# On Separation Logic, Computational Independence, and Pseudorandomness

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### Outline

- Introduction on separation logic.
- Barthe et al.'s separation logic for *probabilistic programs*.
- Our contribution: a separation logic for *computational cryptography*.

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$$\begin{array}{cccc} h_1 & h_2 & h_1 \sqcup h_2 & h \\ \hline x: 3 & & \\ \hline z: 1 & & \\ \hline z: 1 & & \\ \hline y: 4 & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$h_1 \models x = 3 \qquad h_2 \models z = 1 \qquad \qquad h \models x = 3 * z = 1$$

	Heap model (O'Hearn et. al)	Probabilistic model (Barthe et al.'s PSL)
Ц	Store union	
	Sub-store	
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$$\vdash_{\mathsf{PSL}} \{\underbrace{\mathsf{D}(msg)}_{msg \text{ is defined}}\} \mathsf{OTP} \{\mathsf{D}(msg) * \mathsf{U}(cyph)\}$$

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#### Theorem (Main Result)

The semantics of the separating conjunction (\*) in **CSL** is equivalent to Fay's computational independence.

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 $e, g ::= \ldots$ 

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P,R ::= skip  $| r \leftarrow e | P; P |$  if r then P else P  $e,g ::= \dots$  polynomial in the security parameter Type system: Assumption:  $\Delta \vdash e : p(n)$  when e has size p(n) and is polytime-computable.

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#### Semantics:

$$\llbracket \Delta \vdash \mathtt{P} \rrbracket : \llbracket \Delta \rrbracket \to \llbracket \Delta \rrbracket$$

Our semantics is polytime in the security parameter by definition.

 $A ::= \mathsf{EQ}(e,g)$  $| \mathsf{CI}(e,g)$   $\llbracket e \rrbracket$  and  $\llbracket g \rrbracket$  are the same distribution  $\llbracket e \rrbracket$  and  $\llbracket g \rrbracket$  are indistinguishable ( $\llbracket e \rrbracket \approx \llbracket g \rrbracket$ )

 $egin{aligned} A & ::= \mathbf{EQ}(e,g) \ & \mid \mathbf{CI}(e,g) \end{aligned} \ \phi & ::= (A)^{\Delta} \mid (\phi \wedge \psi)^{\Delta} \mid (\phi * \psi)^{\Delta} \end{aligned}$ 

 $\label{eq:states} \begin{array}{l} \llbracket e \rrbracket \text{ and } \llbracket g \rrbracket \text{ are the same distribution} \\ \llbracket e \rrbracket \text{ and } \llbracket g \rrbracket \text{ are indistinguishable } (\llbracket e \rrbracket \approx \llbracket g \rrbracket) \end{array}$ 

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...that define all the variables of the formula, thanks to the following conditions:

For 
$$(A(e,g))^{\Delta}$$
, we impose  $\Delta \vdash e : \tau, \Delta \vdash g : \tau$ .

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# Typed Separating Conjunctions

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▶ In **PSL**, we do not know which variables are independent.

▶ In **CSL**, independent variables are *explicit in formulas*.

 $d \models ((\phi)^{\Gamma} * (\psi)^{\Theta})^{\Delta} \Rightarrow$  variables of  $\Gamma$  and  $\Theta$  are independent in d.

Judgments:

$$\{(\phi)^{\Delta}\} \Delta \vdash \mathsf{P} \{(\psi)^{\Delta}\}$$

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Soundness in classical Hoare logic:

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#### Future work

Extend the language supported by CSL with for-loops.