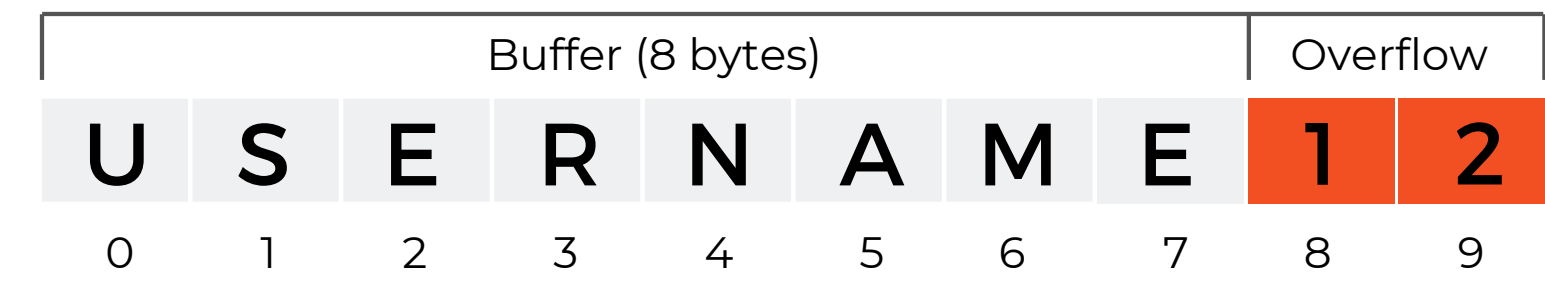


## Two Memory Safety Hazards


1. Buffer overflows are a security threat.



2. Null pointer dereference results in undefined behavior.



## Compiler Implementation

- Checked C implemented as an extension to the LLVM/Clang compiler.
- Extended the C grammar to support bounds declarations and the new types `_Ptr<T>`, etc.
- Added checked headers which ascribe bounds-safe interfaces to standard library functions.
- Extended Clang's AST and Type system to support the new checked types.
- Extended Clang's checker to check sanity of bounds declarations.
- Total lines of compiler code: 

## Checked C Resources



Checked C Code Repository

<https://github.com/Microsoft/checkedc-clang>



Checked C Language Specification

<https://github.com/Microsoft/checkedc/releases>



Checked C SecDev 2018 Paper

<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/publication/checkedc-making-c-safe-by-extension>

## What is Checked C?

- Extension to C designed to support spatial safety.
- Supports incremental porting from legacy C.
- Adds new pointer and array types that are bounds-checked.

`_Ptr<T>`

- For pointers to singleton objects.
- Runtime check ensures pointer dereference is non-null.

```
_Ptr<int> p = 0;
void foo(_Ptr<int> p);
_Ptr<char> bar();
```

`_Array_ptr<T>`

- For arrays and pointers involved in pointer arithmetic.
- Runtime check ensures pointer access is within bounds.

`T _Checked[]`

```
_Array_ptr<char> c : count(3) = "abc";
_Array_ptr<int> i : bounds(i, i+3) = {1, 2, 3};
float f _Checked[2][2] = {{1.0, 2.0}, {3.0, 4.0}};
```

`_Nt_array_ptr<T>`

- Variant of `_Array_ptr<T>` for null-terminated arrays.
- Size of the array includes the null terminator element.
- Runtime check ensures null terminator is not overwritten.

`T _Nt_checked[]`

```
_Nt_array_ptr<char> s : count(3) = "abc";
char s _Nt_checked[4] = "abc";
```

## Experimental Evaluation of Checked C

