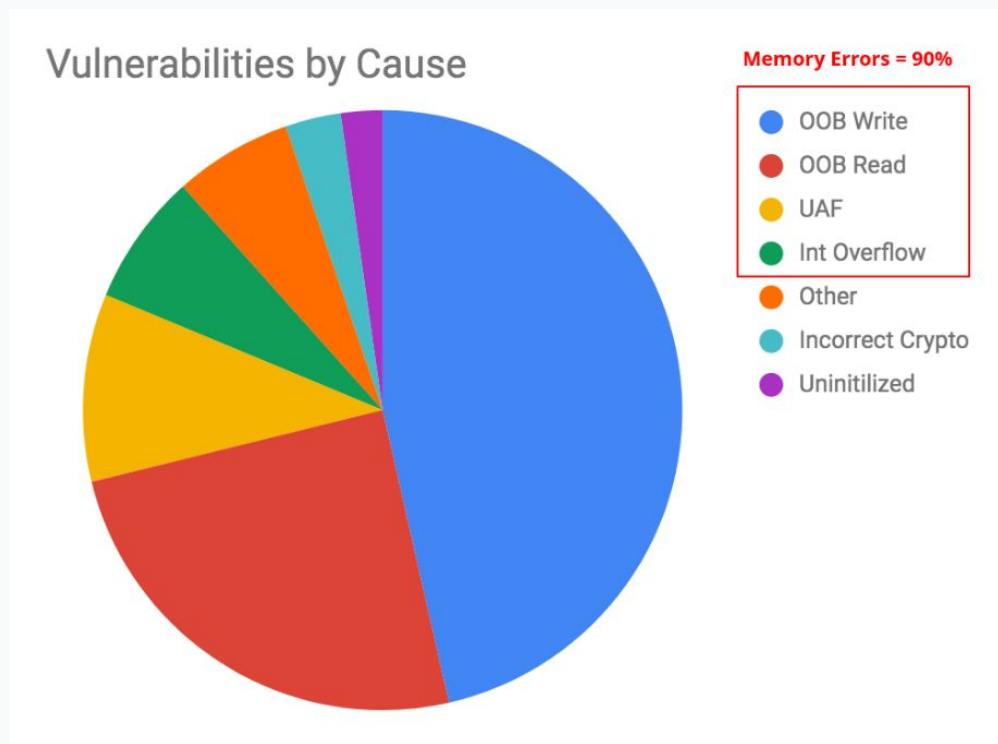


# Integer Overflow Prevention BoF

## LPC 24

Dan Carpenter  
Kees Cook  
Justin Stitt

# Prevalence of Integer Overflows



Integer overflows are seen as the 4th largest class of vulnerabilities, but they often go unrecognized as the root cause of Out-of-Bounds (OOB) reads and writes (e.g. buffer overflows), so their true prevalence is higher.

## Example: Buffer overflow masking an integer overflow

```
u8 i = 0, num_elems = 0;
...
nla_for_each_nested(nl_elems, attrs, rem_elems)
    num_elems++; /* Truncates when >255 elements: an integer overflow */
elems = kzalloc(struct_size(elems, elem, num_elems), GFP_KERNEL);
...
nla_for_each_nested(nl_elems, attrs, rem_elems) {
    elems->elem[i++] = nla_data(nl_elems); /* Observed as OOB Write */
    ...
}
```

[Fixed in 6311071a0562](#)

# Types of Integer overflows (and truncations)

Necessary

Intentional

Unintentional but harmless

Buggy

## Idiom Exclusions (Necessary overflows)

There exists some overflow-dependent code patterns that rely on the results of well-defined arithmetic wrap-around (even for pointers and signed types via `-fno-strict-overflow`).

- `if (a + b < a) ...`
- `while (i--)`
- `-1UL, -2UL, -{N}UL;`
- `end = start + length - 1;`

## Intentional overflows

```
/* Align to pointer size and check for overflows */  
tmp = ALIGN(data_size, sizeof(void *)) +  
      ALIGN(offsets_size, sizeof(void *));  
if (tmp < data_size || tmp < offsets_size)  
    return 0;
```

or

```
crc += byte;
```

# Unintentional overflows

```
p = xdr_inline_decode(xdr,  
    rc_list->rcl_nrefcalls * 2 * sizeof(uint32_t));
```

....

```
rc_list->rcl_refcalls = kmalloc_array(rc_list->rcl_nrefcalls,  
    sizeof(*rc_list->rcl_refcalls),  
    GFP_KERNEL);
```

# Implicit hidden code-flow choices

All arithmetic operations produce 2 potential code-flows:

- Path 1: no overflow has happened, carry on
- Path 2: overflow has happened! What do?

C does not provide a choice, and forces one path by default. (Some languages use exceptions to access other path – C must use the sanitizers to do that...)

`x = a + b; // both paths exist – cannot be distinguished, forces Path 1.`

`x = -1UL; // Path 1 cannot exist, forces Path 2.`

`if (a + b < a) { /* path 2 */ } else { /* path 1 */ } // paths distinguished!`



# Silencing false positives

Wrappers?

```
x = overflows_ok(a + b);
```

Attributes?

```
size_t x __wraps;
```

```
x = a + b;
```

```
typedef unsigned long __nowraps size_t;
```

```
size_t y;
```

```
y = a + b;
```

# ALIGN and round\_up()

```
nctx_len = ALIGN(struct_size(nctx, ctx, val_len), sizeof(void *));  
if (nctx_len > *uctx_len)  
    return -E2BIG;  
  
nctx = kzalloc(nctx_len, GFP_KERNEL);
```

## PTR\_ERR()

```
static inline long __must_check PTR_ERR(__force const void *ptr)
{
    return (long) ptr;
}
```

```
int function(...)
{
    ...
    if (IS_ERR(result))
        return PTR_ERR(result); // negative long truncated to negative int
    ...
}
```

But PTR\_ERR\_OR\_ZERO() is actually an int return!