Some Practice Problems for Week 3

Think of the following problems **only after studying** the lecture-contents of this week.

- Q1. During Week 2 you have seen how to implement a linked list in C. How can you make a linked-list more efficient by exploiting the memory hierarchy? For example, finding an element in the list becomes faster. There can be other operations as well.
- Q2. What is a function pointer in C? Give an example where function pointer can be useful.
- Q3. Are they the same or different?

```
int(*foo)(int);
int*foo(int);
```

Q4. The following C program verifies a password provided by a user. If the provided password matches with the stored password, then the program prints the contents of a secret function. Otherwise the program terminates.

The program is running in a server and you have access to the program through a terminal. The program asks you to provide a 6-letter password. Your goal is to get inside the secret function.

You are aware of the source code, but you do not know what the secret password is. Describe a way to cheat the password verification scheme. [Hint: see buffer overflow]

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int secret_function(){
    printf("Inside secret function!\n");
    return 0;
}

int password_verify(){
    // Assume password is of length 6
    char received password[7];
```

```
char password stored[7]; // one extra for \0
      FILE *fp;
      // Program reads password from file
      fp = fopen("secret file", "r");
      fscanf(fp, "%s", password_stored);
      fclose(fp);
      // Program receives user-input
      printf("Enter 6 letter password: ");
      scanf("%s", received password);
      // Verify password char-by-char
      int i;
      for(i=0; i<6; i++){</pre>
            if(received password[i] != password stored[i]){
                  printf("Password not matched\\overline{n}");
                  exit(-1);
            }
      }
      printf("Password matched! Welcome!\n");
      secret_function();
      return 0;
}
int main(){
      password verify();
      return 0;
}
```