

# Why test software?

- Software is one of the most **complex** artifacts of mankind
  - Errors are easily made and hard to find
- In this course, we study **automated methods** to help find these errors
- Background (not required but used):
  - Software Engineering
  - Artificial Intelligence
  - Machine Learning
  - **Many Smart Tricks...**

# Setting

- You are given a piece of software, does it work correctly?
- 2 subproblems:
  - What does it do?
    - Reverse engineering
  - What should it do?
    - Testing

# Exercise: spot the bugs

```
int balance;

void decrease(int amount)
{
    if (balance <= amount)
    {
        balance = balance - amount;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Insufficient funds\n");
    }
}

void increase(int amount)
{
    balance = balance + amount;
}
```

# Exercise: spot the bugs

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should be  $\geq$

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what if amount is negative?

what if sum is too large for int?

# Exercise: spot the bugs

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should be  $\geq$

what if amount is negative?

what if sum is too large for int?

How to do this for thousands of lines of code....

# Different settings: code and tests

```
int balance;

void decrease(int amount)
{
    if (balance <= amount)
    {
        balance = balance - amount;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Insufficient funds\n");
    }
}

void increase(int amount)
{
    balance = balance + amount;
}

...
balance = 10; decrease(5);
assert(balance == 5);
increase(5);
assert(balance == 10);
...
```

# Different settings: code and tests

```
int balance;

void decrease(int amount)
{
    if (balance <= amount)
    {
        balance = balance - amount;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Insufficient funds\n");
    }
}

void increase(int amount)
{
    balance = balance + amount;
}
...

balance = 10; decrease(5);
assert(balance = 5);
increase(5);
assert(balance = 10);
...
```

Typical question:

Are the tests sufficient?

# Different settings: only code

```
int balance;

void decrease(int amount)
{
    if (balance <= amount)
    {
        balance = balance - amount;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Insufficient funds\n");
    }
}

void increase(int amount)
{
    balance = balance + amount;
}
```

# Different settings: only code

```
int balance;

void decrease(int amount)
{
    if (balance <= amount)
    {
        balance = balance - amount;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Insufficient funds\n");
    }
}

void increase(int amount)
{
    balance = balance + amount;
}
```

Typical question:

What are good tests?

# Different settings: obfuscated code

```
...
if((((input.equals(inputs[2]) && (((a305 == 9) && (((a14.equals("f")) &&
cf) && a94 <= 23)) && (a185.equals("e")))) && a277 <= 199) && ((a371 ==
a298[0]) && ((a382 && (a287 == a215[0])) && (a115.equals("g")))) &&
a396))) && a47 >= 37)) {
    cf = false;
    a170 = a1;
    a185 = "f";
    a100 = (((((a94 * a94)%14999)%14901) + -15097) / 5) + -2185;
    System.out.println("X");
}
...
...
```

# Different settings: obfuscated code

```
...  
if((((input.equals(inputs[2]) && (((a305 == 9) && (((a14.equals("f")) &&  
cf) && a94 <= 23)) && (a185.equals("e")))) && a277 <= 199) && ((a371 ==  
a298[0]) && ((a382 && (a287 == a215[0])) && (a115.equals("g")))) &&  
a396))) && a47 >= 37)) {  
  
    cf = false;  
  
    a170 = a1;  
  
    a185 = "f";  
  
    a100 = (((((a94 * a94)%14999)%14901) + -15097) / 5) + -2185);  
  
    System.out.println("X");  
  
}  
  
...
```

Typical question:

What does it do?

# Different settings: binary executable

...

```
push    ebp  
mov     ebp, esp  
sub    esp, 18h  
mov     [ebp-8], ebx  
mov     [ebp-4], esi  
mov     ebx, [ebp-8]  
mov     esi, [ebp-4]  
mov     esp, ebp  
pop    ebp  
ret
```

...

# Different settings: binary executable

```
...  
push    ebp  
mov     ebp, esp  
sub    esp, 18h  
mov     [ebp-8], ebx  
mov     [ebp-4], esi  
mov     ebx, [ebp-8]  
mov     esi, [ebp-4]  
mov     esp, ebp  
pop    ebp  
ret
```

...

Typical question:

Can it be broken?

# What will you learn

- What is testing and reversing research?
- State-of-the-art software testing and reversing tools
  - hands-on lab sessions
- Apply these tools to real software:
  - Own projects
  - Open source software
  - Communication protocols
  - CrackMe and/or Malware

# Printer controller

