

# Blockchains: new home for proven-correct software

Paris, 2017-2-17

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formal verification engineer,  
the Ethereum Foundation

Lyon: 2014 January

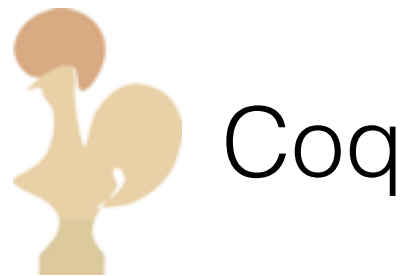
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“Have you heard of a web site where you can get Bitcoin for proving theorems?”

“Yeah,  
I created the proof market.”

# Proving software correct

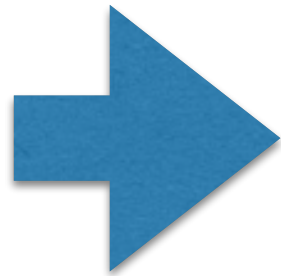
- In Lyon, I was attending workshops about formal verification
- using interactive proof assistants



- they use only  $\sim 20$  inference rules to derive the whole math
- ... and that code matches specification

# Formal in “formal verification”

Usual Math

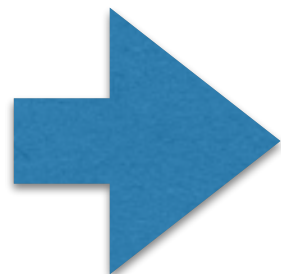


idea

correct  
but boring

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emmy\\_Noether#/media/File:Noether.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emmy_Noether#/media/File:Noether.jpg)

Formalised Math




no  
idea

**just looking  
at “form”**

correct

# Use Proof Checkers against lots of cases

- Kepler's conjecture “ is the most compact”
- need to see all other ways are less efficient
- This involves checking **lots of corner cases**.  
Flyspeck project (led by Thomas Hales) used  
Isabelle and HOL-light
- **(That sounds useful for software.)**

# Proven-correct software

- seL4: a microkernel  
ARM assembly proven to behave as Haskell-like spec  
(NICTA, Australia, 2009)
- CompCert: a C compiler  
results proven to behave the same as the C source  
(INRIA, France, 2008; Xavier Leroy)

# Compiler breaker could not break CompCert



found bugs in every tool that it has tested

more than 50 bugs in GCC,  
more than 100 bugs in Clang

“The striking thing about our CompCert results is that the middle-end bugs we found in all other compilers are absent.”

Testing shows the presence, not the absence of bugs  
—E.W. Dijkstra

Can proofs show absence of bugs?

**No.**

A bug = “what happens”

- “what people think should happen”



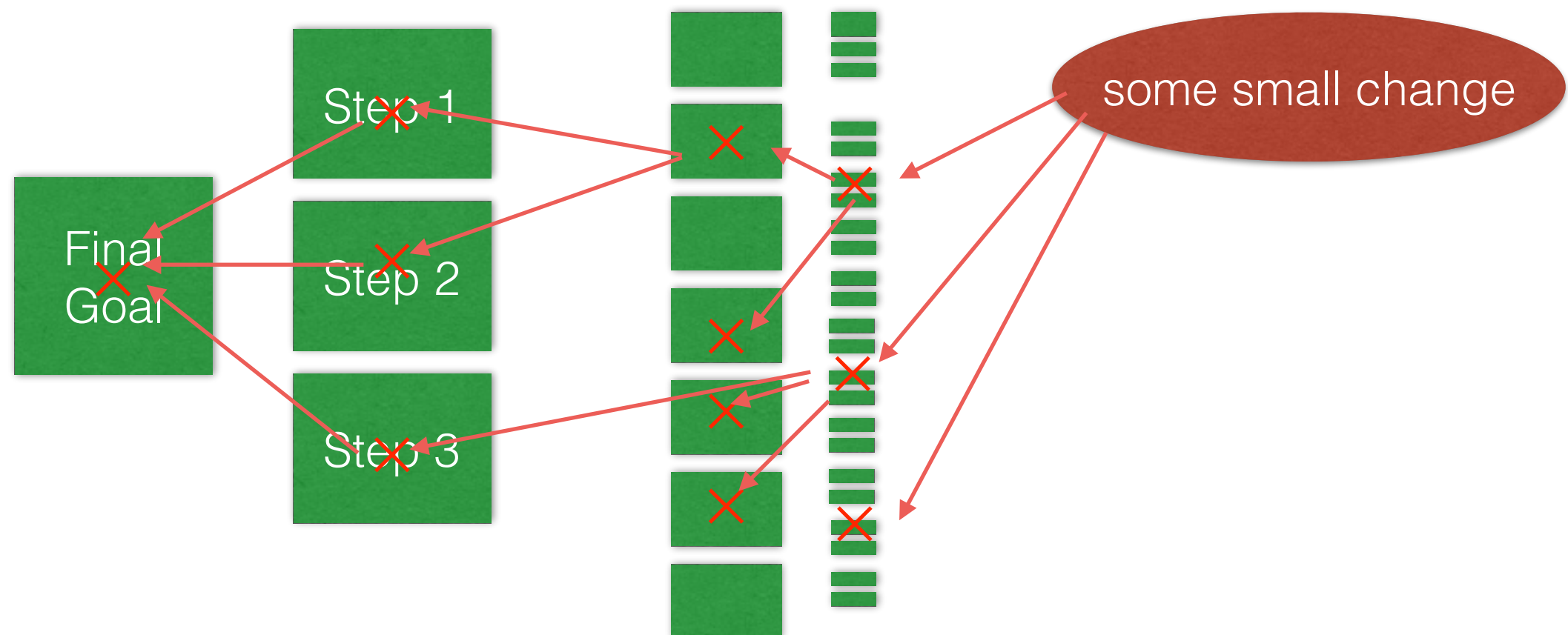
not accessible, until people are surprised

But, proofs can compare implementations and specifications,  
for all corner cases.



# It takes time to prove software correct

CompCert took  
100,000 lines of Coq & 6 person-years of effort



# That's why proof market

$\vdash \mathbb{B}$

[The list of all problems](#) / [Create a new problem](#) / [Recent answers](#) / Follow @proofmarket / [Discuss](#)

## Proof Market

This is a proof market for [the Coq proof assistant](#).

- [The list of all problems](#)
- [Create a new problem](#)
- [Recent answers](#)

Let people and  
machine compete for  
bitcoins

## How to get proofs done for bitcoins

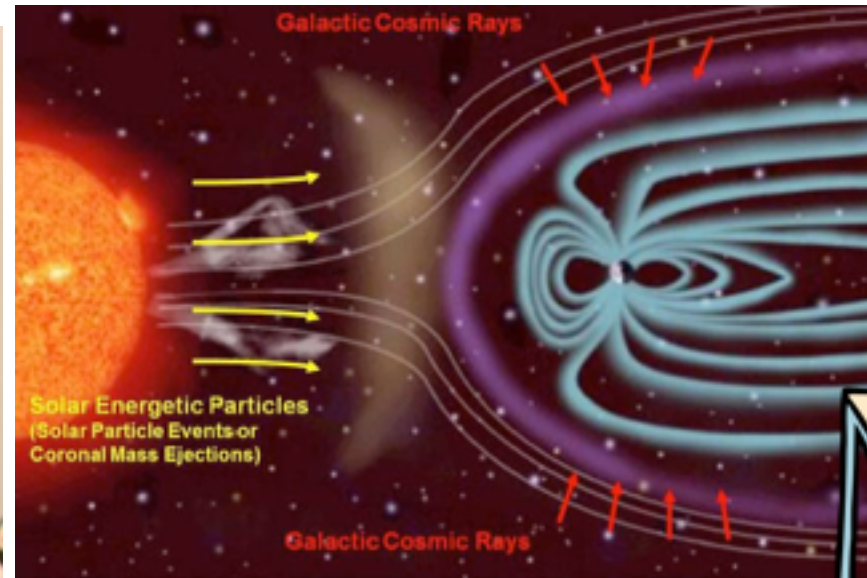
1. [Create a new problem](#)
2. (optional) add bounty
3. wait for somebody to solve the problem on [recent entries](#)

Prove everything correct!  
But then what would happen?

# A cat can break proven-correct software



<https://pixabay.com/en/cat-computer-cable-playing-animal-70736/>



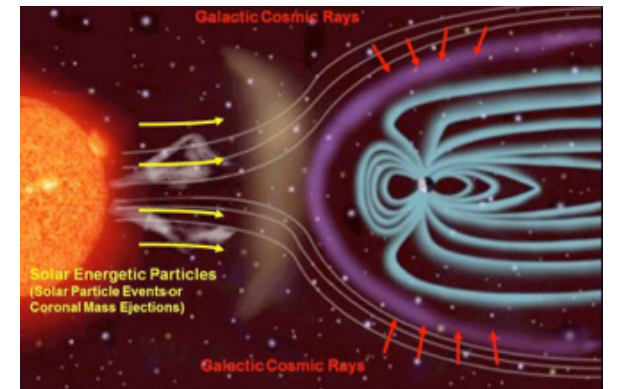
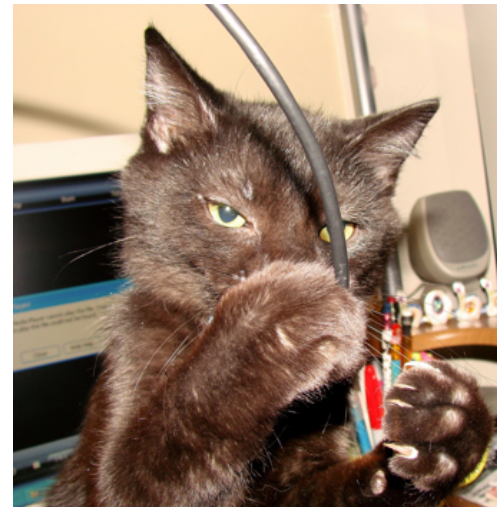
<https://openclipart.org/detail/132427/penguin-admin>



# Ethereum against illogical failures



- cats-resistant
- radiation resistant
- bad admin resistant



# No single cat can break a proven-correct smart contract?



<https://static.pexels.com/photos/54632/cat-animal-eyes-grey-54632.jpeg>

- I doubt it.
- But Ethereum seems an optimal deployment target for proven-correct software.

A simple  
theorem:  
**ADD** does  
addition

pre-condition

"triple {OutOfGas}  
( $\langle h \leq 1023 \rangle$  \*\*  
stack\_height (h + 2) \*\*  
stack (h + 1) **v** \*\*  
stack h **w** \*\*  
program\_counter k \*\*  
gas\_pred g \*\*  
continuing  
)

{(k, Arith **ADD**)}

post-condition

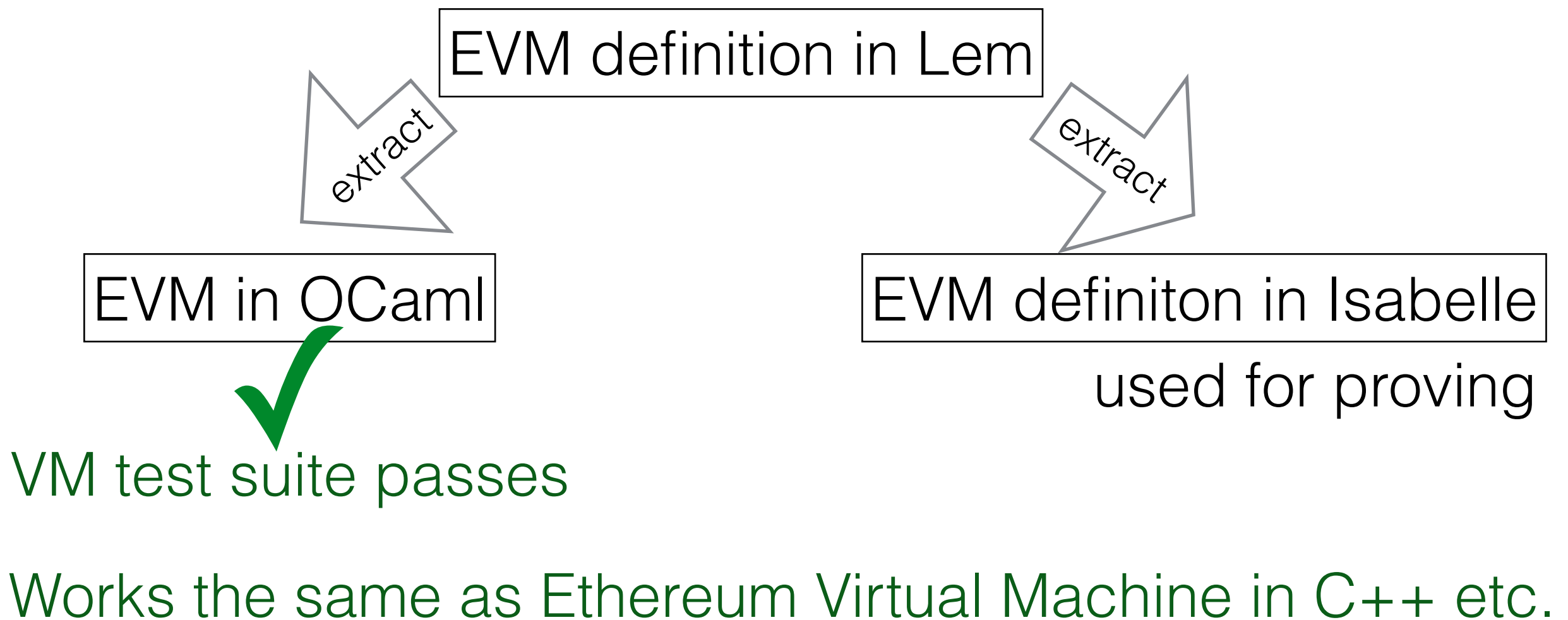
(stack\_height (h + 1) \*\*  
stack h (**v** + **w**) \*\*  
program\_counter (k + 1) \*\*  
gas\_pred (g - Gverylow) \*\*  
continuing  
)"

# Can that scale?

- Yes, but slowly
- Verified bytecode snippets can be composed
- It takes 5 minutes of manual work to combine two bytecode snippets
- ~ 10 instructions / hour
- more speed requires some months of tooling

# Does this match the actual Ethereum Virtual Machine?

- Yes, as far as the VM test suite can tell.



















# Does this match the Yellow Paper?

- **No.**  
See pull-requests
- If you can review LaTeX, that's great help!

Changes coming.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>Add the first Travis YML file</b>	<small>#211 by pirapira was merged 29 days ago • Approved</small>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>Dealing with returned empty states in CALL instruction</b>	<small>#208 opened on Dec 30, 2016 by pirapira</small>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>The empty string is considered as the empty string when the call fails</b>	<small>#207 opened on Dec 30, 2016 by pirapira</small>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>The read position of CALLDATACOPY is not calculated modulo</b>	<small>#204 by pirapira was merged on Dec 23, 2016 • Approved</small>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>CODECOPY and EXTCODECOPY read position computation is not modulo</b>	<small>#203 by pirapira was merged on Dec 23, 2016</small>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>Document the memory usage update in LOG operations</b>	<small>#202 opened on Dec 22, 2016 by pirapira</small>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>Fix the memory consumption of CODECOPY</b>	<small>#201 opened on Dec 22, 2016 by pirapira</small>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Spurious dragon changes</b>	<small>#198 opened on Dec 9, 2016 by pirapira</small>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<b>EIP150.1c</b>	<small>#193 by pirapira was closed on Oct 15, 2016</small>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>Record memory usage in CODECOPY, EXTCODECOPY and CALLDATACOPY</b>	<small>#192 by pirapira was merged on Oct 12, 2016</small>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>Add a parentheses in SMOD definition</b>	<small>#191 opened on Oct 5, 2016 by pirapira</small>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>Nitpicking equation (100)</b>	<small>#188 by pirapira was merged on Jan 5</small>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>Fix mistakes in DELEGATECALL semantics</b>	<small>#187 by pirapira was merged on Oct 12, 2016</small>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<b>Remove the modulo <math>2^{256}</math> effect in the memory size computation</b>	<small>#185 by pirapira was merged on Oct 12, 2016</small>

# Small Community

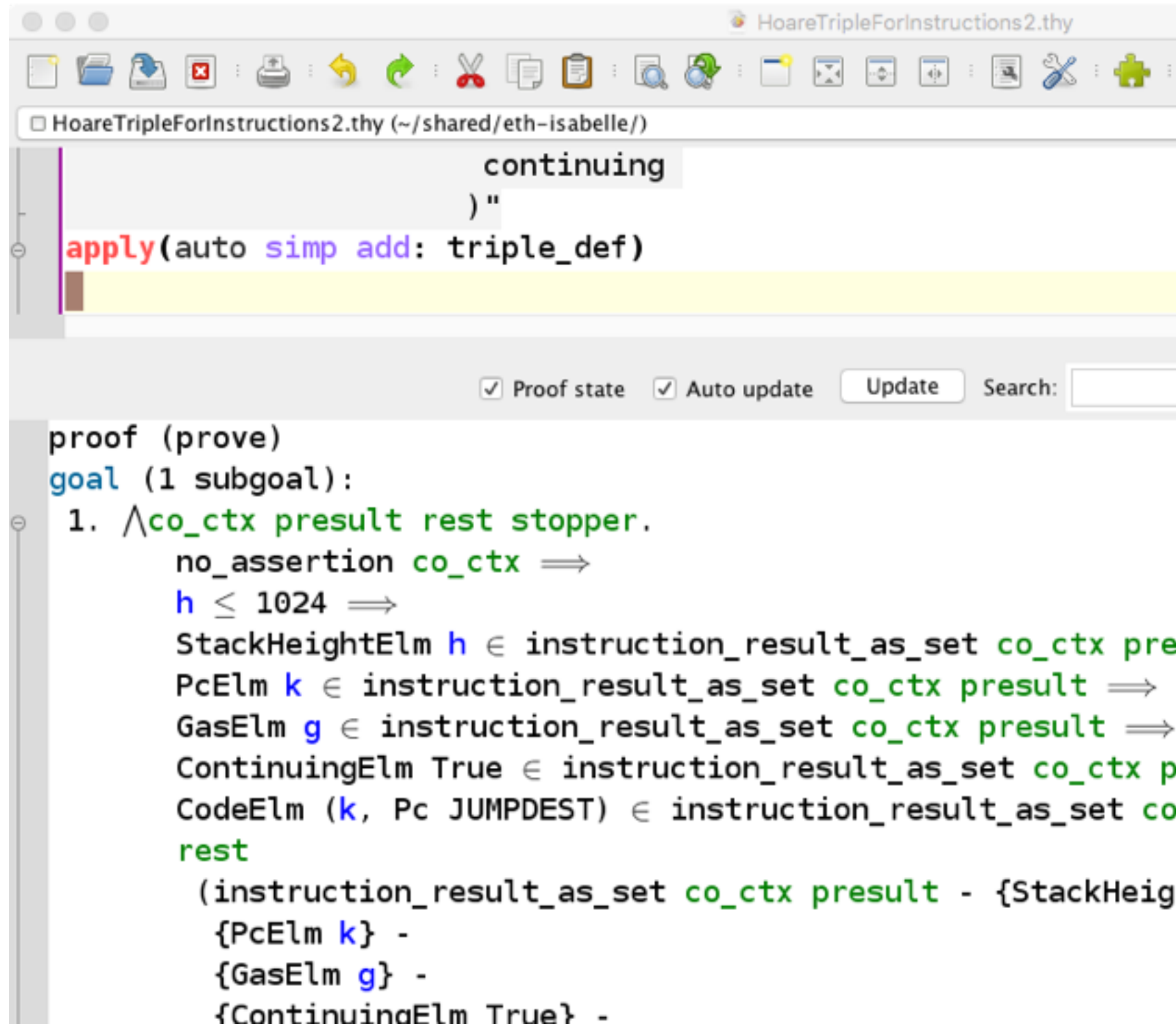
- EVM definition available for Isabelle/HOL and HOL4 (Coq is coming, thanks to somebody..)
- received some external contributions
- some researchers started projects

# Proof IDE

input commands

current goal shown

you can jump  
to definitions etc.



The screenshot shows a window titled "HoareTripleForInstructions2.thy" with a toolbar at the top. The main editor area displays a proof state with a goal and a list of hypotheses. The goal is a conjunction of several conditions involving variables `co_ctx`, `pre`, `result`, `rest`, `stopper`, `h`, `k`, `g`, and `True`. The proof state shows a list of hypotheses, including `no_assertion co_ctx`, `h ≤ 1024`, and several membership conditions for `StackHeightElm`, `PcElm`, `GasElm`, and `ContinuingElm`.

```
continuing
)"
apply(auto simp add: triple_def)

proof (prove)
goal (1 subgoal):
1.  $\wedge co\_ctx\ pre\ result\ rest\ stopper.$ 
    $no\_assertion\ co\_ctx \implies$ 
    $h \leq 1024 \implies$ 
    $StackHeightElm\ h \in instruction\_result\_as\_set\ co\_ctx\ pre$ 
    $PcElm\ k \in instruction\_result\_as\_set\ co\_ctx\ result \implies$ 
    $GasElm\ g \in instruction\_result\_as\_set\ co\_ctx\ result \implies$ 
    $ContinuingElm\ True \in instruction\_result\_as\_set\ co\_ctx\ p$ 
    $CodeElm\ (k, Pc\ JUMPDEST) \in instruction\_result\_as\_set\ co$ 
    $rest$ 
    $(instruction\_result\_as\_set\ co\_ctx\ result - \{StackHeig$ 
    $\{PcElm\ k\} -$ 
    $\{GasElm\ g\} -$ 
    $\{ContinuingElm\ True\} -$ 
```

# So far: EVM definitions ready

- bytecode is executable in theorem provers & in OCaml

Nov. 2016

- bytecode execution on a single contract passes VM test

Jan. 2017

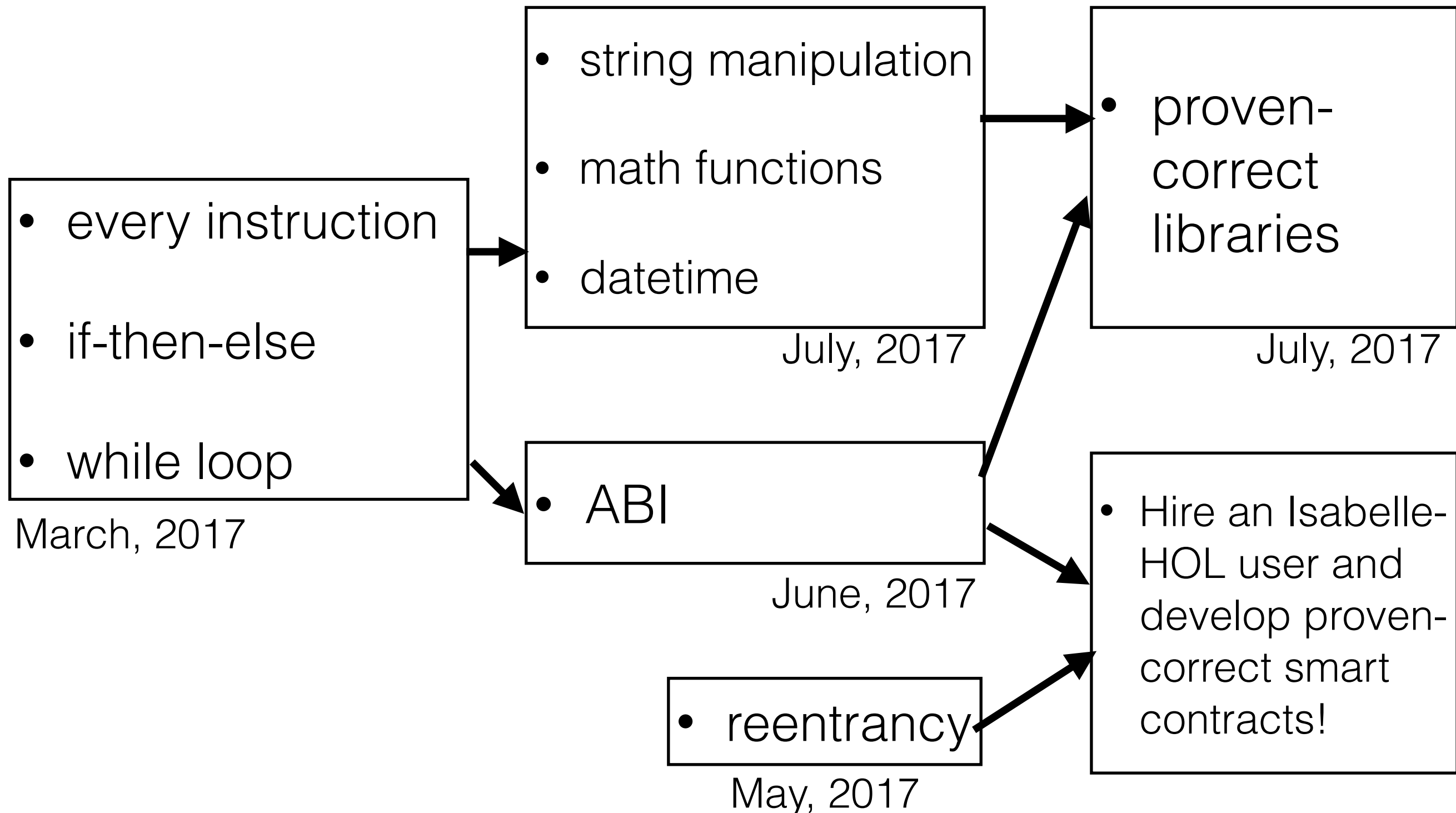
- balance increase at any moment
- reentrancy
- code removal after self-destruct

Oct. 2016

- For a 500 instruction byte code, proved balance does not decrease under some conditions

Nov. 2016

# Plan: reusable verified snippets



# Don't trust it

- because, just see what happened to the proof market



(obsolete) bug bounty program:  
prove falsehood and get a bitcoin

Theorem f : False.

Proof.

(\* fill in and change Admitted into Qed \*)  
Admitted.

I put 0.999 BTC as bounty.

## News

Somebody earned 0.999 BTC for proving False ([by changing the meaning of False](#)). Well deserved.



# The proof of False that I bought with 1 BTC

```
Inductive False := I.
```

```
Theorem inhabitant : False.
```

```
Proof.
```

```
exact I.
```

```
Qed.
```

From: x@y.fr 

Hi there,

this is just a quick mail to state that I was the guy who made the exploit of the False proof on ProofMarket.

...

I have not lost the hope to prove that Coq is inconsistent though...

Cheers,

Indeed, anything was provable in Coq.  
I closed the site.

I trust bounties more than proof checkers.

# Another bounty (what could go wrong)

- I proved a wallet correct (to a spec). I put 1,000 ETH at 0x0fcc015903e7e51a947ed7276a21d37a11b29e61
- Please try to take the fund
- The first one is as simple as “prove False”
- A blog post is scheduled 1pm today on medium.
- (From here, I’ll set up more and more complicated proven-correct Ethereum contracts.)

# Projects waiting for you

- Resource Consumption by Gas

There is a proof on github:

“With  $G$  gas, only  $G$  steps are possible”.

# of (CALL, EXTCODE, BALANCE, SSTOREs)

- CompCert-style proven-correct compiler into EVM
- Proven-correct transpiler from EVM to eWASM
- CSmith-style Solidity compiler fuzzing

@pirapira (twitter, GitHub)



# blockchains

# theorem proving

strong internal consistency

by deterministic rules &  
cryptographic hashes

by small number  
of trusted rules  
&  
contradiction explodes

limited external interface

because distributed nodes  
see the world differently

because it can only talk  
about mathematics  
defined within

lemma whole\_program\_invalid\_caller:

```
"triple {OutOfGas} (<unat bn ≥ 2463000 ∧ ucast c ≠ w> **  
  block_number_pred bn **  
  stack_height 0 **  
  program_counter 0 ** caller c **  
  storage (word_rcat [0]) w **  
  gas_pred g **  
  continuing  
)  
whole_concrete_program  
(block_number_pred bn **  
  stack_height 0 **  
  program_counter 8 ** caller c **  
  storage (word_rcat [0]) w **  
  gas_pred  
    (g + (- Gsload (unat bn) - 2)  
      - 2 * Gverylow - Gverylow - Ghigh) **  
  not_continuing ** action (ContractReturn []))"
```

lemma check\_pass\_whole\_concrete:

```
"triple {OutOfGas} (⟨unat bn ≥ 2463000 ⟩ **  
    block_number_pred bn **  
    stack_height 0 **  
    program_counter 0 ** caller c **  
    storage (word_rcat [0]) (ucast c) **  
    gas_pred g **  
    continuing **  
    this_account t **  
    balance t b **  
    memory_usage 0  
)  
whole_concrete_program  
(memory_usage 0 **  
    stack_topmost 0 [] **  
    program_counter 22 **  
    this_account t **  
    balance t 0 **  
    gas_any **  
    not_continuing **  
    action (ContractCall (callarg_gas = word_rcat [(8 :: byte), 0]  
    , callarg_code = c  
    , callarg_recipient = c  
    , callarg_value = b  
    , callarg_data = []  
    , callarg_output_begin = word_rcat [0]  
    , callarg_output_size = word_rcat [0] )) **  
    block_number_pred bn **  
    caller c **  
    storage (word_rcat [0]) (ucast c)  
)"
```