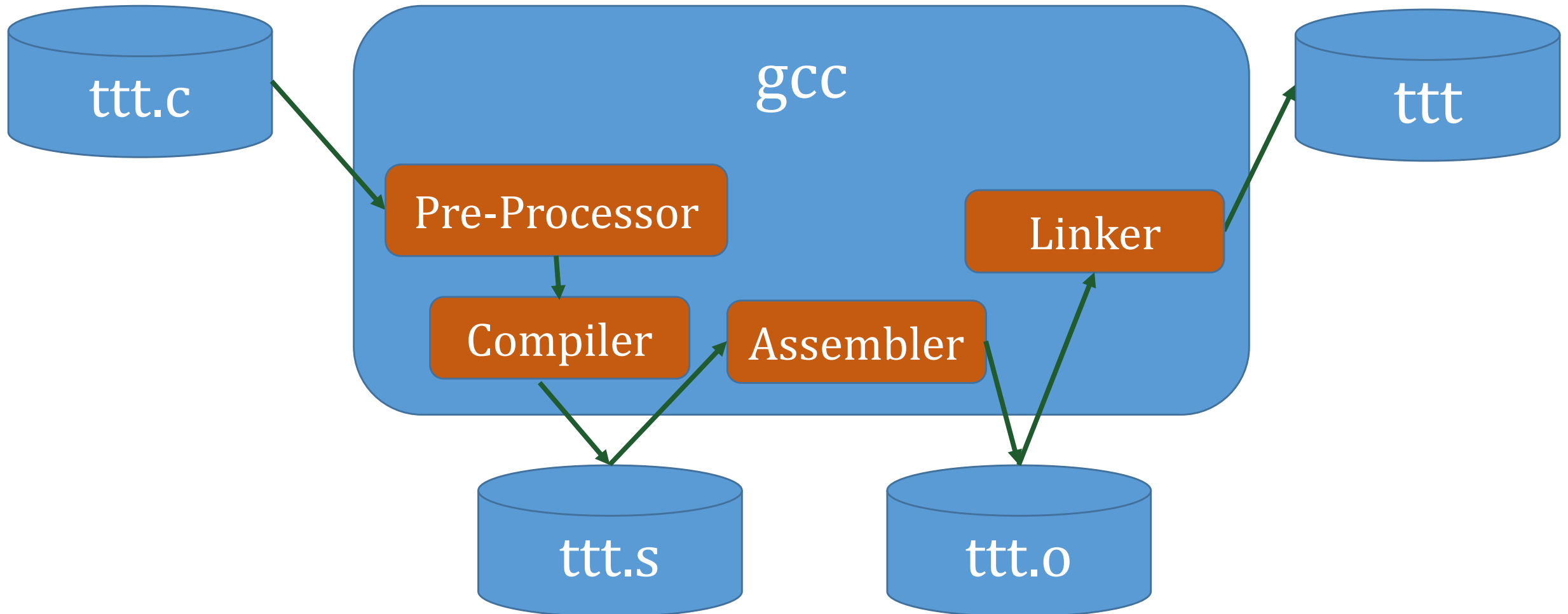


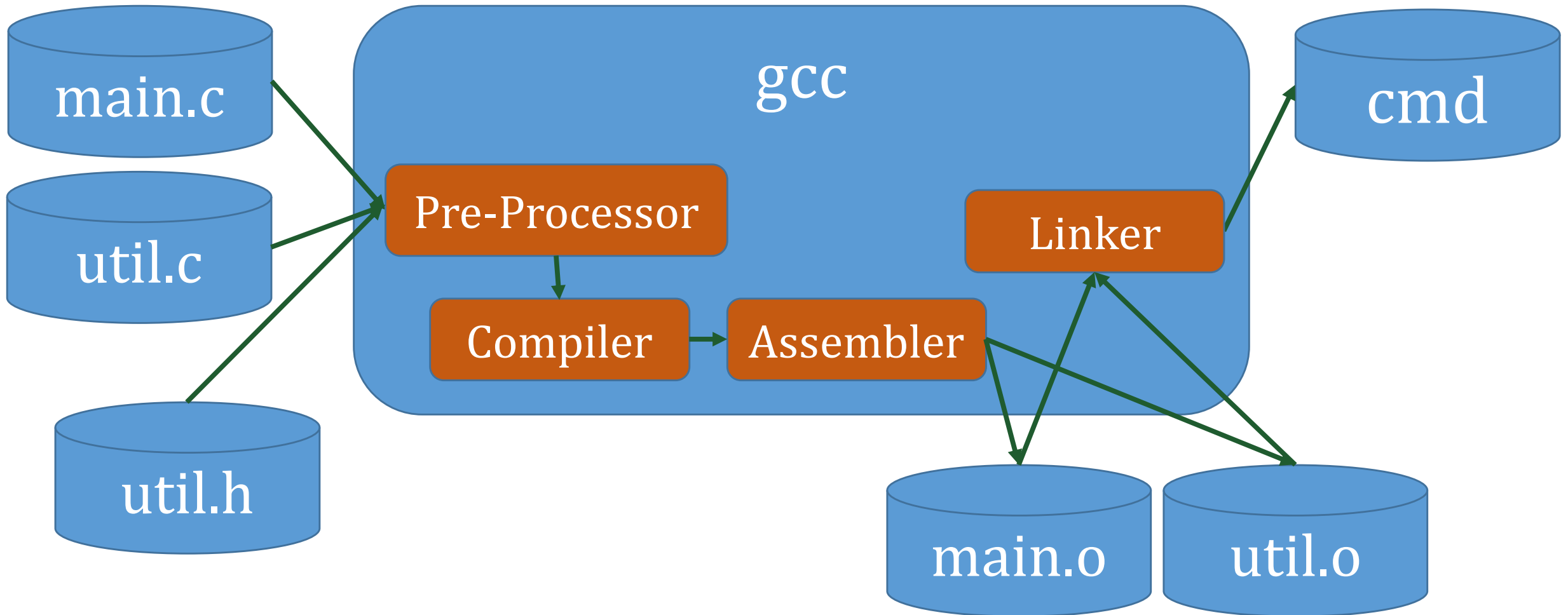
Link Edits and Relocatable Code

Computer Systems Chapter 7.4-7.7

`gcc -g -o ttt ttt.c`



`gcc -g -o ttt ttt.c`



Example: main.c preamble

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include "util.h"
```

```
char globalBuffer[128];
```

```
char globalBufferInit[128]=
```

```
    "Hello World... This is an initialized global variable value";
```

```
char * mainFunc(char * arg1, char * arg2);
```

Example: util.h

```
char * utilFunc(char *p1,char *p2);
```

Example: main.c main function

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {  
    char localBuffer[128]; int i;  
    sprintf(localBuffer,"num args is %d",argc);  
    strcat(globalBufferInit,localBuffer);  
    globalBuffer[0]=0x00;  
    for (i=0; i<argc; i++) { strcat(globalBuffer,argv[i]); }  
    utilFunc(globalBufferInit,localBuffer);  
    printf("%s %s %s\n",  
        localBuffer,globalBuffer,mainFunc(globalBufferInit,localBuffer));  
    return 0;  
}
```

Example: main.c mainFunc function

```
char * mainFunc(char * arg1, char * arg2) {  
    return arg1;  
}
```

Example: util.c

```
#include <string.h>
char globUtilBuf[128];
char globUtilBufInit[128]="This is a global in util.h";
char * utilFunc(char *p1,char *p2) {
    char locUtilBuf[128];
    strcpy(p1,locUtilBuf);
    strcat(locUtilBuf,globUtilBufInit);
    strcpy(locUtilBuf,globUtilBuf);
    return globUtilBuf;
}
```

Example: Makefile

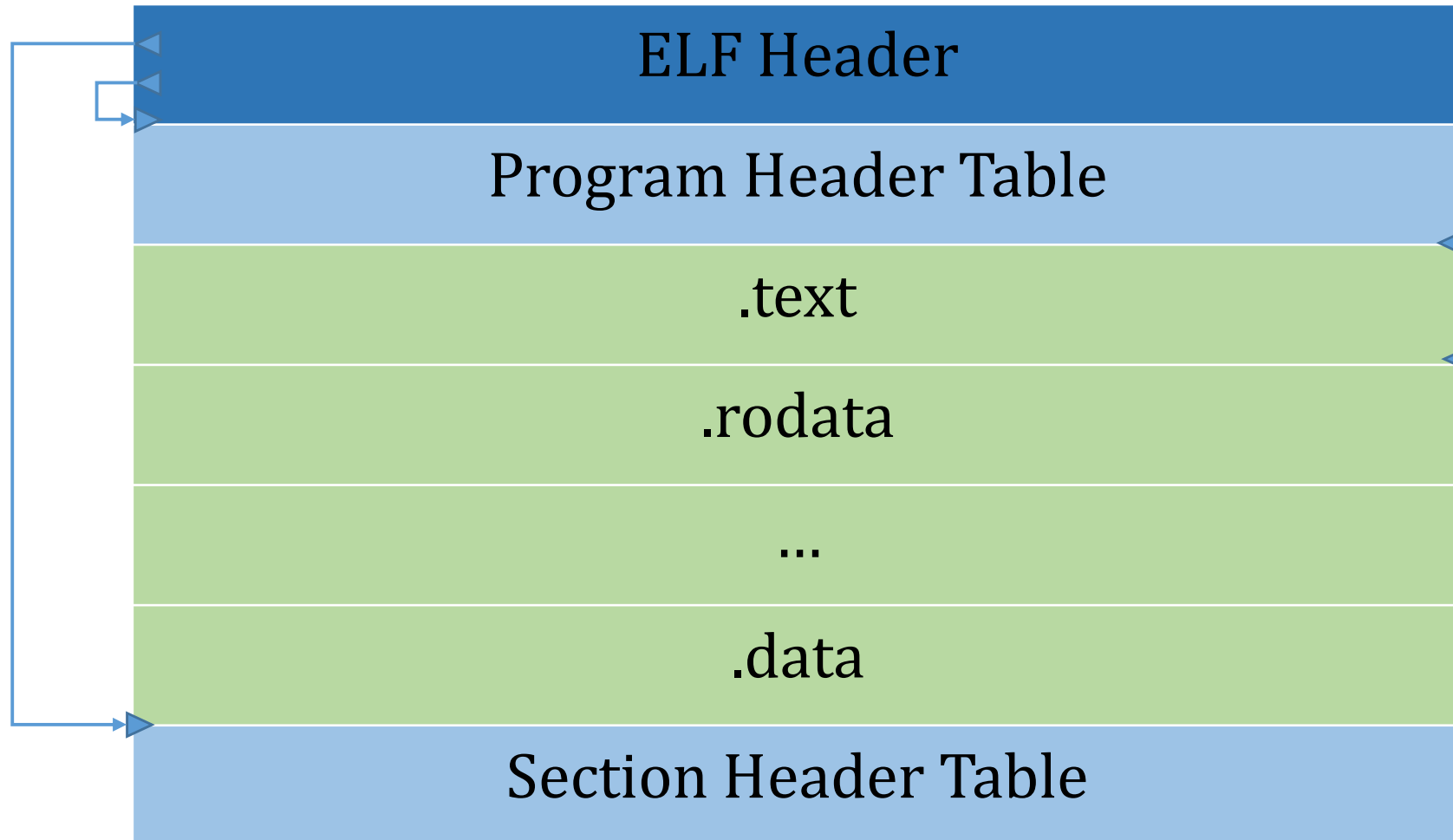
```
cmd: main.o util.o
    gcc-g -m32 -o cmd main.o util.o
```

```
main.o: main.c util.h
    gcc-g -m32 -c -o main.o main.c
```

```
util.o: util.c util.h
    gcc-g -m32 -c -o util.o util.c
```

```
clean :
    -rm util.o main.o cmd
```

ELF File Format – used for .o files



“Reading” ELF files : objdump

- -f : Interpret ELF header
- -h : List section headers (table of contents)
- -d / -D : Disassemble x86 binary code (.text) segment
- -t/-T : Interpret symbol table
- -s : dump everything in hex
 - -j<section> to restrict to a specific section
- -r : dump relocation records

ELF Header Information

```
> objdump-f main.o
```

```
main.o: file format elf32-i386
```

```
architecture: i386, flags 0x00000011:
```

```
HAS_RELOC, HAS_SYMS
```

```
start address 0x00000000
```

```
>objdump -f cmd
```

```
cmd:    file format elf32-i386
```

```
architecture: i386, flags 0x00000112:
```

```
EXEC_P, HAS_SYMS, D_PAGED
```

```
start address 0x080483c0
```

Relocatable vs. Fixed Object Code

Relocatable

- References are in terms of offsets from registers (e.g. %esp and %ebp or %eip)
- Certain references remain references to symbols which must be resolved when loaded
- Can be loaded anywhere in memory

Unrelocatable–Position Dependent

- References are fixed addresses as well as offsets from registers
- All references have been resolved –no references to symbols... only addresses
- Can only be loaded in one specific place in memory

Why Relocate?

- Keep object code flexible
- One object file can be used in multiple commands
- Might end up at different locations for different commands
- But relocatable object code is NOT executable!
- All symbolic references MUST be resolved before execution can take place!

main.o: file format elf32-i386

Sections:

Idx	Name	Size	VMA	LMA	File off	Algn
0	.text	000000df	00000000	00000000	00000034	2**2
		CONTENTS, ALLOC, LOAD, RELOC, READONLY, CODE				
1	.data	00000080	00000000	00000000	00000120	2**5
		CONTENTS, ALLOC, LOAD, DATA				
2	.bss	00000000	00000000	00000000	000001a0	2**2
		ALLOC				
3	.rodata	00000019	00000000	00000000	000001a0	2**0
		CONTENTS, ALLOC, LOAD, READONLY, DATA				

...

Example: main.c

```
char globalBuffer[128];
```

Uninitialized Global
in .bss

```
char globalBufferInit[128]=  
    "Hello World... This is an initialized global variable value";
```

Initialized Global
in .data

```
int main(int argc, char **argv){
```

Parameters
in stack

```
    char localBuffer[128]; int i;
```

```
    sprintf(localBuffer, "num args is %d", argc);
```

Dynamic Local Variables
in stack

```
    strcat(globalBufferInit, localBuffer);
```

```
    globalBuffer[0] = 0x00;
```

```
    for (i=0; i<argc; i++) { strcat(globalBuffer, argv[i]); }
```

```
    utilFunc(globalBufferInit, localBuffer);
```

```
    printf("%s %s %s\n",
```

Constant
in .rodata

```
        localBuffer, globalBuffer, mainFunc(globalBufferInit, localBuffer));
```

Constant
in instruction
(.text)

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

objdump -s -j.data main.o

Contents of section .data:

0000	48656c6c	6f20576f	726c642e	2e2e2054	Hello world... T
0010	68697320	69732061	6e20696e	69746961	his is an initia
0020	6c697a65	6420676c	6f62616c	20766172	lized global var
0030	6961626c	65207661	6c756500	00000000	iable value.....
0040	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
0050	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
0060	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
0070	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	

objdump -s -j.rodata

Contents of section .rodata:

```
0000 6e756d20 61726773 20697320 25640025  num args is %d.%  
0010 73202573 2025730a 00          s %s %s..
```

objdump -d main.o

Disassembly of section .text:

00000000 <main>:

0: 55

push %ebp

...

c: 8b 45 08

mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax

f: 89 44 24 08

mov %eax,0x8(%esp)

13: c7 44 24 04 00 00 00

movl \$0x0,0x4(%esp)

1a: 00

1b: 8d 44 24 1c

lea 0x1c(%esp),%eax

1f: 89 04 24

mov %eax,(%esp)

22: e8 fc ff ff ff

call 23 <main+0x23>

sprintf(localBuffer,"num args is %d",argc);

Make argc arg3

arg2 is ref to constant

arg1 is ref to local
variable "localBuffer"
in stack

call sprintf

objdump -r main.o

main.o: file format elf32-i386

RELOCATION RECORDS FOR [.text]:

OFFSET	TYPE	VALUE
00000017	R_386_32	.rodata
00000023	R_386_PC32	sprintf
00000032	R_386_32	globalBufferInit
00000037	R_386_PC32	strcat

...

objdump -d cmd (non-relocatable)

Disassembly of section .text:

printf(localBuffer,"num args is %d",argc);

080484ac <main>:

80484ac: 55

push %ebp

Make argc arg3

...

80484b8: 8b 45 08

mov 0x8(%ebp),%eax

80484bb: 89 44 24 08

mov %eax,0x8(%esp)

arg2 is ref to constant

80484bf: c7 44 24 04 70 86 04

movl \$0x8048670,0x4(%esp)

80484c6: 08

arg1 is ref to local variable "localBuffer" in stack

80484c7: 8d 44 24 1c

lea 0x1c(%esp),%eax

80484cb: 89 04 24

mov %eax,(%esp)

80484ce: e8 dd fe ff ff

call 80483b0 <printf@plt>

call printf

objdump -d main.o

utilFunc(globalBufferInit,localBuffer);

Disassembly of section .text:

...

```
88: 8d 44 24 1c
8c: 89 44 24 04
90: c7 04 24 00 00 00 00
97: e8 fc ff ff ff
```

lea 0x1c(%esp),%eax

mov %eax,0x4(%esp)

movl \$0x0, (%esp)

call 98 <main+0x98>

arg2 is ref to local
variable "localBuffer"
in stack

arg1 is ref to variable
"globalBufferInit"
in .data

call utilFunc

Relocation records...

```
00000093 R_386_32      globalBufferInit
00000098 R_386_PC32     utilFunc
```

objdump -d cmd

utilFunc(globalBufferInit,localBuffer);

Disassembly of section .text:

...

```
8048534:      8d 44 24 1c
8048538:      89 44 24 04
804853c:      c7 04 24 a0 98 04 08
8048543:      e8 44 00 00 00
```

```
lea    0x1c(%esp),%eax
mov     %eax,0x4(%esp)
movl    $0x80498a0, (%esp)
call    804858c <utilFunc>>
```

arg2 is ref to local
variable "localBuffer"
in stack

arg1 is ref to variable
"globalBufferInit"
in .data

call utilFunc

objdump -t main.o

main.o: file format elf32-i386

SYMBOL TABLE:

...

00000080		O	*COM*	00000020	globalBuffer
00000000	g	O	.data	00000080	globalBufferInit
00000000	g	F	.text	000000d7	main
00000000			*UND*	00000000	sprintf
00000000			*UND*	00000000	strcat
00000000			*UND*	00000000	utilFunc
000000d7	g	F	.text	00000008	mainFunc
00000000			*UND*	00000000	printf

objdump -t cmd

```
cmd:      file format elf32-i386
```

SYMBOL TABLE:

```
...
```

080499c0	g	o .bss	00000080	globalBuffer
080498a0	g	o .data	00000080	globalBufferInit
080484ac	g	F .text	000000d7	main
00000000		F *UND*	00000000	sprintf@@GLIBC_2.0
00000000		F *UND*	00000000	strcat@@GLIBC_2.0
0804858c	g	F .text	00000051	utilFunc
08048583	g	F .text	00000008	mainFunc
00000000		F *UND*	00000000	printf@@GLIBC_2.0

Static Libraries

- Libraries of object code
- Parameters to Link Editor instruct the link editor to attempt to resolve unresolved functions by including these libraries
- For instance, gcc “-lm” causes the link editor to include /usr/lib32/libm.so
- Object code from these files is included in your executable file
 - Makes your command larger
 - Guarantees you will find these functions when you load and run your command

Dynamically Loaded Libraries

- Link editor leaves references to functions in dynamically loaded libraries unresolved

For instance

00000000	F *UND*	00000000	sprintf@@GLIBC_2.0
00000000	F *UND*	00000000	strcat@@GLIBC_2.0

- Link editor inserts code to load these libraries at run time
 - For instance, GLIBC_2.0 library loaded at run time
 - Once loaded, unresolved symbols are replaced
- Dynamic libraries take no space in executable file, but may not be resolved (or resolved correctly) at run time

Shared Libraries

- Dynamically loaded libraries that are used by multiple commands
- Typical of C standard libraries
- More about sharing once we learn about virtual memory