# Assignment 1 - OS

task 1: compile the task without debugging leads to this result:

```
\mathbf{C} task1.c \Rightarrow \mathbf{\Theta} inf rec(int)
      #include <stdio.h>
      int inf rec(int num){
           return inf rec(num - 1);
      int main(){
           inf rec(100);
           return 0;
 11
PROBLEMS
           OUTPUT
                    DEBUG CONSOLE
                                   TERMINAL
                                              PORTS
avi@avi-1-2:~/CLionProjects/Assignment1_OS$ gcc -o task1 task1.c
avi@avi-1-2:~/CLionProjects/Assignment1 OS$ ./task1
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
avi@avi-1-2:~/CLionProjects/Assignment1 OS$
```

we got a segmentation fault, now we are going to debug it and see the results. First, to enable the "core dump" which is a snapshot of the environment at the moment of the crash we need to run this command:

```
avi@avi-1-2:~/CLionProjects/Assignment1_OS$ ulimit -c unlimited
avi@avi-1-2:~/CLionProjects/Assignment1_OS$ ■
```

now the "core dump" is enabled and is it stored in this path:

```
avi@avi-1-2:/var/lib/apport/coredump$ ls
core._home_avi_CLionProjects_Assignment1_OS_task1.1000.14497a68-bb4c-4ee8-b60f-8
6200e0ad9ab.5759.351314
avi@avi-1-2:/var/lib/apport/coredump$
```

we are going to copy this file to our tasks folder to use it with the executable file.

## By running this:

```
o avi@avi-1-2:~/CLionProjects/Assignment1 OS$ gdb -c core1 task1
```

we get this result, this is without debugging symbols:

```
Enable debuginfod for this session? (y or [n]) y
Debuginfod has been enabled.
To make this setting permanent, add 'set debuginfod enabled on' to .gdbinit.
Downloading separate debug info for /home/avi/CLionProjects/Assignment1_OS/task1
(No debugging symbols found in task1)
[New LWP 5759]
Downloading separate debug info for system-supplied DSO at 0x7ffd27a31000
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Core was generated by `./task1'.
Program terminated with signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
#0 0x00000559e1b5b6135 in inf_rec ()
(gdb)
```

the SIGSEGV doesn't tell us much about the error, we learned that it says that we are trying to access the wrong memory, but if we want to see it in more detail we can run this with debug symbols like this:

```
avi@avi-1-2:~/CLionProjects/Assignment1_0S$ gcc -o task1 -g3 task1.c
avi@avi-1-2:~/CLionProjects/Assignment1_0S$ gdb ./task1
```

and then we get this(we wrote r to run the program):

Now we can understand a bit more than before, the value of num was -261847 while the program crashed which is not displayed in the previous core run(without debugging).

The number 4 at the beginning says that the problem was in line 4. To be sure, we can type the list to see the whole code with the lines:

```
Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
0x0000555555555140 in inf rec (num=-261847) at task1.c:4
            return inf_rec(num - 1);
(gdb) list
        #include <stdio.h>
2
3
        int inf rec(int num){
            return inf rec(num - 1);
4
5
        }
6
7
8
        int main(){
9
            inf rec(100);
10
            return 0;
(gdb)
```

Now, we get to the part of debugging with graphic debugger, we used ddd graphic debugger.

After running ddd ./task1, this window opened



then, we set a breakpoint in the line where we call the recursive function then, press run to run the program, the debugger stopped in the line of the breakpoint and after pressing NEXT we got this:

```
(gdb) next

Program received signal SIGSEGY, Segmentation fault.
0x00005555555555140 in inf_rec (num=-261847) at task1.c:4
(gdb) [
```

which tell us that we got a segmentation fault.

# task 1 bug "B":

Below is a program that will crash due to an invalid memory access following a call to the memory of a pointer to NULL.

```
C uninit_val.c X

Ex1 > C uninit_val.c > ...

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char const *argv[])

{
    // This pointer is not initialized and will point to the NULL address (0x0) wich is for sure not a valid address
    int *p = NULL;

    // This valid cause a segmentation fault
    *p = 100;
    return 0;
}
```

The program should compile successfully using gcc:

```
• yonatanb@VirtualBox-Yonatan:~/Desktop/OS/Ex1$ gcc -o uninit_val uninit_val.c
• yonatanb@VirtualBox-Yonatan:~/Desktop/OS/Ex1$ []
```

And we get the program uninit val:

```
≡ uninit_val

C uninit_val.c
```

We will also compile the program with a debug flag:

```
yonatanb@VirtualBox-Yonatan:~/Desktop/OS/Ex1$ gcc -o uninit_val_with_debug -g3 uninit_val.c
yonatanb@VirtualBox-Yonatan:~/Desktop/OS/Ex1$ []
```

And we get the program uninit\_val\_with\_debug:

```
■ uninit_val■ uninit_val_with_debugC uninit_val.c
```

Now we will run the program:

```
yonatanb@VirtualBox-Yonatan:~/Desktop/OS/Ex1$ ./uninit_val
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

We will receive a segmentation fault (illegal access to memory) and the core dump will return to us, which is a kind of image of the state of the memory at the moment of the crash.

We will run the following command:

In /var/lib/apport/coredump all the core files that the errors created are saved:

```
core. home yonatanb Desktop OS Ex1 uninit val.1000.6d8676e5-a63f-4beb-b194-34c274660b2d.9020.1309338
core. home yonatanb Desktop OS Ex1 uninit val with debug.1000.6d8676e5-a63f-4beb-b194-34c274660b2d.8901.1295761
core. home_yonatanb_Desktop_OS_Ex1_uninit_val_with_debug.1000.6d8676e5-a63f-4beb-b194-34c274660b2d.9045.1310026
core. home_yonatanb_Desktop_OS_Ex1_uninit_val_with_debug.1000.6d8676e5-a63f-4beb-b194-34c274660b2d.9061.1310159
core. home_yonatanb_Desktop_OS_Ex1_uninit_val_with_debug.1000.6d8676e5-a63f-4beb-b194-34c274660b2d.9161.1316275
```

Now we will run the program one more time and find the core created:

```
r------ 1 yonatanb root 303104 Jan 18 09:56 core. home yonatanb Desktop OS Ex1 uninit val with debug.1000.6d8676e5-a63f-4beb-b19
4-34c274660b2d.9954.1416513
```

Now we open the core file created for the program without the debug flag:

```
yonacanb@VirtualBox-Yonatan:/var/lib/apport/coredump$ gdb -c core._home_yonatanb_Desktop_OS_Ex1_uninit_val.1000.6d8676e5-a63f-4beb b194-34c274660b2d.10594.1462219 ~/Desktop/OS/Ex1/uninit_val
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 12.1-0ubuntu12.22.04) 33
  GNU gdb (Ubuntu 12.1-@ubuntu1-22.04) 12.1
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <a href="http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html">http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html</a>
  This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it. There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.

This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".

Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
  Type show continguiation for configuration details. For bug reporting instructions, please see: <a href="https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/">https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/</a>. Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
             <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
    For help, type "help".
  Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from /home/yonatanb/Desktop/OS/Ex1/uninit val..
  Reading symbols from /home/vonatanb/Desktop/OS/Ex1/uninit val...
(No debugging symbols found in /home/yonatanb/Desktop/OS/Ex1/uninit_val)
warning: exec file is newer than core file.
[New LWP 10594]
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Core was generated by `./uninit_val'.
Program terminated with signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
#0 0x0000559f1e816144 in main ()
(gdb) ~
```

Let's try to run to find the problematic line in the code:

```
(gdb) r
Starting program: /home/yonatanb/Desktop/OS/Ex1/uninit val
[Thread debugging using libthread db enabled]
Using host libthread db library "/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libthread db.so.1".
Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.
0x0000<u>5</u>55555555144 in main ()
```

It is impossible to conclude what the problematic line is, only to understand that the problem is in main and that a signal is sent to a program of type SIGSEGV.

Open the core file created for the program with the debug flag:

We can see that the problem is in the uninit\_val.c file, in the main function and in line 8, including the contents of the line. You can also use list for more lines:

We can see that the value of p was 0:

```
#0 0x000055a212bc9144 in main (argc=1, argv=0x7ffcfe0c6f08) at uninit_val.c:8

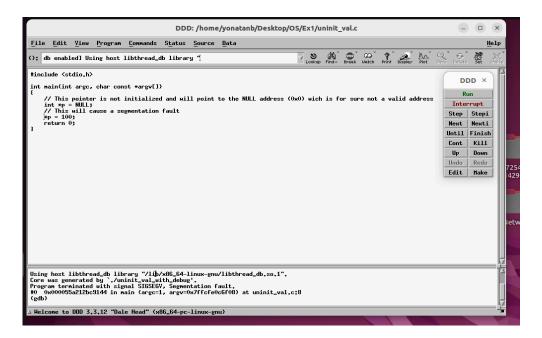
*p = 100;
(gdb) p/d p

$1 = 0
```

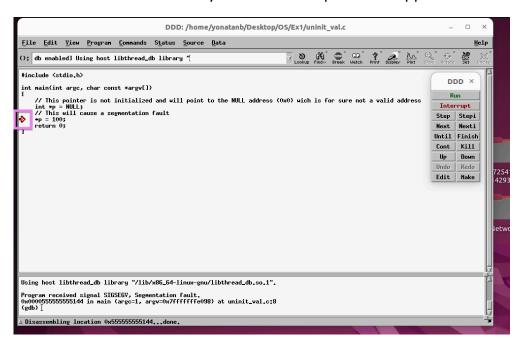
Now we open the core using a graphical debugger (ddd) using the command: ddd program-file core.

```
yonatanb@VirtualBox-Yonatan:/var/lib/apport/coredump$ ddd ~/Desktop/OS/Ex1/uninit
t_val_with_debug core._home_yonatanb_Desktop_OS_Ex1_uninit_val_with_debug.1000.6
d8676e5-a63f-4beb-b194-34c274660b2d.9954.1416513
Warning: Cannot convert string "-*-helvetica-medium-r-*-*-*-120-*-*-*-iso8859-
```

Now we can look at the code:



We will activate the run and we can visually see where the problem happened:



#### task 2:

Example of correct pythagorean triple:

```
avi@avi-1-2:~/CLionProjects/Assignment1_OS$ ./task2
Enter the length of the first side of the triangle:
3
Enter the length of the second side of the triangle:
4
Enter the hypotenuse length:
5
The size of the angles in your triangle are:0.643501, 0.927295, 1.570796
```

# Example of bad sides of the triangle:

```
avi@avi-1-2:~/CLionProjects/Assignment1_0S$ gcc -o task2 task2.c -lm
avi@avi-1-2:~/CLionProjects/Assignment1_0S$ ./task2
Enter the length of the first side of the triangle:

Enter the length of the second side of the triangle:

Enter the hypotenuse length:

Terror
```

### task 4:

```
avichay@avichay-VirtualBox:~/Documents/Assignment1_OS$ gcc -o task4 task4.c
avichay@avichay-VirtualBox:~/Documents/Assignment1_OS$ ./task4 myzip important_files
ههه `هه|ههد>هها هههد ههه المعاونة المعا
```