

Control Flow Analysis

R5AC is planting control flow enumeration helpers into important game mode.

Just because a module is signed, doesn't mean that R5AC will give it a pass.

It follows a strict whitelist which at the time of this writing, consisted of the following ranges.

r5apex_dx12.exe	(+1000 → +13d2000) ; '.text'
KERNEL32.DLL	(+1000 → +7f4bb) ; '.text'
ntdll.dll	(+1000 → +119f1e) ; '.text'
ntdll.dll	+11a000 → +11a592) ; 'PAGE'
ntdll.dll	(+11b000 → +11b1f9) ; 'RT'
steamnetworkingsockets.dll	(+1000 → +2f63a8) ; '.text'
steam_api64.dll	(+1000 → +243de) ; '.text'
EOSSDK-Win64-Shipping.dll	(+1000 → +d8117c) ; '.text'

Their whitelist is using a relatively primitive structure for describing what they deem a whitelisted memory range:

```
“ struct WHITELISTED_REGION
{
    u64 Begin;
    u64 End;
};
```

In more recent builds of **Apex Legends**, this list is now more complex to interpret and seems to have switched to using some computed hash of whitelisted module bases, and checking for that instead. R5AC only uses `RtlCaptureStackBackTrace` for examining control flow.

In 2026, R5AC has switched to manual stack tracing via `RtlCaptureContext` + `RtlLookupFunctionEntry` + `RtlVirtualUnwind`.

An example of this instance of detection can be found in `C_ViewRender::GetMostRecentClipTransform`.

```
“ __int64 C_ViewRender::GetMostRecentClipTransform(__int64 a1, char
frameIndex)
{
    v152 = frameIndex; // Prime RNG (seems unrelated to stack walker)
    R5AC::Prime = 214013 * R5AC::Prime + 2531011; // Early exit: check stack
walker enablement
    if (!R5AC::IsStackWalkerEnabled)
        return *(_QWORD *)(a1 + 8i64 * v152 + 1155920); __int64
stackFrames[2] = { 0 };
    __int128 stackData[2] = { 0 }; unsigned short numFrames =
R5AC::Imp::RtlCaptureSBT(1, 5, stackData);
    if (!numFrames)
        return *(_QWORD *)(a1 + 8i64 * v152 + 1155920); // Compute simple
hash of the captured stack
    int hashA = 5381, hashB = 0;
    char* p = reinterpret_cast<char*>(stackData);
    for (size_t i = 0; i < 8 * numFrames; ++i)
    {
        unsigned char val = *p++;
        hashA = val + 33 * hashA;
        hashB = val + 65599 * hashB;
    }
    int stackHash = hashA ^ hashB; // Lock to check hash
    MEMORY[0x7FFE8D571760](&R5AC::SoemLock, 0);
    char hasChanged =
R5AC::HashmapHasChangedData((__int64)&R5::HashedCodeExecutionFrames,
&stackHash);
    MEMORY[0x7FFE8D571920](&R5AC::SoemLock); if (hasChanged != -1)
    {
        // If hash is known, return cached transform
        return *(_QWORD *)(a1 + 8i64 * v152 + 1155920);
    }
}
```

```

} // Iterate captured frames
for (unsigned int i = 0; i < numFrames; ++i)
{
    __int64 frameAddr = *reinterpret_cast<__int64*>(stackData + i);
    if (!frameAddr)
        break; // Check if frame is in whitelisted regions
    bool inWhitelist = false;
    for (int j = 0; j < R5AC::WhitelistedSectionCount; ++j)
    {
        _WHITELISTED_SEGMENT_* region = &R5AC::WhitelistedSections[j];
        if (frameAddr >= region->Begin && frameAddr <= region->End)
        {
            inWhitelist = true;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (inWhitelist)
        continue; // If not whitelisted, fetch mapped module and push
violation
    char moduleName[272] = { 0 };
    ((void(__fastcall*)(__int64, __int64*, char*, __int64))0)(-1, frameAddr,
moduleName, 260); if (moduleName[0])
    {
        R5AC::PushViolation(nullptr, 1, frameAddr,
reinterpret_cast<__int64>(moduleName));
        return *(_QWORD*)(a1 + 8i64 * v152 + 1155920);
    }
} // If no violations, store new hash
MEMORY[0x7FFE8D5790A0](&R5AC::SoemLock,
R5AC::WhitelistedSectionCount, numFrames, R5AC::WhitelistedSections);
sub_2345E0(&R5::HashedCodeExecutionFrames, &stackHash);
MEMORY[0x7FFE8D562C70](&R5AC::SoemLock); return *(_QWORD*)(a1 +
8i64 * v152 + 1155920);
}

```

A little fun Fact

Some cheat developers have actually been using the aforementioned functionality against apex. See, because the API respawn uses for stack walking is resolved into an unchecked pointer in .data, anyone can just swap it out and fake the back trace buffer, or even cheaper: pretend like nothing on the stack was unwindable. As if that wasn't enough, respawn also have decided to making calls by referencing it's value across the game's entire code base.


```

features::on_movement(me);
features::on_trigger(me);
}
}

g.inputs.cmove.tick_end();
}

return 0; /* no traces are available */
}

```

```

“ bool disarm_stack_walker()
{
    size_t num_handled = 0;
    uint64_t needle = gctx->winapis.capture_stack_back_trace;
    if (needle)
    {
        uintptr_t offset = 0;
        auto data = (u8*)gctx->game_data_base;
        auto end = (u8*)(gctx->game_data_base + gctx->game_data_len);

        while (true)
        {
            auto result = stl::search(data + offset, end, (uint8_t *)&needle,
sizeof(uintptr_t));
            if (result != 0)
            {
                #if LOGGING_IS_ENABLED == 1
                    LMsg(256, "[R5AC] disarming stack walk at index %i and pointer
%p", num_handled, result);
                #endif
                *reinterpret_cast<void **>(result) = hk_capture_stack_back_trace;
                ++num_handled;
                offset = result - (uintptr_t)data + 1;
            }
            else
            {
                break; // No more occurrences found
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
g.r5ac_num_stack_walks_disarmed = num_handled;  
  
return (num_handled > 0);  
}
```

Above code was tested on retail apex legends, on both windows and linux. Since the flaw is in R5AC itself, platform mostly does not matter.

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