null.c

gcc null.c -g -o null

forgotFree.c

gcc forgotFree.c -g -o forgotFree

size.c

gcc size.c -g -o size

earlyFree.c

gcc earlyFree.c -g -o earlyFree

1. First, write a simple program called null.c that creates a pointer to an integer, sets it to NULL, and then tries to dereference it. Compile this into an executable called null. What happens when you run this program?

Segmentation Fault

2. Next, compile this program with symbol information included (with the -g flag). Doing so let’s put more information into the executable, enabling the debugger to access more useful information about variable names and the like. Run the program under the debugger by typing gdb null and then, once gdb is running, typing run. What does gdb show you?

It shows that Issue Is coming from my printf statement on line 7

3. Finally, use the valgrind tool on this program. We’ll use the memcheck tool that is a part of valgrind to analyze what happens. Run this by typing in the following: valgrind --leak-check=yes null. What happens when you run this? Can you interpret the output from the tool?

I cant get it to work on my computer for some reason but I know from researching that it would tell me that X is at address 0x0 and that it doses not belong

4. Write a simple program that allocates memory using malloc() but forgets to free it before exiting. What happens when this program runs? Can you use gdb to find any problems with it? How about valgrind (again with the --leak-check=yes flag)?

It runs Perfectly fine

gdb catches nothing

It reads that there are 2 allocs, 1 free and that 1 blocks are definitely lost

5. Write a program that creates an array of integers called data of size 100 using malloc; then, set data[100] to zero. What happens when you run this program? What happens when you run this program using valgrind? Is the program correct?

Nothing

Looks good

6. Create a program that allocates an array of integers (as above), frees them, and then tries to print the value of one of the elements of the array. Does the program run? What happens when you use valgrind on it?

It Works

It frees that calls replace malloc than frees again.

7. Now pass a funny value to free (e.g., a pointer in the middle of the array you allocated above). What happens? Do you need tools to find this type of problem?

It fails to compile due to an invalid free call

No you do not need tools to find the problem