

Solution approaches towards verified μ -Kernel

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Outline

Motivation

Methods

Definitions

Results

Conclusions

Open Questions

Motivation

- kernels should have a high reliability
- in comparison to monolithic kernels small enough to make verification process worthwhile
- trusted codebase
- security concerns

Methods

- search for (partly) verified μ -Kernel

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- research which parts are verified and why
- how does the verification process work
- compare verifications

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- used methods by the μ -kernel?
- do we benefit from it?

Definitions

- assist in formalising proofs

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- human guidance and skill needed

Theorem Prover

- assist in formalising proofs
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- example theorem prover is isabelle with resolution based on higher-order unification

- temporal reasoning

Linear Temporal Logic

- temporal reasoning
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 - \diamond Eventually

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- let f be a formula of temporal logic

Model Checkers

- let M be a state-transition graph
- let f be a formula of temporal logic
- find all states s of M such that $s \models f$

Results

- verified only the IPC

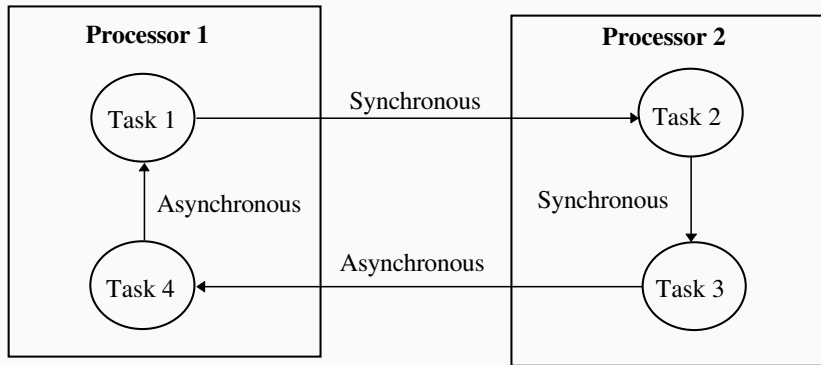


Figure 1: RUBIS Mixed Synchronous and Asynchronous Communication

LTL Property Example

$$\Box(P(0) \rightarrow Q(0) \wedge (P(1) \rightarrow Q(1)) \wedge \dots \wedge (P(m) \rightarrow Q(m)))$$

- ports need sound state before reusing
- property expressed as LTL
- $P(p) = (\text{Port_State}[p] = \text{CREATED})$
- $Q(p) = (\text{empty}(\text{Port}[p].\text{messages}))$
- also expressed as promela definition

- lots of errors related to return codes
- memory management errors

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- IPC is important and highly concurrent with a complex implementation
- makes it worthy target for formal methods

- uses spin
- uses subset of C

- found mutex bugs

Fluke Results

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- scaling problems
- maintenance problems

- interactive machine-assisted and machine-checked proof
- proven over 150 invariants
- discovered about 140 bugs
- revealed 150 problems within the specification
- uses theorem prover isabelle/hol
- tries to offload problematic code to userspace (memory management)
- executable specification in haskell subset
- implementation in a C subset

Refinement Layers

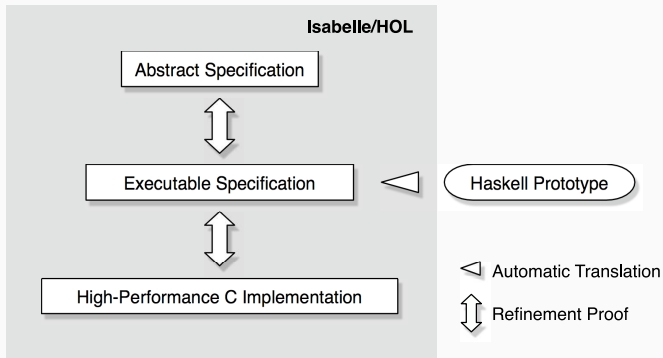


Figure 2: Refinement layers in the verification of seL4

- claims to have no nullpointer access (the kernel itself)
- functional correctness for the c kernel implementation
- proof maintenance

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- in my estimation seL4 did the most and best job so far
- \Rightarrow seems to be a general pattern to μ -kernel verification

Open Questions

- languages with built-in mechanisms for formal verification
- languages which are designed to make verification easier
- verification of compilers

“Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not tried it.”

— Donald E. Knuth

Questions?