Q1: What might an attacker be able to accomplish even if they cannot execute code on the stack?

Q2: What might be a good value for a stack canary?

Q3: The goal of this code is to allow a program to open regular files, but not symlinks.

```c
int openfile(char *path) {
    struct stat s;
    if (stat(path, &s) < 0)
        return -1;
    if (!S_ISRREG(s.st_mode)) {
        error("only allowed to regular files!");
        return -1;
    }
    return open(path, O_RDONLY);
}
```

Can you spot any potential problems? What problems do you spot, if any?

Q4: Consider this code:

```c
char buf[80];
void vulnerable() {
    int len = read_int_from_network();
    char *p = read_string_from_network();
    if (len > sizeof buf) {
        error("length too large, nice try!");
        return;
    }
    memcpy(buf, p, len);
}
```

And note the following definitions:

```c
void *memcpy(void *dst, const void * src, size_t n);
typedef unsigned int size_t;
```

Can you spot any potential problems? What problems do you spot, if any?
Q5: Consider this code:

```c
size_t len = read_int_from_network();
char *buf;
buf = malloc(len+5);
read(fd, buf, len);
```

Can you spot any potential problems? What problems do you spot, if any?

Q6: What issues, if any, do you see with the following code for password comparisons?

```c
// The following is the functional description of the code -- what it should do
PwdCheck(RealPwd, CandidatePwd) should:
  Return TRUE if RealPwd matches CandidatePwd
  Return FALSE otherwise
RealPwd and CandidatePwd are both 8 characters long

// The following is the implementation, like on the TENEX system
PwdCheck(RealPwd, CandidatePwd) // both 8 chars
  for i = 1 to 8 do
    if (RealPwd[i] != CandidatePwd[i]) then
      return FALSE
  return TRUE
```