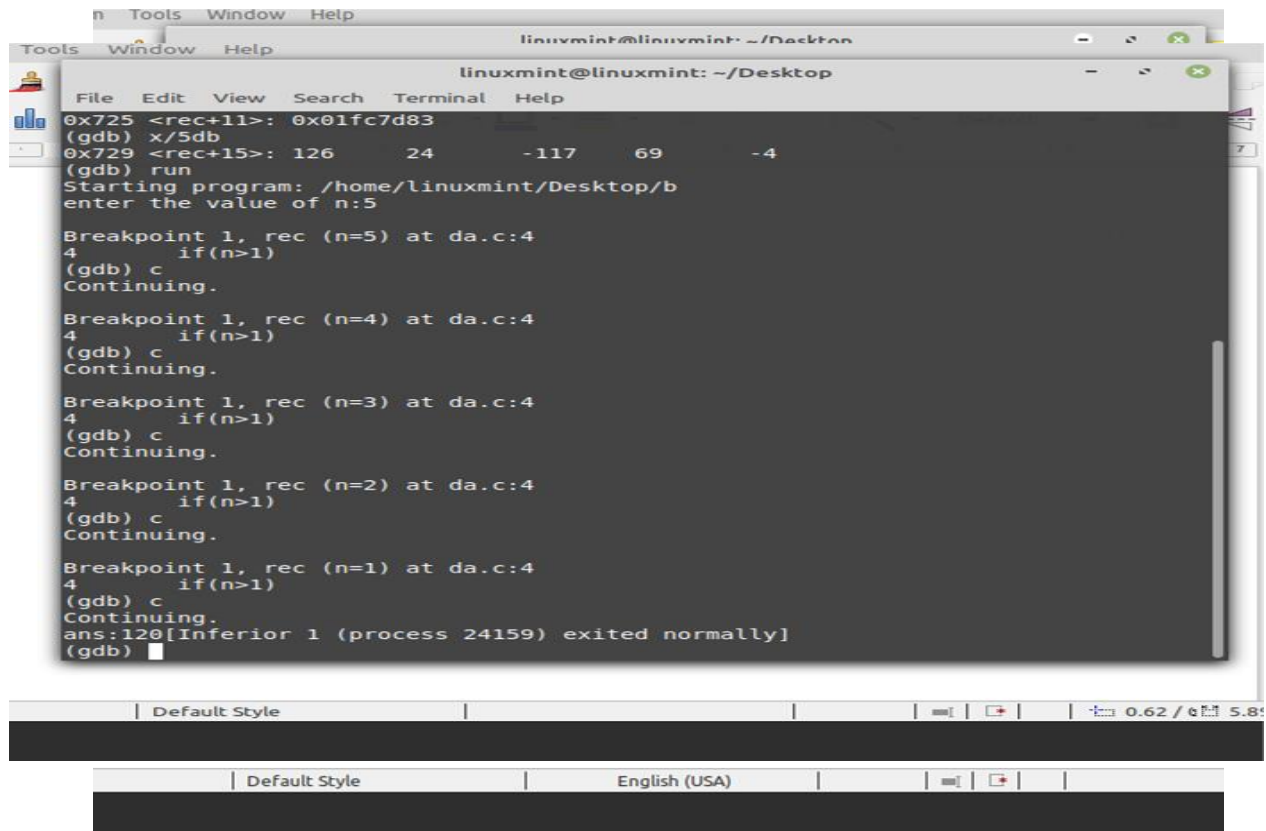


DIGITAL ASSIGNMENT 2

LINUX PROGRAMMING

17MIS1014
BLESSY BOBAN

```
1)
#include<stdio.h>
int rec(int n)
{
if(n>1)
{
n=n*rec(n-1);
}
return n;
}
int main()
{
int x,n;
printf("enter the value of n:");
scanf("%d",&n);
x=rec(n);
printf("ans:%d",x);
}
```



```
linuxmint@linuxmint: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
0x725 <rec+11>: 0x01fc7d83
(gdb) x/5db
0x729 <rec+15>: 126 24 -117 69 -4
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/linuxmint/Desktop/b
enter the value of n:5

Breakpoint 1, rec (n=5) at da.c:4
4      if(n>1)
(gdb) c
Continuing.

Breakpoint 1, rec (n=4) at da.c:4
4      if(n>1)
(gdb) c
Continuing.

Breakpoint 1, rec (n=3) at da.c:4
4      if(n>1)
(gdb) c
Continuing.

Breakpoint 1, rec (n=2) at da.c:4
4      if(n>1)
(gdb) c
Continuing.

Breakpoint 1, rec (n=1) at da.c:4
4      if(n>1)
(gdb) c
Continuing.
ans:120[Inferior 1 (process 24159) exited normally]
(gdb)
```

2)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
int i, sum=0,n ;
scanf("%d", &n);
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
sum=sum+i;
}
printf("sum of nos:%d", sum);
}
```

```

linuxmint@linuxmint: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
da2.c:6:1: warning: implicit declaration of function 'sacnf'; did you mean 'sscanf' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
sacnf("%d", &n);
scanf
/tmp/ccuY7yBv.o: In function `main':
/home/linuxmint/Desktop/da2.c:6: undefined reference to `sacnf'
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ gcc -g -o b da2.c
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ gdb b
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 8.1-0ubuntu3) 8.1.0.20180409-git
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
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:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
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 b...done.
(gdb) break 4
Breakpoint 1 at 0x722: file da2.c, line 4.
(gdb) break 5
Breakpoint 2 at 0x731: file da2.c, line 5.
(gdb) dump binary memory mem.txt 0x722 0x731
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/linuxmint/Desktop/b

```

3)

ORIGINAL CODE

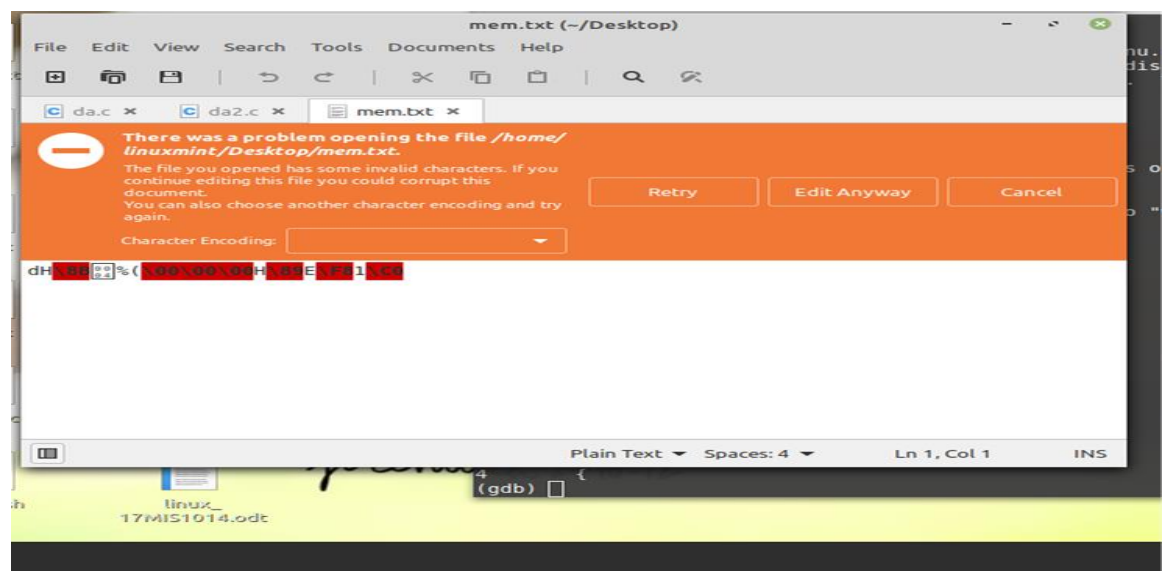
```

#include
<stdio.h>

/* Print the
sum of the
integers
from 1 to
1000 */

int main(int
argc, char
**argv)
{

```



```

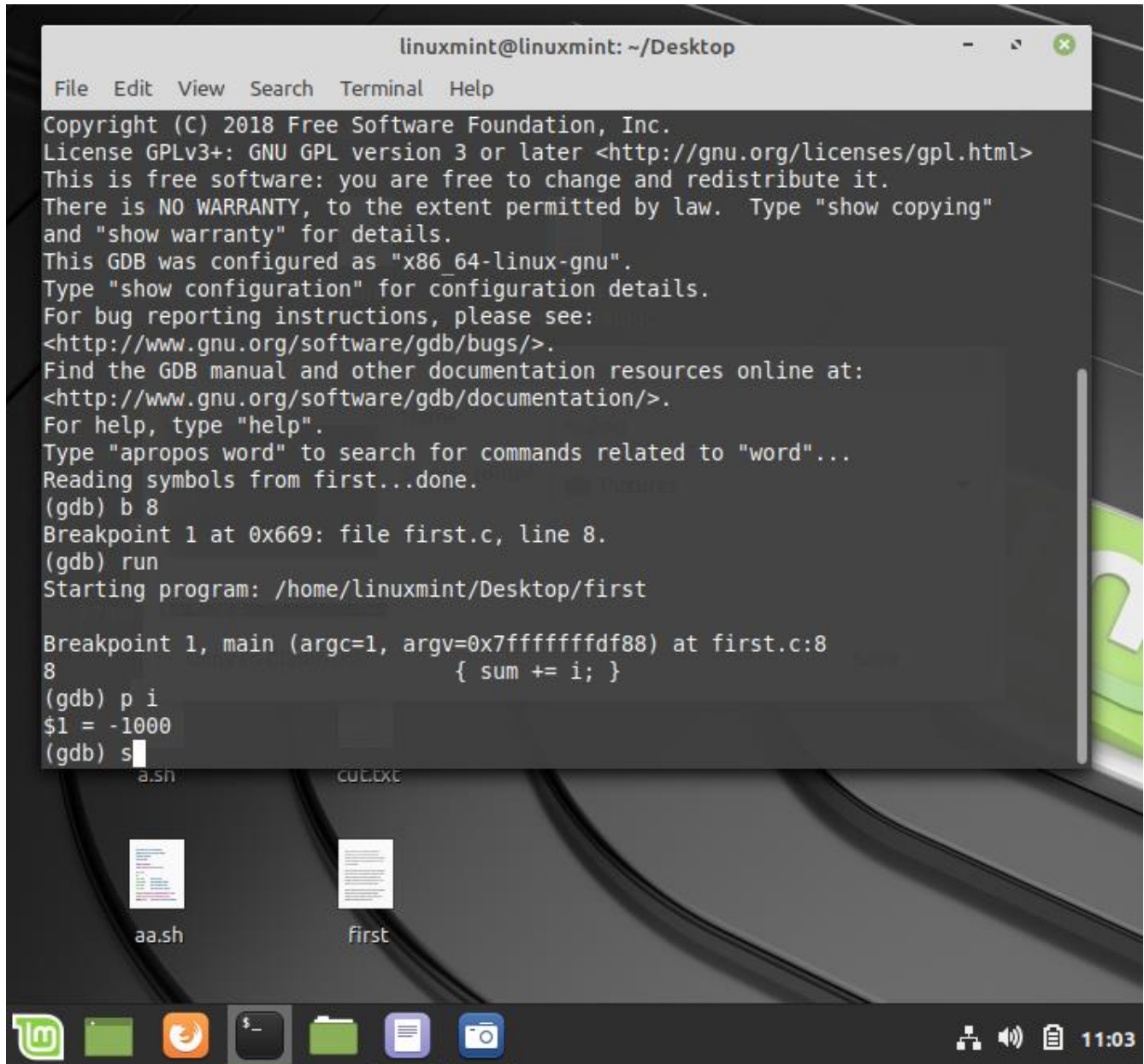
int i;

int sum; sum = 0;

for(i = 0; i <= 1000; i++)

```

```
        { sum += i; }  
    printf("%d\n", sum);  
    return 0;  
}
```



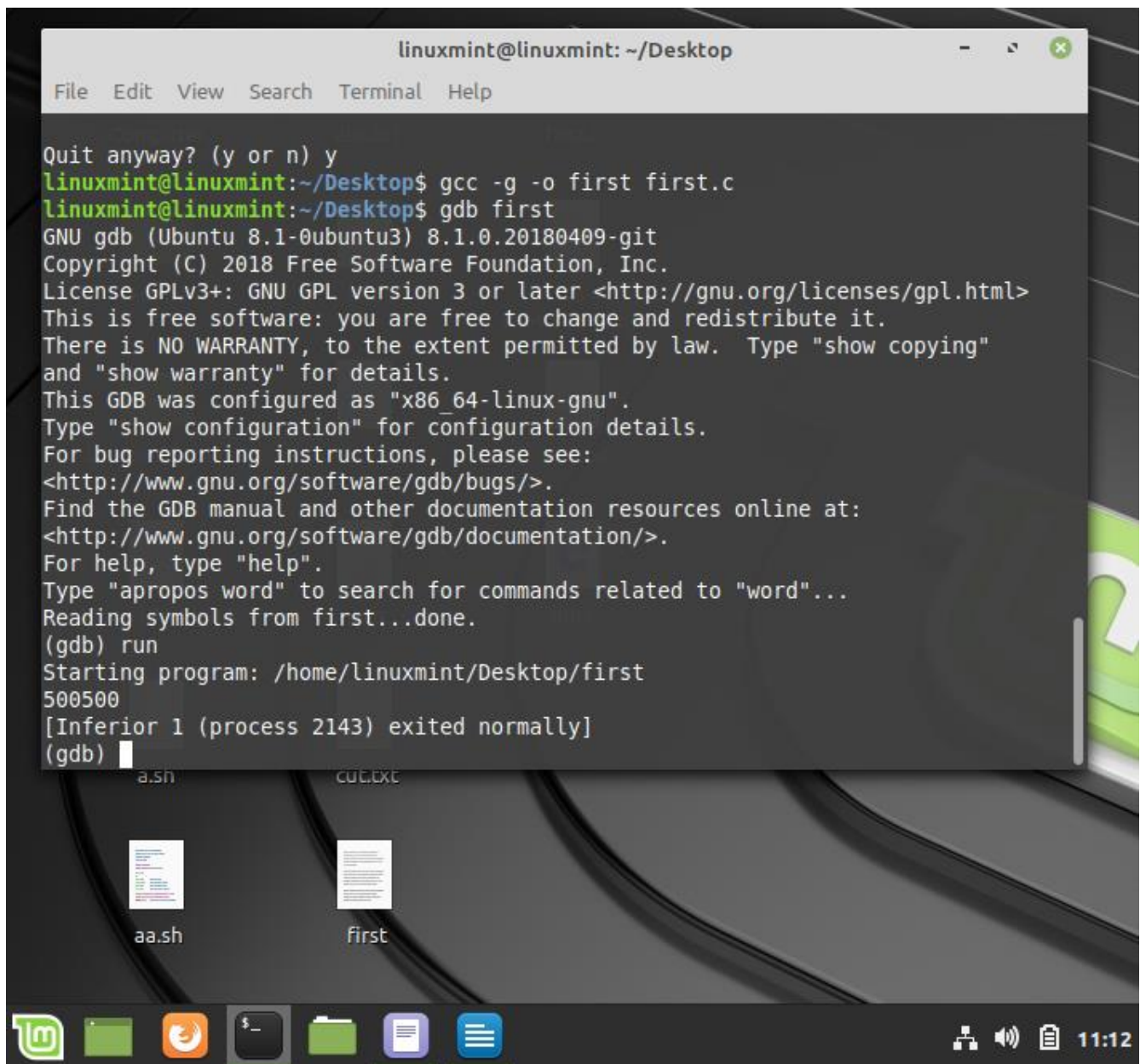
The screenshot shows a Linux desktop with a terminal window titled 'linuxmint@linuxmint: ~/Desktop'. The terminal displays the GDB startup sequence, including copyright information and configuration details. The user has set a breakpoint at line 8 of 'first.c' and run the program. The program has stopped at the breakpoint, and the user has entered the command 'p i' to print the value of variable 'i', which is -1000. The user has also entered the command 's' to step into the next line of code. The desktop background is a dark grey with a green and white pattern on the right side. There are two icons on the desktop: 'aa.sh' and 'first'. The taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 11:03.

```
linuxmint@linuxmint: ~/Desktop  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.  
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>  
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:  
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.  
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 first...done.  
(gdb) b 8  
Breakpoint 1 at 0x669: file first.c, line 8.  
(gdb) run  
Starting program: /home/linuxmint/Desktop/first  
  
Breakpoint 1, main (argc=1, argv=0x7ffffffdf88) at first.c:8  
8                                { sum += i; }  
(gdb) p i  
$1 = -1000  
(gdb) s
```

DEBUGGED CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int i;
    int sum;    sum = 0;
    for(i = 1; i <= 1000; i++)
        { sum += i; }
    printf("%d\n", sum);
    return 0;
}
```



```
linuxmint@linuxmint: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Quit anyway? (y or n) y
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ gcc -g -o first first.c
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ gdb first
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 8.1-0ubuntu3) 8.1.0.20180409-git
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
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:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
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 first...done.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/linuxmint/Desktop/first
500500
[Inferior 1 (process 2143) exited normally]
(gdb)
```

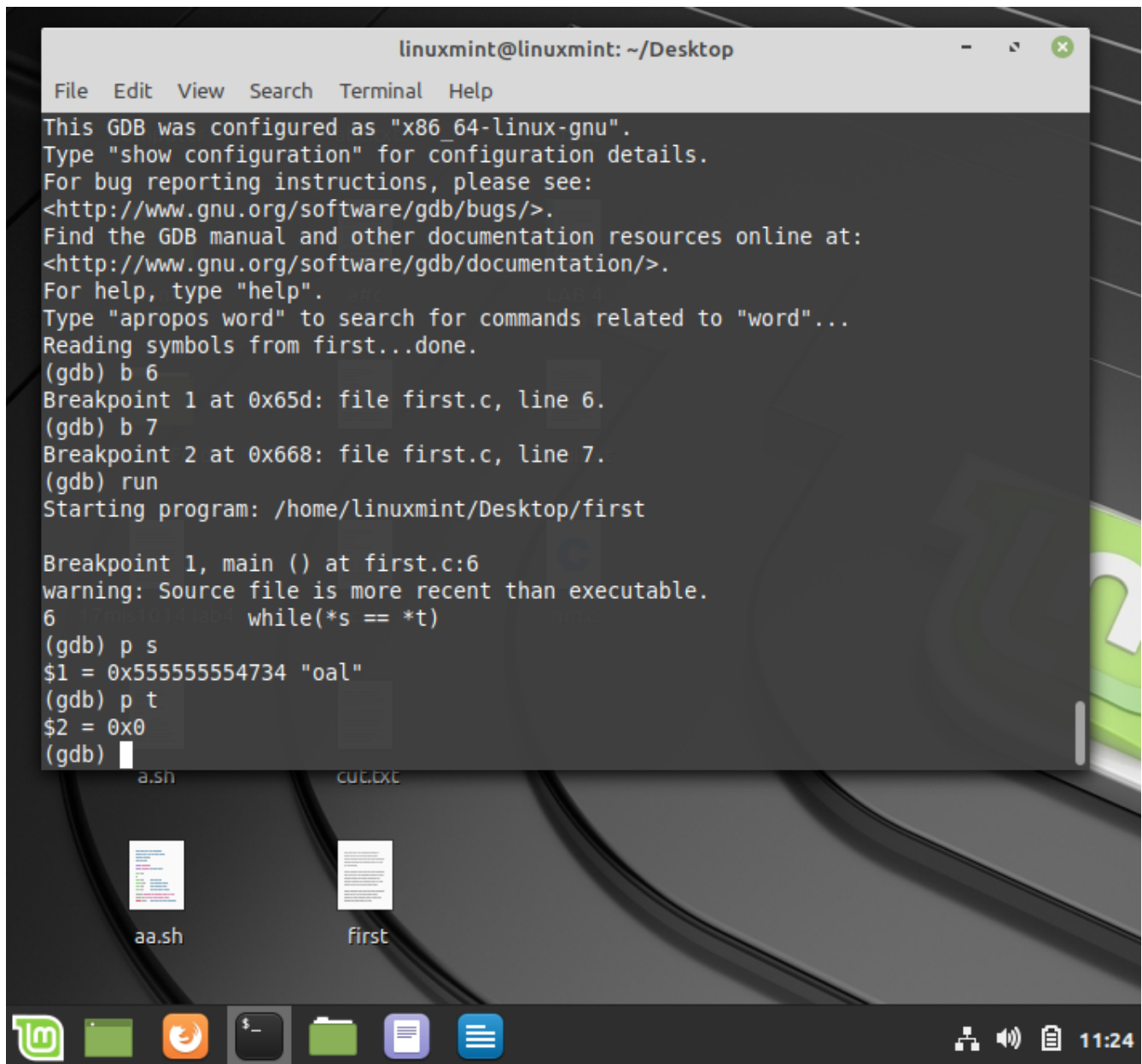
4)
ORIGINAL CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```



```
{  
    char *s = "goal";  
char *t = "home";  
while(*s++ == *t++)  
printf(*s);  
return 0;  
}
```

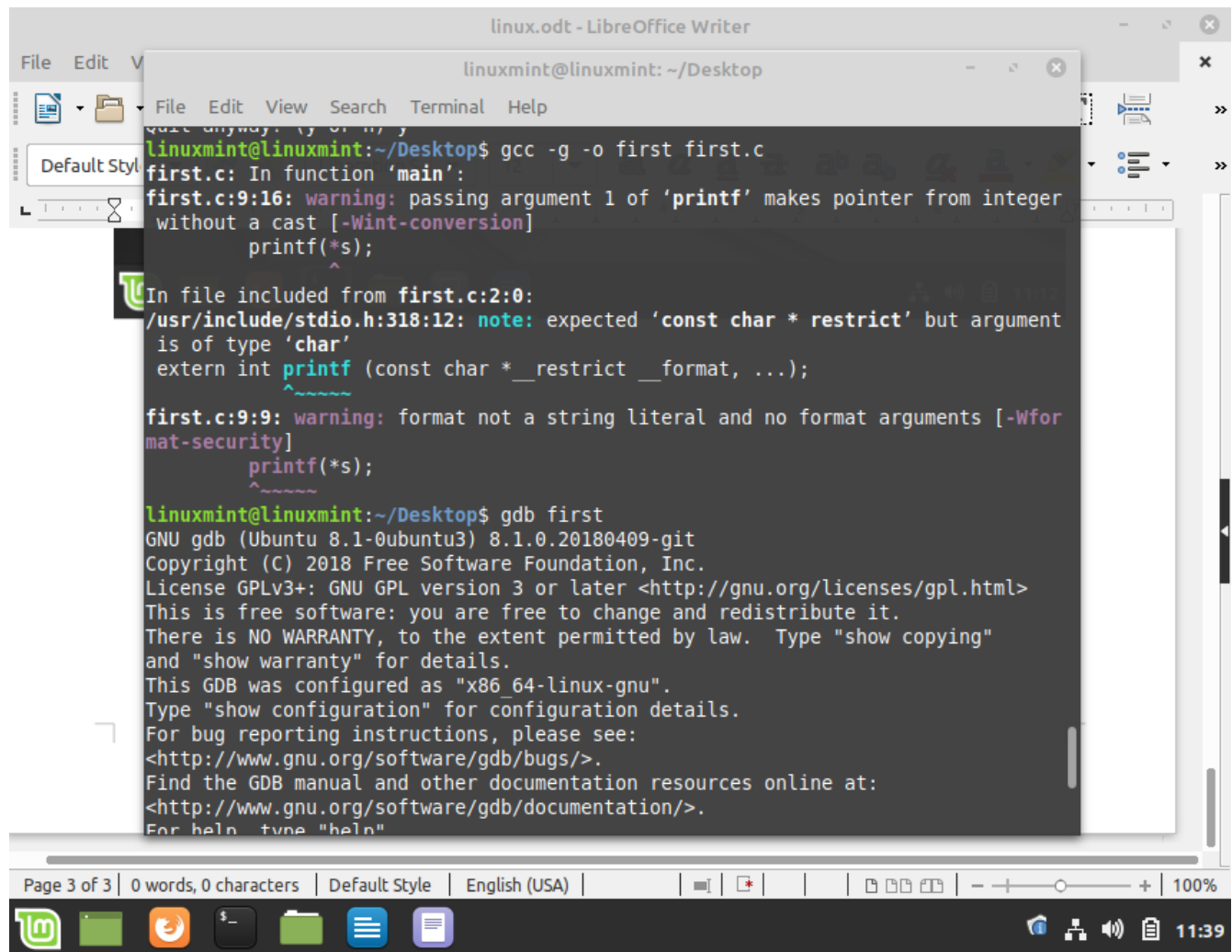


The screenshot shows a Linux Mint desktop environment. A terminal window titled "linuxmint@linuxmint: ~/Desktop" is open, displaying GDB output. The terminal shows the configuration of GDB, the setting of breakpoints at lines 6 and 7 of "first.c", and the execution of the program. The program has stopped at breakpoint 1, and the memory addresses of variables 's' and 't' are displayed. On the desktop, there are two files: "aa.sh" and "first". The taskbar at the bottom contains icons for various applications, including a web browser, a file manager, and a terminal. The system clock in the bottom right corner shows the time as 11:24.

```
linuxmint@linuxmint: ~/Desktop  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".  
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.  
For bug reporting instructions, please see:  
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.  
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 first...done.  
(gdb) b 6  
Breakpoint 1 at 0x65d: file first.c, line 6.  
(gdb) b 7  
Breakpoint 2 at 0x668: file first.c, line 7.  
(gdb) run  
Starting program: /home/linuxmint/Desktop/first  
  
Breakpoint 1, main () at first.c:6  
warning: Source file is more recent than executable.  
6           while(*s == *t)  
(gdb) p s  
$1 = 0x555555554734 "oal"  
(gdb) p t  
$2 = 0x0  
(gdb)   
a.sh first  
aa.sh first  
11:24
```

DEBUGGED CODE

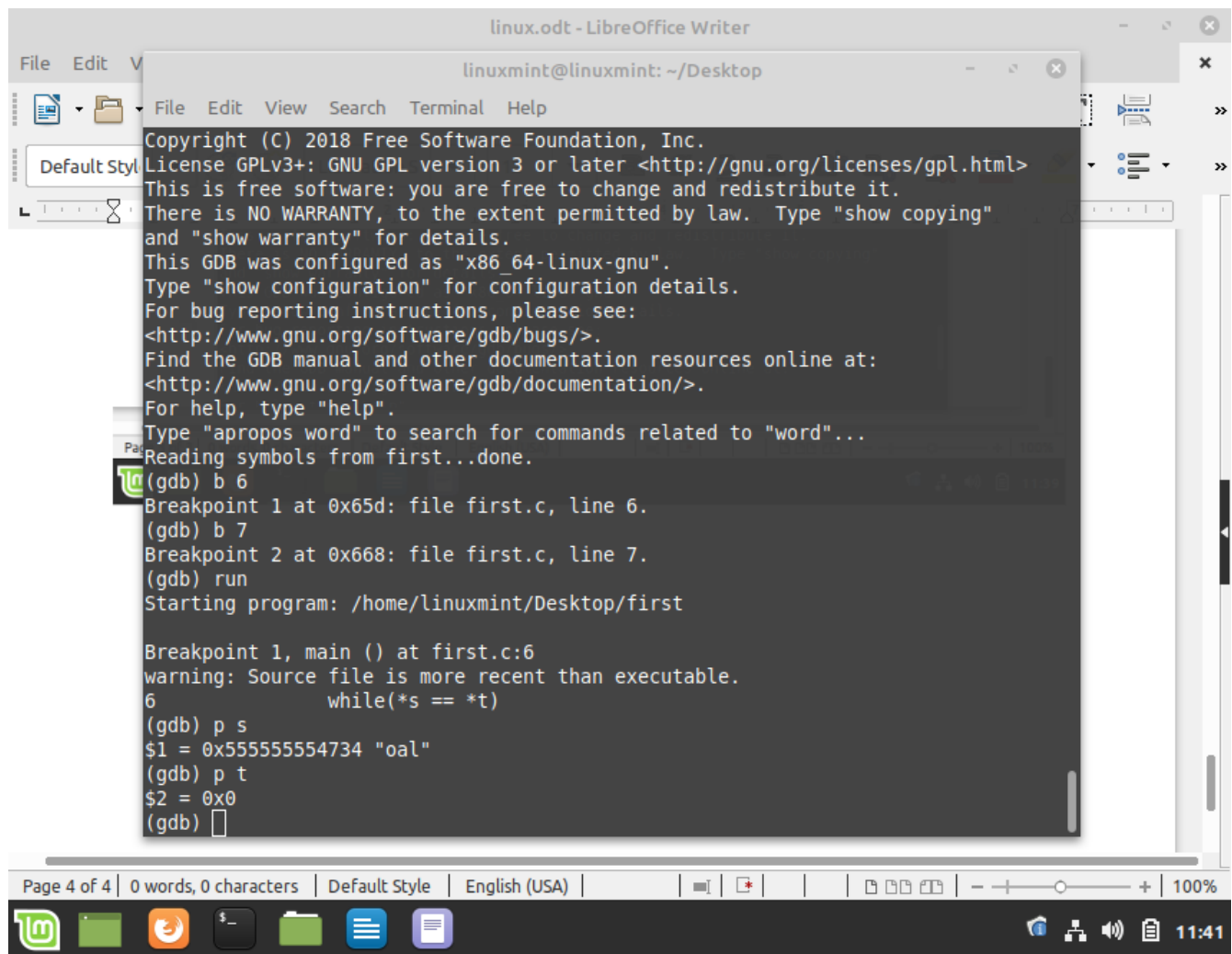
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char *s = "oal";
    char *t = "ome";
    while(*s == *t)
    {
        printf(*s);
        s++;
        t++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment. In the background, a LibreOffice Writer window titled 'linux.odt - LibreOffice Writer' is open. Overlaid on top of it is a terminal window titled 'linuxmint@linuxmint: ~/Desktop'. The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ gcc -g -o first first.c
first.c: In function 'main':
first.c:9:16: warning: passing argument 1 of 'printf' makes pointer from integer
without a cast [-Wint-conversion]
    printf(*s);
           ^
In file included from first.c:2:0:
/usr/include/stdio.h:318:12: note: expected 'const char * restrict' but argument
is of type 'char'
extern int printf (const char *__restrict __format, ...);
first.c:9:9: warning: format not a string literal and no format arguments [-Wformat-security]
    printf(*s);
           ^
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ gdb first
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 8.1-0ubuntu3) 8.1.0.20180409-git
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
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:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help"
```

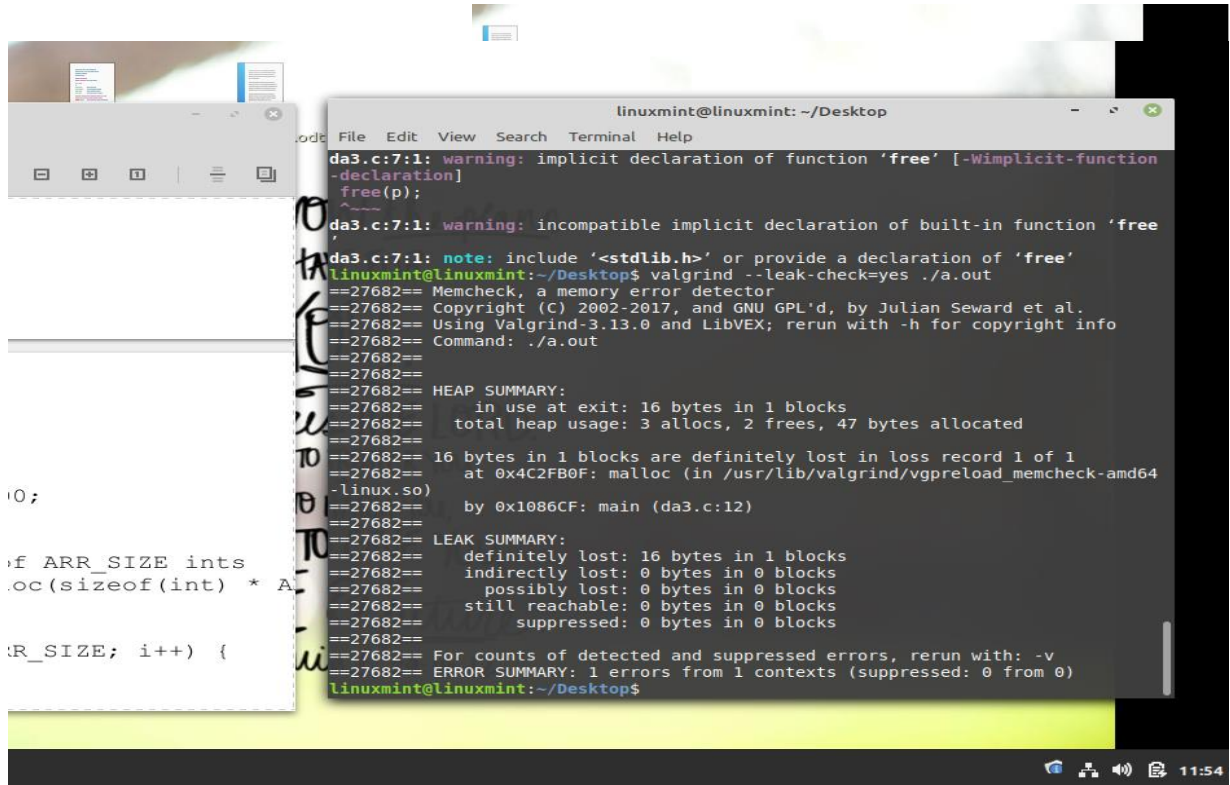
The terminal window is positioned over the LibreOffice Writer window, which shows a document titled 'linux.odt'. The terminal output includes compiler warnings from GCC and the start of the GDB debugger interface.



PROGRAMS TO VERIFY

```
1)#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
char *p;
// Allocation #1 of 19 bytes
p = (char *) malloc(19);
// Allocation #2 of 12 bytes
p = (char *) malloc(12);
free(p);
// Allocation #3 of 16 bytes
p = (char *) malloc(16);
return 0;
}
```

without including stdio.h

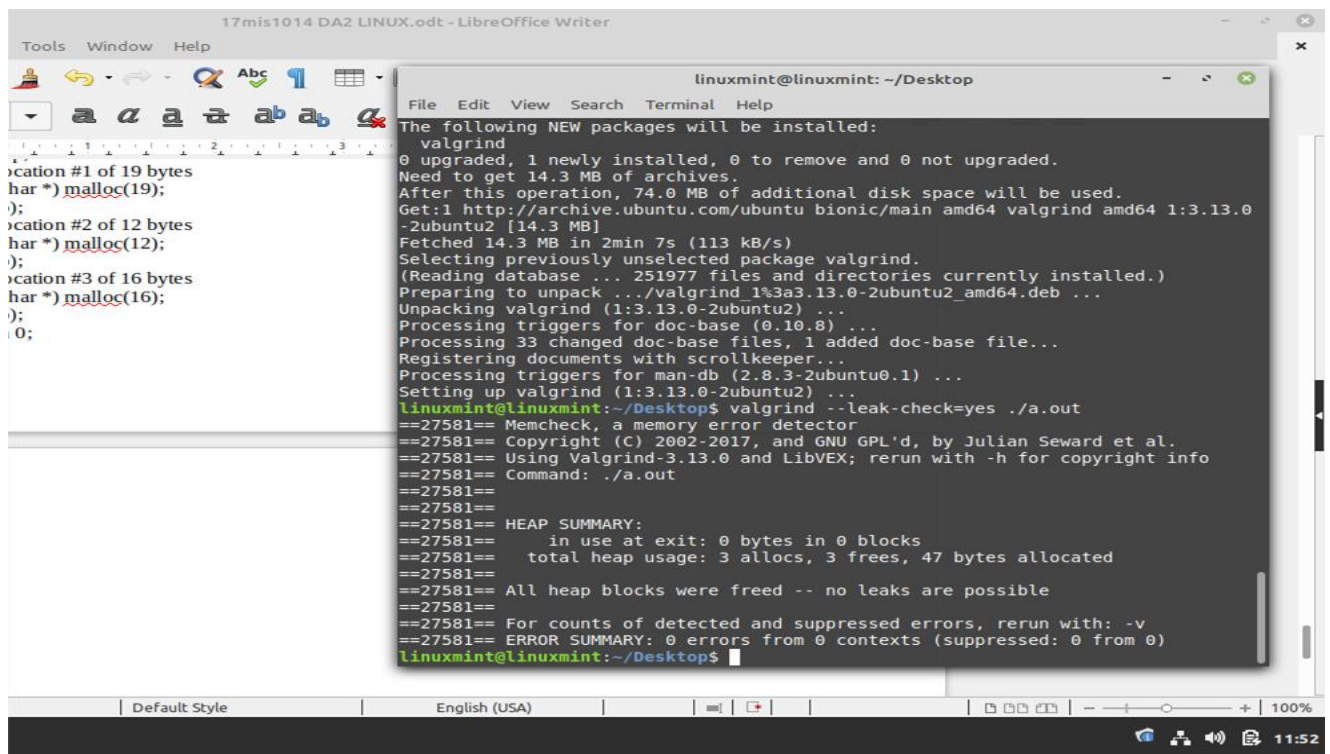


The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

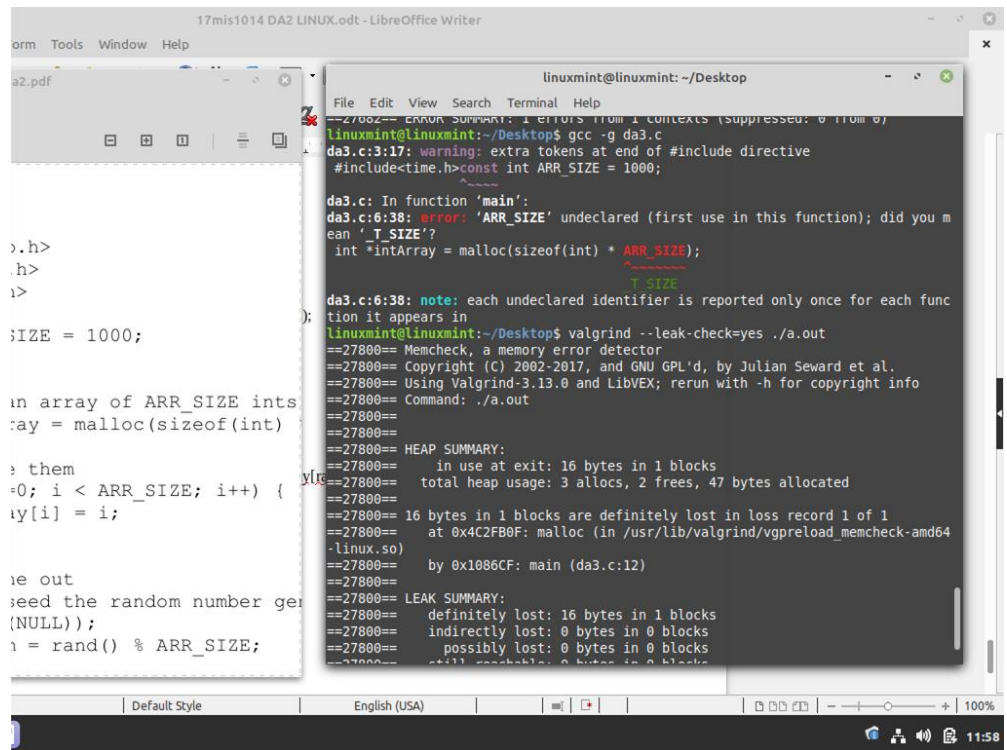
```
linuxmint@linuxmint: ~/Desktop
da3.c:7:1: warning: implicit declaration of function 'free' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
free(p);
^
da3.c:7:1: warning: incompatible implicit declaration of built-in function 'free'
da3.c:7:1: note: include '<stdlib.h>' or provide a declaration of 'free'
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ valgrind --leak-check=yes ./a.out
==27682== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==27682== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==27682== Using Valgrind-3.13.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==27682== Command: ./a.out
==27682==
==27682== HEAP SUMMARY:
==27682==    in use at exit: 16 bytes in 1 blocks
==27682==    total heap usage: 3 allocs, 2 frees, 47 bytes allocated
==27682==
==27682== 16 bytes in 1 blocks are definitely lost in loss record 1 of 1
==27682==    at 0x4C2FB0F: malloc (in /usr/lib/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64-linux.so)
==27682==    by 0x1086CF: main (da3.c:12)
==27682==
==27682== LEAK SUMMARY:
==27682==    definitely lost: 16 bytes in 1 blocks
==27682==    indirectly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==27682==    possibly lost: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==27682==    still reachable: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==27682==    suppressed: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==27682==
==27682== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==27682== ERROR SUMMARY: 1 errors from 1 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$
```

debugged

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
char *p;
// Allocation #1 of 19 bytes
p = (char *) malloc(19);
free(p);
// Allocation #2 of 12 bytes
p = (char *) malloc(12);
free(p);
// Allocation #3 of 16 bytes
p = (char *) malloc(16);
free(p);
return 0;
```



```
2)#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<time.h>const int ARR_SIZE = 1000;
int main() {
// create an array of ARR_SIZE ints
int *intArray = malloc(sizeof(int) * ARR_SIZE);
// populate them
for (int i=0; i < ARR_SIZE; i++) {
intArray[i] = i;
}
// print one out
// first, seed the random number generator
srand(time(NULL));
int randNum = rand() % ARR_SIZE;
printf("intArray[%d]: %d\n", randNum, intArray[randNum]);
// end without freeing!
return 0;
}
```

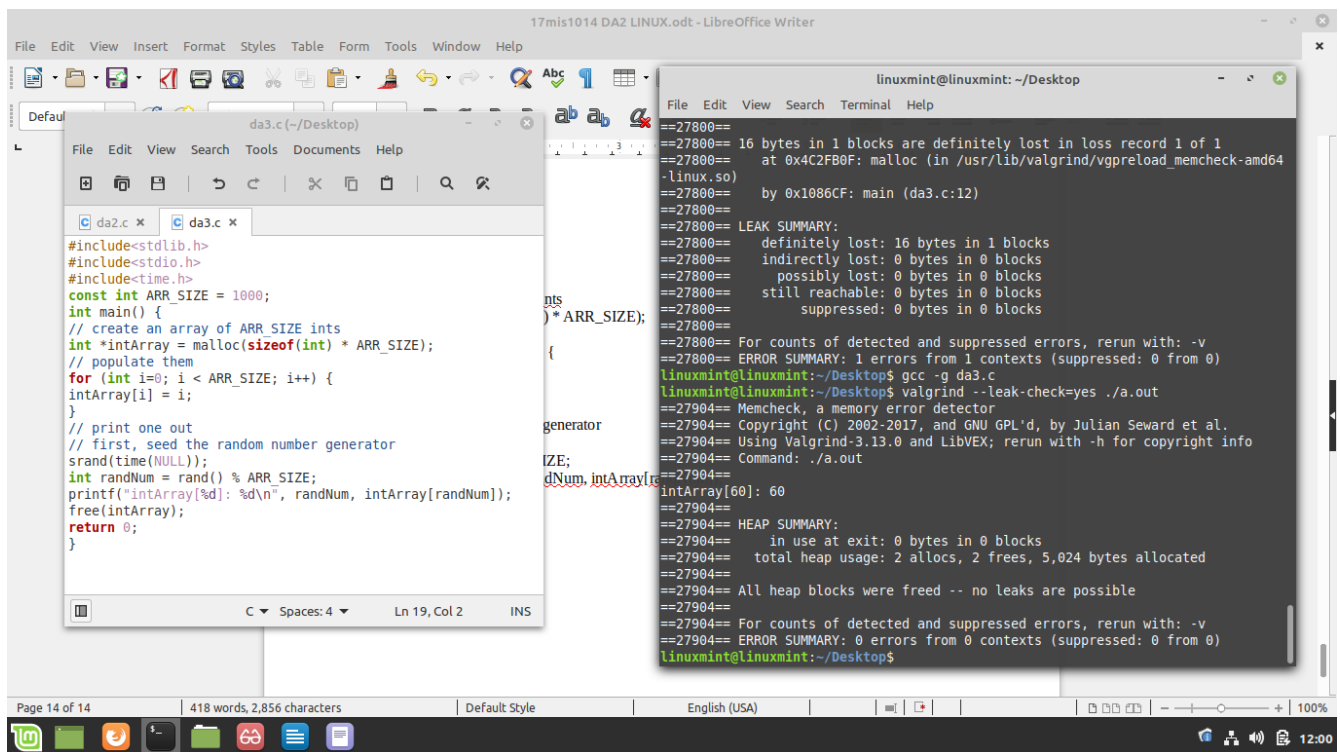


debugged code

```

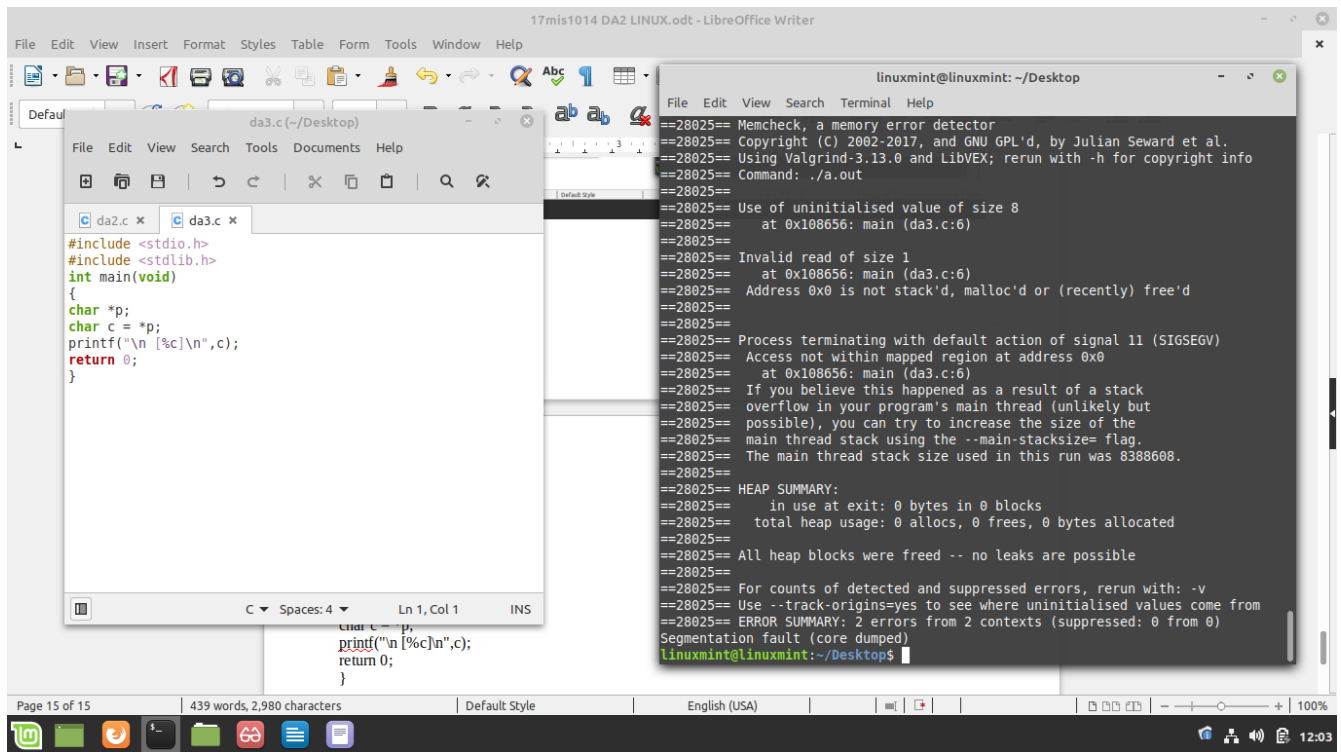
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<time.h>
const int ARR_SIZE = 1000;
int main() {
// create an array of ARR_SIZE ints
int *intArray = malloc(sizeof(int) * ARR_SIZE);
// populate them
for (int i=0; i < ARR_SIZE; i++) {
intArray[i] = i;
}
// print one out
// first, seed the random number generator
srand(time(NULL));
int randNum = rand() % ARR_SIZE;
printf("intArray[%d]: %d\n", randNum, intArray[randNum]);
free(intArray);
return 0;
}

```



3) Original program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(void)
{
    char *p;
    char c = *p;
    printf("\n [%c]\n",c);
    return 0;
}
```



debugged code

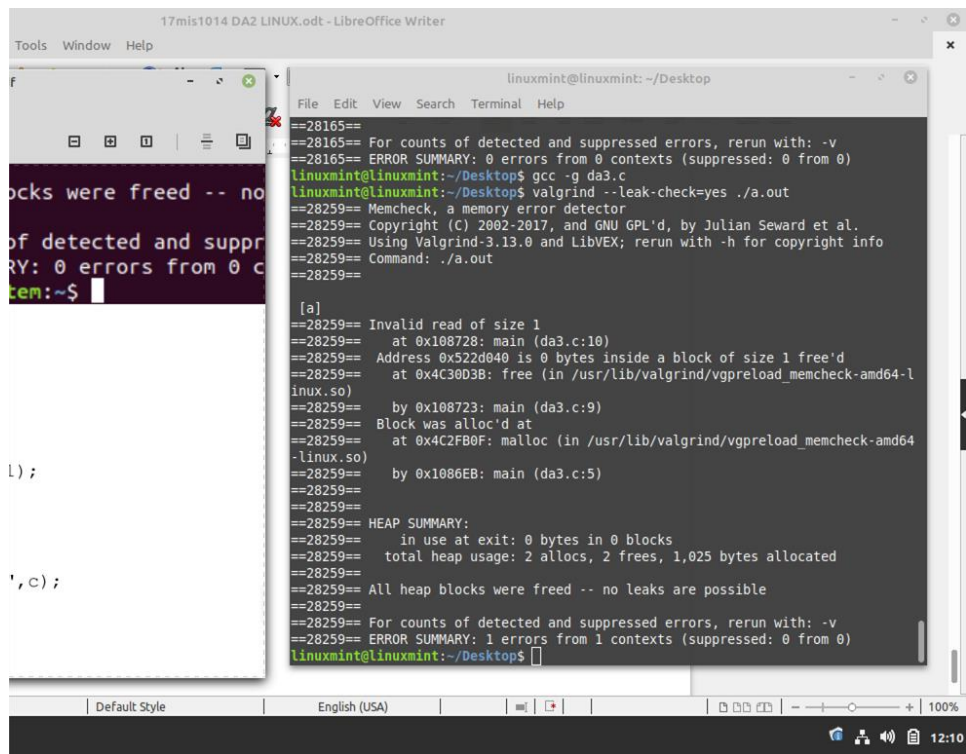
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>int main(void)
{
char *p;
char c[50]="ble";
p = &c;
printf("%s",c);
return 0;
}
```


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'linuxmint@linuxmint: ~/Desktop'. It displays the following commands and output:

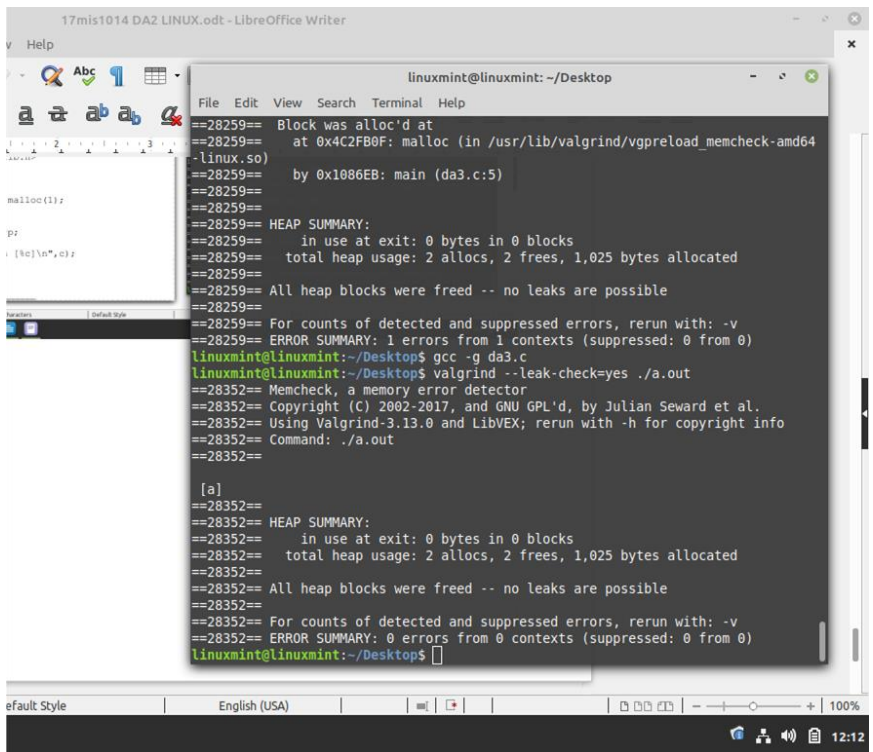
```
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ gcc -g da3.c
da3.c:2:20: warning: extra tokens at end of #include directive
#include <stdlib.h>int main(void)
                    ^
da3.c:3:1: error: expected identifier or '(' before '{' token
{
^
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ gcc -g da3.c
da3.c: In function 'main':
da3.c:7:3: warning: assignment from incompatible pointer type [-Wincompatible-pointer-types]
    p = &c;
    ^
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ valgrind --leak-check=yes ./a.out
==28165== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==28165== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==28165== Using Valgrind-3.13.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==28165== Command: ./a.out
==28165==
==28165== HEAP SUMMARY:
==28165==    in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==28165==    total heap usage: 1 allocs, 1 frees, 1,024 bytes allocated
==28165==
==28165== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==28165==
==28165== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==28165== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$
```

4)original code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(void)
{
    char *p = malloc(1);
    *p = 'a';
    char c = *p;
    printf("\n [%c]\n",c);
    free(p);
    c = *p;
    return 0;
}
```



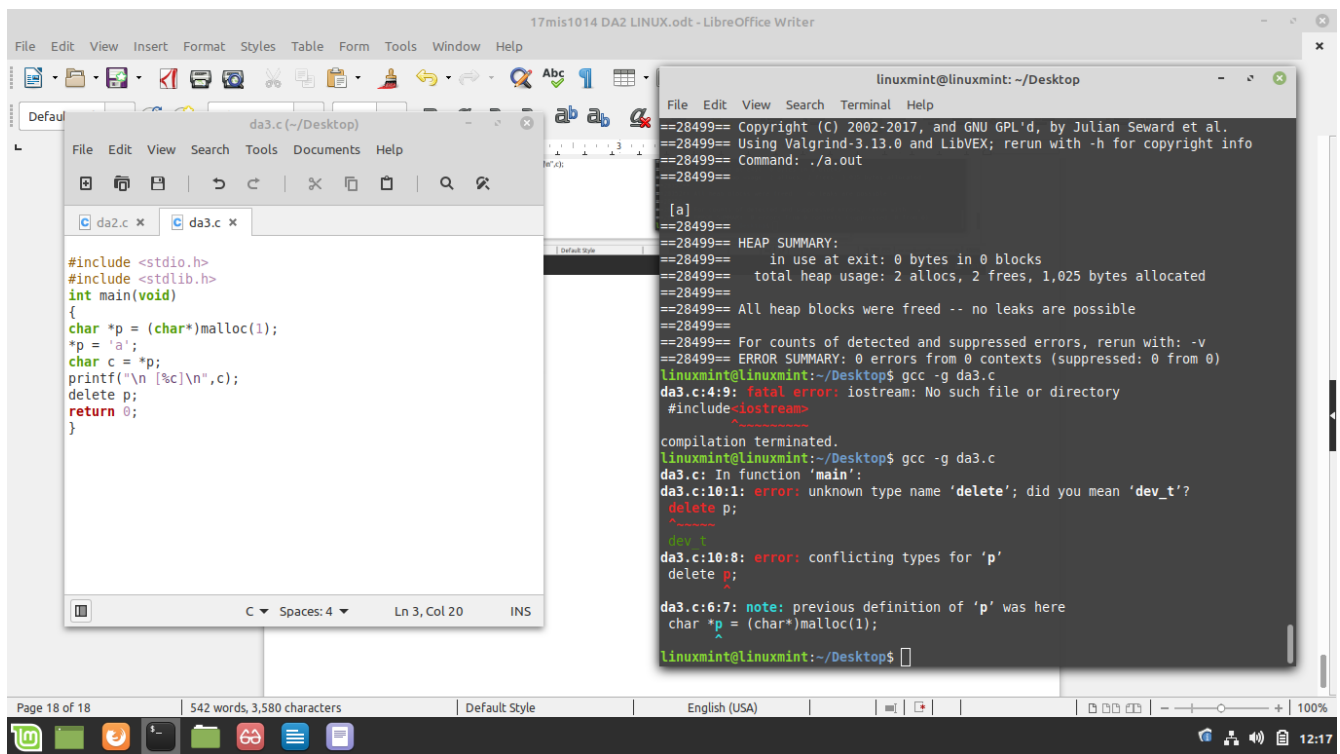
```
debugged code
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(void)
{
char *p = malloc(1);
*p = 'a';
char c = *p;
printf("\n [%c]\n",c);
free(p);
return 0;
}
```



```
17mis1014 DA2 LINUX.odt - LibreOffice Writer
v Help
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
linuxmint@linuxmint: ~/Desktop
==28259== Block was alloc'd at
==28259== at 0x4C2FB0F: malloc (in /usr/lib/valgrind/vgpreload_memcheck-amd64
-linux.so)
==28259== by 0x1086EB: main (da3.c:5)
==28259==
==28259== HEAP SUMMARY:
==28259== in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==28259== total heap usage: 2 allocs, 2 frees, 1,025 bytes allocated
==28259==
==28259== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==28259==
==28259== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==28259== ERROR SUMMARY: 1 errors from 1 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ gcc -g da3.c
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ valgrind --leak-check=yes ./a.out
==28352== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==28352== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==28352== Using Valgrind-3.13.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==28352== Command: ./a.out
==28352==
[a]
==28352==
==28352== HEAP SUMMARY:
==28352== in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==28352== total heap usage: 2 allocs, 2 frees, 1,025 bytes allocated
==28352==
==28352== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==28352==
==28352== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==28352== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$
```

5) ORIGINAL PROGRAM:

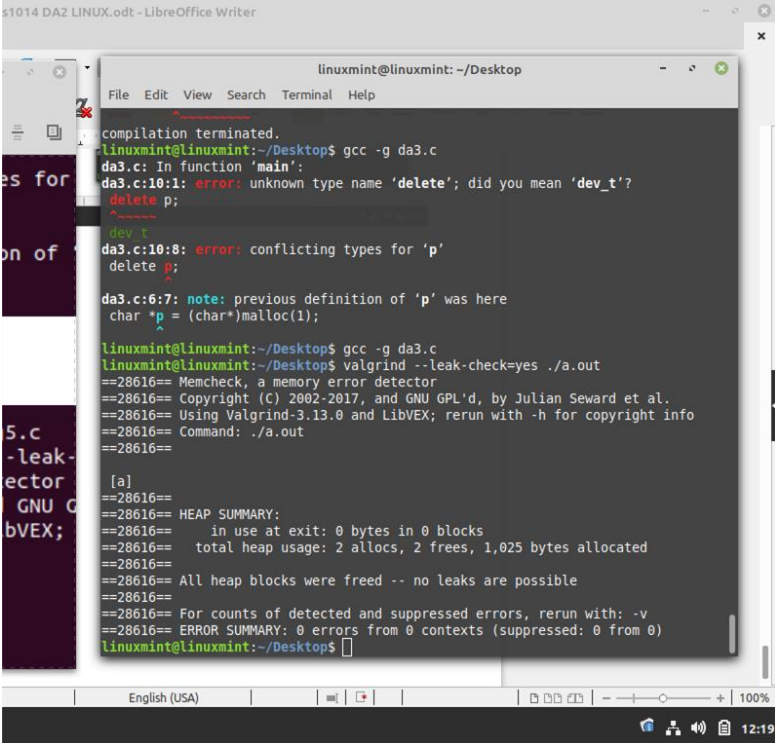
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <iostream>
int main(void)
{
char *p = (char*)malloc(1);
*p = 'a';
char c = *p;
printf("\n [%c]\n",c);
delete p;
return 0;
}
```



debugged code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(void)
{ char *p = (char*)malloc(1);
  *p = 'a';
```

```
char c = *p;
printf("\n [%c]\n",c);
free(p);
return 0;
}
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'linuxmint@linuxmint: ~/Desktop'. The user has compiled a C program named 'da3.c' using 'gcc -g da3.c'. The compilation was successful. The user then ran the program using 'valgrind --leak-check=yes ./a.out'. The output shows that the program executed without any memory errors, with a summary of heap usage: 2 allocations, 2 frees, and 1,025 bytes allocated. The terminal output is as follows:

```
compilation terminated.
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ gcc -g da3.c
da3.c: In function 'main':
da3.c:10:1: error: unknown type name 'delete'; did you mean 'dev_t'?
delete p;
^
dev_t
da3.c:10:8: error: conflicting types for 'p'
delete p;
^
da3.c:6:7: note: previous definition of 'p' was here
char *p = (char*)malloc(1);
^
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ gcc -g da3.c
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$ valgrind --leak-check=yes ./a.out
==28616== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==28616== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==28616== Using Valgrind-3.13.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==28616== Command: ./a.out
==28616==
[a]
==28616==
==28616== HEAP SUMMARY:
==28616==   in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==28616==   total heap usage: 2 allocs, 2 frees, 1,025 bytes allocated
==28616==
==28616== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==28616==
==28616== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==28616== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
linuxmint@linuxmint:~/Desktop$
```