



# Exam results

Exams Graded /



# Secure Software Development

## Code Review With a Tool

### Objectives

- List disadvantages of code review
- Explain the concept of static analysis
- Define soundness and completeness
- Explain the risks of false positives and false negatives
- Explain how SA Tools can be integrated into a development cycle
- Justify an architecture for a static analysis system

What artifacts do all software projects have?

Code  
~~Design~~  
~~Architecture~~  
~~Test Plans~~

# Code Review

- Effective methodology for detecting bugs

⇒ Read the code

# What is wrong with code

## reviews

• Takes a lot of time

⇒ manpower intensive

• May not find everything

⇒ Humans miss things

• Very tedious

# How do we catch glaring coding mistakes?

```
public static int doSomething()  
{  
    int x = 0;  
    int y = 1;  
    int z = x + y;  
    return z;  
}
```

10 - 15 s

Fool → almost instantly

Parser to detect this error.

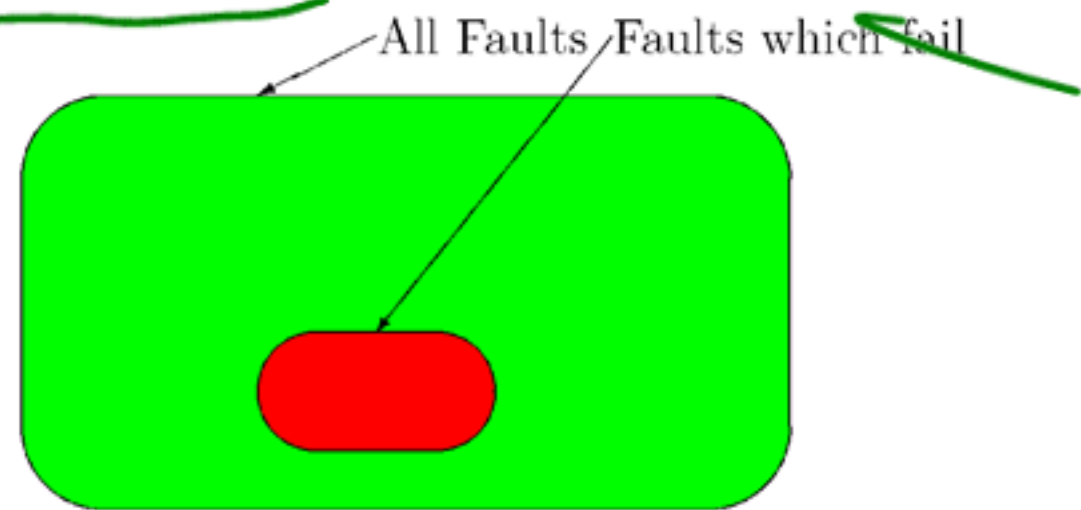


# Static Analysis Overview

- Similar to a spell checker or grammar checker.
- Search through code to detect bug patterns
  - error prone coding practices that arise from the use of erroneous design patterns, misunderstanding of language semantics, or simple and common mistakes.

Rules  
Defining  
mistake

- Static Analysis tools detect faults
  - Not all faults will fail
    - 90% of downtime comes from 10% of the faults



- Can detect many different classifications of software faults
  - Coding standards violations
  - Buffer overflows (Viega et al)
  - Security vulnerabilities (Livshits and Lam)
  - Memory leaks (Rai)
  - Timing anomalies (race conditions, deadlocks, and livelocks) (Artho)

SSD

free / malloc

int array[10];

⋮

{ array[10] = 0; } Assuming C/C++ or output bounds



# Issue: Soundness

- Many tools cut corners
  - Pointer analysis is hard *if you have lots of*
  - Two choices: leave some bugs behind or get swamped by false positives *levels.*
  - Delicate balance *Performance vs complete*
  - Still very good at catching the low hanging fruit and finding dangerous constructs

*easy things* *problem areas*

# Issue: False Positives and False

## Negatives

- False positives are costly

⇒ mistakes flagged that are not issues.

- False negatives

Mistakes that are missed by the tool.

# Static Analysis Problems

- Static analysis tools aim for good, not perfect
  - False Positive rate can be very high
  - Greater than 50% for certain tools
- Tools can be influenced by programmer style.
  - Tools may need to be “tuned” based on constructs used



Configuration

# What are we looking for in

an SA tool?

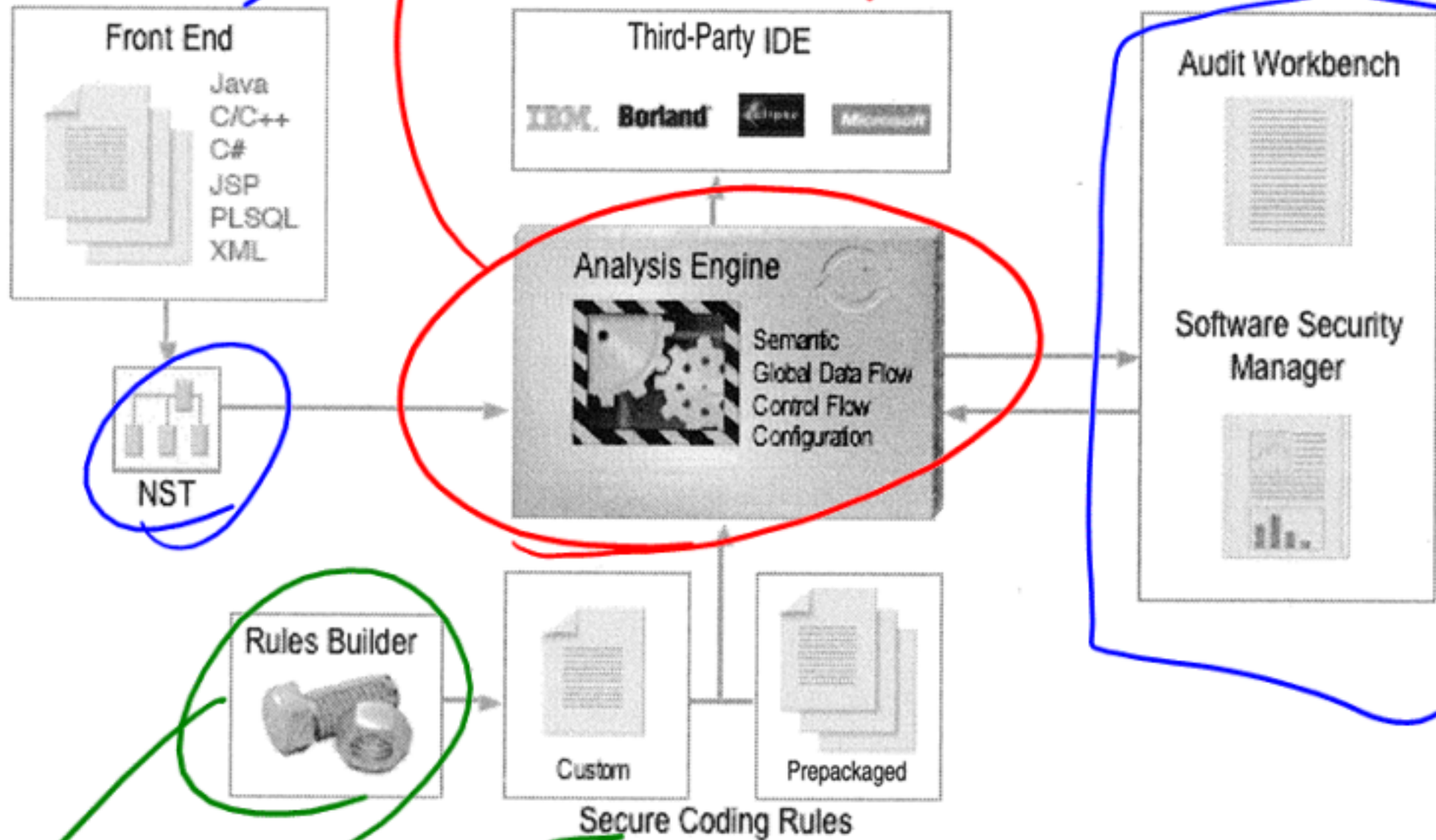
- Be designed for security
- Support multiple tiers
- Be extensible ⇒ Define our own rules.
- Be useful for developers and security analysis as well Find mistakes
- Support existing development processes → No major changes.
- Make sense to stakeholders

What mistakes do we make?



*HP Translates Languages  
agnostic output*

**Fortify**



*Define your own.*

*Definitions for bugs*



# Tool Integration into your build cycle

Example of Bureau Model Implementation

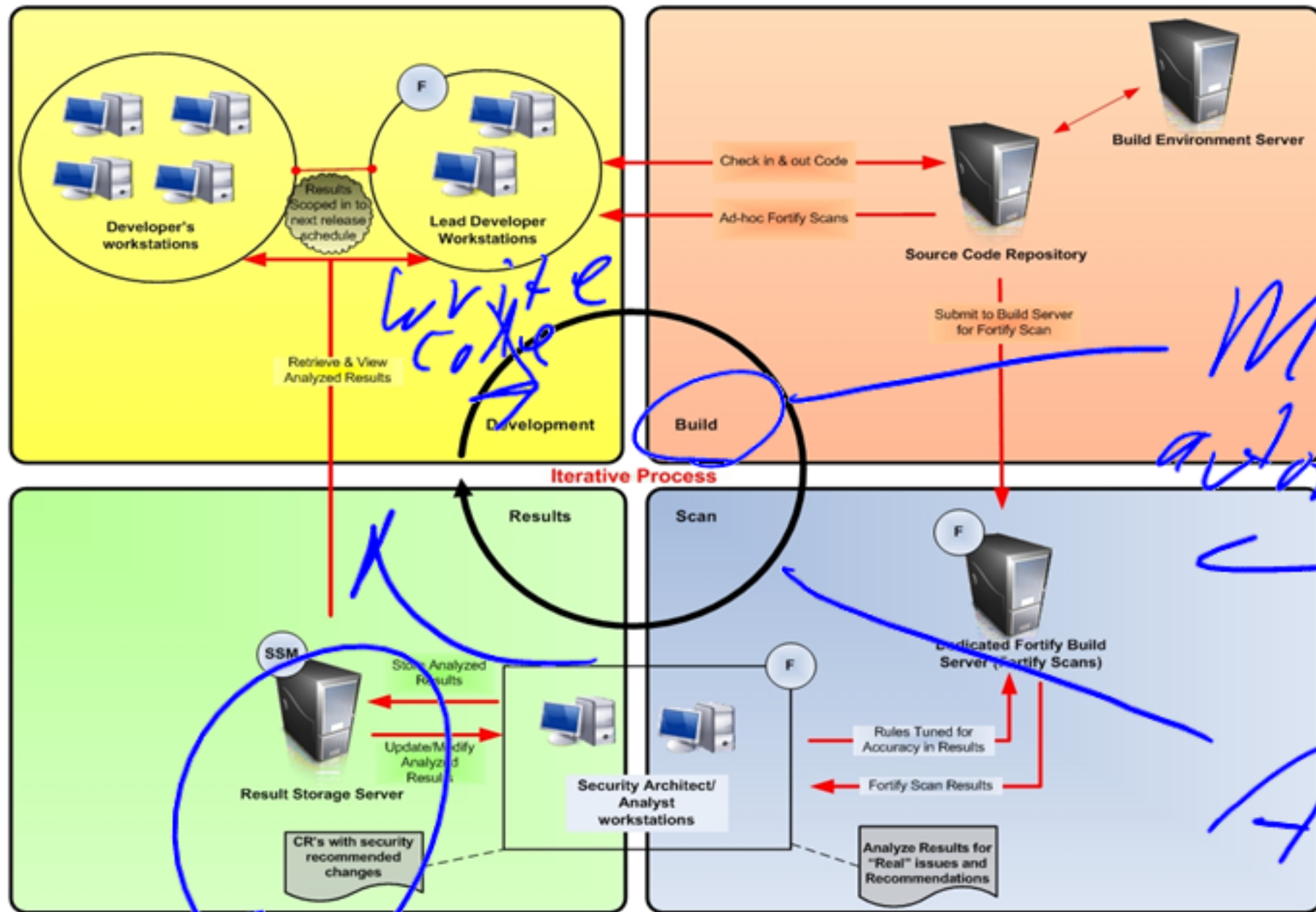


Figure out Fortify Scans

# Digital Process

