



# STATIC ANALYSIS OF ERLANG PROGRAMS

ISTVÁN BOZÓ, MELINDA TÓTH

REFACTORERL PROJECT

Application Domain Specific Highly Reliable IT Solutions project has been implemented with the support provided from the National Research, Development and Innovation Fund of Hungary, financed under the Thematic Excellence Programme TKP2020-NKA-06 (National Challenges Subprogramme) funding scheme.



NATIONAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT  
AND INNOVATION OFFICE  
HUNGARY

PROGRAM  
FINANCED FROM  
THE NRDI FUND

# RefactorErl project

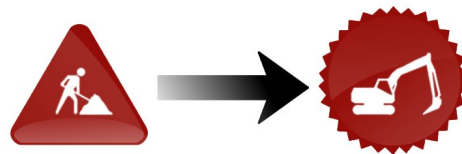
- Academic project @ ELTE and ELTE-Soft
  - Researchers, PhD students
  - BSc/MSc student
- Static source code analysis project
- Analyses & transformations
- [plc.inf.elte.hu/erlang](http://plc.inf.elte.hu/erlang)



## Key benefits

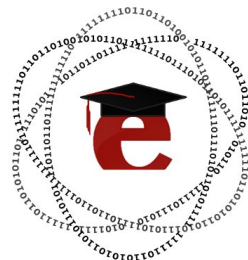
- Shorten **learning term** of a newcomer
- Shorten **bug** report solution time
- Make the possibility of a better team work
- Support software delivery product line
- Increase code quality by reducing faults
- **Shorten time-consuming daily jobs**
- Helps to detect **vulnerabilities** and undesired software properties

## Effective software maintenance



## Main features

- Understand legacy code
- Refactoring/Application restructuring
- Code checking: complexity/**quality**/style/**vulnerability**/custom properties



**Knowledge sharing**

# Static analysis framework

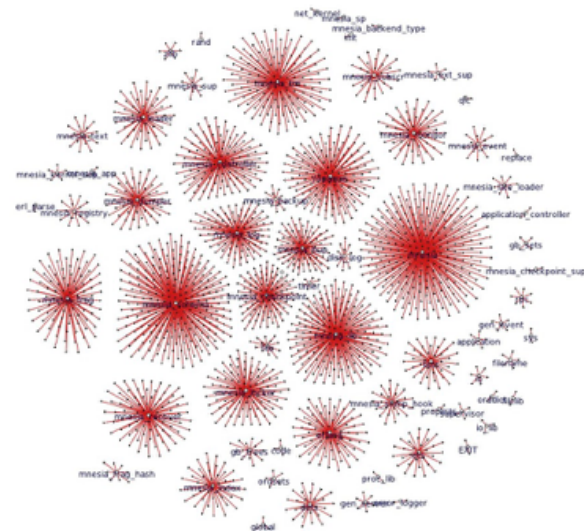
- Compile-time analysis
- Functions, variables, records, etc
- Lifetime, scope, visibility
- Static and dynamic references
- Side-effects
- Data-flow, control-flow
- Dynamic function call graph
- Hidden dependencies

## in Erlang for Erlang



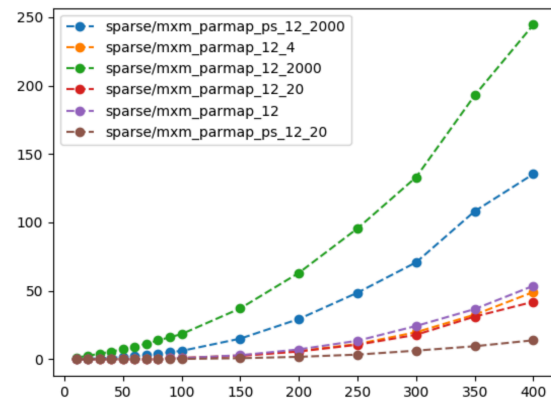
# Program development support through

- Semantic queries
- Software complexity metrics
- Bad smell detection
- Duplicated code detection and elimination
- Clustering - software restructuring
- Dependency visualisation
- Secure programming
- Code quality checking



## And lots of experiments on

- Communication/process relation analyses
- Program slicing for test case selection
- OTP behaviour analyses
- Decompilation
- Pattern candidate discovery and refactorings for parallelisation
- Ad-hoc parallelisation
- Distribution analysis and refactorings to introduce distribution
- Improving the “functional style” of the code
- Merging static and dynamic analyses
- Green computing





## TKP topics in 2019-2022

- Checking various software properties
  - Support for secure coding
  - Design rule classification
  - Complexity metrics
- Automatised rule checking based on configurations
- Analysing distributed Erlang applications
- Improving data-flow analysis
- Erlang LS integration / VSCode interface
- Supporting first-time users
- BEAM analysis
- Elixir analysis
- Support for software/service migration
- Finding concurrent design pattern candidates
- Finding “error-path” based on symbolic execution
- Distributed database backend
- Refactoring concurrent Erlang applications for distribution
- Refactorings for optimising functional code
- Graph-based duplicated code analysis
- Software dependency visualisation to support code comprehension
- Model for storing software versions
- Analysing the fingerprint of the programmers
- Green Computing
- Fixes and improvements on RefactorErl





## TKP in numbers

- Members
  - 2 researchers
  - 2+3 PhD students
  - ca 40 MSc students
  - ca 10 BSC students
- 3 + 13 Journal papers
- 7 Conference papers
- 10 Abstracts
- 17 Conference talks
- 4 invited talks
- 11 TDK theses
- 9 presented OTDK theses
  - 7 prizes
- 14 Master theses
- 10 Bachelor theses
- 2 Internships
- Industrial connection
  - Ericsson
  - OTP
- Trainings
  - OTP
- International cooperation
  - Univ. Novi Sad, SSQSA
- International project involvement
  - COST CA19135 - CERCIRAS

# Checking software properties

- Coding convention
- Design rules
- Style
- Complexity
- Custom properties
- Non-intentional software **vulnerabilities**

clause-limit  
exported-functions-limit  
exported-without-spec  
used-underlined-var  
find-function-call  
find-io-format  
no-imports  
tag-messages  
flush-message-box  
tail-recursive-servers  
macro-naming  
no-nested-try-catch  
module-naming  
function-naming  
state-for-otp-behaviours  
etc...

# Vulnerability checks

- Support for secure coding
- Erlang specific analysis
- Identify unsecure function calls and constructs
- Filter those based on data-flow analysis (taint analysis)

Selectors	Short description
<i>unsecure_calls</i>	Lists all the possible vulnerabilities
<i>unsecure_interoperability</i>	Lists interoperability related weaknesses
<i>unsecure_concurrency</i>	Identifies concurrency related issues
<i>unsecure_os_call</i>	Checks for OS injection
<i>unsecure_port_creation</i>	Identifies port creation related issues
<i>unsecure_file_operation</i>	Lists unsecure file handling
<i>unstable_call</i>	Shows possible atom exhaustion
<i>nif_calls</i>	Identifies unsecure NIF calls
<i>unsecure_port_drivers</i>	Lists the unsecure dll usage

Selectors	Short description
<i>decommissioned_crypto</i>	Lists the legacy functions from crypto module
<i>unsecure_compile_operations</i>	Shows unsecure compile/code loading related operations
<i>unsecure_process_linkage</i>	Lists unsecure process linkage
<i>unsecure_prioritization</i>	Identifies unsecure process prioritization
<i>unsecure_ets_traversal</i>	Lists unsecure ETS traversal
<i>unsafe_network</i>	Checks for unsecure kernel related operations
<i>unsecure_xml_usage</i>	Identifies unsecure xml parsing
<i>unsecure_communication</i>	Lists unsecure communication related settings

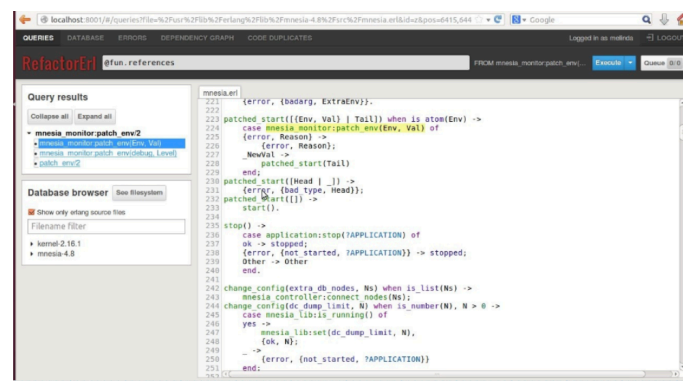


## Vulnerability checks

- Support for secure coding
- **Erlang specific analysis**
- Identify unsecure function calls and constructs
- Filter those based on data-flow analysis (taint analysis)
- Injection
- Memory overload
- Interoperability mechanism related issues
- Concurrent/distributed programming related issues

# Code Checking

- Semantic Query Language
- Standalone, automatic rule checker interface: DRC
- Diagnostics in ELS



mods.funs.unsecure\_prioritization

```
els_dev > show.erl
1 -module(show).
2 -export([safe_os_call/0, unsafe_os_call/1]).
3
4
5 safe Loading...
6
7 Unsecure OS call: os:cmd(A) RefactorErl
8 unsafe View Problem No quick fixes available
9 os:cmd(A).
10
11
```

```
{#(results =>
  #[args => [], query => <<"macro-naming">>,
    results =>
      [#{'module-name' => mnesia,result => ok},
        #{'module-name' => mnesia_lib,
          result =>
            #[nok =>
              [<<"native /usr/local/Cellar/erlang/23.3.4/lib/erlang/lib/mnesia-4.19/src/mnesia_lib.erl: 7560-7630, 342,1-342,71\n">>]],
            #{'module-name' => mnesia_monitor,
              result =>
                #[nok =>
                  [<<"current_protocol_version /usr/local/Cellar/erlang/23.3.4/lib/erlang/lib/mnesia-4.19/src/mnesia_monitor.erl: 1817-1858, 86,1-86,42\n">>,
                    <<"previous_protocol_version /usr/local/Cellar/erlang/23.3.4/lib/erlang/lib/mnesia-4.19/src/mnesia_monitor.erl: 1861-1902, 88,1-88,42\n">>]],
                  #{'module-name' => mnesia_controller,result => ok},
```

Date	All rules	Failed rules	All modules	Failed modules	Failures
{2021,5,20}, {22,49,49}	1	1	31	4	9



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Application Domain Specific Highly Reliable IT Solutions project has been implemented with the support provided from the National Research, Development and Innovation Fund of Hungary, financed under the Thematic Excellence Programme TKP2020-NKA-06 (National Challenges Subprogramme) funding scheme.



NATIONAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT  
AND INNOVATION OFFICE  
HUNGARY

PROGRAM  
FINANCED FROM  
THE NRDI FUND