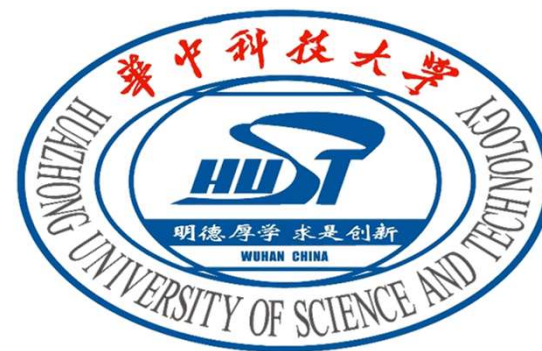


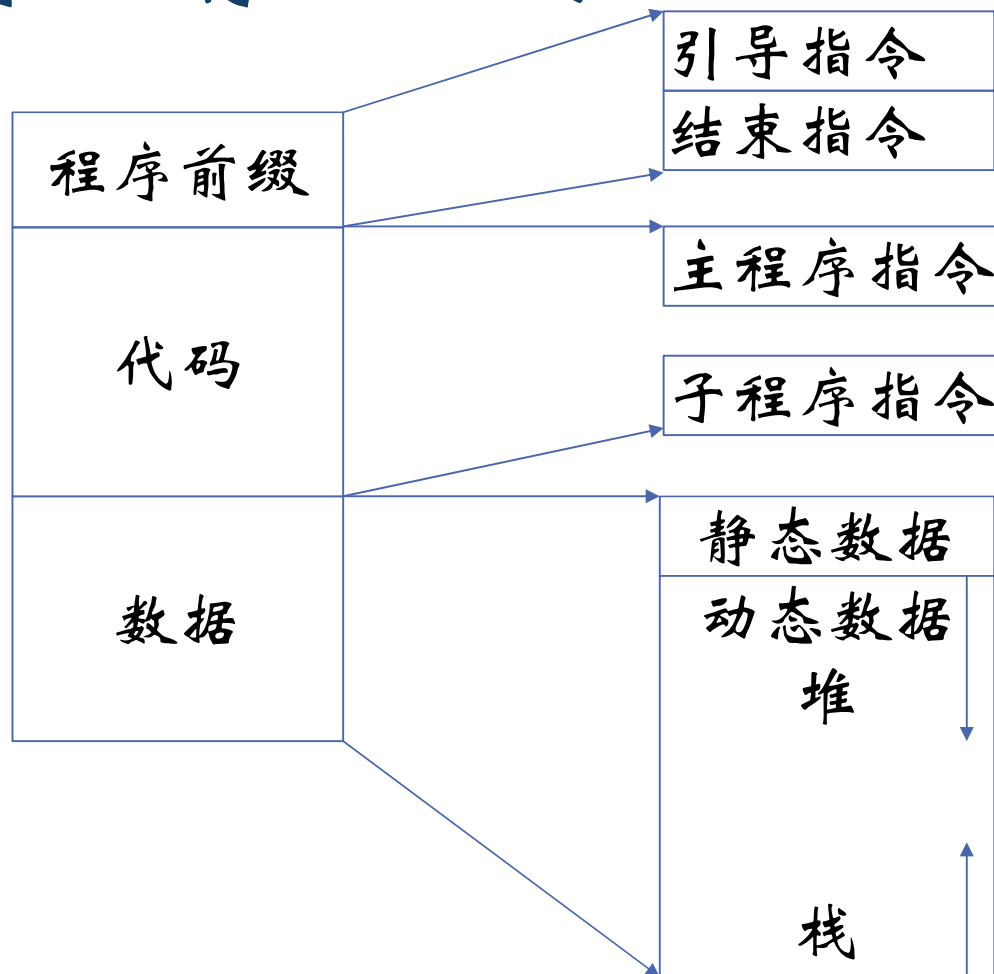
微机原理与接口技术

程序的存储映像

华中科技大学 左冬红



程序的存储映像



BasicAdvanced

Code Section Assignments

Section	Assigned Memory	Compiled Size	
.text	microblaze_0_local_memory_il...	0 bytes	

Add SectionRemove Section

Data Section Assignments

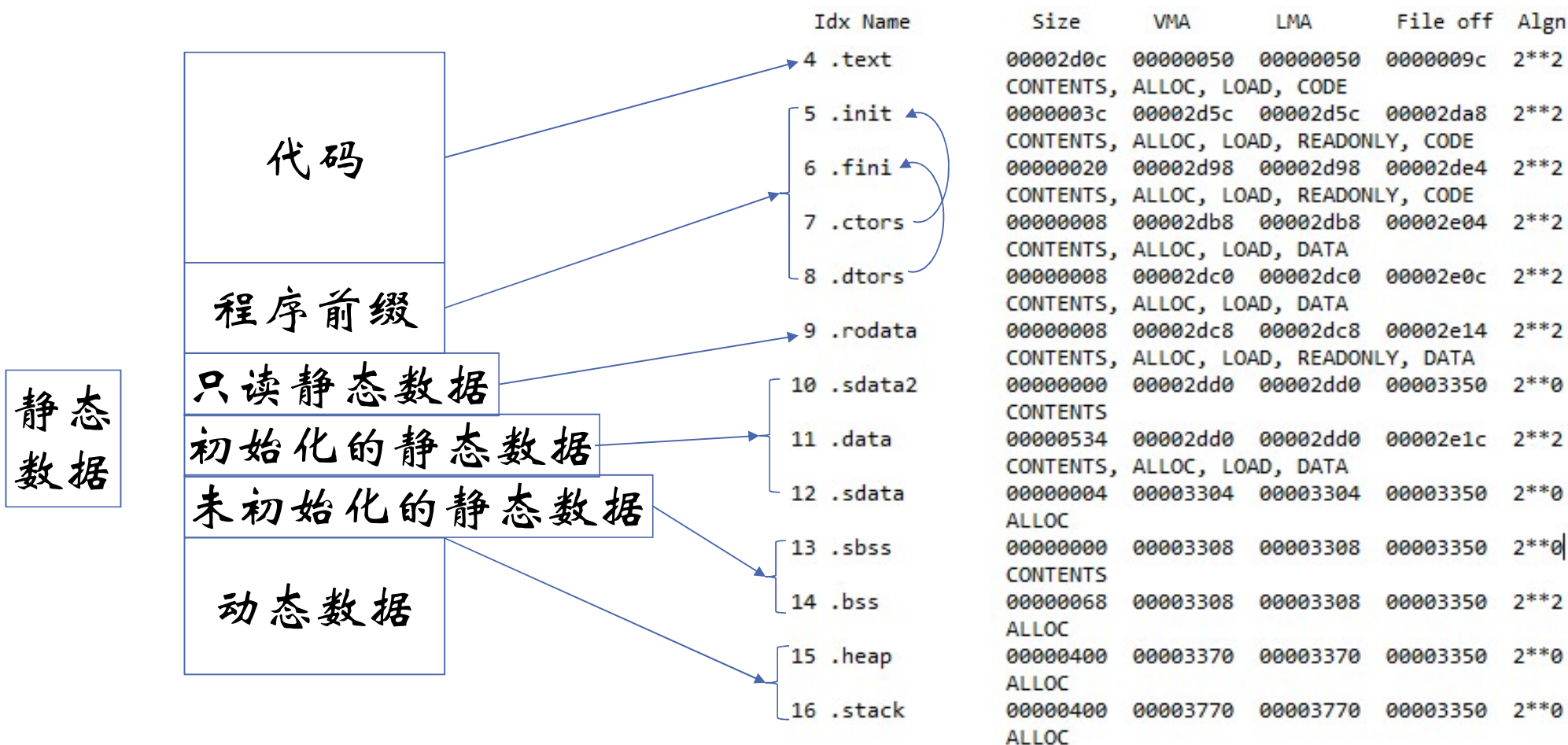
Section	Assigned Memory	Compiled Size	
.rodata	microblaze_0_local_memory_il...	0 bytes	
.sdata2	microblaze_0_local_memory_il...	0 bytes	
.sbss2	microblaze_0_local_memory_il...	0 bytes	
.data	microblaze_0_local_memory_il...	0 bytes	
.sdata	microblaze_0_local_memory_il...	0 bytes	
.sbss	microblaze_0_local_memory_il...	0 bytes	
.bss	microblaze_0_local_memory_il...	0 bytes	

Add SectionRemove Section

Heap and Stack Section Assignments

Section	Assigned Memory	Assigned Size	
heap	microblaze_0_local_memory_il...	1 KB	
stack	microblaze_0_local_memory_il...	1 KB	

程序存储映像与elf文件关系



C语言程序示例

```
#include "stdlib.h"
typedef struct monkey{
    int age;
    int master;
    int code;
}monkey;
monkey jack;
int sum(void *param)
{
    monkey *thismonkey=(monkey*)param;
    int sum=thismonkey->age+thismonkey->master+thismonkey->code;
    return sum;
}
```

全局变量

局部自动变量

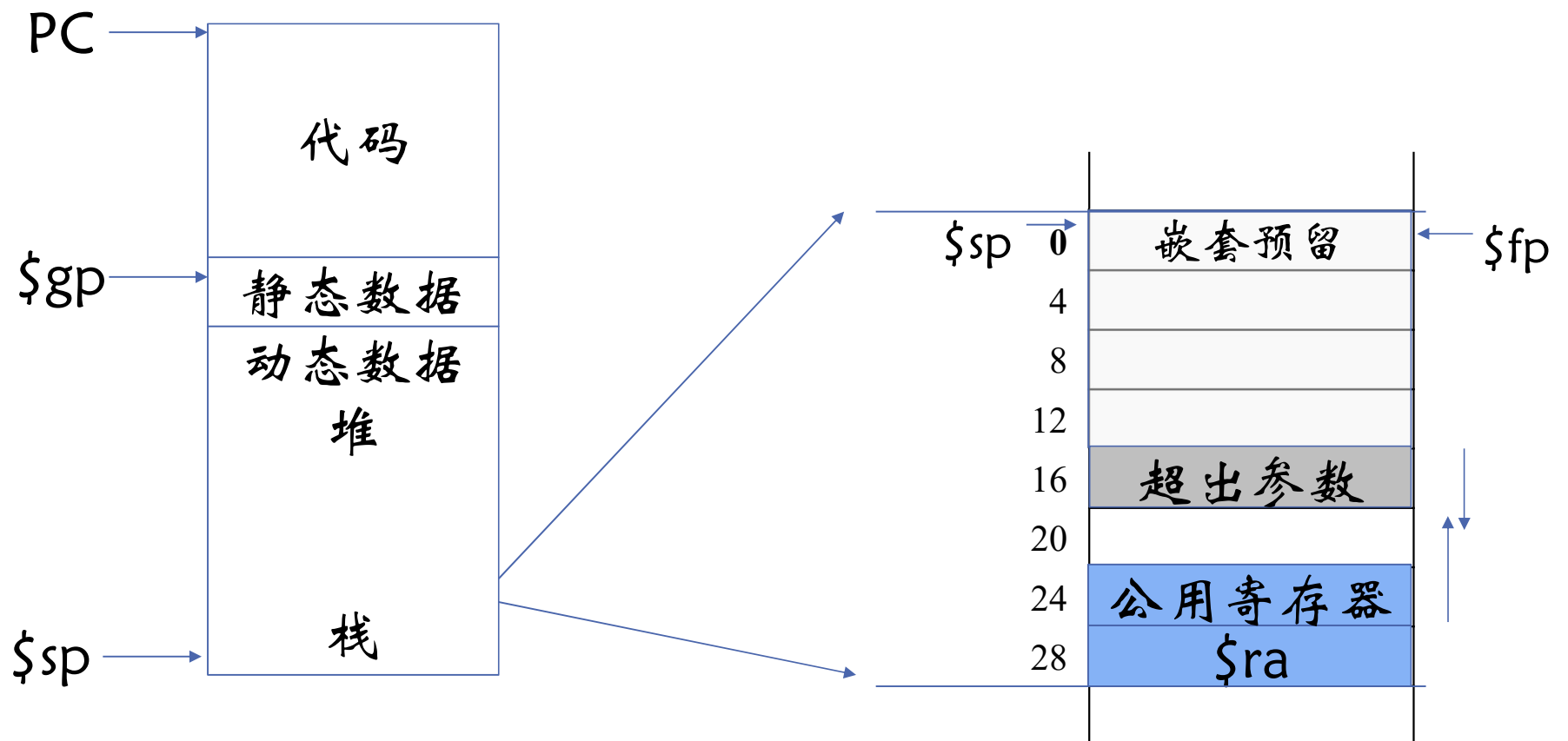
静态变量

```
int main()
{
    monkey rose;
    monkey *p1,*p2,*p3;
    p1=(monkey *)malloc(sizeof(monkey));
    p2=(monkey *)malloc(sizeof(monkey));
    p3=(monkey *)malloc(sizeof(monkey));
    static int total;
    static int total1;
    return 0;
}
```

示例C语言程序的数据存储映像

Watches			
堆	total	0	
	p1	0x29d2fa0	
	p2	0x29d0c80	
	p3	0x29d0ca8	
静态数据	total1	0	
	sizeof(monkey)	12	int
	&rose	(monkey *) 0x60fef8	monkey *
	&jack	(monkey *) 0x405008 <jack>	monkey *
	&total	(int *) 0x405018 <main::total>	int *
局部自动变量	&sum	(int (*)(void *)) 0x401350 <sum(void*)>	int (*)(void *)
	&main	(int (*)(void)) 0x401379 <main()>	int (*)(void)
	&p1	(monkey **) 0x60ff0c	monkey **
	&p2	(monkey **) 0x60ff08	monkey **
	&p3	(monkey **) 0x60ff04	monkey **
代码	&total1	(int *) 0x405014 <main::total1>	int *

MIPS寄存器特殊功能



小结

- 程序在内存中的一般结构
- elf文件与存储结构相关部分的解析
- C语言程序数据存储解析
- 编译器栈管理

下一讲：字符处理程序的实现原理