## Synthesizing Safe Smart Contracts using Session Types

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Abstract

CCS Concepts: •Software and its engineering  $\rightarrow$  General programming languages; •Social and professional topics  $\rightarrow$  History of programming languages;

Additional Key Words and Phrases: keyword1, keyword2, keyword3

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types: State, Event, TX

 $\sigma$ : State

*e* : list of Event

 $q: Agent \rightarrow \text{queue of TX}$   $\Sigma: (State \times TX) \times (State \times Event)$ 

 $c: Agent \rightarrow State$   $\Sigma_i: (State \times list of Event) \times (State \times TX)$ 

$$\frac{((c_i, e), (c_i', tx)) \in \Sigma_i}{(c, q, \sigma, e) \leadsto (c', enque_i(q, tx), \sigma, e)} SEND$$

$$\frac{((\sigma, peek(q_i)), (\sigma', e')) \in \Sigma}{(c, q, \sigma, e) \leadsto (c, deque_i(q), \sigma', e' :: e)} PERFORM$$

A note.

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1:2 Anon.

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E: Append-only list
                                                                            R_i: A Queue for actor i
           \langle cmd \rangle
                            ::= publish \langle V \rangle
                              | yield; take \langle T \rangle
                                    if * then \( cmdList \) else \( cmdList \)
                                   while * do \( cmdList \)
10
                         \frac{-}{(E,(i,L,M)::R,\Sigma,\mathsf{take}\;\mathsf{L}.P) \leadsto (E,R,\Sigma,P)} TAKE \quad \frac{\Sigma \vdash v \leadsto x}{(E,R,\Sigma,\mathsf{publish}\;\mathsf{v}.P) \leadsto (x::E,R,\Sigma,P)} PUB
11
12
13
           \frac{L' \neq L}{(E, (i, L', M) :: R, \Sigma, \text{take L}.P) \leadsto (E, R, \Sigma, \text{take L}.P)} DROP
14
                                                                                                                   \overline{(E, R, \Sigma, \text{ yield; take T}.P)} \sim (E, R, \Sigma, \text{takes T}.P)^{YI}
15
16
           \langle cmd \rangle
                            ::= send \langle V \rangle : \langle T \rangle
17
                              | read latest \langle T \rangle
18
                                   deq \langle T \rangle
19
                              if * then \( cmdList \) else \( cmdList \)
20
                              | while * do \( cmdList \)
21
22
           \frac{\forall M', (L, M') \notin E'}{(E'.(L, M).E, R_i, \Phi, \text{read latest L}.P) \leadsto (E, R_i, \Phi, P)} RL \qquad \frac{\Sigma \vdash v \leadsto x}{(E, R_i, \Phi, \text{send v: L}.P) \leadsto (E, (i, L, x) :: R_i, \Phi, P)} SEND
23
24
25
                    \frac{-YIELD}{((T, M) :: E.R_i, \Phi, \deg T.P) \rightarrow (E.R_i, \Phi, P)} DEQ = \frac{-YIELD}{-YIELD}
26
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28
           1 NOTATIONS
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We write  $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  to denote an immaterial value, which is implicitly existentially quantified, and  $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  to denote the undefined value. We denote the *size* (number of elements) of a set A by |A|. We write  $f: A \to B$  and  $f: A \to B$  to denote a *total*, respectively, *partial*, function from A to B. We denote the *domain of definition* and *range* of a function  $f: A \rightarrow B$  by dom(f) and range(f), respectively, i.e.,  $dom(f) = \{a \in A \mid f(a) \neq \bot\}$  and  $range(f) = \{b \in B \mid \exists a. \ f(a) = b\}$ . We write  $f : A \longrightarrow_{fin} B$  to denote that f has a finite domain. We denote the set of natural numbers (including zero) by  $\mathbb{N}$ . We write  $\{m..n\}$ , for some  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ , to denote the set of integers  $\{i \in \mathbb{N} \mid m \le i \land i \le n\}$ . A sequence  $\pi = a_1, \ldots, a_n$  over a set A is a function  $\pi : \{1..n\} \to A$ , from  $\{1..n\}$ , for some  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , to A. We denote the length of  $\pi$  by  $|\pi| = |\operatorname{dom}(\pi)|$ , and its ith element, for  $i \in \{1..|\pi|\}$ , by  $\pi(i)$ . We denote the *empty sequence* by  $\epsilon$ , and the concatenation of sequences  $\pi_1$  and  $\pi_2$  by  $\pi_1 \cdot \pi_2$ . We denote the set of sequences over a set A by A.

## **REFERENCES**