

Translating to C

Coq executable model and extracted OCaml code:

- needs for garbage collection
- not efficient enough

We need a translation to low level languages:

- HAL: manual implementation in C and assembly
- Service Layer: C code automatically generated from Gallina
- currently compiled by GCC

However: we want a verified translation to CompCert C (and so a certified compilation)

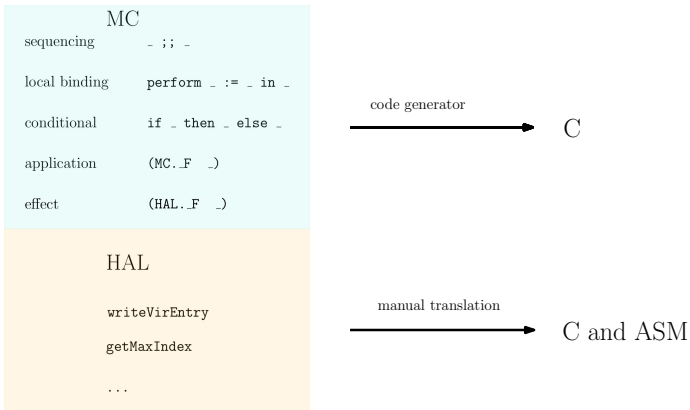
Pip monadic code (MC)

- Low-level HAL primitives
- Higher-level monadic code (MC)

```
Fixpoint initVTable timeout shadow1 idx :=  
  match timeout with  
  | 0 => ret tt  
  | S timeout1 =>  
    perform max := getMaxIndex in  
    perform res := Index.ltb idx max in  
    if (res)  
    then  
      perform daddr := getDefaultVAddr in  
      writeVirEntry shadow1 idx daddr ;;  
      perform nidx := Index.succ idx in  
      initVTable timeout1 shadow1 nidx  
    else  
      perform daddr := getDefaultVAddr in  
      writeVirEntry shadow1 idx daddr  
  end.
```

Translation to C

We use a Haskell-implemented translator (*digger*) to translate from the Gallina AST of MC to C.



Shallow embedding

MC is a shallow embedding, i.e. a semantic representation of a language in Coq, based on a set of Gallina definitions.

```
Definition ret : A -> LLI A := fun a s => val (a, s).
```

```
Definition bind : LLI A -> (A -> LLI B) -> LLI B :=  
  fun m f s => match m s with  
  | val (a, s') => f a s'  
  | undef a s' => undef a s' end.
```

Value types: *bool* and subtypes of *nat*

```
perform x := m in e for bind m (fun x => e)
```

```
m ;; e for bind m (fun _ => e)
```

Sample translation

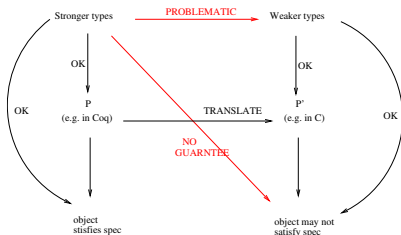
Example: a function defined in Coq, using the monadic code:

```
Definition getFstShadow (partition : page) : page :=  
  perform idx := getSh1idx in  
  perform idxSucc := Index.succ idx in  
  readPhysical partition idxSucc.
```

and its generated translation to C:

```
uintptr_t getFstShadow(const uintptr_t partition) {  
  const uint32_t idx = getSh1idx();  
  const uint32_t idxSucc = succ(idx);  
  return readPhysical(partition, idxSucc); }
```

Problem: generating verified code



General solution: define a semantic translation from weak to strong (w.r.t. types), and reverse it

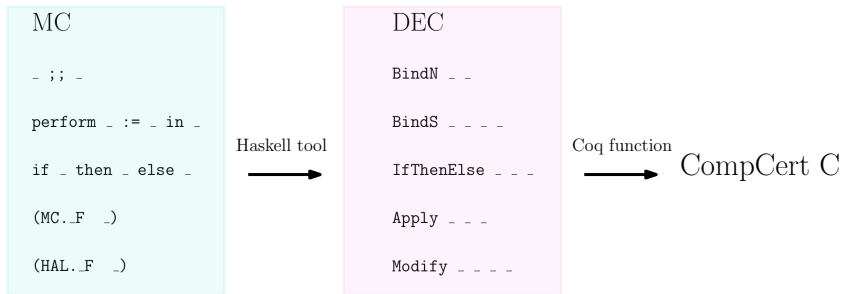
However: we do not want to define a semantics of C in Coq, we want to use an existing one which also provides compilation – CompCert C.

Verified translation: our approach, in brief

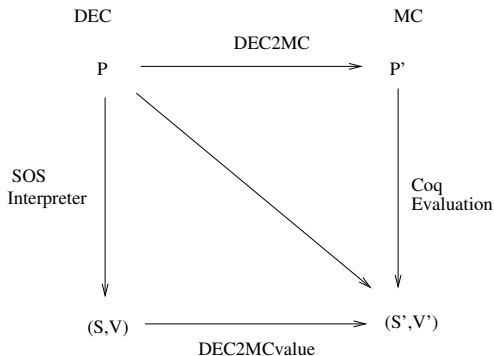
- 1 we build a Coq representation of MC as a deep embedding (DEC) and specify formally its semantics
 - operationally, implementing an SOS interpreter
 - denotationally, as interpretation of DEC into Gallina
- 2 use the denotational semantics to verify the translation of Pip into DEC
- 3 use the operational semantics to verify the translation to CompCert C

Translation through DEC

DEC is defined in terms of abstract datatypes: possible to manipulate it as an object in Coq – e.g. to define a formal translation from it



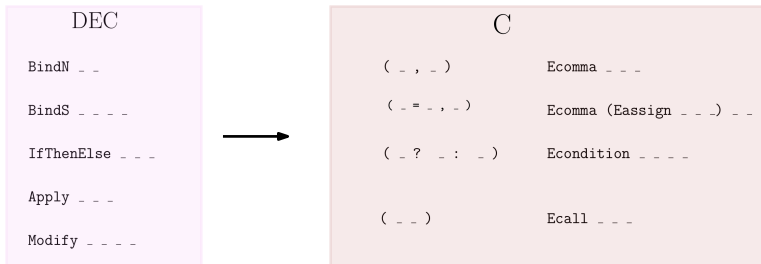
From DEC to MC and back



for P a DEC program, $\text{DEC2MCvalue} (\text{SOS_Int } P) = \text{DEC2MC } P$

$\text{Pip} = \text{DEC2MC} (\text{Haskell_MC2DEC Pip})$

From DEC to C



Need for proof that behaviour is preserved.

Essentially – like adding a compilation step.

DEC expressions

```
Inductive Exp : Type :=  
| Val (v: Value) | Var (x: Id)  
| BindN (e1: Exp) (e2: Exp)  
| BindS (x: Id) (t: option VTyp) (e1: Exp) (e2: Exp)  
| IfThenElse (e1: Exp) (e2: Exp) (e3: Exp)  
| Apply (f: Id) (prms: Prms) (fuel: Exp)  
| Modify (t1 t2: VTyp) (xf: XFun t1 t2) (prm: Exp)  
| BindMS (env: valEnv) (e: Exp)  
| Call (f: Id) (prms: Prms)  
with Prms : Type := PS (es: list Exp).
```

Modules, mutual recursion and side-effects

Parameter **Id**: Type.

Parameter **State**: Type.

Record **XFun** (dt1 dt2: **VTyp**) : Type :=
{ **x_modify** : **State** -> (mcTyp dt1) -> **State** * (mcTyp dt2) }.

Inductive **Fun** : Type :=

FC (formal_prms: list (Id * **VTyp**) (ret_type: **VTyp**)
 (default: **Value**) (body: **Exp**).

Operational semantics (Coq code)

```
Inductive ExpTyping :  
  list (Id*FTyp) -> list (Id*Value) -> Exp -> VTyp -> Type  
with PrmsTyping :  
  list (Id*FTyp) -> list (Id*Value) -> Prms -> PTyp -> Type
```

```
Inductive FEnv_WT (fenv: list (Id*Fun)) : Type
```

```
Inductive AConfig (T: Type) : Type :=  
  Conf (state: W) (fuel: nat) (qq: T)
```

```
Inductive EStep (fenv: list (Id*Fun)) :  
  list (Id*FCall) -> list (Id*Value) ->  
  AConfig Exp -> AConfig Exp -> Type := ...  
with PrmsStep (fenv: list (Id*Fun)) :  
  list (Id*FCall) -> list (Id*Value) ->  
  AConfig Prms -> AConfig Prms -> Type := ...
```

Operational semantics

ϕ function environment

δ datavalue environment

$\vdash \phi :: \Phi$

$\Phi; \Delta \vdash \text{exp} :: \text{vtyp}$

$\vdash \text{well_typed } \phi$

$\vdash \delta :: \Delta$

$\Phi; \Delta \vdash \text{prms} :: \text{ptyp}$

$\phi; \delta \Vdash (\text{state}, \text{fuel}, \text{exp}) \longrightarrow (\text{state}', \text{fuel}', \text{exp}')$

$\phi; \delta \Vdash (\text{state}, \text{fuel}, \text{prms}) \longrightarrow (\text{state}', \text{fuel}', \text{prms}')$

Type soundness

Type soundness (SOS interpreter):

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall \Phi \Delta \text{ exp } vtyp, \Phi; \Delta \vdash \text{exp} :: vtyp \rightarrow \\ &\forall \phi \delta \text{ state fuel}, \vdash \text{well_typed } \phi \rightarrow \vdash \phi :: \Phi \rightarrow \vdash \delta :: \Delta \rightarrow \\ &\Sigma! \text{ state}' \text{ fuel}' v, \\ &\quad \phi; \delta \Vdash (\text{state}, \text{fuel}, \text{exp}) \longrightarrow (\text{state}', \text{fuel}', \text{Val } v) \end{aligned}$$

Proved in Coq, by double induction on fuel and the mutually defined typing relations.

Denotational semantics

$\Theta_e : \Theta_t \text{ funEnv} \rightarrow \Theta_t \text{ valEnv} \rightarrow \forall e : \text{Exp}, \text{ILL State } (\Theta_t (\tau e))$

$\Theta_e _ _ (\text{Val } v)$	$= \text{return (ext } v)$
$\Theta_e _ _ \text{VS} (\text{Var } x)$	$= \text{return (find } x \text{ VS)}$
...	
$\Theta_e \text{ FS VS } (\text{BindS } x _ e_1 \ e_2)$	$= \text{let } t = \Theta_t (\tau e_1) \text{ in}$
$\text{bind } (\Theta_e \text{ FS VS } e_1)$	$(\Theta_e \text{ FS } ((x, t) :: \text{VS}) \ e_2)$
...	
$\Theta_e \text{ FS VS } (\text{Call } f \text{ prms})$	$=$
$\text{bind } (\Theta_{es} \text{ FS VS } \text{prms})$	$(\text{find } f \text{ FS})$
$\Theta_e \text{ FS VS } (\text{Modify } xf \text{ prm})$	$=$
$\text{bind } (\Theta_e \text{ FS VS } \text{prm})$	$(x_modify \ xf)$

Semantic soundness

Denotational semantics as delational translation from DEC to MC

```
Inductive ExpTrans : funEnvTrans -> valEnvTrans ->  
    forall T: Type, Exp -> MM W T -> Type
```

```
Inductive FunEnvTrans : funEnv -> nat -> funEnvTrans -> Type
```

Proved in Coq: the two semantics (operational and denotational) agree

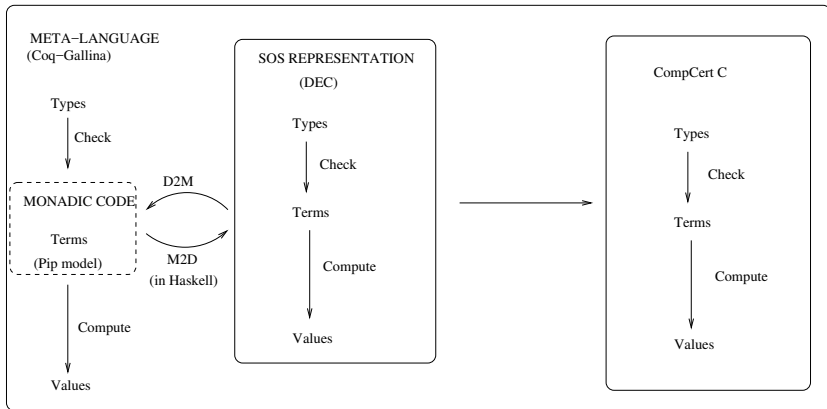
Translation to CompCert C

$$\begin{aligned} \Xi (\phi ; \delta \vdash \text{exp} : \text{vtyp}) &= \\ \text{let } (\text{cexp}, \text{ctyp}, \text{cdec}) &= \Xi_e \text{exp } (\Xi_t \Phi) (\Xi_t \Delta) \\ \text{in mk_program } (\text{cexp}, \text{ctyp}, &\text{map } \Xi_f \phi, \text{map } \Xi_v \rho, \\ &\text{map mk_globvar cdec}) \end{aligned}$$

- assignment (=) and comma operator (,) to translate local variable binding and sequencing (BindS)
- conditional operator (?:) to translate conditional expressions (IfThenElse)
- function call (f e) to translate function application (Apply) and effectful application (Modify)

Provable in Coq: the DEC model of Pip behaves like its C translation

Summarising



To know more

P. Torrini **DEC2: git repository**,

<https://github.com/2xs/dec/tree/master/src/DEC2>

P. Torrini, D. Nowak, N. Jomaa, M. S. Cherif **Formalising Executable Specifications of Low-level Systems**, VSTTE'18

P. Torrini et al. **DEC1: git repository**,

<https://github.com/2xs/dec/tree/master/src/DEC1>

N. Jooma, P. Torrini, D. Nowak, G. Grimaud, S. Hym **Proof-oriented Design of a Separation Kernel with Minimal Trusted Computing Base**, AVoCS'18