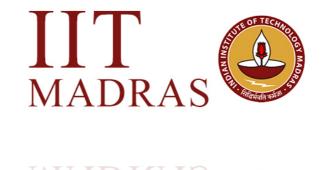
## Programs and Proofs

# KC Sivaramakrishnan Spring 2020

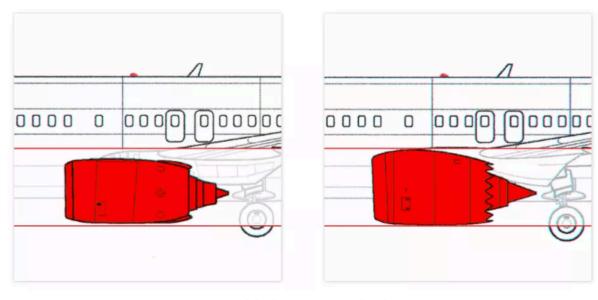


# Building Reliable Software

- Suppose you run a software company
- Support you've sunk 30+ person-years into developing the "next big thing":
  - ★ Boeing Dreamliner2 flight controller
  - ★ Autonomous vehicle control software for Tesla
  - ★ Gene therapy DNA tailoring algorithms
  - ★ Super-efficient green-energy power grid controller
- How do you avoid disasters?
  - ★ Turns out software endangers lives

# Boeing 737 Max Crashes

- Involved in two crashes
  - ◆ Lion Air Flight 610 on October 29, 2018 189 dead
  - ◆ Ethiopian Airlines Flight 302 on March 10, 2019 157 dead
- The crash is attributed to design errors including flight control software
  - The position of larger engines on 737 Max generated addition lift



Engine placement on the third-generation 737 NG (left) versus the MAX (right).

# Boeing 737 Max Crashes

- Manoeuvring Characteristics Augmentation System (MCAS)
  - ◆ Software to sense angle of attack (AoA) from a sensor and automatically compensate
- Crashes due to AoA sensor data but also due to MCAS software
- Every time MCAS was switched on and off again, it acted like first time pitching nose lower
  - incorrect spec not including history
- Max 0.8 degrees pitch during testing, which was changed to 2.4 after
  - Executing conditions not reflective of testing
- MCAS completely ignored that pilots were desperately pulling back on the yoke
  - ◆ Incorrect spec not considering environment

### Not an isolated incident

- NASA's Mars Climate Orbiter
  - ◆ A sub contractor on the engineering team failed to make a simple conversion from English units to metric
  - → \$125 million
- Ariane 5 Flight 50 I
  - ♦ The software had tried to cram a 64-bit number into a 16-bit space.
  - ◆ Crashed both the primary and the backup computer
  - ♦ \$500 million payload lost + \$XXX to fix the flaw.
- Hawaii Sends Out a State-Wide False Alarm About a Missile Strike
  - there were "troubling" design flaws in the Hawaii Emergency Management Agency's alert origination software.
- The Equifax social security hack
  - → 143 million of their consumer records (names, SSN, credit card numbers) were stolen by hackers.

# Approaches to Validation

- Social
  - Code reviews
  - ◆ Extreme/pair programming
- Methodological
  - ◆ Design patterns
  - ◆ Test-driven development
  - ♦ Version control
  - ◆ Bug Tracking
- Technological
  - ◆ Static analysis
  - ◆ Fuzzers
- Mathematical
  - ◆ Sound Type Systems
  - **♦** Formal verification

Less formal: Techniques may miss problems in programs

All of these methods should be used!

Even the most formal can still have holes:

- · did you prove the right thing?
- · do your assumptions match reality?

More formal: eliminate with certainty as many problems as possible.

## Verification

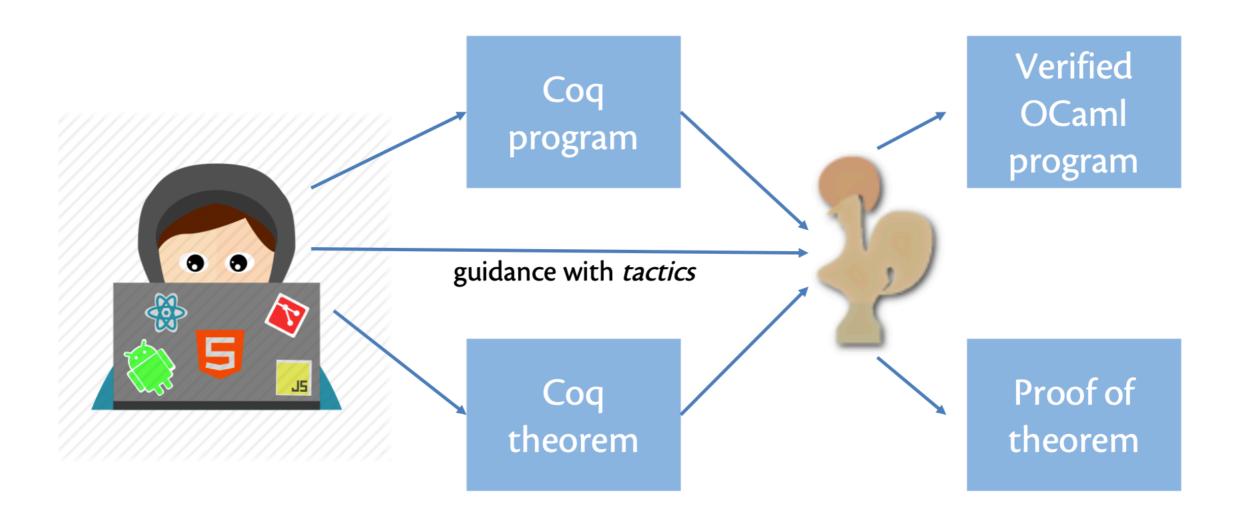
- Scaled to 10s of lines of code in 1970s
- Now, research projects scale to real software:
  - ◆ CompCert: A verified C compiler
  - → seL4: verified microkernel OS
  - ◆ Ynot: verified DBMS, web services
- In another 40 years?

## **Proof Assistants**

- You give assistant a theorem
- You and assistant cooperate to find the proof
  - → Human guides the construction
  - ◆ Machine does the low-level details
- Example: Coq, NuPRL, Isabelle HOL

# Coq

- 1984: Coquand and Huet implement Coq based on calculus of inductive constructions
- 1992: Coq ported to Caml
- Now implemented in OCaml



## Automated Theorem Proving

- You give the prover a theorem
- The prover either:
  - → Finds a proof
  - → Finds a counter example
  - **→** Times out
- Eg,
  - ★ Z3: Microsoft has started shipping with device driver developer kit since Windows 7
  - ◆ ACL2: used to verify AMD chip compliance with IEEE floating point specification, as well as parts of the Java virtual machine

## F\*

- A solver-aided (Z3) general purpose programming language
- Write programs and write theorems about the programs
  - ★ F\* will discharge the proof obligations to the Z3 solver, but proofs can also be interactive
- Programs can be extracted to OCaml, F#, C, WASM and ASM.
- Main use case is Project Everest at Microsoft a drop in replacement for HTTPS stack
  - Verified implementations of TLS 1.2 and 1.3, and underlying cryptographic primitives.

### This course

- Providing a mathematical foundation for rigorous analysis of realistic software systems
  - Increasingly on demand as almost everything humans interact with is increasingly mediated by software
- We will look at
  - ◆ Formal logical reasoning about **program correctness** through
  - Coq proof assistant, a tool for machine checked mathematical theorem proving and
  - ★ F\*, a general-purpose programming language aimed at program verification

#### Why Proof Assistants / Solver-aided PLs?

- Reasoning about program correctness presupposes the ability to read and write mathematical proofs
  - Humans are bad at writing proofs with pen-and-paper terribly buggy!
- Proof assistants allow humans to carefully construct machine checked proofs
  - "obvious to see that it holds" is no longer possible
- Proof assistants = I TA per student!
- Homework
  - ♦ Watch "Lambda: the Ultimate TA" by Benjamin Pierce
    - https://vimeo.com/6615365

## Course Contents

- Basics of mathematical logic
  - ◆ Logic::CS = Calculus::EE,Civil,Mech
- Functional Programming
  - ◆ Programs as data, polymorphism, recursion
  - ◆ Specification and verification
- PL theory
  - transition systems, operational semantics, lambda calculus, Hoare logic, separation logic, weakest precondition, dependent types, monadic effects, etc.

## Course Details

- Lectures will be mostly developing programs and proofs interactively
  - ◆ In Coq and F-star
  - Students are encouraged to bring their laptops and follow along.
- CS3100 OCaml portions are a pre-requisite
  - → Please go through the lecture materials (available on my website) if you aren't comfortable with functional programming.
- Weekly assignments
  - ★ Expect them to consume 8-10 hours (but may take significantly longer/shorter).
- Collaboration encouraged but not plagiarism.
  - ◆ For example, OK to discuss intermediate lemma, but no copying of proof is allowed.
  - ♦ Will follow the institute policy on plagiarism

## Course Details

- Grading: 60% assignments, 20% mid term, 20% final exam
- Office hours
  - ◆ You will need significant assistance with Coq / F\*
  - ◆ Please drop by my office / fix up a time by sending email to kcsrk@iitm.ac.in
- Exams will also be lab based
  - ◆ Details to be worked out later.
- See the course website <a href="http://kcsrk.info/cs6225\_s20\_iitm">http://kcsrk.info/cs6225\_s20\_iitm</a> for topics and announcements
- Finally, offering this course for the first time
  - ♦ Would like to get continual and honest feedback
  - This is not an easy course, but should be quite fun!

# Fin!