ELF1 7D Relocs in i386 - ELF Study 1999

Young W. Lim

2020-04-13 Mon

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1/67

Outline



PIC relocs

- TOC
- Two syntactic constructs
- GOT / PLT based relocs in object files
- Transformed relocs in shared libraries or executable files
- Summary

3 Relocs Summary in i386

- TOC
- 0. Background
- 1. Relocs in .o files for executables
- 2. Relocs in .o files for shared libraries
- 3. Relocs in executable files
- 4. Relocs in shared librariy files

"Study of ELF loading and relocs", 1999 http://netwinder.osuosl.org/users/p/patb/public_html/elf_ relocs.html

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Image: A matrix and a matrix

- gcc -v
- gcc -m32 t.c
- sudo apt-get install gcc-multilib
- sudo apt-get install g++-multilib
- gcc-multilib
- g++-multilib
- gcc -m32
- objdump -m i386

< 47 ▶ <

- Two syntactic constructs
- 2 Reloc sections
- GOT / PLT based relocs R_386_G0T32, R_386_G0T0FF, R_386_PLT32, R_386_G0TPC
- Transformed relocs R_386_JMP_SLOT, R_386_GLOB_DAT, R_386_RELATIVE
- Summary

- Code and data syntactic constructs .got, .plt
- Global symbols and library function calls
- GOT / PLT addreses
- Assembler format for .got and .plt
- GNU assembler directives : @got
- GNU assembler directives : @gotoff
- GNU assembler directives : @plt
- GOTs / PLTs of an executable and shared libraries
- Reloc sections

- When the linker creates <u>executables</u> and <u>shared libraries</u>, the linker creates
 - code syntactic constructs (.plt)
 - data syntactic constructs (.got)
- these were <u>not</u> <u>explicit</u> in the .o files.
- both are *helpers* to the code segment
- since the code segment cannot be modified at run-time

- a .got section created in the data segment holds pointers to global symbols
 - run time fixups
 - only one entry per application (executable) or
 - only one entry per library
- a .plt section created in the code segment is an array of <u>function</u> stubs used to handle
 - run time resolution of *library calls*.

- GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE : a pointer to the .got
- .got == &GOT[0] : Global Offset Table Address
- .plt == &PLT[0] : Procedure Lookup Table Address

• the compiler can signal to the assembler that it wants to trigger .got or .plt constructs by:

implicit func	i386 syntax	ARM syntax
.got pointer	var@GOT(%ebx)	var(GOT)
.got data	var@GOTOFF(%ebx)	var(GOTOFF)
GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE	the same	the same
.plt jump	func@PLT	func(PLT)

• Note that the C/C++ programmer does not allocate this memory; it is created by, and used by the linker

• var@GOT(%ebx)

- can be used for .short, .long and .quad
- the symbol var is added to the GOT
- The symbol term (reference) is replaced with <u>offset</u> from the start of the <u>GOT</u> to the <u>GOT</u> slot for the symbol

https://web.eecs.umich.edu/~prabal/teaching/resources/eecs373/Assembler.pdf

- var@GOTOFF(%ebx)
- can be used for .short, .long and .quad
- the symbol term (reference) is replaced with the <u>offset</u> from the start of the GOT to the <u>address</u> of the symbol

https://web.eecs.umich.edu/~prabal/teaching/resources/eecs373/Assembler.pdf

• fun@PLT

- can be used for .long and .quad
- a PLT entry is generated for the function symbol
- the symbol term is replaced with the address of the PLT entry for the symbol.

https://web.eecs.umich.edu/~prabal/teaching/resources/eecs373/Assembler.pdf

- A GOT format and interpretation are processor-specific.
- The symbol _GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_ can be used to access the table.
- This symbol can reside in the *middle* of the .got section, allowing both <u>negative</u> and <u>nonnegative</u> subscripts into the array of addresses.
- The symbol type is an array of Elf32_Addr for 32-bit code, and an array of Elf64_Addr for 64-bit code.

extern	Elf32_Addr	_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_[];
extern	Elf64_Addr	_GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE_[];

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E23824_01/html/819-0690/chapter6-74186.html

2020-04-13 Mon 1

- The GOT converts position-independent *address calculations* to absolute locations.
- The PLT converts position-independent *function calls* to absolute locations.
- an executable file has its own GOT and PLT and a shared object file has different GOT and PLT
- an executable and shared object do not share a GOT nor a PLT

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E23824_01/html/819-0690/chapter6-74186.html

.rel.bss	contains all the R_386_COPY relocs
.rel.plt	contains all the R_386_JMP_SLOT relocs these modify the 1 <i>st</i> half of the GOT elements
.rel.got	contains all the R_386_GLOB_DATA relocs these modify the 2 <i>nd</i> half of the GOT elements
.rel.data	contains all the R_386_32 and R_386_RELATEIVE relocs

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TOC: GOT / PLT relocs in object files

1. R_386_GOT32	a global symbol
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2. R_386_GOTOFF a local symbol

3. R_386_PLT32 a function symbol

4. R_386_GOT compute &GOT[0]

- R_386_GOT32 : reference to a global symbol
- is <u>resolved</u> to the address pointing to the GOT <u>entry</u> for a given global symbol
- can exist in the code area
- persist through the link stage
 - R_386_GOT32 can be seen only in .o files
 - will be converted into R_386_GLOB_DAT at a GOT entry in .so files or executables

(1b) R_386_GOT32 : a global symbol

- R_386_GOT32 at the global symbol reference
 - distance from GOT[0] (GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE) to the GOT entry for a given global symbol
- at the link time, an <u>entry</u> is created in the GOT the GOT <u>entry</u> has a R_386_GLOB_DAT reloc pointing to the global symbol in the library
- at the run time, R_386_GLOB_DAT reloc is filled with the global symbol's address

- R_386_GOTOFF at a local symbol reference in the code section
- a local symbol may be defined in .data ore .bss
- the reloc offset is the distance from GOT[0] (GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE) to a given local symbol

- R_386_GOTOFF cannot be seen in .so files but only in .o files because it is resolved at the link time
- it cannot exist at a local symbol reference in .data but in .text

- R_386_PLT32 : reference to a function symbol
- is <u>resolved</u> pointing to the PLT <u>entry</u> for a given function symbol
- can exist in the code area
- persist through the link stage
 - R_386_PLT32 can be seen only in .o files
 - will incur R_386_JMP_SLOT in .so files

(3b) R_386_PLT32 : a function symbol

• R_386_PLT32 at the function symbol reference

- distance from here (PC-relative) to the PLT entry for a given function symbol
- at the link time, an <u>entry</u> is created in the PLT and GOT the GOT <u>entry</u> has a R_386_JMP_SLOT reloc pointing to the function symbol in the library
- at the run time, the GOT entry is filled with the actual symbol values (the function symbol's address)

- used in function prolog to calculate &GOT [0]
- R_386_GOTPC determine the distance from here to the GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE (&GOT[0]) and deposit the difference as a dword into this location (does not involve a symbol!)

TOC: Transformed relocs in shared libraries or executable files

1. R_386_GLOB_DAT a global symbol

2. R_386_RELATIVE a local symbol

3. R_386_JMP_SLOT a function symbol

- Used to <u>set</u> a GOT entry to the address of the specified symbol.
- This special relocation type enable you to determine the correspondence between symbols and GOT entries

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E23824_01/html/819-0690/chapter6-74186.html

- R_386_GLOB_DAT can exist at the 2nd half of GOT entries (.got)
- at <u>dynamic link</u> time, deposit the <u>address</u> of a symbol (a subroutine) into this dword
- the symbol is in another module
- the complement of the R_386_COPY
 - instead of R_386_GLOB_DAT, R_386_COPY could be used.

- Created by the link-editor for dynamic objects.
- The relocation offset member gives the location within a shared object that contains a value representing a relative address.
- The runtime linker computes the corresponding virtual address by <u>adding</u> the virtual address at which the shared object is loaded to the relative address.

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E23824_01/html/819-0690/chapter6-74186.html

- at dynamic link time, read the dword at this location, add it to the run-time start address of this module; deposit the result back into this dword
- Relocation entries for this type must specify a value of zero for the symbol table index.

- Created by the link-editor for dynamic objects to provide lazy binding
- the relocation offset member gives the location of a PLT entry.
- the runtime linker modifies the PLT entry to transfer control to the designated symbol address

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E23824_01/html/819-0690/chapter6-74186.html

- R_386_JMP_SLOT can exist at the 1st half of GOT entries (.got.plt)
- at load time, deposit the address of a symbol into this dword;

- Summary- PIC relocs in design cycles
- PIC reloc offsets in an object .o file
- PIC reloc offsets in a shared library . so file

	reference in .o	reference in .so
a <mark>global</mark> symbol	R_386_GOT32	R_386_GLOB_DAT
a local symbol (code)	R_386_GOTOFF	fully resolved
a <mark>local</mark> symbol (data)	R_386_PC32	R_386_RELATIVE
a function symbol	R_386_PLT32	R_386_JMP_SLOT

33 / 67

47 ▶

R_386_GLOB_DAT	 pointing to the GOT entry
G + A	 distance from GOT[0] to the GOT entry
	 offset from the start of the GOT to the GOT slot
R_386_GOTOFF	 pointing to the GOT
S + A - GOT	 distance from GOT [0] to the given symbol
	• offset from the start of the GOT to the symbol
R_386_PC32	 pointing to a section (.bss, .data, .text)
S + A - P	 distance from a section to the given symbol
	 offset from the start of a section to the symbol
R_386_PLT32	 pointing the PLT entry
L + A - P	• distance from the symbol reference to the PLT entry
	• the address of the PLT entry

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R_386_GLOB_DAT	 pointing to the GOT entry
S	 distance from GOT[0] to the GOT entry
	 offset from the start of the GOT to the GOT slot
R_386_RELATIVE	• pointing to a section
B + A	 distance from a section to the given symbol
	 offset from the start of a section to the symbol
R_386_JMP_SLOT	 pointing the PLT entry
S	• distance from the symbol reference to the PLT entry
	 the address of the PLT entry

Background

- Relocs in .o files for executabls R_386_32, R_386_PC32
- Relocs in .o files for <u>shared libraries</u>
 R_386_G0T32, R_386_G0T0FF, R_386_PLT32, R_386_G0TPC
- Relocs in <u>executable</u> files R_386_COPY, R_386_JMP_SLOT, R_386_GLOB_DAT
- Relocs in <u>shared library</u> files
 R_386_JMP_SLOT, R_386_GLOB_DAT, R_386_RELATIVE

Reloc sections

36 / 67
- PC-relative offset example
- Reloc legends
- Relocs in PIC object (.o) files
- Relocs in PIC shared object (.so) fles
- Reloc transformation

Jump Forward

- 1.
 8: 7e 11
 jle 1b <silly+0x1b>

 2.
 a: 8d b6 00 00 00 00
 lea 0x0(%esi),%esi
- Target = dest2 Added nops

- jump target : 0x1b (27)
- jump instruction encoding : 0x7e 0x11
- next instruction address : 0xa (10)
- jump target encoding : 0x1b = 0x11 + 0xa (17 + 10 = 27)

Computer Architecture : A Programmer's Prespective

2020-04-13 Mon

47 ▶ ◀

Jump Backward

7. 19: 7f f5 8. 1b: 89 d0 jg 10 <silly+0x10> mov %edx,%eax Target = dest1 dest2:

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- jump target : 0x10 (16)
- jump instruction encoding : 0x7f 0xf5
- next instruction address : 0x1b (27)
- jump target encoding : 0x10 = 0xf5 + 0x1b (-11 + 27 =16)

Computer Architecture : A Programmer's Prespective

G	GOT entry address from GOT [0]
GOT	GOT base address
А	addend
Р	current location (symbol reference)
S	symbol address
L	PLT entry address

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R_386_GOT32 for a global symbol reference in the code section the relative distance of the slot (GOT entry) from GOT[0] the linker will store a pointer to the given global symbol used to indirectly reference a global symbol R_386_GOTOFF for a local symbol reference in the code section the relative distance of the given symbol from GOT[0] the linker has placed a pointer to the given local symbol used to address static data (a local symbol) R 386 PLT32 for an external function call the relative distance from the symbol reference to the PLT entry the linker will store a pointer to the corresponding GOT entry GOT entry is used to indirectly reference a function symbol

Linkers and Loaders, J. R. Levine

R_386_32 for a global symbol reference in the data section references the symbol by the name
R_386_32 for a local symbol reference in the data section references the symbol by the section number (section-offset)
R_386_PC32 for a local function call in the code section
PC-relative calls to a local function

Linkers and Loaders, J. R. Levine

R_386_GLOB_DAT for global symbols

used for a global symbol reference in PIC shared libraries

R_386_RELATIVE for local symbols

used to mark data address in a PIC shared library

that need to be relocated at load time

R_386_JMP_SLOT for function symbols

used for a function symbol reference in PIC shared libraries

Linkers and Loaders, J. R. Levine

Reloc transformation

R_386_GOT32	G + A	GOT-relative, GOT entry address
R_386_GOTOFF	S + A - GOT	symbols in .data, .bss
R_386_32	S + A	symbols in .data, .bss, .text
R_386_PLT32	L + A - P	PC-relative, PLT entry address

R_386_GOT32	global symbols	R_386_GLOB_DAT
R_386_GOTOFF	local symbols in the code	fully resolved
R_386_32	local symbols in the data	R_386_RELATIVE
R_386_PLT32	function symbols	R_386_JMP_SLOT

R_386_GLOB_DAT	S	fill the global symbol address
R_386_RELATIVE	B + A	add the load address for local symbols
R_386_JMP_SLOT	S	fill the function symbol address

Linkers and Loaders, J. R. Levine

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- non-PIC relocs
- R_386_32
- R_386_PC32

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R_386_32	(S+A)	for absolute address
R_386_PC32	(S+A-P)	for PC-relative address

2020-04-13 Mon

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- R_386_32 (S+A) absolute address
 - simply *store* the <u>absolute</u> memory address of a <u>symbol</u> at the <u>symbol</u> reference location

• R_386_PC32 (S+A-P) PC-relative address

- compute the <u>distance</u> from the a <u>symbol reference</u> location to the <u>symbol</u>,
- then add it to the current <u>runtime value</u> of the PC of the <u>symbol reference</u> instruction
- store the result at the symbol referece location

- GOT / PLT based relocs
- GOT / PLT based relocs with legends
- R_386_GOT32 in .o files for shared libraries
- R_386_GOTOFF in . o files for shared libraries
- R_386_PLT32 in . o files for shared libraries
- R_386_GOTPC in . o files for shared libraries

GOT / PLT based relocs

• can be seen <u>only</u> in <u>.o</u> files which will constitute dynamic libraries (PIC)

R_386_GOT32	GOT-relative, GOT entry address	global symbols
(G+A)	from GOT[0]	
R_386_GOTOFF	GOT-relative, symbol address	local symbols
(S+A-GOT)	from GOT[0]	
R_386_PLT32	PC-relative, PLT entry address	func symbols
(L+A-P)	from the symbol reference	
R_386_GOTPC	PC-relative, GOT base address	func prolog
(GOT+A-P)	from the current location	

http://netwinder.osuosl.org/users/p/patb/public_html/elf_relocs.html

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2020-04-13 Mon

R_386_GOT32	G	GOT entry address from GOT [0]
(G+A)		
R_386_GOTOFF	S	symbol address
(S+A-GOT)	GOT	GOT base address
R_386_PLT32	L	PLT entry address
(L+A-P)	Р	current location (symbol reference)
R_386_GOTPC	GOT	GOT base address
(GOT+A-P)	Р	current location

• R_386_GOT32 (G+A) for a global symbol

- this reloc is going to persist through the link process
- this will incur R_386_GLOB_DAT in the library
- the linker should create this in the GOT entry

(2) R_386_GOTOFF in .o files for shared libraries

• R_386_GOTOFF (S+A-GOT) for a local symbol in the code section

- compute the distance from the GOT to the symbol
- store it at the symbol reference location (resolved)
- will be fully relsolved at the link time

• R_386_32 (S+A) for a local symbol in the data section

- references the section number and have a section-offset (.data, .bss, .text)
- will be changed into a R_386_RELATIVE (B+A) to add the load address to the offset

http://netwinder.osuosl.org/users/p/patb/public_html/elf_relocs.html

• R_386_PLT32 (L+A-P) for a function symbol

- create a new entry in the PLT[] and GOT[]
- compute the distance from a symbol reference to the PLT[] entry
- store the computed distance at the symbol reference location
- the PLT entry points an GOT entry address
- this reloc will incur R_386_JMP_SLOT to fill the GOT[] entry with the symbol value (function address)

(4) R_386_GOTPC in . o files for shared libraries

• R_386_GOTPC (GOT+A-P)

- compute the difference from here to the GLOBAL_OFFSET_TABLE (&GOT[0])
- at the definition of each <u>public</u> function which can be called from other modules (does not involve a symbol reference!)
- used in function prolog to calculate &GOT[0]
- the function prolog contains something like mov &GOT[0], %ebx
- overhead when compiled with -fPIC

- Relocs in static executables
- Relocs in dynamic executables
- Relocs in non-PIC dynamic executable files
- R_386_COPY for non-PIC dynamic executable files
- R_386_JMP_SLOT for non-PIC dynamic executable files

executable built with static only no relocs - run stand alone

http://netwinder.osuosl.org/users/p/patb/public_html/elf_relocs.html

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- executable with shared libraries (dynamic executables)
 - an executable are usually non-PIC
 - the executable does not have its own GOT / PLT
 - R_386_COPY, R_386_JMP_SLOT
 - nowdays, an executable is PIE by default
 - though not compiled with -fPIC
 - Position Independent Executable
 - the executable has its own GOT / PLT
 - R_386_JMP_SLOT, R_386_GLOB_DAT, R_386_RELATIVE

Relocs in non-PIC dynamic executable files

R_386_COPY	 non-PIC reference to a global symbol
	 when a non-PIC executable references
	the global symbol in a shared library
	• copy the library symbol data into app's data space
	 offset : a location in a WR segment
R_386_JMP_SLOT	non-PIC reference to a function symbol
	 when a non-PIC executable references
	the function symbol in a shared library
	• fill the location with a function symbol address
	• offset : a PLT entry location of a PIC shared library

- R_386_COPY for intialized data in a library
- <u>read</u> a string of bytes from the symbol address and store a copy into a writable location
- move <u>initialized data</u> from a library down into the application data space (writable)
- offset member : a location in a WR segment (r_offset)
- the "symbol" object has an intrinsic length

(2) R_386_JMP_SLOT for non-PIC dynamic executable files

- non-PIC executable does not have its own GOT / PLT
- using GOT / PLT of a PIC shared library
- R_386_JMP_SLOT for a function symbol
 - at dynamic link time, the system stores the symbol address into this dword
 - so the corresponding GOT entry will have the target function address
 - this enables indirect jump to procedure through the GOT entry

- nowdays, an executable is PIE by default
 - though not compiled with -fPIC
 - a dynamic executable has its own GOT and PLT
- R_386_JMP_SLOT, R_386_GLOB_DAT, R_386_RELATIVE relocs is described in "Relocs in shared libaries"

- Relocs in shared library files
- R_386_JMP_SLOT for shared libary files
- R_386_GLOB_DAT for shared library files
- R_386_RELATIVE for shared library files

R_386_GLOB_DAT	when a shared library file references
	the global symbol in other shared library
R_386_JMP_SLOT	when an shared_library file references
	the function symbol in other shared library
R_386_RELATIVE	when a shared library file references
	the local symbol in the same shared library

R_386_32	can appear in shared library as well.
R_386_PC32	These must be executed carefully.

< 47 ▶ <

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• R_386_RELATIVE

- at dynamic link time, read the dword at this location
- add it to the run-time start address of this module
- store the result back into this dword (B + A)

http://netwinder.osuosl.org/users/p/patb/public_html/elf_relocs.html

• R_386_JMP_SLOT for a function symbol

- at <u>dynamic link</u> time, the system stores the symbol address into this dword
- so the corresponding GOT entry will have the target function address
- this enables indirect jump to procedure through the GOT entry

• R_386_GLOB_DAT for a global symbol in other module

- at load time, store the symbol address into this dword;
- the "symbol" is in another module a global symbol
 - this reloc looks like the complement of the R_386_COPY

http://netwinder.osuosl.org/users/p/patb/public_html/elf_relocs.html