

DARGENT: A Silver Bullet for Verified Data Layout Refinement

Zilin Chen Ambroise Lafont Liam O'Connor
Gabriele Keller Craig McLaughlin Vincent Jackson
Christine Rizkallah

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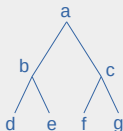
Developing High-Assurance Systems

Verification

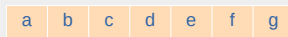
Implementation

Data

Algebraic Datatypes



Bits and Bytes in Memory



Code

Mathematical Functions

Imperative Instructions

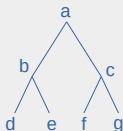
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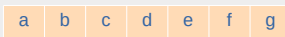
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Code

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Imperative Instructions

Cogent

Cogent is a **programming language** and **certifying compiler**
for building verified low-level systems

Cogent

Verification

Purely functional

Uniqueness types

Type safe (implies memory safe)

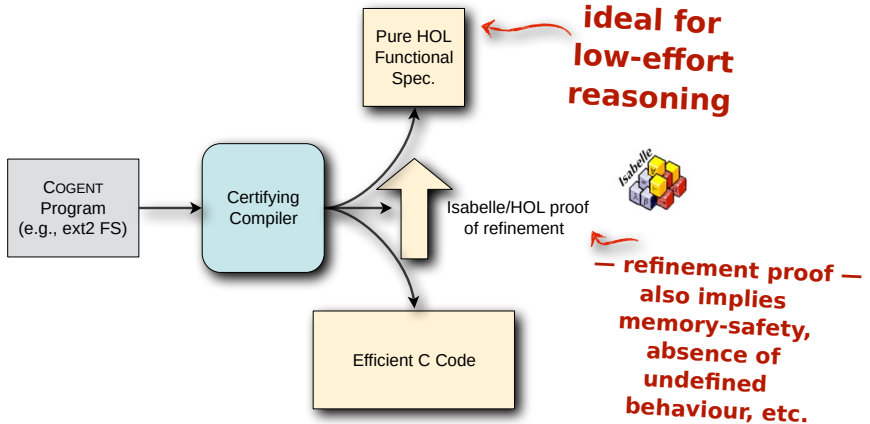
Low-level systems

C Foreign Function Interface

No garbage collection

Destructive updates

Cogent's Certifying Compiler

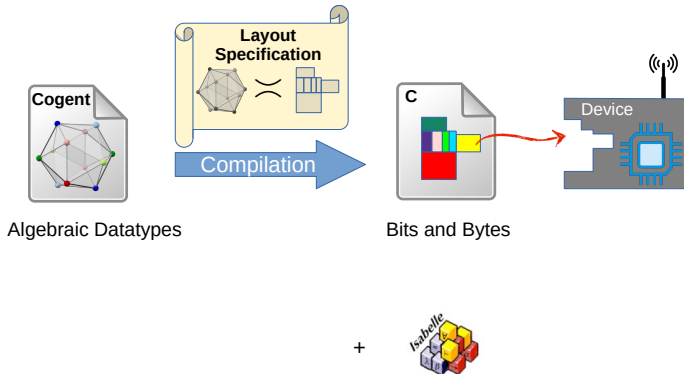


What about datatypes and their memory layouts?

Dargent

Dargent is a **data layout specification language** with **verified data refinement** from **algebraic types** to their **memory layouts** down to the bit level

Dargent



Compilation with Dargent Specifications

Cogent

```
{ a : U32, ... }
```

```
r.a
```

```
r.a = 4
```

C (without Dargent)

```
struct { int a; ... }
```

```
r.a
```

```
r.a = 4
```

C (with Dargent)

```
int[n]
```

```
get_a(r)
```

```
set_a(r,a)
```

Compilation with Dargent Specifications

Cogent	C (without Dargent)	C (with Dargent)
<code>{ a : U32, ... }</code>	<code>struct { int a; ... }</code>	<code>int[n]</code>
<code>r.a</code>	<code>r.a</code>	<code>get_a(r)</code>
<code>r.a = 4</code>	<code>r.a = 4</code>	<code>set_a(r,a)</code>

The getter and setter

- are generated by the compiler
- as specified by the layout
- allow coding using the algebraic type

Example: Power Control System

```
"PWR_CR1.VOS = scale"
```

C: error-prone code

```
reg32 = PWR_CR1 & ~(PWR_CR1_VOS_MASK << PWR_CR1_VOS_SHIFT);  
reg32 |= (scale & PWR_CR1_VOS_MASK) << PWR_CR1_VOS_SHIFT;  
PWR_CR1 = reg32;
```

COGENT + DARGENT

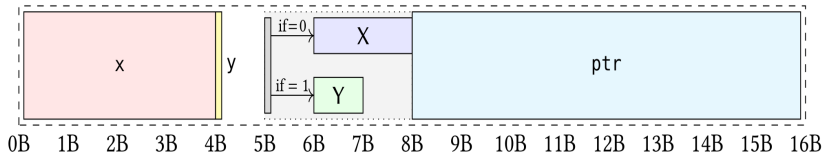
```
pwr_cr1 { vos = scale }
```

+ **layout specification** of the device register

An Example of Dargent

```
type Example = {  
  struct : #{x : U32, y : Bool},  
  ptr : {...},  
  sum : ⟨X U16 | Y U8⟩  
}
```

```
layout ExampleLayout = record {  
  struct : record {x : 4B, y : 1b},  
  ptr : pointer at 8B,  
  sum : variant (1b)  
    {X(0) : 2B at 1B, Y(1) : 1B at 1B} at 5B  
}
```



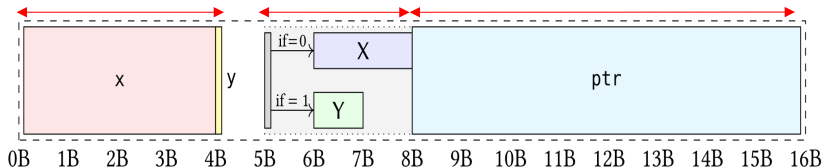
An Example of Dargent

```

type Example = {
record   struct : #{x : U32, y : Bool},
pointer  ptr : {...},
variant  sum : ⟨X U16 | Y U8⟩
}
    
```

```

layout ExampleLayout = record {
    struct : record {x : 4B, y : 1b}, record's layout
    ptr : pointer at 8B, pointer's layout
    sum : variant (1b) variant's layout
        {X(0) : 2B at 1B, Y(1) : 1B at 1B} at 5B
}
    
```



An Example of Dargent

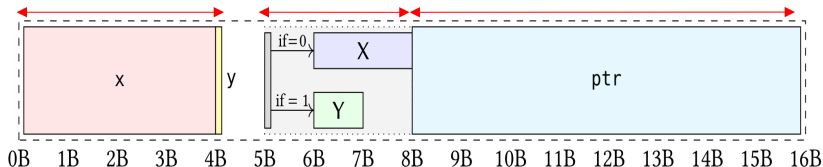
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  pointer   ptr : {...},
  variant   sum : ⟨X U16 | Y U8⟩
}
    
```

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layout ExampleLayout = record {
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}
    
```

layout size in bits & Bytes



An Example of Dargent

```

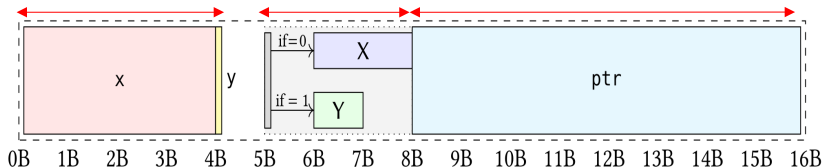
type Example = {
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}
    
```

layout size in bits & Bytes

offset



An Example of Dargent

```

type Example = {
  record struct : #{x : U32, y : Bool},
  pointer ptr : {...},
  variant sum : ⟨X U16 | Y U8⟩
}
    
```

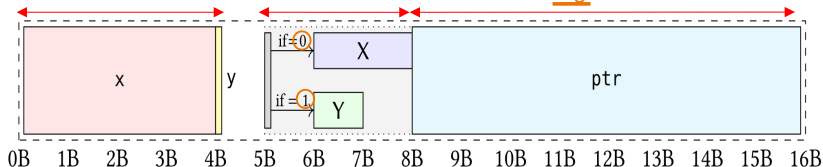
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layout ExampleLayout = record {
  struct : record { x : 4B, y : 1b },
  ptr : pointer at 8B,
  sum : variant (1b)
    { X(0) : 2B at 1B, Y(1) : 1B at 1B } at 5B
}
    
```

layout size in bits & Bytes

offset

tag



Bit Fields

C

```
struct can_id {  
    uint32_t id:29;  
    uint32_t exide:1;  
    uint32_t rtr:1;  
    uint32_t err:1;  
};
```

Bit Fields

C

```
struct can_id {  
    uint32_t id:29;  
    uint32_t exide:1;  
    uint32_t rtr:1;  
    uint32_t err:1;  
};
```

Cogent

```
type CanId = {  
    id : U29,  
    exide : Bool,  
    rtr : Bool,  
    err : Bool  
}
```

Dargent

```
layout record {  
    id : 29b,  
    exide : 1b,  
    rtr : 1b,  
    err : 1b  
}
```

Assigning layouts

a layout spec.
 $\{ a : \text{U8} , \dots \}$ layout ℓ

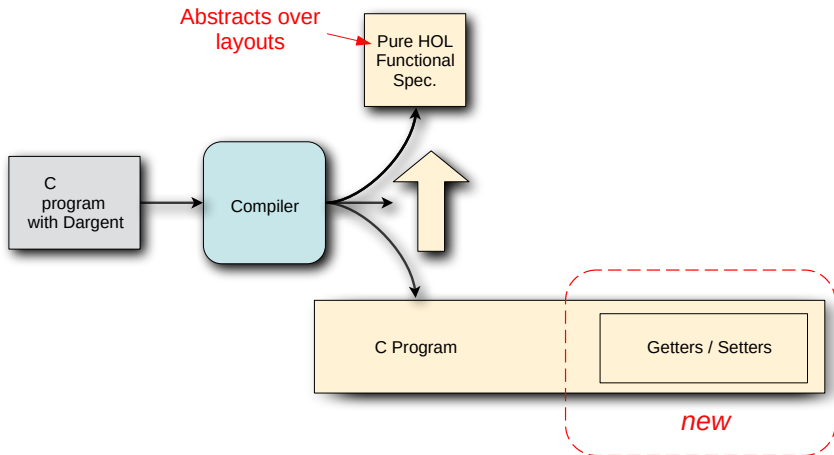
Assigning layouts

$\{ a : \text{U8} , \dots \}$ layout ℓ ^{a layout spec.}

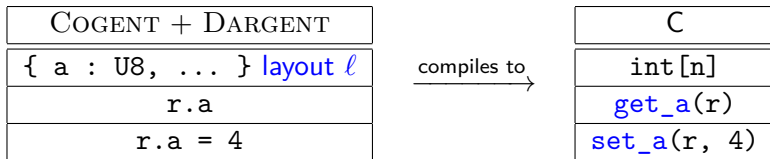
Requirements:

- ℓ wf
- $\{ a : \text{U8} , \dots \} \asymp \ell$

Cogent + Dargent Specifications



Relating Records ($C \sqsubseteq \text{HOL}$)



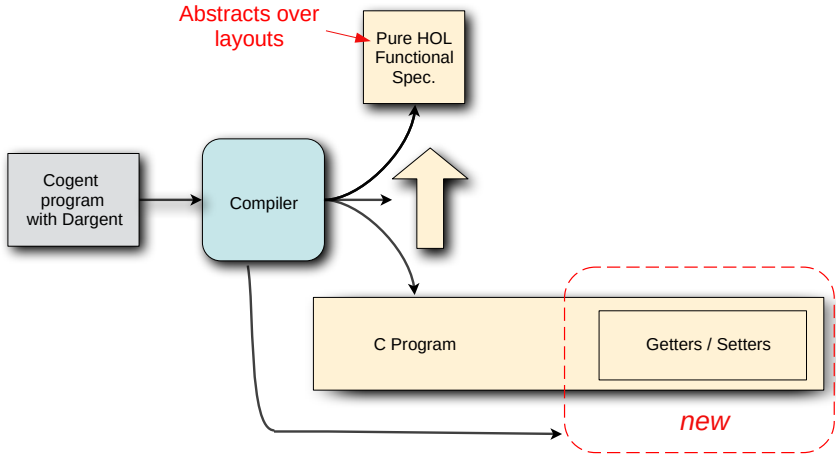
Required properties of getters and setters ($C \sqsubseteq \text{HOL}$)?

Auxiliary lemmas ($C \sqsubseteq \text{HOL}$)

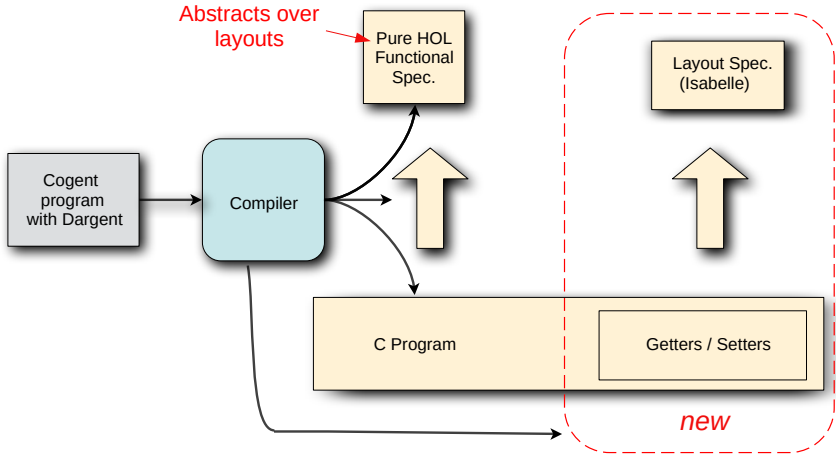
- $\text{get_a}(\text{set_a}(r, a)) \sim a$
- $\text{get_a}(\text{set_b}(r, b)) = \text{get_a}(r)$

Compatibility between getters/setters and layouts?

Cogent + Dargent Specifications



Cogent + Dargent Specifications



Compatibility with layouts

layout spec for the field a

- `set_a` does not flip any bit outside ℓ_a
- `get_a` complies with ℓ_a

Compliance with the layout

$$\forall arr, \text{get_a}(arr) \sim \text{getter}(\ell_a, arr, \tau_a)$$

getter : *dataArray* $\rightarrow$ *layout* $\rightarrow$ *cogentType* $\rightarrow$ *cogentValue*

(implemented once and for all in Isabelle)

Related Work

Data Description Languages: PackTypes, Protege, DataScript, ...

Different purposes:

- DDLs = external domain-specific languages
 Goal: generate encoders/decoders
- DARGENT = PL extension (COGENT)
 Goal: customise low-level behaviour of compiled types

Layouts in type systems: LoCaL, SHAPES, hobbit

Relevant DARGENT features:

- ✓ Formal guarantees
- ✗ No recursive types, no arrays (WIP)

Conclusion

DARGENT: a language for specifying layouts of algebraic types

- Declaratively specify their desired layouts in Dargent
- The certifying compiler generates:
 - 1 getters and setters to lay out and access types as specified
 - 2 an Isabelle/HOL proof that they respect the Dargent layout
- Implementation and manual verification still operate on algebraic types

Examples: Systems applications

- Verified timer driver
- Power control system