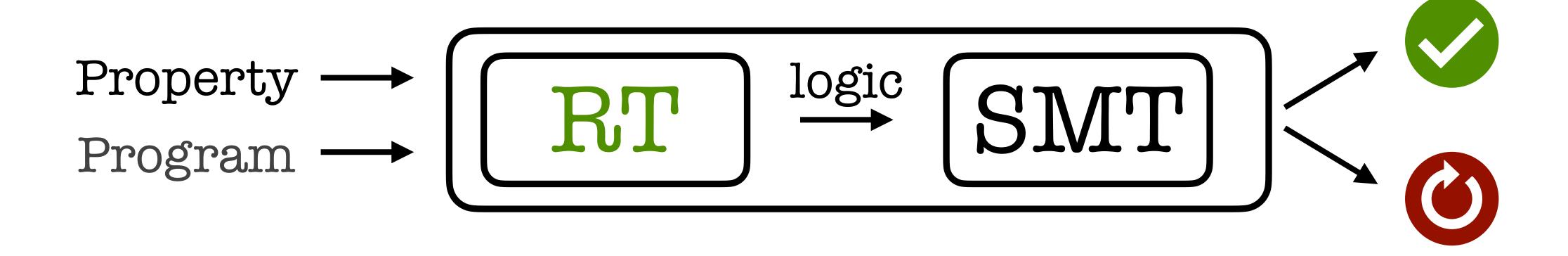
# Niki Vazou IMDEA Software Institute FOPSS 2023

types refined with logical predicates

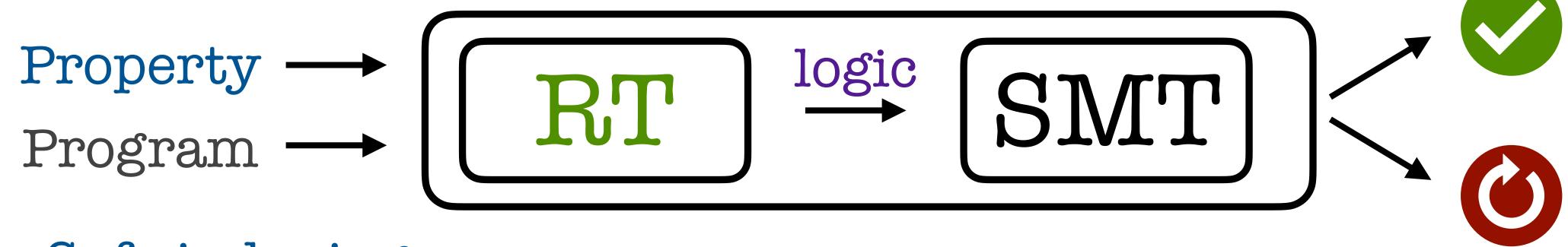
```
Existing Type: (!!) :: [a] \rightarrow Int \rightarrow a
```

Refinement Type: (!!) ::  $xs:[a] \rightarrow i:\{Int \mid 0 \le i < len xs\} \rightarrow a$ 

Logical predicate
here encodes safe indexing



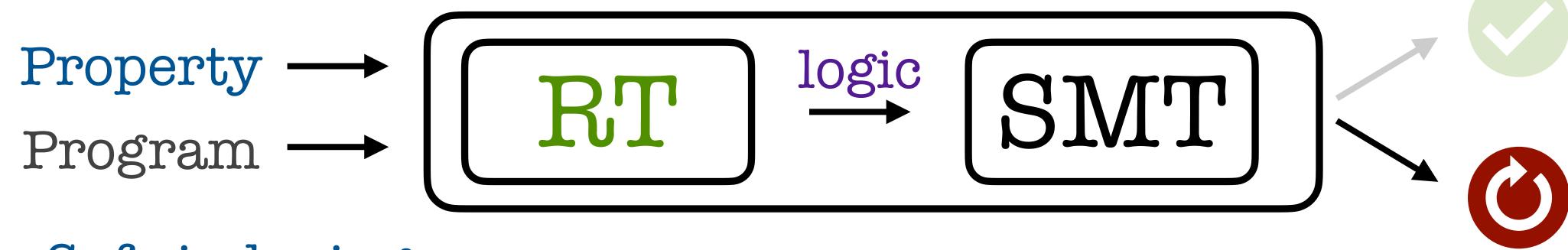
\*SMT: A tool that automatically decides validity of logical formulas.



Safe-indexing

xs!!i

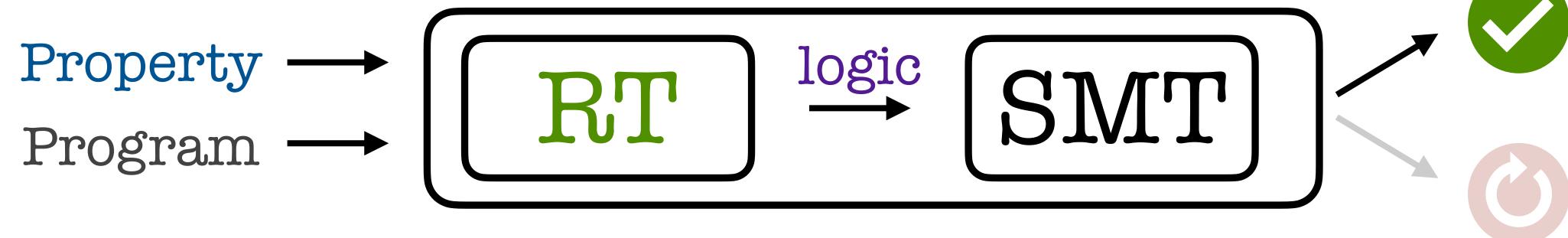
INFO ⇒ O ≤ i < len xs



Safe-indexing

xs!!iֻ

true ⇒ 0 ≤ i < len xs



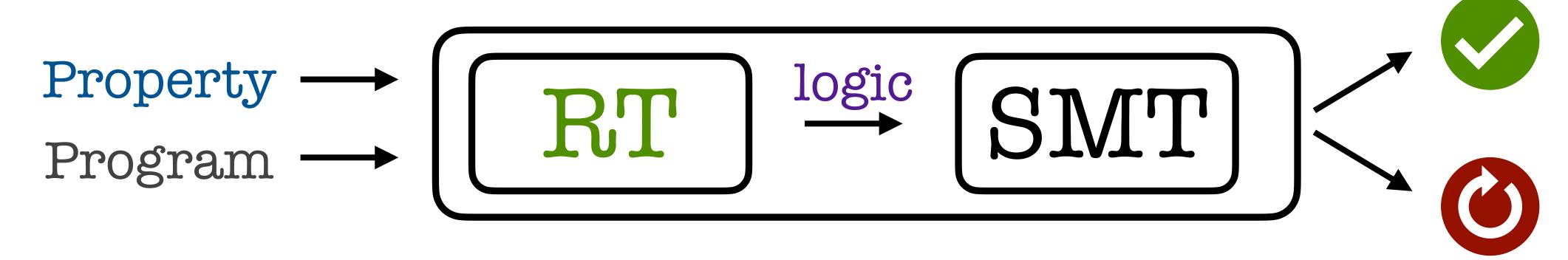
Safe-indexing

```
if 0 <= i && i < length xs
  then Just (xs!!i)
  else Nothing</pre>
```

```
O ≤ i < len xs

⇒

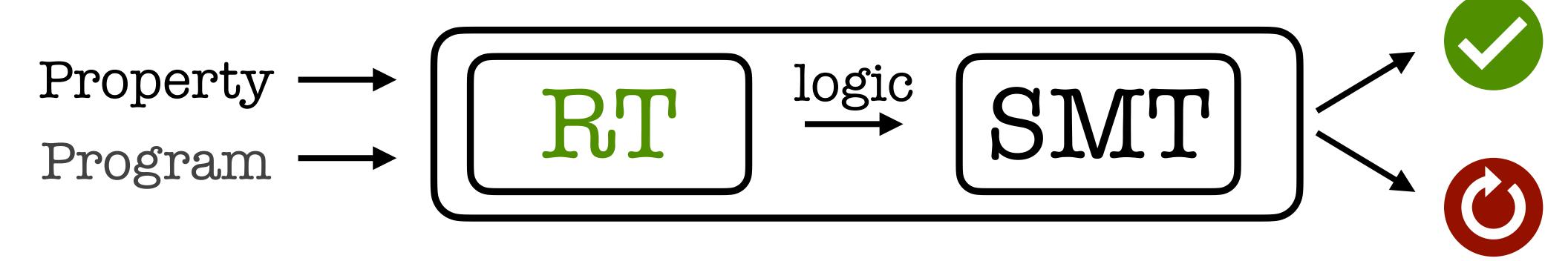
O ≤ i < len xs
```

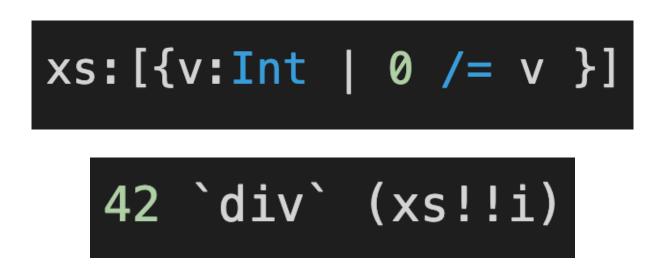


#### Verification is

if 0 <= i && i < length xs
 then Just (xs!!i)
 else Nothing</pre>

Case sensitive

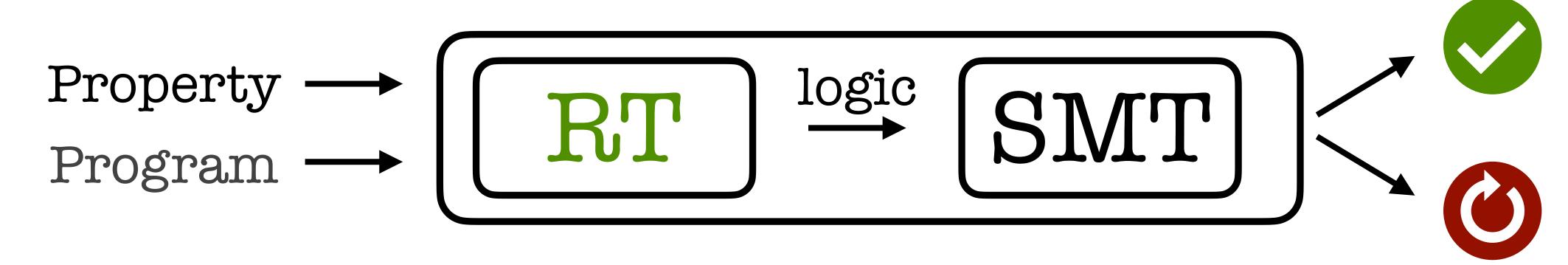




#### Verification is

Type-based

Case sensitive



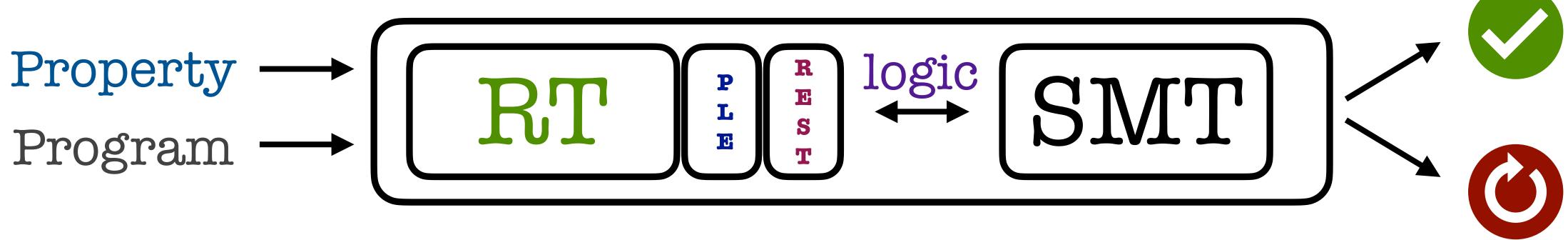
Verification is

SMT decidable theories Decidable

Logic is only

Enough for safe indexing, Type-based but what about deep props? Case sensitive

\*To avoid unpredictable SMT-verification (a.k.a. "the butterfly effect")

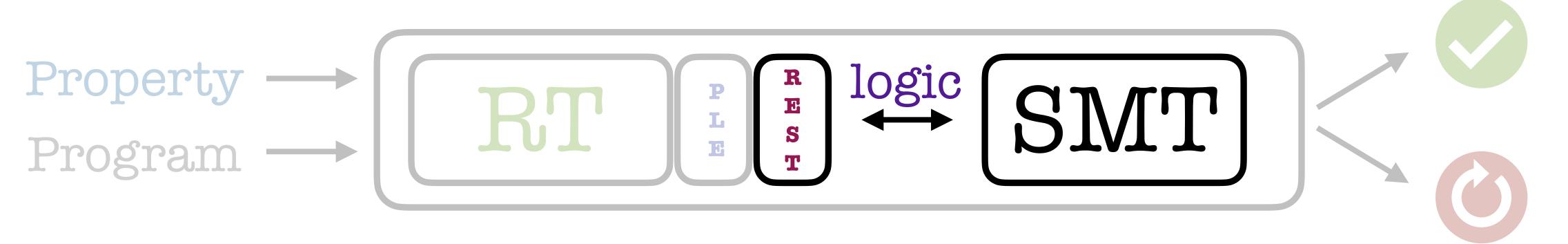


TRICK: layers before SMT

PLE: Proof by Logical Evaluation

REST: REwriting using SmT

# REST: REwriting using SmT



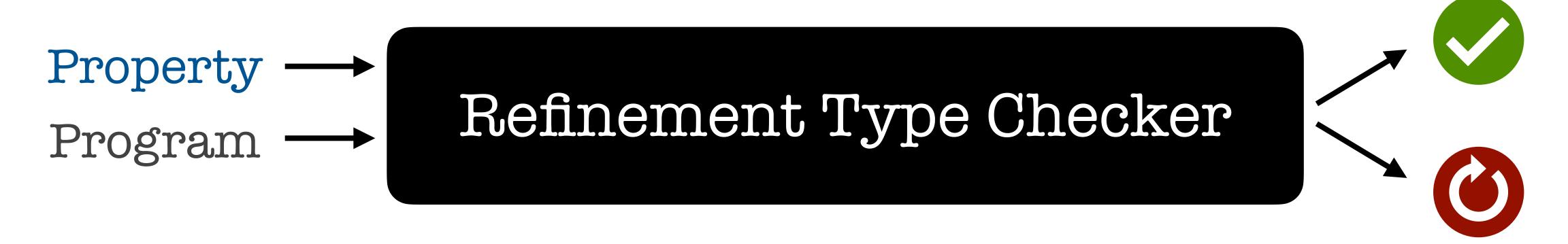
Properly instantiate axioms as rewrite rules

{-@ rewriteWith distributivity [assoc, rightId] @-}

Online Termination to be permissive but not diverging

Not refinement types specific

REST: Integrating Term Rewriting with Program Verification, by Grannan, Darulova, Summers, and Vazou. ECOOP'22.



Decidable

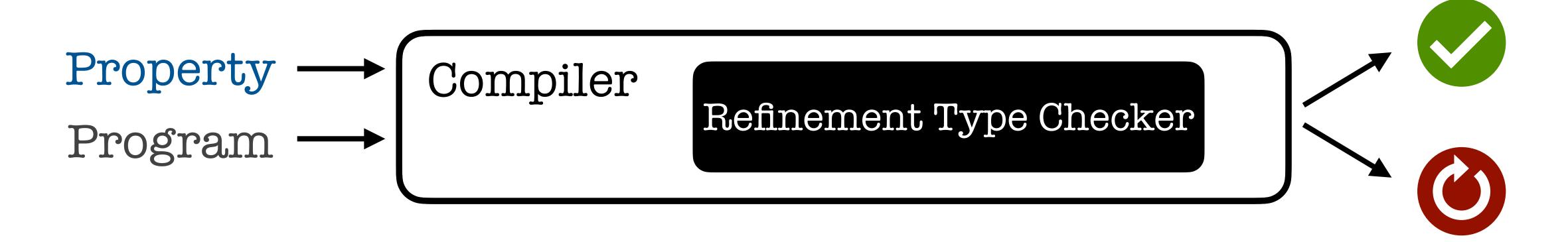
Type-based

Case sensitive

SMT-automated

Language Integrated

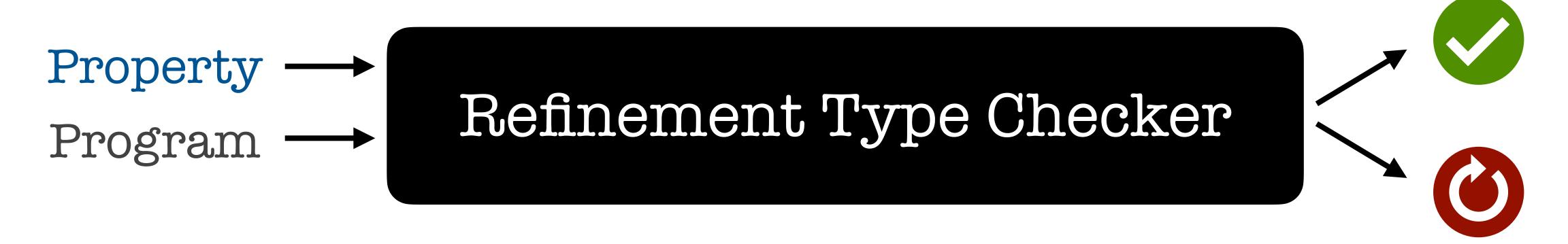
## Language Integration



Refinement Type Checker is part of the compiler!

Editor fly-check integration; Checking is part of the project build; Cloud testing support; etc

Liquid Haskell as a GHC plugin, by Di Napoli, Jhala, Löh, and Vazou. HIW'20.



Decidable

Type-based

Case sensitive

SMT-automated

Language Integrated



Practical
Expressive
General
Sound

Expressive

General

Sound

#### What can be expressed?

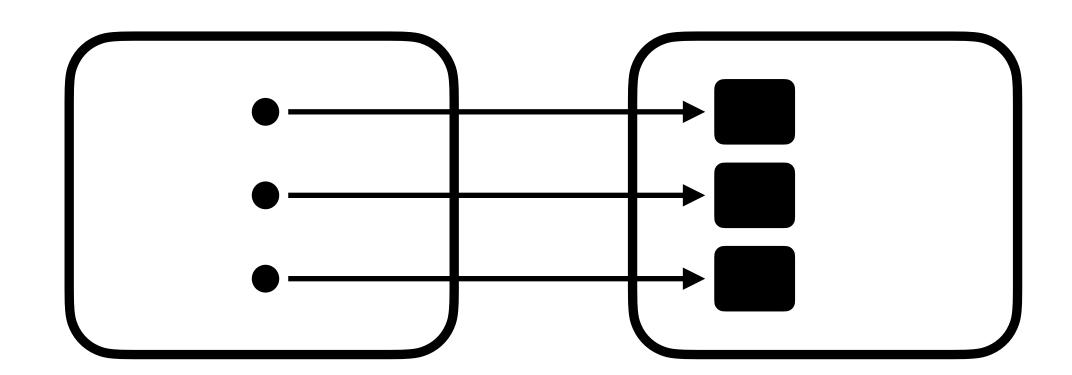
For Decidability: Logic is only SMT decidable theories e.g., linear arithmetic, uninterpreted functions, data types, etc

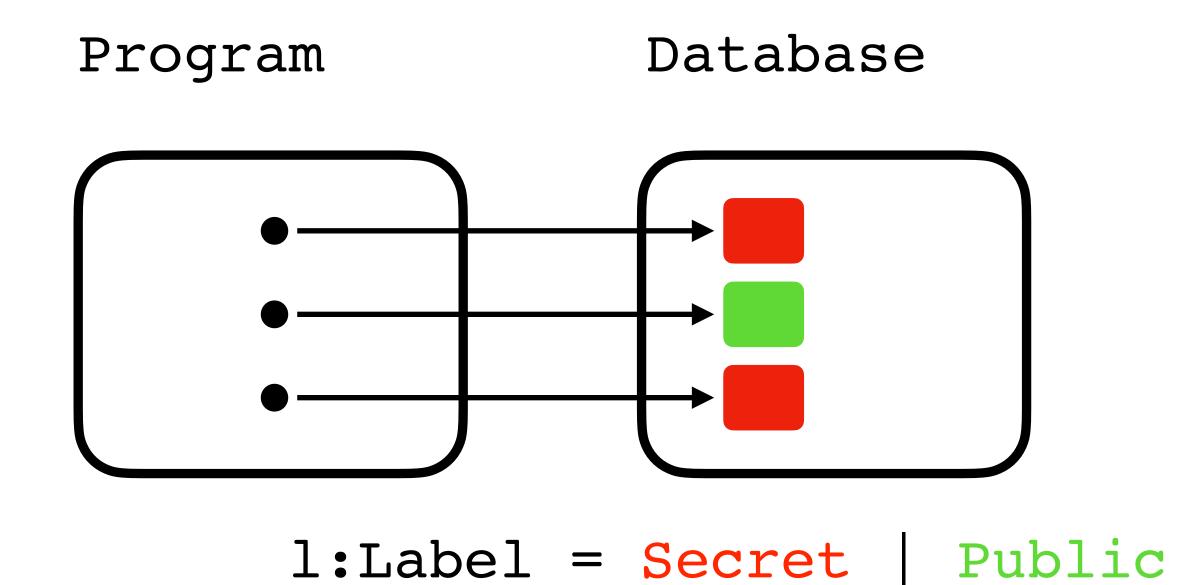
Direct to express: sortedness, safe-indexing Also expressable: Domain-specific properties

Program

Database

Programs manipulate data



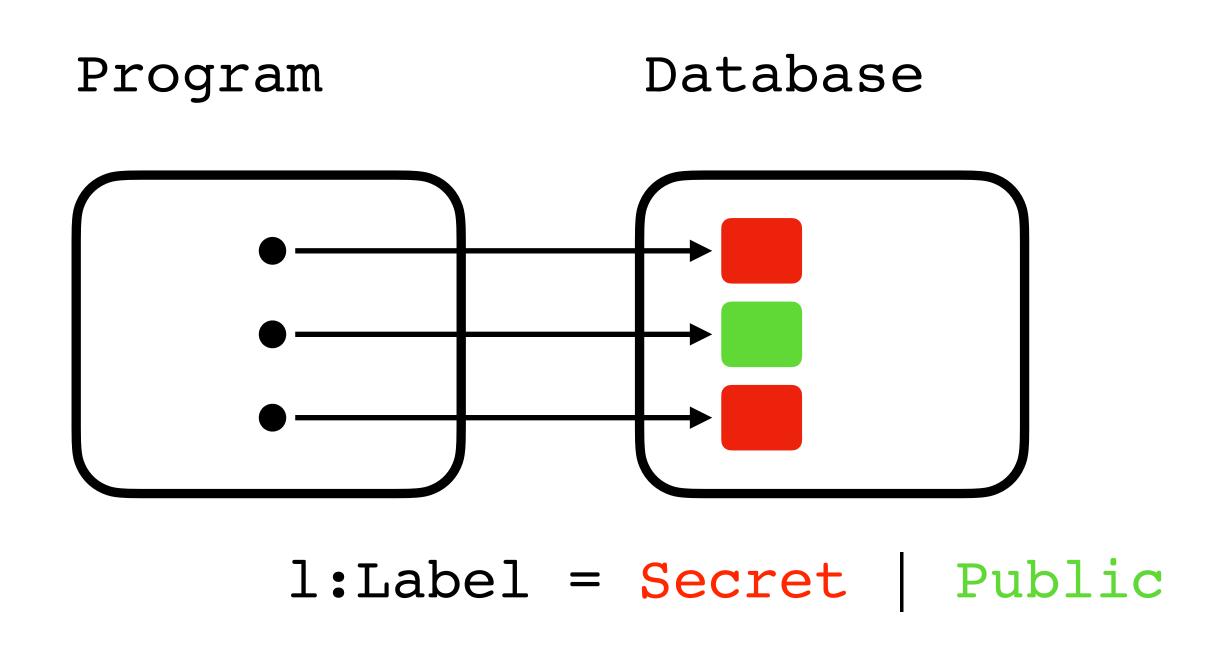


Programs manipulate data

Data are protected with policies

Noninterference:

Different labels cannot interfere e.g., public programs cannot depend on secret data



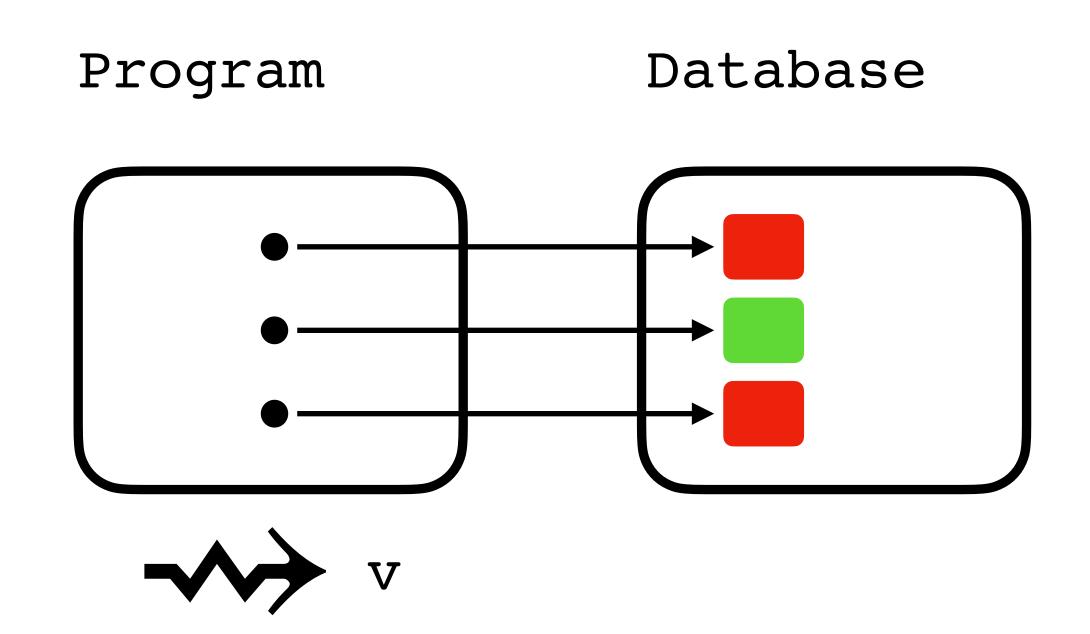
#### LWeb

Runtime checks to ensure noninterference

Refinement Types to prove noninterference of LWeb

LWeb: Information flow security for multi-tier web applications, by Parker, Vazou, and Hicks. POPL'19.

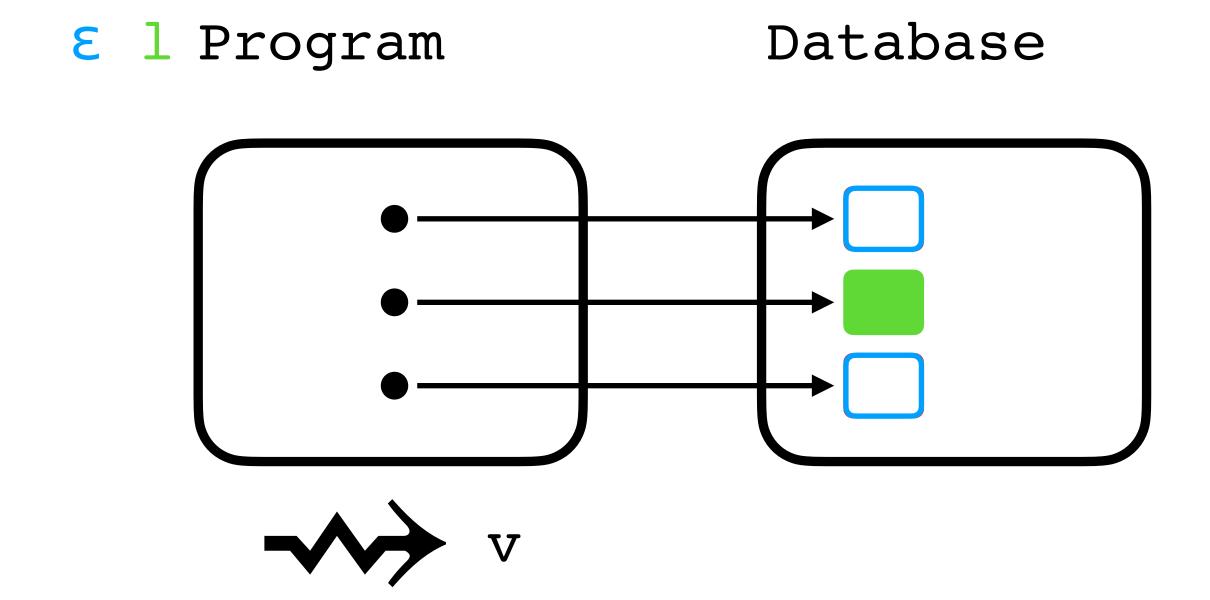
#### Noninterference



Execution preserves low view:

If we erase all the protected data, then execution remains the same.

#### Noninterference



Execution preserves low view:

If we erase all the protected data, then execution remains the same.

```
nonInterference :: l:Label → p1:Program → p2:Program
  → { ε l p1 == ε l p2 }
  → { ε l (exec p1) == ε l (exec p2) }
```

#### LWeb

A framework that enforces label-based, **dynamic**, information flow policies in web applications.

Non interference proved **on a model** with refinement types.

First major proof in Liquid Haskell 5.5K LoC and revealed two design bugs.

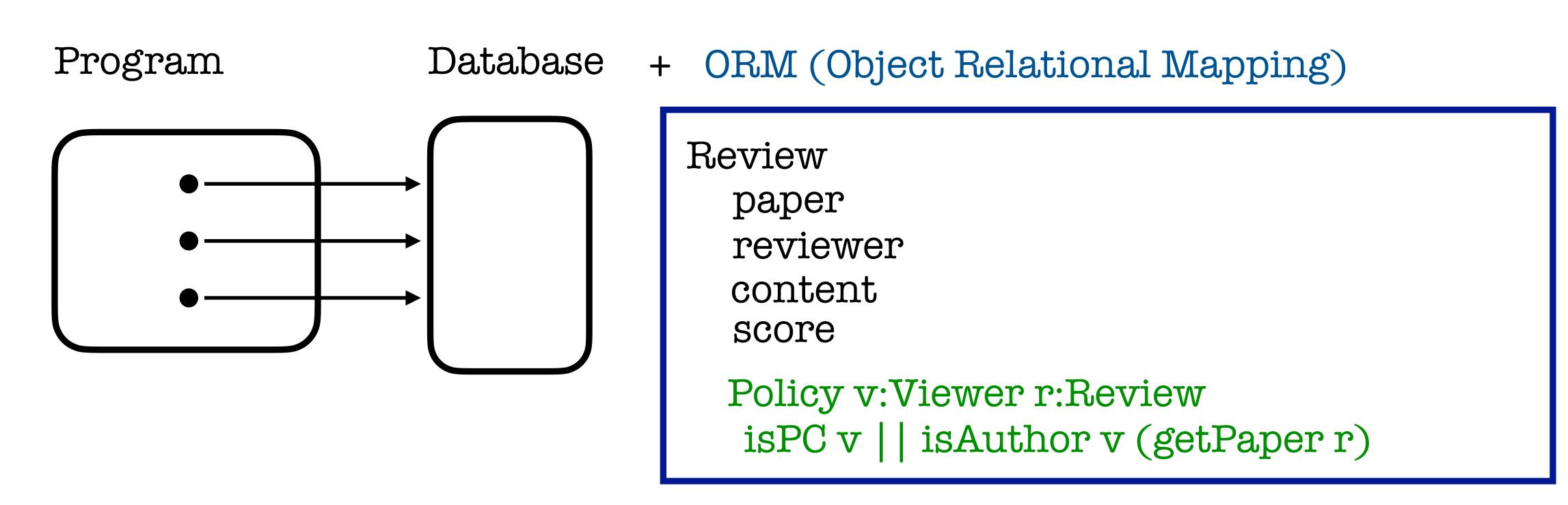
#### LWeb

#### STORIVI

A framework that enforces semantic, **static**, security policies in web applications. Refinement types ensure policy enforcement at compile time **on executable code**.

STORM: Refinement Types for Secure Web Applications, by Lehmann, Kunkel, Brown, Yang, Vazou, Polikarpova, Stefan, and Jhala. OSDI'21.

#### STORIVI



STORM secure operators refined to check the policies at refinement type checking

ORM comes with semantic policies

#### LWeb

#### STORIVI

Semantic security policies are checked statically.

Used to develop 3 web applications (~1K Loc each)

- conference management system
- student collaboration system
- video conferencing system

LWeb

STORIVI

Anosy

Refinement types + abstract domains to track sensitive information leakage.

Anosy: Approximate Knowledge Synthesis with Refinement Types, by Guria, Parker, Guarnieri, and Vazou. PLDI'22.

### Domain Specific Properties

Secure Web Applications

Resource Usage

Distributed Applications

Liquidate your asserts, by Handley, Vazou, and Hutton. POPL'20 Verifying Replicated Data Types, by Liu, Parker, Kuper, Hicks, and Vazou. OOPSLA'20

#### What can be expressed?

Decidable Properties

Safe-indexing

#### Domain Specific Properties

Secure Web Applications

Resource Usage

Distributed Applications

- Practical
- / Expressive

General

Sound

- Practical
- Expressive

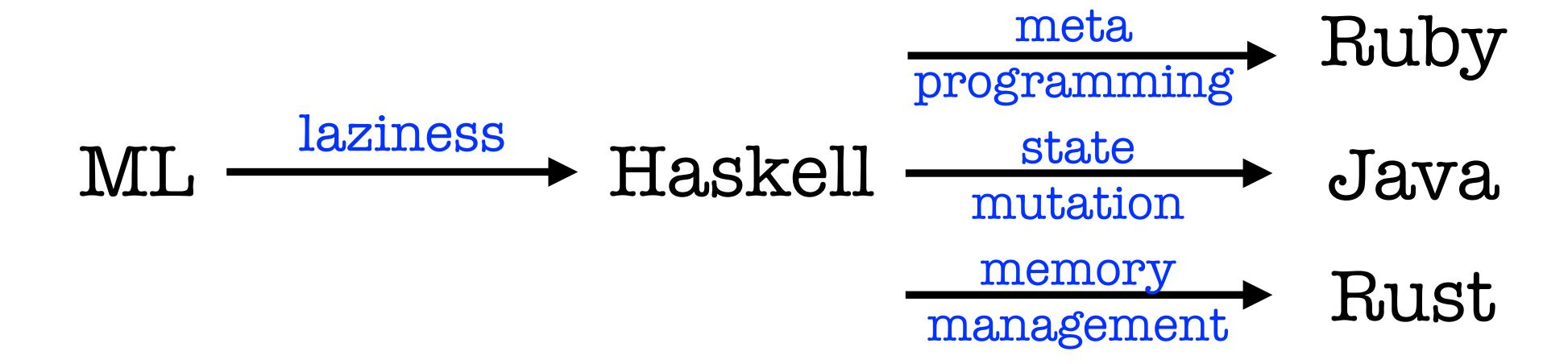
General

Sound

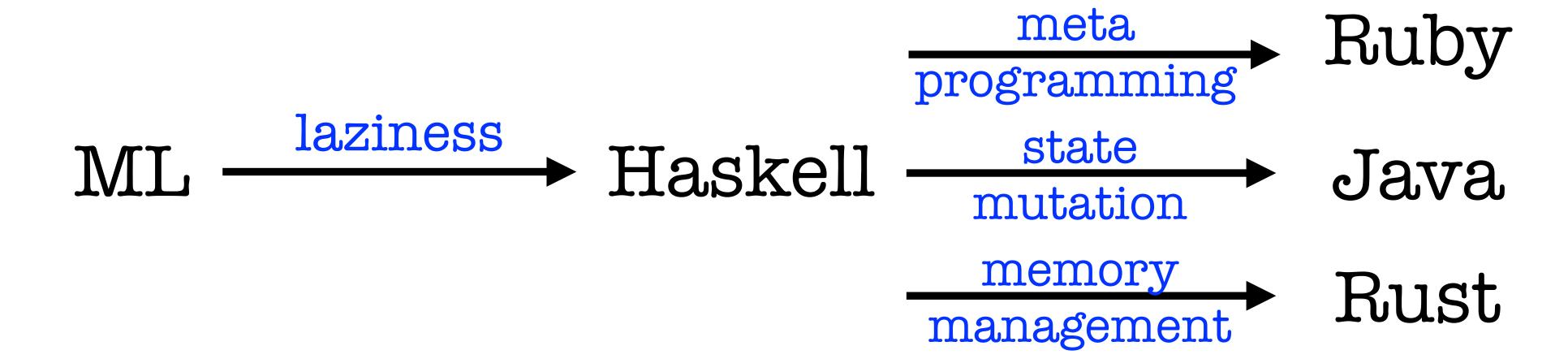


Flux: Refinement Types for Rust, by Lehmann, Jhala, Vazou.

https://github.com/liquid-rust/flux



LiquidJava, by Gamboa, Santos, Timperley, and Fonseca.



The principles are general, but should be adjusted to each language.

Refinement Types: A tutorial, by Jhala and Vazou, Foundations and Trends in Programming Languages'21.

- Practical Practical
- /Expressive
- General
  Sound

- Practical
- / Expressive
- General
  Sound

# Are Refinement Types Sound?

A type system is sound when it only accepts programs that cannot get stuck.

**Soundness:** If  $\vdash e_o$ : t and  $e_o \hookrightarrow * e_i$ , then either e is a value or  $e \hookrightarrow e_i$ .

## Soundness of Refinement Types

**Soundness:** If  $\vdash e_o$ : t and  $e_o \hookrightarrow *e_i$ , then either e is a value or  $e \hookrightarrow e_i$ .

RT<sup>2</sup>: Mechanizing Refinement Types with Refinement Types, by Borkowski, Vazou, and Jhala (under review).

# Soundness of Refinement Types

HasType **models** refinement type checking. First polymorphic refinement type formalism Proved in 19K lines of (Liquid) Haskell.

RT<sup>2</sup>: Mechanizing Refinement Types with Refinement Types, by Borkowski, Vazou, and Jhala (under review).

## Soundness of Refinement Types

```
soundness _e0 t e0_has_t _e e0_evals_e = case e0_evals_e of Refl e0 \rightarrow progress e0 t e0_has_t -- e0 = e AddStep e0 e1 e0_step_e1 e e1_eval_e \rightarrow -- e0 \rightarrow e1 \rightarrow * e soundness e1 t (preservation e0 t e0_has_t e1 e0_step_e1) e e1_eval_e
```

RT<sup>2</sup>: Mechanizing Refinement Types with Refinement Types, by Borkowski, Vazou, and Jhala (under review).

- Practical
- **Expressive**
- General.
- Sound

## Unsoundness of Refinement Types

Soundness is proved in a model refinement type checker.

>5 unsoundness reports\*/year in Liquid Haskell

\*An example of a program being accepted while it violated the property

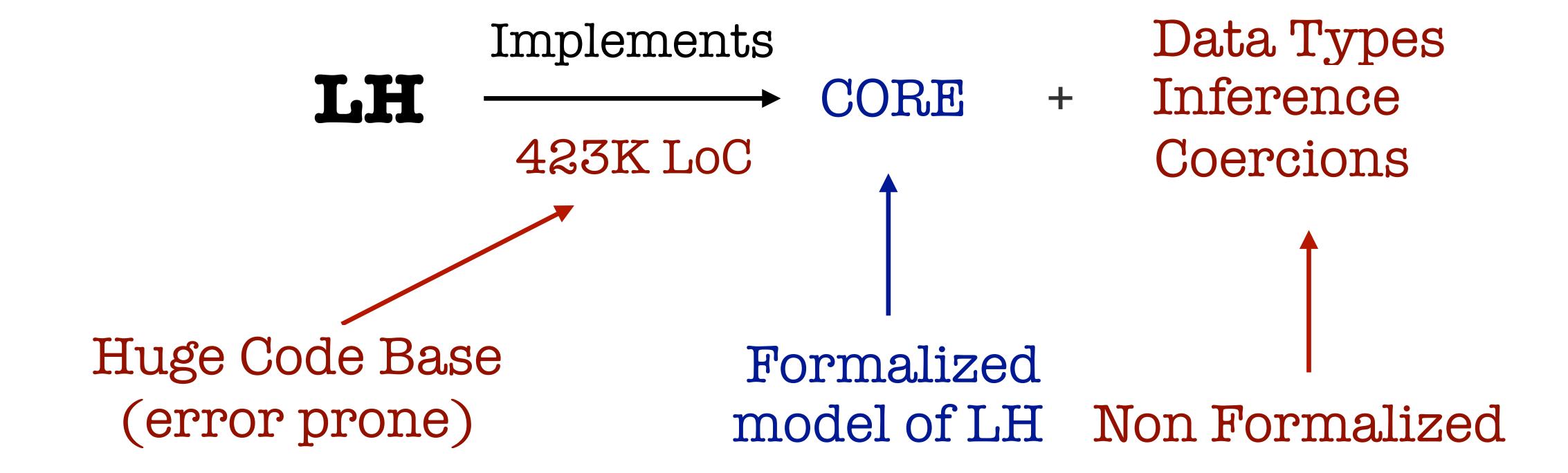
## Unsoundness of Refinement Types

Soundness is proved in a model refinement type checker.

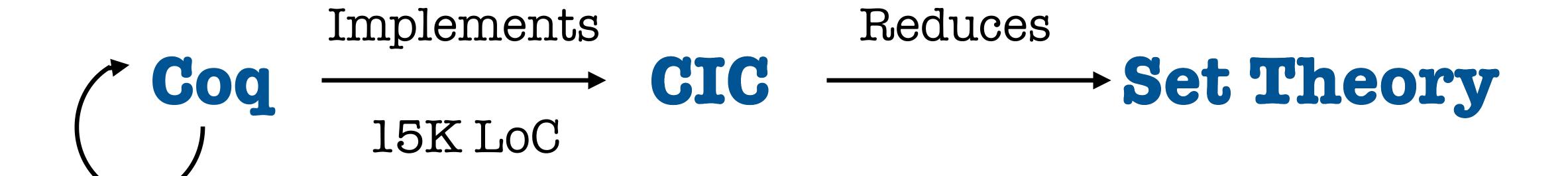
>5 unsoundness reports /year in Liquid Haskell
Too many in comparison to sound verifiers:
<1 unsoundness reports/year in Coq.

\*Coq: type-theory based theorem prover, designed to be sound

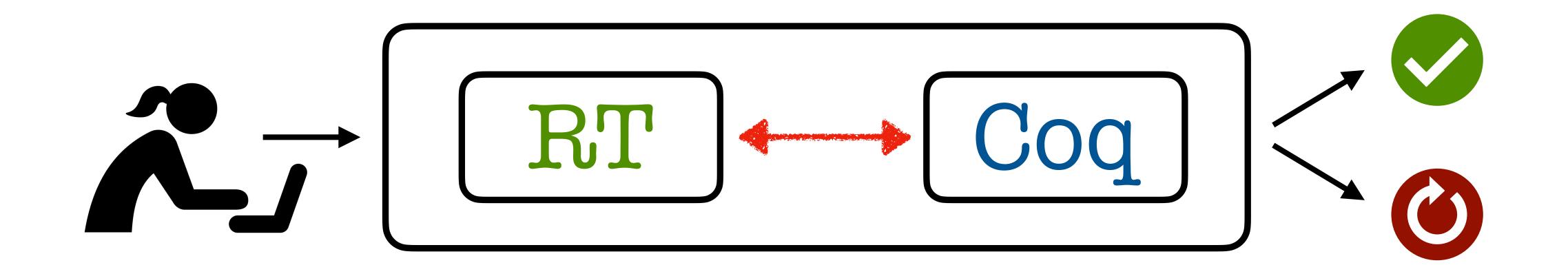
### Liquid Haskell is not Sound



## Coq is Designed to Be Sound



## GOAL: Make Refinement Types Sound



### Intuition:

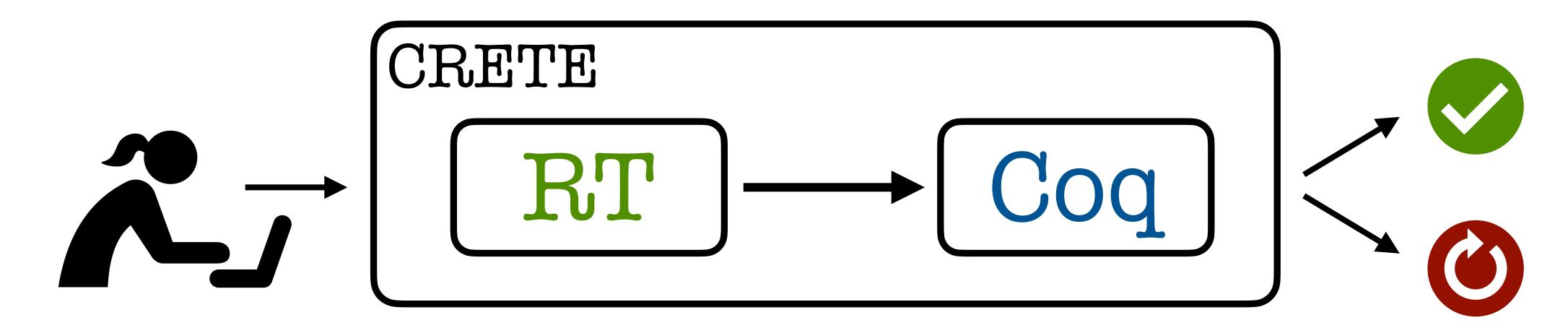
Get the final result by Coq!

#### Problem:

The gap between RT and Coq is too big

CRETE: Certified Refinement Types, Vazou, ERC Starting 2021.

## GOAL: Make Refinement Types Sound



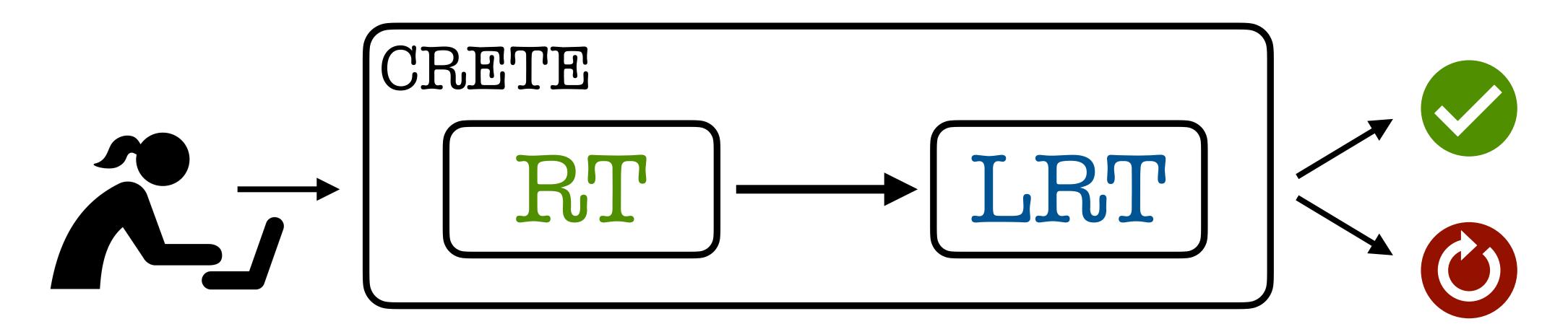
Goal I:  $RT \rightarrow Coq$ 

### Problem:

The translation is not always be possible

CRETE: Certified Refinement Types, Vazou, ERC Starting 2021.

## GOAL: Make Refinement Types Sound



Goal I:  $RT \rightarrow Coq$ 

Goal II: Logic of Refinement Types (LRT)

Impact

Practical: Sound Implementations

Scientific: Set Foundations of Refinement Types

- /Practical
- /Expressive
- General
- Sound

