#### **NAME**

RedZone - buffer corruptions detector

## **SYNOPSIS**

options KDB
options DDB
options DEBUG\_REDZONE

# **DESCRIPTION**

**RedZone** detects buffer underflow and buffer overflow bugs at runtime. Currently **RedZone** only detects buffer corruptions for memory allocated with malloc(9). When such corruption is detected two backtraces are printed on the console. The first one shows from where memory was allocated, the second one shows from where memory was freed. By default the system will not panic when buffer corruption is detected. This can be changed by setting the *vm.redzone.panic* sysctl(8) variable to 1. The amount of extra memory allocated for **RedZone**'s needs is stored in the *vm.redzone.extra\_mem* sysctl(8) variable.

#### **EXAMPLE**

The example below shows the logs from the detection of a buffer underflow and a buffer overflow.

REDZONE: Buffer underflow detected. 2 bytes corrupted before 0xc8688580 (16 bytes allocated).

Allocation backtrace:

#0 0xc0583e4e at redzone\_setup+0x3c

#1 0xc04a23fa at malloc+0x19e

#2 0xcdeb69ca at redzone modevent+0x60

#3 0xc04a3f3c at module\_register\_init+0x82

#4 0xc049d96a at linker\_file\_sysinit+0x8e

#5 0xc049dc7c at linker\_load\_file+0xed

#6 0xc04a041f at linker\_load\_module+0xc4

#7 0xc049e883 at kldload+0x116

#8 0xc05d9b3d at syscall+0x325

#9 0xc05c944f at Xint0x80\_syscall+0x1f

Free backtrace:

#0 0xc0583f92 at redzone\_check+0xd4

#1 0xc04a2422 at free+0x1c

#2 0xcdeb69a6 at redzone\_modevent+0x3c

#3 0xc04a438d at module\_unload+0x61

#4 0xc049e0b3 at linker\_file\_unload+0x89

#5 0xc049e979 at kern\_kldunload+0x96

#6 0xc049ea00 at kldunloadf+0x2c

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#7 0xc05d9b3d at syscall+0x325
#8 0xc05c944f at Xint0x80 syscall+0x1f
```

REDZONE: Buffer overflow detected. 4 bytes corrupted after 0xc8688590 (16 bytes allocated).

Allocation backtrace:

- #0 0xc0583e4e at redzone\_setup+0x3c
- #1 0xc04a23fa at malloc+0x19e
- #2 0xcdeb69ca at redzone\_modevent+0x60
- #3 0xc04a3f3c at module\_register\_init+0x82
- #4 0xc049d96a at linker\_file\_sysinit+0x8e
- #5 0xc049dc7c at linker\_load\_file+0xed
- #6 0xc04a041f at linker\_load\_module+0xc4
- #7 0xc049e883 at kldload+0x116
- #8 0xc05d9b3d at syscall+0x325
- #9 0xc05c944f at Xint0x80\_syscall+0x1f

Free backtrace:

- #0 0xc0584020 at redzone\_check+0x162
- #1 0xc04a2422 at free+0x1c
- #2 0xcdeb69a6 at redzone\_modevent+0x3c
- #3 0xc04a438d at module\_unload+0x61
- #4 0xc049e0b3 at linker\_file\_unload+0x89
- #5 0xc049e979 at kern\_kldunload+0x96
- #6 0xc049ea00 at kldunloadf+0x2c
- #7 0xc05d9b3d at syscall+0x325
- #8 0xc05c944f at Xint0x80\_syscall+0x1f

# **SEE ALSO**

sysctl(8), malloc(9), memguard(9)

# **HISTORY**

**RedZone** first appeared in FreeBSD 7.0.

## **AUTHORS**

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## **BUGS**

Currently, **RedZone** does not cooperate with memguard(9). Allocations from a memory type controlled by memguard(9) are simply skipped, so buffer corruptions will not be detected there.