

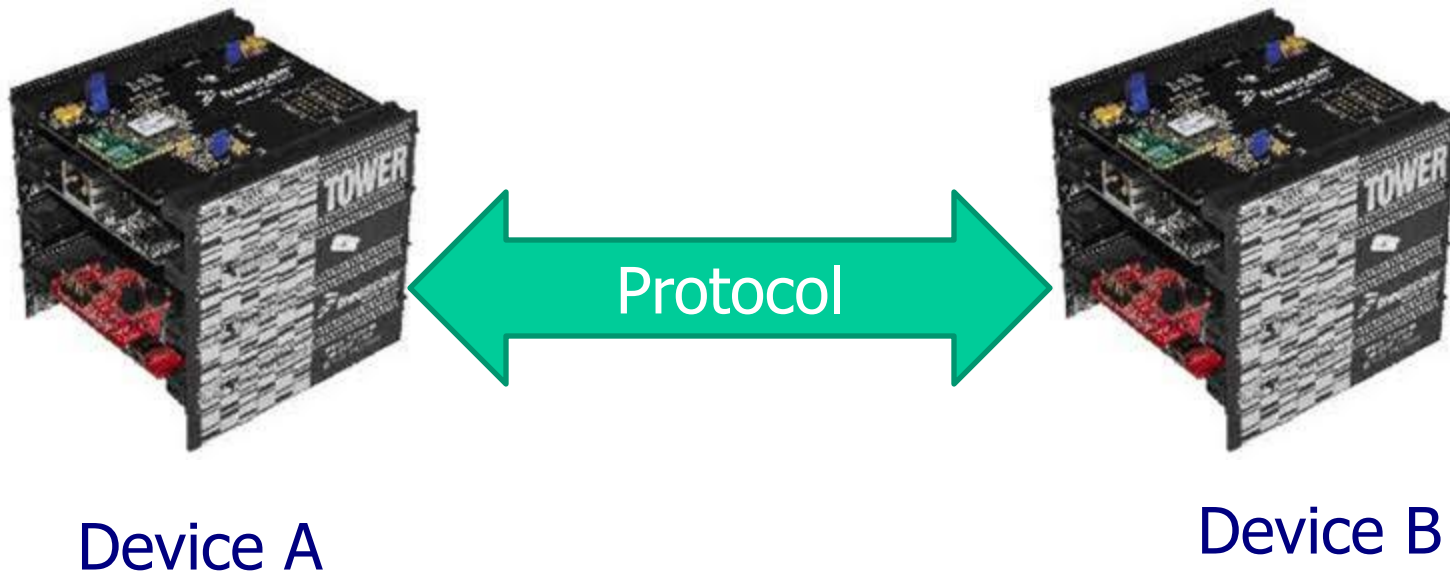
Common Defects in C

MinhNQ2

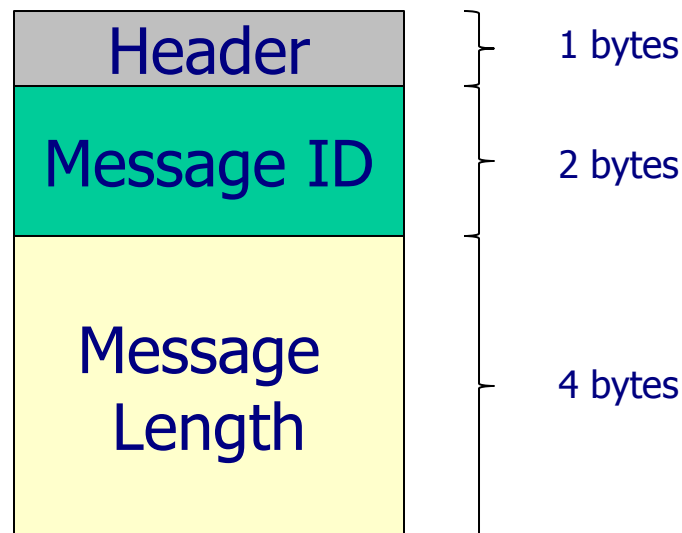
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Alignment and packing

The device A communicates with device B by a protocol. In this protocol, each transaction conveys a formatted message.



- o The format of message:



o The solution to get fields of message

- ★ Create a struct which fields as the message format

```
typedef struct _MESSAGE_HEADER {  
    char          head_byte;  
    short         message_id;  
    unsigned int  length;  
} MESSAGE_HEADER, * MESSAGE_HEADER_PTR;
```

- ★ Declare a pointer which type is above struct and cast to data received

```
void receive_data_complete( void *buffer) /* Buffer is received message data */  
{  
    MESSAGE_HEADER_PTR p_message_header;  
    p_message_header = (MESSAGE_HEADER_PTR)buffer;  
    /* Add code here */  
}
```

o Are there any problems? If yes, how to fix them???

Alignment and packing (cont)

```
struct struct1{  
    char a;  
    short b;  
    char c;  
}
```

```
struct struct2{  
    char a;  
    int b;  
    char c;  
}
```

```
struct struct3{  
    char a;  
    double b;  
    char c;  
}
```

```
struct struct4{  
    char a;  
    double* b;  
    char c;  
}
```

```
struct struct5{  
    char a;  
    struct struct3 b;  
    char c;  
}
```

- What are the size of these structs?
(Assumption: int(4 bytes), double(8 bytes))

- o #define CUBE(x) x*x*x
int x = 3;
what will be CUBE(x + 1)???
- o #define DOUBLE(x) x+x
int x = 3;
what will be DOUBLE(++x)???
- o How to fix it???

- o #define max(a,b) ((a) > (b)? (a): (b))
is this always run true???
- o biggest = x[0]
int i = 1;
while(i<n)
 biggest = max(biggest, x[i++]);
biggest will be the biggest number in x
array???
- o Never pass an expression that has side effects as a macro argument

- `int x;`
Consider to $x * 3/5$. What problem in this expression???
- Can be fix that: $(x/5) * 3$???
- `int x;`
 $(\text{float}) (3/5) * x$; ???

- o `const char *p;`
`char * const p;`
what is difference???
- o `const char *p;`
`const char p[];`
what is difference???

- o unsigned char c;
c = '\xff';
if (c != '\xff') printf("Impossible!\n")
else printf("Possible!\n")
what it will print???
- o char *p = "ab";
char p1[2] = {'a', 'b'};
are they identical???

- `if(-5 <= x <= 5){...}`
is it wrong???
- what it mean???
- `if (x < 0) {`
 `printf("Invalid value.\n");`
 `exit;`
}
- is it exit if x is a negative number???

- `int x[10][10];`
`int y = x[++i, ++j];`
- C doesn't actually have true multi-dimensional arrays
- `x[++i, ++j] ~ *(x+(++j))` which is an address, not an integer.
- In C, always use one pair of [] for each level of array subscripting

- o `char c = '\n'`
`char *p = "\n"`
`printf("%s", &c);`
`printf("%s", p);`
is it the same???
- o How to fix???

- o r to an 8-bit value whose low-order bits are those of l and whose high-order bits are those of h:
 $r = h \ll 4 + l;$
- o but the real mean: $r = h \ll (4 + l);$
- o How to fix???
- o $r = (h \ll 4) + l;$
- o $r = h \ll 4 | l;$
- o $*p++$ is ???

- Arithmetic operators (++ , -- , + , - , ...)
- Shift Operators (<< , >>)
- Relation Operator (== , != , < , <= , > , >=)
- Logical Operators (&& , ||)
- Assignment Operators

- o if (xcnt < 2)
 return
 date = x[0];
 time = x[1];
 what it mean???
- o int x = 3;
 int *p = &x;
 int y = x/*p /* p point to x */;
 what is value of y???

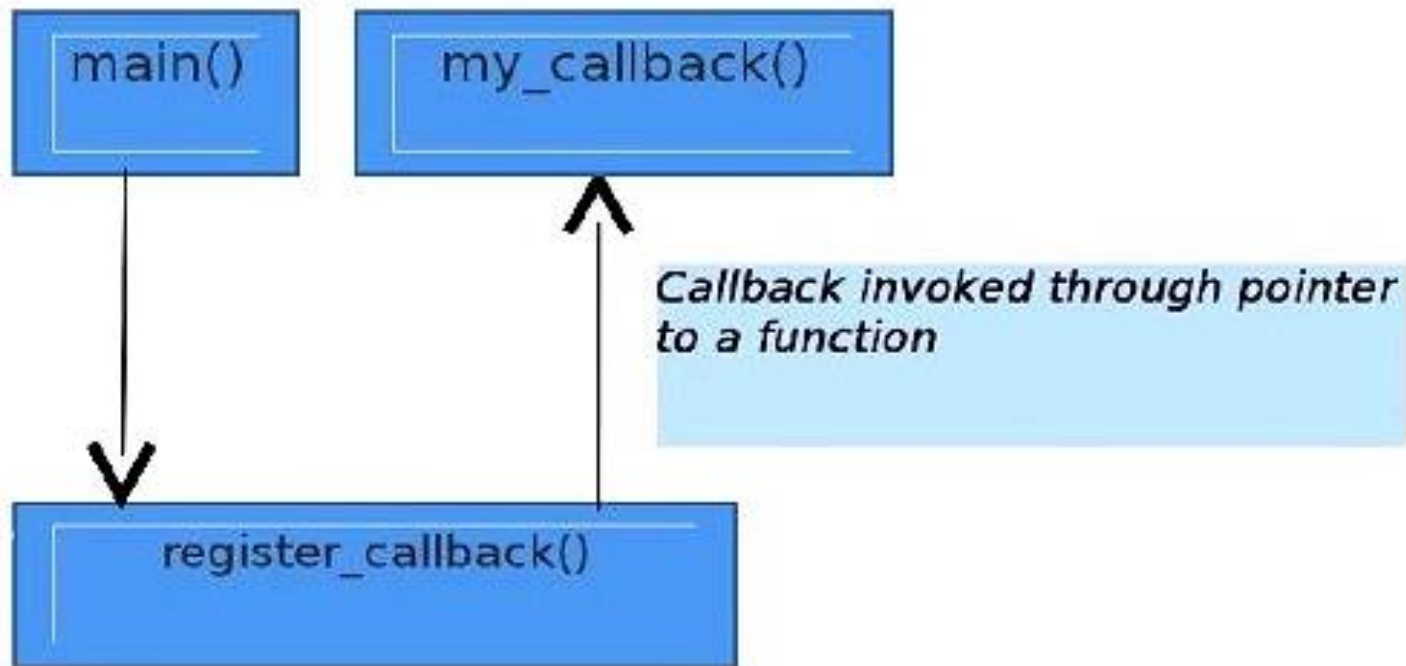
- o `int *g(), (*h)();`
are these the same???
- o `struct foo{`
 `int x;`
 `}`
 `f()`
 `{`
 `...`
 `}`
what's problem???

- o `char * curstr;`
`char * prvstr;`
`curstr = (char *) malloc(10);`
`prvstr = (char *) malloc(10);`
`strcpy(curstr, "abc");`
`prvstr = curstr;`
`strcpy(curstr, "xyz");`
what is prvstr value???
- o `*prvstr = *curstr; ???`

- o `char *p;`
`if(p == (char *) 0) ...`
`if(strcmp(p, (char *) 0) == 0) ...`
are they the same???
- o `char c;`
`while ((c=getchar()) != EOF)`
`putchar(c);`
what is problem???

- Definition: Function pointer is a pointer that points to functions
- Declaration:
`<return_type> (* pfunc)(arg1, arg2);`
- Purpose
 - ★ Menu implementation
 - ★ Callback function

- o Callback function





Thanks for your attention!
