

Synthesis of Provably Correct Java Card Applets and Platform

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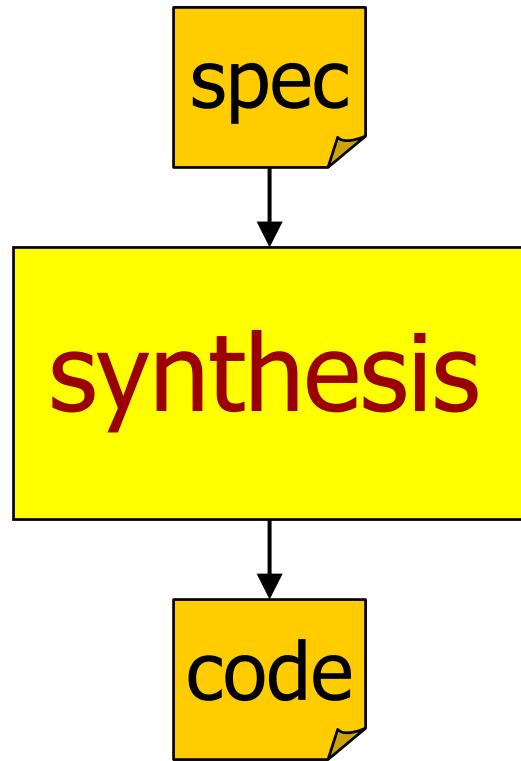


HCSS Conference

April 15th, 2004

what is synthesis?

- higher level
- simpler, smaller
- easier to get right
- more re-usable
- easier to change



—

automation

+



general-purpose
synthesis

domain-specific
synthesis

(as opposed to just writing the code)

- lower level
- larger, more complex
- may include optimizations
- large/spread change
for small change in spec

code satisfies **spec**
provable correctness
(high assurance)



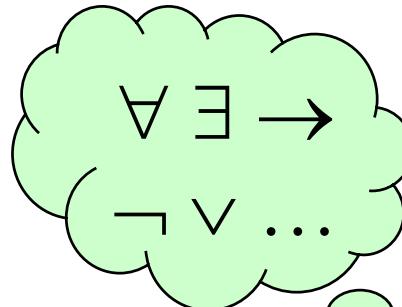
— general-purpose
synthesis

automation

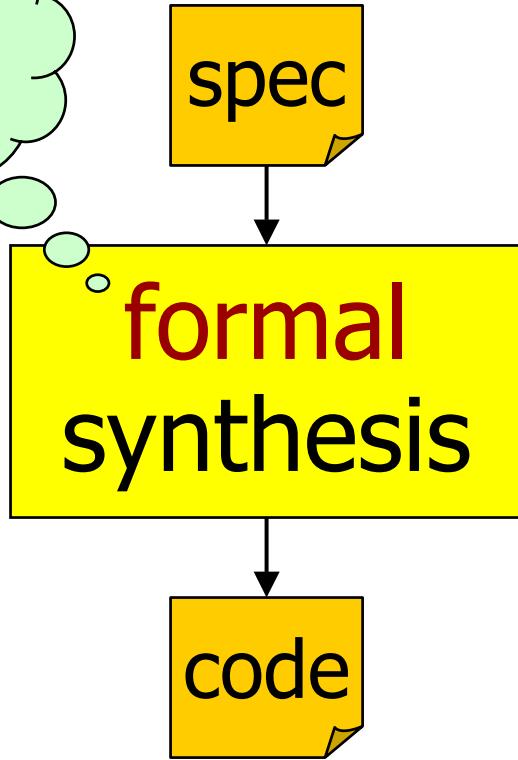


domain-specific
synthesis

(as opposed to just writing the code)



- higher level
- simpler, smaller
- easier to get right
- more re-usable
- easier to change

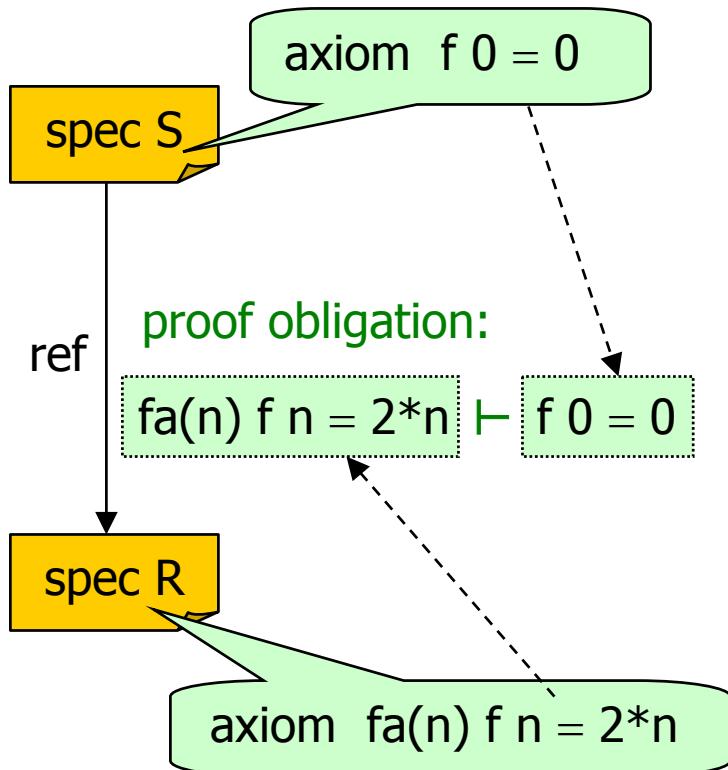
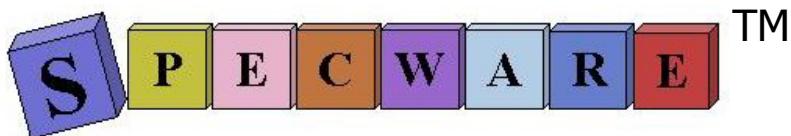


- lower level
- larger, more complex
- may include optimizations
- large/spread change for small change in spec

formal synthesis = Kestrel's research focus



our flagship  tool:

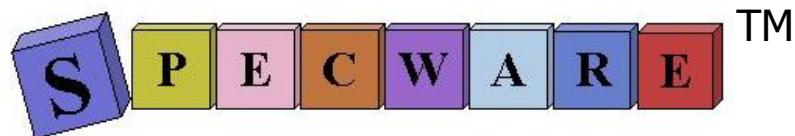
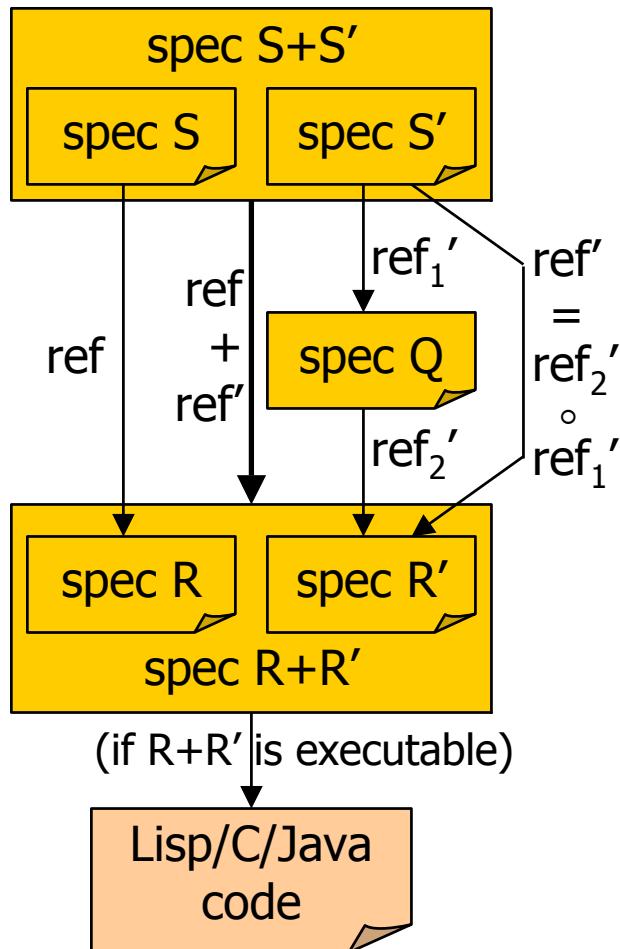


- general-purpose synthesis
- some automation  but user makes “creative” steps 
- spec = higher-order logic theory λ
- refinement = theory interpretation

formal synthesis = Kestrel's research focus



our flagship  tool:

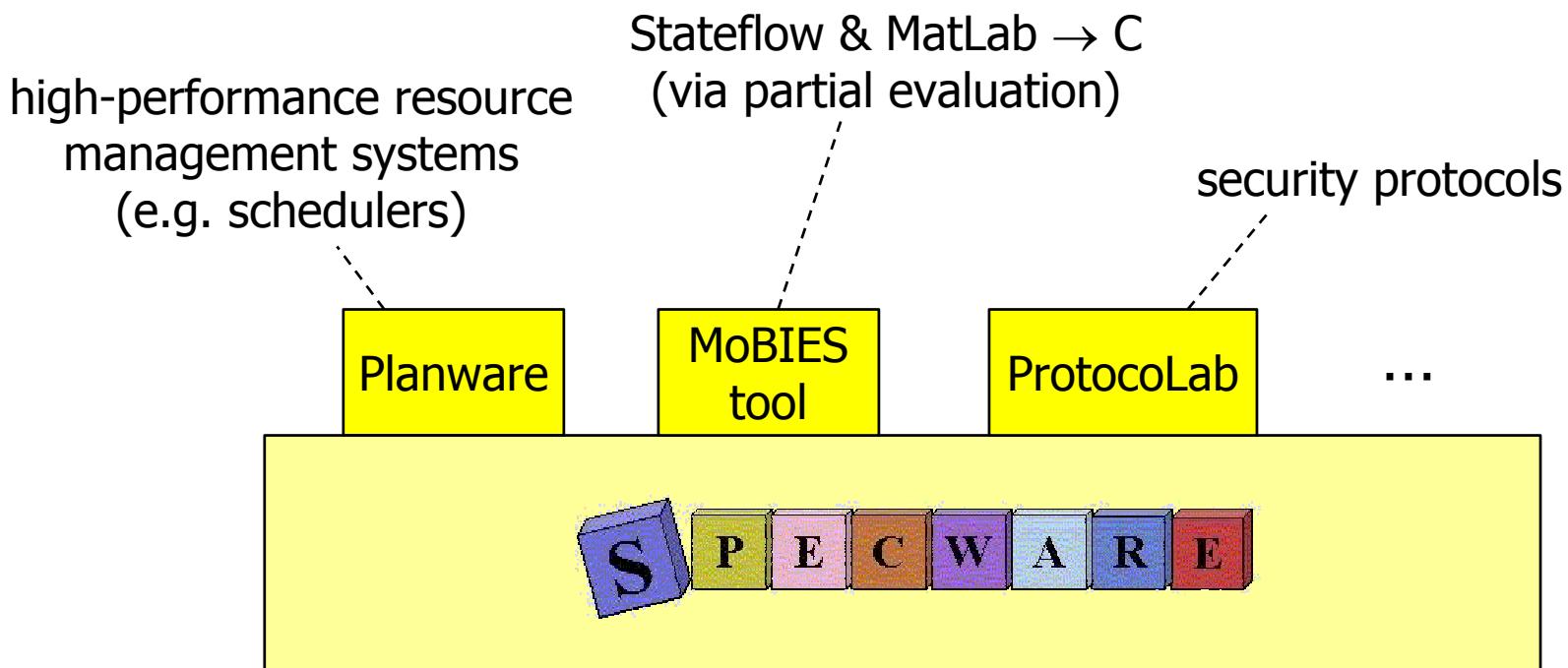


- general-purpose synthesis
- some automation  but user makes “creative” steps 
- spec = higher-order logic theory 
- refinement = theory interpretation
- operations to compose specs & refinements   ...
- interfaces to theorem provers to discharge proof obligations 
- Lisp/C/Java code generated  from executable specs

formal synthesis = Kestrel's research focus

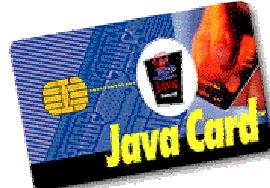


our **domain-specific** generators:

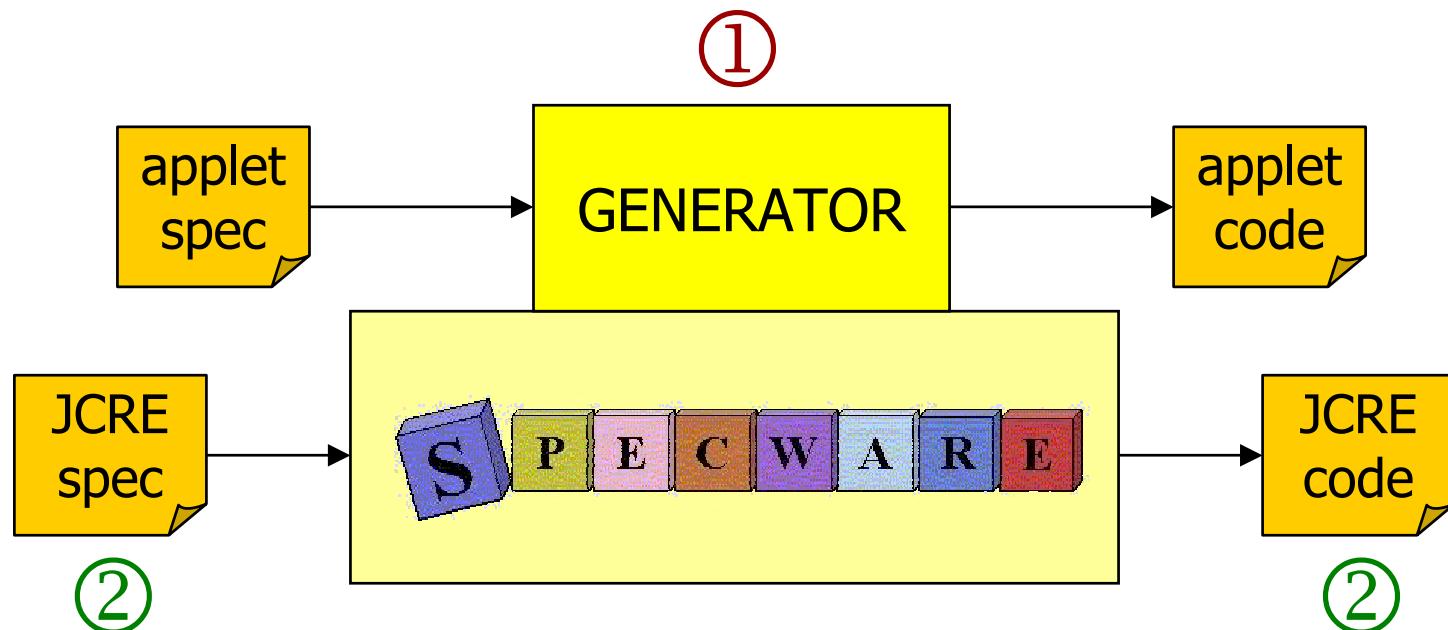


(built on top of Specware)

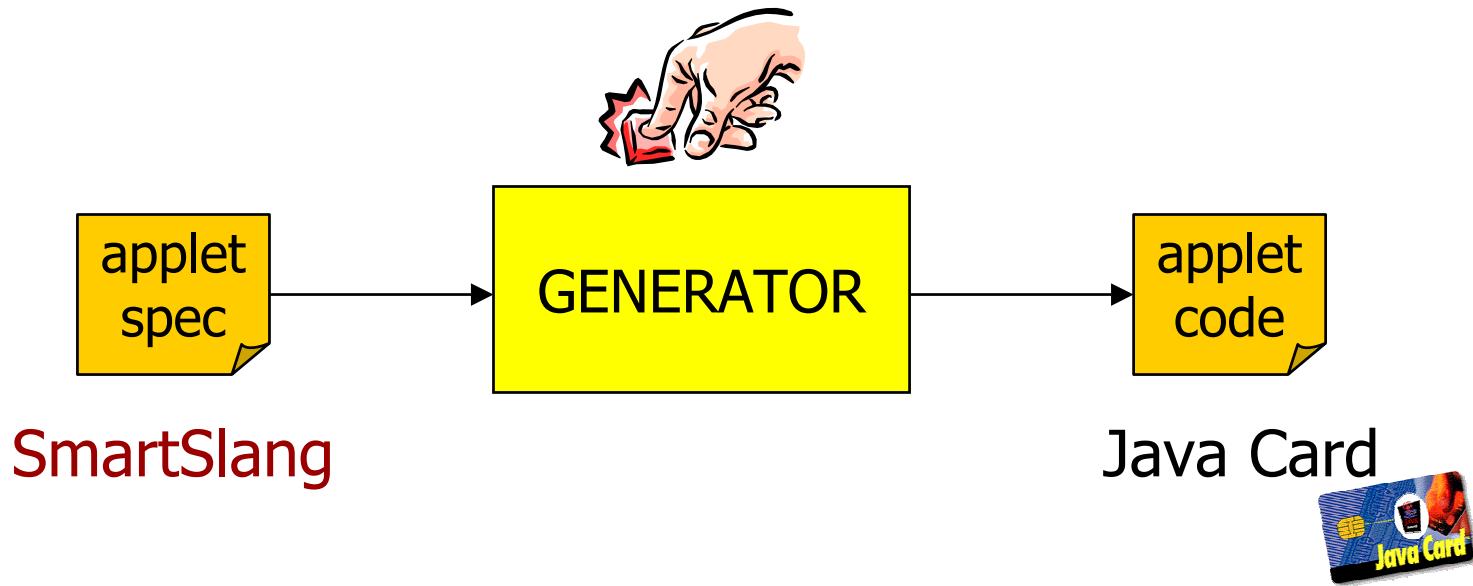
ongoing project at Kestrel



- ① Java Card applet generator
- ② synthesis of Java Card Runtime Environment



applet generator



- high assurance
- productivity

SmartSlang

domain-specific language

domain = smart cards

i.e. constructs specialized to smart card applications



under design

basic version done,

many additional constructs planned



precise semantics

in terms of state machines

$applet : Command \times State \rightarrow Response \times State$

but no formal background necessary



SmartSlang example (e-wallet)

```
type Balance = Int(0,MAX_BALANCE);  
type Amount = Int(1,MAX_AMOUNT);  
const MAX_BALANCE = 1000000;  
const MAX_AMOUNT = 100;
```

```
state { Balance balance }  
  
command credit(Amount amount) {  
    if (balance + amount <= MAX_BALANCE) {  
        balance = balance + amount;  
    } else {  
        respond EXCEEDED_BALANCE;  
    }  
} apdu {0x80,0x30,0,0,ubytes[AMOUNT_BYTES](amount),0};  
  
const EXCEEDED_BALANCE = 0x6A84;  
...
```

expressive type system
e.g. integer ranges
(vs. byte/short/int)

- capture semantics
- automatic mapping to Java Card types
e.g. Balance \mapsto short
Amount \mapsto byte

pervasive change
in Java Card code

SmartSlang example (e-wallet)

```
type Balance = Int(0,MAX_BALANCE);  
type Amount = Int(1,MAX_AMOUNT);
```

```
const MAX_BALANCE = 10000;  
const MAX_AMOUNT = 100;
```

```
state { Balance balance } explicit state components
```

```
command credit(Amount amount) {  
    if (balance + amount <= MAX_BALANCE) {  
        balance = balance + amount;  
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const EXCEEDED_BALANCE = 0x6A84;
```

```
...
```

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...
```

explicit symbolic commands
with high-level parameters
(vs. bytes in APDUs)

SmartSlang example (e-wallet)

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const EXCEEDED_BALANCE = 0x6A84;

...
```

- familiar to developers
- “superset of subset of Java”

simple Java-like expressions & statements

SmartSlang example (e-wallet)

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const MAX_BALANCE = 10000;
const MAX_AMOUNT = 100;

state { Balance balance }

command credit(Amount amount) {
    if (balance + amount <= MAX_BALANCE) {
        balance = balance + amount;
    } else {
        respond EXCEEDED_BALANCE; explicit responses
    }
} apdu {0x80,0x30,0,0,ubytes[AMOUNT_BYTES](amount),0};

const EXCEEDED_BALANCE = 0x6A84;

...
```

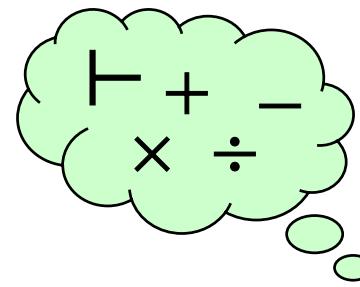
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```

```
const MAX_BALANCE = 10000;  
const MAX_AMOUNT = 100;
```

```
state { Balance balance }
```

```
command credit(Amount amount) {  
    if (balance + amount <= MAX_BALANCE) {  
        balance = balance + amount; } type-safe assignments  
    } else {  
        respond EXCEEDED_BALANCE;  
    }  
} apdu {0x80,0x30,0,0,ubytes[AMOUNT_BYTES](amount),0};  
  
const EXCEEDED_BALANCE = 0x6A84;  
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```



- all type safety checked statically (conservatively)
- no runtime errors
- fancy type checker
- user annotations?

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    } else {
        respond EXCEEDED_BALANCE;
    }
} apdu {0x80,0x30,0,0,ubytes[AMOUNT_BYTES](amount),0};
```

declarative APDU encoding
(vs. explicit decoding/dispatch)

```
const EXCEEDED_BALANCE = 0x6A84;
...
```

Java Card code for
decoding/dispatching
automatically generated

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...
```

P1 & P2

SmartSlang example (e-wallet)

```
type Balance = Int(0,MAX_BALANCE);
type Amount = Int(1,MAX_AMOUNT);

const MAX_BALANCE = 10000;
const MAX_AMOUNT = 100;

state { Balance balance }

command credit(Amount amount) {
    if (balance + amount <= MAX_BALANCE) {
        balance = balance + amount;
    } else {
        respond EXCEEDED_BALANCE;      data field (Lc = length)
    }
} apdu {0x80,0x30,0,0,ubytes[AMOUNT_BYTES](amount),0};
```

```
const EXCEEDED_BALANCE = 0x6A84;
```

```
...
```

Java Card code
for error handling
(e.g. if amount > 100)
automatically generated

SmartSlang example (e-wallet)

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    }
} apdu {0x80,0x30,0,0,ubytes[AMOUNT_BYTES](amount),[0]}; Le

const EXCEEDED_BALANCE = 0x6A84;

...
```

e-wallet example

$$\frac{\text{size(code)}}{\text{size(spec)}} = \sim 3\text{--}4$$

~ 40 lines



SmartSlang spec

GENERATOR

(actual files; font size 2)

~ 150
lines

The image shows a large block of Java Card code. The code is organized into several classes and methods, including a main class named 'wallet' and various utility and processing methods. The code handles data transmission via buffers and performs complex logic for wallet operations. The code is annotated with numerous comments and annotations typical of Java Card development.

Java
Card
code

e-wallet Java Card code

```
...
void credit (APDU apdu) {
    byte[] buffer = apdu.getBuffer();
    if ((buffer[ISO7816.OFFSET_P1] != 0) ||
        (buffer[ISO7816.OFFSET_P2] != 0))
        ISOException.throwIt(ISO7816.SW_WRONG_P1P2);
    inDataLength =
        nonNegativeByte(buffer[ISO7816.OFFSET_LC]);
    if (inDataLength != 1)
        ISOException.throwIt(ISO7816.SW_WRONG_LENGTH);
    receiveIncomingData(apdu);
    short amount = nonNegativeByte(inData[0]);
    if ((amount < 1) || (amount > 100))
        ISOException.throwIt(ISO7816.SW_WRONG_DATA);
    if ((short)(balance + amount) <= MAX_BALANCE)
        balance = (short)(balance + amount);
    else
        ISOException.throwIt((short)EXCEEDED_BALANCE);
}
...
```

e-wallet Java Card code

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}
...

```

interesting computation

e-wallet Java Card code

```
...
void credit (APDU apdu) {
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        balance = (short)(balance + amount);
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}
...

```

APDU
checking
& decoding

SmartSlang counterpart

```
...
command credit(Amount amount) {
    if (balance + amount <= MAX_BALANCE) {
        balance = balance + amount;
    } else {
        respond EXCEEDED_BALANCE;
    }
} apdu {0x80,0x30,0,0,ubytes[AMOUNT_BYTES](amount),0};
...
...
```

SmartSlang

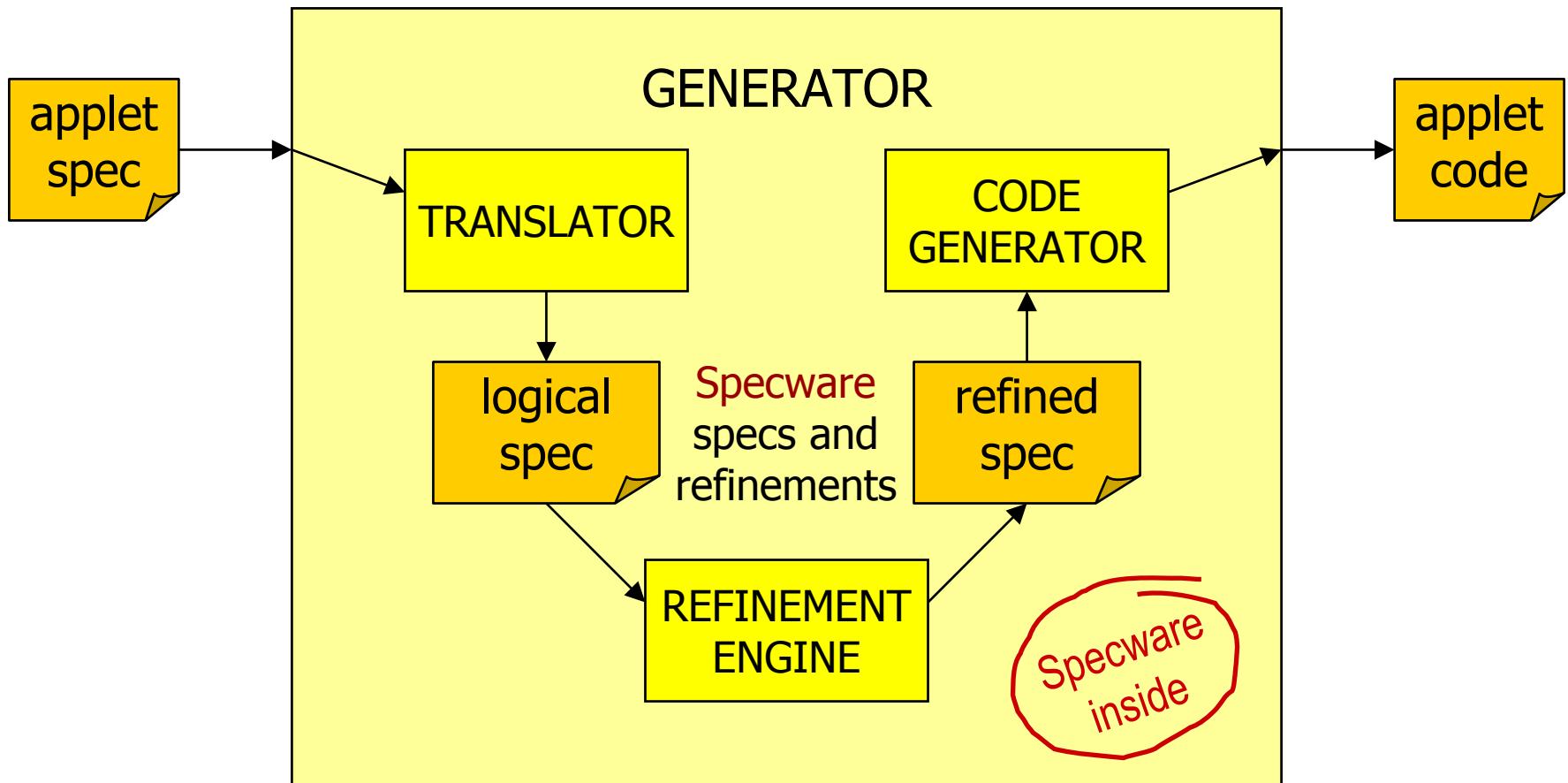
current features not shown in the example

- enumeration types with arguments
- built-in crypto types & functions
- ...

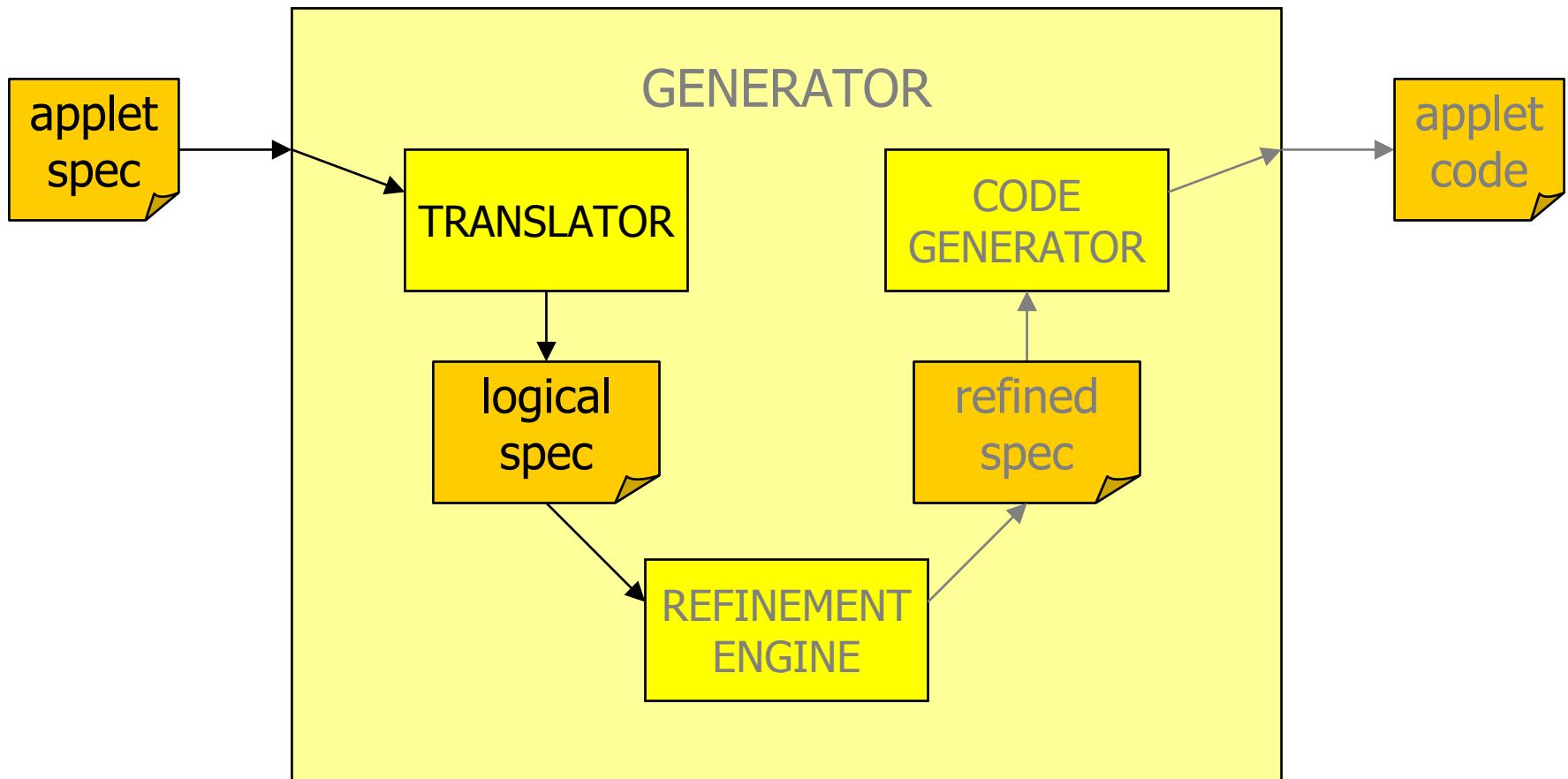
higher-level constructs under design

- PINs
- challenge-response
- multi-command/response exchanges
- FIPS 140-2 [more later ]
- ...

inside the generator



translator



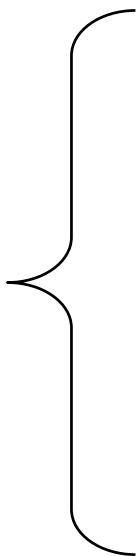
SmartSlang



Specware's specification
language (higher-order logic)

translator

representation
of **state machine**
higher-order logic



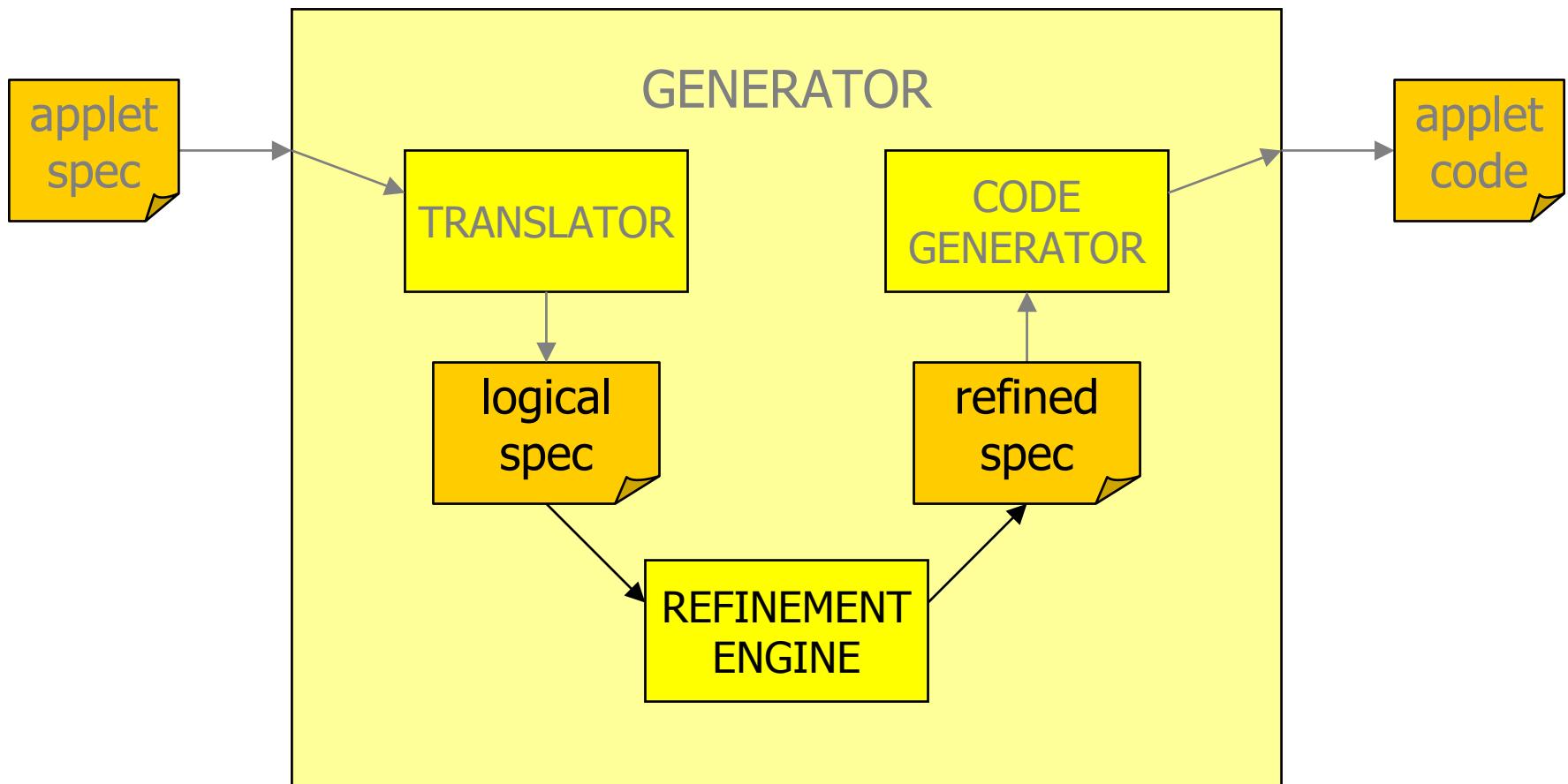
```
sort Command = ...
sort Response = ...
sort State = ...
op applet : Command * State ->
            Response * State
axiom cmd1 is
    fa(s : State) applet(c1,s) = ...
    ... % more axioms
```

SmartSlang



Specware's specification
language (higher-order logic)

refinement engine



applet refinement

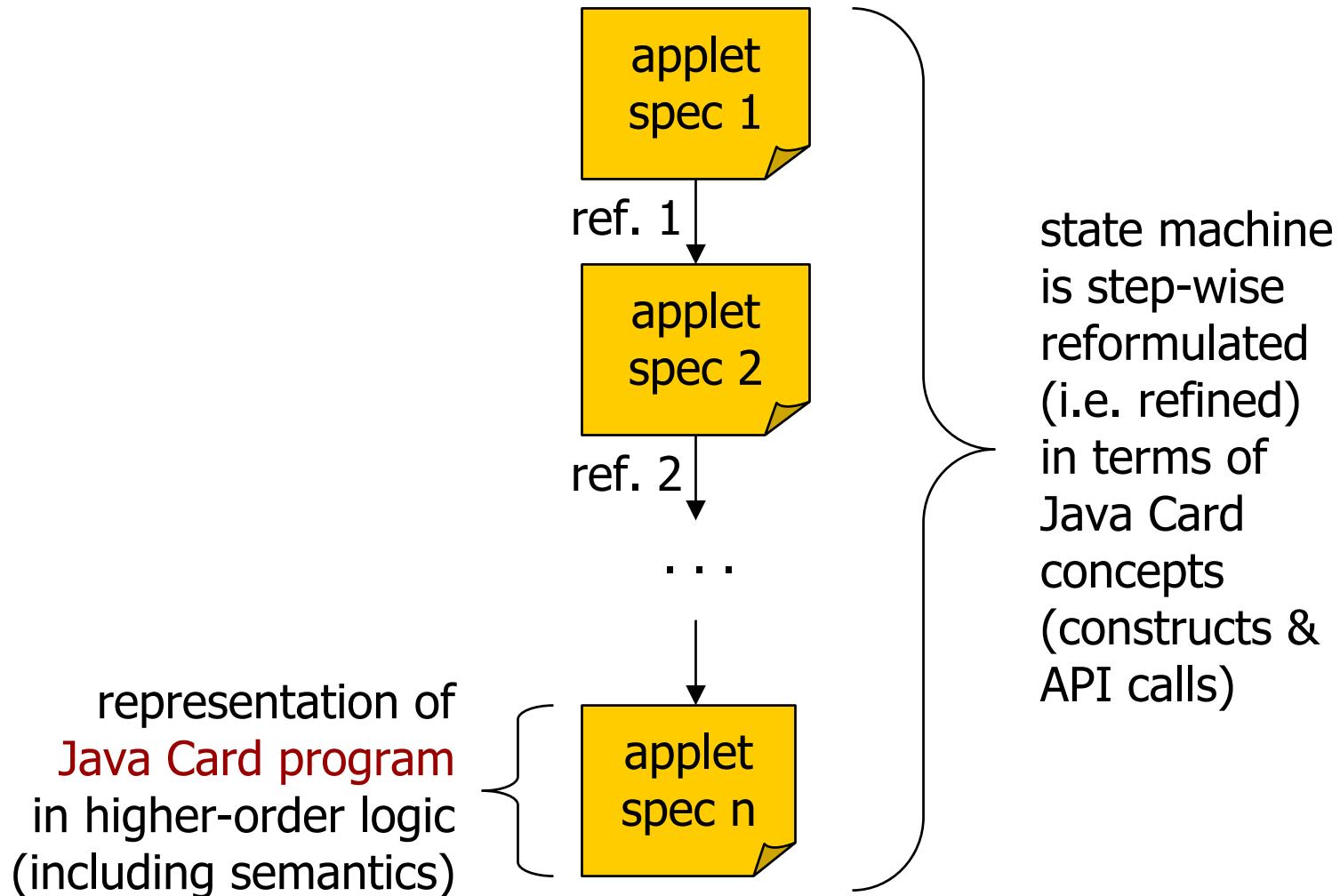
```
...  
op applet : Command * State ->  
           Response * State  
axiom a is ... % more abstract formulation
```

correctness:

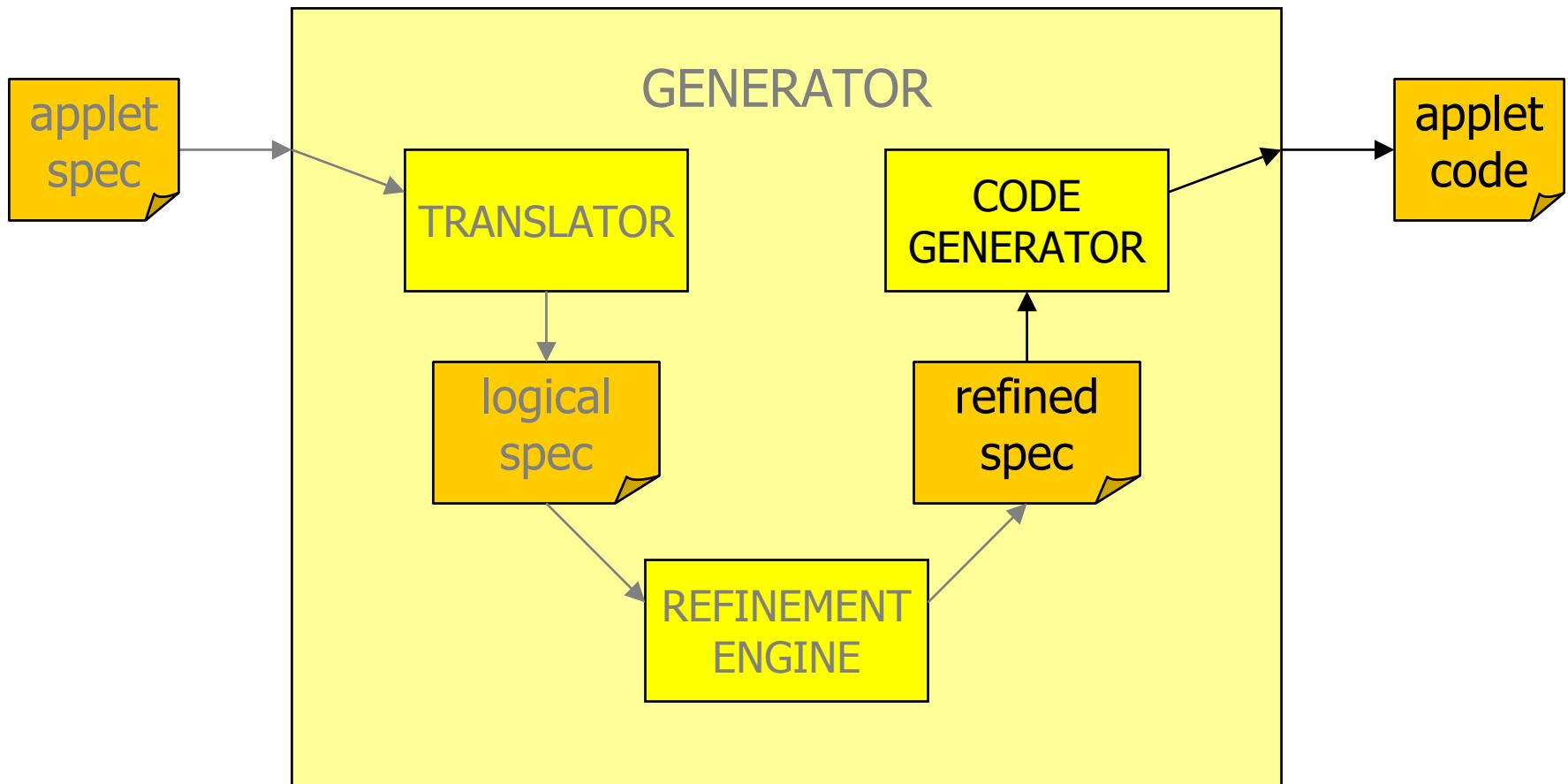
$a' \vdash a$

```
...  
op applet : Command * State ->  
           Response * State  
axiom a' is ... % more concrete formulation
```

applet refinement



code generator



Java Card program
representation → Java Card
program

code generator

```
sort UserClass = | cls_C
sort UserLocalVariable =
| locvar_apdu
| locvar_buf
sort Method = | mth_m
...
axiom
method_body(mth_m) =
stat_assignment
expr_locvar_buf
(expr_invoke_APDU_getBuffer
expr_locvar_apdu)
```

```
class C {
void m(APDU apdu)
{
byte[ ] buf;
buf =
apdu.getBuffer();
}
}
```

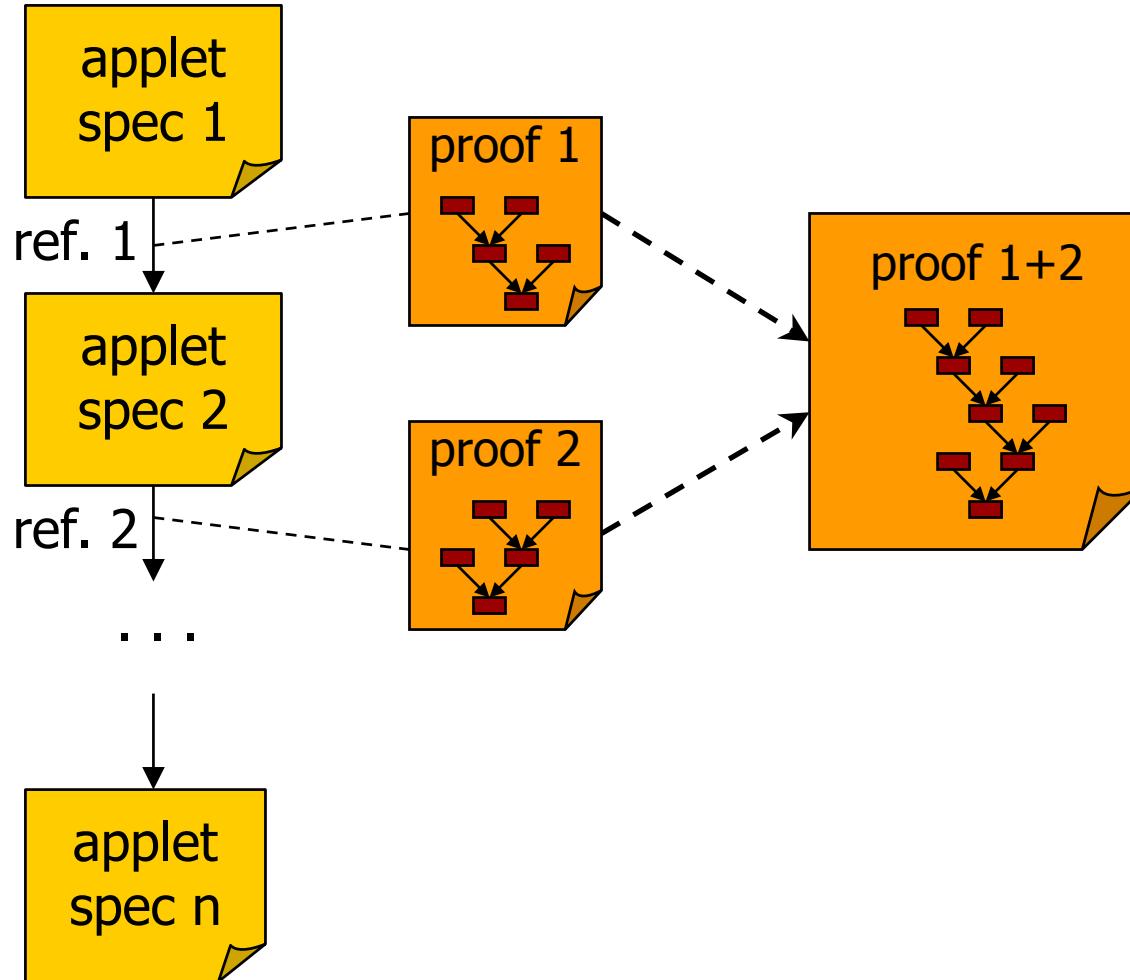
Java Card program
representation

Java Card
program

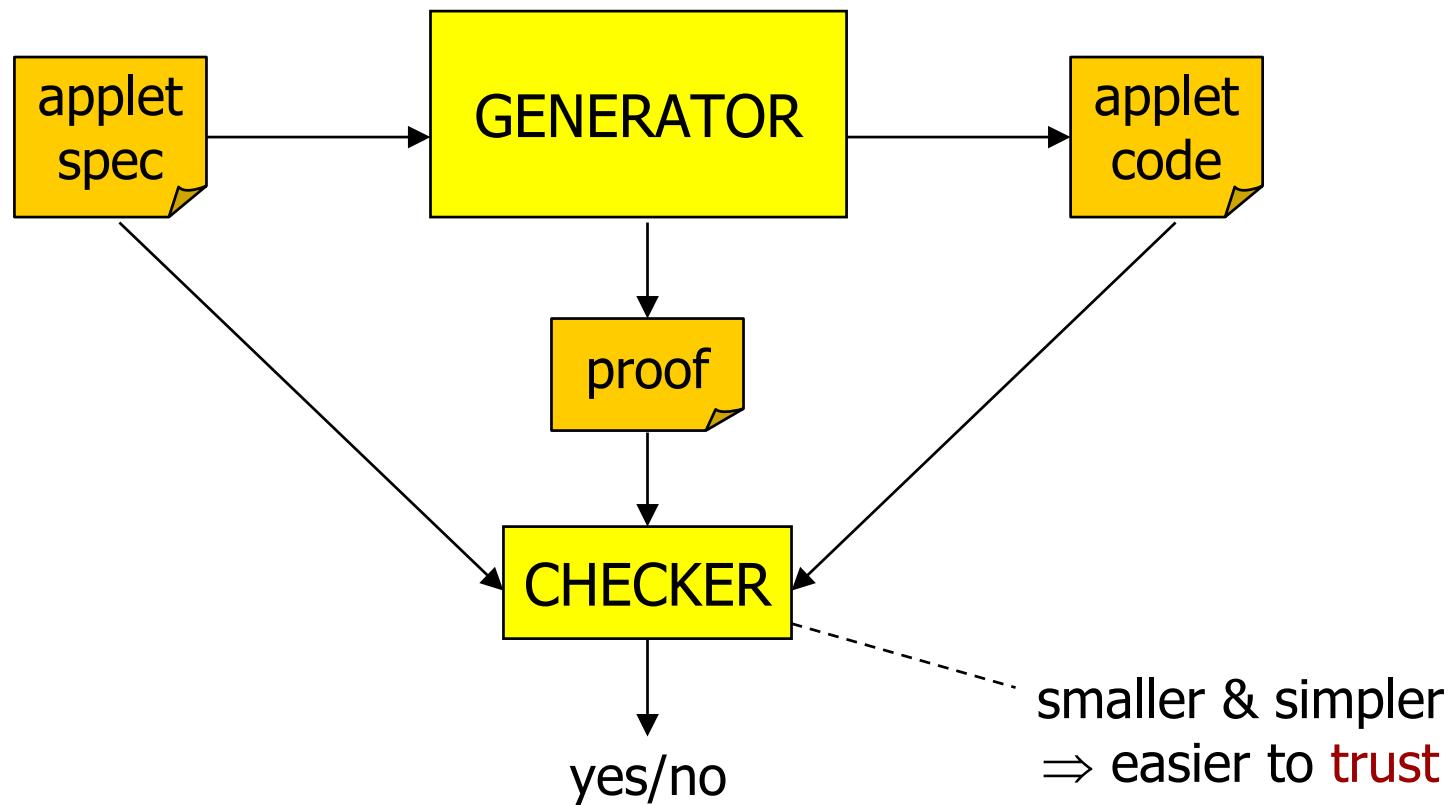
reversible

The diagram illustrates a reversible code generation process. It features two yellow rectangular boxes. The left box contains EBNF-like grammar rules for UserClass, UserLocalVariable, Method, and an axiom involving method bodies. The right box contains Java code for a class C with a method m that processes APDU data. Below the boxes, a double-headed red arrow connects them, with the word "reversible" written below it in red.

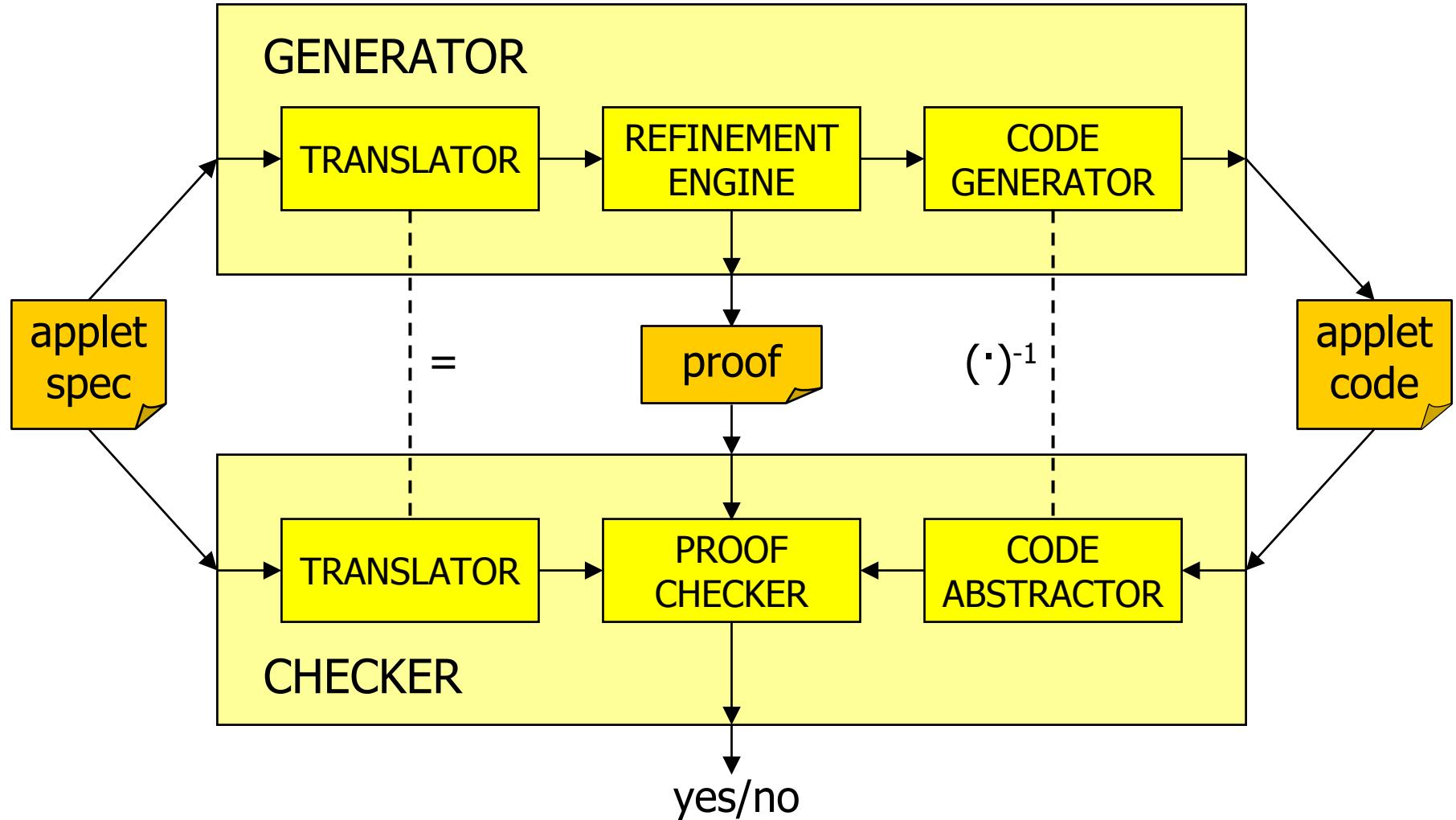
refinement proofs



independent certification

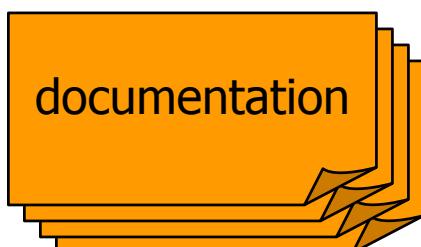
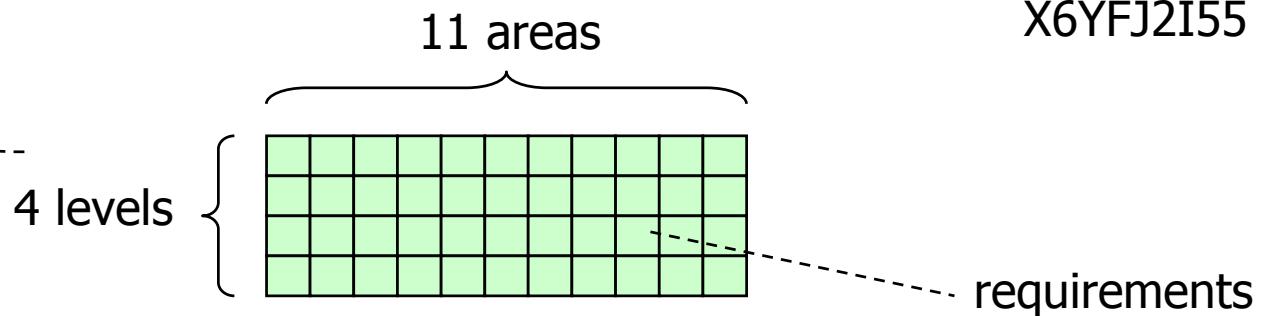
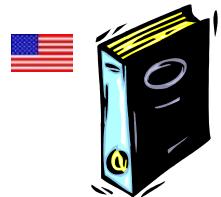


independent certification

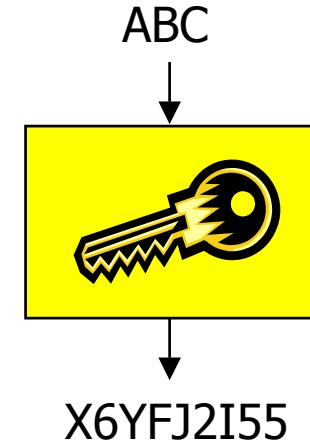
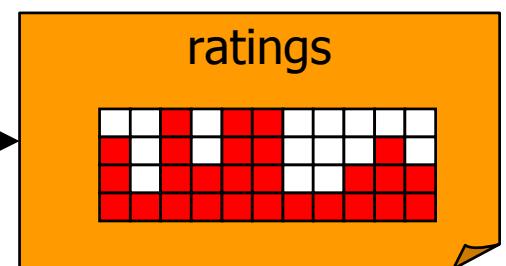
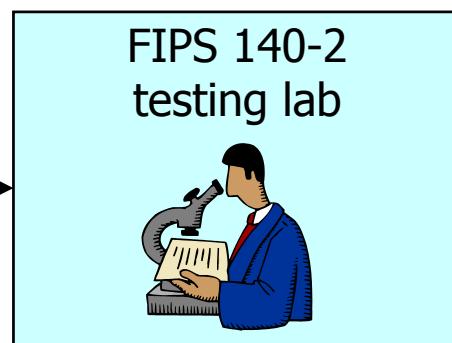


FIPS 140-2

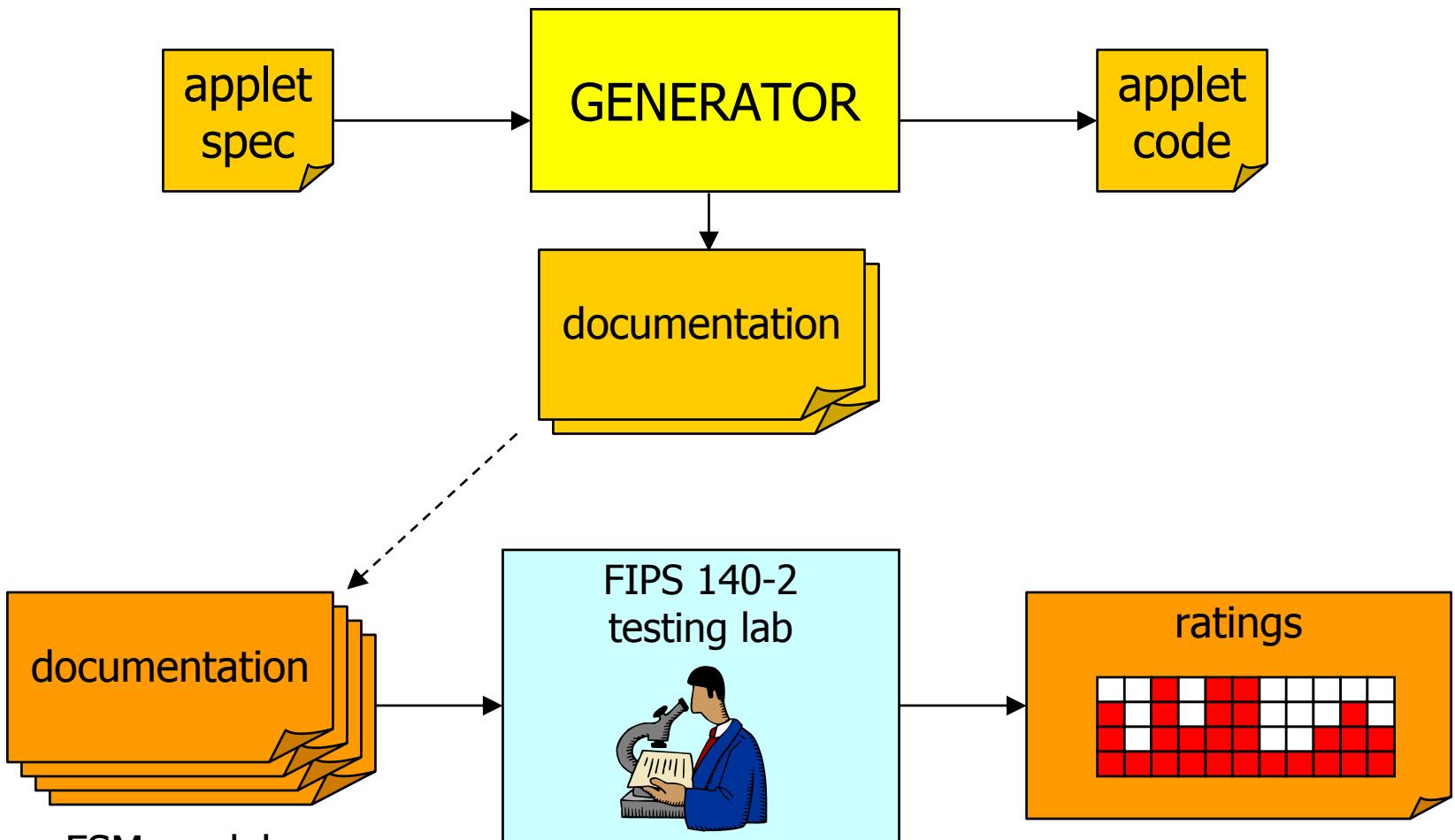
federal standard for cryptographic modules



- FSM model
- security policy
- ...

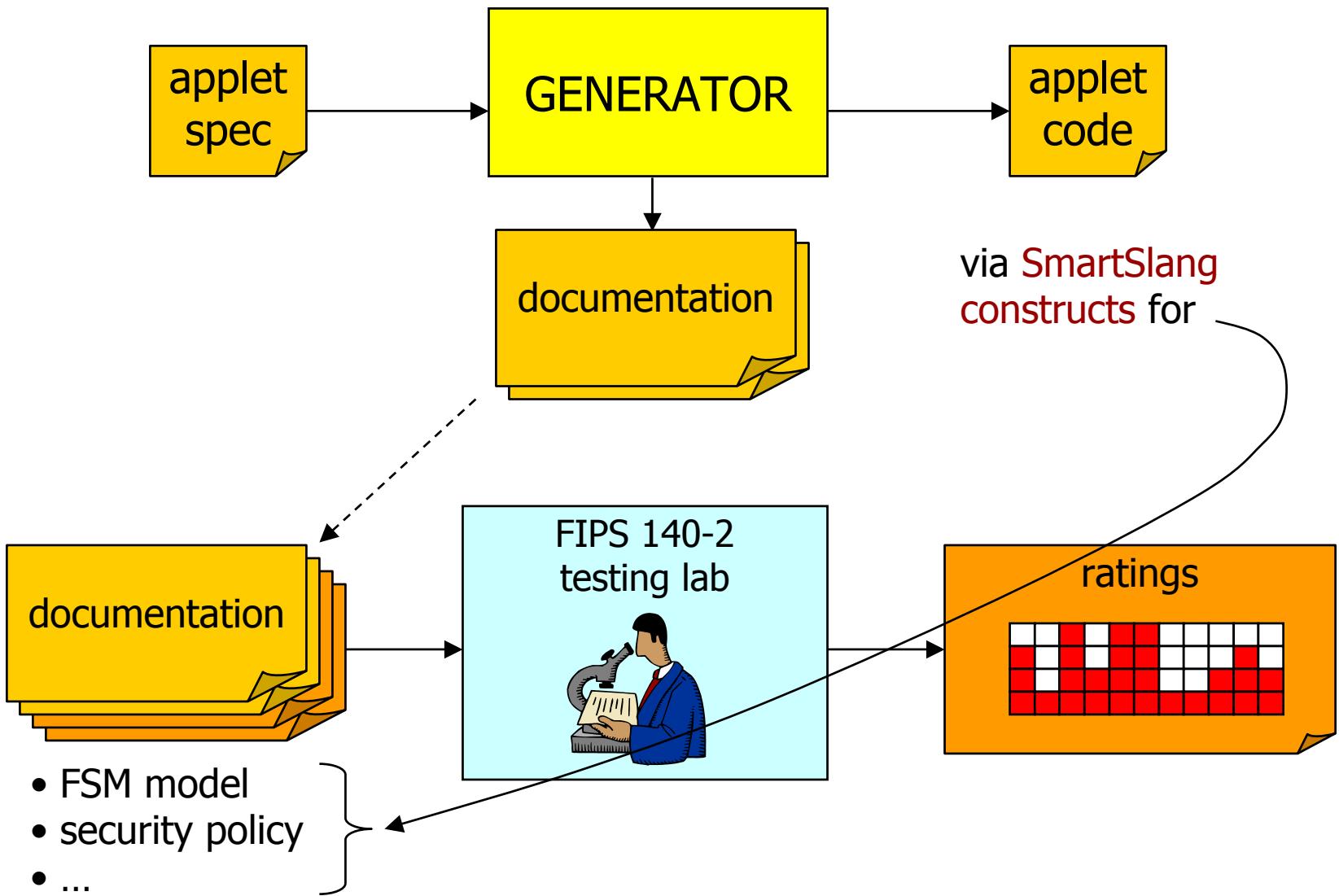


FIPS 140-2

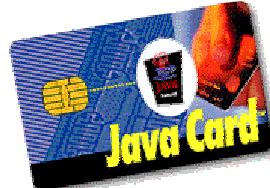


- FSM model
- security policy
- ...

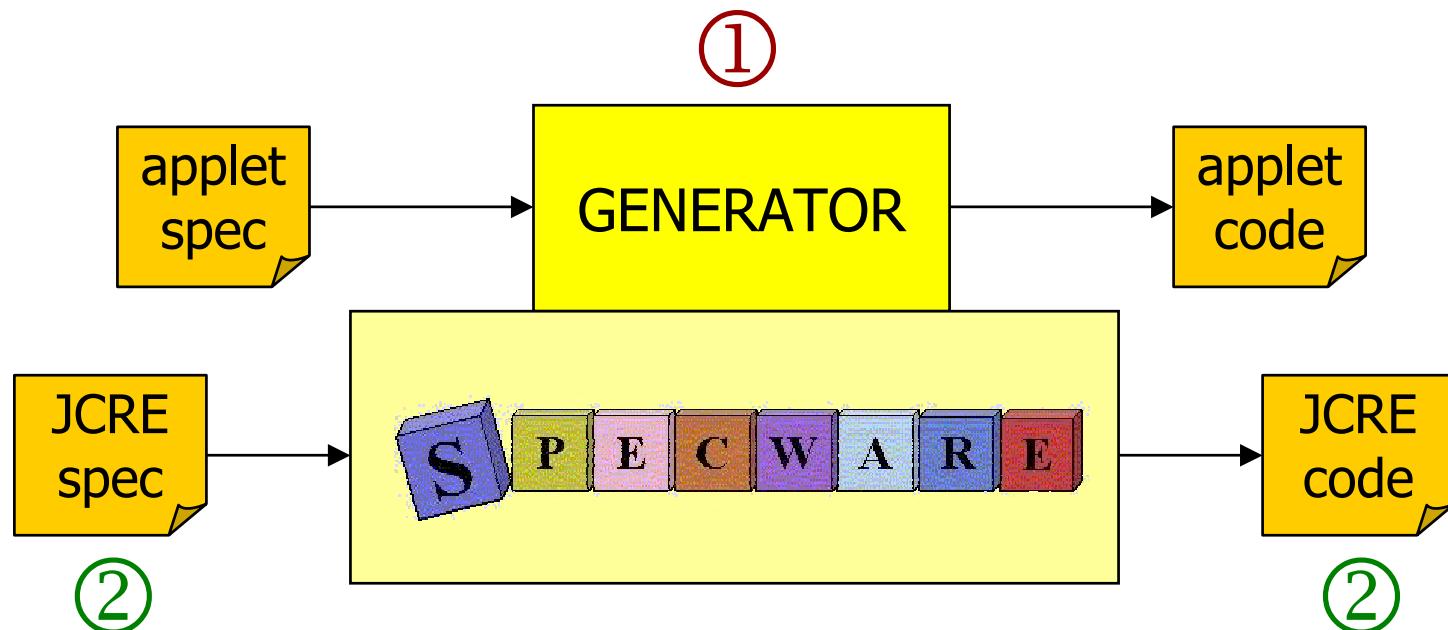
FIPS 140-2



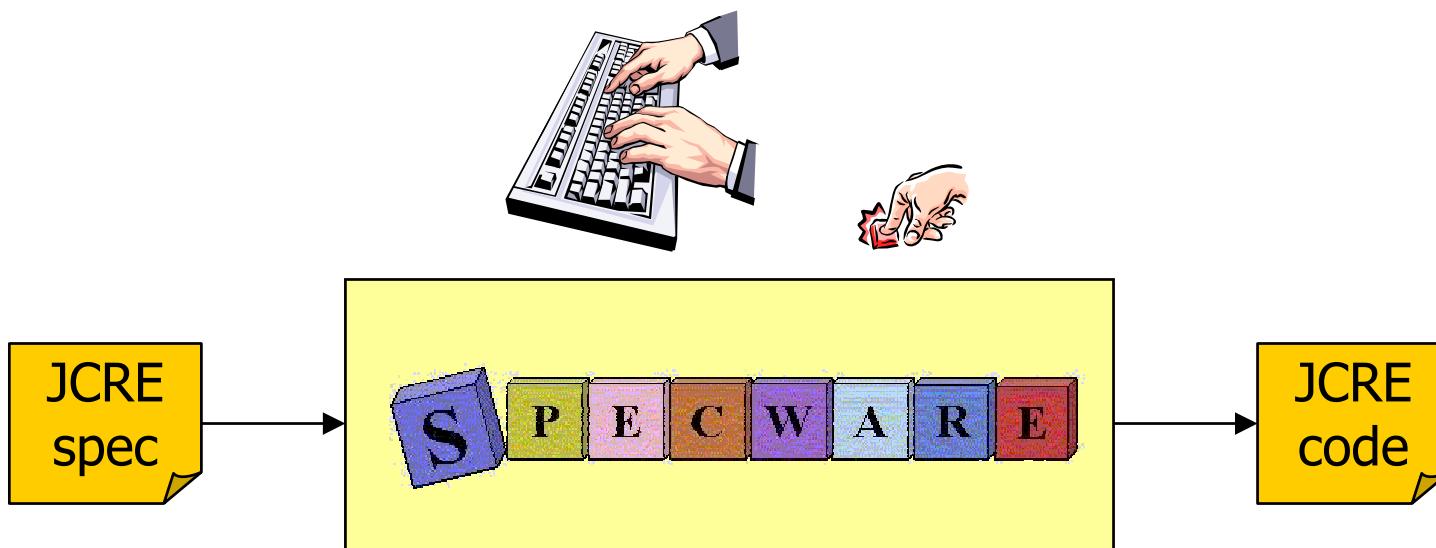
ongoing project at Kestrel



- ① Java Card applet generator
- ② synthesis of Java Card Runtime Environment

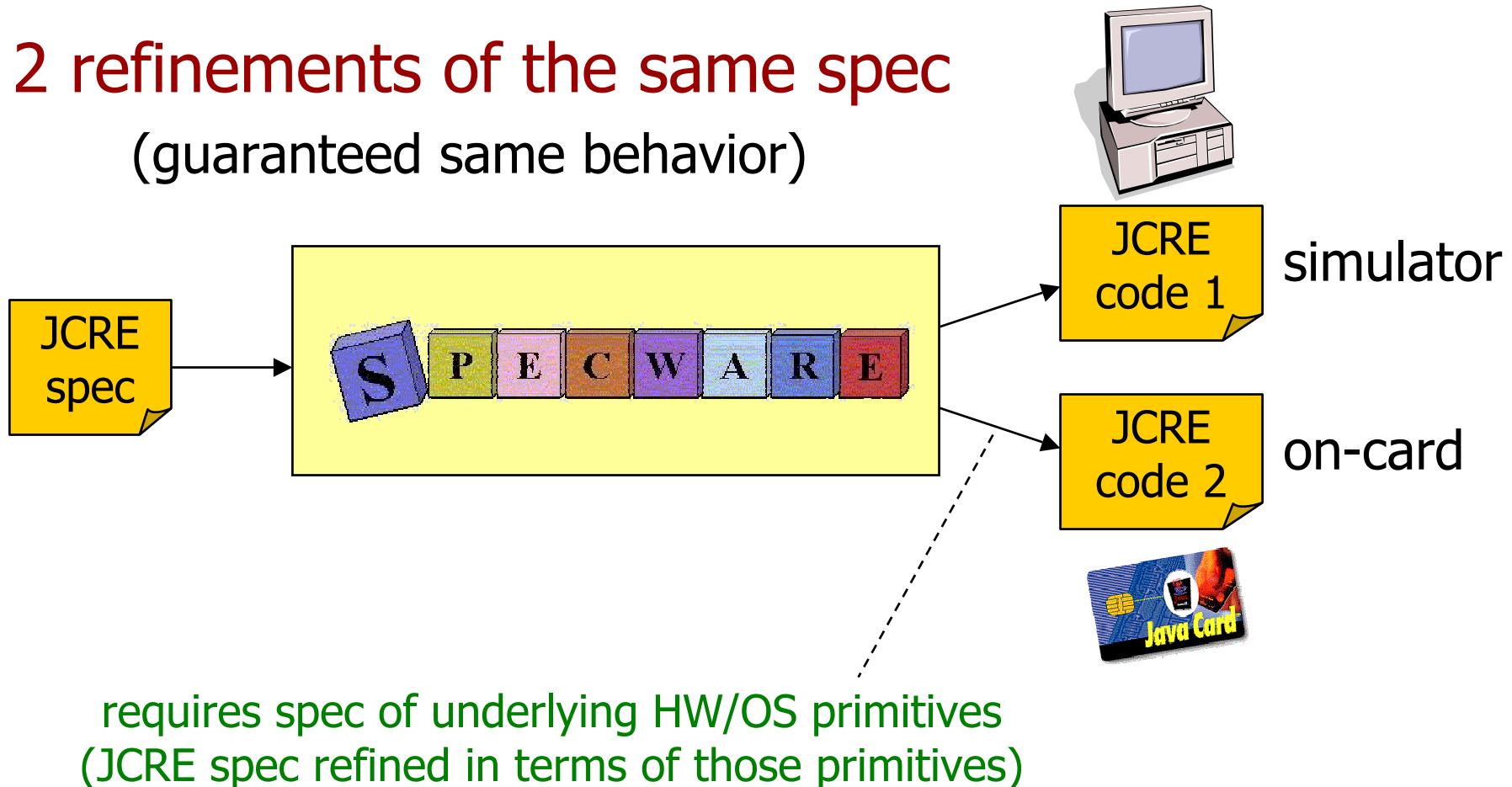


JCRE synthesis



JCRE synthesis

2 refinements of the same spec
(guaranteed same behavior)



examples from JCРЕ spec

```
sort PrimitiveType = | boolean
                      | byte
                      | short
                      % no int

sort ArrayType = | primarr PrimitiveType
                  | classarr Class
                  | interfarr Interface
                  % mono-dimensional arrays

sort ReferenceType = | class Class
                      | interf Interface
                      | array ArrayType

sort Type = | prim PrimitiveType
              | ref ReferenceType
```

examples from JCRE spec

```
sort TCNumber = ... % two's complement numbers

sort ByteValue = {tcn : TCNumber | len tcn = 8}
sort ShortValue = {tcn : TCNumber | len tcn = 16}

sort NonNullReference % abstract

sort TypedReference = {ref   : NonNullReference,
                      type  : ObjectType}

sort ReferenceValue = | nullref
                      | nonnull TypedReference

sort Value = | bool   BooleanValue
              | byte   ByteValue
              | short  ShortValue
              | ref    ReferenceValue

op has_type? : Value * Type -> Boolean
```

examples from JCRE spec

```
sort FieldStore = {fs : FMap(Field,Value) |
  (fa (f : Field, v : Value)
    apply fs f = some v =>
    has_type? (v, field_type f))}

sort ClassInstance = {ci : {class : Class,
  fields : FieldStore,
  iinfo : InternalClassInfo} |
  domain ci.fields = owned_fields ci.class &
  internal_info_class ci.iinfo = ci.class}

sort Array = {a : {type : ArrayType,
  components : FSeq Value} |
  fa (v : Value)
  v in_seq? a.components =>
  has_type? (v, arrcomptype a.type)}

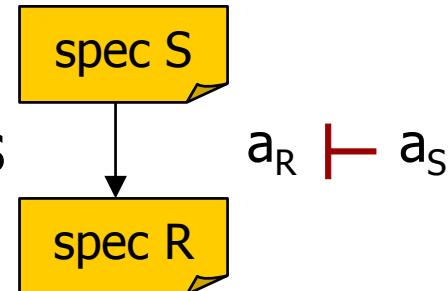
sort Object = | clinst ClassInstance
  | array Array
```

examples from JCRE spec

```
sort Heap =
{hp : FMap(TypedReference, Object) |
 % each reference-object pair is type-consistent:
(fa (tr : TypedReference, o : Object)
 apply hp tr = some o => tr.type = object_type o) &
% non-null references in class instances point to objects:
(fa (tr  : TypedReference,
      ci  : ClassInstance,
      f   : Field,
      tr1 : TypedReference)
 apply hp tr = some(clinst ci) &
 apply (ci.fields) f = some(ref(nonnull tr1)) =>
 tr1 in? domain hp) &
% non-null references in arrays point to objects:
(fa (tr  : TypedReference,
      a   : Array,
      tr1 : TypedReference)
 apply hp tr = some(array a) &
 ref(nonnull tr1) in_seq? a.components =>
 tr1 in? domain hp)}
```

proof obligations

- generated from refinements



- generated from specs

e.g. op change_field : Heap * ... -> Heap
def change_field(hp, ...) = ...

proof obligation:

\vdash result of `change_field` preserves heap invariants

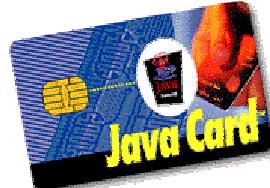
spec validation {

- catch spec errors
- increase confidence in spec

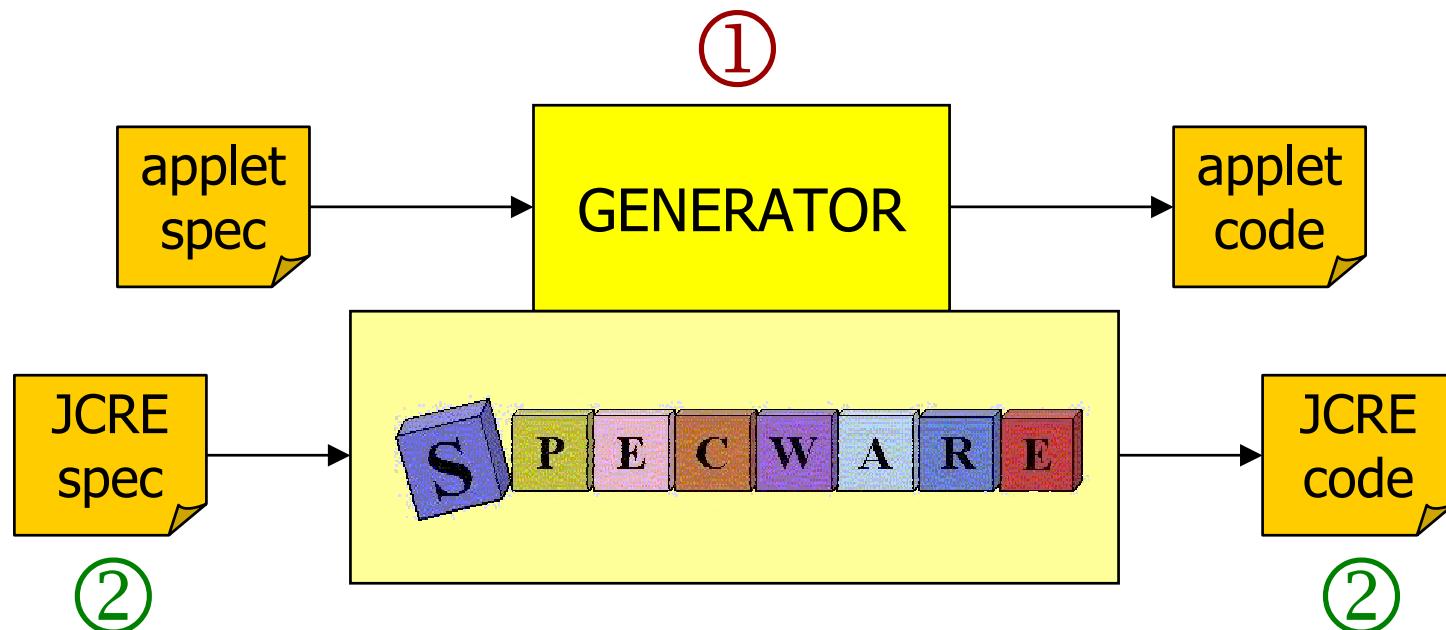
Java Card language (excl. API) spec:

- ~ 800 proof obligations
- ~ 400 proved so far

ongoing project at Kestrel



- ① Java Card applet generator
- ② synthesis of Java Card Runtime Environment



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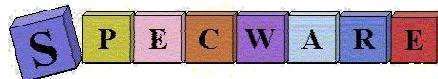
for more information



www.kestrel.edu/java



www.kestrel.edu/jcapplets



www.specware.org