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## CMSC216: Practice Exam 1A

Spring 2024 University of Maryland

Exam period: 20 minutes Points available: 40 Weight: 0% of final grade

Background: Noel Pwanter is experimenting with a linked list application using code shown nearby. The function list\_init() takes a pointer to a list\_t struct as its argument. Noel thinks the OLD VERSION for this (show commented) could be improved by directly declaring a pointer as shown in the NEW VERSION. Noel is surprised when Valgrind identifies problems and the program crashes.

```
1 #include "list.h"
                                                         1 >> gcc -g list_main.c
                                                         2 >> valgrind ./a.out
  int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
                                                         _3 ==4529== Use of uninitialised value of size 8
3
                                                         4 ==4529==
    // ...
                                                                      at 0x109147: list_init (list_main.buggy.c:15)
4
    // list_t list;
                           // OLD VERSION
                                                         5 ==4529==
                                                                       by 0x109133: main (list_main.buggy.c:8)
                                                         6 ==4529==
6
    // list_init(&list);
                           // NEW VERSION
    list_t *listptr;
                                                         7 ==4529== Invalid write of size 8
                                                         8 ==4529==
    list_init(listptr);
                                                                       at 0x10914F: list_init (list_main.buggy.c:15)
    // ...
                                                         9 ==4529==
                                                                       by 0x10913B: main (list_main.buggy.c:8)
9
10
    return 0;
                                                        10 ==4529== Address 0x0 is not stack'd, malloc'd or free'd
11 }
                                                        11 ==4529==
                                                        12 ==4529== Process terminating with default action of
12
                                                        13 ==4529== signal 11 (SIGSEGV): dumping core
13 // initialize list
14 void list_init(list_t *list){
                                                        _{14} ==4529== Access not within mapped region at address 0x0
    list->head = NULL;
                                                        15 ==4529==
15
    list->size = 0;
                                                        16 ==4529== HEAP SUMMARY:
                                                        17 = 4529 = in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
17
    return:
                                                        18 ==4529== total heap usage: 0 allocs, 0 frees
18 }
```

Problem 1 (15 pts): Answer the following questions about Noel's code.

- (A) Describe the problems that Valgrind identifies and what they mean about Noel's code.
- (B) Reverting the code to the OLD VERSION will fix this problem. Describe in which Logical Region of memory the list is allocated in the OLD VERSION and WHEN the memory associated with list will be de-allocated.
- (C) Noel wants her listptr as a pointer to the list struct to avoid needing to use the &list syntax at later points in her code. What code should she write to achieve this? Indicate if your answer would keep the memory for the list\_t struct in the same place as the OLD VERSION or move it to a different logical region of memory.

Problem 2 (15 pts): Nearby is a description of the function equiv\_exchange() along with a main() function demonstrating with example calls. Write this function to meet the specification given.

```
1 #include "equiv_exch.h"
 2 typedef struct {
    char x[128];
    char y[128];
 5 } strpair_t;
 7 int equiv_exchange(strpair_t *strpair);
 8 // If the x/y fields are strings of
 9 // equal length, swap them and return 1.
10 // Otherwise do nothing and return 0.
11 // CONSTRAINT: does NOT use strcpy() or
12 // memcpy() functions.
13
14 int main(){
    int ret;
15
16
     strpair_t elrics = {
17
       .x="Ed", .y="A1"
18
    ret = equiv_exchange(&elrics);
19
    printf("ret:%d x/y: %s %s\n",
20
            ret, elrics.x, elrics.y);
^{21}
22
    // ret:1 x/y: Al Ed
23
    strpair_t side = {
24
25
       .x="Winry", .y="Mustang"
26
    };
    ret = equiv_exchange(&side);
^{27}
    printf("ret:%d x/y: %s %s\n",
28
           ret, side.x, side.y);
29
    // ret:0 x/y: Winry Mustang
30
31
    strpair_t homonc = {
32
      .x="Lust", .y="Envy"
33
34
    ret = equiv_exchange(&homonc);
35
    printf("ret:%d x/y: %s %s\n",
36
           ret, homonc.x, homonc.y);
37
    // ret:1 x/y: Envy Lust
38
    return 0;
39
40 }
```

Note CONSTRAINTs: does not use strcpy() / memcpy()

YOUR CODE HERE

Problem 3 (10 pts): Fill in the following table of equivalent ways to write these 8 bit quantities. There are a total of 9 blanks to fill in and the first column indicates which blanks occur in which lines. Assume two's complement encoding for the signed decimal column.

     Blank #s	     Binary	     Hex		Unsigned Decimal	•
   #1 #2 #3     #4 #5 #6	   0001 1011 	  -	   0033     0245	 	
   #7 #8 #9 	   <del> </del>	   0xC7 +	   <del> </del>	   <del> </del>	   -57   +