

Les méthodes formelles dans la ville connectée

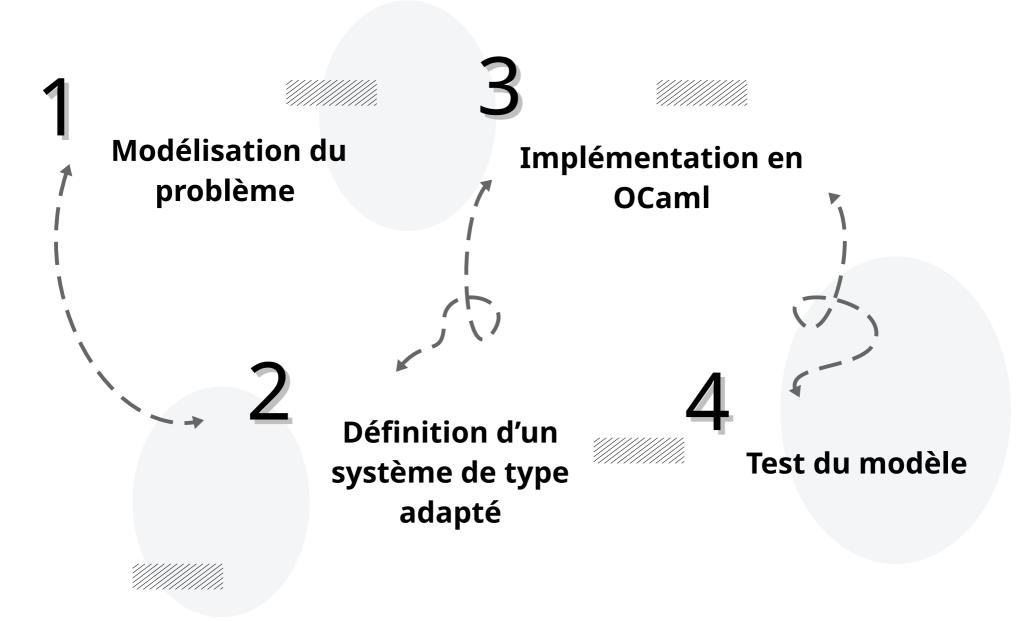
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Motivation

- Objets connectés
- Cyberattaques
- Language-based security
- Information flow

En quoi l'approche de Language-based security nous permet de résoudre les problèmes de confidentialité et d'intégrité dans les programmes informatiques ?





Modélisation du problème



- I) Modélisation
- II) Résolution avec un système de type
- III) Implémentation et exemples
- IV) Vérification

Attaquant / pirate

Agent extérieur ayant accès aux résultats du programme

Non-interférence

Entrées différentes => aucune information sur les variables protégées

Confidentialité + Intégrité

Données privées / données publiques



I) Modélisation

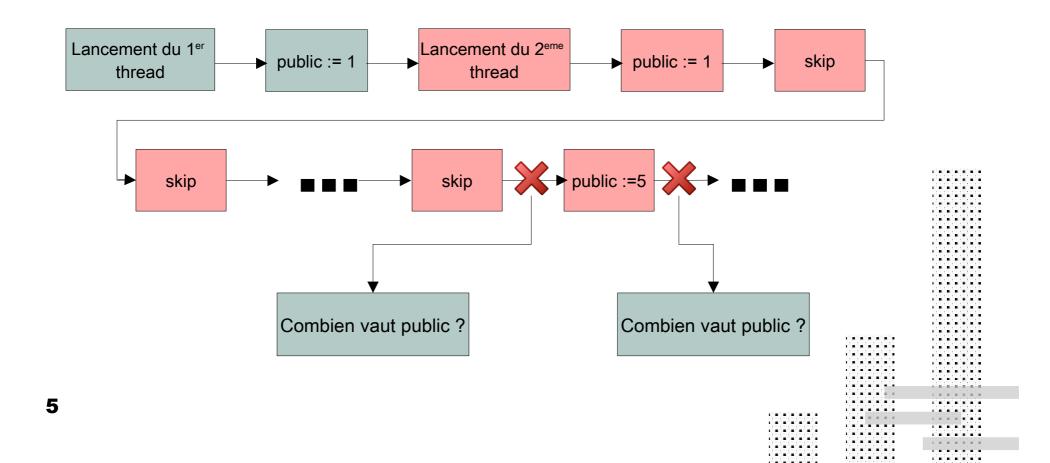
- II) Résolution avec un système de type
- III) Implémentation et exemples
- IV) Vérification

public := 42 $\mathbf{while} \ private \ge 0 \ \mathbf{do}$ skip



Problème

; public := 51



I) Modélisation

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Grammaire du langage :

• Expression e ::= n | x | e1 • e2 |

Commandes
 c ::= x:= e | skip |
 if e then c1 else c2 |
 while e do c |
 c1; c2

• Phrases p ::= e | c

Exemple de phrase : a := 5; b := 2; while a do a := a - b

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Types définis

- Types des données τ ::= L | H
- Types des phrases

$$\rho ::= \tau$$

τvar

| τ cmd n

Affecte à des variables de type $\geq \tau$ et se termine en n étapes

 $| \tau_1 \text{ cmd } \tau_2 |$

Affecte à des variables de type $\geq \tau_1$ et dont la durée d'exécution dépend de variables de type $\leq \tau_2$

Algorithm 1 Exemple τ cmd n

if
$$x < 0$$
 then

$$x := x + x;$$

$$x := x + x$$

else

$$x := x \times x$$
;

$$x := x \times x$$

Algorithm 2 Exemple $\tau_1 \ cmd \ \tau_2$

$$a := 42;$$

while a do

$$a := a - 1$$

Règles de typage : [6]

- I) Modélisation
- II) Résolution avec un système de type
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 $\frac{\gamma \vdash A \quad \gamma \vdash B}{\gamma \vdash A \land B}$

Règles d'inférence:

(R-VAL)
$$\frac{\gamma(x) = \tau \ var}{\gamma \vdash x : \tau}$$

(INT)
$$\gamma \vdash n : L$$

(SUM)
$$\gamma \vdash e_1 : \tau, \ \gamma \vdash e_2 : \tau$$
$$\gamma \vdash e_1 + e_2 : \tau$$

(SKIP)
$$\gamma \vdash \mathbf{skip} : H \ cmd \ 1$$

(IF)
$$\begin{array}{c} \gamma \vdash e : \tau \\ \gamma \vdash c_1 : \tau \ \textit{cmd} \ n \\ \gamma \vdash c_2 : \tau \ \textit{cmd} \ n \\ \hline \gamma \vdash \textit{if} \ e \ \textit{then} \ c_1 \ \textit{else} \ c_2 : \tau \ \textit{cmd} \ n + 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \gamma \vdash e : L \\ \gamma \vdash c_1 : \tau_1 \ \textit{cmd} \ \tau_2 \\ \gamma \vdash c_2 : \tau_1 \ \textit{cmd} \ \tau_2 \\ \gamma \vdash \textbf{if} \ e \ \textbf{then} \ c_1 \ \textbf{else} \ c_2 : \tau_1 \ \textit{cmd} \ \tau_2 \end{array}$$

$$\gamma \vdash e : H$$

 $\gamma \vdash c_1 : H \ cmd \ H$
 $\gamma \vdash c_2 : H \ cmd \ H$
 $\gamma \vdash \text{if } e \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2 : H \ cmd \ H$

Règles de typage : [6]

- I) Modélisation
- II) Résolution avec un système de type
- III) Implémentation et exemples
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$$\begin{array}{ll} \gamma \vdash e : L \\ \tau_2 \subseteq \tau_1 \\ \gamma \vdash c : \tau_1 \ cmd \ \tau_2 \\ \hline \gamma \vdash \mathbf{while} \ e \ \mathbf{do} \ c : \tau_1 \ cmd \ \tau_2 \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash e : H \\ \gamma \vdash c : H \ cmd \ H \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash \mathbf{while} \ e \ \mathbf{do} \ c : H \ cmd \ H \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash c_1 : \tau_1 \ cmd \ L \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash c_1 : \tau_2 : \tau_1 \ cmd \ \tau_2 \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash c_1 : \tau \ cmd \ H \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash c_2 : H \ cmd \ H \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash c_2 : H \ cmd \ H \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash c_2 : T \ cmd \ H \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash c_2 : T \ cmd \ H \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash c_2 : T \ cmd \ H \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash c_2 : T \ cmd \ H \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash c_2 : T \ cmd \ H \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash c_2 : T \ cmd \ H \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash c_2 : T \ cmd \ H \\ \hline \\ \gamma \vdash c_2 : T \ cmd \ H \\ \hline \\ \end{array}$$

$$public := 42$$
while $private \ge 0$ **do**
 $skip$
;
 $public := 51$



Règles de typage : [6]

- I) Modélisation
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Relations:

(BASE)
$$L \subseteq H$$

(CMD)
$$\frac{\tau_1' \subseteq \tau_1, \ \tau_2 \subseteq \tau_2'}{\tau_1 \ \text{cmd} \ \tau_2 \subseteq \tau_1' \ \text{cmd} \ \tau_2'}$$

$$\frac{\tau' \subseteq \tau}{\tau \ \mathit{cmd} \ n \subseteq \tau' \ \mathit{cmd} \ n}$$

 τ cmd $n \subseteq \tau$ cmd L

(REFLEX)
$$\rho \subseteq \rho$$

(TRANS)
$$\frac{\rho_1 \subseteq \rho_2, \ \rho_2 \subseteq \rho_3}{\rho_1 \subseteq \rho_3}$$

τ_1 cmd τ_2

Affecte à des variables de type $\geq \tau_1$ et dont la durée d'exécution dépend de variables de type $\leq \tau_2$

τcmdn

Affecte à des variables de type $\geq \tau$ et termine en n étapes

Implémentation en OCaml

- I) Modélisation
- II) Résolution avec un système de type
- III) Implémentation et exemples
- IV) Vérification

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On définit :

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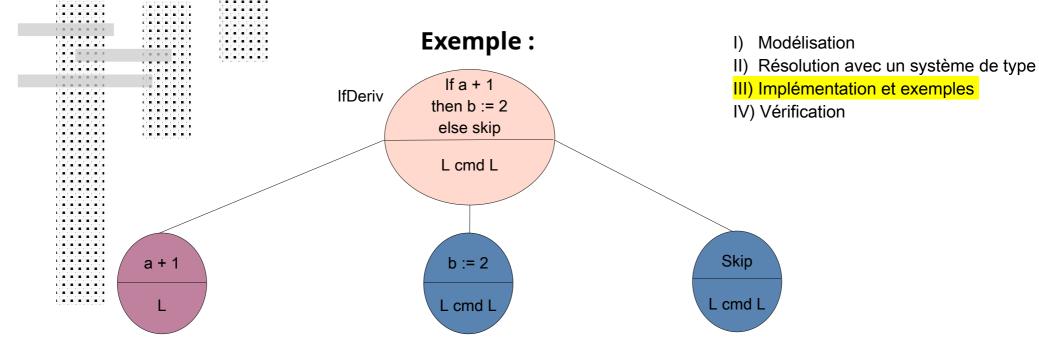
- Types des données
- Phrases avec expressions et commandes
- Types des phrases
- Arbre de dérivation
- Fonction type checker

```
type tree =
                                                                     (* Red *)
   Empty
   VarDeriv of string * phrase type
                                                                     (* Orange *)
   ConstDeriv of int
   BinopDeriv of phrase * phrase type * tree * tree
                                                                     (* Purple *)
   SkipDeriv of phrase type
   AssignDeriv of string * phrase * phrase type * tree * tree
                                                                     (* Light green *)
   IfDeriv of phrase * phrase type * tree * tree * tree
                                                                     (* Pink *)
   WhileDeriv of phrase * phrase type * tree * tree
                                                                     (* Yellow *)
   SeqDeriv of phrase * phrase type * tree * tree
                                                                     (* Dark green *)
  (* For the subtyping rules : *)
   SubDeriv of phrase * phrase type * phrase type * tree * tree
                                                                     (* Dark blue *)
   SubRules of phrase type * phrase type * tree * tree
                                                                     (* Light blue *)
```

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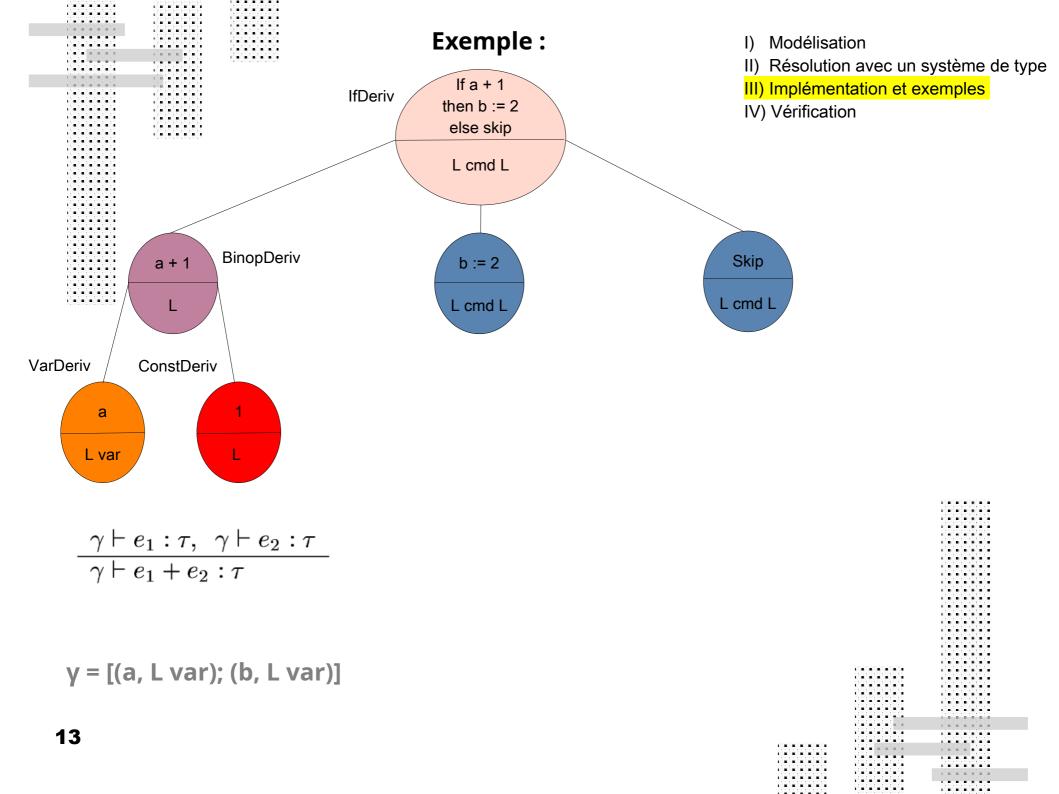
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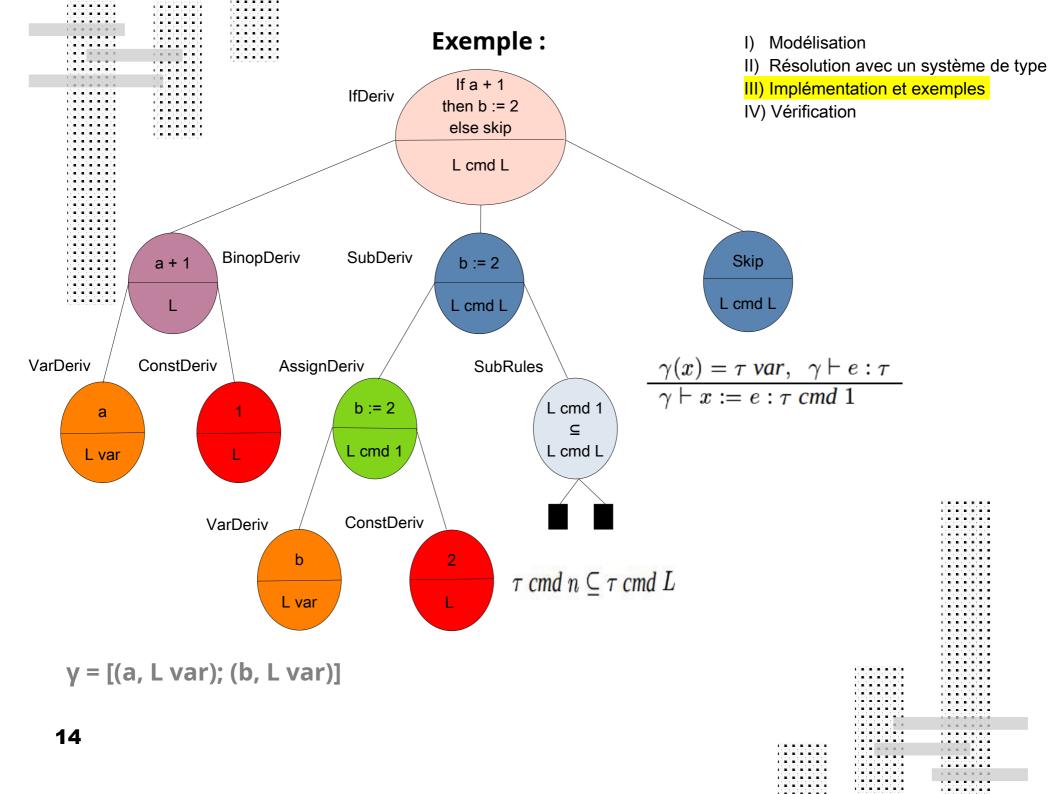
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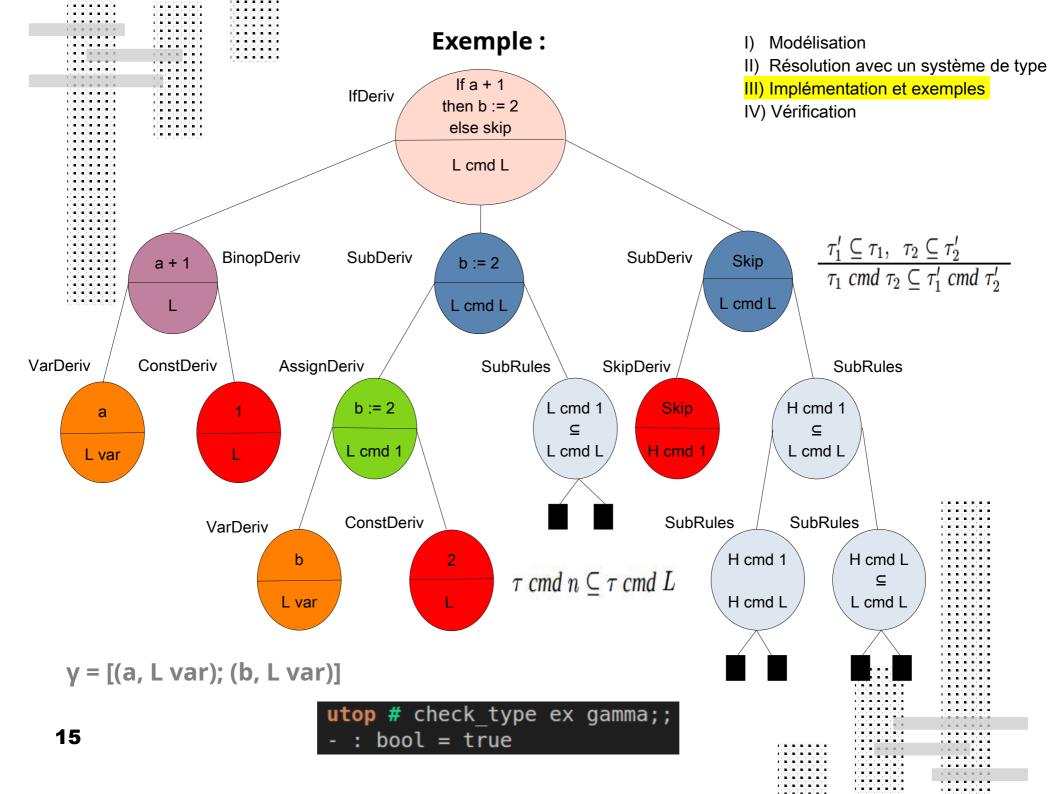


 $\begin{array}{c} \gamma \vdash e : L \\ \gamma \vdash c_1 : \tau_1 \ \textit{cmd} \ \tau_2 \\ \gamma \vdash c_2 : \tau_1 \ \textit{cmd} \ \tau_2 \\ \hline \gamma \vdash \textbf{if} \ e \ \textbf{then} \ c_1 \ \textbf{else} \ c_2 : \tau_1 \ \textit{cmd} \ \tau_2 \end{array}$

y = [(a, L var); (b, L var)]





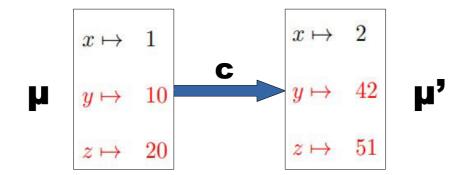


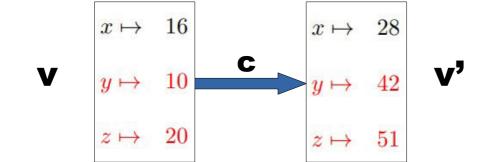
Résultat :

- I) Modélisation
- II) Résolution avec un système de type
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Non Interférence :

 $\forall \gamma \in F(I, \{L \ var, H \ var\}), \forall c \in commands, \ \forall \ \mu, v \in F(I, N)$ $(\exists \ \rho, \ \gamma \vdash c : \rho \ \land \ \mu \sim_{\gamma} v \ \land \ (c, \mu) \rightarrow^{*} \mu') \Rightarrow (\exists \ v', \ (c, v) \rightarrow^{*} v' \ \land \ \mu' \sim_{\gamma} v')$





Test du modèle

- I) Modélisation
- II) Résolution avec un système de type
- III) Implémentation et exemples
- IV) Vérification

```
y = [(y, L var); (x, H var); (tmp, H var) ; (rest, H var)]
              Objet connecté
Algorithm
  Input: x (private), y (public)
  tmp := x;
                           H cmd 1 ⊆ L cmd L
  while y > 0 do
    y := y - 1;
                             L cmd 1 ⊆ L cmd L
                                                              L cmd L
    x := x - 1
                              H cmd 1 ⊆ L cmd L
  if x \leq 0 then
                                                                                L cmd H
    rest := -x;
    tmp:=tmp+rest;\\
                                H cmd 3 ⊆ L cmd H
    x := 2 \times tmp
  else
                                                              L cmd H
    skip;
    skip;
                                H \text{ cmd } 3 \subseteq L \text{ cmd } H
    skip
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```







Bilan

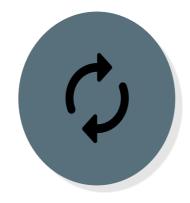




Assurance

Modèle prouvé correct

18



Difficultés

Difficile à automatiser

Taille des formules très grande pour des phrases simples et courtes



Améliorations possibles

Assistant de preuve

Annexe

- [1] Flemming Nielson, Hanne Riis Nielson: Formal methods, an appetizer:
- [2] David Basin: Formal methods for security
- [3] Xavier Leroy : Le logiciel, entre l'esprit et la matière : Leçon inaugurale prononcée au Collège de France le jeudi 15 novembre 2018
- [4] Vincent Simonet: Flow Caml in a Nutshell
- [5] Nevin Heintze, Jon G.Riecke: The Slam Calculus: Programming with Secrecy and Integrity
- [6] Geoffrey Smith: A New Type System for Secure Information Flow
- [7] Geoffrey Smith: A Type-Based Approach to Program Security

Code:

.

```
type data_types = H | L
type binop =
     Plus | Minus | Mult | Div | Eq | Neq | Lt | Gt | Leq | Geq
     | And | Or
type exp =
            Int of int
               | Var of string
                Binop of binop * exp * exp
type command = Assign of string * exp
                     | Skip
                    | If of exp * command * command
                     | While of exp * command
                     | Seq of command * command
```

```
type phrase = Exp of exp
             | Command of command
type phrase_type = T of data_types
                    | Var of data_types
                    Cmd of data_types * data_types
                    | Ncmd of data_types * int
type var_type = string * phrase_type
let less_or_eq t1 t2 =(t2 = H) || (t1 = L)
exception Type_error
exception Phrase_error
```

```
type tree =
     | Empty (* Red *)
     | VarDeriv of string * phrase_type (* Orange *)
     | ConstDeriv of int (* Red *)
     | BinopDeriv of phrase * phrase_type * tree * tree (* Purple *)
     | SkipDeriv of phrase_type (* Red *)
     | AssignDeriv of string * phrase * phrase_type * tree * tree (* Light green *)
     | IfDeriv of phrase * phrase_type * tree * tree * tree (* Pink *)
     | WhileDeriv of phrase * phrase_type * tree * tree (* Yellow *)
     | SeqDeriv of phrase * phrase_type * tree * tree (* Dark green *)
     (* For the subtyping rules : *)
     | SubDeriv of phrase * phrase_type * phrase_type * tree * tree (* Dark blue *)
     | SubRules of phrase_type * phrase_type * tree * tree (* Light blue *)
```

```
let extract_phrase_and_type tree =
     match tree with
     | VarDeriv(x, t) -> Exp(Var x), t
     | ConstDeriv(n) -> Exp(Int n), T L
      | BinopDeriv(p, t, _, _) -> p, t
      | SkipDeriv(t) -> Command Skip, t
      | AssignDeriv(x, Exp e, t, _, _) -> Command(Assign(x, e)), t
     | IfDeriv(p, t, _, _, _) -> p, t
     | WhileDeriv(p, t, _, _) -> p, t
      | SeqDeriv(p, t, _, _) -> p, t
      | SubDeriv(p, t1, t2, _, _) -> p, t1
```

|_ -> raise Phrase_error

```
let rec check_sub_rules tree t1 t2 =
     match tree with
     | SubRules(rho1, rho2, Empty, Empty) -> (t1 = rho1 && t2 = rho2) &&
     (* here we are in the case where we don't introduce another rho3 *)
     (* we only use base and cmd subtyping rules *)
     begin
          match rho1, rho2 with
          | T L, T H -> true
          | Cmd(tau1, tau2), Cmd(tau1', tau2') →
               (less_or_eq tau1' tau1) && (less_or_eq tau2 tau2')
          | Ncmd(tau, n), Ncmd(tau', n') when n = n' -> less_or_eq tau' tau
          | Ncmd(tau, n), Cmd(tau', L) when tau = tau' -> true
          | _, _ when rho1 = rho2 -> true
          -> false
```

end

```
| SubRules(rho1, rho2, son1, son2) ->
(t1 = rho1 && t2 = rho2) &&
(match son1, son2 with

| SubRules(t1', t1", _, _), SubRules(t2', t2", _, _) ->
(t1' = rho1) && (t1" = t2') && (t2" = rho2) &&
(check_sub_rules son1 rho1 t1") &&
(check_sub_rules son2 t2' rho2)

|_ -> false
)
```

|_ -> failwith"problem in the structure of the tree (Subrules)"

```
let check_type tree gamma =
    let rec aux tree expected_phrase expected_type =
         match tree with
         | VarDeriv(x, T L) -> (expected_phrase = Exp(Var x))
                            && (expected_type = T L)
                            && (List.mem_assoc x gamma)
                            && (List.assoc x gamma = Var L)
         | VarDeriv(x, T H) -> (expected_phrase = Exp(Var x))
                            && (expected type = TH)
                            && (List.mem_assoc x gamma)
                            && (List.assoc x gamma = Var H)
         | ConstDeriv(n) -> (expected_phrase = (Exp(Int n)))
                            && (expected_type = TL)
```

```
BinopDeriv(p, t, tree1, tree2) ->
    begin match p with
         | Exp(Binop(_, e1, e2)) ->
              let verify_phrase = p = expected_phrase in
              let verify type = t = expected type in
              let type tree1 = aux tree1 (Exp e1) t in
              let type_tree2 = aux tree2 (Exp e2) t in
              verify phrase && verify type && type tree1 && type tree2
         |_ -> failwith"problem in the structure of the tree (binop)"
    end
SkipDeriv(t) -> t = Ncmd(H, 1)
AssignDeriv(x, Exp exp, Ncmd(tau, 1), son_x, son_exp) ->
   (expected_phrase = Command (Assign(x, exp)))
    && (expected type = Ncmd(tau, 1))
    && (List.mem_assoc x gamma)
    && (List.assoc x gamma = Var tau)
    && (aux son x (Exp(Var x)) (T tau))
    && (aux son exp (Exp exp) (T tau))
```

```
| IfDeriv(p, t, tree exp, tree1, tree2) ->
begin
match p with
Command(If(e, c1, c2)) →
     ( match t with
      | Cmd(H, H) ->
          let verify phrase = p = expected phrase in
          let verify type = t = expected type in
          let verify exp = aux tree exp (Exp e) (T H) in
          let verify_tree1 = aux tree1 (Command c1) t in
          let verify tree2 = aux tree2 (Command c2) t in
          verify_phrase && verify_type && verify_exp
          && verify tree1 && verify tree2
                | Cmd(tau1, tau2) ->
                    let verify phrase = p = expected phrase in
                    let verify type = t = expected type in
                    let verify_exp = aux tree_exp (Exp e) (T L) in
               let verify tree1 = aux tree1 (Command c1) t in
               let verify tree2 = aux tree2 (Command c2) t in
               verify phrase && verify type && verify exp
               && verify tree1 && verify tree2
```

```
| Ncmd(tau, n) when n >= 1 ->
let verify_phrase = p = expected_phrase in
let verify type = t = expected type in
let verify_exp = aux tree_exp (Exp e) (T tau) in
let verify tree1 =
     aux tree1 (Command c1) (Ncmd(tau, n - 1)) in
let verify_tree2 =
     aux tree2 (Command c2) (Ncmd(tau, n - 1)) in
verify_phrase && verify_type && verify_exp
&& verify_tree1 && verify_tree2
|_ -> false
|_ -> failwith"problem in the structure of the tree (if-else)"
```

end

```
WhileDeriv(p, t, tree_exp, tree_cmd) ->
    begin
         match p with
         | Command (While(e, c)) ->
              ( match t with
                   | Cmd(H, H) ->
                        let verify_phrase = p = expected_phrase in
                        let verify_type = t = expected_type in
                        let verify_exp = aux tree_exp (Exp e) (T H) in
                        let verify command = aux tree cmd (Command c) t in
                        verify_phrase && verify_type && verify_exp
                        && verify command
                    Cmd(tau1, tau2) ->
                        let verify_phrase = p = expected_phrase in
                        let verify_type = t = expected_type in
                        let verify_exp = aux tree_exp (Exp e) (T L) in
                   let verify command = aux tree cmd (Command c) t in
                   let comp = less_or_eq tau1 tau2 in
              verify_phrase && verify_type && verify_exp
              && verify_command && comp
                   | -> false
```

 $| _- -> failwith"$ problem in the structure of the tree (while)"

```
| SegDeriv(p, t, tree1, tree2) ->
    begin match p with
         | Command (Seq(c1, c2)) ->
               ( match t with
               | Cmd(tau, H) ->
                    let verify phrase = p = expected phrase in
                    let verify type = t = expected_type in
                    let verify c1 = aux tree1 (Command c1) t in
                    let verfiy c2 = aux tree2 (Command c2) (Cmd(H, H)) in
                   verify phrase && verify type && verify c1
                   && verfiy c2
               | Cmd(tau1, tau2) ->
                    let verify phrase = p = expected phrase in
                    let verify_type = t = expected_type in
                    let verify_c1 = aux tree1 (Command c1) (Cmd(tau1, L))
                    in let verfiy_c2 = aux tree2 (Command c2) t in
                    verify_phrase && verify_type && verify_c1 && verfiy_c2
              | -> false )
         _ -> failwith"problem in the structure of the tree (Seq)"
    end
```

```
| SubDeriv(p, t1, t2, son1, subtype_tree) ->
let verify_phrase = p = expected_phrase in
let verify_type = t1 = expected_type in
let verify_son = aux son1 p t2 in
let verify_subrules = check_sub_rules subtype_tree t2 t1 in
verify_phrase && verify_type && verify_subrules && verify_son

|_ -> false
in let p, t = extract_phrase_and_type tree in aux tree p t
```

```
let tree1 = BinopDeriv(
               Exp(Binop(Plus, Var "a", Int 1)),
               TL,
               VarDeriv("a", T L),
               ConstDeriv(1)
let tree2 = SubDeriv(
               Command (Assign("b", Int 2)),
               Cmd(L, L),
               Ncmd(L, 1),
               AssignDeriv(
                    "b".
                    Exp(Int 2),
                    Ncmd(L, 1),
                    VarDeriv("b", T L),
                    ConstDeriv(2)
               SubRules(Ncmd(L, 1), Cmd(L, L), EmptyEmpty
```

```
let tree3 = SubDeriv(
              Command Skip,
              Cmd(L, L),
              Ncmd(H, 1),
              SkipDeriv(Ncmd(H, 1)),
              SubRules(
                   Ncmd(H, 1),
                   Cmd(L, L),
                   SubRules(Ncmd(H, 1), Cmd(H, L), Empty, Empty),
                        SubRules(Cmd(H, L), Cmd(L, L), Empty, Empty)
let ex = IfDeriv(
              Command(
                   If(Binop(Plus, Var "a", Int 1), Assign("b", Int 2), Skip)
              Cmd(L, L),
              tree1,
              tree2,
              tree3
let gamma = [("a", Var L); ("b", Var L)]
```