

# Software Security - Trace Properties, Self-Composition and Symbolic Execution

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## 1 Trace Properties

**Question 1.1.** Recall the approach for defining trace properties introduced in the lecture. For example, the property **ZeroX**, describing all traces terminating with a state mapping the program variable  $\mathbf{x}$  to 0, is *formally defined* below:

$$\mathbf{ZeroX} \triangleq \{[\langle \rho_0, s_0 \rangle, \dots, \langle \rho_n, s_n \rangle] \mid s_n = \text{skip} \wedge \rho_n(\mathbf{x}) = 0 \\ \wedge \forall_{0 \leq i < n} \langle \rho_i, s_i \rangle \rightarrow \langle \rho_{i+1}, s_{i+1} \rangle\}$$

Give the formal definition of the following trace properties:

1. **AllZero**, describing the traces that terminate with a state mapping all of its variables to zero;
2. **MonX**, describing all traces such that the value of the program variable  $\mathbf{x}$  never gets decremented;
3. **AllMon**, describing all traces such that the values of all program variables never get decremented;
4. **XGreaterThanY**, describing all traces such that, whenever both variables  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  are defined,  $\mathbf{x}$  is greater than  $\mathbf{y}$ ;
5. **XGreaterThanAll**, describing all traces such that, whenever  $\mathbf{x}$  is defined, it is greater than all other program variables;
6. **YBookKeepX**, describing all traces such that the variable  $\mathbf{x}$  is only allowed to swap sign once, and, if it does, the variable  $\mathbf{y}$  will eventually be set to the old value of  $\mathbf{x}$  and will keep that value until the execution finishes.

Which of the properties above are *liveness properties* and which are *safety properties*? Justify your answer.

**Question 1.2.** Recall the syntax of **WHILE** programs introduced in the lecture:  
 $e_1, e_2 \in \mathcal{E} \triangleq n \mid \mathbf{x} \mid \ominus e_1 \mid e_1 \oplus e_2$   
 $s_1, s_2 \in \mathcal{S} \triangleq \text{skip} \mid \mathbf{x} := e \mid s_1; s_2 \mid \text{if } (e) \{ s_1 \} \text{ else } \{ s_2 \} \mid \text{while } (e) \{ s_1 \}$

For each property in Question 1.1, write a **While** statement that satisfies the property and a **While** statement that does **not**. For the statement that does not, give a program trace that exhibits the *bug*.

## 2 Self-Composition and Symbolic Execution

**Question 2.1.** Consider the following **WHILE** statements:

1. if (**h**) {  $1 := 1 + z$  } else { skip }
2. if (**h**) {  $x := x + z$  } else { skip };  
if (**!h**) {  $y := y + z$  } else { skip };  
 $1 := x + y$ ;  $x := 0$ ;  $y := 0$ ;
3.  $y := 1$ ;  
while ( $x > 0$ ) {  
if ( $y > \mathbf{h}$ ) { skip } else {  $y := y * x$  };  
 $x := x - 1$   
}

Use self-composition and symbolic execution to check which of the above programs satisfy non-interference. Assume the standard lattice  $\mathcal{L} = \langle \{L, H\}, \sqsubseteq \rangle$  and a security labelling,  $\Gamma$ , such that only the program variable **h** is mapped to the security level  $H$ .

**Question 2.2.** Which of the programs above would be considered secure by a standard type system for information flow control? Which would be considered insecure? What can be concluded about the precision of self-composition + symbolic execution when compared to type systems for information flow control?