



Part 2: Diablo Data Structures

- Goals
- Linker data structures
- Internal representation
- Construction of graphs
- Concrete Data Structures
- Manipulation
- Dynamic Members





Data Structures: Goal

Easy to manipulate

✓ CFG

✗ SSA

Reliable

▶ model control flow conservatively

◀ precise = not too conservative

Retargetable

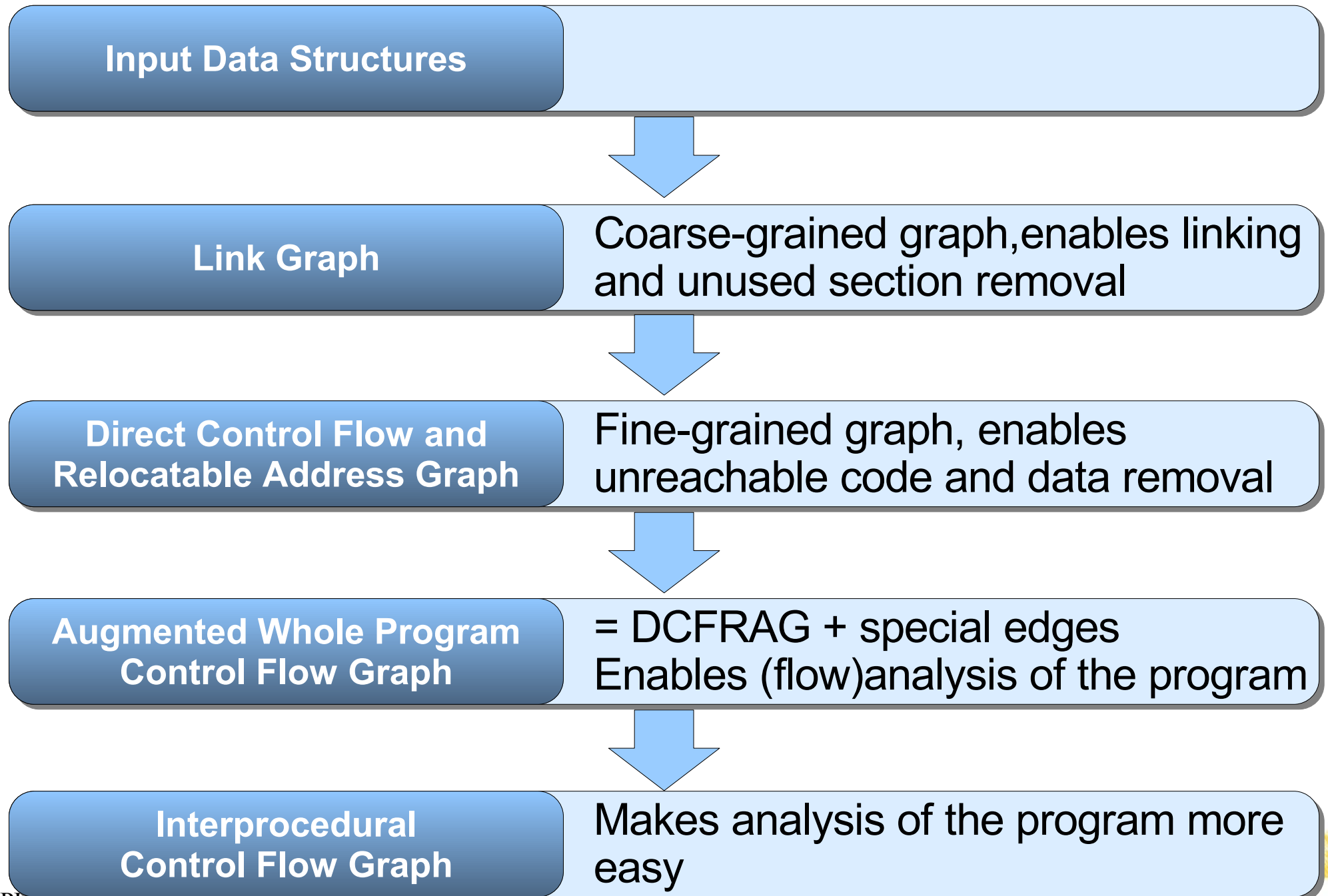
→ abstract architecture specific details

Extensible

→ easy to augment basic data structures with extra data



Transition in small steps





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Linker Data Structures: our input

- Most are simply an abstract representation of data used by a linker:
 - archives (containers of relocatable objects)
 - relocatable objects (container of sections)
 - section (containers of data)
- Interesting structures for Diablo:
 - relocs (relocation information)
 - symbols



Relocatable objects

- Represent every entity that can need relocating
 - have an address and a size
 - can be used in symbols and relocs
 - can be changed by relocs
- e.g. sections are relocatable objects

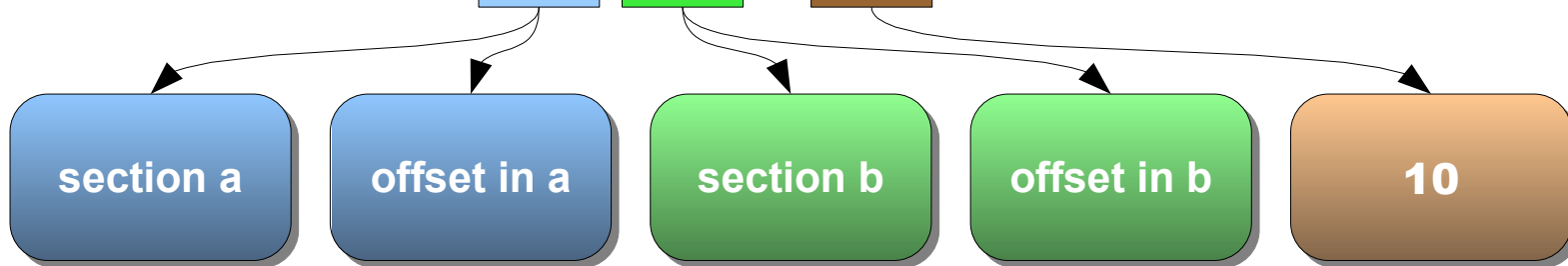


Symbols

- labeled address expression
 - use the value of relocatable objects to calculate an address
 - example:

- symbol “offset_between_section_a_and_b_plus_10”

- code = “R01 R00 – A00 + \$”



- used during symbol resolution
 - order
 - > means it overwrites other symbols
 - can create data (e.g. bss)

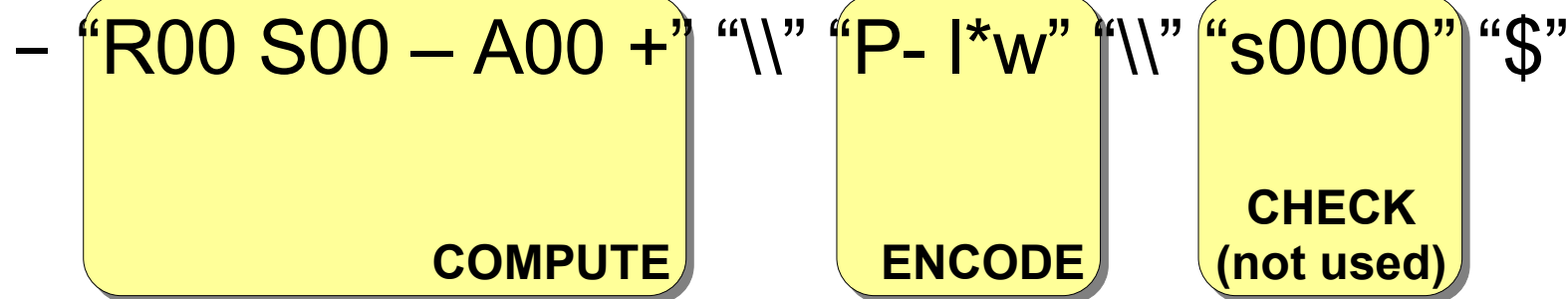


Relocations

- use the address of relocatable objects and symbols
- to compute an address
- put it in the desired encoding
- write it somewhere in a relocatable object
- checks if relocation was successful (no overflow)

• Example

- for an instruction “load immediate pc relative” that
 - loads the address of (an offset in) a relocatable object
 - minus the address of a symbol
 - plus some value (addend)
 - and stores this address pc relative (instruction encoding)
 - but automatically increases with the pc when executed





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- “R00 S00 – A00 +” “\” “P- I*w” “\” “s0000” “\$”



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Relocations

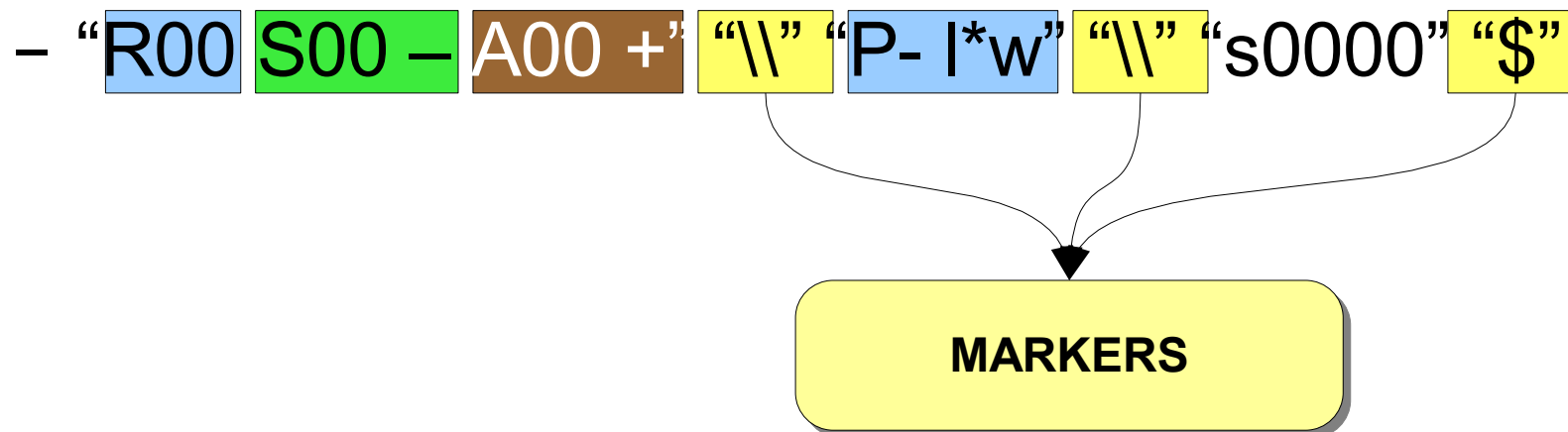
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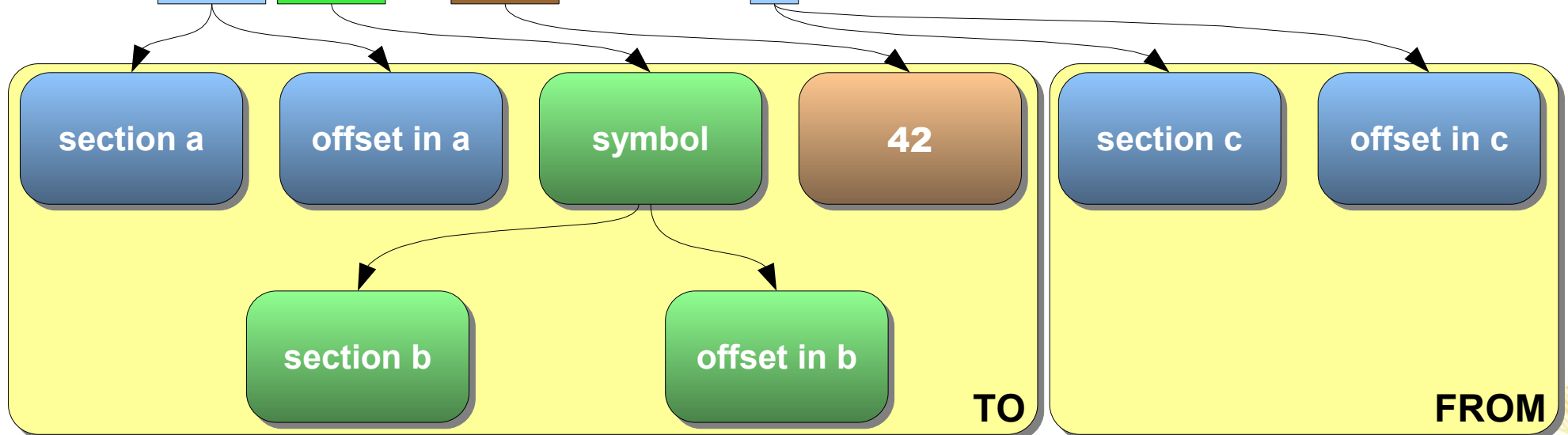


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Relocation subtleties

```
#include <stdio.h>

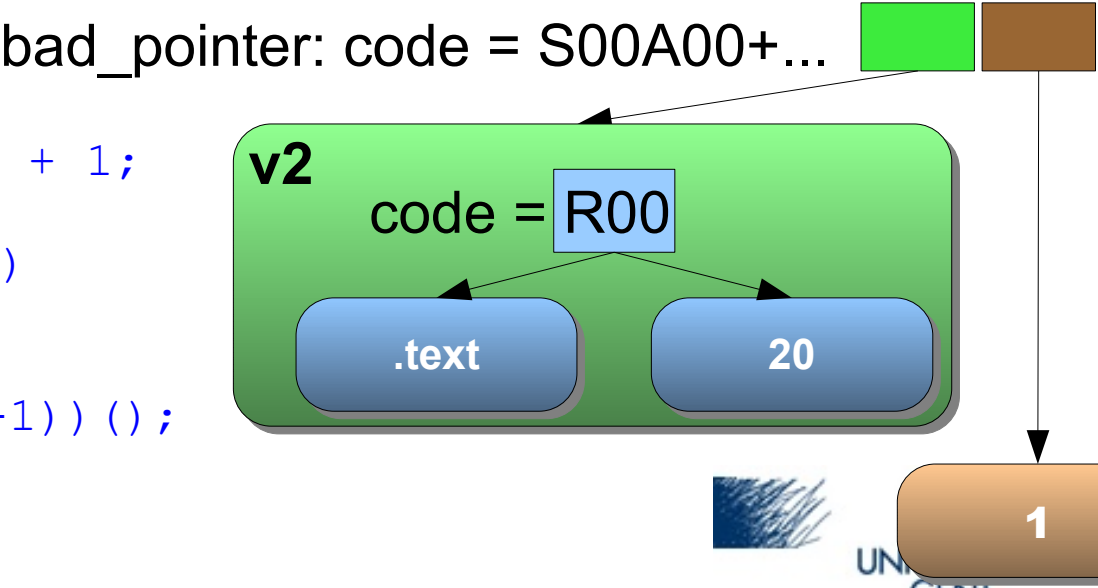
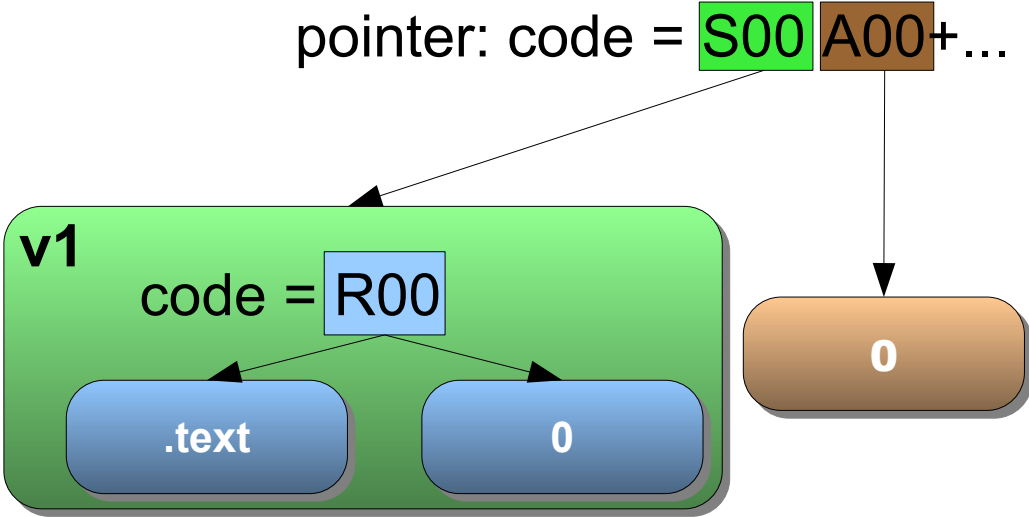
void v1()
{
    printf("v1\n");
}

void v2()
{
    printf("v2\n");
}

void (*pointer)() = v1;

int *bad_pointer = ((int *) v2) + 1;

int main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
    pointer();
    ((void (*)()) (bad_pointer - 1))();
    return 0;
}
```





Relocation subtleties

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#include <stdio.h>

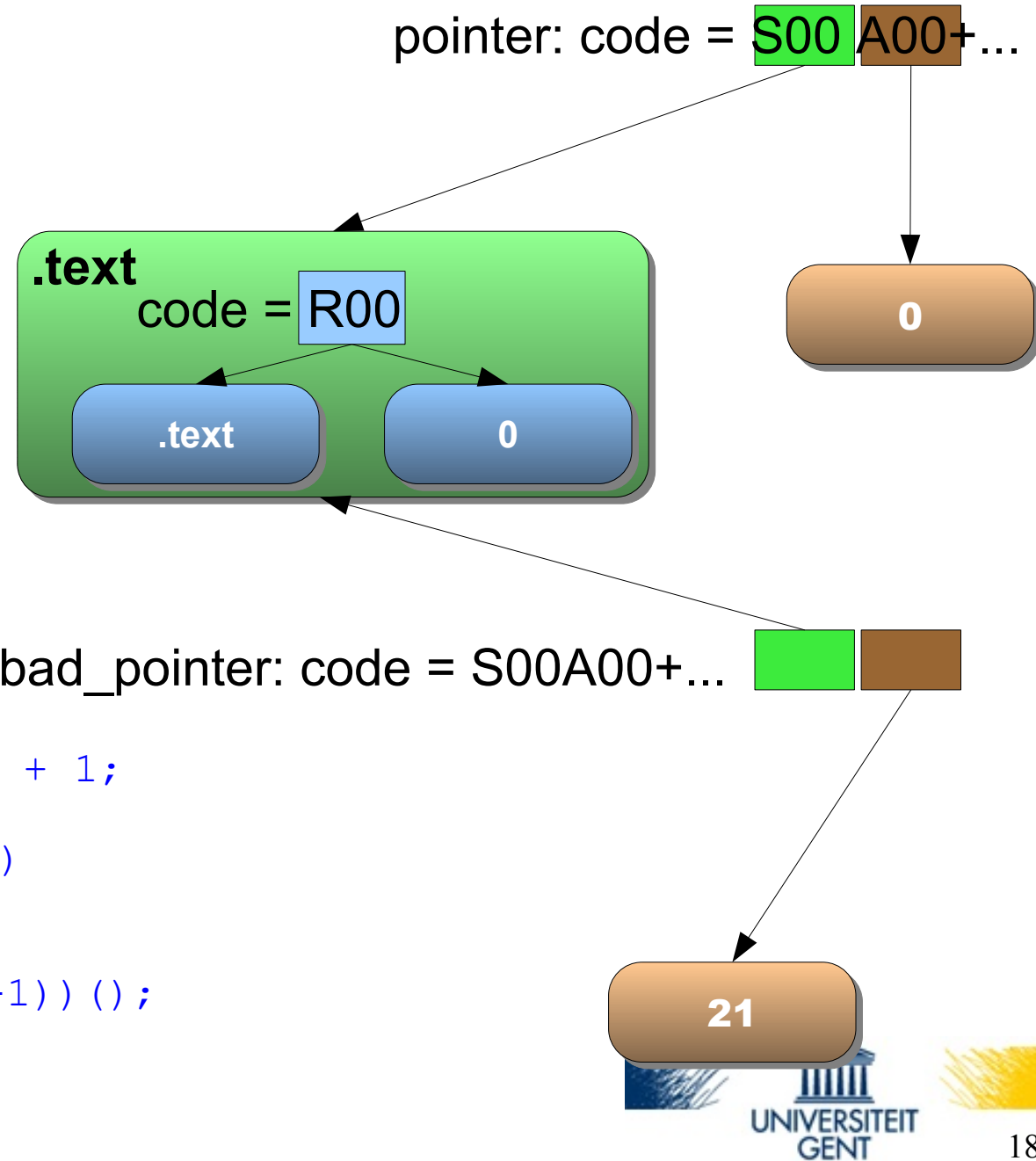
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void v1()
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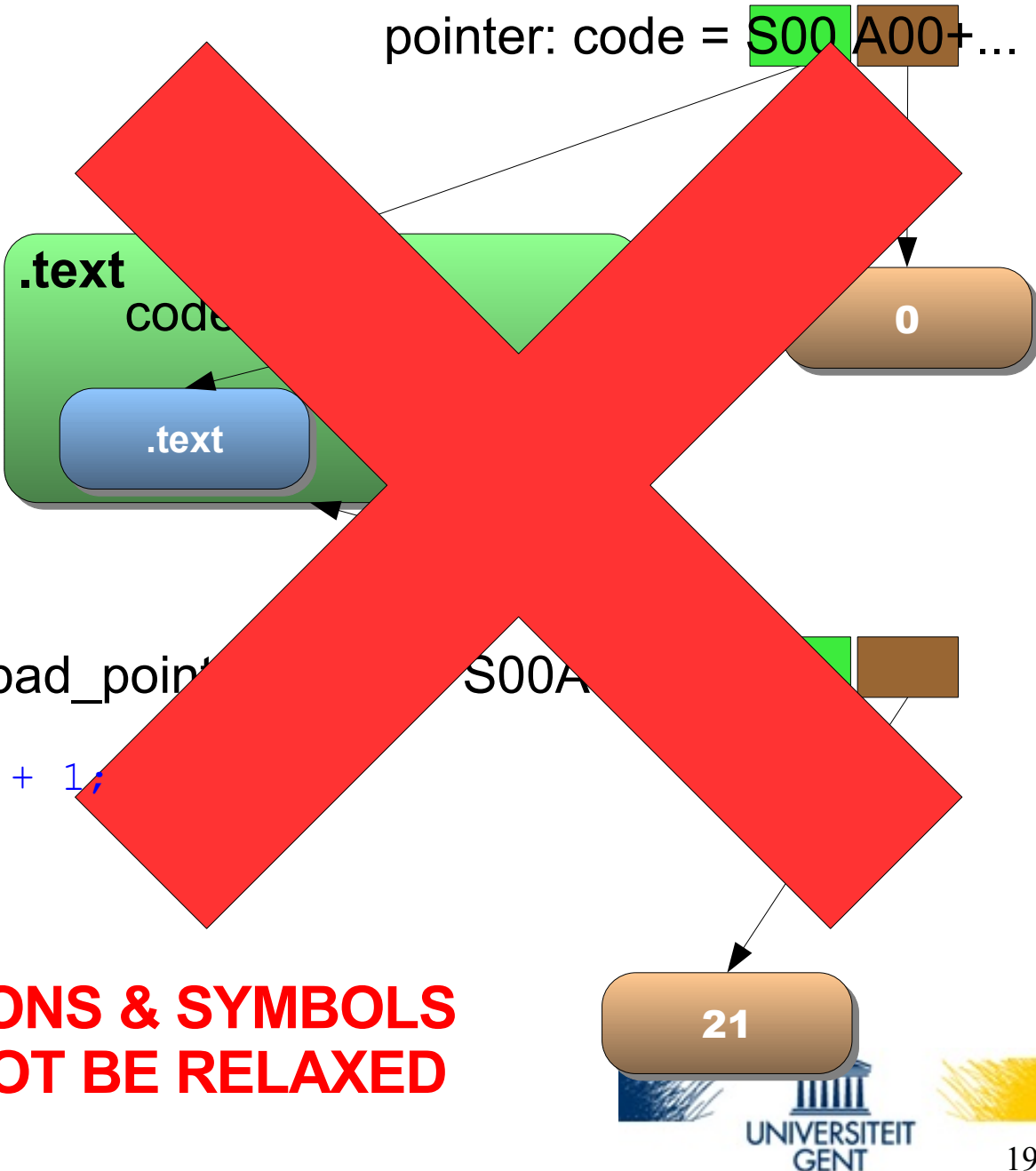
void v2()
{
    printf("v2\n");
}

void (*pointer)() = v1;

int *bad_pointer = ((int *) v2) + 1;

int main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
    pointer();
    ((void (*)()) {
        return 0;
    })
}
```

**RELOCATIONS & SYMBOLS
SHOULD NOT BE RELAXED**





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Object files

Object file b

Code

Data

Symbol _start:
order 10
to code
R00\$

Symbol a:
order 0
to undefined
R00\$

Relocation:
from code
to sym aptr
S00I*w\s000\$

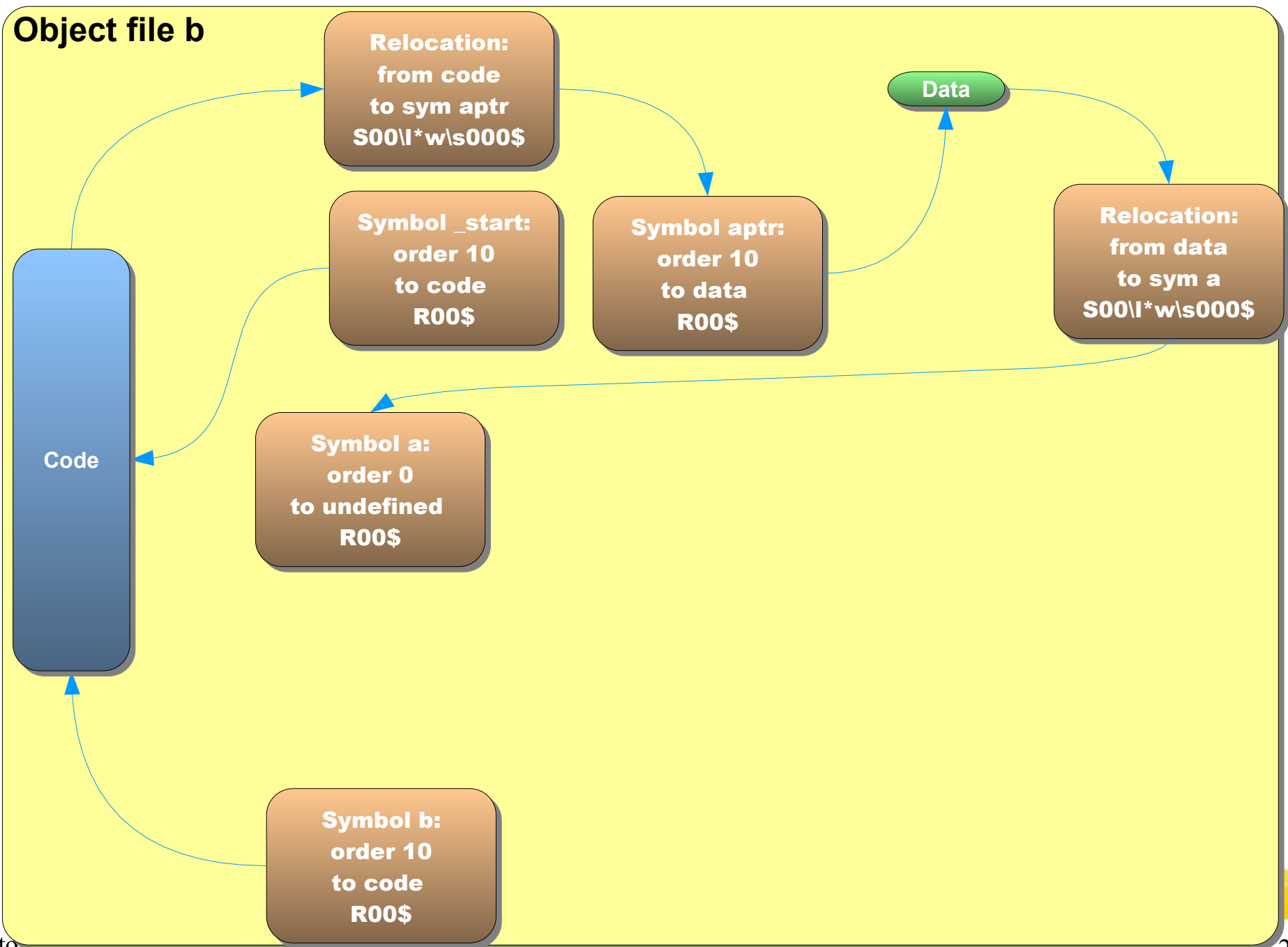
Symbol b:
order 10
to code
R00\$

Relocation:
from data
to sym a
S00I*w\s000\$

Symbol aptr:
order 10
to data
R00\$



Graph representation





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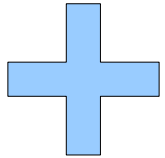




Reading information

Entry

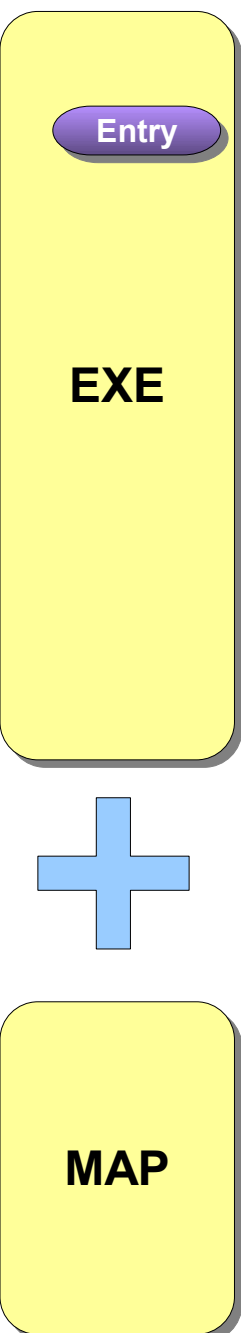
EXE



MAP



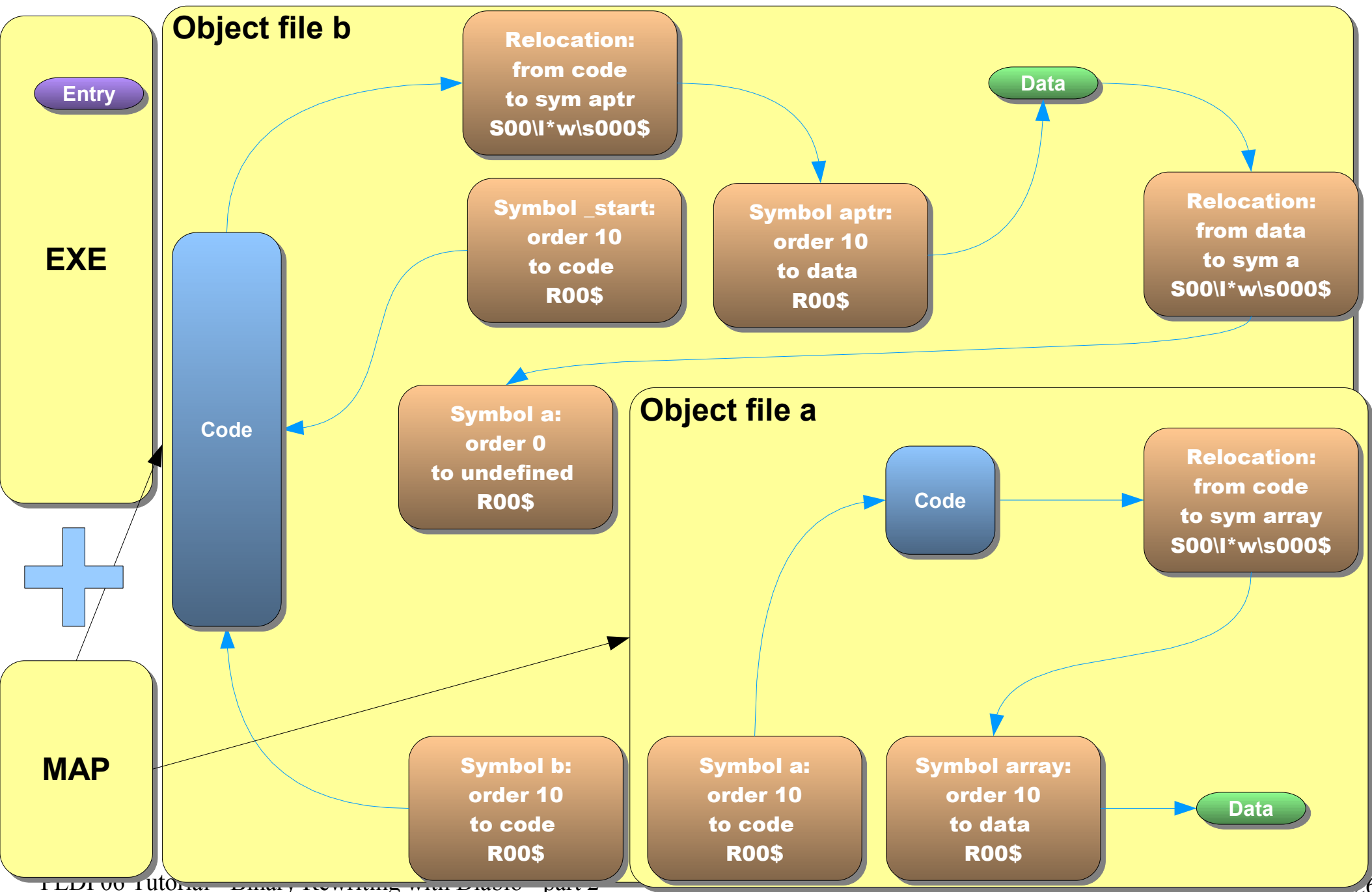
Reading information



.text	0x8048120	0x5e4d40
.text	0x8048120	0x24 /usr/lib/crt1.o
	0x8048120	start
.text	0x8048144	0x22 /usr/lib/crti.o
fill	0x8048166	
.text	0x8048170	0xc4 /usr/lib/crtbeginT.o
fill	0x8048234	
.text	0x8048240	0x56f app_procs.o
	0x8048300	app_run
	0x80482a0	app_abort
	0x80482e0	app_exit
	0x8048240	app_libs_init
fill	0x80487af	
.text	0x80487b0	0xf33 main.o
	0x80487b0	main

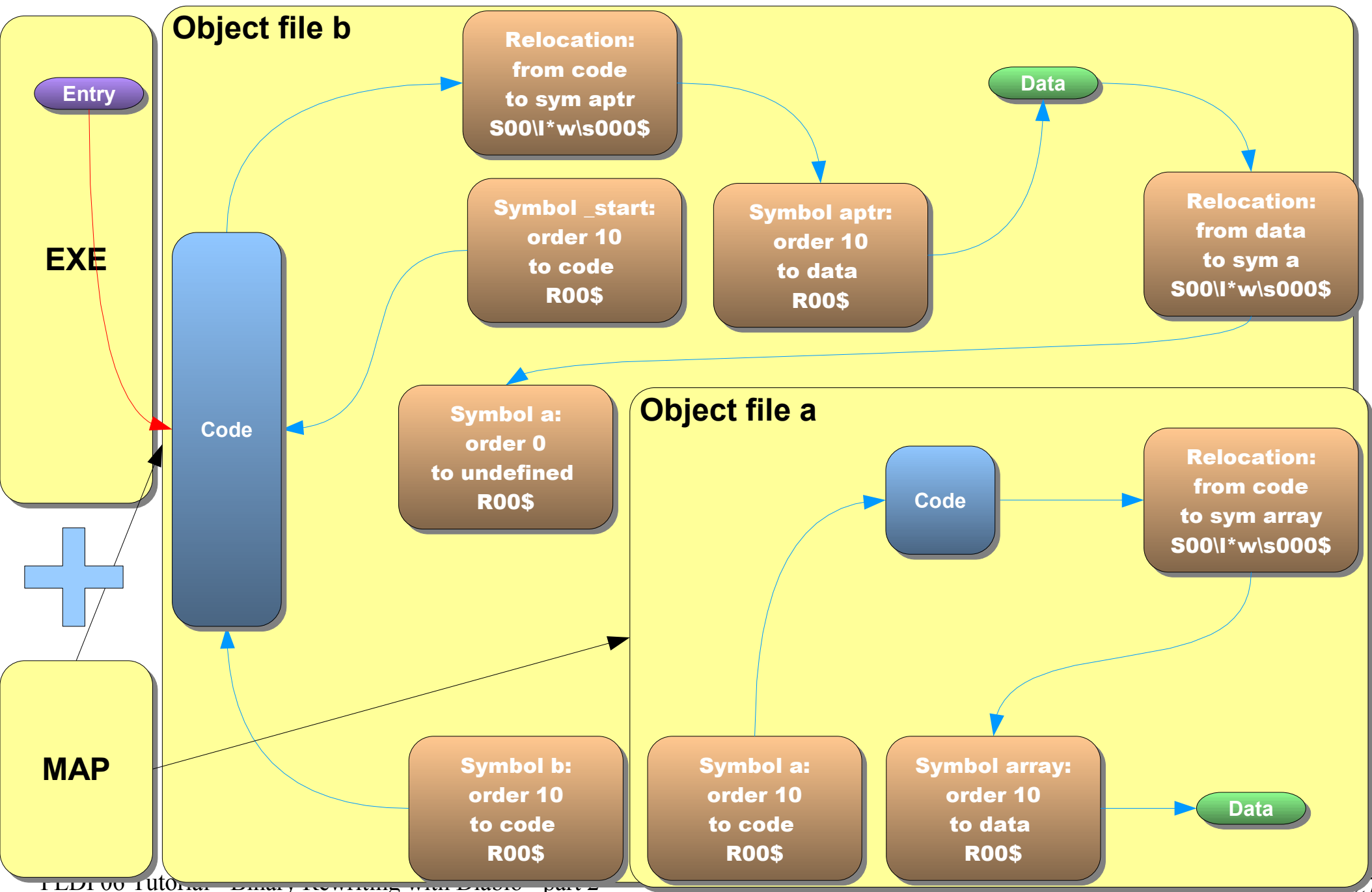


Reading information



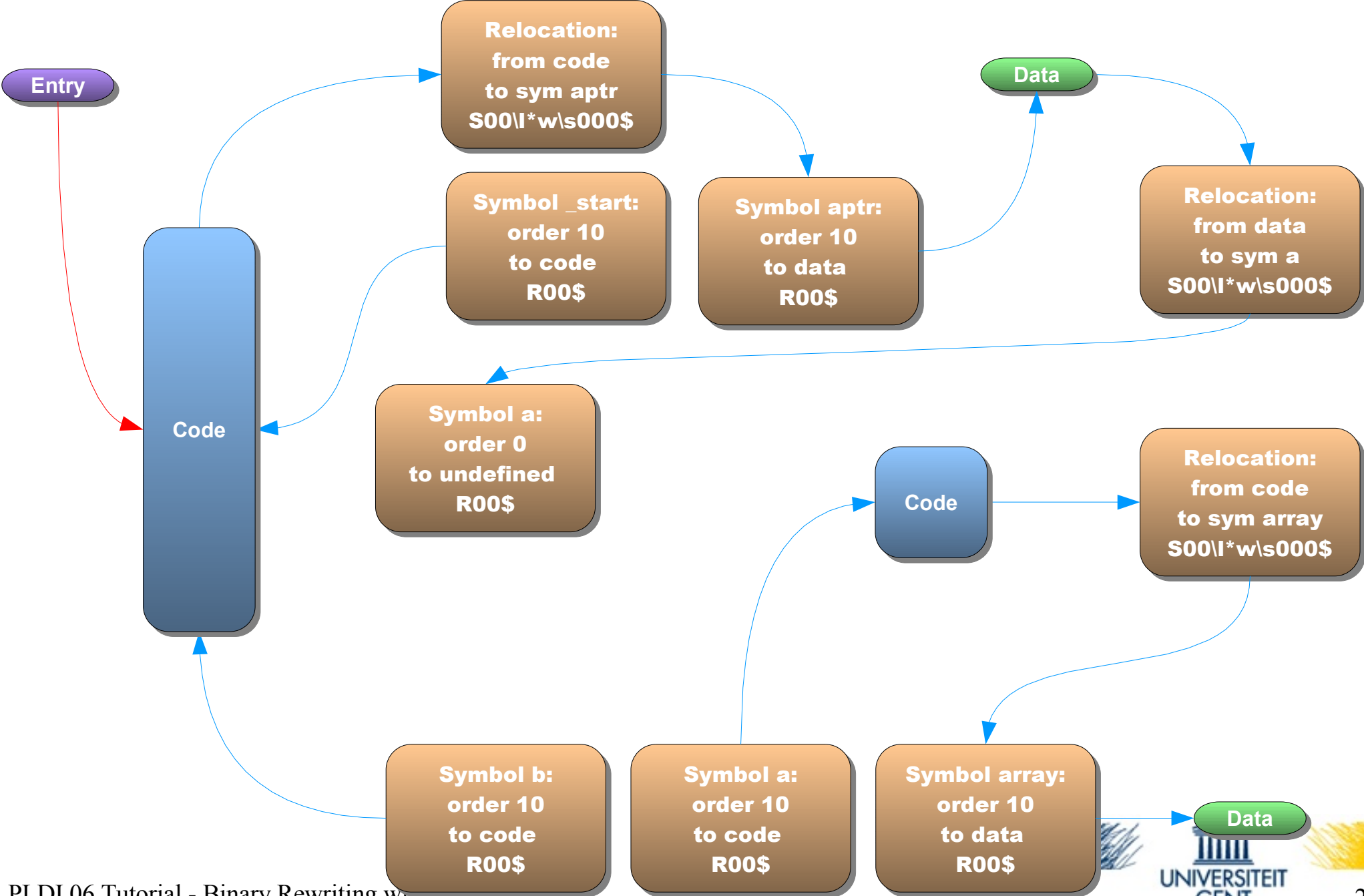


Reading information



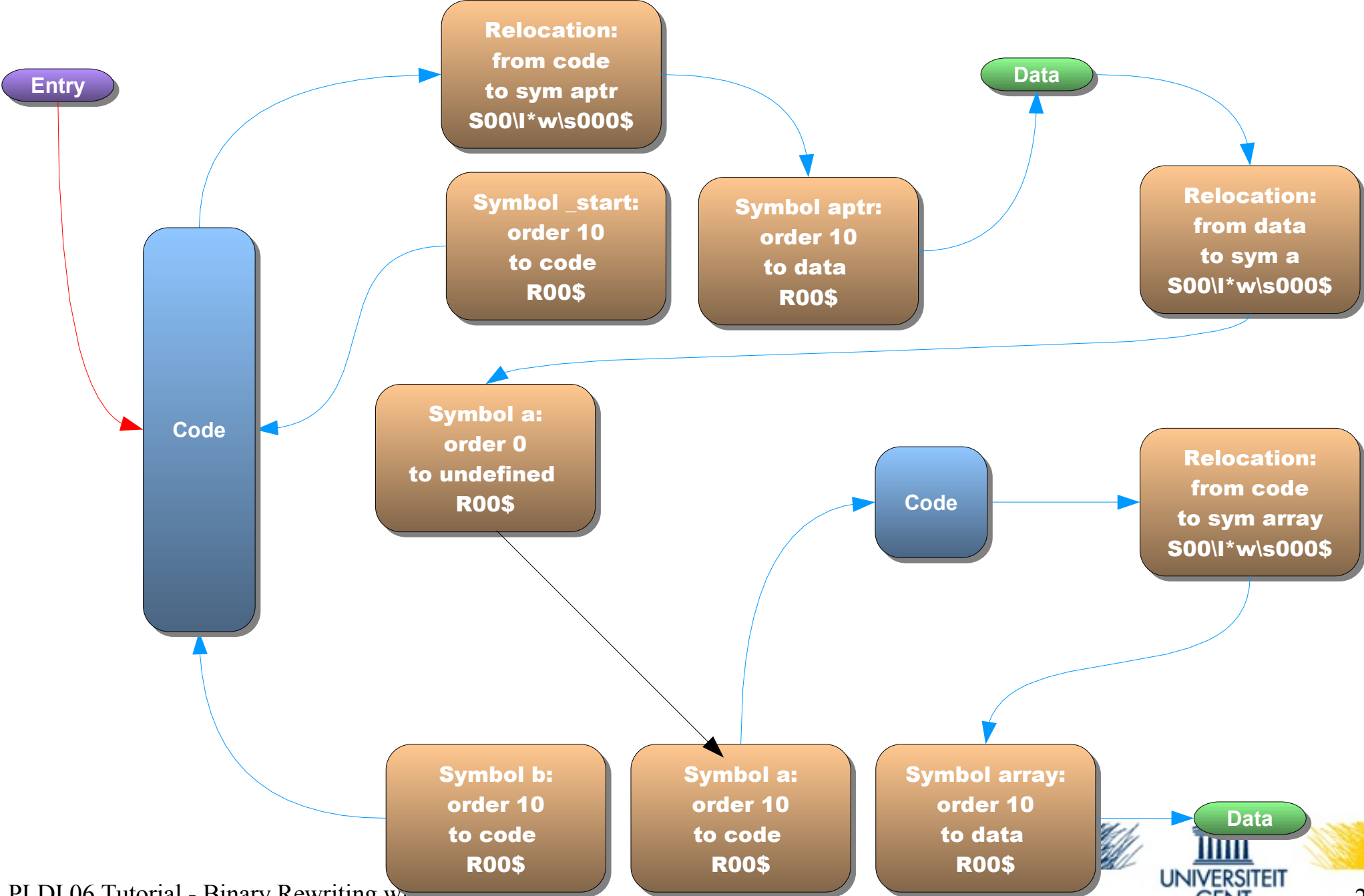


Reading information



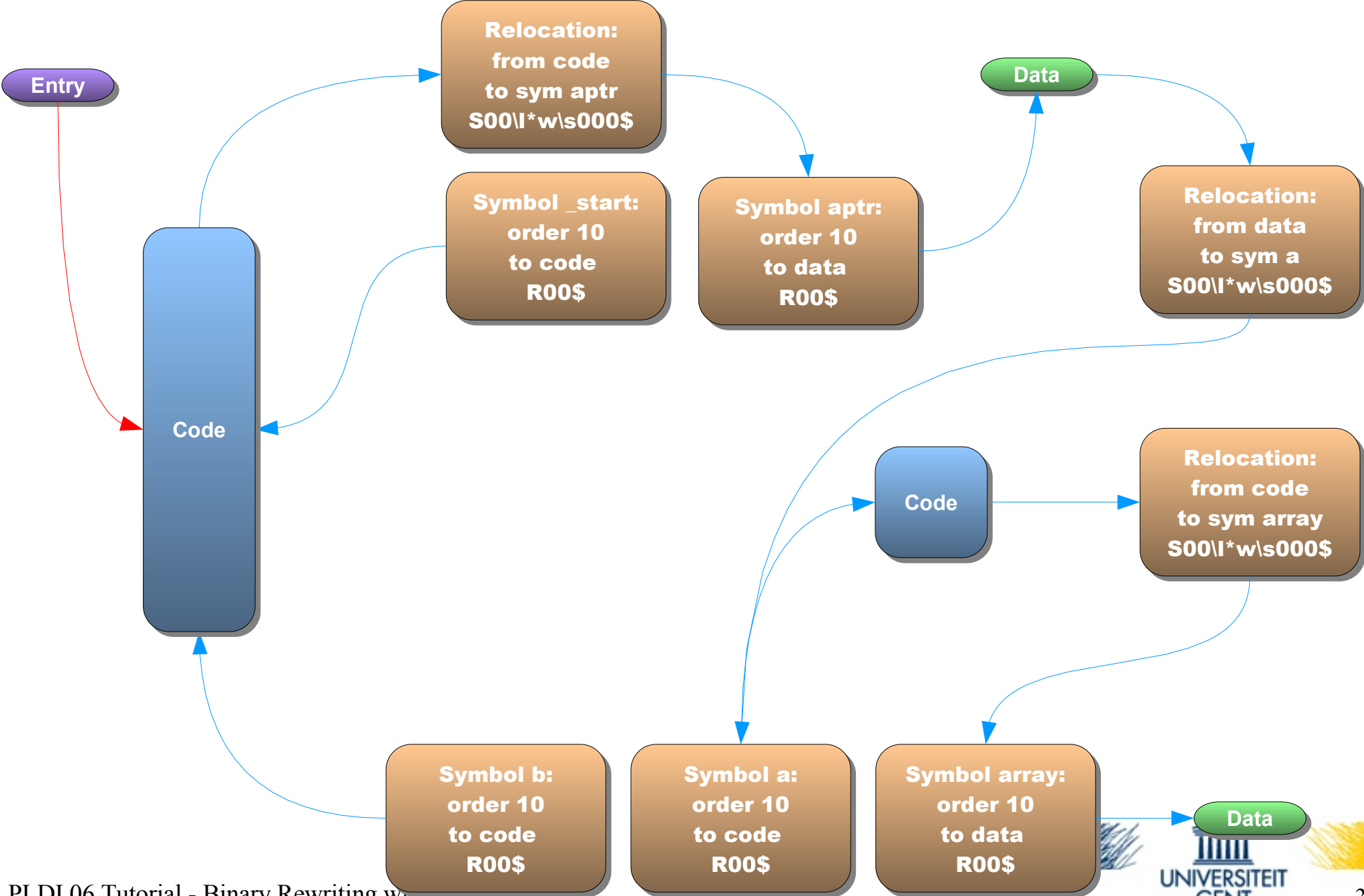


Symbol Resolution



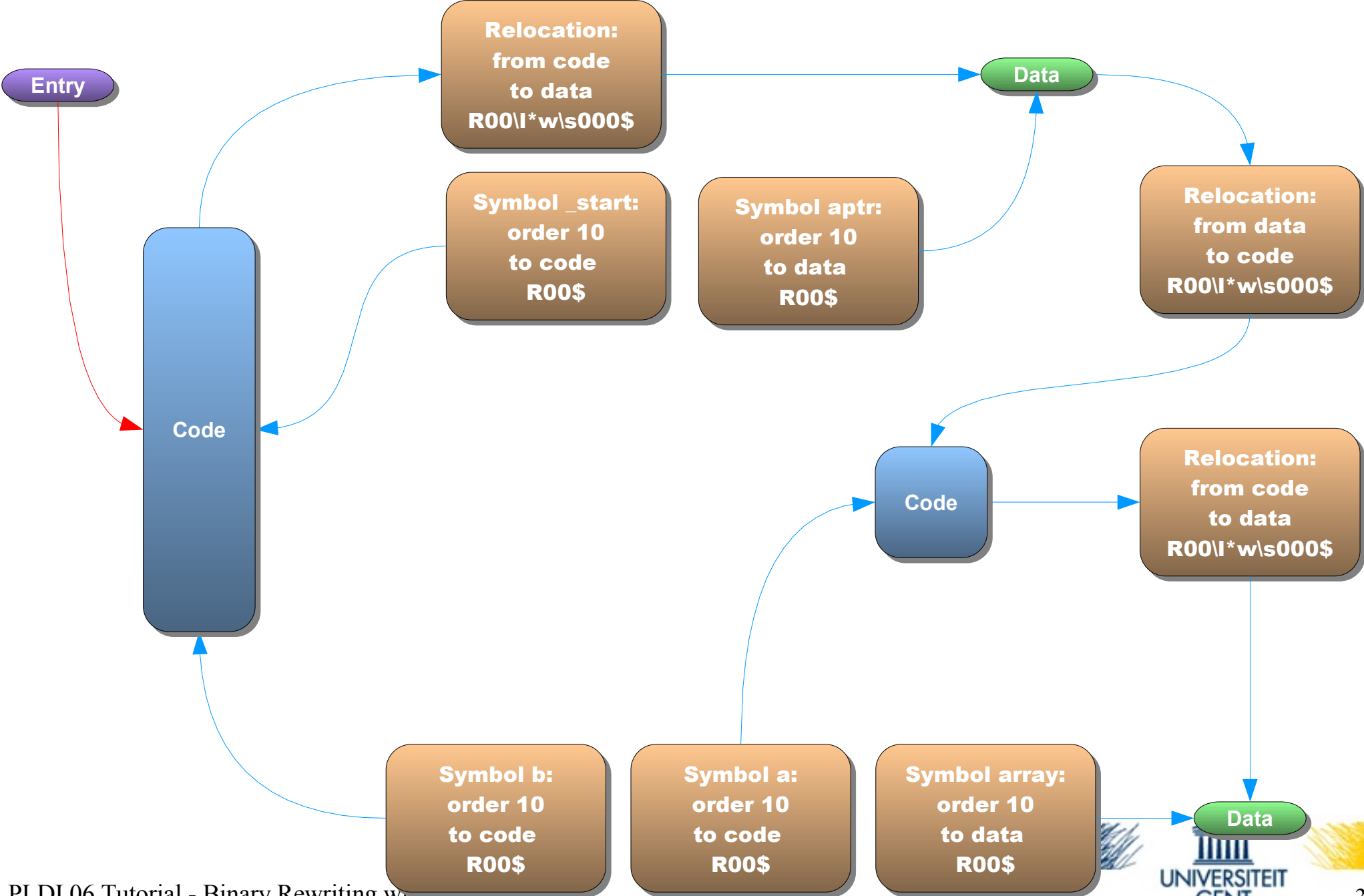


Symbol Resolution



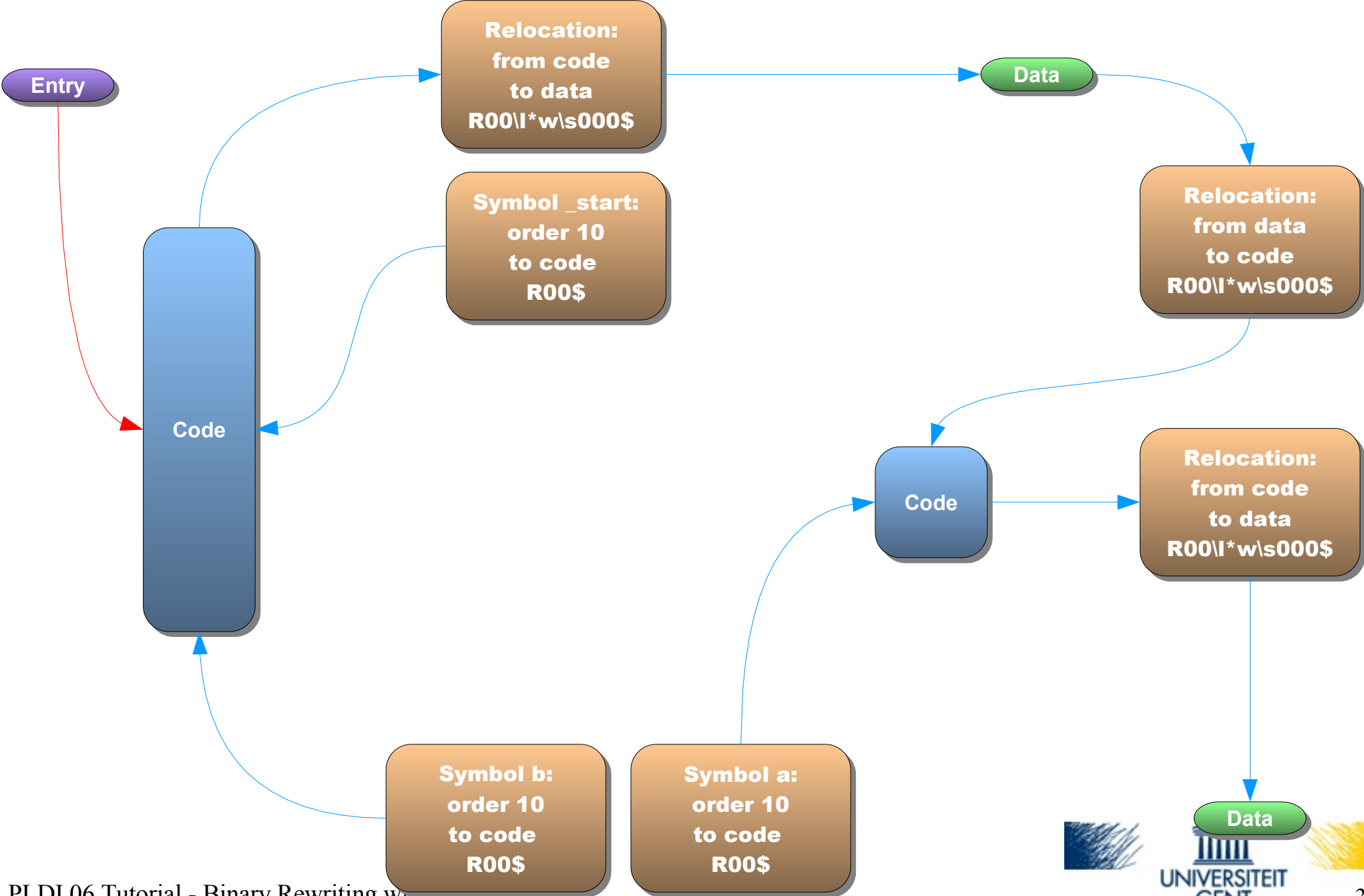


Linkgraph





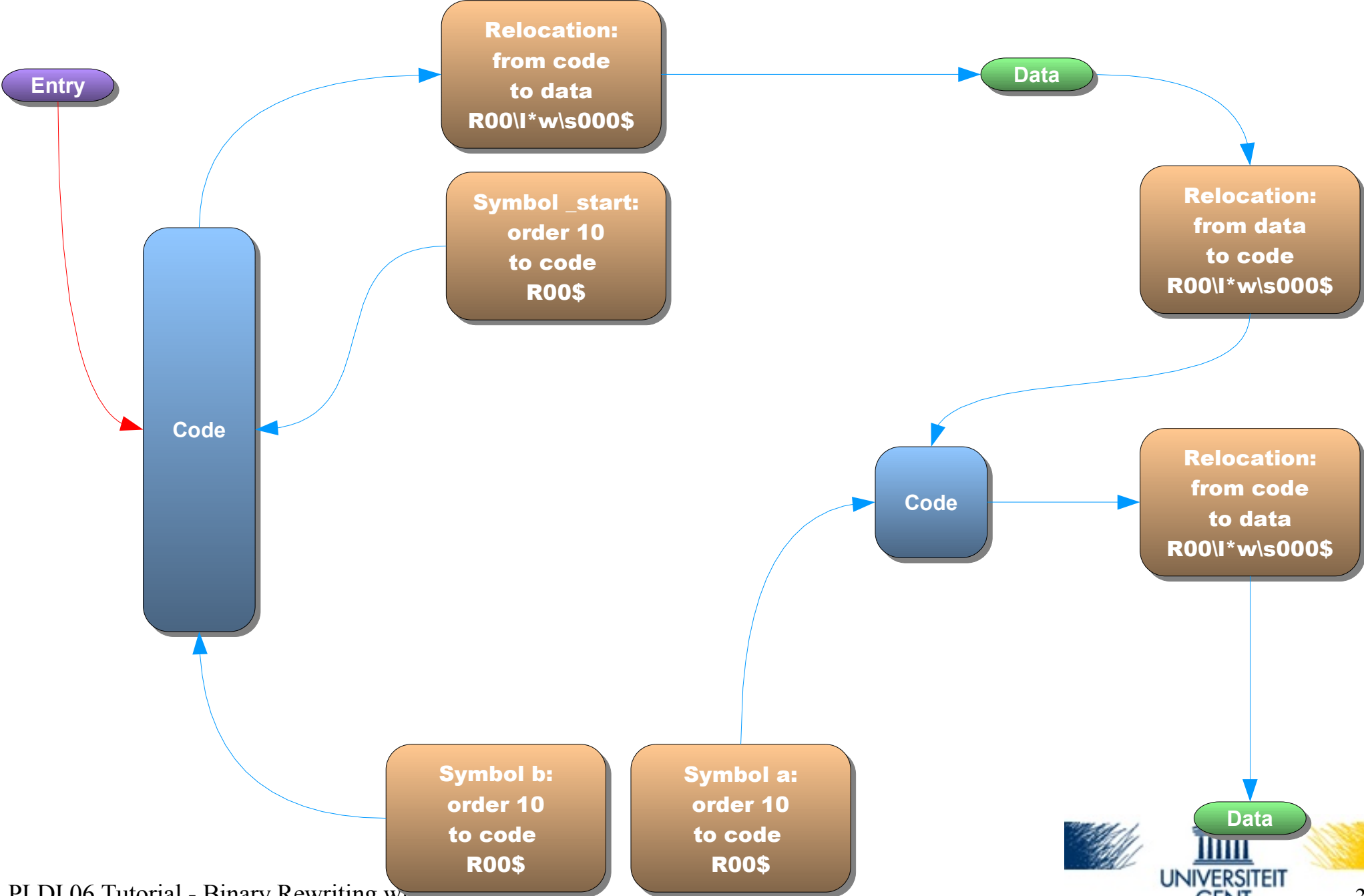
Linkgraph



- ✓ Linking (placing sections, relocating)
 - ✓ Apply linker optimizations (remove unused sections)
 - ✗ fine-grained transformations
- Need for a more fine-grained graph: DCFRAG
Direct Control Flow and Relocatable Addresses

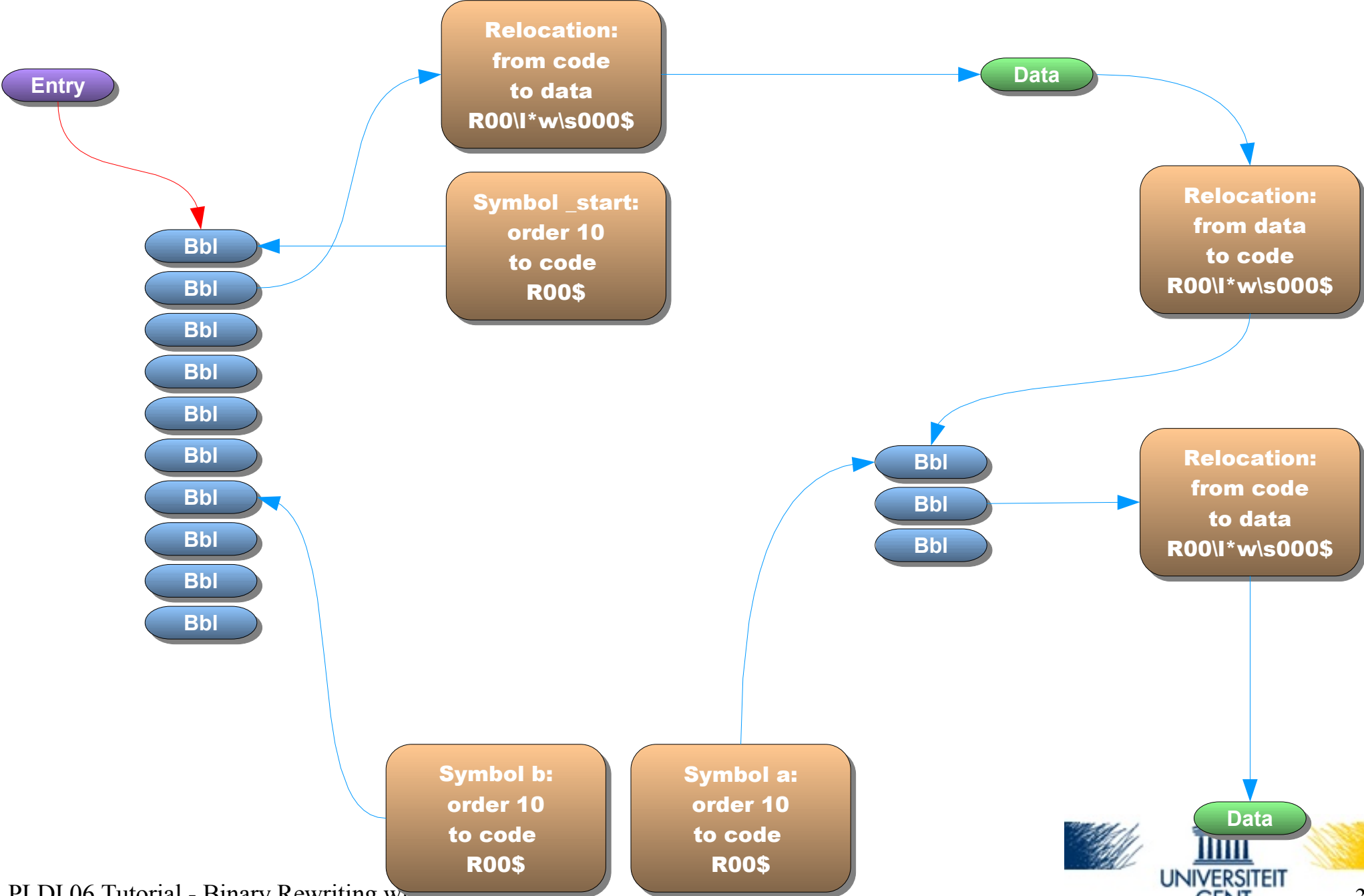


Linkgraph





Disassembler



- Disassemble

Instruction

Architecture independent

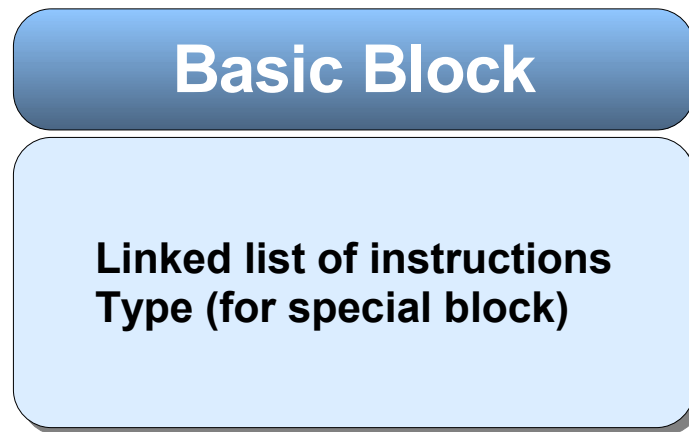
- instruction type (jump, cmp, ...)
- conditional?
- register lists (used, defined)

Architecture dependent

- backend decides
- opcode
- regs

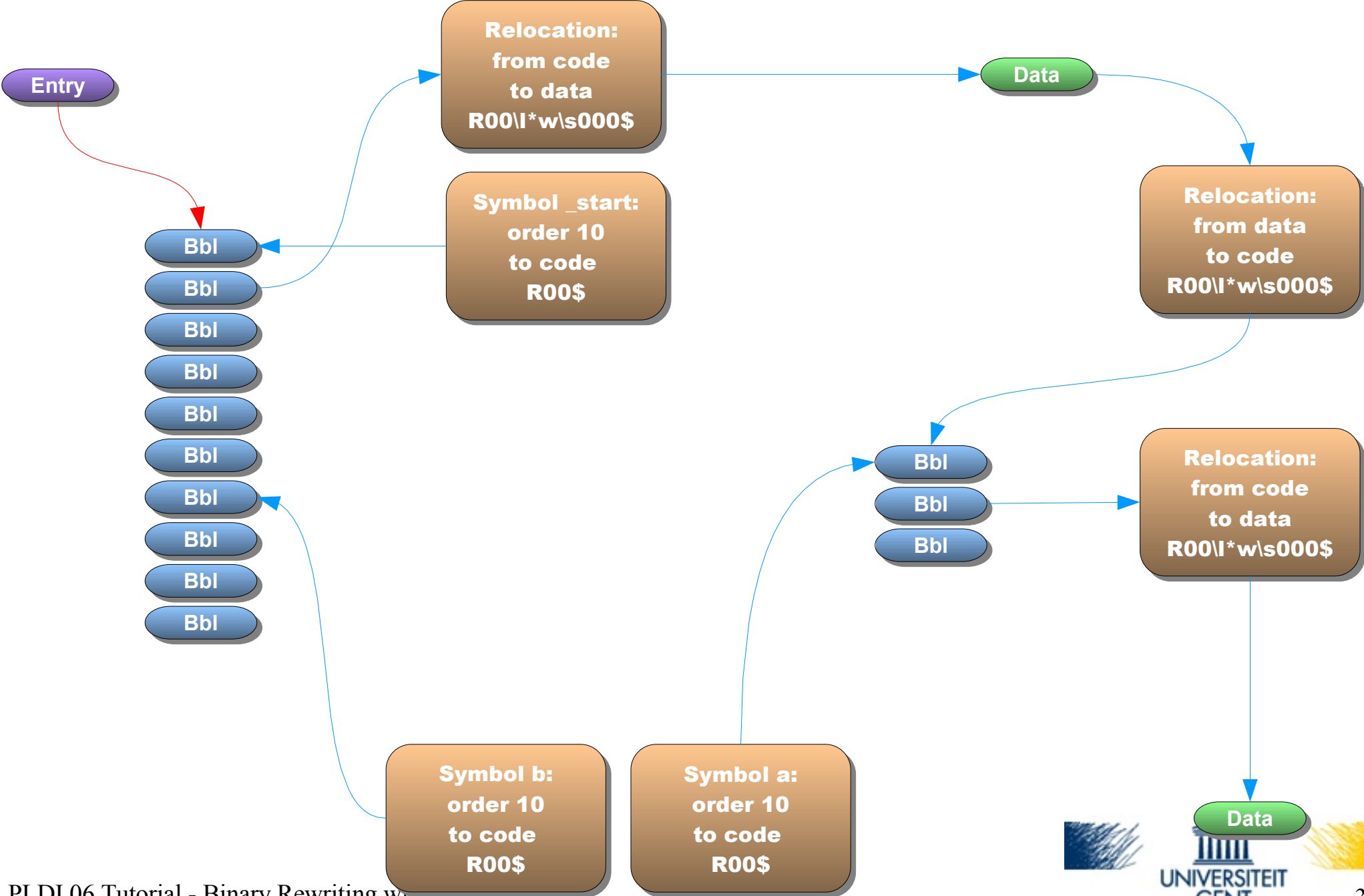
- Architecture independent analyses and optimizations work on architecture independent part or use callbacks

- Disassemble
- Split sections into basic blocks



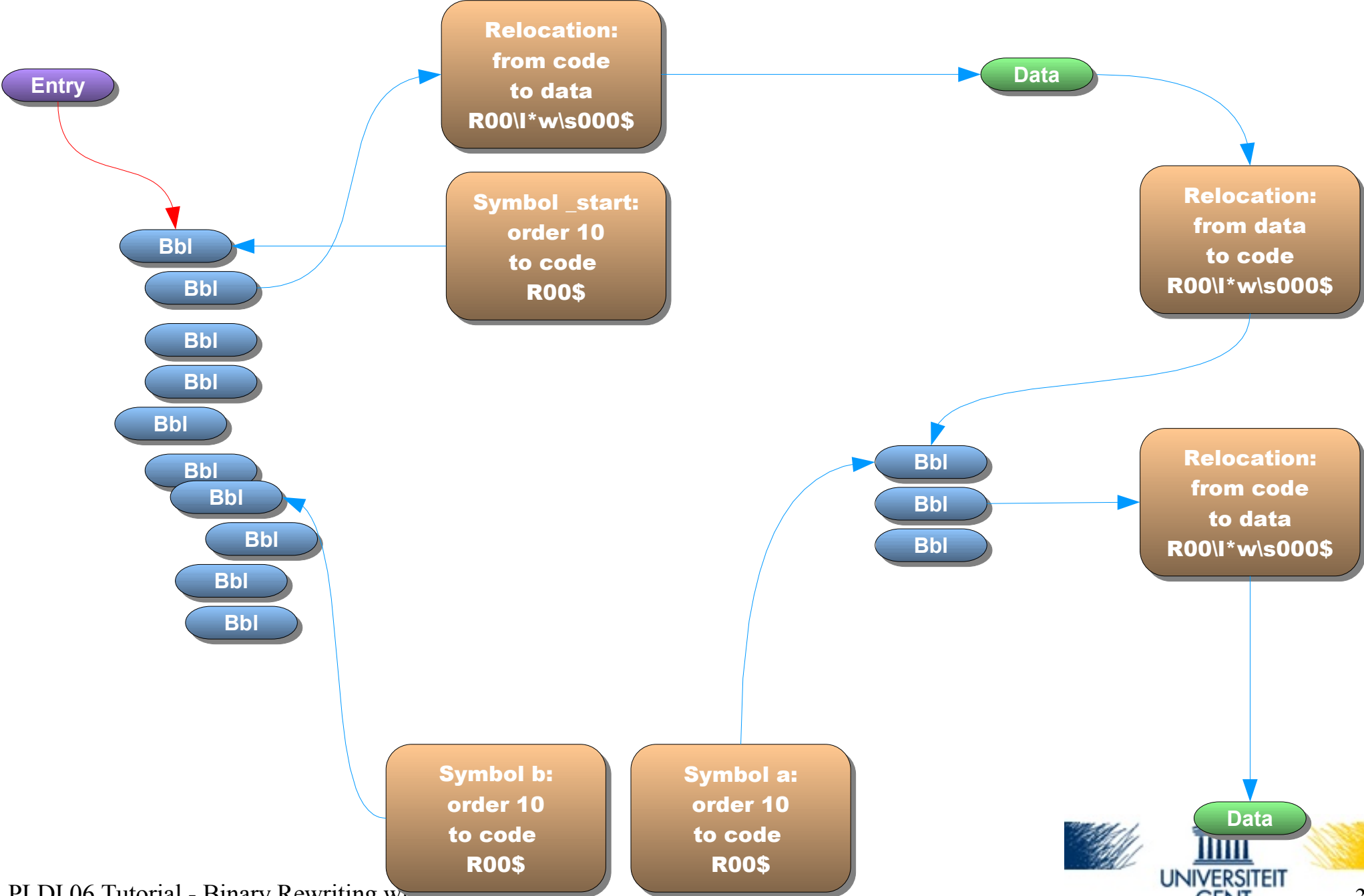


Detect basic blocks





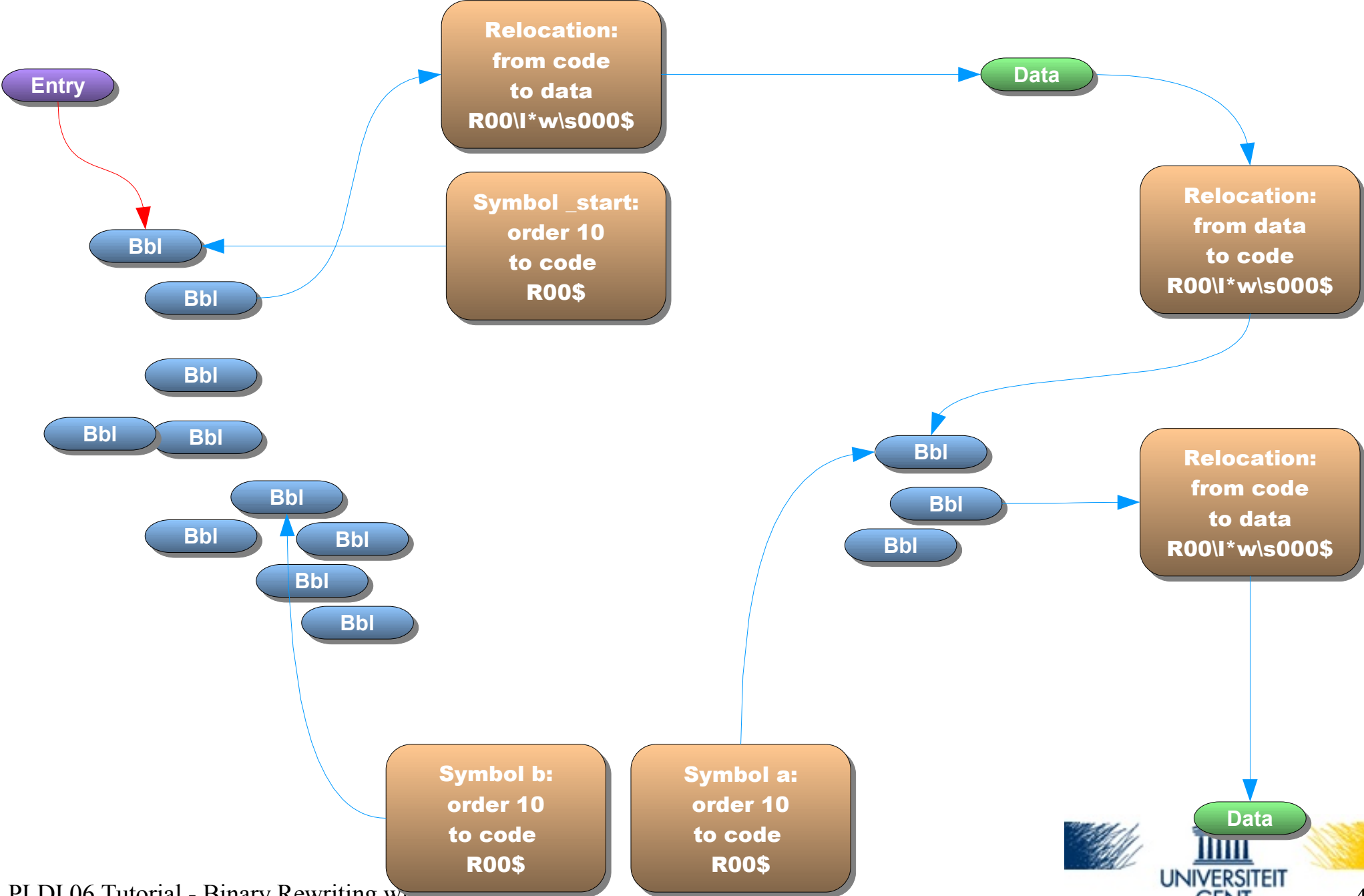
Detect basic blocks





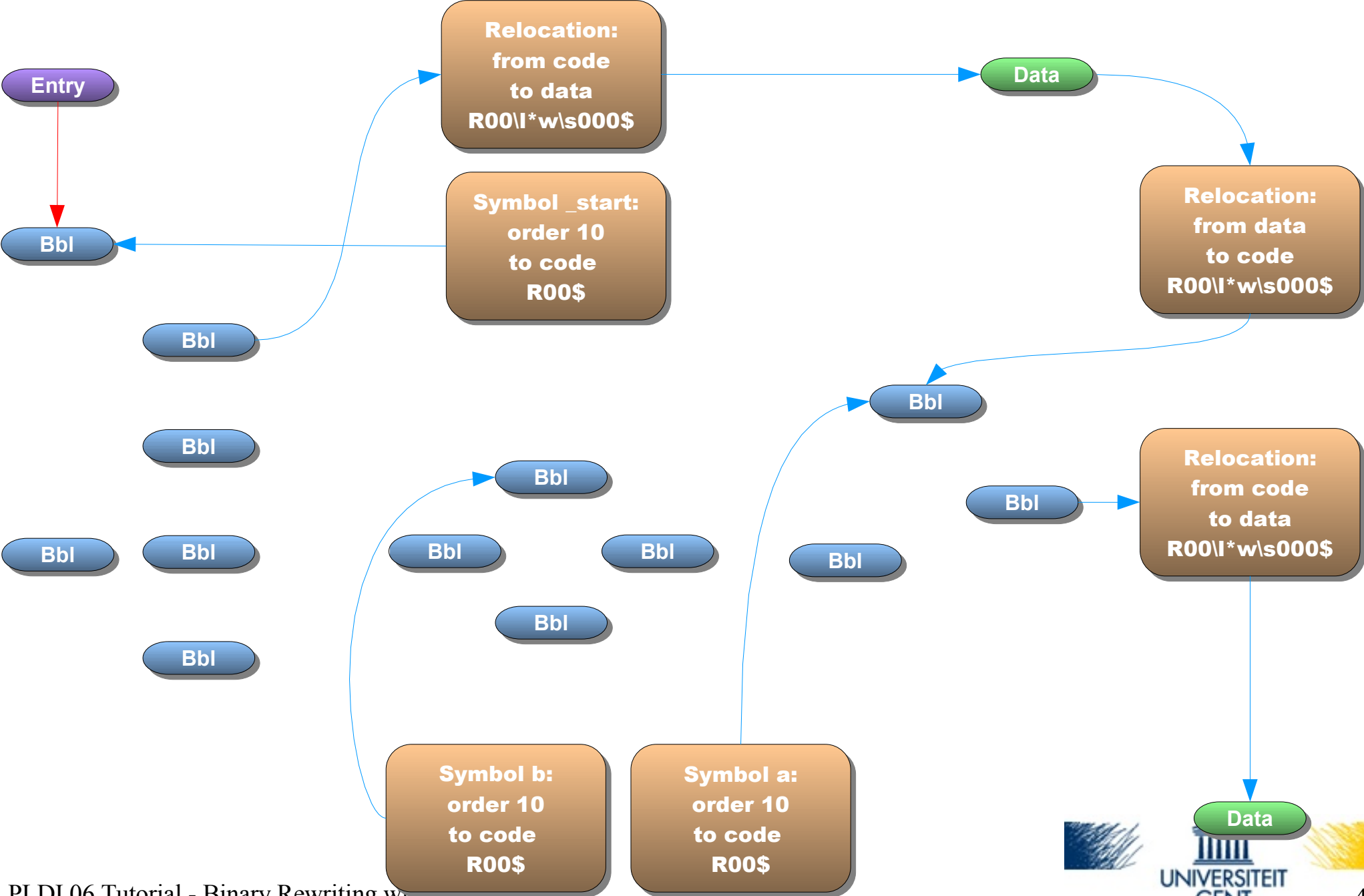


Detect basic blocks





Detect basic blocks



- Disassemble
- Split sections into basic blocks
 - Targets direct jumps + successors conditional jumps
 - To's of relocs
 - analyze switches (computed) to find switch targets
- Add direct control flow edges and switch edges

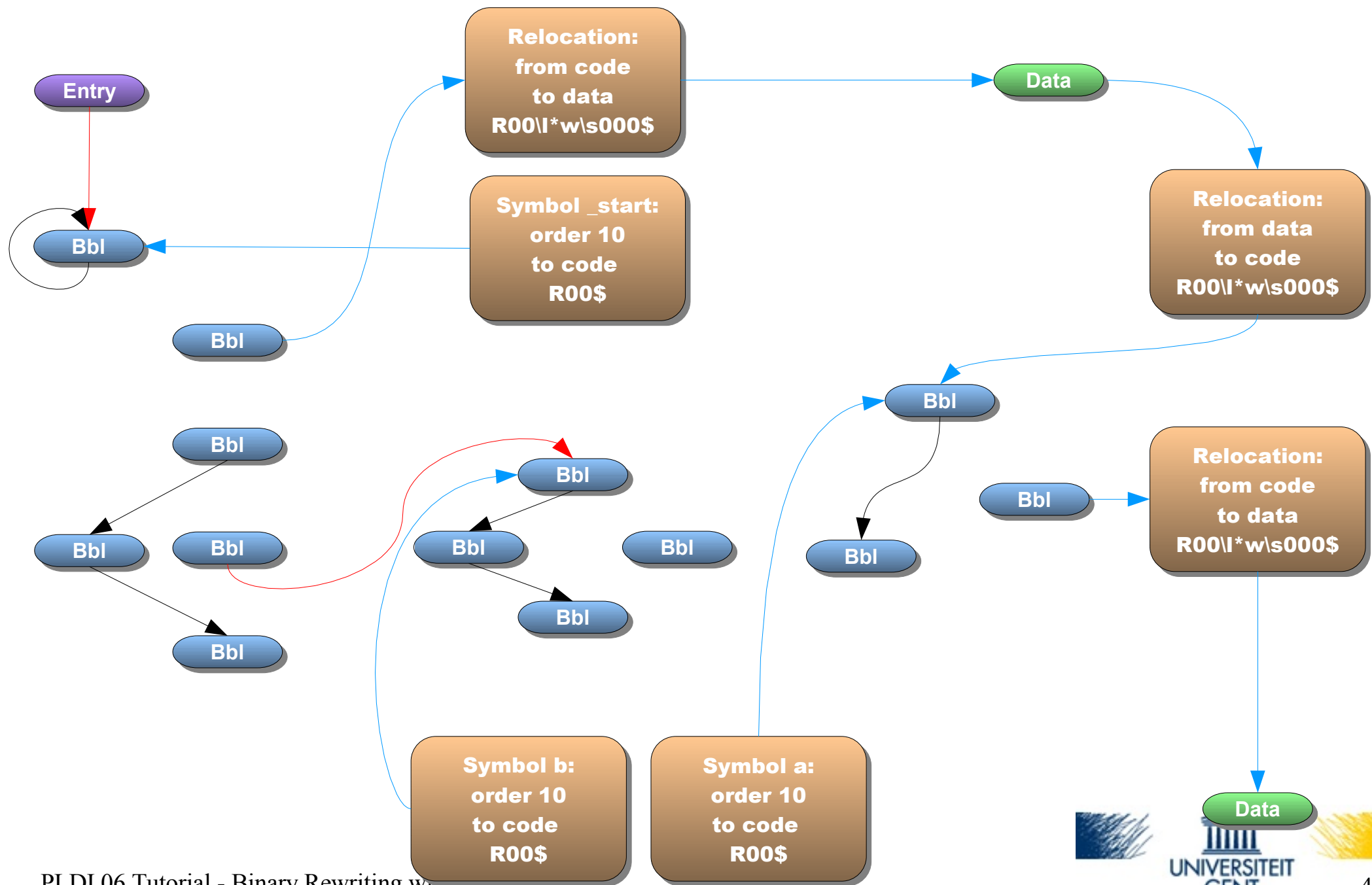
Edge

Connector for two basic blocks
Type (jump, ft, call, return, ...)



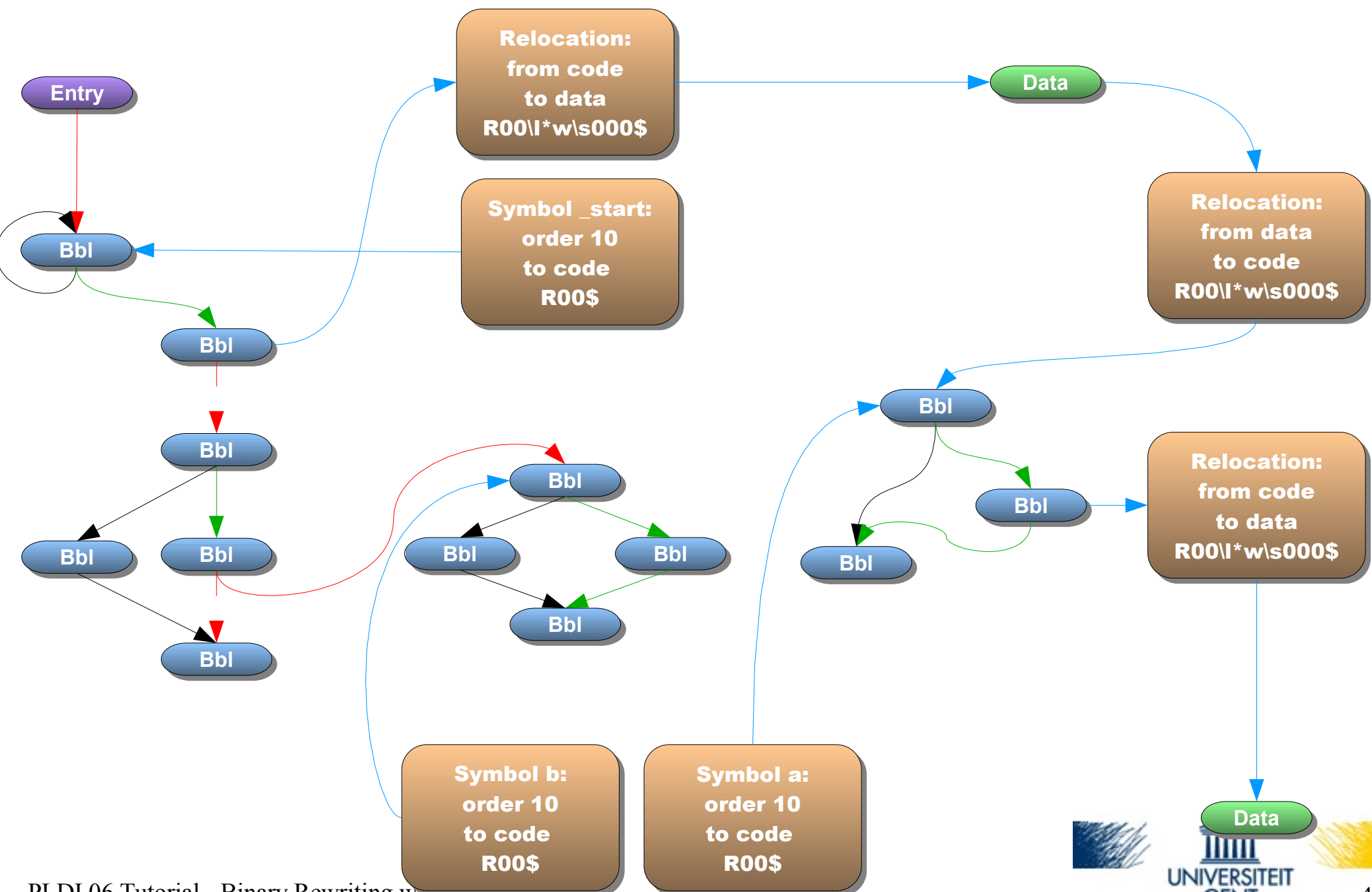


Add edges: direct jumps



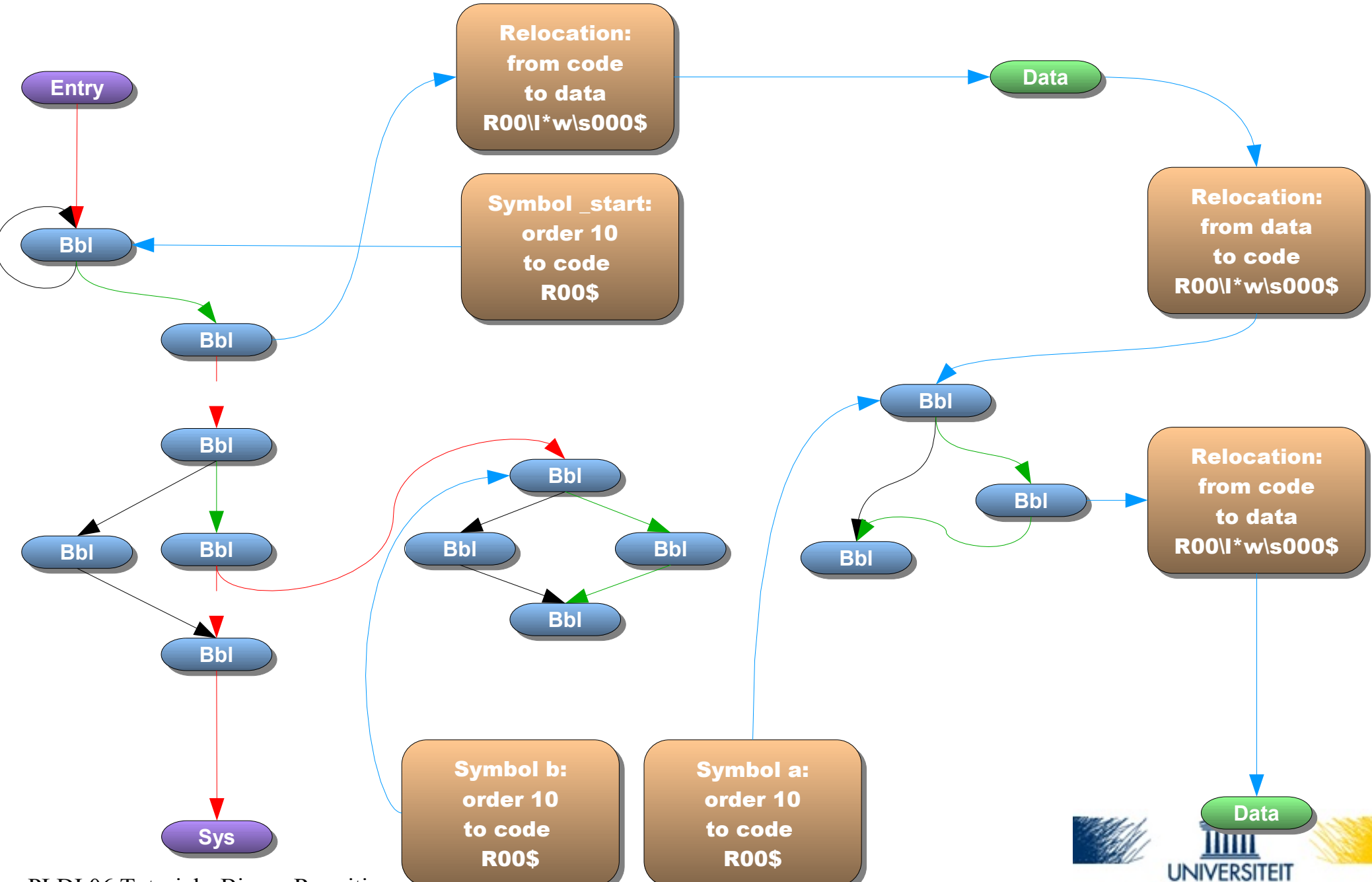


Add edges: fall-through paths





Add edges: system calls





Partition the code into functions

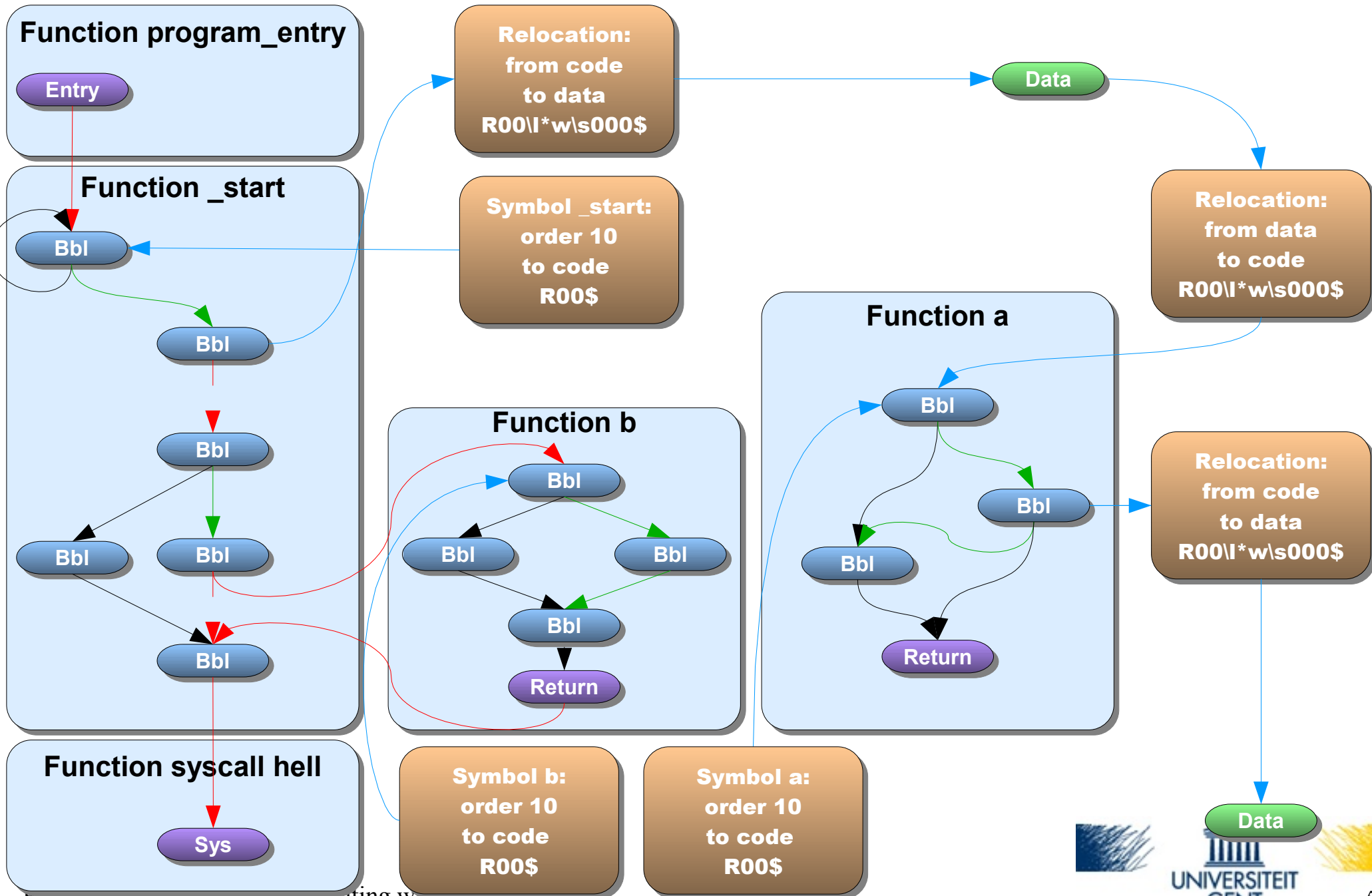
Function

- **Name**
- list of basic blocks
- register lists (used, defined, ...)



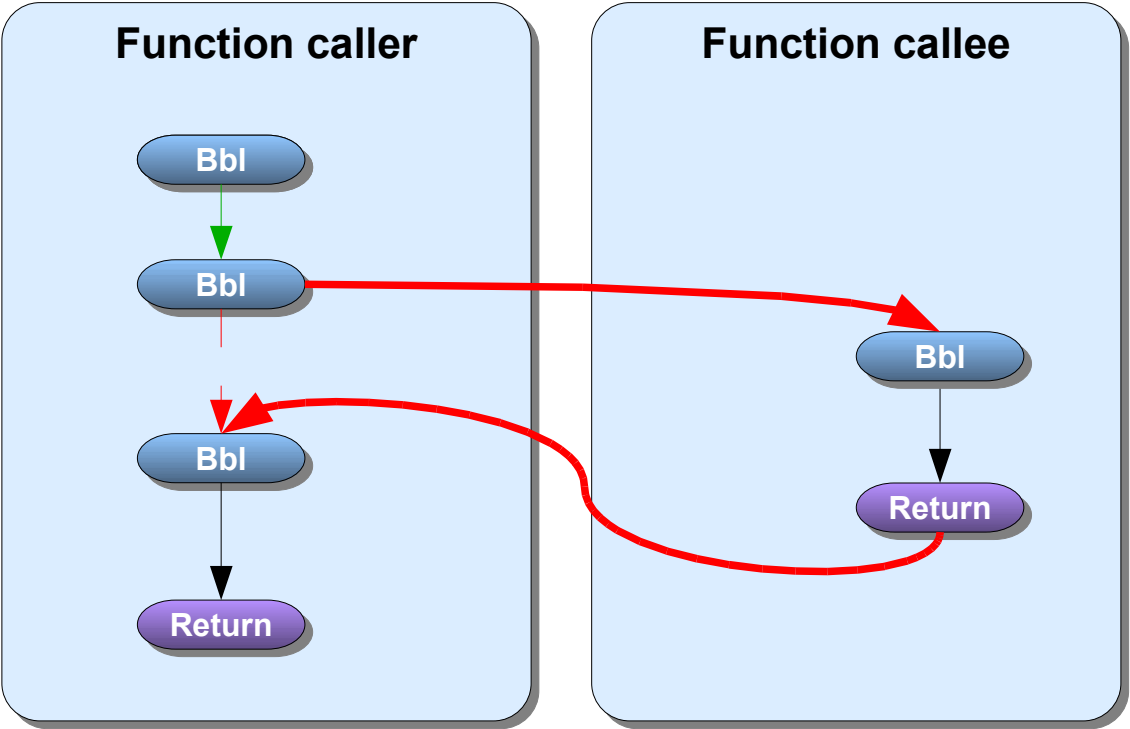


Partition the code into functions

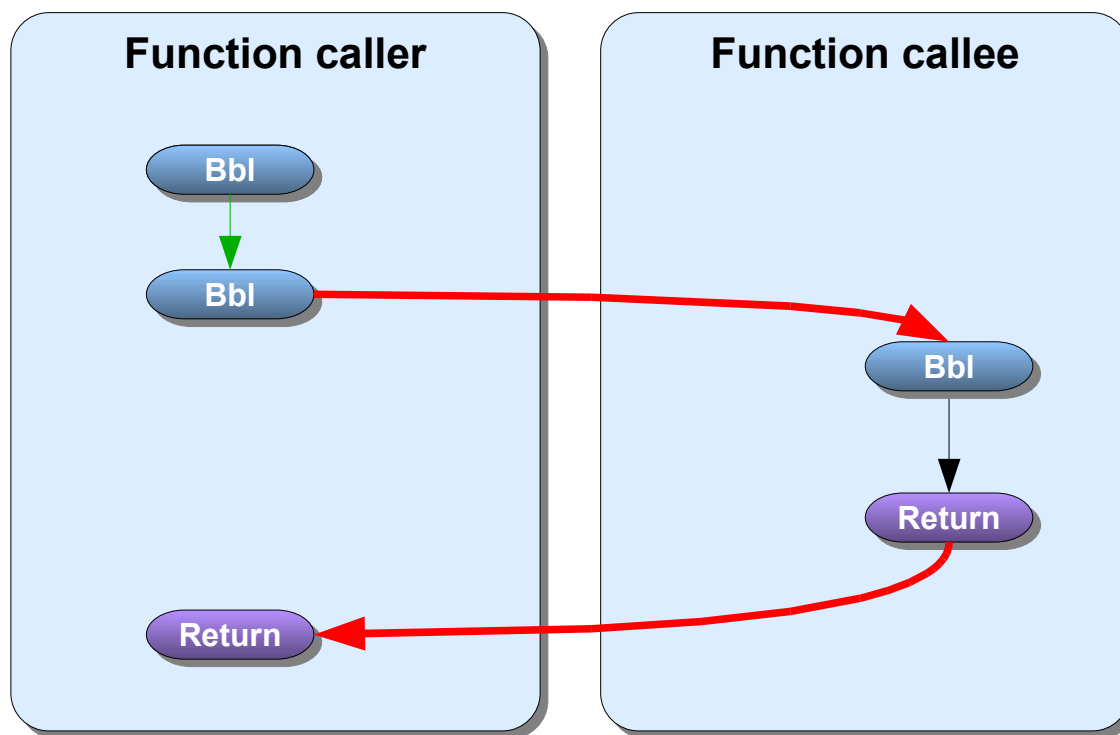




Function Calls

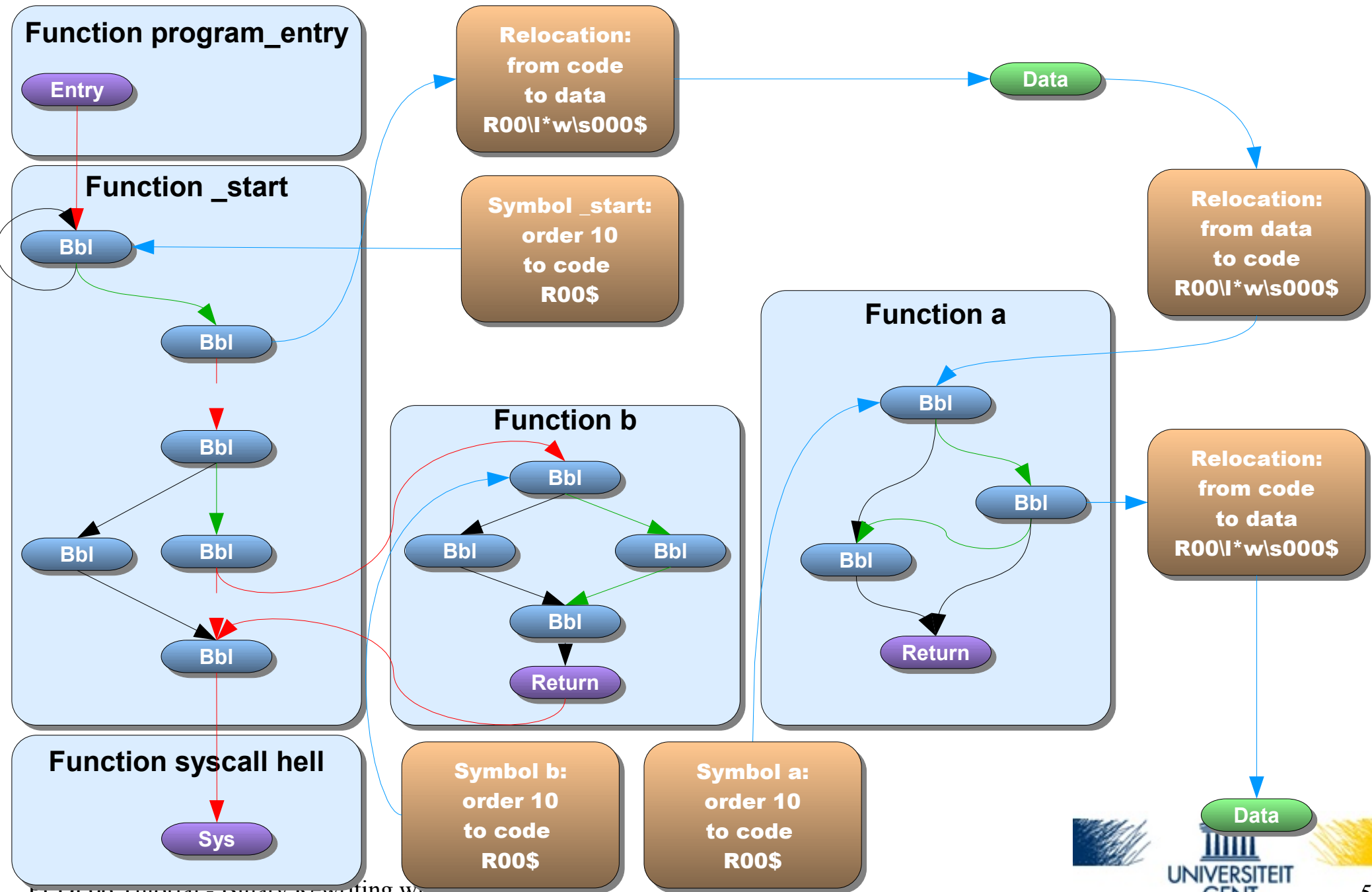


Interprocedural Goto's



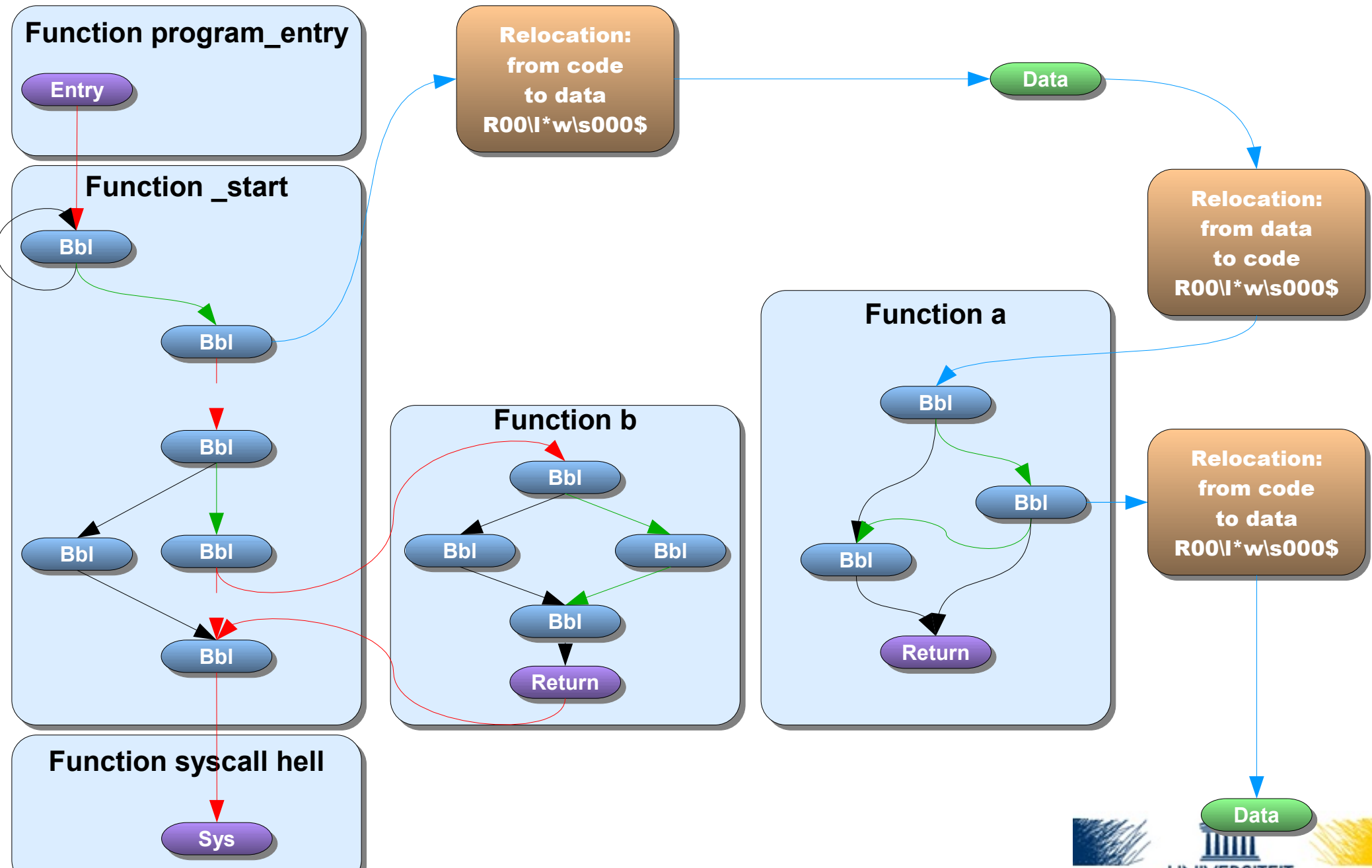


DCFRAG





DCFrag



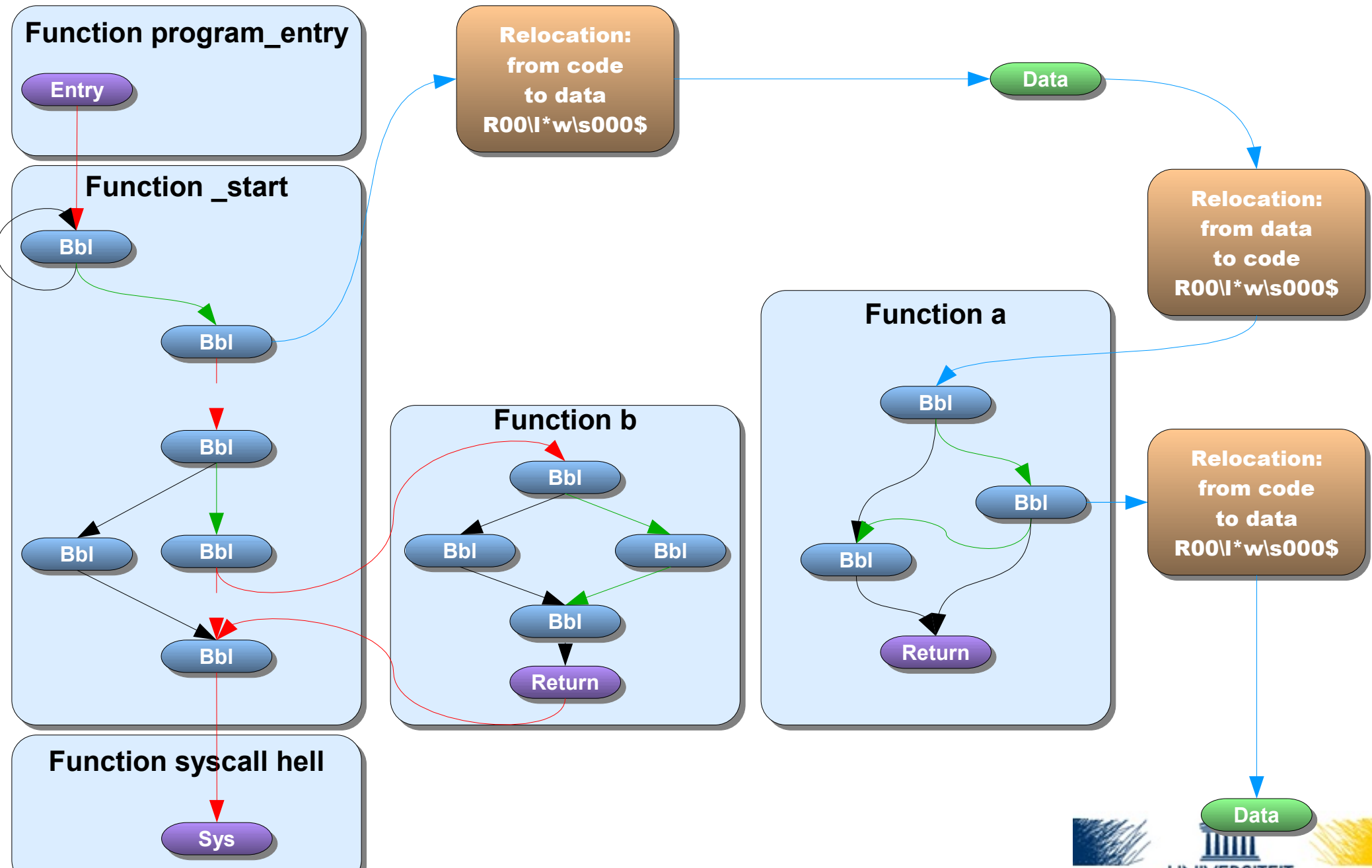


Uses of the DCFRAG

- ✓ Fine grained removal of unused code and data
- ✗ Dataflow
- We need a graph for data flow analyses (ICFG)

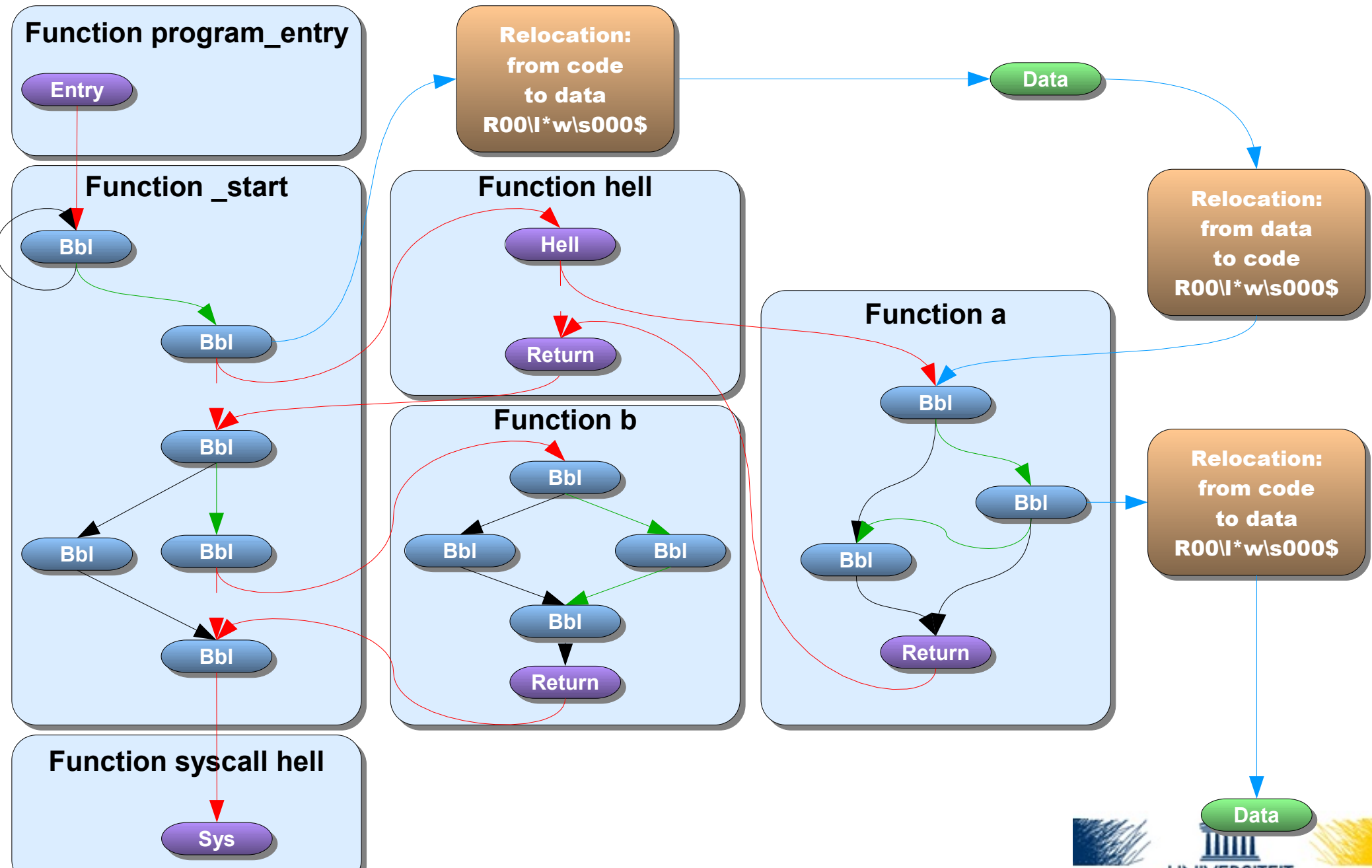


DCFrag



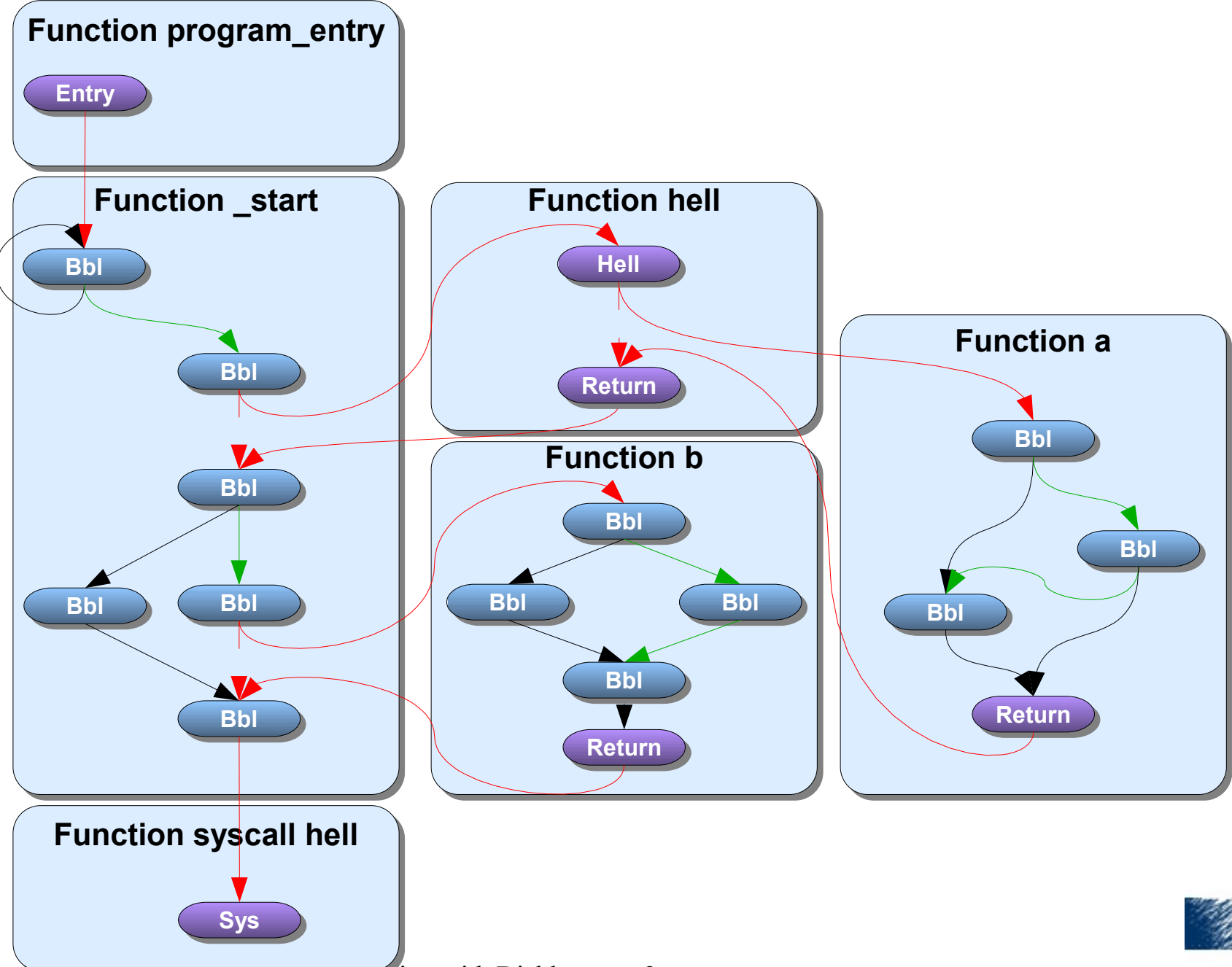


Augmented Whole-Program CFG





ICFG



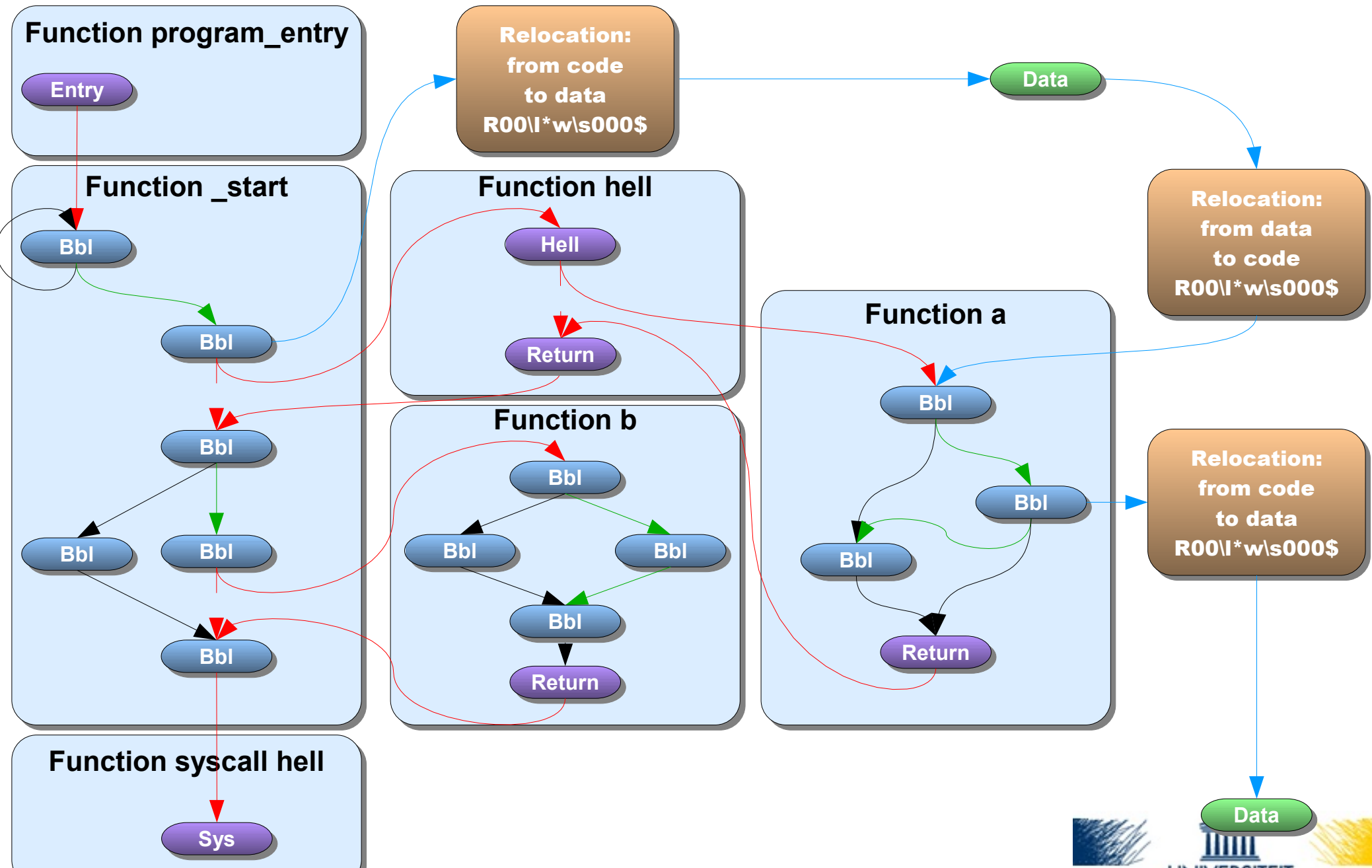


Uses of the ICFG

- ✓ Good for analysis and transformations
- ✗ Bad for writing out the program
- Use the combined ICFG + DCFRAG = AWPCFG



AWPCFG

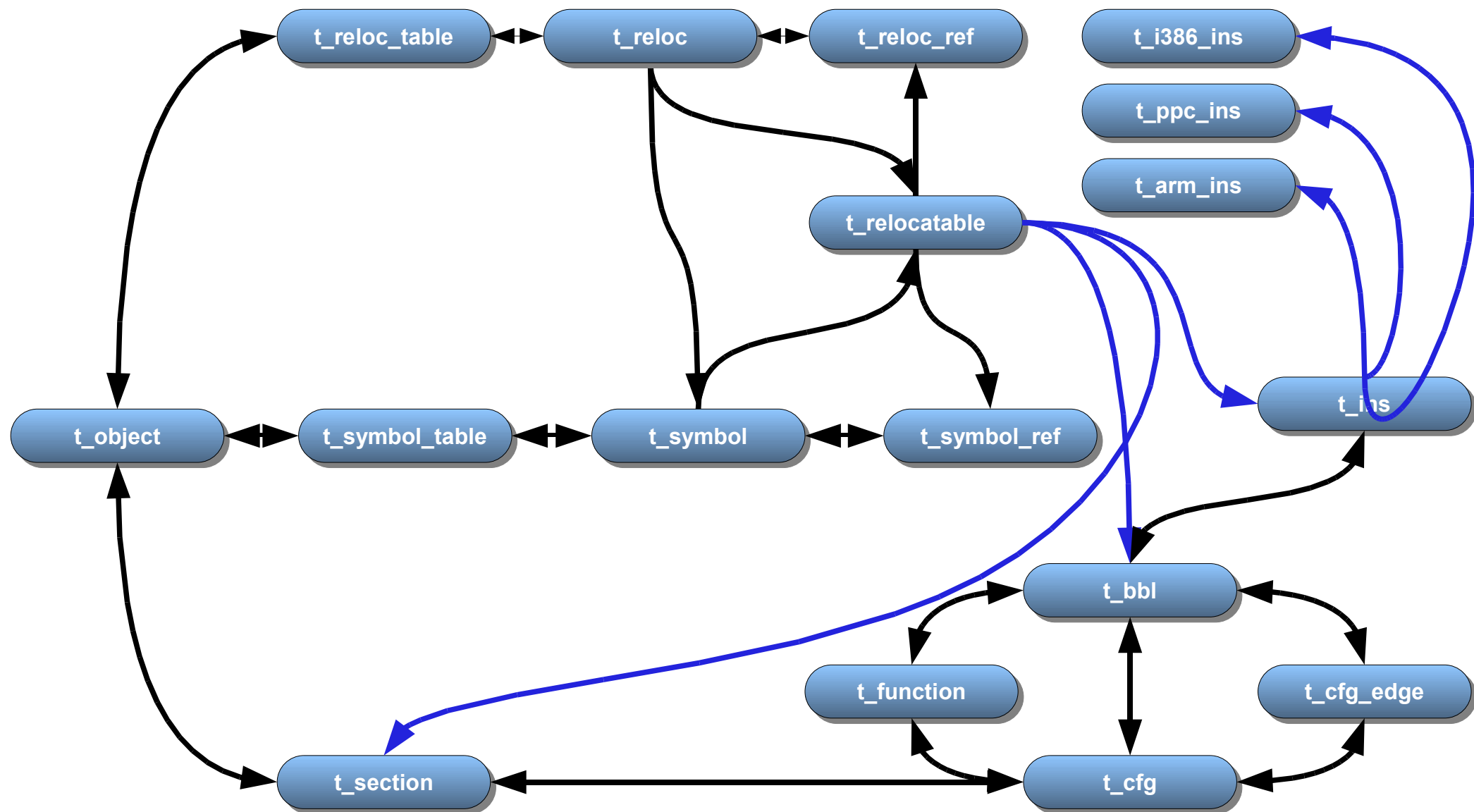




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Accessing fields

- With getters and setters
- `t_bb1 * head = CFG_EDGE_HEAD(cfg_edge)`
- `ARM_INS_SET_REGA(arm_ins, reg)`
- Reason: Dynamic Members



Iterating the ICFG

- `t_cfg * cfg; t_function * fun; t_bbl * bbl; t_ins * ins; t_cfg_edge * edge;`
- `CFG_FOREACH_FUNCTION(cfg, fun)`
 - `FUNCTION_FOREACH_BBL(fun, bbl)`
- `CFG_FOREACH_BBL(cfg, bbl)`
 - `BBL_FOREACH_INS(bbl, ins)`
 - `BBL_FOREACH_SUCC_EDGE(bbl, edge)`
 - `BBL_FOREACH_PRED_EDGE(bbl, edge)`



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Primitive Transformations

- Relocations
 - Add: `RelocTableAddRelocToRelocatable`
 - Remove: `RelocTableRemoveReloc`
 - Modify: `RelocSetFrom`, `RelocSetToRelocatable`
- Sections
 - Create: `sectionCreateForObject`
- Functions
 - Create: `FunctionMake`
 - Remove: `FunctionKill`

- Basic blocks
 - Create: `BblNew`
 - Remove: `BblKill`
 - Duplicate: `BblDup`
 - Split: `BblSplitBlock`
- ICFG edges
 - Create: `cfgEdgeCreate`
 - Remove: `cfgEdgeKill`
- Instructions
 - Create: `InsNewForBbl`
 - Remove: `InsKill`



On the DCFRAG

- SECTION_REFED_BY(sec)
- SECTION_REFERS_TO(sec)
- BBL_REFED_BY(bbl)
- BBL_REFED_BY_SYM(bbl)
- INS_REFERS_TO(ins)



Consistency of the AWPCFG

- Manipulate one view, what happens on other?
- Diablo tries to keep things consistent
 - Kill reloc, and its ICFG-edge is also killed
 - Kill ins, and to-relocs are also killed
 - Remove a section, and all to-relocs are also killed
- Makes sure that you do the proper thing
 - Try to kill an object with refers_to relocs, and it fatals



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Dynamic Members

- Diablo needs to be extensible
- Many analyses compute different kinds of information on very large data sets
- We cannot include all of them in the main libraries, or even store all information together
- Dynamic members augment basic data structures with members that can be allocated on the fly



- Example: member for reachability
 - `t_bool BBL_REACHABLE(t_bbl)`
 - `BBL_SET_REACHABLE(t_bbl, t_bool)`
 - `BblInitReachable(t_cfg *)`
 - Allocates space for this field and calls init callback for each bbl
 - `BblFiniReachable(t_cfg *)`
 - Calls fini callback and deallocates space



Dynamic Members

To instantiate the member:

```
DYNAMIC_MEMBER(  
    bbl, /* data structure to extend */  
    t_cfg *, /* manager type */  
    bbl_reachable_array, /* array to hold members */  
    t_bool, /* the type of the member */  
    reachable, /* lowercase name */  
    REACHABLE, /* UPPERCASE name */  
    Reachable, /* CamelCase name */  
    CFG_FOREACH_BBL, /* iterator */  
    BblReachableInitCb, /* init callback */  
    BblReachableFiniCb, /* fini callback */  
    BblReachableDupCb, /* dup callback */  
);
```