Nanopass Back-Translation of Call-Return Trees for Mechanized Secure Compilation Proofs

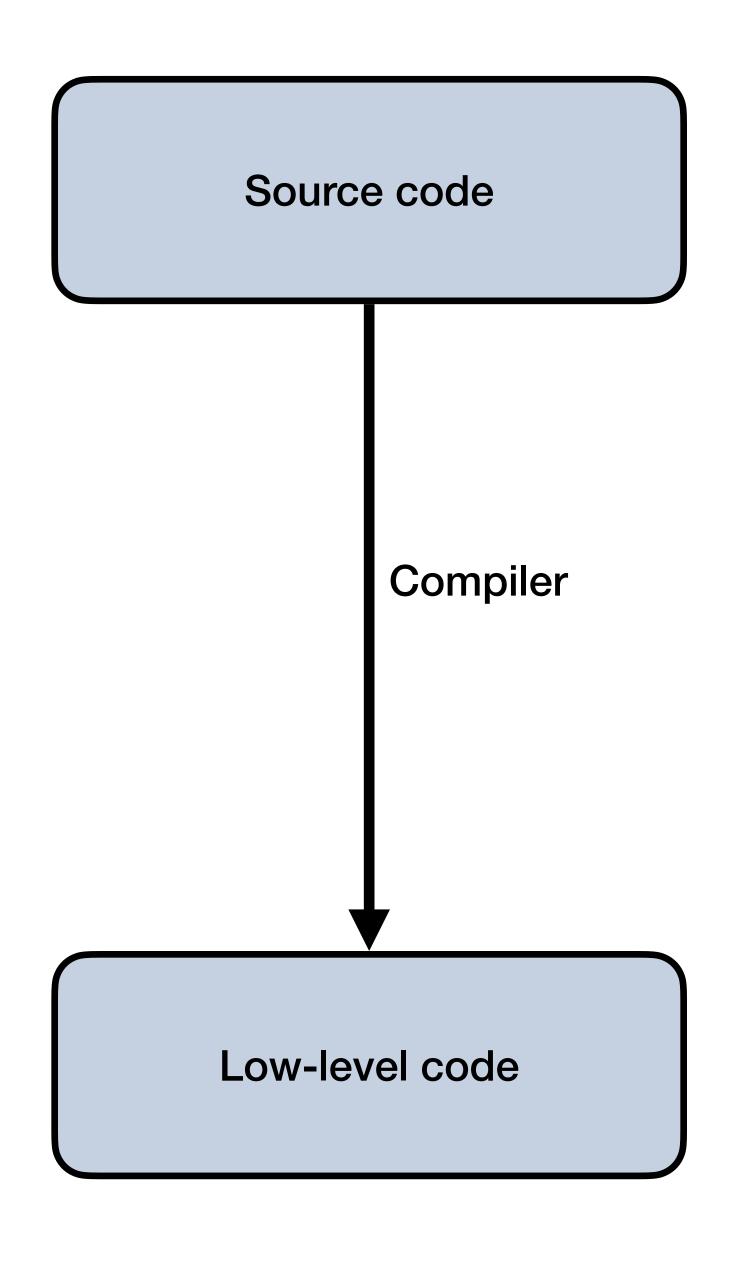


Source code

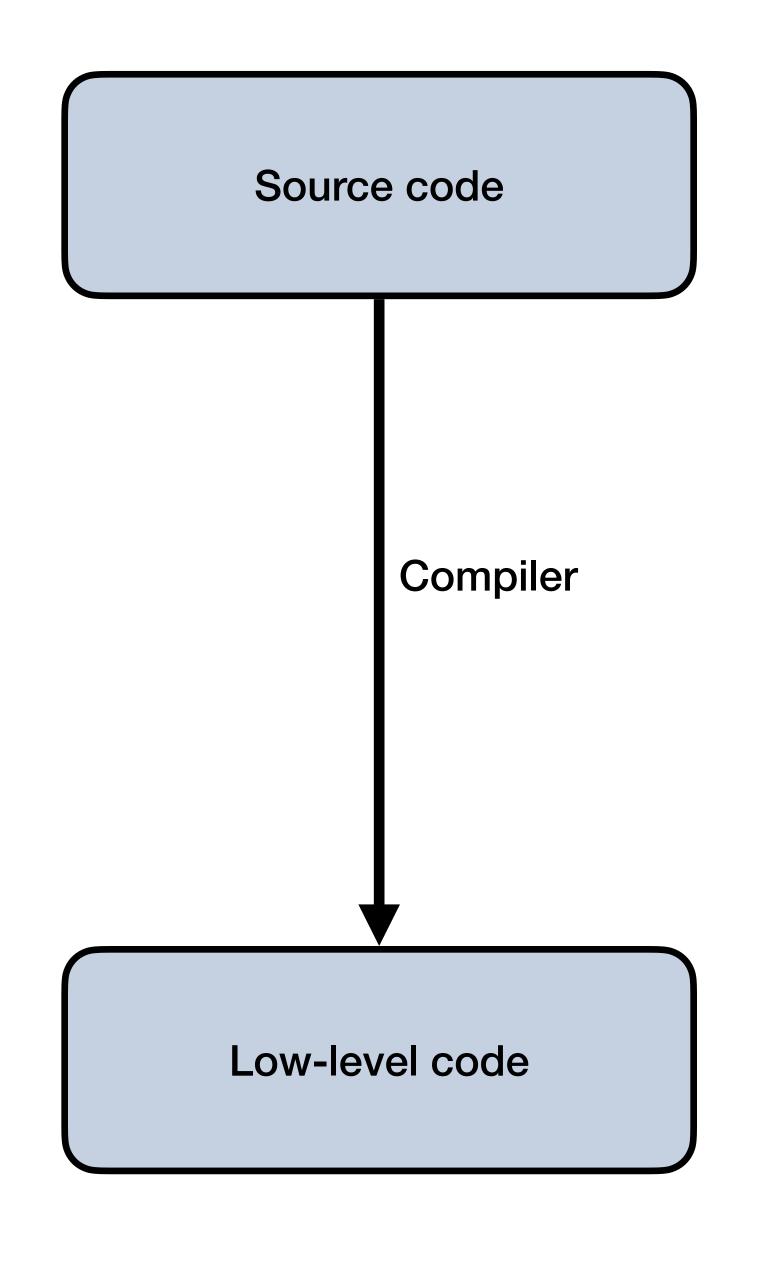
Source code

High-level abstractions:

- Types
- Structured control-flow
- Verification, static analysis, etc.

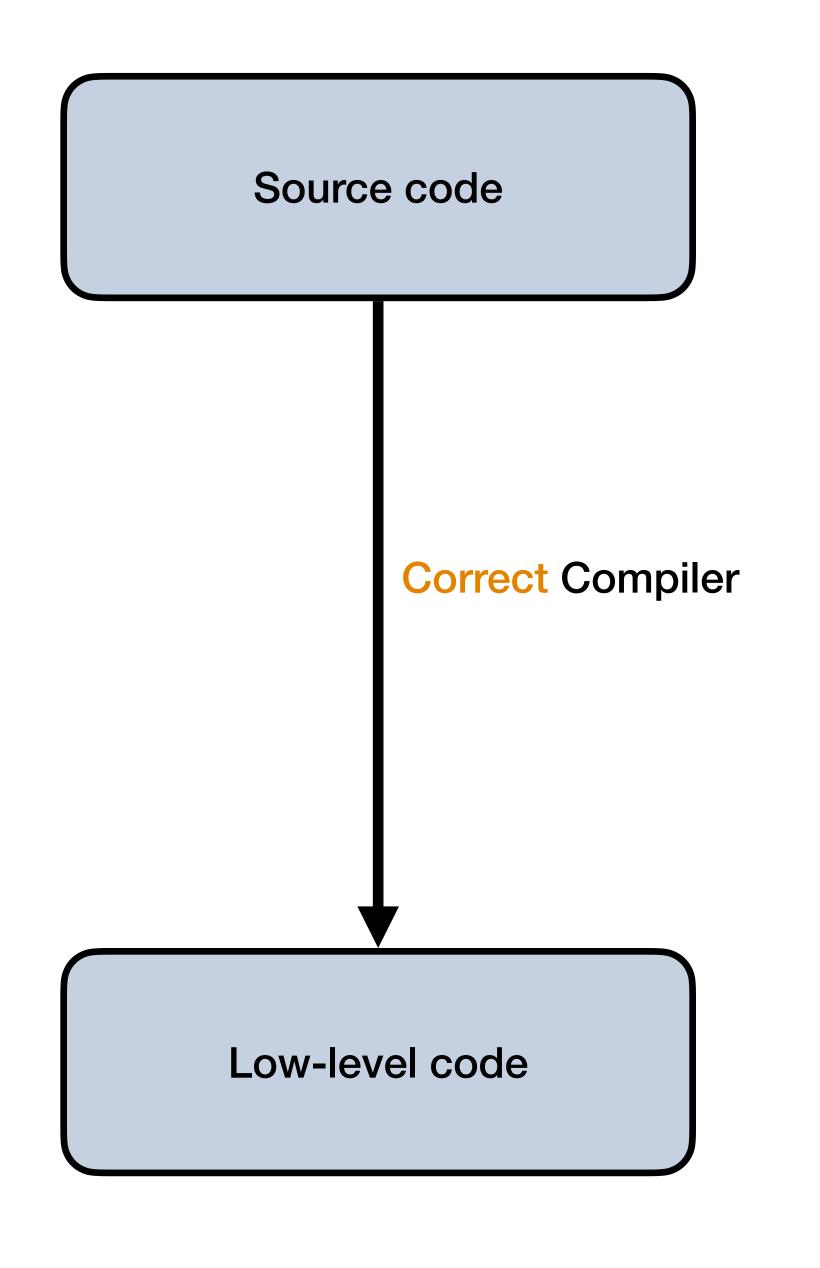


- Types
- Structured control-flow
- Verification, static analysis, etc.



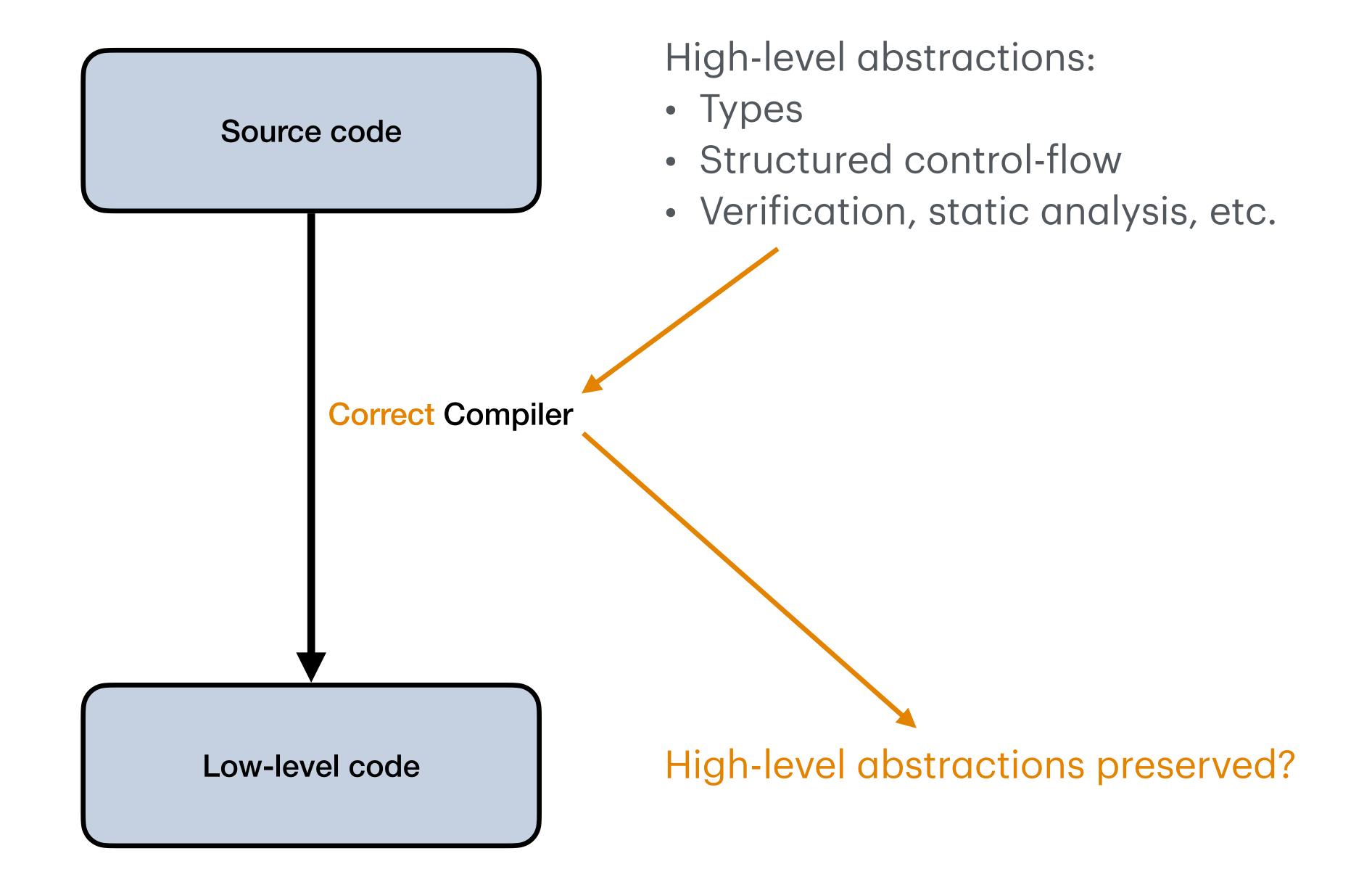
- Types
- Structured control-flow
- Verification, static analysis, etc.

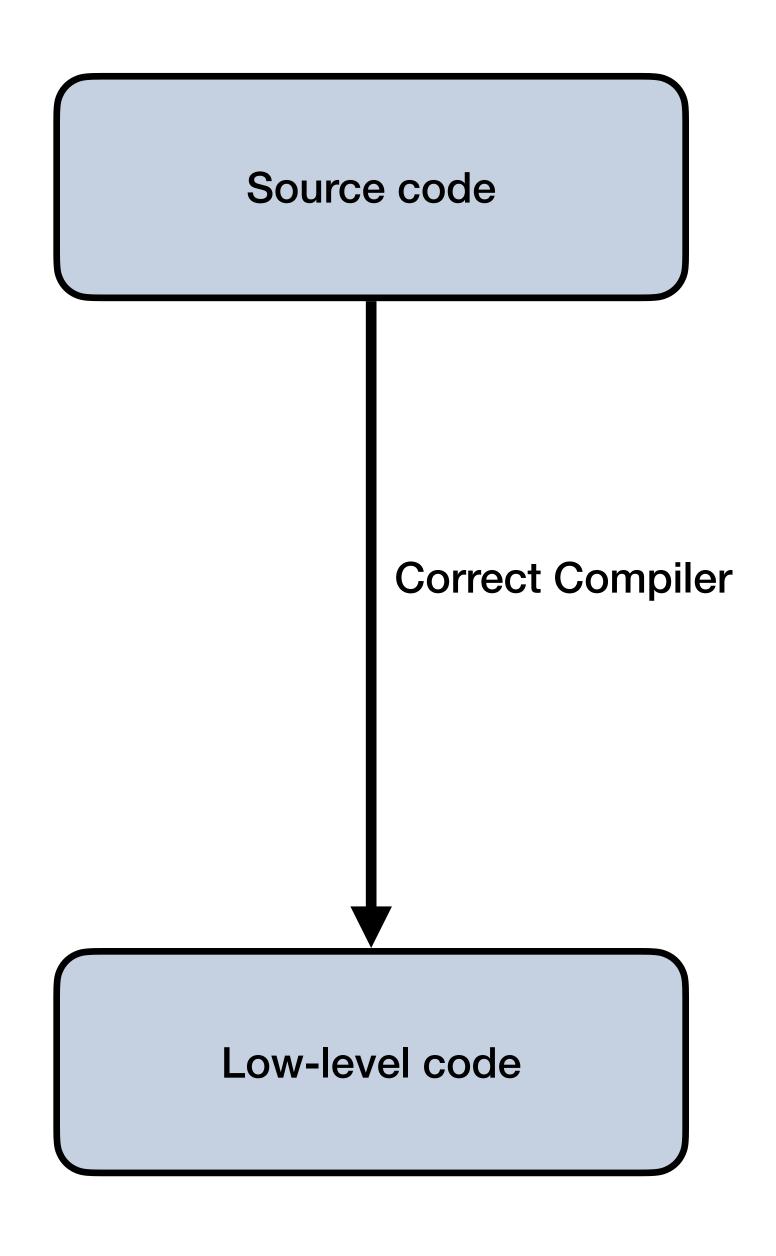
No high-level abstraction anymore



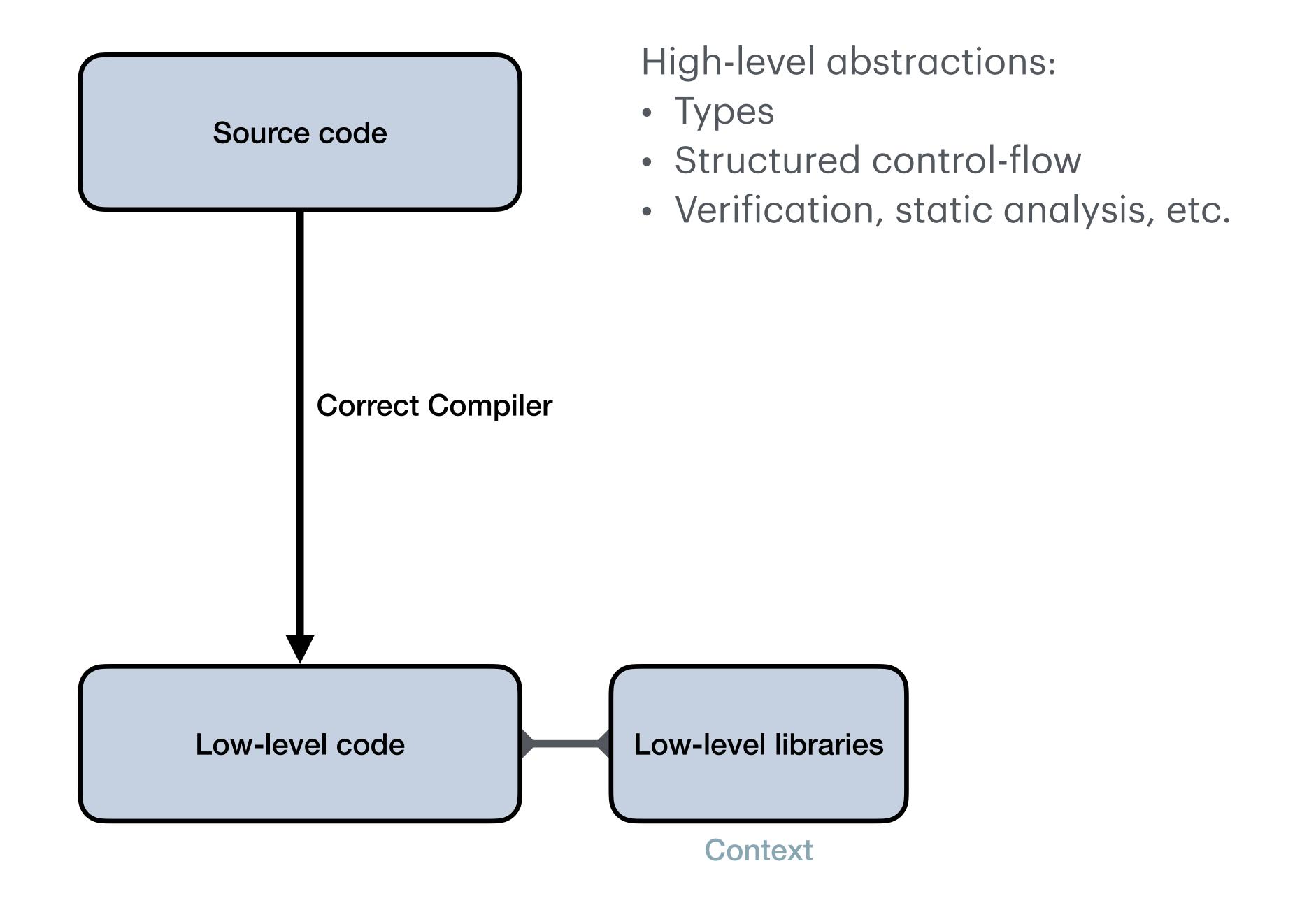
- Types
- Structured control-flow
- Verification, static analysis, etc.

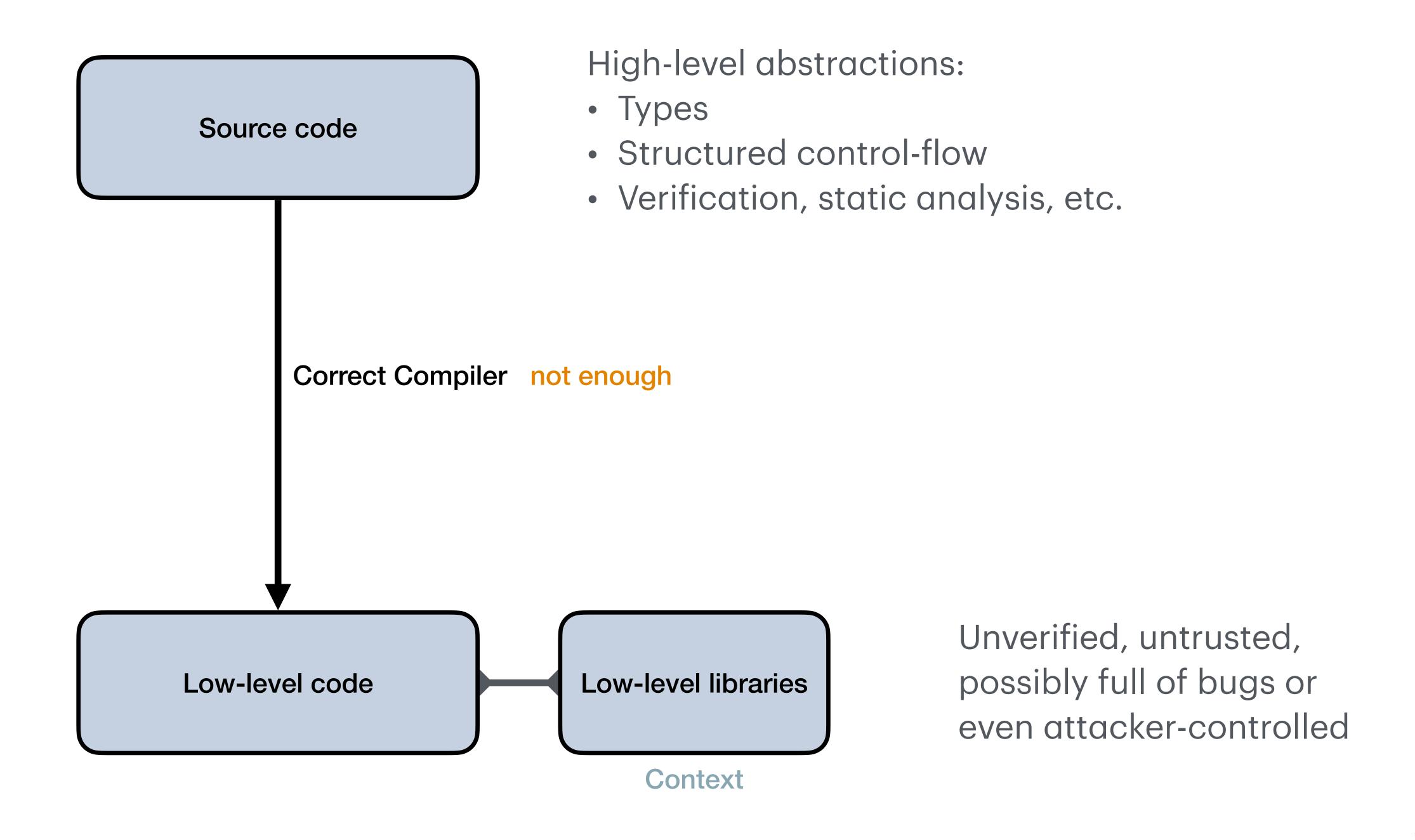
No high-level abstraction anymore

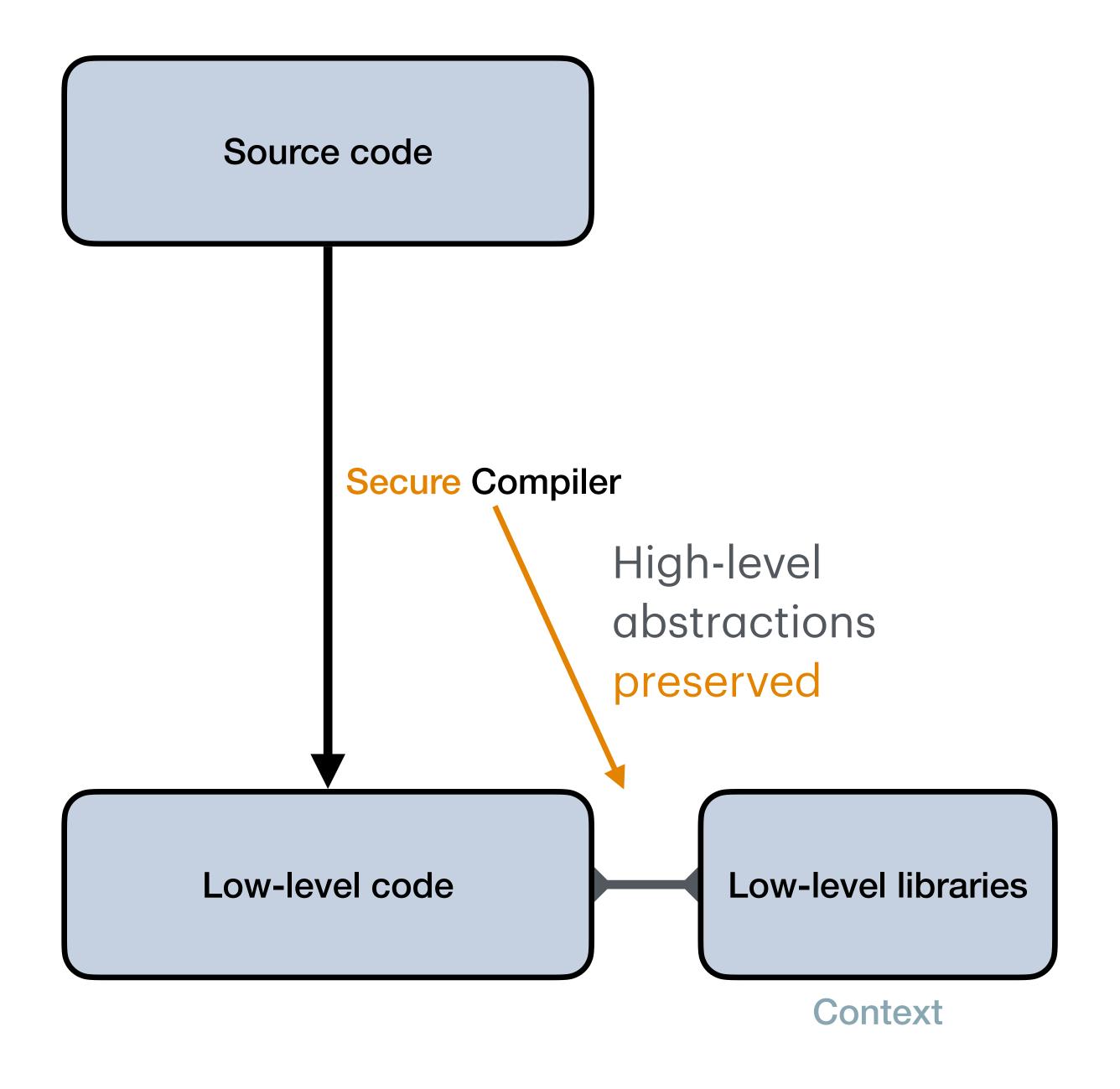


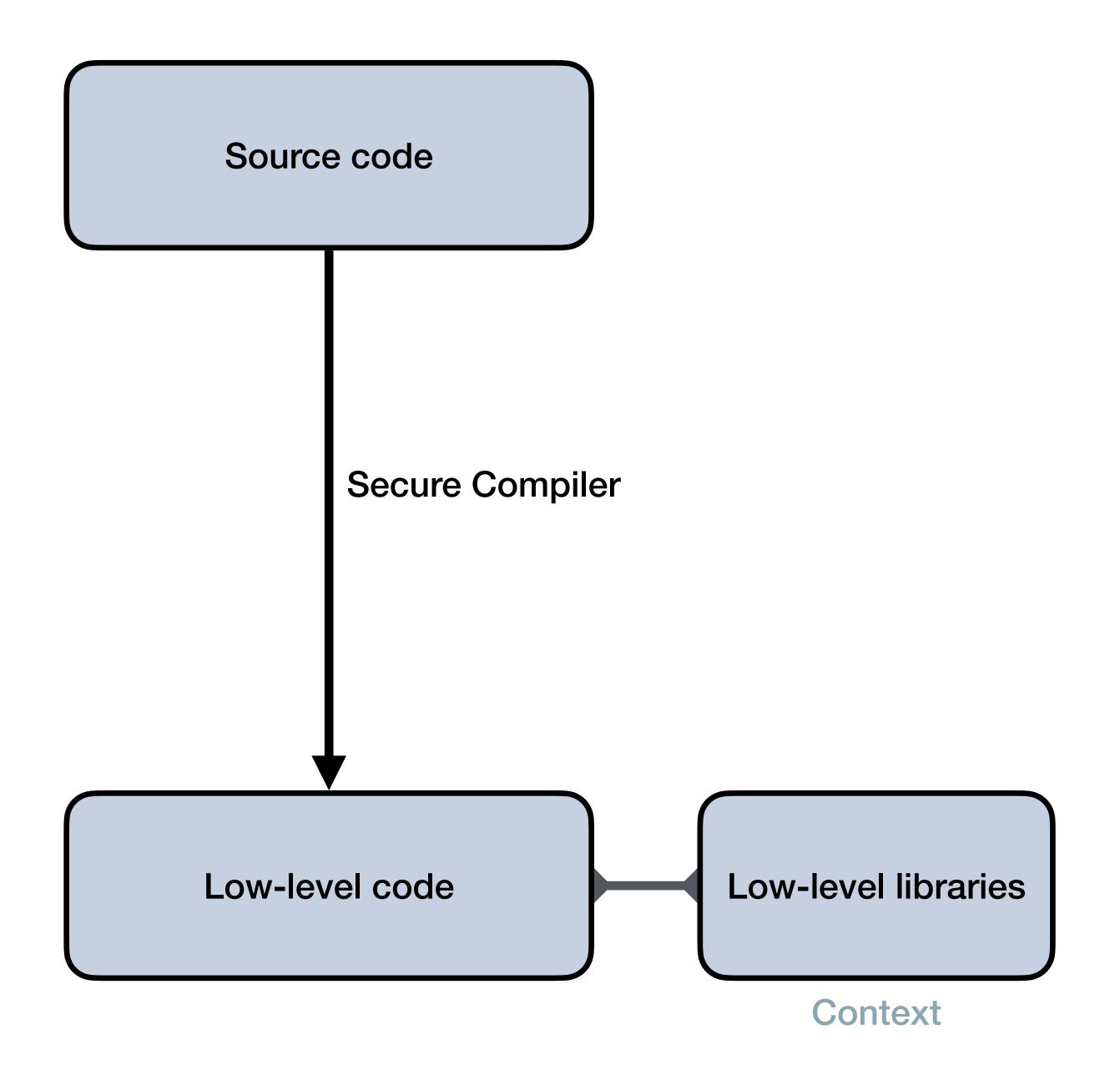


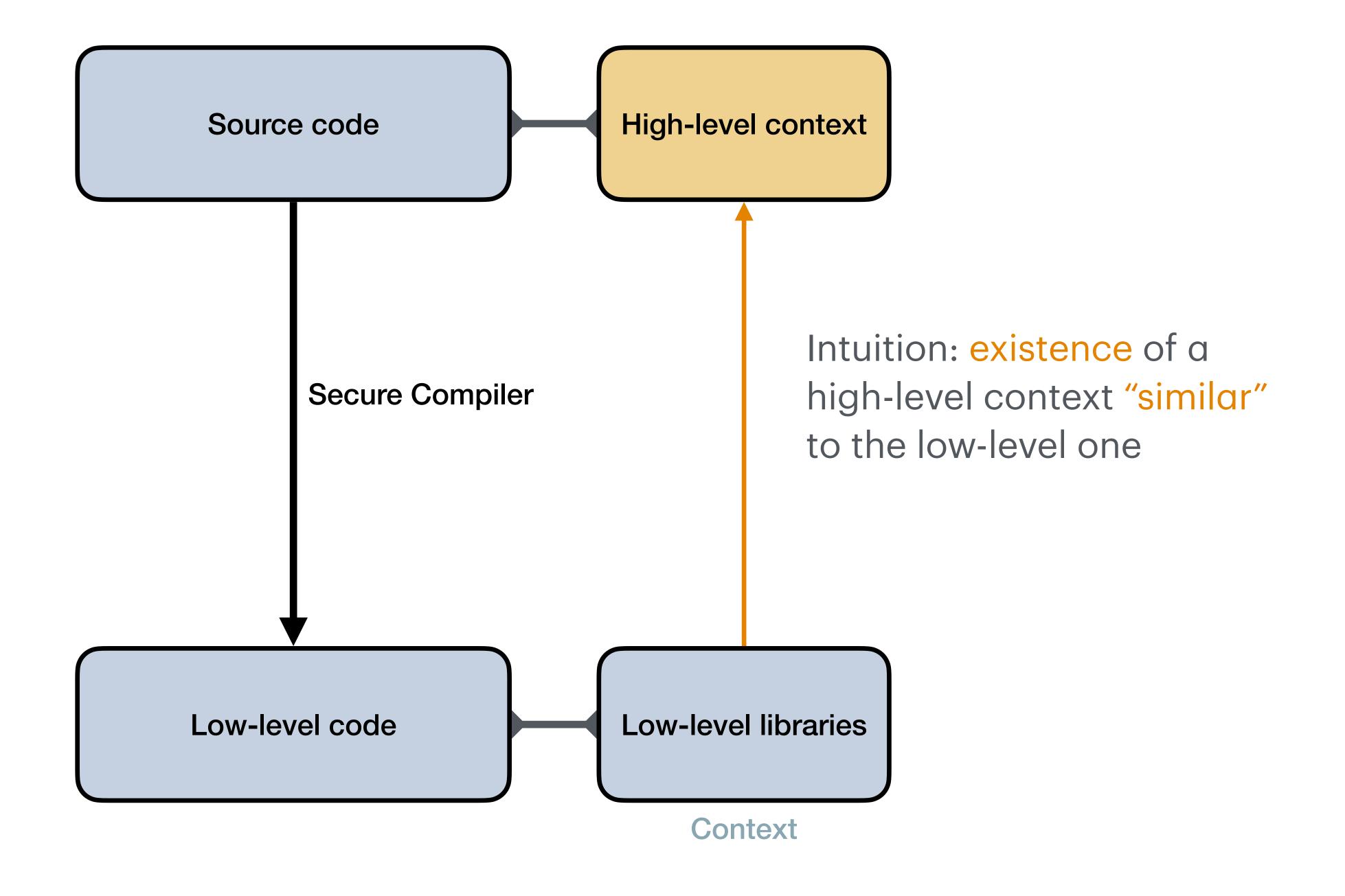
- Types
- Structured control-flow
- Verification, static analysis, etc.

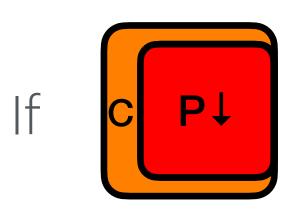




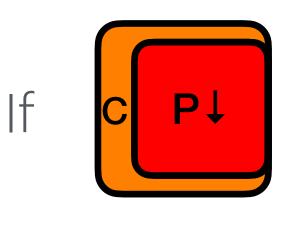




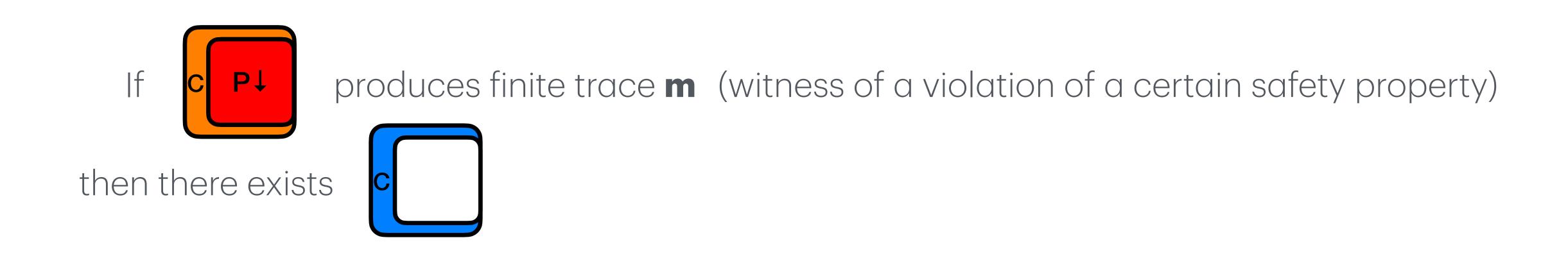




If produces finite trace m



produces finite trace **m** (witness of a violation of a certain safety property)







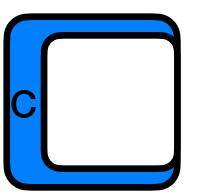
⇒ preservation of safety properties

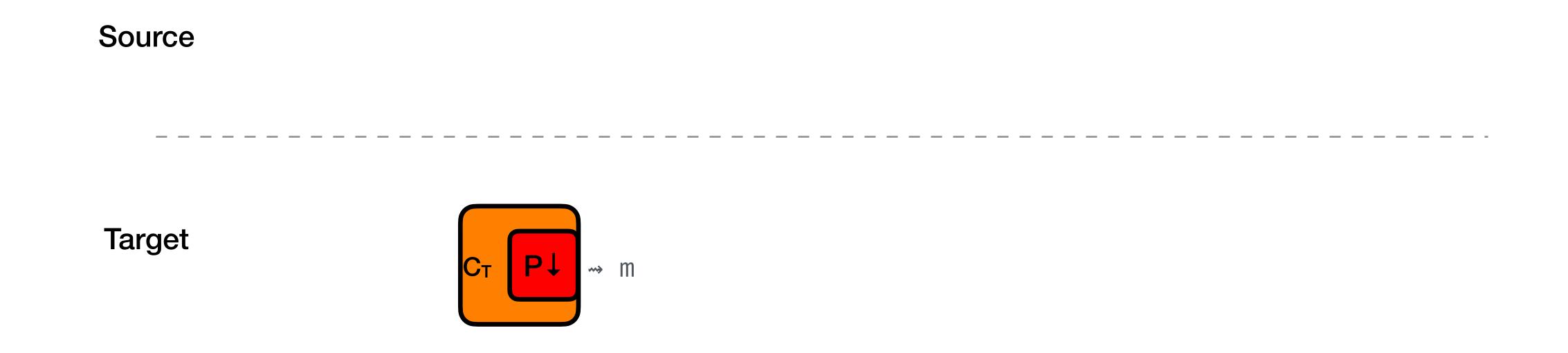


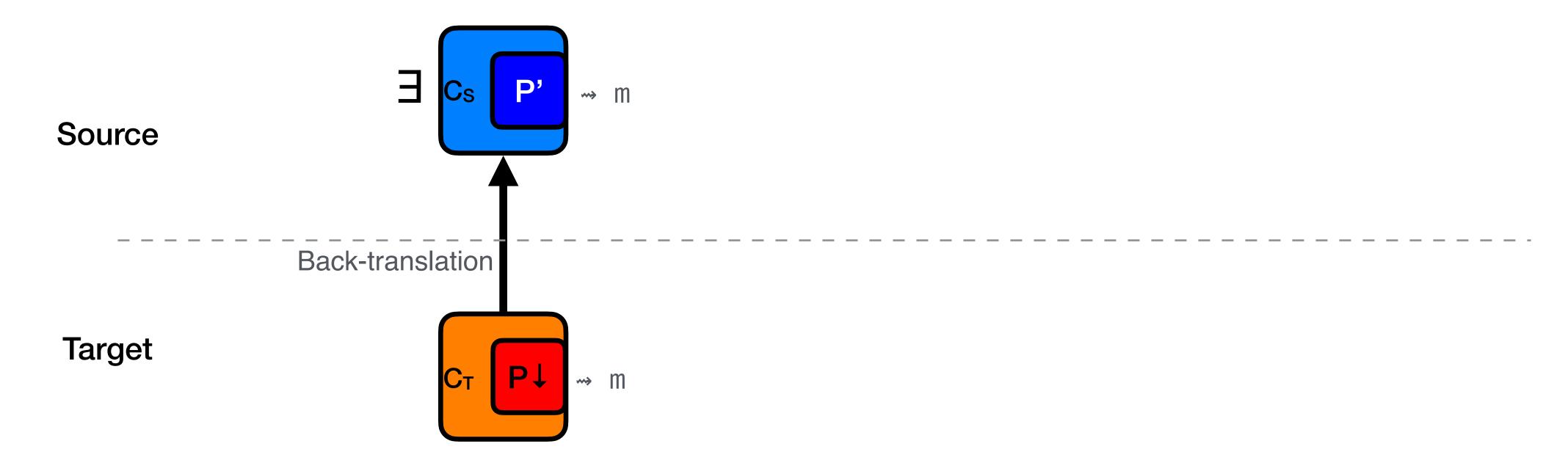
⇒ preservation of safety properties

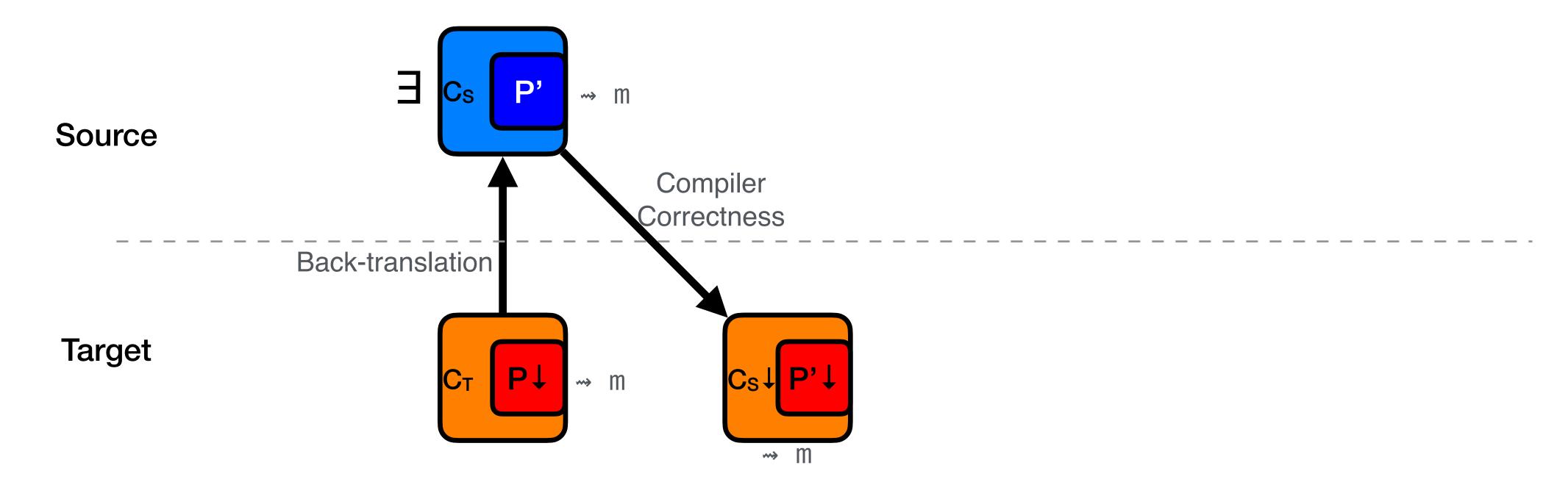
Trace-based back-translation:

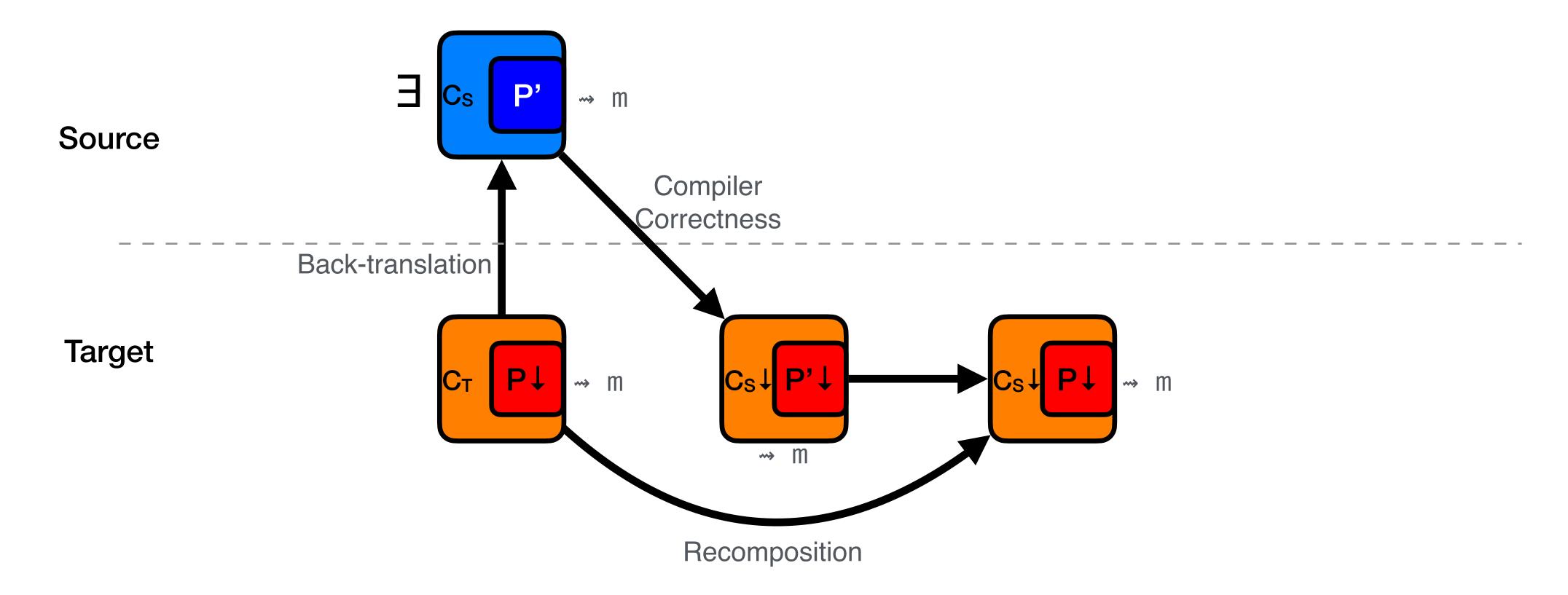
given **m**, build a context c

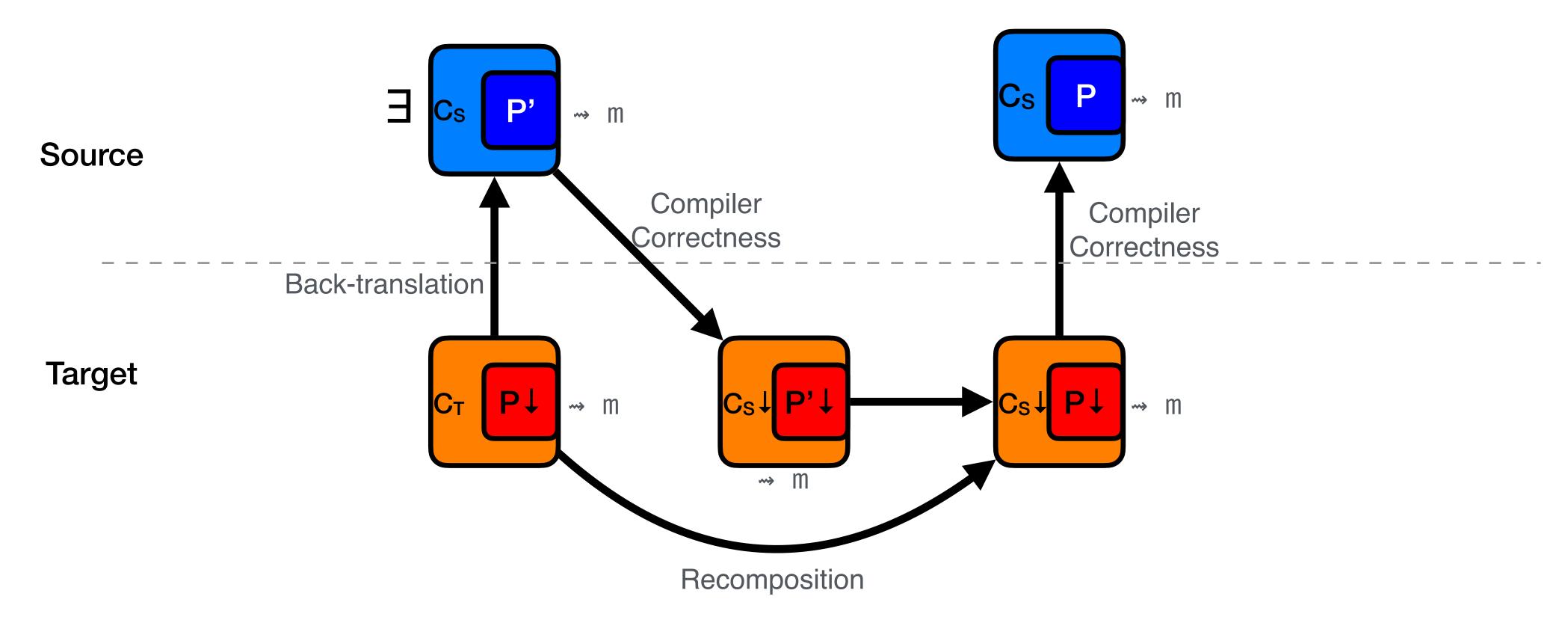


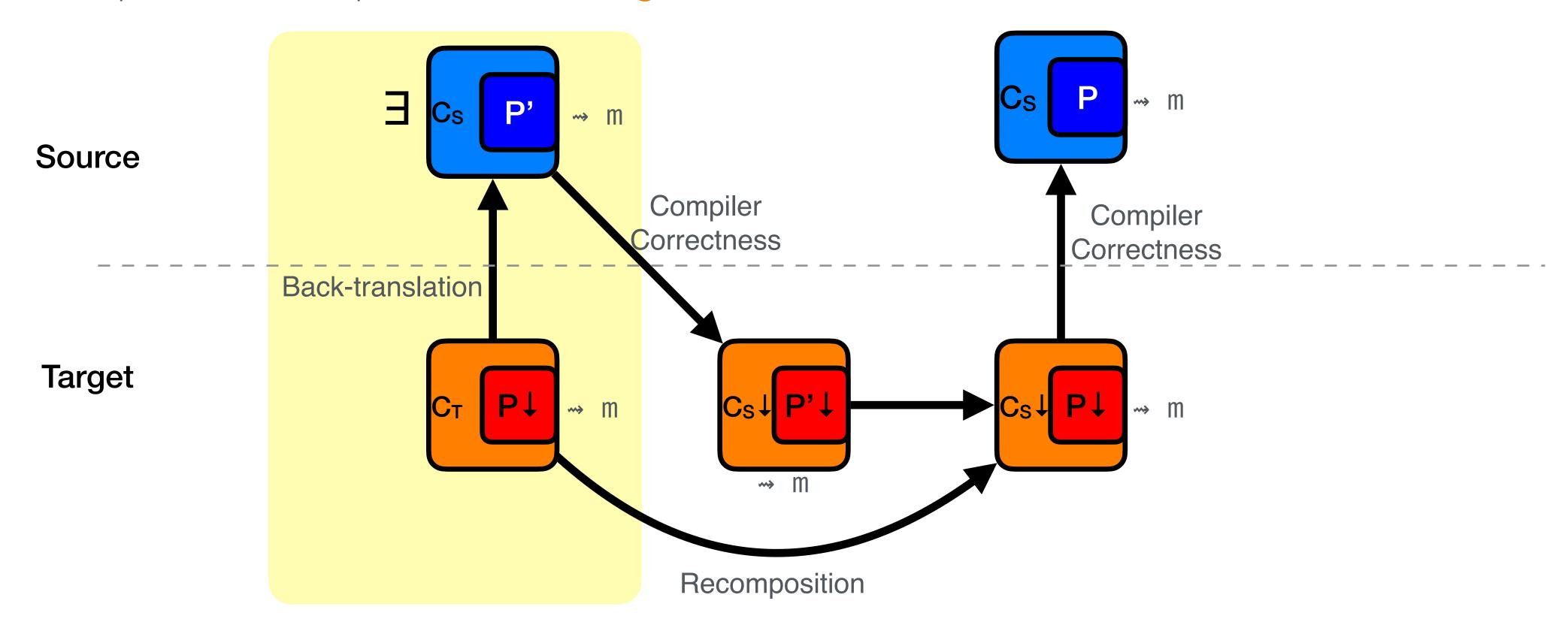






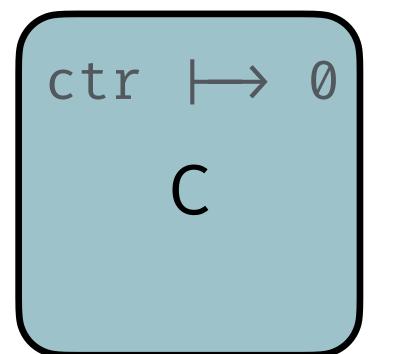


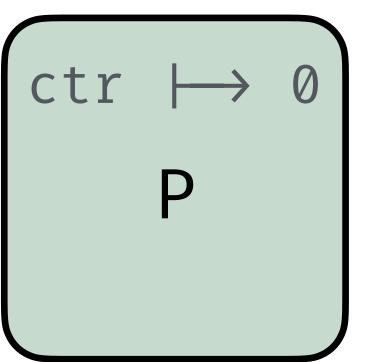




```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

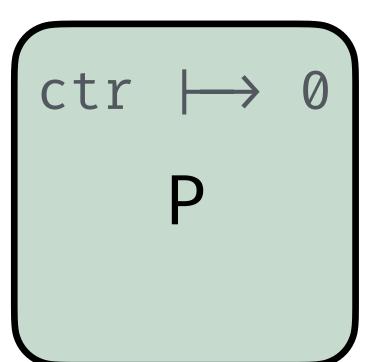




C():

```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
ctr → 0
C
```



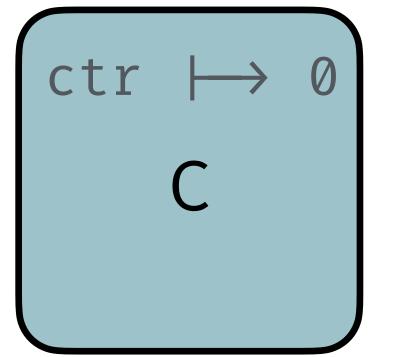
```
C():
    if (ctr = 0) {

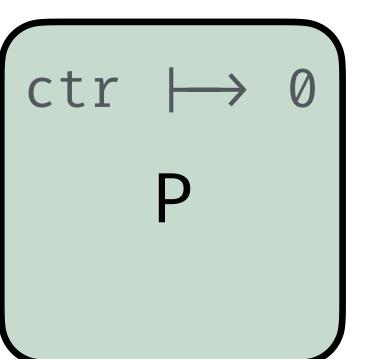
Call C P 1;

Call P C 2;

Ret C P 3;

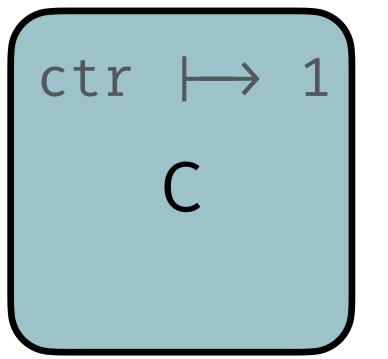
Ret P C 4;
```

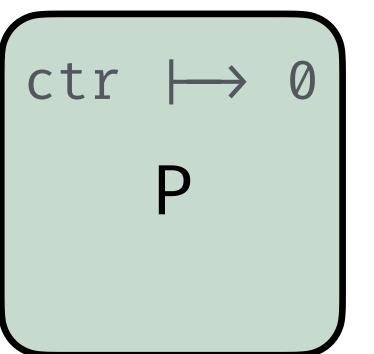




```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
```





```
Call C P 1;

Call P C 2;

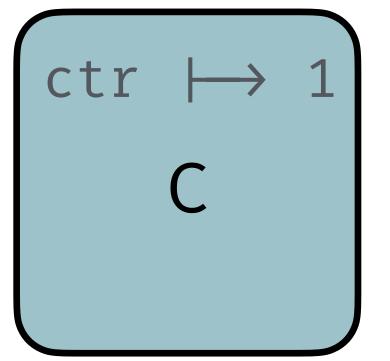
Ret C P 3;

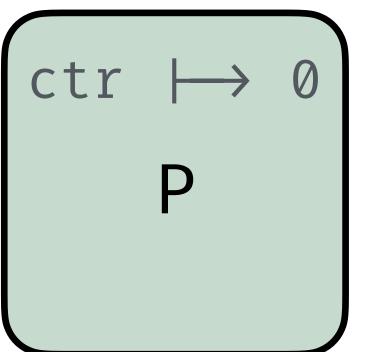
Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
  P(1);
```

```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

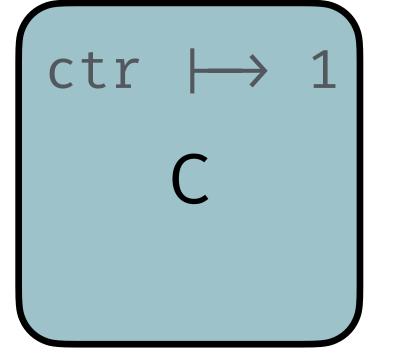
```
C():
if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
  P(1);
```

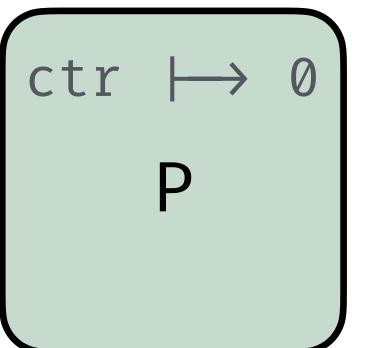




```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

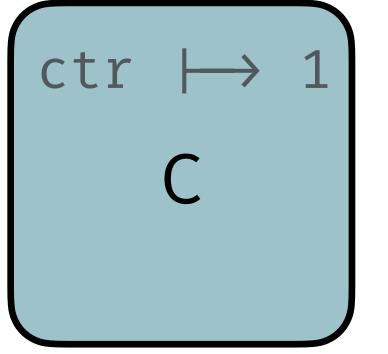
```
C():
if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
  P(1);
```

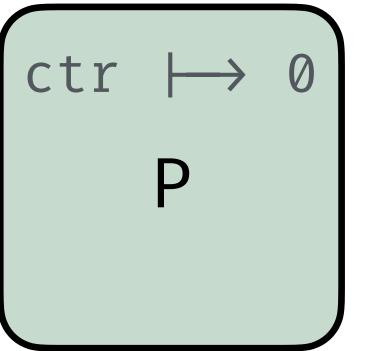




```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
    if (ctr = 0) {
        ctr++;
    P(1);
```

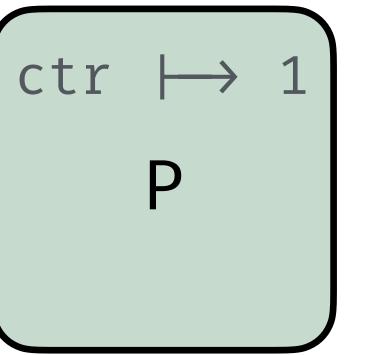




```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
  ctr++;
  P(1);
```

```
P():
if (ctr = 0) { if (ctr = 0) {
                      ctr++;
```



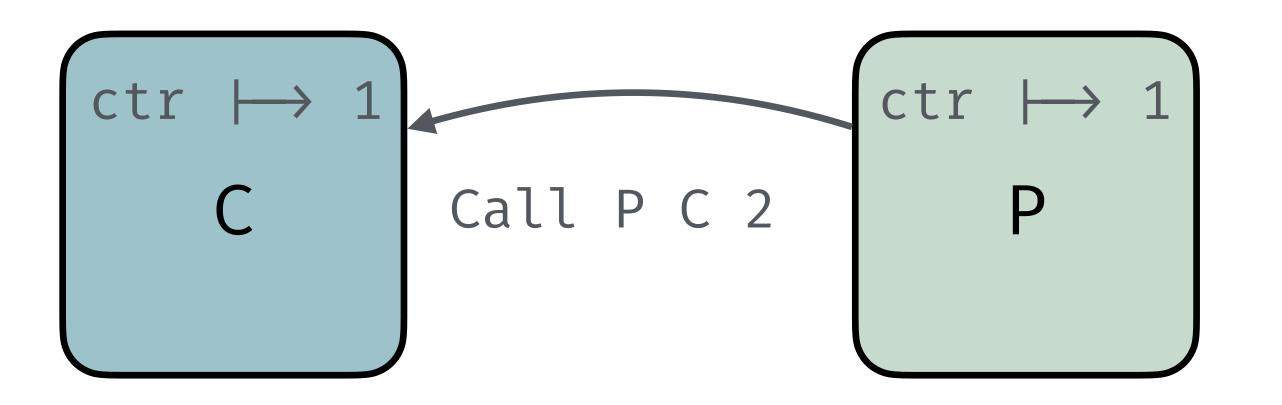
```
Call C P 1;

Call P C 2;

Ret C P 3;

Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
    P():
    if (ctr = 0) {
        ctr++;
        P(1);
        C(2);
```

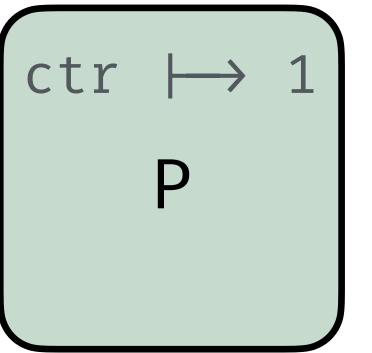


```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
  P(1);
```

```
P():
if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
  C(2);
```

```
ctr \mapsto 1
```

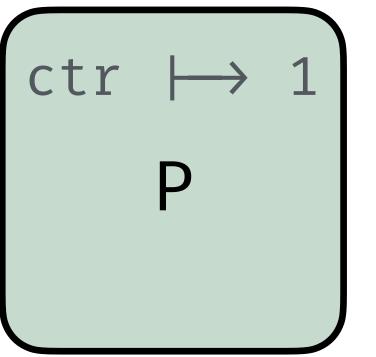


```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
  P(1);
  C();
```

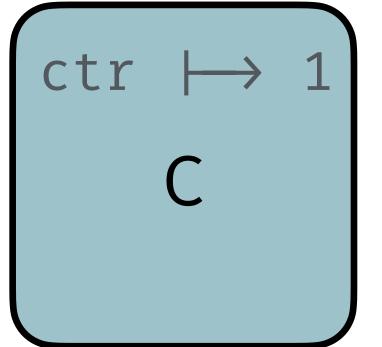
```
P():
if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
  C(2);
```

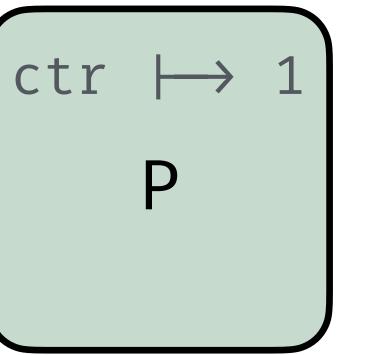
```
ctr \mapsto 1
```



```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
    if (ctr = 0) {
        ctr++;
        P():
        if (ctr = 0) {
            ctr++;
            C(2);
        C();
} else if (ctr = 1) {
```



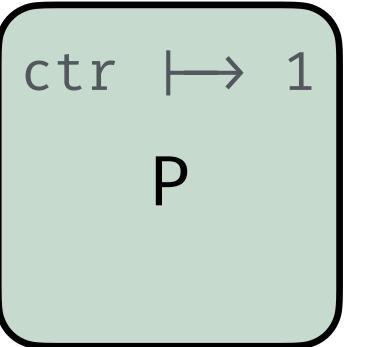


```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
if (ctr = 0) {
   ctr++;
   P(1);
   C();
} else if (ctr = 1) {
   ctr++;
```

```
P():
if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
  C(2);
```

```
ctr \mapsto 2
```



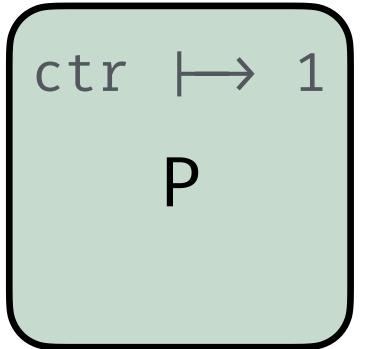
```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
                          P():
if (ctr = 0) {
                          if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
                            ctr++;
  P(1);
                            C(2);
 C();
} else if (ctr = 1) {
  ctr++;
  return 3
```

```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
  P(1);
 C();
} else if (ctr = 1) {
  ctr++;
  return 3
```

```
P():
if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
  C(2);
```



```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
  P(1);
 C();
} else if (ctr = 1) {
  ctr++;
  return 3
```

```
P():
if (ctr = 0) {
   ctr++;
   C(2);
   P();
```

```
ctr \mapsto 1

P
```

```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

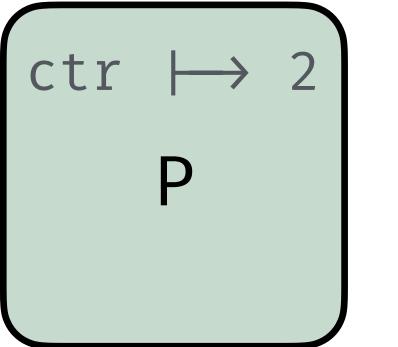
```
C():
if (ctr = 0) {
 ctr++;
 P(1);
 C();
  ctr++;
  return 3
```

```
P():
                          if (ctr = 0) {
                             ctr++;
                            C(2);
                             P();
} else if (ctr = 1) {
      } else if (ctr = 1) {
```

```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
if (ctr = 0) {
 ctr++;
  P(1);
 C();
  ctr++;
  return 3
```

```
P():
                          if (ctr = 0) {
                            ctr++;
                            C(2);
                            P();
} else if (ctr = 1) {      } else if (ctr = 1) {
                            ctr++;
```



```
Call C P 1;
Call P C 2;
Ret C P 3;
Ret P C 4;
```

```
C():
                          P():
if (ctr = 0) {
                          if (ctr = 0) {
  ctr++;
                             ctr++;
  P(1);
                            C(2);
 C();
                             P();
} else if (ctr = 1) {      } else if (ctr = 1) {
  ctr++;
                             ctr++;
  return 3
                             return 4
```

Decently easy:

Manipulates one finite object (a trace)

- Manipulates one finite object (a trace)
- Simple logic: just emit the events one by one

- Manipulates one finite object (a trace)
- Simple logic: just emit the events one by one
- Proof by induction on the trace

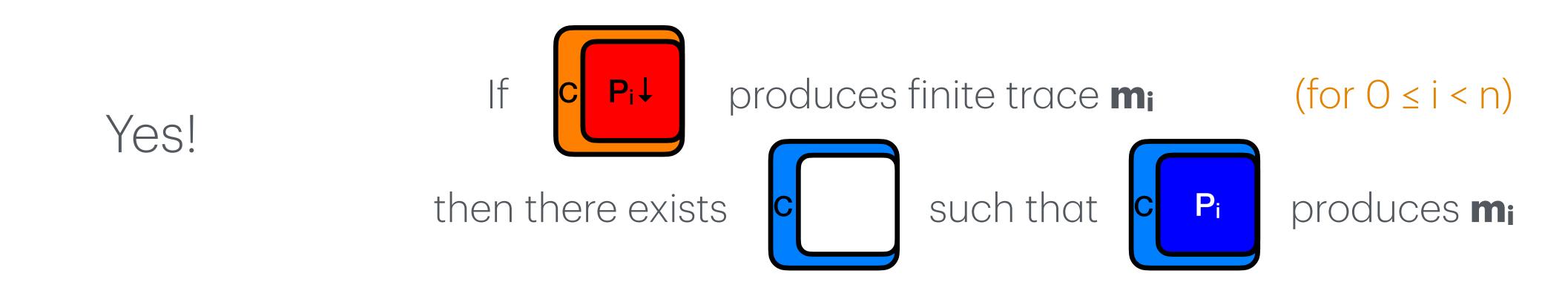
- Manipulates one finite object (a trace)
- Simple logic: just emit the events one by one
- Proof by induction on the trace
- Less than 600 LoC (including comments)

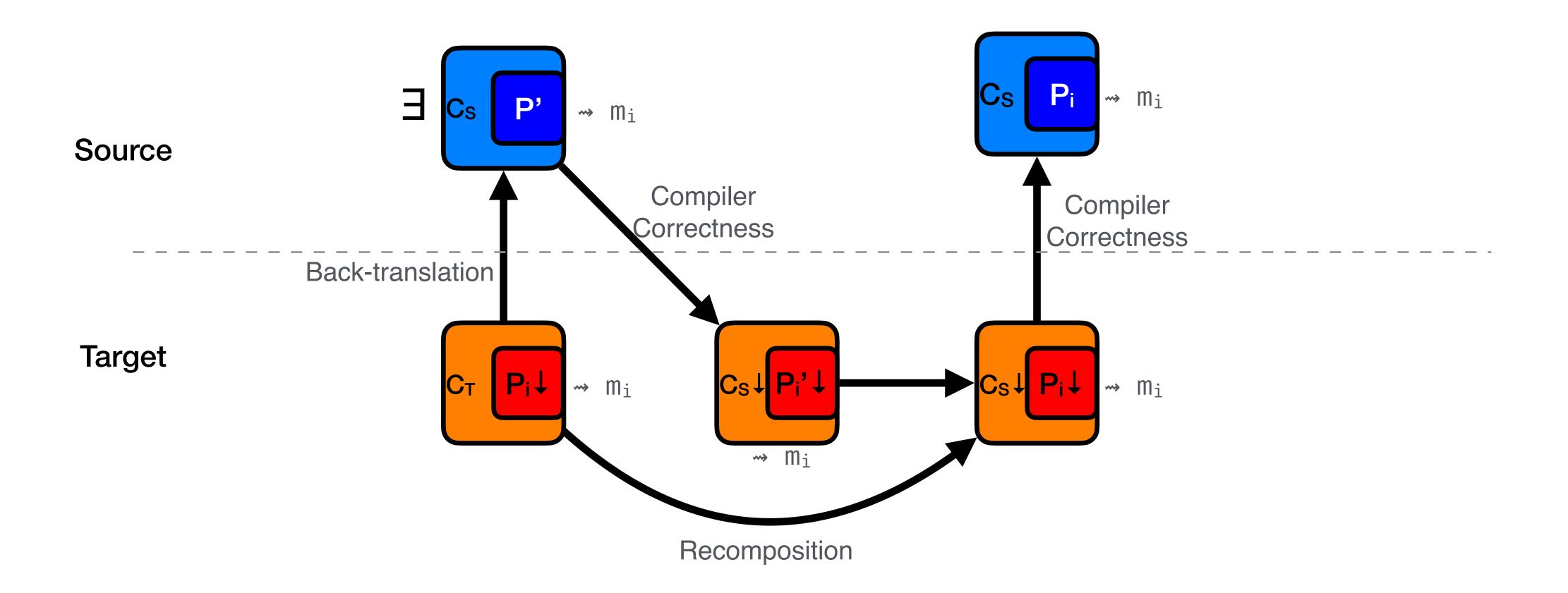
- So far: safety properties only
- Some security properties are more than safety: hypersafety (noninterference), relational hypersafety (observational equivalence)
- Can we adapt the proof technique to obtain a stronger criterion than RSP?

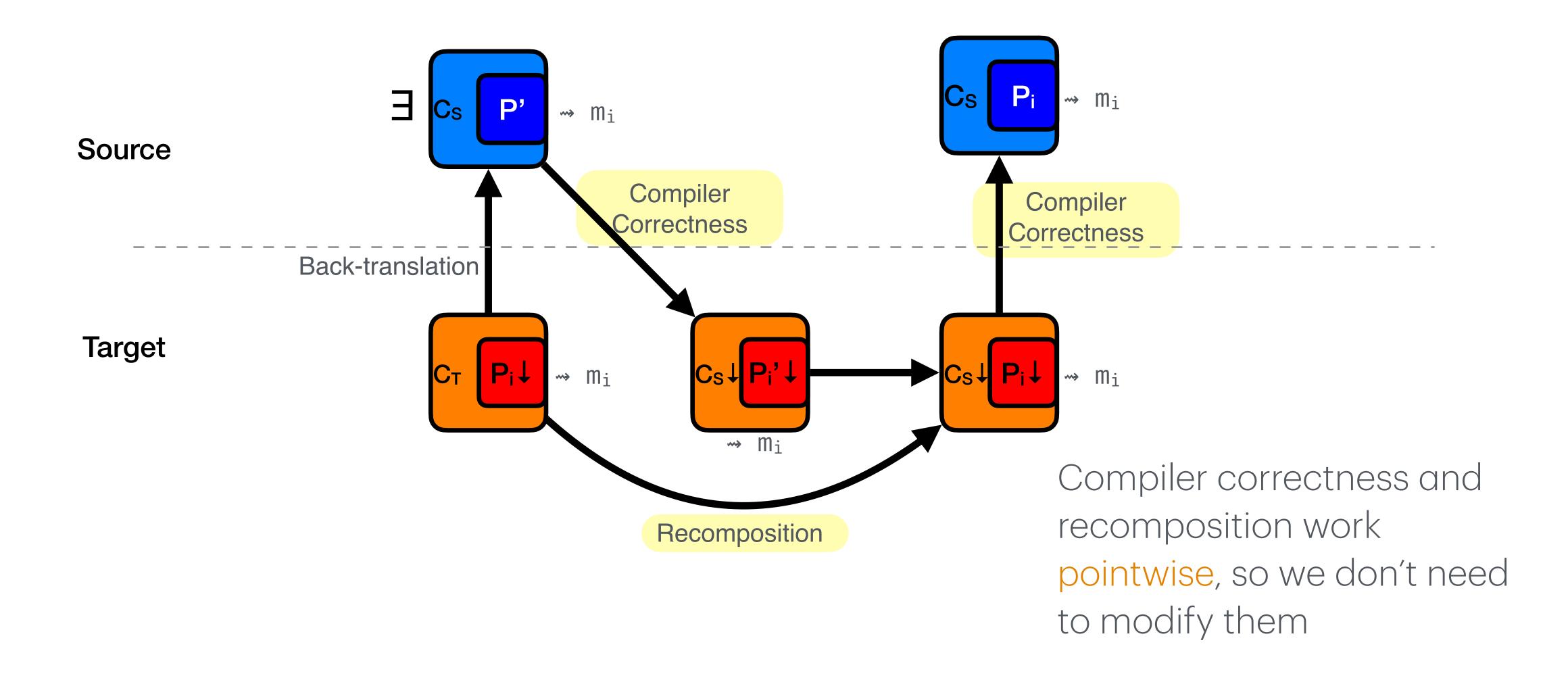
- So far: safety properties only
- Some security properties are more than safety: hypersafety (noninterference), relational hypersafety (observational equivalence)
- Can we adapt the proof technique to obtain a stronger criterion than RSP?

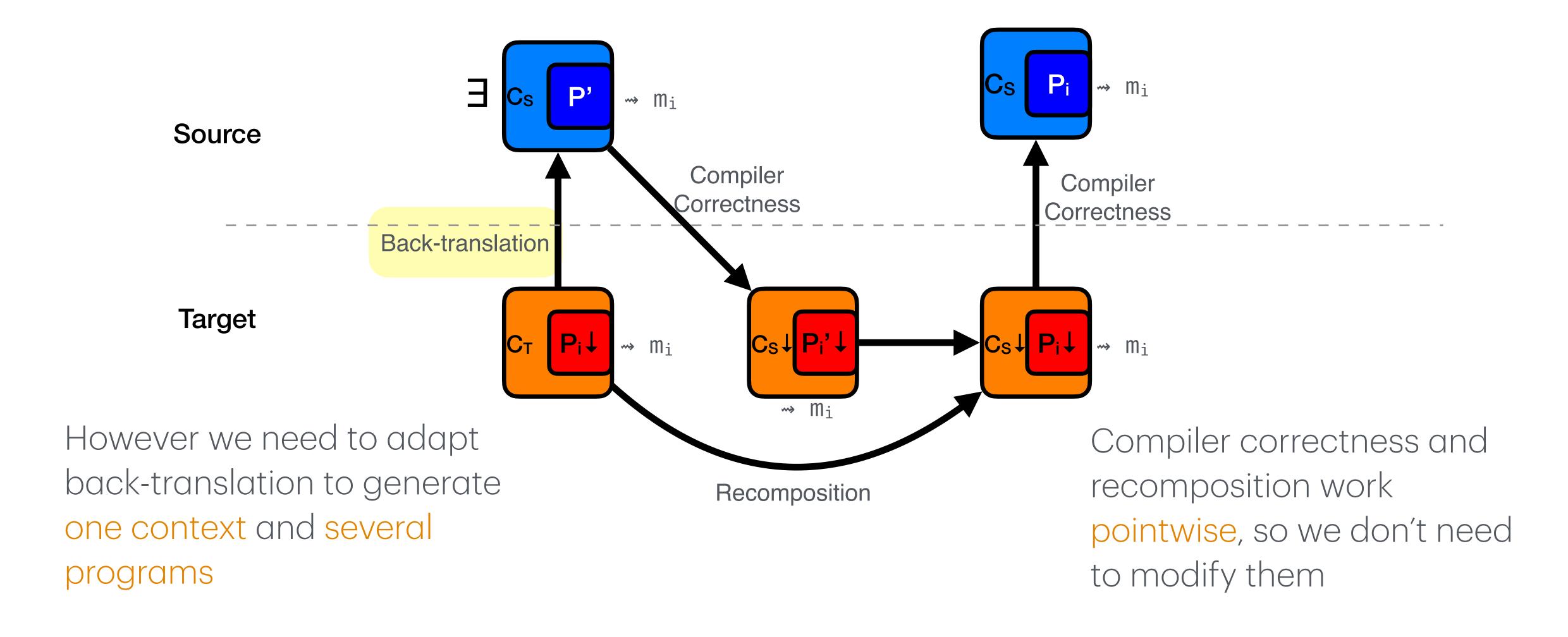
Yes!

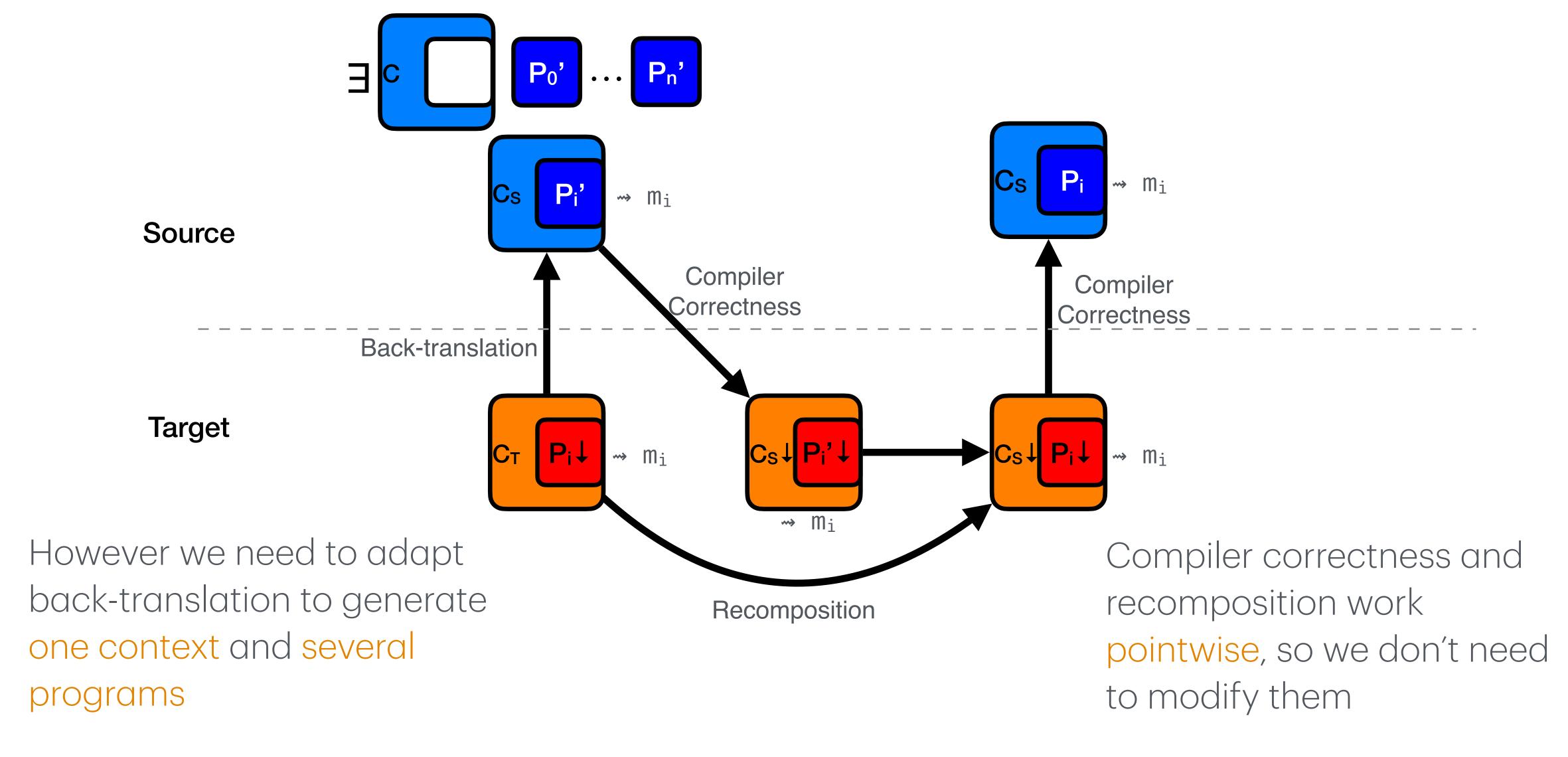
- So far: safety properties only
- Some security properties are more than safety: hypersafety (noninterference), relational hypersafety (observational equivalence)
- Can we adapt the proof technique to obtain a stronger criterion than RSP?



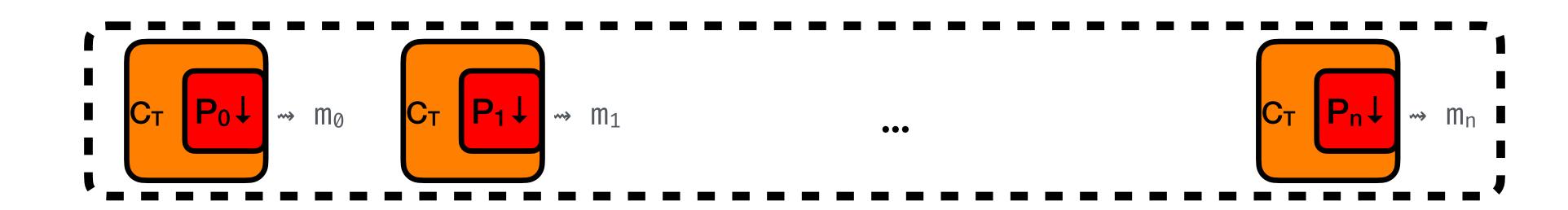




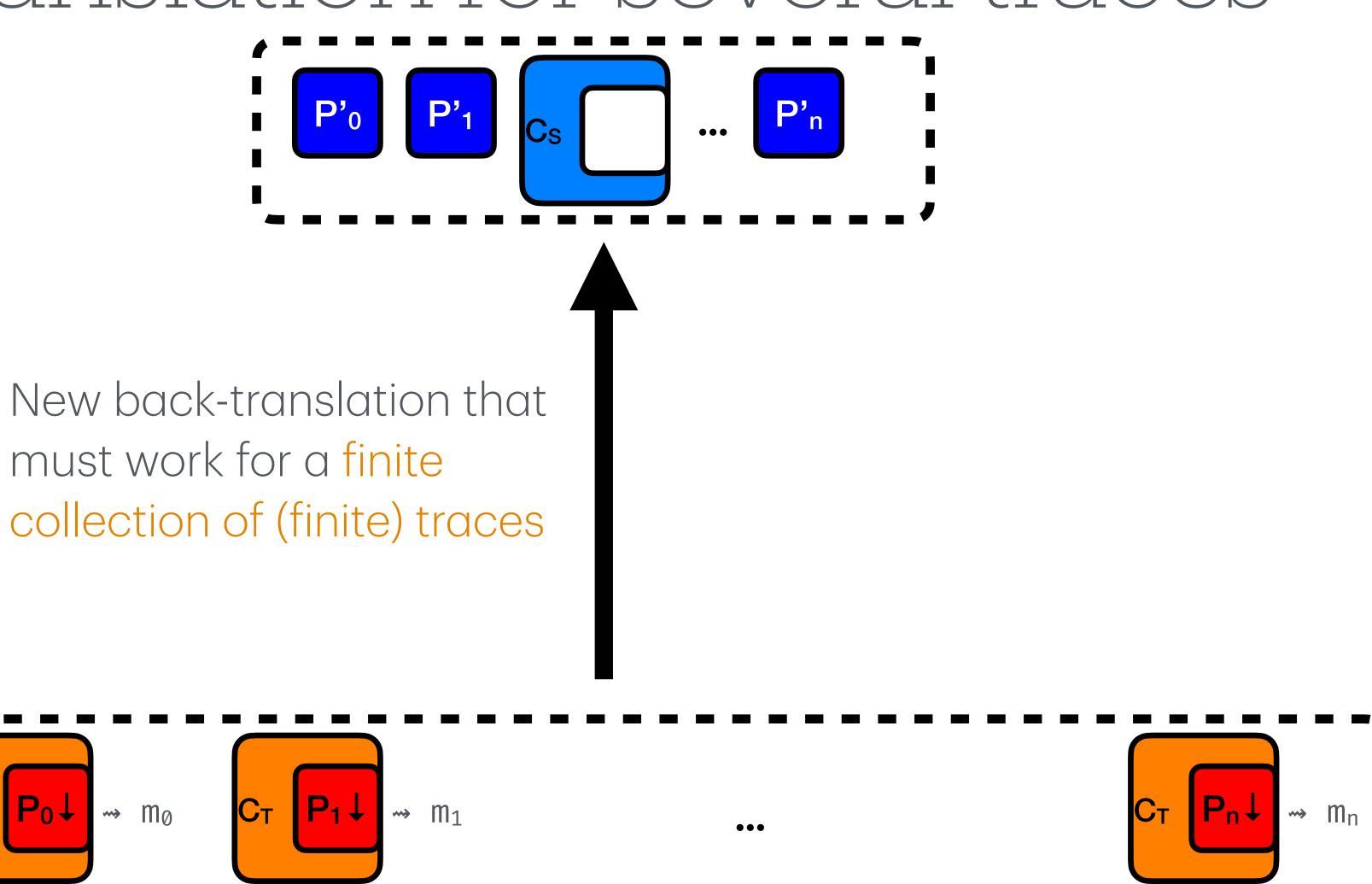




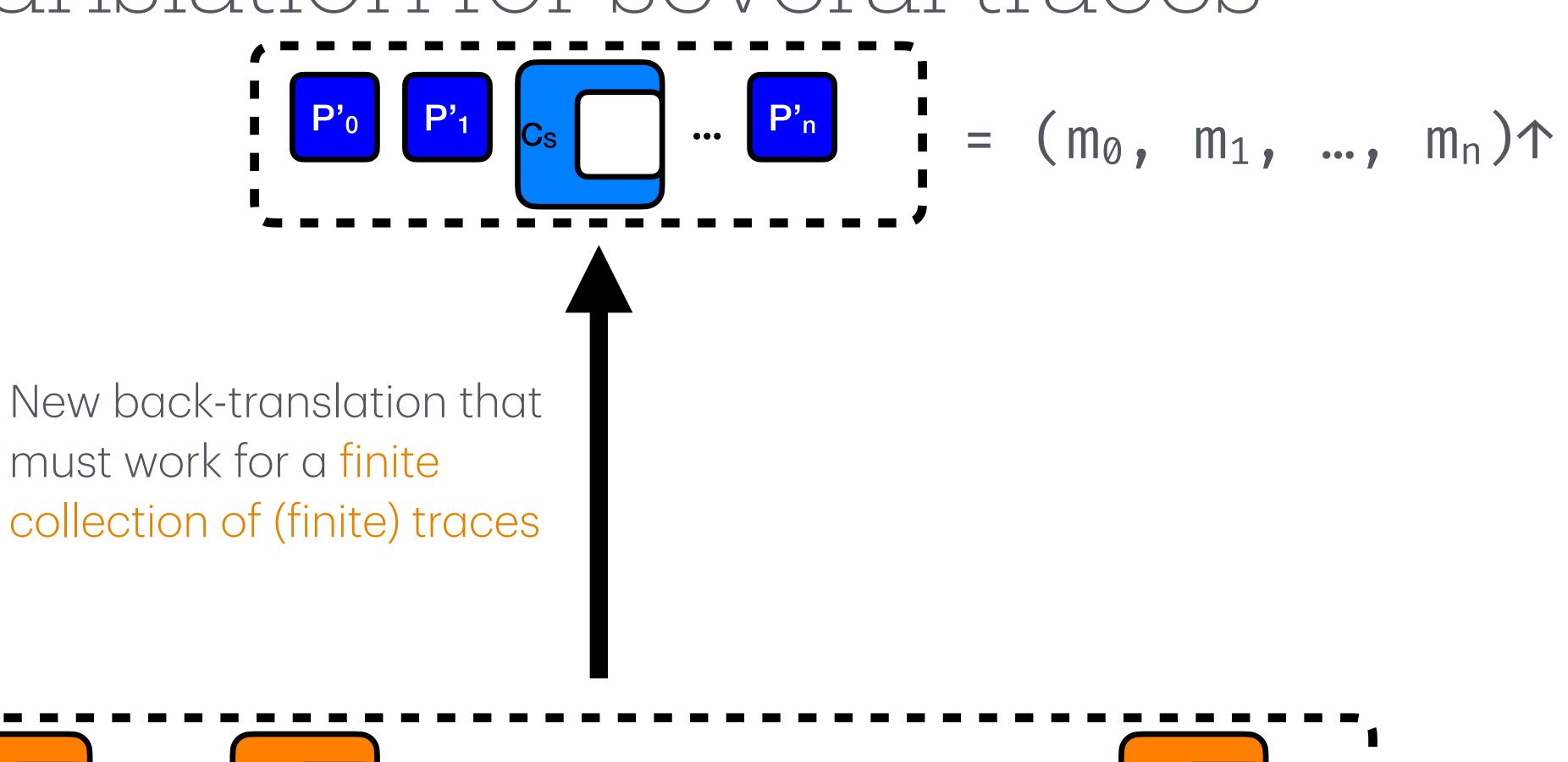
Back-translation for several traces



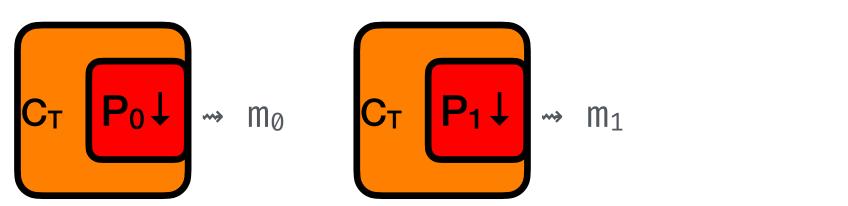
Back-translation for several traces

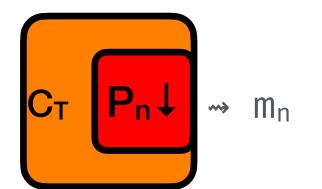


Back-translation for several traces

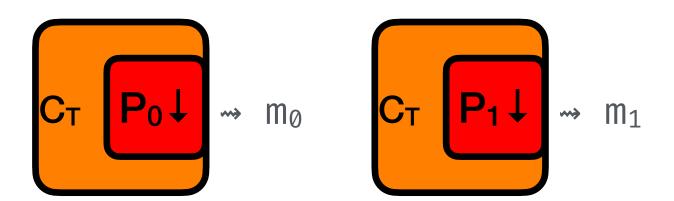


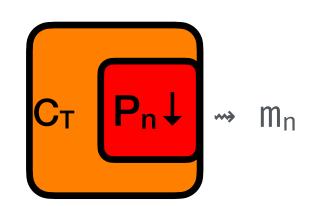






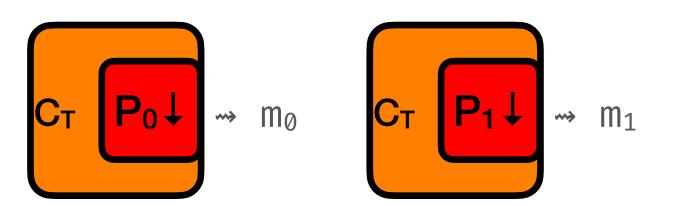
Traces are produced by the same context but different programs

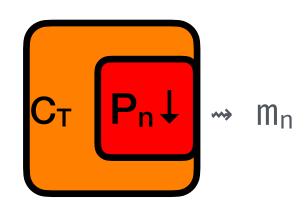




Traces are produced by the same context but different programs

Determinacy property:
traces can only differ
because the programs
did something different

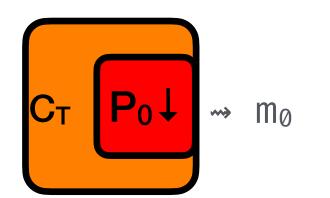


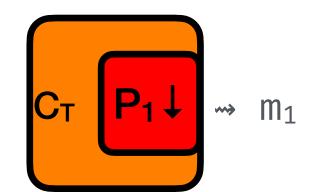


Traces are produced by the same context but different programs

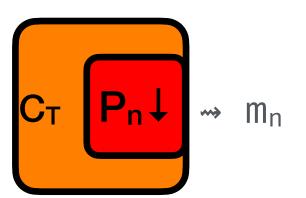
Traces m_0 , m_1 , ..., m_n can be represented by a tree T that branches on events from P

Determinacy property: traces can only differ because the programs did something different

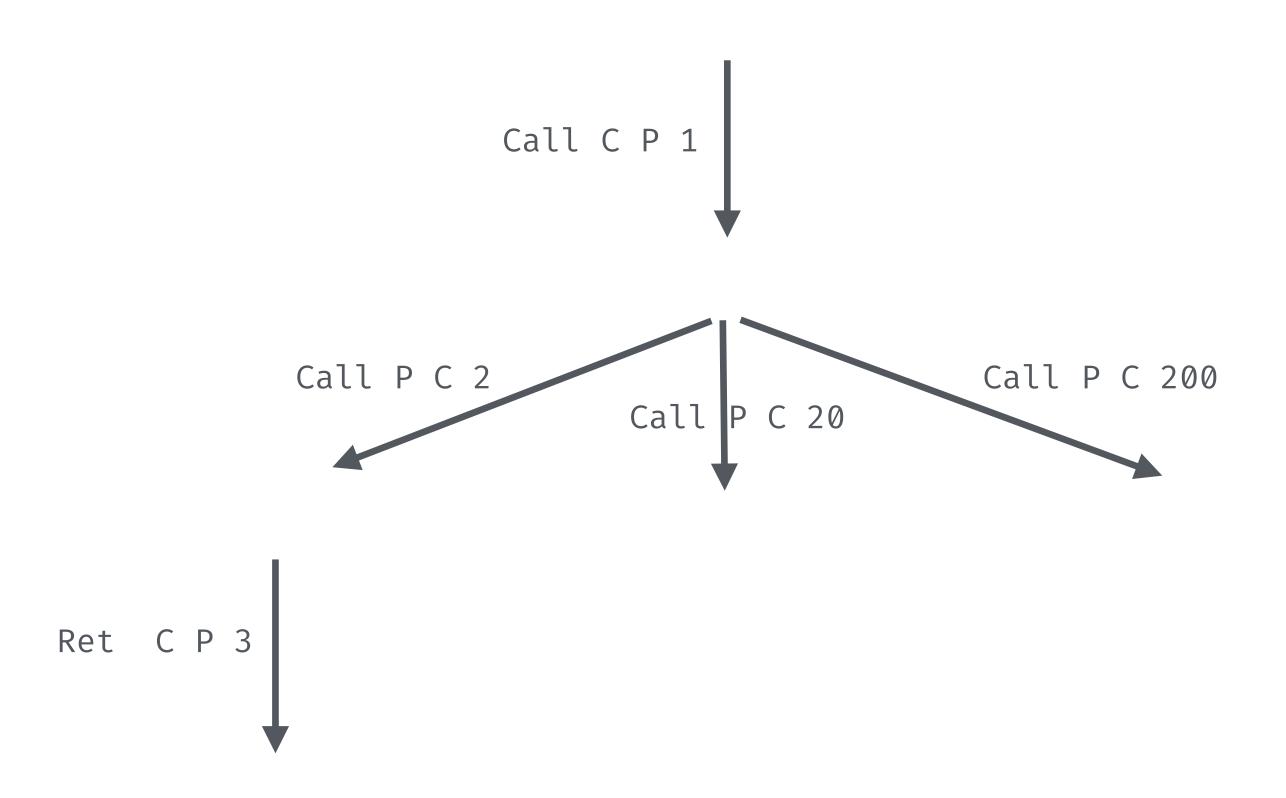


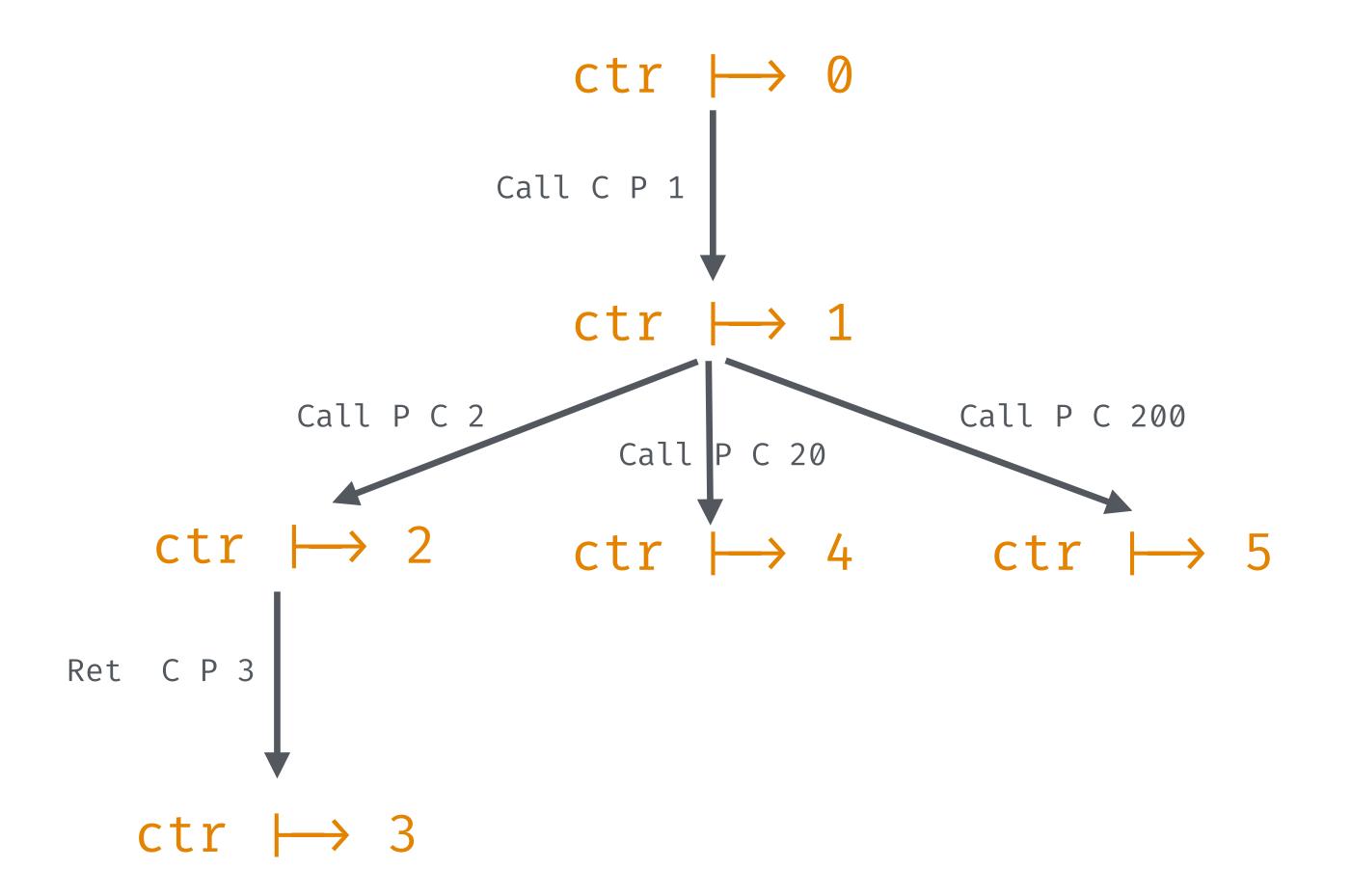


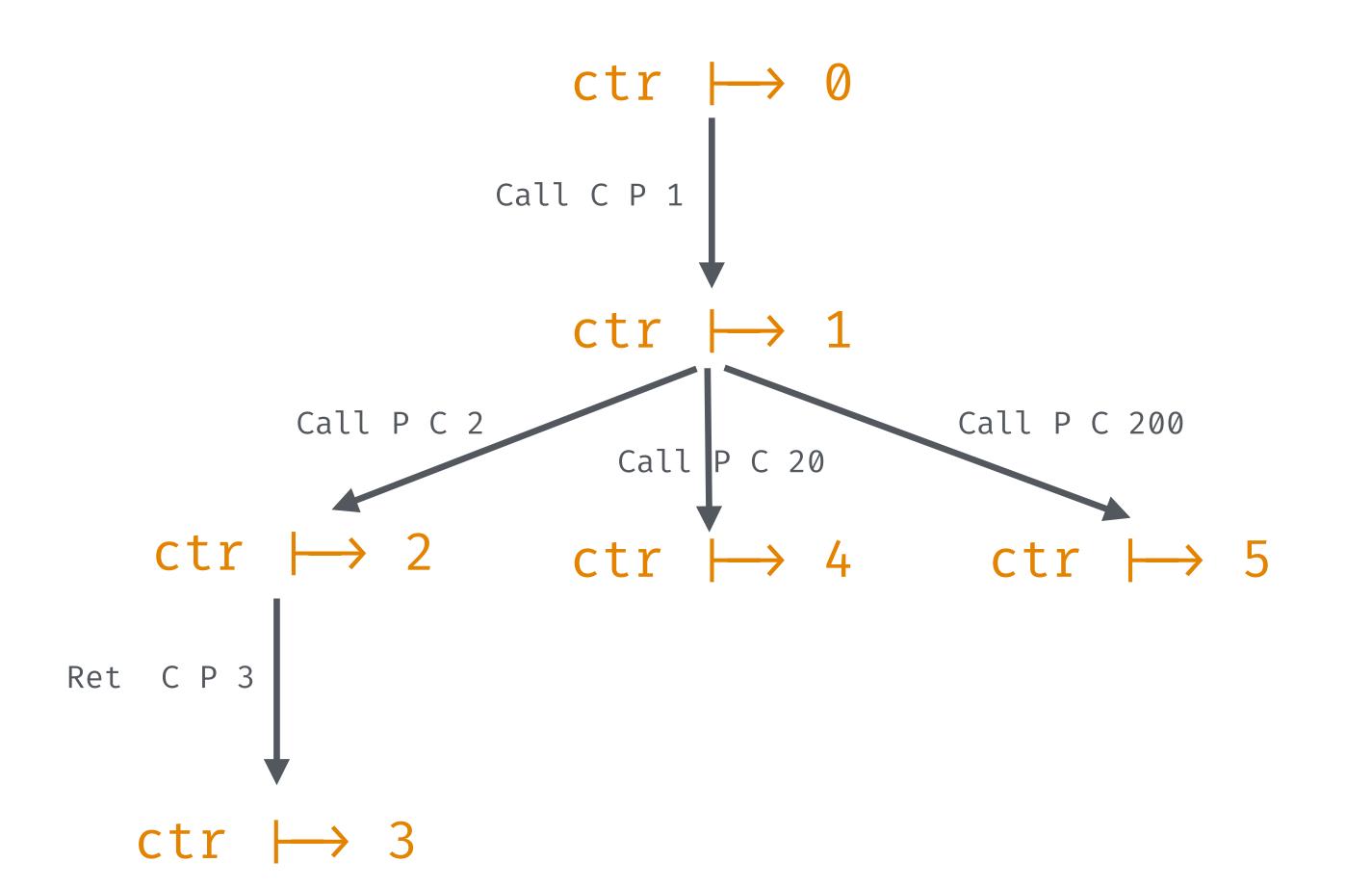




Back-translating trees is harder





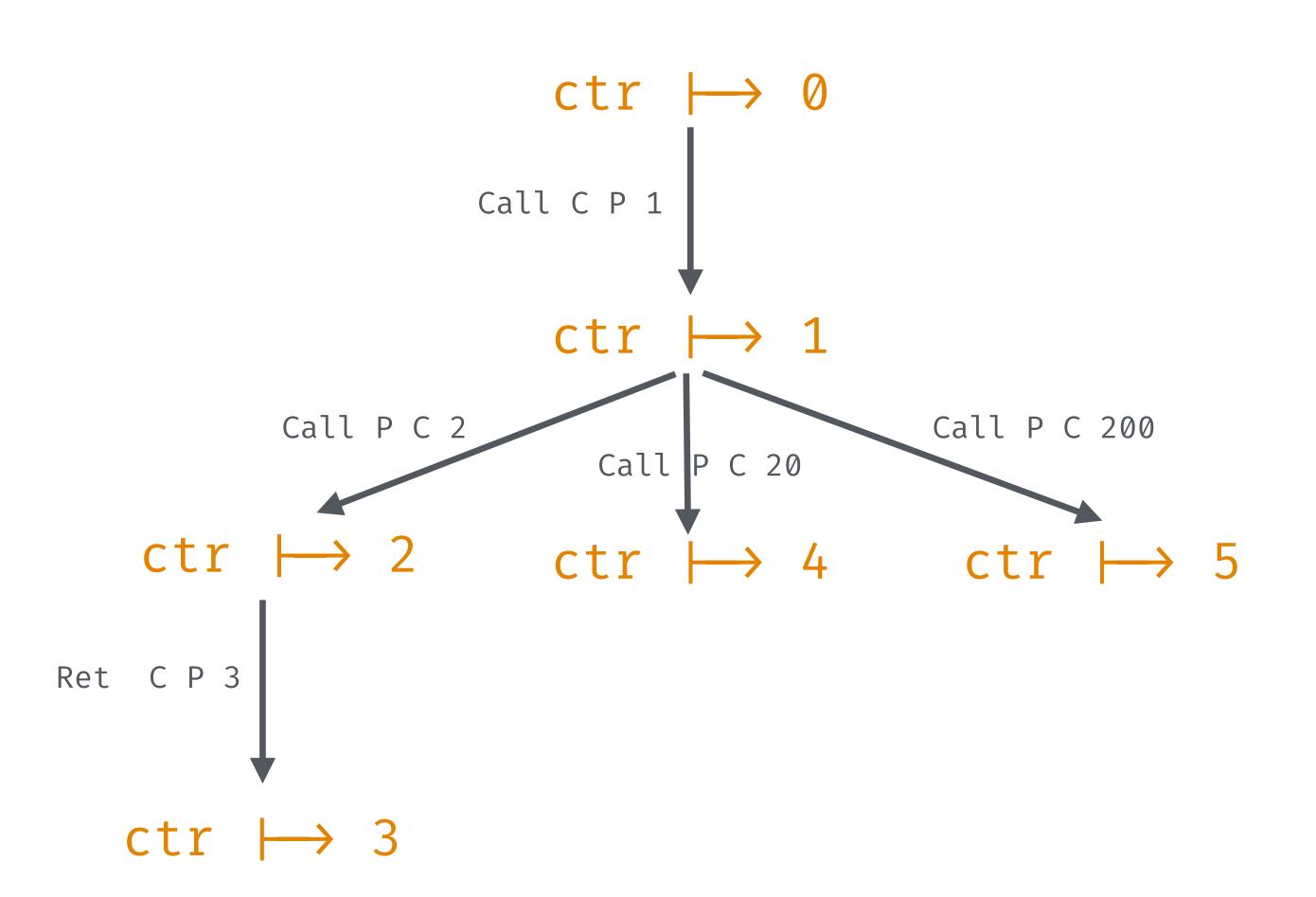


To back-translate:

- Generalize the counter to record position in the tree
- Context needs to look at argument and return value before updating its local counter
- Also need to look at current local counter

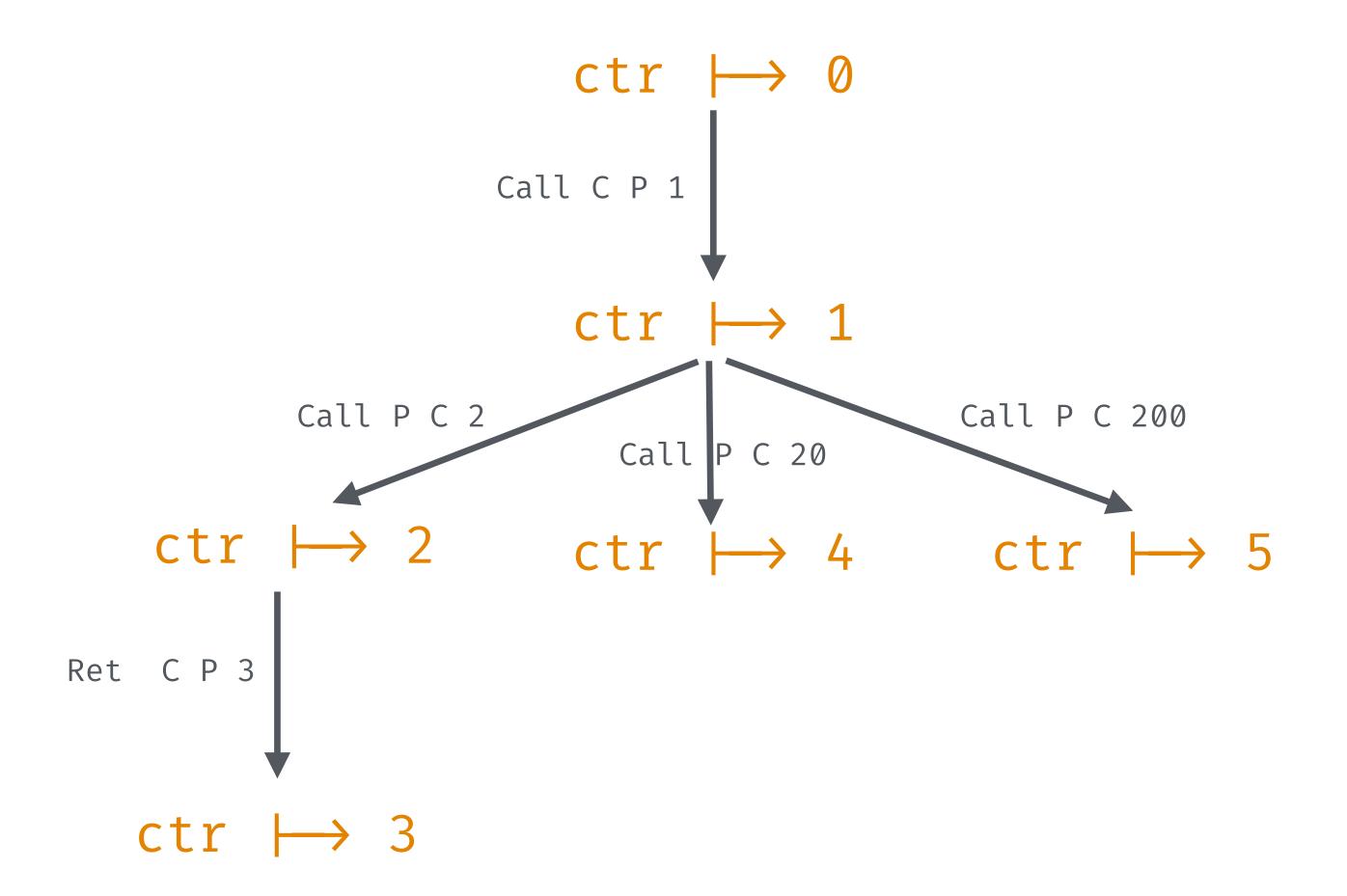
```
ctr
                    Call C P 1
                       ctr \mapsto 1
          Call P C 2
                                         Call P C 200
                         Call P C 20
                                           ctr
                       ctr
Ret C P 3
   ctr \mapsto 3
```

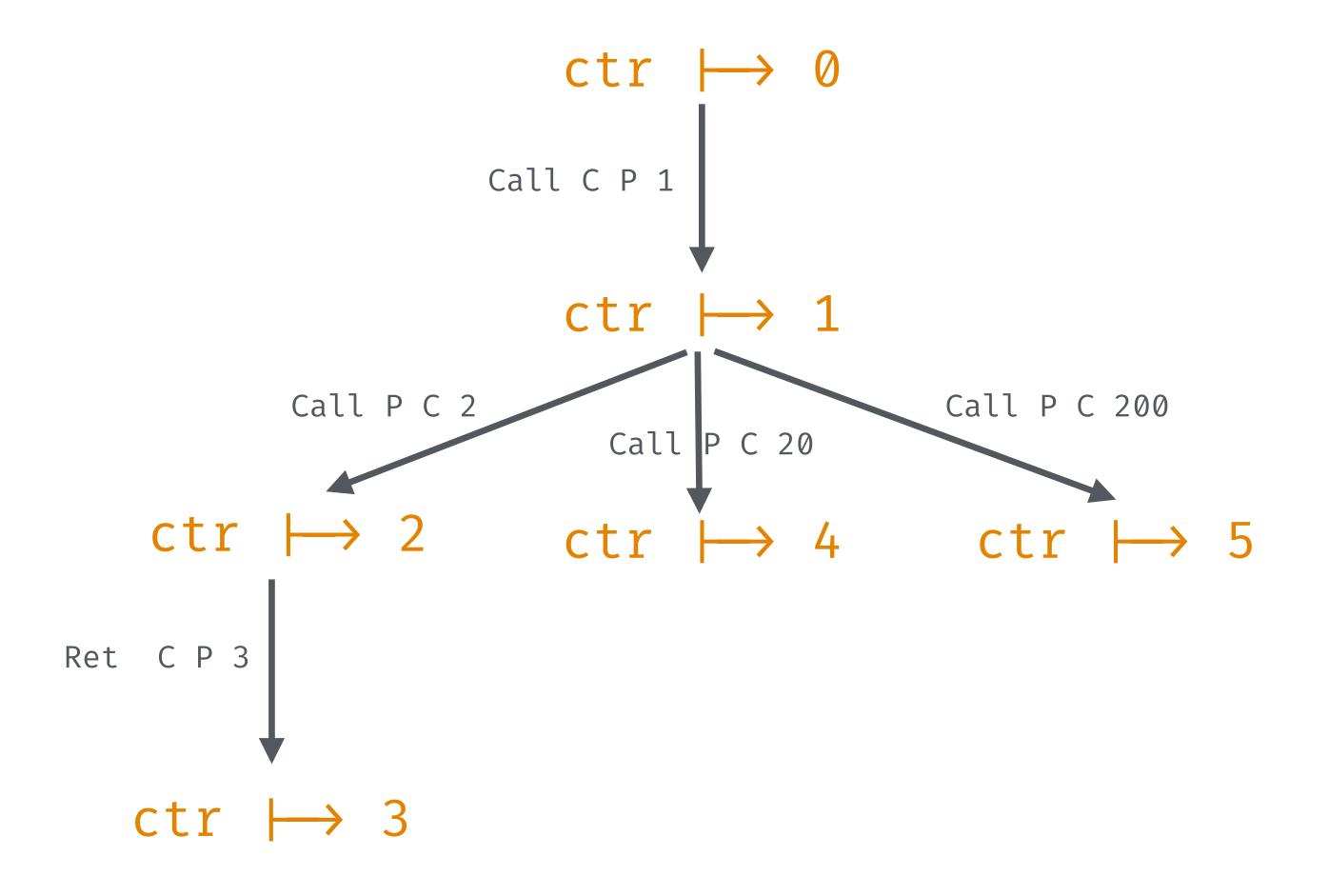
```
if (ctr = K && call_arg = V) {
  ctr := NEXT_CTR(K, V);
  DO_EVENT(K, V);
  C();
}
...
```

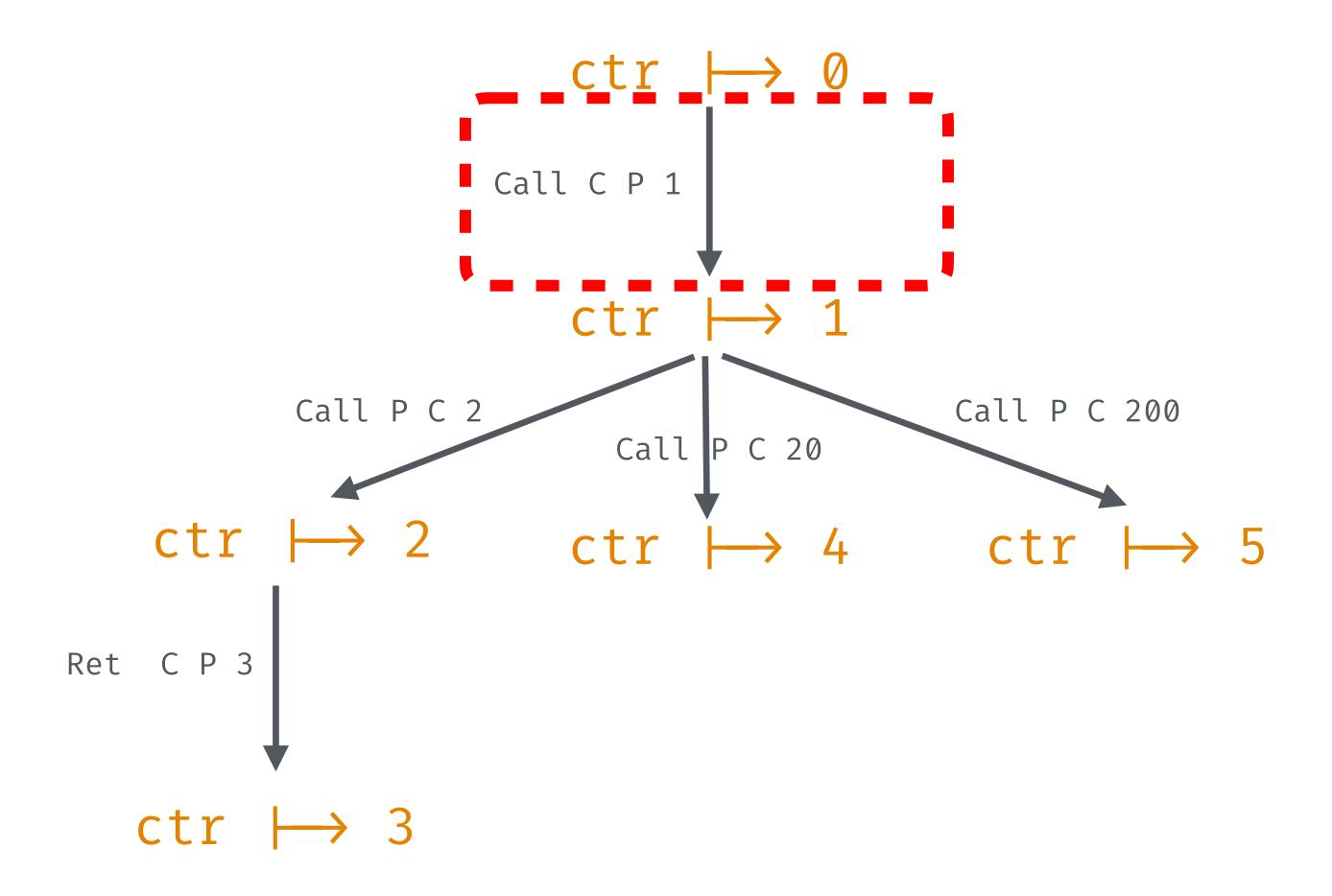


```
if (ctr = K & call_arg = V) {
  ctr := NEXT_CTR(K, V);
  DO_EVENT(K, V);
  C();
}
...
```

Back-translation function is not trivial!

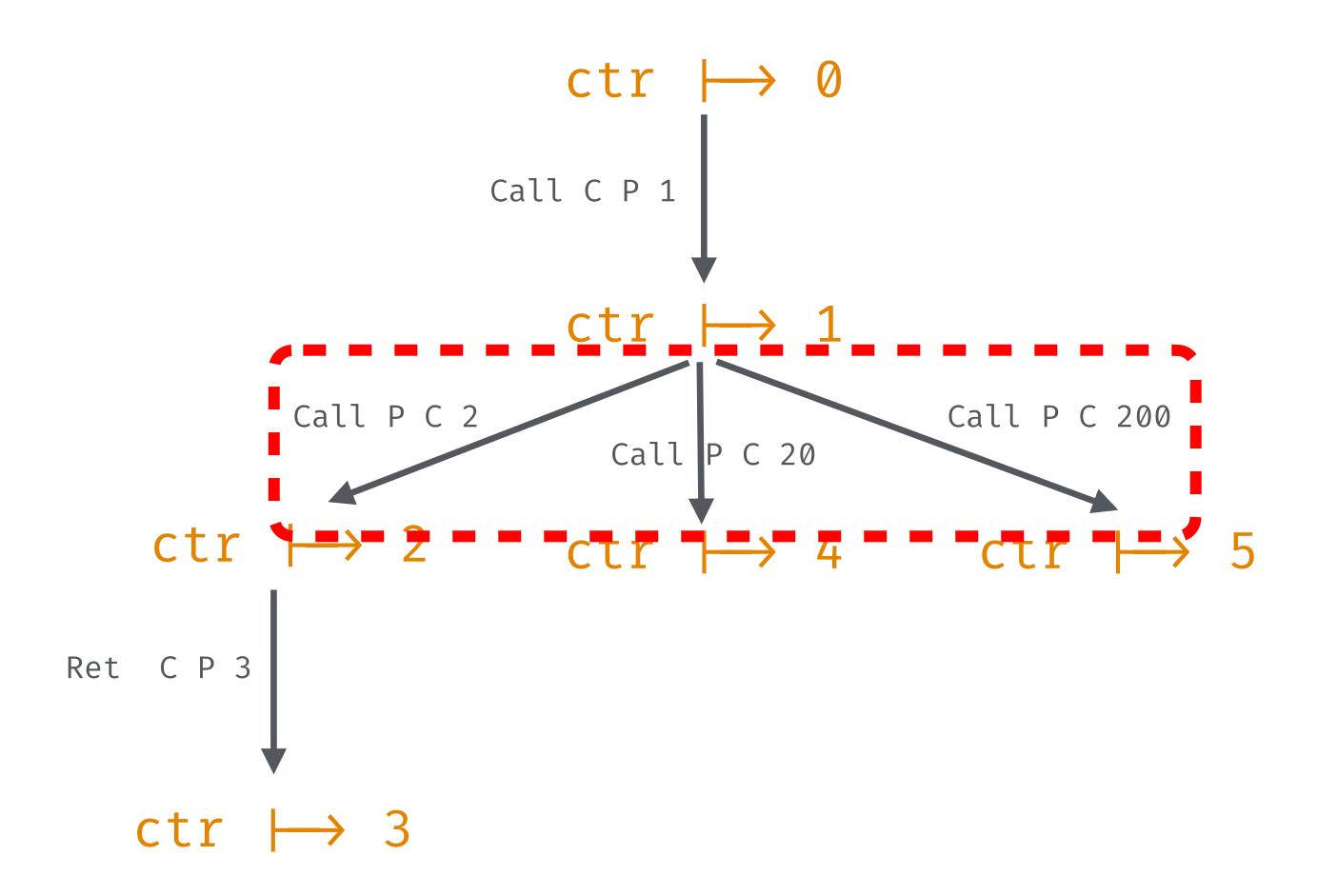




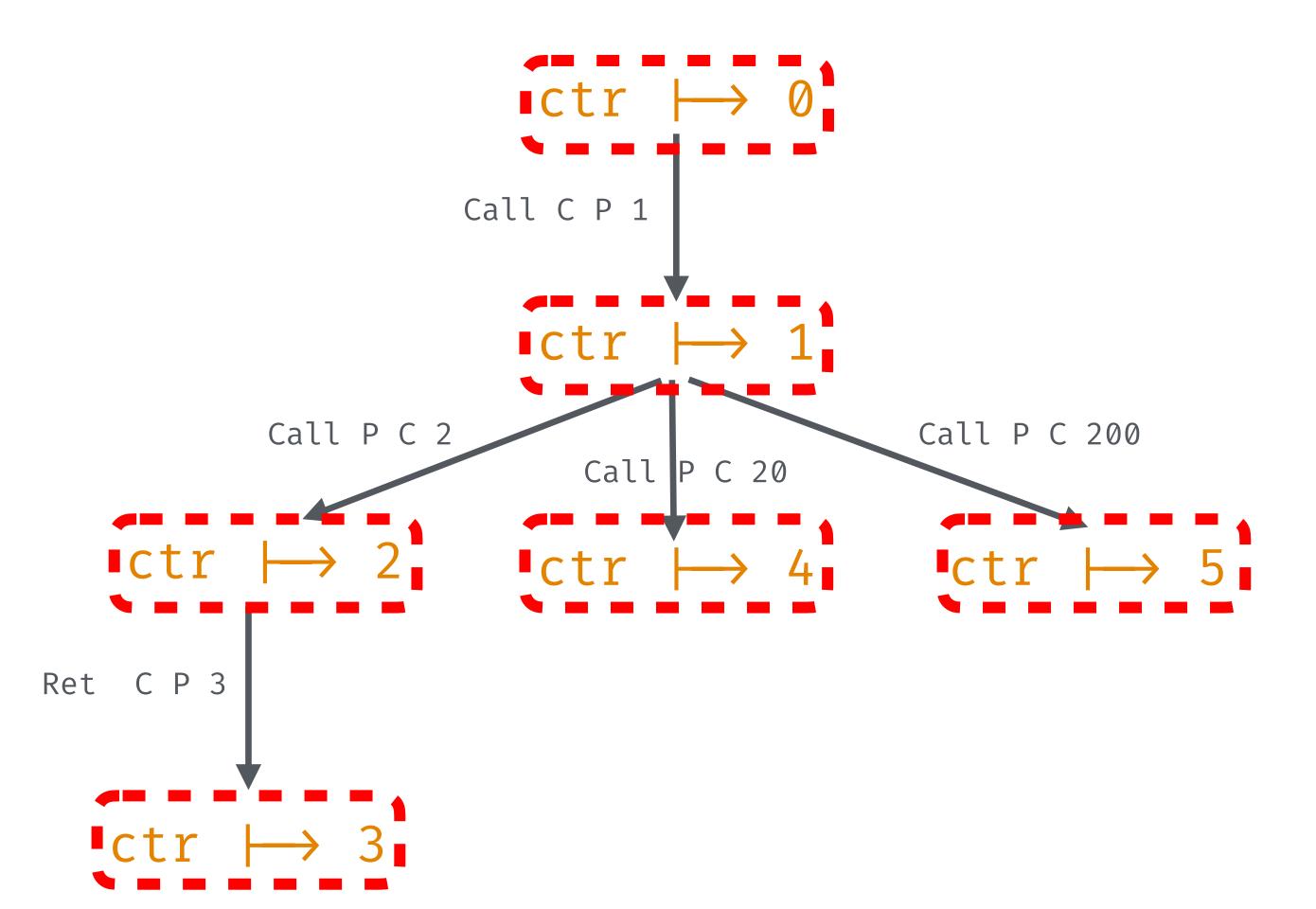


Non-trivial invariants!

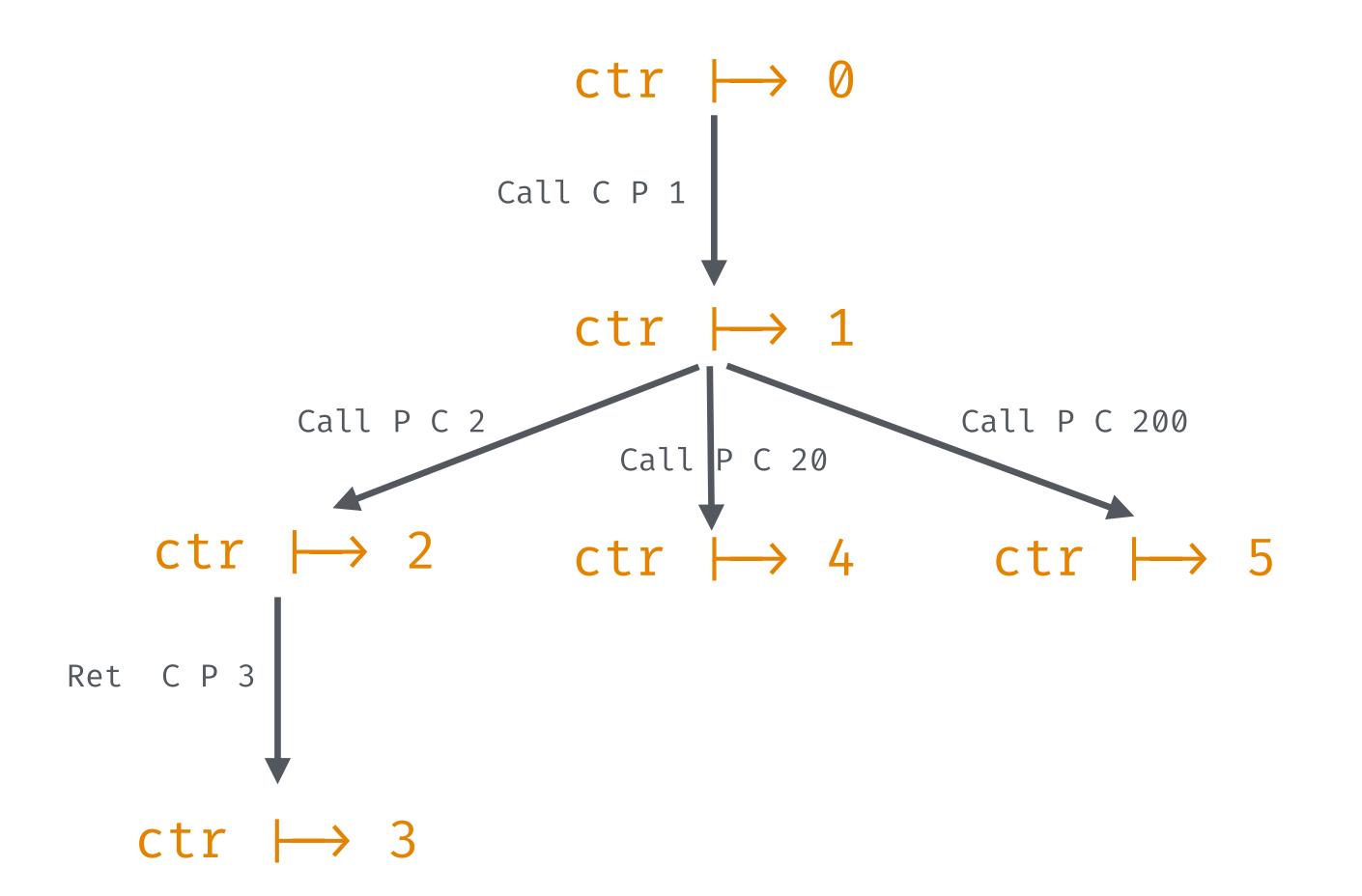
Context can only do one event



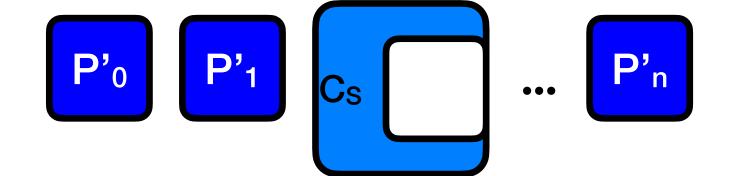
- Context can only do one event
- No duplicate events

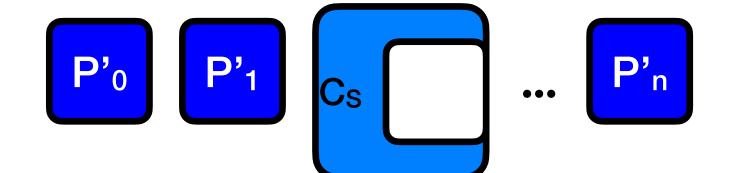


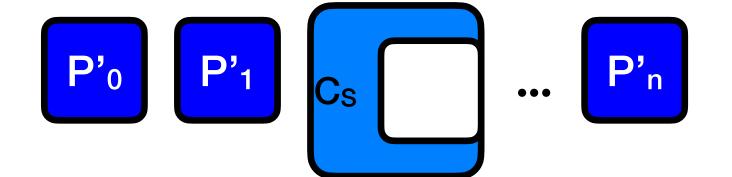
- Context can only do one event
- No duplicate events
- Unicity of ctr

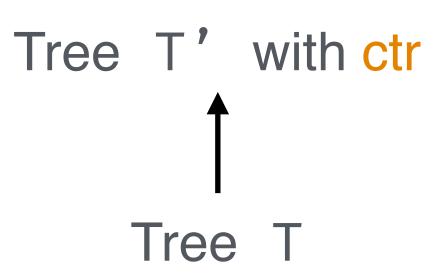


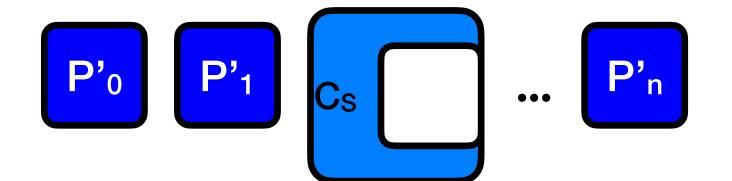
- Context can only do one event
- No duplicate events
- Unicity of ctr
- To handle returns: well-bracketedness

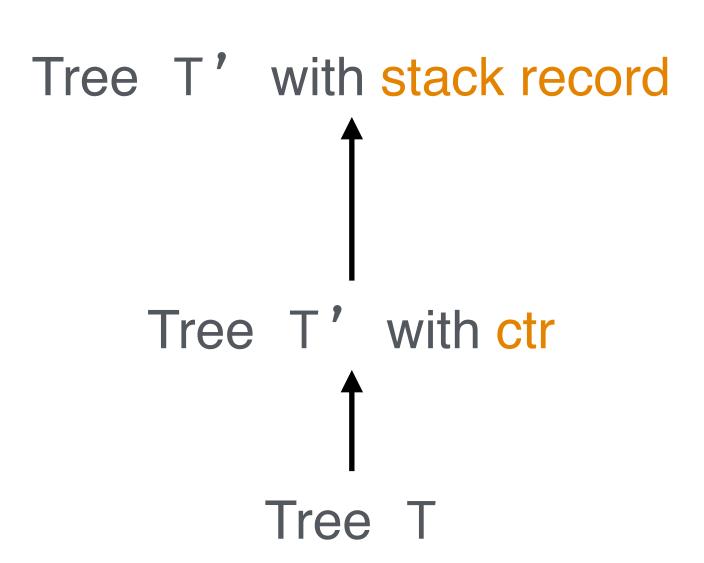


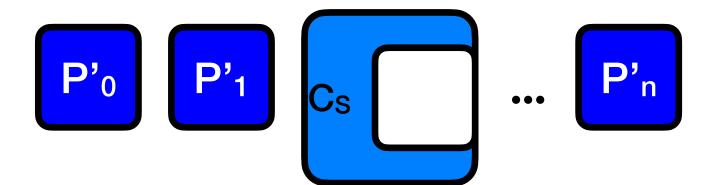


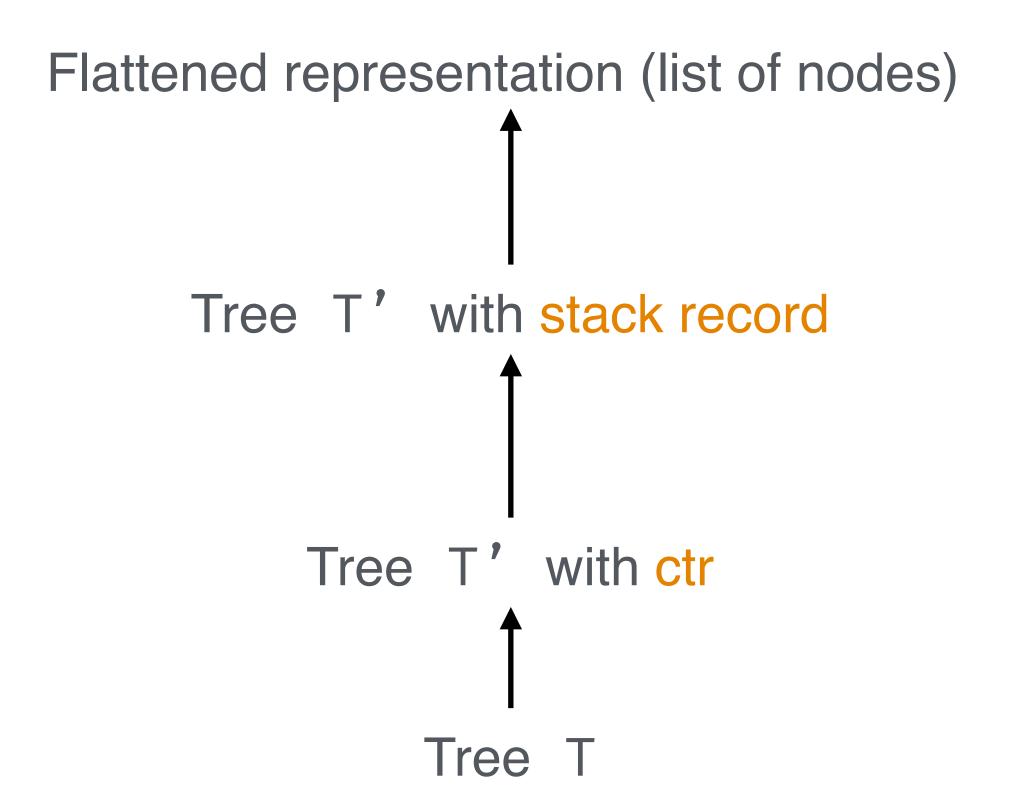


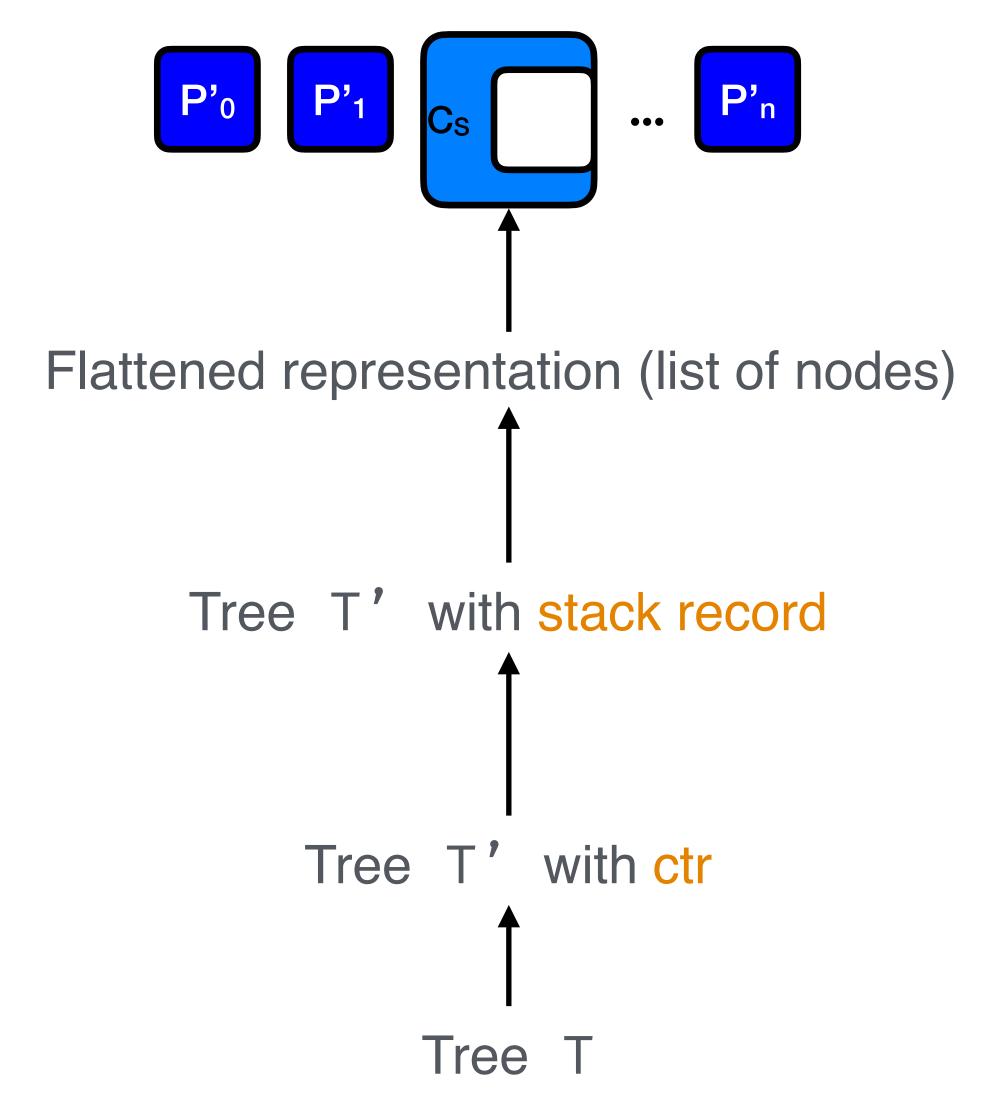


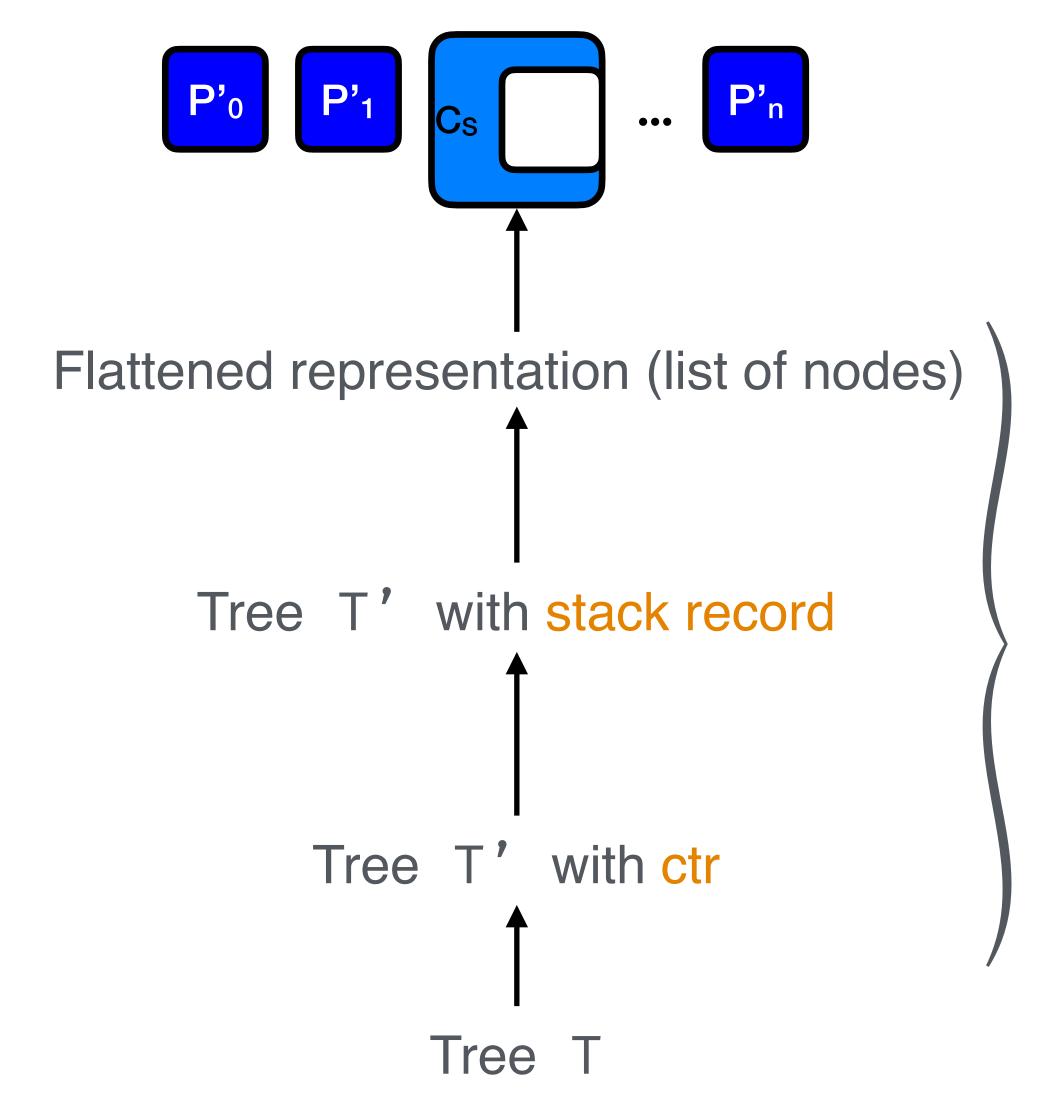












Passes as small as possible to simplify implementation and reasoning

• All intermediate languages equipped with small-step semantics

- All intermediate languages equipped with small-step semantics
- Execution guided by trace: steps reduce the tree by emitting $s \rightarrow_e s'$ with trees part of s and s' one event

- All intermediate languages equipped with small-step semantics
- Execution guided by trace: steps reduce the tree by emitting $s \rightarrow_e s'$ with trees part of s and s' one event
- Languages add checks that correspond to (future) sourcelanguage conditions

- All intermediate languages equipped with small-step semantics
- Execution guided by trace: steps reduce the tree by emitting $s \rightarrow_e s'$ with trees part of s and s' one event
- Languages add checks that correspond to (future) sourcelanguage conditions
 - Only one new check per step (simplifies reasoning)

- All intermediate languages equipped with small-step semantics
- Execution guided by trace: steps reduce the tree by emitting $s \rightarrow_e s'$ with trees part of s and s' one event
- Languages add checks that correspond to (future) sourcelanguage conditions
 - Only one new check per step (simplifies reasoning)
 - For instance, returns can only occur when the stack isn't empty and the top stack-frame records the caller/callee

- All intermediate languages equipped with small-step semantics
- Execution guided by trace: steps reduce the tree by emitting $s \rightarrow_e s'$ with trees part of s and s' one event
- Languages add checks that correspond to (future) sourcelanguage conditions
 - Only one new check per step (simplifies reasoning)
 - For instance, returns can only occur when the stack isn't empty and the top stack-frame records the caller/callee

s, stack \rightarrow_e s', stack'

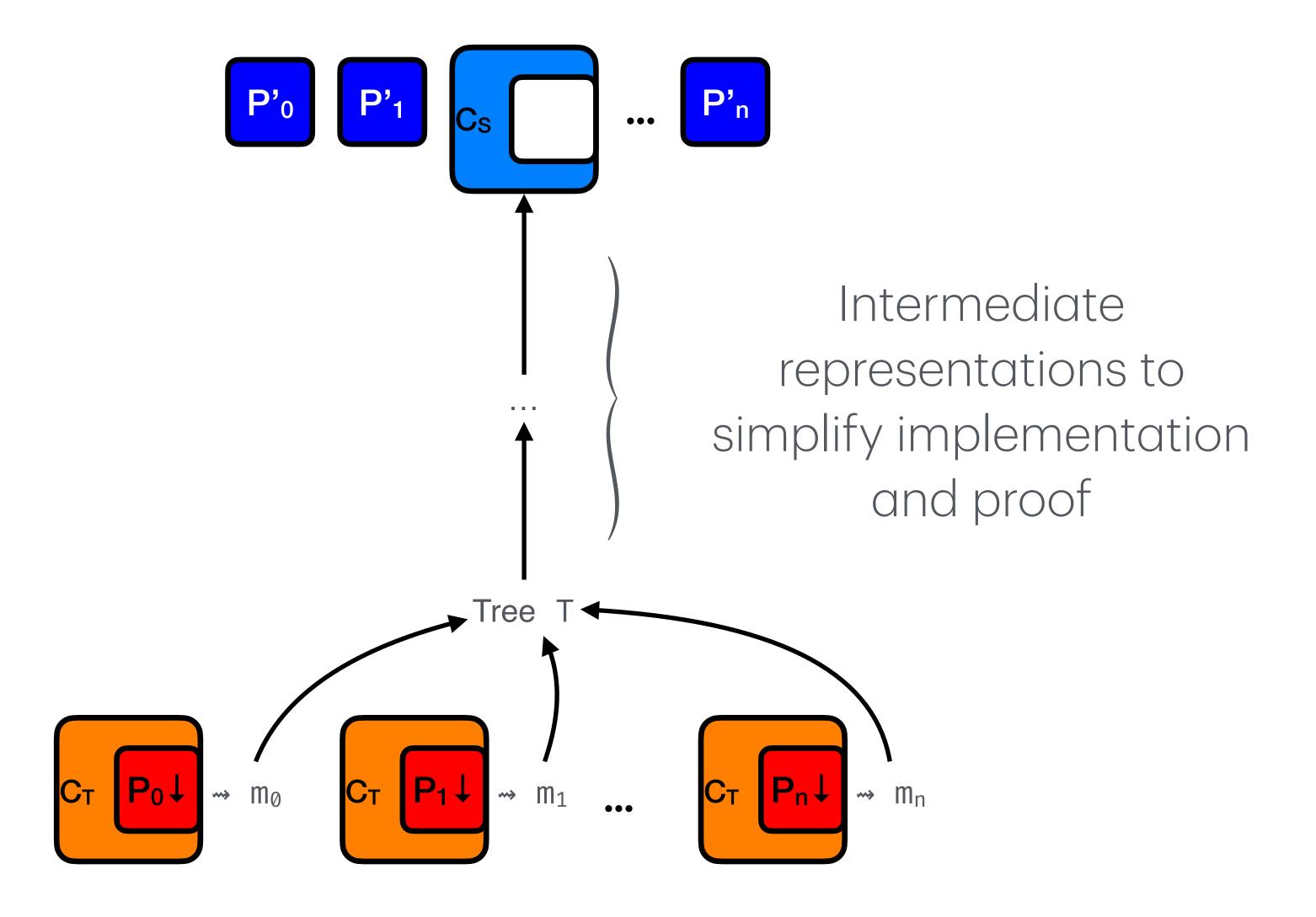
- All intermediate languages equipped with small-step semantics
- Execution guided by trace: steps reduce the tree by emitting one event
- Languages add checks that correspond to (future) sourcelanguage conditions
 - Only one new check per step (simplifies reasoning)
 - For instance, returns can only occur when the stack isn't empty and the top stack-frame records the caller/callee

```
s \rightarrow_e s' with trees part of s and s'
```

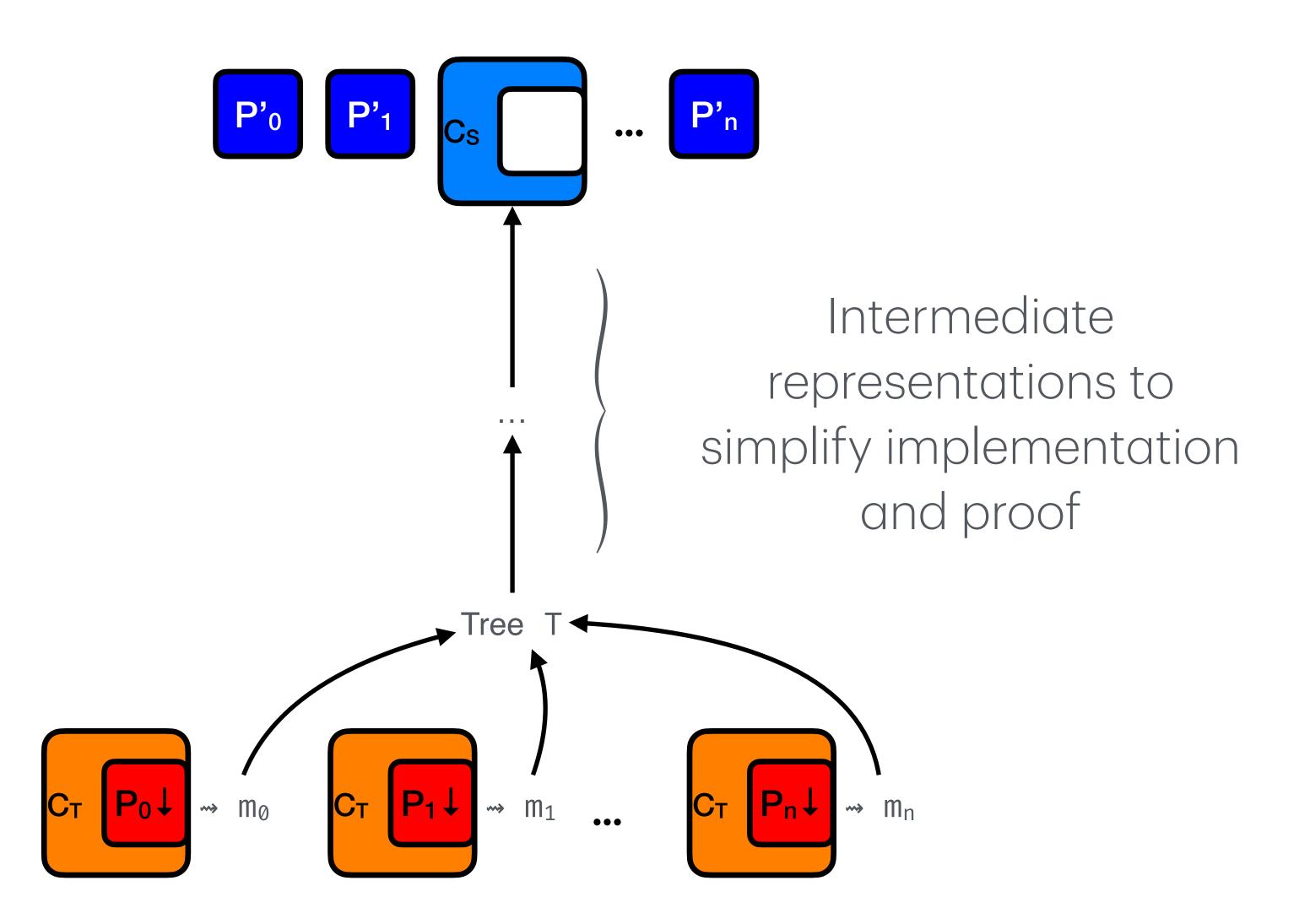
```
stack = (C,P) :: stack'
e = Ret P C z
```

s, stack
$$\rightarrow_e$$
 s', stack'

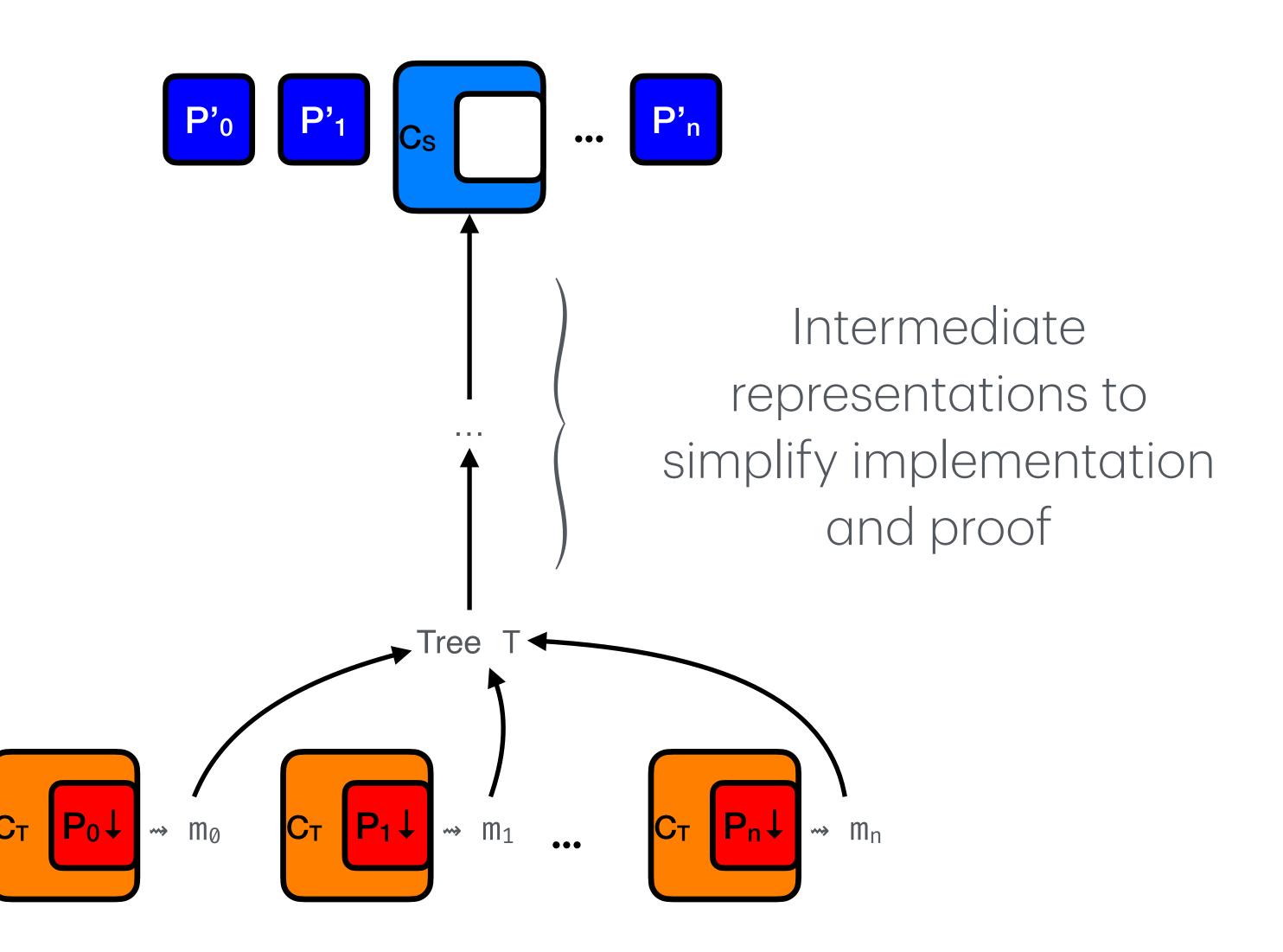
- Each pass: CompCert-style forward simulation
 - Small passes means individual proofs are not so complicated
- What is difficult: "flattening"
 - Pass that goes from trees to list of nodes (closer to final code)
 - Unicity and determinacy conditions
- In the actual implementation: multiples compartments, not just two



Adapted a proof to obtain a much strong criterion



- Adapted a proof to obtain a much strong criterion
- Simplified implementation and proof by slicing the backtranslation into multiple steps



- Adapted a proof to obtain a much strong criterion
- Simplified implementation and proof by slicing the backtranslation into multiple steps
- Also helps with parallelizing the proof process

