

Verification, Testing, Security Analysis

Dr. Oleksandr Letychevskyi





Dr. Oleksandr Letychevskyi



Dr. Volodymyr Peschanenko



Prof. Alexander Letichevsky

Letichevsky Criterion
First parallel OS with distributed memory

80 Automatic Theorem Prover

90 Algebraic Programming System

Insertion Modeling System

2000 Verification of Requirements Specifications

Verification of Parallel Programs

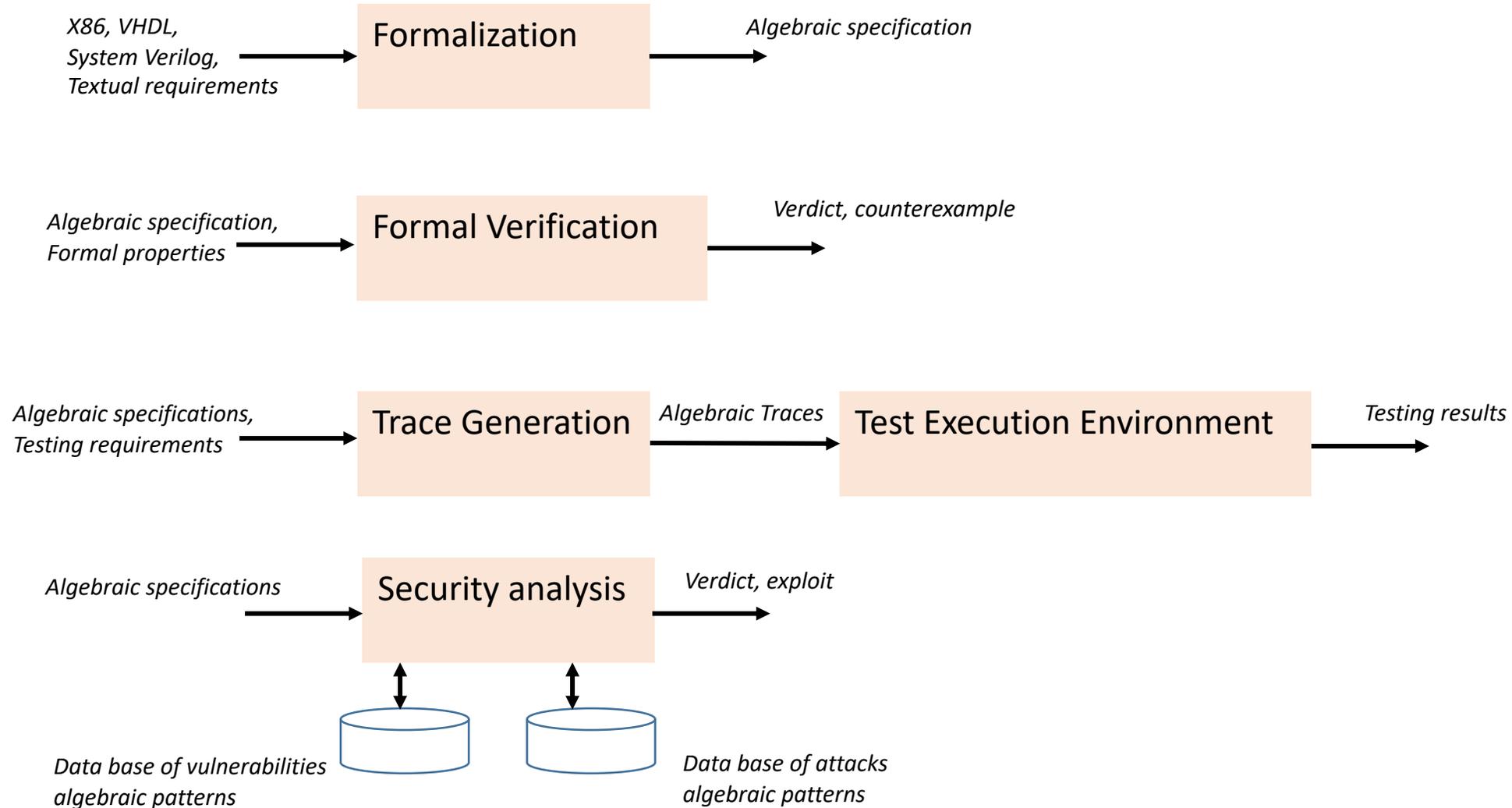
2010 Model-Based Testing

Reverse Engineering

Cyber Security

Our approach:

Create algebraic model of hardware and use the algebraic methods for verification, model-based testing, security analysis



Algebra of Behaviors

Algebra of behaviors was developed by D. Gilbert and A. Letichevsky (Senior) in 1997. It considers the operations over **actions** and **behaviors**.

Prefixing operation $a.B$ means that action a follows behaviour B . The operation of *nondeterministic choice* of behaviours $u + v$ establishes alternative behaviours. The algebra has three terminal constants: successful termination Δ , deadlock 0 , and unknown behaviour \perp . The parallel and sequential composition are defined on the behaviors.

Example:

$$B_0 = a_1.a_2.B_1 + a_3.B_2,$$

$$B_1 = a_4.\Delta,$$

$$B_2 = \dots$$

The example defines the order of events. The behavior B_0 has two alternatives - first is two actions a_1 and a_2 and then the rest behavior B_1 or action a_3 and rest behavior B_2 . Behavior B_1 is action a_4 and end of behavior etc.

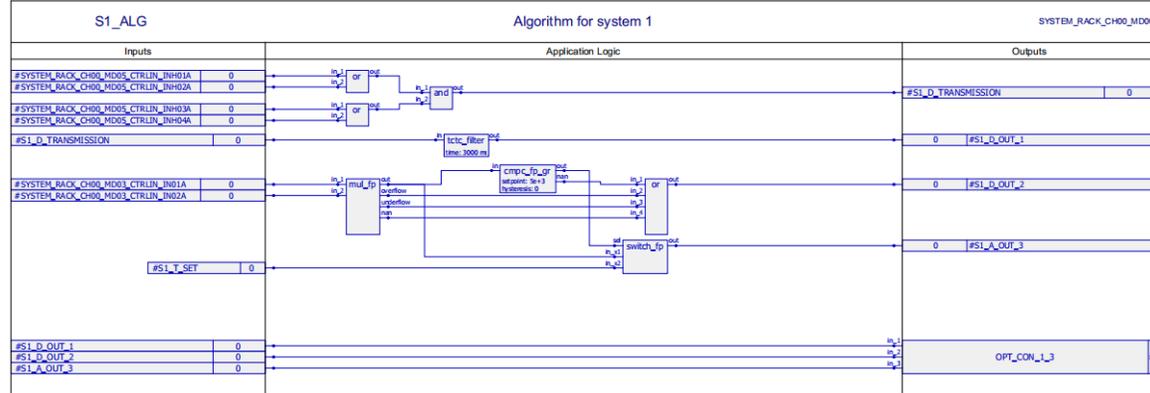
Algebra of Behaviors

Every action is also defined by a couple, namely, the **precondition** and **postcondition** of an action, given as an expression in some formal theory.

$$\textit{Action}(A,B) = (A > B) \ \&\& \ !(A == 0) \ -> B = (B + 1)/A$$

The semantic of the action presented in C-like syntax means that if precondition $(A > B) \ \&\& \ !(A == 0)$ is true for concrete values of A and B or is satisfiable for symbolic (arbitrary) values of A and B , then we can change attribute B by the assignment $B = (B + 1)/A$. The action can be parametrized by the attributes used in the action's conditions.

Algebraic Specifications of FPGA code



```

Aor2(s, x1, x2, x3) = (in_1, in_2, out : bool) 1->
<receive(x1: signal(in_1), receive(x2: signal(in_2), send(y : signal(out)))>
out = in_1 || in_2,
Aand(s, x1, x2, y) = (in_1, in_2, out : bool) 1->
<receive(x1: signal(in_1), receive(x2: signal(in_2), send(y: signal(out)))>
out = in_1 && in_2,
Acmp_fp_eq(s, x1, x2, y0, y1, y2, y3, y4, deadband: real) = (in: real, set: real,
out, overflow, underflow, nan: bool)
deadband >= 0 ->
<receive(x1 : signal(in)), receive(x2 : signal(set)),
send(y0: signal(out)), send(y1: signal(out)), send(y2: signal(overflow)),
send(y3: signal(underflow)), send(y4: signal(nan))>
out = (in >= set) && (in - set <= deadband/2) || (in <= set) && (set - in <=
deadband/2);
overflow = (in >= set) && (in - set > maxReal32) || (in <= set) && (set - in >
maxReal32);
underflow = (in >= set) && (in - set < minReal32) || (in <= set) && (set - in <
minReal32)
    
```

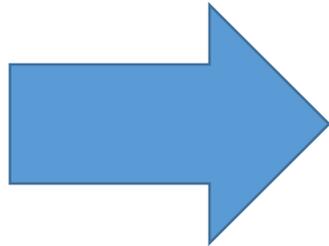
```

S1_ALG = P11 || P12 || P13,
P11 = (
(A_from_MATS2(or2_11) || A_from_MATS2(or2_12));
(
Aor2(or2_11, MATS, MATS, and1) ||
Aor2(or2_12, MATS, MATS, and1)
);
Aand(and1, or2_11, or2_12, tctc_filter_1)
),
P12 = Btctc_filter(tctc_filter_1, and1, xor_1, 3000),
P13 = (
(A_from_MATS2(mul_fp_1) || A_from_MATS2(switch_fp_1));
Amul_fp(mul_fp_1, MATS, MATS, cmpc_fp_gr_1, switch_fp_1, or4_1, or4_1, or4_1);
Acmpc_fp_gr(cmpc_fp_gr_1, mul_fp_1, switch_fp_1, or4_1, 5000, 0);
(
Aor4(or4_1, cmpc_fp_gr_1, mul_fp_1, mul_fp_1, mul_fp_1, xor_2) ||
Aswitch_fp(switch_fp_1, cmpc_fp_gr_1, mul_fp_1, MATS, cmpc_fp_eq)
)
)
    
```

Translation of x86 Assembler to Algebra of Behaviors

Set of Instructions is converted to

```
000000000425060 <SSL_CTX_use_certificate_file>:
 425060: 41 55          push  r13
 425062: 41 54          push  r12
 425064: 49 89 f5      mov   r13,rsi
 425067: 55           push  rbp
 425068: 53           push  rbx
 425069: 49 89 fc      mov   r12,rdi
 42506c: 89 d5        mov   ebp,edx
 42506e: 48 83 ec 08   sub   rsp,0x8
 425072: e8 d9 24 fe ff call  407550 <BIO_s_file@plt>
 425077: 48 89 c7      mov   rdi,rax
 42507a: e8 a1 31 fe ff call  408220 <BIO_new@plt>
 42507f: 48 85 c0      test  rax,rax
 425082: 0f 84 b0 00 00 je    425138
<SSL_CTX_use_certificate_file+0xd8>
 425088: 4c 89 e9      mov   rcx,r13
```



Set of Algebra Behavior Expressions

```
B425060 = a_push_33766.B425062,
B425062 = a_push_33767.B425064,
B425064 = a_mov_33768.B425067,
B425067 = a_push_33769.B425068,
B425068 = a_push_33770.B425069,
B425069 = a_mov_33771.B42506c,
B42506c = a_mov_33772.B42506e,
B42506e = a_sub_33773.B425072,
B425072 = a_call_33774.call B407550.B425077,
B425077 = a_mov_33775.B42507a,
B42507a = a_call_33776.call B408220.B42507f,
B42507f = a_test_33777.B425082,
B425082 = a_je_33778.B425138 + a_alt_je_33779.B425088,
B425088 = a_mov_33780.B42508b,
```

Set of Algebra Behavior Actions

```
a_push_33766 = Operator(1 -> ("x86: action 'push 425060';")
(rip := 4345954)),
a_push_33767 = Operator(1 -> ("x86: action 'push 425062';")
(rip := 4345956)),
a_mov_33768 = Operator(1 -> ("x86: action 'mov 425064';")
(rip := 4345959; r13 := rsi)),
a_push_33769 = Operator(1 -> ("x86: action 'push 425067';")
(rip := 4345960)),
a_push_33770 = Operator(1 -> ("x86: action 'push 425068';")
(rip := 4345961)),
a_mov_33771 = Operator(1 -> ("x86: action 'mov 425069';")
(rip := 4345964; r12 := rdi)),
a_mov_33772 = Operator(1 -> ("x86: action 'mov 42506c';")
(rip := 4345966; ebp := edx)),
a_sub_33773 = Operator(1 -> ("x86: action 'sub 42506e';")
(rip := 4345970; rsp := rsp - 8; ZF := (rsp - 8 = 0); PF :=
((rsp - 8) = 0); SF := (rsp - 8) < 0))),
a_call_33774 = Operator(1 -> ("x86: action 'call 425072';")
(rip := 4345975)),
a_mov_33775 = Operator(1 -> ("x86: action 'mov 425077';")
(rip := 4345978; rdi := rax)),
a_call_33776 = Operator(1 -> ("x86: action 'call 42507a';")
(rip := 4345983)),
a_test_33777 = Operator(1 -> ("x86: action 'test 42507f';")
(rip := 4345986)),
a_je_33778 = Operator((ZF = 1) -> ("x86: action 'je
425082';") (rip := 4345992)),
a_alt_je_33779 = Operator((~(ZF = 1)) -> ("x86: action 'je
425082';") (rip := 4345992)),
a_mov_33780 = Operator(1 -> ("x86: action 'mov 425088';")
(rip := 4345995; rcx := r13)),
```

Formal Verification

Methods:

- Symbolic execution of model (forward, backward)
- Static proving
- Invariant generation
- Algebraic matching

Properties:

- Inconsistency (non-determinisms)
- Incompleteness (deadlocks)
- Timing properties
- Signal races
- Starvation
- Synchronization issues
- Safety
- Liveness
- ...

$$\bigcap a_i = 0$$

Conjunction of precondition

$$\bigcup a_i = 1$$

Disjunction of precondition

$$T1 \leq T(i) \leq T2$$

$$\text{Post}(\text{Env}, A) = \text{true}$$

Reachability of
starvation state

SECURITY ANALYSIS

Methods:

Algebraic matching,
Fuzzing,
Symbolic modeling,
Resolving of behavior algebra
expressions,
Machine learning

Vulnerabilities:

SW: CVE/ CWE
Hardware: False switching-on
Overflow, underflow
...

MODEL-BASED TESTING

Methods:

Backward and Forward
Symbolic modeling

CHECKING OF EQUIVALENCY

Methods:

Backward and Forward
Symbolic modeling,
Transformations,
Behavior Reasoning