Zadanie 1

Kod programu:

```
home > user > Pulpit > C lab1.c > 分 main()
      #include <stdio.h>
      #include <sys/types.h>
      #include <unistd.h>
      int main(){
           pid t pid = fork();
           if(pid<0){
               printf("Error\n");
               return -1;
 11
 12
 13
           if(pid==0){
 14
               printf("I'm parent. My pid is: %d\n", getpid());
           else{
               printf("I'm child My pid is: %d\n", getpid());
 18
           return 0;
 21
 22
```

```
user@user-VirtualBox:~/Pulpit$ ./a.out
I'm child My pid is: 7940
user@user-VirtualBox:~/Pulpit$ I'm parent. My pid is: 7941
```

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```
execve("./a.out", ["./a.out"], 0x7ffe9a8618e0 /* 49 vars */) = 0
brk(NULL)
getpid() = 7954
fstat(1, {st_mode=S_IFCHR|0620, st_rdev=makedev(0x88, 0), ...}) = 0
brk(NULL) = 0x55c2f92be000
brk(0x55c2f92df000) = 0x55c2f92df000
write(1, "I'm child My pid is: 7954\n", 26I'm child My pid is: 7954
 witte(1,
) = 26
exit_group(0)
+++ exited with 0 +++
     ser@user-VirtualBox:~/Pulpit$ I'm parent. My pid is: 7955
  user@user-VirtualBox:~/Pulpit$ strace -f ./a.out
execve("./a.out", ["./a.out"], 0x7ffd10c204f8 /* 49 vars */) = 0
brk(NULL) = 0x558dc8c12000
execve("./a.out", ["./a.out"], 0.77103 = 0x558dc8c12000
brk(NULL)
arch_prctl(0x3001 /* ARCH_??? */, 0x7ffcf2e532c0) = -1 EINVAL (Zły argument)
access("/etc/ld.so.preload", R_OK) = -1 ENOENT (Nie ma takiego pliku ani katalogu)
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/etc/ld.so.cache", 0_RDONLY|0_CLOEXEC) = 3
fstat(3, {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_stze=66989, ...}) = 0
mmap(NULL, 66989, PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE, 3, 0) = 0x7f54669b6000
elose(3)

= 0

Close(3)

Close(3)
close(3) = 0
arch_prctl(ARCH_SET_FS, 0x7f54669b5540) = 0
mprotect(0x7f54669a000, 12288, PROT_READ) = 0
mprotect(0x558dc790f000, 4096, PROT_READ) = 0
mprotect(0x7f54669f4000, 4096, PROT_READ) = 0
munmap(0x7f54669b6000, 66989) = 0
close(fill stack=NULL flags=CLONE CHILD CLEAR
  mdnmap(0x715400900000, 00989) = 0
clone(child_stack=NULL, flags=CLONE_CHILD_CLEARTID|CLONE_CHILD_SETTID|SIGCHLD, child_tidptr=0x7f54669b5810) = 2689
 getpid() = 2688
fstat(1, {st_mode=S_IFCHR|0620, st_rdev=makedev(0x88, 0x1), ...}) = 0
brk(NULL) = 0x558dc8c12000
 brk(0x558dc8c33000) = 0x558dc8c33000
write(1, "I'm child. My pid is: 2688\n", 27I'm child. My pid is: 2688
  write(1,
 ) = 27
exit_group(0)
  +++ exited with 0 +++
    trace: Process 2689 attached
 strate: Find the strate is a second of 
  write(1, "I'm parent. My pid is: 2689\n", 28I'm parent. My pid is: 2689
  exit_group(0)
+++ exited with 0 +++
    ser@user-VirtualBox:~/Pulpit$
```

execve() – odpowiada za uruchomienie programu w nowym procesie clone() – odpowiada wywołaniu funkcji fork(), czyli za zduplikowanie procesu (linia 7)

pid_t pid = fork();

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```
14     if(pid==0){
15         printf("I'm parent. My pid is: %d\n", getpid());
16     }
17     else{{
18         printf("I'm child My pid is: %d\n", getpid());
19     }
20
```

Zadanie 2

```
user@user-VirtualBox:~/Pulpit$ gcc -g lab1.c
user@user-VirtualBox:~/Pulpit$ ./a.out
^C
user@user-VirtualBox:~/Pulpit$ ./a.out&
[1] 8285
```

```
user@user-VirtualBox:~/Pulpit$ sudo gdb
[sudo] hasło użytkownika user:
Copyright (C) 2020 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.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<a href="http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.</a>
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
    <a href="http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.</a>
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word".
(gdb) attach 8297
Attaching to process 8297
Reading symbols from /home/user/Pulpit/a.out...
Reading symbols from /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6...
Reading symbols from /usr/lib/debug//lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.31.so...
Reading symbols from /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2...
(No debugging symbols found in /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2)
main () at lab1.c:8
             while(a);
(gdb) print a
$1 = 1
(gdb) set variable a=0
(gdb) print a
$2 = 0
(gdb) c
Continuing.
[Inferior 1 (process 8297) exited normally]
(gdb)
```

Wstępnie skompilowałem program z przełącznikiem -g. Uruchomiłem program w tle wykorzystując ./a.out& otrzymałem w ten sposób pid procesu. Następnie uruchomiłem gdb z uprawnieniami roota i podpiąłem się do procesu wykorzystując attach pid. Wypisałem zmienna a oraz zmieniłem ją na 0, następnie kontynuowałem wykonywanie programu poleceniem c, przez co program się zakończył.

7adanie 3

user@user-VirtualBox:~/Pulpit\$ gcc lab1.c -g

```
-/Pulpit$ valgrind --leak-check=yes ./a.out
==2164== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==2164== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==2164== Using Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==2164== Command: ./a.out
==2164==
==2164== Invalid write of size 1
==2164== at 0x1091AF: main (lab1.c:10)
              Address 0x4a5004a is 0 bytes after a block of size 10 alloc'd at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
=2164==
 =2164==
==2164==
                 by 0x10917E: main (lab1.c:6)
==2164==
==2164==
=2164== HEAP SUMMARY:
=2164==
                   in use at exit: 30 bytes in 2 blocks
=2164==
                total heap usage: 2 allocs, 0 frees, 30 bytes allocated
==2164==
==2164== 10 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 1 of 2
==2164== at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
==2164== by 0x10917E: main (lab1.c:6)
=2164==
=2164== 20 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 2 of 2
=2164== at 0x483B7F3: malloc (in /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
=2164== by 0x10918C: main (lab1.c:7)
==2164==
==2164==
==2164==
==2164== LEAK SUMMARY:
=2164==
                 definitely lost: 30 bytes in 2 blocks
                 indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
still reachable: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
=2164==
=2164==
==2164==
                         suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==2164==
==2164==
=2164== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with:
==2164== ERROR SUMMARY: 3 errors from 3 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
ser@user-VirtualBox:~/pulpit$
```

Raport programu Valgrind wykazał, że mamy 3 podatności w naszym programie

Dwie dotyczą braku zwalniania pamięci tablic typu unsigned char powołanych w (liniach 6 i 7), należałoby użyć polecenia free(), gdyby tablice były powoływane do życia w funkcji która jest często wykonywalna, nasza pamięć mogła by się zapełnić.

Trzeci błąd dotyczy próby zapisu do tablicy poza przydzieloną pamięcią (linia 10), nasza tablica zawiera 10 elementów a indeks 10 odnosi się do 11 elementu. Jeżeli chcemy odnieść się do ostatniego elementu należy użyć 9 indeksu.

Kod po poprawkach

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
       C lab1.c
ф
       home > user > Pulpit > C lab1.c > 分 main()
             #include <string.h>
         4 vint main() {
                  unsigned char *p1 = malloc(10*sizeof(unsigned char));
                  unsigned char *p2 = malloc(20*sizeof(unsigned char));
                  memset(p1, 1, 10);
                  p1[9] = 2;
                  free(p1);
                  free(p2);
                  return 0;
        14
              }
        15
```

Raport Valgrinda po poprawkach:

```
user@user-VirtualBox:~/Pulpit$ valgrind --leak-check=yes ./a.out
==2253== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==2253== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==2253== Using Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==2253== Command: ./a.out
==2253==
==2253==
==2253== HEAP SUMMARY:
==2253==
            in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
          total heap usage: 2 allocs, 2 frees, 30 bytes allocated
==2253==
==2253==
==2253== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==2253==
==2253== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -s
==2253== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
```