Viable Alternatives: Practice Reading and Disassembling Object Code

In this assignment you will practice your skills analyzing the operation of a program for which you do not have the source code (the program is named viable). The program is designed to prompt a customer for some kind of feedback about a product or service. Refer to disassemble.hex, disassemble.obj and disassemble.sections.txt to help you answer the questions below. The contents of those three files were generated by the execution of three different programs:

Filename	Generating Command
 disassemble.hex 	hexdump -C viable
disassemble.obj	objdump -d -Mintel viable
disassemble.sections.txt	readelf -S viable

viable is implemented in an object-oriented paradigm. Central to the application is a CustomerFeedback class. The app's developers used various derived classes to implement additional functionality for different types of customer feedback. In particular, the developers created a QuantitativeFeedback class derived from the CustomerFeedback class for those situations where a user is looking for quantitative feedback from customers.

To complete the assignment, you may want to refer to some of the tools that we have learned in the course. For a refresher on the most important ones, refer to the <u>SAID</u>. You may also want to refer to <u>documentation</u> about the ELF file format

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1.	At what address does the .text section start when the program is running?
2.	At what offset (in bytes) does the .rodata section start in viable on the disk?
3.	At what address does the .text section end when the program is running?
4.	What is the <i>demangled</i> name of the function call'd at address 0x401232?
5.	What is the value of rdi at the time the function is call'd at 0x401232?
6.	Using the information that you gathered to answer questions (4) and (5), what does the value of rdi represent in terms of the function that is call'd at 0x401232?

7.	Assume that the constructor of software will use to solicit custo value of that parameter to a me display_feedback takes one only one action: it prints the val	mer feedback (the mber variable nam parameter, a poin	parameter's ty ned m_question ter to an instan	rpe is char *). The co on. Further, assume th ice of Quantitative	onstructor assigns the nat the function Feedback, and performs			
8.	The CustomerFeedback class contains two pure virtual member functions. QuantitativeFeedback implements each of those. 1. Where is the virtual table (vtable) for the CustomerFeedback class?							
	2. Where is the vtable for	the Quantitativ	eFeedback cl	ass?				
	3. The pointer to which of	two member func	tions comes firs	st in the vtable?				
9.	Describe the process by which y how you analyzed the code in the instructions that write the vtable points), how you cross checked names/addresses of the function	ne constructor for e e pointer into the i that what you four	each of the two memory allocat nd was actually	classes. Include a des ted for the instance be the vtable (10 points)	scription of the eing constructed (10 , and the			
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