Hyperkernel: Push-Button Verification of an OS Kernel

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The OS Kernel is a critical component

- Essential for application correctness and security
- Kernel bugs can compromise the entire system



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Your PC ran into a problem and needs to restart. We're just collecting some error info, and then we'll restart for you. (0% complete)

If you'd like to know more, you can search online later for this error: HAL_INITIALIZATION_FAILED



Formal verification: high correctness assurance

- Write a spec of expected behavior
- Prove that implementation matches the spec



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Our result: Hyperkernel

• Unix-like OS kernel: based on xv6

• Fully automated verification using the Z3 solver

- Functional correctness of system calls
- Crosscutting properties (e.g., process isolation)

• Limitations:

- Uniprocessor
- Initialization & glue code unverified

Xv6

Hyperkernel

- Syscall semantics are loop-y and require writing loop invariants
- Kernel pointers difficult to reason about
- C is difficult to model

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- Verification workflow
- Finite interface design
- Demo
- Evaluation & lessons learned

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Syscall Implementation

Upon entry, current's hvm is already flushed. Upon exit, run_current() is called to return to

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int r; struct proc *proc; void *parent_hvm, *child_hvm;

r = alloc_proc(pid, pml4, stack, hvm); if (r) return r;

proc = get_proc(current);

/* copy the kernel stack (saved registers) */
memcpy(get_page(stack), get_page(proc->stack), PACE

parent_hvm = get_page(proc->hvm); child_hvm = get_page(hvm); child_bvm state */



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Declarative Specification Cross-cutting properties: Counterexample Correctness of reference counters • Scheduler safety property • old **Process Isolation State Machine Specification** • Bug pre For any virtual address in a process p, old new if the virtual address maps to a page the page must be exclusively owned by p. **Syscall Implementation**

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Verification through symbolic execution

- Goal: Minimize proof burden
 - No manual proofs or code annotations
- Symbolic execution
 - Fully automated technique, used in bug-finding
 - Full functional verification if program is free of loops and state is finite
 - Feasible when units of work sufficiently small for solving
- Hyperkernel approach: Finite interface design

Overview of techniques

- Safely push loops into user space
- Explicit resource management
- Decompose complex syscalls
- Validate linked data structures
- Smart SMT encodings

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User space virtual address space

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Goal: Redesign sbrk(); ensuring process isolation.

void *sbrk_one_page()

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page directory PML4 table page table page directory page table entry entry entry 4K page

int alloc_pdpt(int pml4, size_t index)

int alloc_pd(int pdpt, size_t index)

int alloc_pt(int pd, size_t index)

int alloc_frame(int pt, size_t index)

The sbrk() system call: Explicit allocation

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- Kernel keeps track of per-page metadata: owner/type
- User space searches for free page; kernel validates

The sbrk() system call: Finite Interface

int alloc_pdpt(int pml4, size_t index, int free_pn)

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int alloc_pt(int pd, size_t index, int free_pn)

int alloc_frame(int pt, size_t index, int free_pn)

• Any composition of these system calls maintains isolation

For any virtual address in a process p, if the virtual address maps to a page the page must be exclusively owned by p.

Implementation

Component	Lines	Languages
Kernel implementation	7,616	C, assembly
State-machine specification	804	Python
Declarative specification	263	Python
Verifier	2,878	C++, Python
User-space implementation	10,025	C, assembly

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Demo

• Hyperkernel in action

• Catching a low-level bug producing a stack trace

• Catching a process isolation bug producing a visualized counterexample

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What was the development effort?

• Write a state machine specification

• Relate LLVM data structures to abstract specification state

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Adding and verifying a system call usually takes < 1 hour

Is the design effective for scalable verification?

• 45 minutes on a single core machine

• 15 minutes on an 8-core Intel i7

• Not sensitive to system parameters (e.g., number of pages)

• Design is effective for scalable verification

Conclusion

- Feasible to verify simple Unix-like OS kernel
- Automatic verification through symbolic execution
 - Make interface finite
 - Decompose complex system calls to scale verification
- Verifiability as a first-class system design concern
- http://locore.cs.washington.edu/hyperkernel

