

Formal Techniques – 2014-06-23

Exercise 1. Let (A, \sqsubseteq) be a poset, and let $B \subseteq A$ be such that $\bigsqcup B$ exists. Prove that, for any $x \in A$:

$$\bigsqcup B \sqsubseteq x \iff \forall b \in B. b \sqsubseteq x$$

Exercise 2. Formalize the following cryptographic protocol fragment using the applied- π notation.

1) Alice (A) and Bob (B) share two symmetric keys $K1, K2$. A chooses a random nonce NA , hashes it, and sends the result to B after having encrypted it with $K1$. B performs the analogous steps, using his own nonce NB and using $K2$ for encryption.

2) After A has received the message from B , she sends NA to B , again after having encrypted it using $K1$. B does the same using NB and $K2$.

3) After receiving NB with the last message, A checks whether hashing the received NB indeed matches the hash she received before. In such case, she outputs the unencrypted XOR of NA and NB .

Exercise 3. Consider the following tree automaton

$$\begin{array}{ll} @a \rightarrow k1, \text{enc}(@b, @c), \text{dec}(@a, @a) & @b \rightarrow \text{enc}(@f, @e), \text{enc}(@g, @d) \\ @c \rightarrow k1, k2 & @d \rightarrow k2, k3 \\ @e \rightarrow k1, k3 & @f \rightarrow m1 \\ @g \rightarrow m2 & \end{array}$$

and the rewriting rule

$$\text{dec}(\text{enc}(M, K), K) \Rightarrow M$$

Apply the completion algorithm to the above automaton, building an over-approximation for the languages associated to its states. Assuming $@a$ models the set of messages being exchanged over a public channel, state what can be concluded about the secrecy of messages $m1, m2$.

Exercise 4. Formally prove the following formula exploiting the Curry-Howard isomorphism.

$$\forall p, q, r : \text{Prop}. ((p \rightarrow r) \rightarrow r) \rightarrow ((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow ((q \rightarrow r) \rightarrow r))$$

Exercise 5. Let $\alpha \in (\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{A})$ and $\gamma \in (\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{C})$ be two monotonic functions between two complete lattices \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{C} . Assume that

$$\forall a \in \mathcal{A}, c \in \mathcal{C}. \quad \alpha(c) \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{A}} a \iff c \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{C}} \gamma(a)$$

Prove that α is Scott-continuous.

Exercise 6. Let A be a DCPO with a \perp element. Write $F = [A \rightarrow A]$ for its associated DCPO of Scott-continuous functions. Given $n \in \mathbb{N}$, consider the operator which iterates a function n times:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{iter}_n \in (F \rightarrow F) \\ \text{iter}_n(f) = f^n \end{array}$$

Prove that iter_n is Scott-continuous for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Then, define:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{fix} \in (F \rightarrow A) \\ \text{fix}(f) = \text{minimum fixed point of } f \end{array}$$

Prove that fix is Scott-continuous.

Hint: you might need to exploit the fact that the composition operator $\circ \in (F \times F \rightarrow F)$ is Scott-continuous.