

Formal Methods and Functional Programming

Tutorial 1: Haskell, Derivations and Proofs

Submission deadline: no submission required

Haskell Introduction

- installation following the instructions at:
 - <http://www.haskell.org/platform/>
 - for additional detail see exercise sheet 1
- pick text editor of choice, some examples:
 - emacs
 - vim
 - notepad++
- workflow:
 1. write/modify haskell source in text file
 2. load in ghci
 3. test your function definitions
 4. repeat from 1
- debugging: typecheck + runtime
 - see mistakes.hs and mistakes-fixed.hs on course webpage

Message Derivations:

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)

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 .

We now define the set of rules that define which sequents can be derived.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\Gamma, M \vdash M} \text{Ax} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \quad \Gamma \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle} \text{PAIR-I} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash A} \text{PAIR-EL} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle}{\Gamma \vdash B} \text{PAIR-ER} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \quad \Gamma \vdash K}{\Gamma \vdash \{M\}_K} \text{ENC-I} \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \{M\}_K \quad \Gamma \vdash K}{\Gamma \vdash M} \text{ENC-E}
 \end{array}$$

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 $\Gamma \vdash s$.

$$\frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \{\{s\}_{k_1}\}_{k_2}} \text{Ax} \quad
 \frac{
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \langle k_1, k_2 \rangle} \text{Ax} \quad
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash k_2} \text{PAIR-ER}
 }{\Gamma \vdash \{s\}_{k_1}} \text{ENC-E}
 }{\Gamma \vdash \{s\}_{k_1}} \text{ENC-E} \quad
 \frac{
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \langle k_1, k_2 \rangle} \text{Ax} \quad
 \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash k_1} \text{PAIR-EL}
 }{\Gamma \vdash k_1} \text{ENC-E}
 }{\Gamma \vdash s} \text{ENC-E}$$

Exercises:

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

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 $\langle a, b \rangle \text{ known} \rightarrow \{a\}_b \text{ known}$. We define the following set of rules that includes the previously defined rules lifted to knowledge facts.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\Gamma, A \vdash A} \text{Ax} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ known} \quad \Gamma \vdash B \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle \text{ known}} \text{PAIR-I} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash A \text{ known}} \text{PAIR-EL} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash \langle A, B \rangle \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash B \text{ known}} \text{PAIR-ER} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma \vdash M \text{ known} \quad \Gamma \vdash K \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash \{M\}_K \text{ known}} \text{ENC-I} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \{M\}_K \text{ known} \quad \Gamma \vdash K \text{ known}}{\Gamma \vdash M \text{ known}} \text{ENC-E} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B} \rightarrow\text{-I} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash A \rightarrow B \quad \Gamma \vdash A}{\Gamma \vdash B} \rightarrow\text{-E}
 \end{array}$$

A *proof* of a formula F is a derivation of the sequent $\vdash F$. For example, the following is a proof of $\langle a, b \rangle \text{ known} \rightarrow \{a\}_b \text{ known}$.

$$\frac{
 \frac{
 \frac{}{\langle a, b \rangle \text{ known} \vdash \langle a, b \rangle \text{ known}} \text{Ax}
 }{\langle a, b \rangle \text{ known} \vdash a \text{ known}} \text{PAIR-EL}
 \quad
 \frac{
 \frac{}{\langle a, b \rangle \text{ known} \vdash \langle a, b \rangle \text{ known}} \text{Ax}
 }{\langle a, b \rangle \text{ known} \vdash b \text{ known}} \text{PAIR-ER}
 }{\langle a, b \rangle \text{ known} \vdash \{a\}_b \text{ known}} \text{ENC-I}
 }{\vdash \langle a, b \rangle \text{ known} \rightarrow \{a\}_b \text{ known}} \rightarrow\text{-I}$$

Exercises:

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