

C Programming Warm-up

Liang Yan
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1 Violation identify

(a) Dynamic allocation for an array is in units that does not correspond to the array type.

```
L58      nameList=malloc(40*sizeof(char));  
/* Allocate memory for the array of names*/
```

Fix:

```
nameList=malloc(40*sizeof(char*));  
/* Allocate memory for the array of names*/
```

(b) It is possible to write beyond the allocation for array nameList (can occur in seven different statements).

```
L58      nameList=malloc(40*sizeof(char));
```

Since there are only 40 entries for nameList, it could be easily be written beyond when there are over 40 files in a directory.

Fix: I use a threshold variable, let the Dynamic array increased automatically, when reaching threshold, make the capacity double.

(c) It is possible to write beyond the allocation for array fullName (can occur in any of three different statements).

```
L71      fullName=malloc(100*sizeof(char));  
      strcpy(fullName, dirName);  
      strcat(fullName, "/");  
      strcat(fullName, entry.d_name);
```

There could be overflow here since no size check for strcpy and strcat. Fix: set the fullName size equals the sum of dirName slash, and entry.dname; Also use strncpy and strcat instead of strcpy and strcat.

(d) Two variables are declared but never used.

```
L48      int          i;                // Loop counter  
L54      struct stat  entryStats2;     // File info given by lstat
```

Fix: Just delete them.

(e) A variable is used before it is initialized.

```
L56      int    ptr;          // Next file name goes at this index in array
```

As no initialization, it could be any value, makes the pointer nameList[ptr] very dangerous.

Fix: add ptr = 0;

(f) A pointer to dynamically allocated memory may be lost before the memory can be freed. (This means that it may not be possible to free the memory. It does not mean that the memory is not freed.)

```
opendir
L65 L90 readdir_r
L71 malloc during the while Loop
L79 lstat
L92 closedir
```

Each function, if they could not return successfully, there is a possibility that it let the typelist return to main without the pointer address of nameList, then, the memory is lost.

Also, even the typelist returns successfully, we should free them on the main function.

Besides that, the typelist forget to free the fullName that not equal to typeNum.

Fix

Add return code handling part, when exit abnormally for typelist, we need to free the malloc part first.

Also, even everything works well, we will need to free the unused variables.

(g) The value from the typeList subroutine may not always have been set to reflect an error.

```
L64      if ( dirPtr==NULL) return ;
```

Fix

```
    if ( dirPtr==NULL){ // if could not open the directory
        perror("open dir error");
        free(nameList);
        nameList = NULL;
        return nameList;
    }
```

(h) Return codes are not checked after each subroutine call

```
opendir
readdir_r
malloc during the while Loop
lstat
closedir
```

Same as question f.

(i) There is a path through the code in which a pointer variable may not have been successfully initialized before it is used (that is, write to memory before successful allocation).

```
L59      bzero (nameList , sizeof (nameList));  
/* All array elements initially zero */  
L71      fullName=malloc(100*sizeof(char));
```

L59, nameList only presents a size of a pointer which is 8 in 64 bits system, here we use it as an array, so we need to make a full initialization.

```
nameList= malloc(40*sizeof(char* ));          /* Allocate memory for  
the array of names */
```

L71, since we use strcpy and strcat here, there is a potential overflow Violation here, we need to initialize fullName, and use strncat and strncpy instead of strcat and strcpy.

```
bzero (fullName , length*sizeof(*fullName));      /* All array  
elements initially zero */  
  
strncpy (fullName , dirName , length );  
strncat (fullName , "/" , 1 );  
strncat (fullName , entry .d_name , strlen (entry .d_name ));
```

2 other problem

1. int main function needs a return value here.
2. default state from the switch part, it looks like no path to here.
3. L59 bzero should after L60 malloc check.