



BorrowSanitizer

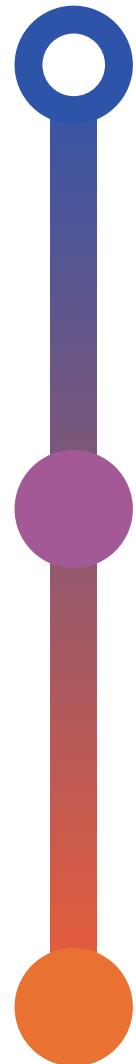
Finding Ownership Bugs in
Multilanguage Rust Applications



Ian McCormack



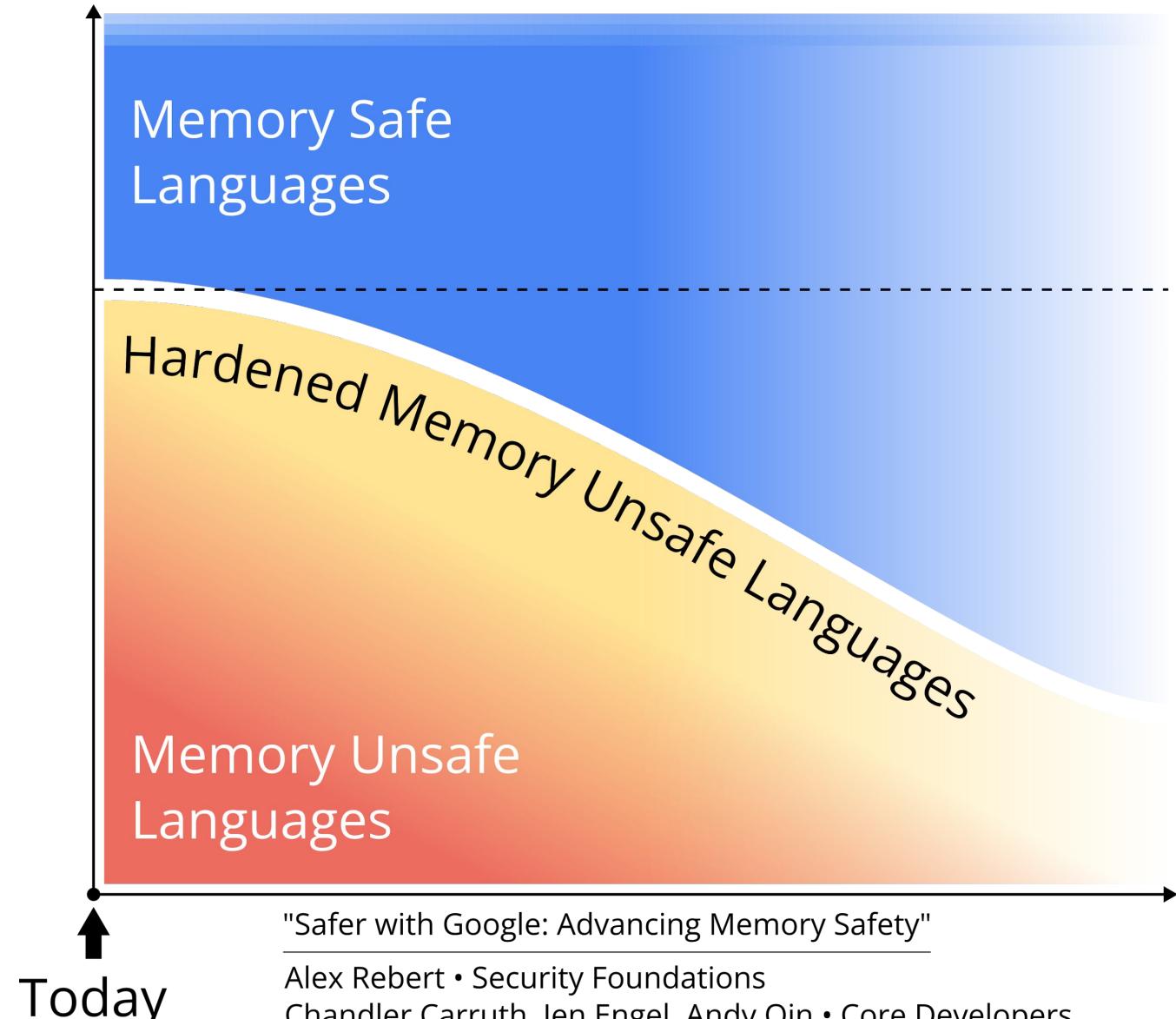
Carnegie Mellon University
Software & Societal Systems



Background & Motivation

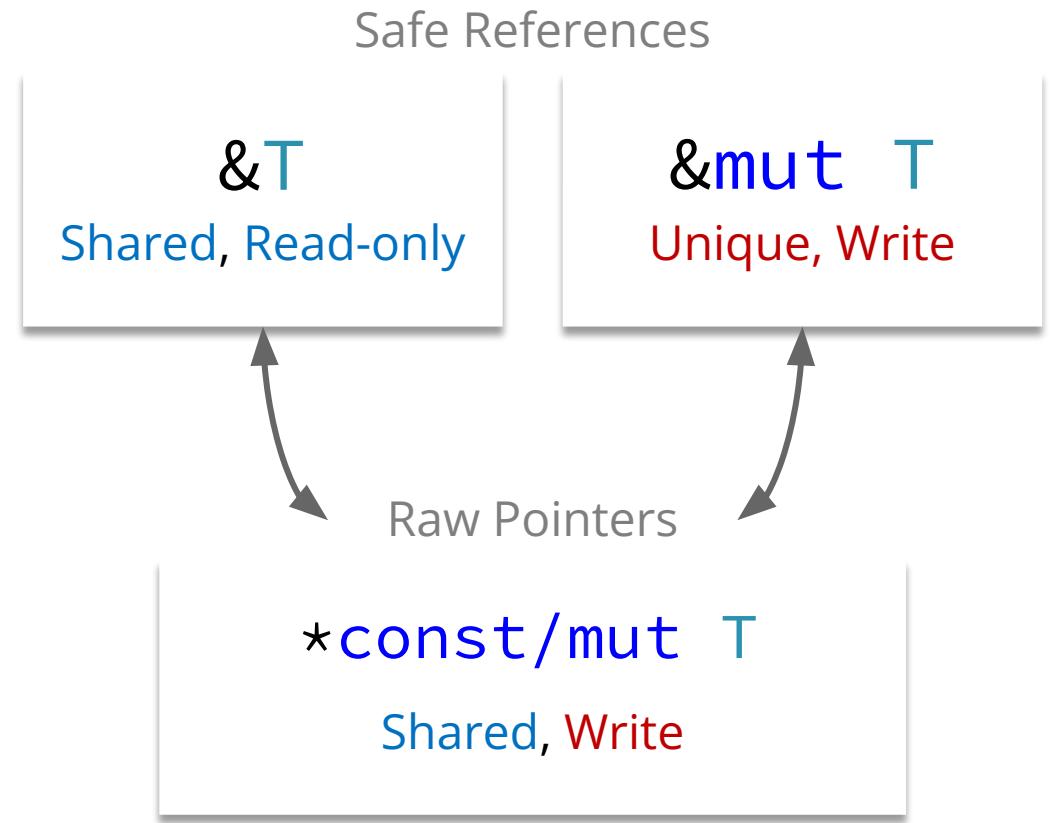
Design Principles

Future Work



Rust restricts aliasing
to provide static safety
guarantees...

...but developers need
to bypass these
restrictions.



Rust developers need to use a set of "unsafe" features to interoperate with other languages.

Calling unsafe functions

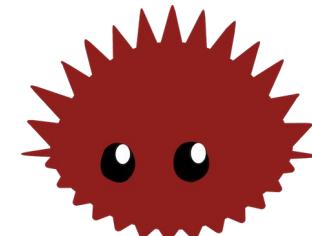
Dereferencing raw pointers

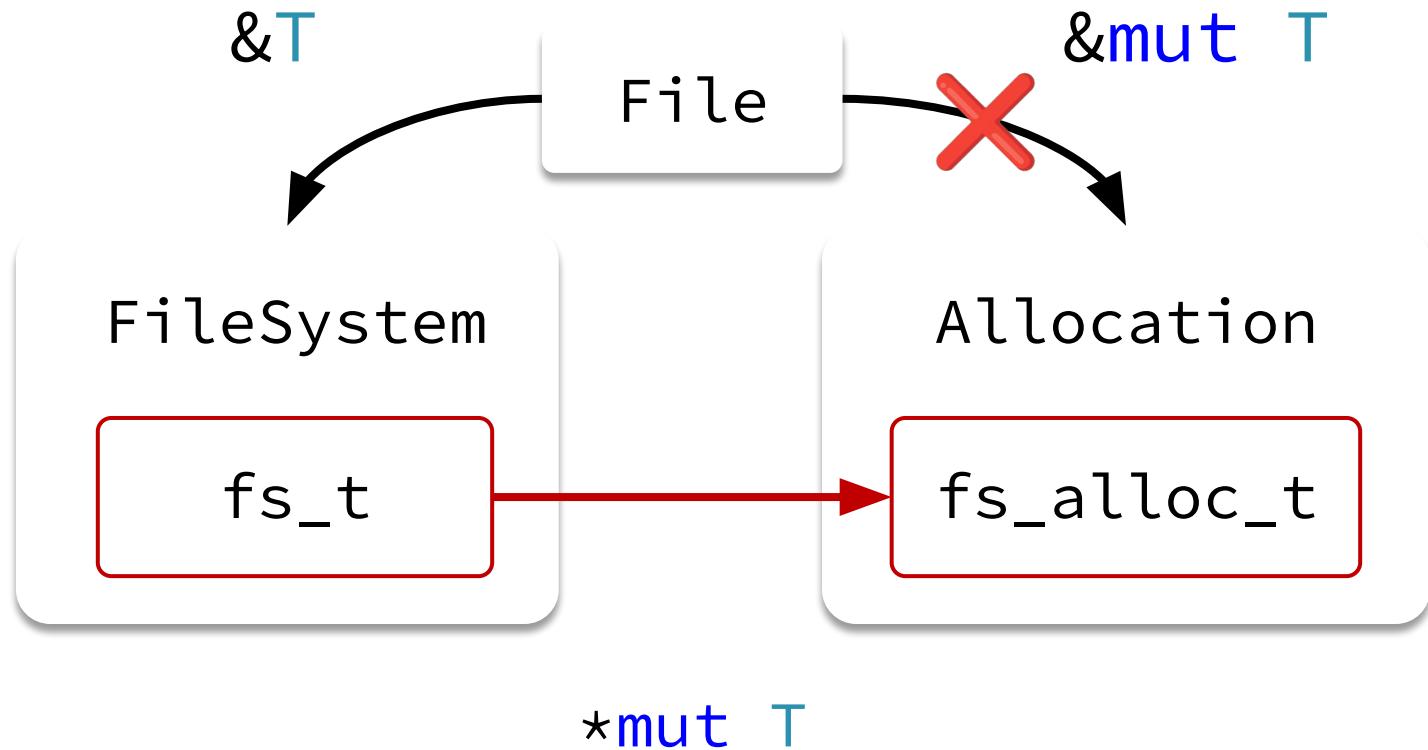
Intrinsics & inline assembly

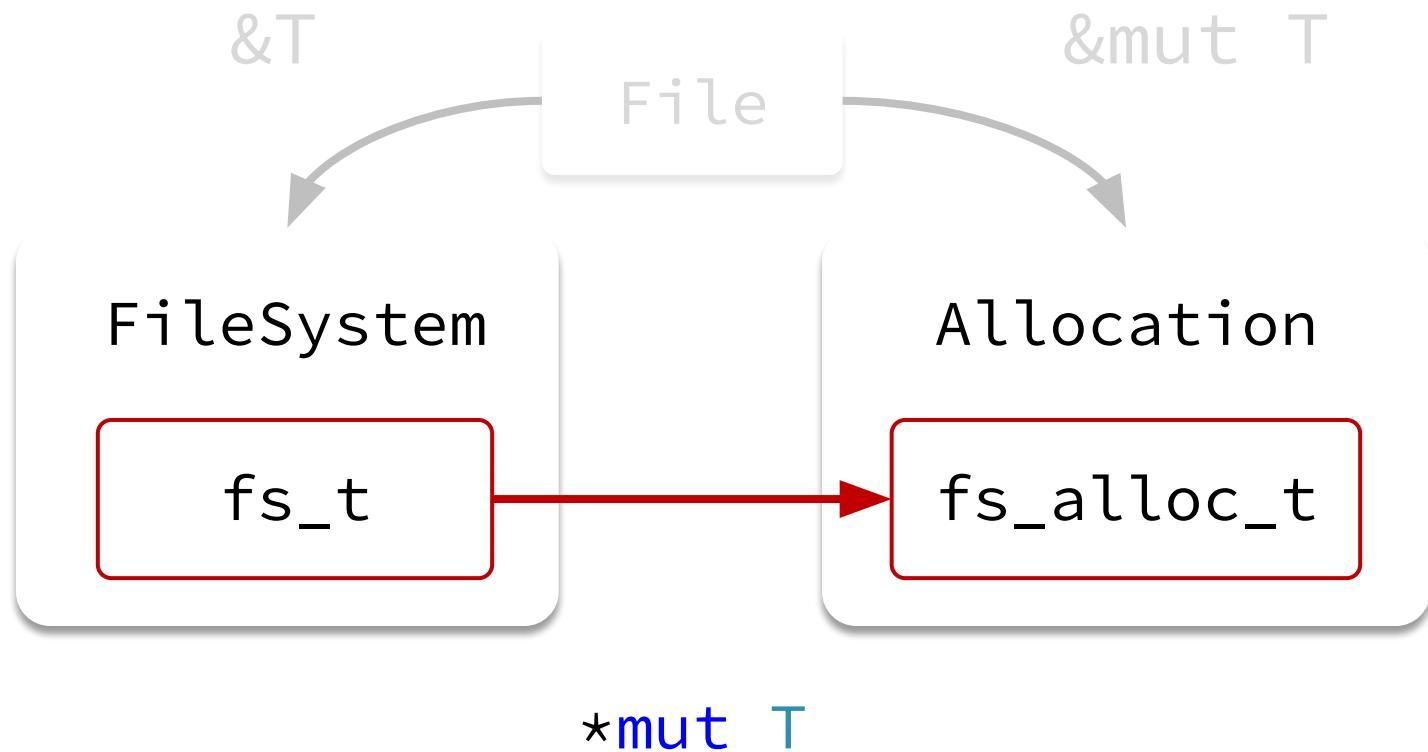
Implementing an unsafe trait

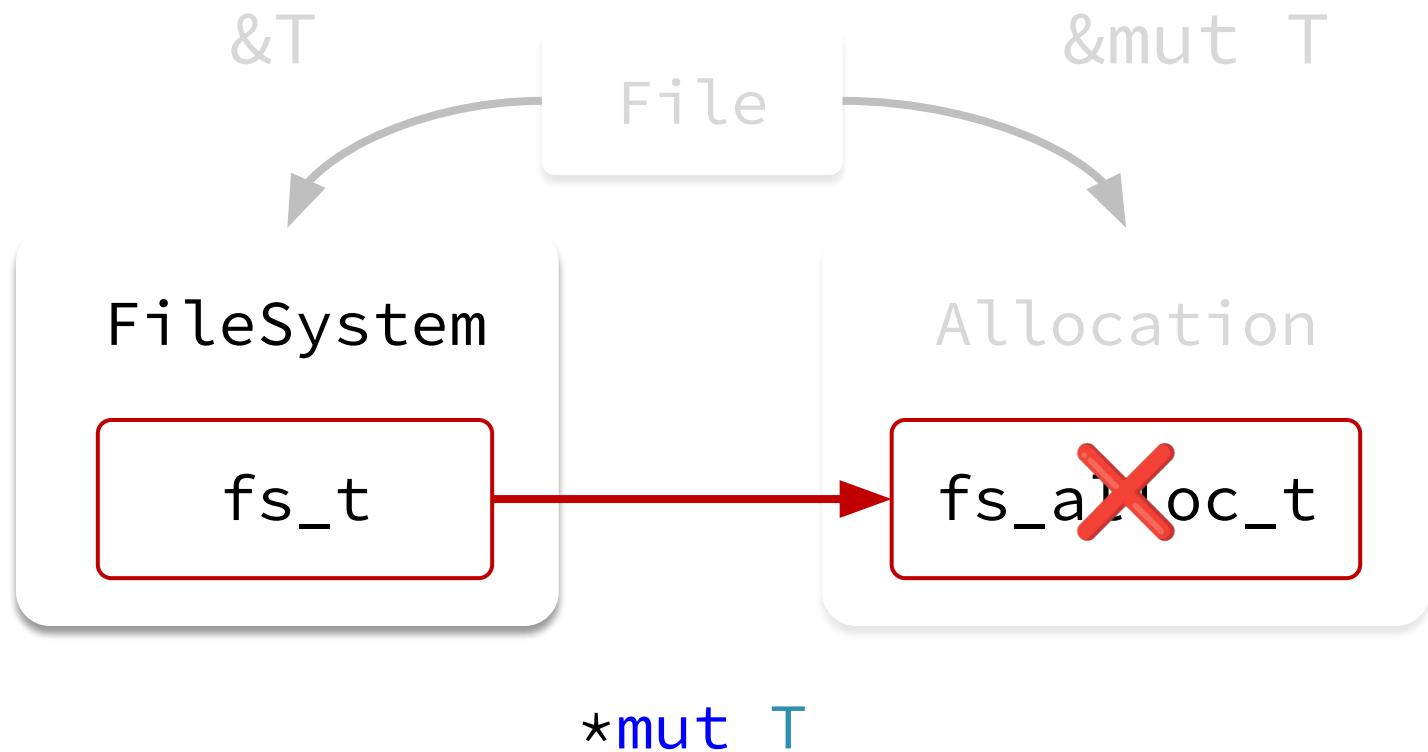
Manipulating uninitialized memory

Accessing global, mutable state

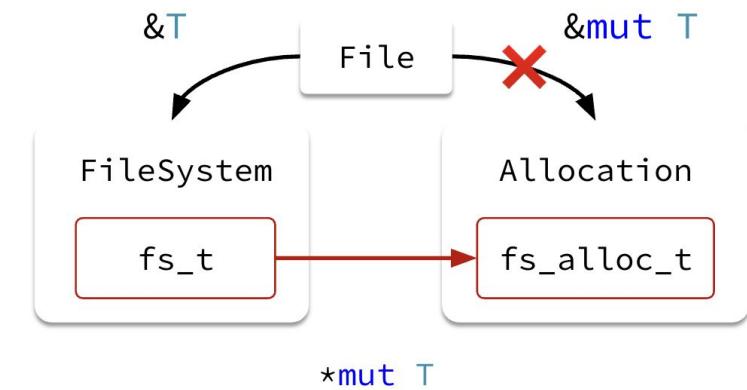








Aliasing violations are **both** a form of undefined behavior **and** an indication that other safety errors might exist.

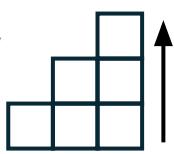


Miri, a Rust interpreter, can find these aliasing bugs

Stacked Borrows

Ralf Jung, Hong-Hai Dang,
Jeehon Kang, and Derek Dreyer

POPL '20

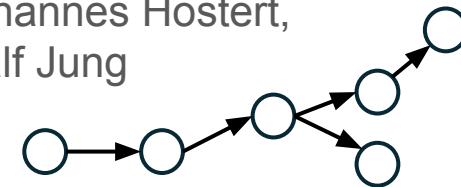


OR

Tree Borrows

Neven Villani, Johannes Hostert,
Derek Dreyer, Ralf Jung

PLDI '25



Bounds Checking

Liveness Checking

Data Race Detection

Pointer
(Address, Provenance)

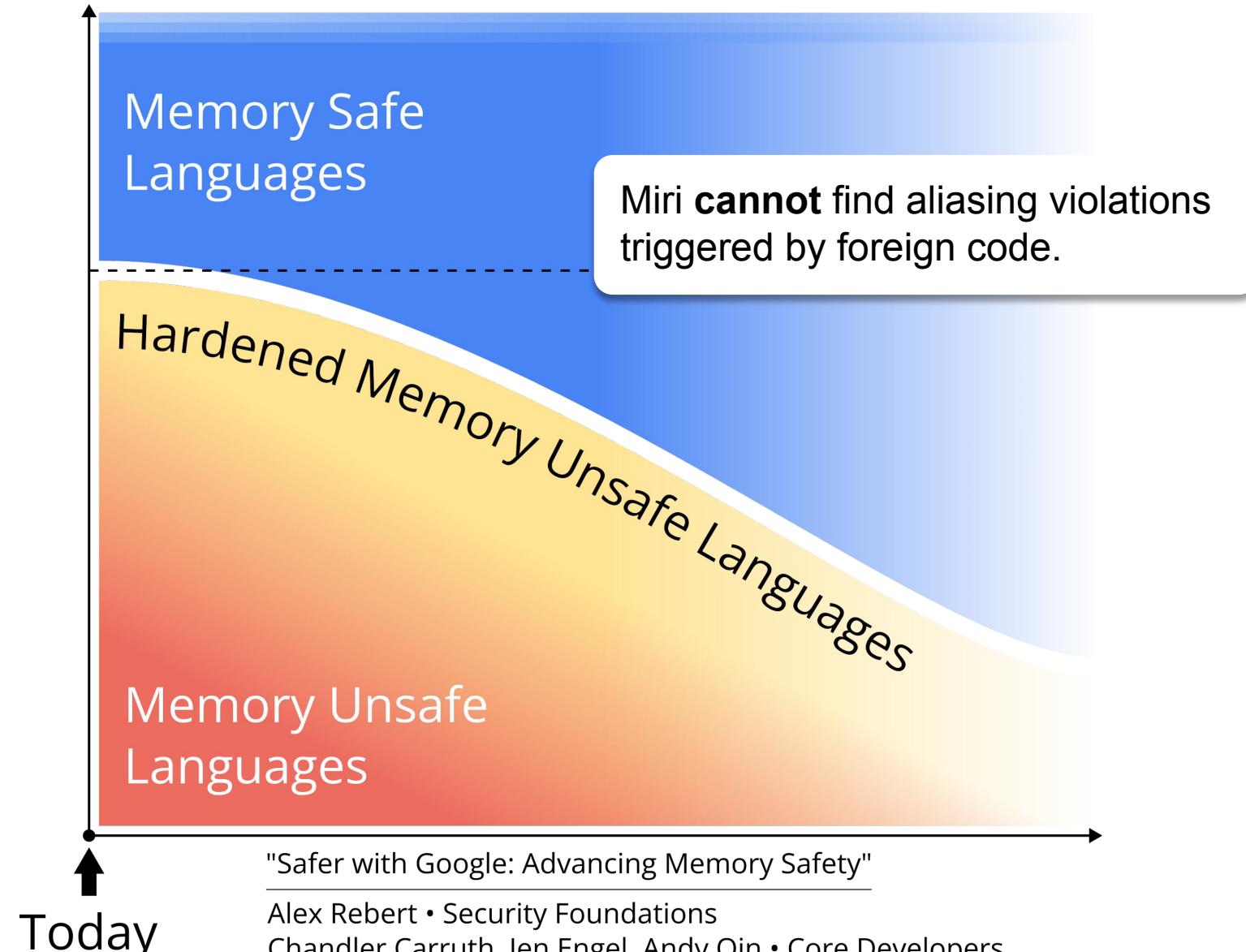
N

Provenance
(Allocation ID, Tag)

N

N





Are aliasing violations hiding,
undetected, in multilanguage
Rust programs?



A Study of Undefined Behavior Across Foreign Function Boundaries in Rust Libraries

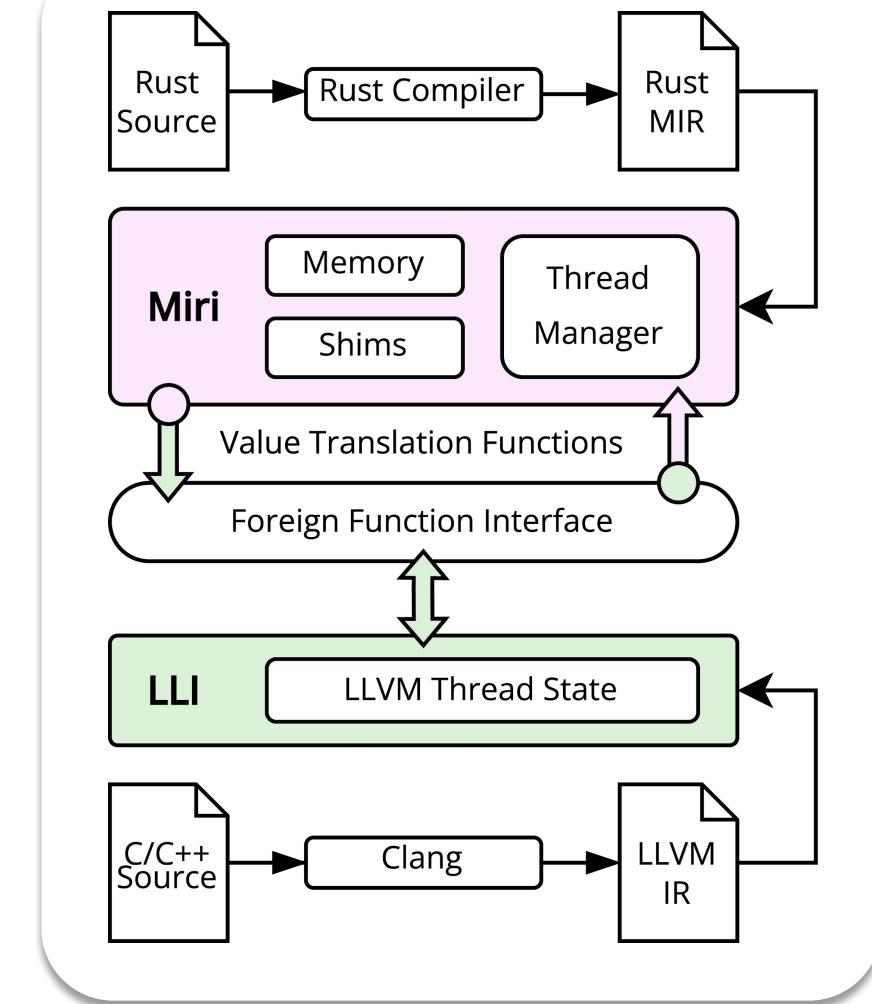
Ian McCormack, Jonathan Aldrich, Joshua Sunshine

ICSE '25



We combined Miri with LLI, an LLVM interpreter, to create **MiriLLI**.

Our tool uses each interpreter to jointly execute programs defined across Rust and **LLVM IR**.



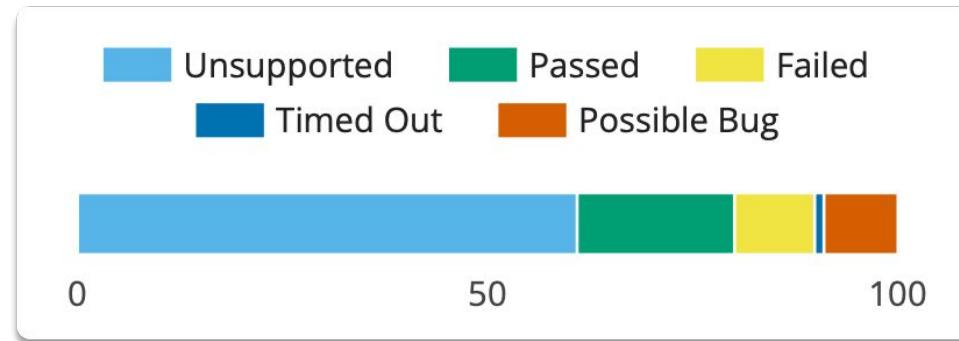
Miri is not enough for large-scale, multi-language applications.

Compatibility

We evaluated MiriLLI on every compatible crate.

There were **9,130** compatible tests from 957 crates.

61% encountered an unsupported operation.



Performance

Anecdotally, Miri is several orders of magnitude slower than native execution

What should a new tool look like?

Fast

Native instrumentation...

C/C++
Support

...through a common format.

Pointer-Level Metadata

Pointer

(Address, Provenance)

N

Provenance

(Allocation ID, Tag)

N

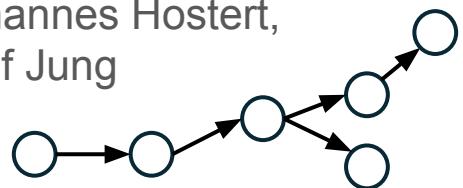
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Allocation-Level Metadata

Tree Borrows

Neven Villani, Johannes Hostert,
Derek Dreyer, Ralf Jung

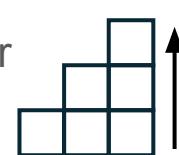
PLDI '25



Stacked Borrows

Ralf Jung, Hong-Hai Dang,
Jeehon Kang, and Derek Dreyer

POPL '20



“Identity-Based Access Checking”

SoK: Sanitizing for Security • Song et al., 2019

Valgrind injects instrumentation into compiled programs.

Usable



Fast



C/C++
Support



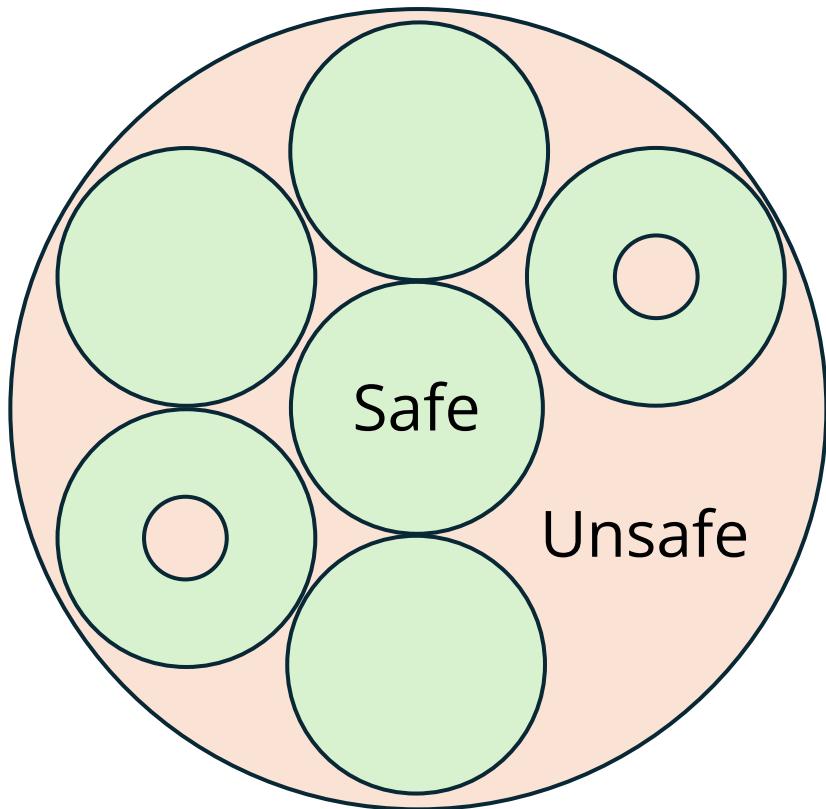
In 2023, the **Krabcake** project proposed extending Valgrind to support detecting Stacked Borrows violations.

Felix Klock, Bryan Garza • AWS

RW2023!

Valgrind's baseline overhead is still **4x**.

Components written in safe Rust *can* be provably **free of undefined behavior**





BorrowSanitizer

Finding aliasing bugs at-scale

borrowsanitizer.com

An LLVM-based dynamic analysis tool.



Aliasing Violations



Accesses out-of-bounds



Use-after-free

Our Team



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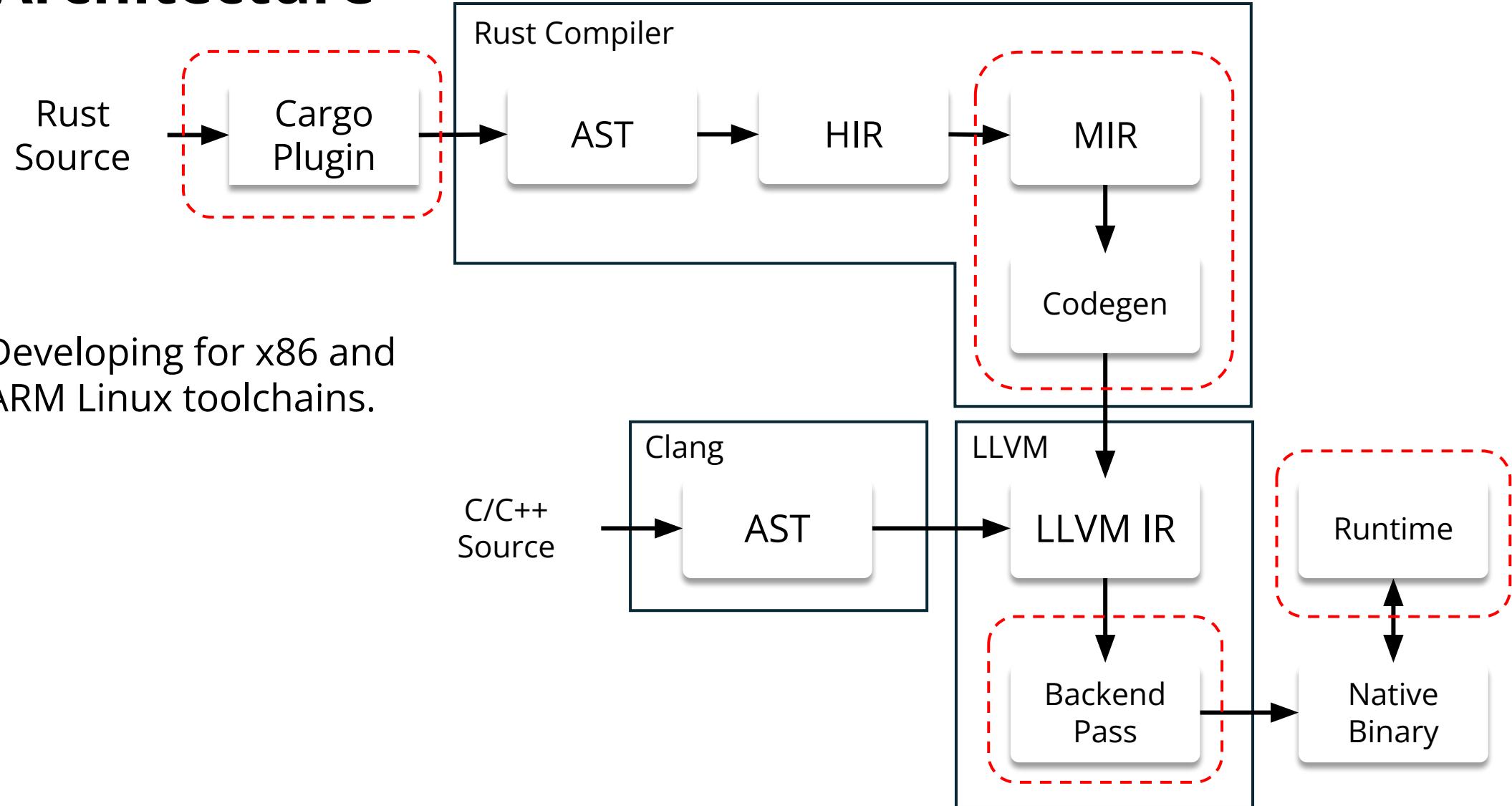
Funded by



+



Architecture

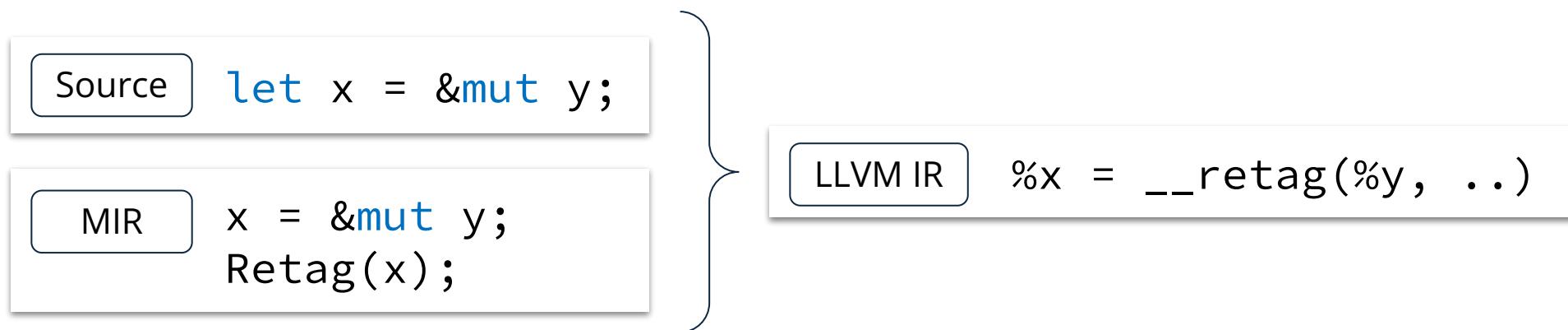


Frontend

Inside the Rust Compiler

Today, only some retags are explicit MIR statements.

Others are added implicitly when Miri interprets assignments.



Our modified compiler emits all retags as explicit statements.

Frontend

Inside the Rust Compiler

MIR Retags are “coarse-grained” and apply to entire places.

`Retag(RetagKind, Box<Place<'tcx>>)`

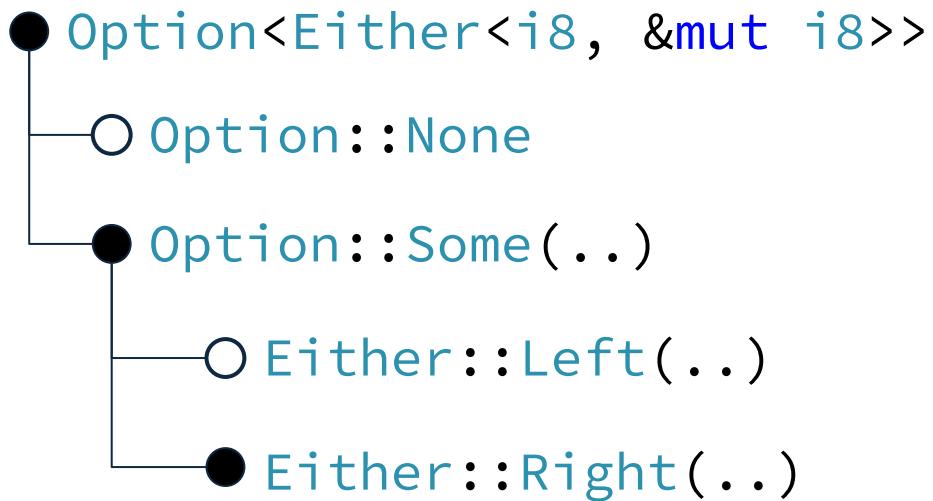
Frontend

Inside the Rust Compiler

MIR Retags are “coarse-grained” and apply to entire places.

ADTs containing references may need to be conditionally retagged.

`Retag(RetagKind, Box<Place<'tcx>>)`



Frontend

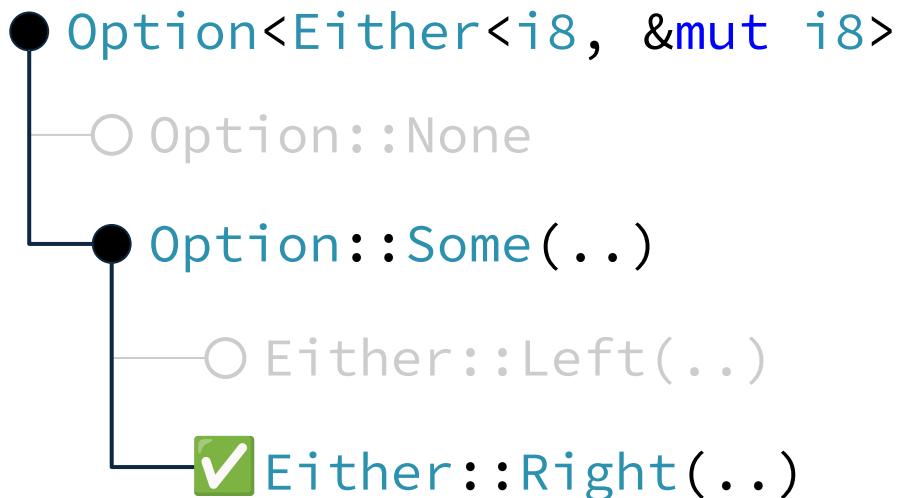
Inside the Rust Compiler

MIR Retags are “coarse-grained” and apply to entire places.

ADTs containing references may need to be conditionally retagged.

We create a “retag plan” based on the structure of each type.

`Retag(RetagKind, Box<Place<'tcx>>)`



Frontend

Inside the Rust Compiler

```
ptr __retag_operand(ptr, u64, u64, u8)
```

New Alias
Base Address
Access Size
Permission Type
Protected?

Can be configured by compiler plugins.

All parameters are standard between aliasing models except for the “permission type”.

Status updates:



Backend Pass

Out-of-Tree LLVM Plugin

Associates each pointer with “provenance”.

Allocation ID + Borrow Tag + Metadata Pointer

Uses  *Thread-Local Storage* and  *Shadow Memory* for storing and propagating provenance across the stack and heap.

Replaces “retag” intrinsics with calls into the runtime and instruments all memory access operations.

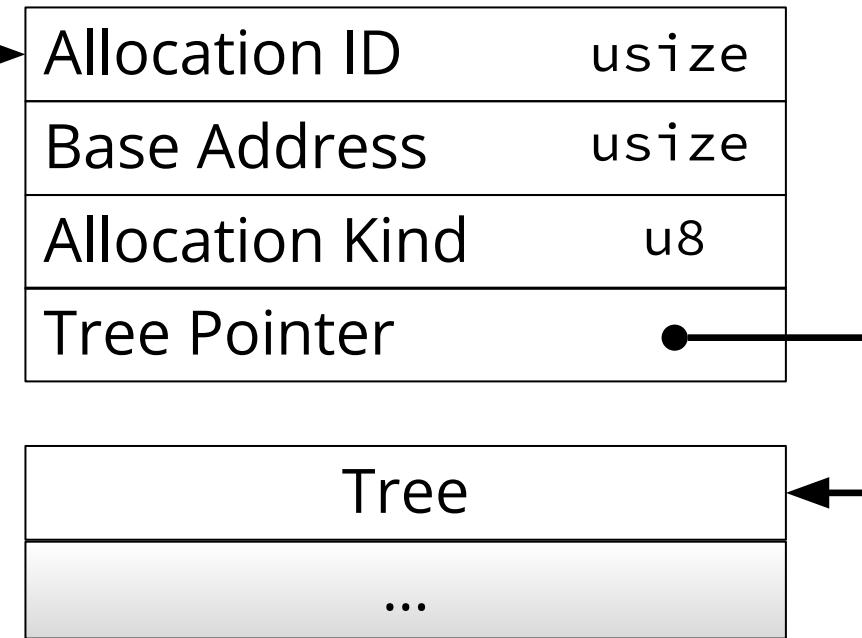
Runtime

Static Rust Library

Provenance

Allocation ID	usize
Borrow Tag	usize
Metadata Pointer	•

AllocInfo



Runtime

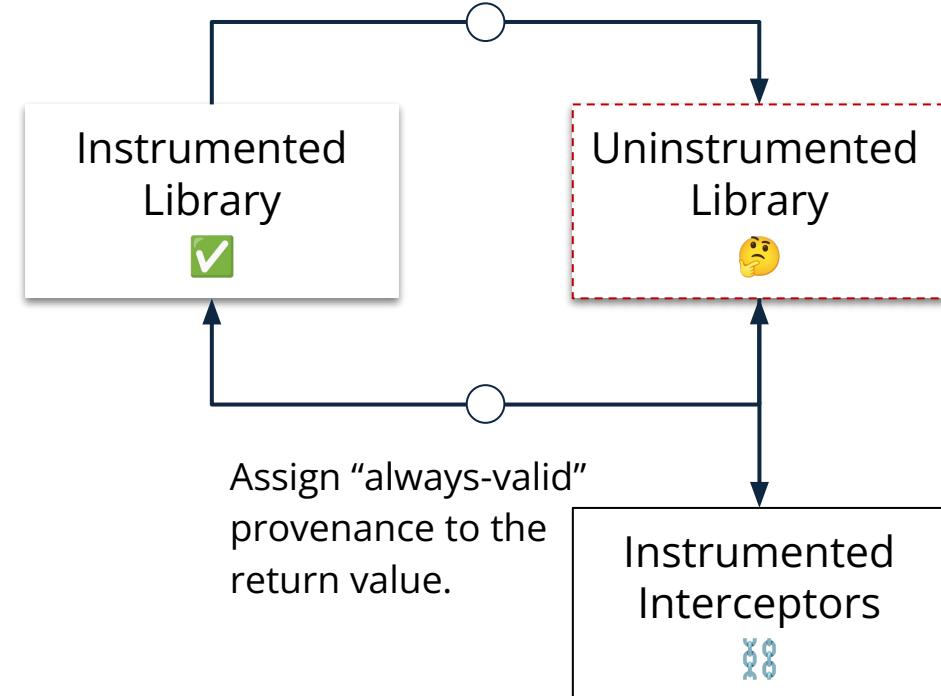
Static Rust Library

We will match Miri's behavior for uninstrumented function calls.

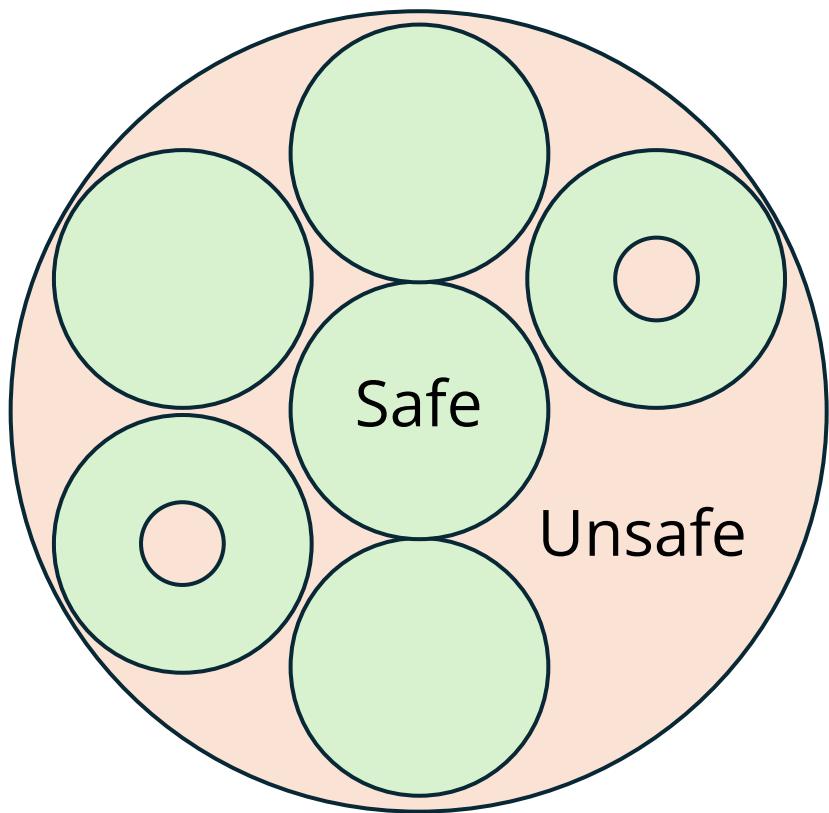
- Exposé all provenance entries for pointer arguments.
- * Overwrite shadow provenance entries in their underlying allocation with "wildcard" values.

Maintaining metadata integrity requires knowing whether the caller is instrumented.

Clear and expose all provenance entries for arguments.



Components written in safe Rust *can* be provably **free of undefined behavior**



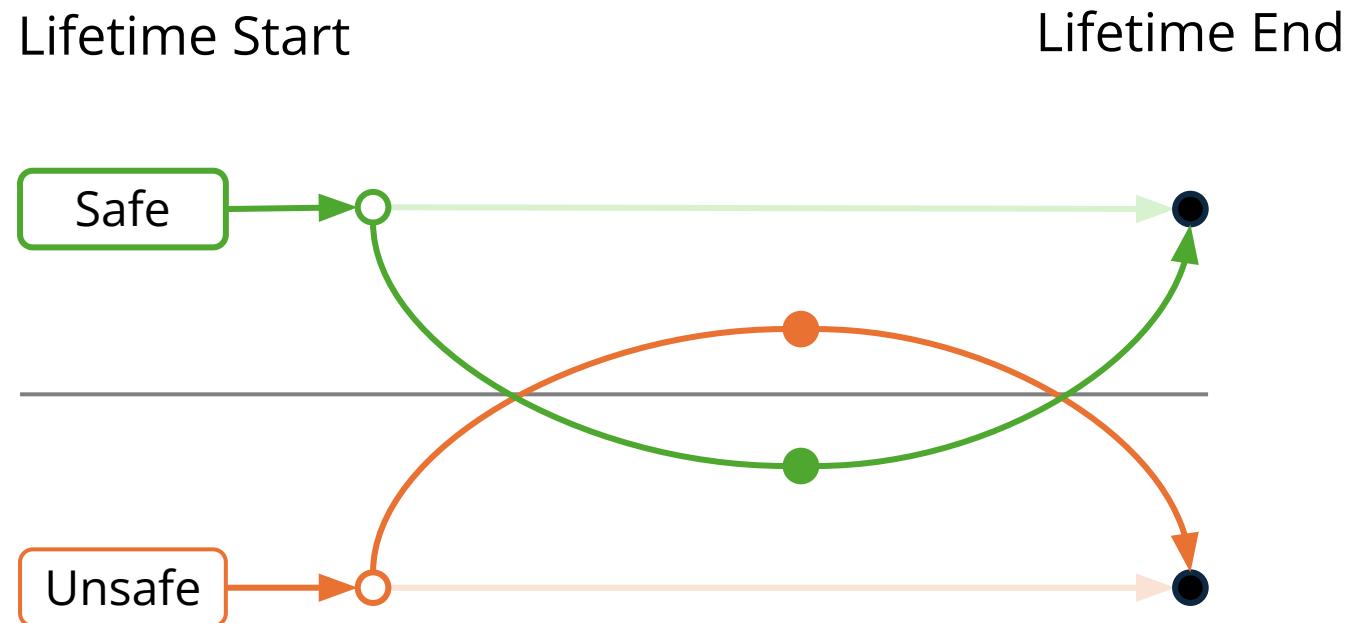
We only need to instrument allocations that are “tainted” by both safe and unsafe contexts.

Lifetime Start

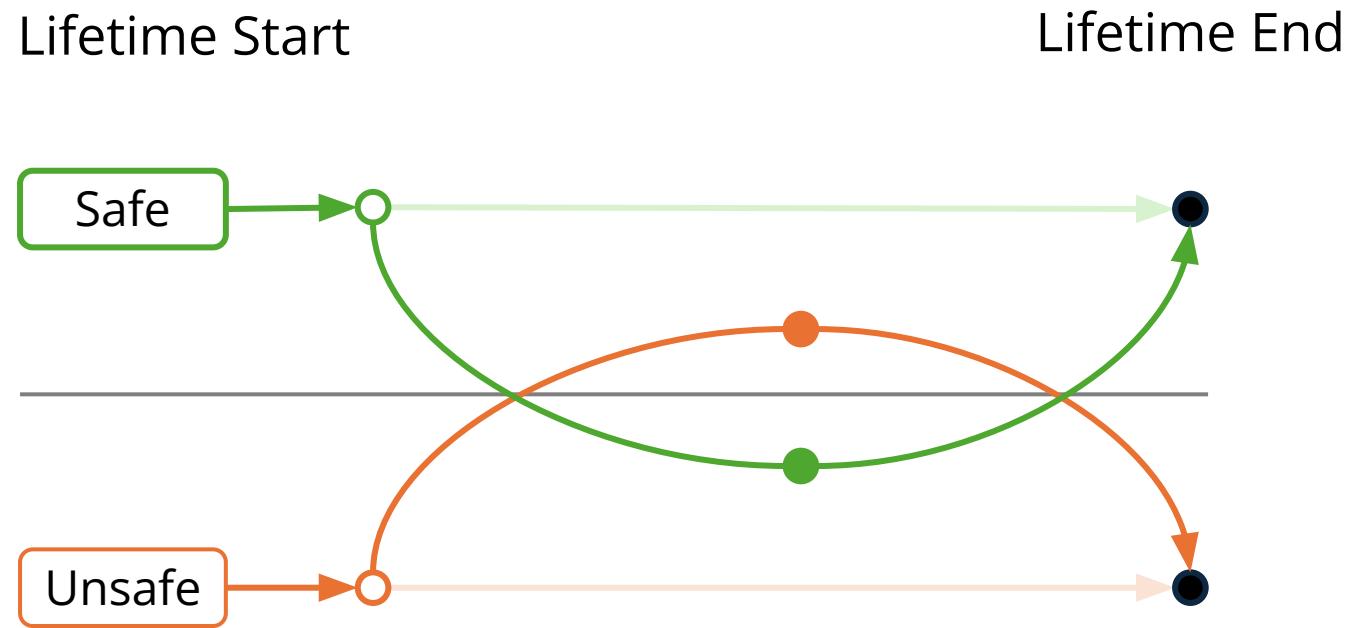
Lifetime End



We only need to instrument allocations that are “tainted” by both safe and unsafe contexts.



We only need to instrument allocations that are “tainted” by both safe and unsafe contexts.



LiteRSan:
Lightweight Memory Safety Via
Rust-specific Program Analysis
and Selective Instrumentation



Xia et al.

Phase 1

October 2025

Phase 2

December 2025

Phase 3

September 2026



Single-threaded



Multi-threaded



Static Optimizations



Pre-RFC



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Project Site
borrowsanitizer.com

