

STL³

Toward Security via Free Theorems*
in a **S**ession-**T**yped **L**inear **L**anguage with **L**ocations

*Work in Progress!

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February 1, 2024

Northeastern University

Secure Coin Flipping

COIN FLIPPING BY TELEPHONE
A PROTOCOL FOR SOLVING IMPOSSIBLE PROBLEMS

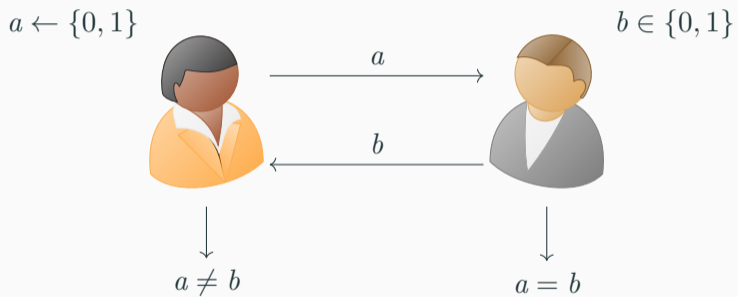
Manuel Blum*

Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences
Computer Science Division
University of California at Berkeley
November 10, 1981

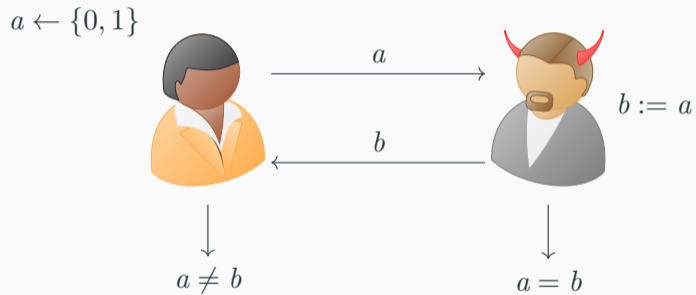
Abstract

Alice and Bob want to flip a coin by telephone. (They are very good friends, live in different cities, want to decide who will travel to see whom.) Bob would not like to tell Alice HEADS and hear Alice (at the other end of the line) say "Here goes... I'm flipping the coin.... You lost!"

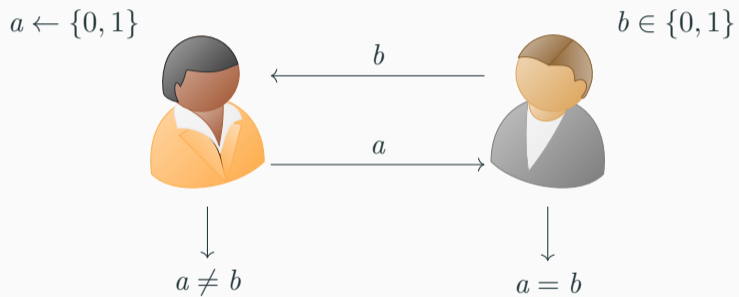
Insecure Coin Flipping



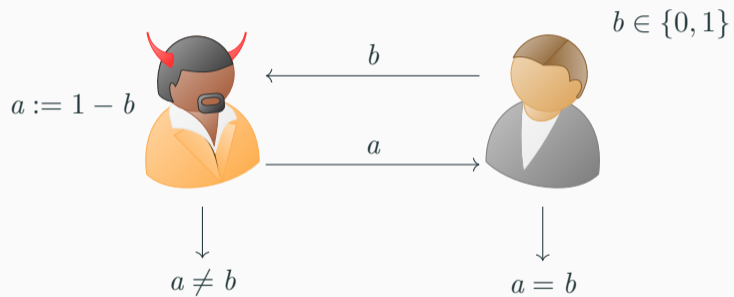
Insecure Coin Flipping



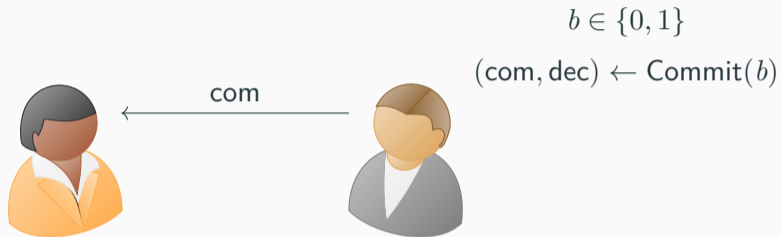
Insecure Coin Flipping



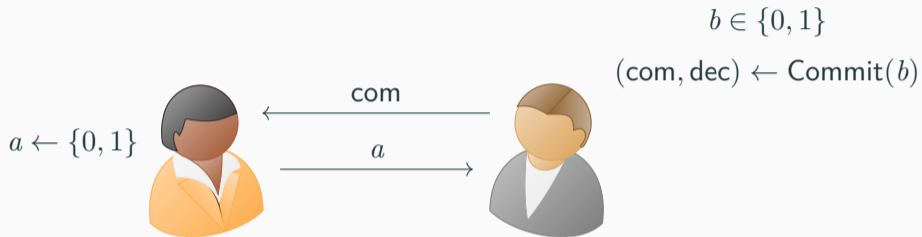
Insecure Coin Flipping



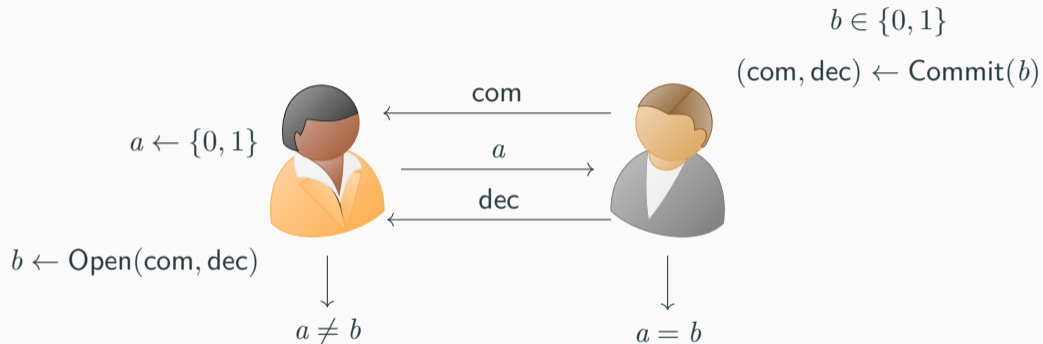
Secure Coin Flipping



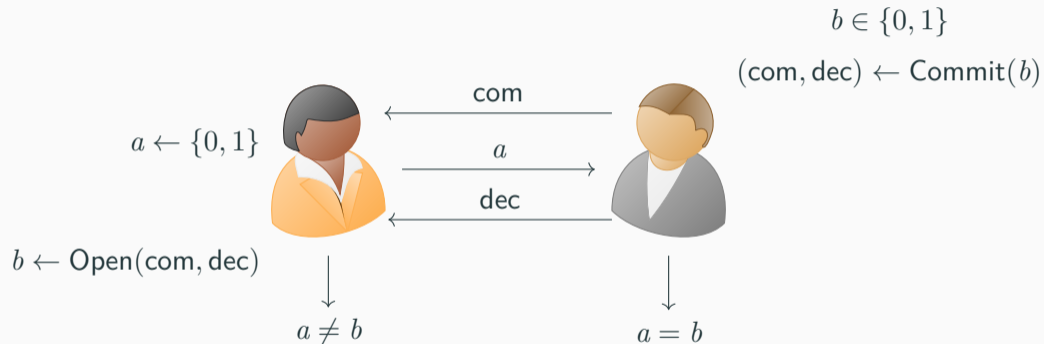
Secure Coin Flipping



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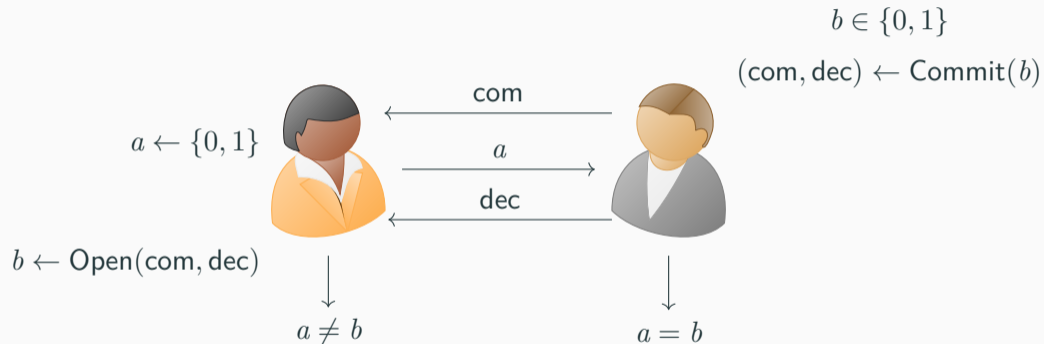


Secure Coin Flipping



Can we express this protocol with session types? **Definitely!**

Secure Coin Flipping



Can we express the **security** of this protocol with session types?

Key Ideas

★ Types can reference *particular* processes **by name**: $@_x T$

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 $\forall x. T, \exists x. T$

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- ★ Types can reference *particular* processes **by name**: $@_x T$
- ★ ... and can *quantify* over names, establishing **name parametricity**:
 $\forall x. T, \exists x. T$
- ★ Security¹ of some protocols can be expressed as **free theorems**

¹information flow

Background: Intuitionistic Binary Sessions²

$\Delta \vdash \mathcal{P} :: (x : T)$ Δ a lin. ctx. of channels; \mathcal{P} a process; x a name; T a type

²Caires and Pfenning 2010.

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$\multimap R$

$\Delta, y : S \vdash \mathcal{P} :: (x : T)$

$\Delta \vdash y \leftarrow x.\mathbf{recv}; \mathcal{P} :: (x : S \multimap T)$

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$$\frac{-\circ R \quad \Delta, y : S \vdash \mathcal{P} :: (x : T)}{\Delta \vdash y \leftarrow x.\mathbf{recv}; \mathcal{P} :: (x : S \multimap T)}$$

$$\frac{-\circ L^* \quad \Delta, y : S_2 \vdash \mathcal{P} :: (z : T)}{\Delta, x : S_1, y : S_1 \multimap S_2 \vdash y.\mathbf{send}(x); \mathcal{P} :: (z : T)}$$

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$\delta \rightarrow \delta'$ δ a list of processes

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$\delta \rightarrow \delta'$ δ a list of processes

$$\frac{-\circ / \otimes \quad \langle \hat{x}.\mathbf{send}(\hat{y}); \mathcal{P} \rangle \quad \langle y \leftarrow \hat{x}.\mathbf{recv}; \mathcal{Q} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathcal{P} \rangle \quad \langle \mathcal{Q}[\hat{y}/y] \rangle}{\langle \hat{x}.\mathbf{send}(\hat{y}); \mathcal{P} \rangle \quad \langle y \leftarrow \hat{x}.\mathbf{recv}; \mathcal{Q} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathcal{P} \rangle \quad \langle \mathcal{Q}[\hat{y}/y] \rangle}$$

²Caires and Pfenning 2010.

Background³: L^3

$$\text{ref } T \cong \exists l. !\text{ptr } l \otimes \text{cap } l T$$

Decompose a traditional *reference* into an unrestricted *pointer* and a linear *capability*, tied together by a type-level name, l .

³Ahmed, Fluet, and Morrisett 2007.

STL³ Extensions: Exchanging Names

$\boxed{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \mathcal{P} :: (x : T)}$ Γ an unrestricted context of names, $\Gamma \supseteq \text{freenames}(\Delta, T)$

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cut

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta_1 \vdash \mathcal{P} :: (x : S) \quad \Gamma, x; \Delta_2, x : S \vdash \mathcal{Q} :: (y : T)}{\Gamma; \Delta_1, \Delta_2 \vdash x \leftarrow \langle \mathcal{P} \rangle; \mathcal{Q} :: (y : T)}$$

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$$\frac{\forall R \quad \Gamma, y; \Delta \mathcal{P} :: (x : T)}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [y] \leftarrow x.\text{recv}; \mathcal{P} :: (x : \forall y. T)}$$

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$$\frac{\forall R \quad \Gamma, y; \Delta \mathcal{P} :: (x : T)}{\Gamma; \Delta \vdash [y] \leftarrow x.\text{recv}; \mathcal{P} :: (x : \forall y. T)}$$

$$\frac{\forall L \quad \Gamma; \Delta, y : S[x/x'] \vdash \mathcal{P} :: (z : T) \quad \Gamma \ni x}{\Gamma; \Delta, y : \forall x'. S \vdash y.\text{send}[x]; \mathcal{P} :: (z : T)}$$

STL³ Extensions: Jumping⁴

$\Gamma; \Delta \vdash \mathcal{P} :: (x : T)$ Γ an unrestricted context of names, $\Gamma \supseteq \text{freenames}(\Delta, T)$

$@_x R$

$\Gamma; x : T \vdash y.\text{send}(@x) :: (y : @_x T)$

⁴Braüner and Paiva 2006.

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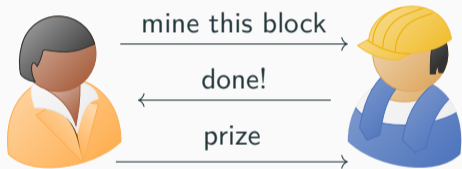
$\delta \rightarrow \delta'$

@

$\langle \hat{y}.\text{send}(@\hat{x}) \rangle \langle @\hat{x} \leftarrow \hat{y}.\text{recv}; \mathcal{P} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \mathcal{P} \rangle$

⁴Braüner and Paiva 2006.

Example: Proof of Work



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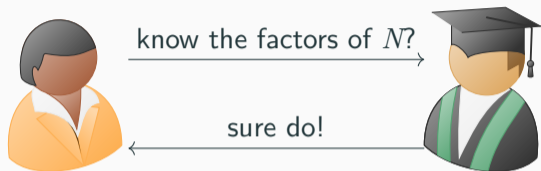


Example: Proof of Work

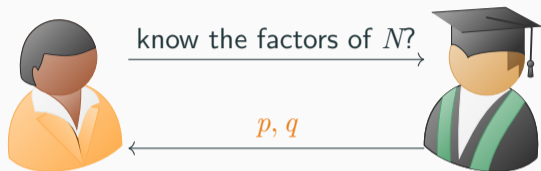


$$\text{PoW} \triangleq \forall i. \underbrace{@_i T}_{\text{task}} \multimap \underbrace{@_i \mathbb{1}}_{\text{cert}} \otimes \underbrace{N}_{\text{prize}} \multimap \mathbb{1}$$

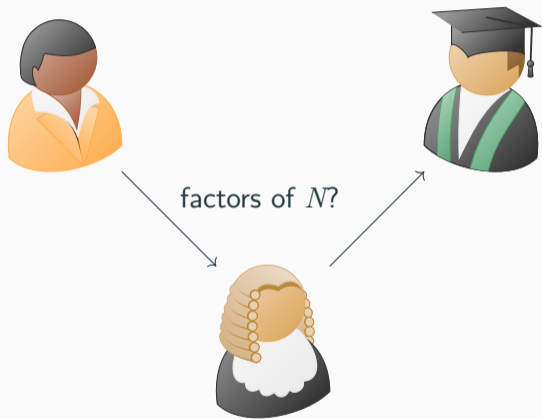
Example: Zero-Knowledge Proof



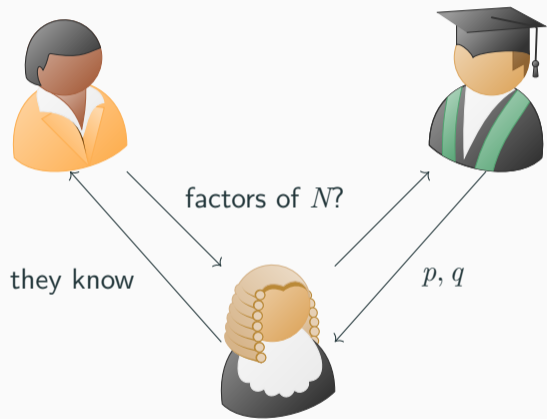
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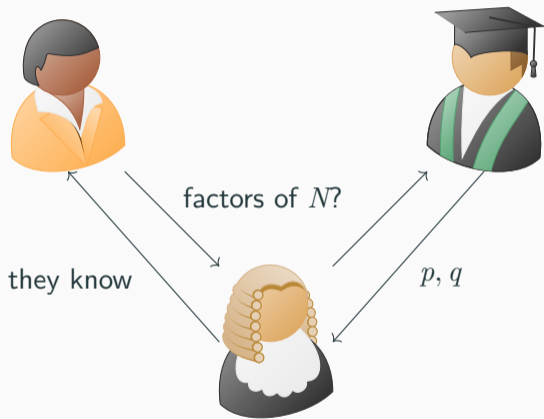
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Example: Zero-Knowledge Proof



$$\text{ZKP} \triangleq \forall i. \underbrace{a_i (N^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{B})}_{\text{test}} \rightarrow \underbrace{a_i \mathbb{B}}_{\text{cert}}$$

Security Property: Authenticity

$$\text{Adv} \triangleq \forall e. \underbrace{@_e \mathbb{B}}_{\text{sign}} \multimap \underbrace{@_e \mathbb{B}}_{\text{forge?}}$$

“Can an adversary forge a named process?”

Security Property: Authenticity

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“Can an adversary forge a named process?”

Conjecture (Authenticity)

For all $\mathcal{E} : \mathbb{B}$, $\mathcal{A} : \text{Adv}$,

$$\mathcal{E} \approx e \leftarrow \mathcal{E}; \text{adv} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}; \text{exp}(\text{adv}, e)$$

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“Can an adversary forge a named process?”

```
proc exp(adv : Adv,  $e : \mathbb{B}$ ) :  $\mathbb{B} \triangleq$   
  adv.send[ $e$ ];  
  sig  $\leftarrow$  <sig.send(@ $e$ )>;  
  adv.send(sig);  
  @ $e$   $\leftarrow$  adv.recv;  
  exp.fwd( $e$ )
```

Conjecture (Authenticity)

For all $\mathcal{E} : \mathbb{B}$, $\mathcal{A} : \text{Adv}$,

$$\mathcal{E} \approx e \leftarrow \mathcal{E}; \text{adv} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}; \text{exp}(\text{adv}, e)$$

Security Property: Hiding

$$\text{Adv} \triangleq \forall e. \underbrace{@_e \mathbb{B}}_{\text{enc}} \multimap \underbrace{@_e \mathbb{B}}_{\text{ack}} \otimes \underbrace{\mathbb{B}}_{\text{guess?}}$$

“Can an adversary peek into a named process?”

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For all $\mathcal{A} : \text{Adv}$,

$$\text{adv} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}; \text{exp}(\text{adv}, 0) \approx \text{adv} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}; \text{exp}(\text{adv}, 1)$$

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“Can an adversary peek into a named process?”

```
proc exp(adv : Adv, e :  $\mathbb{B}$ ) :  $\mathbb{B} \triangleq$   
  adv.send[e];  
  enc  $\leftarrow$   $\langle$ enc.send(@e) $\rangle$  ;  
  adv.send(enc);  
  enc  $\leftarrow$  adv.recv;  
  @e  $\leftarrow$  enc.recv;  
  e.recv{ $\cdot \Rightarrow$  exp.fwd(adv)}
```

Conjecture (Hiding)

For all $\mathcal{A} : \text{Adv}$,

$$\text{adv} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}; \text{exp}(\text{adv}, 0) \approx \text{adv} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}; \text{exp}(\text{adv}, 1)$$

Security Property: Binding

$$\text{Adv} \triangleq \exists a. \underbrace{@_a \mathbb{B}}_{\text{com}} \otimes \underbrace{@_a \mathbb{B}}_{\text{ack}} \text{---} \underbrace{\mathbb{B}}_{\text{test}} \text{---} \underbrace{@_a \mathbb{B}}_{\text{switch?}}$$

“Can an adv. switch a named process?”

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“Can an adv. switch a named process?”

proc $\text{exp}(\text{adv} : \text{Adv}, e : \mathbb{B}) : \mathbb{B} \triangleq$

$[a] \leftarrow \text{adv.recv};$

$\text{com} \leftarrow \text{adv.recv};$

$\text{adv.send}(\text{com});$

$\text{adv.send}(e);$

$@a \leftarrow \text{adv.recv};$

$\text{exp.fwd}(a)$

Conjecture (Binding)

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Secure Coin Flipping in STL³

$$\text{Flip} \triangleq \forall c. \underbrace{@_c \mathbb{B}}_{\text{com}} \multimap \underbrace{@_c \mathbb{B}}_{\text{ack}} \otimes \underbrace{\mathbb{B}}_{\text{flip}} \otimes \underbrace{@_c \mathbb{B}}_{\text{opn}} \multimap 1$$

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proc flip() : Flip \triangleq

[c](com) \leftarrow flip.recv;

flip.send(com);

flip.send $\langle f \leftarrow \text{sample}() \rangle$;

com \leftarrow flip.recv;

@c \leftarrow com.recv;

... use the result, c

flip.close

Secure Coin Flipping in STL³

$$\text{Flip} \triangleq \forall c. \underbrace{@_c \mathbb{B}}_{\text{com}} \multimap \underbrace{@_c \mathbb{B}}_{\text{ack}} \otimes \underbrace{\mathbb{B}}_{\text{flip}} \otimes \underbrace{@_c \mathbb{B}}_{\text{opn}} \multimap 1 \quad \text{Call} \triangleq \exists c. \underbrace{@_c \mathbb{B}}_{\text{com}} \otimes \underbrace{@_c \mathbb{B}}_{\text{ack}} \multimap \underbrace{\mathbb{B}}_{\text{flip}} \multimap \underbrace{@_c \mathbb{B}}_{\text{opn}}$$

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proc flip() : Flip \triangleq

```
[c](com) ← flip.recv;  
flip.send(com);  
flip.send ⟨f ← sample()⟩;  
com ← flip.recv;  
@c ← com.recv;  
... use the result, c  
flip.close
```

$$\text{Call} \triangleq \exists c. \underbrace{@_c \mathbb{B}}_{\text{com}} \otimes \underbrace{@_c \mathbb{B}}_{\text{ack}} \multimap \underbrace{\mathbb{B}}_{\text{flip}} \multimap \underbrace{@_c \mathbb{B}}_{\text{opn}}$$

proc call() : Call \triangleq

```
c ← guess();  
call.send[c] ⟨com ← com.send(@c)⟩;  
com ← call.recv;  
f ← call.recv;  
... use the result, f  
call.fwd(com)
```

Coin Flipping: Flipper Security

$$\text{Call} \triangleq \exists c. @_c \mathbb{B} \otimes @_c \mathbb{B} \multimap \mathbb{B} \multimap @_c \mathbb{B}$$

```
proc exp(call : Call, b :  $\mathbb{B}$ ) :  $\mathbb{B} \triangleq$   
  [c](com)  $\leftarrow$  call.recv;  
  call.send(com);  
  call.send(b);  
  com  $\leftarrow$  call.recv;  
  @c  $\leftarrow$  com.recv;  
  exp.fwd(c)
```

Conjecture (Flipper Security)

Forall $\mathcal{C} :: (\text{call} : \text{Call}),$

$$\text{call} \leftarrow \mathcal{C}; \text{exp}(\text{call}, 0) \approx \text{call} \leftarrow \mathcal{C}; \text{exp}(\text{call}, 1)$$

Coin Flipping: Caller Security

$$\text{Flip} \triangleq \forall c. @_c \mathbb{B} \multimap @_c \mathbb{B} \otimes \mathbb{B} \otimes @_c \mathbb{B} \multimap 1$$

```
proc exp(flip : Flip, c :  $\mathbb{B}$ ) :  $\mathbb{B} \triangleq$   
  flip.send[c];  
  com  $\leftarrow$   $\langle$ com.send(@c) $\rangle$ ;  
  flip.send(com);  
  com  $\leftarrow$  flip.recv;  
  f  $\leftarrow$  flip.recv;  
  flip.send(com);  
  flip.wait;  
  exp.fwd(f)
```

Conjecture (Caller Security)

Forall $\mathcal{F} :: (\text{flip} : \text{Flip}),$

$$\text{flip} \leftarrow \mathcal{F}; \text{exp}(\text{flip}, 0) \approx \text{flip} \leftarrow \mathcal{F}; \text{exp}(\text{flip}, 1)$$

But... we can't prove it yet :)

Relationship to Type Polymorphism

No Reveal $\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n$ $\rightsquigarrow \forall \alpha. \alpha \multimap \alpha$

Relationship to Type Polymorphism

No Reveal	$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n$	$\rightsquigarrow \forall \alpha. \alpha \multimap \alpha$
Partial Reveal	$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^{m+n} \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n$	$\rightsquigarrow \forall \alpha. \mathbb{B}^m[\alpha] \multimap \alpha$

Relationship to Type Polymorphism

No Reveal $\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n \rightsquigarrow \forall \alpha. \alpha \multimap \alpha$

Partial Reveal $\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^{m+n} \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n \rightsquigarrow \forall \alpha. \mathbb{B}^m[\alpha] \multimap \alpha$

Cond. Reveal $\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap 1 \ \& \ @_i \mathbb{B}^n \not\rightsquigarrow \forall \alpha. \alpha \multimap \left(\underbrace{(\alpha \multimap \mathbb{B})}_{\text{not binding!}} \multimap 1 \right) \ \& \ \alpha$

Relationship to Type Polymorphism

No Reveal $\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n \rightsquigarrow \forall \alpha. \alpha \multimap \alpha$

Partial Reveal $\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^{m+n} \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n \rightsquigarrow \forall \alpha. \mathbb{B}^m[\alpha] \multimap \alpha$

Cond. Reveal $\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap 1 \ \& \ @_i \mathbb{B}^n \not\rightsquigarrow \forall \alpha. \alpha \multimap \underbrace{((\alpha \multimap \mathbb{B}) \multimap 1)}_{\text{not binding!}} \ \& \ \alpha$

Type-Sensitive $\forall i. @_i (\mathbb{N} \multimap \mathbb{B}) \multimap @_i \mathbb{B} \not\rightsquigarrow \forall \alpha. \underbrace{(\mathbb{N} \multimap \alpha)}_{\text{not ZK!}} \multimap \alpha$

$$\begin{aligned} (v_1, v_2) \in \mathcal{V}[\forall \alpha. T]\rho & \text{ iff for all types } S_1, S_2 \text{ and candidates } R, \\ & (v_1[S_1], v_2[S_2]) \in \mathcal{E}[T]\rho[\alpha \mapsto R] \\ (v_1, v_2) \in \mathcal{V}[\alpha]\rho & \text{ iff } (v_1, v_2) \in \rho(\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

Conditional revealing means candidacy must be more strict: it is constrained by how the name is used in the continuation type.

⁵Reynolds 1983.

Candidates?

No Restriction

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n$$

Candidates?

No Restriction
Equivalent

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n$$

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap 1$$

Candidates?

No Restriction
Equivalent

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n$$

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap 1$$

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap 1 \oplus @_i \mathbb{B}^n$$

Candidates?

**No Restriction
Equivalent**

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n$$

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap 1$$

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap 1 \oplus @_i \mathbb{B}^n$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ **Equivalent**

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^{2n} \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n$$

Candidates?

No Restriction

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n$$

Equivalent

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap 1$$

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap 1 \oplus @_i \mathbb{B}^n$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ **Equivalent**

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^{2n} \multimap @_i \mathbb{B}^n$$

Conditionally Equivalent

$$\forall i. @_i \mathbb{B}^n \multimap 1 \& @_i \mathbb{B}^n$$

Other Proof Ideas

- Computation focusing (Rioux and Zdancewic 2020)
- Theorems for free from separation logic specifications (Birkedal et al. 2021)
- Session logical relations for noninterference (Derakhshan, Balzer, and Jia 2021)
- Suggestions?