

# Virtual Table

# Virtual Table

Base class

---

```
class Base
{
public:
    virtual void VFunc1() {
        cout << "Base::VFunc1" << endl;
    }
    virtual void VFunc2() {
        cout << "Base::VFunc2" << endl;
    }
    void NonVFunc() {
        cout << "Base::NonVFunc" << endl;
    }
};
```

# Virtual Table

Derived class

---

```
class Derived :public Base
{
public:
    virtual void VFunc1() override {
        cout << "Derived::VFunc1" << endl;
    }
    virtual void VFunc2() override {
        cout << "Derived::VFunc2" << endl;
    }
};
```

# Virtual Table

main

---

가상 함수가 아닐 때(정적 바인딩)

```
Base * b = new Derived;

//b->NonVFunc();

__asm
{
    call Base::NonVFunc
}
```

# Virtual Table

main

---

가상 함수일 때(동적 바인딩)

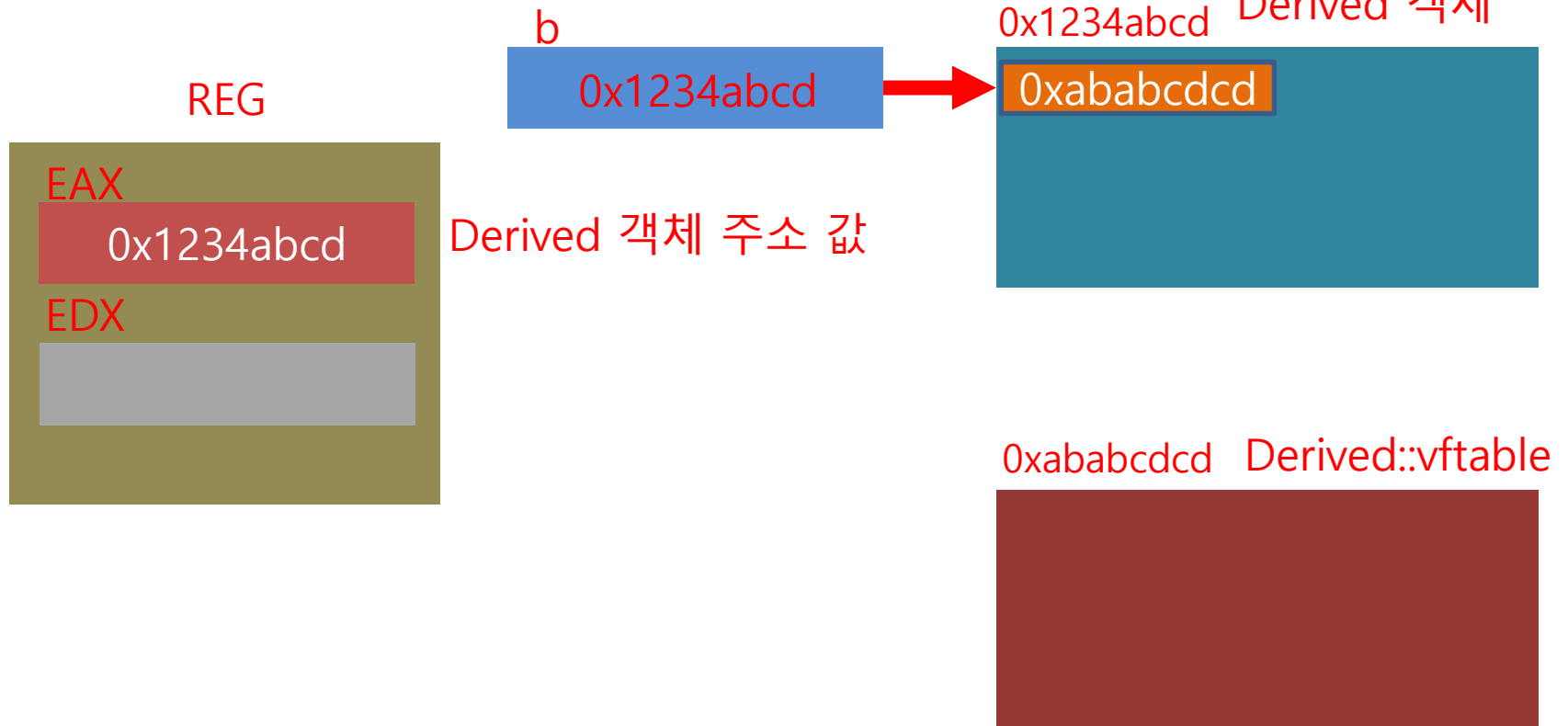
```
//b->VFunc1();  
__asm  
{  
    mov eax, dword ptr[b]  
    mov edx, dword ptr[eax]  
    mov eax, dword ptr[edx]  
    call eax  
}
```

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```
mov eax, dword ptr(b)
mov edx, dword ptr[eax]
mov eax, dword ptr[edx]
call eax
```

→ &b를 의미한다

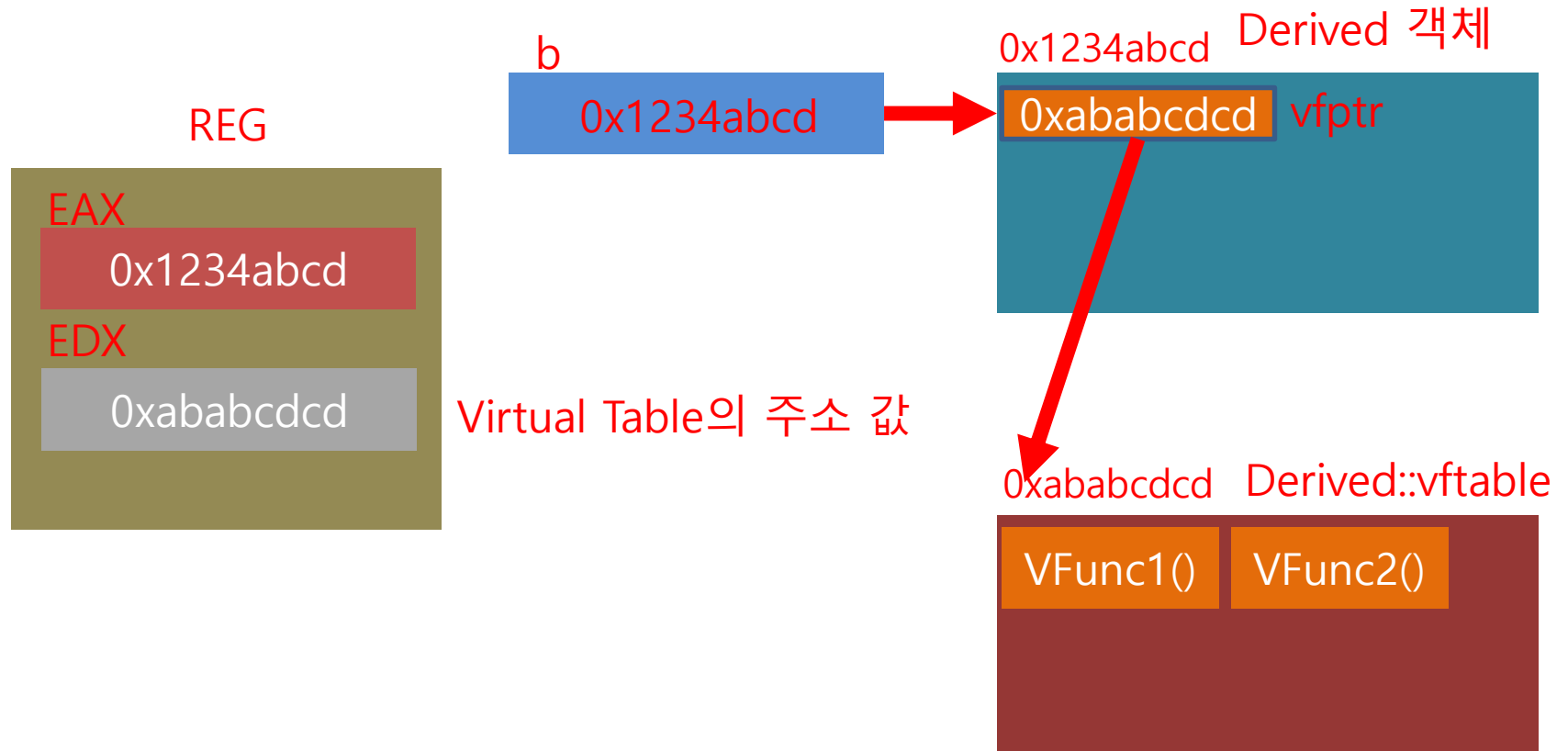


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```
mov eax, dword ptr[b]  
mov edx, dword ptr[eax]  
mov eax, dword ptr[edx]  
call eax
```

Eax를 주소 값으로 4 바이트 가져옴

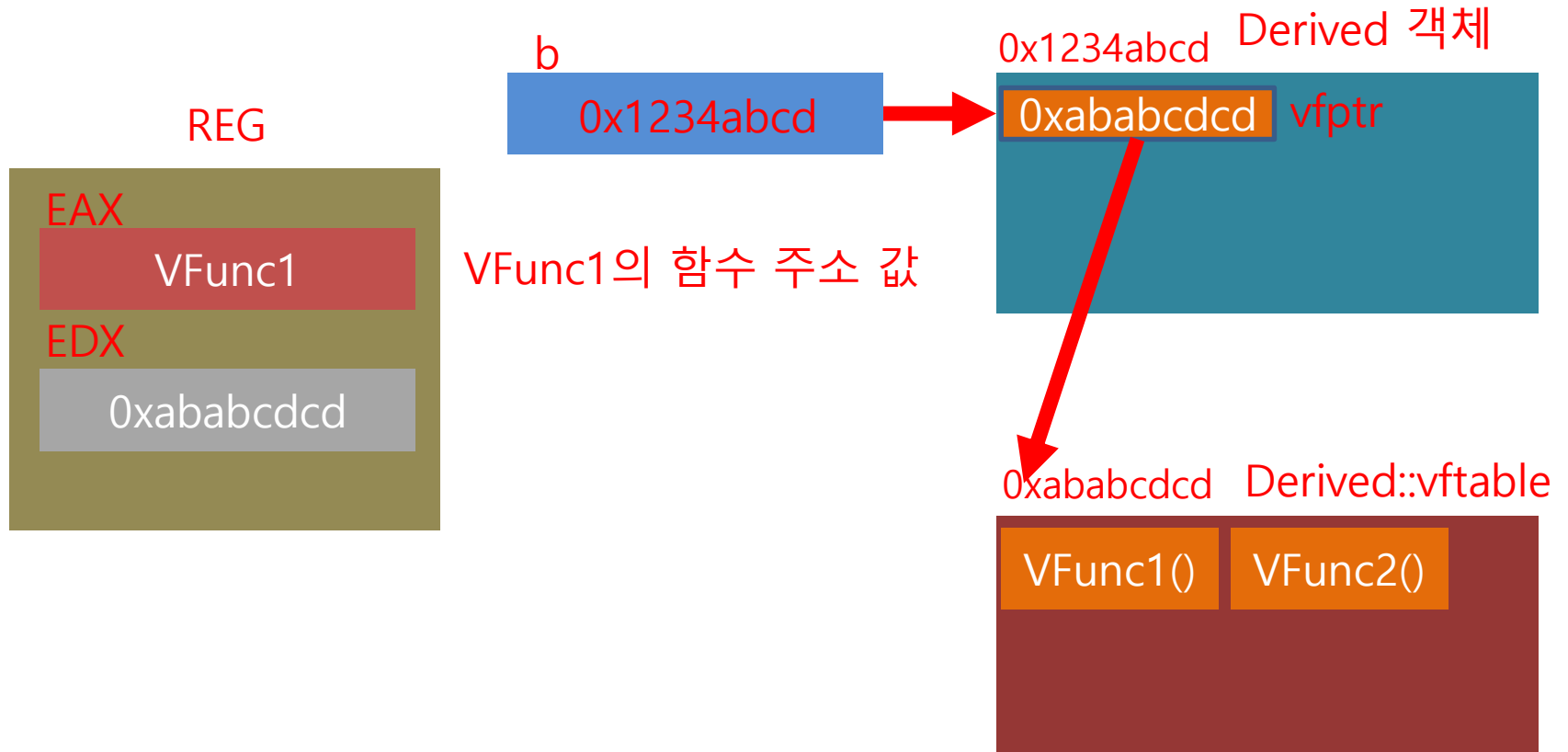


# Virtual Table

Virtual table

```
mov eax, dword ptr[b]  
mov edx, dword ptr[eax]  
mov eax, dword ptr[edx]  
call eax
```

Edx를 주소 값으로 4 바이트 가져옴





# Virtual Table

Virtual table

---

함수 호출

```
//b->VFunc1();
```

```
__asm
```

```
{
```

```
    mov eax, dword ptr[b]
```

```
    mov edx, dword ptr[eax]
```

```
    mov eax, dword ptr[edx]
```

```
    call eax Derived::VFunc1()
```

```
}
```