
Algorithm 1: Retrieve all memory reads and writes for a VEX IRSB I , using successor state S , producing A .

```

1  $A, T \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
2 foreach  $i \in I$  do
3   if  $\text{Type}(i) = \text{Store}$  then
4     if  $\text{Type}(i.\text{addr}) = \text{Const}$  then
5       // Write to constant address
6        $A \leftarrow A \cup i.\text{addr}$ 
7     end
8     else
9       // Write to variable address
10       $T \leftarrow T \cup i.\text{addr}$ 
11    end
12  if  $\text{Type}(i) = \text{WrTmp} \wedge \text{Type}(i.\text{data}) = \text{Load}$  then
13    if  $\text{Type}(i.\text{data}.\text{addr}) = \text{Const}$  then
14      // Read from constant address
15       $A \leftarrow A \cup i.\text{data}.\text{addr}$ 
16    end
17    else
18      // Read from variable address
19       $T \leftarrow T \cup i.\text{data}.\text{addr}$ 
20    end
21  end
22 end
23 // Use  $S$  to avoid recomputing ASTs
24 foreach  $t \in T$  do
25    $A \leftarrow A \cup \text{EvalTmp}(S, t)$ 
26 end

```

Algorithm 2: Detect stepping behavior in a sequence of states S , iterating a loop. IsTmpStore is true when the VEX IRSB instruction is a WrTmp and its expression is Store .

```

1  $R \leftarrow \text{False}$ 
2  $I \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
3 foreach  $s \in S$  do
4   foreach  $i \in s.\text{irsb}.\text{statements}$  do
5     if  $\text{IsTmpStore}(i)$  then
6        $I[i.\text{addr}] \leftarrow I[i.\text{addr}] \cup i.\text{addr}.\text{tmp}$ 
7     end
8   end
9 end
10 foreach  $a \in I$  do
11    $l \leftarrow I[a].\text{size}$ 
12   if  $l > 1$  then
13     if  $I[a][0] \leq I[a][1] \leq \dots \leq I[a][l]$  then
14        $R \leftarrow \text{True}$ 
15     end
16     if  $I[a][0] \geq I[a][1] \geq \dots \geq I[a][l]$  then
17        $R \leftarrow \text{True}$ 
18     end
19   end
20 end

```

Algorithm 3: Tainting algorithm to obtain the registers and addresses used to calculate a VEX IR temporary variable.

```

1 Input: VEX IR statements  $S$  starting from last executed.
2 Tmp  $n$  to taint initially.
3 Result: Addresses  $A$  and registers  $R$  used to calculate  $n$ .
4  $A, R \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
5  $T \leftarrow \{n\}$ 
6 foreach  $s$  in  $S$  do
7   if  $\text{Type}(s) = \text{Put}$  and  $\text{Type}(s.\text{data}) = \text{RdTmp}$  then
8     if  $s.\text{data}.\text{tmp} \in T$  then
9        $R \leftarrow R \cup \{s.\text{register}\}$ 
10    end
11  end
12  if  $\text{Type}(s) = \text{WrTmp}$  and  $s.\text{tmp} \in T$  then
13    foreach  $a$  in  $s.\text{data}.\text{args}$  do
14      if  $\text{Type}(a) = \text{Get}$  then
15         $R \leftarrow R \cup \{a.\text{register}\}$ 
16      end
17      if  $\text{Type}(a) = \text{RdTmp}$  then
18         $T \leftarrow T \cup \{a.\text{tmp}\}$ 
19      end
20      if  $\text{Type}(a) = \text{Load}$  then
21         $A \leftarrow A \cup \text{EvalTmp}(a.\text{address})$ 
22      end
23    end
24  end

```
