

HW#3

Advanced Operating Systems, Spring 2023

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1. First, write a simple program called null.c that creates a pointer to an integer, sets it to NULL, and then tries to dereference it. Compile this into an executable called null. What happens when you run this program?

Solution: Please refer to List 1 (null.c):

Listing 1: null.c

```
1 /*
2  First, write a simple program called null.c that creates a pointer
3  to an integer, sets it to NULL, and then tries to dereference it.
4  Compile this into an executable called null. What happens when you
5  run this program?
6  */
7
8  #include <stdio.h>
9  #include <stdlib.h>
10
11 int main()
12 {
13     int *p = NULL;
14     printf("Start\n");
15     printf("The_address_of_p_is_%p\n", p);
16     printf("The_value_of_p_is_%d\n", *p);
17     printf("End\n");
18     return 0;
19 }
```

Its execution results are as follows:

```
1 Start
2 Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

As we can see the program is terminated with a segmentation fault.

So we know that if a variable doesn't allocated memory space, it will cause a segmentation fault when it is dereferenced.

But if we need to reference it. It's ok to reference it.