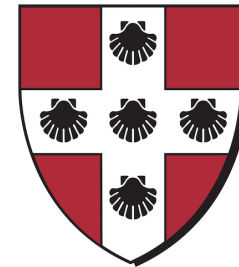


Modalities, Cohesion, and Information Flow

Alex Kavvos

Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, Wesleyan University



46th ACM SIGPLAN Symposium on Principles of Programming Languages, 18 Jan 2019

[arXiv:1809.07897](https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.07897)

Language-based Information Flow Control

♣ General idea:

♣ **types** include annotations on the **classification/sensitivity** of data

♣ programs should type-check iff there is no **unsafe information flow**
(e.g. from TOP SECRET to UNCLASSIFIED)

♣ Modalities = unary operations on types. $\top(A)$ $\Box A$ $\blacklozenge A$ $\|A\|$

♣ Modalities can be used to **control information flow**.

One can copy techniques from the **proof theory of modal logic**.

♣ The hard part is proving **noninterference**:

*[...] High-security data does not “interfere”
with the calculation of low-security outputs [...]*

Modalities for Information Flow: an example

❖ An example: for each type A , a type $\blacklozenge A$ \longleftarrow "high security A "

❖ Can always get a $\blacklozenge A$:
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : A}{\Gamma \vdash [M] : \blacklozenge A}$$

❖ I can use a high-security value when computing another high-security value:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \blacklozenge A \quad \Gamma, x : A \vdash N : \blacklozenge C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{let } x = M \text{ in } N : \blacklozenge C}$$

❖ Reduction: $\text{let } x = [M] \text{ in } N \rightarrow N[M/x]$

❖ Noninterference:

If $x : \blacklozenge A \vdash E : \text{Bool}$ and $\vdash M, N : \blacklozenge A$ then
 $E[M/x]$ and $E[N/x]$ compute the same boolean value.

a.k.a.
"Moggi's monadic
metalanguage"

How can we go about proving this?

Proving noninterference

- ❖ This talk: using **category theory** to prove noninterference.
- ❖ A more principled attempt at a “theory of information flow.”
- ❖ Main claim: one can use basic **axiomatic cohesion** to reason about information flow, and prove noninterference results.
- ❖ **Axiomatic cohesion**: a theory developed by F. William Lawvere.
 - an axiomatic description of **geometric/topological spaces**.

CRIB

$U(X)$ = points of space X
(forget cohesion)

$\Delta(S)$ = discrete space on S
(minimum cohesion)

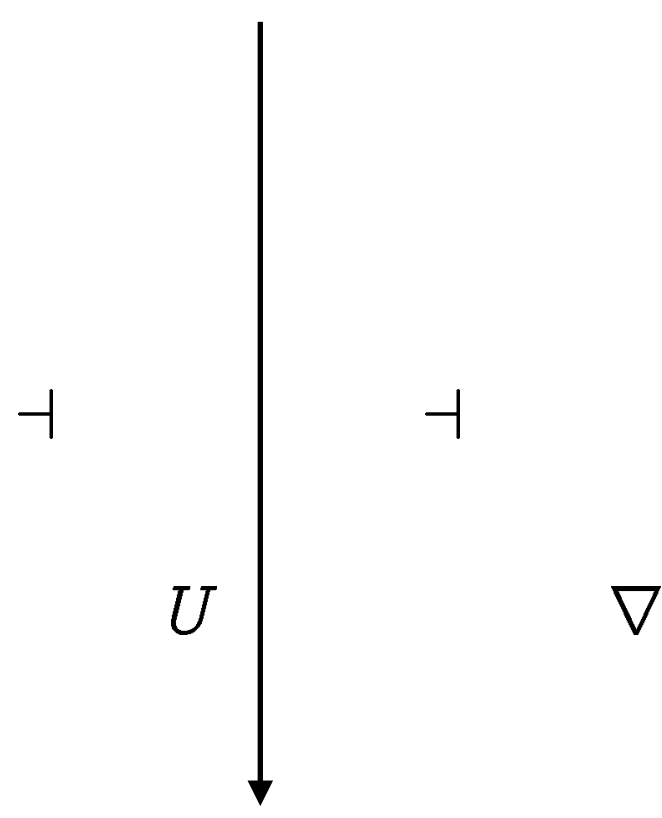
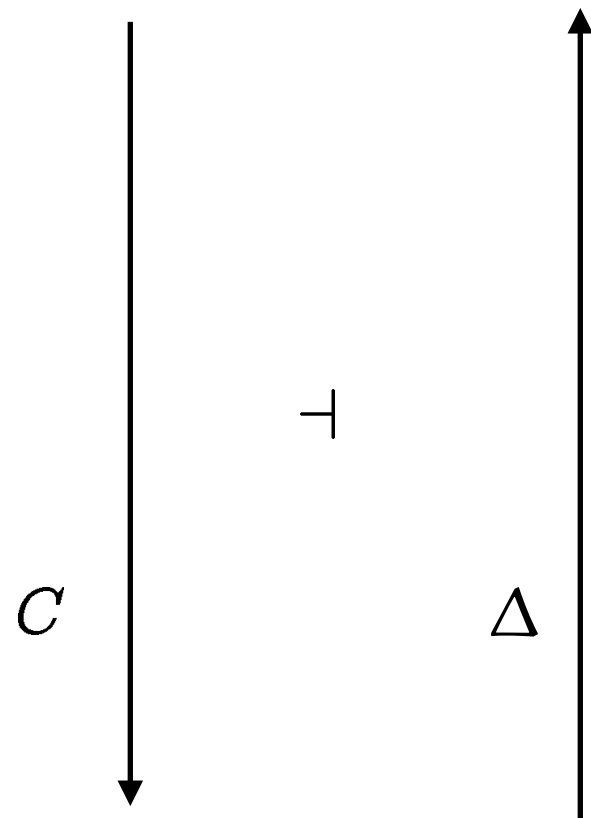
$\nabla(S)$ = codiscrete space on S
(maximum cohesion)

$C(X)$ = connected components of X

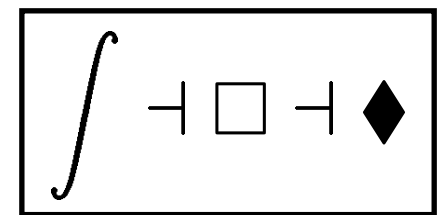
Cohesion

Spaces (types)

(= points + cohesion)

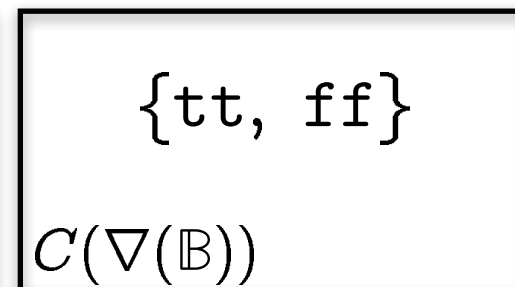
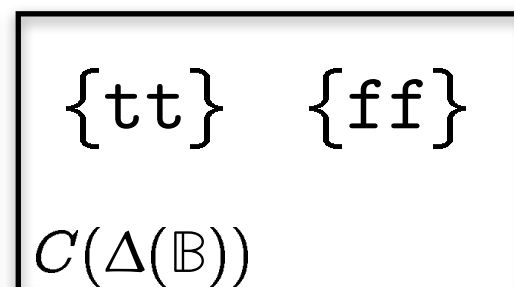
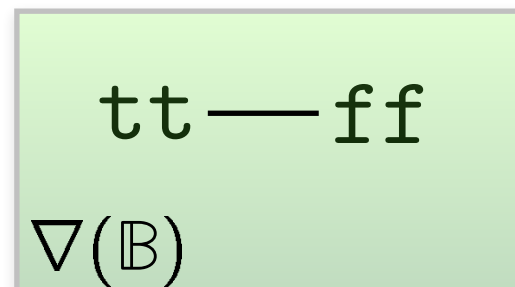
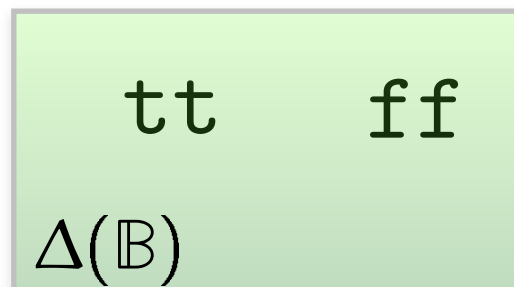
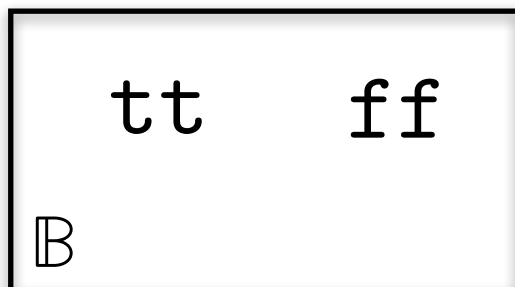


"X redacted" $\blacklozenge X = \nabla(UX)$
 "X declassified" $\square X = \Delta(UX)$
 $\int X = \Delta(CX)$
 ↑
 "shape of X", or
 "X as viewed by
 a low security user"



Sets

(= points)



CRIB

$U(X)$ = points of space X
(forget cohesion)

$\Delta(S)$ = discrete space on S
(minimum cohesion)

$\nabla(S)$ = codiscrete space on S
(maximum cohesion)

$C(X)$ = connected components of X

Cohesion

CLAIM: This is all one needs to reason about information flow.

Axiom of CONTRACTIBLE CODISCRETENESS:

$$\forall S. |C(\nabla S)| \leq 1$$

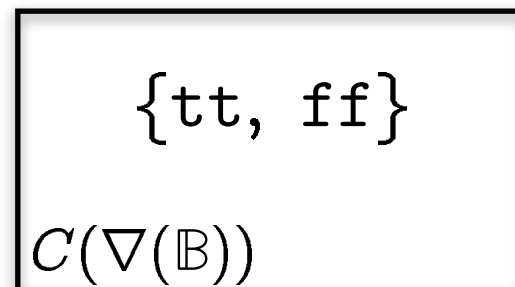
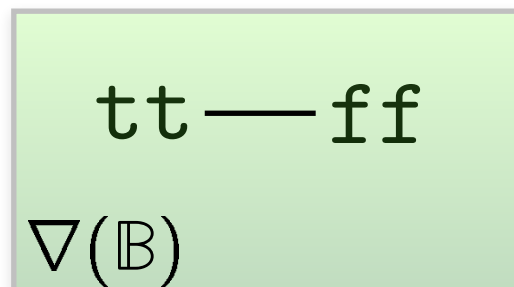
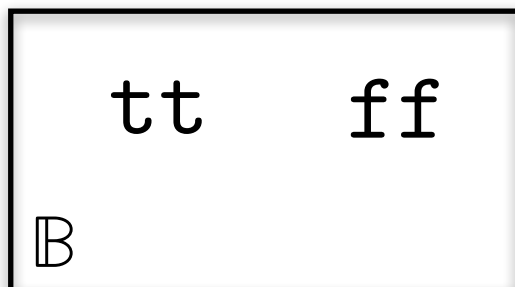
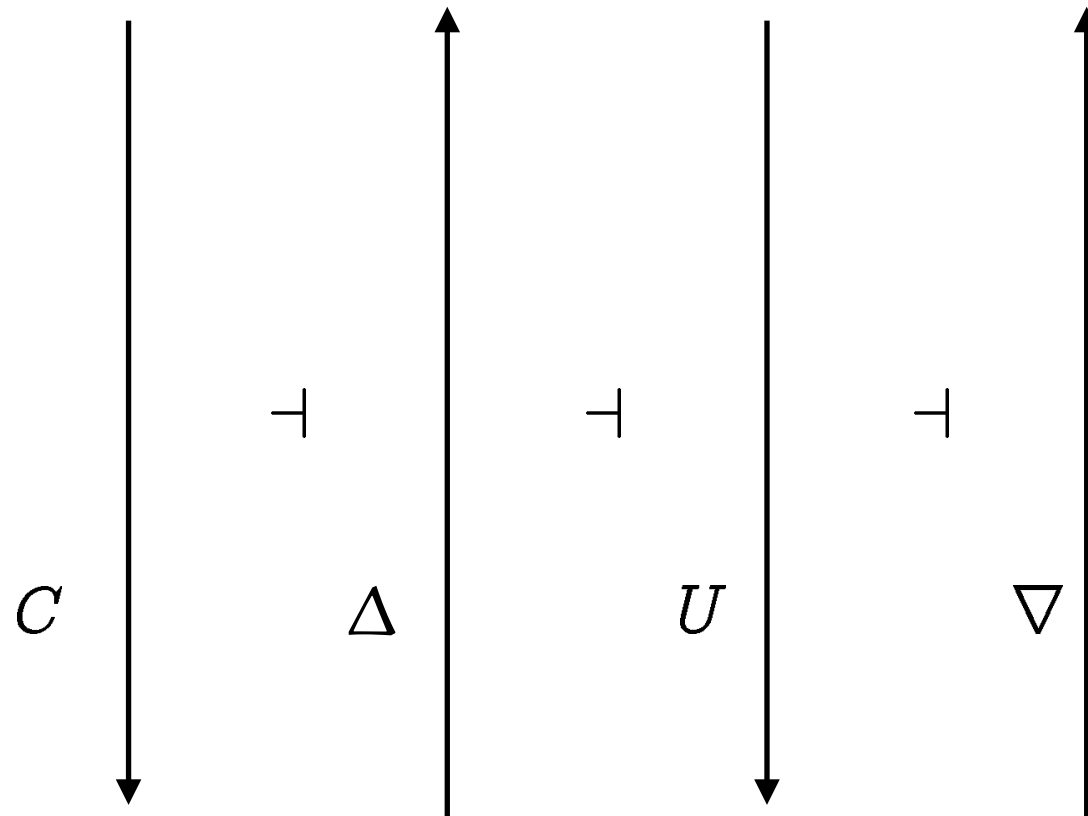
(For category theorists: the canonical $C(\nabla S) \xrightarrow{!} \mathbf{1}$ is a monic arrow.)

Theorem: every $f : \blacklozenge X \rightarrow \Delta S$ is (maybe) a point of S

Proof: very simple—three lines of category theory

Spaces

Sets



in the codiscrete space $\nabla(S)$ on S everything is "stuck together"
 \Rightarrow there is ≤ 1 connected component

CRIB

$U(X)$ = points of space X
(forget cohesion)

$\Delta(S)$ = discrete space on S
(minimum cohesion)

$\nabla(S)$ = codiscrete space on S
(maximum cohesion)

$C(X)$ = connected components of X

Classified sets

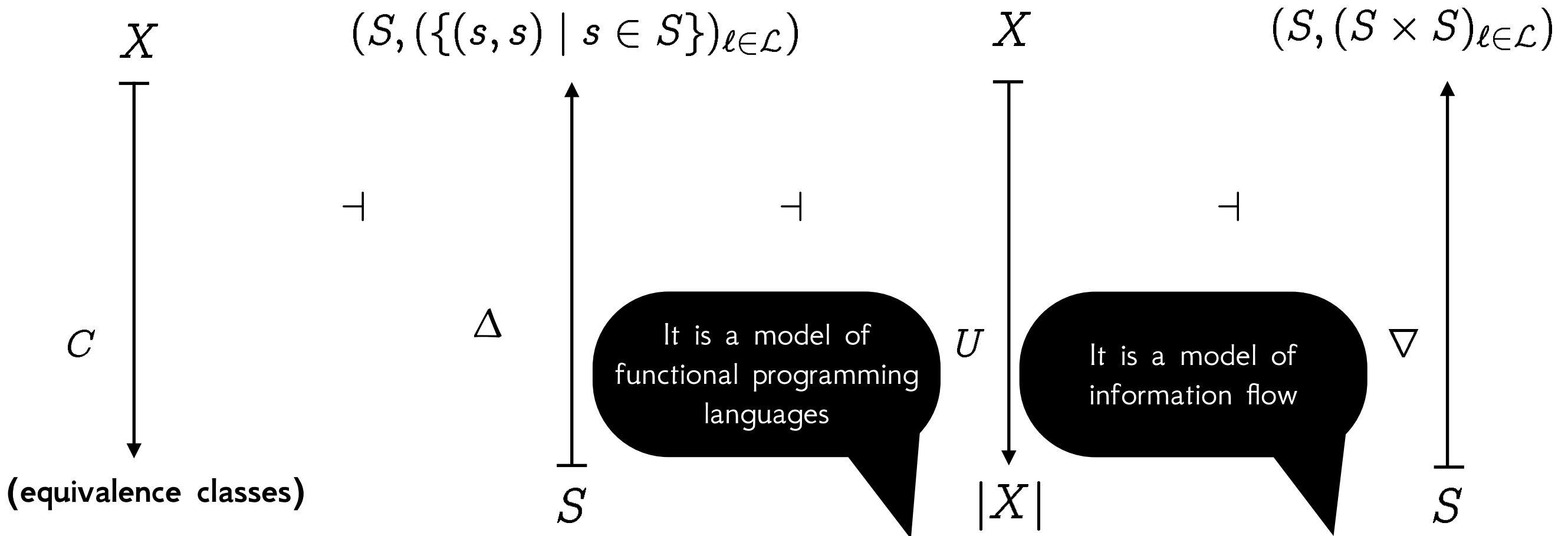
Set of classifications/labels: $l \in \mathcal{L}$

must be reflexive

Classified set: $X = (|X|, (R_\ell \subseteq |X| \times |X|)_{\ell \in \mathcal{L}})$

Cont. function: $f : X \rightarrow Y$ s.t. $\forall \ell. a R_\ell b \Rightarrow f(a) R_\ell f(b)$

"f is continuous when it maps inputs indistinguishable at $l \in \mathcal{L}$ to outputs indistinguishable at $l \in \mathcal{L}$ "



Theorem: the category of classified sets is **cartesian closed** and **cohesive over Sets**, and it satisfies **contractible codiscreteness**.

Cohesion and non-interference

❖ Recall what we were trying to prove:

If $x : \blacklozenge A \vdash E : \text{Bool}$ and $\vdash M, N : \blacklozenge A$ then
 $E[M/x]$ and $E[N/x]$ compute the same boolean value.

❖ There is a way to map every term to a continuous function between classified sets—a **categorical semantics**:

$$x : \blacklozenge A \vdash E : \text{Bool} \quad \longmapsto \quad \llbracket E \rrbracket : \blacklozenge \llbracket A \rrbracket \rightarrow \Delta \mathbb{B}$$

❖ By the Theorem, this corresponds to an element of \mathbb{B}
So it is essentially a constant function!

❖ Use Adequacy (holds for strongly normalising languages) to lift to the language

Cohesion and non-interference

- ❖ This approach can be leveraged to prove noninterference for multiple type theories for secure information flow:
 - ❖ Moggi's monadic metalanguage [Moggi 1991]
 - ❖ Davies-Pfenning calculus (S4 modality) [D&Pf 2001]
 - ❖ Dependency Core Calculus [Abadi et al. 1999]
 - ❖ Sealing Calculus [Shikuma & Igarashi 2008]
 - ❖ The last two are **multi-modal** type theories.
- (A little bit of care is required here w.r.t. adequacy)

Cohesion and multi-modal type theories for information flow

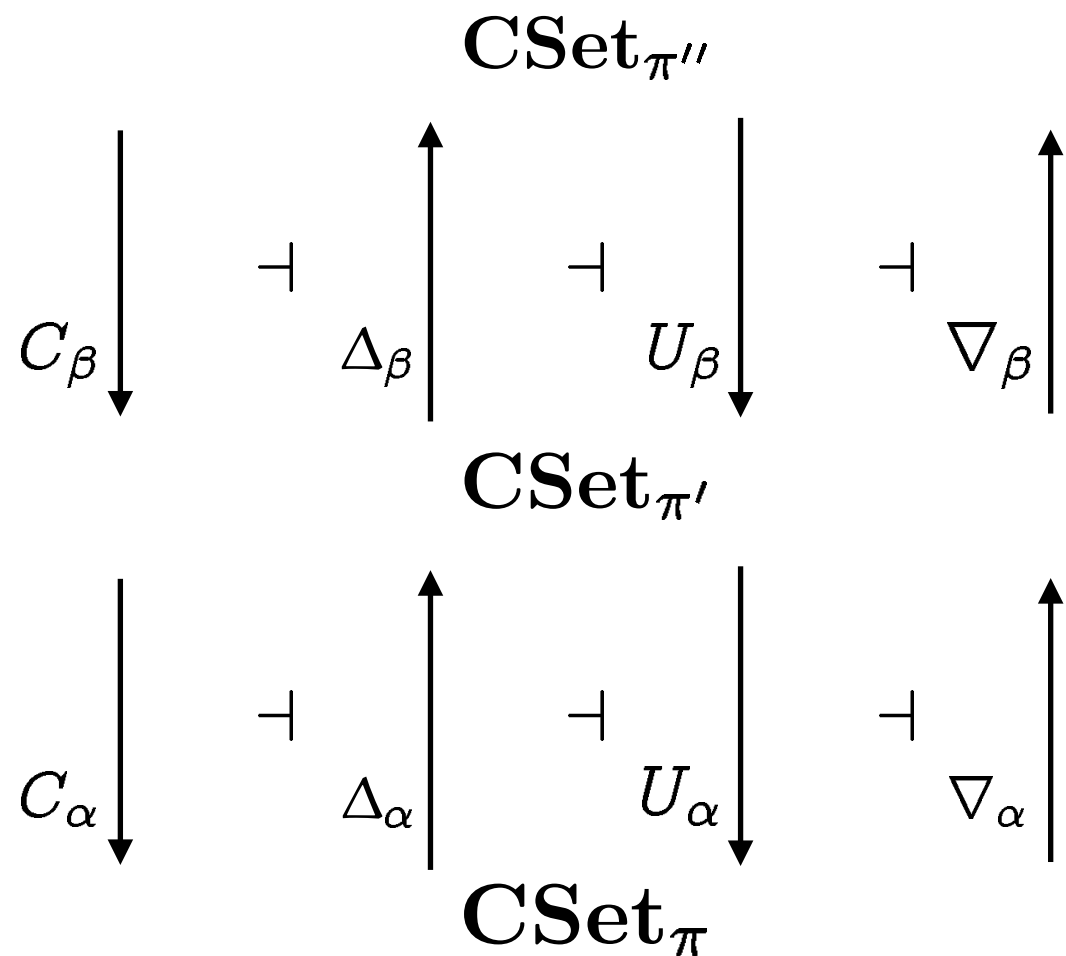
Writing \mathbf{CSet}_π for the category of classified sets over $\pi \subseteq \mathcal{L}$

and $\alpha : \pi \subseteq \pi'$
 and $\beta : \pi' \subseteq \pi''$ for the

unique morphisms in $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{L})$
 we have the two cohesive
 situations on the right.

It's a functor

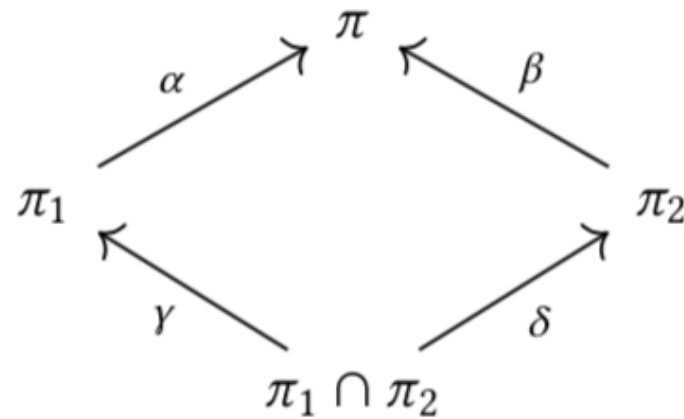
$$\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{L})^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \mathbf{Coh}$$



Theorem: the category of classified sets over $\mathcal{L} \cup \pi$ is **cohesive** over the category of classified sets over \mathcal{L} and satisfies **contractible codiscreteness**.

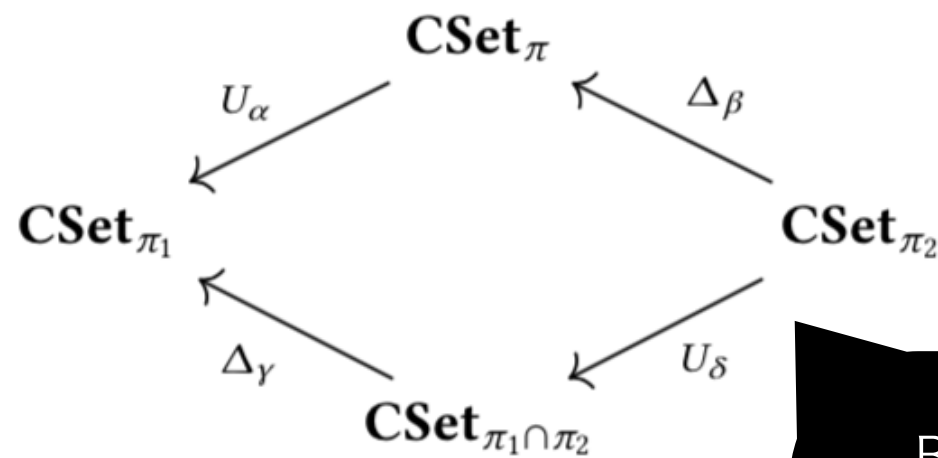
Three fundamental equations

♣ Given

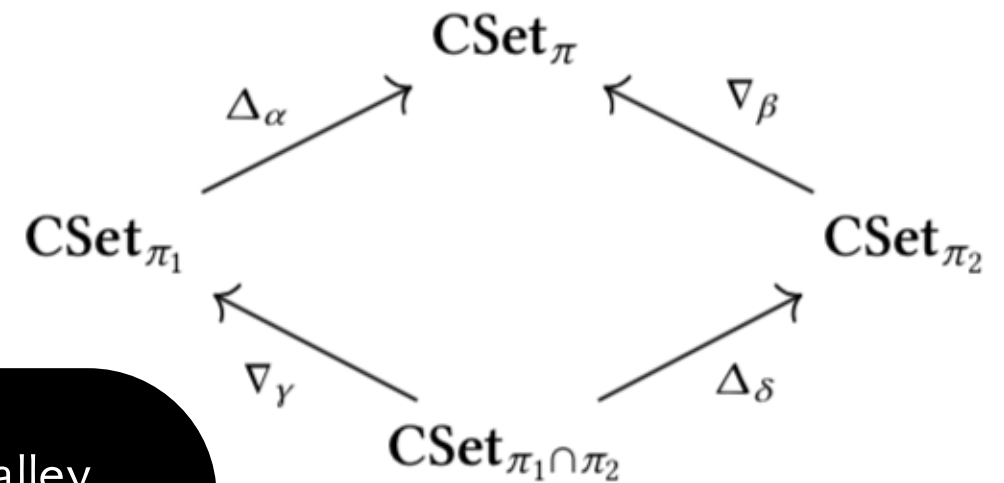


(a pullback) we want:

(1)



(3)



(2) same as (1) but for ∇

Beck-Chevalley
(thanks to D. Spivak)

Observation: These suffice to prove all the laws I have needed so far.

The laws for $\int \dashv \square \dashv \blacklozenge$

PROPOSITION 21.

- (1) *If $\pi \cap \pi' = \emptyset$, then $\square_{\pi} \square_{\pi'} = \square_{\pi \cup \pi'}$.*
- (2) *If $\pi \cap \pi' = \emptyset$, then $\blacklozenge_{\pi} \blacklozenge_{\pi'} = \blacklozenge_{\pi \cup \pi'}$.*
- (3) $\square_{\pi} \square_{\pi'} = \square_{\pi \cup \pi'}$
- (4) $\blacklozenge_{\pi} \blacklozenge_{\pi'} = \blacklozenge_{\pi \cup \pi'}$
- (5) *If $\pi \subseteq \pi'$, then $\square_{\pi'} \blacklozenge_{\pi} = \square_{\pi'}$.*
- (6) *If $\pi \subseteq \pi'$, then $\blacklozenge_{\pi'} \square_{\pi} = \blacklozenge_{\pi'}$.*
- (7) *If $\pi \cap \pi' = \emptyset$, then $\square_{\pi} \blacklozenge_{\pi'} = \blacklozenge_{\pi'} \square_{\pi}$.*
- (8) $\square_{\pi} \blacklozenge_{\pi'} = \blacklozenge_{\pi' - \pi} \square_{\pi}$.
- (9) $\blacklozenge_{\pi} \square_{\pi'} = \square_{\pi' - \pi} \blacklozenge_{\pi}$.

Conclusions

- ❖ One of the most abstract/philosophical parts of category theory, namely **axiomatic cohesion**, is a practical theory of information flow.
- ❖ It can be used to prove properties of LBIFC...
- ❖ ... and, hopefully, it can inspire new languages for LBIFC.
(notice there were no integral signs in the previous slide)
- ❖ Despite the looks of it, the use of **category theory** to reason about **programming languages** has not been exhausted—far from it.
- ❖ **Multi-modal type theories** have intuitive categorical semantics.