Q1: In the figure below, draw what happens on the stack (x86) when this function is called. What might get overwritten if str is longer than 126 bytes?

```c
void func(char *str) {
    char buf[126];
    strcpy(buf,str);
}
```

Q2: Apache 1.3 had the following code:

```c
strcpy(record,user);
strcat(record,:);
strcat(record,cpw);
```

The published fix:

```c
strncpy(record,user,MAX_STRING_LEN-1);
strcat(record,:);
strncat(record,cpw,MAX_STRING_LEN-1);
```

Is this fix good? If so, why? If not, why not?
Q3: Consider this code:

```c
void mycopy(char *input) {
    char buffer[512]; int i;
    for (i=0; i<=512; i++)
        buffer[i] = input[i];
}
void main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc==2)
        mycopy(argv[1]);
}
```

Is this code exploitable? If not, why not? If so, why? You may use the diagram below to help answer this question, if you wish.