

Linkers and Loaders

Loading Relocation Linking

- Loading
 - Bring object program into memory for execution
- Relocation
 - Modifies object program so that it can be loaded at an address different from the location originally specified
- Linking
 - Combines two or more separate object programs and supplies information needed to allow references between them

Loader

- System program that performs Loading
- Some loaders also do relocation and linking
- Some systems have a separate linker or linkage editor

Absolute Loader

- No linking or relocation
- All functions are performed in one pass
- E.g. a Bootstrap Loader

H_COPY 001000_00107A

T_001000_1E1_41033_482039_001036_281030_301015_482061_3C1003_00102A_0C1039_00102D

T_00101E_15_0C1036_482061_081033_4C0000_454F46_000003_000000

T_002039_1E041030_001030_E0205D_30203F_D8205D_281030_302057_549039_2C205E_38203F

T_002057_1C_101036_4C0000_F1_001000_041030_E02079_302064_509039_DC2079_2C1036

T_002073_07_382064_4C000_05

E_001000

Object File

Header record:

Col. 1 H

Col. 2-7 Program name

Col. 8-13 Starting address of object program (hexadecimal)

Col. 14-19 Length of object program in bytes (hexadecimal)

Text record:

Col. 1 T

Col. 2-7 Starting address for object code in this record (hexadecimal)

Col. 8-9 Length of object code in this record in bytes (hexadecimal)

Col. 10 – 69 Object code, represented in hexadecimal (2 columns per byte of object code)

End record:

Col. 1 E

Col. 2-7 Address of first executable instruction in object program (hexadecimal)

Absolute Loader

- Check Header file
 - Check if correct program is being loaded, and if it will fit into memory
- Read Text Records
 - For each record move object code to indicated memory address.
- Reach End Record
 - Loader jumps to specified address to begin execution

0000	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx
0010	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
0FF0	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx
1000	14103348	20390010	36281030	30101548
1010	20613C10	0300102 A	0C103900	102D0C10
1020	36482061	0810334 C	0000454 F	46000003
1030	000000 xx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
2030	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xx041030	001030 E0
2040	205D3020	3FD8205 D	28103030	20575490
2050	392C205 E	38203 F10	10364 C00	00F10010
2060	00041030	E0207930	20645090	39DC2079
2070	2C103638	20644 C00	0005 xxxx	xxxxxxxx
2080	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxx
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮

Absolute Loader Algorithm

Begin

read Header record

verify program name and length

read first Text record

While record type \neq 'E' **do**

begin

{if object code is in character form, convert into
internal representation}

move object code to specified location in memory

read next object program record

end

jump to address specified in End record

end

Relocation

- Want to load multiple programs in memory
- Do not know where the programs will be loaded until run-time
- Impossible to specify where to load the program before run time
- Assembler has to provide necessary information so that the loader can determine where to load the program
- A program containing such information is called relocatable

Relocation

- Assembler inserts 0 for the address field of instruction that must be relocated
- Produces modification record
- Starting address of program will be added during loading

M00000705

Modification record:

Col. 1 M

Col. 2-7 Starting address of the field to be modified, relative to the beginning of the control section (hexadecimal)

Col. 8-9 Length of field to be modified in half-bytes (hexadecimal)

+Modification to be performed

Modification Records

- Can be problematic for some architectures
- What if only direct addressing is used?
- Every single instruction involving memory address would have to be relocated
- This means a modification record for every memory instruction
- Makes object program twice as long

Relocation Bit

- If direct addressing is rampant
- And instruction format is fixed
- Use bitmask to specify which words are to be relocated and which ones are to be left alone

T0000001EFFC1400334810390000362800303000154810613C000300002A0C003900002D

FFC=111111111100

Control Section

- Part of program that maintains its identity after assembly
- Each control section can be loaded and relocated independently of the others.
- Different control sections are most often used for subroutines and other logical subdivisions of a program.
- Programmer can assemble, load, and manipulate each of these control sections separately

Linking

- When control sections are logically related
- Data or instructions in one control section may be needed by a different control section
- Control sections must be linked to allow these (external) references

Control Section 1

5	0000 COPY OUTPUT	START	0 COPY FILE FROM INPUT TO	
6		EXTDEF	BUFFER, BUFEND, LENGTH	
7		EXTREF	RDREC, WRREC	
10	0000 FIRST	STL	RETADR	
15	0003 CLOOP	+JSUB	RDREC	
20	0007	LDA	LENGTH	
25	000A	COMP	#0	
30	000D	JEQ	ENDFIL	
35	0010	+JSUB	WRREC	
40	0014 J	CLOOP		
45	0017 ENDFIL	LDA	=C'EOF'	
50	001A	STA	BUFFER	
55	001D	LDA	=C'EOF'	
60	0020	STA	LENGTH	
65	0023	+JSUB	WRREC	
70	0027	J	@RETADR	
95	002A	RETARD	RESW	1
100	002D	LENGTH	RESW	1
103			LTORG	
	0030 *	=C'EOF'		
•	0033 BUFFER	RESB	4096	
•	1033 BUFEND	EQU	*	
105	1000 MAXLEN	EQU	BUFEND-BUFFER	

Control Section 2

109	0000		RDREC	CSECT
122			EXTREF	BUFFER, LENGTH, BUFEND
125	0000		CLEAR	X
130	0002		CLEAR	A
132	0004		CLEAR	S
133	0006		LDT	MAXLEN
135	0009	RLOOP	TD	INPUT
140	000C		JEQ	RLOOP
145	000F		RD	INPUT
150	0012		COMPR	A,S
155	0014		JEQ	EXIT
160	0017		+STCH	BUFFER,X
165	001B		TIXR	T
170	001D		JLT	RLOOP
175	0020	EXIT	+STX	LENGTH
180	0024		RSUB	
185	0027	INPUT	BYTE	X'F1'
186	0028	MAXLEN	WORD	BUFEND-BUFFER

Control Section 3

193	0000	WRREC	CSECT	
195				
			EXTREF	LENGTH,BUFFER
212	0000		CLEAR	X
215	0002		+LDT	LENGTH
220	0006	WLOOP	TD	=X'05'
225	0009		JEQ	WLOOP
230	000C		+LDCH	BUFFER,X
235	0010		WD	=X'05'
240	0013		TXR	T
245	0015		JLT	WLOOP
•	0018		RSUB	
255			END	FIRST
	001B *		=X'05'	

Linking

- CSECT Defines "Control SECTion"
- SYMTAB keeps track of which control section the symbol belongs to
- EXTDEF specifies symbols declared locally
- EXTREF specifies symbols declared elsewhere
- CLOOP +JSUB RDREC

Is an external reference

Linking

- Assembler doesn't know where RDREC (Read process Data RECOrd) control section will be loaded
- Cannot assemble address of the instruction
- Set address to zero, pass information to loader
 - Causes proper address to be inserted at load time.

New Records in Object Program

Define record:

Col. 1 D

Col. 2-7 Name of external symbol defined in this control section

Col. 8-13 Relative address of symbol within this control section
 (hexadecimal)

Col. 14-73 Repeat information in Col. 2-13 for other external
symbols

Refer record:

Col. 1 R

Col. 2-7 Name of external symbol referred to in this control section

Col. 8-73 Names of other external reference symbols

New Records

Modification record:

Col. 1 M

Col. 2-7 Starting address of the field to be modified, relative to the beginning of
the control section (hexadecimal)

Col. 8-9 Length of field to be modified in half-bytes (hexadecimal)

Col 10 Modification flag (+ or -)

Col. 11 – 16 External symbol whose value is to be added to or subtracted from the
indicated field.

Linking

5	0000 COPY	START	0 COPY FILE FROM INPUT TO OUTPUT
6		EXTDEF	BUFFER, BUFEND, LENGTH
7		EXTREF	RDREC, WRREC
10	0000 FIRST	STL	RETADR
15	0003 CLOOP	+JSUB	RDREC

M 000004 05 + RDREC

Linking

190 0028 MAXLEN WORD BUFEND-BUFFER

M 000028 06 + BUFEND

M 000028 06 - BUFFER

Pass 1

- Assign address to Externals
- Variables
 - PROGADDR
 - takes address from OS
 - CSADDR (Control Section Address)
 - CSLTH (Control Section Length)
 - ESTAB (External Symbol Table)

Pass 2

- Load
- Relocation linking
- Modify Record using ESTAB
- END Eecord
 - Transfer Address
- Efficiency
 - Reference Numbers to each EXT Symbol

begin

get PROGADDR from operating system

set CSADDR to PROGADDR {for first control section}

while not end of input **do**

begin

 read next input record {Header record for control section}

 set CSLTH to control section length

 search ESTAB for control section name

if found **then** set error flag {duplicate external symbol}

else enter control section name into ESTAB with value CSADDR

while record type != 'E' **do**

begin

 read next input symbol

if record type = 'D' **then**

for each symbol in the record **do**

begin

 search ESTAB for symbol name

if found **then** set error flag (duplicate external symbol)

else enter symbol into ESTAB with value (CSADDR + indicated address)

end {for}

end {while != 'E'}

 add CSLTH to CSADDR {starting address for next control section}

end {while not EOF}

Linking Loader - Pass1

(Assigns addresses to all external symbols)

ESTAB = External symbol table

PROGADDR = Program load address

CSADDR = Control section address

Begin

Set CSADDR to PROGADDR

Set EXECADDR to PROGADDR

While not end of input **do**

begin

 read next input record {Header record}

 set CSLTH to control section length

while record type != 'E' **do**

begin

 read next input record

if record type = 'T' **then**

begin

 {if object code is in character form, convert into internal representation}

 move object code from record to location (CSADDR + specified address)

end {if 'T'}

else if record type = 'M' **then**

begin

 search ESTAB for modifying symbol name

if found **then** add or subtract symbol value at location (CSADDR + specified address)

else set error flag (undefined external symbol)

end {if 'M'}

end {while != 'E'}

if an address is specified {in End record} **then** set EXECADDR to (CSADDR + specified address)

 add CSLTH to CSADDR

end {while not EOF}

Jump to location given by EXECDDR {to start execution of loaded program}

Pass2

(Perform actual loading,
relocation, and linking)