

Jakarta

a tool support for formal verification

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Talk Overview

- Background
- Presentation of the JaKarTa toolset
- JaKarTa 's Preliminary Results
- Conclusion and Perspectives

Background

CertiCarte: Formal executable specification of the JavaCard Platform including offensive and defensive Virtual Machine and a ByteCode Verifier.

- Definitions are (a bit) cluttered and difficult to modify
- Case-distinctions make proofs tedious
- Low level of automation (both in proofs and writing specification)
- Difficult to make variations on the specification (such as abstractions)

However, all these problems are not insurmountable: JaKarTa is design to provide solutions.

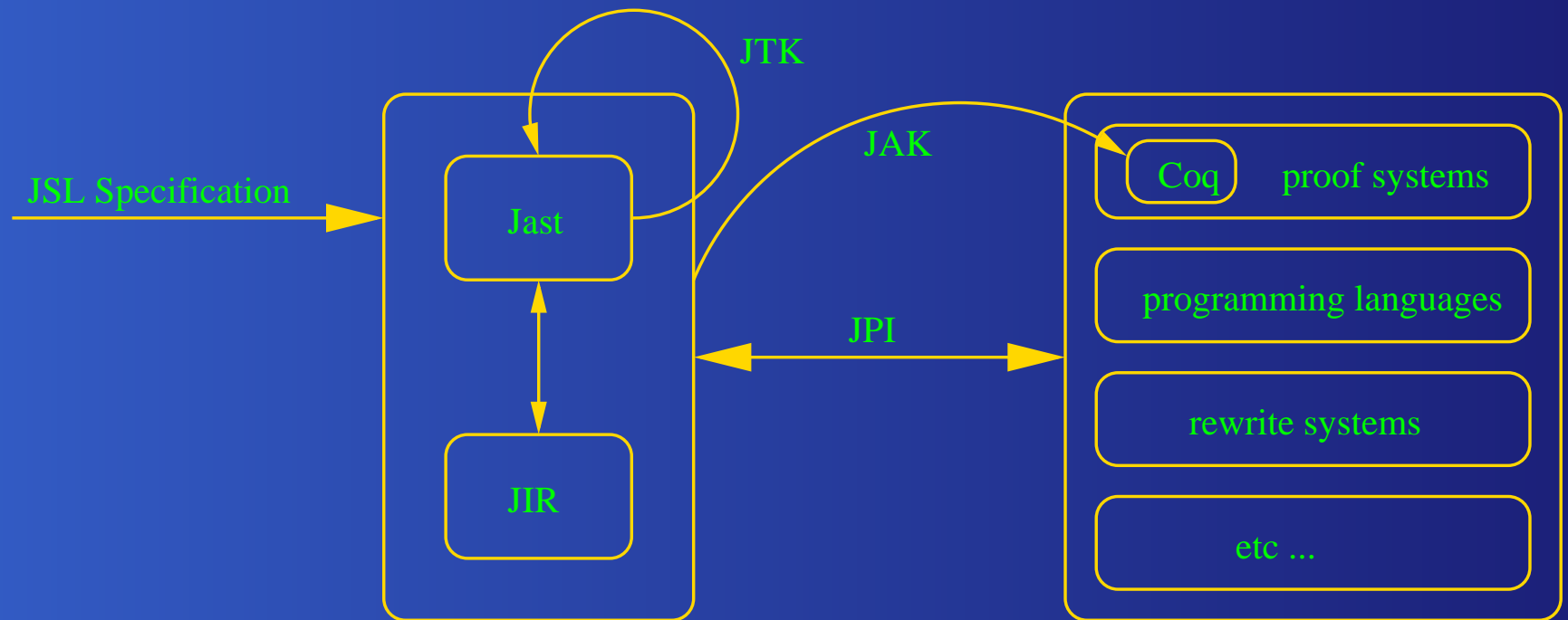
JaKarTa, a toolset for formal verification

A dedicated specification language can have a positive impact on formal specification and formal verification.

Designed with the following goals in mind

- Clarity and Executability of specifications
- Specifications easily transformable
- Tool independence
- Support for partial functions (by automatic transformation into total functions)
- Proof automation (generation of inversion principles)
- Support for refinement and abstractions

JaKarTa basic architecture



JaKarTa Basic Architecture

JSL: *JaKarTa Specification Language*

- JSL types: first-order polymorphic types
- JSL expressions: first-order algebraic terms built from
 - variables
 - constructor symbols (data type declarations)
 - defined symbols (function definitions)

$$\mathcal{E} ::= \mathcal{V} \mid \mathcal{E} == \mathcal{E} \mid c \vec{\mathcal{E}} \mid f \vec{\mathcal{E}}$$

JSL: JaKarTa Specification Language

Functions defined by set of rewrite rules:

Constructor-based oriented conditional rewriting with extra variables

$$l_1 \twoheadrightarrow r_1, \dots, l_n \twoheadrightarrow r_n \Rightarrow g \rightarrow d$$

- $g = f \vec{x}$ with all $x_i \in \mathcal{V}$ pairwise distinct
- r_i are patterns with fresh variables
- $\text{var}(l_i) \subseteq \text{var}(g) \cup \text{var}(r_1) \cup \dots \cup \text{var}(r_{i-1})$
- $\text{var}(r_i) \cap \text{var}(g) = \emptyset$ and $\forall ij. \text{var}(r_i) \cap \text{var}(r_j) = \emptyset$

JSL: *JaKarTa Specification Language*

```
function take : nat -> list 'a -> list 'a :=  
n -> Zero          => (take n l) -> Nil;  
n -> (Succ m),  
l -> (Cons hd tl) => (take n l) -> (Cons hd (take m tl))
```

- Partial function
- First condition of second rule: binds m
- Second condition binds hd and tl
- Result uses fresh variables

Interaction with other tools

2 internal data representations:

- Jast = *JaKarTa Abstract Syntax Tree*
- JIR = *JaKarTa Intermediate Representation* = Jast complemented by a tree structured case distinction

2 kinds of translation:

- To "rewrite rule" based tools (such as ELAN or SPIKE) : Translation from Jast to the target language.
- To tools with tree structured case distinction languages (COQ, PVS or Ocaml): translation from JIR to the target language. For Coq, a "two-ways" translation is provided.

Consequence: JSL Specification of CertiCarte for free.

JAK: *JaKarTa Automation Kit*

- Automatic generation of appropriate theorems to be used in formal verification
- Tailored towards specific theorem prover
- JAK's Current Focus: generation of adequate inversion principles for functions. This is particularly useful for Coq proofs.

JTK: JaKarTa Transformation Kit

- For each datatype σ define $\hat{\sigma}$ and $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\sigma} : \sigma \rightarrow \hat{\sigma}$
- For each defined function $f : \sigma \rightarrow \tau$, define $\hat{f} : \hat{\sigma} \rightarrow \hat{\tau}$ by transforming

$$l_1 \twoheadrightarrow r_1, \dots, l_n \twoheadrightarrow r_n \Rightarrow g \rightarrow d$$

into

$$\llbracket l_1 \rrbracket \twoheadrightarrow \llbracket r_1 \rrbracket, \dots, \llbracket l_n \rrbracket \twoheadrightarrow \llbracket r_n \rrbracket \Rightarrow \llbracket g \rrbracket \rightarrow \llbracket d \rrbracket$$

- Not a legal rule: substitution and cleaning required

JTK: *JaKarTa Transformation Kit*

The user can:

- introduce is own solution to local abstraction. "Intelligence" in abstraction is introduced by this way
- introduce special guidance to optimize the treatment of
 - dead rules
 - type conversions
 - functions that become total

Current JaKarTa Focus

- Input: Defensive Virtual Machine
- Output:
 - Offensive and Abstract Virtual Machines
 - Diagrams commute
 - Offensive and Defensive machines coincide on well-typed programs

Automating the correctness proof of the BCV is yet out of reach

Current JTK Focus: Offensive Abstraction

```
data valu_prim =  
    VReturnAddress nat |  
    VBoolean z |  
    VByte z |  
    VShort z |  
    VInt z.
```

becomes

```
type abs_valu_prim = z.
```

Current JTK Focus: Offensive Abstraction

```
function abstract_valu_prim
  : valu_prim -> abs_valu_prim :=
=>abstract_valu_prim (VReturnAddress v)
      -> (inject_nat v) ;
=>abstract_valu_prim (VBoolean v) -> v ;
=>abstract_valu_prim (VByte v) -> v ;
=>abstract_valu_prim (VShort v) -> v ;
=>abstract_valu_prim (VInt v) -> v .
```

Current JTK Focus: Offensive Abstraction

```
<pUTSTATIC_rule_6>
(stack_f state)->(Cons h lf),
(head (opstack h))->(Value x),
(nth_elt (sheap_f state) idx)->(Value nod),
nod->(VPrim (VBoolean z0)),
t->(Prim Byte)
=> (pUTSTATIC t idx state cap)->
    (res_putstatic state x idx);
```


Current Focus: Offensive Abstraction

```
<abstracted_pUTSTATIC_rule_6>
(abstracted_stack_f state)->(Cons h lf),
(head (abstracted_opstack h))->(Value x),
(nth_elt (abstracted_sheap_f state)
         idx)->(Value nod),
nod->z0,
t->(Prim Byte)
=> (abstracted_pUTSTATIC t idx state cap)->
    (abstracted_res_putstatic state x idx);
```

Current Focus: Offensive Abstraction

```
<cONV_rule_2>
(stack_f state)->(Cons h lf),
(extr_from_opstack t (head (opstack h)))->(Value k)
=> (cONV t t' state) ->
    (update_frame (update_opstack
        (Cons (VPrim (tpz2vp t'
                    (t_convert t t' k)))
            (opstack h)) h) state);
```

Current Focus: Offensive Abstraction

```
<abstracted_cONV_rule_2>
(abstracted_stack_f state)->(Cons h lf),
(head (abstracted_opstack h))->(Value k)
=> (abstracted_cONV t t' state)->
    (abstracted_update_frame
     (abstracted_update_opstack
      (Cons (abstracted_tpz2vp t'
              (t_convert t t' k))
            (abstracted_opstack h)) h) state
```

Current Focus: Offensive Abstraction

Script \approx 40 lines \Rightarrow whole offensive virtual machine

```
abstract exec_instruction with
```

```
    abstract_valu_prim (etc...)
```

```
and inject_nat (etc...)
```

```
(* user intervention directives start here *)
```

```
conversion using inject_nat z2n
```

```
(etc...)
```

```
in cONV replace 2,2,1 by
```

```
    (head (abstracted_opstack h))
```

```
(etc...)
```

```
reject (abstracted_abortCode Type_error state)
```

```
into jcvmm_off_functions    log jcvmm_log.
```

Conclusion

- right now JaKarTa is proof of concept
- Tool independence (translations to theorem provers, rewrite systems etc...)
- Generated offensive virtual machine, abstract machine underway
- Used JAK tactics to good effect
- Automation of equational reasoning is on the way