Subject: Segmentation fault while dealing with calculon options
Posted by nltollman on Wed, 07 Sep 2016 20:44:34 GMT

I have a struct called command that has two strings called cmd and filename. In a function with parameters argc and argv, I set the strings based on a set of requirements. However, I am getting a segmentation fault error when I try to run my program.

For example, say that I want to set the cmd string to "calculon". I do this by saying:

```c
command *result;
result->cmd = "calculon";
```

and I have two print statements (one before this call and one after) to see if the line of code worked. the print statement before it prints out, but the print statement after it does not. I get a Segmentation fault instead. What am I doing wrong? Thanks!!!

Subject: Re: Segmentation fault while dealing with calculon options
Posted by berryhilleric on Wed, 07 Sep 2016 21:44:10 GMT

It looks like you are going to need to malloc enough space for the string you are initializing it to first. result->cmd = malloc(strlen("calculon") + 1); -- the + 1 is for the NULL character -- then, use the string copy function as follows: strcpy(result->cmd, "calculon");

Subject: Re: Segmentation fault while dealing with calculon options
Posted by nltollman on Wed, 07 Sep 2016 22:06:13 GMT

I tried this and it did not get rid of the Segmentation fault error. :?

Subject: Re: Segmentation fault while dealing with calculon options
Posted by lusth on Wed, 07 Sep 2016 22:17:02 GMT

berryhilleric is nearly correct; you need to malloc a command structure:

```c
command *result = malloc(sizeof(command)); //check for failure omitted
result->cmd = "calculon";
```

Remember, if you declare a variable (any kind of variable, even a pointer type), its value is garbage unless you initialize it.