
TP n°1

AnaStat

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1 CERT C EXP33-C. Do not read uninitialized memory

On lance `frama-c -eva -main is_negative cert_exp_33.c`. On a une alarme access to uninitialized left-values [Figure 1]. Elle provient du fait que le cas `number = 0` n'est pas traité. En ouvrant l'interface [Figure 2] on ne remarque aucune Red Alarm

```
[eva] ===== VALUES COMPUTED =====
[eva:final-states] Values at end of function set_flag:
  sign ∈ {-1; 1} or UNINITIALIZED
[eva:final-states] Values at end of function is_negative:
  sign ∈ {-1; 1}
  __retres ∈ {0; 1}
[eva:summary] ===== ANALYSIS SUMMARY =====

-----
2 functions analyzed (out of 2): 100% coverage.
In these functions, 9 statements reached (out of 11): 81% coverage.
-----

No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.

-----
1 alarm generated by the analysis:
  1 access to uninitialized left-values
-----

No logical properties have been reached by the analysis.
-----
```

FIGURE 1 – `frama-c -eva -main is_negative cert_exp_33.c`

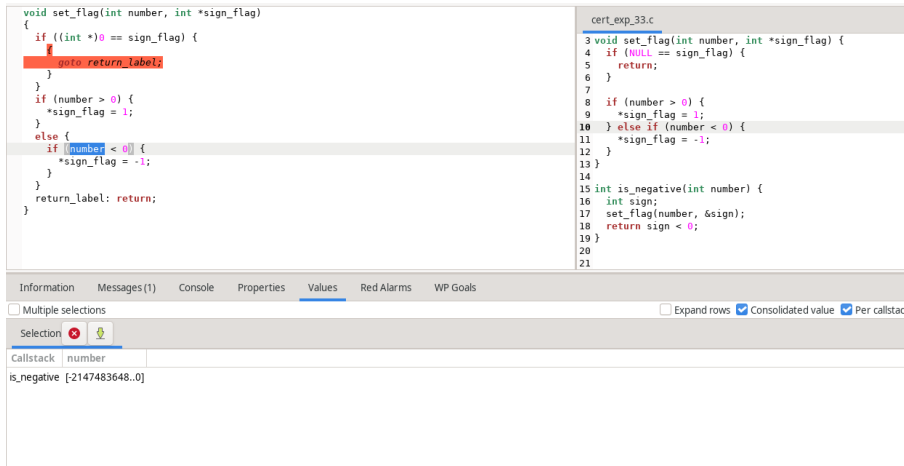


FIGURE 2 – `frama-c-gui -eva -main is_negative cert_exp_33.c`

1.1 Afficher des valeurs en cours d'analyse

Avec l'ajout des appels `Frama_C_show_each_*`, on observe le résultat [Figure 3]

```
[eva] cert_exp_33.c:13:
  Frama_C_show_each_set_flag: [-2147483648..2147483647], {-1; 1}
[eva] cert_exp_33.c:19:
  Frama_C_show_each_is_negative: [-2147483648..2147483647], {-1; 1}
[eva:alarm] cert_exp_33.c:20: Warning:
  accessing uninitialized left-value. assert \initialized(&sign);
```

FIGURE 3 – Avec `Frama_C_show_each_*`

1.2 Partitionner les traces

Avec l'option `-eva-partition-history`, on obtient les résultats [Figure 4] et [Figure 5].

```

[eva;initial-state] Values of globals at initialization

[eva] cert_exp_33.c:13: Frama_C_show_each_set_flag: [-2147483648..0], {-1}
[eva] cert_exp_33.c:13: Frama_C_show_each_set_flag: [1..2147483647], {1}
[eva] cert_exp_33.c:19:
  Frama_C_show_each_is_negative: [-2147483648..2147483647], {-1; 1}
[eva;alarm] cert_exp_33.c:20: Warning:
  accessing uninitialized left-value, assert \initialized(&sign);
[eva] ===== VALUES COMPUTED =====
[eva;final-states] Values at end of function set_flag:
  sign ∈ {-1; 1} or UNINITIALIZED
[eva;final-states] Values at end of function is_negative:
  sign ∈ {-1; 1}
  __retres ∈ {0; 1}
[eva;summary] ===== ANALYSIS SUMMARY =====
-----
2 functions analyzed (out of 2): 100% coverage.
In these functions, 11 statements reached (out of 13): 84% coverage.
-----
No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.
-----
1 alarm generated by the analysis:
  1 access to uninitialized left-values
-----
No logical properties have been reached by the analysis.
-----

```

FIGURE 4 – Avec -eva-partition-history 1

```

[eva;initial-state] Values of globals at initialization

[eva] cert_exp_33.c:13: Frama_C_show_each_set_flag: {0}, 1
[eva] cert_exp_33.c:13: Frama_C_show_each_set_flag: [-2147483648..-1], {-1}
[eva] cert_exp_33.c:13: Frama_C_show_each_set_flag: [1..2147483647], {1}
[eva] cert_exp_33.c:19:
  Frama_C_show_each_is_negative: [-2147483648..2147483647], {-1; 1}
[eva;alarm] cert_exp_33.c:20: Warning:
  accessing uninitialized left-value, assert \initialized(&sign);
[eva] ===== VALUES COMPUTED =====
[eva;final-states] Values at end of function set_flag:
  sign ∈ {-1; 1} or UNINITIALIZED
[eva;final-states] Values at end of function is_negative:
  sign ∈ {-1; 1}
  __retres ∈ {0; 1}
[eva;summary] ===== ANALYSIS SUMMARY =====
-----
2 functions analyzed (out of 2): 100% coverage.
In these functions, 11 statements reached (out of 13): 84% coverage.
-----
No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.
-----
1 alarm generated by the analysis:
  1 access to uninitialized left-values
-----
No logical properties have been reached by the analysis.
-----

```

FIGURE 5 – Avec -eva-partition-history 5

1.3 Partitionnement inter-procédural

Avec un partitionnement inter-procédural, Frama-C semble mieux distinguer les différentes valeurs possibles de `sign` et `set_flag` [Figure 6]. Avec cette nouvelle option, on observe bien une alarme rouge [Figure 7].

```

[eva;initial-state] Values of globals at initialization
[eva] cert_exp_33.c:13: Frama_C_show_each_set_flag: {0}, 1
[eva] cert_exp_33.c:13: Frama_C_show_each_set_flag: [-2147483648..-1], {-1}
[eva] cert_exp_33.c:13: Frama_C_show_each_set_flag: [1..2147483647], {1}
[eva] cert_exp_33.c:19: Frama_C_show_each_is_negative: {0}, 1
[eva] cert_exp_33.c:19: Frama_C_show_each_is_negative: [-2147483648..-1], {-1}
[eva] cert_exp_33.c:19: Frama_C_show_each_is_negative: [1..2147483647], {1}
[eva;alarm] cert_exp_33.c:20: Warning:
    accessing uninitialized left-value, assert \initialized(&sign);
[eva] ===== VALUES COMPUTED =====
[eva;final-states] Values at end of function set_flag:
    sign ∈ {-1; 1} or UNINITIALIZED
[eva;final-states] Values at end of function is_negative:
    sign ∈ {-1; 1}
    __retres ∈ {0; 1}
[eva;summary] ===== ANALYSIS SUMMARY =====

-----
2 functions analyzed (out of 2): 100% coverage.
In these functions, 11 statements reached (out of 13): 84% coverage.
-----

No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.
-----

1 alarm generated by the analysis:
    1 access to uninitialized left-values
-----

No logical properties have been reached by the analysis.
-----

```

FIGURE 6 – Avec un partitionnement inter-procédural

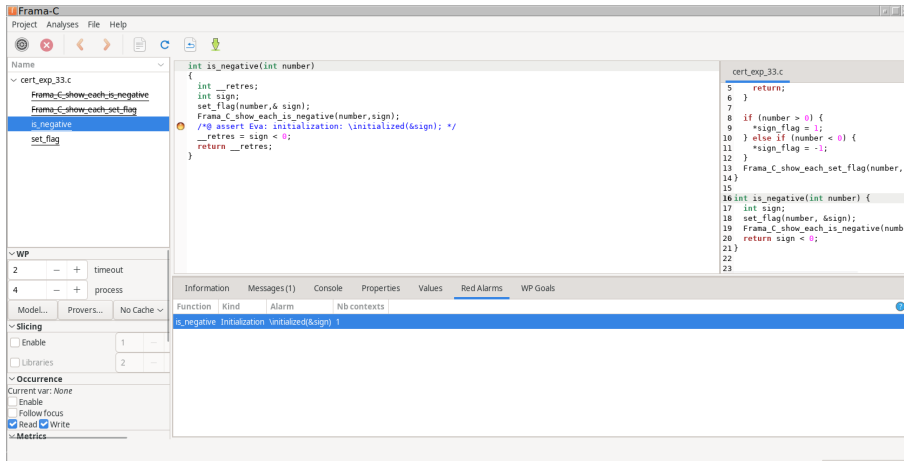


FIGURE 7 – Alarme Rouge

1.4 Analyse du code corrigé

2 CERT C EXP33-C bis

2.1 Première analyse

On lance Eva en prenant func comme point d'entrée [Figure 9]. On a une alarme escaping address et une access to uninitialized left-values. La seconde correspond à la lecture d'une location mémoire non-initialisée.

2.2 Augmenter la précision des boucles

On choisit d'utiliser l'option -eva-min-loop-unroll 10. On observe le résultat [Figure 10]. On remarque qu'à chaque itération dans la boucle, on a soit un chiffre soit UNINITIALIZED. On décide de rajouter un Frama_C_show_each_func(array) dans la boucle for [Figure 11], cela ne semble pas donner de renseignements supplémentaires analysables.

```

[eva] ===== VALUES COMPUTED =====
[eva;final-states] Values at end of function set_flag:
  sign ∈ {-1; 1}
[eva;final-states] Values at end of function is_negative:
  sign ∈ {-1; 1}
  __retres ∈ {0; 1}
[eva;summary] ===== ANALYSIS SUMMARY =====
-----
2 functions analyzed (out of 2): 100% coverage.
In these functions, 9 statements reached (out of 11): 81% coverage.
-----
No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.
-----
0 alarms generated by the analysis.
-----
No logical properties have been reached by the analysis.
-----
abc@46d8b6c51f15:~/AnaStat/ana-stat-frama-c-24-25-merlin-baviere/config$ █

```

FIGURE 8 – Analyse du code corrigé, il n’y a pas d’erreur

```

[eva;summary] ===== ANALYSIS SUMMARY =====
-----
2 functions analyzed (out of 2): 100% coverage.
In these functions, 34 statements reached (out of 37): 91% coverage.
-----
No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.
-----
2 alarms generated by the analysis:
  1 access to uninitialized left-values
  1 escaping address
-----
Evaluation of the logical properties reached by the analysis:
  Assertions      0 valid    0 unknown    0 invalid    0 total
  Preconditions    3 valid    0 unknown    0 invalid    3 total
100% of the logical properties reached have been proven.
-----

```

FIGURE 9 – Première analyse

2.3 Analyse précise de realloc

On ajoute `//@ split ret==0;` pour analyser séparément quand `ret` vaut 0 ou non. Avec cet ajout, l’alarme sur `free(array)` disparaît bien. [Figure 12]

2.4 Analyse de la version corrigée

En utilisant la version corrigée on obtient toujours les mêmes erreurs [Figure 13]. Elles disparaissent si on rajoute `//@ split ret==0;` après l’appel à `realloc` et on utilise l’argument `-eva-min-loop-unroll 10`.

3 CWE20

On observe 5 alarmes. 5 integer overflows, 2 invalid access memory et 1 access to uninitialized left-values. Les 5 premières sont liées aux valeurs de `m` et `n` car on peut entrer des valeurs négatives, or cela ne devrait pas être possible. Les 2 suivantes sont probablement liées au `malloc`.

3.1 Patch 1

Le problème décrit dans la page du CWE20 repose sur les valeurs négatives possibles de `m` et `n`. On rajoute donc des gardes `m,n > 0` dans le cas contraire on redirige vers `die`. On observe l’analyse `frama-c` suivante. Même en modifiant les options de précision les alarmes persistent.

3.2 Patch 2

En modifiant le programme en rajoutant une vérification sur `board`, les alarmes sur la mémoire persistent. Alors en rajoutant `//@ split m` et `//@ split n` avant l’assignation de `board`, on est capable d’enlever ces alarmes


```
[eva:summary] ===== ANALYSIS SUMMARY =====
-----
2 functions analyzed (out of 2): 100% coverage.
In these functions, 34 statements reached (out of 38): 89% coverage.
-----
No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.
-----
1 alarm generated by the analysis:
    1 access to uninitialized left-values
-----
Evaluation of the logical properties reached by the analysis:
Assertions      0 valid    0 unknown    0 invalid    0 total
Preconditions    3 valid    0 unknown    0 invalid    3 total
100% of the logical properties reached have been proven.
-----
```

FIGURE 12 – Avec //@ split ret==0;

```
[eva:summary] ===== ANALYSIS SUMMARY =====
-----
2 functions analyzed (out of 2): 100% coverage.
In these functions, 36 statements reached (out of 39): 92% coverage.
-----
No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.
-----
2 alarms generated by the analysis:
    1 access to uninitialized left-values
    1 escaping address
-----
```

FIGURE 13 – Erreur zeno

```
[eva:summary] ===== ANALYSIS SUMMARY =====
-----
2 functions analyzed (out of 2): 100% coverage.
In these functions, 35 statements reached (out of 39): 89% coverage.
-----
No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.
-----
8 alarms generated by the analysis:
    5 integer overflows
    2 invalid memory accesses
    1 access to uninitialized left-values
-----
Evaluation of the logical properties reached by the analysis:
Assertions      0 valid    0 unknown    0 invalid    0 total
Preconditions    8 valid    0 unknown    0 invalid    8 total
100% of the logical properties reached have been proven.
-----
```

FIGURE 14 – CWE20 Avant Patch

```
[eva:summary] ===== ANALYSIS SUMMARY =====
-----
2 functions analyzed (out of 2): 100% coverage.
In these functions, 41 statements reached (out of 45): 91% coverage.
-----
No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.
-----
3 alarms generated by the analysis:
    2 invalid memory accesses
    1 access to uninitialized left-values
-----
Evaluation of the logical properties reached by the analysis:
Assertions      0 valid    0 unknown    0 invalid    0 total
Preconditions    8 valid    0 unknown    0 invalid    8 total
100% of the logical properties reached have been proven.
-----
```

FIGURE 15 – CWE20 Après Patch 1

```

-----
2 functions analyzed (out of 2): 100% coverage.
In these functions, 48 statements reached (out of 52): 92% coverage.
-----
No errors or warnings raised during the analysis.
-----
1 alarm generated by the analysis:
    1 access to uninitialized left-values
-----
Evaluation of the logical properties reached by the analysis:
Assertions      0 valid    0 unknown    0 invalid    0 total
Preconditions   9 valid    0 unknown    0 invalid    9 total
100% of the logical properties reached have been proven.
-----

```

FIGURE 16 – CWE20 Après Patch 2

```

-----
1 function analyzed (out of 12): 8% coverage.
In this function, 30 statements reached (out of 41): 73% coverage.
-----
Some errors and warnings have been raised during the analysis:
by the Eva analyzer:    0 errors    0 warnings
by the Frama-C kernel:  0 errors    2 warnings
-----
0 alarms generated by the analysis.
-----
Evaluation of the logical properties reached by the analysis:
Assertions      0 valid    0 unknown    0 invalid    0 total
Preconditions   3 valid    0 unknown    3 invalid    6 total
50% of the logical properties reached have been proven.
-----

```

FIGURE 17 – concat.c

```

-----
1 function analyzed (out of 12): 8% coverage.
In this function, 32 statements reached (out of 46): 69% coverage.
-----
Some errors and warnings have been raised during the analysis:
by the Eva analyzer:    0 errors    0 warnings
by the Frama-C kernel:  0 errors    2 warnings
-----
0 alarms generated by the analysis.
-----
Evaluation of the logical properties reached by the analysis:
Assertions      0 valid    0 unknown    0 invalid    0 total
Preconditions   4 valid    0 unknown    3 invalid    7 total
57% of the logical properties reached have been proven.
-----

```

FIGURE 18 – replace.c