Smart Contracts as Authorized Production Rules

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fact Coin [holder: Party]

fact Offer [id: Symbol, terms: Text,
 giver: Party, receiver: Party]

fact Accept [id: Symbol, accepter: Party]



fact	Coin	[holder:	Party,	issuer:	Party]
fact	Offer	-	-	terms: receiver:	•
fact	Accept	[id:	Symbol,	accepter:	Party]



fact Coin	[holder:	Party,	issuer:	Party]
fact Offer	[id: giver:	-	terms: receiver:	•
fact Accep	t [id:	Symbol,	accepter:	Party]



- Any fact can be stated with a party's own authority.
- Any existing fact that carries a single party's authority can be deleted by that party acting alone.
- Ensuring that coin facts always carry the authority of multiple parties means they cannot be unilaterally created, deleted, or transferred (updated).



```
rule transfer
await Offer [id = ?i, giver = ?g, receiver = ?a]
    gain {g}
    and Accept [id = i, accepter = a]
        gain {a}
    and Coin [issuer = ?s, holder = g]
        gain {s, g}
to
    say Coin [issuer = s, holder = a]
    by {s, a} use {'transfer}
```



- Coin [holder = !Alice, issuer = !Isabelle]
 by {!Alice, !Isabelle} use {'transfer}
- Offer [id = '1234, terms = "for one guitar",
 giver = !Alice, receiver = !Bob]
 by {!Alice} obs {!Bob} use {'transfer}
- Accept [id = '1234, accepter = !Bob]
 by {!Bob} obs {!Alice} use {'transfer}
- Coin [holder = !Bob, issuer = !Isabelle]
 by {!Bob, !Isabelle} use {'transfer}







- { ident: ... fresh number ...
- , rule: transfer
- , spent:
 - Coin [holder = !Alice, issuer = !Isabelle]
 by {!Alice, !Isabelle} use {'transfer}
 - Offer [id = '1234, terms = "for one guitar",
 giver = !Alice, receiver = !Bob]
 by {!Alice} obs {!Bob} use {'transfer}
 - Accept [id = '1234, accepter = !Bob]
 by {!Bob} obs {!Alice} use { 'transfer}

```
, new:
```

}

Coin [holder = !Bob, issuer = !Isabelle]
by {!Bob, !Isabelle} use {'transfer}

- { ident: ... fresh number ...
- , rule: transfer

, spent:



- Coin [holder = !Alice, issuer = !Isabelle]
 by {!Alice, !Isabelle} use {'transfer}
- Offer [id = '1234, terms = "for one guitar",
 giver = !Alice, receiver = !Bob]
 by {!Alice} obs {!Bob} use {'transfer}

Accept [id = '1234, accepter = !Bob]
 by {!Bob} obs {!Alice} use { 'transfer}

, new:

}

Coin [holder = !Bob, issuer = !Isabelle]
by {!Bob, !Isabelle} use {'transfer}



by {!Bob, !Isabelle} use {'transfer}

}

- { ident: ... fresh number ...
- , rule: transfer
- , spent:



- Coin [holder = !Alice, issuer = !Isabelle]
 by {!Alice, !Isabelle} use {'transfer}
- HASH[fact_2, salt_2]

```
, HASH[fact_3, salt_3]
```

```
, new:
```

}

```
Coin [holder = !Bob, issuer = !Isabelle]
by {!Bob, !Isabelle} use {'transfer}
```

HASH[transaction]

- { ident: ... fresh number ...
- , rule: transfer
- , spent:



- Coin [holder = !Alice, issuer = !Isabelle]
 by {!Alice, !Isabelle} use {'transfer}
- HASH[fact_2, salt_2]

```
, HASH[fact_3, salt_3]
```

```
, new:
```

}

```
Coin [holder = !Bob, issuer = !Isabelle]
by {!Bob, !Isabelle} use {'transfer}
```





1) Alice forms the complete transaction, using her own copy of the store.

2) Alice sends restricted views to Bob and Isabelle. All three views have the same transaction hash.

 Isabelle can confirm with Bob that he agrees to the transaction, even though she cannot see the terms of the Offer.



Useful Theorems

FRAME CONDITION

IF a rule executes and generates some transaction

THEN we can execute the same rule with just the input facts that are listed in that transaction.

This lets the parties in the system re-execute the complete transaction views they receive to check their consistency.

AUTHORITY FLOW

IF a rule produces a fact that is authorized by some party.

THEN is also matched on a fact that was also authorized by the same party.

This tells us that the parties that submit transactions do not have any special rights.

Facts are given meaning by the rules only, not the people "running" the system

STORE WEAKENING

IF a rule executes and generates some transaction.

THEN it will do the same even when there are extra facts added to the store that the submitting party cannot see.

This is necessary for our semantics to make sense in an open system. Rule firing should not be inhibited by data you cannot see.

Rule Upgrade

```
rule upgrade
await Coin [issuer = ?s, holder = ?h] gain {s,h}
and LetsUpgrade [rules = ?rs] gain {!Operator}
and YeahOk [party = s, rules = rs] gain {s}
and YeahOk [party = h, rules = rs] gain {h}
to
say Coin [issuer = s, holder = h]
by {s, h} use rs
```

Rule Splitting





```
rule transfer
await Offer [id = ?i, giver = ?g, receiver = ?a]
    gain {g}
    and Accept [id = i, accepter = a]
        gain {a}
    and Coin [issuer = ?s, holder = g]
        gain {s, g}
to
    say Coin [issuer = s, holder = a]
    by {s, a} use {'transfer}
```



```
rule transfer
await Offer [id = ?i, giver = ?g, receiver = ?a]
    gain {g}
    and Accept [id = i, accepter = a]
    gain {a}
    and Coin [issuer = ?s, holder = g]
    gain {s, g}
    to
    say Coin [issuer = s, holder = a]
    by {s, a} use {'transfer}
```

```
rule agree
await Offer [id = ?i, giver = ?g, receiver = ?a]
    gain {g}
    and Accept [id = i, accepter = a]
    gain {a}
to
    say Agreed [giver = g, receiver = a]
    by {g, a} obs {!Isabelle} use {doTransfer}
```

```
rule doTransfer
await Agreed [giver = ?g, receiver = ?a]
    gain {g, a}
    and Coin [issuer = ?s, holder = g]
      gain {s, g}
to
    say Coin [issuer = s, holder = a]
      by {s, a} use {doTransfer}
```