#### **NAME**

**stab** - symbol table types

## **SYNOPSIS**

#include <stab.h>

## DESCRIPTION

The file *<stab.h>* defines some of the symbol table *n\_type* field values for a.out files. These are the types for permanent symbols (i.e., not local labels, etc.) used by the old debugger *sdb* and the Berkeley Pascal compiler pc(1). Symbol table entries can be produced by the *.stabs* assembler directive. This allows one to specify a double-quote delimited name, a symbol type, one char and one short of information about the symbol, and an unsigned long (usually an address). To avoid having to produce an explicit label for the address field, the *.stabd* directive can be used to implicitly address the current location. If no name is needed, symbol table entries can be generated using the *.stabn* directive. The loader promises to preserve the order of symbol table entries produced by *.stab* directives. As described in a.out(5), an element of the symbol table consists of the following structure:

```
/*
* Format of a symbol table entry.
*/
struct nlist {
          union {
                    const char *n_name;
                                                  /* for use when in-core */
                    long
                              n strx;
                                                  /* index into file string table */
          } n_un;
          unsigned char
                                                  /* type flag */
                              n_type;
                              n other; /* unused */
          char
                                                  /* see struct desc, below */
          short
                              n_desc;
          unsigned n_value; /* address or offset or line */
};
```

The low bits of the  $n\_type$  field are used to place a symbol into at most one segment, according to the following masks, defined in  $\langle a.out.h \rangle$ . A symbol can be in none of these segments by having none of these segment bits set.

```
/*
* Simple values for n_type.
*/
```

```
#define N_UNDF0x0 /* undefined */
#define N_ABS 0x2 /* absolute */
#define N_TEXT 0x4 /* text */
#define N_DATA0x6 /* data */
#define N_BSS 0x8 /* bss */
#define N_EXT 01 /* external bit, or'ed in */
```

The  $n\_value$  field of a symbol is relocated by the linker, ld(1) as an address within the appropriate segment.  $N\_value$  fields of symbols not in any segment are unchanged by the linker. In addition, the linker will discard certain symbols, according to rules of its own, unless the  $n\_type$  field has one of the following bits set:

```
/*

* Other permanent symbol table entries have some of the N_STAB bits set.

* These are given in <stab.h>

*/

#define N STAB 0xe0 /* if any of these bits set, don't discard */
```

This allows up to 112 (7 \* 16) symbol types, split between the various segments. Some of these have already been claimed. The old symbolic debugger, sdb, uses the following n\_type values:

```
#define N_GSYM
                           0x20
                                    /* global symbol: name,,0,type,0 */
                                    /* procedure name (f77 kludge): name, 0 */
#define N FNAME
                           0x22
#define N FUN 0x24
                           /* procedure: name, 0, linenumber, address */
#define N STSYM
                           0x26
                                    /* static symbol: name,,0,type,address */
#define N LCSYM
                           0x28
                                    /* .lcomm symbol: name.,0,type,address */
#define N_RSYM
                                    /* register sym: name,,0,type,register */
                           0x40
#define N_SLINE
                           0x44
                                    /* src line: 0,,0,linenumber,address */
#define N_SSYM0x60
                           /* structure elt: name,,0,type,struct_offset */
#define N_SO
                 0x64
                           /* source file name: name,,0,0,address */
                           0x80
#define N LSYM
                                    /* local sym: name,,0,type,offset */
                           /* #included file name: name,,0,0,address */
#define N SOL 0x84
#define N PSYM0xa0
                           /* parameter: name,,0,type,offset */
#define N ENTRY
                           0xa4
                                    /* alternate entry: name,linenumber,address */
#define N_LBRAC
                           0xc0
                                    /* left bracket: 0,,0,nesting level,address */
#define N RBRAC
                                    /* right bracket: 0,,0,nesting level,address */
                           0xe0
                                    /* begin common: name., */
#define N BCOMM
                           0xe2
                                    /* end common: name,, */
#define N ECOMM
                           0xe4
```

```
#define N_ECOML 0xe8 /* end common (local name): ,,address */
#define N_LENG0xfe /* second stab entry with length information */
```

where the comments give sdb conventional use for  $.stab \ s$  and the  $n\_name$ ,  $n\_other$ ,  $n\_desc$ , and  $n\_value$  fields of the given  $n\_type$ . Sdb uses the  $n\_desc$  field to hold a type specifier in the form used by the Portable C Compiler, cc(1); see the header file pcc.h for details on the format of these type values.

The Berkeley Pascal compiler, pc(1), uses the following  $n\_type$  value:

```
#define N_PC 0x30 /* global pascal symbol: name,,0,subtype,line */
```

and uses the following subtypes to do type checking across separately compiled files:

- 1 source file name
- 2 included file name
- 3 global label
- 4 global constant
- 5 global type
- 6 global variable
- 7 global function
- 8 global procedure
- 9 external function
- 10 external procedure
- 11 library variable
- 12 library routine

## **SEE ALSO**

as(1), 1d(1), a.out(5)

# **HISTORY**

The **stab** file appeared in 4.0BSD.

## **BUGS**

More basic types are needed.