## Using formalism to design secure systems

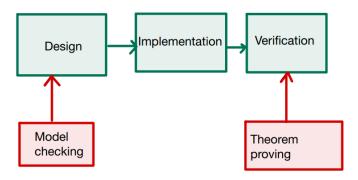
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## Agenda

- ► Motivating example
- ▶ What are formal specs?
- ► TLA+ and PlusCal
- ▶ One real world example
- Conclusion

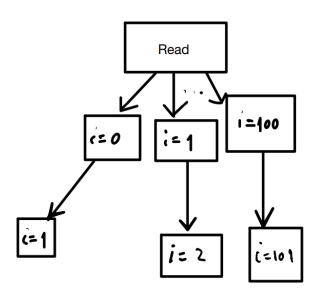
#### **Process**



```
void main() {
    int i = getValue();
    i++;
    setValue(i);
}
```

# How to model this simple program formally as state machine?

# State diagram



```
void thread2() {
    int i = getValue();
    i++;
    setValue(i);
void thread1() {
    int i = getValue();
    i++:
    setValue(i);
```

#### Networked program

```
void processRequest() {
    Message *msg = receiveMessage();
    if (msg->type == CLIENT_REQUEST) {
    } else {
    for (auto node : getNodes()) {
        node—>sendMessage(NODE_REQUEST);
```

```
void main() {
    int i = getValue(); // start
    i++; // middle
    setValue(i); // end
}
```

— Module simple\_increment\_sm —

#### Extends TLC, Integers

variables  $i,\ pc$ 

$$init \stackrel{\Delta}{=} i = 0 \land pc = \text{``start''}$$

$$next \stackrel{\triangle}{=} IF \ pc = "start" \ THEN$$

$$(i' \in 0..1000) \land (pc' = \text{``middle''})$$
  
ELSE IF  $pc = \text{``middle''}$  THEN

$$(i'=i+1) \wedge (pc'=\text{"done"})$$

 $(i = i + 1) \land (pc = dolle)$ ELSE FALSE

#### PlusCal

- ► A little more progreammer-friendly
- ▶ We specify processes and TLC will check all behaviours

### Real world example - health monitor

- ▶ We have several nodes (lets say nodes are 1, 2 and 3)
- Every node can reboot and recover later on
- Every node has one instance of service called "replicator"
- ► When node is down, its replicator instance gets transferred to another node which is up
- When we detect that replicato instance is stuck, we kill it and restart it
- We state that eventually if replicator is stuck, this will lead to either it being killed or recovered by itself

```
▼ 14: Orchestrator in heartbeat >>

  ▶ alive (1)
    killed (0)
 ▶ pc (4) M
                            (0 :> "RebootNode" @@ 1 :> "NodeDown" @@ 2 :> "NodeDown" ...
 ▶ replOwner (3)
 ▶ replStuck (3)
                            <<TRUE, TRUE, FALSE>>

▼ 15: RestartReplicator in heartbeat >>

  ■ alive (1)
    killed (0)
                            (0 :> "RebootNode" @@ 1 :> "NodeDown" @@ 2 :> "NodeDown" ...
  ▶ pc (4) M
 ▶ replOwner (3)
<<2, 3, 3>>
 ▶ replStuck (3)
                            <<TRUE, TRUE, FALSE>>

▼ 16: RebootNode in heartbeat >>

  ■ alive (1)
    killed (0)
 ▶ pc (4) M
                            (0 :> "Orchestrator" @@ 1 :> "NodeDown" @@ 2 :> "NodeDown" ...
 ▶ replOwner (3)
 ▶ replStuck (3)
                            <<TRUE, TRUE, FALSE>>

▼ 17: Orchestrator in heartbeat >>

  ▶ alive (1)
    killed (0)
 ▶ pc (4) M
                            (0:> "RebootNode" @@ 1:> "NodeDown" @@ 2:> "NodeDown" ...
 ▶ replOwner (3)
                   <<2.3.3>>
 ▶ replStuck (3)
                             <<TRUE, TRUE, FALSE>>
▼ 18: P in heartbeat >>
 ▶ alive (1)
    killed (0)
 ▶ pc (4) M
                            (0 :> "RebootNode" @@ 1 :> "NodeDown" @@ 2 :> "NodeDown" ...
 ▶ replOwner (3)
                             <<2.3.3>>
                             <<TRUE, TRUE, FALSE>>
▶ 15: Back to state >>
```

Checking heartbeat.tla / heartbeat.cfg

Success: Fingerprint collision probability: 4.4E-11

Start: 13:23:48 (Jul 4), end: 13:23:55 (Jul 4)

#### States

00:00:00				
00:00:03	13	36 691	9 543	2 062
00:00:05	21	69 801	14 637	
00:00:06	21	69 801	14 637	

#### Coverage

			Distinct
	ACTION		
heartbeat			
heartbeat		11 895	5 256
heartbeat	<u>CheckIfStuck</u>	11 004	4 365
heartbeat	<u>RestartReplicator</u>	15 465	570
heartbeat	<u>NodeDown</u>		C
heartbeat	<u>Orchestrator</u>	9 894	2 964
heartbeat		7 245	208
heartbeat	<u>MakeReplicatorStuck</u>	14 637	1 273
heartbeat	<u>Terminating</u>		C

#### Conclusion

- Formal specification can help us reason about systems and communicate better in teams
- ► There are tools to help us formally specify systems and to check its validity
- ▶ More granular we go, more validation we get

# Gossip session