

Department of Computer Science &
Engineering

Compilers Laboratory: CS39003

Autumn Semester: 2014 - 2015

30th July, 2014

C Program Using Library Function

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() // second0.c
{
    printf("My second program\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Assembly Language Translation

```
.file    "second0.c"
.section        .rodata

.LC0:
.string "My second program"
.text
.globl main
.type    main, @function
main:
    pushl   %ebp
    movl   %esp, %ebp
    andl   $-16, %esp
    subl   $16, %esp
```

```
movl    $.LC0, (%esp)
call   puts
movl    $0, %eax
leave
ret
```

C Program Using System Call

```
#include <unistd.h>
int main() // second1.c
{
    char *str = "My second program\n";
    write(1, str, 19); // STDOUT_FILENO=1
    _exit(0) ;
}
```

Assembly Language Translation

```
.file    "second1.c"
.section .rodata
.LC0:
.string  "My second program\n"
.text
.globl  main
.type   main, @function
main:
    pushl  %ebp
    movl   %esp, %ebp
    andl   $-16, %esp
    subl   $32, %esp
```

```
movl  $.LC0, 28(%esp)
movl  $19, 8(%esp)
movl  28(%esp), %eax
movl  %eax, 4(%esp)
movl  $1, (%esp)
call  write
movl  $0, (%esp)
call  _exit
```

Using Software Interrupt: x386

```
#include <asm/unistd.h>
#include <syscall.h>
#define STDOUT_FILENO 1

.file "second2.S"
.section      .rodata
L1:
    .string "My second program\n"
L2:

.text
.globl _start
```



```
_start:
    movl    $(SYS_write), %eax
    movl    $(STDOUT_FILENO), %ebx
    movl    $L1, %ecx
    movl    $(L2-L1), %edx
    int     $128
    movl    $(SYS_exit), %eax
    movl    $0, %ebx
    int     $128
```

Preprocessor - Assembler - Linker

```
$ /lib/cpp -m32 second2.S second2.s
```

```
$ as --32 -o second2.o second2.s
```

```
$ ld -m elf_i386 second2.o
```

```
$ ./a.out
```

My second program

Note: `-m32`, `--32`, `-m elf_i386` are required when 32-bit x386 code is generated in a x86-64 environment.

Using Software Interrupt: x86-64

```
#include <asm/unistd.h>
#include <syscall.h>
#define STDOUT_FILENO 1

.file "second3.S"
.section          .rodata
L1:
    .string "My Second program\n"
L2:
.text
.globl _start
_start:
```

```
movl  $(SYS_write), %eax
movq  $(STDOUT_FILENO), %rdi
movq  $L1, %rsi
movq  $(L2-L1), %rdx
syscall
movl  $(SYS_exit), %eax
movq  $0, %rdi
syscall
ret
```

Preprocessor - Assembler - Linker

```
$ /lib/cpp second3.S second3.s  
$ as -o second3.o second3.s  
$ ld second3.o  
$ ./a.out  
My second program
```

Simple Library: Printing an Integer

```
#define BUFF 20
void printInt(int n){ // printInt.c
    char buff[BUFF], zero='0';
    int i=0, j, k, bytes;

    if(n == 0) buff[i++]=zero;
    else{
        if(n < 0) {
            buff[i++]='-';
            n = -n;
        }
        while(n){
```

```
        int dig = n%10;
        buff[i++] = (char)(zero+dig);
        n /= 10;
    }
    if(buff[0] == '-') j = 1;
    else j = 0;
    k=i-1;
    while(j<k){
        char temp=buff[j];
        buff[j++] = buff[k];
        buff[k--] = temp;
    }
}
buff[i]='\n';
```

```
bytes = i+1;

__asm__ __volatile__ (
    "movl $4, %%eax \n\t"
    "movl $1, %%ebx \n\t"
    "int $128 \n\t"
    :
    : "c"(buff), "d"(bytes)
) ; // $4: write, $1: on stdin
}
```


Printing an Integer: print_int.h

```
#ifndef _MYPRINTINT_H
#define _MYPRINTINT_H
void printInt(int);
#endif
```

Printing an Integer: main

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "printInt.h"
int main()
{
    int n;

    printf("Enter an integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printInt(n);
    return 0;
}
```

Creating a Library

```
$ cc -Wall -m32 -c printInt.c
$ ar -rcs libprintInt.a printInt.o
$ cc -Wall -m32 -c mainPrintInt.c
$ cc -m32 mainPrintInt.o -L. -lprintInt
$ ./a.out
Enter an integer: -123
-123
$
```

A Simple Makefile

```
a.out: mainPrintInt.o libprintInt.a
    cc -m32 mainPrintInt.o -L. -lprintInt

mainPrintInt.o: mainPrintInt.c printInt.h
    cc -Wall -m32 -c mainPrintInt.c

libprintInt.a: printInt.o
    ar -rcs libprintInt.a printInt.o

printInt.o:      printInt.c printInt.h
    cc -Wall -m32 -c printInt.c
```

```
clean:
```

```
    rm a.out mainPrintInt.o libprintInt.a printInt.o
```

Object File

```
$ file second2.o
```

```
second2.o: ELF 32-bit LSB relocatable, Intel  
80386, version 1 (SYSV), not stripped
```

```
$ file printInt.o
```

```
printInt.o: ELF 32-bit LSB relocatable, Intel  
80386, version 1 (SYSV), not stripped
```

```
$ file mainPrintInt.o
```

```
mainPrintInt.o: ELF 32-bit LSB relocatable,  
Intel 80386, version 1 (SYSV), not stripped
```

Executable File

```
$ ld second2.o
```

```
a.out: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386,  
version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, not  
stripped
```

Executable File

```
$ make clean
```

```
$ make
```

```
$ file a.out
```

```
a.out: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386,  
version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked (uses  
shared libs), for GNU/Linux 2.6.15, not  
stripped
```


Executable File

```
$ file a.out
```

```
a.out: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, Intel 80386,  
version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked (uses  
shared libs), for GNU/Linux 2.6.15, not  
stripped
```

Disassembled second2.o

```
$ objdump -d second2.o
```

```
Disassembly of section .text:
```

```
00000000 <_start>:
```

0:	b8 04 00 00 00	mov	\$0x4,%eax
5:	bb 01 00 00 00	mov	\$0x1,%ebx
a:	b9 00 00 00 00	mov	\$0x0,%ecx
f:	ba 12 00 00 00	mov	\$0x12,%edx
14:	cd 80	int	\$0x80
16:	b8 01 00 00 00	mov	\$0x1,%eax
1b:	bb 00 00 00 00	mov	\$0x0,%ebx
20:	cd 80	int	\$0x80

Disassembled a.out (second2.o)

```
$ objdump -d a.out
```

```
Disassembly of section .text:
```

```
08048054 <_start>:
```

```
8048054: b8 04 00 00 00  mov    $0x4,%eax
8048059: bb 01 00 00 00  mov    $0x1,%ebx
804805e: b9 76 80 04 08  mov    $0x8048076,%ecx
8048063: ba 12 00 00 00  mov    $0x12,%edx
8048068: cd 80          int    $0x80
804806a: b8 01 00 00 00  mov    $0x1,%eax
804806f: bb 00 00 00 00  mov    $0x0,%ebx
8048074: cd 80          int    $0x80
```

Disassemble mainPrintInt.o

```
$ objdump -d mainPrintInt.o
```

```
Disassembly of section .text:
```

```
00000000 <main>:
```

```
  0: 55          push   %ebp
  1: 89 e5      mov    %esp,%ebp
  3: 83 e4 f0   and   $0xffffffff0,%esp
  6: 83 ec 20   sub   $0x20,%esp
  9: b8 00 00 00 00  mov   $0x0,%eax
  e: 89 04 24   mov   %eax,(%esp)
 11: e8 fc ff ff ff  call  12 <main+0x12>
 16: b8 13 00 00 00  mov   $0x13,%eax
 1b: 8d 54 24 1c  lea   0x1c(%esp),%edx
```

```
1f: 89 54 24 04      mov     %edx,0x4(%esp)
23: 89 04 24         mov     %eax,(%esp)
26: e8 fc ff ff ff   call   27 <main+0x27>
2b: 8b 44 24 1c     mov     0x1c(%esp),%eax
2f: 89 04 24         mov     %eax,(%esp)
32: e8 fc ff ff ff   call   33 <main+0x33>
37: b8 00 00 00 00   mov     $0x0,%eax
3c: c9              leave
3d: c3              ret
```

Note

We may copy the library to a standard directory as a **superuser**. In that case specifying the library path is not necessary.

```
# cp libprintInt.a /usr/lib  
# cc mainPrintInt.o -lprintInt
```

Shared Library

Following are steps for creating a shared library:

```
$ cc -Wall -m32 -fPIC -c printInt.c
```

```
$
```

```
cc -m32 -shared -Wl,-soname,libprintInt.so  
-o libprintInt.so printInt.o
```

Perform the following steps as **superuser**.

Shared Library

```
# cp libprintInt.so /usr/lib/
```

```
# ldconfig -n /usr/lib/
```

The **soft-link** `libprint_int.so.1` is created under `/usr/lib`. Final compilation:

```
$ cc -m32 mainPrintInt.o -lprintInt
```

The new `./a.out` does not contain the code of `print_int()`. But it contains code for the corresponding **plt** (**procedure linkage table**).