auth_hmacsha256.c

Function 1

Size_t crypto_auth_hmacsha256_bytes(void) {

(1) return crypto_auth_hmacsha256_BYTES;

-> CFG.



-) Term Requirements:

TR = { }

-Test Paths:

TP=[1]

- Inputs: None

Function 2

size-t crypto-auth-hmacsha256_keybytes(void) {

(1) [return crypto-auth-hmacsha256_KEYBYTES;

}



TR = { }

TP = [1]

, Inputs = None

Function 3

size-t crypto-auth-hmacsha256-statebytes (void) {

(D(return sizeof(crypto-auth-hmacsha256-state);
)

TR= { } Function 4 void crypto-auth-hmacsha256_keygen (unsigned char k [crypto-auth-hmacsha256_KErBTE) randombytes (K, crypto-auth-hmacsha256-KE7BITES); DP = [1] , Inputs : Any TR = { } Function 5 int crypto_auth_hmacsha256_init(crypto_auth_hmacsha256_state "state), const unsigned char * key size t key ken) { unsigned char pad [64];

unsigned char khash [32];

Size-t i; if (keylen >64) { [crypto_hash_sha256_init (Setate > ictx); 2) crypto-hash-sha256-update(sateter; ctx, key, keylen); Key - khash; 3 [coppto hash shasso-init (to state rictx); (menset (pad, 0x 36, 64); for (ij=0; ickeyles; 1++) { 1 Par (:3 1 - Ky(:3;

crypto-hash-shares6-update (sstate rictx, pad, 64); 8 crypto-hash_shazes_init (sstate=100tx); for (= 0; Tc keyler; 1++) { @[Pad[i] ^= Ky[i]; crypto-hard-sha 256-update (sotate) octa, pad, 64); (3) Sodium-nemero((void *) pad, size of pad);
sodium-nemzero((void *) khavh, size of khavh);
return 0; TR = {(1,2)[,(2,3),(3,4),(4,5),(5,7),(5,8),(7,6),(6,5), (0,9), (9,10), (10,12), (10,13), (12,11), (11,10)} TP=[1,2,3,4,5,7,6,5,8,9,10,12,11,10,13] TP, = (1,3,4,5,8,9,10,13) inputs: TP2 , the "keyler"

Achieve this test path. Because both for loops will iterate more than I time.

Function 6

int crypto_auth_hmacsha256_upolate (crypto_auth_hmacsha256state

*state, const unsigned char *in.unsigned long long inlen){

(crypto_harh_sha250, upolate (sstate=rictx, in, inlen);

(return 0;

Function 7

int crypto_auth_horacsha256-final(crypto_auth_hmacsha256_state *state, unigned char *out) {

cripto-hash-sha256-final (state-roctx, ihash);

Cripto-hash-sha256-final (state-roctx, ihash, 32);

cripto-hash-sha256-final (state-roctx, out);

cripto-hash-sha256-final (state-roctx, out);

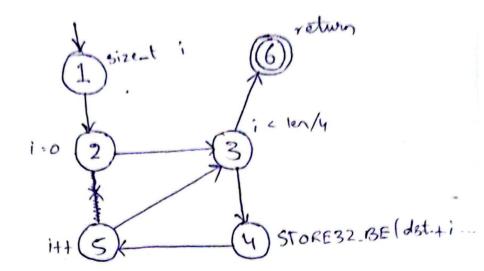
sodium.memzero ((void *) ihash, sizeof ihash);

return 0;

TP=[1], Inpids: Any

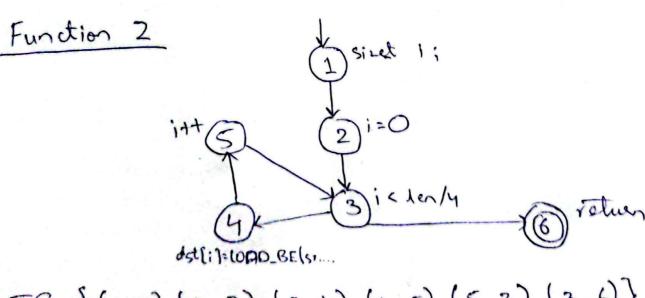
hash-shazs6-cp.c

Function 1

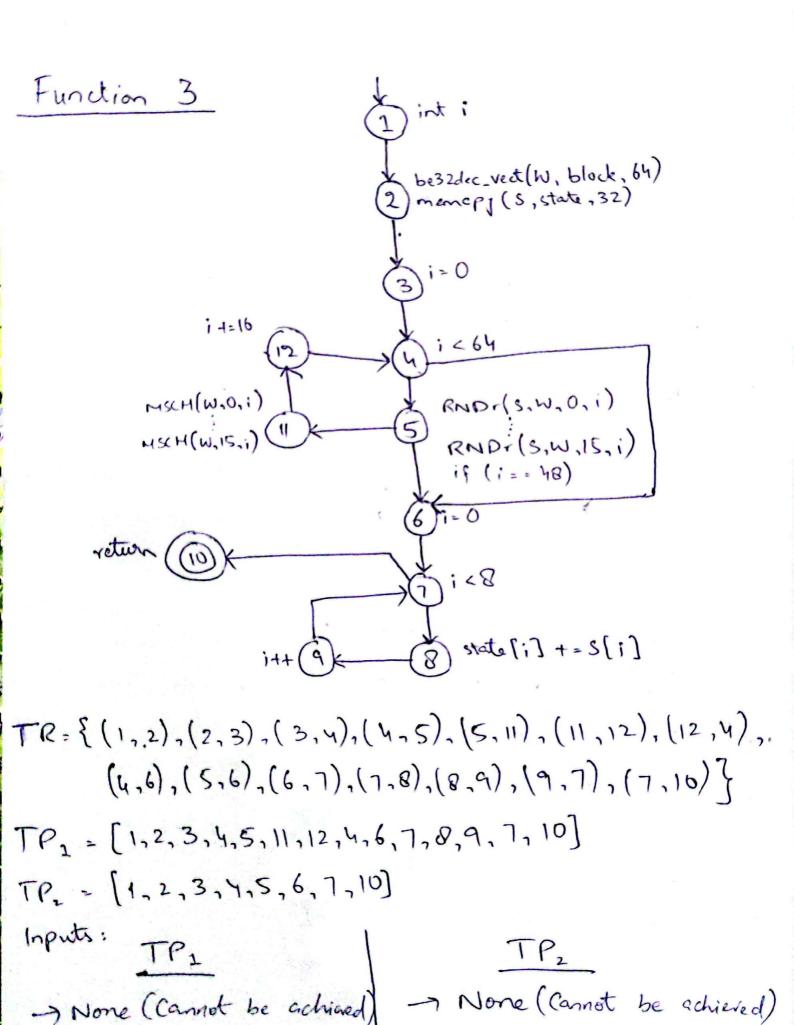


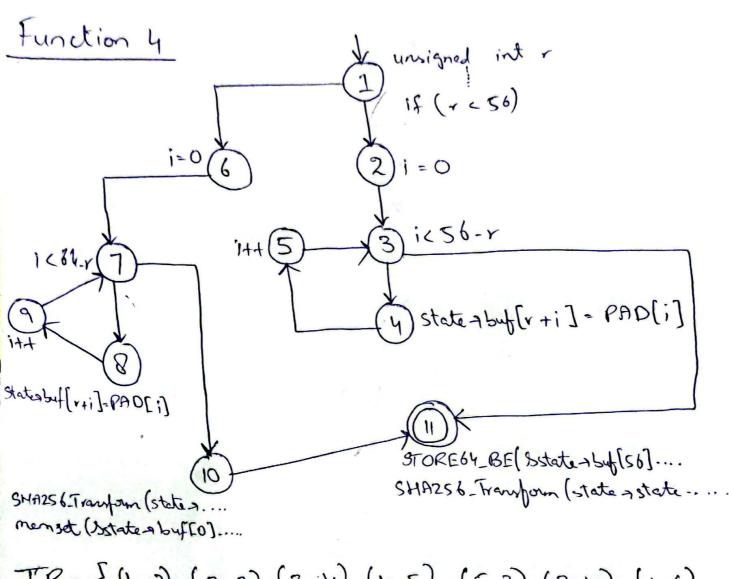
$$TR = \{(1,2),(2,3),(3,4),(4,5),(5,3),(3,6)\}$$
 $TP = \{(1,2,3,4,5,3,6)\}$
Inputs:

1) Len = 4



 $TR = \{(1,2),(2,3),(3,4),(4,5),(5,3),(3,6)\}$ TP = [1,2,3,4,5,3,6]Inputs: 1) Len = 4





$$TR = \{(1,2),(2,3),(3,4),(4,5),(5,3),(3,11),(1,6),(6,7),(7,0),(7,9),(9,7),(7,10),(10,11)\}$$

Inputs:

Function 5 static corot TP=[1], Inputs: Any TR={ } Function 6 if (inter <= 0u) return 0(3) ACQUIRE_FENCE if (inin a 64-r) ×10)1264-r (5) i < inlen states by [v+i]-in[i] 6) state abuf [vai] = in[i] SHA256. Trensf... (13) (15) inlen 8=63 while (in lon x=64) 16) 1=0 SHA 256 Trans (14 in += 64 mlen -- 64 m-menzeral (in) icinten 1++(19) 18) states buf [i]=in[i]

Inputs:

Cannot be achieved 1) Set state round: 504, since the first for in = attent 66 bytes of older loop has to iterate and inten = 66.

Function 1

Function 8:

return o

TP = [1] , Imputs: Any

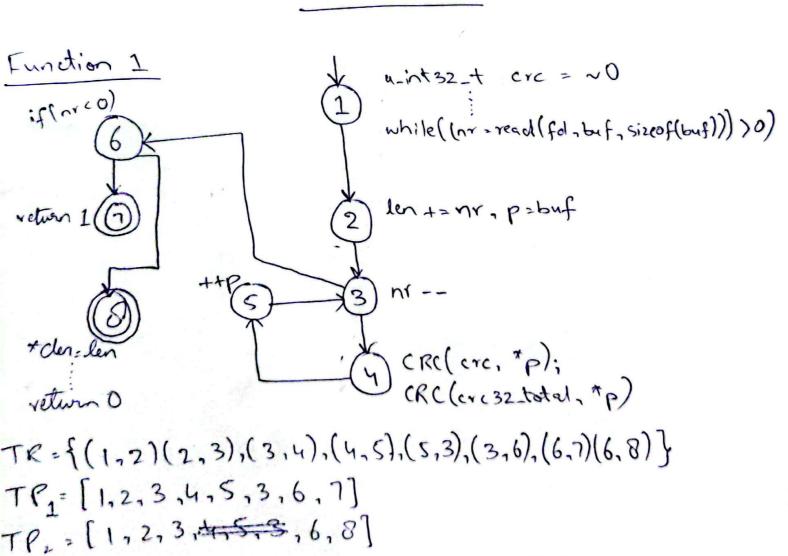
TP.

TR= } }

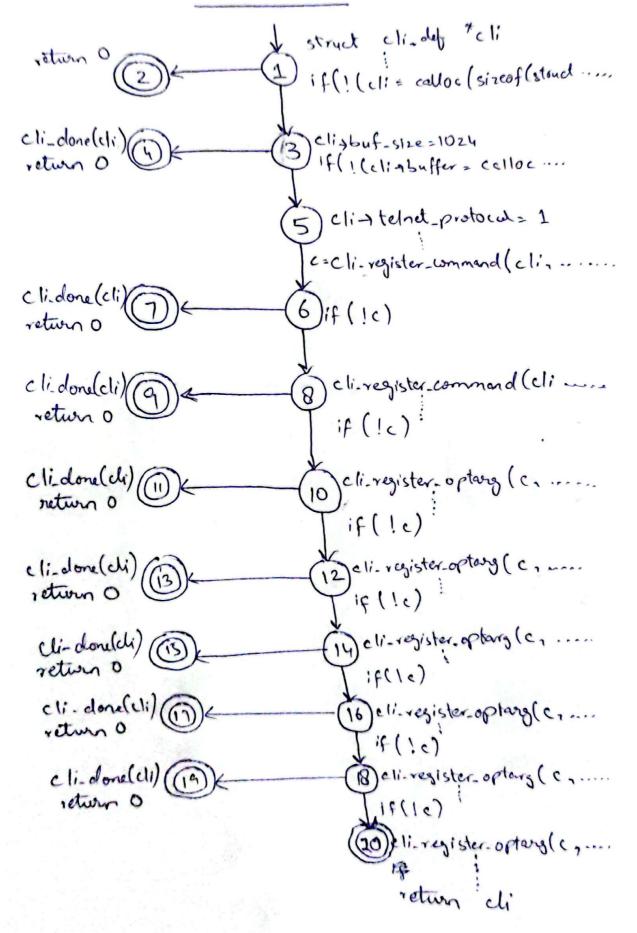
houts:

TPI

CRC32.c



dibeli.c



```
TR = \{ (1,2), (1,3), (3,4), (3,5), (5,6), (6,7), (6,8), (8,9), (8,9), (8,9), (8,9), (10,10), (10,12), (12,13), (12,14), (14,15), (14,16), (16,17), (16,18), (18,19), (18,20) \}
TP_1 = \{ 1, 2 \}
TP_2 = \{ 1, 3, 4 \}
TP_3 = \{ 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 \}
TP_4 = \{ 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 \}
TP_6 = \{ 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 \}
TP_7 = \{ 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 \}
TP_8 = \{ 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 \}
```

TP, = [1,3,5,6,8,10,12,14,15]

TPIO

TPa = [1-3,5,6,8,10,12,14,16,17]

TPa = [1,3,5,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,19]

= [1,3,5,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20]