

Proof-Carrying Code in a Session-Typed Process Calculus

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 - Digital signatures are here to stay
 - Proofs are here to stay

System Modeling and Security Properties

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 - Session fidelity
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 - Types
 - Correctness of proofs
 - Validity of signatures

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 - Intuitionistic linear propositions and session types
 - Sequent proofs and π -calculus processes
 - Proof reduction and process reduction

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- Reason about values and proofs
 - Dependent session types [PPDP'11]
 - Terms and proofs from dependent type theory
 - **Add proof irrelevance** (to avoid sending proofs)
 - **Add affirmation** (to capture digital signatures)

Outline

- 1 Session types for π -calculus
- 2 Dependent session types
- 3 Proof irrelevance
- 4 Affirmation and digital signatures
- 5 Conclusion

Session types: judgment forms

- Judgment $P :: x : A$
 - Process P offers service A along channel x
- Linear sequent

$$\underbrace{x_1:A_1, \dots, x_n:A_n}_{\Delta} \Rightarrow P :: x : A$$

P **uses** $x_i:A_i$ and **offers** $x:A$.

- Cut as composition

$$\frac{\Delta \Rightarrow \quad \quad A \quad \Delta', \quad A \Rightarrow \quad \quad C}{\Delta, \Delta' \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad \quad C} \text{ cut}$$

- Identity as forwarding

$$\frac{}{A \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad \quad A} \text{id}$$

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- Identity as forwarding

$$\frac{}{x:A \Rightarrow [x \leftrightarrow z] :: z : A} \text{ id}$$

Session types: input ($A \multimap B$)

- $P :: x : A \multimap B$
 - P inputs an A along x and then behaves as B
- Right rule: offer of service

$$\frac{\Delta, \quad A \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad B}{\Delta \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad A \multimap B} \multimap R$$

- Can reuse x , due to linearity
- Left rule: matching use of service

$$\frac{\Delta \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad A \quad \Delta', \quad B \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad C}{\Delta, \Delta', \quad A \multimap B \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad C} \multimap L$$

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Session types: reduction

■ Proof reduction

$$\frac{\frac{\Delta, A \Rightarrow B}{\Delta \Rightarrow A \multimap B} \multimap R \quad \frac{\Delta_1 \Rightarrow A \quad \Delta_2, B \Rightarrow C}{\Delta_1, \Delta_2, A \multimap B \Rightarrow C} \multimap L}{\Delta, \Delta_1, \Delta_2 \Rightarrow C} \text{cut}$$

→

$$\frac{\frac{\Delta_1 \Rightarrow A \quad \Delta, A \Rightarrow B}{\Delta, \Delta_1 \Rightarrow B} \text{cut} \quad \Delta_2, B \Rightarrow C \text{ cut}}{\Delta, \Delta_1, \Delta_2 \Rightarrow C}$$

■ Corresponding process reduction

$$\Delta, \Delta_1, \Delta_2 \Rightarrow (\nu x)(x(y).P_1 \mid (\nu w)(x(w).(P_2 \mid Q))) :: z : C$$

→

$$\Delta, \Delta_1, \Delta_2 \Rightarrow (\nu x)((\nu w)(P_2 \mid P_1\{w/y\}) \mid Q) :: z : C$$

Session types: other connectives

- Linear propositions as session types

$P :: x : A \multimap B$ Input a $y:A$ along x and behave as B

$P :: x : A \otimes B$ Output a new $y:A$ along x and behave as B

$P :: x : \mathbf{1}$ Terminate session on x

$P :: x : A \& B$ Offer choice between A and B along x

$P :: x : A \oplus B$ Offer either A or B along x

$P :: x : !A$ Offer A persistently along x

- Sequent proofs as process expressions

- Proof reduction as process reduction

Two small examples

- PDF indexing service, version 1

$$\text{index}_1 : !(\text{file} \multimap \text{file} \otimes \mathbf{1})$$

Persistently offer to input a file, then output a file and terminate session. Intent: input PDF, output indexed PDF for keyword search.

- Persistent file storage

$$\text{store}_1 : !(\text{file} \multimap !(\text{file} \otimes \mathbf{1}))$$

Persistently offer to input a file, then output a persistent handle for retrieving this file. Intent: output file is the same as input file.

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Term passing

- Types τ from a (dependent) type theory
- Hypothetical judgment $\underbrace{x_1:\tau_1, \dots, x_k:\tau_k}_{\Psi} \vdash M : \tau$
- Some example type constructors

$\prod x:\tau.\sigma, \tau \rightarrow \sigma$	Functions from τ to σ
$\sum x:\tau.\sigma, \tau \times \sigma$	Pairs of a τ and a σ
nat	Natural numbers

- Integrate into sequent calculus

$$\underbrace{\Psi}_{\text{term variables}} ; \underbrace{\Gamma}_{\text{persistent channels}} ; \underbrace{\Delta}_{\text{linear channels}} \Rightarrow P :: \underbrace{x : A}_{\text{linear}}$$

Term passing: input $(\forall y:\tau.A)$

- $P :: x : \forall y:\tau A$
 - P inputs an $M : \tau$ along x and then behaves as $A\{M/x\}$
- Right rule: offer of service

$$\frac{\Psi, y:\tau ; \Gamma ; \Delta \Rightarrow \quad A}{\Psi ; \Gamma ; \Delta \Rightarrow \quad \forall y:\tau.A} \forall R$$

- Left rule: matching use of service

$$\frac{\Psi \vdash M : \tau \quad \Psi ; \Gamma ; \Delta', \quad A\{M/y\} \Rightarrow \quad C}{\Psi ; \Gamma ; \Delta', \quad \forall y:\tau.A \Rightarrow \quad C} \forall L$$

- Proof reduction yields

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- Proof reduction yields

$$(\nu x)(x(y).P \mid x\langle M \rangle.Q) \longrightarrow$$

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- Proof reduction yields

$$(\nu x)(x(y).P \mid x\langle M \rangle.Q) \longrightarrow (\nu x)(P\{M/y\} \mid Q)$$

Term passing: other connectives

- Quantified proposition as dependent session types

$x : \forall y:\tau. A$ Input an $M : A$ along x and behave as $A\{M/y\}$

$x : \$\tau \multimap A$ Input an $M : A$ along x and behave as A

$x : \exists y:\tau. A$ Output an $M : A$ along x and behave as $A\{M/y\}$

$x : \$\tau \otimes A$ Output an $M : A$ along x and behave as A

- $\$ \tau \multimap A$ as shorthand for $\forall y:\tau. A$ if y not free in A
- $\$ \tau \otimes A$ as shorthand for $\exists y:\tau. A$ if y not free in A
- We will omit the '\$' for readability

Examples, carrying proofs

- PDF indexing service

$$\text{index}_1 : !(\text{file} \multimap \text{file} \otimes \mathbf{1})$$
$$\text{index}_2 : !(\forall f:\text{file}. \text{pdf}(f) \multimap \exists g:\text{file}. \text{pdf}(g) \otimes \mathbf{1})$$

Persistently offer to input a file f , a proof that f is in PDF format, then output a PDF file g , and a proof that g is in PDF format and terminate the session.

- Persistent file storage

$$\text{store}_1 : !(\text{file} \multimap !(\text{file} \otimes \mathbf{1}))$$
$$\text{store}_2 : !(\forall f:\text{file}. !\exists g:\text{file}. g \doteq f \otimes \mathbf{1})$$

Persistently offer to input a file, then output a persistent channel for retrieving this file and a proof that the two are equal.

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Proof irrelevance

- In many examples, we want to know that proofs exist, but we do not want to transmit them
 - We can easily check $\text{pdf}(g)$ when using the indexing service
 - The proof of $g \doteq f$ (by reflexivity) would not be informative
- Use **proof irrelevance** in type theory
- $M : [\tau]$ — M is a term of type τ that is computationally irrelevant

Proof irrelevance: rules

- Introduction and elimination

$$\frac{\Psi^\oplus \vdash M : \tau}{\Psi \vdash [M] : [\tau]} \quad \text{[]/} \quad \frac{\Psi \vdash M : [\tau] \quad \Psi, x \div \tau \vdash N : \sigma}{\Psi \vdash \mathbf{let} \, [x] = M \, \mathbf{in} \, N : \sigma} \quad \text{[]E}$$

- Ψ^\oplus promotes hypotheses $x \div \tau$ to $x : \tau$
- In examples, may use pattern matching instead of **let**
- By agreement, terms $[M]$ will be erased before transmission
- Typing guarantees this can be done consistently

Examples with proof irrelevance

- Mark proofs as computationally irrelevant
- PDF indexing service

$\text{index}_2 : !(\forall f:\text{file}. \text{pdf}(f) \multimap \exists g:\text{file}. \text{pdf}(g) \otimes \mathbf{1})$

$\text{index}_3 : !(\forall f:\text{file}. [\text{pdf}(f)] \multimap \exists g:\text{file}. [\text{pdf}(g)] \otimes \mathbf{1})$

- Persistent file storage

$\text{store}_2 : !(\forall f:\text{file}. !\exists g:\text{file}. g \doteq f \otimes \mathbf{1})$

$\text{store}_3 : !(\forall f:\text{file}. !\exists g:\text{file}. [g \doteq f] \otimes \mathbf{1})$

- After erasure, communication can be optimized further

Examples: affirming the existence of proofs

- In the PDF indexing example, we may want to have some evidence that g and f agree.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{index}_4 &: !(\forall f:\text{file}. [\text{pdf}(f)]) \\ &\quad \multimap \exists g:\text{file}. [\text{pdf}(g)] \otimes [\text{agree}(g, f)] \otimes \mathbf{1} \end{aligned}$$

$\text{agree}(g, f)$ if g and f differ at most in the index

- Since no proof is transmitted, client may require indexer X 's explicit affirmation (= digital signature)!
- Similarly, in the persistent file storage example

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Affirmation

- Judgment $M :_K \tau$

- Principal K affirms property τ due to evidence M .

$$\frac{\Psi \vdash M : \tau}{\Psi \vdash \langle M : \tau \rangle_K :_K \tau} \text{ (affirms)}$$

- Internalize judgment as proposition $\Diamond_K \tau$

$$\frac{\Psi \vdash M :_K \tau}{\Psi \vdash M : \Diamond_K \tau} \Diamond I \quad \frac{\Psi \vdash M : \Diamond_K \tau \quad \Psi, x : \tau \vdash N :_K \sigma}{\Psi \vdash \mathbf{let} \langle x : \tau \rangle_K = M \mathbf{in} N :_K \sigma} \Diamond E$$

- Note same principal K in premises and conclusion of $\Diamond E$
- $\langle M : \tau \rangle_K$ can be realized by K 's signature on $M : \tau$
- Assume some public key infrastructure
- \Diamond_K is a K -indexed family of strong monads

Examples: affirmations

- PDF indexing service, with indexer X

$$\begin{aligned}\text{index}_5 : & \mathbf{!}(\forall f:\text{file}. \text{[pdf}(f)\text{]}) \\ & \multimap \exists g:\text{file}. \text{[pdf}(g)\text{]} \otimes \textcolor{red}{\Diamond}_X \text{[agree}(g, f)\text{]} \otimes \mathbf{1}\end{aligned}$$

- Persistent file storage, with file system Y

$$\text{store}_4 : \mathbf{!}(\forall f:\text{file}. \mathbf{!} \exists g:\text{file}. \textcolor{red}{\Diamond}_Y \text{[}g \doteq f\text{]} \otimes \mathbf{1})$$

- Idiom $\Diamond_K[\tau]$ may transmit

- $\langle [] : \tau \rangle_K$, a certificate, digitally signed by K affirming τ
- Some proof that $[\tau]$ follows from affirmations by K , according to the laws of \Diamond_K

Example: a PDF compression service

- A PDF compression service, with compressor C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{compress} : & \mathbf{!}(\forall f:\text{file}. [\text{pdf}(f)]) \\ & \multimap \exists g:\text{file}. [\text{pdf}(g)] \otimes \Diamond_C [\text{approx}(g, f)] \otimes \mathbf{1} \end{aligned}$$

- A consolidator service: indexing and compression

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ixc} : & \mathbf{!}(\forall f:\text{file}. [\text{pdf}(f)]) \\ & \multimap \exists g:\text{file}. [\text{pdf}(g)] \otimes \Diamond_X \Diamond_C [\text{approx}(g, f)] \otimes \mathbf{1} \end{aligned}$$

- Have to trust both X and C !

Example: consolidator implementation

■ Specification

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ixc} : & \neg(\forall f:\text{file. } [\text{pdf}(f)]) \\ & \rightarrow \exists g:\text{file. } [\text{pdf}(g)] \otimes \Diamond_X \Diamond_C [\text{approx}(g, f)] \otimes \mathbf{1} \end{aligned}$$

■ Implementation

consolidator =

$$!\text{ixc}(a).a(f_1).a([p_1]).$$

$$(\nu b)\text{index}\langle b \rangle.b\langle f_1 \rangle.b\langle [p_1] \rangle.b(f_2).b([p_2]).b(q_2).$$

$$(\nu c)\text{compress}\langle c \rangle.c\langle f_2 \rangle.c\langle [p_2] \rangle.c(f_3).c([p_3]).c(q_3).$$

$$a\langle f_3 \rangle.a\langle [p_3] \rangle.a\langle \text{comb } q_2 \ q_3 \rangle.\mathbf{0}$$

■ Certificate types

$$q_2 : \Diamond_X [\text{agree}(f_2, f_1)]$$

$$q_3 : \Diamond_C [\text{approx}(f_3, f_2)]$$

$$\text{comb } q_2 \ q_3 : \Diamond_C \Diamond_X [\text{approx}(f_3, f_1)]$$

Certificate combination

■ Certificate types

$$\begin{aligned} q_2 &: \Diamond_X [\text{agree}(f_2, f_1)] \\ q_3 &: \Diamond_C [\text{approx}(f_3, f_2)] \\ \text{comb } q_2 q_3 &: \Diamond_C \Diamond_X [\text{approx}(f_3, f_1)] \end{aligned}$$

■ Proof

$$\text{ida} : \text{agree}(f_2, f_1) \rightarrow \text{approx}(f_2, f_1)$$

$$\text{tra} : \text{approx}(f_3, f_2) \rightarrow \text{approx}(f_2, f_1) \rightarrow \text{approx}(f_3, f_1)$$

$$\text{comb } q_2 q_3 =$$

$$\text{let } \langle [q'_3]:[\text{approx}(f_3, f_2)] \rangle_C = q_3 \text{ in}$$

$$\langle \text{let } \langle [q'_2]:[\text{agree}(f_2, f_1)] \rangle_X = q_2 \text{ in}$$

$$\langle [\text{tra } q'_3 (\text{ida } q'_2)]:_- \rangle_X :_- \rangle_C$$

Trust axioms

- Affirmations track aspects of provenance and info. flow
 - “Diamonds are forever”
 - In general, $\nvdash \Diamond_K \tau \rightarrow \tau$
 - Need declassification
- Trust axioms
 - For specific types τ and principals K :

$$\text{trust}_{K,\tau} : \Diamond_K \tau \rightarrow \tau$$

- Implementable, in general, by stripping signature
- Omitted proofs $[\tau]$ cannot be recovered, in general

$$\begin{aligned} \nvdash [\tau] \rightarrow \tau & \quad \text{not implementable, in general} \\ \nvdash \Diamond_K [\tau] \rightarrow \tau & \quad \text{not implementable, in general} \end{aligned}$$

Example: mobile code

- For sensitive documents we want to run indexing locally
- Specification

$$\begin{aligned} \text{index}_6 : & \mathbf{!}(\Diamond_X (\Pi f:\text{file.} [\text{pdf}(f)] \\ & \rightarrow \Sigma g:\text{file.} [\text{pdf}(g)] \times [\text{agree}(g, f)]) \otimes \mathbf{1}) \end{aligned}$$

- Service persistently offers a function for indexing
- Cannot leak information since only process layer can communicate

Example: electronic commerce

- Signed certificates may have external meaning
- Signed certificates may flow in both directions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{index}_7^u : & \mathbf{!}(\Diamond_u[\text{pay}(u, X, 1)] \\ & \rightarrow \mathbf{o}(\forall f:\text{file}. \, [\text{pdf}(f)]) \\ & \rightarrow \exists g:\text{file}. \, [\text{pdf}(g)] \otimes \Diamond_X[\text{agree}(g, f)] \otimes \mathbf{1}) \end{aligned}$$

- Need to make principals more explicit?
- Some experience in proof-carrying authorization

Outline

- 1 Session types for π -calculus
- 2 Dependent session types
- 3 Proof irrelevance
- 4 Affirmation and digital signatures
- 5 Conclusion

Summary

- A Curry-Howard isomorphism
 - Linear propositions as session types
 - $A \multimap B$ (input), $A \otimes B$ (output), $A \& B$ (external choice)
 - $A \oplus B$ (internal choice), $!A$ (replication)
 - Sequent proofs as π -calculus processes
 - with a binary guarded choice and channel forwarding
 - Cut reduction as π -calculus reduction
- Term-passing extension with a type theory
 - $\forall x:\tau.A$ (term input), $\exists x:\tau.A$ (term output)
- Additional type theory constructs
 - $[\tau]$ for proof irrelevance (not transmitted)
 - $\Diamond_{K\tau}$ for affirmations (evidenced by digital signatures)

Assessment

- Strong basis in logic and type theory
 - Modular construction and extensibility
 - Integrated computation and reasoning
- Uniform logical integration
 - Proofs (implicit or explicit)
 - Affirmations (implicit or explicit signatures)
- Enable gradual integration of formal proofs in current practice based on digital signatures?

Current and Future Work

- Practical language design and implementation
- Explicit spatial distribution, principals, and authorization
(with Jamie Morgenstern)
- Interaction with databases
(with João Seco and OutSystems)
- Reasoning about processes
(with Jorge Pérez and Henry DeYoung)
 - Observational equivalence via proof theory
 - Towards concurrent type theory

Summary

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