# VMSL: A Separation Logic for Mechanised Robust Safety of Virtual Machines Communicating over FF-A

Zongyuan Liu, Sergei Stepanenko, Jean Pichon-Pharabod, Amin Timany, Aslan Askarov, Lars Birkedal



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## **Hypervisors and Virtual Machines**

- Allows one host machine to run multiple guest VMs
- Ensures VMs run as if on bare metal, with their own CPUs, registers, memory etc.
- Provides isolation between VMs
- Allows controlled communication via hypercalls



## **Memory Management of Hypervisors**

- Controlling memory access of VMs is crucial for isolation
- Access control is implemented by address translation
- Page tables of VMs are managed by the hypervisor



# **Verifying Communicating VMs**

Separation logic nicely captures domain concepts:

Hypervisor	Separation logic
Communicating VMs	Cooperative threads
Permissions: access, share,	Ownership
Sharing memory pages	Transferring ownership
Memory isolation	Separation

### Contributions

- Formalised a substantial part of Arm's FF-A specification as an operational semantics
  - *instr* ::= mov r1  $\leftarrow$  r2 | add r1 r2 | ldr r1 [r2] | ··· | hvc
- Developed a **separation logic** for modular reasoning about VMs with communication

• {
$$r_1 \mapsto \_ *r_2 \mapsto 42$$
} mov r1  $\leftarrow$  r2 { $r_1 \mapsto 42 * r_2 \mapsto 42$ }

- Proved two logical relations to reason about combination of known and unknown VMs
- All mechanised in Coq with the **Iris** framework



#### **VM-local Reasoning of Context Switching FF-A**

hvc with R0 = Run, R1 = 1

**Resumption conditions** for lightweight resources transfer



### **Reasoning about Memory Sharing FF-A**

Reasoning with standard points-tos



### **Robust Safety with Unknown VMs**



### **Reasoning about Unknown VMs**

- Captured and proved using logical relations
- Intuition: a VM can only change memory it has (or can get) access to
- Shape of theorem:  $\forall i, pgt, trans$ . FootPrint $(pgt, trans) \vdash WP \ m@i \{m. \top\}$ 
  - Parametrised by state of the pagetable and in-flight memory sharing transactions
  - One challenge is to account for footprint resources required by all hypercalls
  - No assumptions on contents of memory (code is in memory)
- Two mutually compatible LRs for unknown primary and unknown secondary VMs

Safe to run VM i

## Conclusion

- Formalised a substantial part of FF-A specification as an operational semantics
  - As implemented by Google's Hafnium hypervisor
- Developed a separation logic for modular reasoning about VMs with communication
- Proved two logical relations to capture robust safety
  - Verified key scenarios of VMs using FF-A hypercalls in the presence of adversarial, unknown code
- All mechanised in Coq with the Iris framework

