

hw9: Linking and Loading

Due May 5 at 11:59pm

Points 8

Questions 8

Available Apr 26 at 12am - May 5 at 11:59pm

Time Limit 40 Minutes

Allowed Attempts 2

This quiz was locked May 5 at 11:59pm.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 2	18 minutes	8 out of 8
LATEST	Attempt 2	18 minutes	8 out of 8
	Attempt 1	22 minutes	7 out of 8

Score for this attempt: **8** out of 8

Submitted May 5 at 6:32pm

This attempt took 18 minutes.

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

Consider the following code:

```
int arr[ 8 ];
int* p = arr;
int val = 0;
void main() {
    int x;
    static int y;
    printf("end of main\n");
}
```

The specific memory areas variable `y` and the string `"end of main\n"`

will be stored in are and

respectively.

Correct!

Answer 1:

.bss

Correct!

Answer 2:

.rodata

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

```
int func(int val);
int x = 34;

int main(){
    int y;
    y = func(x);
    return 0;
}
```

The code above is compiled with only the -c flag to create an object file named main.o. In which section of the ELF formatted object file is **the location in the assembly code where func(x) is called** found?

Correct!

☐ .symtab

☒ .rel.text

☐ .rel.data

☐ .data

☐ .bss

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int func(int val);
int x = 34;
extern int z;

static int doubleIt(int val) {
    return 2*val;
}

int main() {
    int y;
    y = func(x);
    int *a = &y;
    int b = doubleIt(z);
    printf("%d\n", b);
    return 0;
}
```

Select **ALL** the correct statements with respect to the above code?

☐

References to the function doubleIt in the code above will need relocation during linking.

Correct!

☒

References to the variable z in the code above will need relocation during linking.

Correct!

☒

References to the variable x in the code above will need relocation during linking.

Correct!

☒

References to the function func in the code above will need relocation during linking.

Question 4

1 / 1 pts

Given the following main.c

```
int a[2] = {1, 2};
int b[4];
int c = 68;
```

```
int main(){
    return 0;
}
```

and the symbol table extracted from main.o

Num:	Value	Size	Type	Bind	Vis	Ndx	Name
8:	00000000	8	OBJECT	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	2	a
9:	00000004	16	OBJECT	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	COM	b
10:	X	4	OBJECT	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	2	c
11:	00000000	10	FUNC	GLOBAL	DEFAULT	1	main

The value of **X** is:

Correct!

8

Correct Answers

8 (with margin: 0)

Question 5

1 / 1 pts

Consider the following code:

```
static int a(void) {
    return 0 + 0;
}

extern int b;
int c = 11;

int main() {
    int d = a();
    return d;
}
```

Select **ALL** the options that will have an entry in the symbol table '.symtab'?

Correct!

☒ a

Correct!

☒ c

☐ d

Correct!

☒ b

Correct!

☒ main

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

Consider the following 3 programs:

1	2	3
<pre>//contents of file foo.c: c: int a = 5; int main() { f(); return 0; } //contents of file bar.c: c: extern int a = 0; void f() { printf("%d\n", a); }</pre>	<pre>//contents of file foo.c: int a = 5; int main() { f(); return 0; } //contents of file bar.c: static int a = 4; void f() { printf("%d\n", a); }</pre>	<pre>//contents of file foo.c: int a = 5; int main() { f(); return 0; } //contents of file bar.c: int b; void f() { printf("%d\n", b); }</pre>

If the command "gcc foo.c bar.c" is executed, which of the above programs do not result in a linker error

☐ 3 only

☐ 2 only

☐ 2 and 3

Correct!

☒ 1, 2, and 3

☐ 1 only

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

Consider the following makefile:

```
main: main.o func1.o
    gcc main.o func1.o -o main
main.o: main.c
    gcc -c main.c
func1.o: func1.h func1.c
    gcc -c func1.c
```

Also consider the following directory listing:

```
-rw-r----- 1 skrentny skrentny  84 Dec  6 09:42 func1.c
-rw-r----- 1 skrentny skrentny  18 Dec  6 09:43 func1.h
-rwxr-x--- 1 skrentny skrentny 6558 Dec  6 10:01 main*
-rw-r----- 1 skrentny skrentny  130 Dec  6 09:44 main.c
-rw-r----- 1 skrentny skrentny  120 Dec  6 09:40 Makefile
```

Which one lists the commands that are executed as a result of entering `make` on the Linux command line?

Hint: check file dates and determine which rules must execute because any file they depend upon has changed, and in which sequence the rules will execute to build the desired target.

☐ `make: `main' is up to date.`

☒ `gcc -c main.c`
`gcc -c func1.c`
`gcc main.o func1.o -o main`

☐ `gcc -c func1.c`
`gcc main.o func1.o -o main`

☐ `gcc -c main.c`
`gcc main.o func1.o -o main`

☐ `gcc main.o func1.o -o main`

Correct!

Question 8

1 / 1 pts

What is the output of the program below when compiled using:

gcc main.c func.c

main.c	func.c
<pre>#include <stdio.h> void func(); int x = 1; int y = 2; int z = 3; int main() { func(); printf("%d\n", x + y + z); return 0; }</pre>	<pre>extern int x; extern int y; extern int z; void func() { x = x + y; y = 4 + z; z = x + y; }</pre>

☐ 6

☒ 20

☐ 13

☐ 4

☐ Undefined behavior

☐ 3

Correct!

Quiz Score: **8** out of 8