

ASSIGNMENT-4

Detailed Report on ELF Loader Code

This report provides a line-by-line breakdown of a custom ELF loader in C, which handles loading and executing an ELF (Executable and Linkable Format) file while managing page faults. The code performs the following main tasks:

1. Loads ELF headers and program headers from an ELF file.
2. Maps segments into memory when required.
3. Handles page faults using a segmentation fault handler.
4. Tracks and displays statistics on page faults, page allocations, and internal fragmentation.

Header Files and Constant Definitions

```
#include <elf.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <string.h>
```

- These headers provide functions and data types essential for:
 - ELF file handling (`elf.h`)
 - System calls and memory management (`sys/types.h` , `unistd.h` , `fcntl.h` , `sys/mman.h`)
 - Standard input/output, error handling, and signal handling (`stdio.h` , `stdlib.h` , `signal.h` , `errno.h`).

```
#define P_SIZE 4096 // Size of a page in Linux OS
#define MAX_DATA 100
```

- `P_SIZE` is defined as 4096, representing the memory page size in bytes (common in Linux).
- `MAX_DATA` sets a maximum buffer size for storing fault addresses.

Function Prototypes and Global Variables

```
void print_data();
void execute_elf(char **argv);
Elf32_Phdr* find_segment(unsigned long addr);
```

```
void setup();
void loader_cleanup();
void segmentation_handler(int signal, siginfo_t *info, void *context);
```

- Declares function prototypes for various tasks performed by the loader.

```
Elf32_Phdr *phdr;
Elf32_Ehdr *ehdr;
int fd;
unsigned long fault_addresses[MAX_DATA];
int pointer_f = 0;
int numPageFaults;
int numPageAllocations;
long long internalFragmentation;
```

- Global variables:
 - `phdr` and `ehdr` : Pointers to ELF program and file headers.
 - `fd` : File descriptor for the ELF file.
 - `fault_addresses[]` : Stores addresses where page faults occurred.
 - `pointer_f` : Tracks the number of fault addresses recorded.
 - `numPageFaults` : Counts the total page faults.
 - `numPageAllocations` : Counts total pages allocated.
 - `internalFragmentation` : Tracks internal fragmentation.

`find_segment` Function

```
Elf32_Phdr* find_segment(unsigned long addr) {
    lseek(fd, ehdr->e_phoff, SEEK_SET);
    int len = ehdr->e_phnum;
    for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
        if (read(fd, phdr, sizeof(Elf32_Phdr)) != sizeof(Elf32_Phdr)) {
            free(phdr);
            return NULL;
        }
        if (phdr->p_type == PT_LOAD && addr < phdr->p_vaddr + phdr->p_memsz &
            & addr >= phdr->p_vaddr)
            return phdr;
    }
    return NULL;
}
```

- **Purpose:** Locates the program segment containing the fault address `addr`.

- `lseek` positions the file descriptor to the program header offset in the ELF header.
- It reads each program header and checks if:
 - The segment is loadable (`PT_LOAD`).
 - `addr` is within the segment's address range.
- If a match is found, the function returns the segment; otherwise, it returns `NULL`.

segmentation_handler Function

```
void segmentation_handler(int signal, siginfo_t *info, void *context) {
    numPageFaults++;
    unsigned long fault_addr = (unsigned long)info->si_addr;
    fault_addresses[pointer_f] = fault_addr;
    pointer_f++;
    Elf32_Phdr *segment = find_segment(fault_addr);
    if (segment == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "No Such Segment Requested %lx\\n", fault_addr);
        exit(1);
    }

    unsigned long seg_off = (fault_addr / P_SIZE) * P_SIZE - segment->p_vaddr;

    unsigned long aligned_file_offset = segment->p_offset + seg_off;
    unsigned long page_start_address = (fault_addr / P_SIZE) * P_SIZE;

    void *address_mapped = mmap((void *)page_start_address, P_SIZE, PROT_READ
| PROT_WRITE | PROT_EXEC, MAP_PRIVATE | MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0);
    if (address_mapped == MAP_FAILED) {
        perror("Page Allocation Failed!");
        exit(1);
    }

    if (pread(fd, address_mapped, P_SIZE, aligned_file_offset) < 0) {
        perror("Copy Operation on segment failed!");
        exit(1);
    }
    numPageAllocations++;
    internalFragmentation += P_SIZE - (segment->p_memsz - seg_off < P_SIZE ?
segment->p_memsz - seg_off : P_SIZE);
}
```

- **Purpose:** Handles segmentation faults (interpreted as page faults).
- Retrieves the fault address from `info`, then finds the segment where the fault occurred using `find_segment`.

- If `segment` is `NULL`, it logs an error and exits.
- Calculates the offset within the segment and maps a new memory page at the fault address (`mmap`).
- If mapping fails, it logs an error and exits.
- Uses `pread` to copy data from the ELF file into memory, updating page allocation statistics and internal fragmentation.

`execute_elf` Function

```
void execute_elf(char **exe) {
    fd = open(exe[1], O_RDONLY);
    if (fd == -1) {
        perror("Failed to open ELF file");
        exit(1);
    }
    if (read(fd, ehdr, sizeof(Elf32_Ehdr)) != sizeof(Elf32_Ehdr)) {
        perror("Elf Header Can't be readed");
        close(fd);
        exit(1);
    }

    int (*_start)() = (int (*)())(ehdr->e_entry);
    int res = _start();
    print_data(res);
    close(fd);
}
```

- **Purpose:** Opens, reads, and executes an ELF file.
- Opens the ELF file in read mode and reads the ELF header (`ehdr`).
- Uses the entry point (`e_entry`) to start execution.
- Calls `print_data` to display statistics after execution, then closes the file.

`loader_cleanup` Function

```
void loader_cleanup() {
    if (phdr != NULL) free(phdr);
    if (ehdr != NULL) free(ehdr);
}
```

- **Purpose:** Frees memory allocated to `phdr` and `ehdr` to avoid memory leaks.

`setup` Function

```

void setup() {
    struct sigaction sa;
    memset(&sa, 0, sizeof(struct sigaction));
    sa.sa_flags = SA_SIGINFO;
    sa.sa_sigaction = segmentation_handler;
    if (sigaction(SIGSEGV, &sa, NULL) < 0) {
        perror("Failed to set up signal handler");
        exit(1);
    }
}

```

- **Purpose:** Sets up a signal handler for `SIGSEGV` (segmentation fault) signals, linking it to `segmentation_handler`.

`print_data` Function

```

void print_data(int res) {
    printf("_start address Value = %d\\n", res);
    printf("Total Page Faults = %d\\n", numPageFaults);
    printf("Total Page Allocated %d\\n", numPageAllocations);
    printf("Internally Space Fragmented: %lld Bytes \\n", internalFragmentation);
    printf("Fault Occured at: \\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < numPageFaults; i++) {
        printf("%d %lu\\n", i + 1, fault_addresses[i]);
    }
}

```

- **Purpose:** Displays recorded data on program execution:
 - ELF entry address.
 - Total page faults, allocations, internal fragmentation.
 - List of fault addresses.

`main` Function

```

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    if (argc != 2) {
        printf("Wrong Usage, enter exe name after ./loader\\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    numPageAllocations = 0;
    internalFragmentation = 0;
    numPageFaults = 0;
}

```

```

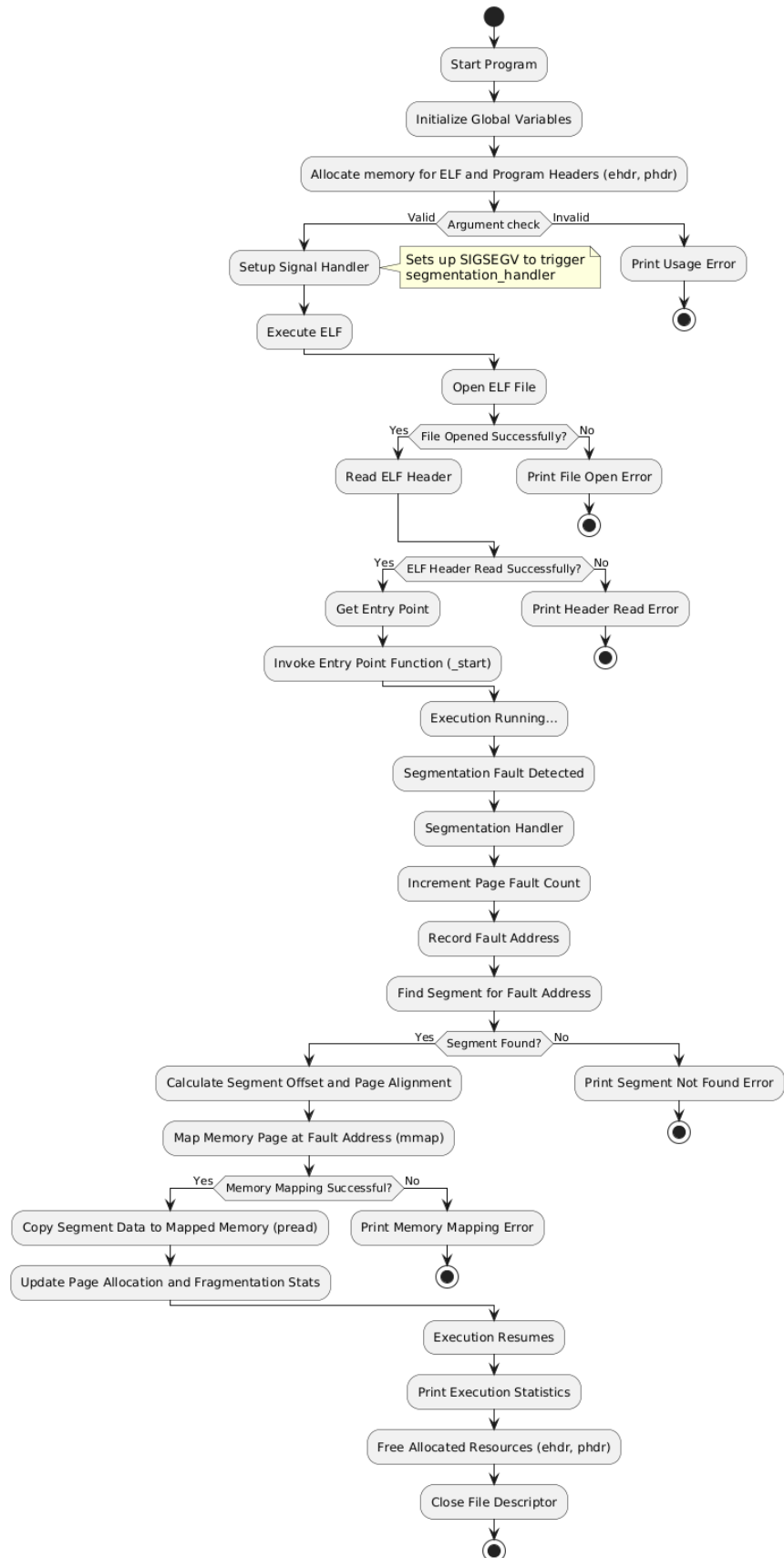
phdr = (Elf32_Phdr *)malloc(sizeof(Elf32_Phdr));
if (phdr == NULL) {
    perror("Malloc Operation failed for Program Header");
    exit(1);
}
ehdr = (Elf32_Ehdr *)malloc(sizeof(Elf32_Ehdr));
if (ehdr == NULL) {
    perror("Malloc Operation failed for ELF Header");
    exit(1);
}

setup();
execute_elf(argv);
loader_cleanup();
return 0;
}

```

- **Purpose:** Initializes global variables, sets up signal handling, and executes the ELF file.
- Manages memory allocation for ELF and program headers (`ehdr` , `phdr`), ensuring space is freed with `loader_cleanup` .
- Exits with error if command-line arguments are incorrect or memory allocation fails.

PROGRAM FLOW



CONTRIBUTIONS

1. Priyanshu Sharma / 2023408

- Code logic
- Commenting
- GitHub contribution

1. Vansh Tyagi / 2023582

- Code logic
- Documentation
- GitHub contribution