

Using Standard Typing Algorithms Incrementally

with Applications to Security

Matteo Busi

University of Pisa

1. Motivations
2. The idea
3. An incremental security type system
4. Conclusions

Modern software systems:

↙
Growing in size and
complexity

↓
Subject to C/D

↘
Critical and dependable

We show a methodology to use existing type systems **incrementally** to check absence of or to discover (security) bugs/issues.

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Most importantly:

- any language, many analyses^a
- w/o rewriting the algorithm from scratch
- with guarantees on the results

^aSyntax-based compositional analyses

EXAMPLE: A SECURITY-RELATED APPLICATION

Recall the WHILE language

$a, b ::=$ arithmetic and boolean expressions

$c ::=$ skip | $x := a$ | $c_1; c_2$ | if b then c_1 else c_2 | while b do c

$p ::= a$ | b | c

...equipped with the *Volpano-Smith-Irvine* type system:

$$\Gamma \vdash_S p : \varsigma$$

where ς :

$$\tau ::= H \mid L \quad \varsigma ::= \tau \mid \tau \text{ var} \mid \tau \text{ cmd}$$

EXAMPLE: A SECURITY-RELATED APPLICATION (I)

Rule for if-then-else:

(S-IF)

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{S}} c_1 : \tau_1 \text{ cmd} \quad \Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{S}} c_2 : \tau_2 \text{ cmd} \quad \boxed{\tau_b = \tau_1 = \tau_2 \wedge \varsigma = \tau_b \text{ cmd}}}{\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{S}} \text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2 : \varsigma}$$

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Two *meta functions* highlighted:

- tr , mapping typing environments of a term into the ones of its subterms
- $checkJoin$, capturing all the other preconditions of the rule and producing the final result

The incremental VSI (\mathcal{JS}) is just four steps away:

1. Defining the shape of caches.
2. Building caches.
3. Incremental typing.
4. Type coherence.

Caches are simple:

$$C \in \mathit{Cache} = \wp(\mathit{Phrase} \times \mathit{Env} \times \mathit{PType})$$

i.e. a cache line is a triple that associates programs to typing environments and types.

Starting with the AST annotated with types (*aAST*), visit the tree accumulating typing environment and type information.

if-then-else case:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{buildCache} (\text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2 : \tau \text{ cmd}) \Gamma \triangleq \\ & \{ (\text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2, \Gamma \upharpoonright_{FV(\text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2)}, \tau \text{ cmd}) \} \\ & \cup (\text{buildCache} (b : \tau_b) \boxed{\Gamma}) \\ & \cup (\text{buildCache} (c_1 : \tau_1 \text{ cmd}) \boxed{\Gamma}) \\ & \cup (\text{buildCache} (c_2 : \tau_2 \text{ cmd}) \boxed{\Gamma}) \end{aligned}$$

\mathcal{JS} : BUILDING CACHES.

Consider

$$\text{if } y \leq 10 \text{ then } y := x + y \text{ else } x := 42$$

with $\Gamma = [x \mapsto L \text{ var}; y \mapsto L \text{ var}]$.

The cache will be

Expression	Environment	Type
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In general, three kind of rules

$$\frac{C(t) = \langle \Gamma', R \rangle \quad \text{compat}_{env}(\Gamma, \Gamma', t)}{\Gamma, C \vdash_j t : R \triangleright C}$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash t : R \quad C' = C \cup \{(t, \Gamma|_{FV(t)}, R)\}}{\Gamma, C \vdash_j t : R \triangleright C'} \text{miss}(C, t, \Gamma)$$

$$\frac{\forall i \in \mathbb{I}_t. \text{tr}_t^{t_i}(\Gamma, \{R_j\}_{j < i \wedge j \in \mathbb{I}_t}), C \vdash_j t_i : R_i \triangleright C^i \quad \text{checkJoin}_t(\Gamma, \{R_i\}_{i \in \mathbb{I}_t}, \text{out } R), \quad C' = \{(t, \Gamma|_{FV(t)}, R)\} \cup \bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{I}_t} C^i}{\Gamma, C \vdash_j t : R \triangleright C'} \text{miss}(C, t, \Gamma)$$

Note the highlighted parts!

Looks scary? Here's an example for the if-then-else:

(\mathcal{JS} -IF-MISS)

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \boxed{\Gamma}, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} b : \tau_b \triangleright C'' \quad \boxed{\Gamma}, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} c_1 : \tau_1 \text{ cmd} \triangleright C''' \\ \boxed{\Gamma}, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} c_2 : \tau_2 \text{ cmd} \triangleright C^{iv} \quad [\tau_1 = \tau_2 = \tau_b \wedge \varsigma = \tau_1 \text{ cmd}] \\ C' = C'' \cup C''' \cup C^{iv} \cup \{(\text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2, \Gamma|_{FV(\text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2)}, \varsigma)\} \end{array}}{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} \text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2 : \varsigma \triangleright C'} \text{miss(...)}$$

Let's type check

`if $x \leq 42$ then $y := x + y$ else $x := 42$`

in $\Gamma = [x \mapsto L\text{var}; y \mapsto L\text{var}]$.

$$\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{IS}} \text{if } x \leq 42 \text{ then } y := x + y \text{ else } x := 42 : \triangleright_{-}$$

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$$\frac{\overline{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} x \leq 42 : \triangleright_-}}{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} \text{if } x \leq 42 \text{ then } y := x + y \text{ else } x := 42 : \triangleright_-}$$

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if $x \leq 42$ then $y := x + y$ else $x := 42$

in $\Gamma = [x \mapsto Lvar; y \mapsto Lvar]$.

$$\frac{\boxed{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} x : Lvar \triangleright _}}{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} x \leq 42 : \triangleright _}}{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} \text{if } x \leq 42 \text{ then } y := x + y \text{ else } x := 42 : \triangleright _}$$

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$$\frac{\frac{\boxed{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} x : L\text{var} \triangleright _} \quad \boxed{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} 42 : L \triangleright _}}{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} x \leq 42 : L\text{cmd} \triangleright _}}}{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} \text{if } x \leq 42 \text{ then } y := x + y \text{ else } x := 42 : \triangleright _}$$

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 \frac{
 \boxed{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} x : Lvar \triangleright _} \quad \boxed{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} 42 : L \triangleright _}
 }{
 \Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} x \leq 42 : Lcmd \triangleright _
 }
 \quad \boxed{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} y := x + y : Lcmd \triangleright _}
 }{
 \Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} \text{if } x \leq 42 \text{ then } y := x + y \text{ else } x := 42 : \triangleright _
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 }
 \quad
 \boxed{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} y := x + y : Lcmd \triangleright _} \quad \boxed{\Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{JS}} x := 42 : L \triangleright _}
 }{
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1. showing that that particular $compat_{env}$ expresses a *compatibility*.

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2. there's no point two! ;)

In fact, the following *general* theorem holds

Theorem

If $compat_{env}$ expresses a compatibility, then for all terms t , caches C , typing environments Γ , and typing algorithm \mathcal{A}

$$\Gamma \vdash_{\mathcal{A}} t : R \iff \Gamma, C \vdash_{\mathcal{J}\mathcal{A}} t : R \triangleright C'.$$

What we did:

- We sketched a general process,
- that uses existing typing algorithm as incremental ones,
- which is applicable to any language and many analyses.

Work in progress and future work:

- Prototype at <https://github.com/mcaos/incremental-mincaml>.
- Benchmarking.
- More analyses!
- Applications to secure compilation.

Preprint at: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.00225>

THE END

Matteo Busi
`matteo.busi@di.unipi.it`
University of Pisa