Esil: A hard pill to swallow



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Why Esil?

- Need for emulation
 - Debugging
 - Hooking and tracing
 - Halting problem
- We can

Last year

The Limits of Esil:

- memory mapping
- interaction with the world

Memory mapping

SiOL

Interaction with the world

???

Esil Parser: Thinking with a stack

- How do stack machines work?
- Why does esil make use of this?

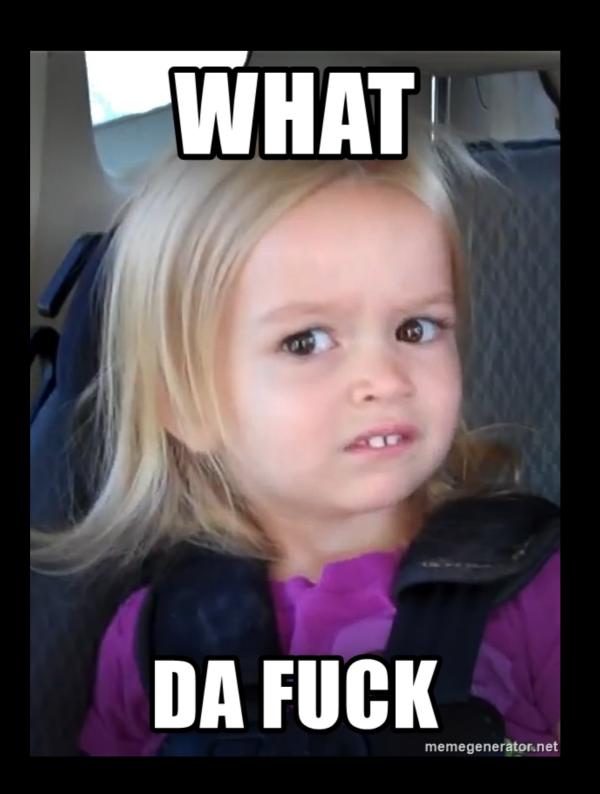
Stack Machines/PDA's

Wikipedia:

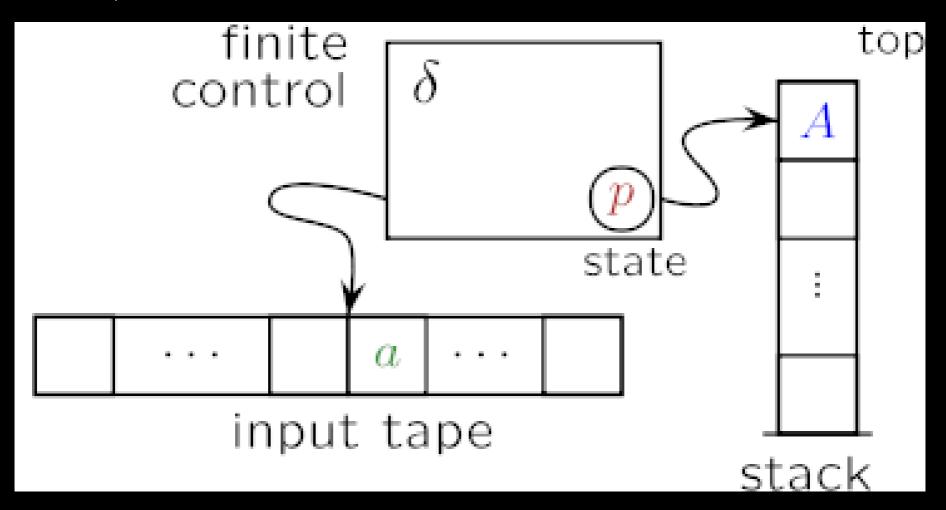
A PDA is formally defined as a 7-tuple:

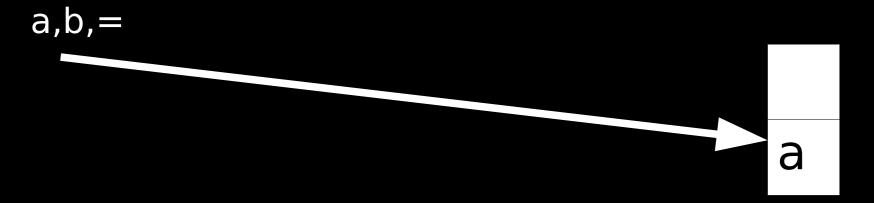
$$M=(Q,\Sigma,\Gamma,\delta,q_0,Z,F)$$
 where

- Q is a finite set of states
- \(\Sigma\) is a finite set which is called the input alphabet
- ullet Γ is a finite set which is called the *stack alphabet*
- ullet δ is a finite subset of $Q imes (\Sigma\cup\{arepsilon\}) imes \Gamma imes Q imes \Gamma^*$, the transition relation
- $ullet q_0 \in Q$ is the $\mathit{start}\ \mathit{state}$
- ullet $Z\in\Gamma$ is the initial stack symbol
- ullet $F\subseteq Q$ is the set of accepting states

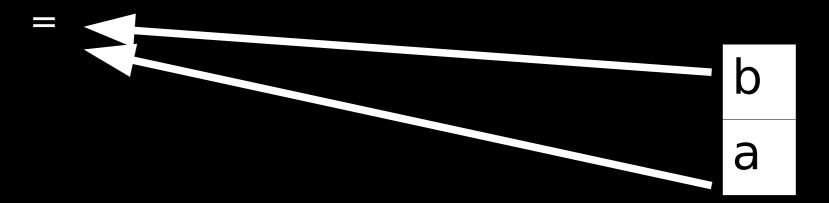


Wikipedia:



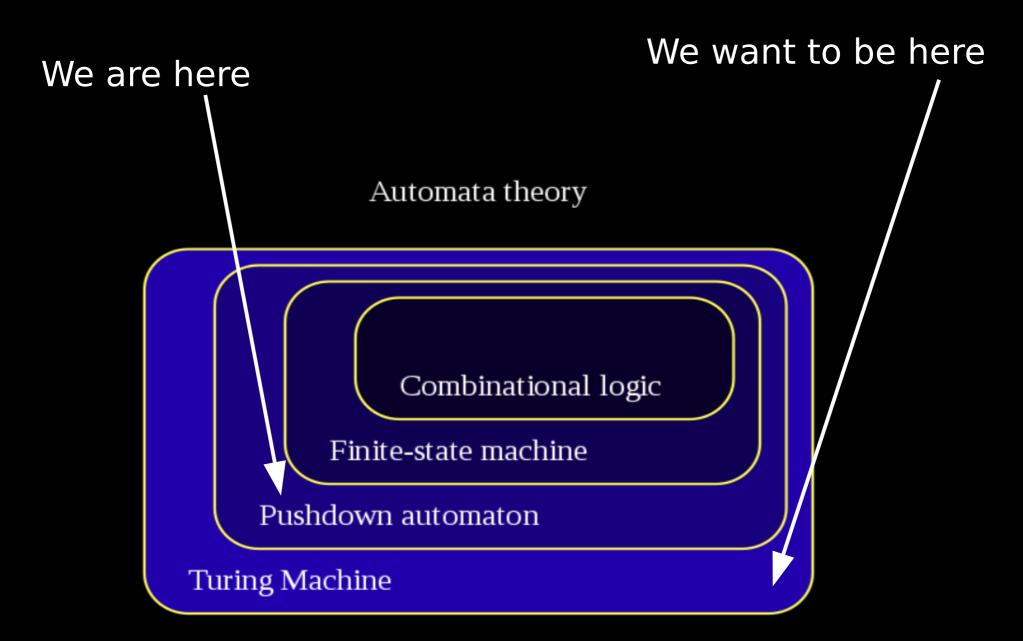


$$\frac{b}{b} = \frac{b}{a}$$



Is this enough?

Is this enough?





Cheating part 1

- add random access operations to the stack
- add goto operations

DEMO: compute gcd in esil

Is this enough?

Cheating part 2

- add register access
- add a "tape" with random access

Esil Operations

```
=
+
&
-
*
/
!
==
<<</li>
[]
==[]
GOTO
?{
DUP
NUM
```

Sugar: Esil internal vars

- \$ is prefix for access
 - \$z for zeroflag
 - \$cx for carry from bit x
 - \$bx for borrow from bit x
- calculate flags
- update on every operation, that sets something
 - compares old and new value of the dst

Example: CP from gameboy

| | | | CY | н | H | z | CYCL | 76 | 5 4 3 | 2 1 0 | |
|----|---|------|----|---|---|---|------|----|-------|-------|--|
| СР | s | A —s | * | ± | 1 | * | | | - | | |

Compares the contents of operand's and register A and sets the flag if they are equal. r, n, and (HL) are used for operand's.

| | | CYCL | 7 6 | 5 4 3 | 2 1 0 | |
|----|------|------|-----|-------|----------|--|
| СР | r | 1 | 10 | 111 | r | |
| СР | n | 2 | 11 | 111 | 110 | |
| | | | 4 | — n | → | |
| СР | (HL) | 2 | 10 | 111 | 110 | |

Examples: When A= 0x3C, B = 0x2F, and (HL) = 0x40,

CP B ; $Z \leftarrow 0$, $H \leftarrow 1$, $N \leftarrow 1$, $CY \leftarrow 0$ CP 0x3C ; $Z \leftarrow 1$, $H \leftarrow 0$, $N \leftarrow 1$, $CY \leftarrow 0$ CP (HL) ; $Z \leftarrow 0$, $H \leftarrow 0$, $N \leftarrow 1$, $CY \leftarrow 1$ cp b:

cp 0x3c:

cp [hl]:

But what about complex stuff?

Add custom operations in plugins



Example: custom operations

Interacting with the world

- Interrupts
- Memory mapped peripherals

New Toys: Interrupts (\$)

load them from shared libraries

like plugins

```
typedef bool (*RAnalEsilInterruptCB)(ESIL *esil, ut32 interrupt, void *user);

typedef struct r_anal_esil_interrupt_handler_t {
        const ut32 num;
        void *(*init)(ESIL *esil);
        RAnalEsilInterruptCB cb;
        void (*fini)(void *user);
} RAnalEsilInterruptHandler;

// esil_interrupt.c
R API void r anal esil interrupts init (RAnalEsil *esil);
```

```
R_API void r_anal_esil_interrupts_init (RAnalEsil *esil);
R_API RAnalEsilInterrupt *r_anal_esil_interupt_new (RAnalEsil *esil, ut32 src_id, RAnalEsilInterruptHandler *ih);
R_API void r_anal_esil_interrupt_free (RAnalEsil *esil, RAnalEsilInterrupt *intr);
R_API bool r_anal_esil_set_interrupt (RAnalEsil *esil, RAnalEsilInterrupt *intr);
R_API int r_anal_esil_fire_interrupt (RAnalEsil *esil, ut32 intr_num);
R_API bool r_anal_esil_load_interrupts (RAnalEsil *esil, RAnalEsilInterruptHandler **handlers, ut32 src_id);
R_API bool r_anal_esil_load_interrupts_from_lib (RAnalEsil *esil, const char *path);
```

Demo: Interrupts

TODO

- add more interrupt handlers
- create custom operations
- fix ?{
- memory mapped io (we have APIs for that)
- use internal vars

NOT TODO

- == push result on esil-stack
- add more operations to esil
 - we already have more than we need

EOF

Questions?

