Typing migration-control in $Isd\pi$

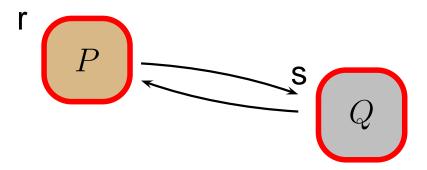
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Joint work with

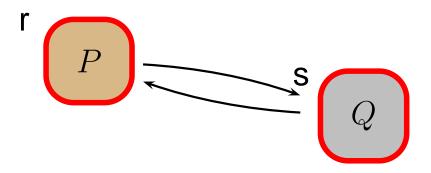
Francisco Martins, DI/FCUL

Aim of this work



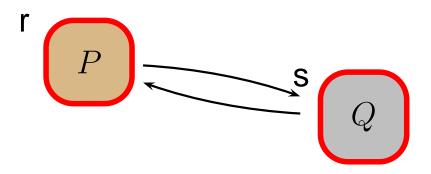
6 Control code migration via static typing

Aim of this work



- Control code migration via static typing
- 6 Ensuring security policies: sites allowed to
 - send messages (remote communicating)
 - migrate processes
 - create remote names

Aim of this work



- 6 Control code migration via static typing
- 6 Ensuring security policies: sites allowed to
 - send messages (remote communicating)
 - migrate processes
 - create remote names
- 6 At runtime, no process in a well-typed network violates a security policy.

Programme of this talk

- Oefine a setting to study code migration a (lexically scoped) distributed π -calculus
- 6 Show by example what we want to guarantee
- Oiscuss some rules
- 6 Present the results

Framework: Lexically Scoped Distributed π

- 6 Extends π , distributing processes over networks of named sites where they compute.
- 6 Processes allowed to:
 - Δ communicate via channels (as in π), but only locally
 - migrate from site to site.

Main concepts

In $lsd\pi$

- 6 channels are
 - resources associated uniquely to sites
 - located at creation time
 - In $s[(\nu c) ...]$, channel c is created *locally*, at s;
 - In $r[(\nu c@s) ...]$, channel c is created *remotely*, to be located at s;

Main concepts

In $lsd\pi$

- 6 channels are
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 - In $r[(\nu c@s) ...]$, channel c is created *remotely*, to be located at s;
- sites are
 - collections of channels;
 - shells of local computations.

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{r} \\ a@s! \, \langle b \rangle \end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{s} \\ a? \, (x) \, P \\ \\ r \textbf{[} a@s! \, \langle b \rangle \textbf{]} \, \| \, s \textbf{[} a? \, (x) \, P \textbf{]} \\ \end{array}$$

$$r[a@s!\langle b\rangle] \parallel s[a?(x) P]$$

$$r[0] \parallel s[(a@s!\langle b\rangle)\sigma_{rs} \mid a?(x) P]$$

$$\parallel r[0] \parallel s[a!\langle b@r\rangle \mid a?(x) P]$$

$$\downarrow r[0] \parallel s[P[b@r/x]]$$

Isd π motto

6 Lexically Scoping Distribution:

what you see is what you get!

simple names are local;
 remote names are explicitly located;

Isdπ motto

6 Lexically Scoping Distribution:

what you see is what you get!

- simple names are local;remote names are explicitly located;
 - security policies: a flavour ...

$$(\nu a@s) (r_{G_1}[a@s!\langle b\rangle] || s_{G_2}[a?(x:S) P])$$

6 Processes

$$P,Q := 0 \mid u! \langle v \rangle \mid u? (x : S) P \mid P \mid Q \mid (\nu u) P$$

simple channels
$$a,b,c,x,y$$
 channels u,v ::= $a \mid a@s$ sites r,s,t set of sites R,S

Syntax (Isd π)

6 Processes

$$P,Q := 0 \mid u! \langle v \rangle \mid u? (x : S) P \mid P \mid Q \mid (\nu u) P$$

6 Networks

$$N, M ::= 0 \mid s_G[P] \mid N \parallel M \mid (\nu a@s) N$$

Sites are constants and may not be passed around

simple channels
$$a,b,c,x,y$$
 channels u,v ::= $a \mid a@s$ sites r,s,t set of sites R,S stay tunned ...

Syntax (types)

$$\Gamma ::= \{s_1 : (\varphi_1, G_1), \ldots, s_n : (\varphi_n, G_n)\}$$
 typings

$$\varphi ::= \{a_1 : \gamma_1, \dots, a_n : \gamma_n\}$$
 site types

$$G ::= \{ \text{rem} : S_1, \text{mig} : S_2, \text{new} : S_3 \}$$
 site policies

Syntax (types)

$$\Gamma ::= \{s_1 : (\varphi_1, G_1), \ldots, s_n : (\varphi_n, G_n)\}$$
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 site policies

$$\gamma ::= \operatorname{ch}(\gamma) @ S^t \mid \operatorname{val}$$
 channel types

$$t ::= o \mid i \mid b$$
 site tags

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} (\boldsymbol{\nu} \, a) & \ldots & a \otimes s \end{array}\right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\boldsymbol{\nu}\,a\right)\,\left(\ldots a\ldots a@s\ldots\right) \end{array}\right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\boldsymbol{\nu}\,a@s\right)\left(\ldots a\ldots a@s\ldots\right) \end{array}\right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} (\boldsymbol{\nu} \, a) \, \left(\ldots a \ldots a @ s \ldots \right) \end{array}\right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\boldsymbol{\nu} \, a @ s\right) \, \left(\ldots a \ldots a @ s \ldots\right) \end{array}\right)$$

$$(\boldsymbol{\nu}\,a@r)$$
 $\left(\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{s} \\ \dots a \dots a@r \dots \\ \end{array}\right)$

$$s_G[(\boldsymbol{\nu} \, a) \, a \, ! \, \langle b \rangle \, | \, a@r?(x : S) \, P]$$

$$s_G[(\boldsymbol{\nu} \, a) \, a \, ! \, \langle b \rangle \, | \, a@r?(x : S) \, P]$$

$$s_G[(\boldsymbol{\nu} \, a @ r) \, a \, ! \, \langle b \rangle \, | \, a @ r \, ? \, (x : S) \, P]$$

$$s_G[(\boldsymbol{\nu} \, a) \, a \, ! \, \langle b \rangle \, | \, a@r?(x : S) \, P]$$

$$s_G[(\boldsymbol{\nu} a@r) a! \langle b \rangle | a@r?(x:S) P]$$

$$(\nu a@s) r_{G_1}[a?(x:S_1)P] || s_{G_2}[a?(y:S_2)Q]$$

$$s_G[(\boldsymbol{\nu} \, a) \, a \, ! \, \langle b \rangle \, | \, a@r?(x : S) \, P]$$

$$s_G[(\boldsymbol{\nu} a@r) a! \langle b \rangle | a@r?(x:S) P]$$

$$(\nu a@s) r_{G_1}[a?(x:S_1) P] || s_{G_2}[a?(y:S_2) Q]$$

$$s_G[a?(x:S) x@r!\langle b \rangle | x!\langle b \rangle]$$

$$s_G[P \mid Q] \equiv s_G[P] \parallel s_G[Q]$$

$$s_G[P \mid Q] \equiv s_G[P] \parallel s_G[Q]$$

$$(\boldsymbol{\nu} a @ r) s_G[P] \equiv s_G[(\boldsymbol{\nu} a @ r) P] \qquad r \neq s$$

$$s_G[P \mid Q] \equiv s_G[P] \parallel s_G[Q]$$

$$(\boldsymbol{\nu} a @ r) s_G[P] \equiv s_G[(\boldsymbol{\nu} a @ r) P] \qquad r \neq s$$

$$(\boldsymbol{\nu} a \otimes s) s_G[P] \equiv s_G[(\boldsymbol{\nu} a \otimes s) P] \qquad a \notin \operatorname{fn}(P)$$

6 Example:

$$(\boldsymbol{\nu} \ a @ s) \ s_G[a ! \langle b \rangle \ | \ a @ s ! \langle c \rangle] \neq s_G[(\boldsymbol{\nu} \ a @ s) \ a ! \langle b \rangle \ | \ a @ s ! \langle c \rangle]$$

$$s_G[P \mid Q] \equiv s_G[P] \parallel s_G[Q]$$

$$(\boldsymbol{\nu} a @ r) s_G[P] \equiv s_G[(\boldsymbol{\nu} a @ r) P] \qquad r \neq s$$

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 $a \otimes s \notin \operatorname{fn}(P)$

6 Example:

$$(\boldsymbol{\nu} \, a @ s) \, s_G [a! \, \langle b \rangle \, | \, a @ s! \, \langle c \rangle] \neq s_G [(\boldsymbol{\nu} \, a) \, a! \, \langle b \rangle \, | \, a @ s! \, \langle c \rangle]$$

Reduction rules (some rules)

Local communication

$$s_G[a!\langle v\rangle \mid a?(x:S)P] \rightarrow P[v/x]$$

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Migration: σ_{rs} translates free names from r to s

$$s_{G_{1}}[P] \| r_{G_{2}}[a@s?(x:S) b! \langle x \rangle]$$

$$\rightarrow s_{G_{1}}[P | (a@s?(x:S) b! \langle x \rangle) \sigma_{rs}] \| r_{G_{2}}[0], \quad r \neq s$$

$$= s_{G_{1}}[P | a?(x:S) b@r! \langle x \rangle] \| r_{G_{2}}[0], \quad r \neq s$$

$$\sigma_{rs}(s) = s$$
 $\sigma_{rs}(a@s) = a$ $\sigma_{rs}(a) = a@r$ $\sigma_{rs}(a@t) = a@t$ $t \notin \{r, s\}$

Let
$$r \neq t$$

6 Remote communication

$$s_{\{\mathbf{rem}:\{t\}\}}[P] \parallel r_{G_1}[a@s!\langle x\rangle]$$

Let $r \neq t$

6 Remote communication

$$s_{\{\text{rem}:\{t\}\}}[P] \| r_{G_1}[a@s!\langle x\rangle]$$

$$s_{\{\text{rem}:\{t\}\}}[b@r?(x:S) a@s!\langle x\rangle] || r_{\{\text{mig}:\{s\}\}}[0]$$

Let $r \neq t$

6 Remote communication

$$s_{\{\text{rem}:\{t\}\}}[P] \| r_{G_1}[a@s!\langle x \rangle]$$
 $s_{\{\text{rem}:\{t\}\}}[b@r?(x:S)|a@s!\langle x \rangle] \| r_{\{\text{mig}:\{s\}\}}[0]$ $s_{\{\text{rem}:\{r\}\}}[a?(x:\{t\})|0] \| r_{G_1}[a@s!\langle b@r \rangle]$

Let $r \neq t$

- 6 Remote communication
- 6 Migration

$$s_{\{\text{mig}:\{t\}\}}[P] \| r_{G_1}[a@s?(x:S) Q]$$

Let $r \neq t$

- 6 Remote communication
- 6 Migration

$$s_{\{\text{mig}:\{t\}\}}[P] \| r_{G_1}[a@s?(x:S)Q]$$

$$s_{\{\mathbf{rem}:\{r\}\}}[a?(x:\{r,t\})|x!\langle c\rangle] \parallel r_{\emptyset}[a@s!\langle b\rangle]$$

Security policies violation

Let $r \neq t$

- 6 Remote communication
- 6 Migration
- 6 Name creation

$$s_{\{\text{new}:\{t\}\}}[P] \| r_{G_1}[(v a@s) Q]$$

Security policies violation

Let
$$r \neq t$$

- 6 Remote communication
- 6 Migration
- 6 Name creation

$$s_{\{\text{new}:\{t\}\}}[P] \| r_{G_1}[(\nu a@s) Q]$$

$$(va@s) s_{\{new:\{r\}\}}[P] || r_{G_1}[a@s!\langle b \rangle] || t_{G_2}[a@s!\langle c \rangle]$$

Subtyping relation

$$b \leq i \qquad b \leq o$$

$$R \subseteq S \qquad S \subseteq R \qquad t \leq t'$$

$$S^{o} \leq R^{o} \qquad S^{i} \leq R^{i} \qquad S^{t} \leq S^{t'}$$

$$\gamma \leq \gamma \qquad \frac{\gamma_{1} \leq \gamma_{2} \quad \gamma_{2} \leq \gamma_{3}}{\gamma_{1} \leq \gamma_{3}}$$

$$\frac{\gamma_{1} \leq \gamma_{2} \quad S^{t} \leq R^{t'}}{\operatorname{ch}(\gamma_{1}) @ S^{t} \leq \operatorname{ch}(\gamma_{2}) @ R^{t'}}$$

Subtyping relation

$$b \leq i \qquad b \leq o$$

$$\frac{R \subseteq S}{S^o \leq R^o} \qquad \frac{S \subseteq R}{S^i \leq R^i} \qquad \frac{t \leq t'}{S^t \leq S^{t'}}$$

$$\gamma \leq \gamma \qquad \frac{\gamma_1 \leq \gamma_2 \quad \gamma_2 \leq \gamma_3}{\gamma_1 \leq \gamma_3}$$

$$\frac{\gamma_1 \leq \gamma_2 \quad S^t \leq R^{t'}}{\operatorname{ch}(\gamma_1) @ S^t \leq \operatorname{ch}(\gamma_2) @ R^{t'}}$$

Outputs may grow Inputs may shrink

Judgments

Typing names

$$\Gamma \vdash_s n : \gamma$$

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- f a if n is a simple name, then it belongs to s
- Typing processes

$$\Gamma \vdash_{s,S} P$$

- $f \Delta$ simple names of P considered of s
- ightharpoonup at runtime, P might be in any site of S

$$s_G[a?(x:\{r,t\}) x?(...)P]_{S=\{r,t\}}$$

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- Typing networks

$$\Gamma \vdash N$$

6 Rule

$$\Gamma \vdash_{s} v : \gamma_{2}$$

$$\gamma_{2} \leq \gamma_{1}$$

$$\Gamma(r)_{1}(a) = \operatorname{ch}(\gamma_{1}) @ \{r\}^{b}$$

$$S \subseteq \Gamma(r)_{2}(\operatorname{rem})$$

$$\Gamma \vdash_{s,S} a @ r ! \langle v \rangle$$

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$$\Gamma \vdash_{s} v : \operatorname{ch}(\gamma) \otimes \{s\}^{b}$$

$$\operatorname{ch}(\gamma) \otimes \{s\}^{b} \leq \operatorname{ch}(\gamma) \otimes \{s, r\}^{i}$$

$$\Gamma(r)_{1}(a) = \operatorname{ch}(\operatorname{ch}(\gamma) \otimes \{s, r\}^{i}) \otimes \{r\}^{b}$$

$$\{t\} \subseteq \{s, t\}$$

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$$\{t\} \subseteq \{s, t\}$$

$$\Gamma \vdash_{s,\{t\}} a @ r ! \langle v \rangle$$

Typing located inputs

6 Rule

$$\Gamma \vdash_{s,\{r\}} P$$

$$\Gamma(r)_1(a) = \operatorname{ch}(\gamma_1) @ \{r\}^b$$

$$\Gamma(s)_1(x) = \operatorname{ch}(\gamma_2) @ R^b$$

$$\operatorname{ch}(\gamma_2) @ R^b \le \gamma_1$$

$$S \subseteq \Gamma(r)_2(\operatorname{mig})$$

$$\overline{\Gamma \setminus x @ s \vdash_{s,S} a @ r ? (x : R) P}$$

Typing located inputs

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$$\Gamma \vdash_{s,\{r\}} P$$

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$$\operatorname{ch}(\gamma_2) @ R^b \le \gamma_1$$

$$S \subseteq \Gamma(r)_2(\operatorname{mig})$$

$$\Gamma \setminus x @ s \vdash_{s,S} a @ r ? (x : R) P$$

$$s_{\emptyset}[a@r?(x:\{t\}) x!\langle c\rangle] \| r_{\{\text{mig}:\{s\}\}}[a!\langle b@t\rangle] \| t_{\{\text{rem}:\{r\}\}}[0]$$

Typing located names (nets)

6 Rule

$$\Gamma \vdash N$$
$$S \setminus s \subseteq \Gamma(s)_2(\text{new})$$

S is the set of sites where a@s occurs free in N

$$\Gamma \setminus a@s \vdash (\nu a@s) N$$

Typing located names (nets)

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$$(\nu \, a@s) \, s_{\{\text{new}:\{r\},\text{rem}:\{r\}\}} [0] \, \| \, r_{\emptyset} [a@s \, ! \, \langle b \rangle]$$

Typing located names (nets)

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$$\Gamma \setminus a@s \vdash (\nu a@s) N$$

$$(\nu a@s) \ s_{\{\text{new}:\{r\},\text{rem}:\{r\}\}}[0] \| r_{\emptyset}[a@s! \langle b \rangle]$$
 $S = \{r\}$
 $\Gamma(s) = \{(\emptyset, \{\text{new}:\{r\}, \text{rem}:\{r\}\})\}$
 $\Gamma(r) = \{(b: \text{ch}(\gamma)@\{r\}^b, \emptyset)\}$

Runtime errors

$$\mathcal{E} = \{ N | N \to^{\star} \nu \vec{X}(M' \parallel M) \}$$

and M of the form

6 Remote communication

$$r_{G_1}[P] \parallel s_{G_2}[a@r!\langle v \rangle], \qquad s \not\in G_1(\text{rem})$$

 $s_G[a!\langle b@r \rangle \mid a?(x:S)P], \qquad r \not\in S$

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6 Migration

$$r_{G_1}[P] \| s_{G_2}[a@r?(x:S)P], \quad s \notin G_1(mig)$$

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$$r_{G_1}[P] \parallel s_{G_2}[a@r!\langle v \rangle], \qquad s \not\in G_1(\text{rem})$$

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Name creation

$$r_{G_1}[P] \| s_{G_2}[(\nu a@r) P], \quad s \notin G_1(\text{new})$$

The usual properties

Subject reduction

if
$$\Gamma \vdash N$$
 and $N \to M$, then $\Gamma \vdash M$

6 Well-typed networks free of runtime errors

if
$$\Gamma \vdash N$$
 and $N \to^* M$, then $M \notin \mathcal{E}$

Conclusions and further work

- we propose a type system to control:
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 - Sites are constants (used explicitly in types!)

Conclusions and further work

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 - remote communication
 - process migration
 - name creation
- 6 But,
 - In u? (x : S) P, type S is fixed.
 - Sites are constants (used explicitly in types!)
- 6 Further work
 - Solve the above limitations :))
 - Specify security policies at channel level
 - Adjust security policies dynamically