

Scudo: Google's Hardened Allocator

Ben Brown, RITSEC VRIG 2026

What is a Scudo?

An Italian coin from the 17th and 18th centuries; translates to “Shield”

Also a dynamic user-mode allocator focused on security while still being mostly performant

Used in Android 11+ and Fuschia; part of LLVM

Implemented in C++ with heavy feature use

High-Level Structure

- I. Primary Allocator
 - A. Fast and efficient
 - B. Smaller allocation sizes
 - C. Two implementations for 32 and 64 bit architectures
- II. Secondary Allocator
 - A. Larger allocations via mmap and friends
 - B. Allocations surrounded by guard pages
- III. Thread Specific Data Registry
 - A. Defines local caches
 - B. Two modes: Exclusive and Shared
- IV. Quarantine
 - A. Delayed freelist designed to prevent UAF
 - B. Disabled by default; costly in terms of performance

Heap configuration

```
+-----+  
|      Region 0      | <-- Region 0 is only used for allocating TransferBatches.  
+-----+  
|      Region 1      | <-- ClassId = 1  
+-----+  
|      Region 2      | <-- ClassId = 2  
+-----+  
|      .....       |  
+-----+  
|      Region N      | <-- ClassId = N, depends on the configuration.  
+-----+
```

Primary Allocator

Entire heap for primary allocator is pre-mapped, then divided into N sizeClass regions

Optional configurations:

- Guard Pages
- Page-random mapping ($[1, 16]^*\text{PageSize}$)

Total Heap Size: NumClasses * RegionSize

Block Lifecycle

I. Allocate

- A. Determine Allocator (Primary or Secondary)
- B. SizeClass region selected
- C. Check for free blocks (uses TransferBatch class in single linked list)
 - 1. Refill cache if blocks exist in TransferBatches
 - a) Repopulate Freelist if no TransferBatch or Cache Blocks
 - b) TransferBatches are shuffled during refills
- D. Header with metadata and checksum (CRC32) is prepended to block
- E. Return to program

II. Free

- A. Sanity checks for basic vulnerabilities (double free, etc)
- B. Checksum is validated
- C. Moved to quarantine if configured, sent back to cache or deallocated

Key Takeaways

- I. Randomization is effective at adding security to an allocator
- II. Some security practices lead to high overhead (Quarantine)
- III. Caching and efficient memory transfer can balance security overheads

References and Further Reading

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