

Formal Techniques – 2014-07-24

Exercise 1. State and prove the Kleene fixed point theorem.

Exercise 2. Consider the following protocol excerpt written in the applied- π notation.

$$\begin{array}{l} (! . \text{in } X . \text{in } Y . \text{out } \text{enc}(X, Y) . ()) \\ | \text{out } m . \text{in } Z . \text{out } h(Z) . () \end{array}$$

Apply the control flow analysis to the protocol above, generating a tree automaton to over-approximate the message flow, as done by function $\text{gen}(\dots)$. Provide a list of states for such automaton and the transitions among them. For each state, briefly hint to its relationship with the code.

Exercise 3. Consider the following tree automaton

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

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 message m .

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

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

Exercise 5. Let (A, \sqsubseteq_A) be a CL, and $f \in (A \rightarrow A)$ be a monotonic function satisfying $f \circ f = f \sqsupseteq \text{id}_A$ (pointwise). Let $B = f[A] \subseteq A$ and $\sqsubseteq_B = \sqsubseteq_A \cap (B \times B)$. Prove that (B, \sqsubseteq_B) is a CL and that:

$$\forall X \subseteq B. \quad \bigsqcup^B X = f \left(\bigsqcup^A X \right)$$

Try to be precise in your notation, annotating your operators with A or B when it matters.

Exercise 6. Let (A, \sqsubseteq_A) be a DCPO, and $f \in (A \rightarrow A)$ be a Scott-continuous function satisfying $f \circ f = f$. Let $B = f[A] \subseteq A$ and $\sqsubseteq_B = \sqsubseteq_A \cap (B \times B)$. Prove that (B, \sqsubseteq_B) is a DCPO.

Try to be precise in your notation, annotating your operators with A or B when it matters.