

Three Kinds of Object Files (Modules)

■ Relocatable object file (`.o` file)

- Contains code and data in a form that can be combined with other relocatable object files to form executable object file.
 - Each `.o` file is produced from exactly one source (`.c`) file

■ Executable object file (`a.out` file)

- Contains code and data in a form that can be copied directly into memory and then executed.

■ Shared object file (`.so` file)

- Special type of relocatable object file that can be loaded into memory and linked dynamically, at either load time or run-time.
- Called *Dynamic Link Libraries* (DLLs) by Windows

Executable and Linkable Format (ELF)

- **Standard binary format for object files**
- **One unified format for**
 - Relocatable object files (`.o`),
 - Executable object files (`a.out`)
 - Shared object files (`.so`)
- **Generic name: ELF binaries**

ELF Object File Format

■ Elf header

- Word size, byte ordering, file type (.o, exec, .so), machine type, etc.

■ Segment header table

- Page size, virtual addresses memory segments (sections), segment sizes.

■ .text section

- Code

■ .rodata section

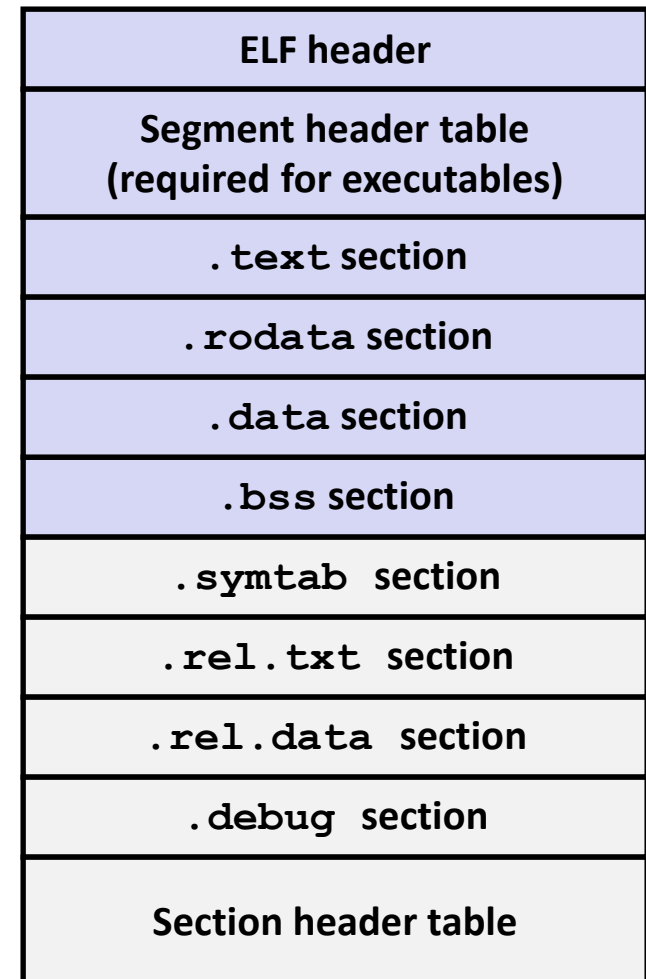
- Read only data: jump tables, ...

■ .data section

- Initialized global variables

■ .bss section

- Uninitialized global variables
- “Block Started by Symbol”
- “Better Save Space”
- Has section header but occupies no space



ELF Object File Format (cont.)

- **.symtab section**
 - Symbol table
 - Procedure and static variable names
 - Section names and locations
- **.rel.text section**
 - Relocation info for **.text** section
 - Addresses of instructions that will need to be modified in the executable
 - Instructions for modifying.
- **.rel.data section**
 - Relocation info for **.data** section
 - Addresses of pointer data that will need to be modified in the merged executable
- **.debug section**
 - Info for symbolic debugging (**gcc -g**)
- **Section header table**
 - Offsets and sizes of each section

