

Security Engineering

6th Problem Set

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Section 1

Sorting in `gnatprove`

Mini Project

Section 2

Tasks in Ada - Parallel Sum

Tasks

Recap from the Lecture

- Definition as `task` or `task type`
- Entries:
 - Task objects run immediately after generation
 - There is always an environment task

```
task Worker_Type;  
task type Worker_Type is  
  -- ..  
end Worker_Type;
```

Rendezvous: Accepting Entries

- During a rendezvous, an `accept` statement is executed
- For task synchronization and passing parameters
- Blocking:
 - Restrict code in `accept .. end` to copying parameters
 - No intensive actions

```
task type Worker_Type is
  entry Start(Input: Array_Access_Type; F: Natural; T: Natural);
end Worker_Type;

task body Worker_Type is
  A: Array_Access_Type;
  From: Natural;
  To: Natural;
begin
  loop
    accept Start(Input: Array_Access_Type; F: Natural; T: Natural) do
      A := Input;
      From := F;
      To := T;
    end Start;
    -- Do heavy computations
  end loop;
end Worker_Type;
```

Task Management

```
procedure Parallel_Sum(Input: Array_Access_Type;  
                      Result: out Item_Type) is  
  
  begin  
    if Is_Empty(Input) then  
      Result := Integer_To_Item_Type(0);  
    elsif Input.all'Length < NUM_WORKERS then  
      Result := Do_Sequential_Sum(Input);  
    else  
      Result := Do_Parallel_Sum(Input);  
    end if;  
end Parallel_Sum;
```

Task Management

```
function Do_Parallel_Sum(Input: Array_Access_Type) return Item_Type is  
begin  
    Logger.Reset;  
    Start_Workers (Input);  
  
    while not Logger.Has_Finished loop  
        delay DEFAULT_DELAY;  
    end loop;  
  
    Destroy_Workers;  
    return Logger.Get_Sum;  
end Do_Parallel_Sum;
```


Task Management

```
procedure Start_Workers(Input: Array_Access_Type) is
  From: Natural := Input.all'First;
  To:   Natural;
  Part_Length: constant Natural := Input.all'Length / NUM_WORKERS;
begin
  for I in Workers' range loop
    To := From + Part_Length - 1;

    if I = Workers'Last then
      To := Input.all'Last;
    end if;

    Workers(I) := new Worker_Type;
    Workers(I).Start(Input, From, To);

    From := To + 1;
  end loop;
end Start_Workers;
```

Task Management

```
accept Start (Input: Array_Access_Type;  
              Input_From: Natural;  
              Input_To: Natural) do  
    A := Input;  
    From := Input_From;  
    To := Input_To;  
end Start;  
  
if To >= From then  
    Sum := A.all (From);  
end if;  
  
for I in From+1 .. To loop  
    Sum := Sum + A.all (I);  
end loop;  
  
Logger.Add (Sum);  
Logger.Set_Worker_Finished;
```

Protected Types

- Encapsulates a shared object
- Can be safely accessed by tasks
- If task executes a `procedure`/an `entry` (may change state), all other operations are blocked:
 - Code therein should be fast
 - **Must avoid** blocking and potentially blocking operations
- `Functions` are non-blocking, **mustnot** change state

```
protected type Logger_Type is
  procedure Add(Partial_Sum: Item_Type);
  function  Get_Sum return Item_Type;
  function  Has_Finished return Boolean;
  procedure Reset;
  procedure Set_Worker_Finished;
private
  Sum: Item_Type;
  Num_Workers_Running: Natural := NUM_WORKERS;
end Logger_Type;

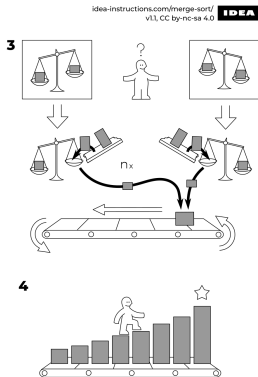
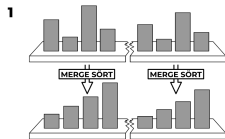
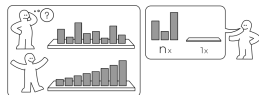
protected body Logger_Type is
  -- ...
end Logger_Type;
```

Section 3

CommandLine Parameters and IO - Concurrent Sorting

Merge Sort

MERGE SÖRT



idea-instructions.com/merge-sort/
v1.1, CC BY-NC-SA 4.0

IDEA

CommandLine Parameters

```
with GNAT.Command_Line; use GNAT.Command_Line;
with GNAT.Strings;      use GNAT.Strings;

procedure Main is
  type Context_Type is record
    In_File_Path: aliased String_Access;
    Out_File_Path: aliased String_Access;
    Max_Run_Time: aliased Integer;
  end record;

  Config: Command_Line_Configuration;
  Context: Context_Type;

  procedure Config_Command_Line (Config: in out Command_Line_Configuration;
                                Context: in out Context_Type) is
  begin
    Define_Switch(
      Config,
      Context.In_File_Path'access,
      "-i:",
      Help => "File path of an input file containing one integer per line."
    );
    -- ...
  end Config_Command_Line;
begin
  Config_Command_Line(Config, Context);
  -- ...
end Main;
```

```
function Read_File(File_Path: String) return Array_Access_Type is
  File: File_Type;
  File_Size: constant Natural := Get_Num_Items_In_File(File_Path);
  A: constant Array_Access_Type := new Array_Type(0 .. File_Size - 1);
  Item: Item_Type;
begin
  Open(File, In_File, File_Path);

  for I in A'Range loop
    Read(File, Item);
    A.all(I) := Item;
  end loop;

  Close(File);
  return A;
end Read_File;
```

```
procedure Write_To_File(File_Path: String; A: Array_Type) is  
    File: File_Type;  
begin  
    if not Exists(File_Path) then  
        Create(File, Out_File, File_Path);  
    else  
        Open(File, Out_File, File_Path);  
    end if;  
  
    for I in A'Range loop  
        Write(File, A(I));  
    end loop;  
  
    Close(File);  
end Write_To_File;
```


Task Abortion

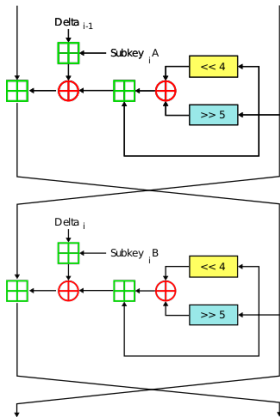
```
with Ada.Task_Identification; use Ada.Task_Identification;
with Ada.Text_IO;           use Ada.Text_IO;

procedure Main is
  ENVIRONMENT_TASK: constant Task_ID := Current_Task;
  MAX_RUN_TIME_IN_SECONDS: constant Duration := 15;
  USER_INPUT_DELAY_IN_SECONDS: constant Duration := 0.1;

  task User_Input_Task;
  task body User_Input_Task is
    Available: Boolean;
    Char: Character;
  begin
    loop
      Get_Immediate(Char, Available);
      if Available and then (Char = 'q' or else Char = 'Q') then
        Abort_Task(ENVIRONMENT_TASK);
      else
        delay USER_INPUT_DELAY_IN_SECONDS;
      end if;
    end loop;
  end User_Input_Task;
begin
  select
    delay MAX_RUN_TIME_IN_SECONDS;
  then abort
    -- Do things
  end select;
  Abort_Task(ENVIRONMENT_TASK);
end Main;
```

Section 4

MITM



- For simple programs: simply abort environment task if necessary
- Use the `Armageddon` package to detect abnormal task terminations
- Print usage information when users provide invalid information
- Keep the code testable

Section 5

Problem Set 7

Recap: What You Already Learnt

- Get to know basics of Ada: ✓
- Get familiar with at least one testing tool: ✓
- Learn how-to do white-box and black-box testing: ✓
- Practicing test coverage: ✓
- Get familiar with formal verification logic: ✓
- Get familiar with access types and data structures: ✓
- Get familiar with `gnatprove`: ✓
- Learn tasks in Ada: ✓

Coming up

- A little more on tasks in Ada
- Some nice algorithms =)
- Plus in the lecture:
 - Logical clocks
 - Resource-sharing algorithms
 - Language-theory and parsing

- Oral Exam
- 04.02.2019-08.02.2019
- 18.03.2019-22.03.2019
- Registration up from next week in the office from Maria-Theresa Hansens (B11 R 113)
- If you are absent in both weeks, please contact us!

Questions?