#### Answers:

```
Exercise: 1
```

```
1.compile with flag -g,then load executable using gdb 'executable',then "run"
2.run <arglist>
3.b line number>
4.break <line number> if (expr)
5.s
6.s or n
7.c
8.print <variable_name>
9.display
10.'i lo' - info locals:values of all local variables in current function
11.quit or q
```

### Exercise: 2

- 1.I have HIGHLIGHTED the code which I modified.
- 2.No,they are not correct.
- 3.previous values and junk values are also shown.
- 4.Now to fix this error, we should not print the extra values apart from the str1 and str2, so we put a terminal symbol '\0' after the length of(str1+str2).

Below is the code for the above explanation.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
/*
  Return the result of appending the characters in s2 to s1.
  Assumption: enough space has been allocated for s1 to store the extra
  characters.
*/
char* append (char s1[], char s2[]) {
  int s1len = strlen (s1);
  int s2len = strlen (s2);
  int k;
  for (k=0; k<s2len; k++) {
     s1[k+s1len] = s2[k];
  s1[s1len+s2len] = '\0';
  return s1;
}
int main () {
  char str1[10];
  char str2[10];
  while (1) {
     printf ("str1 = ");
     if (!gets (str1)) {
       return 0;
```

```
};
    printf ("str2 = ");
    if (!gets (str2)) {
       return 0;
    };
    printf ("The result of appending str2 to str1 is %s.\n",
       append (str1, str2));
  }
  return 0;
}
Exercise 3:
 1 #include <stdio.h>
 3 /*
 4
     Read a set of values from the user.
     Store the sum in the sum variable and return the number of values read.
 5
 7 int read_values(double *sum)
 8 {
 9 int values=0,input=0;
10 *sum = 0;
11 printf("Enter input values (enter 0 to finish):\n");
12 scanf("%d",&input);
13 while(input != 0) {
14 values++;
15 *sum += input;
16
    scanf("%d",&input);
17 }
18 return values;
19 }
20
21 int main()
22 {
23 double sum=0;
24 int values;
25 values = read_values(&sum);
26 printf("Average: %g\n",sum/values);
27 return 0;
28 }
LS1B:
 PART A:
         NO bug is present.
 PART B:
         YES, Memory Leak.
 PART C:
         NO.
```

### LS1C:

## Valgrind-test.c:

Helped us to understand about the valgrind profiler much better.

# debug-test.c:

Segmentation fault occured because of the NULL pointer. Below is the modified code:

```
1 #include "stdio.h"
3 void
4 print_scrambled(char *message)
5 {
6 int i = 3;
7 if(message)
8 {
9 do
10 {
      printf("%c", (*message)+i);
11
    } while (*++message);
12
13 }
14 printf("\n");
15 }
16
17 int
18 main()
19 {
20 char * bad_message = NULL;
21 char * good_message = "Hello, world.";
22
23 print_scrambled(good_message);
24 print_scrambled(bad_message);
25 }
```

### **OUTPUT**

After running this modified program, output is as below: Khoor/#zruog1