

## CS101

### Special Topics in Computer Science Language-Based Security

Lecture 4: SLam:  $\lambda$ -Calculus with Security

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## “Well-Typed Programs Can Do No Wrong”

**Theorem.** If  $\vdash e \in t$  and  $e \rightarrow^* e'$ , then either  $e'$  is a value, or  $e' \rightarrow e''$  for some  $e''$



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**Proof.** Induction on  $e'$



## Reminder: $\lambda$ -Calculus “Small-Step” Evaluation

Binary operations:

$$\frac{}{n_1 \text{ op } n_2 \rightarrow n} \quad (n = n_1 \text{ op } n_2)$$

$$\frac{e_1 \rightarrow e'_1}{e_1 \text{ op } e_2 \rightarrow e'_1 \text{ op } e_2} \quad \frac{e_2 \rightarrow e'_2}{v \text{ op } e_2 \rightarrow v \text{ op } e'_2}$$

Applications:

$$\frac{}{\lambda x : t.e v \rightarrow e[v/x]} \quad \frac{e_1 \rightarrow e'_1}{e_1 e_2 \rightarrow e'_1 e_2} \quad \frac{e_2 \rightarrow e'_2}{v e_2 \rightarrow v e'_2}$$



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This is too verbose!

## “Small-Step” Evaluation with Environments

**Evaluation Environments** (“expression with a hole”):

$$E := [\cdot]$$

- |  $E \text{ op } e$
- |  $v \text{ op } E$
- |  $E e$
- |  $v E$

**Rules:**

$$E[n_1 \text{ op } n_2] \rightarrow E[n] \text{ (when } n = n_1 \text{ op } n_2)$$

$$E[\lambda x : t.e v] \rightarrow E[e[v/x]]$$



## Homework II

Second homework will be posted tonight, due next Friday in class.





# SLam!

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Paper:

Nevin Heintze and Jon G. Riecke. *The SLam calculus: programming with secrecy and integrity*. In Proceedings of the 25th ACM Symposium on Principles of Programming Languages (POPL), pages 365–377, San Diego, CA, January 19-21, 1998.

