

B4 - Unix System Programming

B-PSU-402

ftrace

Analyzing executables





ftrace

binary name: ftrace group size: 2-4

repository name: PSU_ftrace_\$ACADEMICYEAR

repository rights: ramassage-tek

language: C

compilation: via Makefile, including re, clean and fclean rules



• Your repository must contain the totality of your source files, but no useless files (binary, temp files, obj files,...).

- All the bonus files (including a potential specific Makefile) should be in a directory named bonus.
- Error messages have to be written on the error output, and the program should then exit with the 84 error code (O if there is no error).



You must complete this project on at least x86-64/Linux.



The following libraries are allowed: libc, libelf, libm.

As you know, **ftrace** allows to list all of the different inputs and outputs of a program's function. Therefore, you must list the following:

- system calls,
- a program's internal function calls with their name and address,
- signals received from other programs,
- function calls contained in the shared libraries (.so).

This information must be displayed in the following way:

- 1. Entering function main at 0x42ff231
- 2. Entering function my_putstr at 0x42ff9fd
- 3. Entering function my_putchar at 0x43aa123
- 4. Syscall write (Ox1, Oxff3210123, Ox1) = Ox1
- 5. Leaving function mu_putchar
- 6. Entering function my_putchar at 0x43aa123
- 7. Syscall write (Ox1, Oxff3210124, Ox1) = Ox1
- 8. Leaving function mu_putchar





- 9. Entering function my_putchar at 0x43aa123
- 10. Syscall write (0x1, 0xff3210125, 0x1) = 0x1
- 11. Received signal SIGWINCH
- 12. Leaving function mu_putchar
- 13. Entering function my_putchar at 0x43aa123
- 14. Syscall write (Ox1, Oxff3210126, Ox1) = Ox1
- 15. Leaving function mu_putchar
- 16. Leaving function my_putstr
- 17. Entering function printf at 0x877621fda31

According to the available elements, the display can limit itself, for example, if the executable that you call does not have a table of symbols.

However, you must follow the function calls and display a description.

For example: func_0x8765FDE0@a.out.



Here is a list of possible **bonus** points:

- Display the code of the called functions, when debugging symbols allow (level of verbosity)
- Unmangling function names
- Explicit decoding of CALL addresses
- 32-bit (x86) comptability
- Compatible on different material structures (ARM, PowerPC, SPARC etc.)
- Compatible with different systems
- When the program sends a signal to another program, trace the other program too
- Generation of a call-graph