Proposal for C2x WG14 n2464

Title: Zero-size Reallocations are Undefined Behavior

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Date: 2019-09-10 **Proposal category:** Defect

Target audience: C programmers using the realloc functions

Abstract: Zero-size Reallocations are Undefined Behavior

Prior art: C

Zero-size Reallocations are Undefined Behavior

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Summary of Changes

n2464

• Change 7.22.3.5 p3 to indicate that a call to realloc where size is zero is undefined behavior

Introduction and Rationale

<u>DR400</u> was submitted as a result of the divergence of implementations of the realloc function as follows:

	Returns	ptr	errno
AIX			
realloc(NULL,0)	Always NULL		unchanged
realloc(ptr,0)	Always NULL	freed	unchanged
zOS			
realloc(NULL,0)	Always NULL		ENOMEM
realloc(ptr,0)	Always NULL	freed	ENOMEM
BSD			
realloc(NULL,0)	only gives NULL on alloc failure		ENOMEM
realloc(ptr,0)	only gives NULL on alloc failure	unchanged	ENOMEM
MSVC			

realloc(NULL,0)	only gives NULL on alloc failure		unchanged
realloc(ptr,0)	always returns NULL	freed	unchanged
glibc			
realloc(NULL,0)	only gives NULL on alloc failure		ENOMEM
realloc(ptr,0)	always returns NULL	freed	unchanged

This issue was resolved by loosening the requirements in the standard to allow for the existing range of implementations and included in C17.

N2438 Clarification Request requested further clarification of 7.22.3.5p4 the Returns section of the realloc function specification with a proposal to

Change 7.22.3.5 p3

The realloc function returns a pointer to the new object (which may have the same value as a pointer to the old object), or a null pointer if the new object has not been allocated.

to

The realloc function returns a pointer to the new object (which may have the same value as a pointer to the old object), or a null pointer to indicate a failure and that the new object has not been allocated.

Discussion at the Ithaca meeting and on the mailing list suggested that a call to realloc with a size of 0 be classified as undefined behavior.

POSIX currently states

Upon successful completion, realloc() shall return a pointer to the (possibly moved) allocated space. If size is 0, either:

- A null pointer shall be returned and, if ptr is not a null pointer, errno shall be set to an implementation-defined value.
- A pointer to the allocated space shall be returned, and the memory object pointed to by ptr shall be freed. The application shall ensure that the pointer is not used to access an object.

If there is not enough available memory, realloc() shall return a null pointer and set errno to [ENOMEM]. If realloc() returns a null pointer and errno has been set to [ENOMEM], the memory referenced by ptr shall not be changed.

Classifying a call to realloc with a size of 0 as undefined behavior would allow POSIX to define the otherwise undefined behavior however they please.

Proposed Wording

The wording proposed is a diff from the committee draft of ISO/IEC 9899-2017. Green text is new text, while red text is deleted text.

Change 7.22.3.5 p3 as follows:

If ptr is a null pointer, the realloc function behaves like the malloc function for the specified size. Otherwise, if ptr does not match a pointer earlier returned by a memory management function, or if the space has been deallocated by a call to the free or realloc function, or if size is zero, the behavior is undefined. If size is nonzero and memory for the new object is not allocated, the old object is not deallocated and its value is unchanged. If size is zero and memory for the new object is not allocated, it is implementation defined whether the old object is deallocated. If the old object is not deallocated, its value shall be unchanged.

Acknowledgements

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References

N2438 Realloc with size 0 ambiguity. http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg14/www/docs/n2438.htm