AdaCore ALTRAN
PARTNERSHIP

Enhance Verification using Ghost Code

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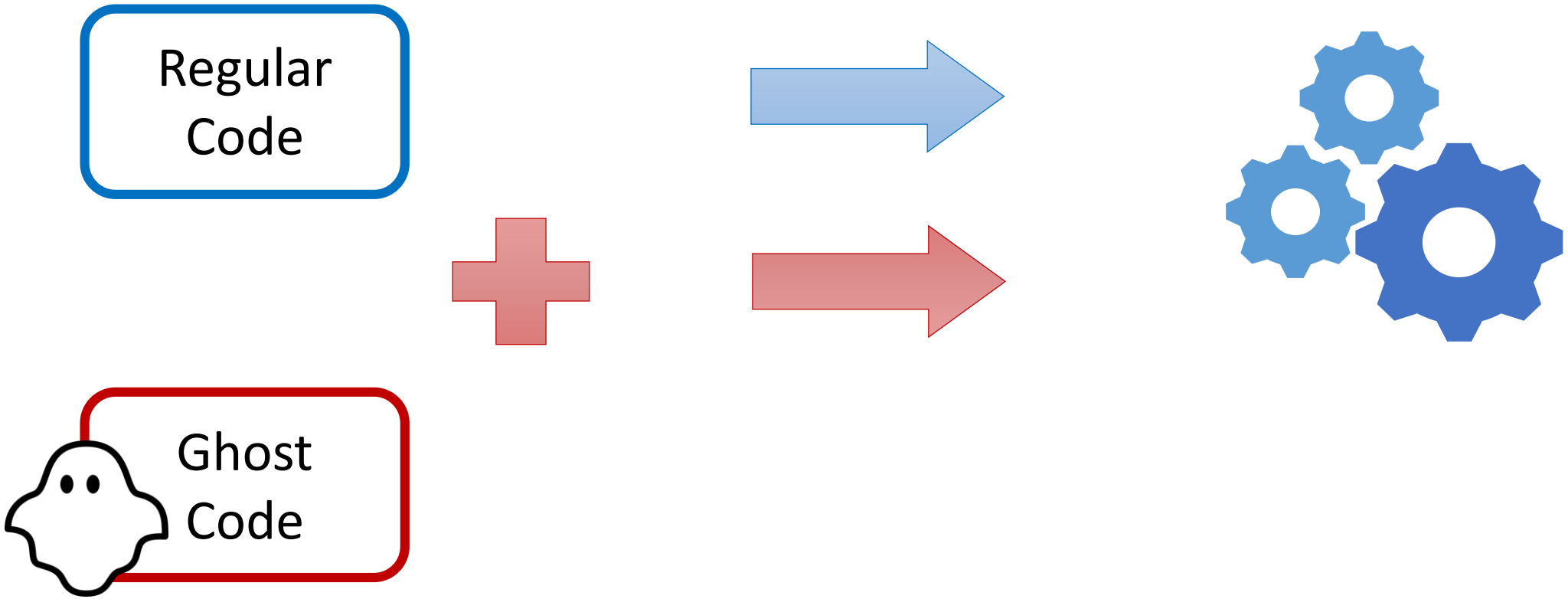
SSAS Workshop 2018

Ghost Code, What Is It?

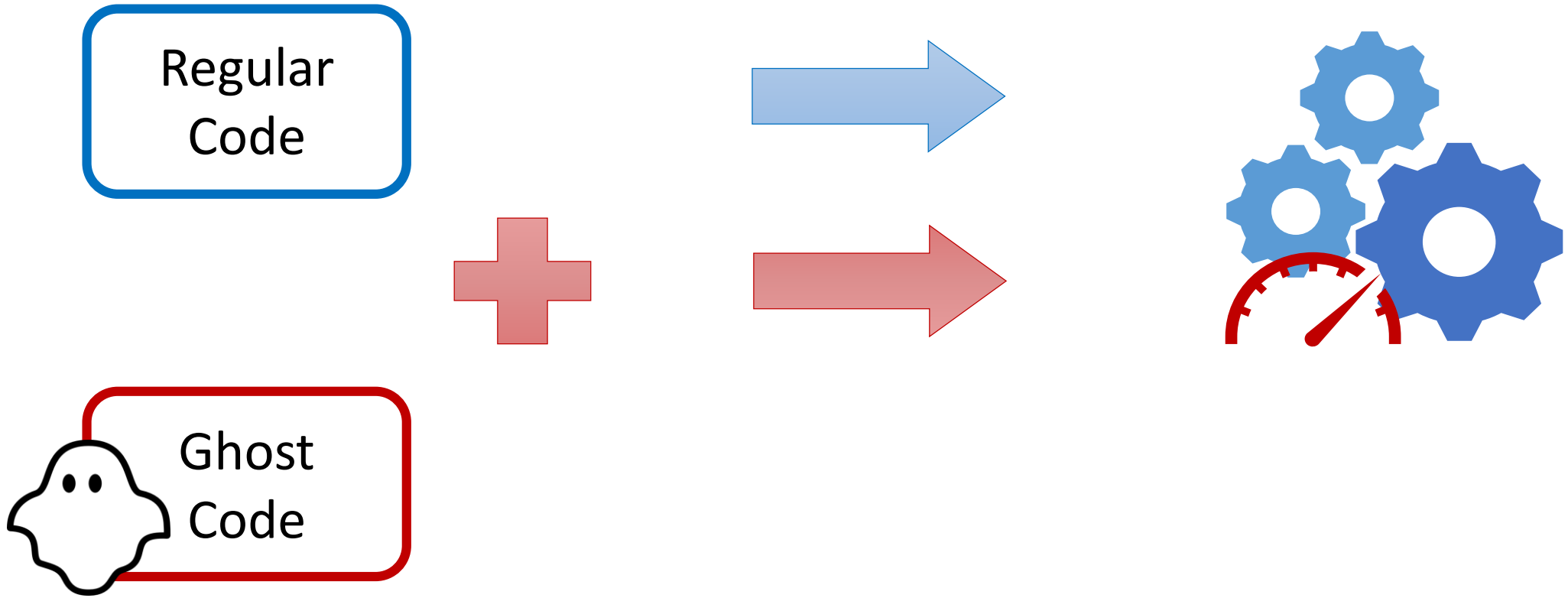
Ghost Code – General Definition

- Ghost code does not affect normal execution of a program.



Ghost Code – General Definition

- Ghost code does not affect normal execution of a program.
- It is used to monitor execution (can terminate the program).



Ghost Code – General Definition

- Ghost code does not affect normal execution of a program.
- It is used to monitor execution (can terminate the program).
- Example: assertions in code / subprogram contracts

```
pragma Assert (X /= 0);
--  Runtime exception: raised Assert_Failure – failed assertion

procedure Increment(X : in out Integer) with
  Pre  => X < Integer'Last,
  Post => X = X'Old + 1;

Increment (X);
--  Runtime exception: raised Assert_Failure – failed precondition
```

Ghost Code in SPARK

- In SPARK, all entities (variables, subprograms, types…) can be ghost.

```
procedure Do_Something (X : in out T) is
   X_Init : constant T := X with Ghost;
begin
   Do_Some_Complex_Stuff (X);
   pragma Assert (Transformation_Is_Correct (X_Init, X));
   --  It is OK to use X_Init inside an assertion.
```

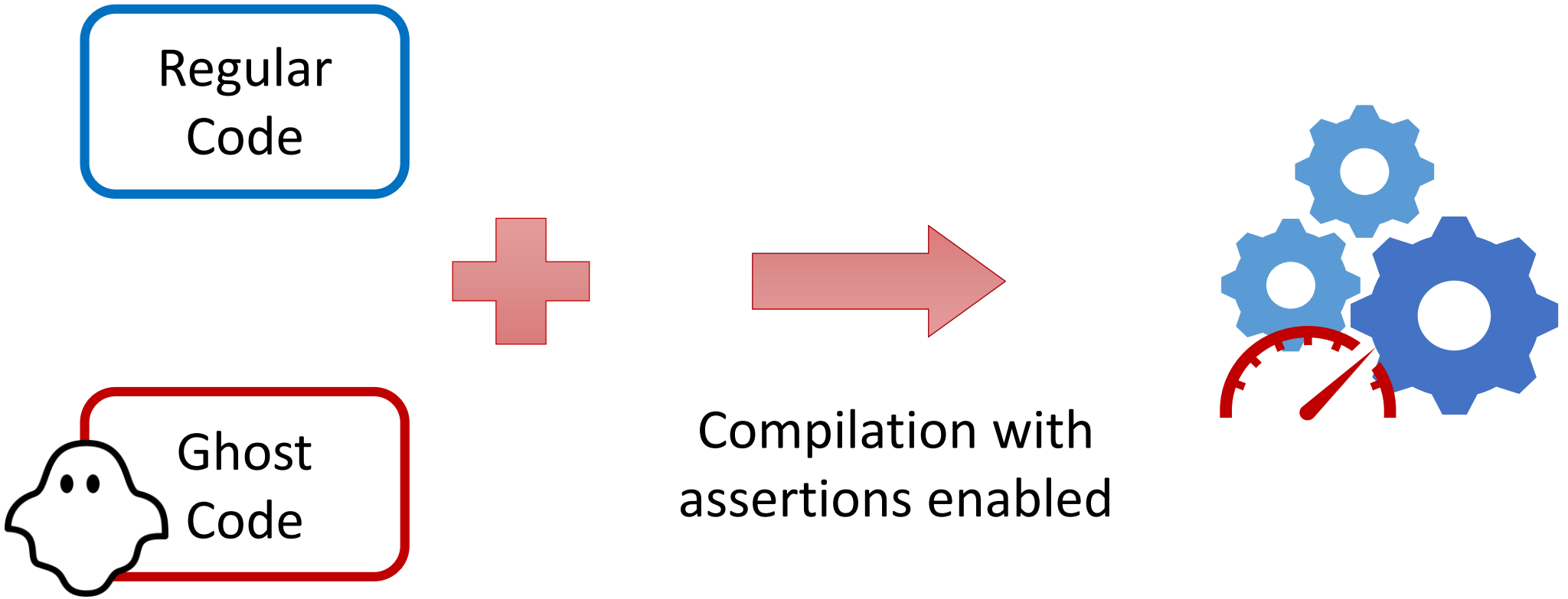
Ghost Code in SPARK

- In SPARK, all entities (variables, subprograms, types…) can be ghost.
- The compiler detects most incorrect usage.

```
procedure Do_Something (X : in out T) is
   X_Init : constant T := X with Ghost;
begin
   Do_Some_Complex_Stuff (X);
   pragma Assert (Transformation_Is_Correct (X_Init, X));
   --  It is OK to use X_Init inside an assertion.

   X := X_Init;
   --  Compilation error:
   --                Ghost entity cannot appear in this context.
```

Ghost Code in SPARK – Execution

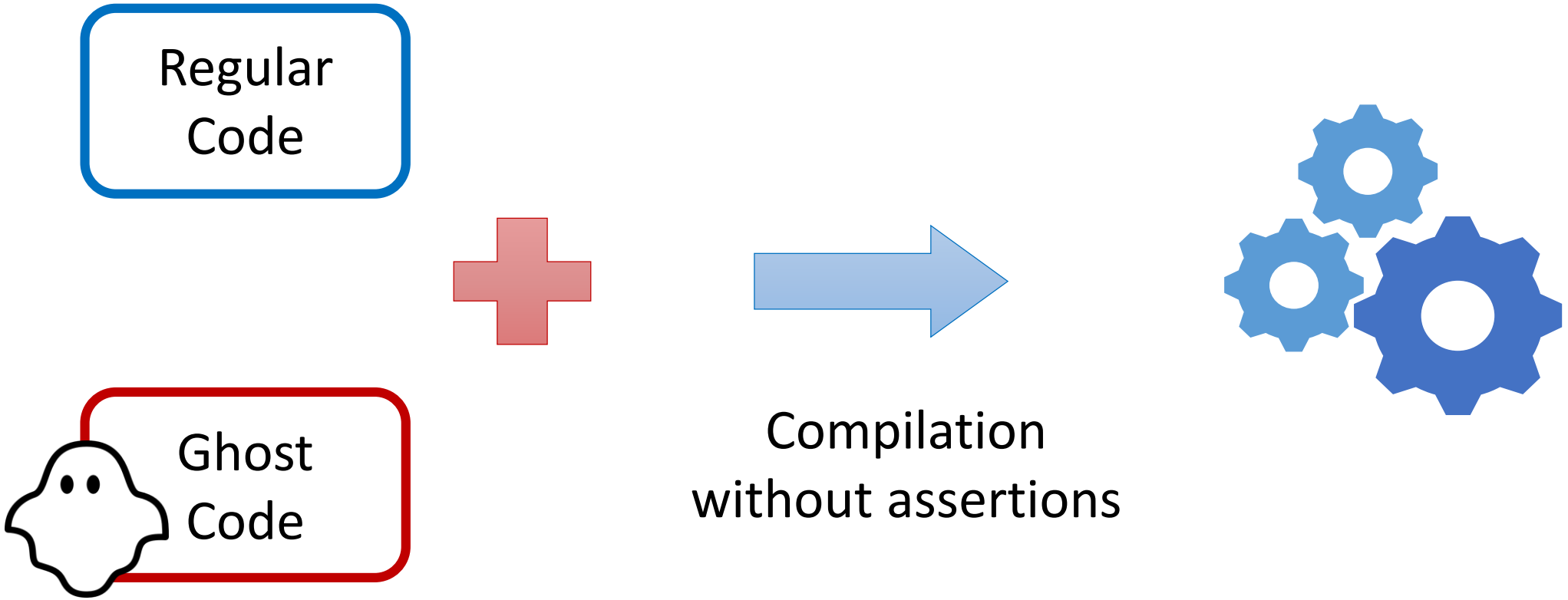
- Ghost code can be executed like normal code …



Ghost Code in SPARK – Execution

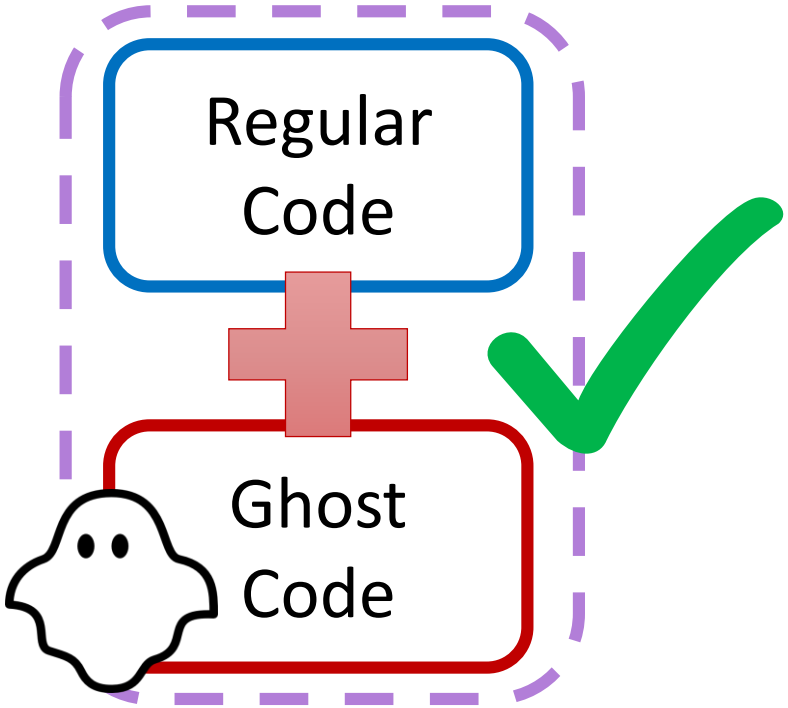
- Ghost code can be executed like normal code …

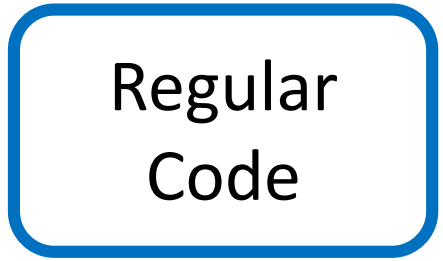
  … or can be removed at compilation.



Ghost Code in SPARK – Verification

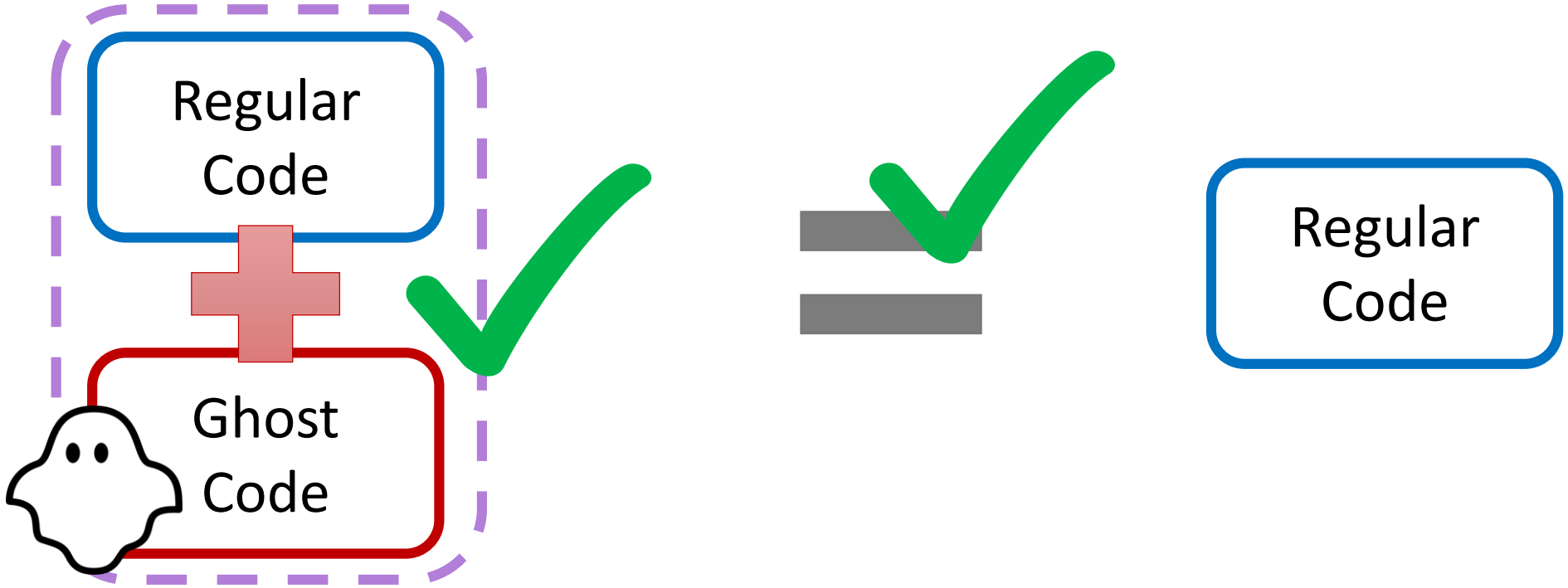
- Static verification applies to regular code + ghost code.





Ghost Code in SPARK – Verification

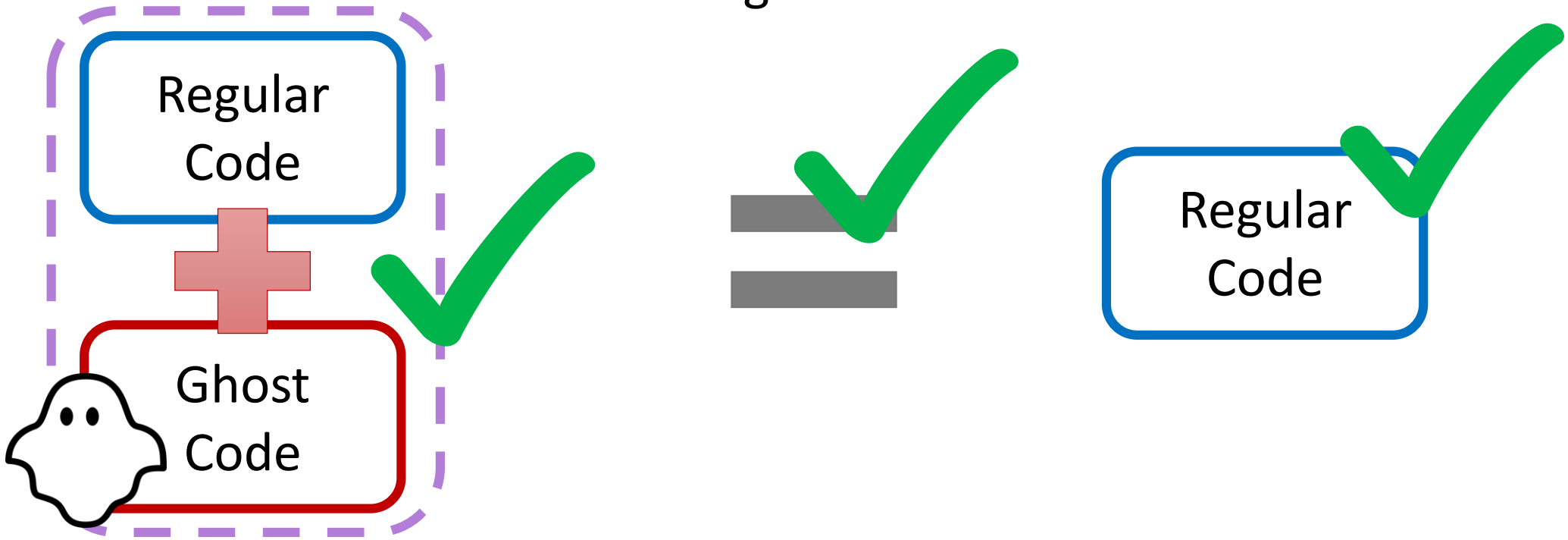
- Static verification applies to regular code + ghost code.
- SPARK also verifies that ghost does not affect regular code.



Ghost Code in SPARK – Verification

- Static verification applies to regular code + ghost code.
- SPARK also verifies that ghost does not affect regular code.

→ Regular code is verified.



Enhance Expressiveness in Specifications

Specification-Only Functions

- Ghost functions are used to factor out expressions in contracts.

```
function Sort (A : in out Nat_Array) with
   Post => Is_Sorted (A) and then Is_Permutation (A, A'Old);

function Is_Sorted (A : Nat_Array) return Boolean is
   (for all I in A'Range =>
         (if I > A'First then A (I) >= A (I - 1)))
with Ghost;

function Search (A : Nat_Array; E : Natural) return Index with
   Pre => Is_Sorted (A);
```

Specification-Only Functions

- Ghost functions are used to factor out expressions in contracts.
- They can disclose state abstractions for specification purposes.

```
package Private_Counter is
   function Disclose_Content return Natural with Ghost;

   function Is_Max return Boolean with
     Post => Is_Max'Result = (Disclose_Content = Max);
   procedure Incr with
     Pre  => not Is_Max;
     Post => Disclose_Content = Disclose_Content'Old + 1;
private
   Counter_Value : Natural := 0;
end Private_Counter;
```

Specification-Only Functions

- Ghost functions are used to factor out expressions in contracts.
- They can disclose state abstractions for specification purposes.
- Inefficient is OK if assertions are disabled in the final executable.

```
function Occurrences (A : Nat_Array; E : Natural) return Natural;

function Is_Permutation (A, B : Nat_Array) return Boolean is
   (for all E in Natural => Occurrences (A, E) = Occurrences (B, E))
with Ghost;
```

Specification-Only Data

- Ghost variables can be used to store intermediate values of variables.

```
X_Interm : T with Ghost;

procedure Do_Two_Thing (X : in out T) with
   Post => First_Thing_Done (X'Old, X_Interm) and then
           Second_Thing_Done (X_Interm, X)
is
   X_Init : constant T := X with Ghost;
begin
   Do_Something (X);
   pragma Assert (First_Thing_Done (X_Init, X));
   X_Interm := X;

   Do_Something_Else (X);
   pragma Assert (Second_Thing_Done (X_Interm, X));
end Do_Two_Things;
```

Specification-Only Data

- Ghost variables can be used to store intermediate values of variables.
- Some properties are best expressed by constructing a witness.

```
Perm : Permutation with Ghost;
procedure Perm_Sort (A : Nat_Array) with
   Post => A = Apply_Perm (Perm, A'Old)
is
begin
   Perm := Identity_Perm;
   for Current in A'First .. A'Last - 1 loop
      Smallest := Index_Of_Minimum (A, Current, A'Last);
      if Smallest /= Current then
         Swap (A, Current, Smallest);
         Permute (Perm, Current, Smallest);
      end if;
```

Specification-Only Data

- Ghost variables can be used to store intermediate values of variables.
- Some properties are best expressed by constructing a witness.
- Ghost variables can also store interprocedural information.

```
History : Buffer_Of_Bool (1 .. 2) with Ghost;

procedure Count_To_Three (Is_Third : out Boolean) with
  Post => Is_Third = (not Last_Value (History'Old)
                      and then not Before_Last_Value (History'Old))
     and then History = Enqueue (History'Old, Is_Third);
```

Models of Control Flow

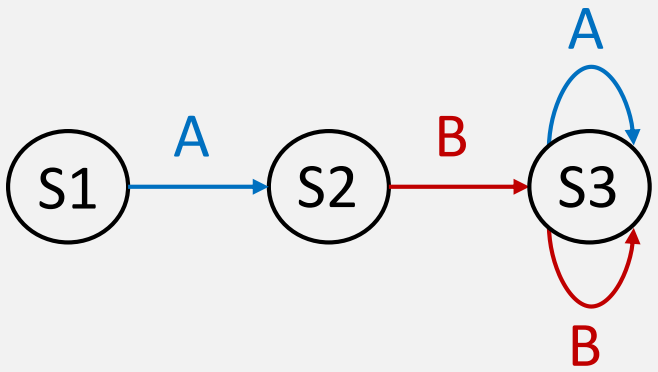
- Ghost variable can also model interprocedural control flow.

```
Last_Accessed_Is_A : Boolean := False with Ghost;

procedure Access_A with
   Post => Last_Accessed_Is_A;

procedure Access_B with
   Pre  => Last_Accessed_Is_A,
   Post => not Last_Accessed_Is_A;
```

Models of Control Flow

- Ghost variable can also model interprocedural control flow.
- More generally, expected control flow can be expressed as an automaton.

```
type State_Kind is (S1, S2, S3) with Ghost;
State : State_Kind := S1 with Ghost;

procedure Access_A with
   Pre             => State in S1 | S3,
   Contract_Cases =>
      (State = S1 => State = S2,
       State = S3 => State = S3);

procedure Access_B with
   Pre  => State in S2 | S3,
   Post => State = S3;
```



Models of Control Flow

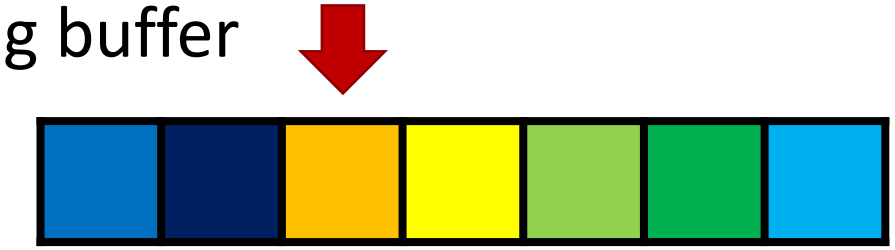
- Ghost variable can also model interprocedural control flow.
- More generally, expected control flow can be expressed as an automaton.
- An invariant can link the ghost and regular states.

```
type Mailbox_Status_Kind is (Empty, Full) with Ghost;
Mailbox_Status : Mailbox_Status_Kind := Empty with Ghost;

function Invariant return Boolean is
   (if Mailbox_Status = Full then Valid (Message_Content))
with Ghost;

procedure Receive with
   Pre  => Invariant and then Mailbox_Status = Full,
   Post => Invariant and then Mailbox_Status = Empty;
```

Models of Data Structures

- A model is an alternative view of a data structure.

A ring buffer

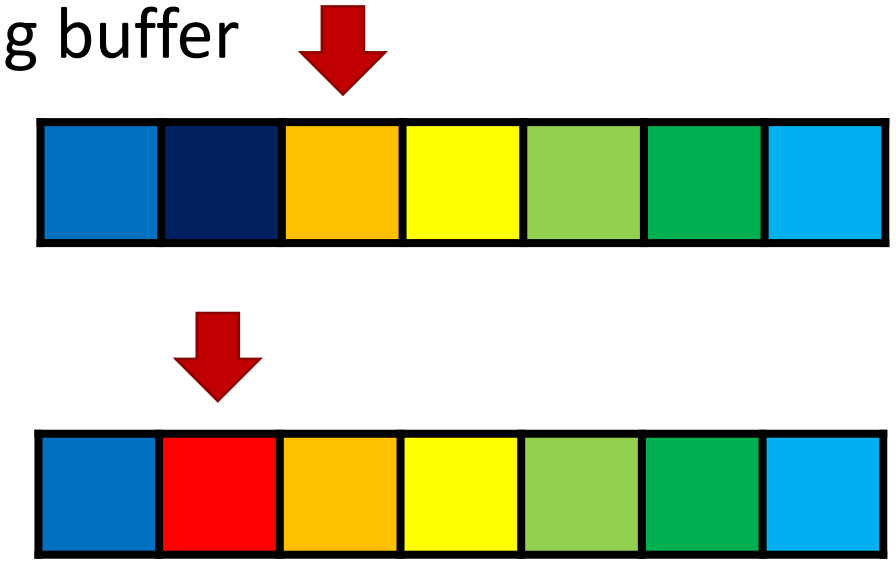


Its model : an array

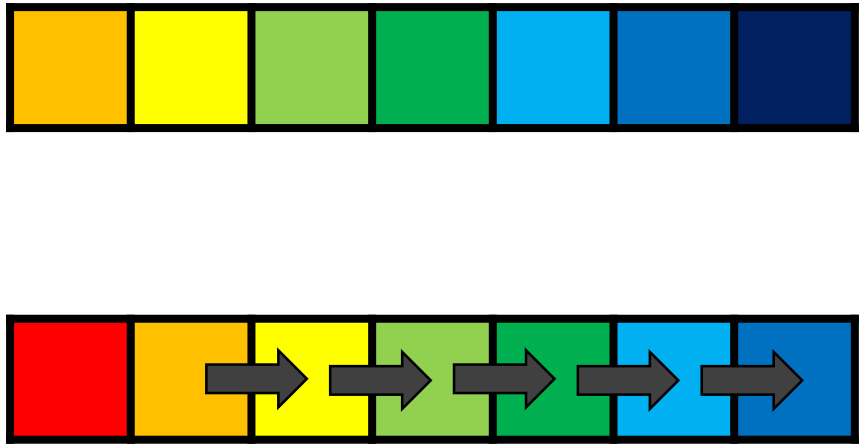
Models of Data Structures

- A model is an alternative view of a data structure.
- They are typically simpler and less efficient.

A ring buffer



Its model : an array



Models of Data Structures

- A model is an alternative view of a data structure.
- They are typically simpler and less efficient.
- They can be stored in global variables or computed through a function.

```
Buffer_Content : Nat_Array;
Buffer_Top     : Natural;
Buffer_Model   : Nat_Array with Ghost;
procedure Enqueue (E : Natural) with
  Post => Buffer_Model = E & Buffer_Model'Old (1 .. Max - 1);
```

Models of Data Structures

- A model is an alternative view of a data structure.
- They are typically simpler and less efficient.
- They can be stored in global variables or computed through a function.

```
type Buffer_Type is record …;
subtype Model_Type is Nat_Array with Ghost;
function Get_Model (B : Buffer_Type) return Model_Type with Ghost;
procedure Enqueue (B : Buffer_Type, E : Natural) with
   Post => Get_Model (B) = E & Get_Model (B)'Old (1 .. Max - 1);
```

Guide the Proof Tool

Guide the Proof Tool

- Intermediate assertions can help the tool.

```
pragma Assert (Complex_Assertion);
```

Guide the Proof Tool

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```
pragma Assert (Intermediate_Assertion_1);
pragma Assert (Intermediate_Assertion_2);

pragma Assert (Complex_Assertion);
```

Guide the Proof Tool

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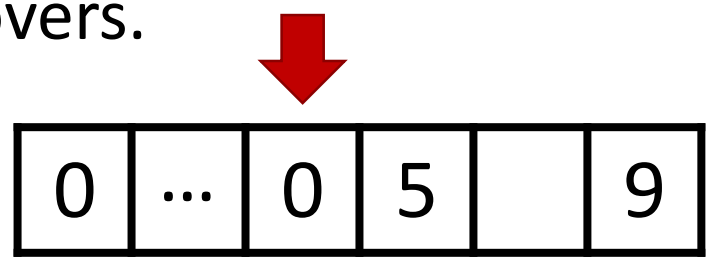
```
pragma Assert (Intermediate_Assertion_1);
pragma Assert (Intermediate_Assertion_2);

pragma Assert (Complex_Assertion);
```

Guide the Proof Tool – Provide Witnesses

- Proving an existential quantifier is difficult for provers.

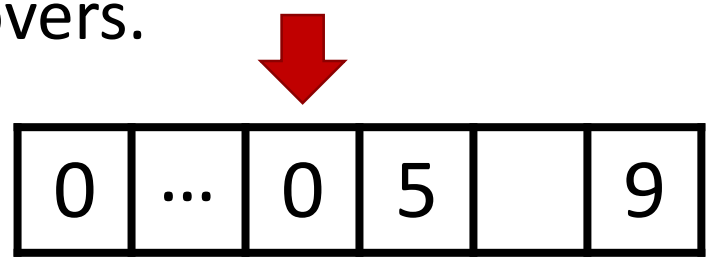


```
pragma Assert (A (A'First) = 0 and then A (A'Last) > 0);
```

```
pragma Assert
   (for some I in A'Range =>
      I < A'Last and then A (I) = 0 and then A (I + 1) > 0);
```

Guide the Proof Tool – Provide Witnesses

- Proving an existential quantifier is difficult for provers.
- A witness can be constructed and provided.

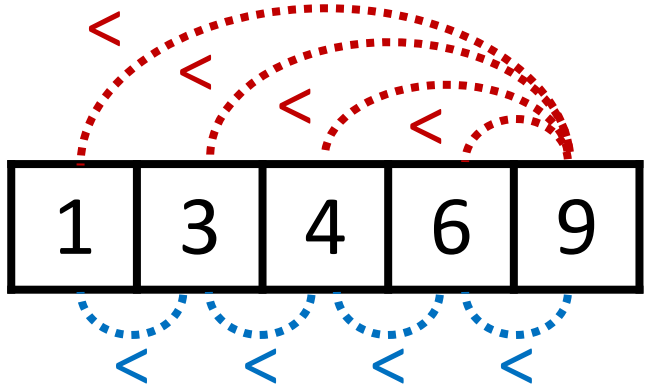



```
function Find_Pos (A : Nat_Array) return Positive with Ghost,
  Pre  => A (A'First) = 0 and then A (A'Last) > 0,
  Post => Find_Pos'Result in A'First .. A'Last - 1 and then
     A (Find_Pos'Result) = 0 and then A (Find_Pos'Result + 1) > 0;

pragma Assert (A (A'First) = 0 and then A (A'Last) > 0);
pragma Assert (Find_Pos (A) in A'Range);
pragma Assert
  (for some I in A'Range =>
     I < A'Last and then A (I) = 0 and then A (I + 1) > 0);
```

Guide the Proof Tool – Proof by Induction

- Provers mostly can't perform induction.

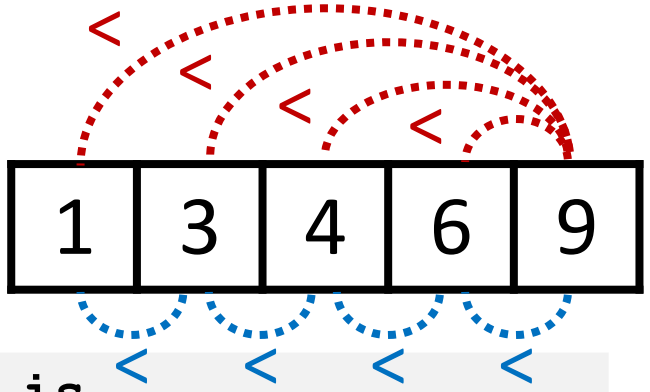


```
pragma Assert
   (for all I in A'Range =>
     (if I > A'First then A (I) > A (I - 1)));
```

```
pragma Assert
   (for all I in A'Range =>
     (for all J in A'Range =>
         (if I > J then A (I) > A (J))));
```

Guide the Proof Tool – Proof by Induction

- Provers mostly can't perform induction.
- Loop invariants allow to perform induction.




```
procedure Prove_Sorted (A : Nat_Array) with Ghost is
begin
   for K in 0 .. A'Length loop
      pragma Loop_Invariant
         (for all I in A'Range => (for all J in A'Range =>
               (if I > J and then I - J <= K then A (I) > A (J))));
   end loop;
   pragma Assert (for all I in A'Range =>
      (for all J in A'Range => (if I > J then A (I) > A (J))));
end Prove_Sorted;
```

Guide the Proof Tool – Lemmas

- Procedures for lemmas have a contract but no effects.

```
procedure Prove_Sorted (A : Nat_Array) with Ghost,
  Pre  => (for all I in A'Range =>
             (if I > A'First then A (I) > A (I - 1))),
  Post => (for all I in A'Range =>
             (for all J in A'Range =>
                (if I > J then A (I) > A (J))));
```

Guide the Proof Tool – Lemmas

- Procedures for lemmas have a contract but no effects.
- They must be called manually to assume the lemma.

```
pragma Assert
   (for all I in A'Range =>
     (if I > A'First then A (I) > A (I - 1)));

Prove_Sorted (A);
--  Precondition of Prove_Sorted is proved

pragma Assert
   (for all I in A'Range =>
      (for all J in A'Range => (if I > J then A (I) > A (J))));
```

Guide the Proof Tool – Lemmas

- Procedures for lemmas have a contract but no effects.
- They must be called manually to assume the lemma.
- A lemma library is provided with SPARK for classical lemmas.

```
procedure Lemma_Div_Is_Monotonic
   (Val1  : Int;
    Val2  : Int;
    Denom : Pos)
with Ghost,
     Pre  => Val1 <= Val2,
     Post => Val1 / Denom <= Val2 / Denom;
--  Proven manually using Coq
```

Conclusion

An Everyday Tool for Formal Verification

- miTLS[1] and HACL*[2]: TLS layer protocol and cryptographic functions
  - Pure ghost specification in F*
- Ironclad and IronFleet[3]: Verifying distributed systems
  - Ghost safety specification using Dafny
- Imperative red-black trees in SPARK[4]
  - Multi-layer ghost specification and ghost proofs

1 - Zinzindohoué, Jean-Karim, et al. "HACL*: A verified modern cryptographic library." 2017.
2 - Bhargavan, Karthikeyan. "Attacking and Proving TLS 1.3 implementations." 2015.
3 - Hawblitzel, Chris, et al. "IronFleet: proving practical distributed systems correct." 2015.
4 - Dross, Claire and Moy, Yannick. "Auto-active proof of red-black trees in SPARK." 2017.

What Ghost Code Can Do for You

- Ghost code provides provably non-interfering instrumentation.
- Ghost code can enhance expressiveness of the specification.
- Ghost code can be used for static or dynamic verification.
- Ghost code can guide the proof tool.
- Ghost code is the bridge between automatic and interactive verification.