

# Statically Verified Refinements for Multiparty Protocols

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# Multiparty Session Types (MPST)

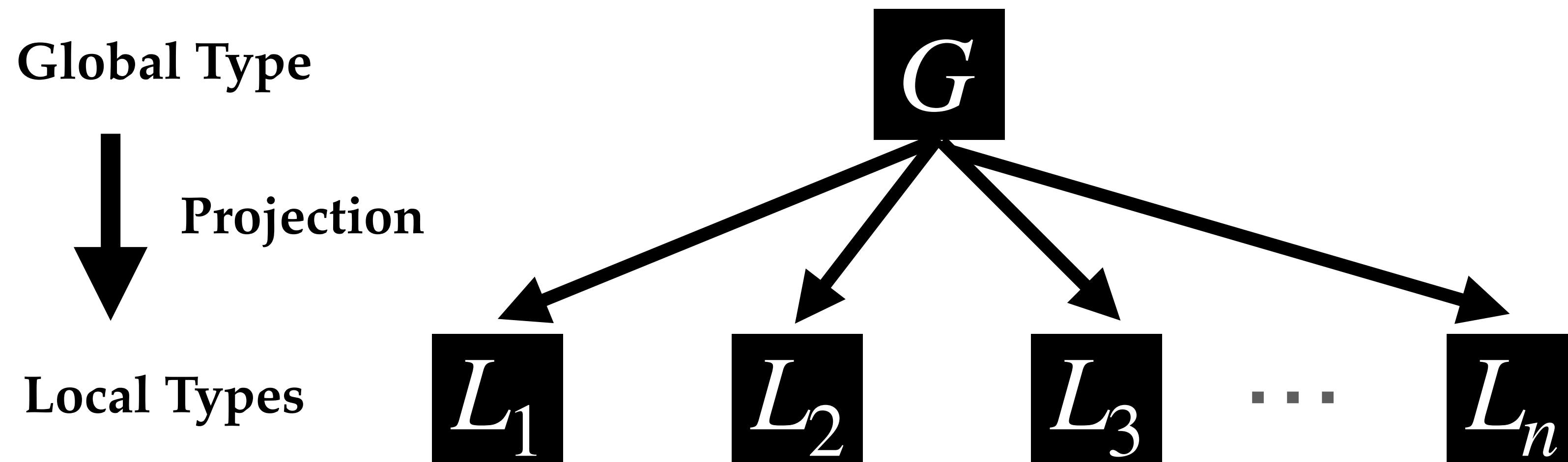
A typing discipline for message passing concurrency

Global Type



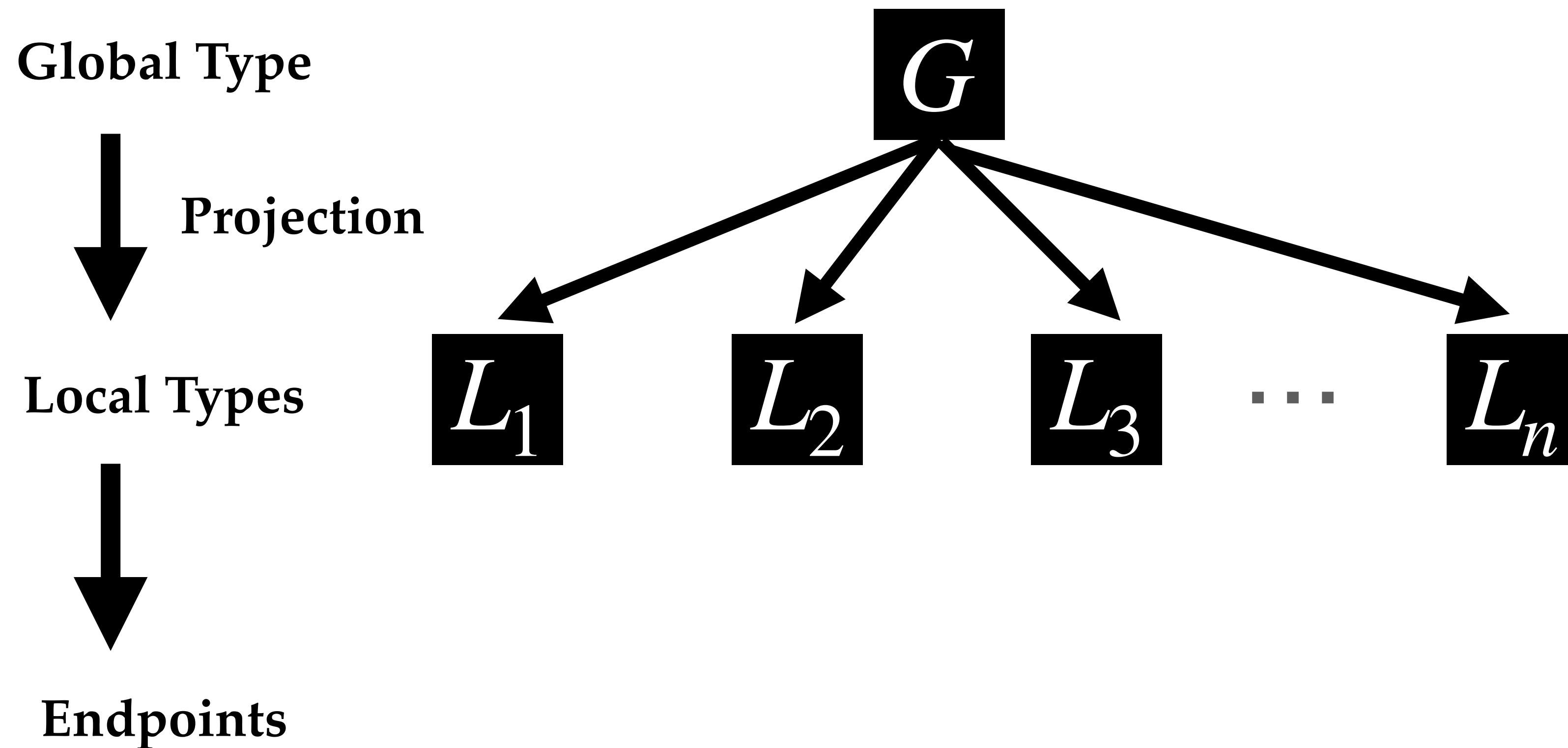
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A typing discipline for message passing concurrency



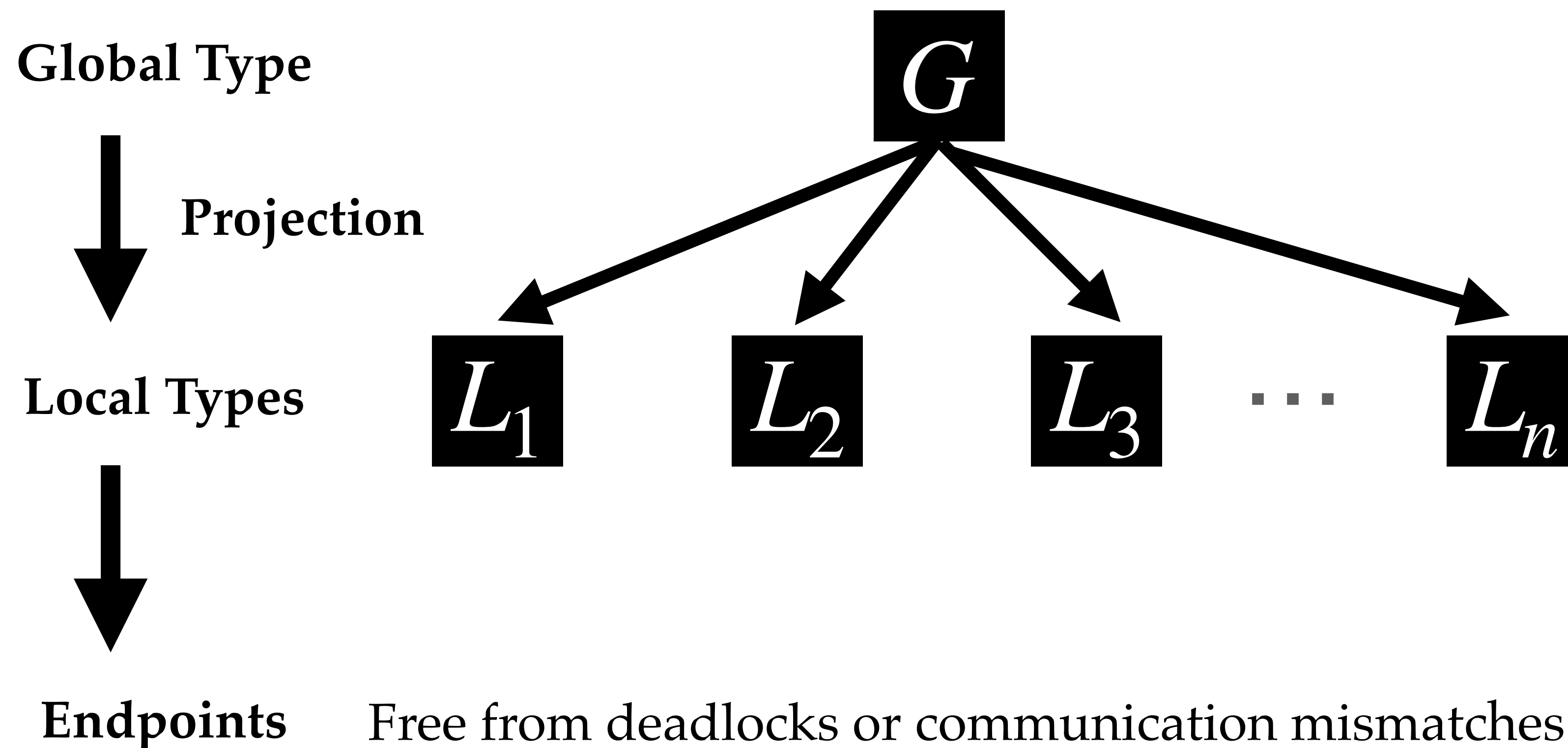
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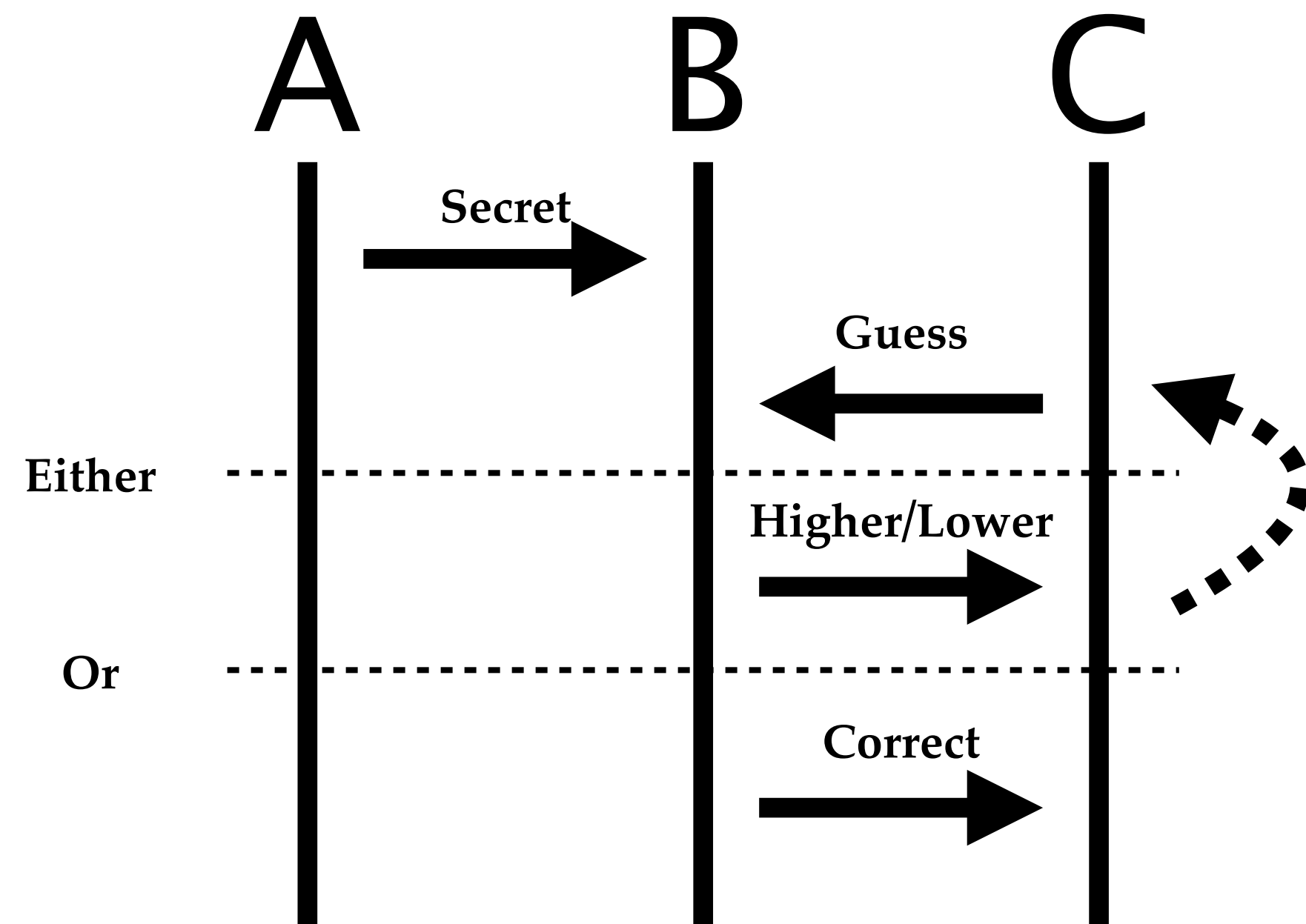
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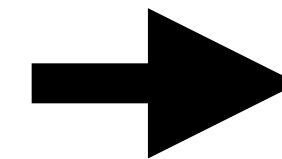
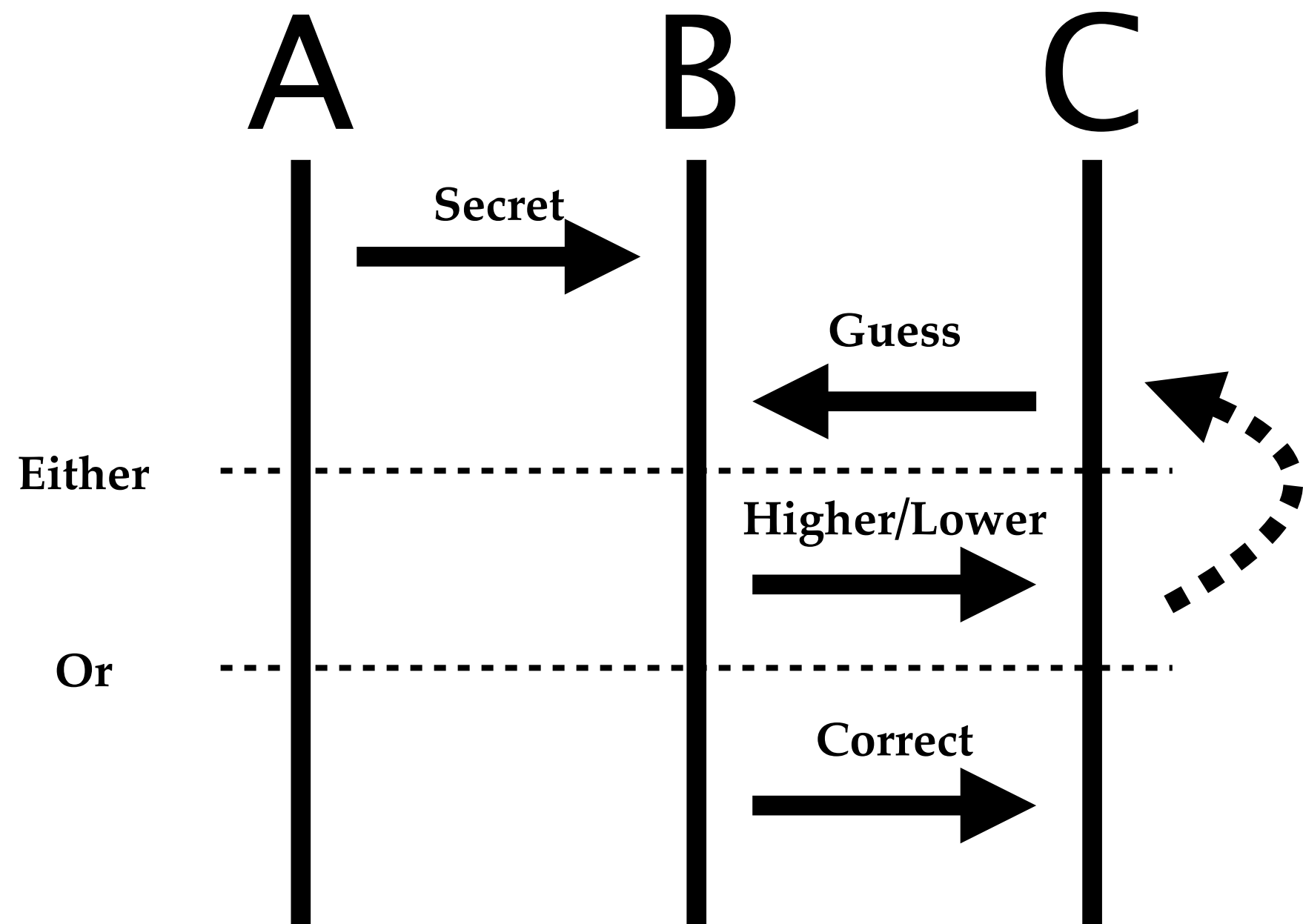
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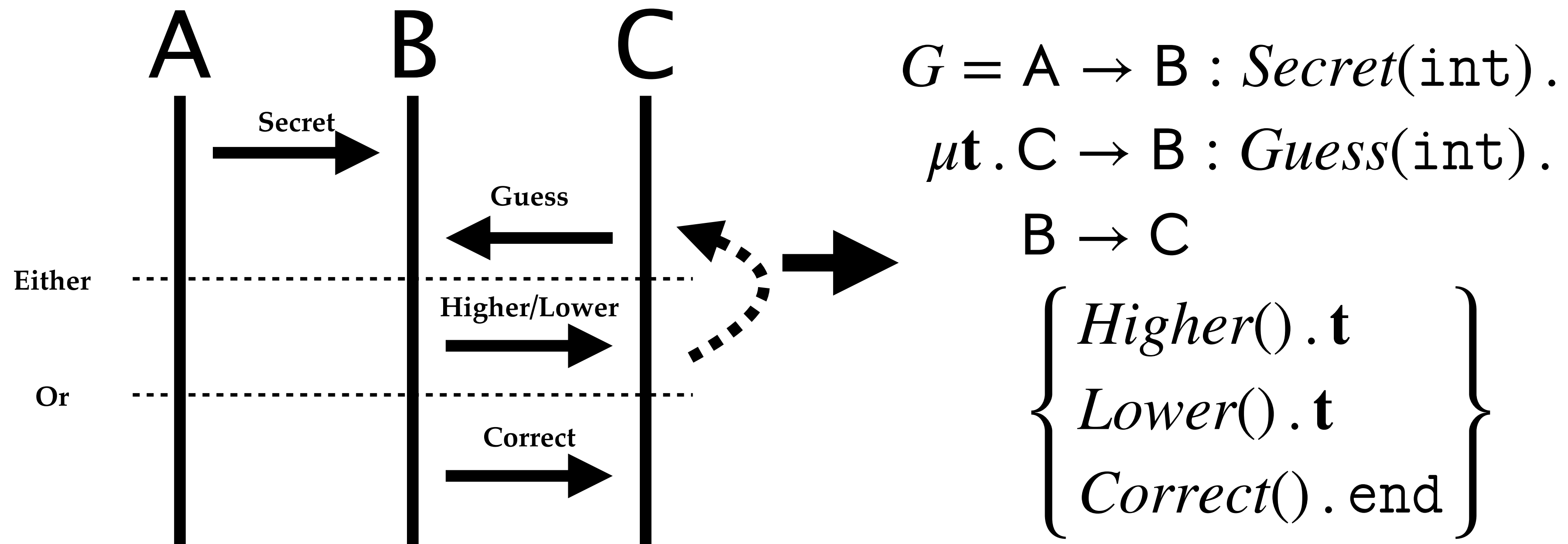
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$$G = A \rightarrow B : \textit{Secret}(\textit{int}).$$
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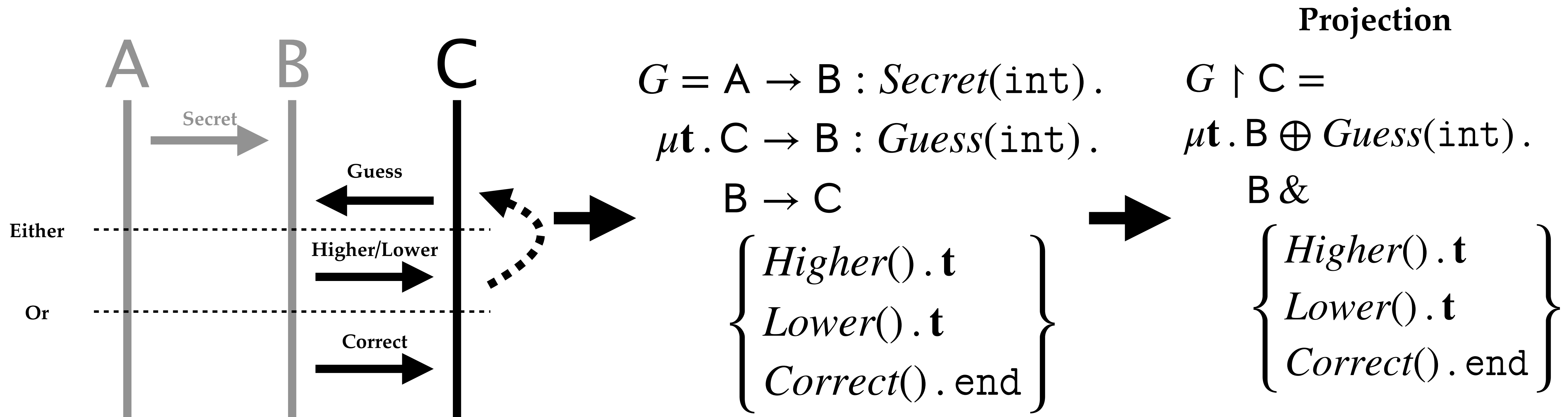
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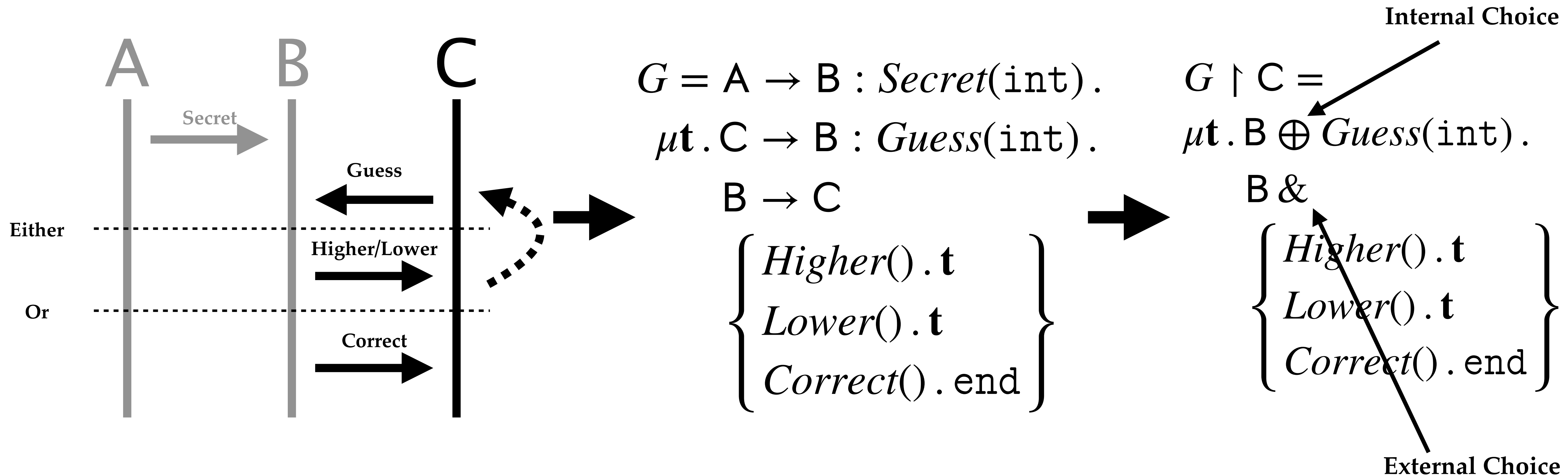
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# Statically Verified Refinements for Multiparty Protocols

# Refinement Types

## Refining base types with predicates

All integers

$$x : \{\text{int} \mid \text{true}\}$$

Natural numbers

$$x : \{\text{int} \mid x \geq 0\}$$

Even natural numbers

$$x : \{\text{int} \mid x \geq 0 \wedge x \bmod 2 = 0\}$$

Nothing

$$x : \{\text{int} \mid \text{false}\}$$

# Statically Verified Refinements for Multiparty Protocols

# F\* — Our Target Language

- ✓ Refinement / dependent types
- ✓ Code extraction to OCaml
- ✓ Automated verification via Z3

# Contribution

- A theory combining MPST and refinement types
- A toolchain for implementing refined multiparty protocols





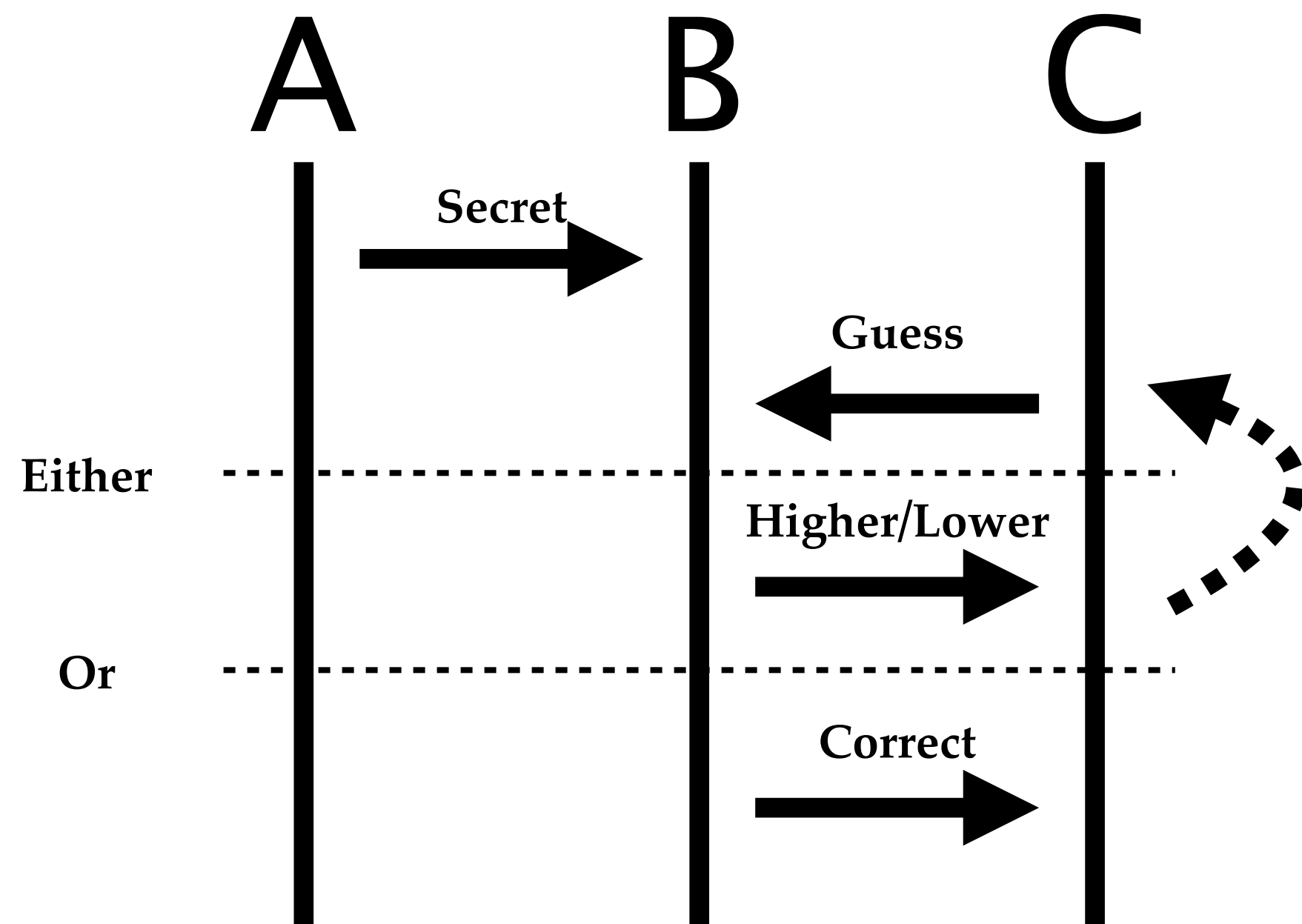
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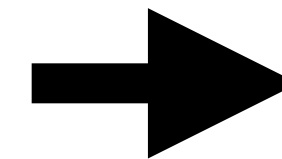
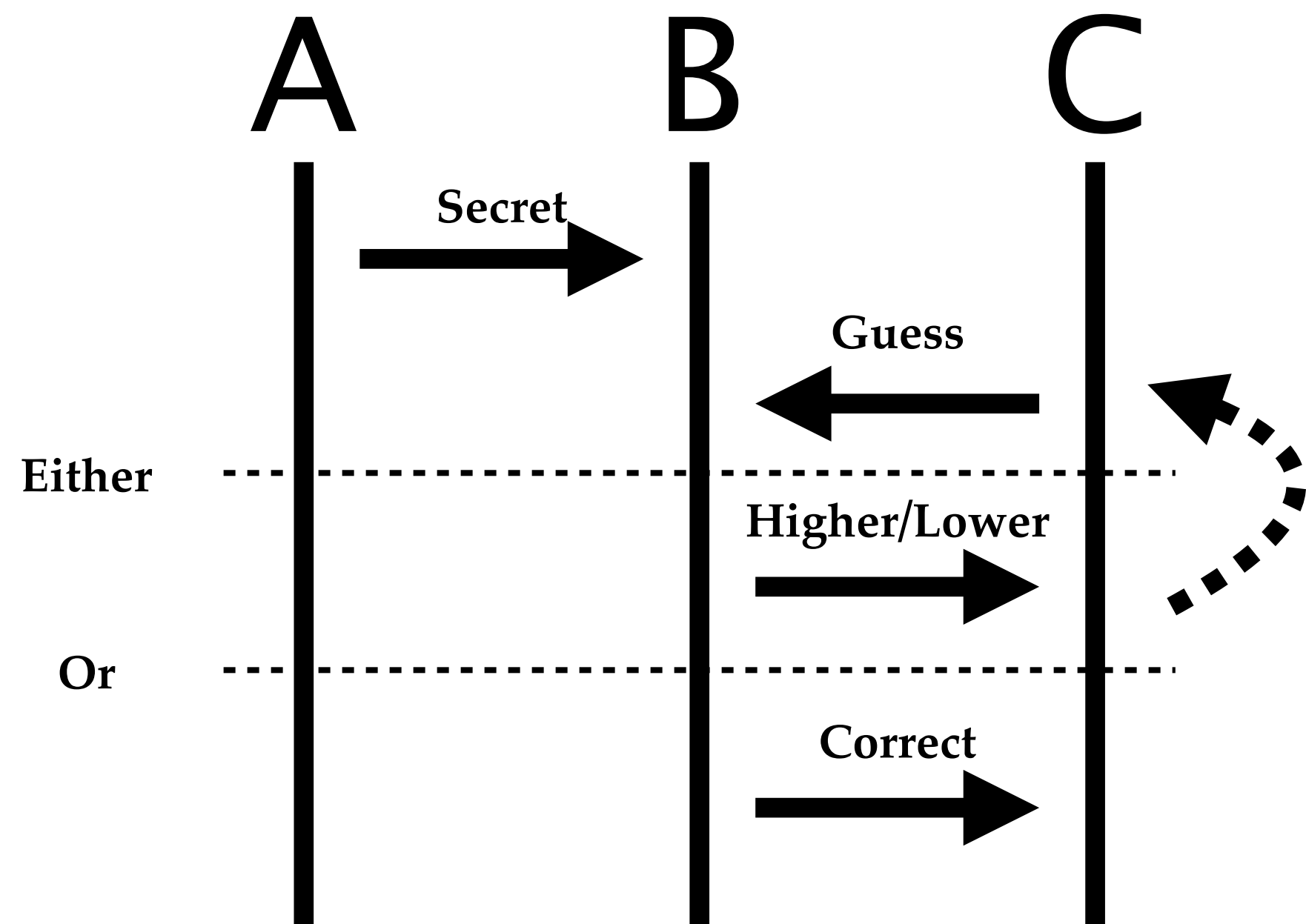
# Refined Multiparty Session Types (RMPST)

A number guessing game



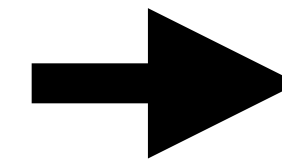
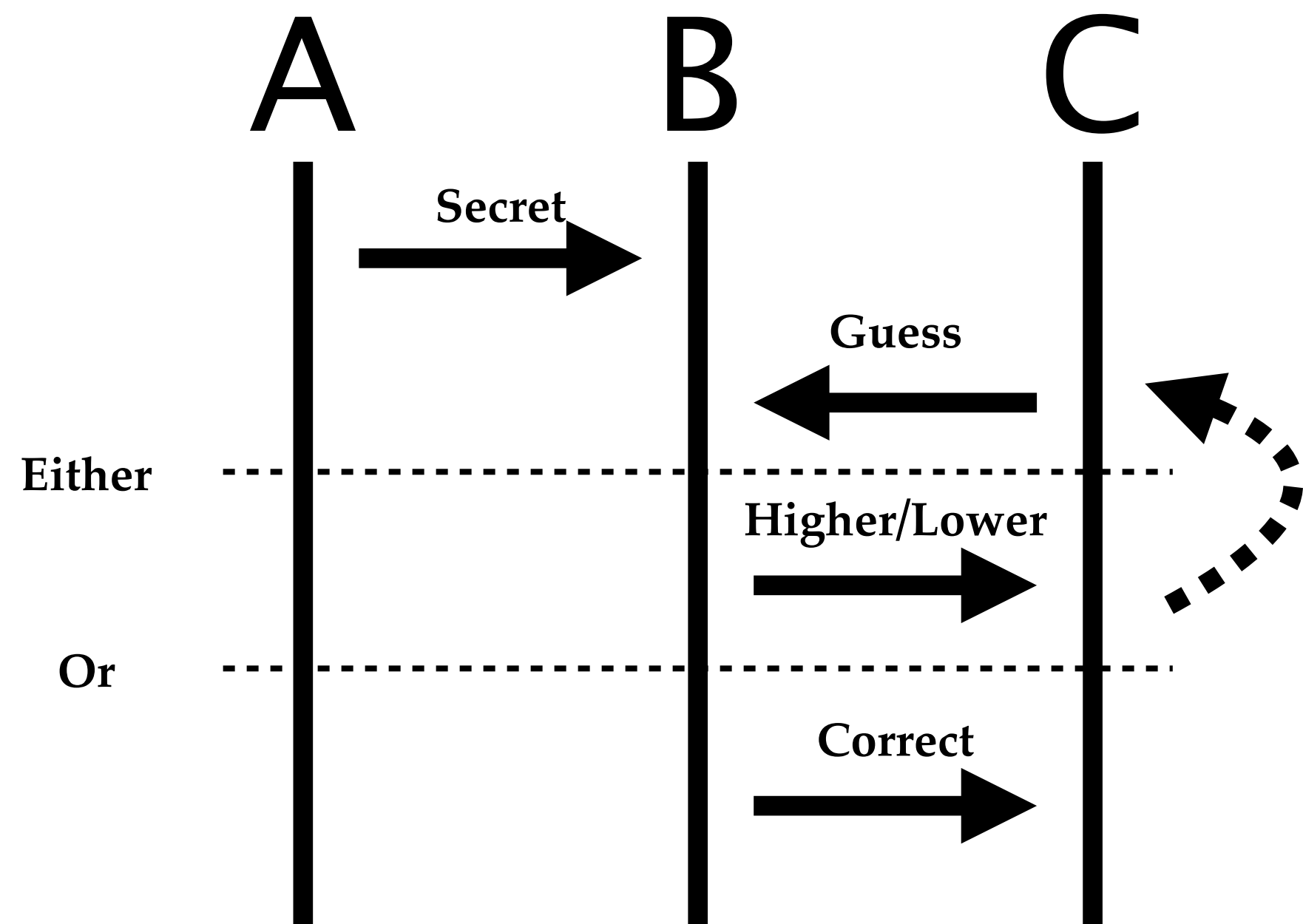
# Refined Multiparty Session Types (RMPST)

Combining refinement types and multiparty session types


$$G = A \rightarrow B : \textit{Secret}(\textit{int}).$$
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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{Higher}(). \mathbf{t} \\ \textit{Lower}(). \mathbf{t} \\ \textit{Correct}(). \textit{end} \end{array} \right\}$$

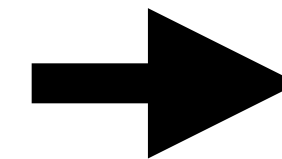
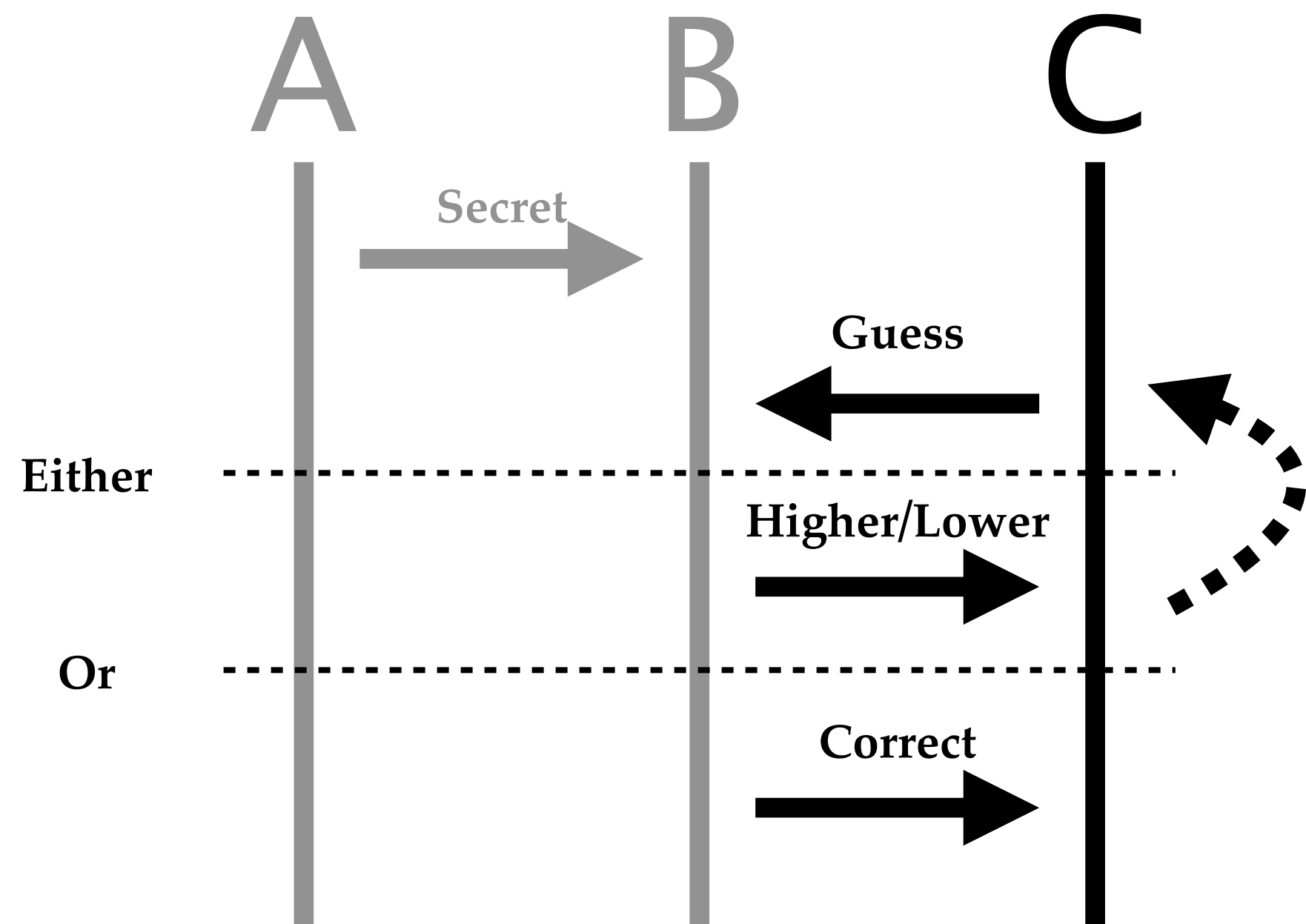
# Refined Multiparty Session Types (RMPST)

Combining refinement types and multiparty session types


$$G = A \rightarrow B : \textit{Secret}(s : \textit{int}).$$
$$\mu \mathbf{t}. C \rightarrow B : \textit{Guess}(g : \textit{int}).$$
$$B \rightarrow C$$
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{Higher}(\{g < s\}). \mathbf{t} \\ \textit{Lower}(\{g > s\}). \mathbf{t} \\ \textit{Correct}(\{g = s\}). \textit{end} \end{array} \right\}$$

# Refined Multiparty Session Types (RMPST)

Challenge: Projection onto C


$$G = A \rightarrow B : Secret(s : \text{int}).$$
$$\mu \mathbf{t} . C \rightarrow B : Guess(g : \text{int}).$$
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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Higher(\{g < s\}) . \mathbf{t} \\ Lower(\{g > s\}) . \mathbf{t} \\ Correct(\{g = s\}) . \text{end} \end{array} \right\}$$

# Tracking Knowledge in Typing Contexts

Globally, we track which participants know which variables

$$\Gamma ::= \cdot \mid \Gamma, x^{\mathbb{P}} : T$$

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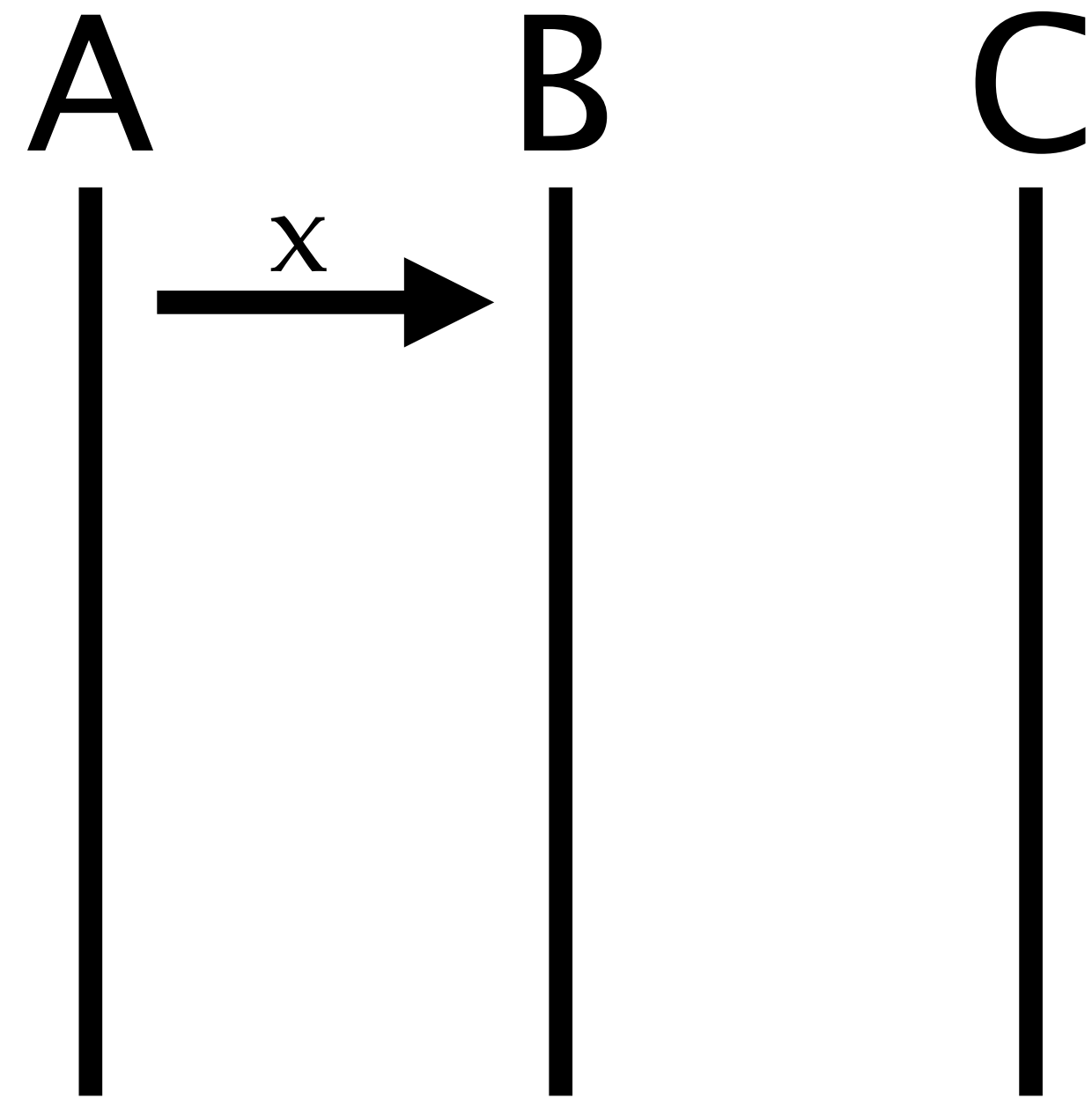
Locally, we track whether the value of a variable will be known

$$\Sigma ::= \cdot \mid \Sigma, x^{\theta} : T$$

$$\theta ::= 0 \mid \omega$$

Denotes the multiplicity of the variable

# Irrelevant and Unrestricted Variables

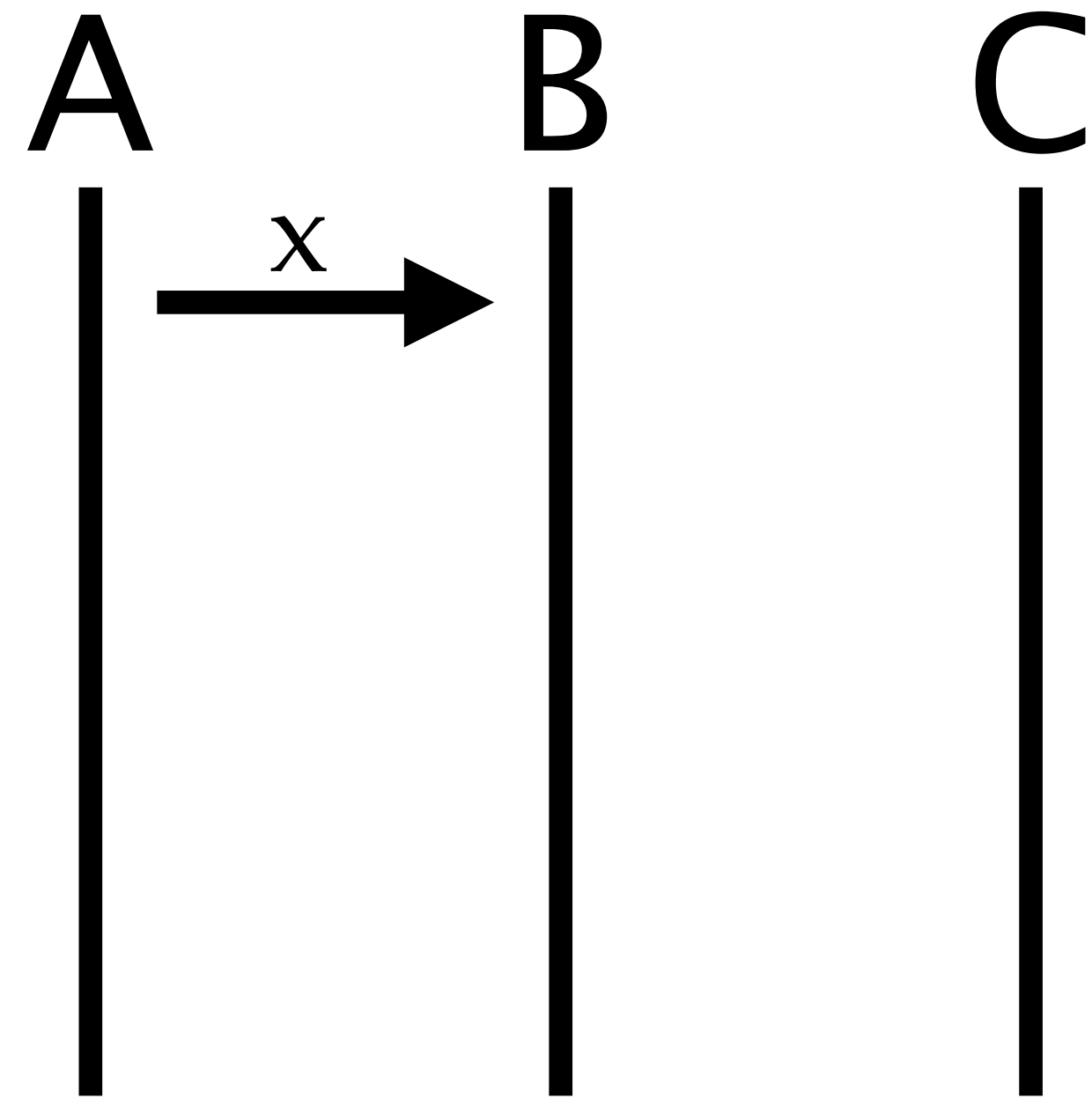


A: sends the variable  $x$

B: receives the variable  $x$

C: only knows about the existence of  $x$

# Irrelevant and Unrestricted Variables



A: sends the variable  $x^\omega$

B: receives the variable  $x^\omega$

C: only knows about the existence of  $x^0$

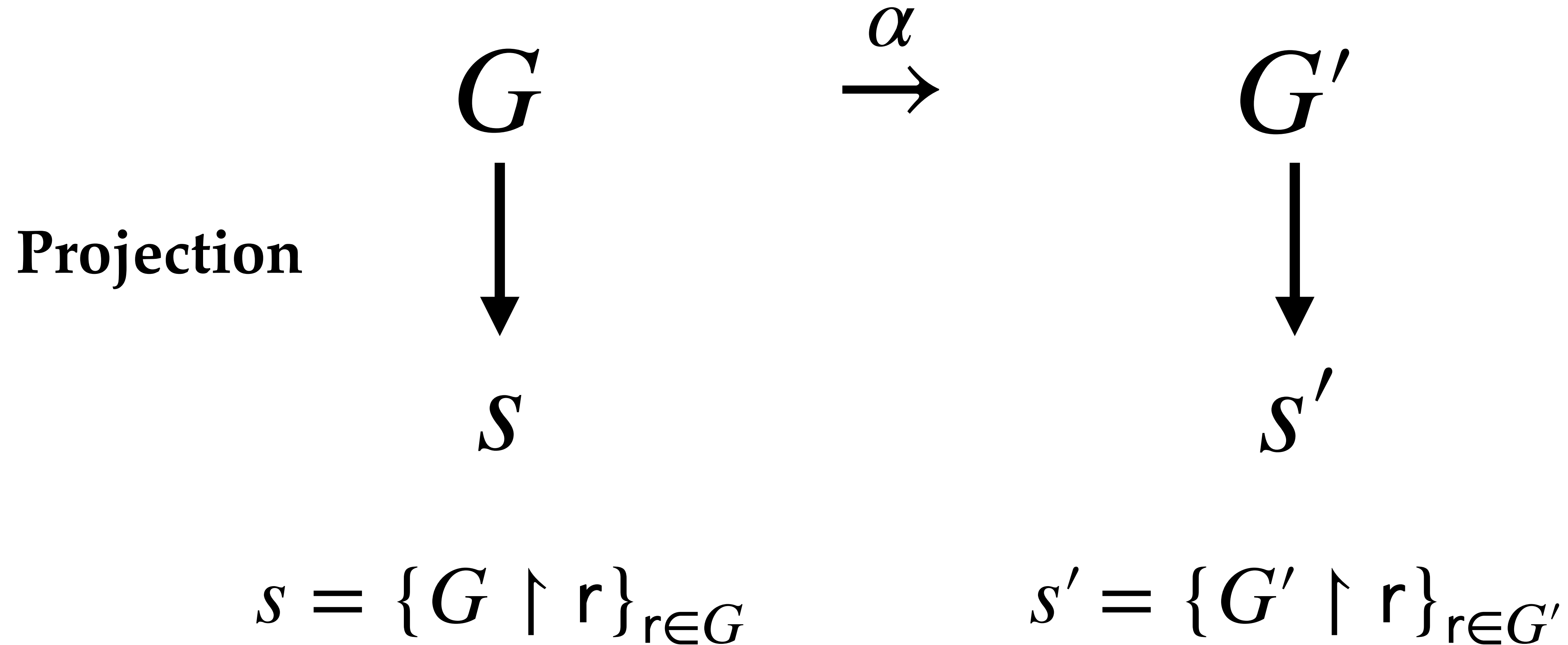
# Semantics - Labelled Transition System

In the original theory

$$G \xrightarrow{\alpha} G'$$

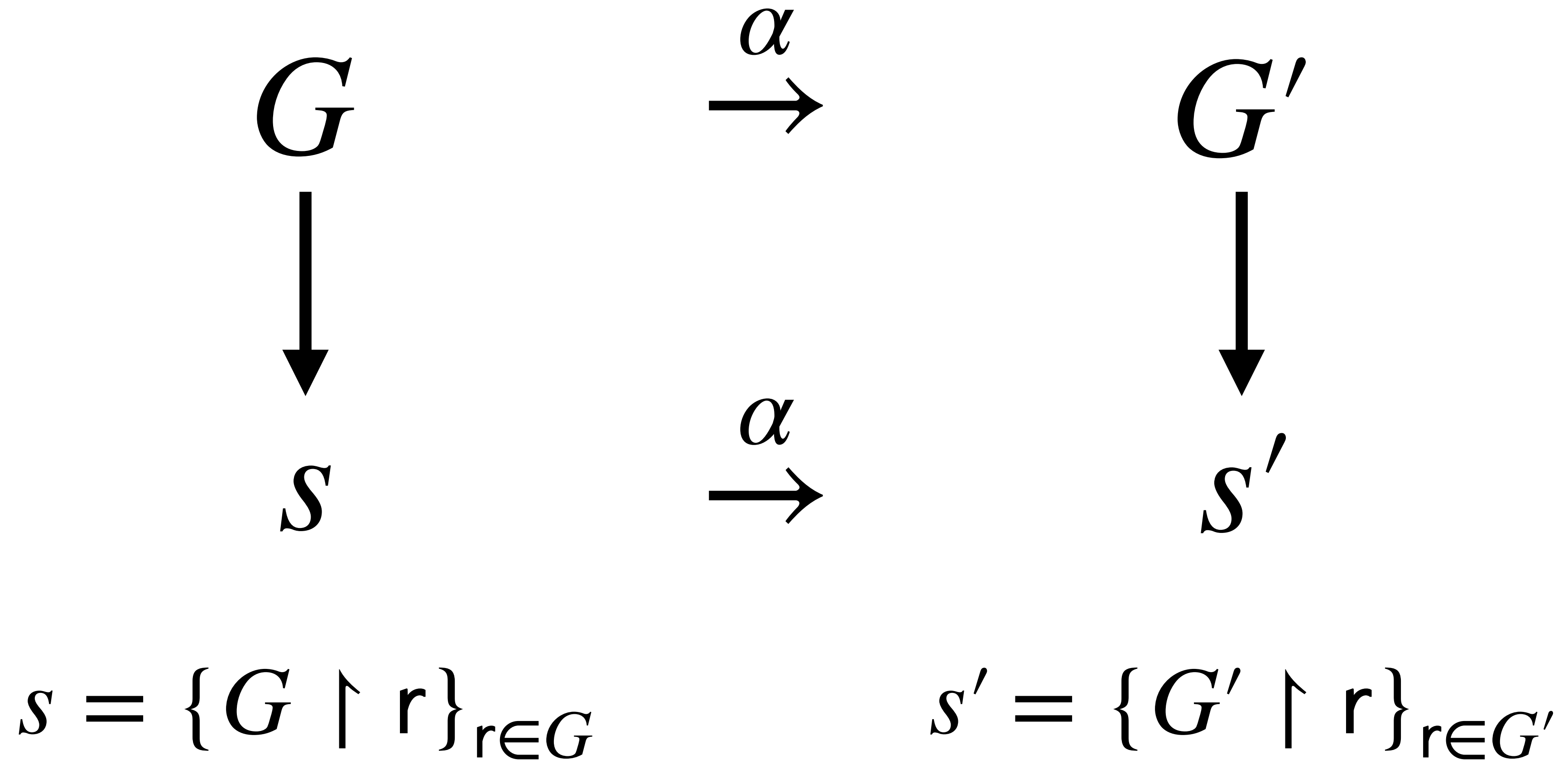
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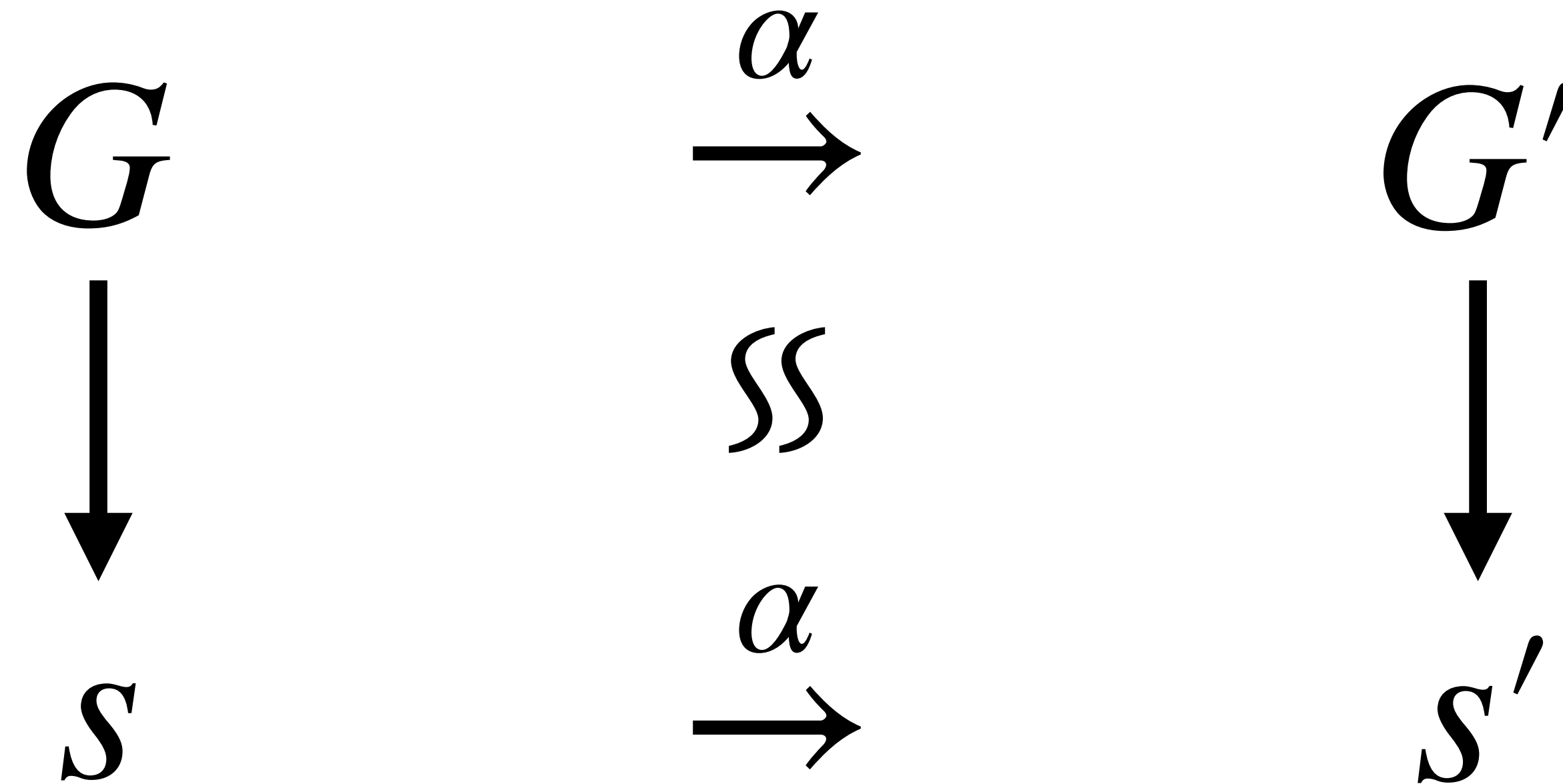
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# Semantics - Labelled Transition System

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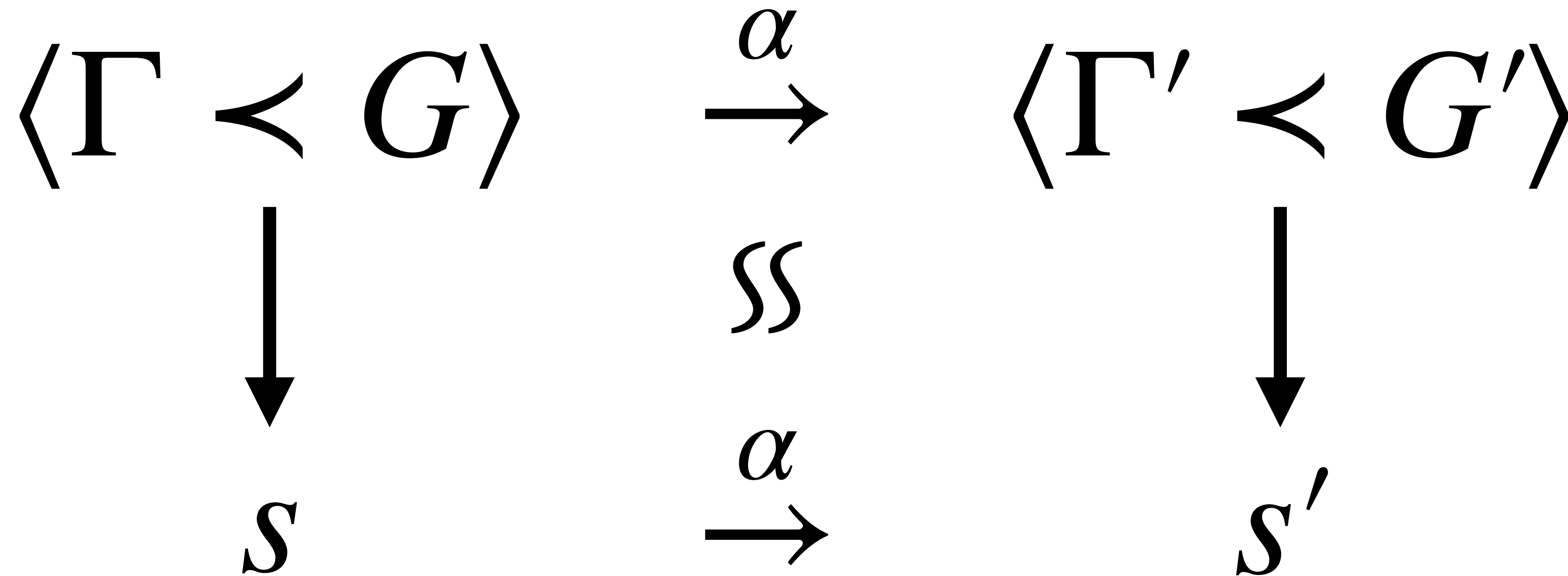


$$s = \{G \upharpoonright r\}_{r \in G}$$

$$s' = \{G' \upharpoonright r\}_{r \in G'}$$

# Semantics - Labelled Transition System

Our new theory

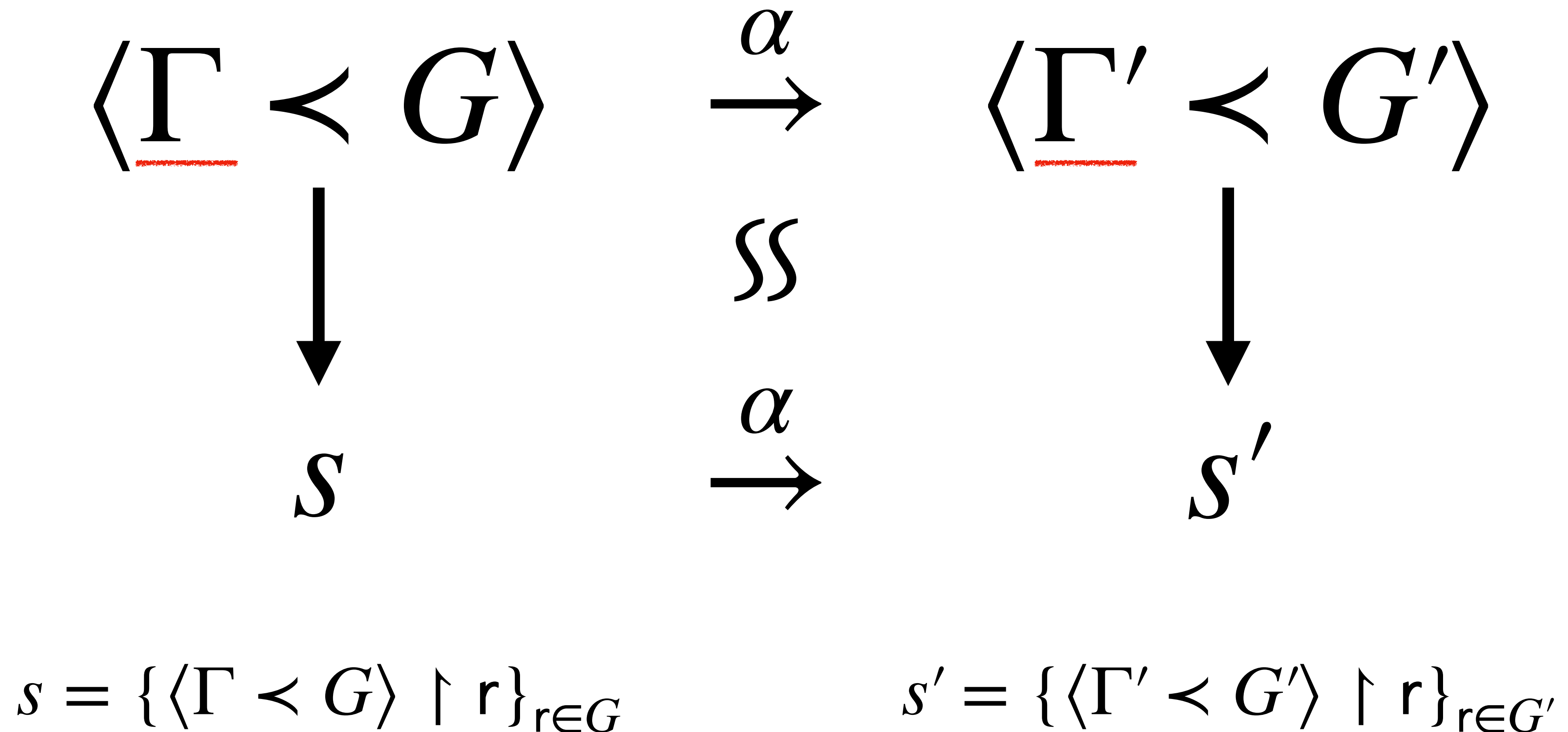


$$s = \{ \langle \Gamma < G \rangle \upharpoonright r \}_{r \in G}$$

$$s' = \{ \langle \Gamma' < G' \rangle \upharpoonright r \}_{r \in G'}$$

# Semantics - Labelled Transition System

Evolving contexts model the evolving knowledge obtained during reduction



# Contribution

- A theory combining MPST and refinement types
- A toolchain for implementing refined multiparty protocols



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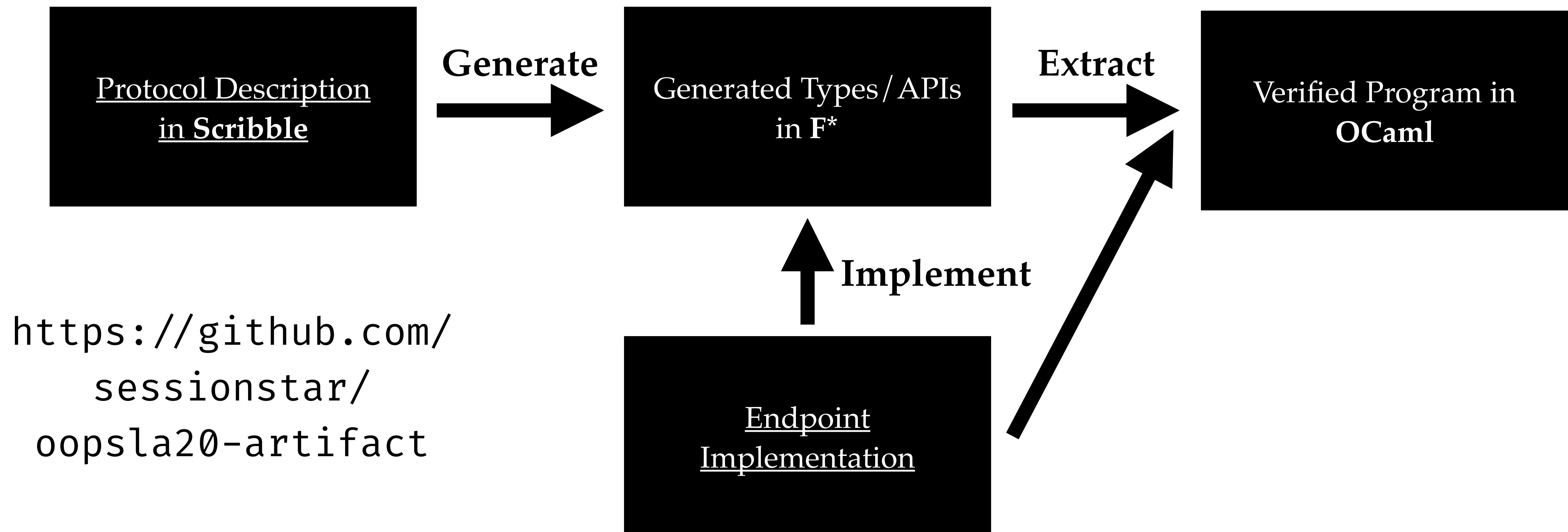
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- **A toolchain for implementing refined multiparty protocols**



# Session\* - A Toolchain for RMPST

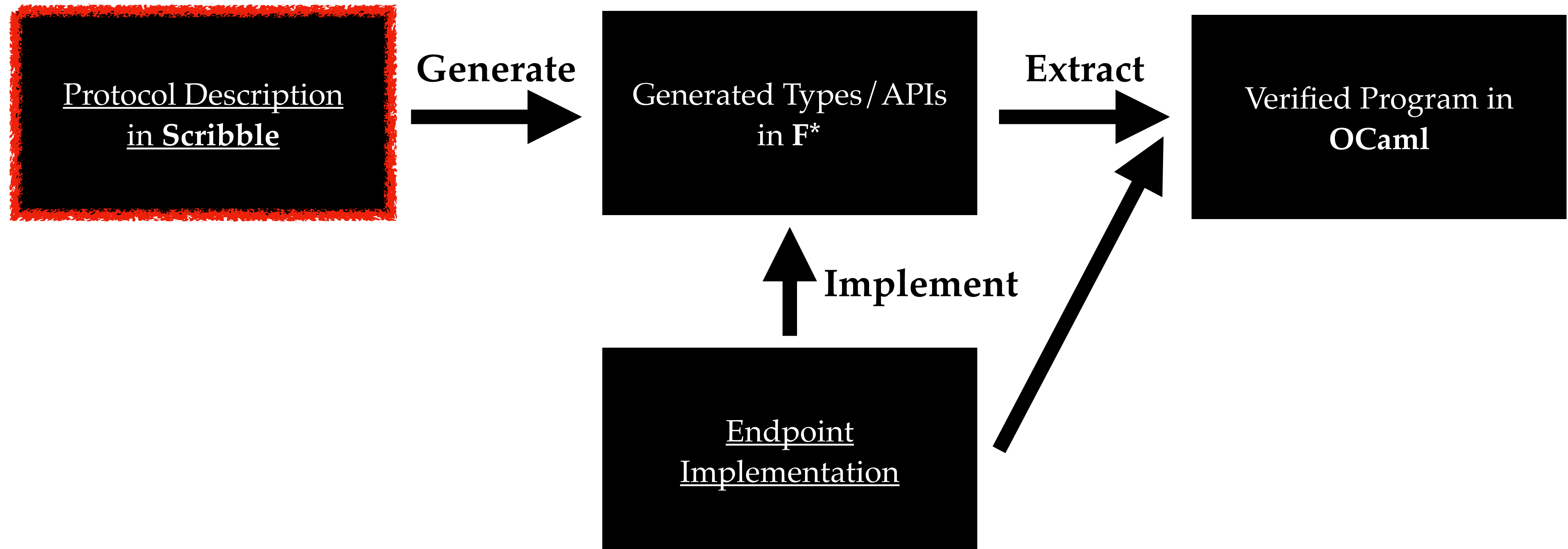
## Workflow

Scribble + F\* = Safe Distributed Programming



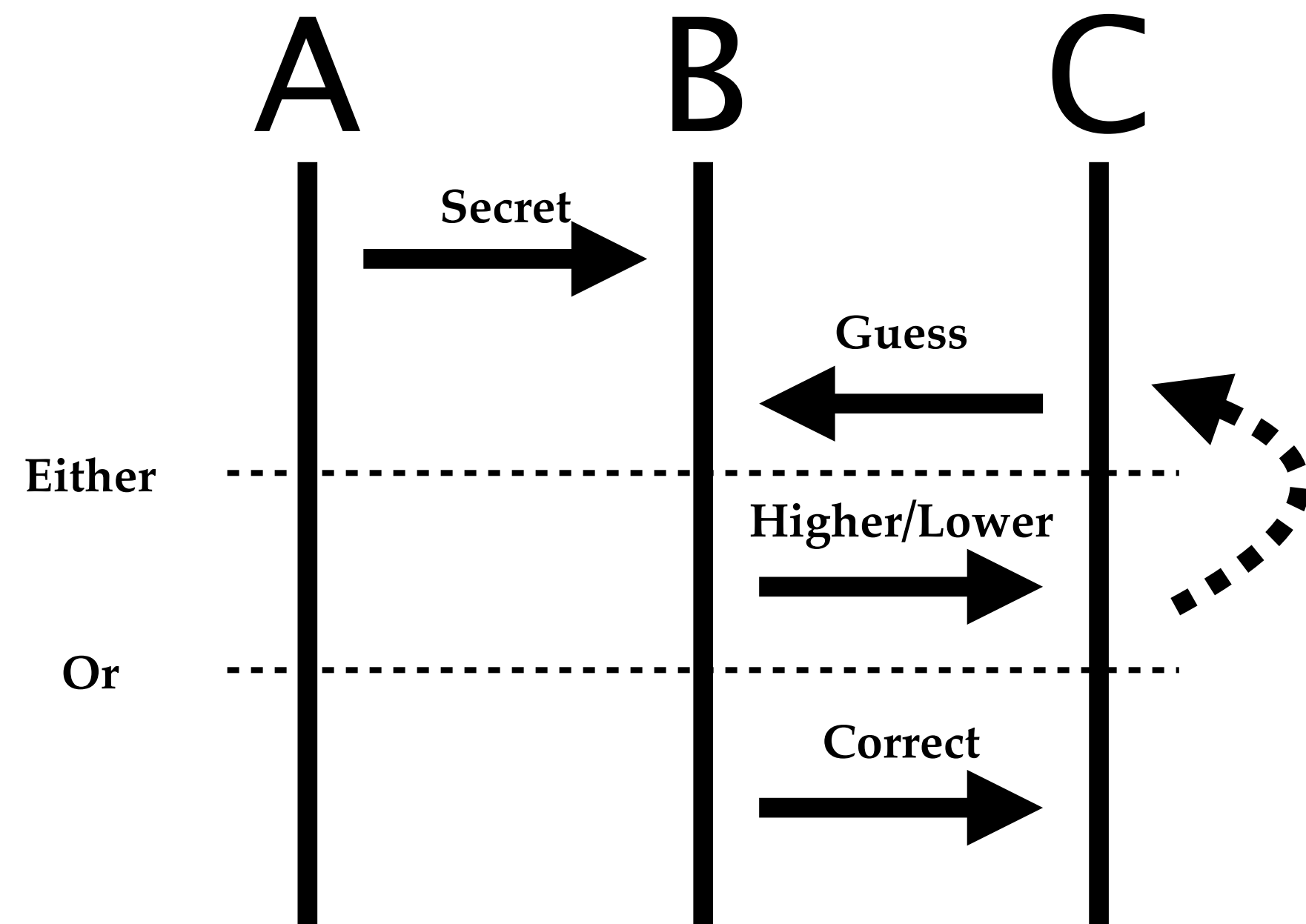
# Session\* - A Toolchain for RMPST

## Workflow



# Specifying Protocols

## using the Scribble Protocol Description Language



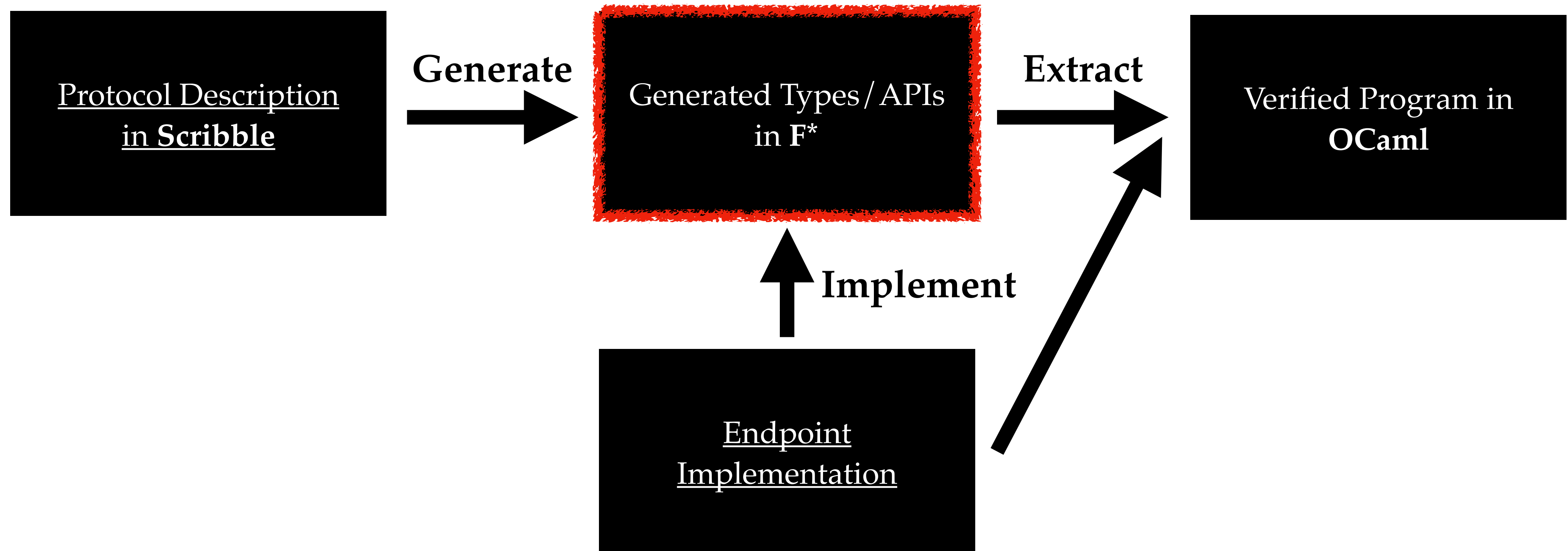
```
global protocol Guessing(role A, role B, role C)
{ Secret(s: int) from A to B;
  do Aux(A, B, C); @"B[s]" }
```

```
aux global protocol Aux(role A, role B, role C)
  @"B[s: int]"
  { Guess(g: int) from C to B;
    choice at B
      { Higher() from B to C; @"g < s"
        do Aux(A, B, C); @"B[s]" }
      or { Correct() from B to C; @"g = s" }
      or { Lower ... } } }
```



# Session\* - A Toolchain for RMPST

## Workflow



# API Style

## Traditional

```
let s = connect () in
let (s, secr) = recv_Secret s in
let (s, guess) = recv_Guess s in
if guess = secr
then (let s = send_Correct s in
      close s)
else ...
```

# API Style

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let s = connect () in
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**Hard to ensure linearity!**

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**Hard to ensure linearity!**

## Callback Style (new)

For the internal choice of B

```
type choice (st: state) =
| Correct of unit{st.g = st.s}
| Higher of unit{st.g < st.s}
| Lower of unit{st.g > st.s}

type choice_send = (st: state) → choice st
```

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## Callback Style (new)

For the external choice of C

```
type receive_Correct = (st: state)
  → unit{st.g = st.s} → unit
type receive_Higher = (st: state)
  → unit{st.g < st.s} → unit
type receive_Lower = (st: state)
  → unit{st.g > st.s} → unit
```

# API Style

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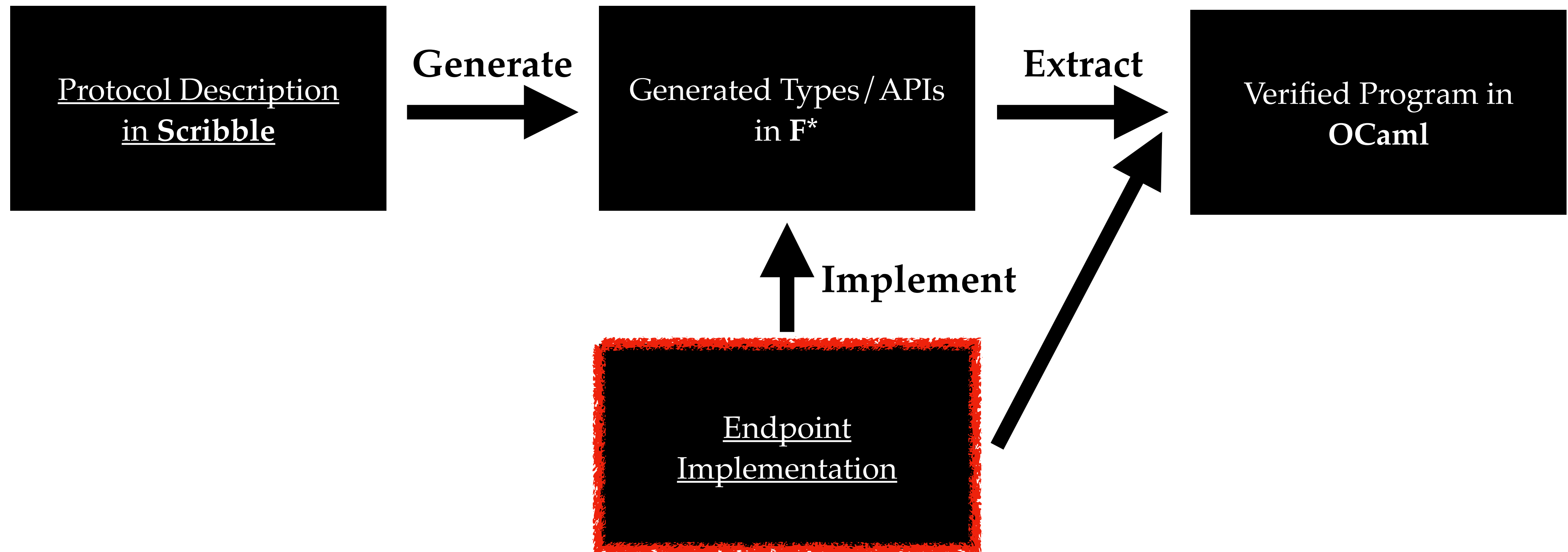
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  → unit{st.g > st.s} → unit
```

`st.s` carries an **erased** type.

# Session\* - A Toolchain for RMPST

## Workflow



# Implementing Endpoints

## Generated API

For the internal choice of B

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## Implementation

```
let send_handler (st: state) =  
    if st.g = st.s then Correct ()  
    else if st.g < st.s then Higher ()  
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let send_handler_err (st: state) =  
  if st.g = st.s then Correct ()  
  else if st.g > st.s then Higher ()  
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```

# Implementing Endpoints

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```

Type Error detected statically

# Future Work

- Study how to mix verified and non-verified participants
  - To overcome the difficulty that refinement types are not yet prevalent
  - Widens the applicability of our approach
- Improve the expressiveness of the toolchain
  - e.g. Custom-specified predicates

**Thank you!**