

Towards a Realistic Formal Model for Distributed Systems

- π calculus [Milner, Parrow, Walker 89]

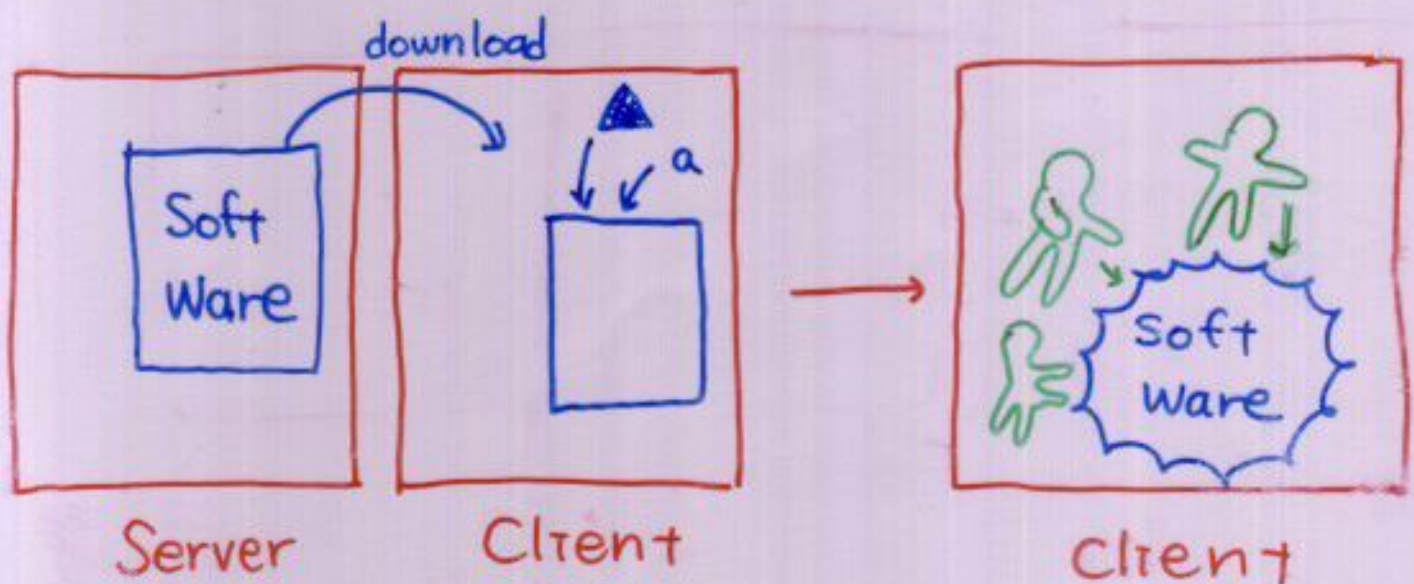
Channels/names

$$a(x).P \mid \bar{a}\langle \underline{b} \rangle \rightarrow P[b/x]$$

Input

Output

- Real World (cf. Applet Passing in Java)



Higher-Order π -Calculus

[Sangiorgi 93]

CML, Facile, LLinda, ...

$$\lambda_v (\lambda x. Q) V \rightarrow Q[V/x]$$

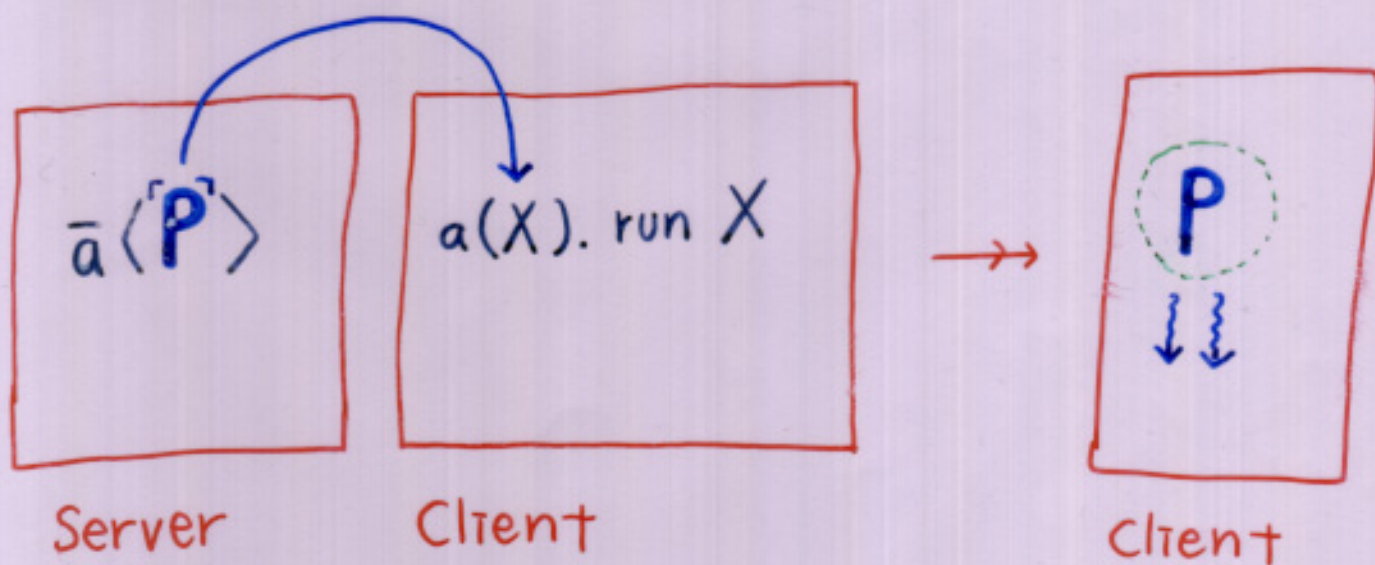
$$\lambda_{\pi v} \bar{a} \langle \overset{\text{code}}{\ulcorner P \urcorner} \rangle \mid a(X). \text{run } X$$

$$\rightarrow \text{run } \ulcorner P \urcorner \rightarrow P$$

where

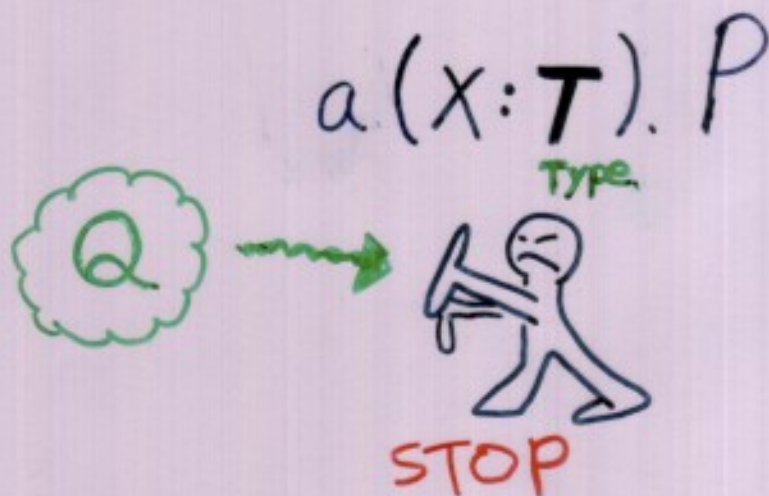
$$\overset{\text{think}}{\ulcorner P \urcorner} = \lambda(). P$$

$$\text{run} = \lambda X. X()$$



Aims of Types / Typechecking

- Using Types to control the effects of Mobile Code / Processes
- Host refuses to execute incoming code unless it conforms to predetermined access policy



Existing λ/π Typing System

[1993 - 2000]

Before [YH00]

$\lambda \rightarrow + \pi_{IO}$

$\tau ::= \text{unit} \mid \text{nat} \mid \tau \rightarrow \rho \mid \delta \mid \text{proc}$

value
Term

constant
process
type

$\delta ::= (\tilde{\tau})^I \mid (\tilde{\tau})^O \mid (\tilde{\tau})^{IO}$

channel

Input

Output

Input-Output

Typing Processes ... Too Simple

$\Gamma \vdash P : \text{proc}$

e.g.
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash P : \text{proc} \quad \Gamma \vdash Q : \text{proc}}{\Gamma \vdash P \mid Q : \text{proc}}$$

cf. $\Gamma \vdash M : \tau \rightarrow \rho$

Problem

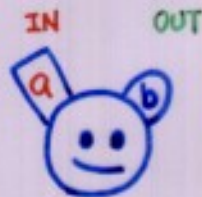
$c(X : \ulcorner \text{proc} \urcorner). \text{run } X$

where $\ulcorner \text{proc} \urcorner = \text{unit} \rightarrow \text{proc}$

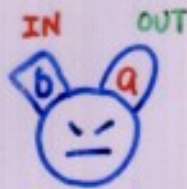


Any Process
is well-come

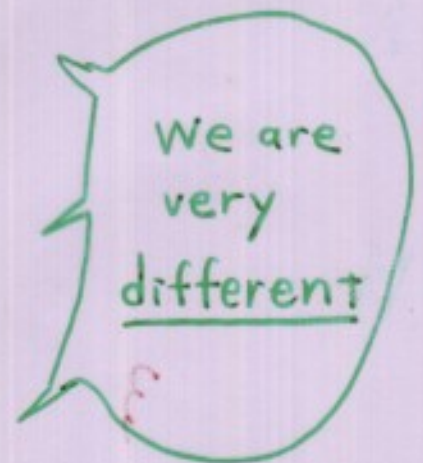
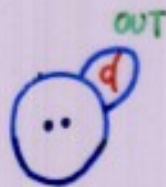
P a(X). b(X)



Q b(X). a(X)



R d(string)



I will give some technicality

Assigning Types to Processes

[Yoshida and Hennessy
2000]

$$\Gamma \vdash P : [\Delta]$$

channel
environment
||
INTERFACE

Example

$$P \quad \Gamma \vdash \underline{a}(x). \bar{b}(x) : [a:(\tau)^I, b:(\tau)^O]$$

$$Q \quad \Gamma \vdash \underline{b}(x). \bar{a}(x) : [a:(\tau)^O, b:(\tau)^I]$$

$$R \quad \Gamma \vdash d \langle \text{string} \rangle : [d:(\text{string})^O]$$

$$c(X : [a:(\tau)^I, b:(\tau)^O]). \text{run } X$$

P O

Q X

R X

O O

History of Types in HO π / π

HO π

93 HO π [Sangiorgi PhD]

98 Fine-Grained Types
[Yoshida and Hennessy]

00 Other Mobility Types

- Seal Calculus
- M-Calculus
- Safe-Boxed Ambient

π

89 π -Calculus

92 Polyadic π

93 IO-Subtyping

Linear Typings

Polymorphism

Causality-based Typings

01 Fully Abstraction

- PCF [TCAL 01]
- $\lambda \rightarrow + \times$ [LTCS 01]
- System F [FoSSacs 01]
- Control [CW04]

02 Secure Info Flow

[ESOP 01, FoSSaCs 02
POPL 02]

03 Channel Dependency
Existential Types

⇒ Integration with
Linearity

⇒

Application

Secure Info
Role-Based Access Control

the Idea is simple but ...

quite a bit of work

[1998 - 2000 - 2003]

Channels appear both in Types and Processes


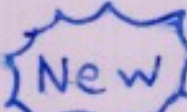
$$F = \lambda x. \lambda (X: \Gamma_{x:(\tau)^0, b:(\tau)^1}). (\text{run } X \mid \bar{x}\langle 1 \rangle \mid \bar{b}\langle 2 \rangle)$$

$$F a \rightarrow \lambda (X: \Gamma_{\underline{a}:(\tau)^0, b:(\tau)^1}). (\text{run } X \mid \bar{a}\langle 1 \rangle \mid \bar{b}\langle 2 \rangle)$$

$$F b \rightarrow \lambda (X: \Gamma_{\underline{b}:(\tau)^1}). (\text{run } X \mid \bar{b}\langle 1 \rangle \mid \bar{b}\langle 2 \rangle)$$

⇒ Kinding / Dependency Types

[Yoshida · Hennessy 2000]

- Functional Channel Dependency
- POPL 04  • Channel Dependency (Non-determinism)
- POPL 04  • Existential Types (Scope-Opening)

Higher Order π -calculus

$\lambda\pi v$

Syntax

$P, Q ::= V$	value
0	nil
$P Q$	parallel
$\bar{u}\langle v_1, \dots, v_n \rangle$	OUTPUT
$u(x_1:z_1, \dots, x_n:z_n)P$	INPUT
$!P$	Replication
$(\nu a:b)P$	Restriction
PQ	Application

$V, W ::= \lambda(x:z)P$	λ -abst
$1, 2, \dots, (), \dots$	constant
x, y, z, \dots	variables
a, b, c, \dots	channels/names

Types

Term $\tau ::= \text{unit}, \text{nat}$

| $\tau \rightarrow \tau'$

| $\Pi(x:\tau) \tau$ functional dependency

| $[\Delta]$ process types

| τ

Channel $\tau ::= (\Pi[\tilde{x}:\tilde{\tau}] \tilde{\tau})^P$ dependency

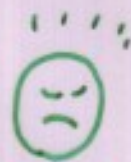
| $(\exists[\tilde{x}:\tilde{\tau}] \tilde{\tau})^P$ existential

| $\langle \tau_1, \tau_0 \rangle$

Typing System

 $\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright \Sigma$

(Zero)
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{Env}}{\Gamma \vdash () \triangleright []}$$



(Par)
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright [\Delta] \quad \Gamma \vdash Q \triangleright [\Delta']}{\Gamma \vdash P \mid Q \triangleright [\Delta \cdot U \Delta']}$$



(Res)
$$\frac{\Gamma, a:\tau \vdash P \triangleright [\Delta, a:\tau]}{\Gamma \vdash (va:\tau) P \triangleright [\Delta]}$$



(Rep)
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright [\Delta]}{\Gamma \vdash !P \triangleright [\Delta]}$$

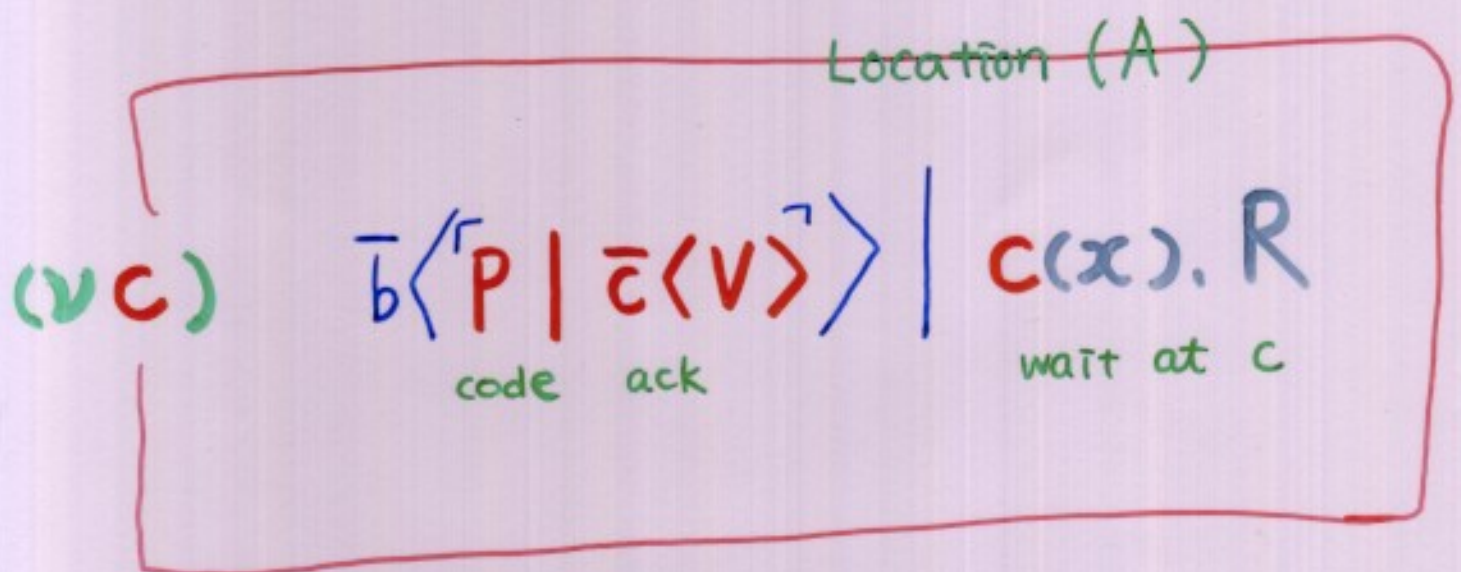
Existential Types for Scope Opening

Client (A) wishes to execute

code P and to get ack $\bar{c}\langle V \rangle$

at the time P is executed

at the remote location (B)



(1) c is private

(2) V must not be touched
(i.e. compromised)

Existential Types for Scope Opening

(B)

$b(x).run\ X$

(VC)

$\bar{b} \langle \Gamma P \mid \bar{c} \langle V \rangle \rangle \mid$

$\underline{c}(y).R$

private name

(VC)

$P \mid \bar{c} \langle V \rangle$
}}}

$\underline{c}(y).R$

P'
}}}

(VC)

$\bar{c} \langle V \rangle \mid \underline{c}(y).R$

previous system

$(\Gamma\text{proc})^I$

[POPL 04]

channel existential types

$(\exists [x:6] \Gamma \Delta, x:6)^I$

anonymous channel of type 6

Typing System for \exists

(In $^{\exists}$)

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash \underline{a} : (\exists[x:\sigma] \tau)^I \\ \Gamma, \overset{\text{pack}}{\{x:\sigma, X:\tau\}} \vdash P \triangleright [\Delta, x:\sigma] \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash a(x:\exists[x:\sigma] \tau). P \triangleright [\Delta, \underline{a} : (\exists[x:\sigma] \tau)^I]}$$

(Out $^{\exists}$)

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \Gamma \vdash a : (\exists[x:\bar{\sigma}] \tau)^O \\ \Gamma \vdash \overset{\text{pack}}{\{c, V\}} : \exists[x:\sigma] \tau \end{array}}{\Gamma \vdash \bar{a} \langle V \rangle \triangleright [a : (\exists[x:\bar{\sigma}] \tau)^O, \underline{c:\sigma}]} \quad \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \text{record a name} \\ \text{to be restricted} \end{array}$$

Proposition (Minimality)

$$\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright [\Delta] \Rightarrow \exists! \Delta' \subseteq \Delta$$

s.t. $\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright [\Delta']$

Main Theorems

Subject Reduction

$$\Gamma \vdash P : Z, P \rightarrow P' \Rightarrow \Gamma \vdash P' : Z$$

Type Safety

$$\Gamma \vdash P : [\Delta] \Rightarrow P \not\rightarrow_{\text{err}}^{\Gamma, [\Delta]}$$

where

$$P \rightarrow_{\text{err}}^{\Gamma, [\Delta]} \text{ means}$$

P can use **at most** resources in Δ

Consequence:

$$a(x : [\Delta]). P \mid \bar{a} \langle R \rangle \xrightarrow{\Gamma, \pi}_{\text{err}}$$

$$\text{if } \Gamma \not\vdash R : [\Delta]$$



Encapsulation of Higher-Order Code by Hidden Name

Theorem

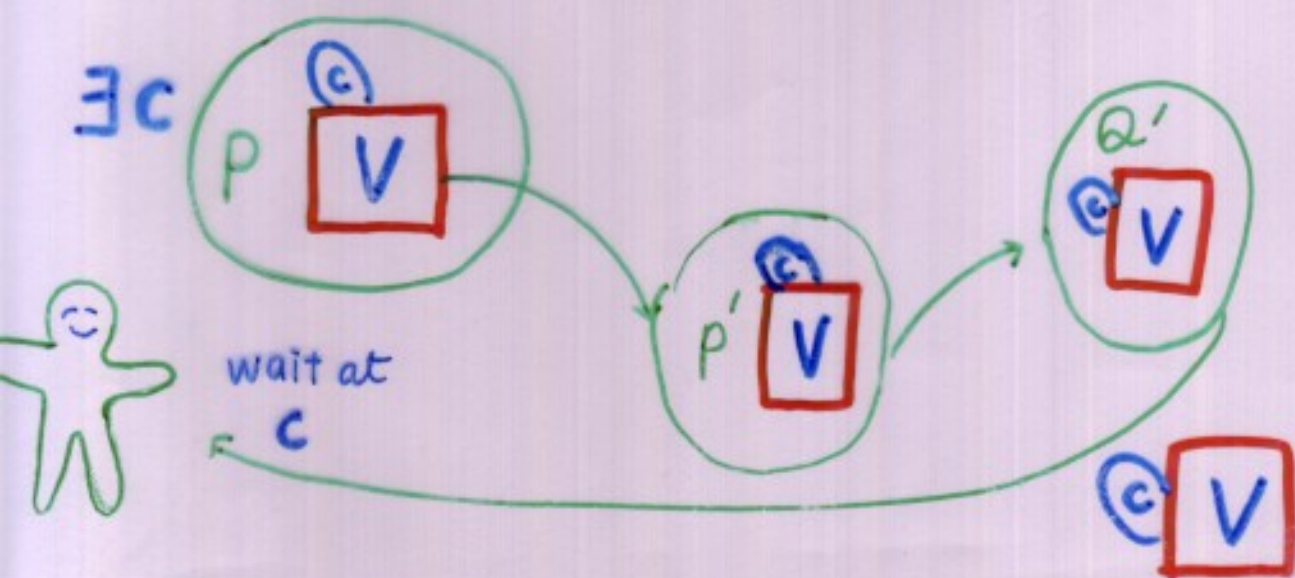
$\Gamma \vdash P : [\Delta]$ and $fv(P) = \emptyset$

and $\Gamma \vdash a : (\exists (x : \mathfrak{G}) \Gamma x : \mathfrak{G})!$

↑
linear name

Then $P \xrightarrow{a \langle \bar{c} \langle V \rangle \rangle} P' \Rightarrow P' \xrightarrow{\bar{c} \langle V \rangle}$

Mobile Code bound by \exists -name is eventually returned to the sender without being touched by the receiver



Secure Information Flow in HO π

why Fine Grained Process Types?

$a^L. \bar{b}^H$ ○

$b^H. \bar{a}^L$ X

$\bar{b}^H \langle \bar{a}^L \rangle$??

a think of a **L** level program is transferred via **H** level channel

\bar{b}^H (L)

$b^H(x). \text{run } X \mid a^L. \bar{c}^L$ X
[$a: ()^L$]

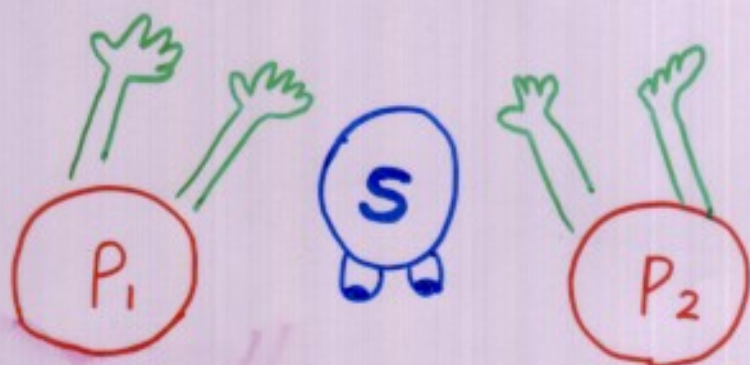
$b^H(x). (\lambda y. 0) X \mid a^L. \bar{c}^L$ ○
[]

Theorem Non-Interference

$\Gamma \vdash P_{1,2} \triangleright [\Delta]$ s.t. $\text{tamp}(\Delta) \not\subseteq S$

Then $P_1 \approx_s P_2$

Two Processes with a secrecy level incompatible with s can be equated by \approx_s



Proof : By Type Preserving Translations

into π_{sec} [Honda and Yoshida 2002]

Role-Based Access Control

Why Fine-Grained Process Types?

Extensible Architecture SPIN / JVM / CLR

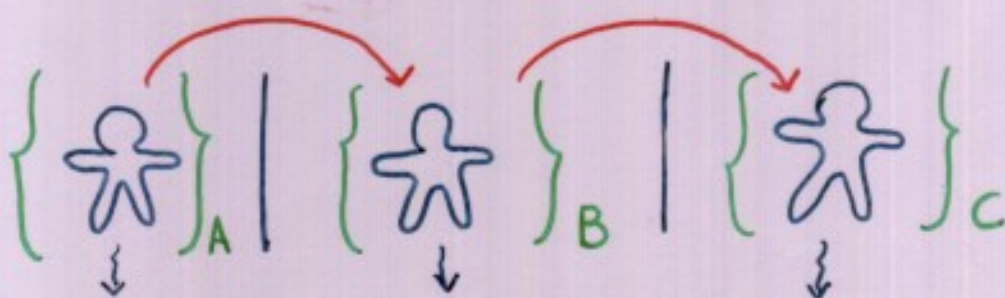
- [1] Safe Access to Resources by Name-Space Control \Rightarrow Process Types
- [2] Dynamic / Automatic Update of Access Rights when Crossing Protection Domain \Rightarrow Linear Typing
- [3] Primitives to Alter one's own Access Right

$P ::= \dots \mid \text{set}(\text{principal}) \{ P \}$

$\mid ! a^B(\tilde{x} : \tilde{z}). P$

$\mid \{ P \}_{\text{principal}}$

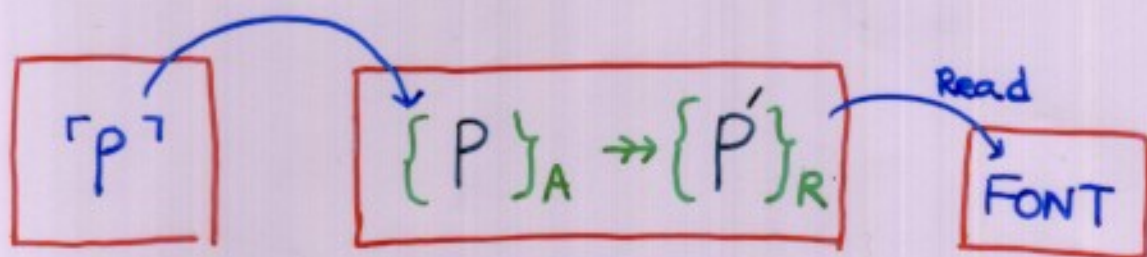
thread running as principal



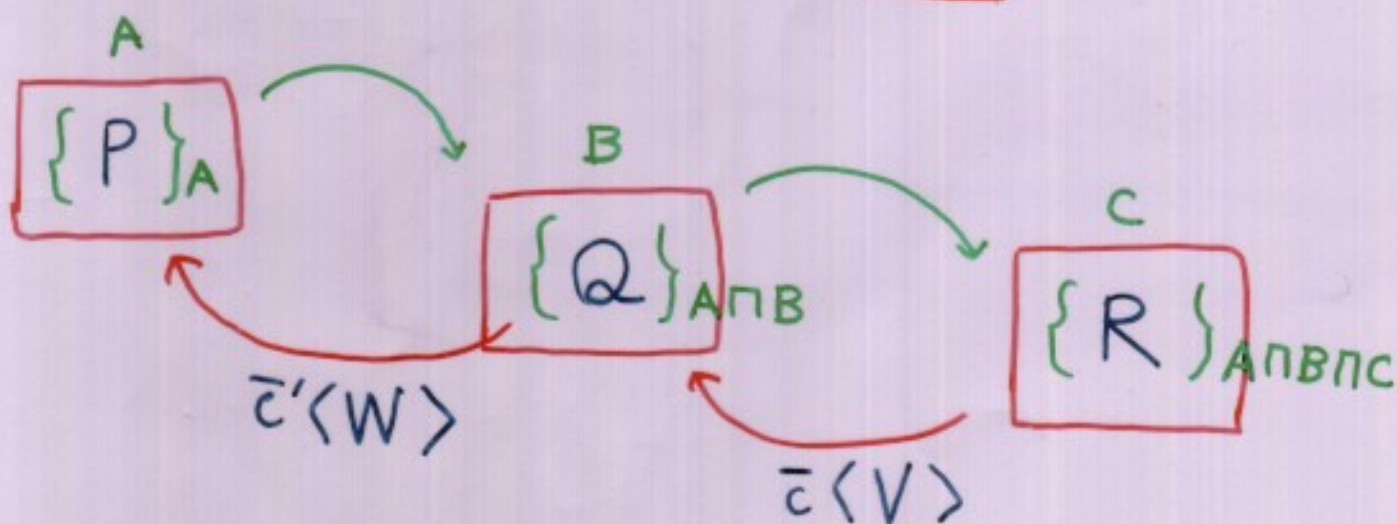
Role-Based Access Control

Reduction

$$\{\text{set}(A)\{P\}\}_B \rightarrow \{P\}_A$$



$$\{\bar{a}\langle V \rangle\}_A \mid \{\!| a(x), R \!|\}_B \rightarrow \{\!| R[V/x] \!|\}_{\underline{A \cap B}} \mid \{\!| a(x), R \!|\}_B$$



cf. Bracketing Condition via Linear/Affine

Theorem Role-Based Resource Error Free

$\Gamma \vdash P \triangleright [\Delta]$ then $P \xrightarrow{\cancel{A_{err}}}$

where

$$\left\{ !a^c(x). R \right\}_A \mid \left\{ \bar{a} \langle V \rangle \right\}_B \xrightarrow{A_{err}}$$

if $c \notin B$

Typable Processes do not violate privilege

- Stack Inspection Mechanism (JMV, SPIN, CLR)
- History-Based Mechanism [AF02]

Conclusion

- A New Expressive Theory of Types for the Higher-Order Code Mobility
- Applications to Secure Information Flow and Role-Based Access Control

Future Work

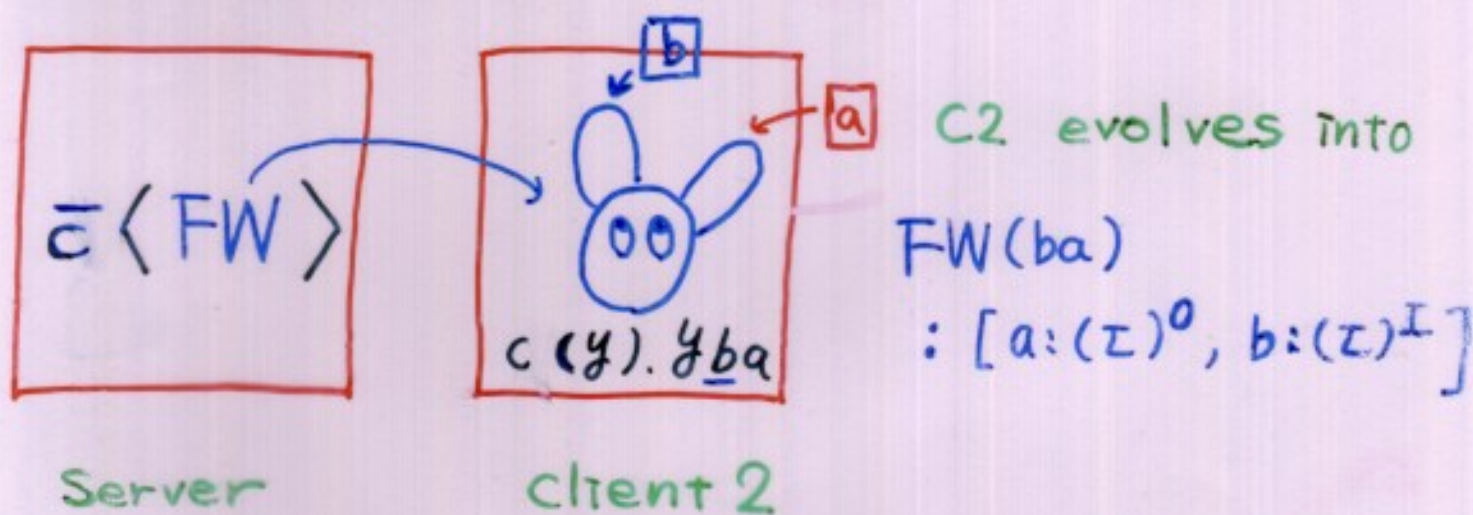
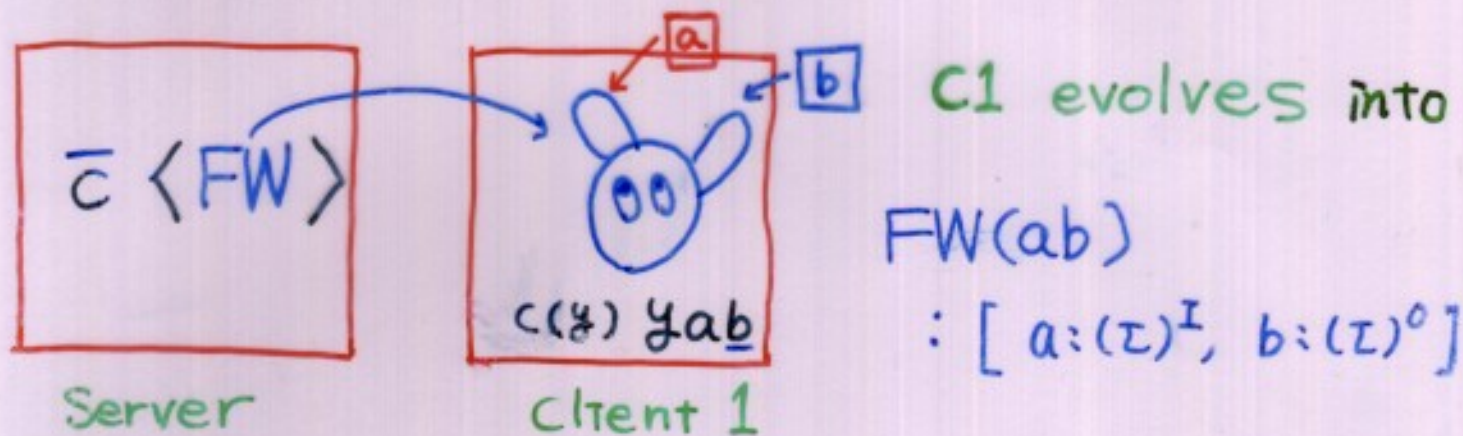
- Developing Secure Typing Systems for Programming Languages
- JFlow Multi-threaded Dynamic class / Code Loading (Serialization)

Reference

- Full Version www.doc.ic.ac.uk/~yoshida
- Safe Dpi with Hennessy / Rathke [FoSSaCS04]

Script Server

FW = $\lambda(x:\tau). \lambda(y:\tau). x(z). \bar{y} \langle z \rangle$
 forwarder



Previous

$(\tau)^I \rightarrow (\tau)^0 \rightarrow \text{proc}$

Func Dep
 [YH00]

$\pi(x:(\tau)^I) \pi(y:(\tau)^0) [x:(\tau)^I, y:(\tau)^0]$