

Synthesizing Safe Smart Contracts using Session Types

ANONYMOUS AUTHOR(S)

Abstract

CCS Concepts: •**Software and its engineering** → **General programming languages**; •**Social and professional topics** → *History of programming languages*;

Additional Key Words and Phrases: keyword1, keyword2, keyword3

ACM Reference format:

Anonymous Author(s). 2017. Synthesizing Safe Smart Contracts using Session Types. *PACM Progr. Lang.* 1, 1, Article 1 (January 2017), 4 pages.
DOI: 10.1145/nnnnnnnn.nnnnnnnn

1 NETWORK SEMANTICS

We define the valid transitions on the entire system, assuming abstract specification of the clients and the (single) server.

$types : State, Event, TX; \quad i \in Agent$

$c_i : State$

$\Sigma_i^c : State \times \text{list of Event} \times (State \times TX)$

$q_i : \text{queue of TX}$

$\Sigma^s : State \times (Agent \times TX) \rightarrow (State \times Event)$

$\sigma : State$

$e : \text{list of Event}$

$$\frac{(c_i, e, (c'_i, tx)) \in \Sigma_i^c \quad \forall i \neq j, c_j = c'_j}{(c, q, \sigma, e) \rightsquigarrow (c', \text{enqueue}_i(q, tx), \sigma, e)} \text{Send}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma^s(\sigma, (i, \text{peek}(q_i))) = (\sigma', e')}{(c, q, \sigma, e) \rightsquigarrow (c, \text{dequeue}_i(q), \sigma', e' :: e)} \text{Perform}$$

A note.

2017. 2475-1421/2017/1-ART1 \$15.00

DOI: 10.1145/nnnnnnnn.nnnnnnnn

1.1 Server Language

We define a language SL whose programs $p \in SL$ has meaning

$$\llbracket p \rrbracket \in State \times (Agent \times TX) \rightarrow (State \times Event)$$

$\langle cmd \rangle ::=$ match yield ev $\langle case list \rangle$ end
 | if * then $\langle cmd \rangle$ else $\langle cmd \rangle$ end
 | while * do $\langle cmd \rangle$ end
 | proc(); $\langle cmd \rangle$
 | fail
 | require *, $\langle cmd \rangle$

$\langle case list \rangle ::=$ _ => end
 | (i, *) => $\langle cmd \rangle$; $\langle case list \rangle$

The intention is that yield expressions will be the only entry points, and evaluation of such an expression always translates to the sequence:

- (1) finish execution with ev as an output event
- (2) wait for the network to send a request
- (3) inspect the request and continue execution

$$\frac{}{\llbracket \text{match yield ev Cs end} \rrbracket = (\text{match tx Cs end, ev})} Yield$$

$$\frac{}{\llbracket \text{if * then C1 else C2} \rrbracket = \llbracket C1 \rrbracket} Then$$

$$\frac{}{\llbracket (i, *) => p; Cs \rrbracket = \llbracket p \rrbracket} CaseGo$$

$$\frac{}{\llbracket \text{if * then C1 else C2} \rrbracket = \llbracket C2 \rrbracket} Else$$

$$\frac{}{\llbracket (i, *) => p; Cs \rrbracket = \llbracket Cs \rrbracket} CaseDrop$$

$$\frac{}{\llbracket \text{while * do p end; p'} \rrbracket = \llbracket p' \rrbracket} WhileDone$$

$$\frac{\llbracket p \rrbracket = (p', ev)}{\llbracket \text{while * do p end} \rrbracket = (p'; \text{while * do p end, ev})} While$$

E : Append-only list
 R_i : A Queue for actor i

$\langle cmd \rangle ::= \text{publish } \langle V \rangle$
 $\quad | \text{yield; take } \langle T \rangle$
 $\quad | \text{if } * \text{ then } \langle cmdList \rangle \text{ else } \langle cmdList \rangle$
 $\quad | \text{while } * \text{ do } \langle cmdList \rangle$

$$\frac{}{(E, (i, L, M) :: R, \Sigma, \text{take } L.P) \rightsquigarrow (E, R, \Sigma, P)}^{TAKE} \quad \frac{\Sigma \vdash v \rightsquigarrow x}{(E, R, \Sigma, \text{publish } v.P) \rightsquigarrow (x :: E, R, \Sigma, P)}^{PUB}$$

$$\frac{L' \neq L}{(E, (i, L', M) :: R, \Sigma, \text{take } L.P) \rightsquigarrow (E, R, \Sigma, \text{take } L.P)}^{DROP} \quad \frac{}{(E, R, \Sigma, \text{yield; take } T.P) \rightsquigarrow (E, R, \Sigma, \text{takes } T.P)}^{YIELD}$$

1.2 Client Language

We define a language CL whose programs $p \in CL$ has meaning

$$\llbracket p \rrbracket \in \text{State} \times \text{list of Event} \times (\text{State} \times TX)$$

$\langle cmd \rangle ::= \text{send } \langle V \rangle : \langle T \rangle$
 $\quad | \text{read latest } \langle T \rangle$
 $\quad | \text{deq } \langle T \rangle$
 $\quad | \text{if } * \text{ then } \langle cmdList \rangle \text{ else } \langle cmdList \rangle$
 $\quad | \text{while } * \text{ do } \langle cmdList \rangle$

$$\frac{\forall M', (L, M') \notin E'}{(E'.(L, M).E, R_i, \Phi, \text{read latest } L.P) \rightsquigarrow (E, R_i, \Phi, P)}^{RL} \quad \frac{\Sigma \vdash v \rightsquigarrow x}{(E, R_i, \Phi, \text{send } v : L.P) \rightsquigarrow (E, (i, L, x) :: R_i, \Phi, P)}^{SEND}$$

$$\frac{}{((T, M) :: E, R_i, \Phi, \text{deq } T.P) \rightsquigarrow (E, R_i, \Phi, P)}^{DEQ} \quad \frac{}{}^{YIELD}$$

2 NOTATIONS

We write $_$ to denote an immaterial value, which is implicitly existentially quantified, and \perp to denote the undefined value. We denote the *size* (number of elements) of a set A by $|A|$. We write $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $f : A \multimap B$ to denote a *total*, respectively, *partial*, function from A to B . We denote the *domain of definition* and *range* of a function $f : A \multimap B$ by $\text{dom}(f)$ and $\text{range}(f)$, respectively, i.e., $\text{dom}(f) = \{a \in A \mid f(a) \neq \perp\}$ and $\text{range}(f) = \{b \in B \mid \exists a. f(a) = b\}$. We write $f : A \multimap_{fin} B$ 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 $\{i \in \mathbb{N} \mid m \leq i \wedge i \leq n\}$. A *sequence* $\pi = a_1, \dots, a_n$ over a set A is a function $\pi : \{1..n\} \rightarrow A$, from $\{1..n\}$, for some $n \in \mathbb{N}$, to A . We denote the *length* of π by $|\pi| = |\text{dom}(\pi)|$, and its i th element, for $i \in \{1..|\pi|\}$, by $\pi(i)$. We denote the *empty sequence* by ϵ , and the concatenation of sequences π_1 and π_2 by $\pi_1 \cdot \pi_2$. We denote the set of sequences over a set A by \overline{A} .

REFERENCES