Opened 1 week ago by Patrick Storz

## g\_stat - possbile memory corruption causing SEGFAULT

Investigating a regression / crashing issue in Inkscape when built with MSYS2's mingw-w64 I came up with the following minimal testcase which reproduces the segmentation fault:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <glib/gstdio.h>
int main()
    std::vector<std::string> filesFound;
    GStatBuf st;
    g_stat("C:\\", &st);
}
```

(I compiled it with g++ test.cpp pkg-config --cflags --libs glib-2.0 -01 -o test.exe)

What I found so far:

- The segfault seems to occur when deleting "filesFound" and unless there's a bug in gcc (which I can't rule out at this point) this might indicate that there's some sort of memory corruption while calling **g\_stat**.
- The segfault occurs with glib 2.56.0 and above but not with glib 2.54.3 (and probably earlier versions). • The segfault occurs with gcc 8.2.0 and gcc 7.3.0 (the only other recent update besides glib I can think of).
- The segfault occurs in 64-bit builds bot *not* in 32-bit builds. • The segfault occurs when compiled with -01 and below but not with -02 and above.
- One change in glib that might be relevant is 53bd6a35 by @ruslanizhb. Maybe there's some discrepancy in sizes of the stat struct which is now exposed

due to using 64-bit types in 64-bit builds (which was not done before AFAIK)?

2 Related Merge Requests

226 gstdio: use \_stat64 for GStatBuf on 64bit mingw. Fixes #1476 Open 228 meson: define \_FILE\_OFFSET\_BITS=64 for MinGW. See #1476

When these merge requests are accepted, this issue will be closed automatically.

Christoph Reiter @creiter · 1 week ago

Developer I suspect this is <a href="https://buqzilla.gnome.org/show\_buq.cgi?id=728663">https://buqzilla.gnome.org/show\_buq.cgi?id=728663</a>

corruption.

Developer

From a quick test with 2.56, sizeof(GStatBuf) is different at glib compile time vs program compile time, which would explain the stack

LRN @ruslanizhb · 1 week ago

change, then something is wrong. I've been meaning to debug this, but performance investigations ate a lot of time.

sizeof(GStatBuf) shouldn't change. I deliberately used struct stat for it, which ensures that it always uses 32-bit fields. If it does

LRN @ruslanizhb · 1 week ago

Developer Okay, the gstdio.h header has an exception for WIN64, which means that on x86\_64 it does use normal struct stat. But when

compiling for x86\_64 MinGW-w64 continues to define off\_t to be 32-bit, and st\_size has type off\_t, meaning that st\_size continues to be 32-bit. I've asked on MinGW-w64 ML about this. Meanwhile a quick solution on your part is to compile with -D\_FILE\_0FFSET\_BITS=64 - that is,

gstdio (win32) labels · 1 week ago

use <u>LFS</u>.

Christoph Reiter @creiter · 1 week ago

Simon McVittie @smcv added 1. Crash

Developer I suspect this is <a href="https://bugzilla.gnome.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=728663">https://bugzilla.gnome.org/show\_bug.cgi?id=728663</a>

Oh, I assumed that patch wasn't in 2.56, but it is, so ignore that. The reason I couldn't reproduce on master is likely meson vs autotools then.

@LRN could it be that the autotools build passes \_FILE\_OFFSET\_BITS=64 by default? Problem then is if we switch msys2 to meson things start to no longer match again..

Christoph Reiter @creiter · 1 week ago

Developer @ruslanizhb what if we change the "struct stat" to "struct \_stat64" for mingw+64bit? From what I see that would match the old default autotools size, makes meson+autotools match, and fixes the reported crash here if backported.

LRN @ruslanizhb · 1 week ago

Developer

Edited by Christoph Reiter 1 week ago

That could work.

<u>Christoph Reiter @creiter</u> mentioned in merge request <u>!226</u> · <u>1 week ago</u>

<u>Christoph Reiter @creiter mentioned in commit 631893f7 · 1 week ago</u>

Christoph Reiter @creiter · 1 week ago Developer

I've opened <a href="1226">!226</a> (might be good for msvc as well, but it would be an ABI break there I guess?)

Emmanuele Bassi @ebassi · 1 week ago Maintainer

could it be that the autotools build passes FILE OFFSET BITS=64 by default?

Meson does this by default on any Linux-like C compiler, i.e. GCC, Clang, and ICC, so I'm not entirely sure this applies.

environment and of what the build system might or might not do).

LRN @ruslanizhb · 1 week ago Developer Most advanced buildsystems do. But users of glib could be using anything - plain makefiles or even self-written scripts. We can't expect them

to define \_FILE\_0FFSET\_BITS=64 . And without that their version of GStatBuf will not match our version. So - yes, struct \_stat64 , which has 64-bit time and size fields, regardless of LFS being enabled or disabled, is the right thing to use, as long as there aren't any [or many] glib users out there that assumed something else.

Patrick Storz @Ede123 · 1 week ago From the user's point of view the whole idea of GStatBuf is to guarantee that it will always have the correct type (regardless of the

<u>Christoph Reiter @creiter</u> · 1 week ago

So whatever that type might be there mustn't be any possibility for the build system to influence it.

could it be that the autotools build passes FILE\_OFFSET\_BITS=64 by default? Meson does this by default on any Linux-like C compiler, i.e. GCC, Clang, and ICC, so I'm not entirely sure this applie

Developer

depend on it.

It doesn't with mingw (I just tested it). I found <a href="https://github.com/mesonbuild/meson/issues/3049">https://github.com/mesonbuild/meson/issues/3049</a> which is somewhat related.

Ideally it shouldn't matter, as msvc ignores it and we should use the right windows API instead, but I'd enable it anyway in case we somehow

Christoph Reiter @creiter mentioned in commit 7e6fb333 · 1 week ago

<u>Christoph Reiter @creiter</u> mentioned in merge request <u>!228</u> · <u>1 week ago</u>

could it be that the autotools build passes \_FILE\_OFFSET\_BITS=64 by default?

Developer

Developer

Simon McVittie @smcv · 1 week ago

Simon McVittie @smcv · 1 week ago

The Autotools build uses AC\_SYS\_LARGEFILE, which defines FILE\_OFFSET\_BITS=64 (or some obsolete equivalent on rarer platforms) by default, but can be told not to do so with ./configure --disable-largefile. So this has always been conditional.

From the user's point of view the whole idea of GStatBuf is to guarantee that it will always have the correct type (regardless of the environment and of what the build system might or might not do).

When a third party uses GLib, there are two relevant build systems: the build system for GLib itself, and the build system for the user code (for example Inkscape or the minimal reproducer at the top of this bug report).

Yes. Specifically, it's whatever type is correct for <a href="g\_stat()">g\_stat()</a>.

A complication here is that g\_stat is inlined into gstdio.h (as a call to stat ) on Unix if G\_STDIO\_NO\_WRAP\_ON\_UNIX is undefined, but not on Windows or if G STDIO NO WRAP ON UNIX is defined.

code's build system: it could be the large-file-support version, or the legacy version, depending whether user code has used AC SYS LARGEFILE or the various non-Autotools equivalents (which it should - all code that might call stat() should enable large file support, even if it will never actually open large files, so that it can cope with large inode numbers).

In the normal Unix case where g stat is just a #define for stat, the buffer type for both g stat and GStatBuf must come from user

whatever type was selected by GLib's build system, ignoring whatever large-file support is selected or not selected by the build system of user code. That would have to be done by hard-coding it in <a href="glibconfig.h">glibconfig.h</a> during GLib's ./configure or Meson/MSVC equivalent. One solution to this whole mess is to use the GIO APIs, which use a properly opaque data structure, instead.

In the Windows case and the weird Unix case where **g\_stat** is a real function in **gstdio.c**, the definition of **GStatBuf** must match

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