Pointers to virtual functions with adjustors

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As a mental exercise, let's combine two mind-numbing facts about pointers to member functions, namely that <u>all pointers to virtual functions look the same</u> and that <u>pointers to</u> <u>member functions are very strange animals</u>. The result may make your head explode.

Consider:

```
class Class1 {
  public: virtual int f() { return 1; }
};
class Class2 {
  public: virtual int g() { return 2; }
};
class Class3 : public Class1, public Class2 {
};
int (Class3::*pfn)() = Class3::g;
```

Here, the variable **pfn** consists of a code pointer and an adjustor. The code pointer gives you the virtual call stub:

```
mov eax, [ecx] ; first vtable
jmp dword ptr [eax] ; first function
```

and the adjustor is sizeof(Class1) (which in our case would be 4 on a 32-bit machine). The result, then, of compiling a function call (p->*pfn)() might look something like this:

```
mov ecx, p
lea eax, pfn
add ecx, dword ptr [eax+4] ; adjust
call dword ptr [eax] ; call
-- transfers to
mov eax, [ecx] ; first vtable
jmp dword ptr [eax] ; first function
-- transfers to
mov eax, 2 ; return 2
ret
```

Okay, I lied. It's really not all that complicated after all. But you can probably still impress your friends with this knowledge. (If you have really geeky friends.)

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