

La evolución de los errores de programación en los videojuegos: El curioso caso de Minecraft

Adrián Muelas Gómez

- Por qué son interesantes los errores de programación
- Por qué vamos a hablar de Minecraft
- Entender el caso de Minecraft
- Analizar por qué es inestable e intentar evitarlo



Assassin's Creed Unity (2014)
Missing geometry



Super Mario 64 (1996)
Out of Bounds

Exploit



Super Mario Bros. (1985)

Infinite 1-UP
Exploit de diseño



Super Mario World (1990)

Credits Warp
Ejecución de Código Arbitrario (ACE)

¿Qué es Minecraft?

Arte promocional (2021)

MINECRAFT





- Chunks y generación
- Beacon y cristal tintado
- Chunk Swap
- Falling Block Swap
- Word Tearing
- Generic Method

4 Funcionamiento del Juego

4.1 Tick

4.1.1 Terreno dinámico

4.1.2 Automatización: Redstone

4.1.3 Cancelación de actualizaciones

4.2 Chunks

4.2.1 Formato de mundo

4.2.2 Savestate

4.2.3 Carga

4.2.4 Generación y población

4.2.5 Descarga

4.2.6 Actualización: Lazy Chunks

4.2.7 Manipulación de población

4.2.8 Cancelación de población

5 Threadstone

5.1 Beacon: análisis superficial

5.2 Beacon: problemas de la implementación

5.3 Cargando un chunk de forma asíncrona

5.3.1 Manipulación del HashMap

5.3.2 Sincronización de los hilos

5.3.3 Población asíncrona

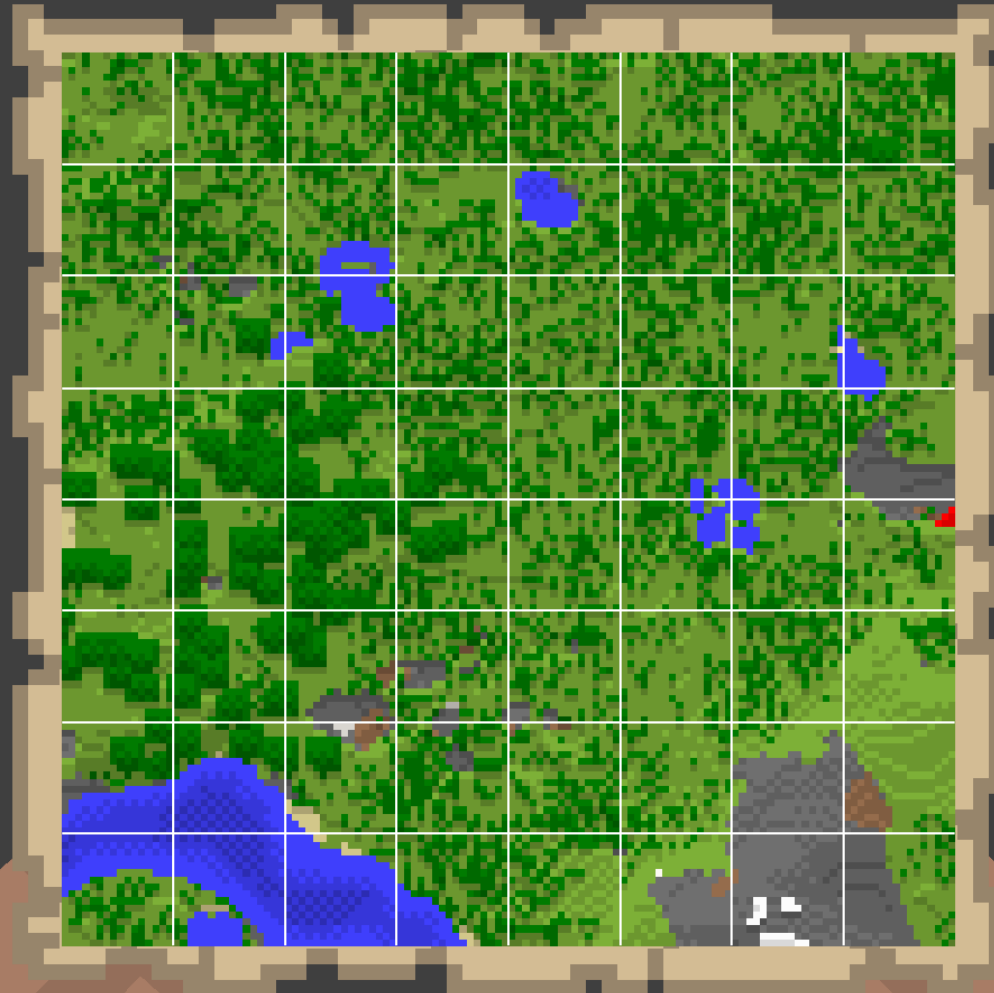
5.4 Aplicaciones asíncronas

5.4.1 Falling Block Swap

5.4.2 Word Tearing

5.4.3 Generic Method

Chunks



Chunks: Generación



Chunks: Generación



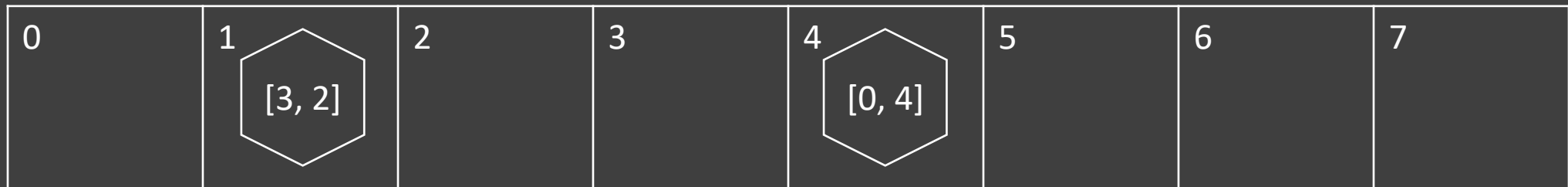
Beacon y cristal tintado



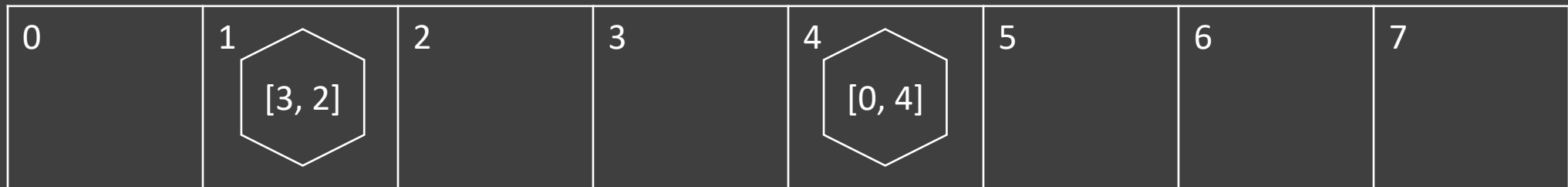
```
updateColorAsync(world, position):  
    Thread.run:  
        while position.y >= 0:  
            block = world.getBlock(position)  
            if block is BEACON:  
                world.addSynchronizedTask(lambda:  
                    block.updateColor(position))  
            position = position.down()
```

Chunk Swap: Tabla hash

10



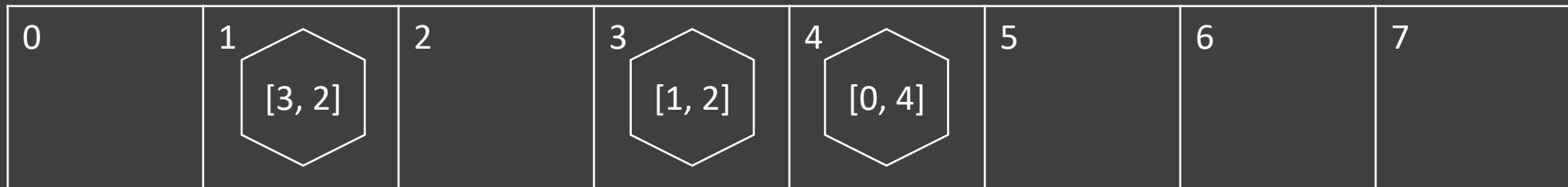
Chunk Swap: Tabla hash



Contains [6, 5]

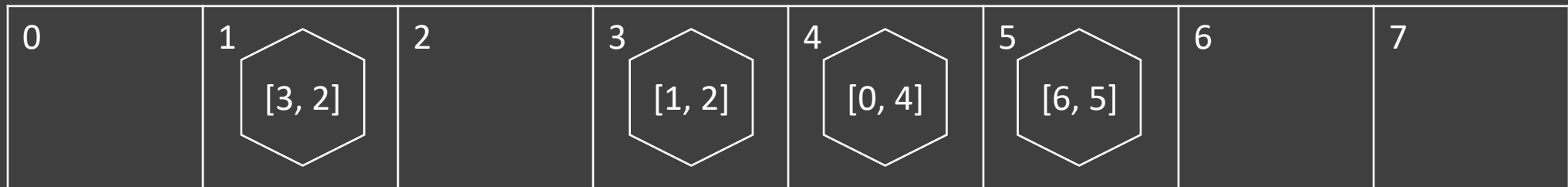
Chunk Swap: Tabla hash

10



Chunk Swap: Tabla hash

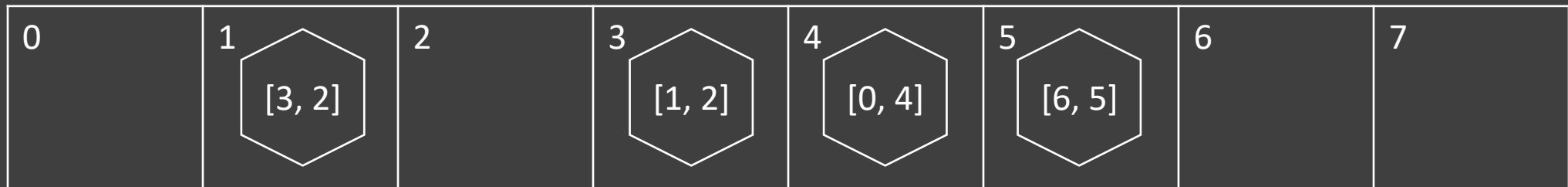
10



Chunk Swap: Tabla hash

10

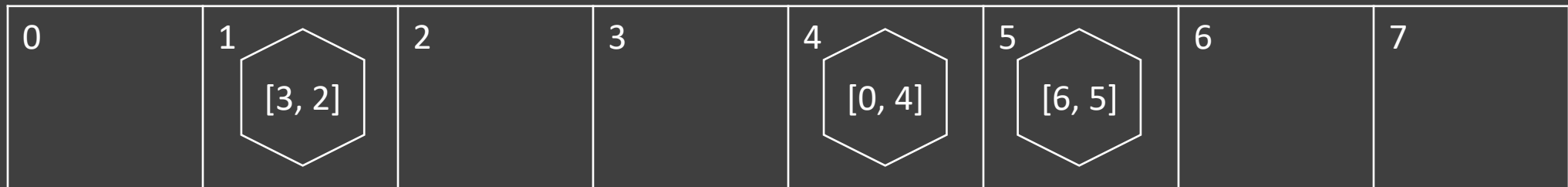
Remove [1, 2]



Chunk Swap: Tabla hash

10

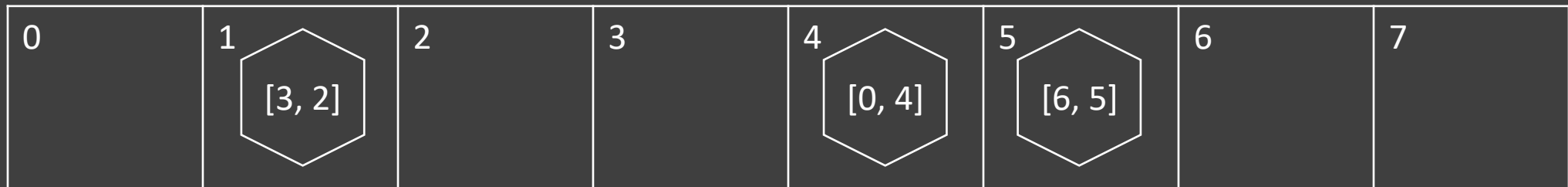
Remove [1, 2]



Chunk Swap: Tabla hash

10

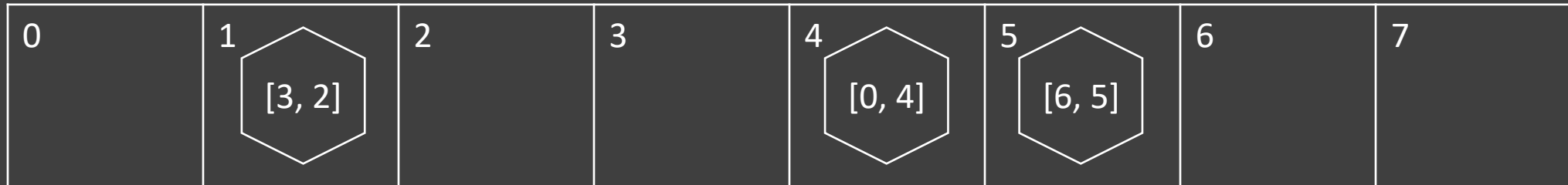
Remove [1, 2]



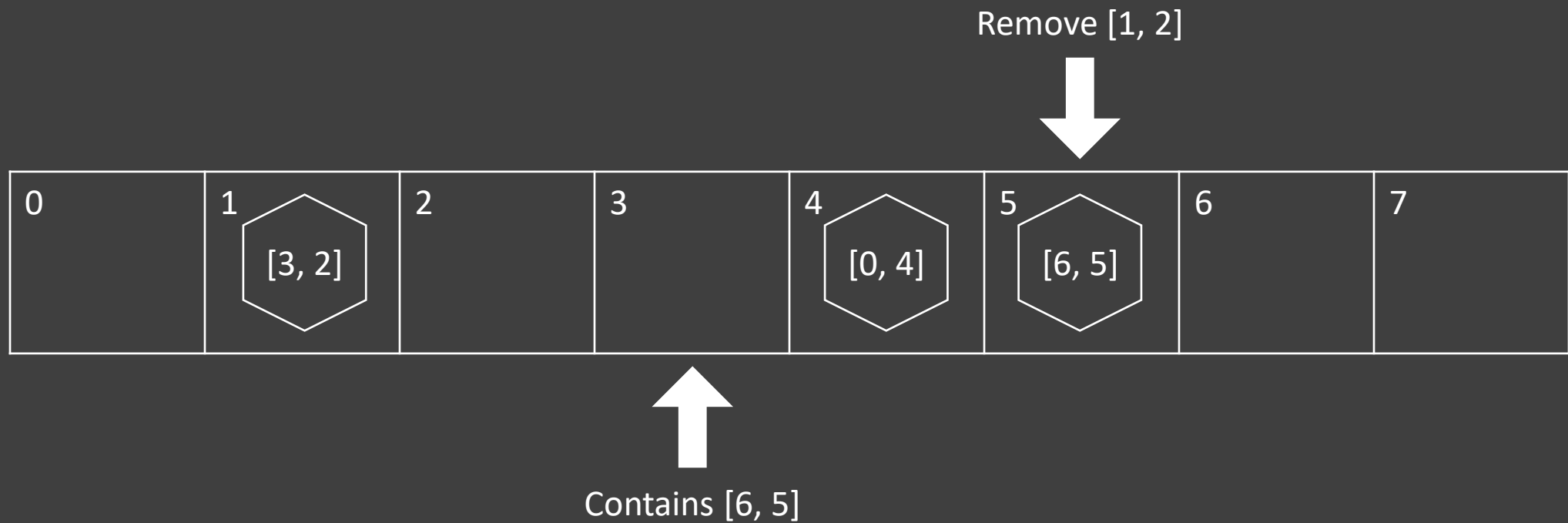
Chunk Swap: Tabla hash

10

Remove [1, 2]



Chunk Swap: Tabla hash

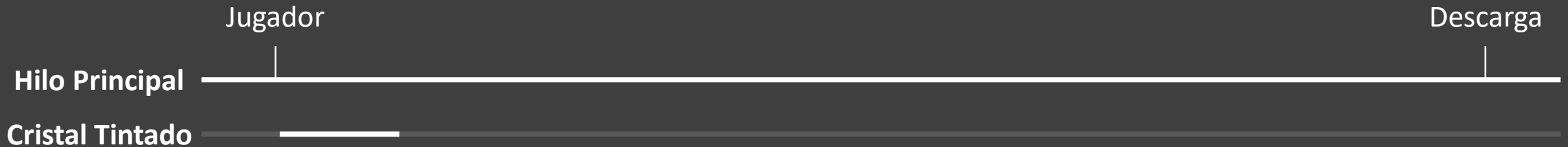


Chunk Swap: Sincronización



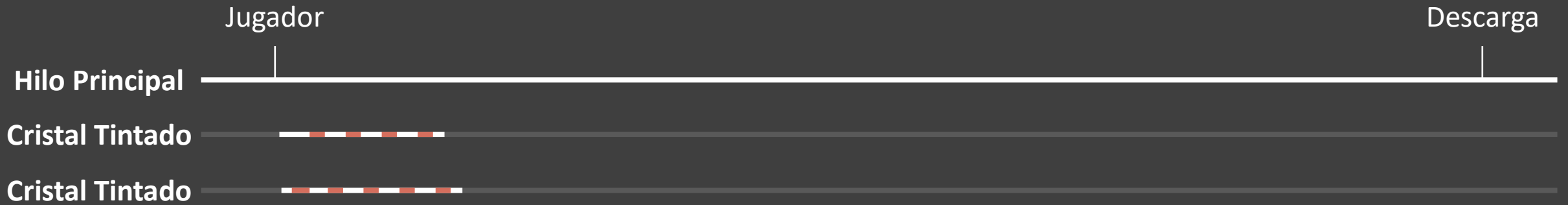
Chunk Swap: Sincronización

11

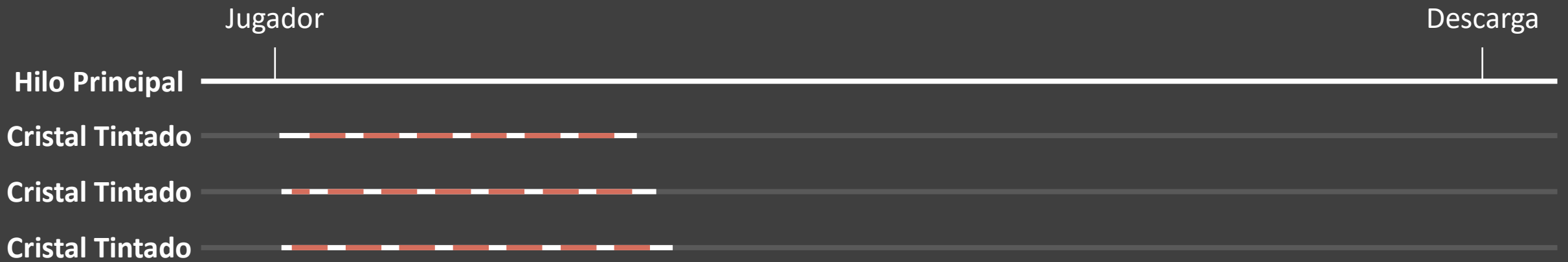


```
updateColorAsync(world, position):  
    Thread.run:  
        while position.y >= 0:  
            block = world.getBlock(position)  
            if block is BEACON:  
                world.addSynchronizedTask(lambda:  
                    block.updateColor(position))  
            position = position.down()
```

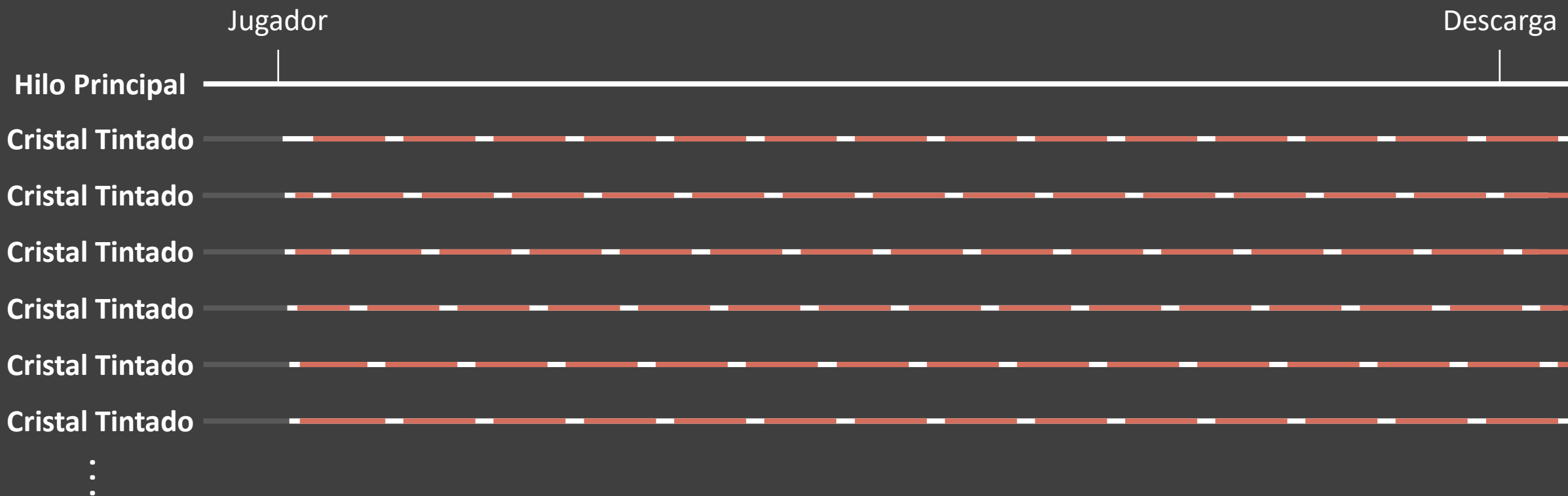
Chunk Swap: Sincronización

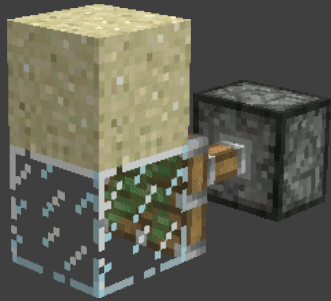


Chunk Swap: Sincronización



Chunk Swap: Sincronización

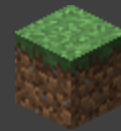
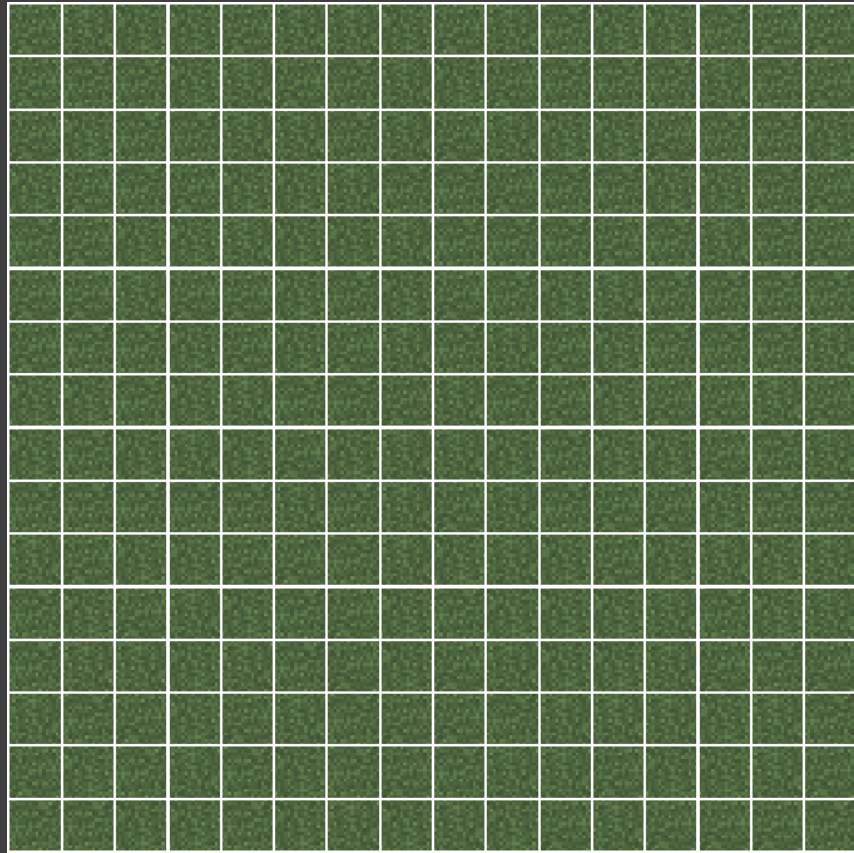




```
# scheduleUpdate
...
currentBlock = world.getBlock(position)
if currentBlock == block:
    currentBlock.update(world, position, currentBlock)
...

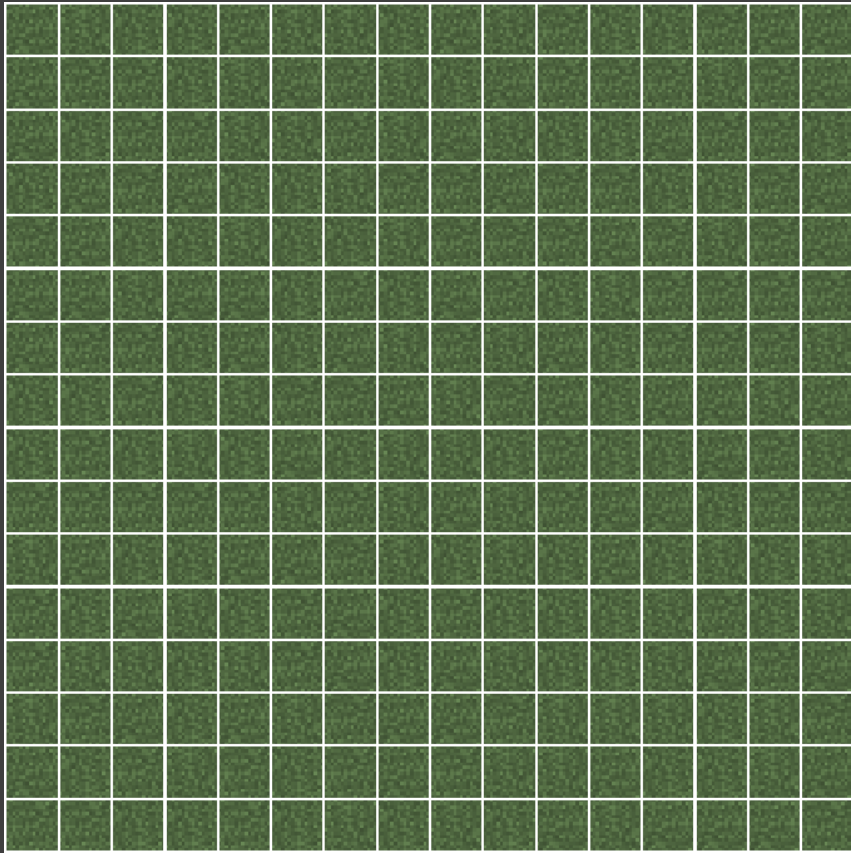
# FallingBlock.update
update(world, position, block):
    if not canFall(world, position): return
    if canProcessEntity(world, position):
        spawnEntity(world, position, world.getBlock(position))
```

Word Tearing



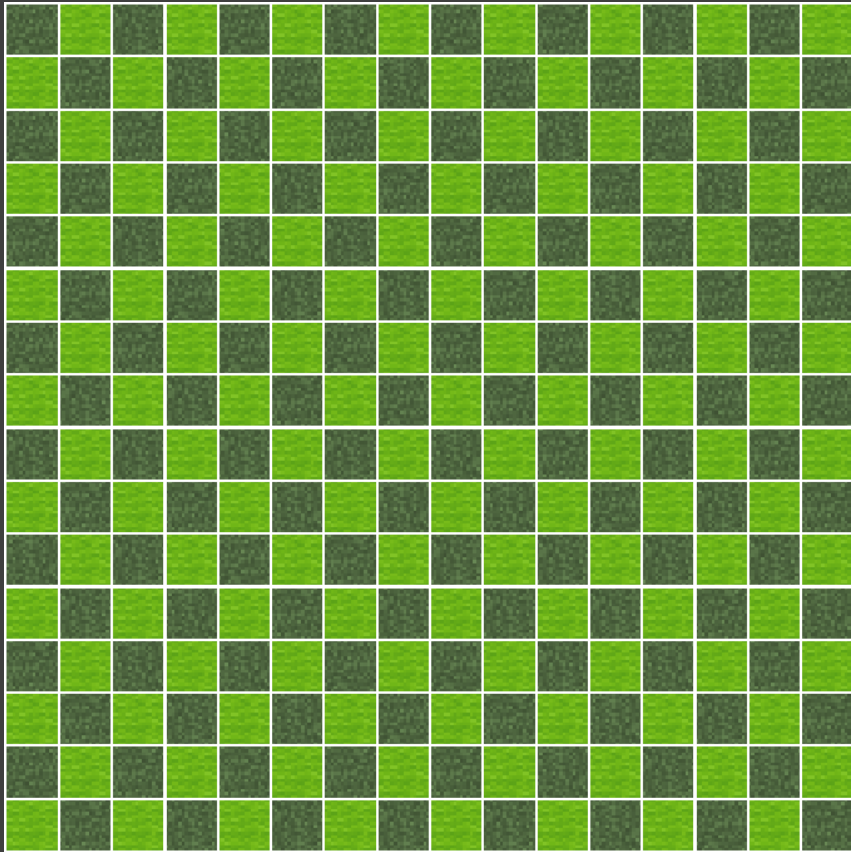
= 0000000100000

Word Tearing



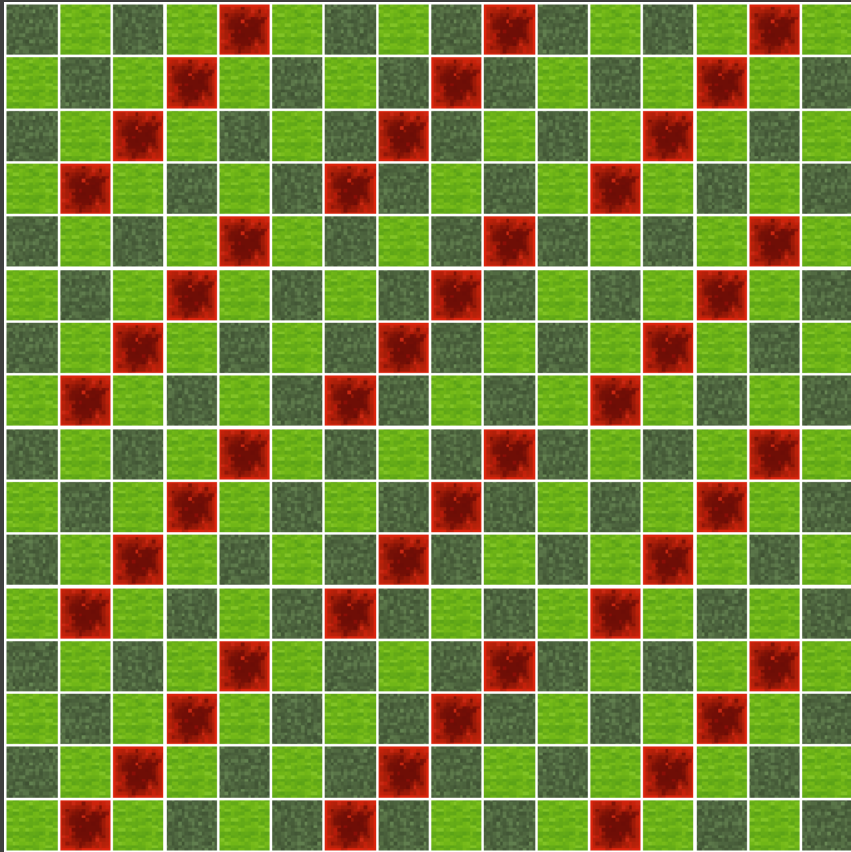
```
long[] longArray = {  
0 000000100000000000010000000000010000000000001000000000000100000  
1 000001000000000000010000000000010000000000001000000000000100000  
2 000010000000000000010000000000010000000000001000000000000100000  
3 000100000000000000010000000000010000000000001000000000000100000  
4 001000000000000000010000000000010000000000001000000000000100000  
5 010000000000000000010000000000010000000000001000000000000100000  
...  
}
```

Word Tearing



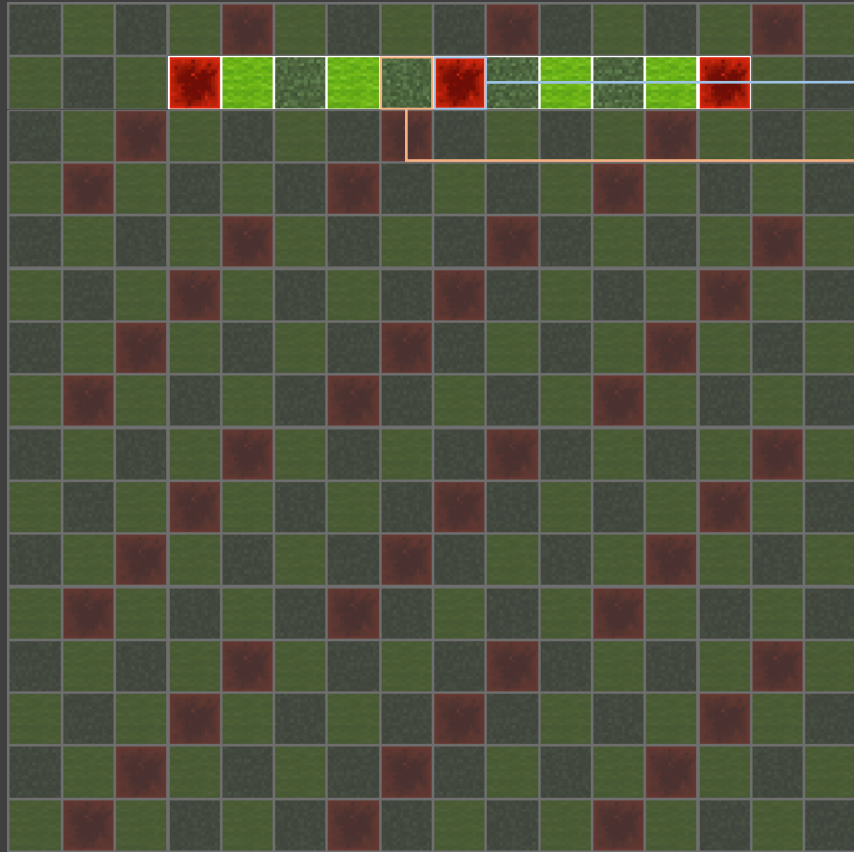
```
long[] longArray = {  
0 0000001000000001000110101000000010000000010001101010000000100000  
1 0100011010100000001000000001000110101000000010000000010001101010  
2 0000100000000100011010100000001000000001000110101000000010000000  
3 0001101010000000100000000100011010100000001000000001000110101000  
4 0010000000010001101010000000100000000100011010100000001000000000  
5 01101010000000010000000010001101010000000100000000100011010100000  
...  
}
```

Word Tearing



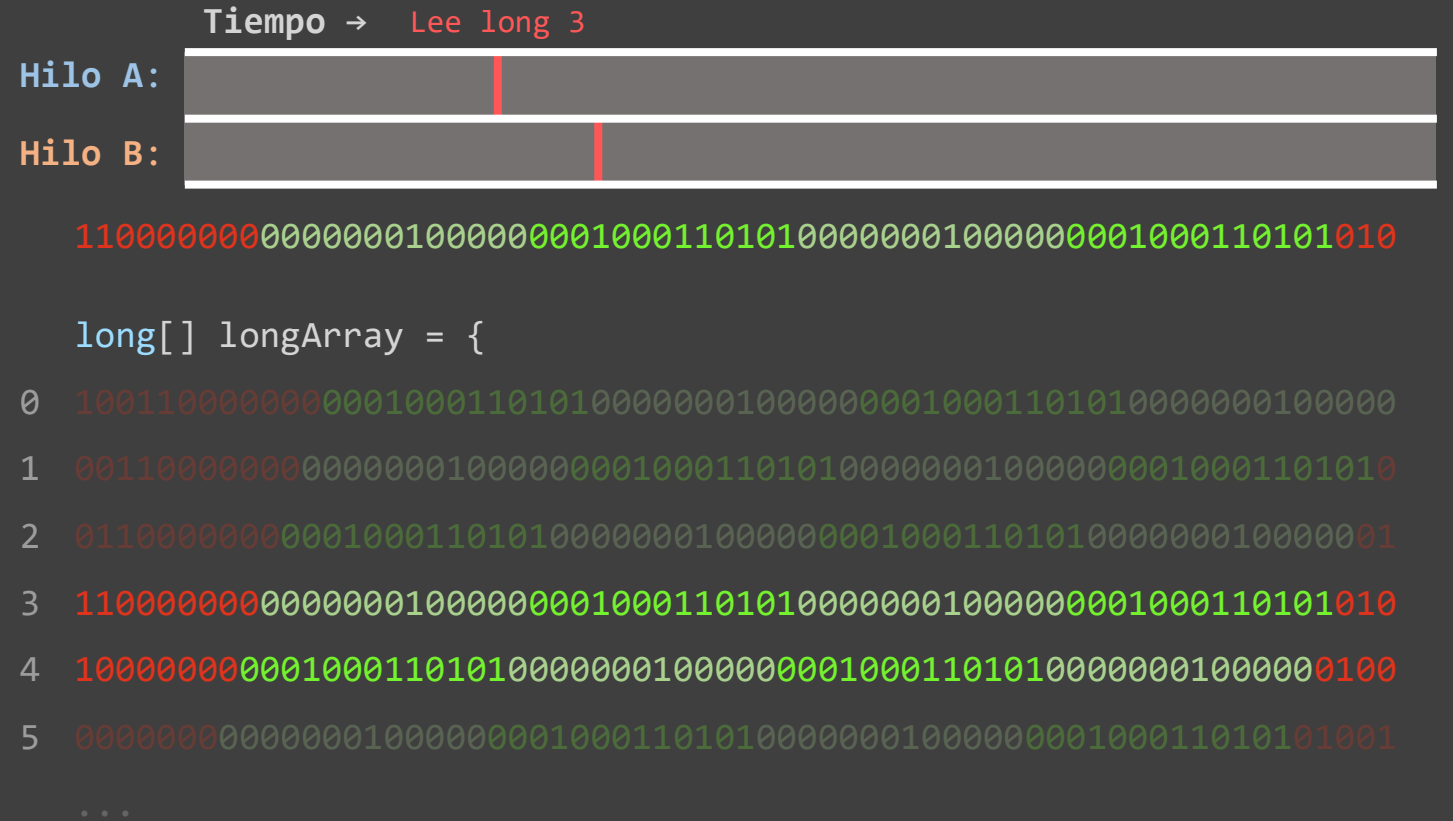
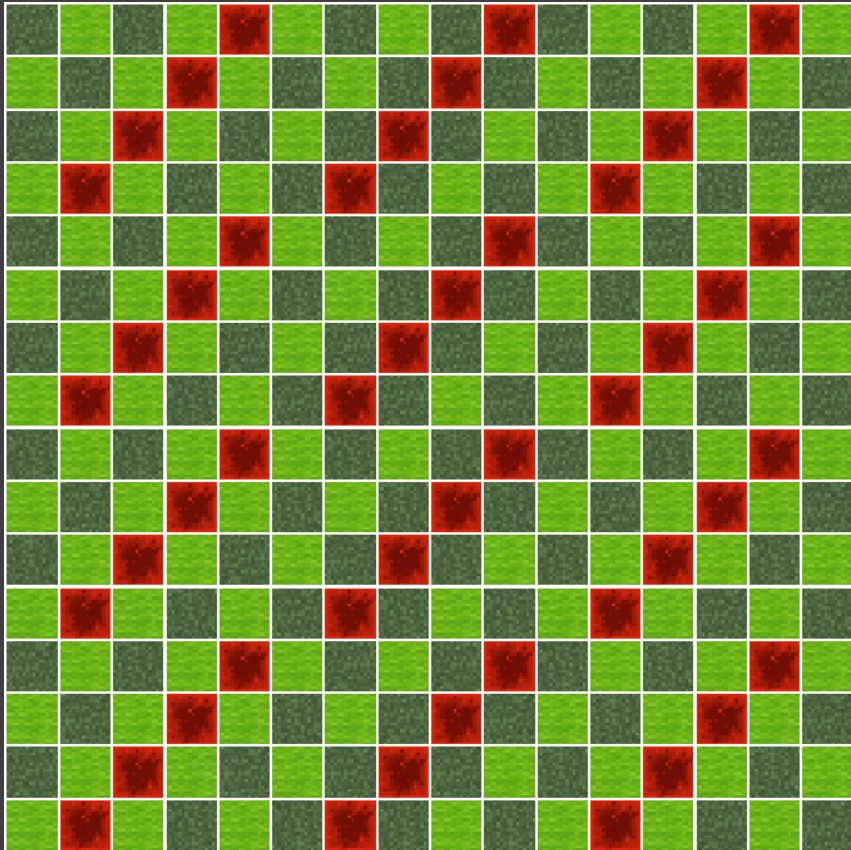
```
long[] longArray = {  
0 1001100000000001000110101000000010000000010001101010000000100000  
1 0011000000000000001000000001000110101000000010000000010001101010  
2 01100000000000100011010100000001000000001000110101000000010000001  
3 1100000000000000100000000100011010100000001000000001000110101010  
4 10000000000010001101010000000100000000100011010100000001000000100  
5 00000000000000010000000010001101010000000100000000100011010101001  
...  
}
```

Word Tearing: Ejemplo

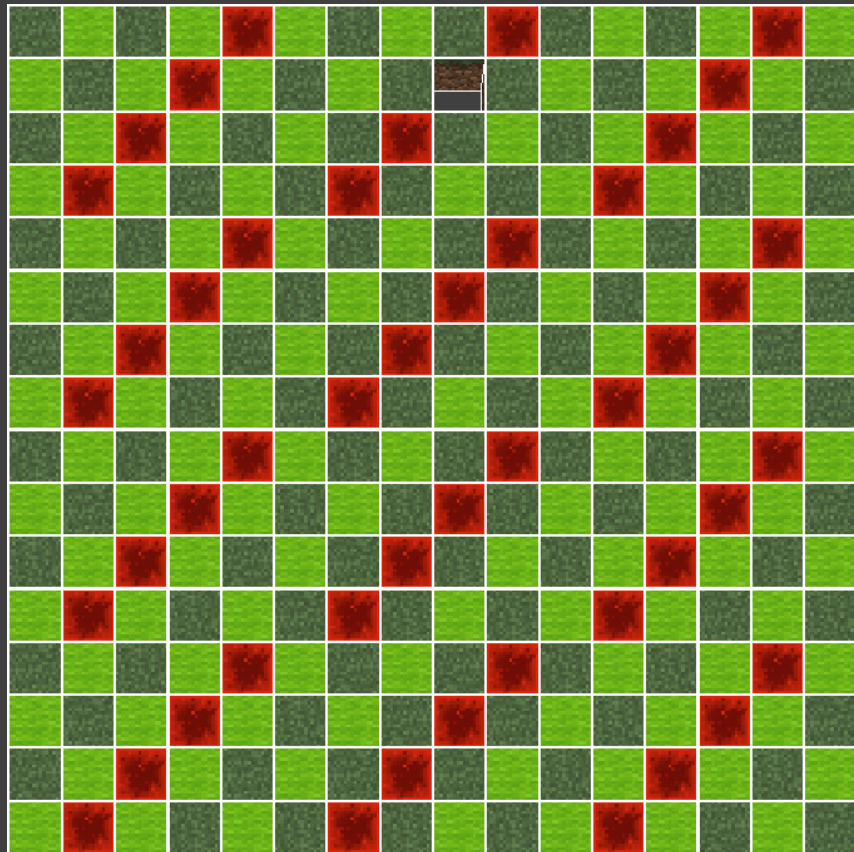


```
long[] longArray = {  
0  1001100000000001000110101000000010000000010001101010000000100000  
1  0011000000000000001000000001000110101000000010000000010001101010  
2  01100000000000100011010100000001000000001000110101000000010000001  
3  1100000000000000100000000100011010100000001000000001000110101010  
4  1000000000010001101010000000100000000100011010100000001000000100  
5  000000000000000010000000010001101010000000100000000100011010101001  
...  
}
```

Word Tearing: Ejemplo



Word Tearing: Ejemplo



1100000000000000100000000100011010100000001000000001000110101010

long[] longArray = {

0 1001100000000001000110101000000010000000010001101010000000100000

1 0011000000000000001000000001000110101000000010000000010001101010

2 01100000000000100011010100000001000000001000110101000000010000001

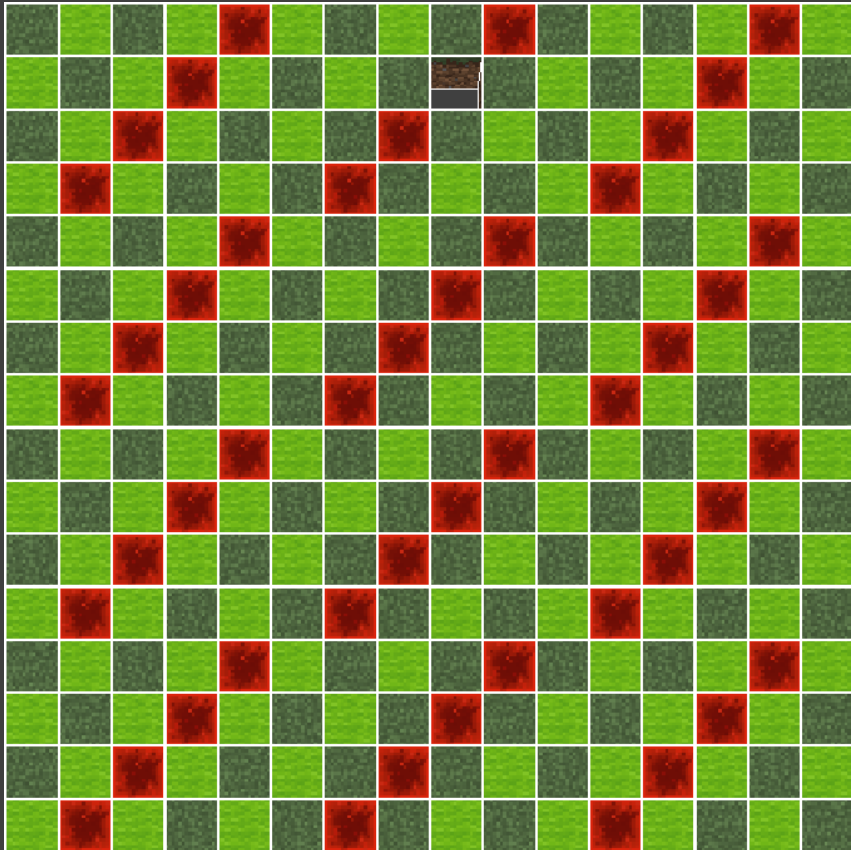
3 0000000000000000100000000100011010100000001000000001000110101010

4 1000000000010001101010000000100000000100011010100000001000000000

5 000000000000000010000000010001101010000000100000000100011010101001

...

Word Tearing: Ejemplo



11000000000000000000000000000000100011010100000001000000001000110101010

long[] longArray = {

0 100110000000000000001000110101000000010000000010001101010000000100000

1 00110000000000000001000000001000110101000000010000000010001101010

2 01100000000000100011010100000001000000001000110101000000010000001

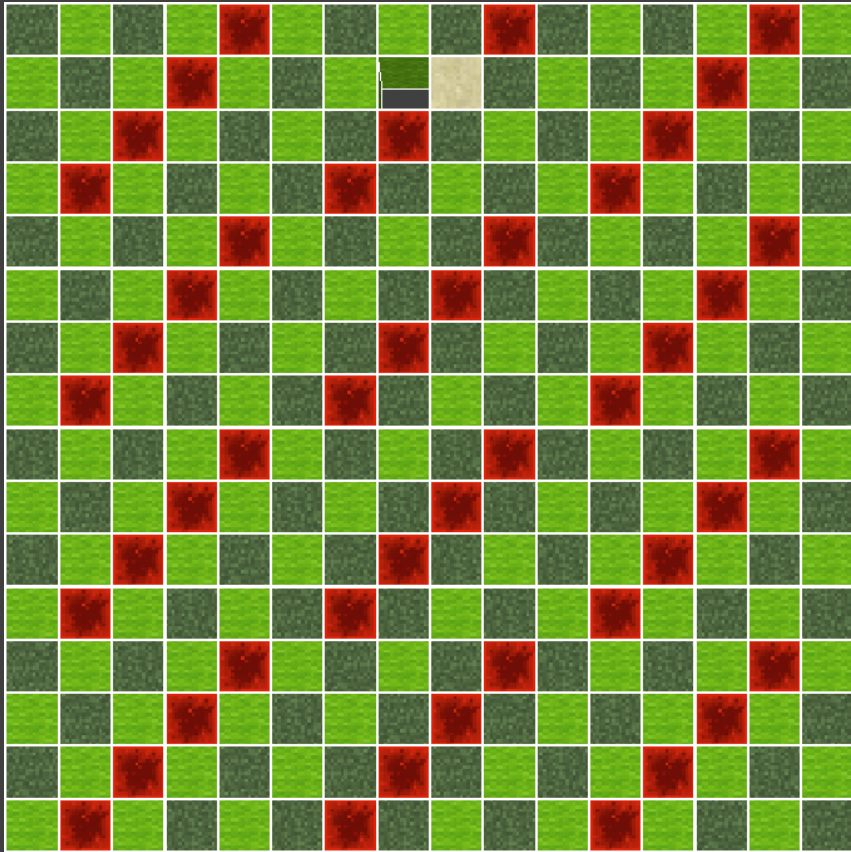
3 0000000000000000100000000100011010100000001000000001000110101010

4 100000000001000110101000000010000000010001101010000000100000000

5 000000000000000010000000010001101010000000100000000100011010101001

...

Word Tearing: Ejemplo



```
long[] longArray = {
```

```
0 1001100000000001000110101000000010000000010001101010000000100000
1 0011000000000000001000000001000110101000000010000000010001101010
2 01100000000000100011010100000001000000001000110101000000010000001
3 110000000000000000000000000100011010100000001000000001000110101010
4 1000000000010001101010000000100000000100011010100000001000000000
5 00000000000000010000000010001101010000000100000000100011010101001
...
```

Generic Method



Hilo A:



Hilo B:



Generic Method



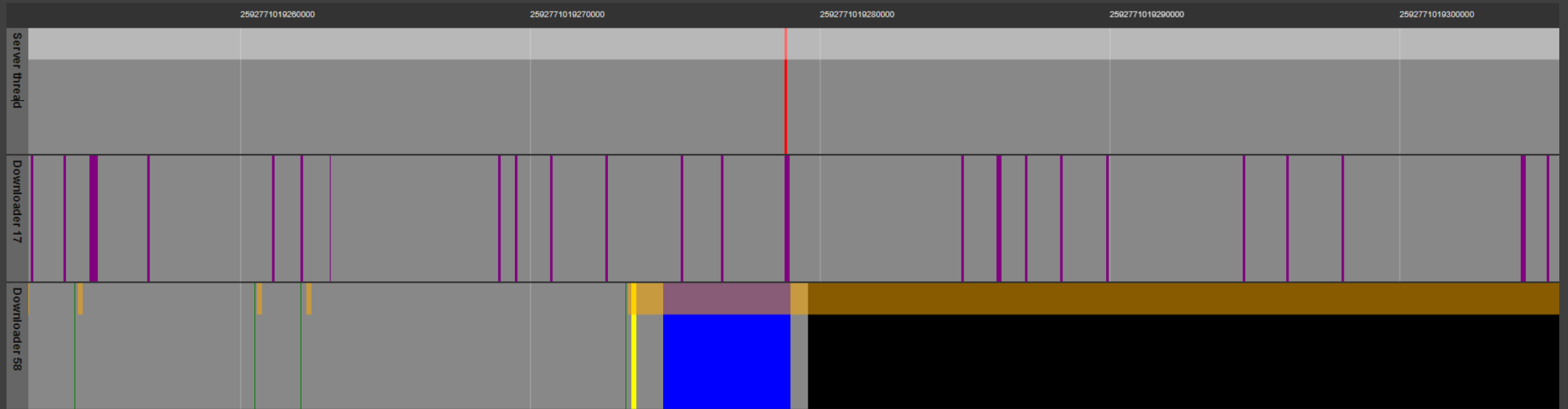
Hilo A:

Hilo B:

Hilo C:



Generic Method



- Word Tearing: Revisión
- Tile Entity Crash
- PlayerChunkMap Crash

```
this.longArray[startLong] =  
  this.longArray[startLong]  
  & ~(this.maxValue << relativeBit)  
  | (block & this.maxValue) << relativeBit
```



```
this.longArray[startLong] =  
    this.longArray[startLong]  
    & ~(this.maxValue << relativeBit)  
    | (block & this.maxValue) << relativeBit
```

```
; r8 = this.maxValue << relativeBit  
mov     r8, r9  
shl     r8, c1  
; r8 = this.longArray[startLong] & ~r8  
andn    r8, r8, qword ptr [rax + rsi * 8 + 18h]  
; r9 = (block & this.maxValue) << relative_bit  
and     rbx, r9  
mov     r9, rbx  
shl     r9, c1  
; this.longArray[start_long] = r8 | r9  
or      r8, r9  
mov     qword ptr [rax + rsi * 8 + 18h], r8
```

```
updateColorAsync(world, position):  
    Thread.run:  
        while position.y >= 0:  
            block = world.getBlock(position)  
            if block is BEACON:  
                world.addSynchronizedTask(lambda:  
                    block.updateColor(position))  
            position = position.down()
```

```
updateColorAsync(world, position):
```

```
    Thread.run:
```

```
        try:
```

```
            while position.y >= 0:
```

```
                block = world.getBlock(position)
```

```
                if block is BEACON:
```

```
                    world.addSynchronizedTask(lambda:
```

```
                        block.updateColor(position))
```

```
                position = position.down()
```

```
        catch exception:
```

```
            print(exception)
```

```
Caused by: NullPointerException
```

```
at World.getPendingTileEntity (line 2413)
```

```
at World.getTileEntity (line 2398)
```

```
at BlockPistonMoving.neighborChanged (line 172)
```

```
at World.notifyBlock (line 582)
```

```
at World.notifyNeighbors (line 550)
```

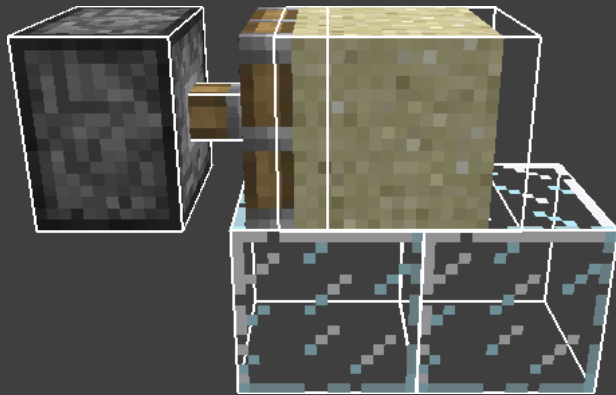
```
...
```

Tile Entity Crash



Tile Entity Crash





```
# BlockPistonMoving
neighborChanged(block, world, position):
    world.getTileEntity(position)

# World
getTileEntity(position):
    tileEntity = getChunk(position)
                .getTileEntity(position)

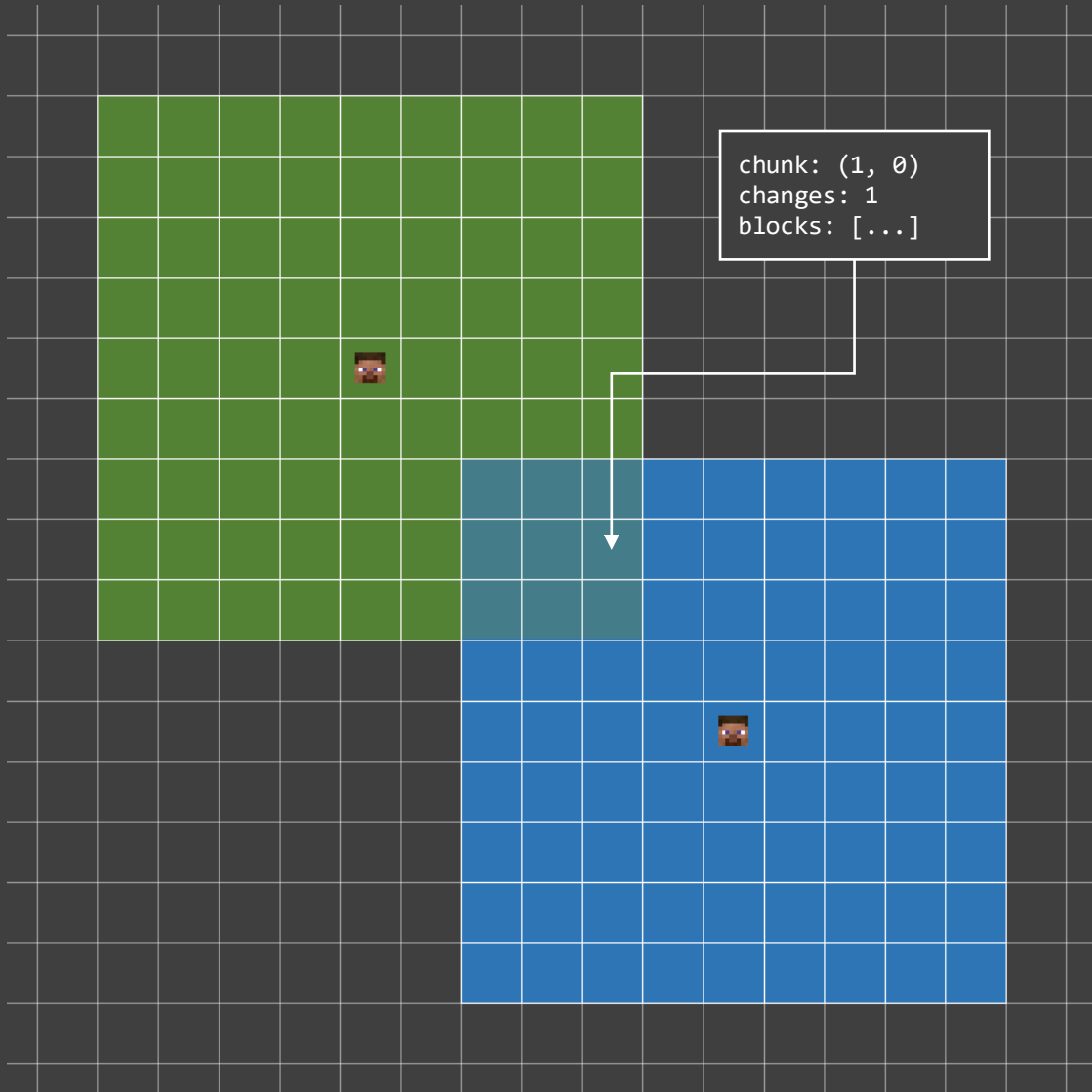
    if tileEntity is null:
        tileEntity = getPendingTileEntity(position)

    return tileEntity
```

```
getPendingTileEntity(position):  
    i = 0  
    while i < pendingTileEntities.size():  
        tileEntity = pendingTileEntities.get(i)  
        if tileEntity.position == position:  
            return tileEntity  
        i += 1  
    return null
```

```
# java.util.ArrayList  
clear():  
    # clear to let GC do its work  
    i = 0  
    while i < size:  
        elements[i] = null  
    size = 0
```

PlayerChunkMap Crash



```
# PlayerChunkMap.tick
```

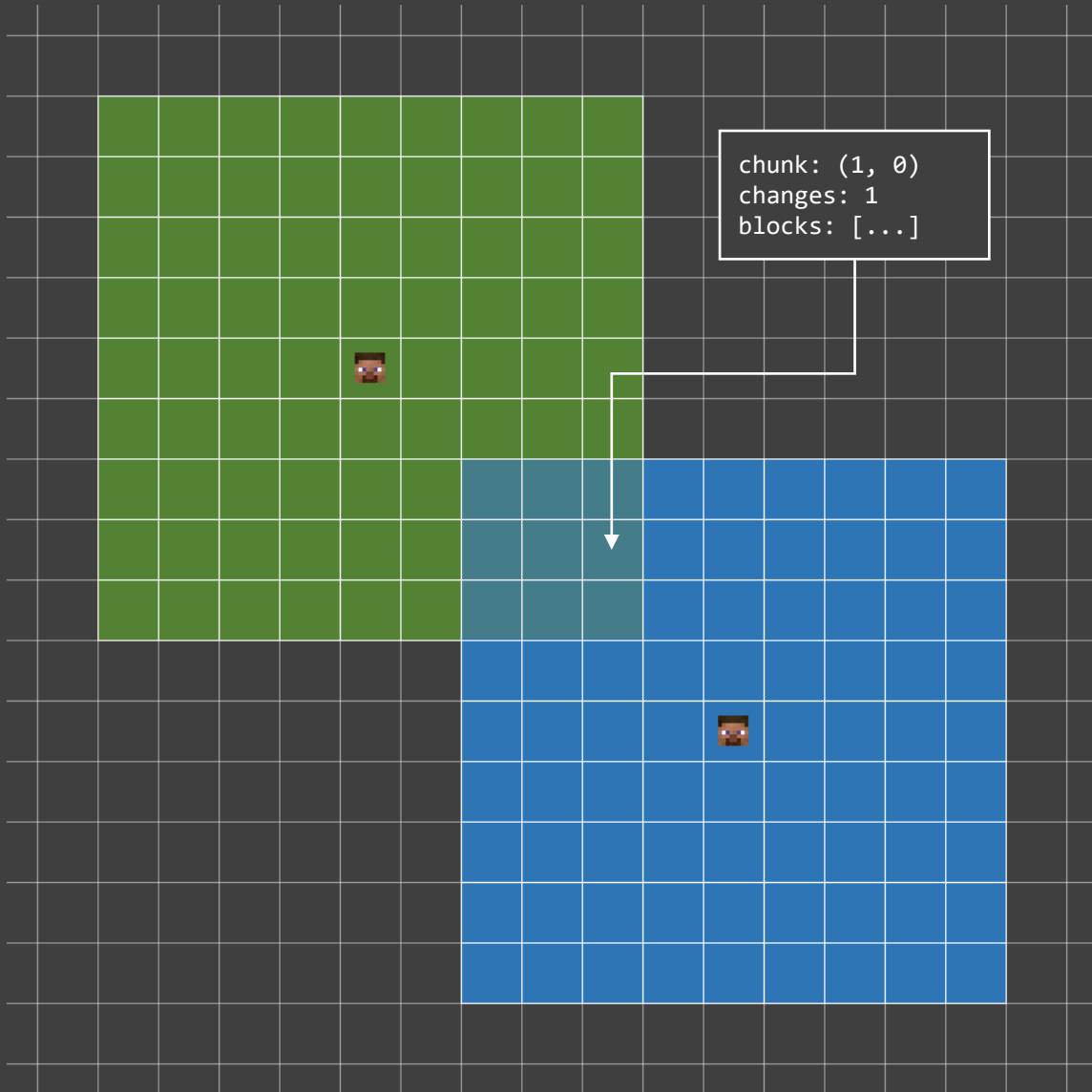
```
...
```

```
if not entriesToUpdate.isEmpty():  
    for entry in entriesToUpdate:  
        entry.update()  
    entriesToUpdate.clear()
```

```
...
```


PlayerChunkMap Crash

21



```
# PlayerChunkMap.tick
```

```
...
```

```
if not entriesToUpdate.isEmpty():  
    for entry in entriesToUpdate:  
        entry.update()  
    entriesToUpdate.clear()
```

```
...
```

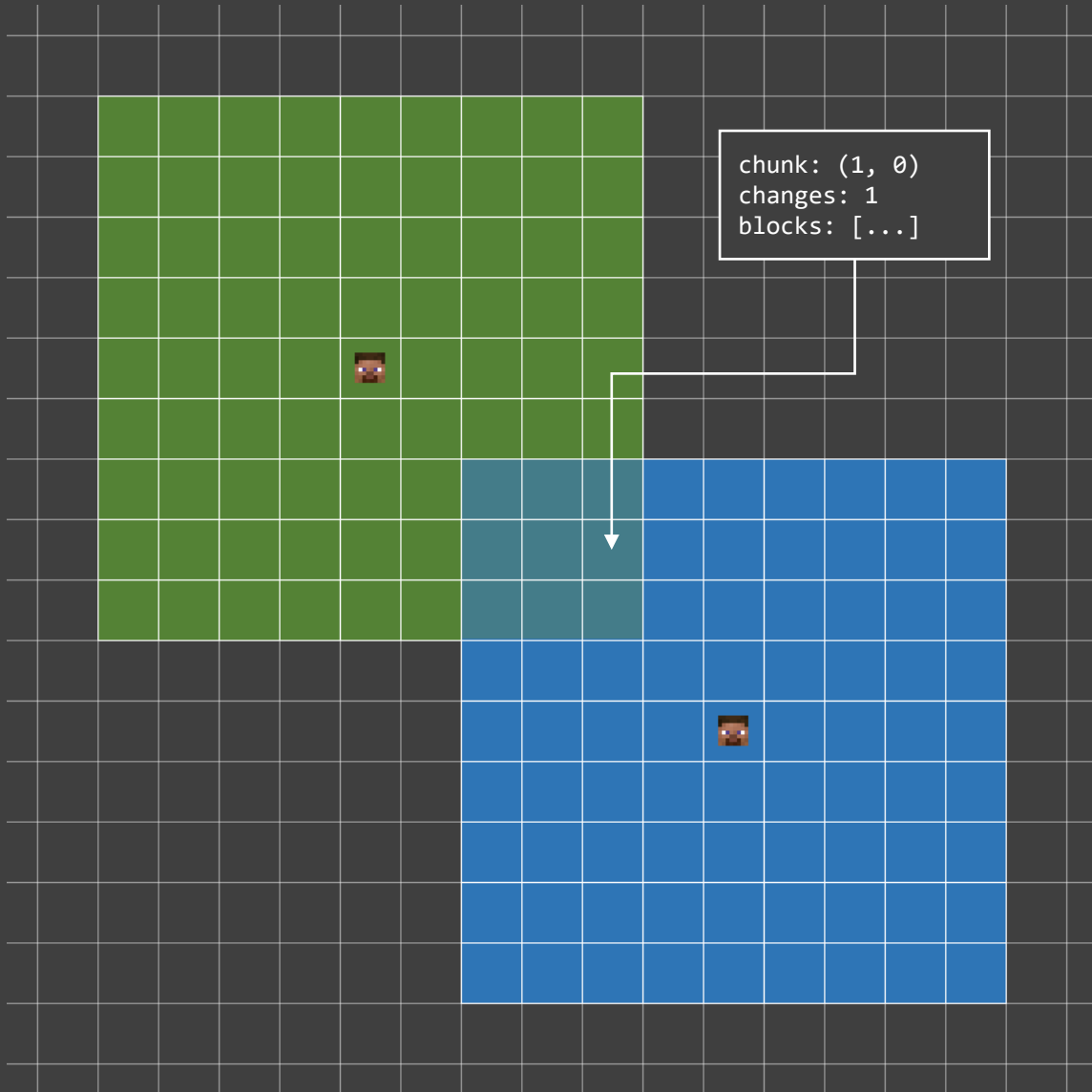
```
# PlayerChunkMapEntry.blockChanged
```

```
if changes == 0:  
    PlayerChunkMap.addEntry(this)
```

```
...
```

PlayerChunkMap Crash

21



```
# PlayerChunkMap.tick
if time - lastUpdate > 8000:
    lastUpdate = time
    for entry in entries:
        entry.update()

if not entriesToUpdate.isEmpty():
    for entry in entriesToUpdate:
        entry.update()
    entriesToUpdate.clear()

...

# PlayerChunkMapEntry.blockChanged
if changes == 0:
    PlayerChunkMap.addEntry(this)

...
```

- ¡Hemos conseguido nuestro objetivo!
- Aún quedan cosas por mejorar y descubrir de los efectos de este exploit
- Probablemente no vuelva a darse un caso similar
- El mundo de los exploits es muy complejo e interesante de estudiar

La evolución de los errores de programación en los videojuegos: El curioso caso de Minecraft

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Generic Method: Paleta

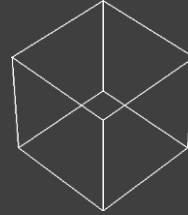
Bonus: 1



0000011000000



011



0000000000000



000

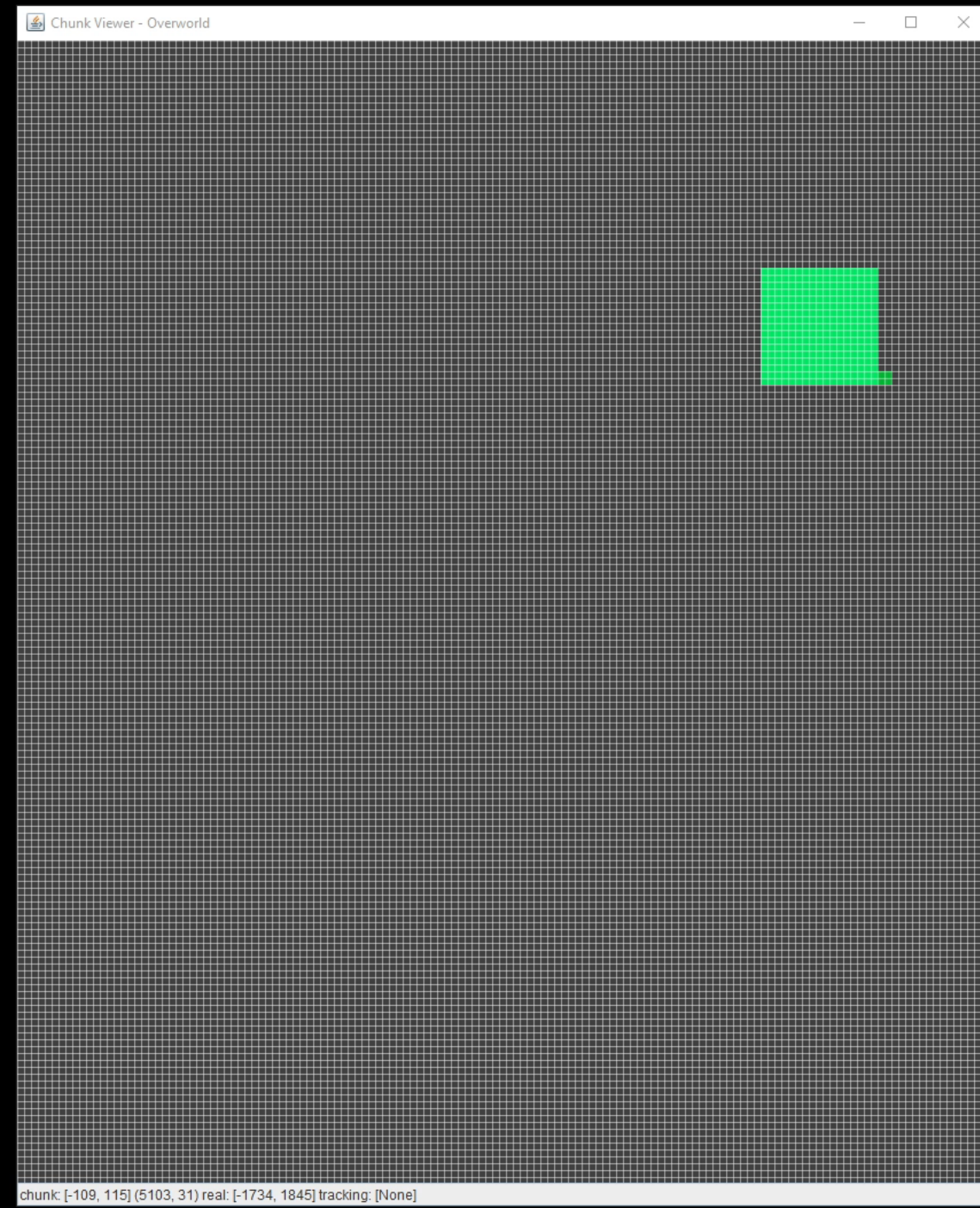


0100010010000

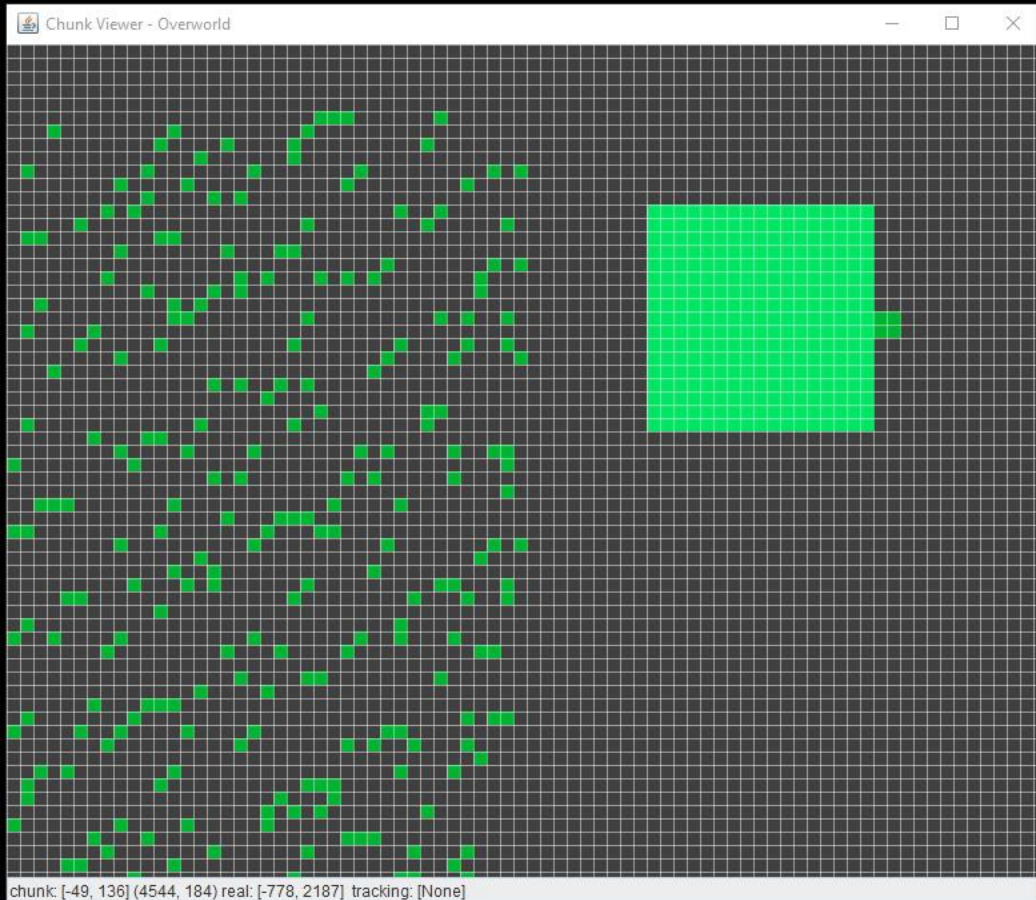


010

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7



chunk: [-109, 115] (5103, 31) real: [-1734, 1845] tracking: [None]



chunk: [-49, 136] (4544, 184) real: [-778, 2187] tracking: [None]



Minecraft 1.12 (mcp/vanilla)
60 fps (0 chunk updates) T: 60 vbo
C: 302/4624 (s) D: 8, L: 0, pC: 000, pU: 0, aB: 160
E: 1/35, B: 0
F: 78, T: All: 35
MultiplayerChunkCache: 289, 289

Java: 1.8.0_261 64bit
Mem: 13% 1073/8083MB
Allocated: 100% 8083MB

CPU: 16x AMD Ryzen 7 3700X 8-Core Processor

Display: 1128x648 (NVIDIA Corporation)
NVIDIA GeForce RTX 2070 SUPER/PCIe/55E2
4.6.0 NVIDIA 512.95

XYZ: 123.897 / 119.00000 / 1917.531
Block: 123 119 1917
Chunk: 11 7 13 in 7 7 119
Facing: west (Towards negative X) (95.4 / 20.1)
Biome: Extreme Hills
Light: 15 (15 sky, 0 block)
Local Difficulty: 5.25 // 1.00 (Day 0)
Looking at: 121 119 1917

Debug: Pie [shift]: hidden FPS [alt]: hidden
For help: press F3 + 0

[Debug]: Chunk borders: shown
[Debug]: Chunk borders: hidden



Tracking System Viewer