There has been tons of work across both GCC and Clang to provide the Linux kernel with a variety of security features. Let’s review and discuss where we are with parity between toolchains, approaches to solving open problems, and exploring new features.

Parity reached since last year:

- zero call-used registers
- structure layout randomization

Needs work:

- stack protector guard location
- Link Time Optimization
- forward edge CFI
- backward edge CFI
- array bounds checking
- -fstrict-flex-arrays
- __builtin_dynamic_object_size
- C language extension for bounded flexible arrays
- builtin for answering "does this object end with a flexible array?"
- -fsanitize=bounds
- integer overflow protection
- Spectre v1 mitigation

I agree to abide by the anti-harassment policy

Yes

Primary authors:  COOK, Kees (Google);  ZHAO, Qing

Presenters:  COOK, Kees (Google);  ZHAO, Qing

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