NAME

dis – object code disassembler

SYNOPSIS

/usr/ccs/bin/dis [–**C**] [–**o**] [–**V**] [–**L**] [–**d** *sec*] [–**D** *sec*] [–**F** *function*]
[–**l** *string*] [–**t** *sec*] *file* . . .

AVAILABILITY

SUNWbtool

DESCRIPTION

The **dis** command produces an assembly language listing of *file*, which may be an object file or an archive of object files. The listing includes assembly statements and an octal or hexadecimal representation of the binary that produced those statements.

OPTIONS

The following options are interpreted by the disassembler and may be specified in any order.

–**C** Display demangled C++ symbol names in the disassembly.

–**d** *sec* Disassemble the named section as data, printing the offset of the data from the beginning of the section.

–**D** *sec* Disassemble the named section as data, printing the actual address of the data.

–**F** *function* Disassemble only the named function in each object file specified on the command line. The –**F** option may be specified multiple times on the command line.

–**l** *string* Disassemble the archive file specified by *string*. For example, one would issue the command **dis** –**l x** –**l z** to disassemble **libx.a** and **libz.a**, which are assumed to be in **LIBDIR**.

–**L** Invoke a lookup of C-language source labels in the symbol table for subsequent writing to standard output.

–**o** Print numbers in octal. The default is hexadecimal.

–**t** *sec* Disassemble the named section as text.

–**V** Print, on standard error, the version number of the disassembler being executed.

If the –**d**, –**D** or –**t** options are specified, only those named sections from each user-supplied file will be disassembled. Otherwise, all sections containing text will be disassembled.

On output, a number enclosed in brackets at the beginning of a line, such as **[5]**, indicates that the break-pointable line number starts with the following instruction. These line numbers will be printed only if the file was compiled with additional debugging information, for example, the –**g** option of **cc**(1B). An expression such as **<40>** in the operand field or in the symbolic disassembly, following a relative displacement for control transfer instructions, is the computed address within the section to which control will be transferred. A function name will appear in the first column, followed by **( )** if the object file contains a symbol table.

OPERANDS

The following operands are supported:

file A path name of an object file or an archive (see **ar**(1)) of object files.

ENVIRONMENT

See **environ**(5) for descriptions of the following environment variables that affect the execution of **dis**: **LC_CTYPE**, **LC_MESSAGES**, and **NLSPATH**.

LIBDIR If this environment variable contains a value, use this as the path to search for the library. If the variable contains a null value, or is not set, it defaults to searching for the library under **/usr/ccs/lib**.

EXIT STATUS

The following exit values are returned:

0 Successful completion.

>0 An error occurred.

FILES

/usr/ccs/lib default **LIBDIR**

SEE ALSO

as(1), **cc**(1B), **ld**(1), **a.out**(4), **environ**(5)

DIAGNOSTICS

The self-explanatory diagnostics indicate errors in the command line or problems encountered with the specified files.