LAB 5: LLVM

Submit a screenshot of the HTML report generated by the scan-build tool, Identified the bugs, submit the corrected code and describe the fix.

Section 1.1.1.1

File: 1_1_1_1.c

Location: line 6, column 3

Description: Called function pointer is null (null dereference)

Annotated Source Code

```
//core.CallAndMessage
2
    110
3
    void test() {
4
      void (*foo)(void);
5
      foo = 0;
       2 ← Null pointer value stored to 'foo' →
6
      foo(); //warn: function pointer is null
       7
    }
8
9
    int main() {
10
      test();
       1 Calling 'test' →
11
    }
12
```

```
include <stdio.h>

//core.CallAndMessage
//C
void func() {
    printf("testing");
}

void test() {
    //Function pointer
    void (*foo)(void) = func; // assigned the fun poin the add of the fun
// foo = 7;
    foo(); //warn: function pointer is null
}

int main() {
    test();
}
```

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_1_1_1.c scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-201318-8576-1' because it contains no reports. scan-build: No bugs found. vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

Explanation:

The function pointer (*foo) was null i.e., it was not pointing at anything yet. Then, I created a func function and had the function pointer point to the func function to resolve the error.

Section 1.1.1.4

Bug Summary

File: 1_1_1_4.c Location: line 7, column 7

Description: Value stored to 'x' during its initialization is never read

Annotated Source Code

```
1
     //core.NullDereference
2
     110
3
     void test(int *p) {
       if (p)
4
5
         return;
6
7
       int x = p[0]; //warn
            Value stored to 'x' during its initialization is never read
8
     }
     int main() {
10
11
       int p = 7;
12
13
       test(&p);
14 }
```

```
//core.NullDereference
//c
int test(int *p) {
   if (p) // if p is not null
      return 0;
   int x = *(p); //warn the value at pointer p

   return x;
}
int main() {
   int p = 7;
   int result = test(&p);
   return result;
}
```

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_1_1_4.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-212814-9214-1' bec
ause it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox. (1.1-2)
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

Explanation

The variable x was defined but never used. Thus, I changed the value of x from p[0] to *(p). This means the value of x is now the value at pointer p. Then, I returned the value of x to make sure the variable x is being used.

Section 1.1.1.5

Location: line 7, column 1

Address of stack memory associated with local variable 'str' is still referred to Description:

by the global variable 'p' upon returning to the caller. This will be a dangling

reference

Annotated Source Code

```
//core.StackAddressEscape
      char const *p;
 4
      void test() {
 5
        char const str[] = "string";
 6
        p = str;
               Address of stack memory associated with local variable 'str' is still referred to by
            ← the global variable 'p' upon returning to the caller. This will be a dangling
 8
 9
      int main() {
10
        test();
          1 Calling 'test' →
11
     }
12
```

```
//core.StackAddressEscape
char const *p;
char const str[] = "string";
void test() {
 //char const str[] = "string";
 p = &str; // the pointer = add of str
int main() {
  //P =
  test();
```

Explanation:

The pointer P that's pointing to the string (defined in the function) falls out of scope after the function ends because the string is not global. Thus, I made the string global. Now the string no longer falls out of scope when the function ends.

Section 1.1.1.6

Bug Summary

File: 1_1_1_6.c
Location: line 4, column 7

Description: Value stored to 'y' during its initialization is never read

Annotated Source Code

```
1
     //core.UndefinedBinaryOperatorResult
     void test() {
2
3
       int x;
4
       int y = x + 1; //warn: left operand is garbage
            Value stored to 'y' during its initialization is never read
5
6
7
     int main() {
8
       test();
9
10
```

Bug Summary

File: 1_1_6.c

Location: line 4, column 13

Description: The left operand of '+' is a garbage value

Annotated Source Code

```
//core.UndefinedBinaryOperatorResult
     void test() {
       int x;
         2 ← 'x' declared without an initial value →
       int y = x + 1; //warn: left operand is garbage
4
                  3 ← The left operand of '+' is a garbage value
5
     }
6
     int main() {
8
       test();
         1 Calling 'test' →
     }
10
```

```
//core.UndefinedBinaryOperatorResult
int test() {
  int x = 0;
  int y = x + 1; //warn: left operand is garbage
  return y;
}
int main() {
  return test();
}
```

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_1_1_6.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-184533-7833-1' bec
ause it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

Explanation:

X was not defined. Thus, I defined X to avoid the left error. Additionally, I changed the function from void to return int so that I can utilize all the variable defined in the test() function.

Section 1.1.1.7

Bug Summary

File: 1_1_1_7.c Location: line 4, column 3

Description: Declared variable-length array (VLA) uses a garbage value as its size

Annotated Source Code

```
//core.VLA Size
2
    void test() {
3
       int x;
         2 ← 'x' declared without an initial value →
4
       int vla1[x]; // warn: garbage as size
         3 ← Declared variable-length array (VLA) uses a garbage value as its size
5
    }
6
    int main() {
7
       test();
         1 Calling 'test' →
```

```
//core.vla Size
int test() {
    //int x = 7;
    int vla1[2] ={1, 2}; // warn: garbage as size
    return vla1[0];
}
int main() {
    return test();
}
```

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_1_1_7.c scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-184717-7851-1' bec ause it contains no reports. scan-build: No bugs found. vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

Explanation:

X was defined but not initialized ie, it stored a garbage value. Thus, affected vla1 array directly. Additionally, in C we cannot define arrays with variables like what was initially defined on the program. Simply, the program won't run. I could either use malloc to define the array. But, in this case, I simply initialized the array the correct way using a constant value 2.

Section 1.1.1.8

File: 1_1_1_8.c

Location: line 4, column 11

Description: Array subscript is undefined

```
//core.uninitialized.ArraySubscript
2
     void test() {
 3
       int i, a[10];
             2 ← 'i' declared without an initial value →
       int x = a[i]; //warn: array subscript is undefined
4
                3 ← Array subscript is undefined
5
     }
6
     int main() {
 7
8
       test();
         1 Calling 'test' →
     }
10
11
```

File: 1_1_1_8.c

Location: line 4, column 7

Description: Value stored to 'x' during its initialization is never read

Annotated Source Code

```
1
     //core.uninitialized.ArraySubscript
2
     void test() {
       int i, a[10];
3
 4
       int x = a[i]; //warn: array subscript is undefined
            Value stored to 'x' during its initialization is never read
5
     }
6
7
     int main() {
8
       test();
9
10
11
```

```
//core.uninitialized.ArraySubscript
int test() {
  int i = 3;
  int a[10] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
  int x = a[i]; //warn: array subscript is undefined
  return x;
}
int main() {
  return test();
}
```

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_1_1_8.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-184902-7871-1' bec
ause it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

Explanation:

The subscript of the array a[i] was not intialized i.e. I in a[i] was not initialized to provide the correct value to x. To fix this, I defined the subscript of the array i.

Additionally, x was not read i.e. it was not used. I then changed the function from void to int to return the value of x

Section 1.1.1.9

File: 1_1_1_9.c Location: line 4, column 5

Description: The left expression of the compound assignment is an uninitialized value. The

computed value will also be garbage

Annotated Source Code

Bug Summary

File: 1 1 1 9.c

Location: line 4, column 3

Description: Value stored to 'x' is never read

```
//core.uninitialized.Assign
2
     void test() {
3
       int x;
       x |= 1; // warn: left expression is uninitialized
4
        Value stored to 'x' is never read
5
    }
6
7
    int main() {
8
       test();
9
10
```

```
//core.uninitialized.Assign
int test() {
  int x = 5;
  x |= 1; // warn: left expression is uninitialized
  return x;
}
int main() {
  return test();
}
```

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_1_1_9.c scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-185320-7895-1' bec ause it contains no reports. scan-build: No bugs found. vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

Explanation:

X was declared without an initial value. Thus, I initialized x with 5. Changed the function to return int so that I could return x.

Section 1.1.1.10

File: 1_1_1_10.c Location: line 4, column 7

Description: Branch condition evaluates to a garbage value

Annotated Source Code

```
//core.uninitialized.Branch
1
2
    void test() {
3
      int x;
        2 ← 'x' declared without an initial value →
4
      if (x) // warn
           5
        return;
6
    }
7
8
    int main() {
      test();
9

    Calling 'test' →

    }
10
11
```

```
//core.uninitialized.Branch
void test() {
  int x = 1;
  if (x) // war // if x has any value
    return;
}
int main() {
  test();
}
```

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_1_1_10.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-185500-7915-1' bec
ause it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

Explanation:

The function had an if function if x has any value, return. But, the variable x itself was not initialized. Thus, I fixed it by initializing it with a constant one.

Section 1.1.1.11

File: 1_1_1_11.c Location: line 4, column 2

Description: Assigned value is garbage or undefined

```
//core.uninitialized.CapturedBlockVariable
2
    void test() {
3
     int x;
       2 - 'x' declared without an initial value -
4
     int* y = x; // warn
       5
6
7
    }
8
    int main() {
9
10
      test();
        1 Calling 'test' →
11 }
```

File: 1_1_1_11.c Location: line 4, column 7

Description: Value stored to 'y' during its initialization is never read

Annotated Source Code

Solution:

```
//core.uninitialized.CapturedBlockVariable
void test() {
  int x = 4;
  int* y = &x; // warn
  *(y) = 6; //dereference
  // SO X WILL BE 6
}
int main() {
  test();
}
```

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_1_1_11.c scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-212921-9255-1' bec ause it contains no reports. scan-build: No bugs found. vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

Explanation:

X was declared without an initial value. Thus I made x = 4. Then made pointer y be the address of x. Finally dereferenced y to 6 i.e. by the end of function test(), the value of x will be 6.

Section 1.1.1.12

File: 1_1_1_12.c Location: line 4, column 3

Description: Undefined or garbage value returned to caller

Annotated Source Code

```
//core.uninitialized.UndefReturn
2
   int test() {
3
     int x;
       2 ← 'x' declared without an initial value →
4
     return x; //warn
       5
   }
6
7
   int main() {
8
     test();
       1 Calling 'test' →
9 }
```

Solution

```
//core.uninitialized.UndefReturn
int test() {
  int x = 4;
  return x; //warn
}
int main() {
  test();
}
```

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_1_1_12.c scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-185726-7934-1' bec ause it contains no reports. scan-build: No bugs found. vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

Explanation:

Int x was declared without an initial value. Thus, I initialized x with 4. Then changed the function from void to int in order to return x.

Section 1.1.7.2

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_1_7_2.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis
1_1_7_2.c: In function 'test':
1_1_7_2.c:7:8: error: 'P' undeclared (first use in this function)
    free(P); // warn: attaempt to free released memory

1_1_7_2.c:7:8: note: each undeclared identifier is reported only once for each function it appears in
scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-212257-9144-1' bec ause it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

There was no html file created as the error was detected by the gcc compiler.

```
#include <stdlib.h>

//unix.Malloc
void test() {
   int *p = malloc(sizeof(int));
   free(p);
   //free(P); // warn: attaempt to free released memory
}

int main() {
   test();
}
```

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_1_7_2.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-212545-9194-1' bec
ause it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

Explanation

Deleted the extra line that was freeing memory of the pointer p. This line was trying to delete something that was already deleted.

Section 1.1.7.3

Bug Summary

File: 1_1_7_3.c Location: line 3, column 13

Description: Result of 'malloc' is converted to a pointer of type 'long', which is incompatible with size of operand type 'short'

with sizeof operand type 'short'

```
//unit.MallocSizeof
2
     void test() {
      long *p = malloc(sizeof(short));
                Result of 'malloc' is converted to a pointer of type 'long', which is incompatible with sizeof operand type 'short'
      // warn: result id converted to 'long *', which is
5
       // incompatable with operand type 'short
6
       free(p);
7
8
9
    int main() {
10
      test();
11 }
12
```

solution

```
#include <stdlib.h>
//unit.MallocSizeof
void test() {
  long *p = malloc(sizeof(long));
  // warn: result id converted to 'long *', which is
  // incompatable with operand type 'short'
  free(p);
}
int main() {
  test();
}
```

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_1_7_3.c
scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis
scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-211445-8984-1' bec
ause it contains no reports.
scan-build: No bugs found.
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

Explanation:

Initially, the type of the pointer was long but the assigned size was set to short. This was a mismatch. Thus, I matched the type of the pointer p to the type of its assigned size.

Section 1.2.2.8

Bug Summary

File: 1 2 2 8.c

Location: line 4, column 3

Description: Value stored to 'p' is never read

```
1
     //alpha.core.FixedAddr
2
     void test() {
3
       int *p;
4
       p = (int *) 0x10000; //warn
         Value stored to 'p' is never read
5
     }
6
7
     int main() {
8
       test();
9
     }
10
```

Solution

```
//alpha.core.FixedAddr
int test() {
   int *p;
   p = (int *) 0x10000; //warn
   return *p;
}
int main() {
   return test();
}
```

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_2_2_8.c scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-190011-7957-1' because it contains no reports. scan-build: No bugs found. vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

Solution

The error was the pointer p was never used. I returned pointer p to fix the issue.

Section 1.2.2.10

File: 1_2_2_10.c

Location: line 5, column 3

Description: Value stored to 'p' is never read

Annotated Source Code

```
//alpha.core.PointerArithm
     void test() {
2
3
       int x;
       int *p;
4
5
       p = &x + 1; //warn
        Value stored to 'p' is never read
     }
6
7
     int main() {
8
       test();
9
10
```

Solution

```
//alpha.core.PointerArithm
int test() {
  int x[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7};
  int *p = x;
  p = p + 4; //warn //we move forward one integer
  return *p;
}
int main() {
  return test();
}
```

```
vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$ scan-build -o . gcc 1_2_2_10.c scan-build: Using '/usr/lib/llvm-3.8/bin/clang' for static analysis scan-build: Removing directory '/home/vanessa/lab7/2021-04-02-190133-7974-1' because it contains no reports. scan-build: No bugs found. vanessa@vanessa-VirtualBox:~/lab7$
```

Explanation

The error was pointer was never read but x was not initialized as well. Thus, I initialized x and returned pointer p to fix the issue.