UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

ENEE 457 Computer Systems Security Instructor: Dana Dachman-Soled

Class Exercise–Memory Safety 09/13/21

1 Winning the Lottery

Consider the following simple program:

```
/* lottery.c */
/* This program runs a simple little "lottery" */
/* Your task is to win it with 100% probability */
#include <stdio.h>
                    /* for printf() */
#include <stdlib.h> /* for rand() and srand() */
#include <sys/time.h> /* for gettimeofday() */
int your_fcn()
{
   /* Provide three different versions of this, */
   /* that each win the "lottery" in main(). */
}
int main()
{
   struct timeval tv;  /* Seed the random number generator */
   gettimeofday(&tv, NULL);
   srand(tv.tv_usec);
    const char *sad = ":(";
   const char *happy = ":)";
   int rv;
   rv = your_fcn();
    /* Lottery time */
   if(rv != rand())
       printf("You lose %s\n, sad");
    else
       printf("You win! %s\n", happy);
   return EXIT_SUCCESS;
```

This program runs a simple "lottery" by picking a random integer uniformly at random using rand(). It draws your number by calling your_fon(), a function that you have complete control over. Your task is to come up with *three* different versions of the function that each win the lottery every time. As a slight hint, note that the only way that we determine whether or not you win is if the program prints `You win!'' (followed by a newline) at the end. You are allowed to change anything except the main function.

You may assume that address space randomization and stack protection is turned off.