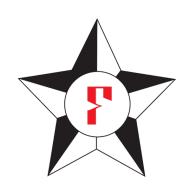


Aymeric Fromherz Inria Paris

What is F*



- A proof-oriented, functional programming language
- With support for dependent types, user-defined effects, ...
- Semi-automated verification by relying on SMT solving



Also offers a metaprogramming and tactic framework (Meta-F*)

F* Successes

- Vale/HACL*/EverCrypt:
 - A verified, large, industrial-grade cryptographic provider
 - Over 100k lines of verified C and Assembly code (~200k-300k lines of manually-written F* code)
 - Deployed in Firefox, Linux, Wireguard, Tezos, ...

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- But no concurrency, and memory reasoning is tedious

A Different Approach: Separation Logic

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• Predicates to reason about memory: $r \mapsto v$

$$\frac{\{r \mapsto v\} \, r \coloneqq 0 \, \{r \mapsto 0\}}{\{s \mapsto u \star r \mapsto v\} \, r \coloneqq 0 \, \{s \mapsto u \star r \mapsto 0\}}$$

• Many extensions (Concurrency, Resource usage, ...)

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- A shallow embedding of Concurrent Separation Logic (CSL) in F*
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 Partial Commutative Monoids (PCMs), Dynamically-allocated invariants, Monotonicity, Impredicativity, ...
- Automation through a cooperation between SMT solving and custom separation logic decision procedures [ICFP' 21]
- Many verified, dependently-typed libraries (AVL trees, concurrent queues, lock-free concurrency, message-passing concurrency, ...)

```
let swap (p1 p2:ref int) : Steel unit

(ptr p1 \bigstar ptr p2)

(\lambda_{-} \rightarrow ptr p1 \bigstar ptr p2)

(requires \lambda_{-} \rightarrow \top)

(ensures \lambda s0 _ s1 \rightarrow s0.[p1] == s1.[p2] \bigwedge s0.[p2] == s1.[p1])
```

```
let swap (p1 p2:ref int) : Steel unit 

(ptr p1 \bigstar ptr p2) Expects two valid, disjoint pointers 

(\lambda \longrightarrow ptr p1 \bigstar ptr p2) Returns two valid, disjoint pointers 

(requires \lambda \longrightarrow T) 

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let swap (p1 p2:ref int) : Steel unit 

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(\lambda_{\rightarrow} ptr p1 \bigstar ptr p2) Returns two valid, disjoint pointers 

(requires \lambda_{\rightarrow} T) 

(ensures \lambda s0 _ s1 \rightarrow s0.[p1] == s1.[p2] \bigwedge s0.[p2] == s1.[p1]) 

Functional Correctness
```

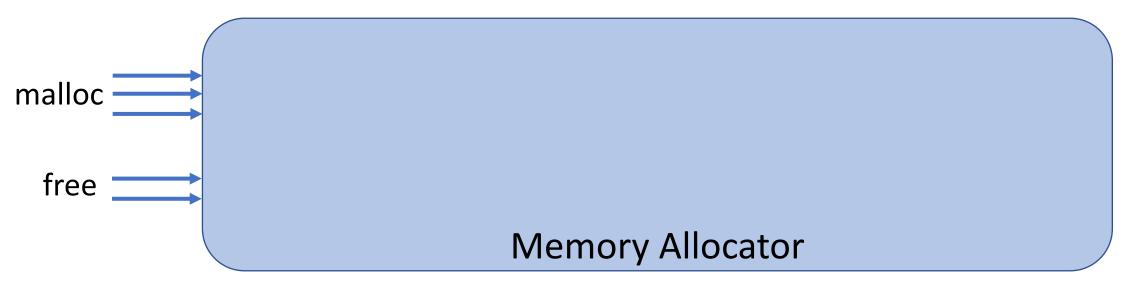
write p1 v2;

write p2 v1

```
let swap (p1 p2:ref int) : Steel unit (ptr p1 \bigstar ptr p2) \longleftarrow Expects two valid, disjoint pointers (\lambda_{\rightarrow} ptr p1 \bigstar ptr p2) \longleftarrow Returns two valid, disjoint pointers (requires \lambda_{\rightarrow} T) (ensures \lambda s0 _ s1 \rightarrow s0.[p1] == s1.[p2] /\ s0.[p2] == s1.[p1]) } Functional Correctness let v1 = read p1 in let v2 = read p2 in
```

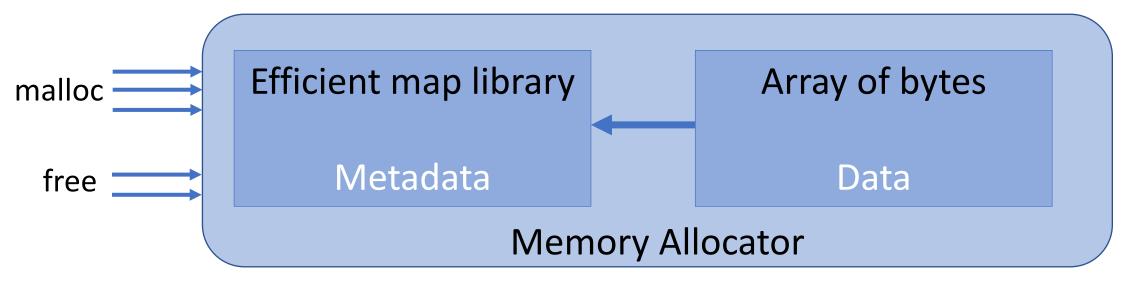
Ongoing Project: Verifying a Memory Allocator

• <u>Goal:</u> Develop a verified, performant, concurrent memory allocator with modern security defenses in Steel



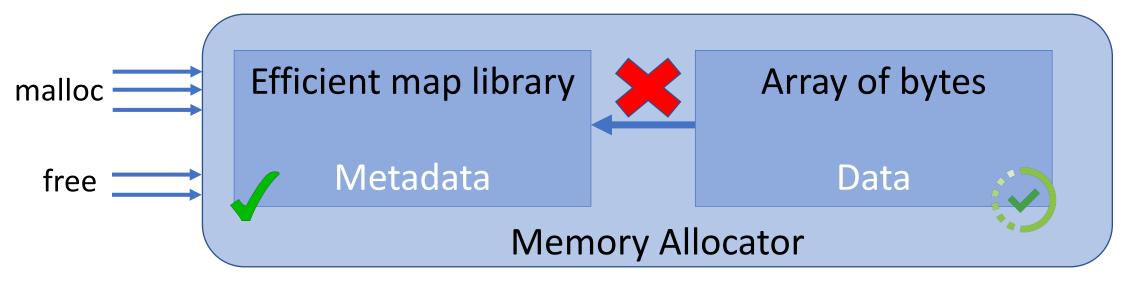
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Ongoing Project: Verifying a Memory Allocator

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- Current status:
 - Partially verified C implementation
 - Working with the Zathura PDF viewer

- <u>Problem:</u> How to reduce SMT response time to make verification more developer-friendly?
- <u>Idea</u>: Leverage specification logic specifications to reason on a functionalized version of the program

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  (ptr p1 ★ ptr p2) (ptr p1 ★ ptr p2)

= let v1 = read p1 in
  let v2 = read p2 in
  write p1 v2; write p2 v1
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    let v2 = read p2 in
    write p1 v2; write p2 v1

let swap_func (p1 p2:int)
    : Pure (int * int)

= let v1 = p1 in
    let v2 = p2 in
    return (v2, v1)
```

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```
let swap (p1 p2:ref int) : Steel unit (ptr p1 \bigstar ptr p2) (ptr p1 \bigstar ptr p2) : Pure (int * int) (ensures \lambda s0 _ s1 \rightarrow s0.[p1] == s1.[p2]) (ensures \lambda (p1', p2') \rightarrow p1 == p2') = let v1 = read p1 in let v2 = read p2 in write p1 v2; write p2 v1 return (v2, v1)
```

Translation is entirely done using tactics, and is hence provably sound

A Vision for Steel

- Steel: A foundation for high-assurance systems programming
 - Extraction to verified C
 - Support for lock-free concurrency
 - High level of automation through a mixture of tactics and SMT

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- Steel: A foundation for high-assurance systems programming
 - Extraction to verified C
 - Support for lock-free concurrency
 - High level of automation through a mixture of tactics and SMT
- Ongoing and Future Directions:
 - Verification of a secure memory allocator
 - Improve the programmability, usability and tooling
 - End-to-end verification of secure communication protocols
 - Drop-in replacements for high-assurance Rust libraries

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