

EECS498-008 Formal Verification of Systems Software

Material and slides created by

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Dafny Modules

- Namespace scoping
- Parameterization
- Automation control



Dafny Modules: namespact scoping

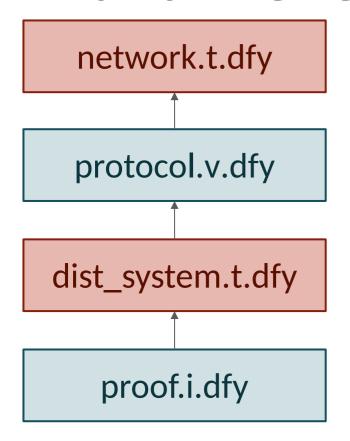
import

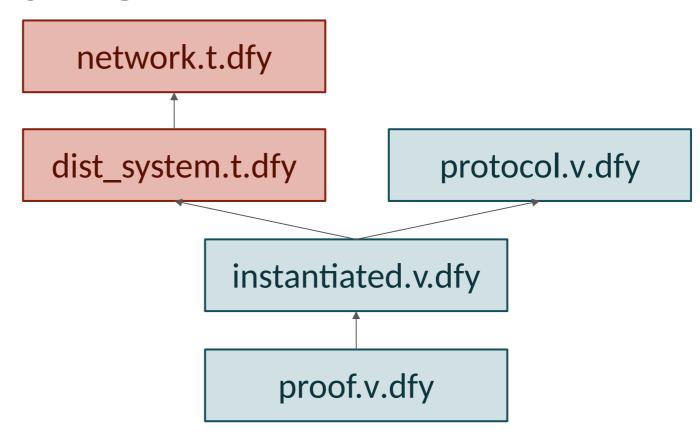
```
module Network { ... }
module Host { ... }
module DistributedSystem {
  import Host;
  datatype Variables = Variables(host:Host.Variables,
  network:Net.Variables)
  predicate Next(v:Variables, v':Variables) {
    Host.Next(v.host, v'.host)
  }
}
```



Dafny Modules: Parameterization

abstract module







Dafny Modules: Automation Control

export

Control visibility into function & predicate bodies.

Transparent on the inside, opaque from the outside.

The SMART Way to Migrate Replicated Stateful Services

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Abstract

Many stateful services use the replicated state machine approach for high availability. In this approach, a service runs on multiple machines to survive machine failures. This paper describes SMART, a new technique for changing the set of machines where such a service runs, i.e., migrating the service. SMART improves upon existing techniques in three important ways. First, SMART allows migrations that replace non-failed machines. Thus, SMART enables load balancing and lets an automated system replace failed machines. Such autonomic migration is an important step to-

cate it on several machines. However, replication can only mask a limited number of failures, and the longer the service runs the more likely the failure count will exceed this number. Therefore, a service must replace failed machines in a timely fashion, and this requires that the service be able to change its configuration, i.e., the set of machines replicating it. Changing the configuration, also called migration, has other purposes, e.g., moving replicas from highly loaded machines to lightly loaded ones, or changing the number of machines replicating the service. This paper presents the Service Migration And Replication Technique, a.k.a. SMART, our technique for migrating a replicated service.

It is easy to achieve consistency in a replicated service ith no changing state, so this paper concerns only stateful



- The power of automation is to wipe out tedious tasks
- When it stops short, you have to add an "observe"
- When it goes too far, the verifier times out

```
function double(x:int) : int { 2*x }

forall x :: double(x) == 2*x doubl
```

assert double(4) == 8

$$double(4) == 2*4$$

false



```
function dbl(x:nat) {
        if x==0 then 0 else dbl(x-1)+2
     \forall x :: dbl(x) ==
                                                          dbl(4) != 8
         if x==0 then 0 else dbl(x-1)+
                                     if 4==0 then 0 else dbl(4-1)+2 !=
     assert dbl(4) == 8
                    if 4==0 then 0 else if 4-1==0 then 0 else dbl(4-1-1=0)
                                                           1)+2+2 != 8
=0 then 0 else if 4-1==0 then 0 else if 4-1-1==0 then 0 else dbl(4-1-1-
                                                         1)+2+2+2 != 8
     01/12/2023
                                  EECS498-008
```



The Timeout Monster rears its head only when you're trying to prove false things...



...which is basically all the time.



Now imagine you have a tall tree of definitions

- data structures
- functions to manipulate them
- set and map comprehensions
- predicates to define transitions

...all of which are creating implicit forall quantifications!

The landscape of heuristic automation

- we want to open most definitions a few times, but
- we never want an infinitely-reachable space.

- we can afford a pretty big space, but
- we eventually have to curtail even the finite space

Fortunately there was a parachute in the airplane.



- We add automation to cover more ground
- We remove automation when it gets us in trouble

The result is a convoluted manifold... and we always want to be right on its edge!

What do we do when we slip off the edge?





Four-Step Timeout Cure

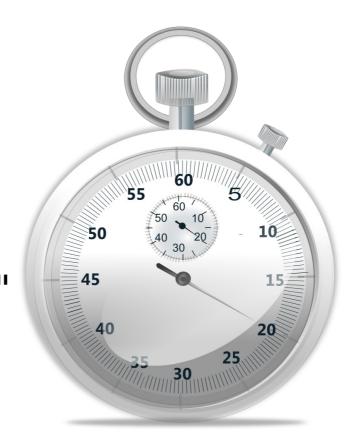
- Detection
- Diagnosis
- Correction
- Proof Repair



Detection

time dafny
dafny /timeLimit:20
dafny /trace
time dafny /proc:"*Pattern"

You need this wildcard because you're actually matching a mangled Boogie name.





Diagnosis

```
dafny /timeLimit:10 /trace
chapter10/demos/exercise01_solution_with_timeouts
.dfy
```

dafny-profile.py 10 "*SendShardKeepsMapsFull"
chapter10/demos/exercise01_solution_with_timeouts
.dfy



```
Dafny program verifier finished with 0 verified, 0
errors, 1 time out
        max
     67000 exercise01solutionwithtimeoutsdfy.275:12
       3000 funType:MapType0Select
       2000 cast:U 2 bool
       1000 DafnyPreludebpl.141:18
       1000 exerciseOlsolutionwithtimeoutsdfy.270:12
       1000 funType: $Unbox
                                            Don't chase phantoms.
     predicate MapsAreDisjoint(maps:MapGathering)
273
274
275
       forall src1, src2 :: src1 in maps && src2 in maps && src1 != src2
         ==> maps[src1].Keys !! maps[src2].Keys
276
277
```



Syntactic Triggers

```
predicate MapsAreDisjoint(maps:MapGathering)
274 {
275     forall src1, src2 :: src1 in maps && src2 in maps && src1 != src2
276     ==> maps[src1].Keys !! maps[src2].Keys
277 }
```



Correction

Hiding Technique

```
∀x :: layer(x) == layer(x+1) - 1

→∀ x :: layer(x) ==

LayerRelation(x)
```

function {:opaque} Foo()

hide an \exists or map/set comprehension

controlled module export

Exposing Technique

```
assert LayerRelation(y);
```

```
reveal Foo()
```

export the forall part (+rarely mention or reveal_)

good export design



Proof Repair

Run a full verification to see which proofs failed

New failures are usually easy to fix: apply the exposing technique!



What about funType?

"nearby" instantiations may point at a map comprehension

use {:opaque} to see if you can replace the timeout with a fast failure (don't bother repairing the proof until you're certain you understand the cause)



Four-Step Timeout Cure

- Detection: fix timeouts right away!
- Diagnosis: quantifier-instantiation profiler
- Correction: hide definitions
- Proof Repair: fix right after timeout correction