

Linking, Loading, and Shared Libraries

Martin Kellogg

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- I will be around this afternoon ~4:30pm if you want to see a test case
 - PA3 test case views can still be used

Agenda

- Review + finish global register allocation
- And then...
 - Object Files
 - Linking
 - Relocations
 - Shared Libraries
 - Separate Typechecking

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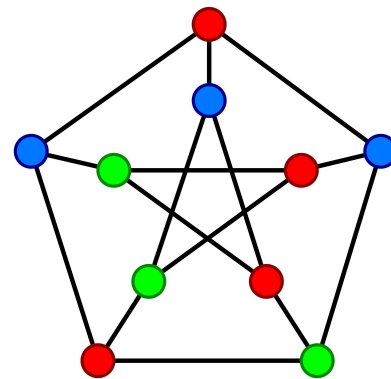
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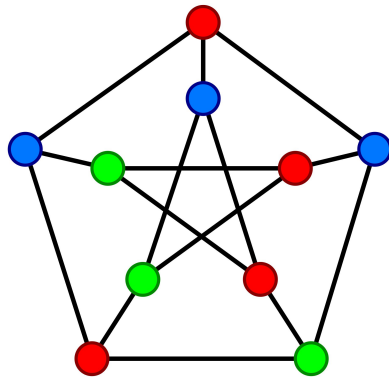
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 - instead, a **global** allocator can coordinate assignments across basic blocks

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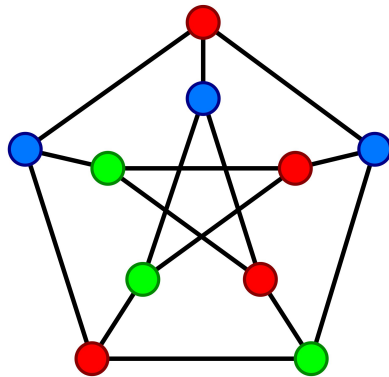
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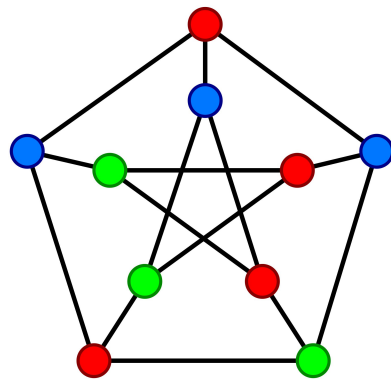
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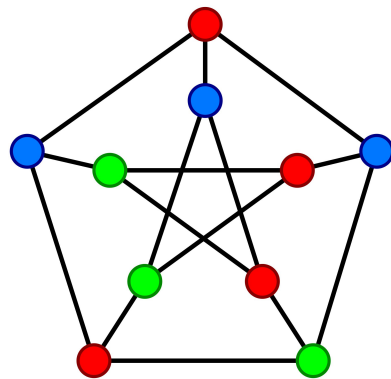
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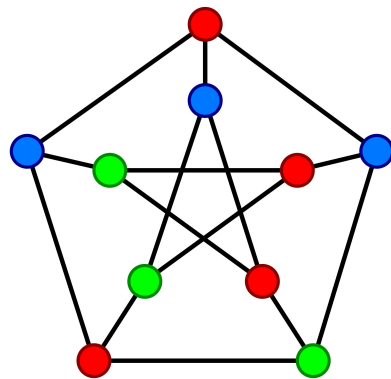
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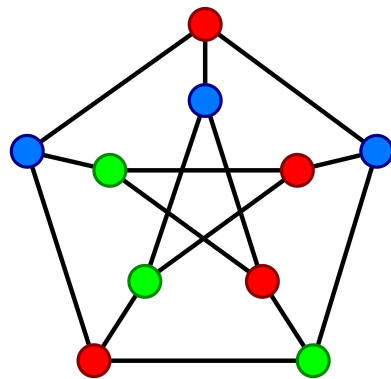
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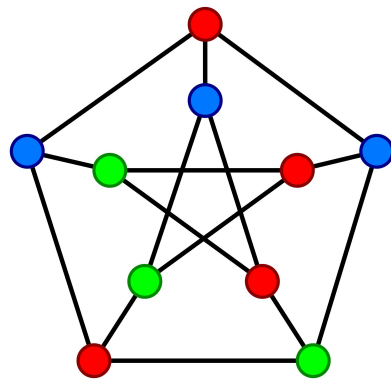
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- Next, we will **actually color** this graph



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 - We can map “spilling a value” back into the graph to **simplify** the interference graph (and therefore the graph coloring problem)
 - To be clear: this approach is **heuristic** (graph coloring is NP-complete). You could solve the graph coloring problem here using any graph coloring algorithm.

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- More formally, if the simplified graph is **K -colorable**, then so is G : since n has less than K neighbors, those use at most $K-1$ colors, and there is therefore at least one color available for n .

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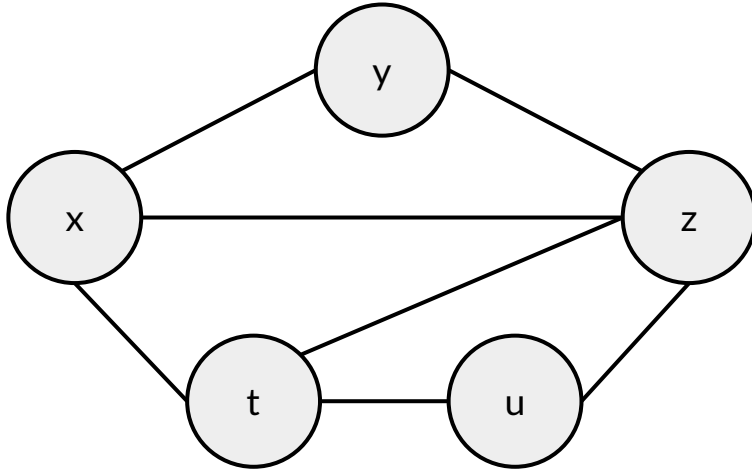
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 - This technique is known as **optimistic coloring**

Global Reg. Alloc.: Coloring by Simplification

- During simplification, it is possible to reach a point where **all nodes have at least one free color**
 - When this happens, a node may be **spilled**
 - Then, we must be **restarted completely**. In practice, it converges in one or two iterations in most cases.
- When coloring converges, it can happen that a node initially designated as spilled can be colored because its neighbors do not use all available colors
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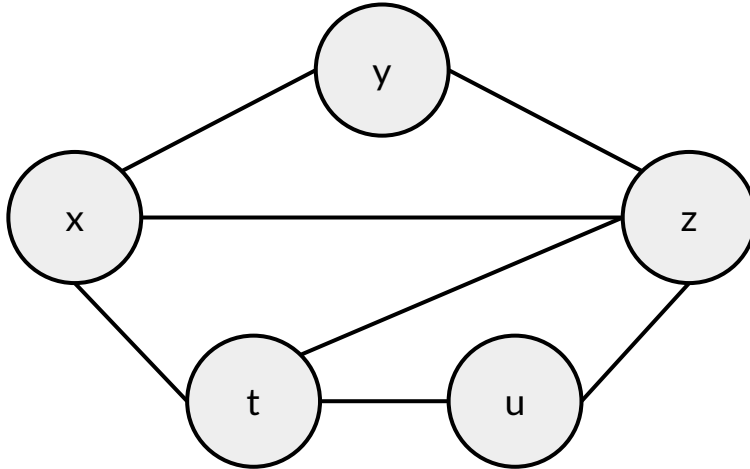
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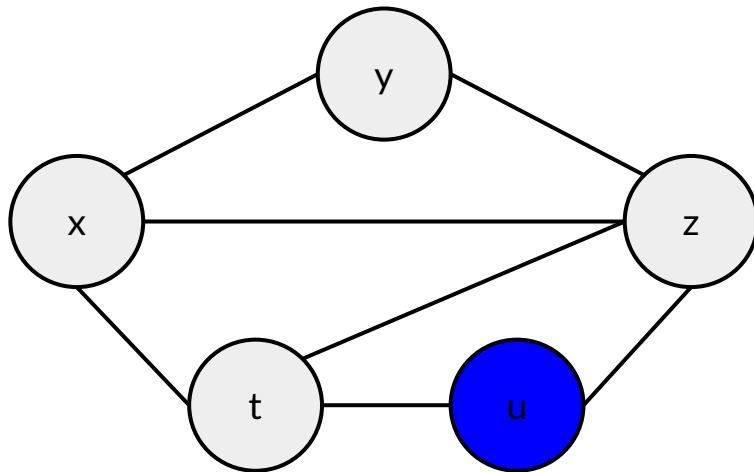


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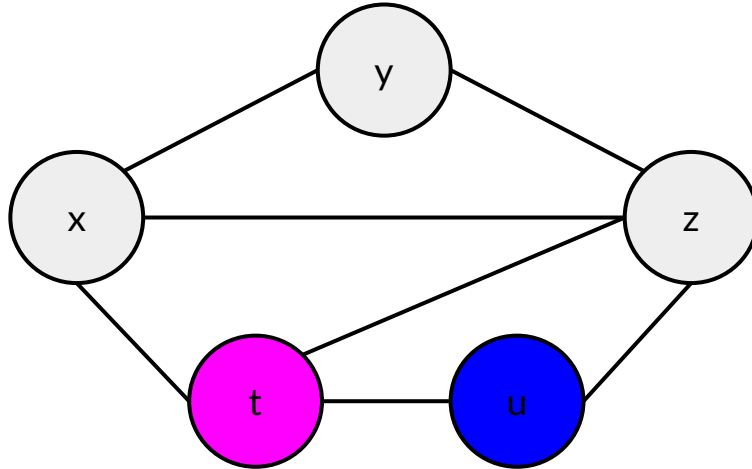


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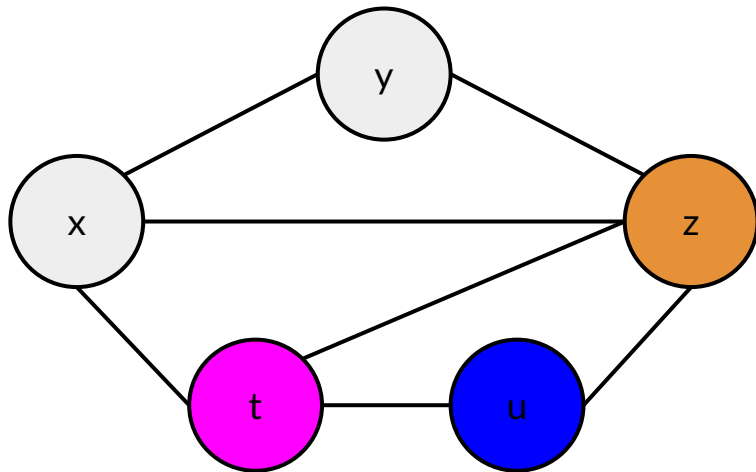


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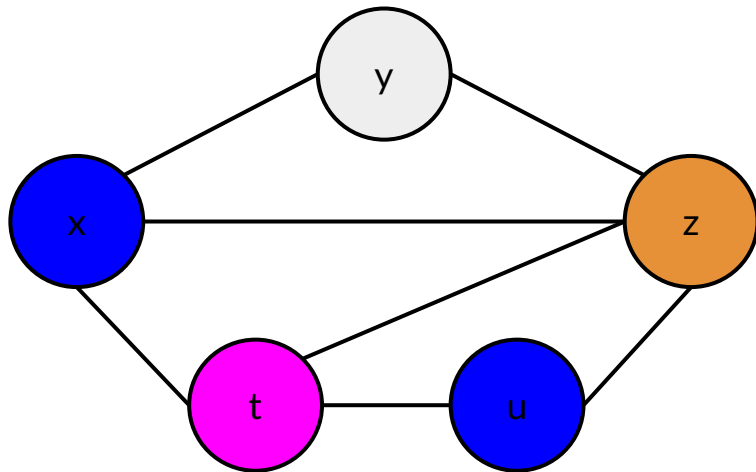


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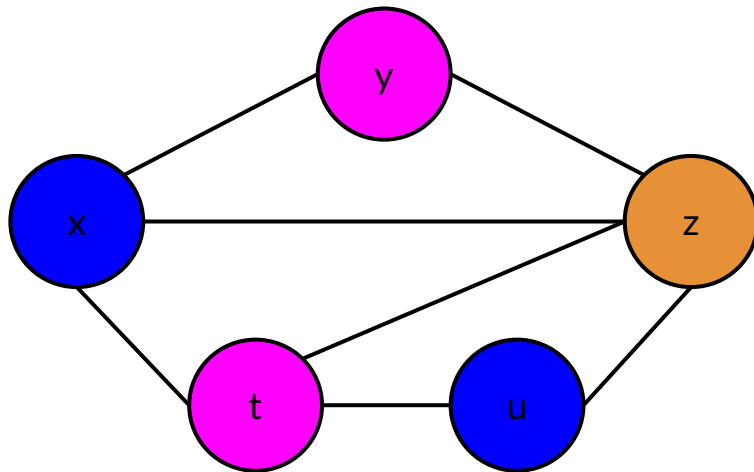


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 - this is easy to handle: just *pre-color* those nodes in the graph

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- **And then...**
 - Object Files
 - Linking
 - Relocations
 - Shared Libraries
 - Separate Typechecking

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 - Compilers/languages that do not support separate compilation are **not useful** in practice (RIP Cool)

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 - compiler : source code -> assembly
 - assembler : assembly -> object file
 - linker : object files -> binary

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- Linking involves two tasks:
 - **Relocating** the code and data from each object file to a particular fixed virtual address
 - **Resolving references** (e.g., to variable locations or jump-target labels) so that they point to concrete and correct virtual addresses in the ~~New World Order~~ program's virtual address space



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- **Relocation Table**: points to places in the code where local symbols are referenced

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- **Relocation Table**: points to places in the code where local symbols are referenced
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Relocatable Object Files

For this to work, a **relocatable** object file must have three tables:

- **Import Table**: points to places in the code where an external symbol (variable or method) is referenced
 - List of (external_symbol_name, where_in_code) pairs
 - One external_symbol_name may come up **many times**!
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So Many Tables!

- these tables contain **a lot** of information...
- tables also must be easy to understand...
- maybe an example will help

Relocatable Object Files: Example

- Consider this C program:

```
extern double sqrt(double x);
```

```
static double temp = 0.0;
```

```
double quadratic(double a, b, c) {  
    temp = b*b - 4.0*a*c;  
    if (temp >= 0.0) { goto has_roots; }  
    throw Invalid_Argument;  
has_roots:  
    return (-b + sqrt(temp)) / (2.0*a);  
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```

```
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```

```
        throw InvalidInputException();
```

```
    has_roots:
```

```
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```

```
    }
```

0x1000	...
0x1004	push r1
0x1008	call <u>loc_sqrt</u>

Relocatable Object Files: Example

- Consider this C program:

```
extern double sqrt(double x);
```

```
static double
```

```
double qua
```

```
temp =
```

```
if (temp >=
```

```
throw Inva
```

```
has_roots:
```

```
return (-b + sqrt(temp)) / (2.0*a);
```

```
}
```

Import Table:

Replace address used at 0x1008 with the final location of `sqrt`

0x1000	...
0x1004	push r1
0x1008	call <code>loc_sqrt</code>

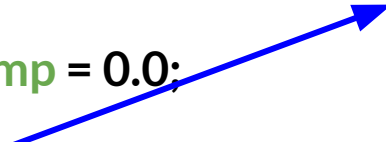
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0x0200	r1 = b
0x0204	r1 = r1 * r1
0x0208	r2 = 4.0
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```

```
    }
```

0x0200	r1 = b
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Export Table:

We provide **quadratic**. If others want it, they can figure out where 0x0200 is finally relocated to. Call that new location R. They then replace all of their references to `locquadratic` with R.

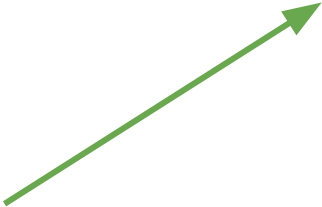
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0x0600	r1 = ld	loc _{temp}
0x0604	jgz	r1 loc _{has_roots}

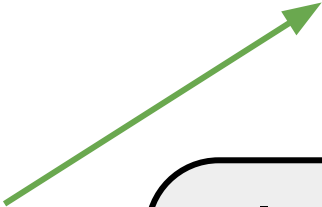
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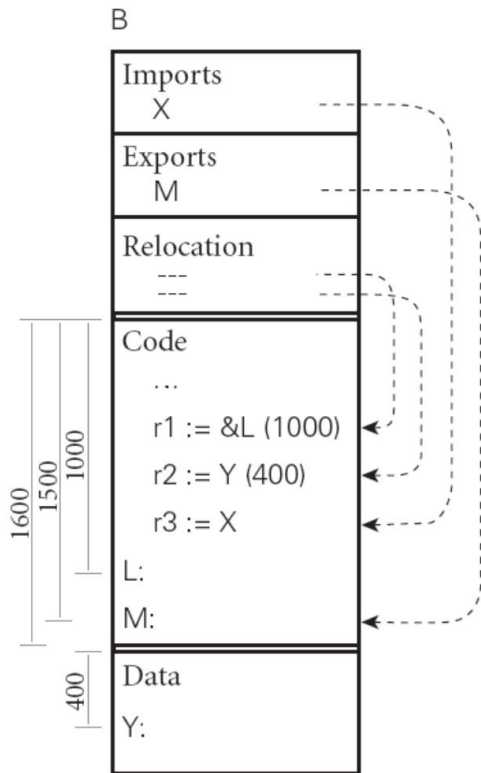
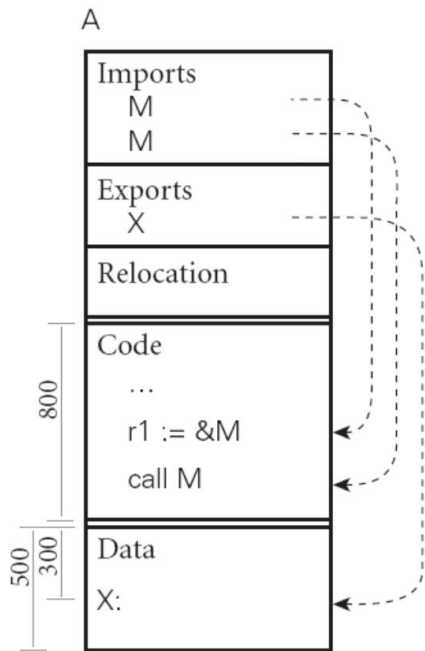
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Relocation Table:

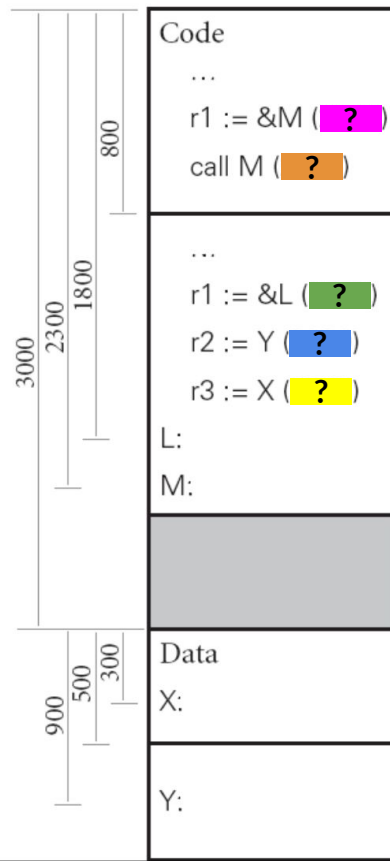
Find final relocated address of **temp**. Call that R_{temp} . Find final relocated address of 0x0600. Call that R_{0x0600} . Replace address referenced at R_{0x0600} with R_{temp} .

Big Linking Example (On Paper w/ a Friend)

Relocatable object files

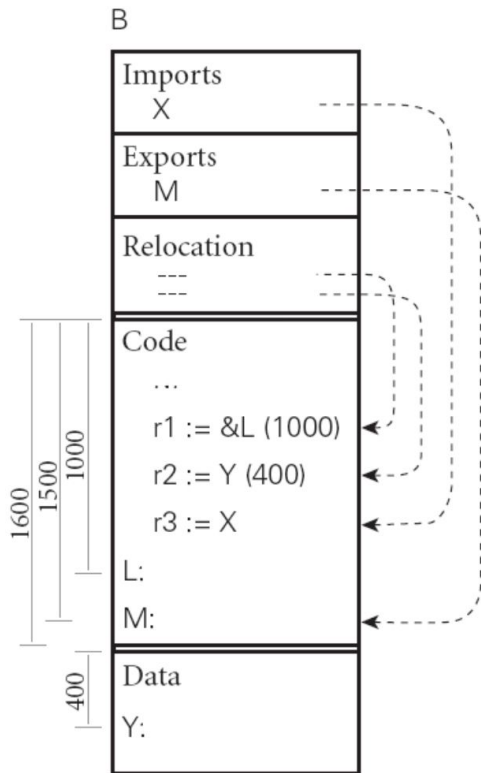
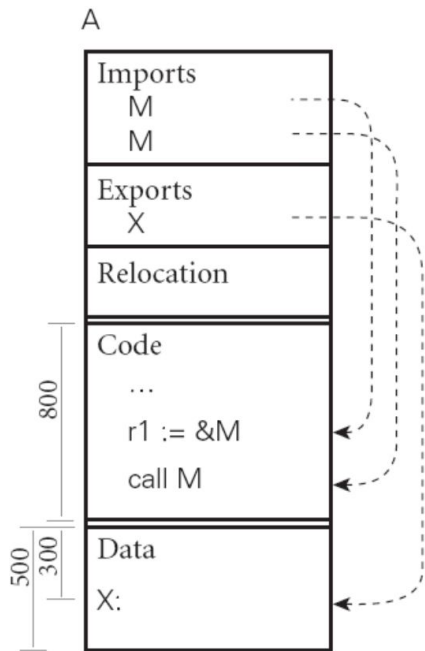


Executable object file

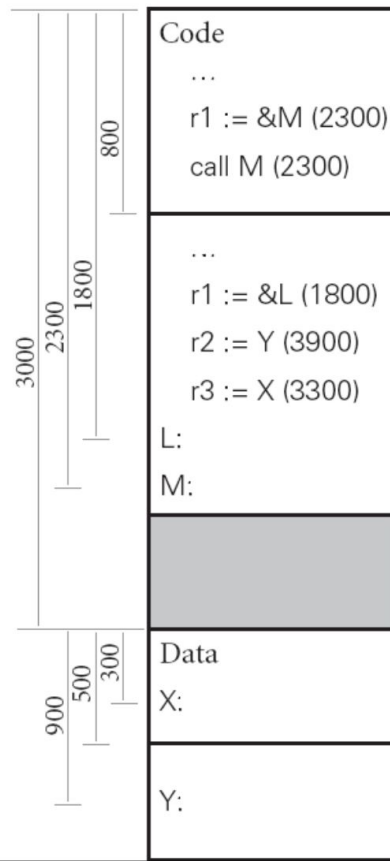


Big Linking Example (Answers)

Relocatable object files



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 - Libraries themselves **can have imports**: example?
 - In Unix, math.o lives in libmath.a and -lmath on the command line will find it
- The linker reads them in, picks a fixed final relocation address for all code and data (**1st pass**) and then goes through and modifies every instruction with a symbol reference (**2nd pass**)

Trivia Break: Philosophy

This Athenian philosopher authored no texts and is known mainly through the posthumous accounts of classical writers, particularly his students Plato and Xenophon. These accounts are written as dialogues, in which this philosopher and his interlocutors examine a subject in the style of question and answer. He was a polarizing figure in the Athenian society of the day; in 399 BC, he was accused of impiety and corrupting the youth. After a trial that lasted a day, he was sentenced to death. He spent his last day in prison, refusing offers to help him escape. Despite this, he has exerted a strong influence on philosophers in later antiquity and has continued to do so in the modern era.

Trivia Break: Philosophy

This family of normative ethical theories prescribes actions that maximize happiness and well-being for the affected individuals. In other words, these theories encourage actions that lead to the greatest good for the greatest number. The seeds of the theory can be found in the hedonists Aristippus and Epicurus (who viewed happiness as the only good), the state consequentialism of the ancient Chinese philosopher Mozi (who developed a theory to maximize benefit and minimize harm), and in the work of the medieval Indian philosopher Shantideva. Modern proponents include Jeremy Bentham, John Stuart Mill, Henry Sidgwick, R. M. Hare, and Peter Singer.

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- Relocatable object files are fine, but if two programs **both** use math.o they will **each** get a copy of it



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- How could we go about **sharing** math.o?



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- Idea: *shared libraries* (.so) or *dynamically linked libraries* (.dll, .dylib) use virtual memory so that multiple programs can share the same libraries in main memory

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- What could **go wrong** with this plan? Code? Security?

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 - math.dll uses **no relocations** in its **code segment** (how?)

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 - You tell me:
 - Where should they live?
 - Should they be shared?

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 - Optimization: if the code and data live at fixed offsets, can do e.g. $GP = ((PC \ \& \ 0xFF00) + 0x0100)$

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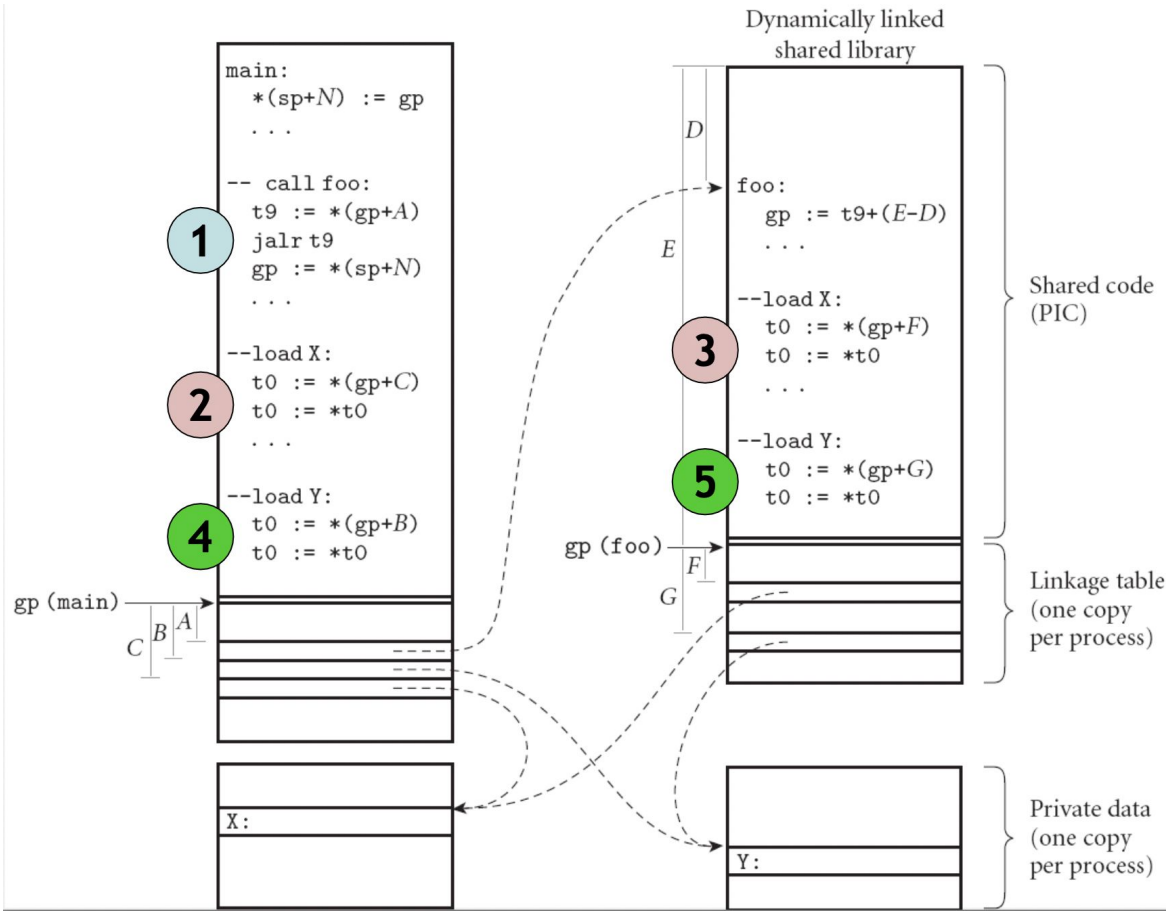
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- When dynamically linking, you share the code segment but get your own copy of the data segment
 - And thus your own base address B to put in GP
 - Optimization: use **copy-on-write** virtual memory
- Detail: use an **extra level of indirection** when the PIC shared library code does **callbacks** to unshared `main()` or references global variables from unshared `main()`
 - Allows the unshared non-PIC target address to be kept in the data segment, which is private to each program

Example (Not As Bad As It Looks!)

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- Use linkage table as before
 - But instead loading the code for foo(), point to a special **stub procedure** that loads foo() and all variables from the library and then updates the linkage table to point to the newly-loaded foo()

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- So we have separate compilation and shared libraries
- But, do we have them **safely**? Consider the following:

```
(* Main *)
```

```
extern string sqrt();  
void main() {  
    string str = sqrt();  
    printf("%s\n", str);  
    return;  
}
```

```
(* math *)
```

```
export double sqrt(double a) {  
    return ...;  
}
```

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 - Listing all exported globals *and their types*
 - The imp map and class map from PA2 suffice perfectly: just throw away the expression information
- When we compile a client of a library we check the interface file for the types of external symbols
 - Can anything *go wrong* with this plan?

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How might we **prevent** this from happening (even accidentally)?

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- From the interface file, take all of the exported symbols and all of their types and write them into a list, then **hash** (or “**checksum**”) it

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 - C++ **name mangling** is the same idea, but done on a per symbol basis (rather than a per-interface basis)

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 - We distribute header files with typing information and a checksum that ensures integrity