## FORMALIZING BITML CALCULUS IN AGDA

TOWARDS FORMAL VERIFICATION FOR SMART CONTRACTS

Orestis Melkonian August 20, 2019



Universiteit Utrecht



INPUT OUTPUT

# Introduction

#### Motivation

- · A lot of blockchain applications recently
- Sophisticated transactional schemes via smart contracts
- Reasoning about their execution is:
  - 1. necessary, significant funds are involved
  - 2. difficult, due to concurrency
- · Hence the need for automatic tools that verify no bugs exist
  - This has to be done statically!

#### **BACKGROUND**

## **Bitcoin**

- Based on unspent transaction outputs (UTxO)
- Smart contracts in the simple language SCRIPT

#### **Ethereum**

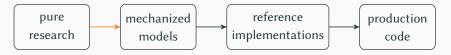
- · Based on the notion of accounts
- Smart contracts in (almost) Turing-complete Solidity/EVM

## Cardano (IOHK)

- · UTxO-based, with several extensions
- · Due to the extensions, smart contracts become more expressive

#### **METHODOLOGY**

- · Keep things on an abstract level
  - Setup long-term foundations
- Fully mechanized approach, utilizing Agda's rich type system
- · Fits well with IOHK's research-oriented approach



# ВітМЬ

## **BASIC TYPES**

```
module BitML (Participant: Set)
(\_\stackrel{?}{=}_p \_: Decidable \{A = Participant\} \_ \equiv \_)
(Honest: List^+ Participant) \text{ where}
Time = \mathbb{N}
Value = \mathbb{N}
Secret = String
Deposit = Participant \times Value
```

## **CONTRACT PRECONDITIONS**

```
data Precondition: Values -- volatile deposits
                      → Values -- persistent deposits
                       \rightarrow Set where
   -- volatile deposit
  ?: Participant \rightarrow (v: Value) \rightarrow Precondition [v] []
   -- persistent deposit
  \lfloor \cdot \rfloor = : Participant \rightarrow (v : Value) \rightarrow Precondition [] [v]
   -- committed secret
  \#: Participant \to Secret \to Precondition [] []
   -- conjunction
  \_ \land \_: Precondition vs_v \ vs_p \rightarrow Precondition \ vs_v' \ vs_p'
          \rightarrow Precondition (vs_v + vs_v') (vs_p + vs_p')
```

#### Contracts I

```
data Contract: Value -- the monetary value it carries
                   → Values -- the volatile deposits it presumes
                   \rightarrow Set where
    -- collect deposits and secrets
   put \_ reveal \_ if \_ \Rightarrow \_ \dashv \_:
           (vs: Values) \rightarrow (s: Secrets) \rightarrow Predicate s'
       \rightarrow Contract (v + sum \ vs) \ vs' \rightarrow s' \subseteq s
       \rightarrow Contract v (vs' + vs)
    -- transfer the remaining balance to a participant
   withdraw: \forall \{v \ vs\} \rightarrow Participant \rightarrow Contract \ v \ vs
```

#### Contracts II

```
-- split the balance across different branches

split: ∀ {vs} → (cs: List (∃[v] Contract v vs))

→ Contract (sum (proj₁ ⟨$\$\) cs)) vs

-- wait for participant's authorization

_: _: Participant → Contract v vs → Contract v vs

-- wait until some time passes

after _: _: Time → Contract v vs → Contract v vs
```

#### Advertisements

```
record Advertisement (v: Value) (vs<sup>c</sup> vs<sup>v</sup> vs<sup>p</sup>: Values): Set where
   constructor \_\langle \_ \rangle \dashv \_
   field G: Precondition vs^{\vee} vs^{p}
           C: Contracts v vs<sup>c</sup>
           valid : length vs^c \leq length vs^v
                  \times participants ^{\rm g} G + participants ^{\rm c} C
                     participant ($) persistentDeposits G
                  \times v \equiv sum vs^p
```

#### **EXAMPLE ADVERTISEMENT**

```
open BitML (A \mid B) ... [A]^+
ex-ad: Advertisement 5 [200] [200] [3, 2]
ex-ad = \langle B \mid 3 \land A \mid 2 \land A?200 \rangle
split (2 \multimap withdraw B)
\oplus 2 \multimap after 42: withdraw A
\oplus 1 \multimap put [200] \Rightarrow B: withdraw \{201\} A
```

## SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: ACTIONS I

**data** Action (p: Participant) -- the participant that authorizes this action

- : AdvertisedContracts -- contract advertisements it requires
  - -- contract advertisements it requ
- $\rightarrow$  *ActiveContracts*
- -- active contracts it requires

 $\rightarrow$  Values

-- deposits it requires from the participant

 $\rightarrow$  Deposits

-- deposits it produces

 $\rightarrow$  Set where

## **SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: ACTIONS II**

```
-- join two deposits
\_\leftrightarrow \_: \forall \{vs\} \rightarrow (i: Index vs) \rightarrow (j: Index vs)
           \rightarrow Action p [ ] [ ] vs (p has \langle \$ \rangle merge i j vs)
 -- commit secrets to stipulate an advertisement
\# \triangleright \_ : (ad : Advertisement \ v \ vs^{c} \ vs^{v} \ vs^{p})
          \rightarrow Action p [v, vs<sup>c</sup>, vs<sup>v</sup>, vs<sup>p</sup>, ad] [] []
 -- spend x to stipulate an advertisement
\_ \triangleright^s \_ : (ad : Advertisement \ v \ vs^c \ vs^v \ vs^p) \rightarrow (i : Index \ vs^p)
           \rightarrow Action p [v, vs<sup>c</sup>, vs<sup>v</sup>, vs<sup>p</sup>, ad] [] [vs<sup>p</sup>!! i] []
 -- pick a branch
\_ \triangleright^b \_ : (c : Contracts \ v \ vs) \rightarrow (i : Index \ c)
           \rightarrow Action p [ ] [v, vs, c] [ ] [
```

### **SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: ACTIONS EXAMPLE**

```
-- A spends the required \beta 2, as stated in the pre-condition ex-spend: Action A [5, [200], [200], [3, 2], ex-ad] [] [2] [] ex-spend = ex-ad \triangleright<sup>s</sup> 1
```

## **SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: CONFIGURATIONS I**

```
data Configuration': -- current × required
                            AdvertisedContracts × AdvertisedContracts
                        \rightarrow ActiveContracts \times ActiveContracts
                                        \times Deposits
                        \rightarrow Deposits
                        \rightarrow Set where
   -- empty
  Ø : Configuration' ([], []) ([], []) ([], [])
   -- contract advertisement
   '_: (ad: Advertisement v vs c vs vs p)
     \rightarrow Configuration' ([v, vs<sup>c</sup>, vs<sup>v</sup>, vs<sup>p</sup>, ad], []) ([], []) ([], [])
   -- active contract
   \langle -, - \rangle^{c} : (c : Contracts \ v \ vs) \rightarrow Value
             \rightarrow Configuration' ([], []) ([v, vs, c], []) ([], [])
```

## **SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: CONFIGURATIONS II**

```
-- deposit redeemable by a participant
\langle -, - \rangle^{d} : (p : Participant) \rightarrow (v : Value)
               \rightarrow Configuration' ([],[]) ([],[]) ([p has v],[])
 -- authorization to perform an action
[ ] : (p : Participant) \rightarrow Action p ads cs vs ds
        \rightarrow Configuration' ([], ads) ([], cs) (ds, ((p has \_) \langle \$ \rangle vs))
 -- committed secret
\langle \_: \_\#\_ \rangle : Participant \rightarrow Secret \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \uplus \bot
               \rightarrow Configuration' ([],[]) ([],[]) ([],[])
 -- revealed secret
\_: \_\#\_: Participant \rightarrow Secret \rightarrow \mathbb{N}
           \rightarrow Configuration' ([],[]) ([],[]) ([],[])
```

## **SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: CONFIGURATIONS III**

# -- parallel composition

```
 \begin{array}{l} -\mid \  \  \, : \  \  \, Configuration' \, (ads^{\mid} \, , \, rads^{\mid}) \, (cs^{\mid} \, , \, rcs^{\mid}) \, (ds^{\mid} \, , \, rds^{\mid}) \\ \rightarrow \, Configuration' \, (ads^{\mid} \, , \, rads^{\mid}) \, (cs^{\mid} \, , \, rcs^{\mid}) \, (ds^{\mid} \, , \, rds^{\mid}) \\ \rightarrow \, Configuration' \, (ads^{\mid} \, + \, ads^{\mid} \, \quad \, , \, rads^{\mid} \, + \, (rads^{\mid} \, \setminus \, ads^{\mid})) \\ (cs^{\mid} \, + \, cs^{\mid} \, \quad \, , \, rcs^{\mid} \, + \, (rcs^{\mid} \, \setminus \, cs^{\mid})) \\ (ds^{\mid} \, \setminus \, rds^{\mid}) \, + \, ds^{\mid} \, , \, rds^{\mid} \, + \, (rds^{\mid} \, \setminus \, ds^{\mid})) \end{array}
```

## SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: CLOSED CONFIGURATIONS

Configuration ads cs ds = Configuration'(ads, [])(cs, [])(ds, [])

## **SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: INFERENCE RULES I**

 $\rightarrow \Gamma \longrightarrow 'ad \mid \Gamma$ 

data 
$$\_ \longrightarrow \_$$
: Configuration ads cs ds  $\rightarrow$  Configuration ads' cs' ds'  $\rightarrow$  Set where

DEP-AuthJoin:
$$\langle A, v \rangle^{d} | \langle A, v' \rangle^{d} | \Gamma \longrightarrow \langle A, v \rangle^{d} | \langle A, v' \rangle^{d} | A [0 \leftrightarrow 1] | \Gamma$$

DEP-Join:
$$\langle A, v \rangle^{d} | \langle A, v' \rangle^{d} | A [0 \leftrightarrow 1] | \Gamma \longrightarrow \langle A, v + v' \rangle^{d} | \Gamma$$

C-Advertise: ∀ {Γ ad}
$$\rightarrow \exists [p \in participants^{g} (G ad)] p \in Hon$$

## SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: INFERENCE RULES II

```
C-AuthCommit : \forall { A ad \Gamma}
     \rightarrow secrets (G ad) \equiv a_1 \ldots a_n
     \rightarrow (A \in Hon \rightarrow \forall [i \in 1 ... n] a_i \not\equiv \bot)
     \rightarrow 'ad | \Gamma \rightarrow 'ad | \Gamma \mid ... \langle A : a_i \# N_i \rangle ... \mid A [ \# ad ]
C-Control : \forall \{ \Gamma \ C \ i \ D \}
     \rightarrow C!! i \equiv A_1 : \dots : A_n : D
     \rightarrow \langle C, v \rangle^{c} | \dots A_{i} [C \triangleright^{b} i] \dots | \Gamma \longrightarrow \langle D, v \rangle^{c} | \Gamma
```

## **SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: TIMED INFERENCE RULES I**

 $\rightarrow \Gamma \otimes t \longrightarrow_{+} \Gamma \otimes (t + \delta)$ 

```
record Configuration<sup>t</sup> ads cs ds: Set where
    constructor _ @ _
   field cfg : Configuration ads cs ds
             time: Time
data \longrightarrow_{t} \_: Configuration<sup>t</sup> ads cs ds \rightarrow Configuration<sup>t</sup> ads' cs' ds'
                        \rightarrow Set where
   Action : \forall \{\Gamma \Gamma' t\}
        \rightarrow \Gamma \longrightarrow \Gamma'
        \rightarrow \Gamma \otimes t \longrightarrow_{t} \Gamma' \otimes t
    Delay: \forall \{ \Gamma \ t \ \delta \}
```

## **SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: TIMED INFERENCE RULES II**

## SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: REORDERING I

```
\_\approx\_: Configuration ads cs ds \rightarrow Configuration ads cs ds \rightarrow Set c \approx c' = cfgToList c \leftrightarrow cfgToList c' where 
open import Data.List.Permutation using (\_\leftrightarrow\_) cfgToList \varnothing = [] cfgToList (l \mid r) = cfgToList l + cfgToList r cfgToList \{p_1\} \{p_2\} \{p_3\} c = [p_1, p_2, p_3, c]
```

## **SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: REORDERING II**

## *DEP-AuthJoin* :

Configuration ads cs (A has 
$$v :: A$$
 has  $v' :: ds$ )  $\ni \Gamma' \approx \langle A, v \rangle^d | \langle A, v' \rangle^d | \Gamma$ 

→ Configuration ads cs (A has 
$$(v + v')$$
 ::  $ds$ )  $\ni$   
 $\Gamma'' \approx \langle A, v \rangle^d | \langle A, v' \rangle^d | A [0 \leftrightarrow 1] | \Gamma$ 

$$\rightarrow \Gamma' \longrightarrow \Gamma''$$

## SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: EQUATIONAL REASONING

```
data \longrightarrow^* \bot: Configuration ads cs ds \rightarrow Configuration ads' cs' ds'
                          \rightarrow Set where
    \_ : (M: Configuration ads cs ds) <math>\rightarrow M \longrightarrow^* M
    \_\longrightarrow \langle \_ \rangle_- : \forall \{L' M M' N\} (L : Configuration ads cs ds)
         \rightarrow \{ L \approx L' \times M \approx M' \}
         \rightarrow I' \longrightarrow M'
         \rightarrow M \longrightarrow^* N
         \rightarrow I \longrightarrow^* N
begin \_: \forall \{M N\} \rightarrow M \longrightarrow^* N \rightarrow M \longrightarrow^* N
```

## **SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: EXAMPLE (CONTRACT)**

## **Timed-commitment Protocol**

A promises to reveal a secret, otherwise loses deposit.

```
tc: Advertisement 1 [] [] [1,0])

tc = \langle A ! 1 \land A \# a \land B ! 0 \rangle

reveal [a] \Rightarrow withdraw A \dashv \dots

\oplus after t: withdraw B
```

# SMALL-STEP SEMANTICS: EXAMPLE (DERIVATION)

```
tc-semantics: \langle A, 1 \rangle^d \longrightarrow^* \langle A, 1 \rangle^d | A: a\#6
tc-semantics = \langle A, 1 \rangle^{d}
 \longrightarrow \langle C-Advertise \rangle 'tc | \langle A, 1 \rangle d
 \longrightarrow \langle C-AuthCommit \rangle 'tc | \langle A, 1 \rangle ^d | \langle A: a \# 6 \rangle | A [\# \triangleright tc]
 \longrightarrow \langle C-AuthInit \rangle 'tc |\langle A, 1 \rangle^d | \langle A : a \# 6 \rangle | A [\# \triangleright tc] | A [tc \triangleright^s]
 \longrightarrow \langle C-Init \rangle \qquad \langle tc, 1 \rangle^{c} | \langle A; a \# ini_1 6 \rangle
 \longrightarrow \langle C-AuthRev \rangle \qquad \langle tc, 1 \rangle^{c} \mid A: a \# 6
 \longrightarrow \langle C\text{-}Control \rangle \qquad \langle [reveal ...], 1 \rangle^{c} | A : a \# 6
 \longrightarrow \langle C-PutRev \rangle \qquad \langle [withdraw A], 1 \rangle^{c} | A : a \# 6
 \longrightarrow \langle C\text{-Withdraw} \rangle \quad \langle A, \mathbf{1} \rangle^{d} \mid A : a \# \mathbf{6}
```

## Symbolic Model: Labelled Step relation

```
data \longrightarrow [\![ \ \_ \ ]\!] = : Configuration ads cs ds
                                   \rightarrow Label
                                   → Configuration ads'cs'ds'
                                   \rightarrow Set where
     DEP-AuthJoin:
         \langle A, v \rangle^{d} | \langle A, v' \rangle^{d} | \Gamma
     \longrightarrow \llbracket auth-join [A, 0 \leftrightarrow 1] \rrbracket
         \langle A, v \rangle^{d} | \langle A, v' \rangle^{d} | A [0 \leftrightarrow 1] | \Gamma
```

## Symbolic Model: Traces

```
data Trace : Set where

\_: \exists TimedConfiguration \rightarrow Trace
<math>\_:: \llbracket \_ \rrbracket \_ : \exists TimedConfiguration \rightarrow Label \rightarrow Trace \rightarrow Trace

\_ \mapsto \llbracket \_ \rrbracket \_ : Trace \rightarrow Label \rightarrow \exists TimedConfiguration \rightarrow Set

R \mapsto \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket (\_, \_, \_, tc')
= proj_2 (proj_2 (proj_2 (lastCfg R))) \rightarrow \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket tc'
```

# Symbolic Model: Strategies (Honest Participant)

```
record HonestStrategy (A : Participant) : Set where
   field
       strategy: Trace \rightarrow List Label
       valid : A \in Hon
                     \times (\forall R \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \in strategy R * \rightarrow
                            \exists [R'] (R \rightarrow \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket R'))
                     \times (\forall R \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \in strategy R * \rightarrow
                            All (\_ \equiv A) (authDecoration \alpha))
```

 $HonestStrategies = \forall \{A\} \rightarrow A \in Hon \rightarrow HonestStrategy A$ 

# Symbolic Model: Strategies (adversary)

```
record AdversarialStrategy (Adv: Participant): Set where
   field
      strategy: Trace \rightarrow List (Participant \times List Label) \rightarrow Label
      valid : Adv ∉ Hon
                  \times \forall \{R : Trace\} \{moves : List (Participant \times List Label)\} \rightarrow
                         let \alpha = strategy R* moves in
                         (\exists [A] (A \in Hon)
                                      \times authDecoration \alpha \equiv just A
                                      \times \alpha \in concatMap\ proj_2\ moves)
                         \forall ( authDecoration \alpha \equiv nothing
                              \times (\forall \delta \rightarrow \alpha \neq delay [\delta])
                              \times \exists [R'] (R \rightarrow [\alpha R'))
```

## SYMBOLIC MODEL: ADVERSARY MAKES FINAL CHOICE

runAdversary : Strategies  $\rightarrow$  Trace  $\rightarrow$  Label runAdversary (S $\dagger$ , S) R = strategy S $\dagger$  R \* honestMoves where

 $\textit{honestMoves} = \textit{mapWith} \in \textit{Hon} \; (\lambda \; \{\textit{A}\} \; \textit{p} \rightarrow \textit{A} \,, \textit{strategy} \; (\textit{S} \; \textit{p}) \; \textit{R}*)$ 

## SYMBOLIC MODEL: CONFORMANCE

```
data \_ -conforms-to-\_: Trace \rightarrow Strategies \rightarrow Set where
   base: \forall \{\Gamma : Configuration \ ads \ cs \ ds\} \{SS : Strategies\}
        \rightarrow Initial \Gamma
        \rightarrow (ads, cs, ds, \Gamma \bigcirc 0) · -conforms-to- SS
   step: \forall \{R: Trace\} \{T': \exists TimedConfiguration\} \{SS: Strategies\}
        \rightarrow R -conforms-to- SS
        \rightarrow R \rightarrow \parallel runAdversary SS R \parallel T'
       \rightarrow (T' :: \parallel runAdversary SS R \parallel R) -conforms-to- SS
```

## SYMBOLIC MODEL: META-THEORY

• strip-preserves-semantics:

$$\begin{array}{lll} (\forall \ A \ s & \rightarrow \alpha \not\equiv \ auth\text{-rev} \ [\ A \ , s\ ]) \rightarrow \\ (\forall \ A \ ad \ \triangle \rightarrow \alpha \not\equiv \ auth\text{-commit} \ [\ A \ , ad \ , \triangle \ ]) \\ \rightarrow (\forall \ T' & \rightarrow R \rightarrowtail [\![\![ \ \alpha \ ]\!]\!] \ T' \\ & \qquad \qquad \rightarrow R* \rightarrowtail [\![\![ \ \alpha \ ]\!]\!] \ T'*) \\ \times & (\forall \ T' & \rightarrow R* \rightarrowtail [\![\![ \ \alpha \ ]\!]\!] \ T' \\ & \qquad \rightarrow \exists [\ T''\ ] \ (R \rightarrowtail [\![\![ \ \alpha \ ]\!]\!] \ T'') \times (T'* \equiv T''*) \\ \end{array}$$

• adversarial-move-is-semantic:

$$\exists [ \ T' \ ] \ (R \rightarrowtail \llbracket \ runAdversary \ (S\dagger \ , \ S) \ R \ \rrbracket \ T')$$

#### **BITML PAPER FIXES**

## Discrepancies in inference rules

e.g. forgetting surrounding context  $\Gamma$ 

#### **Non-linear derivations**

If one of the hypothesis is another step, we lose equational-style linearity. Solution: Move result state of the hypothesis to the result of the rule.

## Missed assumptions

The original formulation of the *strip-preserves-semantics* lemma required only that the action does not reveal secrets (*C-AuthRev*), but it should not commit secrets either (*C-AuthCommit*).

# Future Work

#### **NEXT STEPS: BITML**

- 1. A lot of proof obligations associated with most datatypes
  - Implement decision procedures for them, just like we did for UTxO
- 2. Computational model
  - Formulation very similar to the symbolic model we already have, but a lot of additional details to handle
- 3. Compilation correctness: Symbolic Model  $\approx$  Computational Model
  - Compile to abstract UTxO model instead of concrete Bitcoin transactions?
  - Already successfully employed by Marlowe
  - Data scripts stateful capabilities fit well for state transition systems!

# Conclusion

#### Conclusion

- Formal methods are a promising direction for blockchain
  - Especially language-oriented, type-driven approaches
- · Although formalization is tedious and time-consuming
  - · Strong results and deep understanding of models
  - Certified compilation is here to stay! (c.f. CompCert, seL4)
- · However, tooling is badly needed....
  - We need better, more sophisticated programming technology for dependently-typed languages

