

### https://github.com/git/git/blame/master/banned.h bans

- strcpy
- strcat
- sprintf and vsprintf
- and a bunch of time functions:
  - gmtime
  - localtime
  - ctime and ctime\_r
  - asctime and asctime\_r

...but why?

• strcpy (char\* target, const char\* source)

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- may overflow target
- strncpy (char\* target, const char\* source, size\_t num)
- does not append NUL automatically
- clang warns against using both of these.

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- strncat (char\* target, const char\* source, size\_t num)
- fixed: appends NUL automatically, even for truncated entries strncat() has the same quadratic behavior as strcat() and is difficult-to-read and bug-prone. While it hasn't yet been a problem in git iself, strncat() found it's way into 'master' of cgit and caused segfaults on my system.

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## sprintf (and later vsprintf)

```
• sprintf (char* target, const char* format, ...)
```

• vsprintf (char\* target, const char\* format, va\_list arg)

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- Scott Meyers, ages ago

#### C-Time

### What's wrong with:

gmtime localtime ctime asctime

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gmtime gmtime_r
localtime → localtime_r
ctime ctime_r
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Return pointers to static storage (not thread-safe)

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 $\ldots$  when suddenly!  $\rightarrow$ 

### C-Time, again

#### banned.h: mark ctime\_r() and asctime\_r() as banned

The ctime\_r() and asctime\_r() functions are reentrant, but have no check that the buffer we pass in is long enough (the manpage says it "should have room for at least 26 bytes"). Since this is such an easy-to-get-wrong interface, and since we have the much safer strftime() as well as its more convenient strbuf\_addftime() wrapper, let's ban both of those.

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...just use **strftime**.

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- C-time is easy to do wrong too.

## Thank you!