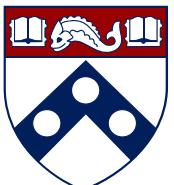


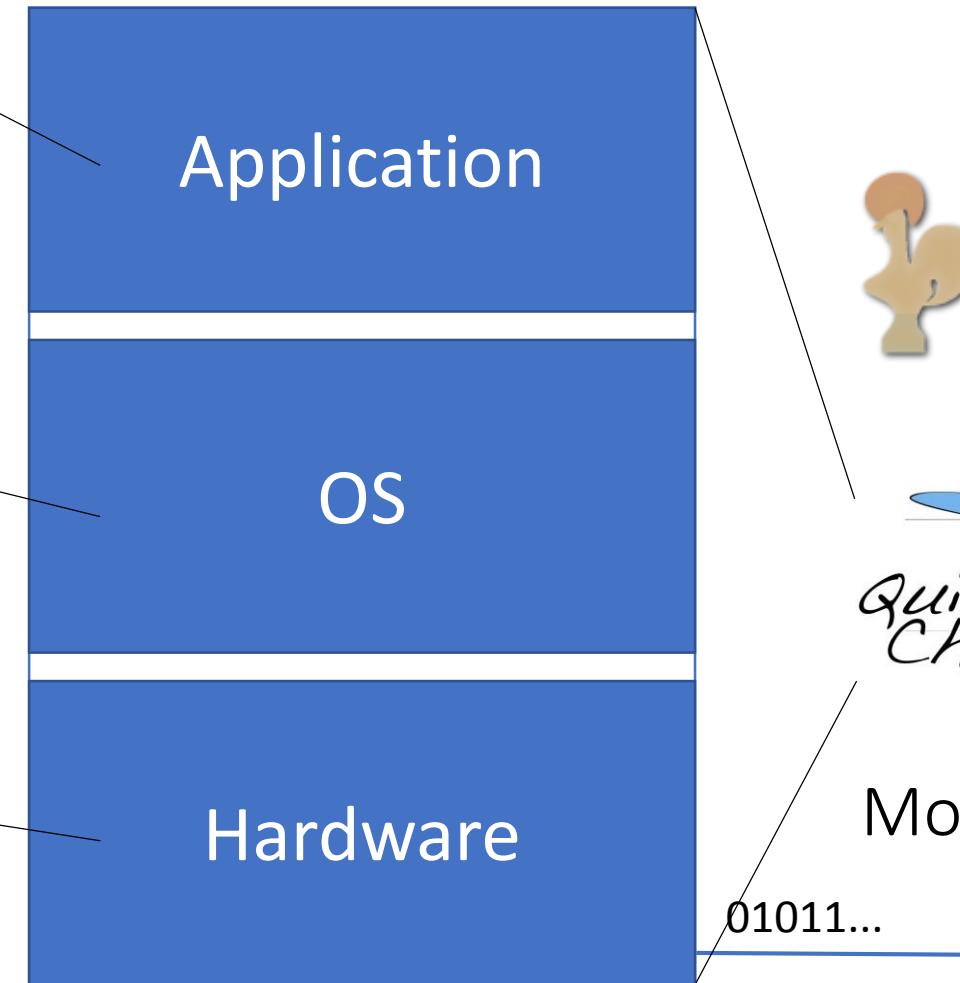
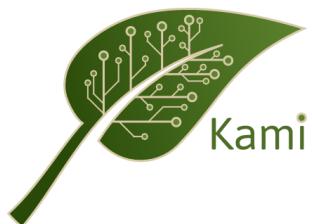
Specifying, Testing and Verifying a Networked Server From C to Interaction Trees

Nicolas Koh, Yao Li, Yishuai Li, **Li-yao Xia**
Lennart Beringer, Wolf Honoré, William Mansky
Benjamin C. Pierce, Steve Zdancewic



January 14, 2019 (CPP)

Verification from RFCs to transistors

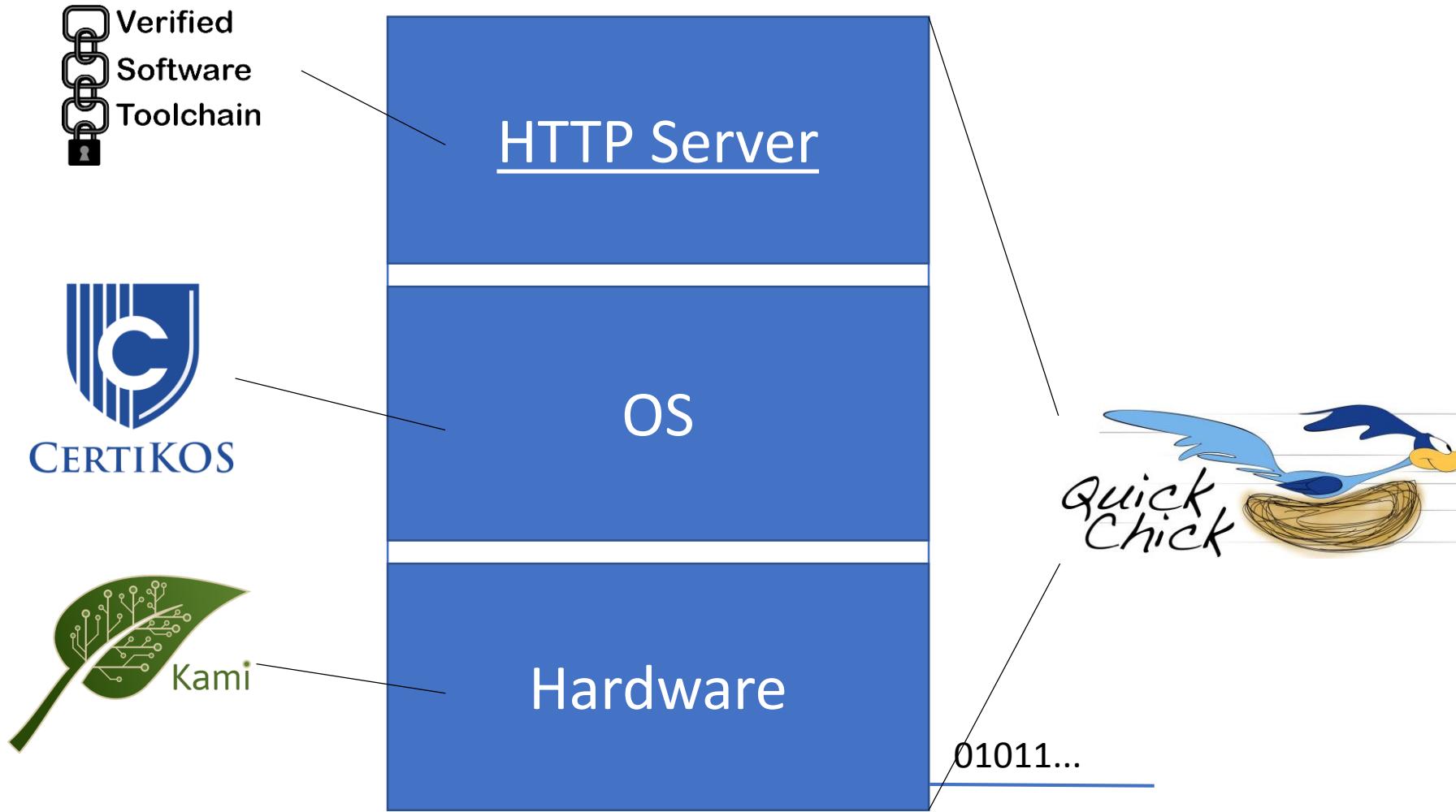


One theorem to verify...

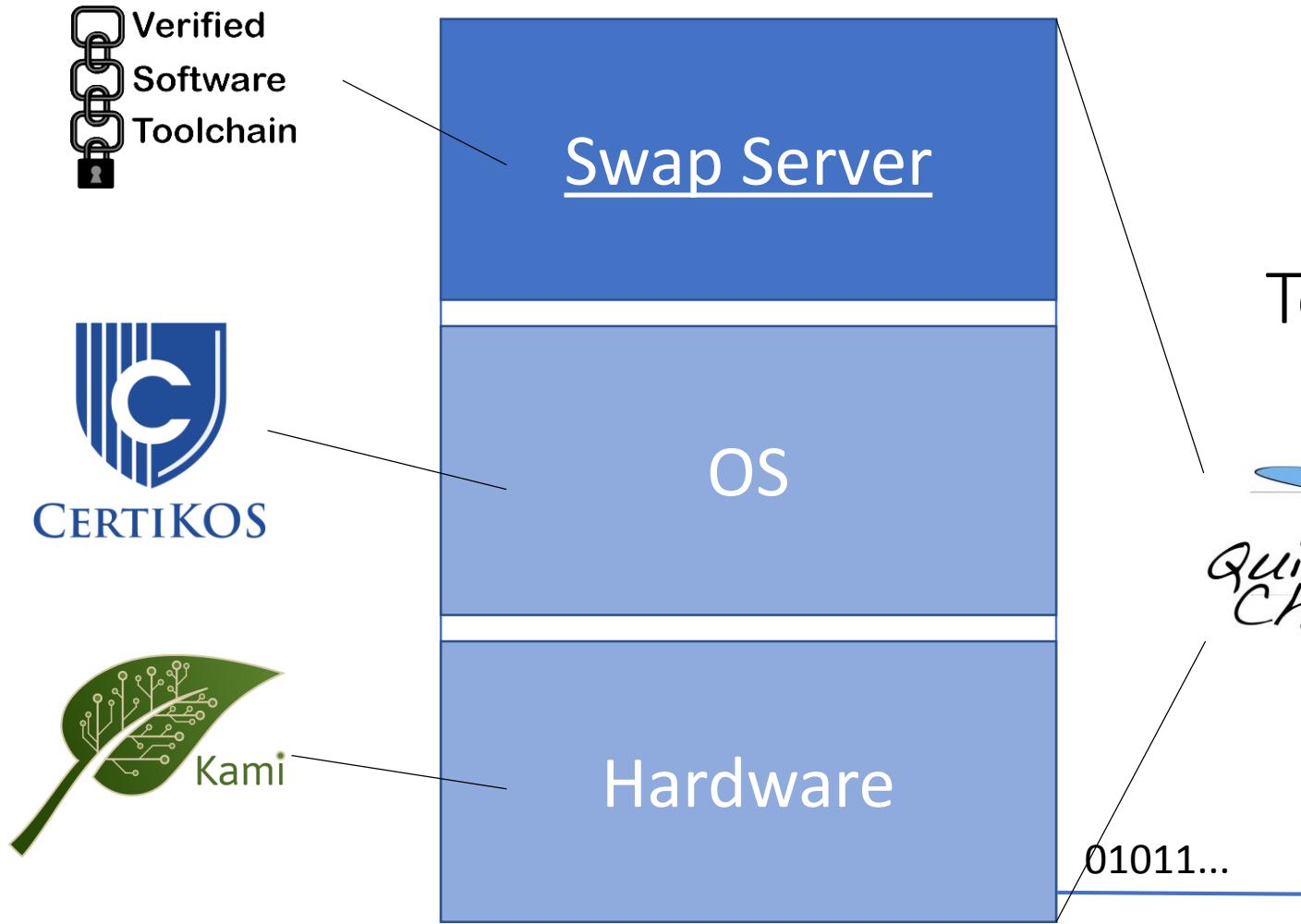
... and test!

More projects at [deepspec.org...](http://deepspec.org)

Towards a verified web server



Towards a verified web server



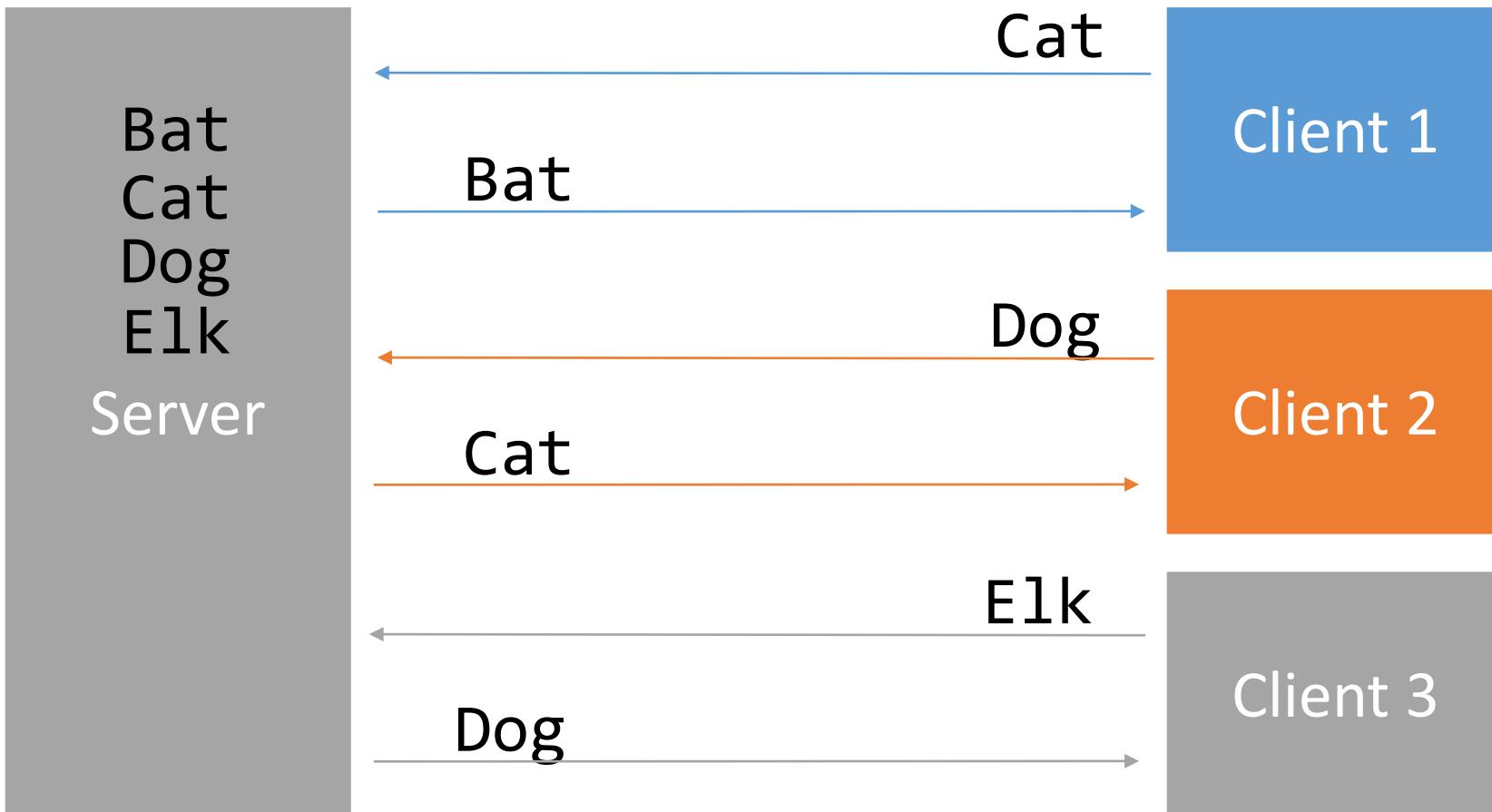
Today: a simplified server



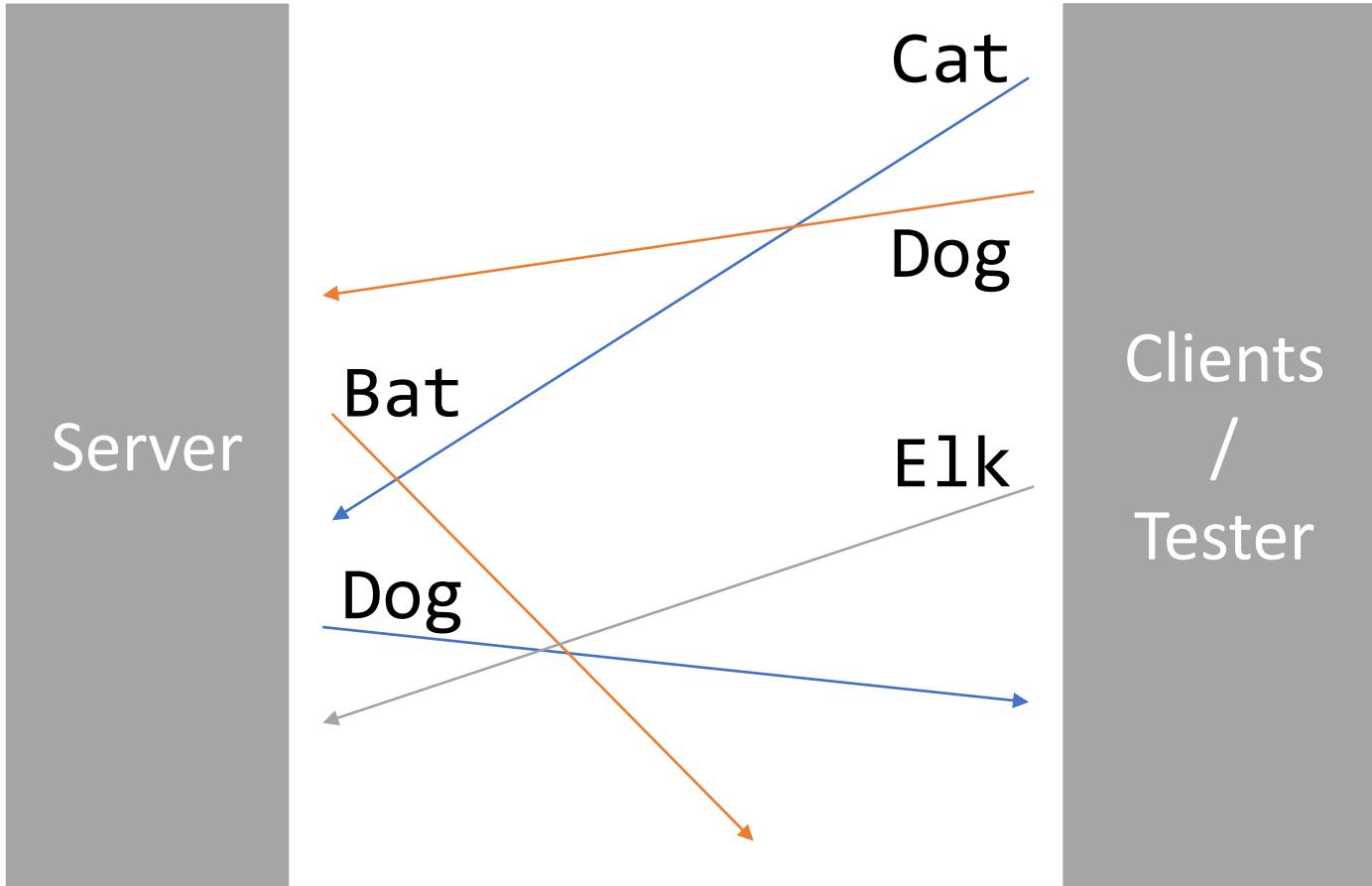
Main contributions

- Verifying a networked C program using VST, which can run in CertiKOS
- Specification describes what a client can observe *over the network*
- Testable specification, using QuickChick

Swap server specification

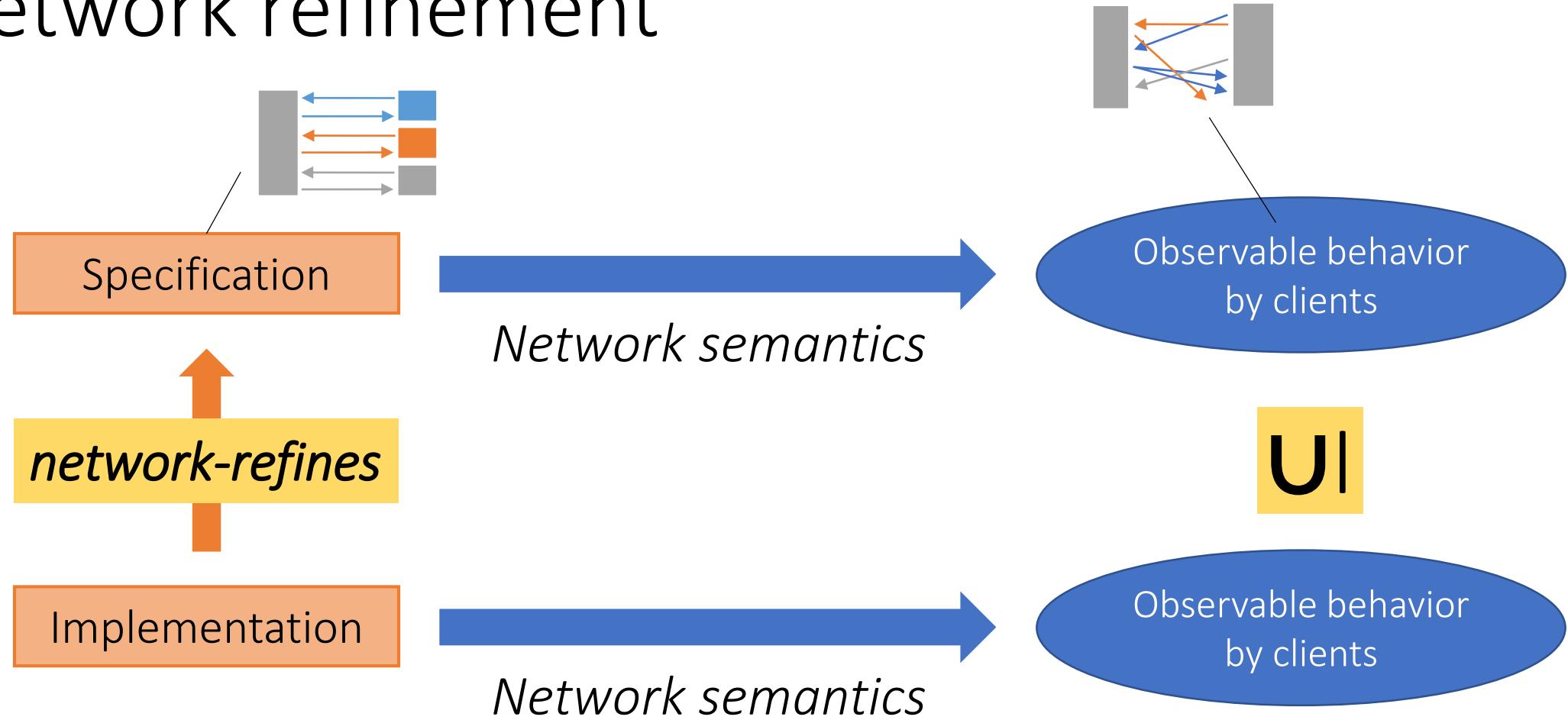


Swap server: in the real world



- Messages on different connections can be reordered
- Messages can be delayed indefinitely

Network refinement

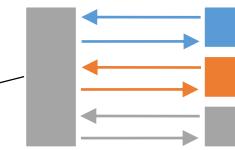


Adaptation of Observational refinement/Linearizability

*: concepts defined in the paper

Overview: proof architecture

*Specification**



Server implementation

Socket API

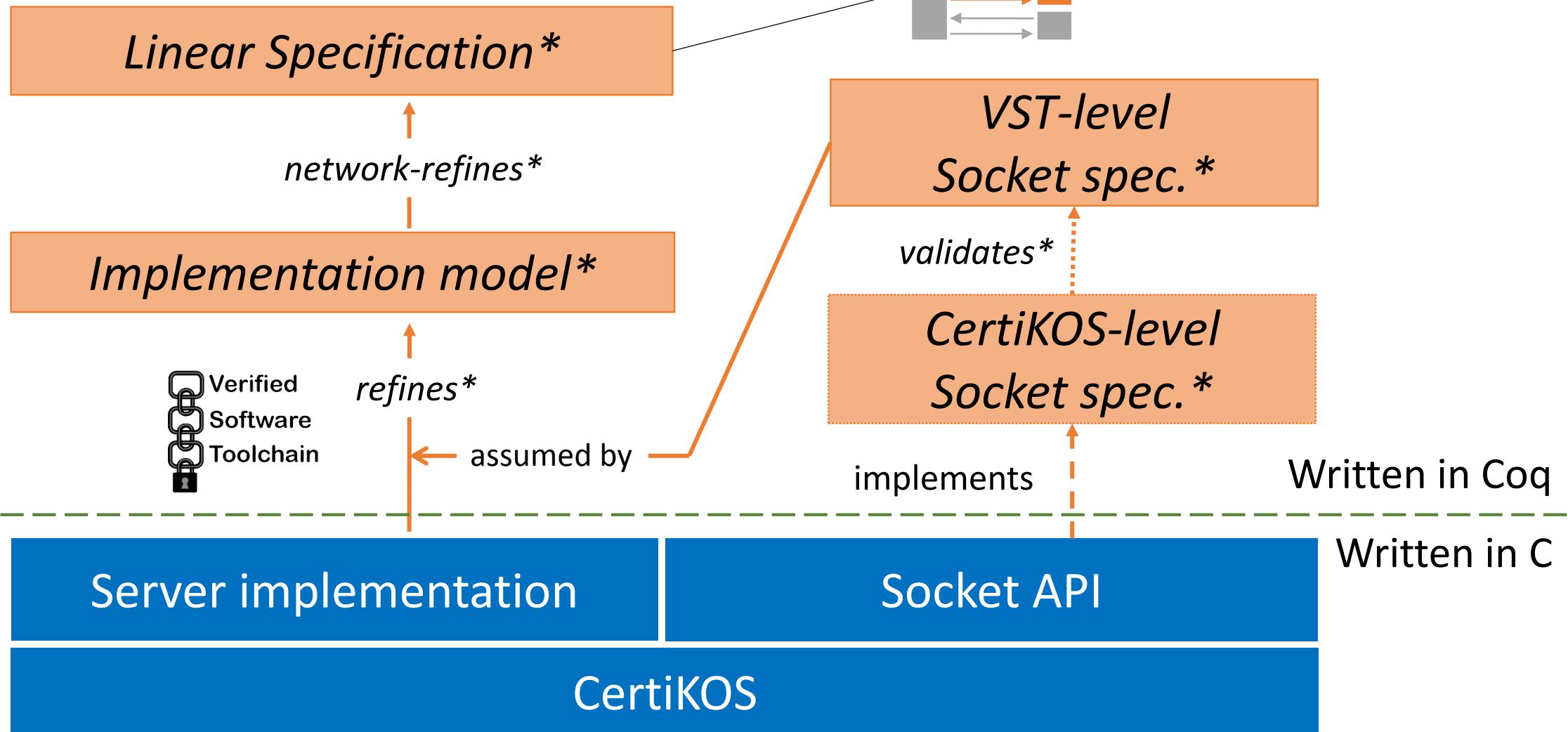
CertiKOS

Written in Coq

Written in C

*: concepts defined in the paper

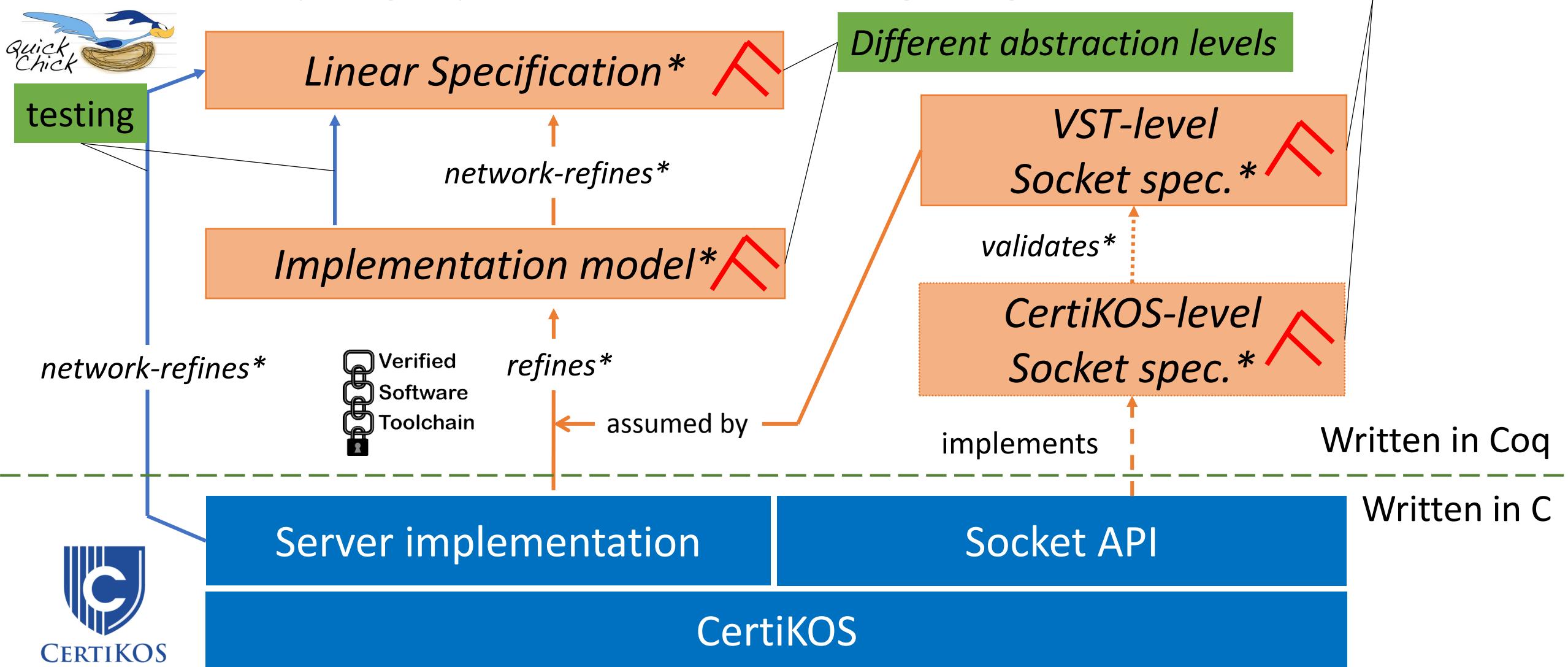
Overview: proof architecture





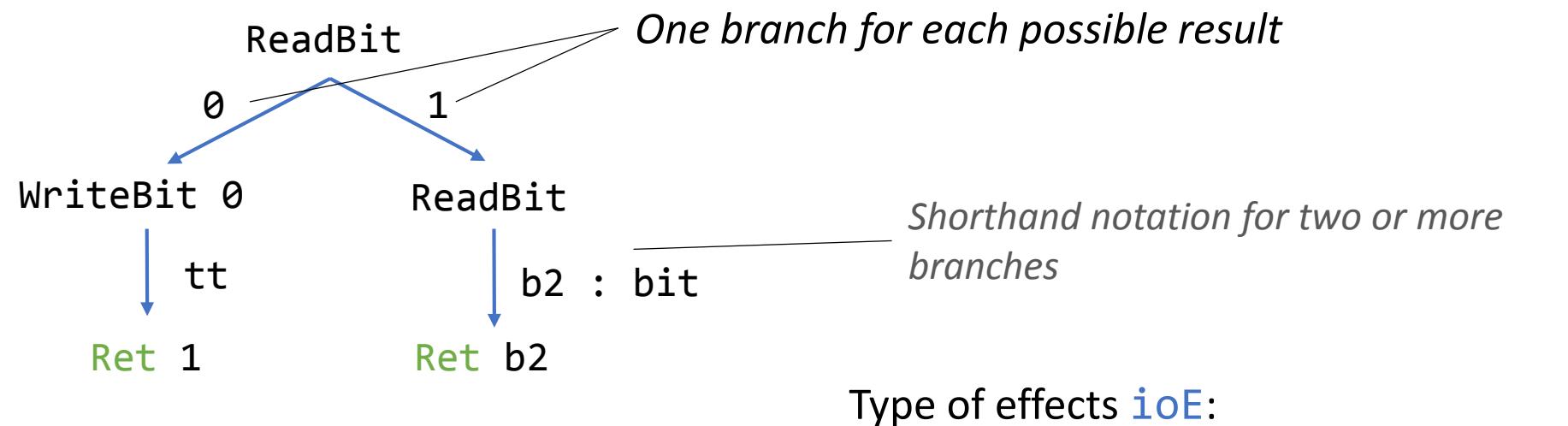
*: concepts defined in the paper

A unifying specification language



Interaction trees: example

(aka. Free monads)



```
Inductive ioE : Type -> Type :=
| ReadBit : ioE bit
| WriteBit : bit -> ioE unit
```

Result type

Interaction trees: definition

(aka. Free monads)

Type of effects (e.g., `ioE`) Type of results

CoInductive `itree` ($E : \text{Type} \rightarrow \text{Type}$) ($R : \text{Type} : \text{Type}$:=

- | `Vis` : $\forall Y, E Y \rightarrow (Y \rightarrow \text{itree } E R) \rightarrow \text{itree } E R$
- | `Ret` : $R \rightarrow \text{itree } E R$
- | `Tau` : $\text{itree } E R \rightarrow \text{itree } E R$
- .

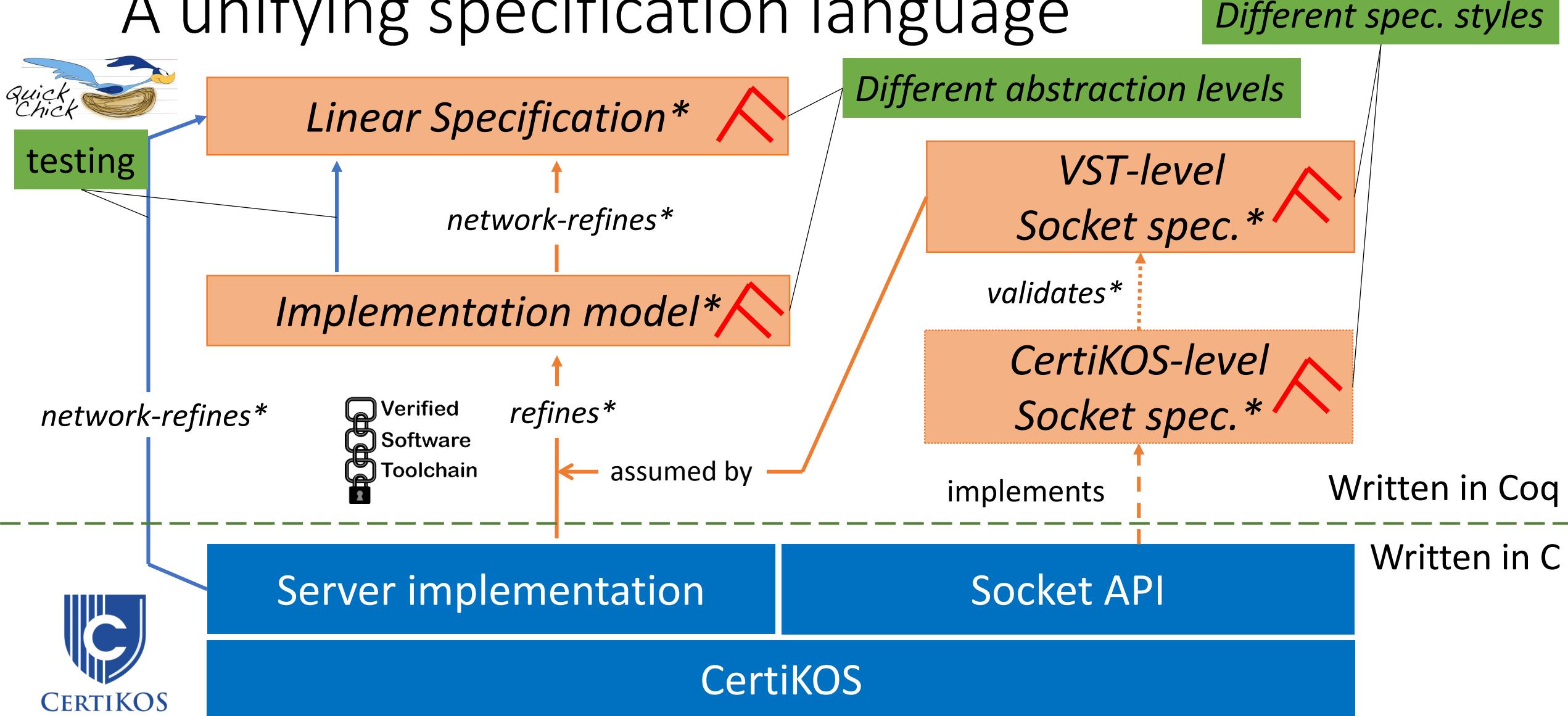
Effect *Continuation*



Interaction trees

*: concepts defined in the paper

A unifying specification language



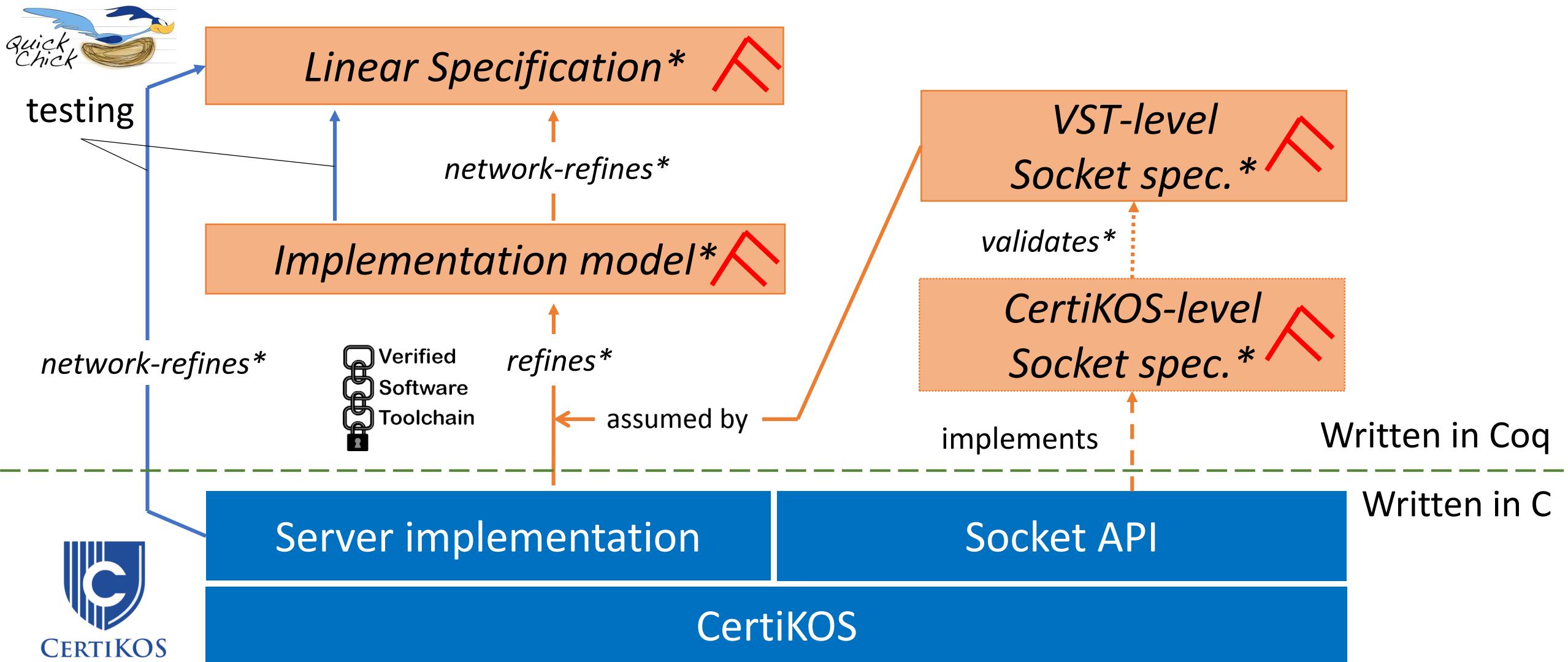
▲ The Swap server “linear specification”

CoFixpoint

```
loop (open_conns : list conns)
      (last_msg : bytes) : itree serverE unit
:=
  c <- choose open_conns ;;
  new_msg <- recv_msg c ;;
  send_msg c last_msg ;;
loop open_conns new_msg.
```

Simplified version (see paper)

Overview: proof architecture



Refinement: from C to ITrees

Hoare triple: { pre₁ * ... * pre_N } C_program { post₁ * ... * post_N }

Interactions allowed by the environment

Assertions on C memory

Separating conjunction

{ ITTree(impl_model) * ... } C_program { ... }

Example of a networked C program with its implementation model:

```
{ ITTree(msg <- Recv c ;;  
        Send c msg ;;  
        t) * ... }  
  recv(c, buf, len);  
  send(c, buf, len);  
{ ITTree(t) * ... }
```

Implementation model (itree) ↗

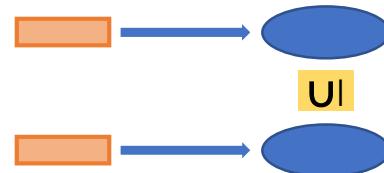
C implementation

Simplified triples (see paper)

The Swap server correctness theorem

```
{ ITree(impl_model) } C_prog { ... }
```

Theorem correct_server :
exists impl_model,
refines C_prog impl_model /\
network_refines impl_model linear_spec.

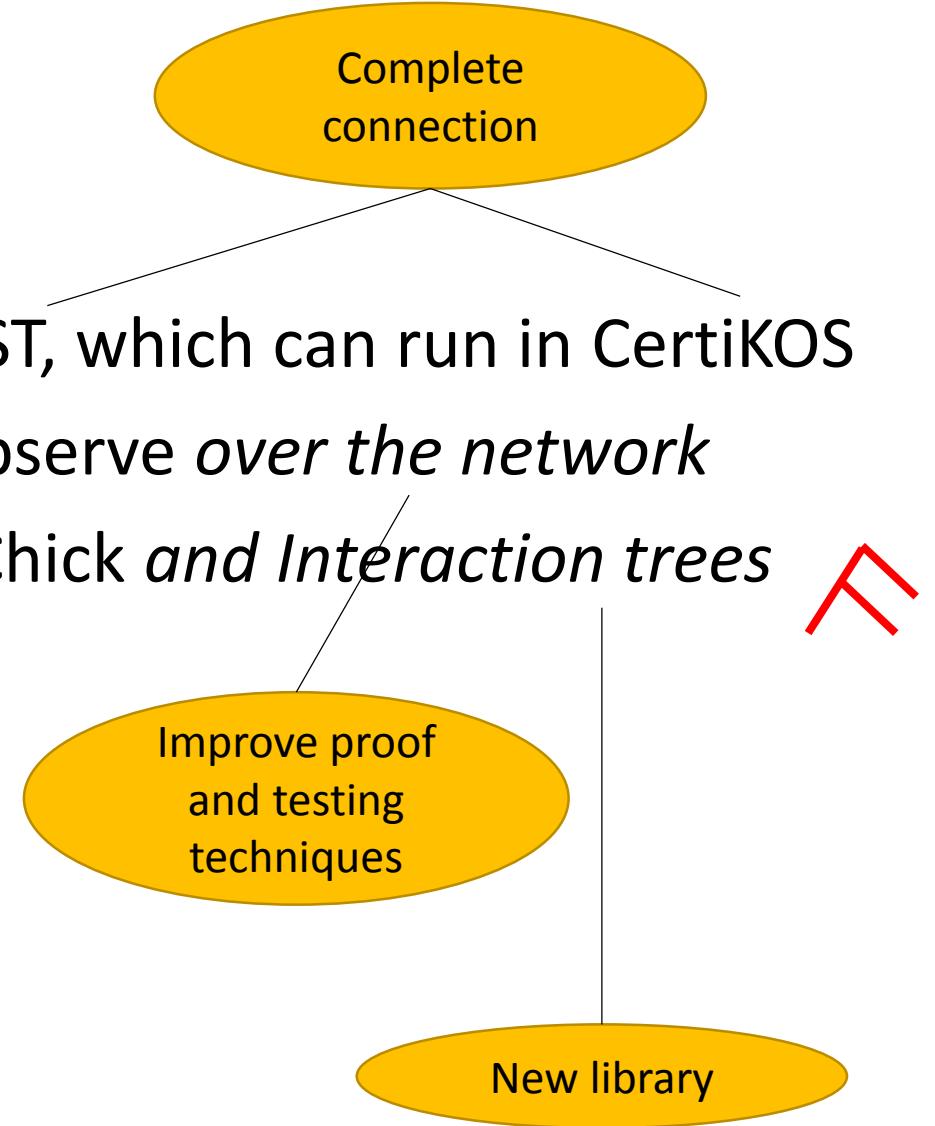


Summary and next steps

- Verifying a networked C program using VST, which can run in CertiKOS
- The specification describes a client can observe *over the network*
- The specification is testable, using QuickChick and *Interaction trees*

Scale up:
Swap server ->
HTTP Server

Add more interfaces:
filesystem, encryption...



<https://github.com/DeepSpec/InteractionTrees>