Module.2

Use Case 2: Debugging Null Pointer Dereference with Reverse Debugging

Overview

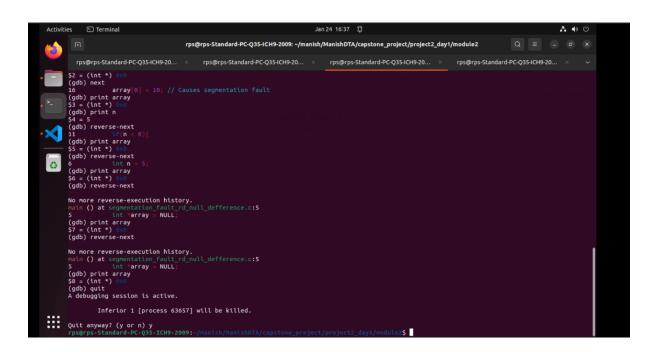
A null pointer dereference occurs when a program tries to access memory using a null pointer, causing a segmentation fault. Reverse debugging helps identify where the pointer was assigned a null value.

To find null pointer dereference which causing segmentation fault.

```
segmentation_fault_rd.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
  int *array = NULL;
  int n = 5;
  // Logical error: Conditional that skips memory allocation
  if(n < 0){
    array = malloc(n * sizeof(int));
  }
  // Attempting to dereference a NULL pointer
  array[0] = 10; // Causes segmentation fault
  printf("Value at index 0: %d\n", array[0]);
  free(array); //Free allocated memory
  return 0;
}
```

Steps to debug with gdb to find segmentation fault:-

```
gcc -g -o segmentation_fault_rd segmentation_fault_rd.c
gdb ./ segmentation_fault_rd
break main
target record-full
run
next
print array
print n
reverse-next
print array
```



Fixed segmentation fault which causing segmentation fault.

fixed_segmentation_fault_rd.c

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

```
int main() {
  int *array = NULL;
  int n = 5;
  // Fixed Conditional to ensure proper memory allocation
  if(n > 0){
    array = malloc(n * sizeof(int));
  }
  else{
    printf("Invalid size.\n");
    return -1;
  }
  // Now safe to dereference the pointer
  array[0] = 10; // Causes segmentation fault
  printf("Value at index 0: %d\n", array[0]);
  free(array); //Free allocated memory
  return 0;
}
Steps to debug with gdb to find segmentation fault fixed or not:-
gcc -g -o fixed_segmentation_fault_rd fixed_segmentation_fault_rd.c
gdb ./ fixed_segmentation_fault_rd.c
break main
target record-full
run
next
print array
```

print n

next

print array[0]

reverse-next

print array

continue

gcc -g -o fixed_segmentation_fault_rd.c

./ fixed_segmentation_fault_rd

