Automated Verification of Multithreaded and Mobile Programs via

Infinite-state Symbolic Model Checking

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Background

- Practical examples of multithreaded programs and protocols for distributed systems often have
 - unbounded data: generation of fresh names, ...
 - unbounded control: spawning of new processes, ...
 - unbounded data and control: multithreaded software
 - process mobility: dynamic reconfiguration of the network programs,...
- Can we still apply automated verification techniques when their state-space becomes infinite in one or more dimensions?

Bounded control, unbounded data Constraints to symbolically represent data

• Henzinger-Ho-Wong-Toi. *HyTech: a Model Checker for Hybrid Systems*, CAV'97

BASED ON THE POLYHEDRA library

• Bultan-Gerber-Pugh. Symbolic Model Checking of Infinite State Systems
Using Presburger Arithmetics, CAV'97 BASED ON THE OMEGA LIBRARY

• ...

Unbounded control, bounded data Constraints to symbolically represent sets of processes

- Browne-Clarke-Grumberg. Reasoning about Networks with Many Identical Finite State Processes, IC 1989
- Bouajjani-Jonsson-Nilsson-Touili. Regular Model Checking, CAV 00

 BASED ON REGULAR LANGUAGES
- Esparza-Finkel-Mayr. Verification of Broadcast Protocols, LICS 99
- Delzanno-Esparza-Podelski. Constraint-based Verification of Broadcast Protocols, CSL 99
- Delzanno-Raskin-Van Begin. Towards Verif. of Multithreaded Programms, TACAS 02

Symbolic analysis for Petri Nets

Unbounded data and parameterized control

- Abdulla-Jonsson. Verifying Networks of Timed Processes, TACAS'98
- Abdulla-Nylén. Better is Better than Well: On Efficient Verification of Infinite-State Systems, LICS'00

Based on symbolic model checking

• Arons-Pnueli-Ruah-Xu-Zuck. Parameterized Verification with Automatically Computed Inductive Assertions, CAV'01

Based on abstractions+deductive verification

Current Research Line

Overall goal

To develop sound and fully-automatic methods based on constraint programming technology for the verification of concurrent systems with

- unbounded control
- unbounded data
- process mobility

Practical applications

Consistency protocols for distributed systems with shared memory Cache coherence protocols for multi-processors and multi-line caches Security protocols

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Abstractions of *multithreaded* programs

TDL: Thread Definition Language

A language for concurrent systems based on CFSMs enriched with

- local variables over an infinite name domain
- transitions of the form $s \xrightarrow{\alpha} s'[\varphi]$ where
 - -s and s' are control locations,
 - $-\varphi$ contains guards $(x=y,\,x\neq y)$ and assignments over local variables and message templates,
 - $-\alpha$ is a channel expression

TDL: Thread Definition Language

- A primitive for generations of new names x := new where x is a local variable
- A primite $run\ T\ with\ \alpha$ for spawning a new thread T with initialization of local variables α
- Rendez-vous communication: e!m, e?m where
 - -e (channel) is either a constant c or a local variable x
 - m (message) is a tuple $\langle x_1, \ldots, x_n \rangle$ of (local) variables
- Variables (ranging over an infinite domain of names) are used as ports to achieve *process mobility*

A Challenge-Response Protocol

 $Thread\ Alice(local\ id_A, n_A, m_A);$ $init_A \xrightarrow{fresh} gen_A[n_A := new]$ $gen_A \xrightarrow{c!\langle n_A\rangle} wait_A[true]$ $wait_A \xrightarrow{n_A?\langle y\rangle} stop_A[m_A := y] \qquad Thread\ Bob(local\ id_B, n_B, m_B);$ $init_B \xrightarrow{c?\langle x\rangle} gen_B[n_B := x]$ $gen_B \xrightarrow{fresh} ready_B[m_B := new]$ $ready_B \xrightarrow{n_B!\langle m_B\rangle} stop_B[true]$

Initiator

Thread Main;

Local x;

 $init_M \xrightarrow{id} create[x := new]$

 $create \xrightarrow{new_A} init_M[run \ Alice \ with \ id_A := x, n_A := \bot, m_A := \bot, x := \bot]$

 $create \xrightarrow{new_B} init_M[run\ Bob\ with\ id_B := x, n_B := \bot, m_B := \bot, x := \bot]$

Sample Run

Global configuration

$$\langle \underbrace{\langle i_1, \dots, i_n \rangle}_{used\ names}, \underbrace{\ell_1, \dots, \ell_k}_{local\ states} \rangle$$

Run

$$\langle \{\bot, i_1, i_2\}, \langle init_M, \bot \rangle, \langle init_A, i_1, \bot, \bot \rangle, \langle init_B, i_2, \bot, \bot \rangle \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \{\bot, i_1, i_2\}, \langle init_M, \bot \rangle, \langle gen_A, i_1, a^1, \bot \rangle, \langle init_B, i_2, \bot, \bot \rangle \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \{\bot, i_1, i_2, a^1\}, \langle init_M, \bot \rangle, \langle wait_A, i_1, a^1, \bot \rangle, \langle gen_B, i_2, a^1, \bot \rangle \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \{\bot, i_1, i_2, a^1, a^2\}, \langle init_M, \bot \rangle, \langle wait_A, i_1, a^1, \bot \rangle, \langle ready_B, i_2, a^1, a^2 \rangle \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \{\bot, i_1, i_2, a^1, a^2\}, \langle init_M, \bot \rangle, \langle stop_A, i_1, a^1, a^2 \rangle, \langle stop_B, i_2, a^1, a^2 \rangle \rangle$$

The Verification of our Example is Challenging

- Suppose we want to prove that at the end of every session any two agents who started the protocol eventually get to know both nonces they exchanged
- This is a verification problem for a parameterized system in which individual components have infinitely many possible states (we generate fresh names and new threads)

Several Problems to Solve

- We need a specification language for parameterized systems with unbounded local data
- We need an assertional language to specify safety properties
- We need *sound* and *fully automatic* procedures to validate the specification against the desired property

Low Level Specification Language

Multiset Rewriting + Constraints

- Multiset rewriting over first order atomic formulas (MSR) can be used as a flexible specification language for concurrent systems
- MSR has been introduced to specify security protocols
 - Locality of process definitions and communication via rendez-vous
 - First order terms as color for processes
- The combination of MSR with a constraint system \mathcal{C} can be used to symbolically represent systems with heterogeneous data structures
- The resulting specification language is called MSR(C)

MSR(>,=) specification of the sample protocol

We use a global counter to manage fresh name generation

```
init \longrightarrow fresh(x) \mid init_M(y) : x > 0, y = 0.
fresh(x) \mid init_M(y) \longrightarrow fresh(x') \mid create(y') : x' > y', y' > x.
create(x) \longrightarrow init_M(x') \mid init_A(id', n', m') : x' = x, id' = x, n' = 0, m' = 0.
create(x) \longrightarrow init_M(x') \mid init_B(id', n', m') : x' = x, id' = x, n' = 0, m' = 0.
```

Core Protocol

```
init_A(id, n, m) | fresh(u) \longrightarrow gen_A(id', n', m') | fresh(u') :
                 u' > n', n' > u, m' = m, id' = id.
gen_A(id_1, n, m) | init_B(id_2, u, v) \longrightarrow wait_A(id'_1, n', m') | gen_B(id'_2, u', v') :
                  n' = n, m' = m, u' = n, v' = v, id'_1 = id_1, id'_2 = id_2
gen_B(id, n, m) | fresh(u) \longrightarrow ready_B(id', n', m') | fresh(u') :
                 u' > m', m' > u, n' = n, id' = id.
wait_A(id_1, n, m) | ready_B(id_2, u, v) \longrightarrow stop_A(id'_1, n', m') | stop_B(id'_2, u', v') :
                 n = u, n' = n, m' = v, u' = u, v' = v, id'_1 = id_1, id'_2 = id_2.
stop_A(id, n, m) \longrightarrow init_A(id', n', m') : n' = 0, m' = 0, id' = id.
stop_B(id, n, m) \longrightarrow init_B(id', n', m') : n' = 0, m' = 0, id' = id.
```

Configuration and Run

A Configuration is a multiset \mathcal{M} of ground atomic formulas

One Step Rewriting

$$\underline{\underline{init_A(i,j,l)}|init_B(a,b,c)|init_A(r,s,t)|} \ \underline{\underline{fresh(k)}} \quad \Rightarrow \\ \underline{\underline{gen_A(i,j',l)}} \ |init_B(a,b,c)|init_A(r,s,t)| \ \underline{\underline{fresh(k')}}$$

using the instance rule

$$init_A(i,j,l)|fresh(k) \longrightarrow gen_A(i,j',l)|fresh(k')|with|k'>j'>k$$

Reachability \mathcal{M} is reachable if $init \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} \mathcal{M}$

Properties and Assertional Language

Parameterized Verification

• Let S be the set of good configurations. The corresponding safety property holds if for any \mathcal{M}

$$if \ init \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} \mathcal{M} \ then \ \mathcal{M} \in S$$

ullet Dually, let U be the set of bad configurations, then the property holds if

$$init \notin Pre^*(U)$$

where
$$Pre^*(U) = \{ \mathcal{M} \mid \mathcal{M} \stackrel{*}{\Rightarrow} \mathcal{M}', \mathcal{M}' \in U \}$$

• We have to explore a potentially infinite number of configurations

Symbolic Representation of Configurations

• Unsafe States can be represented as the *constrained* configuration:

$$stop_A(i_1, n_1, m_1) \mid stop_B(i_2, n_2, m_2) : n_1 = n_2, m_1 > m_2.$$

 $stop_A(i_3, n_3, m_3) \mid stop_B(i_4, n_4, m_4) : n_3 = n_4, m_4 > m_3.$

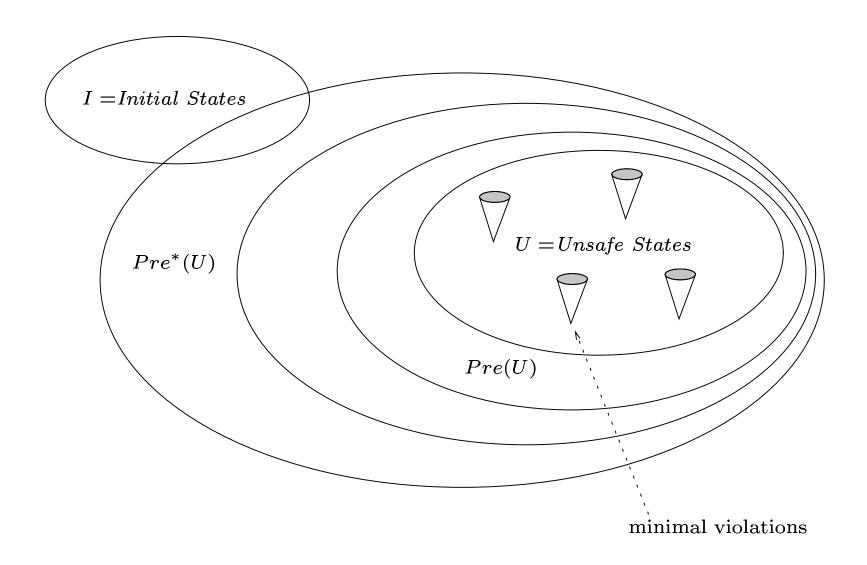
• if we consider its upward-closed denotations

• defined in general as follows

$$\llbracket \mathcal{M} : \varphi \rrbracket = \{ \mathcal{N} \mid \sigma(\mathcal{M}) \preccurlyeq \mathcal{N}, \ \sigma \ solution \ of \ \varphi \}$$

Verification Procedures

Backward Reachability



Pre-image Computation

From

$$p(u) \mid \underline{\underline{p(v)}} : true$$

using the rule

$$\underline{w(x)} \mid \underline{t(y)} \rightarrow \underline{p(x')} \mid \underline{t(y')} : x = y, x' = x, y' = y$$

we get

$$p(u) \mid \underline{w(x)} \mid \underline{t(y)} : x = y$$

but also

$$p(u) \mid p(v) \mid \underline{w(x)} \mid \underline{t(y)} : x = y$$

Entailment

- We define an ordering based on *AC unification* and on the *entailment* relation of the underlying constraints:
- For instance

$$p(x,y) \mid q(z) \mid r(u) : x > y, y = z$$
 $entails$
 $q(z') \mid p(x',y') : x' > y'$

• Infact,

 $p(x,y) \mid q(z)$ and $q(z') \mid p(x',y')$ unify via x=x',y=y',z=z' x'>y',x'=z' entails x'>y'.

Enforcing Termination

Invariant Strengthening

• We observe that

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \llbracket \mathbf{U} \rrbracket \subseteq \llbracket \mathbf{U}' \rrbracket \\ init \notin \mathbf{Pre}^*(\mathbf{U}') \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{implies} \quad init \notin \mathbf{Pre}^*(\mathbf{U})$$

• This idea can be viewed as a static widening

Widening

• We can apply abstractions working on the components of the symbolic representation

$$\alpha(\mathcal{M}:\varphi) = \alpha_f(\alpha_m(\mathcal{M}):\alpha_c(\varphi))$$

and extend it to **Pre** as follows $\mathbf{Pre}_{\alpha}(S) = \alpha(\mathbf{Pre}(S))$

Sufficient Conditions for Guarantee of Termination

• Monadic constrained configurations with constraints like x = y and x > y

$$p(x) \mid q(y) : x > y$$

• Constrained configurations whose constraints are *separable* with respect to positions in atomic formulas

$$p(x,y) \mid q(u,z) : x = u, y > z$$

Towards Security Protocols

• The combination of constraints and uninterpreted function symbols can be used to naturally encode several protocols used for security

```
\begin{split} fresh(nonce(x)) &\longrightarrow \\ fresh(nonce(y)) \mid step1(pk(a), \langle n, pk(b) \rangle) \mid net(enc(pk(b), \langle nc(n), pk(a) \rangle)) : \\ a &> 0, b > 0, y > n, n > x \end{split}
```

- We can extend the symbolic verification procedure to the new class of specifications
 - Contrary to forward exploration, in the symbolic backward approach it is not necessary to generate new constants

Conclusions

- Push-button verification method for infinite-state concurrent systems based on the paradigm of symbolic model checking and constraints
- Potential application to nominal process calculi with unbounded control, fresh name generation, and name mobility
- Potential application to *verification* of *security protocols*
- Specialized data structures are needed to scale up
- Abstractions/accelerations are needed for terminations (class of widening operators for security protocols?)