



**Software
guards our
secrets**

Holistic Specifications

Sophia Drossopoulou, James Noble
Julian Mackay, Susan Eisenbach
Toby Murray, Mark S Miller

I AM the Bank Account

- Open World
- Third Party Code
- Future Modifications
- Trust
- Risk

Robustness

Traditional

Holistic



Robustness

Traditional
closed world

Holistic
open world

Robustness

Traditional
closed world
pre- and post conditions

Holistic
open world
temporal conditions

Robustness

Traditional

closed world

pre- and post conditions

sufficient conditions

Holistic

open world

temporal conditions

necessary conditions

Robustness

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closed world

pre- and post conditions

sufficient conditions

individual functions explicit

Holistic

open world

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emergent behaviour explicit

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emergent behaviour implicit

Holistic

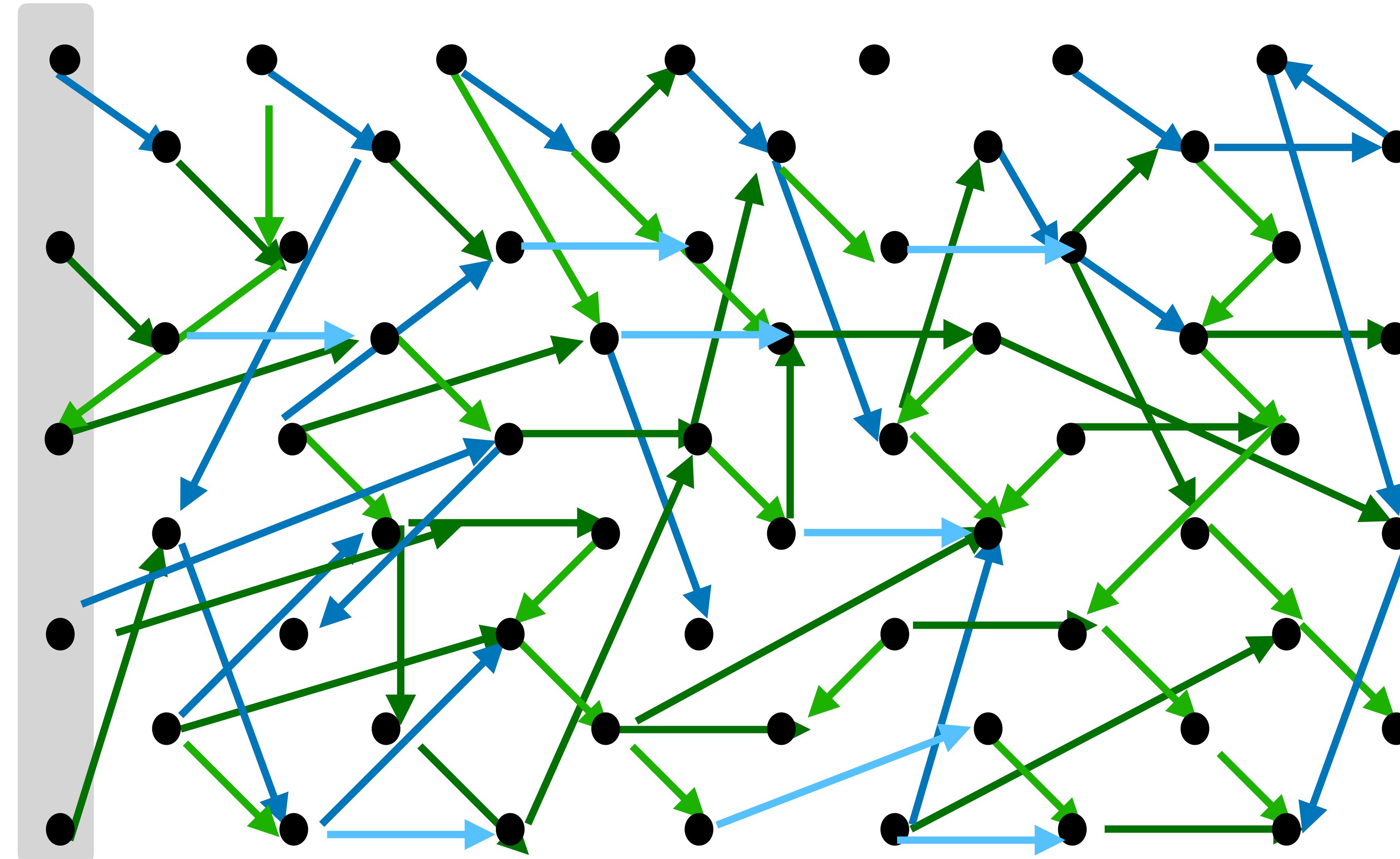
open world

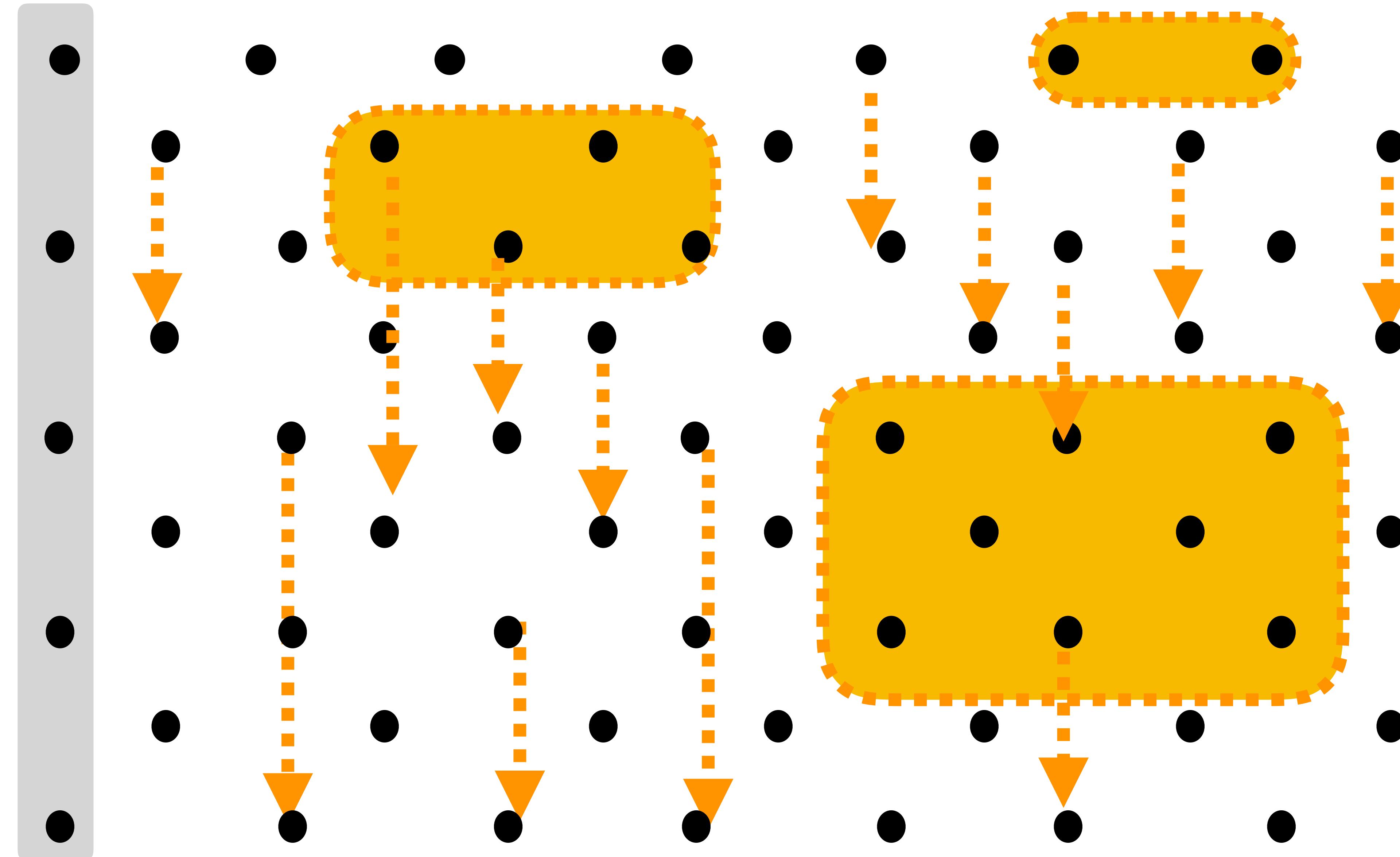
temporal conditions

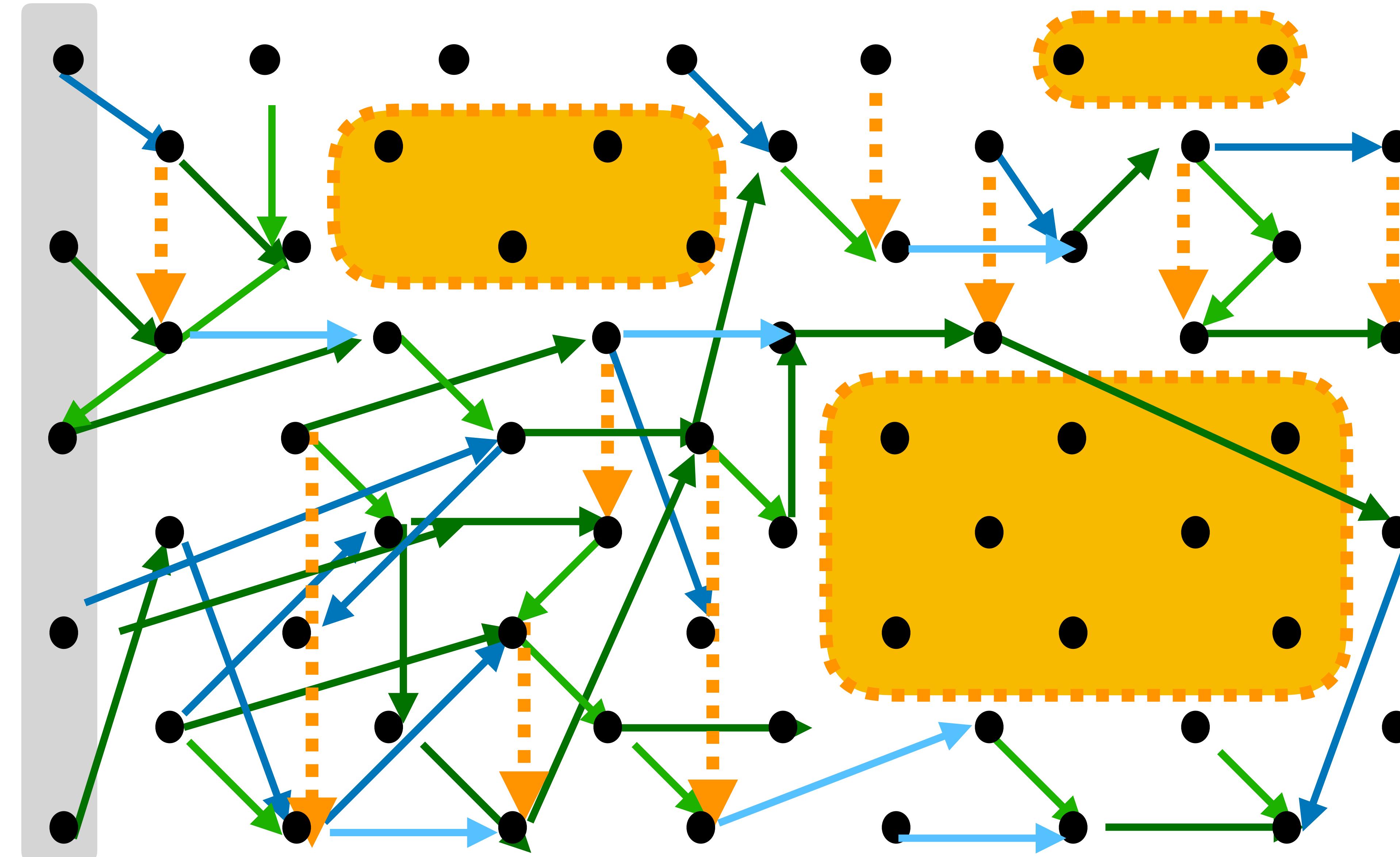
necessary conditions

emergent behaviour explicit

individual functions implicit







Chainmail

Swapsies on the Internet

First Steps towards Reasoning about Risk and Trust in an Open World

Sophia Drossopoulou¹, James Noble², Mark S. Miller³

¹Imperial College London, ²Victoria University Wellington, ³Google Inc.

How to Break the Bank: Semantics of Capability Policies

Sophia Drossopoulou¹ and James Noble²

¹ Imperial College London s.drossopoulou@imperial.ac.uk

² Victoria University of Wellington k.jx@ecs.vuw.ac.nz

Holistic Specifications for Robust Programs

Sophia Drossopoulou¹[0000-1111-2222-3333], James Noble²[0000-1111-2222-3333], Julian Mackay²[0000-1111-2222-3333], and Susan Eisenbach¹[0000-1111-2222-3333]



Chainmail Assertions

$A ::= e \mid e = e \mid e : \text{ClassId} \mid e \in S \mid$
 $A \rightarrow A \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \neg A \mid$
 $\forall x.A \mid \forall s : SET.A \mid \exists x.A \mid \exists s : SET.A \mid$

$\langle x \text{ access } y \rangle \mid \text{changes}\langle e \rangle \mid \langle x \text{ calls } x.m(x^*) \rangle$

permission **authority** **control**

$\text{next}\langle A \rangle \mid \text{will}\langle A \rangle \mid \text{prev}\langle A \rangle \mid \text{was}\langle A \rangle \mid$

temporal

$\langle S \text{ in } A \rangle \mid \text{external}\langle x \rangle \mid x \text{ obeys } S$

space **viewpoint** **trust**

ERC 20

Ethereum contract – manages tokens for clients

transfer(dst, m) – transfer m tokens from **sender** to dst

approve(pxy, m) – let pxy spend m tokens on behalf of **sender**

transferFrom(src, dst, m) – transfer m tokens from src to dst

balance – number of tokens held by each client

Hoare Logic

precondition
 $\{c\}$
postcondition

sufficient
effect

ERC 20 - transfer

```
e : ERC20 ∧ p, p'': Object ∧ m, m', m'' : Nat ∧  
e.balance(p) = m + m' ∧ e.balance(p'') = m'' ∧ this = p  
{ e.transfer(p'', m') }  
e.balance(p) = m ∧ e.balance(p'') = m'' + m'
```

sufficient

effect

```
e : ERC20 ∧ p, p' : Object ∧ m, m', m'' : Nat ∧ e.balance(p) = m ∧ m < m'  
{ e.transfer(p', m') }  
e.balance(p) = m
```

insufficient
no effect

ERC 20 - delegated authority

```
e : ERC20 ∧ p, p', p'' : Object ∧ m, m', m'', m''' : Nat ∧  
e.balance(p) = m + m' ∧ e.allowed(p, p') = m''' + m' ∧  
e.balance(p'') = m'' ∧ this = p'  
{ e.transferFrom(p', p'', m') }  
e.balance(p) = m ∧ e.balance(p'') = m'' + m' ∧ e.allowed(p, p') = m'''
```

```
e : ERC20 ∧ p, p' : Object ∧ m, m', m'' : Nat ∧ this = p' ∧  
( e.balance(p) = m ∧ m < m'' ∨ e.allowed(p, p') = m' ∧ m' < m'' )  
{ e.transferFrom(p, p'', m'') }  
e.balance(p) = m ∧ e.allowed(p, p') = m'
```

ERC20

Who is the
super-client?
my money?

ERC 20 – holistic transfer

effect

$\forall e : \text{ERC20}. \forall p : \text{Object}. \forall m, m' : \text{Nat}.$

[$e.\text{balance}(p) = m + m' \wedge \text{next}\langle e.\text{balance}(p) = m' \rangle$

\rightarrow

$\exists p', p'' : \text{Object}.$

[$\langle p \text{ calls } e.\text{transfer}(p', m) \rangle \vee$

$e.\text{allowed}(p, p'') \geq m \wedge \langle p'' \text{ calls } e.\text{transferFrom}(p', m) \rangle$]

]

necessary

ERC 20 – delegated authority

$\forall e : \text{ERC20}. \forall p, p' : \text{Object}. \forall m : \text{Nat}. [e.\text{allowed}(p, p') = m$

\rightarrow

$\mathcal{P}rev \langle \langle p \text{ calls } e.\text{approve}(p', m) \rangle$

\vee

$e.\text{allowed}(p, p') = m \wedge$

$\neg(\langle p' \text{ calls } e.\text{transferFrom}(p, _) \rangle \vee \langle p \text{ calls } e.\text{approve}(p, _) \rangle)$

\vee

$\exists p'' : \text{Object}. \exists m' : \text{Nat}. [$

$e.\text{allowed}(p, p') = m + m' \wedge \langle p' \text{ calls } e.\text{transferFrom}(p'', m') \rangle]$

\rangle

effect

necessary

ERC 20

Separate Concerns:

Transfer

Delegation

Necessary conditions permit effects

DAO

Ethereum contract – "decentralized autonomous organization"

19 Methods

r.send(m) – **sender** transfers m

d.balance(client) – number of tokens held by each client

Attack

DAO – holistic balance

$\forall d : DAO. \forall p. \forall m : Nat.$

[$d.Balance(p) = m \longrightarrow$

effect

]

necessary

[$prev\langle\langle p \text{ calls } d.\text{repay}(_) \rangle\rangle \wedge m = 0 \vee$
 $prev\langle\langle p \text{ calls } d.\text{join}(m) \rangle\rangle \vee$
...]

DAO – holistic repayments

covers balances

$\forall d : DAO. \forall p : Any. \sum d.balances(p) \leq d.ether$

$\forall d : DAO. \forall p : Any. \forall m : Nat.$ **pays when asked**

$[d.balance(p) = m \wedge \langle p \text{ calls } d.repay(_) \rangle]$
 $\rightarrow \text{will}(\langle d \text{ calls } p.send(m) \rangle)$
 ~~$\rightarrow p.funds = \text{prev}(p.funds) + m$~~

$\forall d : DAO. \forall p : Any. \forall m : Nat.$

$\langle d \text{ calls } p.send(m) \rangle \rightarrow d.ether \geq m$

eventual payments

best effort

DAO

Payment and repayment

Current balance vs pending repayment

Best effort vs ideal effect

Where is the trust boundary?

Sketch writing feels impossible in the age of Dom and Dommer | John Crace | Politics | The Guardian

Digested week Boris Johnson

Sketch writing feels impossible in the age of Dom and Dommer

John Crace



As satire and reality collide I find it difficult to see the funny side of anything going on in Westminster



@JohnJCrace

Fri 6 Sep 2019 12.30 BST



65 1,015



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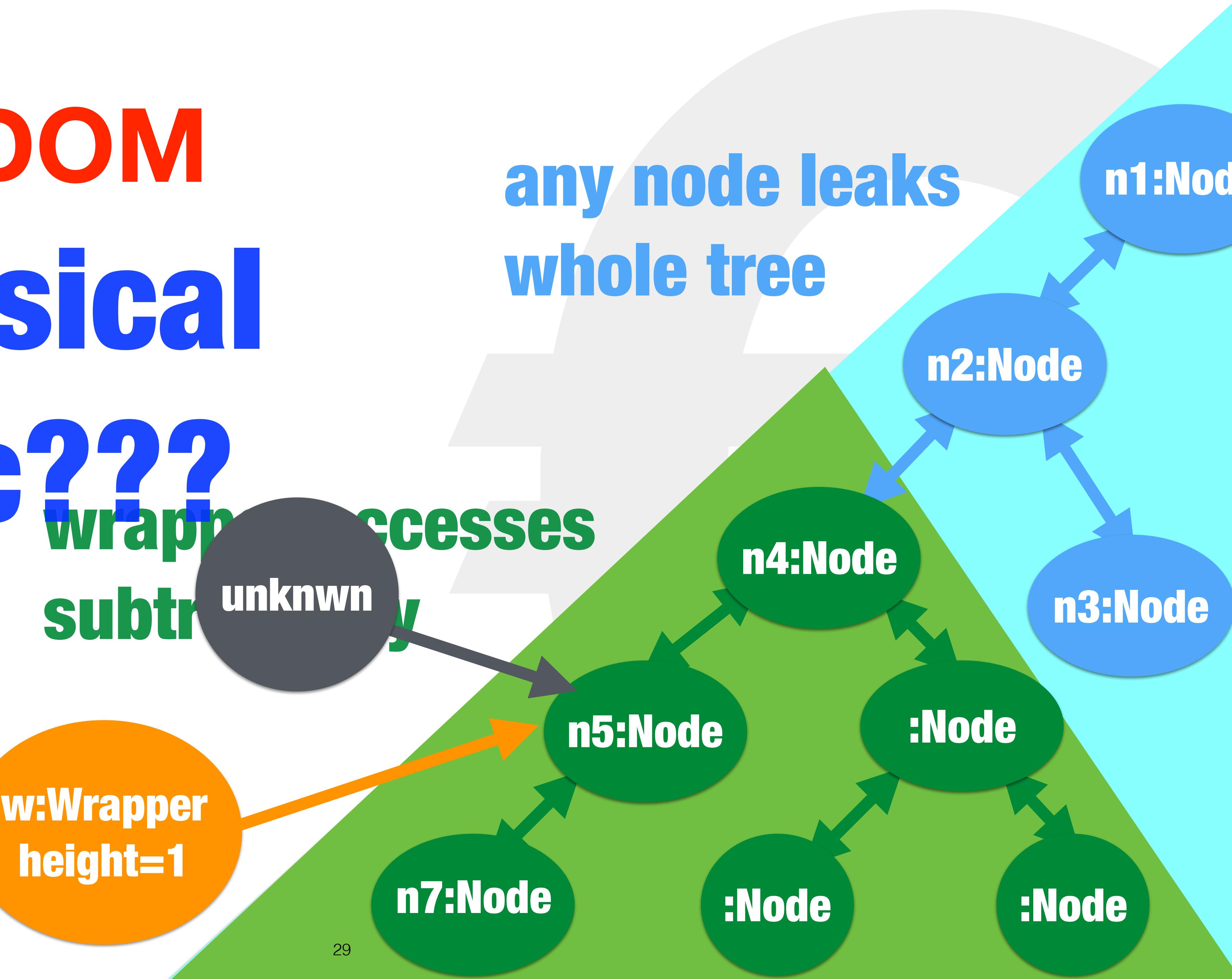
Classic DOM

classical

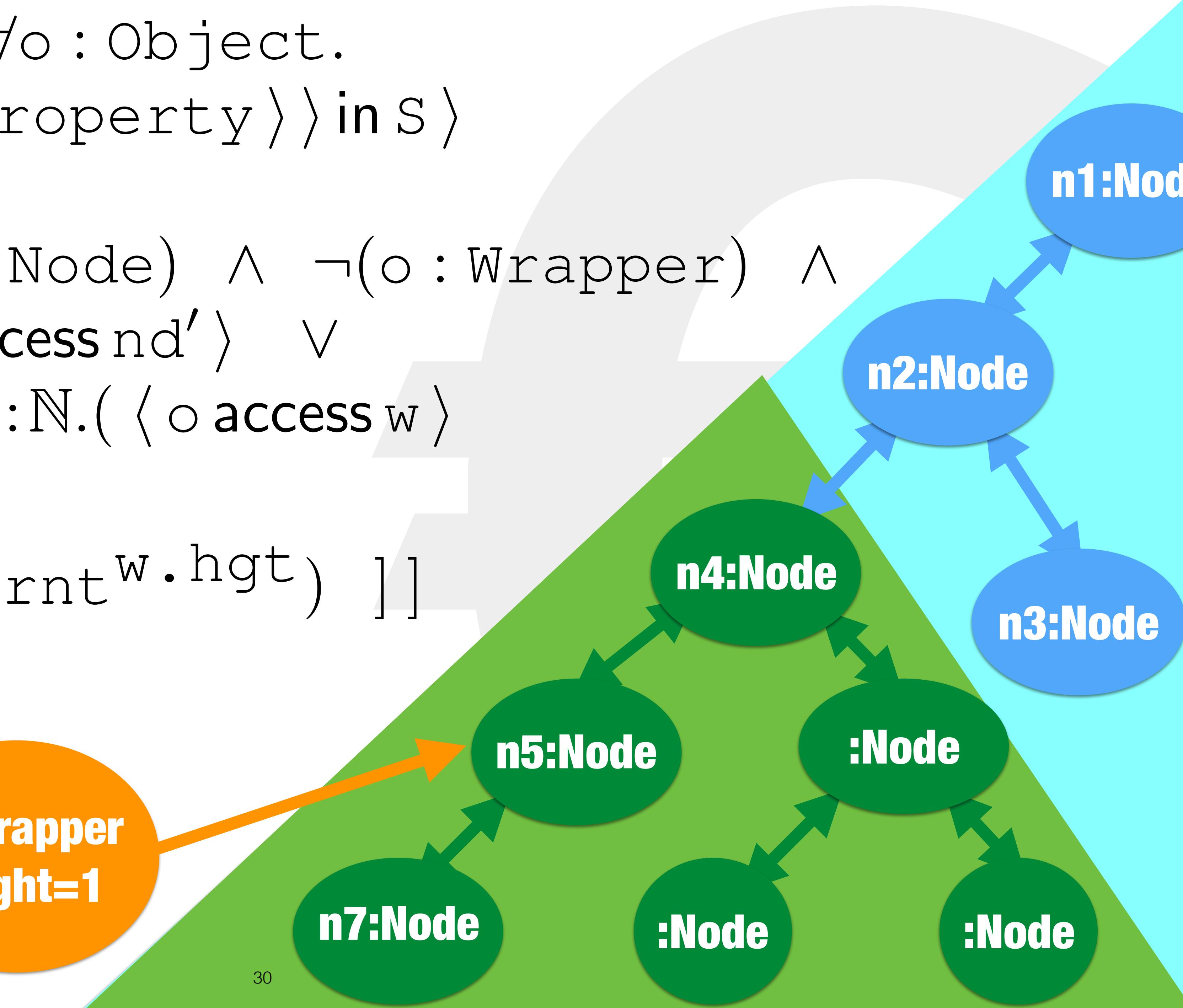
spec????
wrapp
subtr
unknwn
accesses

w:Wrapper
height=1

any node leaks
whole tree



$\forall S : \text{Set}. \forall nd : \text{Node}. \forall o : \text{Object}.$
 $[\langle \text{will} \langle \text{changes} \langle nd.\text{property} \rangle \rangle \text{in } S \rangle]$
 \rightarrow
 $\exists o. [o \in S \wedge \neg(o : \text{Node}) \wedge \neg(o : \text{Wrapper}) \wedge$
 $[\exists nd' : \text{Node}. \langle o \text{ access } nd' \rangle \vee$
 $\exists w : \text{Wrapper}. \exists k : \mathbb{N}. (\langle o \text{ access } w \rangle$
 $\wedge nd.\text{prnt}^k$
 $= w.\text{node.prnt}^w.\text{hgt})]$



```

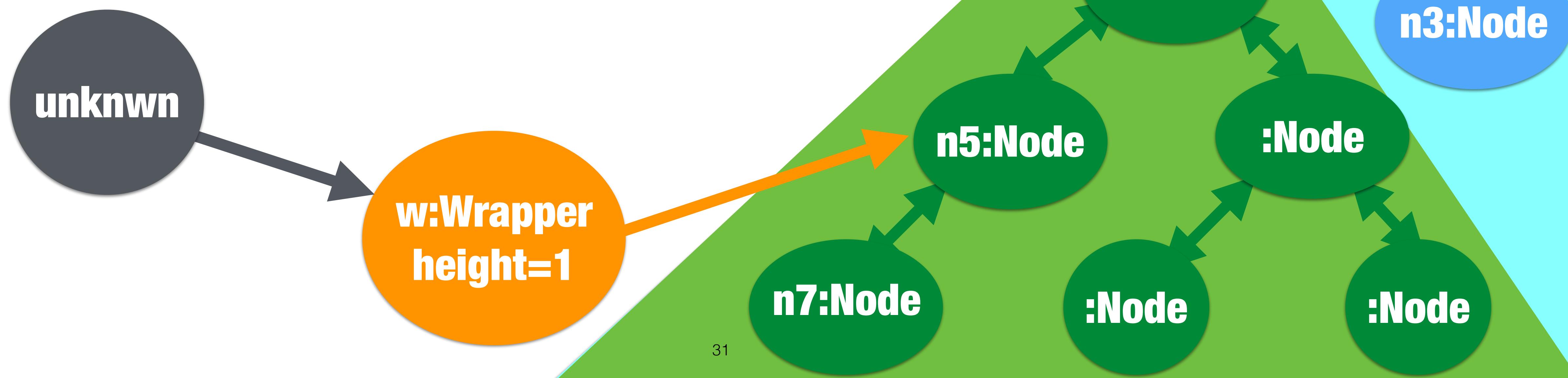
method usingWrappers(unknwn)
{
    n1=Node(null, "fixed");
    n2=Node(n1, "robust");
    n3=Node(n2, "const");
    n4=Node(n3, "volatile");
    n5=Node(n4, "variable");
    n6=Node(n5, "ethereal");
    w=Wrapper(n5, 1);
}

```

```

    unknwn.untrusted(w);
    assert n2.property=="robust";
    ...

```

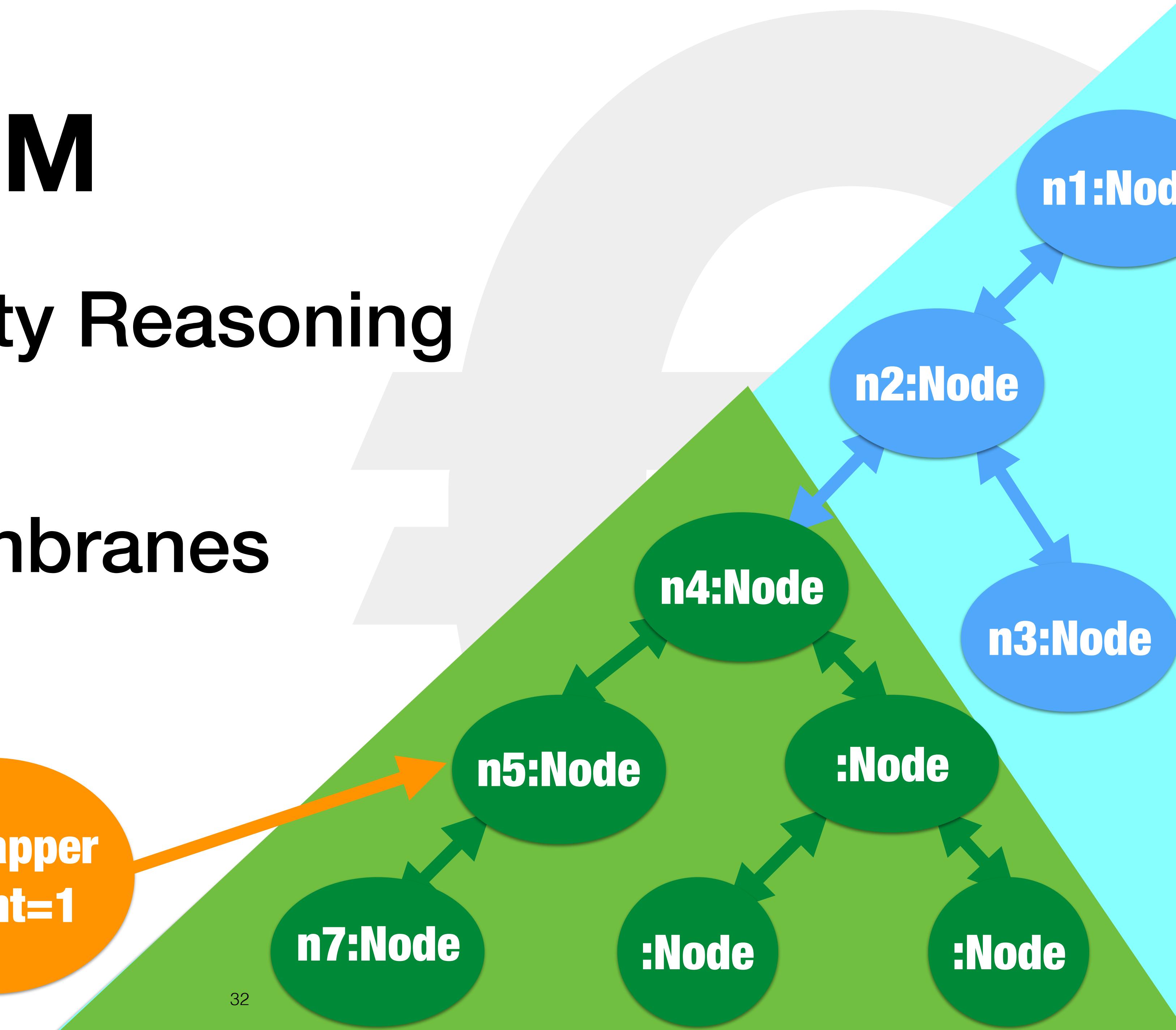
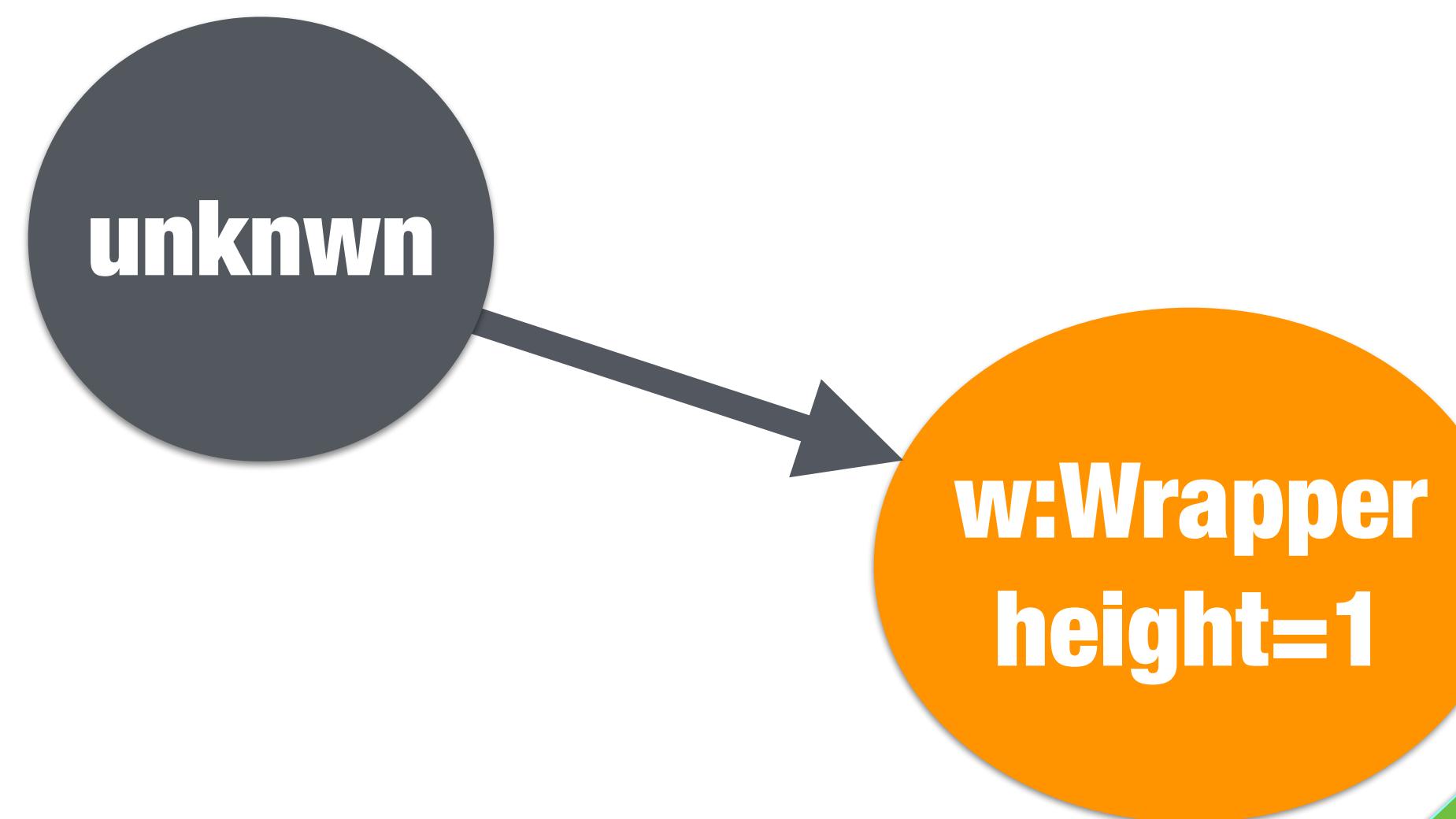


Classic DOM

Object-Capability Reasoning

Attenuation

Wrappers / Membranes



Chainmail Semantics

Underlying OO language model

Kripke worlds

Two-module execution

Assertions

Loo syntax

```
ClassDescr ::= class ClassId { ( FieldDecl )* ( MethDecl )* ( GhosDecl )* }
```

```
FieldDecl ::= field f
```

```
MethDecl ::= method m( x* ) { Stmts }
```

```
Stmts ::= Stmt | Stmt ; Stmts
```

```
Stmt ::= x.f := x | x := x.f | x := x.m( x* ) | x := new C( x* ) | return x
```

```
GhostDecl ::= ghost f( x* ) { e }
```

```
e ::= true | false | null | x | e = e | if e then e else e | e.f( e* )
```

```
x, f, m ::= Identifier
```

Loo runtime

- Continuations are either statements (as defined in Definition 12) or a marker, $x := \bullet$, for a nested call followed by statements to be executed once the call returns.
$$\text{Continuation} ::= \text{Stmts} \quad | \quad x := \bullet ; \text{Stmts}$$
- Frames, ϕ , consist of a code stub and a mapping from identifiers to values:
$$\phi \in \text{CodeStub} \times \text{Ident} \rightarrow \text{Value},$$
- Stacks, ψ , are sequences of frames, $\psi ::= \phi \mid \phi \cdot \psi$.
- Objects consist of a class identifier, and a partial mapping from field identifier to values:
$$\text{Object} = \text{ClassID} \times (\text{FieldID} \rightarrow \text{Value}).$$
- Heaps, χ , are mappings from addresses to objects: $\chi \in \text{Addr} \rightarrow \text{Object}$.
- Runtime configurations, σ , are pairs of stacks and heaps, $\sigma ::= (\psi, \chi)$.

Kripke Worlds

- $\text{Initial}\langle(\psi,\chi)\rangle$, if ψ consists of a single frame ϕ with $\text{dom}(\phi) = \{\text{this}\}$, and there exists some address α , such that $\lfloor \text{this} \rfloor_\phi = \alpha$, and $\text{dom}(\chi) = \alpha$, and $\chi(\alpha) = (\text{Object}, \emptyset)$.
- $\mathcal{A}rising(M ; M') = \{ \sigma \mid \exists \sigma_0. [\text{Initial}\langle\sigma_0\rangle \wedge M ; M', \sigma_0 \rightsquigarrow^* \sigma] \}$

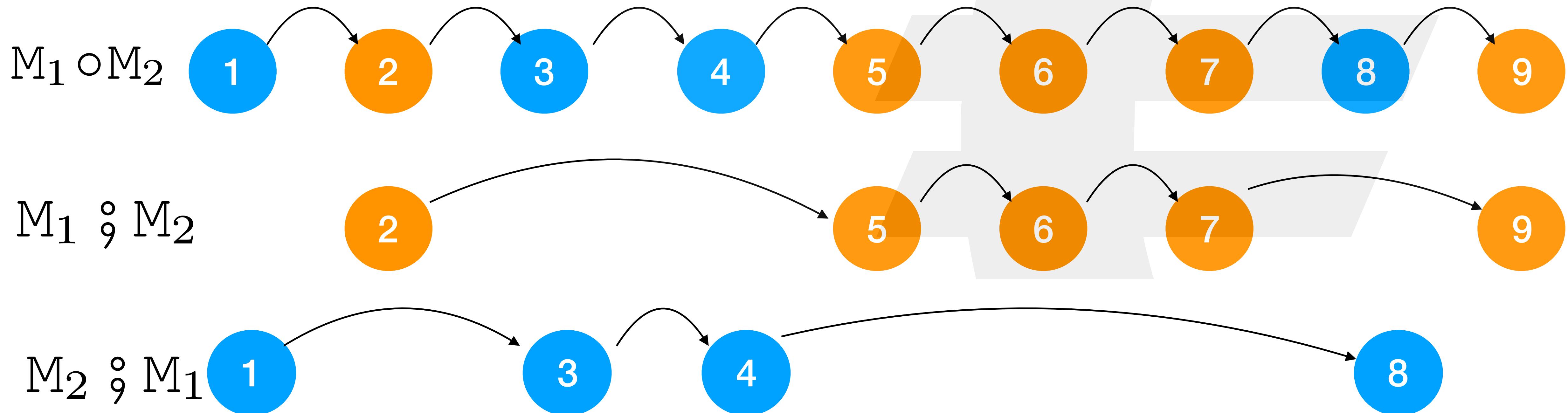
Two-module execution

- $M ; M', \sigma \rightsquigarrow \sigma'$ if there exist $n \geq 2$ and runtime configurations $\sigma_1, \dots \sigma_n$, such that
 - $\sigma = \sigma_1$, and $\sigma_n = \sigma'$.
 - $M ; M', \sigma_i \rightsquigarrow \sigma'_{i+1}$, for $1 \leq i \leq n-1$
 - $\text{Class}(\text{this})_\sigma \notin \text{dom}(M)$, and $\text{Class}(\text{this})_{\sigma'} \notin \text{dom}(M)$,
 - $\text{Class}(\text{this})_{\sigma_i} \in \text{dom}(M)$, for $2 \leq i \leq n-2$

M – internal module – Internal method calls are abstracted away

M' - external module

Two-module execution



Internal ; External – Internal method calls are abstracted away

Assertions

$A ::= e \mid e = e \mid e : \text{ClassId} \mid e \in S \mid$
 $A \rightarrow A \mid A \wedge A \mid A \vee A \mid \neg A \mid$
 $\forall x.A \mid \forall s : SET.A \mid \exists x.A \mid \exists s : SET.A \mid$

$\langle x \text{ access } y \rangle \mid \text{changes}\langle e \rangle \mid \langle x \text{ calls } x.m(x^*) \rangle$
permission **authority** **control**

$\text{next}\langle A \rangle \mid \text{will}\langle A \rangle \mid \text{prev}\langle A \rangle \mid \text{was}\langle A \rangle \mid$
temporal

$\langle S \text{ in } A \rangle \mid \text{external}\langle x \rangle \mid x \text{ obeys } S$
space **viewpoint** **trust**

Permission

- $M ; M', \sigma \models \langle x \text{ access } y \rangle \quad \text{if} \quad [x]_\sigma \text{ and } [y]_\sigma \text{ are defined, and}$
 - $[x]_\sigma = [y]_\sigma, \text{ or}$
 - $[x.f]_\sigma = [y]_\sigma, \text{ for some field } f, \text{ or}$
 - $[x]_\sigma = [\text{this}]_\sigma \text{ and } [y]_\sigma = [z]_\sigma, \text{ for some variable } z \text{ and } z \text{ appears in } \sigma.\text{contn.}$

Control

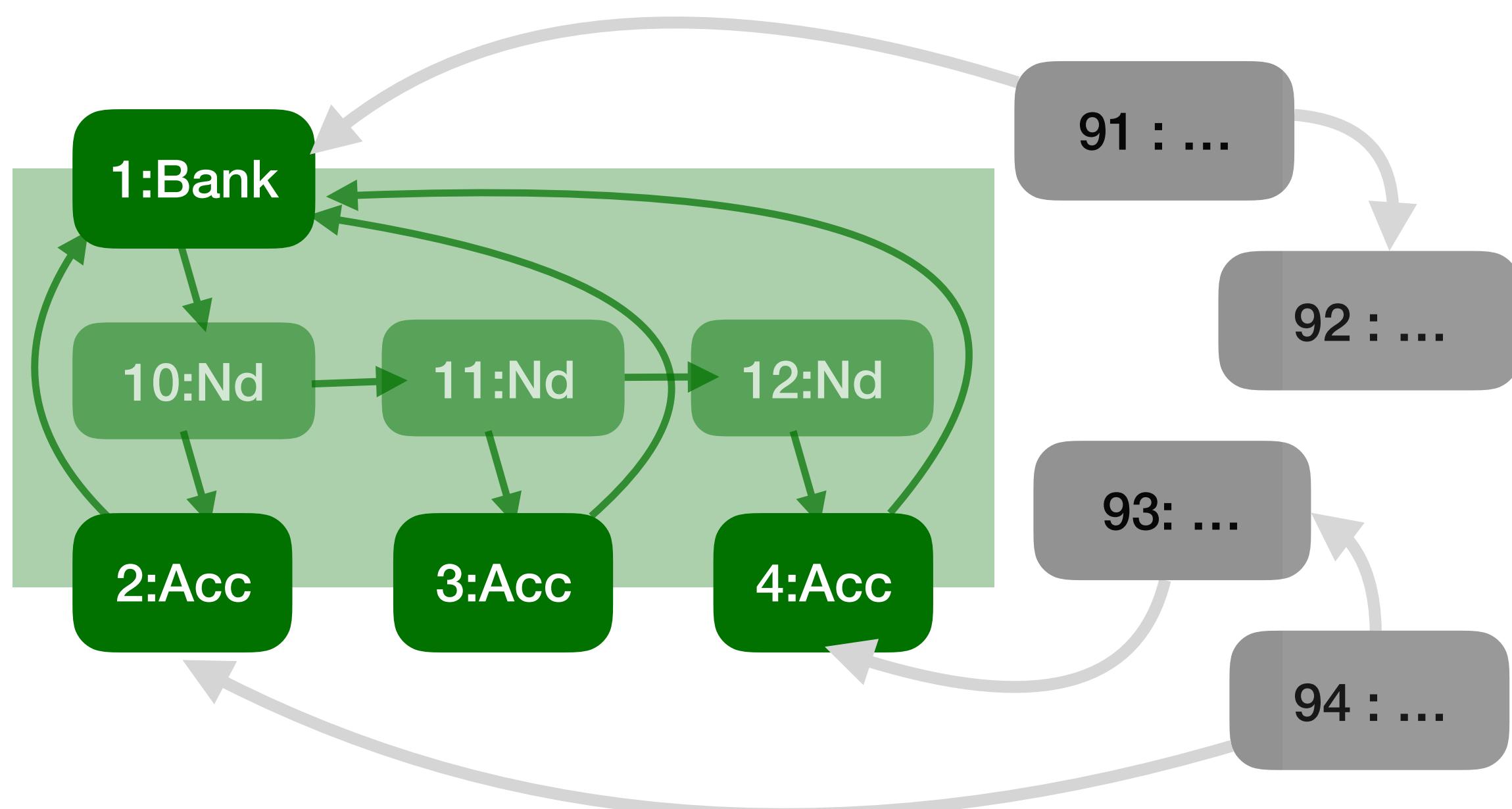
- $M ; M', \sigma \models \langle x \text{ calls } y.m(z_1, \dots z_n) \rangle \quad \text{if} \quad [x]_\sigma, [y]_\sigma, [z_1]_\sigma, \dots [z_n]_\sigma \text{ are defined, and}$
 - $[this]_\sigma = [x]_\sigma, \text{ and}$
 - $\sigma.\text{contn}=u.m(v_1, \dots v_n); _, \text{ for some } u, v_1, \dots v_n, \text{ and}$
 - $[y]_\sigma = [u]_\sigma, \text{ and } [z_i]_\sigma = [v_i]_\sigma, \text{ for all } i.$

Viewpoint

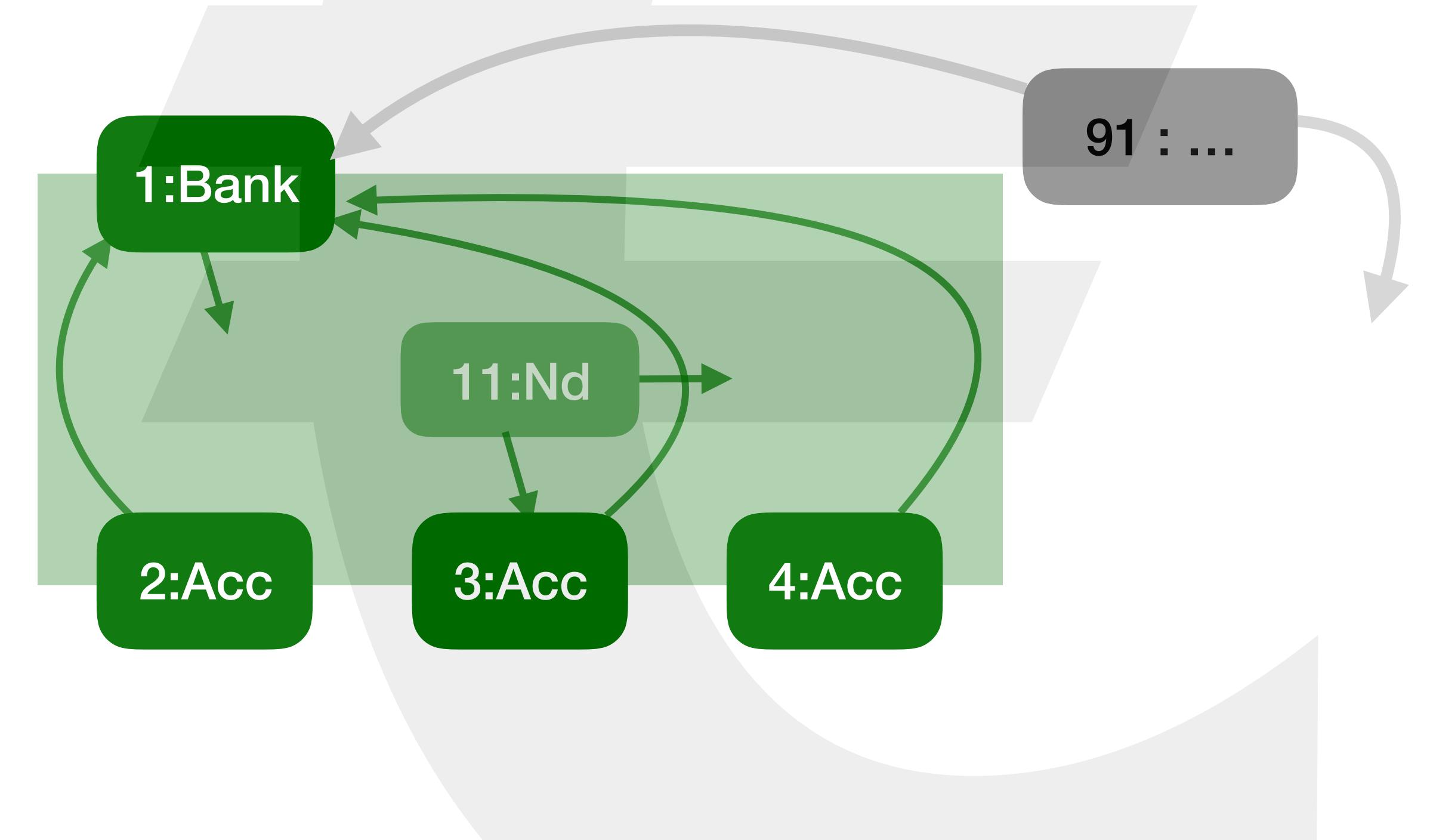
- $M ; M', \sigma \models \text{external} \langle x \rangle \quad \text{if} \quad \lfloor x \rfloor_\sigma \text{ is defined and } \text{Class}(\lfloor x \rfloor_\sigma)_\sigma \notin \text{dom}(M)$
- $M ; M', \sigma \models \text{internal} \langle x \rangle \quad \text{if} \quad \lfloor x \rfloor_\sigma \text{ is defined and } \text{Class}(\lfloor x \rfloor_\sigma)_\sigma \in \text{dom}(M)$

Space

Restriction



Restrict heap to 1,2,3,4, 11, 91



Space

Restriction:

- $\sigma \downarrow_S \triangleq (\psi, \chi'), \quad \text{if} \quad \sigma = (\psi, \chi), \text{ and } \text{dom}(\chi') = \lfloor S \rfloor_\sigma, \text{ and } \forall \alpha \in \text{dom}(\chi'). \chi(\alpha) = \chi'(\alpha)$

Space:

- $M ; M', \sigma \models \langle A \text{ in } S \rangle \quad \text{if} \quad M ; M', \sigma \downarrow_S \models A.$

Time

Temporal Operators:

- $M ; M', \sigma \models \text{prev}\langle A \rangle$ if $\forall \sigma_1, \sigma_2. [\text{Initial}\langle \sigma_1 \rangle \wedge M ; M', \sigma_1 \rightsquigarrow^* \sigma_2 \wedge M ; M', \sigma_2 \rightsquigarrow \sigma \longrightarrow M ; M', \sigma \triangleleft \sigma_2 \models A]$
 - $M ; M', \sigma \models \text{was}\langle A \rangle$ if $\forall \sigma_1. [\text{Initial}\langle \sigma_1 \rangle \wedge M ; M', \sigma_1 \rightsquigarrow^* \sigma \longrightarrow (\exists \sigma_2. M ; M', \sigma_1 \rightsquigarrow^* \sigma_2 \wedge M ; M', \sigma_2 \rightsquigarrow^* \sigma \wedge M ; M', \sigma \triangleleft \sigma_2 \models A)]$
 - $M ; M', \sigma \models \text{next}\langle A \rangle$ if $\exists \sigma'. [M ; M', \phi \rightsquigarrow \sigma' \wedge M ; M', \sigma \triangleleft \sigma' \models A],$
and where ϕ is so that $\sigma = (\phi \cdot _, _)$.
 - $M ; M', \sigma \models \text{will}\langle A \rangle$ if $\exists \sigma'. [M ; M', \phi \rightsquigarrow^* \sigma' \wedge M ; M', \sigma \triangleleft \sigma' \models A],$
and where ϕ is so that $\sigma = (\phi \cdot _, _)$.

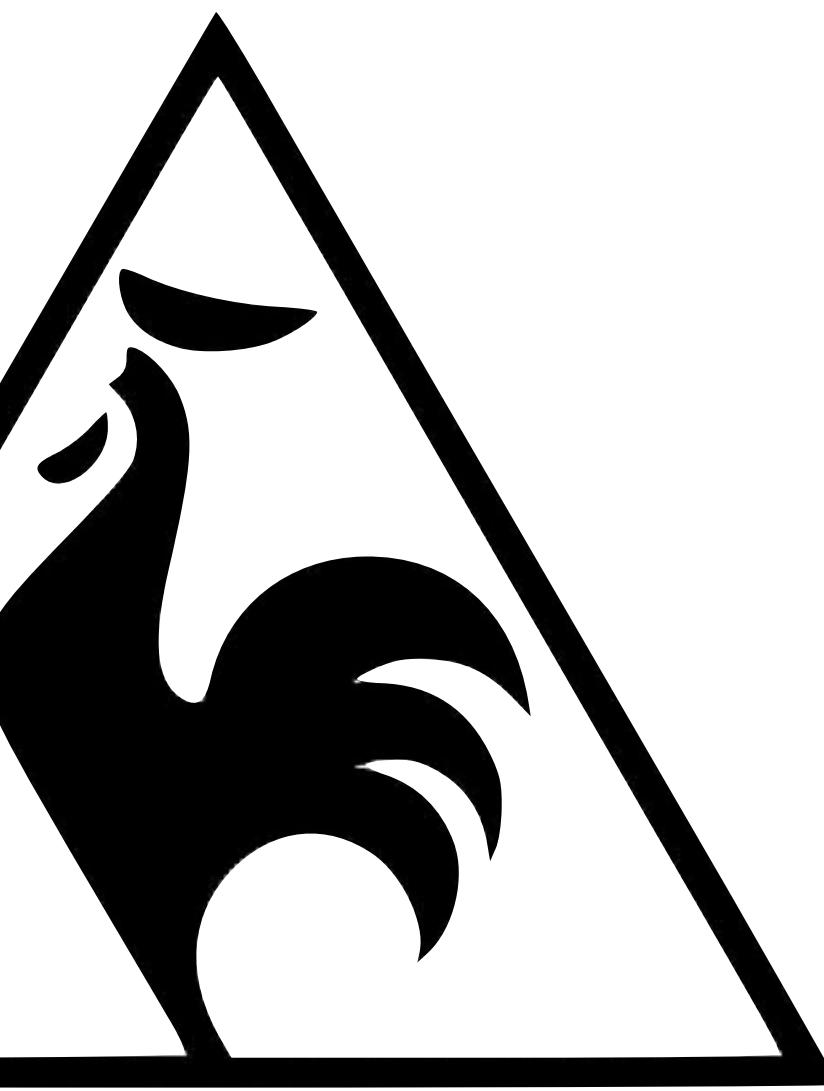
Time

Adaptation: $\sigma \triangleleft \sigma'$

take top frame from σ , and keep those bindings

take heap from σ' , rename continuation consistently

- $\sigma \triangleleft \sigma' \triangleq (\phi'' \cdot \psi', \chi')$ if
 - $\sigma = (\phi \cdot _, _)$, $\sigma' = (\phi' \cdot \psi', \chi')$, and
 - $\phi = (\text{contn}, \beta)$, $\phi' = (\text{contn}', \beta')$, $\phi'' = (\text{contn}'[\text{zs}/\text{zs'}], \beta[\text{zs'} \mapsto \beta'(\text{zs})])$, where
 - $\text{zs} = \text{dom}(\beta)$, zs' is a set of variables with the same cardinality as zs , and
 - all variables in zs' are fresh in β and in β' .



Properties of Linking

- (1) $A \wedge \neg A \equiv \text{false}$
- (2) $A \vee \neg A \equiv \text{true}$
- (3) $A \vee A' \equiv A' \wedge A$
- (4) $A \wedge A' \equiv A' \wedge A$
- (5) $(A \vee A') \vee A'' \equiv A \vee (A' \vee A'')$

- (1) moduleLinking_associative
- (2) moduleLinking_commutative_1
- (3) moduleLinking_commutative_2
- (4) linking_preserves_reduction

- (1) $A \wedge \neg A \equiv \text{false}$
- (2) $A \vee \neg A \equiv \text{true}$
- (3) $A \vee A' \equiv A' \wedge A$
- (4) $A \wedge A' \equiv A' \wedge A$
- (5) $(A \vee A') \vee A'' \equiv A \vee (A' \vee A'')$
- (6) $(A \vee A') \wedge A'' \equiv (A \wedge A'') \vee (A' \wedge A'')$
- (7) $(A \wedge A') \vee A'' \equiv (A \vee A'') \wedge (A' \vee A'')$
- (8) $\neg(A \wedge A') \equiv (\neg A \vee \neg A')$
- (9) $\neg(A \vee A') \equiv (\neg A \wedge \neg A')$
- (10) $\neg(\exists x.A) \equiv \forall x.(\neg A)$
- (11) $\neg(\exists S.A) \equiv \forall S.(\neg A)$
- (12) $\neg(\forall x.A) \equiv \exists x.(\neg A)$
- (13) $\neg(\forall S.A) \equiv \exists S.(\neg A)$

- (1) sat_and_nsat_equiv_false
- (2) -
- (3) and_commutative
- (4) or_commutative
- (5) or_associative

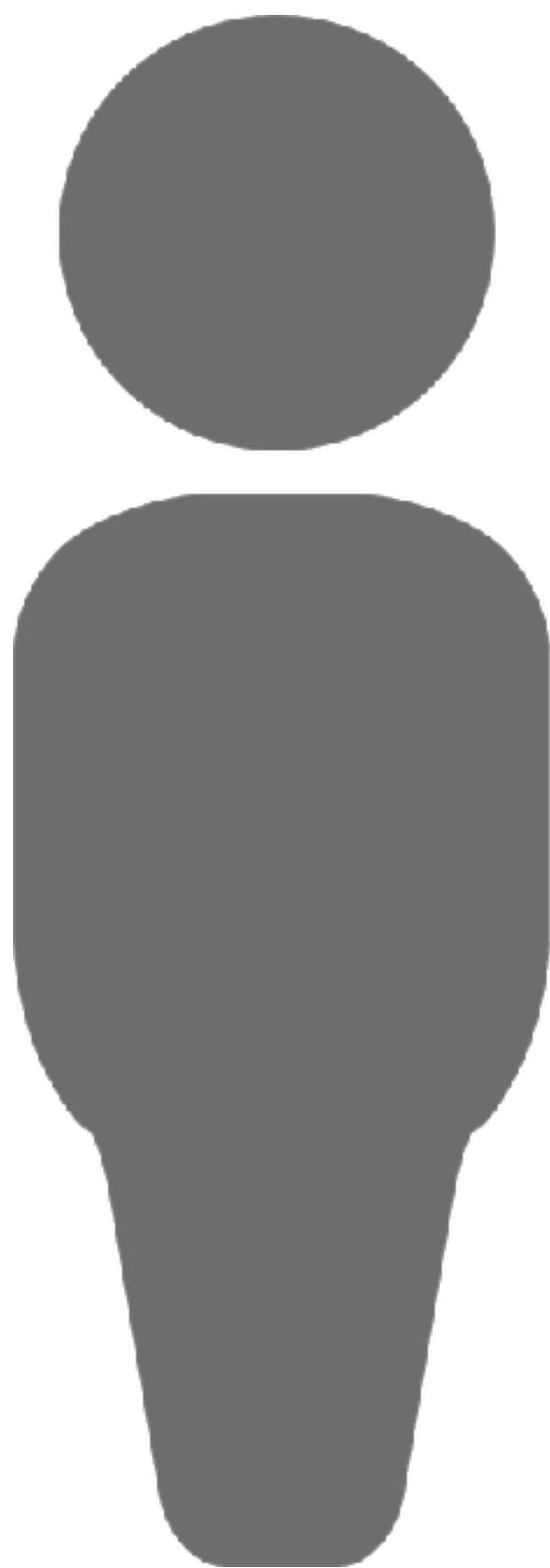
- (1) sat_and_nsat_equiv_false
- (2) -
- (3) and_commutative
- (4) or_commutative
- (5) or_associative
- (6) and_distributive
- (7) or_distributive
- (8) neg_distributive_and
- (9) neg_distributive_or
- (10) not_ex_x_all_not
- (11) not_ex_Σ_all_not
- (12) not_all_x_ex_not
- (13) not_all_Σ_ex_not

Grant Matcher



**The Left Hand of Equals
Noble, Black, Bruce, Homer, Miller**

Grant Matcher



\$

\$



The Left Hand of Equals
Noble, Black, Bruce, Homer, Miller

Grant Matcher



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The Left Hand of Equals
Noble, Black, Bruce, Homer, Miller

```
method match ( amount : Number,  
    aliceAccount : Account, aliceCharity : Charity,  
    danaAccount : Account, danaCharity : Charity)  
    -> Boolean {  
        if ((aliceAccount.balance >= amount) &&  
            (danaAccount.balance >= amount) &&  
            aliceCharity.validates(danaCharity))  
  
        then {  
            aliceCharity.accept(aliceAccount, amount)  
            danaCharity.accept(danaAccount, amount)  
            return true}  
        else {return false}  
    }
```

Grant Matcher

```
class fakeCharity → Charity {  
    def backPocket : Account = ...  
    method validates(other) { true }  
    method accept(donation, amount) {  
        backPocket.accept(donation, amount) }  
    }  
}
```

The Left Hand of Equals
Noble, Black, Bruce, Homer, Miller

```
method match ( amount : Number,  
               aliceAccount : Account, aliceCharity : Charity,  
               danaAccount : Account, danaCharity : Charity)  
    -> Boolean {  
      if ((aliceAccount.balance >= amount) &&  
          (danaAccount.balance >= amount) &&  
          aliceCharity.validates(danaCharity))  
  
        then {  
          aliceCharity.accept(aliceAccount, amount)  
          danaCharity.accept(danaAccount, amount)  
          return true}  
        else {return false}  
    }
```

The Left Hand of Equals
Noble, Black, Bruce, Homer, Miller

```
method match ( amount : Number,  
    aliceAccount : Account, aliceCharity : Charity,  
    danaAccount : Account, danaCharity : Charity)  
    -> Boolean {  
        if ((aliceAccount.balance >= amount) &&  
            (danaAccount.balance >= amount) &&  
            aliceCharity.validates(danaCharity) &&  
            danaCharity.validates(aliceCharity))  
        then {  
            aliceCharity.accept(aliceAccount, amount)  
            danaCharity.accept(danaAccount, amount)  
            return true}  
        else {return false}  
    }
```

o obeys S

`res = myCharity.accepts(otherCharity)`

`res → otherCharity obeys ValidCharity`
absolute

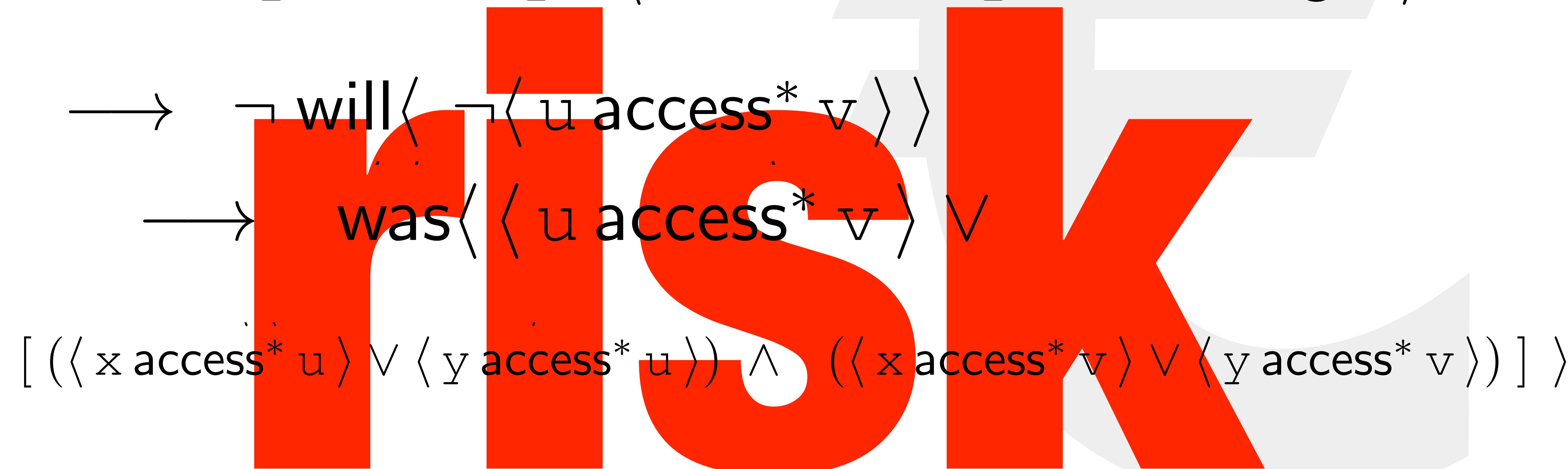
hypothetical

`res ∧ myCharity obeys ValidCharity`
`otherCharity obeys ValidCharity` **conditional**

Only Connect

"Connectivity begets Connectivity" Mark Miller

$\forall u, v, x, y, z : \text{Any}. \langle _ \text{ calls } x.m(y) \text{ returning } z \rangle$



Grant Matcher

```
class fakeCharity → Charity {  
    def backPocket : Account = ...  
    method validates(other) { true }  
    method accept(account, amount) {  
        backPocket.accept(account, amount) }  
}
```

The Left Hand of Equals
Noble, Black, Bruce, Homer, Miller

Grant Matcher

```
class fakeCharity → Charity {  
    def backPocket : Account = ...  
    method validates(other) { true }  
    method accept(account, amount) {  
        backPocket.accept(account,  
                           account.balance) }  
}
```

The Left Hand of Equals
Noble, Black, Bruce, Homer, Miller

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Trust

Obeys

Risk



Design Questions

Modalities: past, future, *will*, *may*, *always*...

Time is modal; Objects are points.

Direct vs transitive.

Modelling Risk and Trust

Robustness

Traditional

closed world

pre- and post conditions

sufficient conditions

individual functions explicit

emergent behaviour implicit

trust

Holistic

open world

temporal conditions

necessary conditions

emergent behaviour explicit

individual functions implicit

risk

Conclusions

- Necessary Conditions
- *Chainmail*
- Trust & Risk



