

Le coquillage dans le CoLiS-mateur

Formalizing a shell-like programming language

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The CoLiS project

- Correctness of Linux Scripts
- Five years (october 2015 – september 2020)

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- Specific use case
- Uniform scripts corpus
- Debian Policy

Example

```
#!/bin/sh
set -e

if [ ! -e /usr/local/lib/ocaml/4.01.0/stublibs ]; then
  if mkdir /usr/local/lib/ocaml/4.01.0/stublibs 2>/dev/null; then
    chown root:staff /usr/local/lib/ocaml/4.01.0/stublibs
    chmod 2775 /usr/local/lib/ocaml/4.01.0/stublibs
  fi
fi

for i in /usr/lib/ocaml/3.06 /etc/ocaml /var/lib/ocaml
do
  if [ -e \${i}/ld.conf ]; then
    echo "Removing leftover \${i}/ld.conf"
    rm -f \${i}/ld.conf
  fi
done
rm -rf --ignore-fail-on-non-empty \${i}
```

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- Important administration tasks:
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- Important administration tasks:
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 - repetitive tasks (crontabs);... ran as *root* user.
- Treaterous syntax and semantics:
Mistakes can happen pretty fast and be deadly:
 - `rm -rf /usr /lib/nvidia-current/xorg/xorg,`
 - `rm -rf "$STEAMROOT"/*` when `$STEAMROOT` is empty.

Execute arbitrary strings

- Execute commands from strings:

```
a="echo foo"
```

```
$a      # echoes "foo"
```

```
"$a"    # fails
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a="echo foo"  
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- ...or any code with eval:

```
eval "if true; then echo foo; fi"
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Dynamic

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f () { g; }  
g () { a=bar; }  
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- Example 2-in-1 (expansion and dynamic scoping):

```
f () { echo $1 $a; }
a=foo
a=bar f $a      ## echoes "foo bar"
echo $a        ## echoes "bar"
```

Behaviours

- Nice falses and the violent one:

```
false && true
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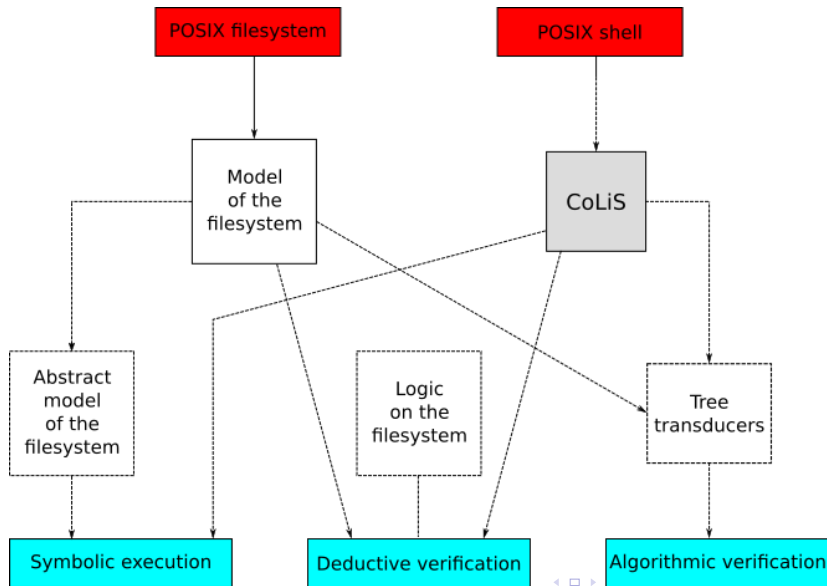
```
( exit )  
( return )  
exit | true  
exit
```

Hope

In our use case, scripts are quite simple.

- no recursion,
- only finite loops,
- no arithmetic,
- we don't distinguish between non-nul return codes,
- there's no concurrency:
 - neither external,
 - nor internal with `&`,
 - nor internal with `|`.

Plan



Requirements

- Close to a subset of shell;
- “Cleaner” than shell:
 - well defined syntax and semantics,
 - remove dangerous structures,
 - restrict the expansion mechanism;
- Must cover a good part of the scripts
Checked by running statistics on a corpus of scripts from Debian;
- Keep the compilation `shell` → `CoLiS` feasible.

Problems encountered

- The POSIX standard
- The expansion mechanism:
 - Has a huge expression power
 - Uses strings to encode integers
 - Uses strings to encode lists:

```
A="-l -a"
```

```
A="$A -h"
```

```
B="/home"
```

```
B="$B/nicolas"
```

```
ls $A $B
```

Syntax

String variables	$x_s \in SVar$
List variables	$x_l \in LVar$
Natural numbers	$n \in \mathbb{N}$
Strings	$\sigma \in String$
String expressions	$s ::= f_s^*$
String fragments	$f_s ::= \sigma \mid x_s \mid n \mid t$
List expressions	$l ::= f_l^*$
List fragments	$f_l ::= [s] \mid \mathbf{split} \ s \mid x_l$
Terms	$t ::=$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> true false fatal return t exit t $x_s := s$ $x_l := l$...

Semantic judgements

Strings	$\sigma \in$	$String$
Lists	$\lambda \in$	$StringList \triangleq \{ \sigma^* \mid \sigma \in String \}$
Term behaviours	$b \in$	$\{ True, False, Fatal, Return True, Return False, Exit True, Exit False \}$
Contexts	$\Gamma \in$	$\mathcal{FS} \times String \times StringList \times SEnv \times LEnv$

Terms $t/\Gamma \Rightarrow \sigma \star b/\Gamma'$

String fragments $f_s/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_{sf} \sigma \star \beta/\Gamma'$

String expressions $s/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_s \sigma \star \beta/\Gamma'$

List fragments $f_l/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_{lf} \lambda \star \beta/\Gamma'$

List expressions $l/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_l \lambda \star \beta/\Gamma'$

Formalization in Why3

- About Why3:
 - Platform for deductive program verification,
 - Relies on external provers,
 - Standard library,
 - WhyML: specification and programming language;

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- About Why3:
 - Platform for deductive program verification,
 - Relies on external provers,
 - Standard library,
 - WhyML: specification and programming language;
- About CoLiS:
 - The syntax is a set of types *à la* OCaml;
 - The semantics are a set of inductive predicates *à la* Coq;
 - The interpreter is a set of WhyML functions
... proven correct *w.r.t* the semantics

Ongoing work

- Rewrite our statistics using something more precise than `grep`;
- A model for the filesystem
- A compiler from shell to CoLiS:
 - In OCaml,
 - We already have a POSIX parser,
 - It will need to analyse;
- A test procedure for the compiler.

Thanks for your attention

- Correctness of Linux Scripts
- ANR project ANR-15-CE25-0001
- <http://colis.irif.fr>
- Three teams:
 - IRIF (Paris Diderot)
 - INRIA Paris Saclay
 - INRIA Lille

- <https://nicolas.jeannerod.fr/research/le-coquillage-dans-le-colis-mateur>
- Questions?

Informal semantics of the expansion

$$\frac{l \rightsquigarrow l' \quad \text{explode}(IFS, l') = [a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n] \quad a_0([a_1, \dots, a_n]) \rightarrow o}{l \Rightarrow o}$$

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$$\frac{}{\text{"..."} \rightsquigarrow \text{"..."}} \quad \frac{}{\$v \rightsquigarrow E[\$v]} \quad \frac{t \Rightarrow o}{\$(t) \rightsquigarrow o}$$

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$$\frac{}{“...” \rightsquigarrow “...”} \quad \frac{}{\$v \rightsquigarrow E[\$v]} \quad \frac{t \Rightarrow o}{\$(t) \rightsquigarrow o}$$

$$\frac{l \rightsquigarrow l' \quad \text{explode}(IFS, l') = []}{l \Rightarrow ""}$$

Examples

- Arithmetic:

```
$(expression)
```

Casts from strings to integers back to strings everywhere.

- Commands from strings:

```
a="echo foo"  
$a      # echoes "foo"  
"$a"    # fails
```

- or any code with eval:

```
eval "if true; then echo foo; fi"
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Examples – 2

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Examples – Let's have fun with behaviours

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```
( exit )  
( return )  
exit | true  
exit
```

Basic definitions

String variables	$x_s \in SVar$
List variables	$x_l \in LVar$
Procedures	$c \in \mathcal{F}$
Natural numbers	$n \in \mathbb{N}$
Strings	$\sigma \in String$
Programs	$p ::= vdecl^* pdecl^* \text{program } t$
Variables declarations	$vdecl ::= \mathbf{varstring } x_s \mid \mathbf{varlist } x_l$
Procedures declarations	$pdecl ::= \mathbf{proc } c \text{ is } t$

Terms and expressions

String expressions	$s ::= f_s^*$
String fragments	$f_s ::= \sigma \mid x_s \mid n \mid t$
List expressions	$l ::= f_l^*$
List fragments	$f_l ::= [s] \mid \text{split } s \mid x_l$
Terms	$t ::=$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> true false fatal return t exit t $x_s := s$ $x_l := l$ $t ; t$ if t then t else t for x_s in l do t do t while t process t pipe t into t call l shift

Basic definitions

Strings	$\sigma \in$	$String$
Lists	$\lambda \in$	$StringList \triangleq \{ \sigma^* \mid \sigma \in String \}$
Term behaviours	$b \in$	$\{ True, False, Fatal, Return True, Return False, Exit True, Exit False \}$
Expression behaviours	$\beta \in$	$\{ True, Fatal, None \}$
File systems		\mathcal{FS}
String environments		$SEnv \triangleq [SVar \rightarrow String]$
List environments		$LEnv \triangleq [LVar \rightarrow StringList]$
Contexts	$\Gamma \in$	$\mathcal{FS} \times String \times StringList \times SEnv \times LEnv$

Judgements

Terms $t/\Gamma \Rightarrow \sigma \star b/\Gamma'$

String fragments $f_s/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_{sf} \sigma \star \beta/\Gamma'$

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List expressions $l/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_l \lambda \star \beta/\Gamma'$

if

$$\frac{t_1/\Gamma \Rightarrow \sigma_1 \star \text{True}/\Gamma_1 \quad t_2/\Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \sigma_2 \star b_2/\Gamma_2}{\text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3/\Gamma \Rightarrow \sigma_1\sigma_2 \star b_2/\Gamma_2} \text{ If-True}$$

$$\frac{t_1/\Gamma \Rightarrow \sigma_1 \star b_1/\Gamma_1 \quad b_1 \in \{\text{False}, \text{Fatal}\} \quad t_3/\Gamma_1 \Rightarrow \sigma_3 \star b_3/\Gamma_3}{\text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3/\Gamma \Rightarrow \sigma_1\sigma_2 \star b_2/\Gamma_2} \text{ If-False}$$

$$\frac{t_1/\Gamma \Rightarrow \sigma_1 \star b_1/\Gamma_1 \quad b_1 \in \{\text{Return } _, \text{Exit } _ \}}{\text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3/\Gamma \Rightarrow \sigma_1 \star b_1/\Gamma_1} \text{ If-Transmit}$$

String fragments

$$\frac{}{\sigma/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_{sf} \sigma \star \text{None}/\Gamma} \text{StrFrag-Litteral}$$

$$\frac{}{x_s/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_{sf} \Gamma.\text{senv}[x_s] \star \text{None}/\Gamma} \text{StrFrag-Variable}$$

$$\frac{}{n/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_{sf} \Gamma.\text{args}[n] \star \text{None}/\Gamma} \text{StrFrag-Argument}$$

$$\frac{t/\Gamma \Rightarrow \sigma \star b/\Gamma'}{t/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_{sf} \sigma \star \bar{b}/\Gamma'} \text{StrFrag-Term}$$

String expressions

$$\frac{}{\varepsilon_S / \Gamma \rightsquigarrow_S "" * \text{None} / \Gamma} \text{Str-Empty}$$

$$\frac{f_S / \Gamma \rightsquigarrow_{sf} \sigma * \beta / \Gamma' \quad s / \Gamma' \rightsquigarrow_S \sigma' * \beta' / \Gamma''}{f_S s / \Gamma \rightsquigarrow_S \sigma \cdot \sigma' * \beta \beta' / \Gamma''} \text{Str-NonEmpty}$$

List fragments

$$\frac{s/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_s \sigma \star \beta/\Gamma'}{[s]/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_{\text{If}} [\sigma] \star \beta/\Gamma'} \text{ LstFrag-Singleton}$$

$$\frac{s/\Gamma \Rightarrow \sigma \star \beta/\Gamma'}{\text{split } s/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_{\text{If}} \text{split } \sigma \star \beta/\Gamma'} \text{ LstFrag-Split}$$

$$\frac{}{x_l/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_{\text{If}} \Gamma.lenv[x_l] \star \text{None}/\Gamma} \text{ LstFrag-Variable}$$

List expressions

$$\frac{}{\varepsilon_l/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_l [] \star \text{None}/\Gamma} \text{Lst-Empty}$$

$$\frac{f_l/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_{\#} \lambda \star \beta/\Gamma' \quad l/\Gamma' \rightsquigarrow_l \lambda' \star \beta'/\Gamma''}{f_l l/\Gamma \rightsquigarrow_l \lambda ++ \lambda' \star \beta \beta'/\Gamma''} \text{Lst-NonEmpty}$$