

# 1 Spi-calculus: Syntax

## Messages:

$x, y, z$	variables
$m, n$	names
$M, N, K, L ::=$	message
$x$	variable
$n$	name
$(M_1, \dots, M_n)$	tuple
$\{M\}_K$	$M$ encrypted with symmetric key $K$
$\{M\}_{K^{-1}}$	$M$ encrypted with asymmetric key $K$
$\#(M)$	hash of $M$
$\text{Enc}(K)$	encryption key of asymmetric key $K$
$\text{Dec}(K)$	decryption key of asymmetric key $K$

## Processes:

$O, P, Q, R ::=$	process
$P \mid Q$	parallel composition
$!P$	replication
stop	inactivity
out $L M$	output message $M$ on channel $L$
inp $L x; P$	input $x$ from channel $L$ (binding $x$ in $P$ )
new $n; P$	generating name $n$ (binding $n$ in $P$ )
case $M$ is $(x_1, \dots, x_n); P$ else	splitting tuple $M$ (binding $x_1, \dots, x_n$ in $P$ )
case $M$ is $\{x\}_K; P$ else $Q$	symmetrically decrypting $M$ (binding $x$ in $P$ )
case $M$ is $\{x\}_{K^{-1}}; P$ else $Q$	asymmetrically decrypting $M$ (binding $x$ in $P$ )
if $M = N$ then $P$ else $Q$	conditional

## Derived forms:

if $M = N$ then $P$	$\triangleq$	if $M = N$ then $P$ else stop
split $M$ is $(x_1, \dots, x_n); P$	$\triangleq$	case $M$ is $(x_1, \dots, x_n); P$ else stop
decrypt $M$ is $\{x\}_K; P$	$\triangleq$	case $M$ is $\{x\}_K; P$ else stop
decrypt $M$ is $\{x\}_{K^{-1}}; P$	$\triangleq$	case $M$ is $\{x\}_{K^{-1}}; P$ else stop

## 2 Spi-calculus: Operational Semantics

### Structural Congruence, $P \equiv Q$ :

$P \equiv P$	(Struct Refl)
$P \equiv Q \Rightarrow Q \equiv P$	(Struct Symm)
$P \equiv Q, Q \equiv R \Rightarrow P \equiv R$	(Struct Trans)
$Q \equiv R \Rightarrow P \mid Q \equiv P \mid R$	(Struct Par)
$P \mid \text{stop} \equiv P$	(Struct Par Stop)
$P \mid Q \equiv Q \mid P$	(Struct Par Comm)
$(P \mid Q) \mid R \equiv P \mid (Q \mid R)$	(Struct Par Assoc)
$!P \equiv P \mid !P$	(Struct Repl Par)
$n$ not free in $P \Rightarrow P \mid \text{new } n; Q \equiv \text{new } n; (P \mid Q)$	(Struct New)

### Process reductions, $P \rightarrow Q$ :

$P' \equiv P \rightarrow Q \equiv Q' \Rightarrow P' \rightarrow Q'$	(Redn Equiv)
$P \rightarrow P' \Rightarrow P \mid Q \rightarrow P' \mid Q$	(Redn Par)
$P \rightarrow P' \Rightarrow \text{new } n; P \rightarrow \text{new } n; P'$	(Redn New)
$\text{out } L M \mid \text{inp } L x; P \rightarrow \{M/x\}P$	(Redn IO)
$\text{if } M = M \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \rightarrow P$	(Redn Cond 1)
$\text{if } M = N \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \rightarrow Q$ if $M \neq N$	(Redn Cond 2)
$\text{case } (M_1, \dots, M_n) \text{ is } (x_1, \dots, x_n); P \text{ else } Q \rightarrow \{M_1, \dots, M_n/x_1, \dots, x_n\}P$	(Redn Split 1)
$\text{case } M \text{ is } (x_1, \dots, x_n); P \text{ else } Q \rightarrow Q$ if $M$ is not an $n$ -tuple	(Redn Split 2)
$\text{case } \{M\}_K \text{ is } \{x\}_K; P \text{ else } Q \rightarrow \{M/x\}P$	(Redn SDecrypt 1)
$\text{case } N \text{ is } \{x\}_K; P \text{ else } Q \rightarrow Q$ if $N$ is not of the form $\{M\}_K$	(Redn SDecrypt 2)
$\text{case } \{M\}_{\text{Enc}(K)} \text{ is } \{x\}_{\text{Dec}(K)^{-1}}; P \text{ else } Q \rightarrow \{M/x\}P$	(Redn ADecrypt 1)
$\text{case } N \text{ is } \{x\}_{L^{-1}}; P \text{ else } Q \rightarrow Q$ if $(N, L)$ is not of the form $(\{M\}_{\text{Enc}(K)}, \text{Dec}(K))$	(Redn ADecrypt 2)