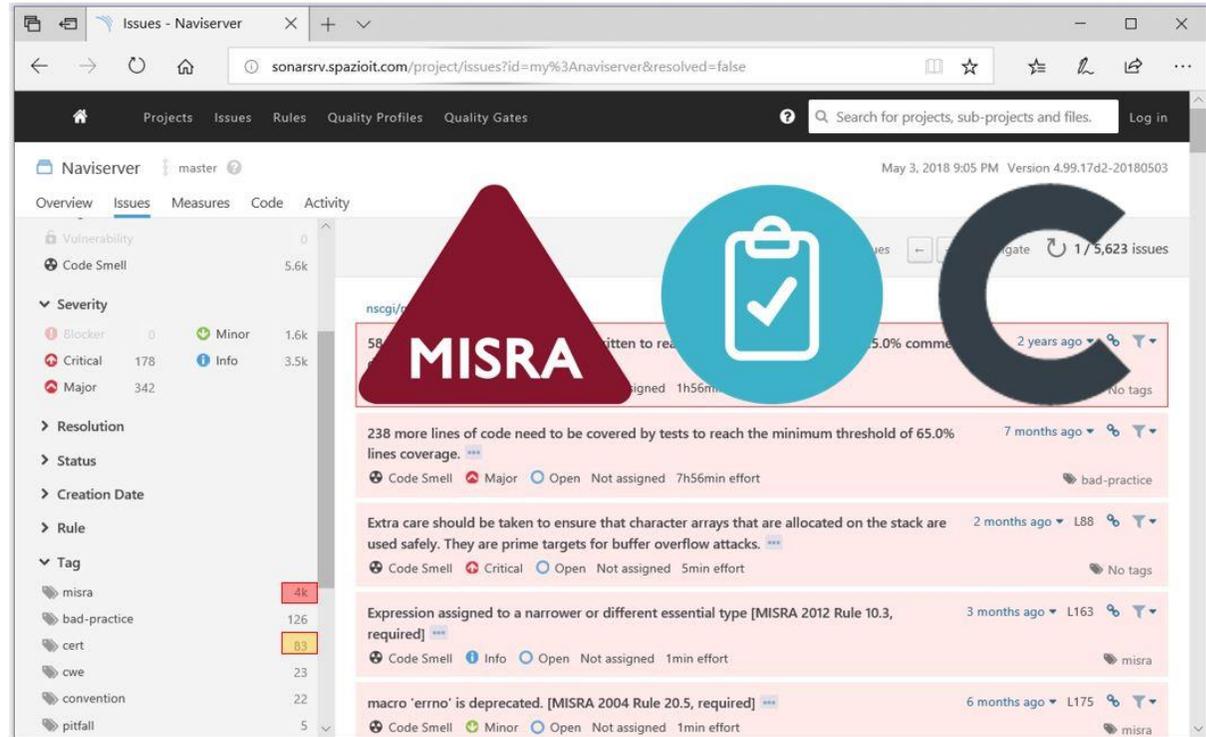


C GUIDELINES COMPLIANCE הנה DEVIATIONS



C GUIDELINES COMPLIANCE הנה DEVIATIONS [MISRA הנה CERT CASES]

הנה-EUROPE 2018 LISBON



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Agenda



- C compliance guidelines and deviations (intro)
- Customization examples
- MISRA and CERT compliance standardization efforts
- Analysis tools
- A viable approach to manage compliance

C compliance guidelines and deviations (intro)

A screenshot of the SonarQube web interface. The browser address bar shows 'sonarsrv.spazioit.com/project/issues?id=my%3Anaviserver&open=AV9qbfMQKm4Gky5PkrNf&resolved=false'. The page title is 'Issues - Naviserver'. The main content area shows a list of issues for the project 'Naviserver' (master). The issues are:

- Expression assigned to a narrower or different essential type [MISRA 2012 Rule 10.3, required]** (Code Smell, Info)
- macro 'errno' is deprecated. [MISRA 2004 Rule 20.5, required]** (Code Smell, Minor)
- Return statement before end of function 'Ns_ModuleInit(const char *, const char *)' [MISRA 2004 Rule 14.7, required], [MISRA 2012 Rule 15.5, advisory]** (Code Smell, Minor)
- Symbol '_stricmp' undeclared, assumed to return int [MISRA 2004 Rule 8.1, required], [MISRA 2012 Rule 17.3,**

The right side of the interface shows the source code for 'nscgi/nscgic.c' with line numbers 172-179. Two issues are highlighted with red boxes:

- Issue L175: 'macro 'errno' is deprecated. [MISRA 2004 Rule 20.5, required]' pointing to line 174: `Ns_Log(Error, "nscgi: ns_open(%s) failed: %s", DFVNULL, strerror(errno));`
- Issue L176: 'Return statement before end of function 'Ns_ModuleInit(const char *, const char *)' [MISRA 2004 Rule 14.7, required], [MISRA 2012 Rule 15.5, advisory]' pointing to line 176: `return NS_ERROR;`

C compliance guidelines and deviations (intro)



- MISRA C:2012 and SEI CERT C provide a set of guidelines (rules and directives – MISRA or rules and recommendations - CERT) designed to help developers in writing quality code, i.e. code that is safer, more secure, understandable and maintainable.
- It is not always possible to adhere to all these guidelines and this why in several software development projects deviations and compliance levels are established in the context of so called customization or tailoring activities.

C compliance guidelines and deviations (intro)



- The customization activity can be performed very formally, adhering once again to specific and additional standards, or rather informally on a project by project base, according to the specific needs and actual limitations of the project itself.
- The customization strategies adopted by actual projects range from not allowing any deviation to accepting every documented deviation.

Customization examples

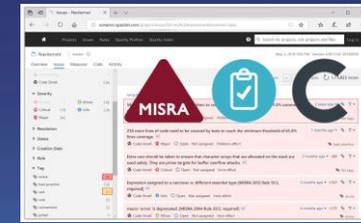


Integral types size and sign



- MISRA C 2012 – Directive 4.6 (Advisory) – “typedefs indicating size and sign should be used instead of the basic integral types”.
- This MISRA directive recommends to use the “new” C99 integral types contained in “stdint.h” instead of the “old” integral numerical types, e.g. int8_t instead of char, uint8_t instead of unsigned char, int32_t instead of int (or long depending on the hardware architecture), etc...

Integral types size and sign



Issues - Naviserver

sonarsrv.spazioit.com/project/issues?id=my%3Anaviserver&resolved=false&rules=plint%3AM6.3

Projects Issues Rules Quality Profiles Quality Gates

Search for projects, sub-projects and files... Log in

Naviserver master

May 3, 2018 7:30 PM Version 4.99.17d2-20180503

Overview Issues Measures Code Activity

Code Smell 5k

Severity

- Blocker 0
- Critical 0
- Major 0
- Minor 0
- Info 5k

Resolution

Status

Creation Date

Rule

- M6.3: do not use modifiers (int, char, etc) 5k
- L9034: Expression assigned to a narrower 1.9k
- M11.4: cast pointer to pointer (MISRA C) 446
- L0730: Boolean argument to function 378
- L9036: Conditional expression should have 348
- M16.7: use const on parameters where ap 288
- L0715: Symbol 'Symbol' (Location) not ref 221
- L9029: Mismatched essential type categor 162

↑ ↓ to select issues ← → to navigate 1 / 5,049 issues

nscgi/nscgi.c

- Use of modifier or type 'unsigned int' outside of a typedef [MISRA 2004 Rule 6.3, advisory], [MISRA 2012 Directive 4.6, advisory] *** 9 days ago L53
- Use of modifier or type 'int' outside of a typedef [BARR10 Rule #6], [MISRA 2004 Rule 6.3, advisory], [MISRA 2012 Directive 4.6, advisory] *** 9 days ago L54
- Use of modifier or type 'int' outside of a typedef [BARR10 Rule #6], [MISRA 2004 Rule 6.3, advisory], [MISRA 2012 Directive 4.6, advisory] *** 9 days ago L55
- Use of modifier or type 'int' outside of a typedef [BARR10 Rule #6], [MISRA 2004 Rule 6.3, advisory], [MISRA 2012 Directive 4.6, advisory] *** 9 days ago L56
- Use of modifier or type 'int' outside of a typedef [BARR10 Rule #6], [MISRA 2004 Rule 6.3, advisory], [MISRA 2012 Directive 4.6, advisory] *** 9 days ago L57

Integral types size and sign



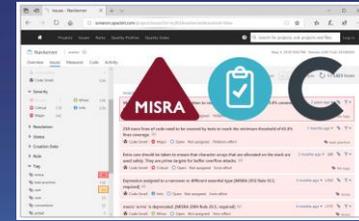
The screenshot shows a web application interface for code quality analysis. The browser address bar shows the URL: `sonarsrv.spazioit.com/project/issues?directories=src&id=my%3Accds_fdp&open=AWMqVgaeS0tN`. The page title is "Welcome to Spazio IT | Spa: external 'CF_MemPoolID'". The main content area displays a list of issues for the file `src/cf_app.c`. The issues are:

- Issue 1:** Non const, non volatile static or external variable 'CF_AutoSuspendCnt' [BARR10 Rule #4]. Code Smell, Info, Open, Not assigned, 1min effort. No tags.
- Issue 2:** Non const, non volatile static or external variable 'CF_AutoSuspendArray' [BARR10 Rule #4]. Code Smell, Info, Open, Not assigned, 1min effort. No tags.
- Issue 3:** external 'CF_MemPoolDefSize' (line 133, file C:\CF-Version221\fs\src\cf_app.c) could be made static [BARR10 Rule #3], [MISRA 2004 Rule 8.10, required], [MISRA 2012 Rule 8.7, advisory]. Code Smell, Minor.
- Issue 4:** Non const, non volatile static or external variable 'CF_MemPoolDefSize' [BARR10 Rule #4]. Code Smell, Info, Open, Not assigned, 1min effort. Tag: misra.
- Issue 5:** Non const, non volatile static or external variable 'CF_MemPoolDefSize' [BARR10 Rule #4]. Code Smell, Info, Open, Not assigned, 1min effort. No tags.

The code snippets shown are:

```
132 uint32 CF_AutoSuspendArray[CF_AUTOSUSPEND_MAX_TRANS];
133 uint32 CF_MemPoolDefSize[CF_MAX_MEMPOOL_BLK_SIZES] =
external 'CF_MemPoolDefSize' (line 133, file C:\CF-Version221
\fs\src\cf_app.c) could be made static [BARR10 Rule #3], [MISRA 2004 Rule
8.10, required], [MISRA 2012 Rule 8.7, advisory]
Code Smell Minor Open Not assigned 1min effort misra
134 {
135 CF_MAX_BLOCK_SIZE
```

(Integral) types size and sign



```
C:\Itmp\socket.c - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?
socketc
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdint.h>
3 #include <windows.h>
4
5 int main(void) {
6
7     printf("sizeo(unsigned int) = %zu.\n", sizeof(unsigned int));
8     printf("sizeo(int) = %zu.\n", sizeof(int));
9     // SOCKET = (unsigned int) in W32 or (unsigned int *) in W64
10    printf("sizeo(SOCKET) = %zu.\n", sizeof(SOCKET));
11
12    return 0;
13 }
14
C:\sol length: 329 lines: 14 Ln: 10 Col: 1 Sel: 0
```

```
x64 Native Tools Command Prompt for VS 2017
C:\Itmp>sock_32
sizeo(unsigned int) = 4.
sizeo(int) = 4.
sizeo(SOCKET) = 4.

C:\Itmp>sock_64
sizeo(unsigned int) = 4.
sizeo(int) = 4.
sizeo(SOCKET) = 8.

C:\Itmp>
```

(Not NULL) Pointer Function Parameters

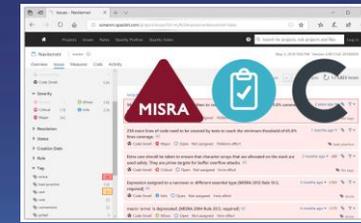


■ Involved rules:

- MISRA C 2012 - Directive 4.11 (Required) - “The validity of parameters passed to library functions shall be checked”.
- CERT - EXP34-C - “Do not dereference null pointers”
- CERT - MEM10-C - “Define and use a pointer validation function”

- The “common sense” rule is that function parameters should be checked for their validity. In the case of pointer function parameters, a first and simple check consists in verifying they are not NULL.

(Not NULL) Pointer Function Parameters



sonarsrv.spazioit.com/project/issues?id=my%3Anaviserver&open=AWLT3sJon-a2uULPOX60&resolved=false&tags=

Projects Issues Rules Quality Profiles Quality Gates Administration

Naviserver master May 3, 2018 9:05 PM Version 4.99.17d2-20180503

Overview Issues Measures Code Activity Administration

3 / 23 issues nsd/queue.c

'unsigned int' but the argument type is 'uintptr_t (aka unsigned long long)'.
Bug Major

nsd/queue.c

Either the condition 'arg!=NULL' is redundant or there is possible null pointer dereference: argPtr.
Bug Minor

```
1675 /*
1676 */
1677
1678 void
1679 NsConnThread(void *arg)
1680 {
1681     ConnThreadArg *argPtr = arg;
1682     ConnPool *poolPtr = argPtr->poolPtr;
1683
1684     NsServer *servPtr = poolPtr->servPtr;
1685     Conn *connPtr = NULL;
1686     Ns_Time wait, *timePtr = &wait;
1687     uintptr_t threadId;
1688     bool shutdown, fromQueue;
1689     int cpt, ncons, current;
1690     Ns_ReturnCode status = NS_OK;
1691     long timeout;
1692     const char *exitMsg;
1693     Ns_Mutex *threadsLockPtr = &poolPtr->threads.lock;
1694     Ns_Mutex *tqueueLockPtr = &poolPtr->tqueue.lock;
1695     Ns_Mutex *wqueueLockPtr = &poolPtr->wqueue.lock;
1696     Ns_Thread joinThread;
1697     NS_NONNULL_ASSERT(arg != NULL);
```

Either the condition 'arg!=NULL' is redundant or there is possible null pointer dereference: argPtr. 16 days ago L1682
Bug Minor Open Not assigned 5min effort Comment cert, cwe

nsd/tcljob.c

%x in format string (no. 1) requires 'unsigned int' but the argument type is 'uintptr_t (aka unsigned long long)'.
Bug Major

nsd/tclmisc.c

Null pointer dereference: death
Bug Major

nsd/tclsock.c

Null pointer dereference
Bug Major

(Not NULL) Pointer Function Parameters



- Design Time
 - ASSERT type check

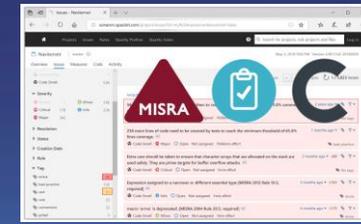
- Run Time
 - IF type check

Forbidden Conversions (and then again)



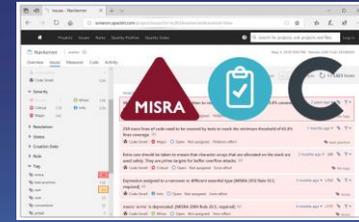
- Involved rules:
 - MISRA C 2012 – Rules 10.x – “Essential type model”
 - MISRA C 2012 – Rules 11.x – “Pointer type conversions”
- All these rules about conversions between pointer types and/or between essential types belonging to different categories or with different sizes are sound and make sense in generic, application level pieces of code. Wherever a violation is found something suspicious is taking place and most of the times it is an error.

Forbidden Conversions (and then again)

A screenshot of a web browser displaying the SonarQube interface. The browser address bar shows the URL 'sonarsrv.spazioit.com/project/issues?id=my%3Anaviserver&open=AV9qbfT6Km4Gky5PI'. The page title is 'cast from pointer to poi'. The navigation menu includes 'Projects', 'Issues', 'Rules', 'Quality Profiles', and 'Quality Gates'. The main content area shows the 'Naviserver' project with 'master' branch. The 'Issues' tab is active, showing a list of 23 / 445 issues. The selected issue is 'cast from pointer to pointer [MISRA 2004 Rule 11.4, advisory]'. The issue details show it is a 'Code Smell' with 'Info' icon, 'Open' status, 'Not assigned' assignee, and '1min effort'. The issue was reported '6 months ago'. The code snippet shows a C function 'PageRequest' with a red vertical bar on line 123 indicating the violation. The code includes a cast: `const Conn *connPtr = (const Conn *) conn;`.

```
116
117     return PageRequest(conn, file, expiresPtr, 0u);
118 }
119
120 static Ns_ReturnCode
121 PageRequest(Ns_Conn *conn, const char *file, const Ns_Time *expiresPtr, unsigned int aflag)
122 {
123     const Conn *connPtr = (const Conn *) conn;
124
125     NsServer *servPtr;
126     bool fileNotFound;
127     Tc1_DString ds, *dsPtr = NULL;
128     Ns_ReturnCode status;
129
130     NS_NONNULL_ASSERT(connPtr != NULL);
```

Forbidden Conversions (and then again)



The screenshot shows a web application interface for code analysis. The browser address bar shows the URL: `sonarsrv.spazioit.com/project/issues?id=my%3Accsds_fdp&open=AWMqVgdVS0tN8AZ`. The page title is "CCSDS_File_Delivery_Protocol" and it shows a timestamp of "May 4, 2018 10:47 AM".

On the left side, there is a list of issues. The first issue is highlighted with a red border:

- cast from pointer to pointer [MISRA 2004 Rule 11.4, advisory]
- Code Smell
- Info

The main area shows a code editor for the file `src/PRI/aaa.c`. The code is as follows:

```
292
293
294
295
296
297
298
299
300
301
302
303
304
305
306
307
308
309
```

```
/* We've read a chunk of the file -- all chunks (except the last)
 * will be 'BUFFER_SIZE' bytes in length; the last chunk will
 * probably be less than 'BUFFER_SIZE' bytes.
 */
/* Set up a pointer to walk through the buffer 4 bytes at a time */
iptr = (u_int 4 *) buffer;

for (i=0; i<length; i+=4)
    /* Add each 4 byte piece to the checksum. */
    {
        checksum += ntohl (*iptr);
        iptr ++;
    }
```

The issue is highlighted in red in the code editor, corresponding to the line `iptr = (u_int 4 *) buffer;`. The issue details are:

- cast from pointer to pointer [MISRA 2004 Rule 11.4, advisory]
- Code Smell
- Info
- Open
- Not assigned
- 1min effort
- 2 days ago
- L301
- misra

MISRA and CERT compliance standardization efforts



MISRA compliance standardization efforts



- MISRA guidelines are divided in:
 - directives: guidelines which are not defined with reference to the source code alone, but which also refer to, or impose requirements on processes and documentation;
 - rules: guidelines which impose requirements on the source code and the source code only.

- Rules are then divided into:
 - decidable: rules that can always be assessed, verified by a (properly configured) analysis tool;
 - undecidable: rules that cannot be assessed, verified by an analysis tool in every situation.

MISRA compliance standardization efforts



■ Guidelines are categorized into:

- mandatory: guidelines for which violation is never permitted;
- required: guidelines for which violations are permitted if justified by documented deviations
- advisory: guidelines that can be violated without the need of a corresponding deviation.

■ Resulting conclusions:

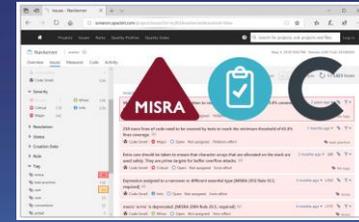
- Mandatory guidelines cannot have deviations.
- Among the required guidelines decidable rules are the less expensive to verify while undecidable rules and directives are more expensive.
- Advisory guidelines can be followed till it make sense, till it is reasonably practical to do so.

CERT compliance standardization efforts



- CERT guidelines are divided into:
 - recommendations: guidelines that are likely to improve the quality of the system;
 - rules: guidelines whose violations are likely to introduce defects which may adversely affect the safety, reliability, or security of the system.
- Each guideline contains a risk assessment based on its severity, likelihood and remediation cost; all these attributes are expressed as a number ranging from 1 to 3.
 - severity: 1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high
 - likelihood: 1 - unlikely, 2 - probable, 3 - likely
 - remediation cost: 1 - high, 2 - medium, 3 - low

CERT compliance standardization efforts

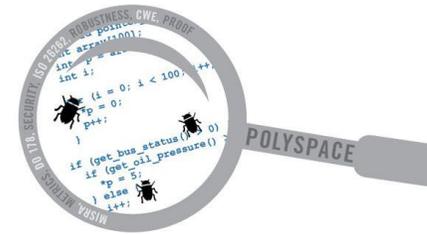
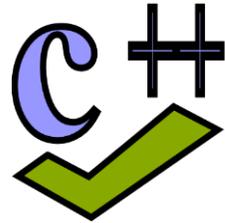


- The risk associated to a guideline is the product of these three attributes, which is called priority.
 - Though the product ranges from 1 to 27, only the following 10 distinct values are present in the document: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, and 27.
- This scheme allows the definition of levels:
 - L1: guidelines with priority from 12 to 27
high severity, likely and inexpensive to fix
 - L2. guidelines with priority from 6 to 9
medium severity, probable and medium cost to fix;
 - L3: guidelines with priority from 1 to 4
low severity, unlikely and expensive to fix

Analysis Tools



pc-lint



sonarqube

Analysis tools



- Analysis tools can be divided into three broad categories:
 - “Shallow Analysers”: based on patterns matching, e.g. “PC-Lint”, “splint”, “Understand”, “Cppcheck”, ...
 - “Deep Analysers”: based on techniques like bounded model checking, semantic analysis and abstract execution, e.g. “CBMC”, “Frama-C”, “Polyspace”, ...
 - “Compiler Based Analysers”: based on the analyses performed by the compilers themselves, e.g. “Clang Static Analyzer”, “Facebook Infer”, ...
- “*Shallow Analyser*” are usually able to verify/ assess the compliance of the majority of MISRA and CERT guidelines. In some cases, for some specific guidelines, “*Deep Analysers*” or manual intervention may be required.

Analysis tools

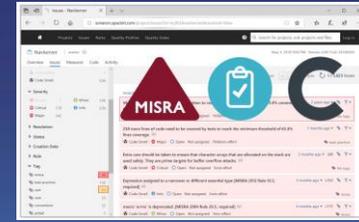


- The problem with “*Deep Analysers*” is that they require a lot of computing resources to perform their analyses and this might compromise their applicability to large codebases.
- A recent, very interesting trend in static analysis is the adoption of “*Compiler Based Analysers*”; they offer several advantages, among which the most important are:
 - they are the “real thing”, the very same tools used to build the software under analysis;
 - they are fast and can easily analyse large codebases;
 - they are easy to use, especially by developers and testers who are already accustomed to the compilation toolsets.

A practical approach



Guidelines Selection



MISRA

- Decidable Rules
- Undecidable Rules
- Directives

CERT

- L1 Guidelines
- L2 Guidelines
- L3 Guidelines

Steps



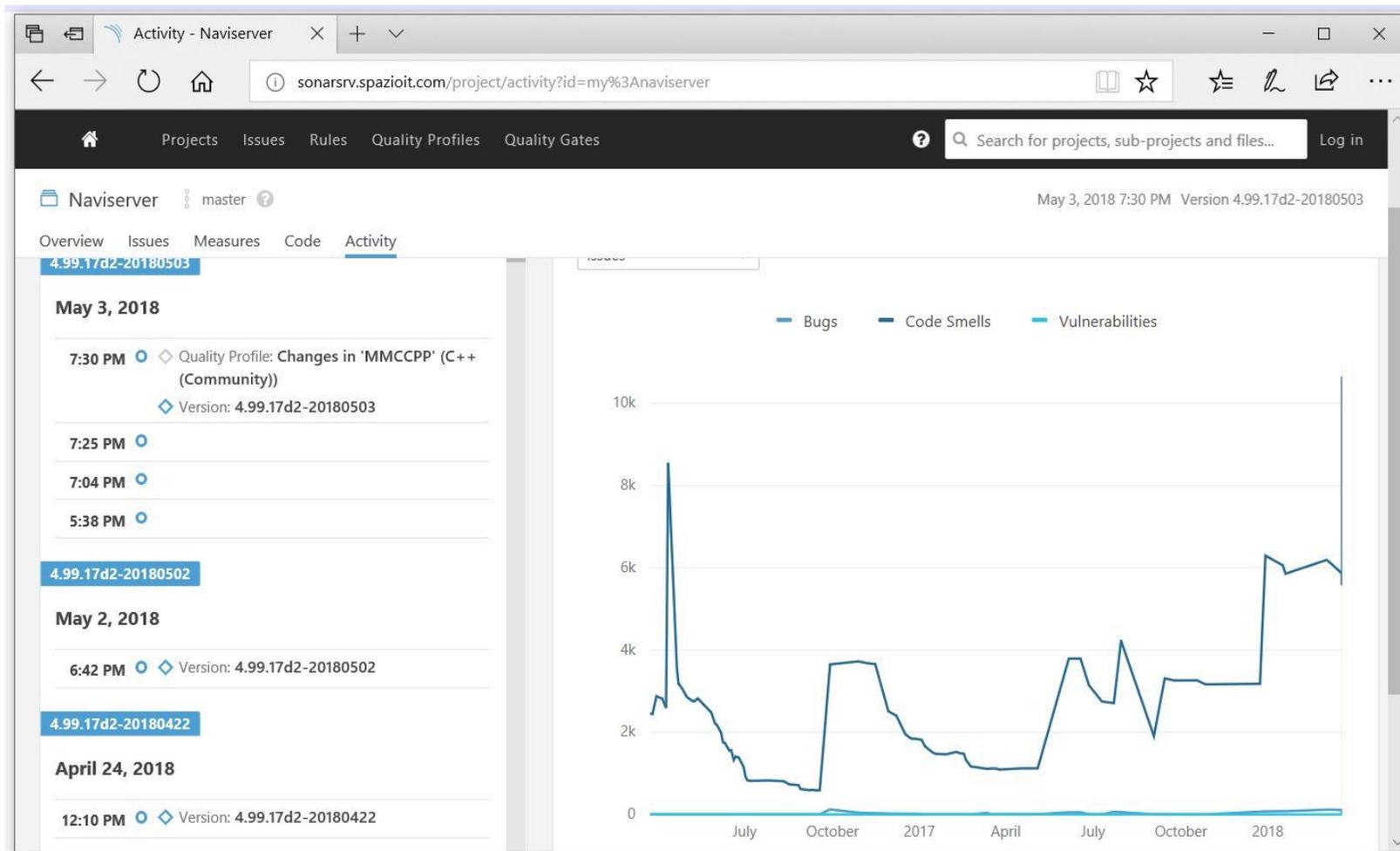
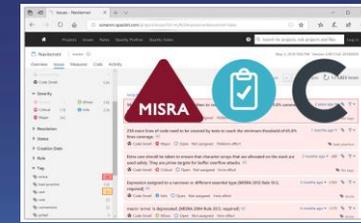
- System partitioning (based on criticality, but also on the “distance from the hardware”).
- Tools configuration (reducing “false-negatives” and “false positives”)
- (continuous) Analysis Execution

Results Exploitation

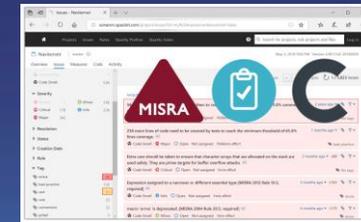


- No “Quality-Stamps” but “Hot-Spots” in the codebase
- Training (transfer of knowledge and experience)

Results Exploitation



Results Exploitation

A screenshot of the SonarQube web interface. The browser address bar shows the URL: `sonarsrv.spazioit.com/project/issues?id=my%63Anaviserver&open=AV9qbfMQKm4Gly5PkrNf&resolved=false`. The page title is 'Issues - Naviserver'. The navigation bar includes 'Projects', 'Issues', 'Rules', 'Quality Profiles', and 'Quality Gates'. A search bar is present with the text 'Search for projects, sub-projects and file'. The main content area shows the 'Issues' tab for a project named 'naviserver' (master). The left sidebar displays a list of issues, with the following details highlighted in a red box:

- Return statement before end of function 'Ns_ModuleInit(const char *, const char *)' [MISRA 2004 Rule 14.7, required], [MISRA 2012 Rule 15.5, advisory]**
- Code Smell
- Minor

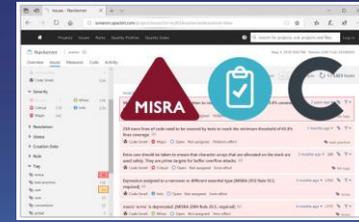
The main code editor shows the source code for `nscgi/ns cgi.c`. The code is as follows:

```
172     devNull = ns_open(DEVNULL, O_RDONLY, 0);
173     if (devNull < 0) {
174         Ns_Log(Error, "ns cgi: ns_open(%s) failed: %s",
175             DEVNULL, strerror(errno));
176
177     }
178     (void)Ns_DupHigh(&devNull);
179     (void)Ns_CloseOnExec(devNull);
```

Two issue cards are overlaid on the code editor:

- macro 'errno' is deprecated. [MISRA 2004 Rule 20.5, required]** (Code Smell, Minor, Open, Not assigned, 1min effort, 5 months ago, L175)
- Return statement before end of function 'Ns_ModuleInit(const char *, const char *)' [MISRA 2004 Rule 14.7, required], [MISRA 2012 Rule 15.5, advisory]** (Code Smell, Minor, Open, Not assigned, 1min effort, 5 months ago, L176)

References



- MISRA C:2012, “Guidelines for The Use of The C Language in Vehicle Based Software”, March 2013, The Motor Industry Software Reliability Association, ISBN 978-1-906400-11-8
- SEI CERT C, “SEI CERT C Coding Standard - Rules for Developing Safe, Reliable, and Secure Systems”, 2016 Edition, Software Engineering Institute, Carnegie Mellon University
- MISRA COMPLIANCE:2016, “Achieving compliance with MISRA Coding Guidelines”, April 2016, The Motor Industry Software Reliability Association, ISBN 978-1-906400-13-2
- [SEI CERT C, “SEI CERT C Coding Standard” – Web Version:
<https://wiki.sei.cmu.edu/confluence/display/c/SEI+CERT+C+Coding+Standard>
- <http://www.sonarqube.org>
- <http://sonarsrv.spazioit.com/projects>

Thank you for your attention!

