



Evolving Verified Cloud Authorization

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AWS Identity

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Formal verification enables faster evolution of critical systems

Who



Principal

Can access



Action

What



Resource

Policies

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "111111111111"
      },
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::my-photos-bucket/*",
      "Condition": {
        "Bool": {
          "aws:SecureTransport": "true"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Requests

```
{
  "Principal": {
    "AWS": "111111111111"
  },
  "Action": "s3:GetObject",
  "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::my-photos-bucket/cats.jpg",
  "aws:SecureTransport": true,
  "aws:CurrentTime": "2022-05-16T01:02:03Z",
  ...
}
```

The authorization problem

Policies + Request = Allowed

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "111111111111"
      },
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::my-photos-bucket/*",
      "Condition": {
        "Bool": {
          "aws:SecureTransport": "true"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

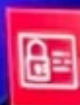
```
{
  "Principal": {
    "AWS": "111111111111"
  },
  "Action": "s3:GetObject",
  "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::my-photos-bucket/cats.jpg",
  "aws:SecureTransport": true,
  "aws:CurrentTime": "2022-05-16T01:02:03Z",
  ...
}
```

Yes/No



AWS IAM

Half a billion API calls/second



Ha

Making changes

Making changes

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "111111111111"
      },
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::my-photos-bucket/*",
      "Condition": {
        "Bool": {
          "aws:SecureTransport": "true"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Making changes

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "111111111111"
      },
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::my-photos-bucket/*",
      "Condition": {
        "Bool": {
          "aws:SecureTransport": "true"
        },
        "StringEquals": {
          "aws:SourceVpc": "vpc-123"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Making changes

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "111111111111"
      },
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::my-photos-bucket/*",
      "Condition": {
        "Bool": {
          "aws:SecureTransport": "true"
        }
      }
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "111111111111"
      },
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::my-photos-bucket/*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "aws:SourceVpc": "vpc-123"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Making changes

```
{
  "Version": "2022-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "111111111111"
      },
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::my-photos-bucket/*",
      "Condition": {
        "OR": [
          { "Bool": { "aws:SecureTransport": "true" } } },
          { "StringEquals": { "aws:SourceVpc": "vpc-123" } } }
        ]
      }
    ]
  }
```

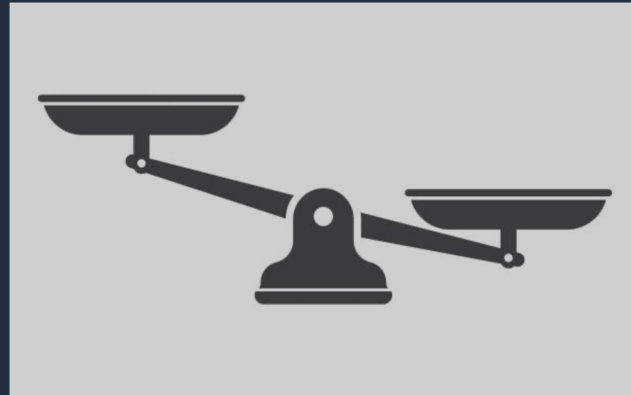
Adding “OR”

Pros

- More direct, succinct policies

Cons

- Availability risk
- Security risk



Testing

What we can do

- Fuzzing
- Historical data
- Side-by-side execution

We can't test exhaustively

- Language is complex (111 pages of guide)
- Single request can have dozens of policies and dozens of variables

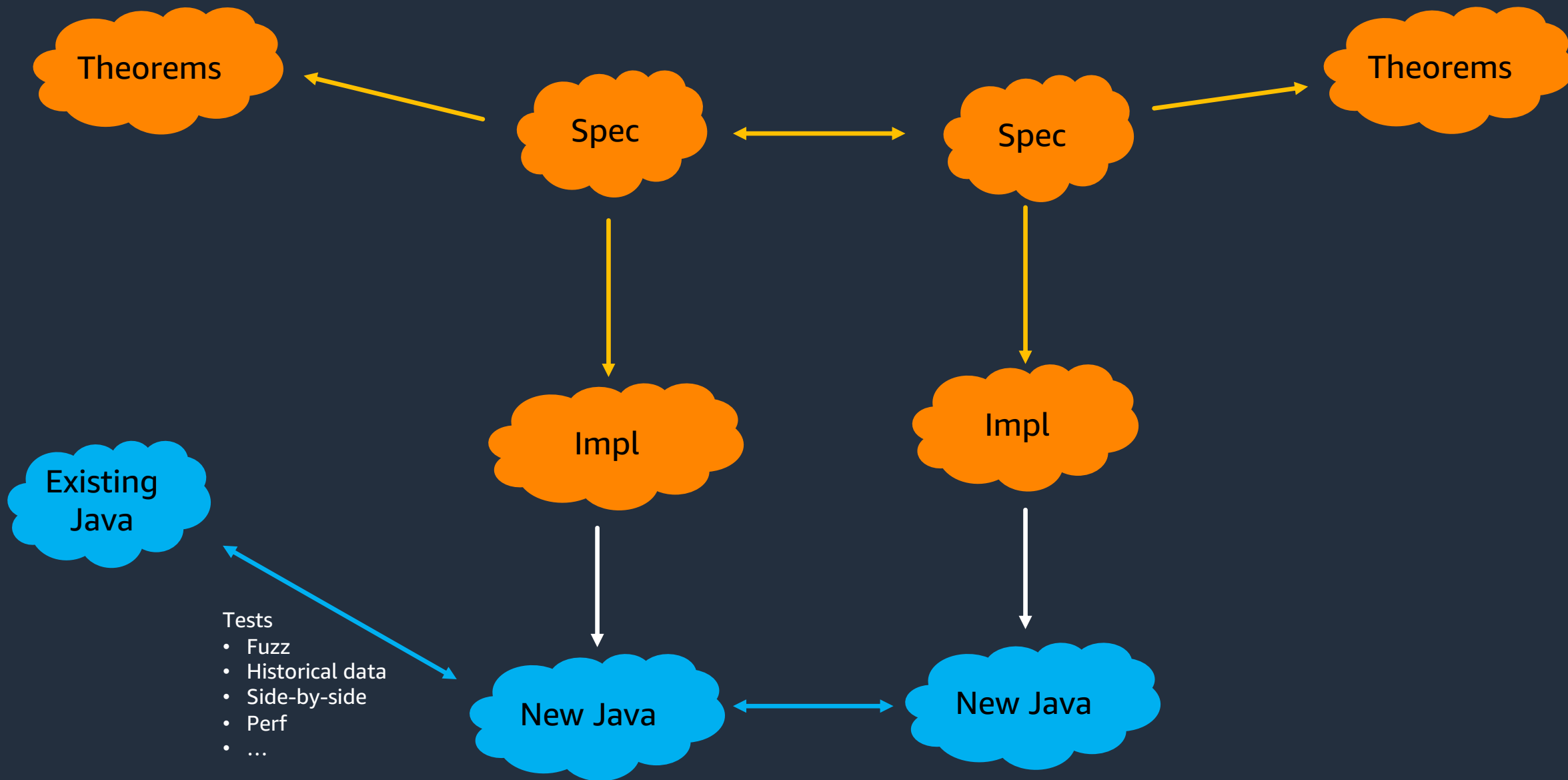
Formal verification enables faster evolution of critical systems

Formal Verification Method

Verified Implementation

Idiomatic Compiler

Proof Evolution



Running Example

```
StringEqualsIgnoreDashes("ABC", "ABC")
```

```
StringEqualsIgnoreDashes("A-B-C", "ABC")
```

```
StringEqualsIgnoreDashes("ABC", "A-B-C")
```

```
StringEqualsIgnoreDashes("-----", "")
```

Verified Implementation

1. Specification
2. Theorems
3. Implementation

Idiomatic Compiler

Proof Evolution

1. Specification

```
1  predicate AllDashes(s: string) {
2    s == [] || (s[0] == '-' && AllDashes(s[1..]))
3  }
4
5  predicate EqualsIgnoreDashes(s: string, t: string) {
6    if s == [] then AllDashes(t)
7    else if t == [] then AllDashes(s)
8    else if s[0] == '-' then EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[1..], t)
9    else if t[0] == '-' then EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t[1..])
10   else s[0] == t[0] && EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[1..], t[1..])
11 }
```

2. Theorems

```
lemma EqualsIgnoreDashesRefl(s: string)  
  ensures EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, s)
```

```
lemma EqualsIgnoreDashesSym(s: string, t: string)  
  requires EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t)  
  ensures EqualsIgnoreDashes(t, s)
```

```
lemma EqualsIgnoreDashesTrans(s: string, t: string, u: string)  
  requires EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t)  
  requires EqualsIgnoreDashes(t, u)  
  ensures EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, u)
```


2. Theorems

```
Lemma EqualsIgnoreDashesAppend(s1: string, t1: string, s2: string, t2: string)  
  requires EqualsIgnoreDashes(s1, s2)  
  requires EqualsIgnoreDashes(t1, t2)  
  ensures EqualsIgnoreDashes(s1 + t1, s2 + t2)
```

2. Theorems

```
lemma EqualsIgnoreDashesAppend(s1: string, t1: string, s2: string, t2: string)
  requires EqualsIgnoreDashes(s1, s2)
  requires EqualsIgnoreDashes(t1, t2)
  ensures EqualsIgnoreDashes(s1 + t1, s2 + t2)
{
  if s1 == "" {
    assert s1 + t1 == t1;
    assert AllDashes(s2);
    if s2 == "" {
      assert s2 + t2 == t2;
    } else {
      EqualsIgnoreDashesAppend(s1, t1, s2[1..], t2);
      EqualsIgnoreDashesRightAdd(s1 + t1, s2[1..] + t2);
      assert s2 + t2 == ['-'] + (s2[1..] + t2);
    }
  } else {
    if s1[0] == '-' {
      assert EqualsIgnoreDashes(s1[1..] + t1, s2 + t2);
      assert s1 + t1 == ['-'] + (s1[1..] + t1);
    } else {
      if s2 == "" {
      } else {
        if s2[0] == '-' {
          assert s2 + t2 == ['-'] + (s2[1..] + t2);
        } else {
          assert s1 + t1 == [s1[0]] + (s1[1..] + t1);
          assert s2 + t2 == [s2[0]] + (s2[1..] + t2);
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

3. Implementation

```
method equalsIgnoreDashes(s: string32, t: string32) returns (res: bool)
  ensures res == EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t)
{
  var i := 0 as nat32;
  var j := 0 as nat32;

  var slength := strLen(s);
  var tlength := strLen(t);

  while i < slength && j < tlength
    invariant i <= slength && j <= tlength
    invariant EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[..i], t[..j])
    invariant EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t) <=> EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[i..], t[j..]);
    decreases |s| + |t| - i as nat - j as nat
  {
    if s[i] == '-' {
      equalsIgnoreDashesAppend(s[..i], [s[i]], t[..j], []);
      assert s[..i] + [s[i]] == s[..i+1];
      assert t[..j] + [] == t[..j];
      i := i + 1;
    } else if t[j] == '-' {
      equalsIgnoreDashesAppend(s[..i], [], t[..j], [t[j]]);
      assert s[..i] + [] == s[..i];
      assert t[..j] + [t[j]] == t[..j+1];
      j := j + 1;
    } else if s[i] == t[j] {
      equalsIgnoreDashesAppend(s[..i], [s[i]], t[..j], [t[j]]);
      assert s[..i] + [s[i]] == s[..i+1];
      assert t[..j] + [t[j]] == t[..j+1];
      i := i + 1;
      j := j + 1;
    } else {
      return false;
    }
  }
}
```

```
while i < slength
  invariant i <= slength
  invariant EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t) <=> EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[i..], t[j..]);
{
  if s[i] != '-' {
    return false;
  }
  i := i + 1;
}

while j < tlength
  invariant j <= tlength
  invariant EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t) <=> EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[i..], t[j..]);
{
  if t[j] != '-' {
    return false;
  }
  j := j + 1;
}

return true;
}
```

3. Implementation

```
newtype nat32 = x | 0 <= x <= 0x7fff_ffff

type string32 = x: string | 0 <= |x| <= 0x7fff_ffff

function method {:javainline "$s.length()"} strLen(s: string32): (res: nat32)
  ensures res == |s| as nat32
```

Verified Implementation

Idiomatic Compiler

Proof Evolution

```
public static boolean equalsIgnoreDashes(
    dafny.DafnySequence<? extends Character> s,
    dafny.DafnySequence<? extends Character> t
) {
    boolean res = true;
    int _277_i;
    _277_i = 0;
    int _278_j;
    _278_j = 0;
    int _279_length;
    _279_length = s.default.strLen(s);
    int _280_tlength;
    _280_tlength = t.default.strLen(t);
    while ((Integer.compareUnsigned(_277_i, _279_length) < 0)
        && (Integer.compareUnsigned(_278_j, _280_tlength) < 0)) {
        if (((s).select(_277_i)) == ('-')) {
            _277_i = (int) ((_277_i) + (1));
        } else if (((t).select(_278_j)) == ('-')) {
            _278_j = (int) ((_278_j) + (1));
        } else if (((s).select(_277_i)) == ((t).select(_278_j))) {
            _277_i = (int) ((_277_i) + (1));
            _278_j = (int) ((_278_j) + (1));
        } else {
            res = false;
            return res;
        }
    }
    while (Integer.compareUnsigned(_277_i, _279_length) < 0) {
        if (((s).select(_277_i)) != ('-')) {
            res = false;
            return res;
        }
        _277_i = (int) ((_277_i) + (1));
    }
    while (Integer.compareUnsigned(_278_j, _280_tlength) < 0) {
        if (((t).select(_278_j)) != ('-')) {
            res = false;
            return res;
        }
        _278_j = (int) ((_278_j) + (1));
    }
    res = true;
    return res;
}
```

```
static boolean equalsIgnoreDashes(String s, String t) {
    int i = 0;
    int j = 0;
    int slength = s.length();
    int tlength = t.length();
    while (i < slength && j < tlength) {
        if (s.charAt(i) == '-') {
            i = i + 1;
        } else if (t.charAt(j) == '-') {
            j = j + 1;
        } else if (s.charAt(i) == t.charAt(j)) {
            i = i + 1;
            j = j + 1;
        } else {
            return false;
        }
    }
    while (i < slength) {
        if (s.charAt(i) != '-') {
            return false;
        }
        i = i + 1;
    }
    while (j < tlength) {
        if (t.charAt(j) != '-') {
            return false;
        }
        j = j + 1;
    }
    return true;
}
```


Pros

- Lowers the risk of experimentation
- Generated code is reviewed as usual
- Can be directly changed during operational event

Cons

- Language restricted (Dafny-Lite)
- Exceptions are hard

Other languages?

- Rust
 - Exception headaches go away entirely
 - Modeling lifetimes in Dafny is challenging

Verified Implementation

Idiomatic Compiler

Proof Evolution

Specification

```
1 predicate AllDashes(s: string) {
2   s == [] | (s[0] == '-' && AllDashes(s[1..]))
3 }
4
5 predicate EqualsIgnoreDashes(s: string, t: string) {
6   if s == [] then AllDashes(t)
7   else if t == [] then AllDashes(s)
8   else if s[0] == '-' then EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[1..], t)
9   else if t[0] == '-' then EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t[1..])
10  else s[0] == t[0] && EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[1..], t[1..])
11 }
```

Specification

```
1  predicate method isDash(c: char) {
2    c == '-' || c == '_'
3  }
4
5  predicate AllDashes(s: string) {
6    s == [] || (isDash(s[0]) && AllDashes(s[1..]))
7  }
8
9  predicate EqualsIgnoreDashes(s: string, t: string) {
10   if s == [] then AllDashes(t)
11   else if t == [] then AllDashes(s)
12   else if isDash(s[0]) then EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[1..], t)
13   else if isDash(t[0]) then EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t[1..])
14   else s[0] == t[0] && EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[1..], t[1..])
15 }
```

Implementation

```
method equalsIgnoreDashes(s: string32, t: string32) returns (res: bool)
  ensures res == EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t)
{
  var i := 0 as nat32;
  var j := 0 as nat32;

  var slength := strLen(s);
  var tlength := strLen(t);

  while i < slength && j < tlength
    invariant i <= slength && j <= tlength
    invariant EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[..i], t[..j])
    invariant EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t) <=> EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[i..], t[j..]);
    decreases |sl| + |tl| - i as nat - j as nat
  {
    if s[i] == '-' {
      EqualsIgnoreDashesAppend(s[..i], [s[i]], t[..j], []);
      assert s[..i] + [s[i]] == s[..i+1];
      assert t[..j] + [] == t[..j];
      i := i + 1;
    } else if t[j] == '-' {
      EqualsIgnoreDashesAppend(s[..i], [], t[..j], [t[j]]);
      assert s[..i] + [] == s[..i];
      assert t[..j] + [t[j]] == t[..j+1];
      j := j + 1;
    } else if s[i] == t[j] {
      EqualsIgnoreDashesAppend(s[..i], [s[i]], t[..j], [t[j]]);
      assert s[..i] + [s[i]] == s[..i+1];
      assert t[..j] + [t[j]] == t[..j+1];
      i := i + 1;
      j := j + 1;
    } else {
      return false;
    }
  }
}
```

```
31
32 while i < |sl|
33   invariant i <= |sl|
34   invariant EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t) <=> EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[i..], t[j..]) {
35     if s[i] != '-' {
36       return false;
37     }
38     i := i + 1;
39   }
40
41 while j < |tl|
42   invariant j <= |tl|
43   invariant EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t) <=> EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[i..], t[j..]) {
44     if t[j] != '-' {
45       return false;
46     }
47     j := j + 1;
48   }
49
50 return true;
51 }
```

Implementation

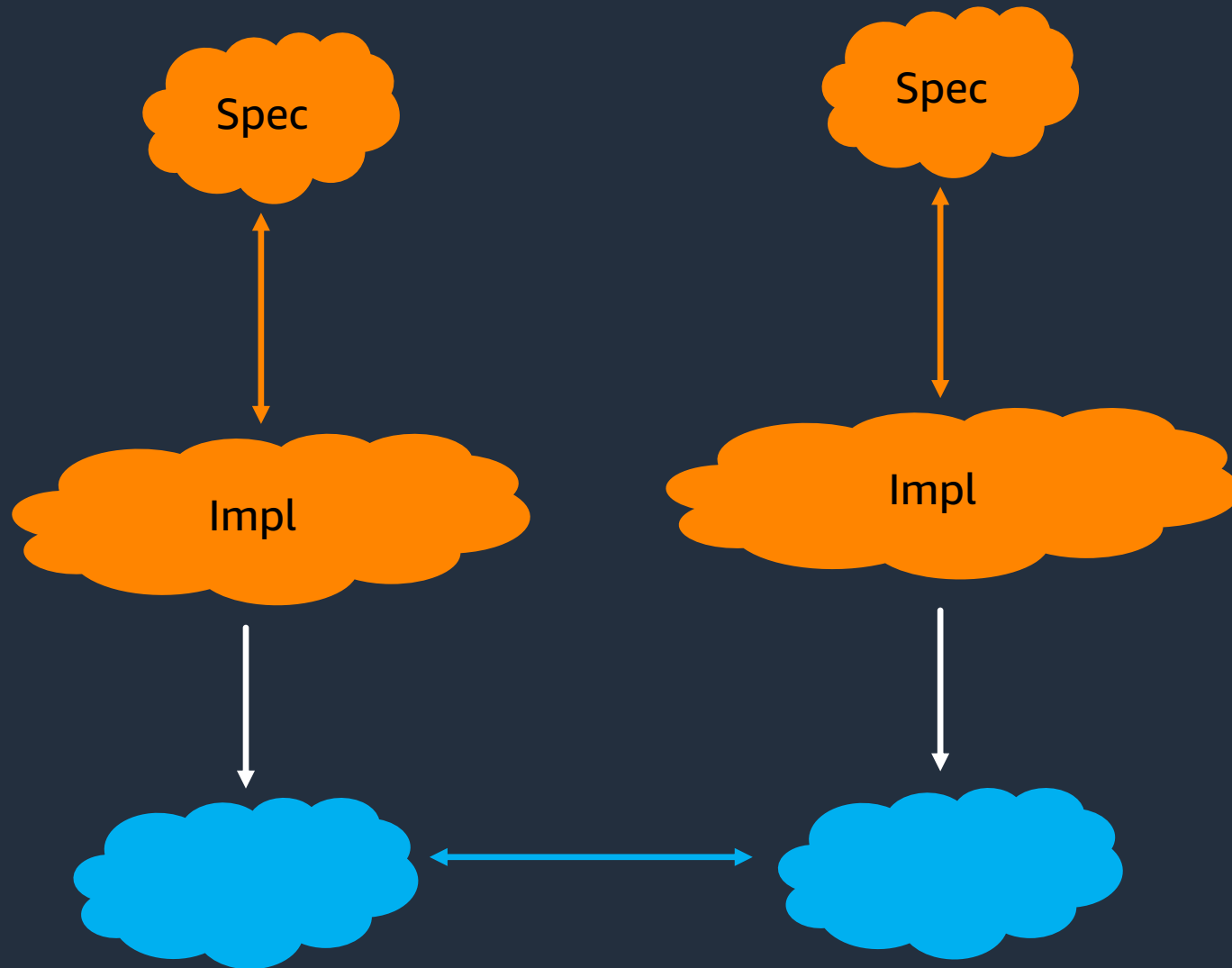
```
method equalsIgnoreDashes(s: string, t: string) returns (res: bool)
  ensures res == EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t) {
    var i := 0;
    var j := 0;

    while i < |s| && j < |t|
      invariant i <= |s| && j <= |t|
      invariant EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[..i], t[..j])
      invariant EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t) <==> EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[i..], t[j..]);
      decreases |s| + |t| - i - j {
        if isDash(s[i]) {
          EqualsIgnoreDashesAppend(s[..i], [s[i]], t[..j], []);
          assert s[..i] + [s[i]] == s[..i+1];
          assert t[..j] + [] == t[..j];
          i := i + 1;
        } else if isDash(t[j]) {
          EqualsIgnoreDashesAppend(s[..i], [], t[..j], [t[j]]);
          assert s[..i] + [] == s[..i];
          assert t[..j] + [t[j]] == t[..j+1];
          j := j + 1;
        } else if s[i] == t[j] {
          EqualsIgnoreDashesAppend(s[..i], [s[i]], t[..j], [t[j]]);
          assert s[..i] + [s[i]] == s[..i+1];
          assert t[..j] + [t[j]] == t[..j+1];
          i := i + 1;
          j := j + 1;
        } else {
          return false;
        }
      }
  }
```

```
while i < |s|
  invariant i <= |s|
  invariant EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t) <==> EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[i..], t[j..]) {
    if !isDash(s[i]) {
      return false;
    }
    i := i + 1;
  }

while j < |t|
  invariant j <= |t|
  invariant EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t) <==> EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[i..], t[j..]) {
    if !isDash(t[j]) {
      return false;
    }
    j := j + 1;
  }

return true;
}
```

Proof Evolution

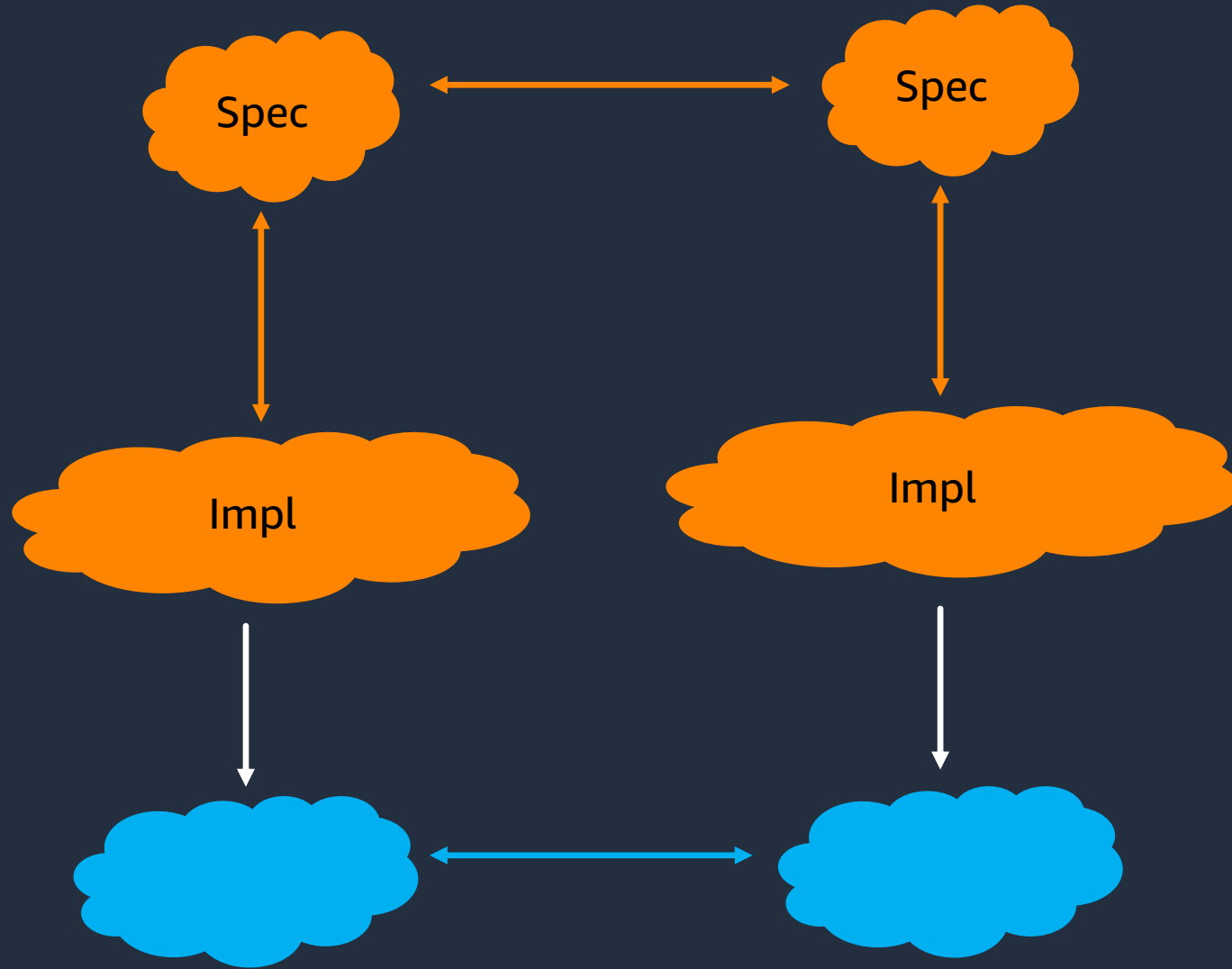
```
module Old {  
  predicate EqualsIgnoreDashes(...)  
}  
  
module New {  
  predicate EqualsIgnoreDashes(...)  
}  
  
module Evolve {  
  lemma Ok(s: string, t: string)  
    requires Old.EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t)  
    ensures New.EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t)  
  { ... }  
}
```

Proof Evolution

```
lemma OldNewOk(s: string, t: string)
  requires Old.EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t)
  ensures New.EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t) {
    if s == [] {
      AllDashesOldNewOk(t);
    } else {
      if s[0] == '-' {
        assert New.EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[1..], t);
      }
      else {
        if t[0] == '-' {
          New.EqualsIgnoreDashesAppend([], s, [t[0]], t[1..]);
          assert [t[0]] + t[1..] == t;
          assert [] + s == s;
        } else {
          New.EqualsIgnoreDashesRef1([s[0]]);
          New.EqualsIgnoreDashesAppend([s[0]], s[1..], [t[0]], t[1..]);
          assert [s[0]] + s[1..] == s;
          assert [t[0]] + t[1..] == t;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Proof Evolution

```
lemma NewOldOk(s: string, t: string)
  requires New.EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t)
  requires '_' !in s
  requires '_' !in t
  ensures Old.EqualsIgnoreDashes(s, t)
{
  if s == [] {
    AllDashesNewOldOk(t);
  } else {
    if New.isDash(s[0]) {
      assert Old.EqualsIgnoreDashes(s[1..], t);
    }
  }
}
```



Conclusion

Making changes

```
{
  "Version": "2022-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "111111111111"
      },
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::my-photos-bucket/*",
      "Condition": {
        "OR": [
          { "Bool": { "aws:SecureTransport": "true" } } },
          { "StringEquals": { "aws:SourceVpc": "vpc-123" } } }
        ]
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

Adding “OR”

Pros

- More direct, succinct policies

Cons

- Availability risk
- Security risk



Adding “OR”

Pros

- More direct, succinct policies

Cons

- Need to prove backward compatibility



Formal verification enables faster evolution of critical systems

Customer-facing auth coming soon...



Thank you!

Sean McLaughlin
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