

Deconstructing MinBFT for Security and Verifiability

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<http://www.uni.lu/snt/research/critix>

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Meet The Team

Francisco Rocha



Marcus Völp



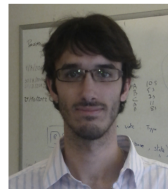
Jérémie Decouchant



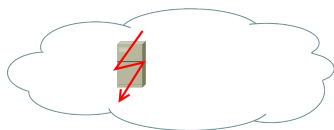
Paulo Esteves-Verissimo



Vincent Rahli



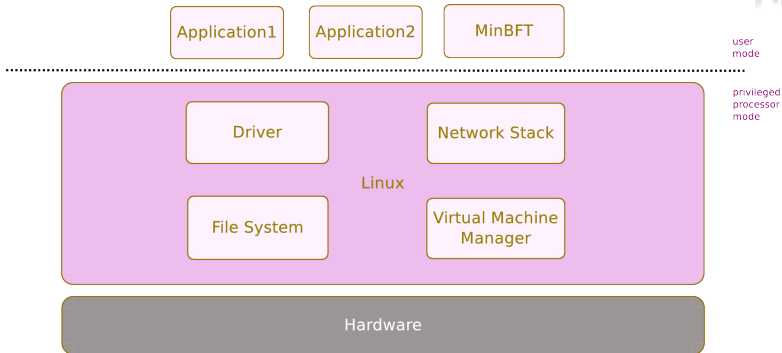
Resilience (fault-tolerance)



Security

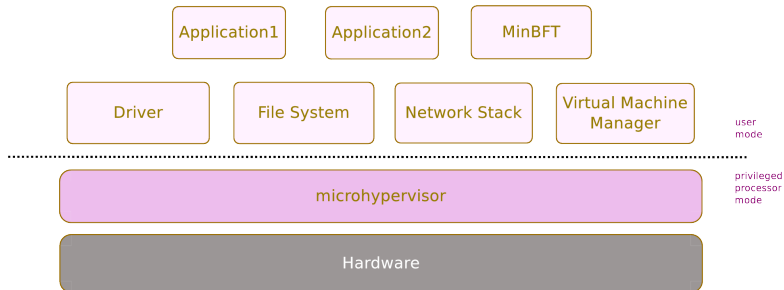
Formal Correctness

Overall Story



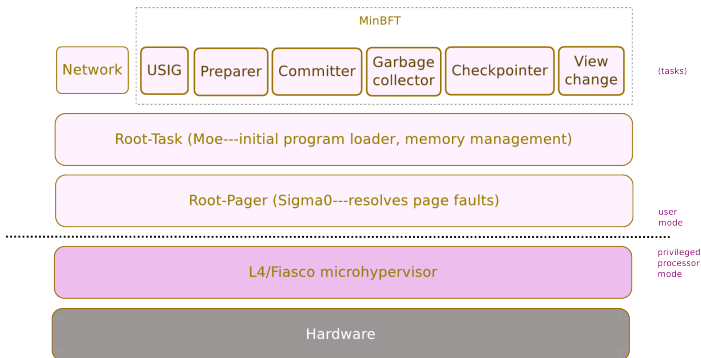
All services in the kernel

Overall Story

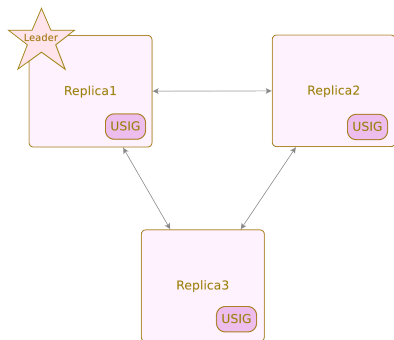


Only keep the bare minimum in the kernel

Overall Story



Build small/secure/verifiable components on top of Fiasco



Byzantine fault-tolerant protocol similar to PBFT

$2f + 1$ as opposed to $3f + 1$ in PBFT

Uses a trusted counter (USIG)

Only program that runs in privileged processor mode

Small: only has what cannot be implemented as the user level

Provides memory isolation

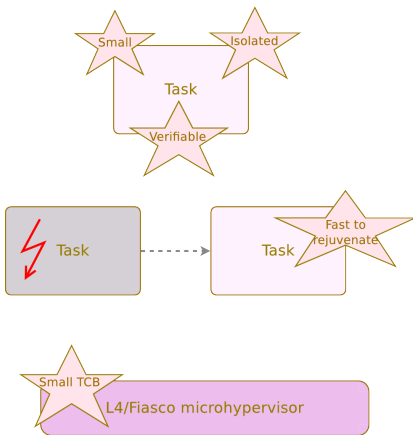
Selective trustworthiness (choose what to use at the user level)

Multi-processor support

System calls using capabilities

Communication through synchronized IPC calls

L4RE (Runtime Environment) for application development

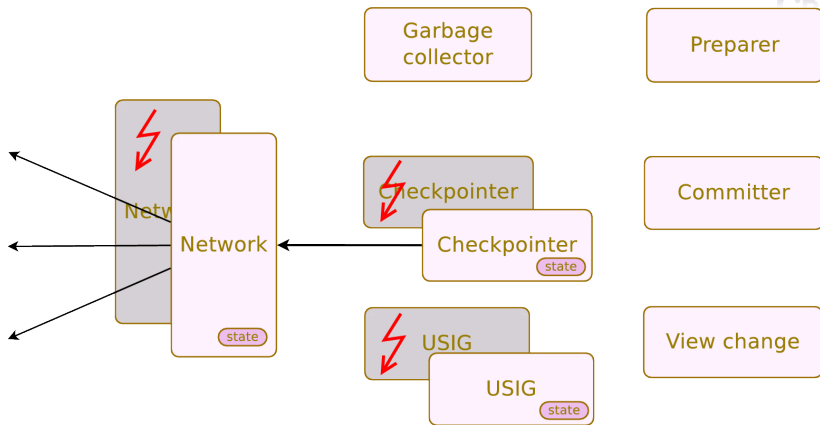


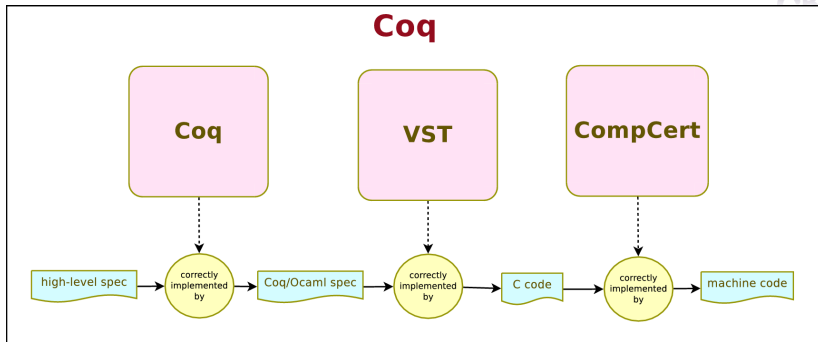
Small isolated
verifiable components

Easier/faster to restart
Selective rejuvenation

Small trusted base:
L4/Fiasco

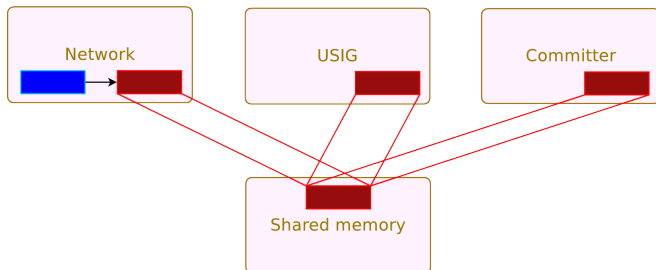
Fast Recovery





What guarantees do we get between VST & CompCert?

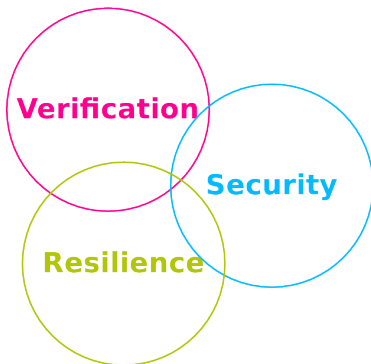
E.g., shared message buffer



Designing BFT tasks at the Fiasco level

Building and verifying a USIG C task

Thank You!



We're hiring