

PROTECT CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE WITH TRUSTINSOFT

As cyber-threats loom large, protecting critical assets has never been more important or complex. Without robust cyber security policies, your data is at risk. That's where TrustInSoft comes in. TrustInSoft's source code analyzer is the best way to guarantee your software is free of a given flaw.

We're changing the rules of the game

The TrustInSoft Analyzer is an advanced static source code analyzer that performs comprehensive mathematical analyses of software to find and resolve source code flaws.

Our technology detects all vulnerabilities and is the only software that can mathematically guarantee that the most common security flaws are not present in your software.

The image shows a computer monitor displaying the TrustInSoft Analyzer interface. The interface is divided into several sections:

- 2 Example of a threat:** A callout box points to a section of C code where a variable `logid` is assigned a value from `argv`. The code includes a loop and a `goto` statement, with a red highlight under `return label;`.
- Your software:** A callout box points to the right-hand pane of the code editor, which displays the full source code being analyzed.
- 3 Exhaustive list of designated threats:** A callout box points to a list of detected threats at the bottom of the interface. The list includes items like `tmp_0 = atoi(argv[0]);` and `tmp_1 = atoi(argv[1]);` with associated threat IDs and descriptions.

Main Product Features

Utilizes formal methods to provide mathematical guarantees

Static analyzer framework with different built-in formal methods

Web-based GUI with powerful built-in user-friendly tools

Command-line interface for batch analyses and scripting

Exhaustive debugger with access to all values of any variable

Vulnerabilities That Can Be Detected

VALID STRING:

Like Logic memory access, this alarm is emitted when using library internal built-ins such as `strlen`

POINTER COMPARISON:

Pointer comparisons whose results may vary from one compilation to another, such as `&a < &b` or `&x+2 != NULL`.

DIFFERING BLOCKS:

Subtractions between two pointers that may not point to the same allocated block.

NOT SEPARATED:

For example: `y = x + x++;` is undefined.

OVERLAP:

An assignment from `lvalue` to `lvalue`, the left and right `lvalues` must overlap either exactly or not at all.

DANGLING POINTER:

For example, returning the address of a local variable and use it outside its scope. Function type matches: Function pointer and pointed function have incompatible types.

USING TRUSTINSOFT ANALYZER IN THE SOFTWARE DESIGN PROCESS

TrustInSoft Analyzer is used by verification and validation teams to detect undefined behaviors, expand coverage, guarantee the absence of zero-day exploits, and ensure functional or security properties.