Code Generation & Patching

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Steps for applying Binary Translated Code

- Step 0: Check execution environment
 - Check CPU ID to gather available hardware support
 - Check image permissions and modes
 - Read profile data if available
- **Step 1:** allocate required memory.
 - Requires a calculation of the size of the executable sections and code
- **Step 2:** find candidate routines
 - Analyze to find candidate routines for translation and copy analysis content into appropriate Internal Representation (IR)
- Step 3: chaining resolve target of direct branches and calls in the IR
 - go over the branch target table and check for targets that need to branch to new target addresses
- **Step 4:** fix encoding of translated direct branch and call offsets in the routine:
 - fix all rip-based, direct branch and direct call displacements
 - May require several steps until the displacements of all long and short branches are resolved
 - Need to have an option to rollback when routine cannot be translate
- Step 5: write translated routines to new to
- **Step 6:** Commit the translated functions:
 - Go over the candidate functions and replace the original ones by their new successfully translated ones.

Main Image routine with optimization steps

```
VOID ImageLoad(IMG img, VOID *v)
  // Step 0: Check the image and the CPU:
 if (!IMG IsMainExecutable(img))
  return:
 int rc = 0;
 // step 1: Check size of executable sections and allocate required
memory:
 rc = allocate and init memory(img);
 if (rc < 0)
    return;
 cout << "after memory allocation" << endl;</pre>
 // Step 2: go over all routines and identify candidate routines and
copy their code into the instr map IR:
  rc = find candidate rtns for translation(img);
 if (rc < 0)
    return;
 cout << "after identifying candidate routines" << endl;</pre>
```

```
// Step 3: Chaining - calculate direct branch and call instructions
to point to corresponding target instr entries:
  rc = chain all direct br and call target entries();
  if (rc < 0 )
    return;
  cout << "after calculate direct br targets" << endl;</pre>
  // Step 4: fix rip-based, direct branch and direct call
displacements:
  rc = fix instructions displacements();
  if (rc < 0 )
    return;
  cout << "after fix instructions displacements" << endl;</pre>
  // Step 5: write translated routines to new tc:
  rc = copy instrs to tc();
  if (rc < 0 )
    return;
  cout << "after write all new instructions to memory tc" << endl;</pre>
  // Step 6: Commit the translated routines:
  //Go over the candidate functions and replace the original ones by
their new successfully translated ones:
  commit translated routines();
  cout << "after commit translated routines" << endl;</pre>
```

Data structures - instr_map structure & table

```
// instruction map with an entry for each new instruction:
typedef struct {
    ADDRINT orig_ins_addr;
    ADDRINT new_ins_addr;
    ADDRINT orig_targ_addr;
    bool hasNewTargAddr;
    char encoded_ins[XED_MAX_INSTRUCTION_BYTES];
    xed_category_enum_t category_enum;
    unsigned int size;
    int new_targ_entry;
} instr_map_t;
```

```
instr_map_t *instr_map = NULL;
int num_of_instr_map_entries = 0;
int max_ins_count = 0;
```

Data structures - translated_rtn struct & list

```
// total number of routines in the main executable module:
int max_rtn_count = 0;

// Tables of all candidate routines to be translated:
typedef struct {
   ADDRINT rtn_addr;
   USIZE rtn size;
```

int instr map entry; // negative instr map entry means routine does not have a translation.

```
translated_rtn_t *translated_rtn;
int translated_rtn_num = 0;`
```

bool isSafeForReplacedProbe;

} translated rtn t;

Data Structures - Translation Cache

```
// tc containing the new code:
char *tc;
int tc_cursor = 0;
```

allocate_and_init_memory()

```
// Calculate size of executable sections and allocate required mem:
for (SEC sec = IMG SecHead(img); SEC Valid(sec); sec = SEC Next(sec))
   if (!SEC IsExecutable(sec) || SEC IsWriteable(sec) ||
       !SEC Address(sec))
     continue;
    if (!lowest sec addr | lowest sec addr > SEC Address(sec))
        lowest sec addr = SEC Address(sec);
    if (highest sec addr < SEC Address(sec) + SEC Size(sec))</pre>
        highest sec addr = SEC Address(sec) + SEC Size(sec);
     // need to avouid using RTN Open as it is expensive...
     for (RTN rtn = SEC RtnHead(sec); RTN Valid(rtn);
            rtn = RTN Next(rtn)) {
          if (rtn == RTN Invalid())
             continue;
          max ins count += RTN NumIns (rtn);
          max rtn count++;
max ins count *= 4; // estimating that the num of instrs of
the inlined functions will not exceed the total number of the
entire code.
// Allocate memory for the instr map needed to fix all branch
targets in translated routines:
instr map = (instr map t *)calloc(max ins count,
                                    sizeof(instr map t));
if (instr map == NULL) {
   perror("calloc");
   return -1;
```

```
// Allocate memory for the array of candidate routines containing inlineable
function calls:
// Need to estimate size of inlined routines.. ???
translated rtn = (translated rtn t *)calloc(max rtn count,
                                    sizeof(translated rtn t));
if (translated rtn == NULL) {
  perror("calloc");
  return -1:
// get a page size in the system:
int pagesize = sysconf( SC PAGE SIZE);
if (pagesize == -1) {
  perror("sysconf");
  return -1;
ADDRINT text size = (highest sec addr - lowest sec addr) * 2 + pagesize * 4;
int tclen = 2 * text size + pagesize * 4;  // estimated tc size
// Allocate the needed tc with RW+EXEC permissions and is not located in an
address that is more than 32bits afar:
char * addr = (char *) mmap(NULL, tclen,
                           PROT READ | PROT WRITE | PROT EXEC,
                           MAP PRIVATE | MAP ANONYMOUS, 0, 0);
cerr << "failed to allocate tc" << endl;</pre>
   return -1;
tc = (char *)addr;
return 0:
```

find_candidate_rtns_for_translation()

```
int find candidate rtns for translation(IMG img)
    int rc;
   // go over routines and check if they are candidates for translation
and mark them for translation:
 for (SEC sec = IMG SecHead(img); SEC Valid(sec); sec = SEC Next(sec)) {
     if (!SEC IsExecutable(sec) || SEC IsWriteable(sec) ||
        !SEC Address(sec))
       continue;
     for (RTN rtn = SEC RtnHead(sec); RTN Valid(rtn); rtn = RTN Next(rtn))
        if (rtn == RTN Invalid()) {
           cerr << "Warning: invalid routine " << RTN Name(rtn) << endl:</pre>
           continue;
       translated rtn[translated rtn num].rtn addr = RTN Address(rtn);
       translated rtn[translated rtn num].rtn size = RTN Size(rtn);
       translated rtn[translated rtn num].instr map entry =
                                   num of instr map entries;
       translated rtn[translated rtn num].isSafeForReplacedProbe = true;
       // Open the RTN.
       RTN Open( rtn );
```

```
for (INS ins = RTN InsHead(rtn); INS Valid(ins); ins = INS Next(ins)) {
    ADDRINT addr = INS Address(ins);
    xed decoded inst t xedd:
    xed error enum t xed code;
    xed decoded inst zero set mode(&xedd,&dstate);
    xed code = xed decode(&xedd, reinterpret cast<UINT8*>(addr), max inst len);
    if (xed code != XED ERROR NONE) {
       cerr << "ERROR: xed decode failed for instr at: " << "0x" << hex << addr <<
endl;
       translated rtn[translated rtn num].instr map entry = -1;
       break:
    // add instr to map table:
    rc = add new instr entry(&xedd, INS Address(ins), INS Size(ins));
    if (rc < 0) {
     cerr << "ERROR: failed during instructon translation." << endl;</pre>
     translated rtn[translated rtn num].instr map entry = -1;
      break;
   } // end for INS...
  // Close the RTN.
  RTN Close( rtn );
   translated rtn num++;
 } // end for RTN..
} // end for SEC...
return 0;
```

add_new_instr_entry()

```
int add new instr entry(xed decoded inst t *xedd, ADDRINT pc, unsigned
int size)
 // copy orig instr to tc and fix rip or branch offsets when needed:
 ADDRINT orig targ addr = 0;
 if (xed_decoded_inst get length (xedd) != size) {
    cerr << "Invalid instruction decoding" << endl;</pre>
    return -1:
 xed uint t disp byts =
    xed decoded inst get branch displacement width(xedd);
 xed int32 t disp;
 if (disp byts > 0) { // there is a branch offset.
    disp = xed decoded inst get branch displacement(xedd);
    orig targ addr = pc + xed decoded inst get length (xedd) + disp;
 // Converts the decoder request to a valid encoder request:
 xed encoder request init from decode (xedd);
 unsigned int new size = 0;
 xed error enum t xed error = xed encode (xedd,
reinterpret cast<UINT8*>(instr map[num of instr map entries].encoded i
ns), max inst len , &new size);
 if (xed error != XED ERROR NONE) {
    cerr << "ENCODE ERROR: " << xed error enum t2str(xed error) <<</pre>
endl;
   return -1;
```

```
// add a new entry in the instr map:
  instr map[num of instr map entries].orig ins addr = pc;
  instr map[num of instr map entries].new ins addr =
               (ADDRINT)&tc[tc cursor];
   instr map[num of instr map entries].orig targ addr =
orig_targ addr:
   instr map[num of instr map entries].hasNewTargAddr = false;
   instr map[num of instr map entries].new targ entry = -1;
   instr map[num of instr map entries].size = new size;
   instr map[num of instr map entries].category enum =
         xed decoded inst get category(xedd);
  num of instr map entries++;
 tc cursor += new size;
  if (num of instr map entries >= max ins count) {
     cerr << "out of memory for map instr" << endl;</pre>
     return -1;
  return new size;
```

chain_all_direct_br_and_call_target_entries()

```
//fix direct branch and call instructions to point to corresponding target instr entries:
int chain all direct br and call target entries()
 for (int i=0; i < num of instr map entries; i++) {</pre>
    if (instr map[i].orig targ addr == 0)
      continue;
    if (instr map[i].hasNewTargAddr)
       continue:
    for (int j = 0; j < num of instr map entries; j++) {</pre>
       if (j == i)
         continue;
       if (instr map[j].orig ins addr == instr map[i].orig targ addr) {
            instr map[i].hasNewTargAddr = true;
            instr map[i].new targ entry = j;
            break:
return 0;
```

fix_instructions_displacements()

```
int fix_instructions_displacements()
  // fix displacemnets of direct branch or call instructions:
  int size diff = 0;
  do {
      size diff = 0;
      if (KnobVerbose) {
       cerr << "starting a pass of fixing instructions displacements: "</pre>
       << endl:
     for (int i=0; i < num of instr map entries; i++) {</pre>
         instr map[i].new ins addr += size diff;
         int rc = 0;
         // fix rip displacement:
         rc = fix rip displacement(i);
         if (rc < 0)
           return -1:
        if (rc > 0) { // this was a rip-based instruction which was fixed.
           if (instr map[i].size != (unsigned int)rc) {
             size diff += (rc - instr map[i].size);
             instr map[i].size = (unsigned int)rc;
           continue;
```

```
// check if it is a direct branch or a direct call instr:
   if (instr_map[i].orig_targ_addr == 0) {
      continue; // not a direct branch or a direct call instr.
   // fix instr displacement:
   rc = fix direct br call displacement(i);
   if (rc < 0)
      return -1:
   if (instr map[i].size != (unsigned int)rc) {
      size diff += (rc - instr map[i].size);
     instr map[i].size = (unsigned int)rc;
 } // end int i=0: i ..
} while (size diff != 0);
 return 0:
```

copy_instrs_to_tc()

```
int copy instrs to tc()
int cursor = 0;
for (int i=0; i < num_of_instr_map_entries; i++) {</pre>
    if ((ADDRINT)&tc[cursor] != instr map[i].new ins addr) {
        cerr << "ERROR: Non-matching instruction addresses: " << hex <<</pre>
               (ADDRINT)&tc[cursor] << " vs. " << instr map[i].new ins addr << endl;
        return -1;
    memcpy(&tc[cursor], &instr map[i].encoded ins, instr map[i].size);
    cursor += instr map[i].size;
 return 0;
```

commit_translated_routines()

```
inline void commit translated routines()
// Commit the translated functions:
// Go over the candidate functions and replace the original ones by their new successfully translated ones:
for (int i=0; i < translated rtn num; i++) {</pre>
  //replace function by new function in to
  if (translated rtn[i].instr map entry >= 0) {
    if (translated rtn[i].rtn size > MAX PROBE_JUMP_INSTR_BYTES && translated_rtn[i].isSafeForReplacedProbe) {
      RTN rtn = RTN FindByAddress(translated rtn[i].rtn addr);;
      if (RTN IsSafeForProbedReplacement(rtn)) {
        AFUNPTR origFptr = RTN ReplaceProbed(rtn,(AFUNPTR)instr map[translated rtn[i].instr map entry].new ins addr);
        if (origFptr == NULL) {
           cerr << "RTN ReplaceProbed failed.";</pre>
        } else {
          cerr << "RTN ReplaceProbed succeeded. ";</pre>
```

Fixing displacement routines

fix_rip_displacement()

```
int fix rip displacement(int instr map entry)
 xed decoded inst t xedd;
 xed decoded inst zero set mode(&xedd,&dstate);
 xed error enum t xed code = xed decode(&xedd,
    reinterpret cast<UINT8*>(instr map[instr map entry].encoded ins),
    max inst len);
 if (xed code != XED ERROR NONE) {
    cerr << "ERROR: xed decode failed for instr at: " << "0x" << hex <<
            instr map[instr map entry].new ins addr << endl;</pre>
     return -1:
 unsigned int memops = xed decoded inst number of memory operands(&xedd);
 if (instr map[instr map entry].orig targ addr != 0) // a direct jmp or call
instruction.
 return 0;
 //cerr << "Memory Operands" << endl;</pre>
 bool isRipBase = false;
 xed reg enum t base reg = XED REG INVALID;
 xed int64 t disp = 0;
 for(unsigned int i=0; i < memops ; i++) {</pre>
   base reg = xed decoded inst get base reg(&xedd,i);
   disp = xed decoded inst get memory displacement(&xedd,i);
   if (base reg == XED REG RIP) {
       isRipBase = true;
       break;
 if (!isRipBase)
```

```
xed int64 t new disp = 0:
xed uint t new disp byts = 4; // set maximal num of bytes for now.
unsigned int orig size = xed decoded inst get length (&xedd);
// modify rip displacement. Use direct/immediate address without a base reg:
new disp = instr map[instr map entry].orig ins addr + disp + orig size;
xed encoder request set base0 (&xedd, XED REG INVALID);
//Set the memory displacement using a bit length
xed encoder request set memory displacement (&xedd, new disp, new disp byts);
unsigned int size = XED MAX INSTRUCTION BYTES;
unsigned int new size = 0;
// Converts the decoder request to a valid encoder request:
xed encoder request init from decode (&xedd);
xed error enum t xed error = xed encode (&xedd,
       reinterpret cast<UINT8*>(instr map[instr map entry].encoded ins),
       size,
       &new size);
if (xed error != XED ERROR NONE) {
   cerr << "ENCODE ERROR: " << xed error enum t2str(xed error) << endl;</pre>
   dump instr map entry(instr map entry);
   return -1:
return new size;
```

X86 Direct Branch instructions

x86 instruction set:

http://www.felixcloutier.com/x86/

JMP - Direct Unconditional Jump:

Opcode	Instruction	Description
EB cb	JMP rel8	Jump short, RIP = RIP + 8-bit displacement sign extended to 64-bits (RIP is instruction following JMP instruction) displacement) targ addr = orig addr + size of instruction + 8-bit displacement
E9 cd	JMP rel32	Jump near, relative, RIP = RIP + 32-bit displacement sign extended to 64-bits. 64-bits (RIP is instruction following JMP instruction)

CALL - Direct (Unconditional) Routine Call:

Opcode	Instruction	Description
E8 cw	CALL rel16	Call near, relative, displacement relative to next instruction.
E8 cd	CALL rel32	Call near, relative, displacement relative to next instruction . 32-bit displacement sign extended to 64-bits in 64-bit mode.

JCC - Direct Conditional Jump:

Opcode	Instruction	Description
77 cb	JA rel8	Jump short to RIP = RIP + 8-bit displacement if above (CF=0 and ZF=0). 64-bits (RIP is instruction following JA instruction)
73 cb	JAE rel8	Jump short to RIP = RIP + 8-bit displacement if above or equal (CF=0). 64-bits (RIP is instruction following JAE instruction)
72 cb	JB rel8	Jump short to RIP = RIP + 8-bit displacement if below (CF=1). 64-bits (RIP is instruction following JB instruction)
more		

Fixing unconditional JMP/CALL displacement to branch to orig_targ_addr

```
unsigned int ilen = XED MAX INSTRUCTION BYTES;
unsigned int olen = 0;
ADDRINT new disp = (ADDRINT)&instr map[instr map entry].orig targ addr -
                    instr map[instr map entry].new ins addr -
                   xed decoded inst get length (&xedd);
Step 1. xed error = xed encode(&enc req,
                       reinterpret cast<UINT8*>(instr map[instr map entry].encoded ins),
                       ilen, &olen);
Step 2. if (olen != xed decoded inst get length (&xedd)) {
          xed error = xed encode (&enc req,
                                  reinterpret cast<UINT8*>(instr map[instr map entry].encoded ins),
                                  ilen , &olen);
```

fix_direct_br_call_to_orig_addr()

```
int fix direct br call to orig addr(int instr map entry)
  xed decoded inst t xedd;
  xed decoded inst zero set mode(&xedd,&dstate);
  xed error enum t xed code = xed decode(&xedd.
       reinterpret cast<UINT8*>(instr map[instr map entry].encoded ins), max inst len);
 if (xed code != XED ERROR NONE) {
     cerr << "ERROR: xed decode failed for instr at: " << "0x" << hex <<
             instr map[instr map entry].new ins addr << endl;</pre>
     return -1:
  xed category enum t category enum = xed decoded inst get category(&xedd);
  if (category enum != XED CATEGORY CALL && category enum != XED CATEGORY UNCOND BR) {
     cerr << "ERROR: Invalid direct jump from translated code to original code in
rotuine: "
      << RTN Name(RTN FindByAddress(instr map[instr map entry].orig ins addr)) << endl;
      return -1;
  // check for cases of direct jumps/calls back to the orginal target address:
 if (instr map[instr map entry].new targ entry >= 0) {
   cerr << "ERROR: Invalid jump or call instruction" << endl;</pre>
    return -1:
  unsigned int ilen = XED MAX INSTRUCTION BYTES;
 unsigned int olen = 0;
 xed encoder instruction t enc instr;
   ADDRINT new disp = (ADDRINT)&instr map[instr map entry].orig targ addr -
               instr map[instr map entry].new ins addr -
   xed decoded inst get length (&xedd);
  if (category enum == XED CATEGORY CALL)
   xed inst1(&enc instr, dstate, XED ICLASS CALL NEAR, 64,
              xed_mem_bd (XED_REG_RIP, xed_disp(new_disp, 32), 64));
  if (category enum == XED CATEGORY UNCOND BR)
     xed inst1(&enc instr, dstate, XED ICLASS JMP, 64,
               xed mem bd (XED REG RIP, xed disp(new disp, 32), 64));
```

```
xed encoder request t enc req;
xed encoder request zero set mode(&enc req, &dstate);
xed bool t convert ok = xed convert to encoder request(&enc req, &enc instr);
if (!convert ok) {
  cerr << "conversion to encode request failed" << endl:</pre>
  return -1:
xed error enum t xed error = xed encode(&enc rea.
     reinterpret cast<UINT8*>(instr map[instr map entry].encoded ins), ilen, &olen);
if (xed error != XED ERROR NONE) {
   cerr << "ENCODE ERROR: " << xed error enum t2str(xed error) << end1;</pre>
   return -1;
// handle the case where the original instr size is different from new encoded instr:
if (olen != xed decoded inst get length (&xedd)) {
  new disp = (ADDRINT)&instr map[instr map entry].orig targ addr -
                instr map[instr map entry].new ins addr - olen;
  if (category enum == XED CATEGORY CALL)
     xed inst1(&enc instr, dstate, XED ICLASS CALL NEAR, 64,
               xed mem bd (XED REG RIP, xed disp(new disp, 32), 64));
  if (category enum == XED CATEGORY UNCOND BR)
     xed inst1(&enc instr. dstate, XED ICLASS JMP, 64,
               xed mem bd (XED REG RIP, xed disp(new disp, 32), 64));
  xed encoder request zero set mode(&enc req, &dstate);
  xed bool t convert ok = xed convert to encoder request(&enc req, &enc instr);
  if (!convert ok) {
    cerr << "conversion to encode request failed" << endl;</pre>
    return -1;
  xed error = xed encode (&enc reg,
         reinterpret cast<UINT8*>(instr_map[instr_map_entry].encoded_ins), ilen , &olen);
  if (xed error != XED ERROR NONE) {
     cerr << "ENCODE ERROR: " << xed_error_enum_t2str(xed_error) << endl;</pre>
     return -1;
```

Fixing conditional + unconditional displacement to branch to new_targ_addr

```
xed int32 t new disp = 0;
  unsigned int size = XED MAX INSTRUCTION BYTES;
 unsigned int new size = 0;
  new disp = (new targ addr - instr map[instr map entry].new ins addr) -
             instr map[instr map entry].size; // orig size;
 xed uint t new disp byts = 4;
Step 1. xed error enum t xed error = xed encode (&xedd, enc buf, max size , &new size);
 new_targ_addr = instr_map[instr_map[instr_map_entry].new_targ_entry].new_ins_addr;
  new disp = new targ addr - (instr map[instr map entry].new ins addr + new size); // this is the correct
displacement.
Step 2. xed error = xed encode (&xedd,
                     reinterpret cast<UINT8*>(instr map[instr map entry].encoded ins), size, &new size);
```

fix_direct_br_call_displacement()

```
int fix direct br call displacement(int instr map entry)
 xed decoded inst t xedd:
 xed decoded inst zero set mode(&xedd.&dstate);
 xed error enum t xed code = xed decode(&xedd.
           reinterpret cast<UINT8*>(instr map[instr map entry].encoded ins),
           max inst len);
  if (xed code != XED ERROR NONE) {
     cerr << "ERROR: xed decode failed for instr at: " << "0x" << hex <<
             instr map[instr map entry].new ins addr << endl;</pre>
     return -1:
 xed int32 t new disp = 0;
 unsigned int size = XED MAX INSTRUCTION BYTES;
 unsigned int new size = 0;
 xed category enum t category enum = xed decoded inst get category(&xedd);
 if (category enum != XED CATEGORY CALL && category enum != XED CATEGORY COND BR &&
      category enum != XED CATEGORY UNCOND BR) {
     cerr << "ERROR: unrecognized branch displacement" << endl:</pre>
     return -1:
 // fix branches/calls to original targ addresses:
 if (instr map[instr map entry].new targ entry < 0) {</pre>
    int rc = fix direct br call to orig addr(instr map entry);
     return rc;
 ADDRINT new targ addr =
        instr map[instr map[instr map entry].new targ entry].new ins addr;
 new disp = (new targ addr - instr map[instr map entry].new ins addr) -
             instr map[instr map entry].size; // orig size;
 xed uint t   new disp byts = 4; // num of bytes(new disp); ???
 // the max displacement size of loop instructions is 1 byte:
 xed iclass enum t iclass enum = xed decoded inst get iclass(&xedd);
 if (iclass enum == XED ICLASS LOOP || iclass enum == XED ICLASS LOOPE ||
      iclass_enum == XED_ICLASS_LOOPNE) {
     new_disp_byts = 1; Corporation. All rights reserved.*Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.
```

```
// the max displacement size of jecxz instructions is ???:
 xed iform enum t iform enum = xed decoded inst get iform enum (&xedd);
  if (iform enum == XED IFORM JRCXZ RELBRb){
   new disp byts = 1;
  // Converts the decoder request to a valid encoder request:
  xed encoder request init from decode (&xedd);
  //Set the branch displacement:
  xed encoder request set branch displacement (&xedd, new disp, new disp byts);
  xed uint8 t enc buf[XED MAX INSTRUCTION BYTES];
 unsigned int max size = XED MAX INSTRUCTION BYTES;
  xed error enum t xed error = xed encode (&xedd, enc buf, max size , &new size);
  if (xed error != XED ERROR NONE) {
     cerr << "ENCODE ERROR: " << xed_error_enum_t2str(xed_error) << endl;</pre>
      return -1;
  new targ addr = instr map[instr map[instr map entry].new targ entry].new ins addr;
 new disp = new targ addr - (instr map[instr map entry].new ins addr + new size); // this
is the correct displacement.
  //Set the branch displacement:
 xed encoder request set branch displacement (&xedd, new disp, new disp byts);
  xed error = xed encode (&xedd,
         reinterpret cast<UINT8*>(instr map[instr map entry].encoded ins), size ,
         &new size); // &instr map[i].size
 if (xed error != XED ERROR NONE) {
   cerr << "ENCODE ERROR: " << xed error enum t2str(xed error) << endl;</pre>
   dump instr map entry(instr map entry);
   return -1;
  return new size;
```