

# Robust is the New Black

new criteria for secure compilation

---

Marco Patrignani

11<sup>th</sup> December 2017





# Special Thanks to:



# Contents

Robust Compilation Lattice

Robustly-Safe Compilation

# Background

## Fully Abstract Compilation to JavaScript

## Secure Implementations for Typed Session Abstraction

**Typed Closure Conversion Preserves Observational Equivalence**

Chen Pierre-Evariste Dagand Pierre-Yves Strub<sup>1</sup> Benj  
MSR-INRIA<sup>1</sup>  
math.ac.uk pierre-yves@stru  
Amal Ahmed Matthias Blume  
Toyota Technological Institute at Chicago  
{amal,blume}@ti-c.org

## Fully-Abstract Compilation by Approximate Back-Translation

Dominique Devriese Marco Patrignani Frank Piessens  
iMinds-DistriNet, Computer Science Dept., KU Leuven  
first.last@cs.kuleuven.ac.be

## Authentication primitives and their compilation

Martín Abadi\*  
Bell Labs Research  
Lucent Technologies

Cédric Fournet  
Microsoft Research

Georges G  
INRIA Rocq

## On Protection by Layout Randomization

MARTÍN ABADI, Microsoft Research, Silicon Valley  
Santa Cruz: Collège de France  
GORDON D. PLOTKIN, INRIA  
University of Edinburgh

## Beyond Good and Evil

Formalizing the Security Guarantees of Compartmentalizing Compilation

Yannis Juglaret<sup>1,2</sup> Cătălin Hrițcu<sup>1</sup> Arthur Azevedo de Amorim<sup>4</sup> Boris Eng<sup>1,3</sup> Benjamin C. Pierce<sup>4</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Inria Paris <sup>2</sup>Université Paris Diderot (Paris 7) <sup>3</sup>Université Paris 8 <sup>4</sup>University of Pennsylvania

## Secure Compilation of Object-Oriented Components to Protected Module Architectures

Marco Patrignani, Dave Clarke, and Frank Piessens

iMinds-DistriNet, Dept. Computer Science  
{first.last}@cs.kuleuven.ac.be

## A Secure Compiler for ML Modules

and Dave Clarke

## Local Memory via Layout Randomization

Corin Pitcher

Julian Rathke  
University of Southampton

## Secure Compilation to Protected Module Architectures

Marco Patrignani  
Dept. Computer Science  
and Dave Clarke

## Fully Abstract Compilation via Universal Embedding\*

Marco Patrignani  
MPI-SWS

## An Equivalence-Preserving CPS Translation via Multi-Language Semantics\*

Amal Ahmed

Matthias Blume  
Google  
blume@google.com

## On Modular and Fully-Abstract Compilation

Dominique Devriese

# Background

Fully Abstract Compilation to JavaScript

Secure Implementations for Typed Session Abstraction

Typed Closure Conversion

Fully abstract compilation (FAC)  
de-facto standard for compiler  
security

Authentication

Martín Abadi\*  
Bell Labs Research  
Lucent Technologies

Secure

of Object-C  
to Protected

Marco Patrignani,  
iMinds-DistriNet, D  
{first

Local Memory via Lazy

Corin Pitcher

Julian Rathke  
University of Southampton

Secure Compilation to Protected Module Architectures  
and Raoul Strackx and Bart Jacobs, i

Marco Patrignani  
Dept. Comput  
and Dave C

Fully Abstract Compilation via Universal Embedding\*

On Modular and Fully-Abstract Compilation

Amal Ahmed

Matthias Blume  
Google  
blume@google.com

# Background

Fully Abstract Compilation to JavaScript

Secure Implementations for Typed Session Abstraction

Typed Closure Conversion

**Fully abstract compilation (FAC)**  
de-facto standard for compiler  
security  
preservation (and reflection) of  
contextual equivalence

Authentication

Martín Abadi\*  
Bell Labs Research  
Lucent Technologies

Secure  
of Object-C  
to Protected

Marco Patrignani,  
iMinds-DistriNet, D  
{first

Local Memory via Layer

Corin Pitcher

Julian Rathke  
University of Southampton

Secure Compilation to Protected Module Architectures  
and Raoul Strackx and Bart Jacobs, i

Marco Patrignani  
Dept. Comput  
and Dave C

Fully Abstract Compilation via Universal Embedding\*

On Modular and Fully-Abstract Compilation

Amal Ahmed

Matthias Blume  
Google  
blume@google.com

# Background

Fully Abstract Compilation to JavaScript

Secure Implementations for Typed Session Abstraction

Typed Closure Conversion

Fully abstract compilation (FAC)  
de-facto standard for compiler  
security  
preservation (and reflection) of  
contextual equivalence  
reduces **target** attackers to **source**  
ones

Authentication

Martín Abadi\*  
Bell Labs Research  
Lucent Technologies

Secure  
of Object-C  
to Protected

Marco Patrignani,  
iMinds-DistriNet, D  
{first

Local Memory via Lazy

Corin Pitcher

Julian Rathke  
University of Southampton

Secure Compilation to Protected Module Architectures

Marco Patrignani  
Dept. Comput  
and Dave C

Fully Abstract Compilation via Universal Embedding\*

On Modular and Fully-Abstract Compilation

Amal Ahmed

Matthias Blume  
Google  
blume@google.com

# Shortcomings for FAC



# Shortcomings for FAC

- inefficient code (memory consumption and runtime checks)

# Shortcomings for FAC

- inefficient code (memory consumption and runtime checks)
- poor support for multithreaded programs

# Shortcomings for FAC

- inefficient code (memory consumption and runtime checks)
- poor support for multithreaded programs
- complex proofs

# What do we Want?

- security-aware criteria
- efficient compiled code
- more manageable proofs

# Robust Compilation Lattice

---

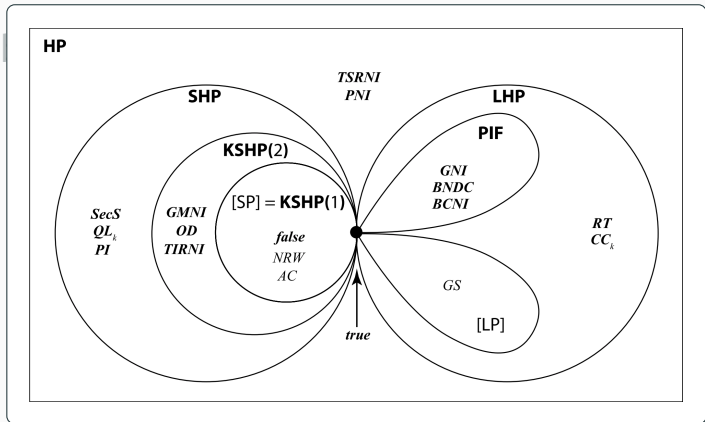
# Robust Compilation Lattice (RCL)

- based on **hyperproperties** (HP)

# Robust Compilation Lattice (RCL)

- based on **hyperproperties** (HP)
  - capture all security properties
  - are organised in **subclasses** for expressiveness

# Robust Compilation Lattice (RCL)





# Robust Compilation Lattice (RCL)

- based on **hyperproperties** (HP)
  - capture all security properties
  - are organised in **subclasses** for expressiveness
- higher notions are **stronger**

# Robust Compilation Lattice (RCL)

- based on **hyperproperties** (HP)
  - capture all security properties
  - are organised in **subclasses** for expressiveness
- higher notions are **stronger**
  - and **trickier** to achieve

# Robust Compilation Lattice (RCL)

- based on **hyperproperties** (HP)
  - capture all security properties
  - are organised in **subclasses** for expressiveness
- higher notions are **stronger**
  - and **trickier** to achieve
- each notion comes in **two flavours**

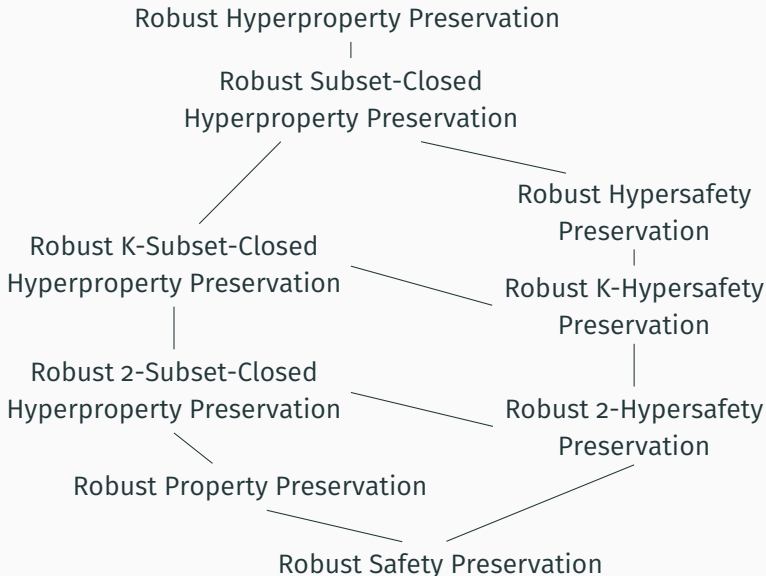
# Robust Compilation Lattice (RCL)

- based on **hyperproperties** (HP)
  - capture all security properties
  - are organised in **subclasses** for expressiveness
- higher notions are **stronger**
  - and **trickier** to achieve
- each notion comes in **two flavours**
  - one with **clear HP** correspondence
  - one for **simpler proofs**

# Notation

- $\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{C}$ : components of  $\mathbb{S}$  and  $\mathbb{T}$
- $\mathbb{C}., \mathbb{C}.$ : contexts
- $\mathbb{C}[\mathbb{C}], \mathbb{C}[\mathbb{C}]$ : whole programs
- $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbb{T}}^{\mathbb{S}} : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ : compiler from  $\mathbb{S}$  to  $\mathbb{T}$
- $\beta, \beta$ : traces (possibly infinite), I/O with an **environment**
- $\text{Behav}(\mathbb{P})$ : set of traces of  $\mathbb{P}$
- $\pi, \pi$ : prefix (finite)
- $<$ : prefixing
- $\approx : \text{sth} \times \text{sth}$ : cross-language relation

# Robust Compilation Lattice



# Robust Hyperproperty Preservation

## Definition (RHP)

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \in \text{RHP} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{H}, \mathbf{H}. \\ &\text{if } (\forall \mathbf{C}. \text{Behav}(\mathbf{C}[\mathbf{C}]) \in \mathbf{H}) \\ &\text{and } \mathbf{H} \approx_{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{H} \\ &\text{then } \left( \forall \mathbf{C}. \text{Behav}(\mathbf{C}[\llbracket \mathbf{C} \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}}]) \in \mathbf{H} \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Robust Hyperproperty Preservation

## Definition (RHP)

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \in \text{RHP} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{H}, \mathbf{H}. \\ &\text{if } (\forall \mathbf{C}. \text{Behav}(\mathbf{C}[\mathbf{C}]) \in \mathbf{H}) \\ &\text{and } \mathbf{H} \approx_{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{H} \\ &\text{then } \left( \forall \mathbf{C}. \text{Behav}(\mathbf{C}[\llbracket \mathbf{C} \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}}]) \in \mathbf{H} \right) \end{aligned}$$



# Robust Hyperproperty Preservation

## Definition (RHP)

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \in \text{RHP} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{H}, \mathbf{H}. \\ &\text{if } (\forall \mathbf{C}. \text{Behav}(\mathbf{C}[\mathbf{C}]) \in \mathbf{H}) \\ &\text{and } \mathbf{H} \approx_{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{H} \\ &\text{then } \left( \forall \mathbf{C}. \text{Behav}(\mathbf{C}[\llbracket \mathbf{C} \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}}]) \in \mathbf{H} \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Hyperproperty Robust Compilation

## Definition (HRC)

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \in \text{HRC} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}. \exists \mathbf{C}. \forall \beta, \beta. \beta \approx_{\beta} \beta \\ &\quad \beta \in \text{Behav} \left( \mathbf{C} \left[ \llbracket \mathbf{C} \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \right] \right) \\ &\iff \beta \in \text{Behav} \left( \mathbf{C} \left[ \mathbf{C} \right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Hyperproperty Robust Compilation

## Definition (HRC)

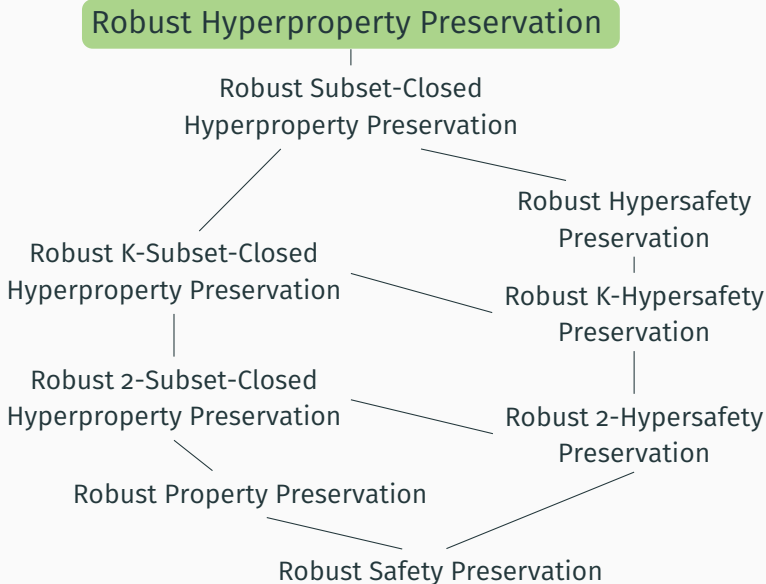
$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \in \text{HRC} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}. \exists \mathbf{C}. \forall \beta, \beta. \beta \approx_{\beta} \beta \\ &\quad \beta \in \text{Behav} \left( \mathbf{C} \left[ \llbracket \mathbf{C} \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \right] \right) \\ &\iff \beta \in \text{Behav} \left( \mathbf{C} \left[ \mathbf{C} \right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Hyperproperty Robust Compilation

## Definition (HRC)

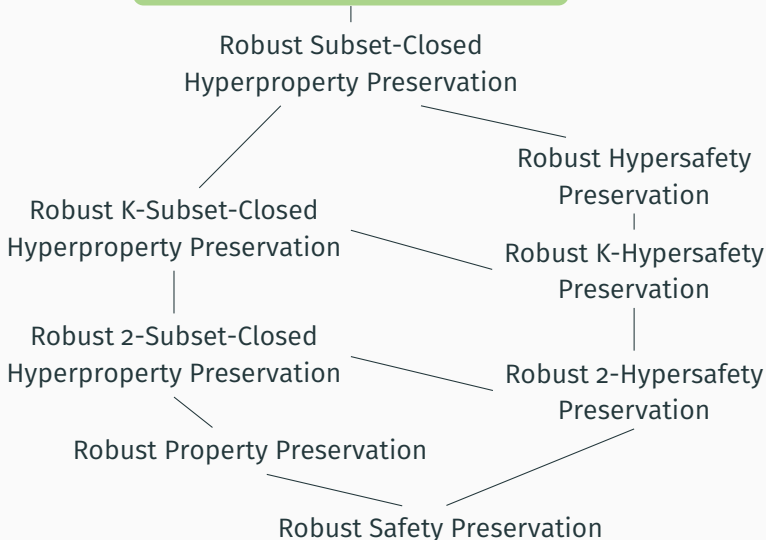
$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \in \text{HRC} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}. \exists \mathbf{C}. \forall \beta, \beta. \beta \approx_{\beta} \beta \\ &\quad \beta \in \text{Behav} \left( \mathbf{C} \left[ \llbracket \mathbf{C} \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \right] \right) \\ &\iff \beta \in \text{Behav} \left( \mathbf{C} \left[ \mathbf{C} \right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Robust Compilation Lattice



# Robust Compilation Lattice

RHP = HRC (Theorem, Coq'd)



# RPP: Robust Property Preservation

## Definition (RPP)

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \in \text{RPP} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{P}, \mathbf{P}. \\ &\text{if } (\forall \mathbf{C}. \text{Behav}(\mathbf{C}[\mathbf{C}]) \subseteq \mathbf{P}) \\ &\text{and } \mathbf{P} \approx_{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{P} \\ &\text{then } \left( \forall \mathbf{C}. \text{Behav}(\mathbf{C}[\llbracket \mathbf{C} \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}}]) \subseteq \mathbf{P} \right) \end{aligned}$$

# RC: Robust Compilation

## Definition (RC)

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \in \text{RC} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \mathbb{C}, \mathbf{C}, \beta. \exists \mathbb{C}, \beta. \beta \approx_{\beta} \beta \\ &\quad \text{if } \beta \in \text{Behav} \left( \mathbb{C} \left[ \llbracket \mathbf{C} \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \right] \right) \\ &\quad \text{then } \beta \in \text{Behav} \left( \mathbb{C} [\mathbf{C}] \right) \end{aligned}$$



# RC: Robust Compilation

## Definition (RC)

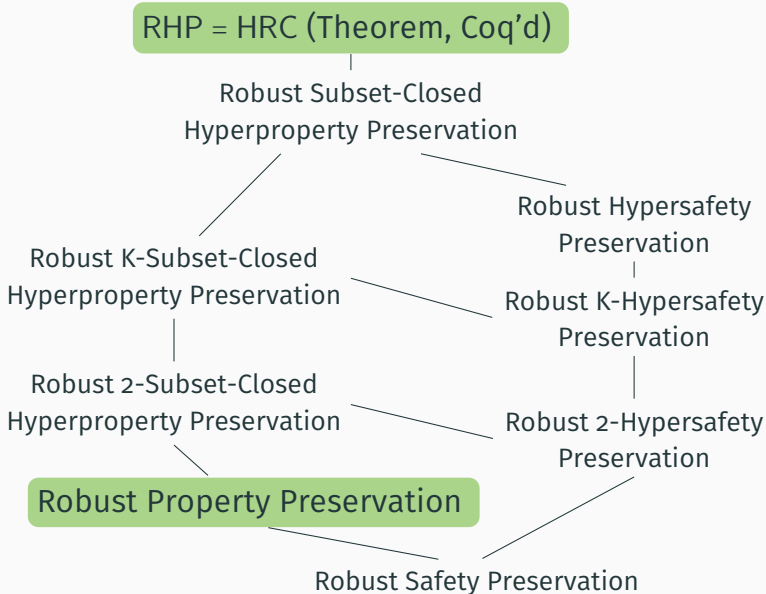
$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \in \text{RC} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \mathbb{C}, \mathbf{C}, \beta. \exists \mathbb{C}, \beta. \beta \approx_{\beta} \beta \\ &\quad \text{if } \beta \in \text{Behav} \left( \mathbb{C} \left[ \llbracket \mathbf{C} \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \right] \right) \\ &\quad \text{then } \beta \in \text{Behav} \left( \mathbb{C} [\mathbf{C}] \right) \end{aligned}$$

# RC: Robust Compilation

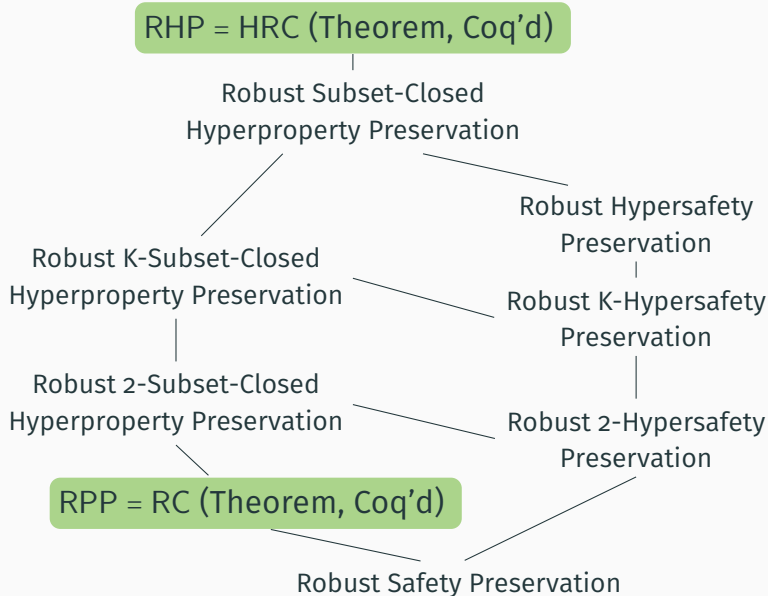
## Definition (RC)

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \in \text{RC} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \mathbb{C}, \mathbf{C}, \beta. \exists \mathbb{C}, \beta. \beta \approx_{\beta} \beta \\ &\quad \text{if } \beta \in \text{Behav} \left( \mathbb{C} \left[ \llbracket \mathbf{C} \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \right] \right) \\ &\quad \text{then } \beta \in \text{Behav} \left( \mathbb{C} [\mathbf{C}] \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Robust Compilation Lattice



# Robust Compilation Lattice



# Robust Safety Property Preservation

## Definition (RSPP)

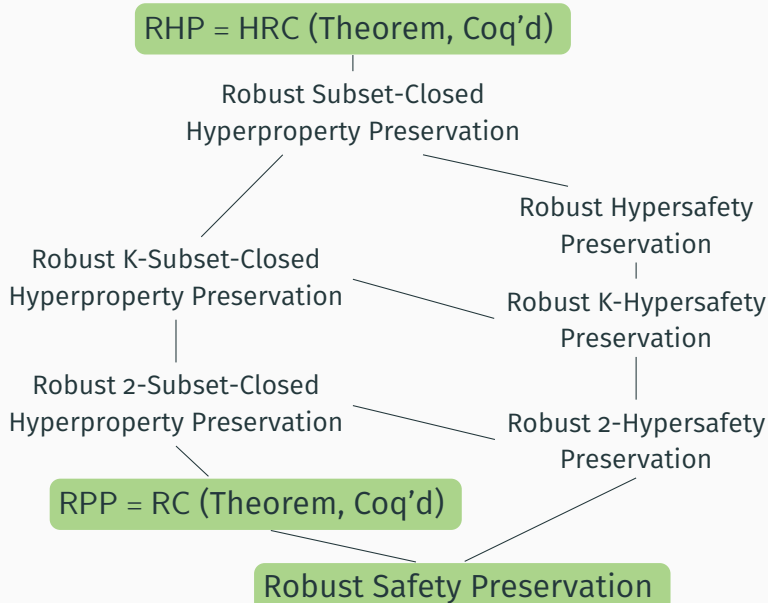
$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \in \text{RSPP} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{P} \in \mathbf{SP}, \mathbf{P} \in \mathbf{SP}. \\ &\quad \text{if } (\forall \mathbf{C}. \text{Behav}(\mathbf{C}[\mathbf{C}]) \subseteq \mathbf{P}) \\ &\quad \text{and } \mathbf{P} \approx_{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{P} \\ &\quad \text{then } \left( \forall \mathbf{C}. \text{Behav}(\mathbf{C}[\llbracket \mathbf{C} \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}}]) \subseteq \mathbf{P} \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Robust Safety Compilation

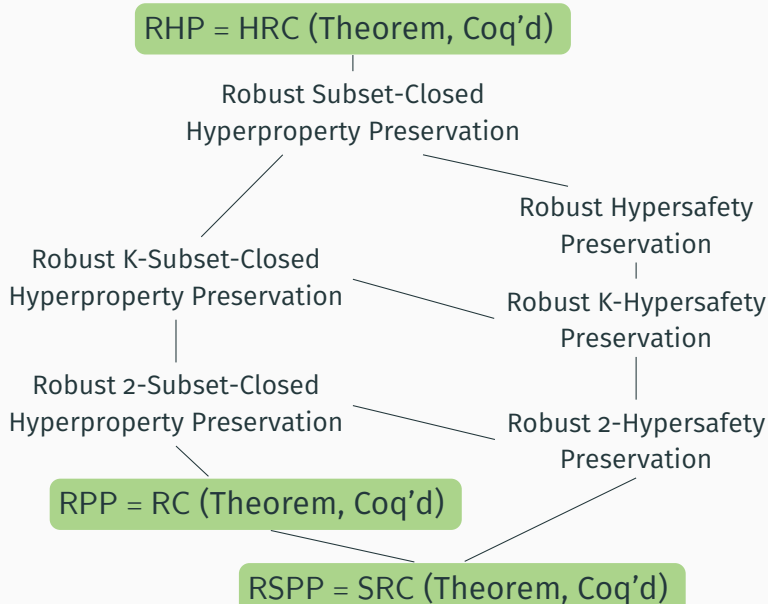
## Definition (SRC)

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \in \text{RC} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \mathbb{C}, \mathbf{C}, \pi. \exists \mathbb{C}, \pi. \pi \approx_{\beta} \pi \\ &\quad \text{if } \pi < \text{Behav} \left( \mathbb{C} \left[ \llbracket \mathbf{C} \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} \right] \right) \\ &\quad \text{then } \pi < \text{Behav} (\mathbb{C} [\mathbf{C}]) \end{aligned}$$

# Robust Compilation Lattice



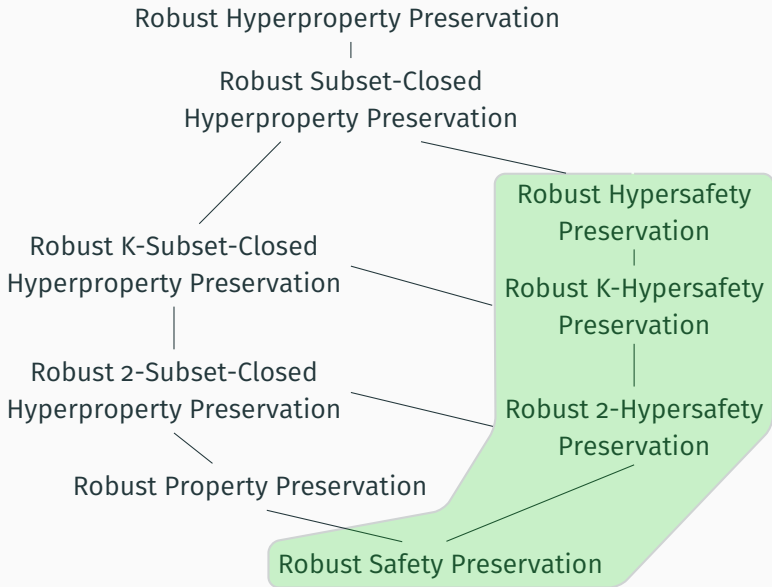
# Robust Compilation Lattice



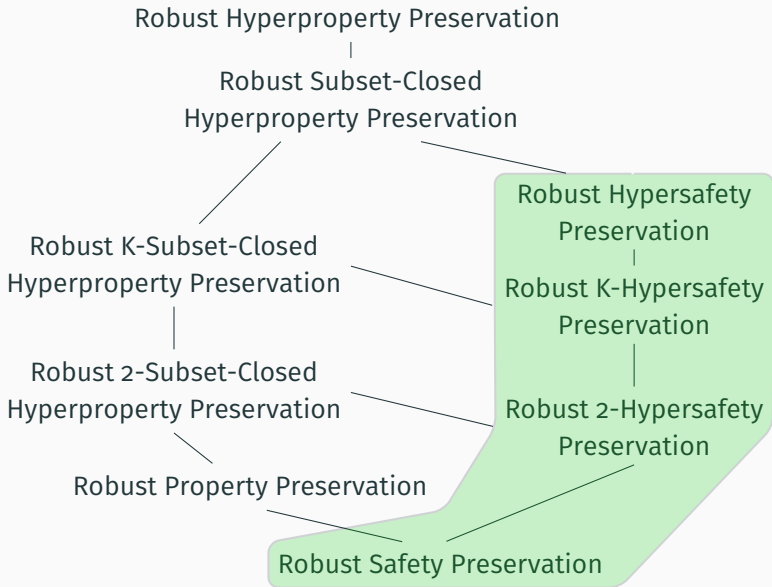


# Proof Techniques

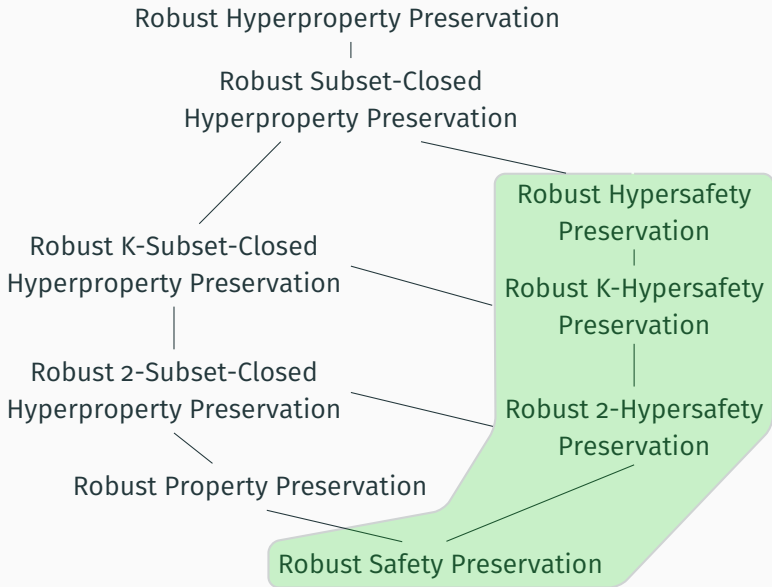
# Proof Techniques



# Proof Techniques



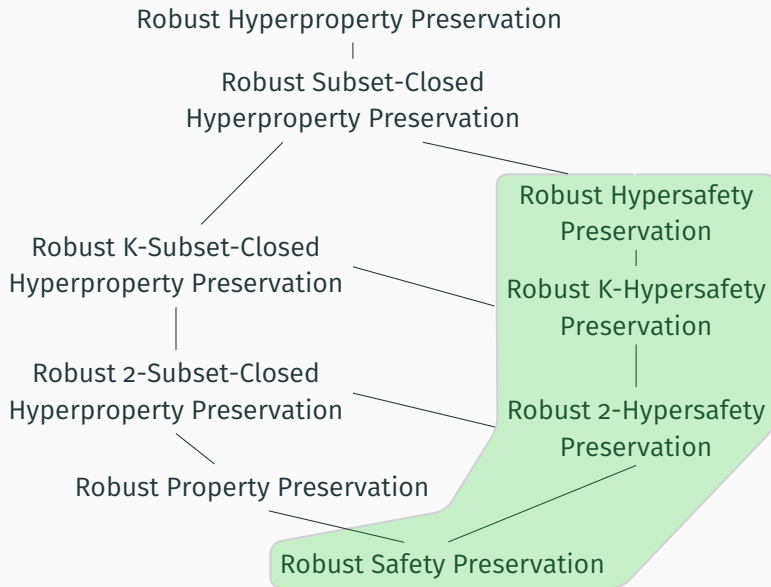
# Proof Techniques



# Where is Fully Abstract Compilation?



# Where is Fully Abstract Compilation?



# Where is Fully Abstract Compilation?



Robust Hyperproperty Preservation



?

Robust Subset-Closed

Hyperproperty Preservation

Robust K-Subset-Closed  
Hyperproperty Preservation

Robust 2-Subset-Closed  
Hyperproperty Preservation

Robust Property Preservation

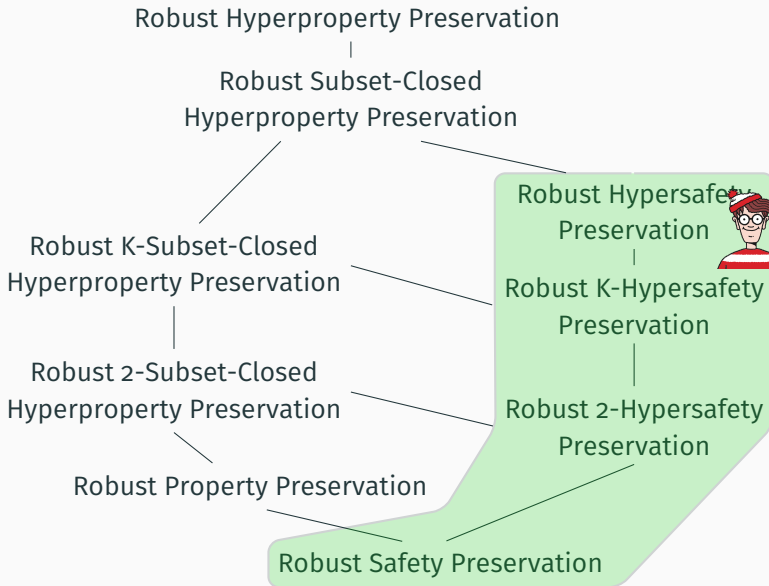
Robust Hypersafety  
Preservation

Robust K-Hypersafety  
Preservation

Robust 2-Hypersafety  
Preservation

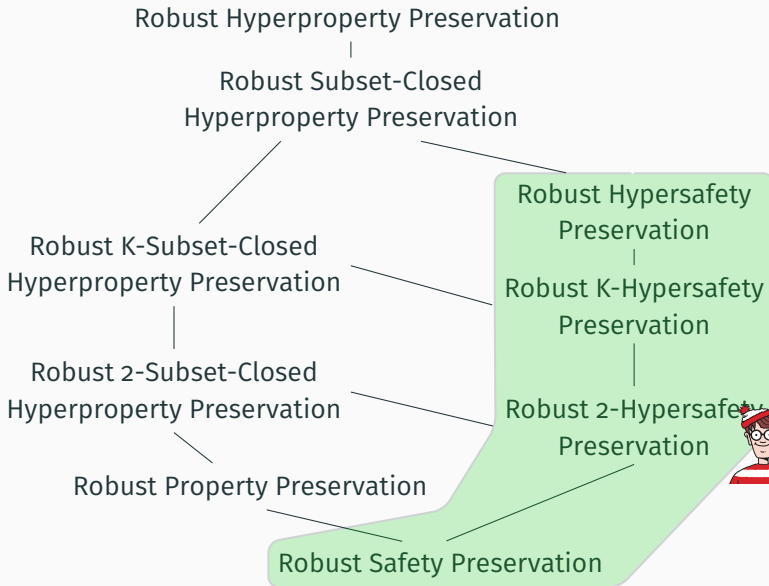
Robust Safety Preservation

# Where is Fully Abstract Compilation?

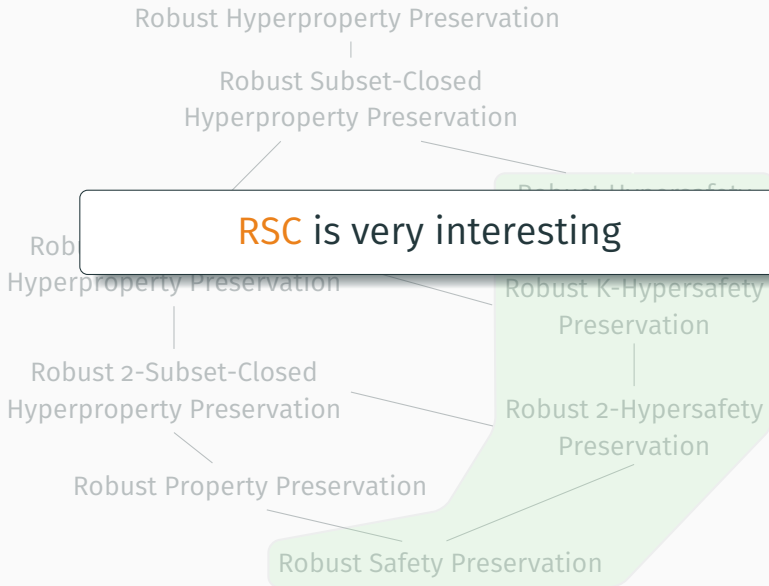




# Where is Fully Abstract Compilation?



# Where is Fully Abstract Compilation?



# Robustly-Safe Compilation

---

# Why RSC?

# Why RSC?

- integrity
- weak secrecy
- taint tracking

# Why RSC?

- integrity
- weak secrecy
- taint tracking (approx non-interference)

# Safety how?

- Monitors **M**, **M** enforce safety

# Safety how?

- Monitors **M**, **M** enforce safety
- Equivalent to classic *assume/assert*



# Safety how?

- Monitors **M**, **M** enforce safety
- Equivalent to classic *assume/assert*
- Capture **untrusted code** scenario

# Safety how?

- Monitors **M**, **M** enforce safety
- Equivalent to classic *assume/assert*
- Capture **untrusted code** scenario
- Check heap conditions

# Safety how?

(Abstract-monitor)

$$M = (s, \rightsquigarrow, s_0, l, s_c) \quad s_c, H|_l \rightsquigarrow s_f$$

$$M' = (s, \rightsquigarrow, s_0, l, s_f)$$

---

$$M, H \triangleright \text{monitor} \rightarrow M', H \triangleright \text{skip}$$

# Safety how?

(Abstract-monitor)

$$\begin{array}{l} M = (s, \rightsquigarrow, s_0, l, s_c) \quad s_c, H|_l \rightsquigarrow s_f \\ M' = (s, \rightsquigarrow, s_0, l, s_f) \end{array}$$

$$\frac{}{M, H \triangleright \text{monitor} \rightarrow M', H \triangleright \text{skip}}$$

(Abstract-monitor-fail)

$$M = (s, \rightsquigarrow, s_0, l, s_c) \quad s_c, H|_l \not\rightsquigarrow \_$$

$$\frac{}{M, H \triangleright \text{monitor} \rightarrow \text{fail}}$$

# Robust Safety

$$\vdash C, M : \text{safe} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{if } \vdash C : \text{whole} \\ \text{then } C_0, M \not\vdash^* \text{fail}$$
$$\vdash A : \text{attacker} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{no monitor inside } A$$
$$\vdash C, M : \text{rs} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{if } \vdash A : \text{attacker} \\ \text{then } \vdash A[C], M : \text{safe}$$

## Definition (RSC)

$$\begin{aligned} \vdash \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}} : \text{SRC} &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{ if } \mathbf{M} \approx \mathbf{M} \\ &\text{ and } \vdash \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{M} : \text{rs} \\ \text{ then } \vdash \llbracket \mathbf{C} \rrbracket_{\mathbf{T}}^{\mathbf{S}}, \mathbf{M} : \text{rs} \end{aligned}$$

# Languages

- **S** and **T** are while languages

# Languages

- **S** and **T** are while languages
- both are untyped



# Languages

- **S** and **T** are while languages
- both are untyped
- both have **M**, **M** and monitor instructions

# Languages

- **S** and **T** are while languages
- both are untyped
- both have **M**, **M** and monitor instructions
- **S** has an abstract heap

# Languages

- **S** and **T** are while languages
- both are untyped

- **L**
- **S**

(E-s-alloc)

$$H \triangleright e \hookrightarrow v \quad \ell \notin \text{dom}(H)$$

---

$$C, H \triangleright \text{let } x = \text{new } e \text{ in } s$$

$$\xrightarrow{\epsilon} C, H; \ell \mapsto v \triangleright s[\ell/x]$$

# Languages

- **S** and **T** are while languages
  - both are untyped
  - both have **M**, **M** and monitor instructions
  - **S** has an abstract heap
- 
- **T** has a concrete heap, abstract capabilities (capabilities / sealing / PMA)

(E-t-new)

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{H}_1; \mathbf{n} \mapsto (\mathbf{v}, \eta) \quad \mathbf{H} \triangleright \mathbf{e} \hookrightarrow \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{H}' = \mathbf{H}; \mathbf{n} + 1 \mapsto \mathbf{v} : \perp \end{array}$$


---

$$\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{H} \triangleright \text{let } \mathbf{x} = \text{new } \mathbf{e} \text{ in } \mathbf{s}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\epsilon} \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{H}' \triangleright \mathbf{s}[\mathbf{n} + 1 / \mathbf{x}]$$

(E-t-new)

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{H}_1; \mathbf{n} \mapsto (\mathbf{v}, \eta) \quad \mathbf{H} \triangleright \mathbf{e} \hookrightarrow \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{H}' = \mathbf{H}; \mathbf{n} + 1 \mapsto \mathbf{v} : \perp \end{array}$$


---

$$\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{H} \triangleright \text{let } \mathbf{x} = \text{new } \mathbf{e} \text{ in } \mathbf{s}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\epsilon} \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{H}' \triangleright \mathbf{s}[\mathbf{n} + 1 / \mathbf{x}]$$

(E-t-hide)

$$\mathbf{H} \triangleright \mathbf{e} \hookrightarrow \mathbf{n} \quad \mathbf{k} \notin \text{dom}(\mathbf{H})$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{H}_1; \mathbf{n} \mapsto \mathbf{v} : \perp; \mathbf{H}_2$$

$$\mathbf{H}' = \mathbf{H}_1; \mathbf{n} \mapsto \mathbf{v} : \mathbf{k}; \mathbf{H}_2; \mathbf{k}$$


---

$$\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{H} \triangleright \text{let } \mathbf{x} = \text{hide } \mathbf{e} \text{ in } \mathbf{s}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\epsilon} \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{H}' \triangleright \mathbf{s}[\mathbf{k} / \mathbf{x}]$$

# Languages

- **S** and **T** are while languages
- both are untyped
- both have **M**, **M** and monitor instructions
- **S** has an abstract heap
- **T** has a concrete heap, abstract capabilities (capabilities / sealing / PMA)
- **!e with e      x := e with e**

- identity except for

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{let } x = \text{new } e \\ \text{in } s \end{array} \right]_{\text{T}}^{\text{S}} = \text{let } x_{\text{loc}} = \text{new } \llbracket e \rrbracket_{\text{T}}^{\text{S}} \text{ in} \\ \quad \text{let } x_{\text{cap}} = \text{hide } x_{\text{loc}} \text{ in} \\ \quad \text{let } x = \langle x_{\text{loc}}, x_{\text{cap}} \rangle \text{ in } \llbracket s \rrbracket_{\text{T}}^{\text{S}}$$



# Proof Sketch

- if  $M, \emptyset \triangleright A[C] \xRightarrow{\bar{\alpha}} M', H \triangleright A[\text{monitor}]$  then  
 $M', H \triangleright A[\text{monitor}] \xrightarrow{\epsilon} M', H \triangleright A[\text{skip}]$
- $M, \emptyset \triangleright A[\llbracket C \rrbracket_T^S] \xRightarrow{\bar{\alpha}} M', H \triangleright A[\text{monitor}]$

and we need to prove that

- $M', H \triangleright A[\text{monitor}] \xrightarrow{\epsilon} M', H \triangleright A[\text{skip}]$

# Proof Sketch

- if  $M, \emptyset \triangleright A[C] \xRightarrow{\bar{\alpha}} M', H \triangleright A[\text{monitor}]$  then  
 $M', H \triangleright A[\text{monitor}] \xrightarrow{\epsilon} M', H \triangleright A[\text{skip}]$
- $M, \emptyset \triangleright A[\llbracket C \rrbracket_T^S] \xRightarrow{\bar{\alpha}} M', H \triangleright A[\text{monitor}]$

and we need to prove that

- $M', H \triangleright A[\text{monitor}] \xrightarrow{\epsilon} M', H \triangleright A[\text{skip}]$

$\langle\langle \cdot \rangle\rangle$  takes  $\bar{\alpha}$  and returns  $A$

# Proof Sketch

Plus:

- no need of **injective** relation
- no need of **FA traces**

# Proof Sketch

Plus:

- no need of **injective** relation
- no need of **FA traces**

Minus:

- complex because of **fine granularity**
- still requires backtranslation

# Extension

- Extend  $S$  with a RS type system

# Extension

- Extend  $S$  with a RS type system
- We can **statically know** which locations the monitor observes (type  $\tau \neq UN$ )

# Extension

- Extend  $S$  with a RS type system
- We can **statically know** which locations the monitor observes (type  $\tau \neq \text{UN}$ ) **high** locations

# Extension

- Extend  $S$  with a RS type system
- We can **statically know** which locations the monitor observes (type  $\tau \neq \text{UN}$ ) **high** locations
- $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^S_T$  protects only high locations



# Extension

- Extend  $S$  with a RS type system
- We can **statically know** which locations the monitor observes (type  $\tau \neq \text{UN}$ ) **high** locations
- $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket^S_T$  protects only high locations (efficient!)

# Cross-language Bisimulation $\Omega \approx \Omega$

S

$$\ell_1 \mapsto v_1 : \tau_1$$

$$\ell_4 \mapsto v_4 : \tau_4$$

$$\ell_2 \mapsto v_2 : \tau_2$$

$$\ell_5 \mapsto v_5 : \tau_5$$

$$\ell_3 \mapsto v_3 : \tau_3$$

$$\ell_6 \mapsto v_6 : \tau_6$$

T

$$n_1 \mapsto v_1 : k_1$$

$$n_4 \mapsto v_4 : \perp$$

$$n_2 \mapsto v_2 : k_2$$

$$n_5 \mapsto v_5 : k_5$$

$$n_3 \mapsto v_3 : k_3$$

$$n_6 \mapsto v_6 : \perp$$

$k_1$

$k_2$

$k_3$

$k_5$

# Cross-language Bisimulation $\Omega \approx \Omega$

S

$$\ell_1 \mapsto v_1 : \tau_1$$

$$\ell_2 \mapsto v_2 : \tau_2$$

$$\ell_3 \mapsto v_3 : \tau_3$$

$$\ell_4 \mapsto v_4 : \tau_4$$

$$\ell_5 \mapsto v_5 : \tau_5$$

$$\ell_6 \mapsto v_6 : \tau_6$$

T

$$n_1 \mapsto v_1 : k_1$$

$$n_2 \mapsto v_2 : k_2$$

$$n_3 \mapsto v_3 : k_3$$

$k_1$

$k_2$

$k_3$

$$n_4 \mapsto v_4 : \perp$$

$$n_5 \mapsto v_5 : k_5$$

$$n_6 \mapsto v_6 : \perp$$

$k_5$

# Cross-language Bisimulation $\Omega \approx \Omega$

S

$\tau \neq \text{UN}$  high

low

$\ell_1 \mapsto v_1 : \tau_1$

$\ell_4 \mapsto v_4 : \tau_4$

$\ell_2 \mapsto v_2 : \tau_2$

$\ell_5 \mapsto v_5 : \tau_5$

$\ell_3 \mapsto v_3 : \tau_3$

$\ell_6 \mapsto v_6 : \tau_6$

T

high

low

$n_1 \mapsto v_1 : k_1$

$n_4 \mapsto v_4 : \perp$

$k_1$

$n_2 \mapsto v_2 : k_2$

$n_5 \mapsto v_5 : k_5$

$k_2$

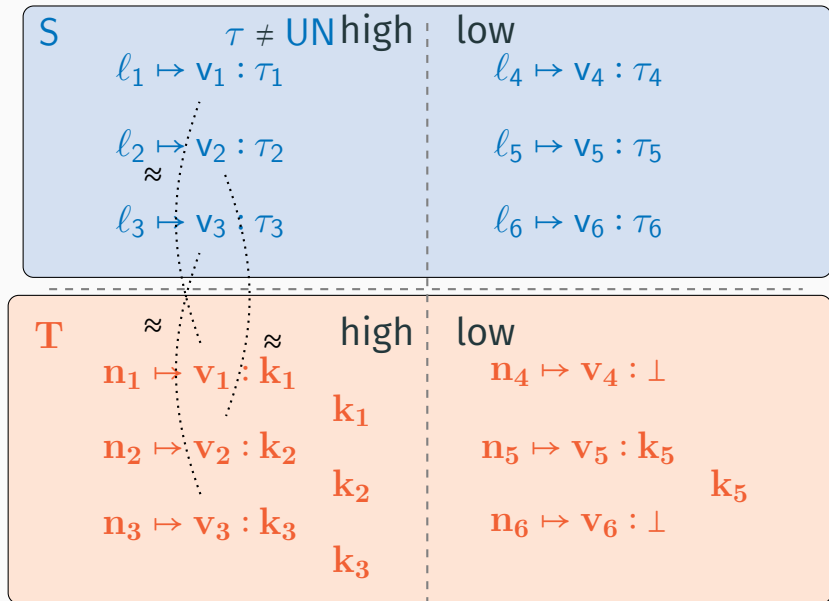
$k_5$

$n_3 \mapsto v_3 : k_3$

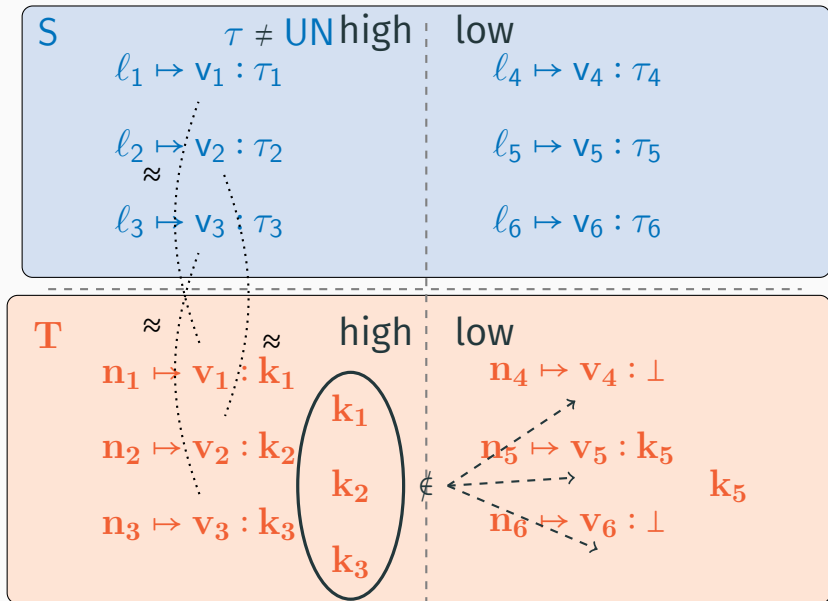
$n_6 \mapsto v_6 : \perp$

$k_3$

# Cross-language Bisimulation $\Omega \approx \Omega$



# Cross-language Bisimulation $\Omega \approx \Omega$



# Cross-language Bisimulation $\Omega \approx \Omega$

S

Plus:

- no need of **injective** relation
- no need of **any traces**
- no need of **backtranslation**
- fairly simple
- scales to **multithreaded languages!**

T



# Conclusion

- motivated the Robust Compilation Lattice
- inspected elements of RCL
- zoomed in an instance of Robustly Safe Compilation
- discussed proof techniques for RSC



# Conclusion

