

MISRA-C

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Outline

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What is MISRA-C?

MISRA-C is a set of software development guidelines for the programming language C in critical systems, developed by **M**otor **I**ndustry **S**oftware **R**eliability **A**ssociation.

- ▶ 1st Edition 1998 (127 coding rules)
- ▶ 2nd Edition 2004 (142 coding rules)
- ▶ 3rd Edition 2012 (143 coding rules)
- ▶ 2016 & 2020 Amendment

Use of C in Embedded Systems

- + easy access to hardware
- + efficient run-time performance
- + low memory requirements
- has limited run-time checking
- a programmer can easily make a mistake
- compilers might contain errors

Today, MISRA is used in fields such as:

- ▶ Automotive Industry
- ▶ Railway Systems
- ▶ Aerospace Industry
- ▶ Telecommunications
- ▶ Medical Devices

Using MISRA standards companies ensure their code is:

- ▶ Safe
- ▶ Secure
- ▶ Reliable
- ▶ Portable

Guideline types

– Directives

- ▶ does not have to be well defined
- ▶ often address *process* or *documentation* requirements

Dir 1.1 Any implementation-defined behaviour on which the output of the program depends shall be documented and understood

– Rules

- ▶ formally and well defined
- ▶ compliance is depended entirely on the source code

Rule 21.7 The *atof*, *atoi*, *atol* and *atoll* functions of `<stdlib.h>` shall not be used

Guideline Classification

Guideline categories

- Mandatory
 - ▶ deviations and violation are not permitted
- Required
 - ▶ mandatory requirements
 - ▶ can be treated as Mandatory
 - ▶ deviation allowed, but must follow some formalization
- Advisory
 - ▶ recommendations, can be treated as Mandatory or Required

Category	Mandatory
Analysis	Undecidable, System
Applies to	C90, C99

Guideline Classification

Decidability of rules

- ▶ Decidable – can be verified by a program
- ▶ Undecidable – if it is not decidable

Example of a decidable rule

Rule 5.2: identifiers declared in the same scope and namespace shall be distinct

Example of a undecidable rule

Rule 2.1: A project shall not contain unreachable code

Organization of the rules

- ▶ 1. Environment
- ▶ 2. Language Extensions
- ▶ 3. Character set
- ▶ 4. Documentation
- ▶ 5. Identifiers
- ▶ 6. Types
- ▶ 7. Constants
- ▶ 8. Declarations & Definitions
- ▶ 9. Initialization
- ▶ 10. Arithmetic Type Conversions
- ▶ 11. Pointer Type Conversions
- ▶ 12. Expressions
- ▶ 13. Control Statements
- ▶ 14. Control Flow
- ▶ 15. Switch statements
- ▶ 16. Functions
- ▶ 17. Pointers & Arrays
- ▶ 18. Structures & Unions
- ▶ 19. Preprocessing directives
- ▶ 20. Standard Libraries
- ▶ 21. Run-time failures

8.3 Comments

Rule 3.2: Line-splicing shall not be used in `//` comments

```
extern bool_t b;  
void f ( void )  
{  
    uint16_t x = 0; // comment \  
    if ( b )  
    {  
        ++x; /* This is always executed */  
    }  
}
```

- ▶ required
- ▶ the new line becomes a part of the comment

8.5 Identifiers

Rule 5.3: A typedef name shall be a unique identifier.

The following example is NOT acceptable:

```
{ typedef unsigned char uint8_t; }  
{ typedef unsigned char uint8_t; } //NOT compliant  
  - redefinition  
{ unsigned char uint8_t; } //NOT compliant - reuse  
  of int8_t
```

- ▶ required
- ▶ redefinition of typedef is not allowed

8.13 Side Effects

Rule 13.3: A full expression containing an increment(++) or decrement(−) operator should have no other potential side effects other than that caused by the increment or decrement operator

```
u8a = ++u8b + u8c--;  
// is clearer when written as the following  
// sequence:  
++u8b;  
u8a = u8b + u8c;  
u8c--;
```

► advisory

8.15 Control Flow

Rule 15.1: Advisory: The goto statement **should not** be used.

Rule 15.2: Required: The goto statement **shall** jump to a label declared later in the same function.

```
L1: ++i;  
    if i>10  
        goto L2; // compliant  
L2: ++j;  
    if j>20  
        goto L1; // NOT-compliant
```

Using MISRA-C (1)

Things to take into consideration to comply with MISRA.

1. Know the Rules
2. Check Your Code Constantly
3. Set Baselines
4. Prioritize Violations Based on Risk
5. Document Your Deviations
6. Monitor Your MISRA Compliance
7. Choose the Right Static Code Analyzer

Using MISRA-C (2)

Compliance Matrix

1. Cross - compiler
2. Different Tools
3. Manual Inspection

If any specific restrictions are omitted there should be full justification.

Rule No.	Compiler 1	Compiler 2	Checking Tool 1	Checking Tool 2	Manual Review
1.1	warning 347				
1.2		error 25			
1.3			message 38		
1.4				warning 97	

Figure 1: Compliance Matrix

Helix static analysis tool

The screenshot displays the Helix static analysis tool interface. The top menu bar includes Project, Admin, Analyze, Report, Dashboard, View, and Help. The main window is divided into several panes:

- Files:** A list of source files with columns for Active Diagnostics and Total Diagnostics. **JCM_Rule-183.cpp** is highlighted with 56 active and 91 total diagnostics.
- File Attributes:** Shows the path `C:\Users\adrian_hunt\AppData\Local\...`, 0 parse errors, 56 active diagnostics, 35 suppressed diagnostics, and C++ source language.
- Parent Attributes:** Shows the source root path `$(SOURCE_ROOT)\src\$(SOURCE_ROOT...`.
- Analysis Results/Diagnostics:** A table of diagnostic messages with columns for ID, Severity, Rule, Message, and File.

The **Analysis Results/Diagnostics** table shows the following entries:

ID	Severity	Rule	Message	File
gccpp-4.4.0-3400	4	Rule183	Using 'dynamic_cast' requires the use of run-time type information.	JCM_J
gccpp-4.4.0-3081	6	Rule183	This is a cast expression.	JCM_J
gccpp-4.4.0-3082	2	Rule183	This expression uses function-style casts.	JCM_J
gccpp-4.4.0-3081	6	Rule183	This is a cast expression.	JCM_J

The background shows the source code of **JCM_Rule-183.cpp**, which defines a class `A` with static variables `ai` and `aj`, a `foo` method, and various casts and expressions that trigger the diagnostics.

Conclusion

Why MISRA C?

- ▶ Maximizes effectiveness
- ▶ Documenting the disadvantages and limitations
- ▶ Guiding developers to use them in their advantage

” Using C weaknesses to your own gain. ”

References



MISRA C:2012 - Addendum 2: Coverage of MISRA C:2012 against ISO/IEC TS 17961:2013 "C Secure", ISBN 978-906400-18-7 (PDF), Second Edition, January 2018.



MISRA C:2004 Permits: Deviation permits for MISRA compliance, ISBN 978-906400-14-9 (PDF), Edition 1, April 2016.



Introduction to MISRA C. [Online, last update 1.7.2002]. URL <https://www.embedded.com/introduction-to-misra-c/>



3 Examples of Better Embedded Coding with MISRA [Online, last update 6.1.2020] <https://www.perforce.com/blog/qac/3-examples-better-embedded-coding-misra>



MISRA C and MISRA C++ <https://www.perforce.com/resources/qac/misra-c-cpp>

” MISRA-C will make your code not MISRAble ”