

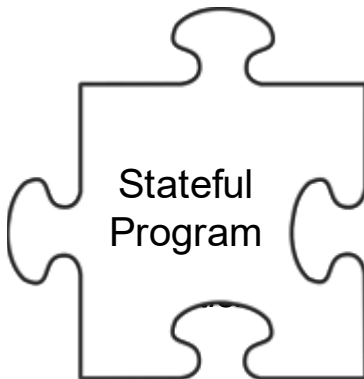
SecRef[★]: Securely Sharing Mutable References between Verified and Unverified Code in F[★]

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Proof-oriented language **F[★]** offers strong guarantees

We annotate the code with
refinement types and
pre- and post-conditions



Specification
“valid data structures”



The **F[★]** type checker verifies
if the code satisfies the annotations.

Verification in F★ scales to realistic applications

EverCrypt

cryptographic provider

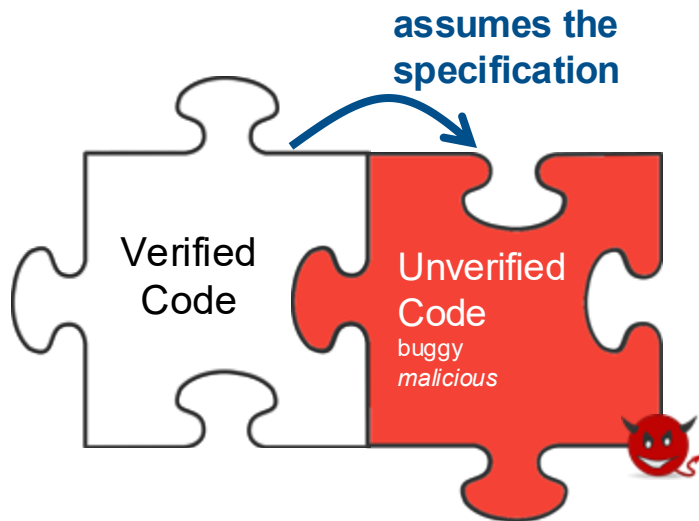
part of Mozilla Firefox, the Linux kernel, the Wireguard VPN.

EverParse

framework for secure parsers

part of Windows Hyper-V

Mixing verified code with unverified code can be **problematic**



\models
satisfies

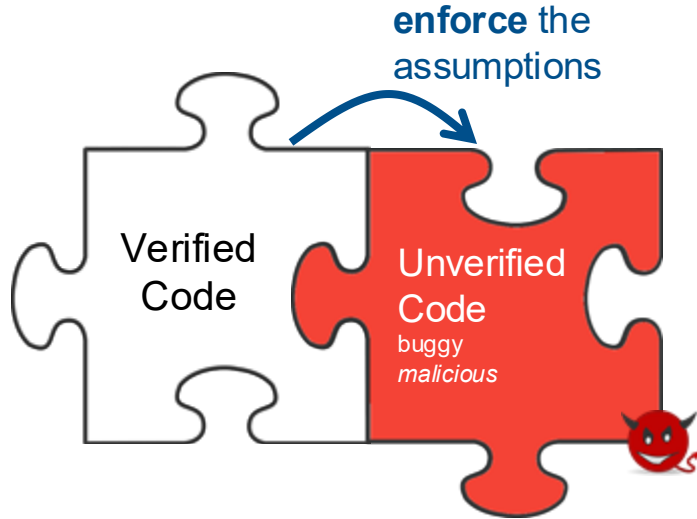
Specification
“valid data structure”



No guarantee that the assumptions are satisfied

Unsound & Insecure

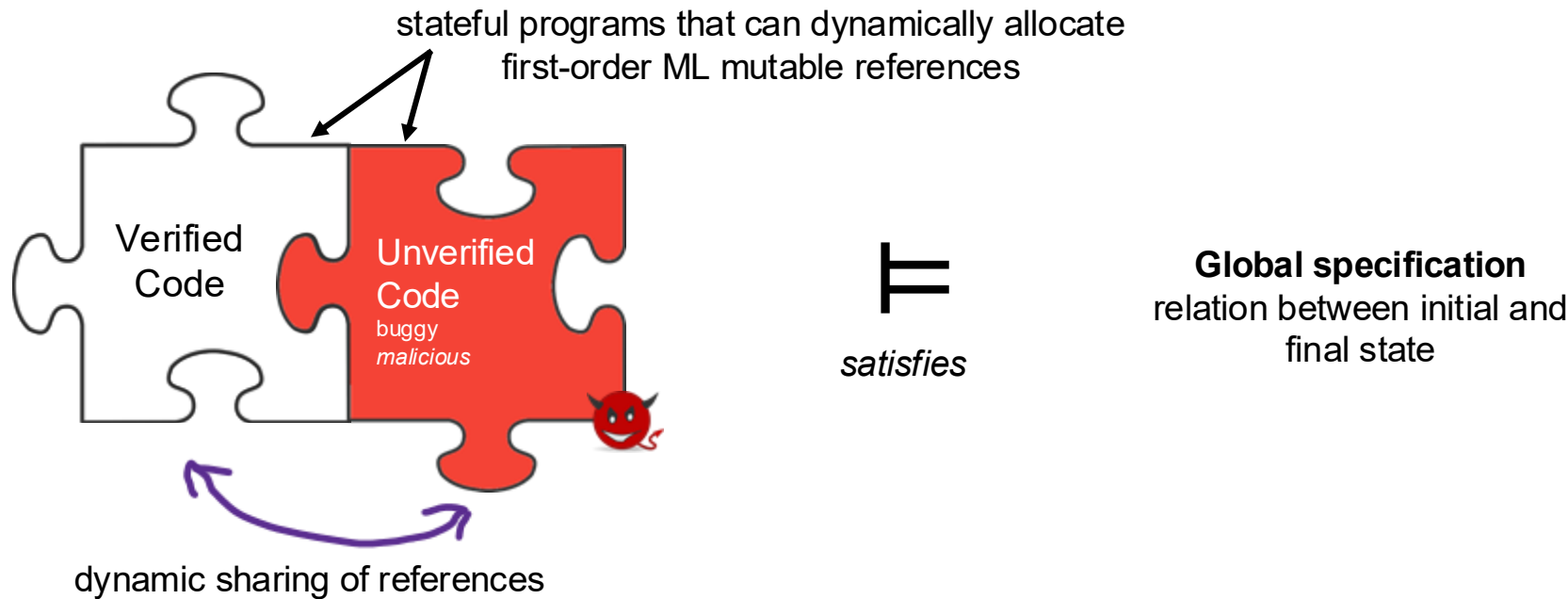
Solution: enforce the assumptions *dynamically and statically*



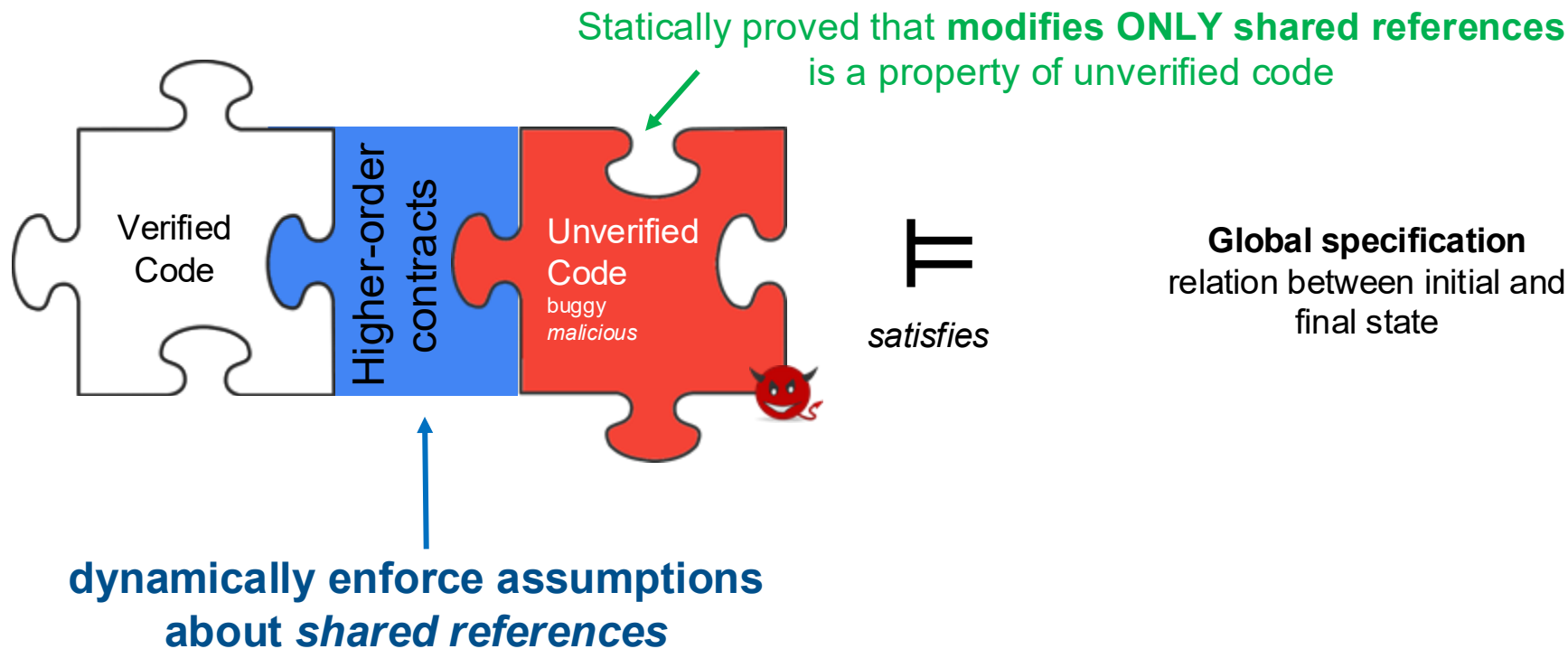
\models
satisfies

Global specification
relation between initial and
final state

Solution: enforce the assumptions *dynamically* and *statically*

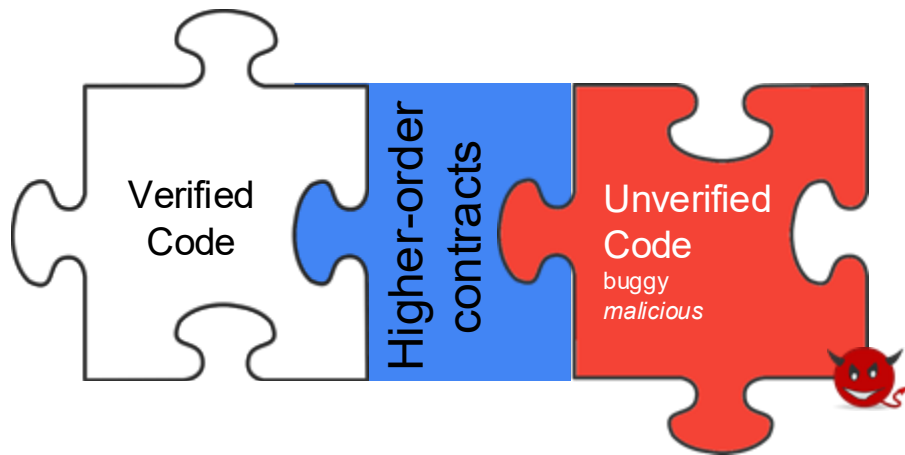


Solution: enforce the assumptions *dynamically* and *statically*



Solution: enforce the assumptions *dynamically and statically*

∀ unverified code

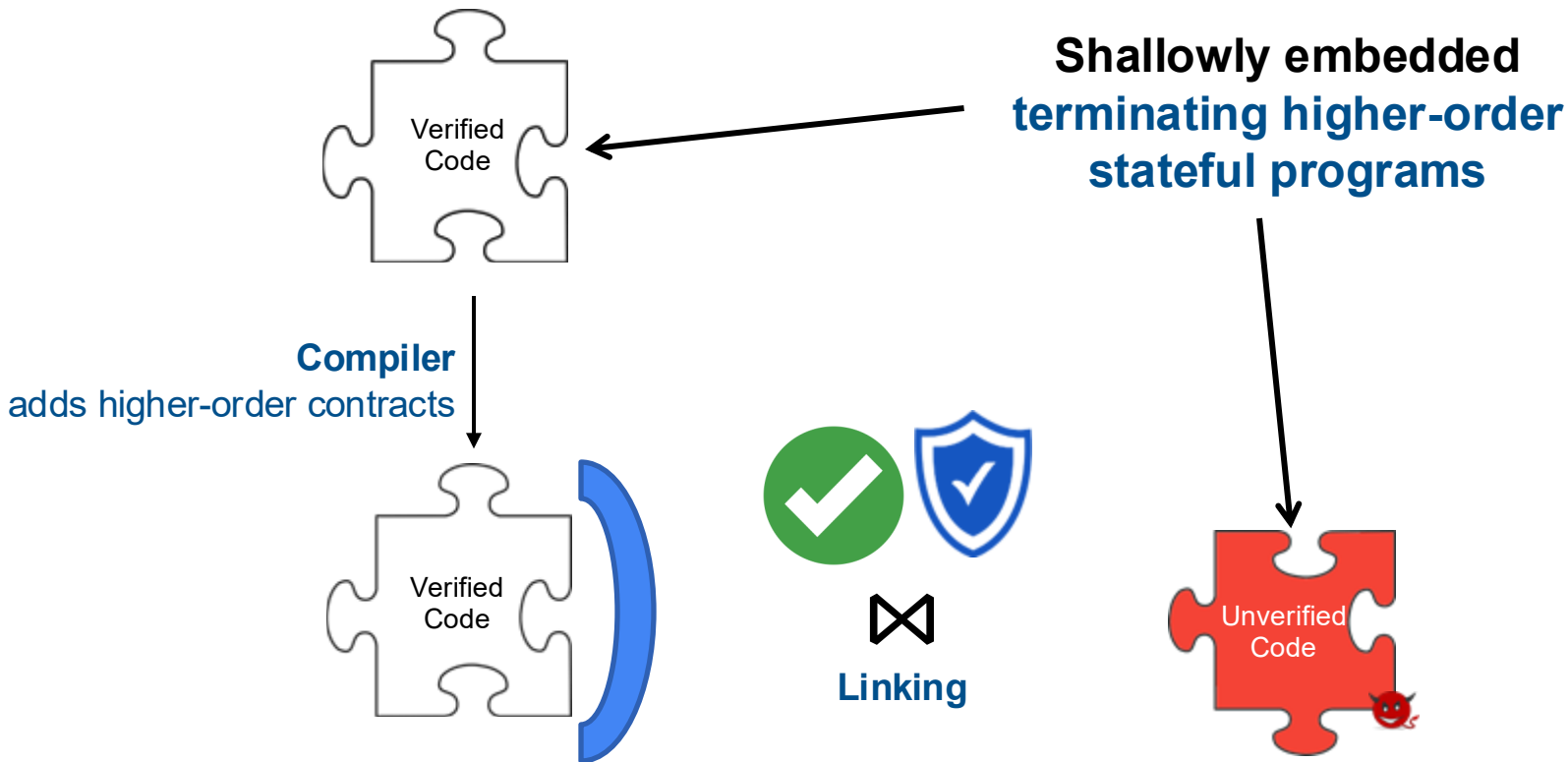


\models
satisfies

Global specification
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SecRef★: a verified secure compilation framework for the sound verification of stateful partial programs



Contributions



Sound verification of partial programs



SecRef[★] is verified

Verified compilation and linking. Proof of soundness.



SecRef[★] is secure

Mechanized proof of Robust Relational Hyperproperty Preservation.

It is tricky to track which references are shared

```
let prog (unverified_lib : ref (ref int) → unit → unit) =  
  let secret : ref int = alloc 42 in  
  let r : ref (ref int) = alloc (alloc 0) in  
  let cb = unverified_lib r in  
  r := alloc 1;  
  cb (); // what references get modified here?  
  assert (!secret == 42)
```

Heap

secret \mapsto 42?

r' \mapsto ?

r \mapsto ?

r'' \mapsto ?

Sharing is *transitive* and *permanent*

Looking at what references get directly passed is not enough

Overapproximating the shared references using labels

Labeling mechanism that is encoded in F^\star and computationally irrelevant:

- Fresh references are labeled as `private`.
- Dynamic operation to label a reference as `shareable`.

Rules:

- Once `shareable`, forever `shareable`.
- `Shareable` points only to `shareable`.
- Only `shareable` references can be passed between verified-unverified code.

Tracking shared references using a labeling mechanism

Extra pre- and post-conditions:

- accepts and returns only shareable references
- **modifies only shareable references**

```
let prog (unverified_lib : ref (ref int) → unit → unit) =  
  let secret : ref int = alloc 42 in  
  let r : ref (ref int) = alloc (alloc 0) in  
  label_shareable (!r); label_shareable r;  
  let cb = unverified_lib r in  
  let r'' = alloc 1 in label_shareable r''; r := r'';  
  cb ();  
  assert (!secret == 42)
```



Extra pre-condition:

If r is shareable,
then r'' has to be shareable.

Heap

$\text{secret} \mapsto 42$

$r' \mapsto ?$

$r \mapsto ?$

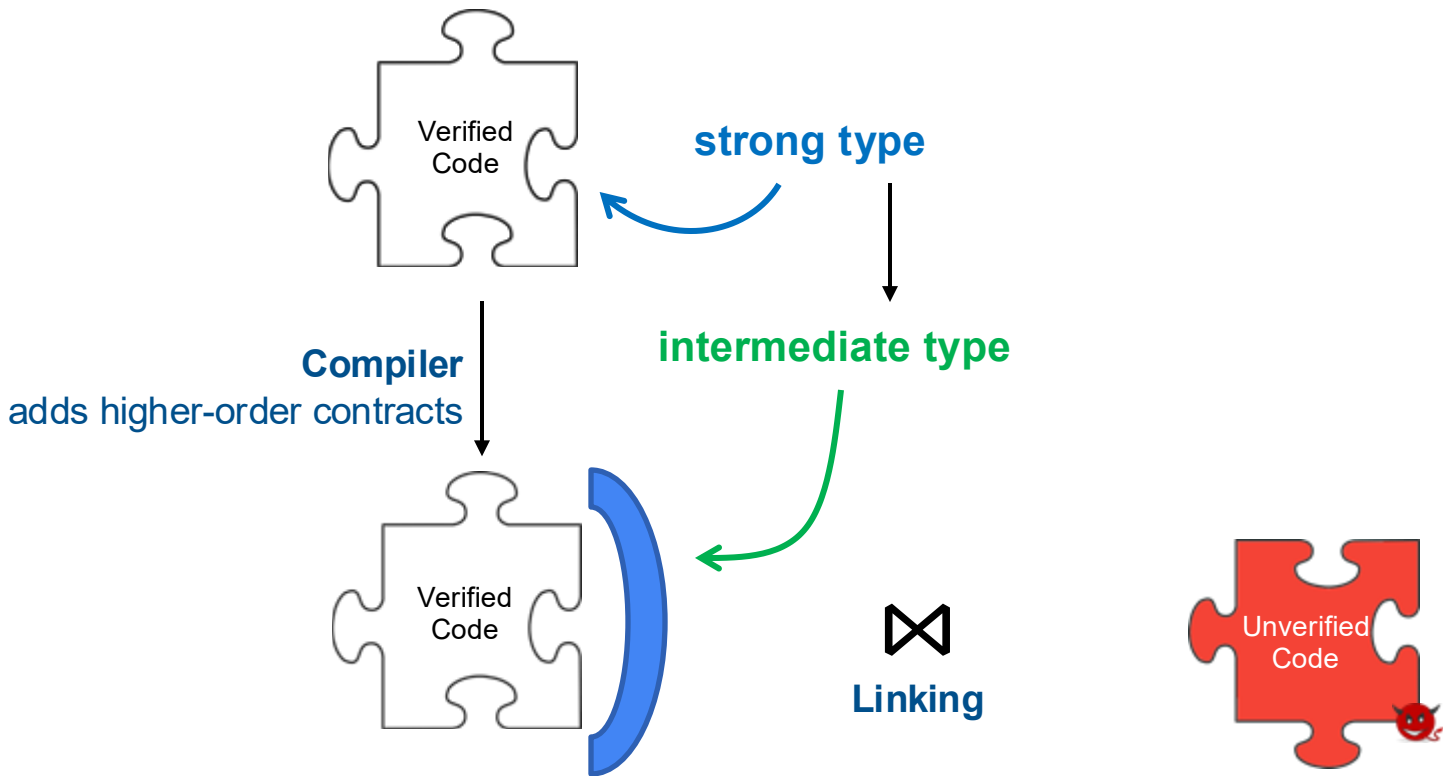
$r'' \mapsto ?$

ghost $\text{lmap} \mapsto \{$
 $\text{secret} = \text{private},$
 $r' = \text{shareable},$
 $r = \text{shareable},$
 $r'' = \text{shareable},$
 $\}$

The verified code assumes a **strong type** containing refinements and pre-post conditions

```
unverified_lib :  
  r:ref (ref int) → LR (...)  
    (requires (λ h0 → is_shareable r ∧  
                      is_even (sel (sel r h0)) h0))  
    (ensures (λ h0 x h1 → modifies_only_shareable h0 h1 ∧  
                      is_shareable x ∧  
                      sel r h0 == sel r h1))
```

The types contain the assumptions



Intermediate type

refinements and pre-post conditions convert to dynamic checks

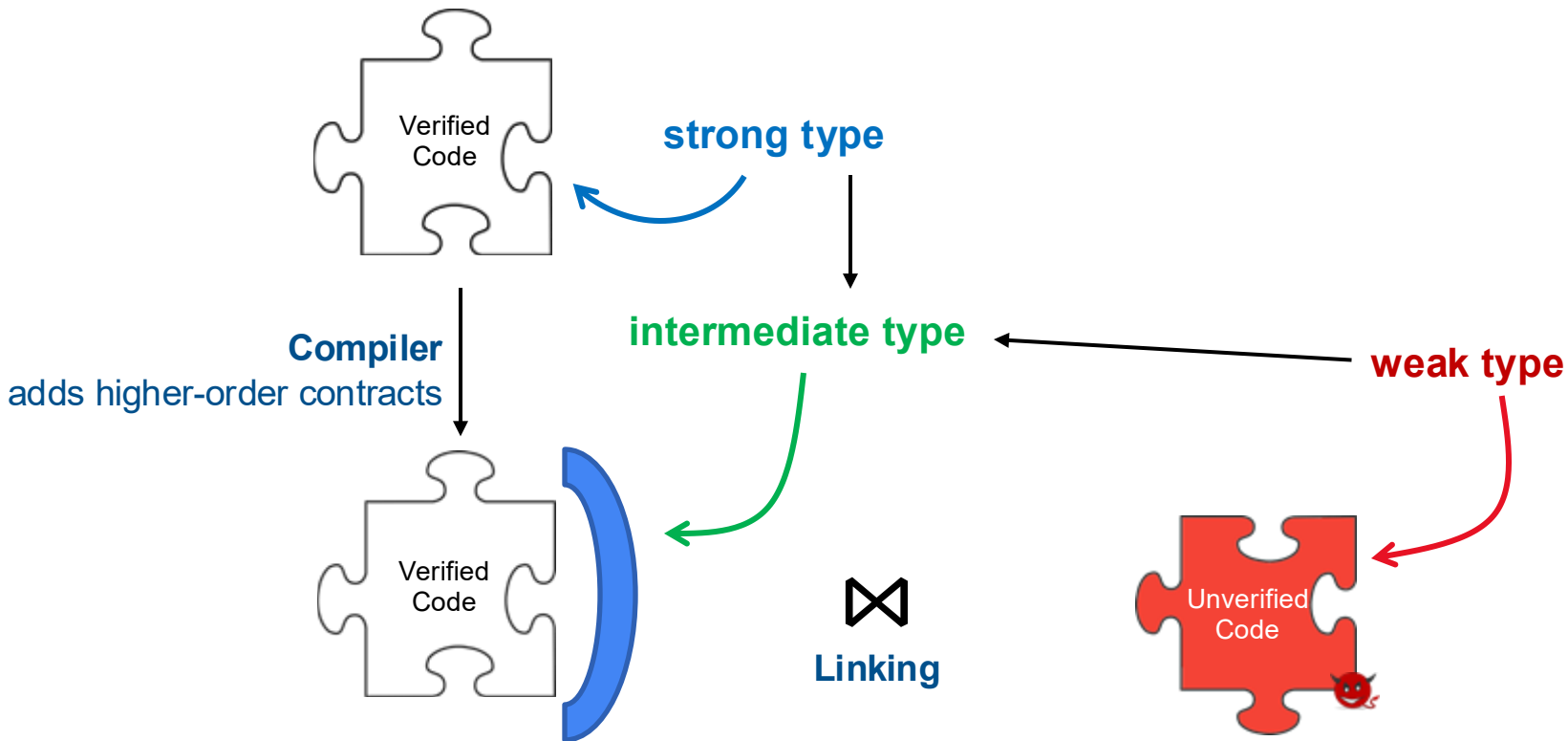
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    (ensures (λ h0 x h1 → modifies_only_shareable h0 h1 ∧  
                       is shareable x ∧  
                       sel r h0 == sel r h1)))
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Intermediate type

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                                     is_shareable x))
```

The types contain the assumptions



The unverified code has a **weak type**

no concrete refinements and pre-post conditions

```
unverified_lib :  
  r:ref (ref int) → LR (...) =  $\varnothing$   
  (requires ( $\lambda$  h0 → is_shareable r))  
  (ensures ( $\lambda$  h0 x h1 → modifies_only_shareable h0 h1 ∧  
                                                    is_shareable x)) =  $\varnothing$ 
```

The unverified code has a **weak type**

no concrete refinements and pre-post conditions

```
unverified_lib :  
  r:ref (ref int) → LR (...)  
  (requires (λ h0 → φ r))  
  (ensures (λ h0 x h1 → modifies_only_shareable≐ h0 h1 ∧  
    φ x))
```

The unverified code has a **weak type**

no concrete refinements and pre-post conditions

```
unverified_lib :  
  r:ref (ref int) → LR (...)  
    (requires (λ hθ → φ r))  
    (ensures (λ hθ x h1 → hθ ≤ h1 ∧  
                φ x))
```

The unverified code has a **weak type**

no concrete refinements and pre-post conditions

By instantiating with the previous predicates, we get that
unverified code modifies only shareable references.

unverified_lib : $\varphi: _ \rightarrow \leq: _ \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow$
r:ref (ref int) \rightarrow LR (...)
(requires (λ h_θ \rightarrow φ r))
(ensures (λ h_θ x h₁ \rightarrow h_θ \leq h₁ \wedge
 φ x))

Full representation of unverified code and why
it is appropriate in the paper.

Contributions



Sound verification of partial programs



SecRef[★] is verified

Verified compilation and linking. Proof of soundness.



SecRef[★] is secure

Mechanized proof of Robust Relational Hyperproperty Preservation.

Robust Relational Hyperproperty Preservation (RrHP)

- Strongest criterion of Abate et al. (CSF'19). **Stronger than full abstraction.**
- **Compilation preserves:**
 - Observational equivalence
 - Noninterference
 - Trace properties
- Usually very hard to prove, but our proof is by construction:
 - Shallow embeddings of the source and target language
 - Specialized design of the higher-order contracts

Contributions



Sound verification of partial programs



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More in the paper

The shallow embedding: a Dijkstra Monad!

Monadic representation for Monotonic State + proof of soundness.

Labeling mechanism encoded in Monotonic State.

More labels: [encapsulated](#) references.

Proofs about SecRef★

Proofs for both cases of who has initial control.

Syntactic representation of unverified code.

Case study of a simple cooperative multi-threading scheduler

Written, verified, compiled and secured against unverified threads using SecRef★.

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