

# Formal Methods and Functional Programming

-

## Week 1

Ralf Sasse

February 18

# General information

## Basics:

- ▶ one exercise session per week
- ▶ one exercise sheet per week - due Monday by 11.00
  - ▶ submit by email or drop in box in front of CNB F101

## Content of exercise session:

- ▶ feedback on last exercise sheet hand-ins
- ▶ explain solutions of (parts of) that sheet
- ▶ give *preview* information about new exercise sheet

# Haskell introduction

- ▶ installation
- ▶ pick text editor of choice
- ▶ workflow demonstrated shortly:
  1. write/modify haskell source in text file
  2. load in ghci
  3. test your function definitions
  4. repeat from 1
- ▶ debugging: typecheck + runtime
  - ▶ mistakes demo

# Demo

DEMO

# Motivation message derivations

- ▶ Assume we have a network protocol which enables Alice and Bob to talk to each other.
- ▶ They talk about sensitive things, so they protect the messages using cryptography
- ▶ Charlie owns a router somewhere in the middle of the network and he'd like to learn (at least some part of) what Alice and Bob are talking about
- ▶ Can he combine the crypto messages he sees in some clever way to get to the secret stuff?
- ▶ Alternatively: what messages can he derive from the messages he sees?
- ▶ We'd like to reason about this formally

# Crypto Messages

Let a set  $\mathbf{A}$  of atomic messages be given.  $\mathcal{L}_M$ , the language of messages, is the smallest set where:

- ▶  $M \in \mathcal{L}_M$  if  $M \in \mathbf{A}$
- ▶  $\langle A, B \rangle \in \mathcal{L}_M$  if  $A, B \in \mathcal{L}_M$  (pairing)
- ▶  $\{M\}_K \in \mathcal{L}_M$  if  $M, K \in \mathcal{L}_M$  (encryption)

# Message Derivations

For a sequence of messages  $M_1, \dots, M_k$ , we call  $M_1, \dots, M_k \vdash M$  a *sequent*.

Informally, this corresponds to the assertion:

$M$  can be derived from the messages  $M_1, \dots, M_k$ .

Derivation rules:

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, M \vdash M} \text{Ax}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle} \text{PAIR-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash A} \text{PAIR-EL}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash B} \text{PAIR-ER}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M \quad \Gamma \vdash K}{\Gamma \vdash \{M\}_K} \text{ENC-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{M\}_K \quad \Gamma \vdash K}{\Gamma \vdash M} \text{ENC-E}$$

# Derivations

A *derivation* is a tree.

Consider the sequence of messages  $\Gamma = \langle k_1, k_2 \rangle, \{\{s\}_{k_1}\}_{k_2}$ ,  
then the following tree is a derivation of the sequent  $\Gamma \vdash s$ .



# Exercises I

- ▶ Derive the sequent  $k_1, \{k_2\}_{k_1}, \{s\}_{k_1} \vdash \{s\}_{k_2}$ .
- ▶ Derive the sequent  $\langle a, \langle b, c \rangle \rangle, \{s\}_{\langle \langle a, b \rangle, c \rangle} \vdash s$ .

Derivation rules:

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, M \vdash M} \text{Ax}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle} \text{PAIR-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash A} \text{PAIR-EL}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash B} \text{PAIR-ER}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M \quad \Gamma \vdash K}{\Gamma \vdash \{M\}_K} \text{ENC-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{M\}_K \quad \Gamma \vdash K}{\Gamma \vdash M} \text{ENC-E}$$

# Knowledge proofs

We now define the language of knowledge formulas  $\mathcal{L}_F$  as the smallest set where:

- ▶  $M \text{ known} \in \mathcal{L}_F$  if  $M \in \mathcal{L}_M$  (knowledge facts)
- ▶  $A \rightarrow B \in \mathcal{L}_F$  if  $A, B \in \mathcal{L}_F$  (implication)

We can now write formulas such as

$\langle a, b \rangle \text{ known} \rightarrow \{a\}_b \text{ known}.$

# Proof rules

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, A \vdash A} \text{Ax} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ known} \quad \Gamma \vdash B \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle \text{ known}} \text{PAIR-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ known}} \text{PAIR-EL} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash B \text{ known}} \text{PAIR-ER}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M \text{ known} \quad \Gamma \vdash K \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash \{M\}_K \text{ known}} \text{ENC-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{M\}_K \text{ known} \quad \Gamma \vdash K \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash M \text{ known}} \text{ENC-E}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash B} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$

# Proof

A *proof* of a formula  $F$  is a derivation of the sequent  $\vdash F$ .

Example:  $\langle a, b \rangle \text{ known} \rightarrow \{a\}_b \text{ known}$

## Exercises II

- ▶ Prove  $a \text{ known} \rightarrow \langle \{b\}_a, \{s\}_{\{a\}_b} \rangle \text{ known} \rightarrow s \text{ known}$ .
- ▶ Prove  $d \text{ known} \rightarrow (\{s\}_b \text{ known} \rightarrow b \text{ known}) \rightarrow \{\langle \{s\}_b \rangle_c, c\}_d \text{ known} \rightarrow s \text{ known}$ .

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, A \vdash A} \text{Ax} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ known} \quad \Gamma \vdash B \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle \text{ known}} \text{PAIR-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ known}} \text{PAIR-EL} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash B \text{ known}} \text{PAIR-ER}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M \text{ known} \quad \Gamma \vdash K \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash \{M\}_K \text{ known}} \text{ENC-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{M\}_K \text{ known} \quad \Gamma \vdash K \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash M \text{ known}} \text{ENC-E}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash B} \rightarrow\text{-E}$$