



Linker

CS 217



Linker

- Combines multiple object files into a single executable file (`a.out`)
 - Also called a “link editor” or “linker/loader”
 - Object files (`*.o`) are ELF files
 - Executable files (`a.out`) are also ELF files

ELF Header
Program Hdr Table
Text Section for main.o
Text Section for f.o
Bss Section for main.o

Unix ld Command



- Implicit (called by compiler)
`gcc foo.c bar.c`
 - Explicit (supports separate compilation)
`gcc -c foo.c`
`gcc -c bar.c`
`gcc foo.o bar.o`
- alternatively
- `ld /usr/lib/crt0.o foo.o bar.o -lc -lm`
(do “`gcc -v foo.o bar.o`” to see full ugliness)

Two Main Functions



- Relocation:
 - assembler assumes each `.o` file begins at address 0, but when multiple object files are linked together some addresses must be relocated
- Resolution:
 - all external references must be resolved; this also involves searching libraries to find any undefined symbols

Example



main.c

```
static int a;
extern int b;
int c[10];
main() {
    f(a, b);
    g(a, b);
}
```

f.c

```
int b;
f(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
}
g(int a, int b) {
    return a - b;
}
```

Example (cont)



Then run...

```
% gcc -c main.c      % gcc -c f.c
% nm -p main.o      % nm -p f.o

00000050 b _a          00000004 C _b
                U _b          00000000 T _f
00000028 C _c          0000000c T _g
                U _f
                U _g
00000000 T _main
```

B = bss symbol
D = data object symbol
T = text symbol
U = undefined

Relocation



- Concatenate .o files to output a.out

```
% gcc main.o f.o
% nm -p a.out
00004000 d __DYNAMIC
000040c8 b _a
00004098 B _b
000040a0 B _c
00004098 D _edata
000040d0 B _end
00004090 D _environ
000024c4 T _etext
000022e0 T _f
000022ec T _g
00002290 T _main
```

B = bss symbol
D = data object symbol
T = text symbol
U = undefined

Relocation



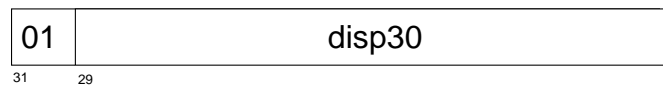
- How are addresses in instructions handled?
 - Labels in call, branch, sethi, or, etc.

ELF Header
Program Hdr Table
Text Section for main.o
Text Section for f.o
Bss Section for main.o

Relocation Entries



- Example 1: procedure call



```
ld  a,%00
ld  b,%01
call add
nop
st  %00,c
```

What if “add” is in another file?

Relocation Entries



- Example 2: global variable

```
.global                                int sum = 0;
sum:  .word 0

.local                                  int cnt = 0;
cnt:  .word 0

sethi %hi(cnt),%10                      sum = cnt + 1;
or dst,%lo(cnt),%10
ld [%10], %00
inc %00
sethi %hi(sum),%10
or dst,%lo(sum),%10
st %00, [%10]
```

Relocation Entries



- Example 2: global variable

```
.global          int sum = 0;
sum: .word 0
sum.o

.local          int cnt = 0;
cnt: .word 0

sethi %hi(cnt),%l0          sum = cnt + 1;
or dst,%lo(cnt),%l0
ld [%l0], %o0
inc %o0
sethi %hi(sum),%l0
or dst,%lo(sum),%l0
st %o0, [%l0]
```

What if “sum”
is in another file?

Relocation Entries



- Assembler adds relocation entries to object file
- Each relocation entry:
 - Identifies instruction (call, sethi, etc.) that references relocatable address
 - Tells how to fix reference -- e.g.,

```
R_SPARC_WDISP30      call
R_SPARC_WDISP22      ba, be, bne,...
R_SPARC_HI22         sethi
R_SPARC_LO10         or
...
```

Example



main.c

```
static int a;
extern int b;
int c[10];
main() {
    f(a, b);
    g(a, b);
}
```

f.c

```
int b;
f(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
}
g(int a, int b) {
    return a - b;
}
```

Example



```
elfdump -r main.o
```

Relocation: .rela.text

type	offset	addend	section	with respect to
R_SPARC_HI22	0x4	0	.rela.text	a
R_SPARC_LO10	0x8	0	.rela.text	a
R_SPARC_HI22	0xc	0	.rela.text	b
R_SPARC_LO10	0x10	0	.rela.text	b
R_SPARC_WDISP30	0x1c	0	.rela.text	f
R_SPARC_HI22	0x24	0	.rela.text	a
R_SPARC_LO10	0x28	0	.rela.text	a
R_SPARC_HI22	0x2c	0	.rela.text	b
R_SPARC_LO10	0x30	0	.rela.text	b
R_SPARC_WDISP30	0x3c	0	.rela.text	g

Symbol Resolution



- Linking must resolve all symbols

```
% gcc main.o
ld: Undefined symbol
  _b
  _f
  _g
```
- Linking must define each symbol once

```
% cp f.o g.o
% gcc main.o f.o g.o
ld: g.o: _f multiply defined
g.o: _g multiply defined
```

Symbol Resolution (cont)



- Linkers can build an object file incrementally

```
% ld -o ab.o a.o b.o
% ld -o a.out ab.o c.o
```
- Linkers do not type check across modules

Symbol Resolution (cont)



- Linkers combine all modules from .o files, even if they are not referenced
- Linkers include modules from .a files (libraries) only if they are referenced
 - When find unresolved symbol, search modules
 - Only those modules that define one of the unresolved symbols are linked
 - Search for a particular symbol stops as soon as a match is found

```
gcc -o sort sort.o tree.o array.a
```

Symbol Table



- Executable files contain a symbol table
 - Useful for debugging

```
elfdump -s main.o
```

```
Symbol Table: .symtab
  value      size      type bind oth ver shndx  name
0x00000000 0x00000000 NOTY LOCL D  0 UNDEF
0x00000000 0x00000000 FILE LOCL D  0 ABS  main.c
0x00000000 0x00000004 OBJT LOCL D  0 .bss  a
0x00000000 0x00000000 NOTY LOCL D  0 .text gcc2_compil...
0x00000000 0x00000000 SECT LOCL D  0 .bss
0x00000000 0x00000000 SECT LOCL D  0 .text
0x00000000 0x00000000 NOTY GLOB D  0 UNDEF b
0x00000004 0x00000028 OBJT GLOB D  0 COMMON c
0x00000000 0x00000000 NOTY GLOB D  0 UNDEF f
0x00000000 0x00000000 NOTY GLOB D  0 UNDEF g
0x00000000 0x0000004c FUNC GLOB D  0 .text main
```

Symbol Table



- Can remove by “stripping”

```
% gcc main.o f.o
% ls -l a.out
-rwxrwxr-x 1lp 6376 a.out
% strip a.out
% ls -l a.out
-rwxrwxr-x 1lp 3932 a.out
% nm a.out
nm: a.out: no symbols
```

Advanced Topics



- Dynamic Linking
 - complete linking step at execution time
 - supports dynamic libraries
- Shared Objects
 - text segment shared by multiple processes
 - requires less physical memory