Static Analysis of Your OSS Project with Coverity

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Survey of Available Analysers
- Coverity Scan Service
- Hooking it Up in Your Project
- Fine Tuning
- Work Flows & Examples
- Summary

Introduction

Static Analysers

- What is Static Analysis?
  - Analysis of the soure code without execution
  - Usage of algorithms and techniques to find bugs in source code
- What is it not?
  - A formal verification of your code
  - A proof that your code is bug free
- Why is it useful for us?
  - Allows to find many types of defects early in the development process
  - Resource leaks, NULL pointer dereferences, memory corruptions, buffer overflows, etc.
  - Supplements things like unit testing, runtime testing, Valgrind, etc.

Survey of Available Analysers

Static Analysers

- Sparse
- Clang Static Analyzer
- CodeChecker based on Clang Static Analyzer
- Klocwork (proprietary)
- Coverity (proprietary, free as in beer service for OSS projects)
- A list with more analysers can be found at [1]
- My personal experience started with
  - Clang Static Analyzer
  - Klocwork used internally (not allowed to share results)
  - finally settled for Coverity Scan service

Sparse

- Started 2003 by Linus Torvalds
- Semantic parser with a static analysis backend
- Well integrated into the Kernel build system (make C=1/C=2)
- To integrate it with your project using the build wrapper might be enough:

```
make CC=cgcc
```

Clang Static Analyzer

- Command line tool scan-build as build wrapper
- Generates a report as static HTML files
- The analyser itself is implemented as C++ library
- Also used from within XCode
- Scan build had many false positives for us and needs more manual tuning (e.g. leak detected when added to a list or array)
- Turned out to be to noisy without further work for us

CodeChecker

- Recently (June 2015) published by Ericsson
- Based on Clang Static Analyzer library
- Adds database for defect tracking
- Adds interactive web UI for defect handling
- Incremental reporting against baseline
- Added new checkers to Clang itself as well
- Very interesting but sadly no time to test, yet

Feature Comparison

Analyser	OSS	Defect database	Web UI	False positive ratio
Sparse	✔	✘	✘	To be tested
Clang Static Analyzer	✔	✘	✔ static html output	Noisy
CodeChecker	✔	✔	✔	To be tested
Coverity	✘ free as in beer service	✔	✔	Good
Klocwork	✘	✔	✔	Good

Coverity Scan Service

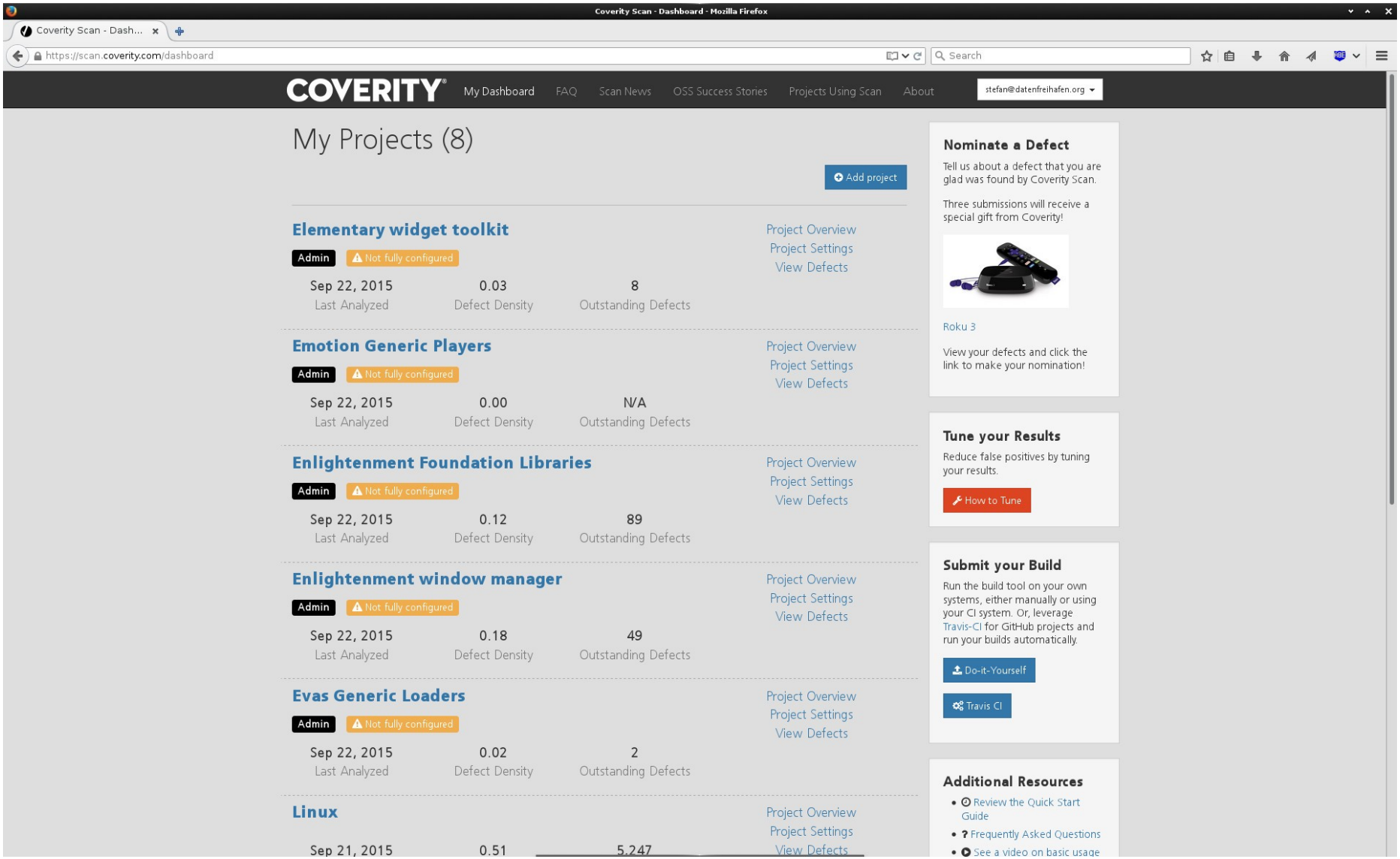
Coverity Scan Service Overview

- Started 2006 with 50 projects and now runs for 5700
- Many big projects already make use of it: Linux, Firefox, LibreOffice, FreeBSD, ...
- Scans projects written in C, C++, Java, C# and JavaScript
- Defect density is defined as defects per 1000 lines of code (1 per 1000 as industry standard)

Coverity Scan Service Parts

1) Build wrapper cov-build to gather data on your system and package it into a tgz file
2) Upload the tgz on the website or via curl to web API to trigger analysis
3) Receive a mail once the analysis is completed
4) Web UI for dashboard and to triage defect reports

Coverity Scan Service Dashboard



Join a Project

- The simplest way to participate is when the project already uses Coverity Scan
- A good chance as over 5700 projects are registered already
- A searchable list with participating projects can be found at [2]
- Request access, which the project admin might need to approve (depends on project settings)

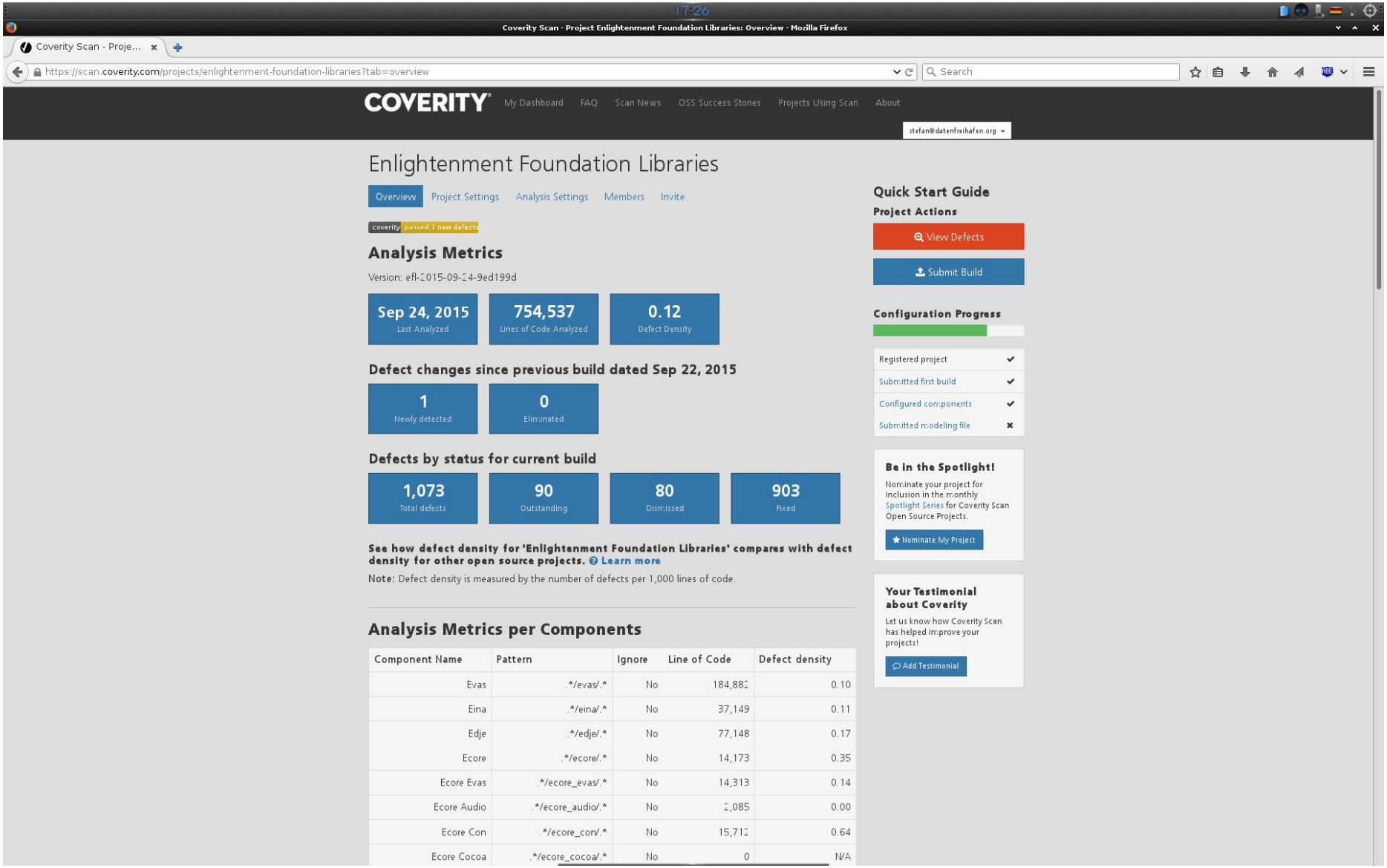
Register a New Project

- If your project is not yet using Coverity Scan you need to register it as a new project at [3]
- Registering is easy (only needs project URL's and license selection)
- It might take a few days until a newly registered project is ready to be analysed
- Once the project has been approved you can submit builds to it

Scan Service Improvements

- Over my 2 years usage of Coverity Scan there have been several improvements hardware and software wise
- Hardware upgrades which results in faster analysis results without long queues
- Improved scanners and heuristics (server side as well as in new cov-build releases) for less false positives
- Graphs in your project view
- Metrics based on defined components
- CWE Top 25 defects

Scan Service Project Page



Hooking it Up in Your Project

Gather Build Data

- To gather the data needed by the analyser Coverity provides a build wrapper
- Cov-build needs to be run with your normal build tools as parameter
- If you project uses make it should be as easy as:

```
cov-build --dir cov-int make
```

- It is updated twice a year and recommended to keep your version up to date [4]

Manually Submit Builds

- You can submit builds manually through the web interface
- Just upload it from the Submit Build form from your project overview page
- This make sense for your first builds or if you want to test something
- In general the process should better be automated

Submit Builds with Travis CI

- Travis CI build system integrated with GitHub
- Very useful if you use GitHub and/or Travis
- You need to setup your project in Coverity Scan as GitHub project to have the Travis option available
- Operates on a per-branch basis (default name coverity_scan)
- Once you push your code to this branch on GitHub Travis will trigger the Coverity Scan run on it
- A full guideline with .travis.yml template can be found at [5]

Submit Builds from Jenkins

- There exists a Coverity Plugin for Jenkins [6]
- At the time I tried it, I was not able to use the free Scan Service as Integrity Manager instance
- Seems it was only capable of integrating with a commercial license on your setup

Submit Builds from Jenkins

- Simply used cov-build and curl to generate and upload the data to Coverity Scan

```
FILENAME=efl-$(date -I)-$(git rev-parse --short HEAD)

rm -rf cov-int

./autogen.sh --prefix="${EFL_DESTDIR}" ${config_opts}

cov-build --dir cov-int make -j${PARALLEL_MAKE}

tar czvf $FILENAME.tgz cov-int

curl --form token=XXX --form email=stefan@datenfreihafen.org --form file=@$FILENAME.tgz --for
m version=$FILENAME --form description=$FILENAME https://scan.coverity.com/builds?project=Enli
ghtenment+Foundation+Libraries

make -j${PARALLEL_MAKE} distclean
```

Fine Tuning

Fine Tuning on the Server

- Create project components
  - Simple regex patterns to sort files into categories
  - Useful for large code bases
  - Useful for projects with many maintainers
- You can create a modeling file to adjust
  - Helps to tune down the false positive rate
  - Upload a file to annotate functions without implementation for things like abort, free or alloc
  - I had no need for it until now

Fine Tuning in the Code

- Annotations in code
  - Better use the modeling file (keeps code clean)
  - +kill (always aborts), +alloc (allocates memory), +free (frees argument)

```
/* coverity[+free : arg-0] */
void local_free(void *to_be_freed) {
...
}
```

- Mention the unique CID's in commit messages for credit and backreferencing

Work Flows & Examples

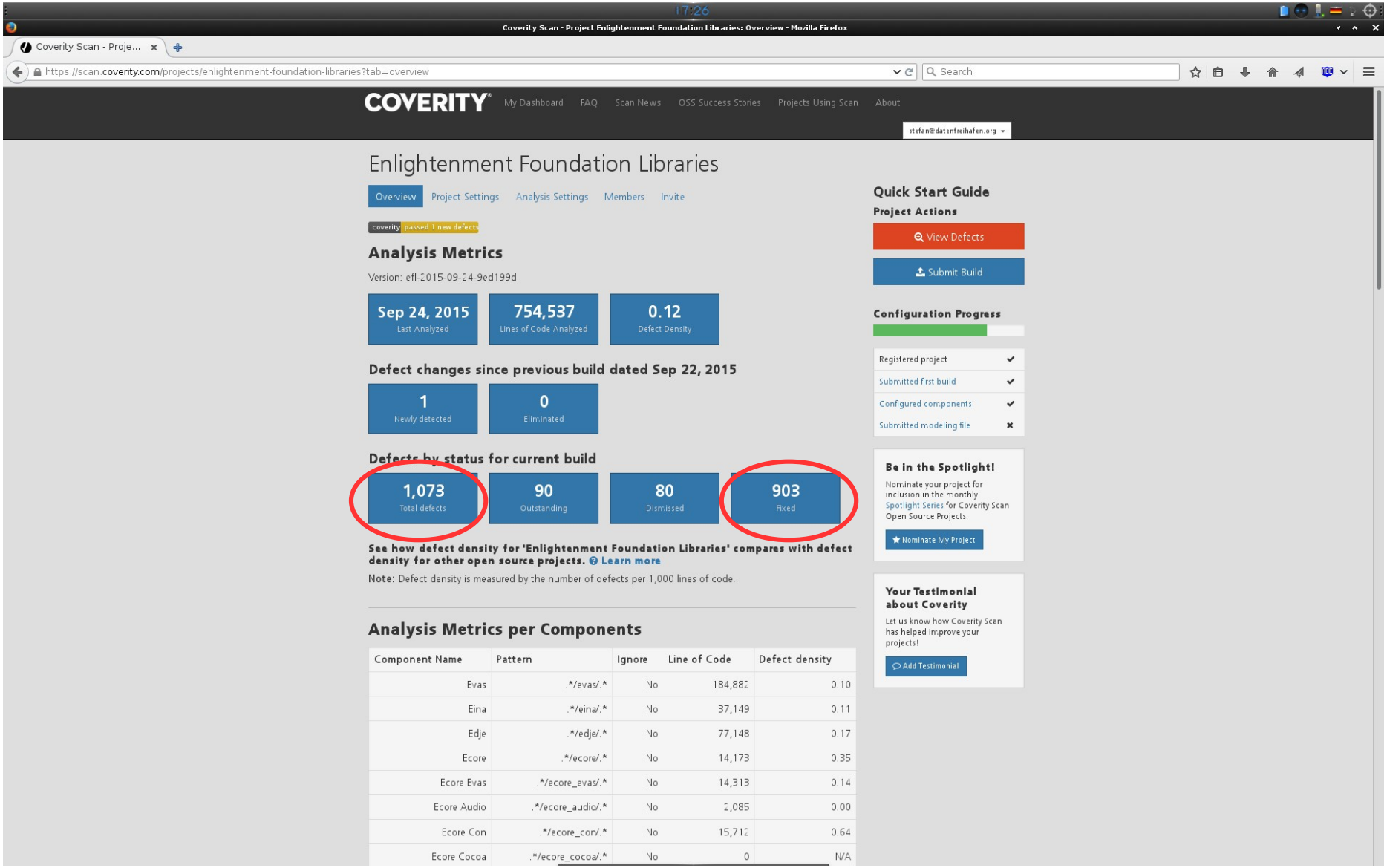
Work Flow - EFL

- Started to use it in July 2013 with the Enlightenment Foundation Libraries
- 7 projects from 32k to 750k lines of code
- 3 of them reached a 0 defect rate the rest ranges from 0.02 to 0.18
- Submitted every night from our Jenkins CI setup (one project is to big > 500k LOC and thus can only run 4 times a week)
- Mail with scan results is send to a mailing list
- Normally new reports get fixed quickly as they are in areas which are actively being worked on

Work Flow - EFL

- During the stabilization phase of our development cycle I go through the list and dispatch defects with high impact
- Would love to run new patch submissions through the scan during review
  - To much load towards the scan service
  - Incremental checks would be interesting as well

Work Flow - EFL Example

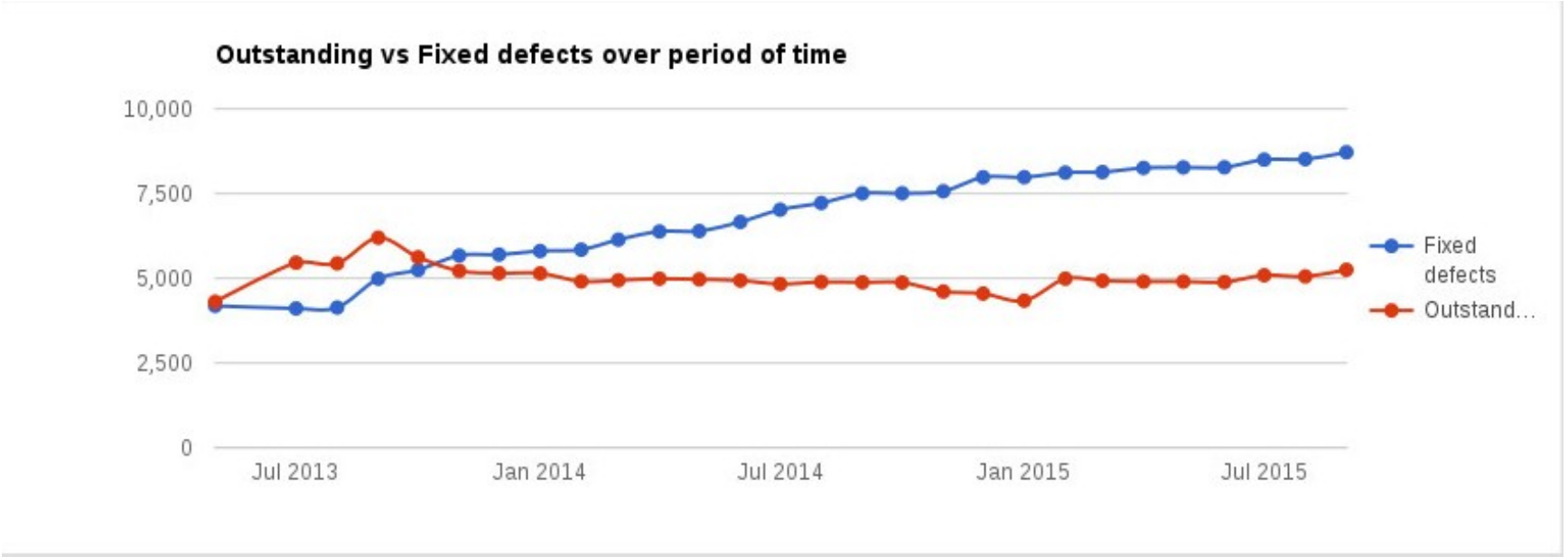


Work Flow - Linux

- Huge code base with ~10M lines of code (after C preprocessor)
- Build submitted once a week by Dave Jones
- Many maintainers and developers accessing it directly and looking at their components
- Fixes come through the normal dev channels

Work Flow - Linux

- Defect level is staying around 5000 for a long time now
- Hard to fix obscure areas without domain knowledge or hardware drivers without hardware
- Much old code



Work Flow - Alternatives

- Run every commit through it
  - Most likely overkill and will not really work well with the free Scan Service
- Dedicated git branches to be checked
  - Only works with git
  - The way the Travis CI plugin works
  - Maybe interesting for testing review branches

Striving for 0

- Striving for defect rate of 0
- Gamification
- We have reached this in three of the smaller projects
- Harder to reach in large and old code bases
- Once reached, higher motivation to look at new defects to maintain the 0 defect rate
- This can obviously only cover problems found by Coverity Scan. You surely have more. :-)

Defect Areas

- In my experience the majority of defects are in seldomly used code paths or new code
- Which explains why they are still there
- An example would be resource leaks on error paths and during shutdown
- On every 10 or 20 of those defects though there comes one which makes you really wonder how it could be in your code at all :-)
- Some stories at [7]

Examples

- Classic resource leaks
  - Not seen to often if you regularly run your code under Valgrind
- Buffer overruns and memory corruptions
  - Good to find those early-on instead of having to go through a lengthy debug session
- Copy and paste defects which result in logic flaws

Summary

Summary

- Using a static analyser is a good addition to your QA toolset
- The setup and usage is easy enough and gives you a quick and direct benefit
- Finds defects early in the process instead of during deployment
- Various alternatives to Coverity Scan if they fit you better
- Recommended to run regularly

References

- [1]: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tools_for_static_code_analysis
- Sparse: https://sparse.wiki.kernel.org/index.php/Main_Page
- Clang Static Analyzer: http://clang-analyzer.llvm.org
- CodeChecker: https://github.com/Ericsson/codechecker
- Coverity Scan: https://scan.coverity.com
- [2]: https://scan.coverity.com/projects
- [3]: https://scan.coverity.com/projects/new
- [4]: https://scan.coverity.com/download?tab=cxx
- [5]: https://scan.coverity.com/travis_ci
- [6]: https://wiki.jenkins-ci.org/display/JENKINS/Coverity+Plugin
- [7]: https://scan.coverity.com/o/oss_success_stories

Thank you.