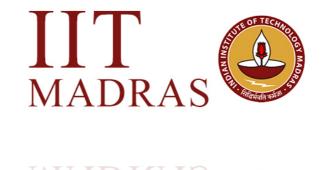
Programs and Proofs

KC Sivaramakrishnan Spring 2020

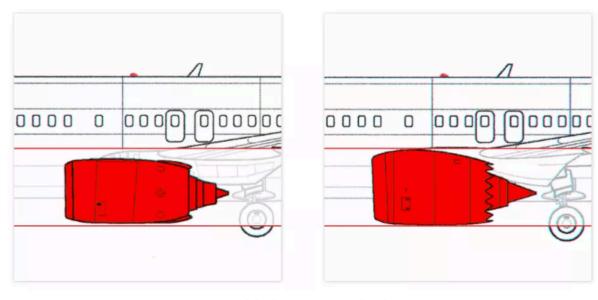


Building Reliable Software

- 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

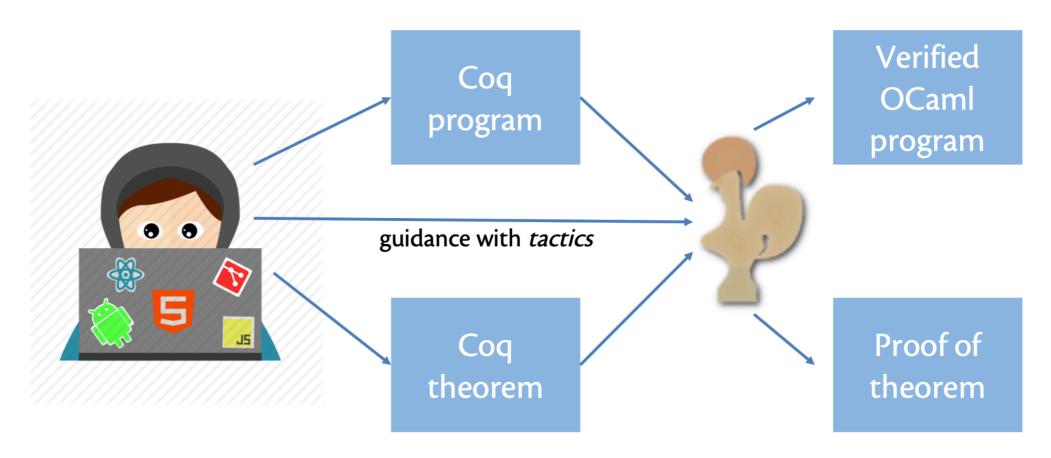
- You give assistant a theorem
- You and assistant cooperate to find the proof
 - → Human guides the construction
 - ◆ Machine does the low-level details
- Example: Coq, NuPRL, Isabelle HOL

Coq

- 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 http://kcsrk.info/cs6225_s20_iitm 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 hopefully should be quite fun!

Textbooks

- For Coq, we will be following
 - Adam Chlipala, Formal Reasoning about Programs
 - ◆ Freely available here: http://adam.chlipala.net/frap/
- For F*, there is no recommended text
 - ♦ We will be basing our lectures on the F* talks and tutorials available on the F* website: https://www.fstar-lang.org/

Fin!