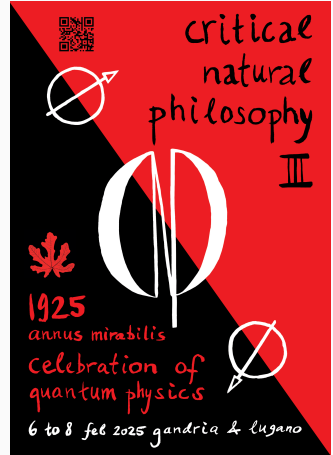


The Language of Quantum Networks

From Physical Experiment to Language

Anita Buckley

SWYSTEMS group
Università della Svizzera italiana



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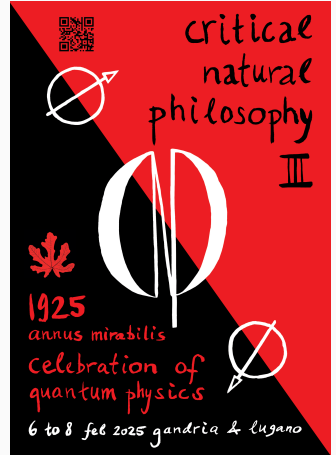


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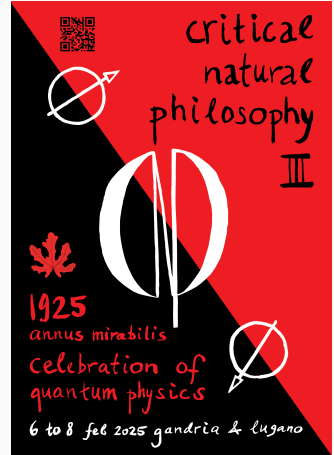


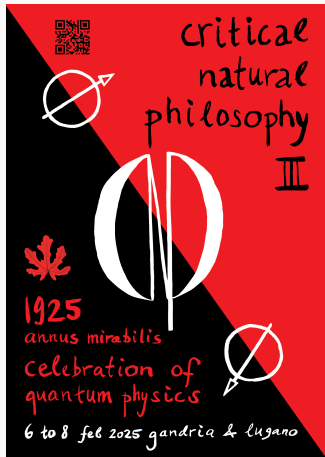
The Language of Quantum Networks

From Physical Experiment to Language

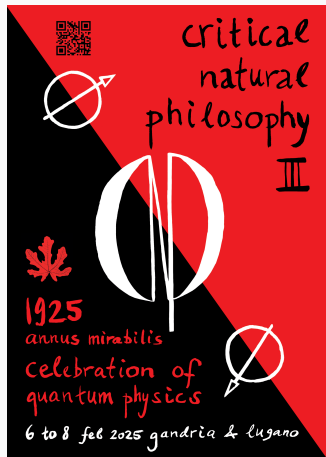
Anita Buckley

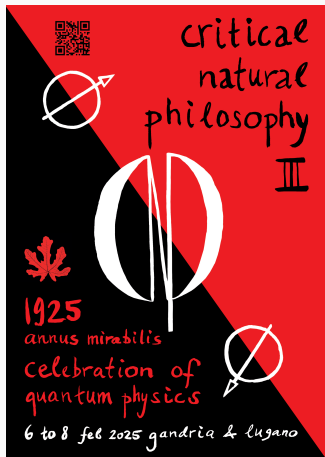
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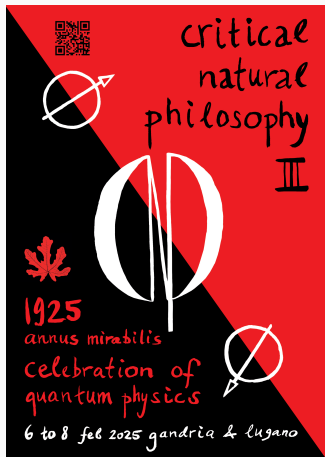


reason
understanding
knowledge
truth
limitations

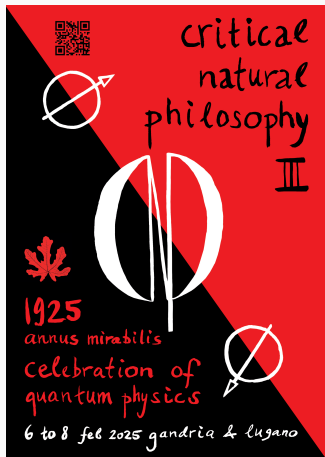




- Kant: the “thorough grounding” that mathematics finds in its definitions, axioms, and demonstrations cannot be “achieved or imitated” by philosophy or physical sciences

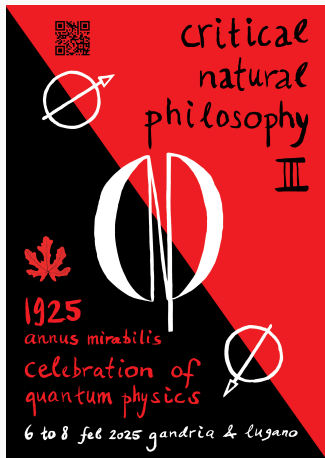


- Hegel: “reality/being \equiv thought”



- Hegel: “reality/being \equiv thought”
- Hilbert’s program: “truth \equiv proof”

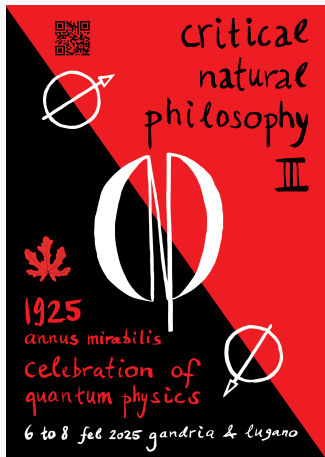
mathematical understanding = having “satisfactory” solutions that usually provide (explicitly or implicitly) mechanical procedures, which when applied to an object, determine (in finite time) whether it has the property



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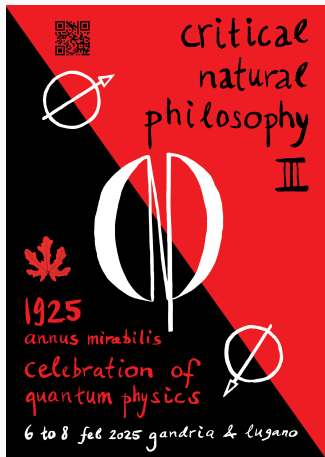
- Gödel, Church, Post, Turing: formal definitions of computation (identical in power)



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- Hilbert’s program: “truth \equiv proof”

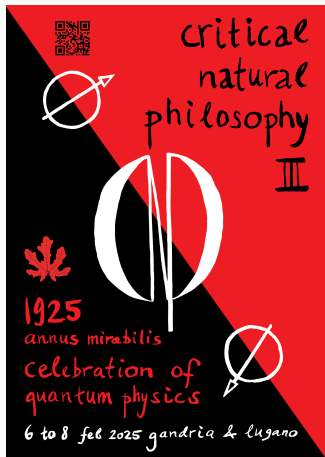
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- Gödel, Church, Post, Turing: formal definitions of computation (identical in power)
- TM: limits to mathematical knowledge



hunt/gather food
run away
social activities
communication

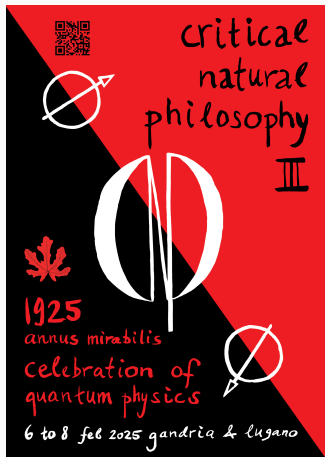
} problem solving



hunt/gather food
run away
social activities
communication

problem solving

relations
decomposing
grouping
language



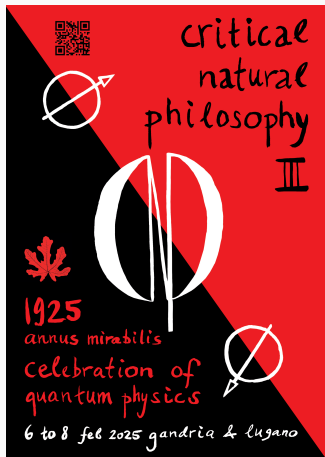
hunt/gather food
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STRUCTURE

ABSTRACTION



hunt/gather food
run away
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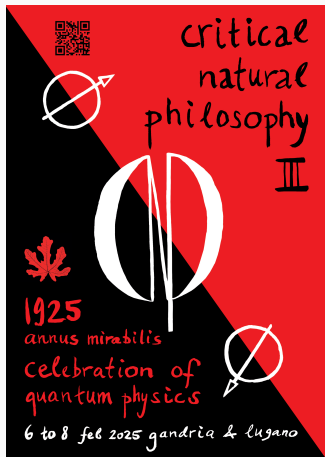
STRUCTURE

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IDENTITY

relations
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ABSTRACTION



hunt/gather food
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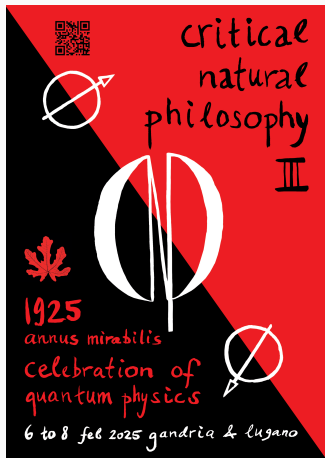
COMPOSITION

problem solving

IDENTITY

relations
decomposing
grouping
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ABSTRACTION



hunt/gather food
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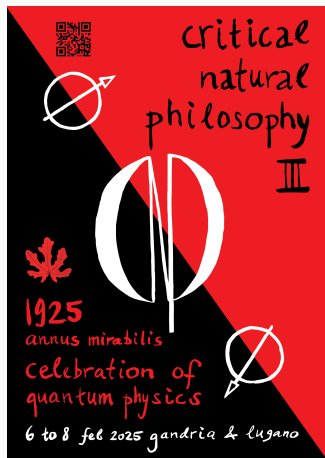
relations
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COMPOSITION

IDENTITY

ABSTRACTION

CATEGORY THEORY



hunt/gather food
run away
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problem solving

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language

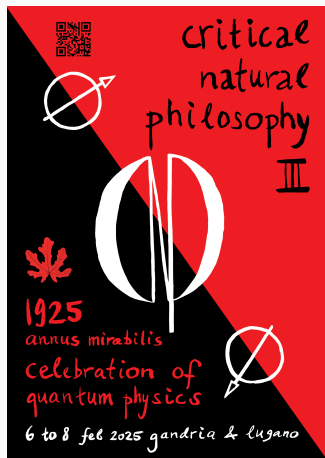
COMPOSITION

IDENTITY

ABSTRACTION

CATEGORY THEORY

Turing: "Mathematical reasoning may be regarded rather schematically as the exercise of a combination of two facilities, which we may call **intuition** and **ingenuity**."



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COMPOSITION

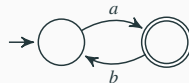
IDENTITY

ABSTRACTION

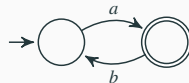
CATEGORY THEORY

Hardy: "I am interested in mathematics only as a creative art."

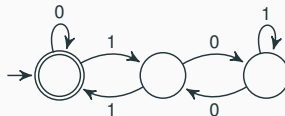
$$(ab)^*a \equiv a(ba)^* \quad \{a, aba, ababa, \dots\}$$



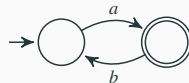
$$(ab)^*a \equiv a(ba)^* \quad \{a, aba, ababa, \dots\}$$



$$(0 + 1(01^*0)^*1)^* \quad \text{multiples of 3}$$

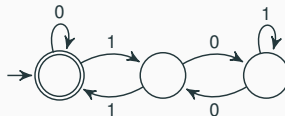


$$(ab)^*a \equiv a(ba)^* \quad \{a, aba, ababa, \dots\}$$

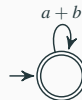


$$(0 + 1(01^*0)^*1)^*$$

multiples of 3



$$(a + b)^* \equiv a^*(ba^*)^* \quad \text{all strings over } a, b$$



$$p + (q + r) \equiv (p + q) + r$$

$$p + q \equiv q + p$$

$$p + 0 \equiv p$$

$$p + p \equiv p$$

$$p \cdot (q \cdot r) \equiv (p \cdot q) \cdot r$$

$$1 \cdot p \equiv p$$

$$p \cdot 1 \equiv p$$

$$p \cdot (q + r) \equiv p \cdot q + p \cdot r$$

$$(p + q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot r + q \cdot r$$

$$0 \cdot p \equiv 0$$

$$p \cdot 0 \equiv 0$$

$$1 + p \cdot p^* \equiv p^*$$

$$q + p \cdot r \leq r \Rightarrow p^* \cdot q \leq r$$

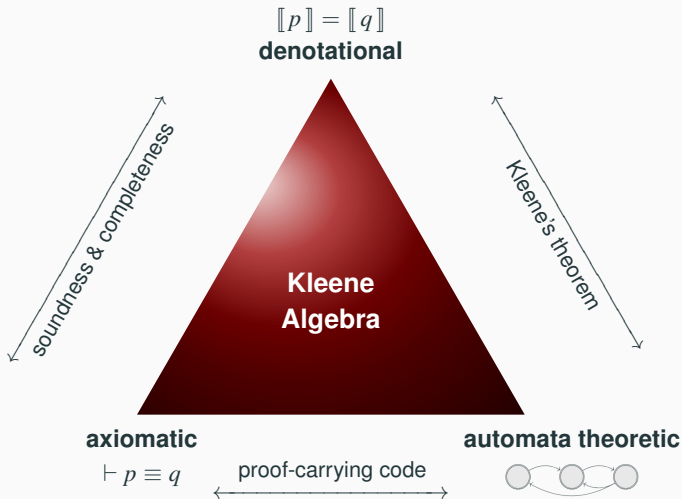
$$1 + p^* \cdot p \equiv p^*$$

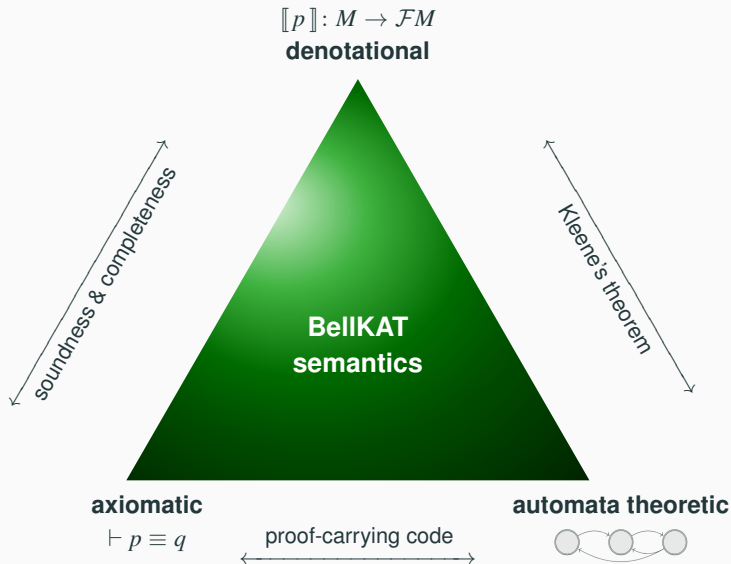
$$p + q \cdot r \leq q \Rightarrow p \cdot r^* \leq q$$

$$(ab)^*a \equiv a(ba)^* \quad \{a, aba, ababa, \dots\}$$

$$(0 + 1(01^*0)^*1)^* \quad \text{multiples of 3}$$

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Quantum networks are networks connecting quantum capable devices

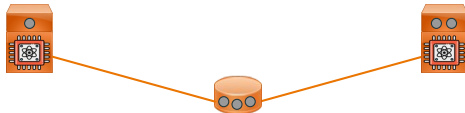
Quantum networks are networks connecting quantum capable devices



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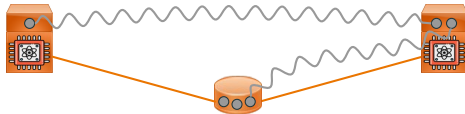


Quantum networks are networks connecting quantum capable devices



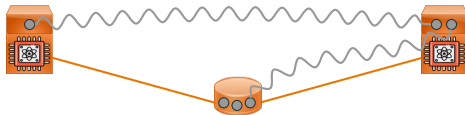
- **Communication qubits** designated to establish *connections* between devices

Quantum networks are networks connecting quantum capable devices



- **Communication qubits** designated to establish *connections* between devices
- Distributed **entanglement**: communication qubits sharing a *correlated random secret*

Quantum networks are networks connecting quantum capable devices



- **Communication qubits** designated to establish *connections* between devices
- Distributed **entanglement**: communication qubits sharing a *correlated random secret*

Benefits: **scaling of quantum computation** and **secure communication**



- teleportation
- entanglement based QKD

¹[IBM Quantum: Development Roadmap 2023]



DOI:10.1145/3524455

A deep dive into the quantum Internet's potential to transform and disrupt.

BY LASZLO GYONGYOSI AND SANDOR IMRE

Advances in the Quantum Internet

QUANTUM INFORMATION WILL not only reformulate our view of the nature of computation and communication but will also open up fundamentally new possibilities for realizing high-performance computer architecture and telecommunication networks. Since our data will no longer remain safe in the traditional Internet when commercial quantum computers become fully available,^{1,2,8,15,34} there will be a need for a fundamentally different network structure: the quantum Internet.^{22,25,32,33,45,47} While *quantum computational supremacy* refers to tasks and problems that quantum computers can solve but are beyond the capability of classical computers, the *quantum supremacy of the quantum Internet* identifies the properties and attributes that the quantum Internet offers but are unavailable in the traditional Internet.³

^a While “supremacy” is a concept used to describe the theory of computational complexity⁴² and not a specific device (like a quantum computer), the supremacy of the quantum Internet in the current context refers to the collection of those advanced networking properties and attributes that are beyond the capabilities of the traditional Internet.

The quantum Internet uses the fundamental concepts of quantum mechanics for networking (see Sidebars 1–7 in the online Supplementary Information at <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.1145/3524455>). The main attributes of the quantum Internet are **advanced quantum phenomena and protocols** (such as quantum superposition and quantum entanglement, quantum teleportation, and advanced quantum coding methods), **unconditional security** (quantum cryptography), and an **entangled network structure**.

In contrast to traditional repeaters,⁵ quantum repeaters cannot apply the receive-copy-retransmit mechanism because of the so-called no-cloning theorem, which states that it is impossible to make a perfect copy of a quantum system (see Sidebar 4). This fundamental difference between the nature of classical and quantum information does not just lead to fundamentally different networking mechanisms; it also necessitates the definition of novel networking services in a quantum Internet scenario. Quantum memories in quantum repeater units are a fundamental part of any global-scale quantum Internet. A challenge connected to quantum memory units is the noise quantum systems adds to storing quantum systems. However, while quantum repeaters can be realized without requiring quantum memories, these units are, in fact, necessary to guarantee optimal performance in any high-performance quantum-networking scenario.

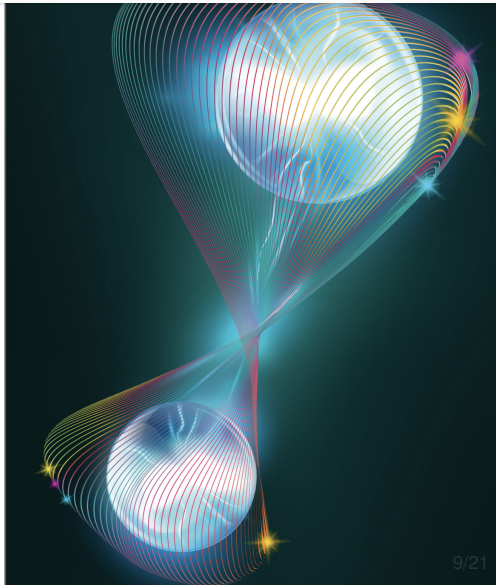
In 2019, the National Quantum

^b Traditional repeaters rely on signal amplification.

» key insights

- The quantum Internet is an adequate answer to the security issues that will become relevant as commercial quantum computers hit the market.
- The quantum Internet is based on the fundamentals of quantum mechanics to provide advanced, high-security network communications.
- The quantum Internet gives users many capabilities and services not available in a traditional Internet setting.

PHOTO BY ANDREA BORTI, ASSOCIATES, L'ESPEYRE



Quantum networks are coming into reality



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ScienceAdvances

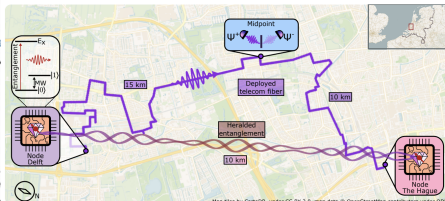
RESEARCH ARTICLE | PHYSICS

Metropolitan-scale heralded entanglement of solid-state qubits

ARIAN J. STOLK¹, KIAN L. VAN DER ENDE¹, MARIE-CHRISTINE SLATER¹, INGMAR TE BAA-DEWICK¹, PIETER BOITMA¹, JORIS VAN SANTWILK¹, J. J. BENJAMIN BEHMANN¹, RONALD A. J. HAGEN¹, RODOLPHE W. HERST¹, J. AND RONALD HANSON¹, +13 authors

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4,009



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Published: 15 May 2024

Creation of memory-memory entanglement in a metropolitan quantum network

JIAN-LENG LIU, XI-YU LUO, YONG YU, CHAO-YANG WANG, BIN WANG, YI HU, JUN LI, MING-YANG ZHANG, ZI-YAN YAO, QI TENG, JIN-WEI JIANG, XIAO-RONG LIU, XIU-PING XIE, JUN ZHANG, QING-HE MAO, S. N. SINCLAIR, C. DE-ERNAKUL, D. S. LEVONIAN, M. K. BHASKAR, H. PARK, M. J. HEAL, J. J. BENJAMIN BEHMANN, R. A. J. HAGEN, R. W. HERST, J. AND R. HANSON, +13 authors

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Metrics

practical quantum networks for long-distance quantum entanglement between quantum memory nodes connected by a telecom fibre network. Remote entanglement is based on silicon-vacancy (SiV) centres in nanophotonic devices. Here we demonstrate a two-node quantum network with a telecommunication fibre network. Remote entanglement is based on the electron spin qubits of the SiVs. Heralded interactions between the electron spin qubits of the SiVs are used to generate heralded spin-photon entangling gate operations with time-bin entanglement of separated nodes. Long-lived nuclear spin qubits are used for entanglement storage and integrated error detection. By using quantum frequency conversion of photonic entanglement, we demonstrate entanglement at telecommunication frequencies (1,550 nm), we demonstrate

9/21

Quantum networks are coming into reality



Technology

Quantum internet draws near thanks to entangled memory breakthroughs

Researchers aiming to create a secure quantum version of the internet called a quantum repeater, which doesn't yet exist - but now two are well on the way to building one

By Alex Wilkins

15 May 2024



Quantum networks could spread across a city
PR Zdrav/Shutterstock

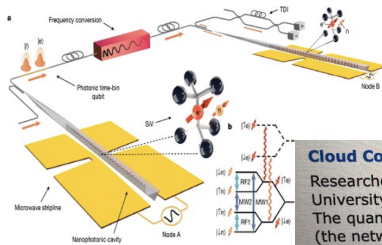
Efforts to build a global quantum internet have received a boost from two data storage breakthroughs that could one day make it possible to communicate securely across the internet as it exists today involves sending strings of digital bits, or as it is called, classical information. A quantum internet, which could be used to link up quantum computers, would use quantum bits, or qubits, to transmit information. Quantum networks could spread across a city

The quantum Internet uses the fundamental concepts of quantum mechanics for networking (see Sidebars 1-7 in the online Supplementary Information at <https://doi.org/10.1145/3524455>). The main attributes of the quantum Internet are advanced quantum phenomena and protocols



ACM TechNews <technews-editor@acm.org>

To: Buckley Anita



Quantum Internet Draws Nearer

Harvard University researchers assembled a quantum network spanning 35 kilometers across Boston, Massachusetts, connecting two nodes separated by a loop of optical fiber. Meanwhile, researchers at the University of Science and Technology of China, entangled three nodes



nature

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ublished: 15 May 2024

of nanophotonic quantum memory com network

de, Y.-C. Wei, D. R. Assumpcao, P.-J. Stas, Y. Q. Huan, B. Machielse, E. N. Sinclair, C. De-Eknamkul, D. S. Levonian, M. K. Bhaskar, H. Park, M.

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Cloud Computing Under the Cover of Quantum

Researchers at the U.K.'s University of Oxford and France's Sorbonne University demonstrated blind quantum computing using trapped ions. The quantum cloud system's "server" was made from a strontium ion (the network qubit) and a calcium ion (the memory qubit). The server does not know the electronic state of the network qubit but can still process its information via a laser-based process that entangles the network and memory qubits. The system also uses one-time-pad encryption to encode information, concealing the data and operations from the server.

9/21

Bell pair: a pair of entangled qubits



- Fundamental *resource* in quantum networks
- *Bell pair* is a pair of entangled qubits:
 $R \sim B$ distributed between nodes R and B
- No headers: control information needs to be sent via separate classical channels



Artwork by Sandbox Studio, Chicago with Ana Kova
Image by Andrij Borys Associates, using Shutterstock

Bell pair: a pair of entangled qubits

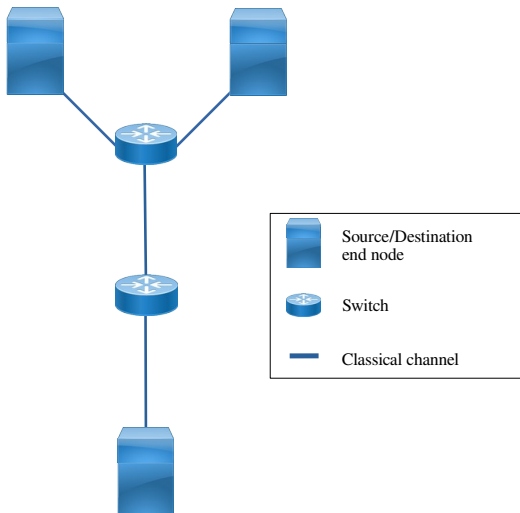


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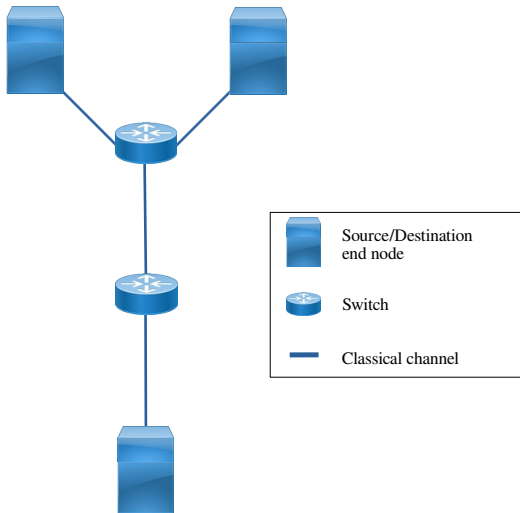


Artwork by Sandbox Studio, Chicago with Ana Kova
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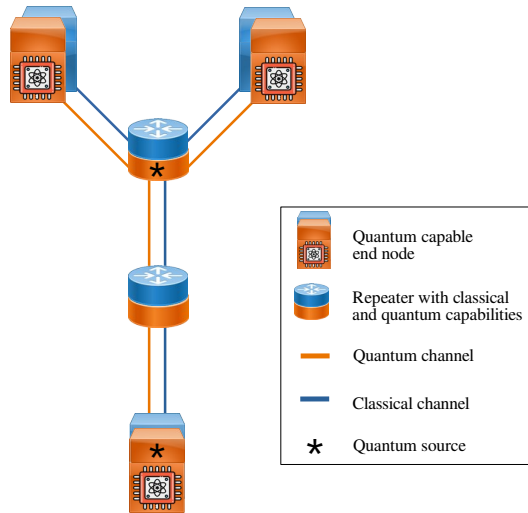
Classical network



Classical network



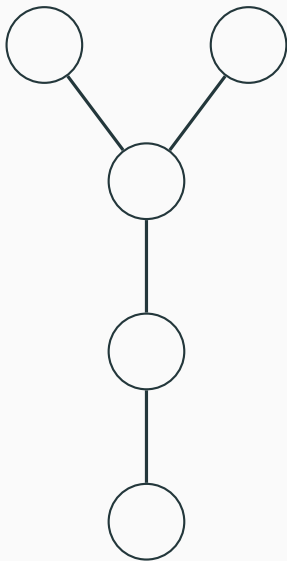
Quantum network^{1,2}



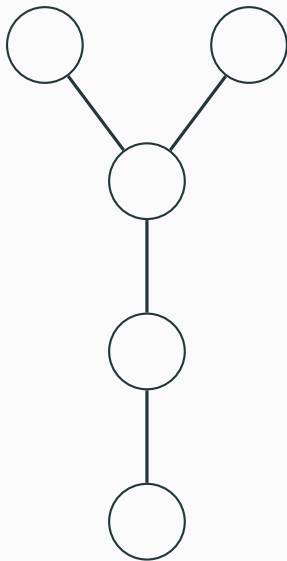
¹[Kozlowski and Wehner: NANOCOM 2019],

²[Quantum Internet Research Group: RFC 9340 2023]

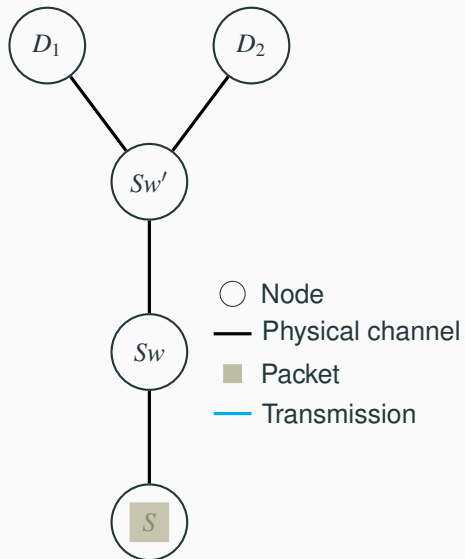
Classical network



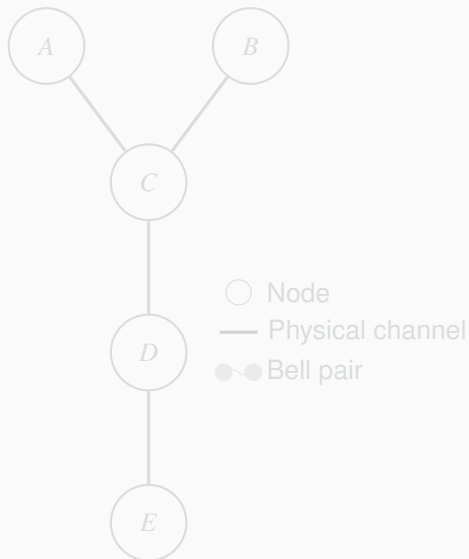
Quantum network



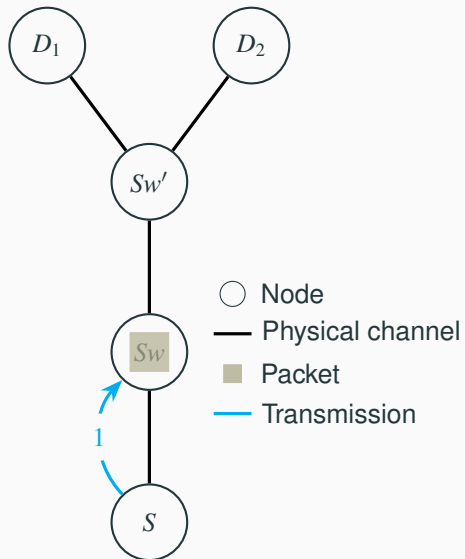
Forwarding packets



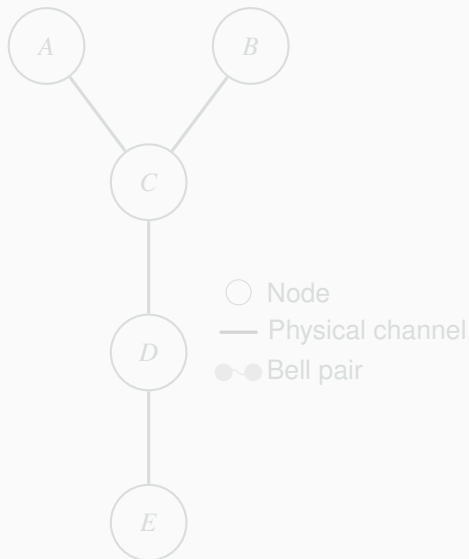
Distributing Bell pairs



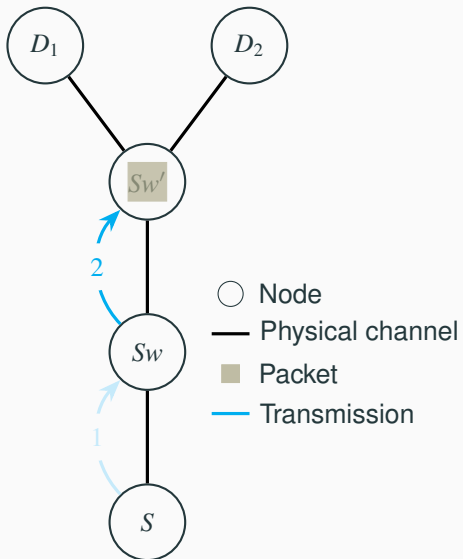
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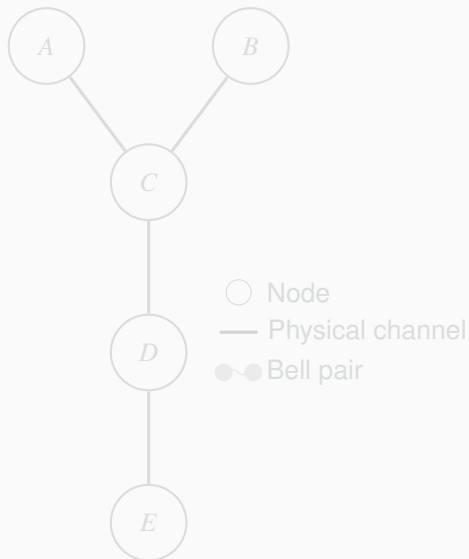
Distributing Bell pairs



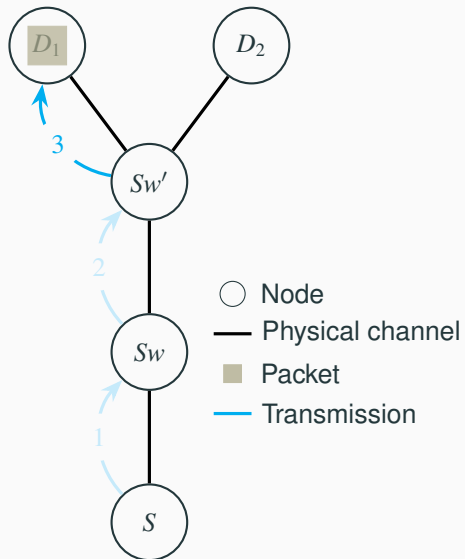
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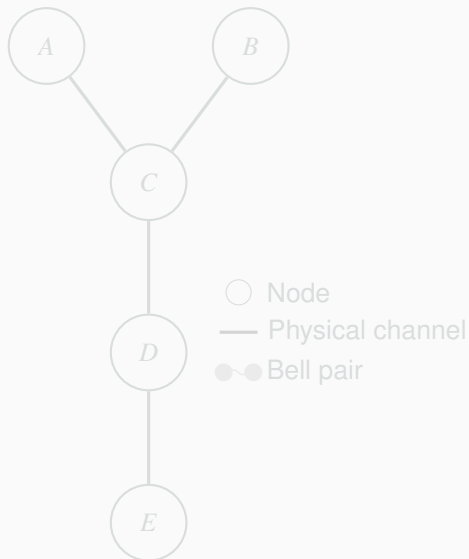
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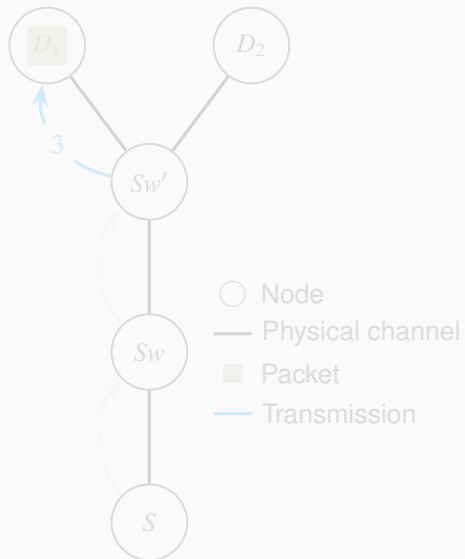
Forwarding packets



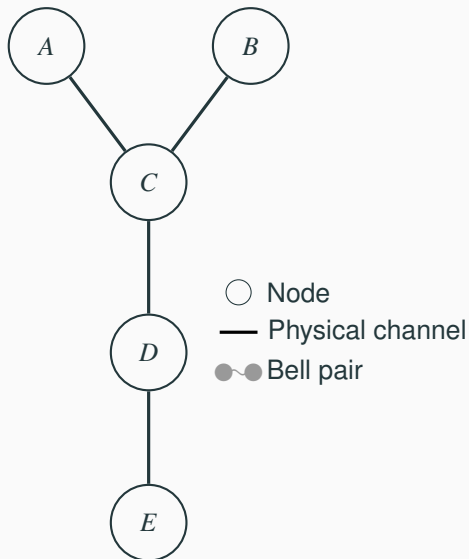
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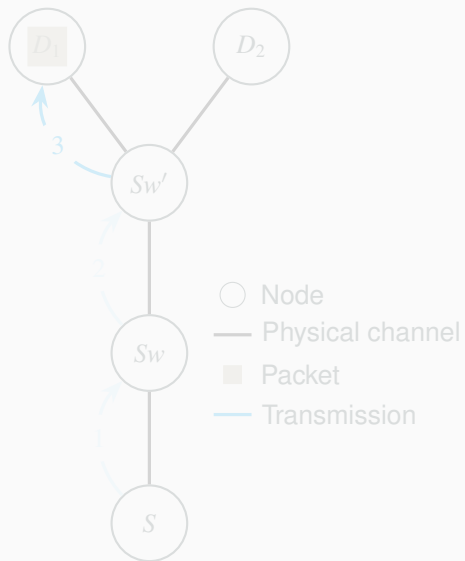
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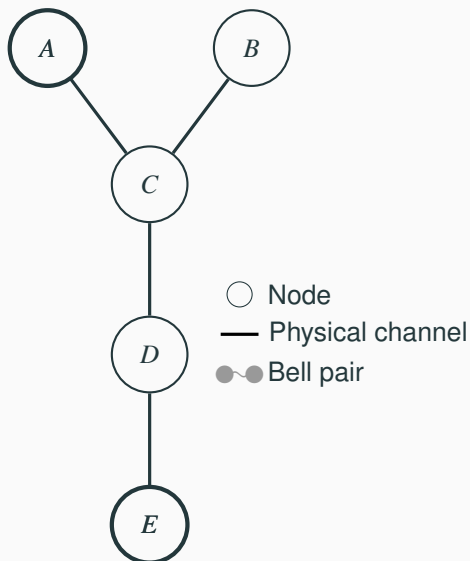
Distributing Bell pairs



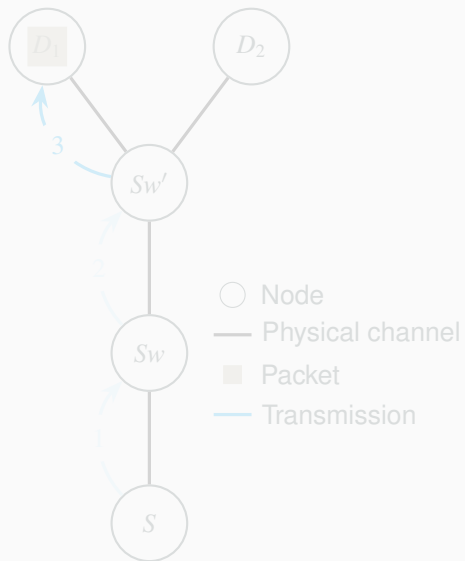
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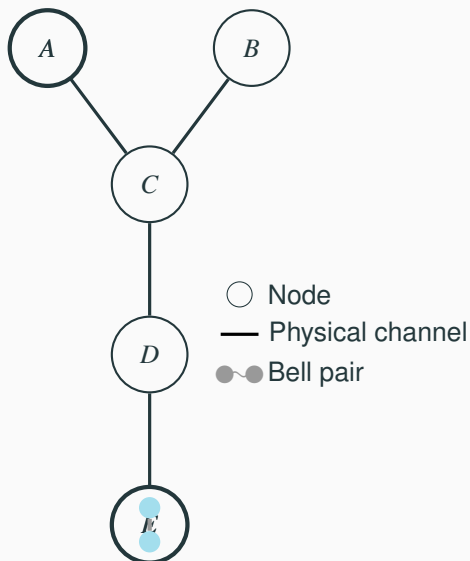
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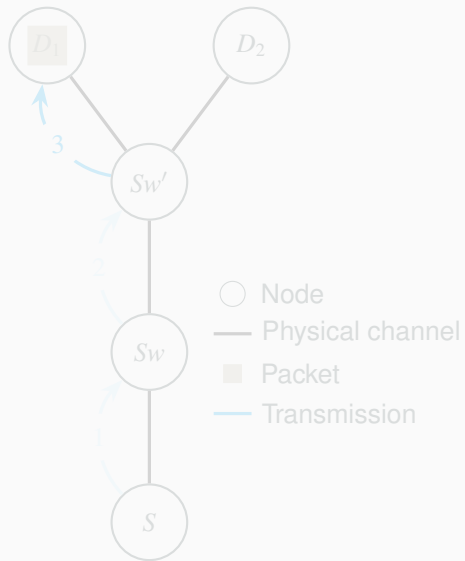
Forwarding packets



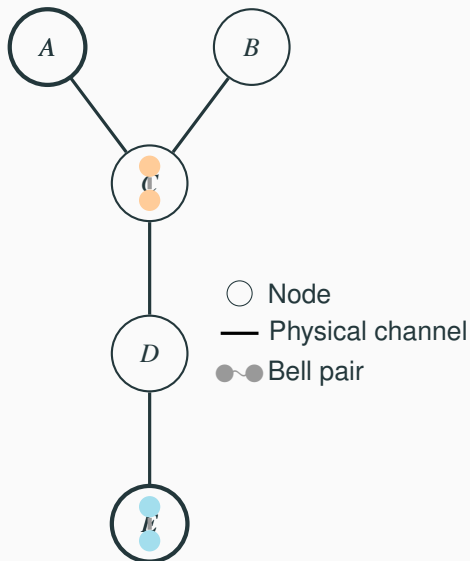
Distributing Bell pairs



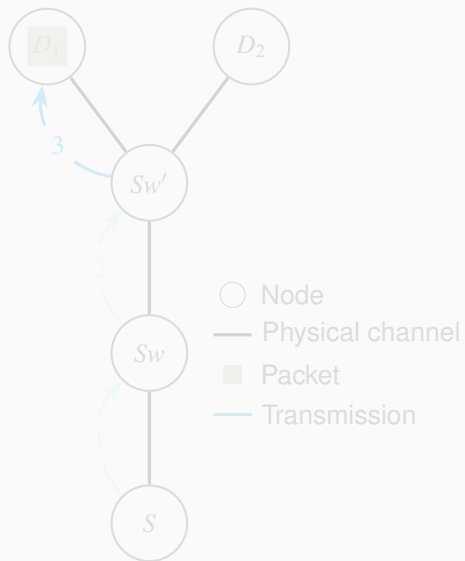
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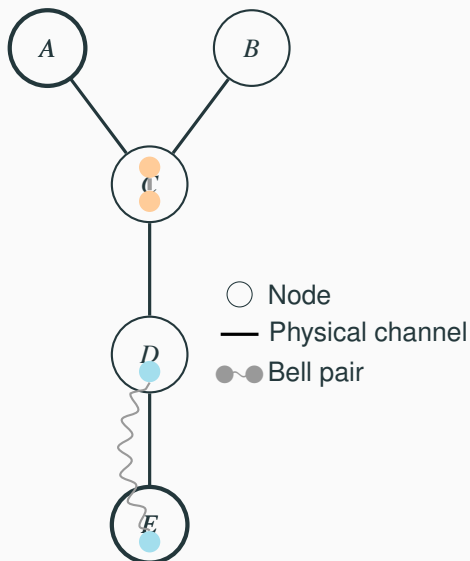
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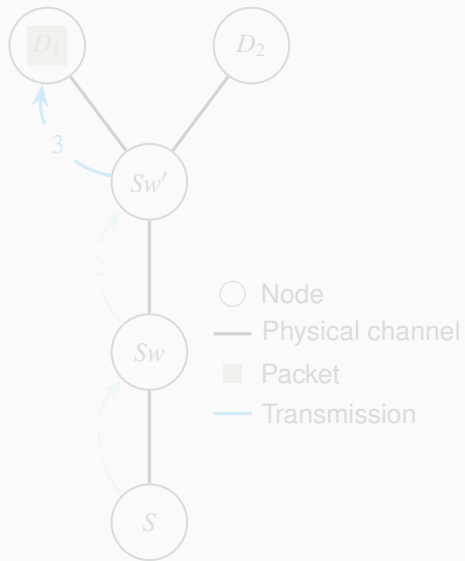
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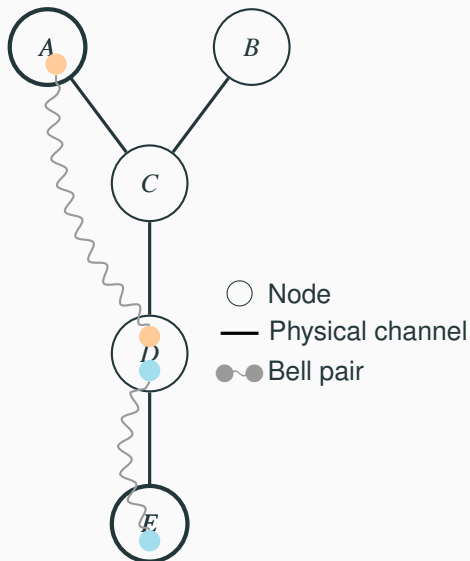
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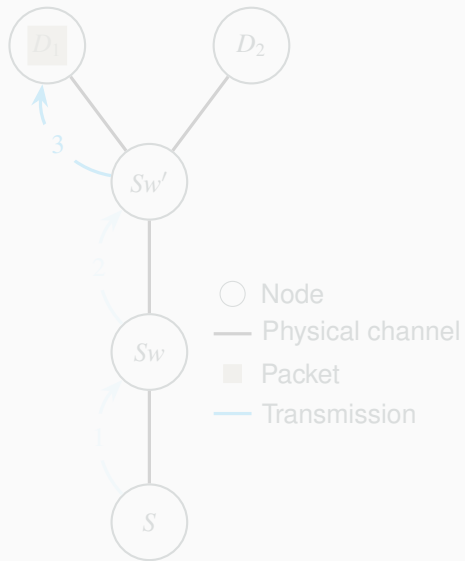
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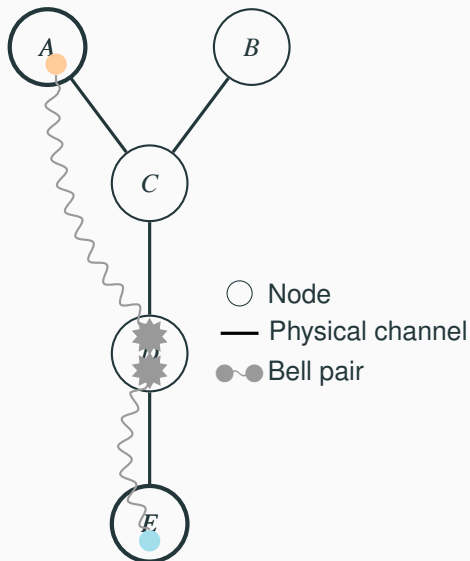
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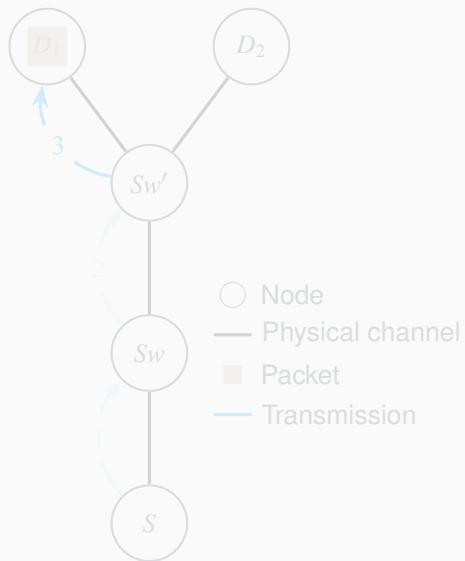
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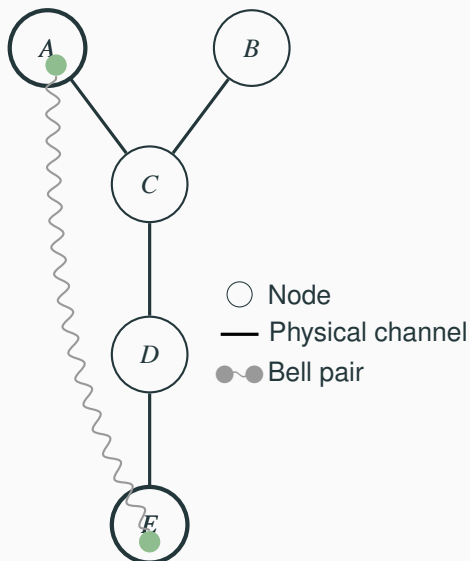
Distributing Bell pairs

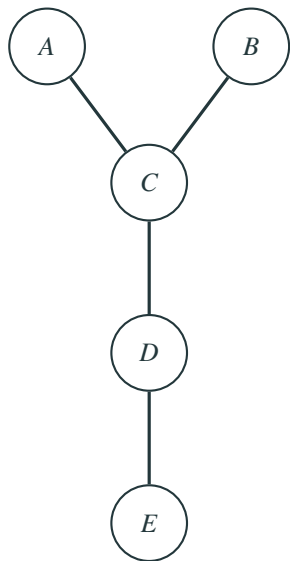


Forwarding packets

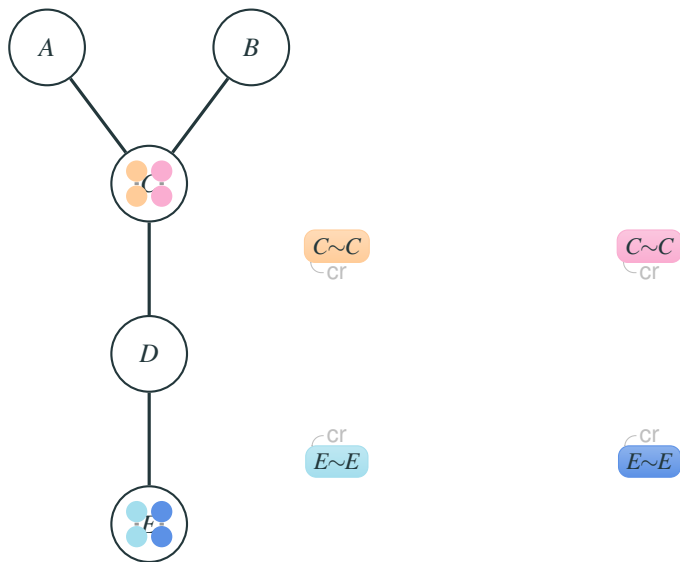


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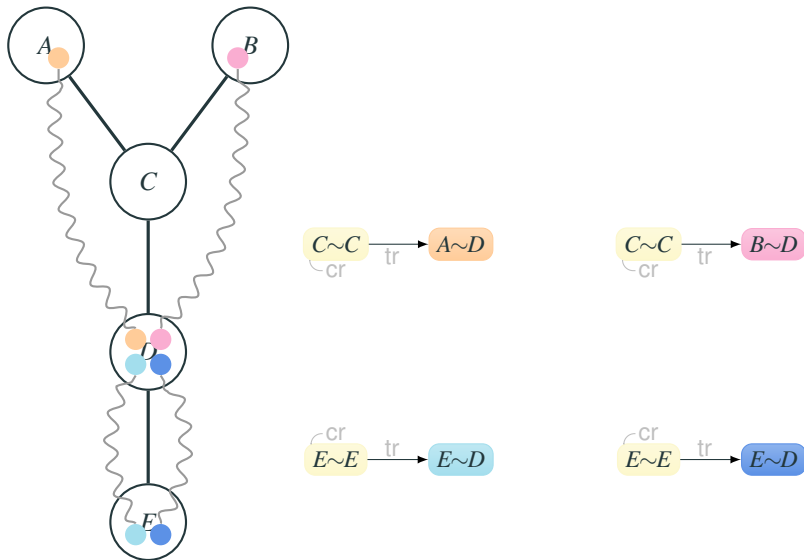




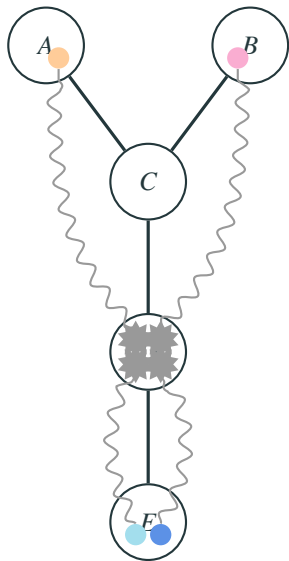
End-to-end Bell pair generation protocol



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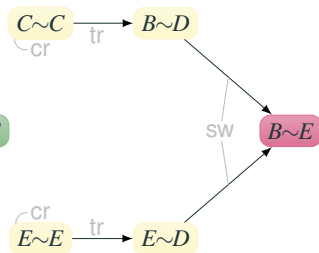
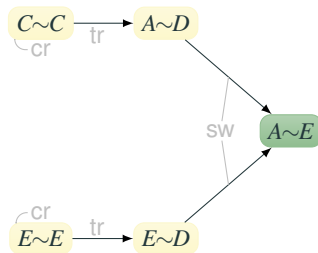
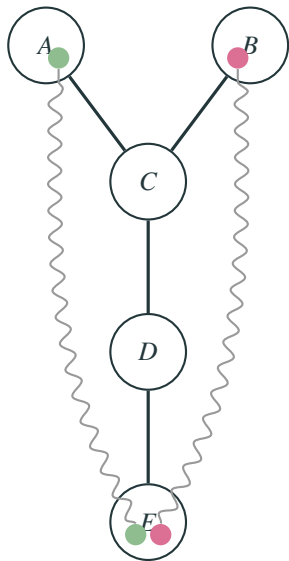
$$\begin{array}{c} C \sim C \\ \text{cr} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} A \sim D$$

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$$\begin{array}{c} \text{cr} \\ E \sim E \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} E \sim D$$

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End-to-end Bell pair generation protocol



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Specification language for end-to-end Bell pairs generation – BellKAT

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- Syntax and semantics
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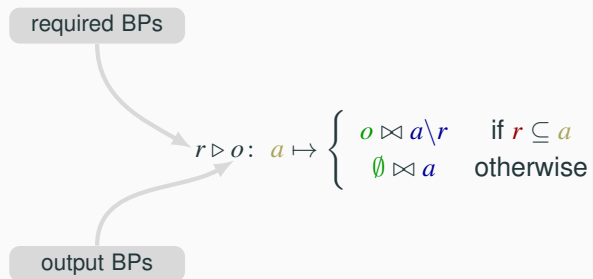
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- Formal results
 - proofs of soundness and completeness of equational theory
 - decidability of semantic equivalences

$$r \triangleright o : a \mapsto \begin{cases} o \bowtie a \setminus r & \text{if } r \subseteq a \\ \emptyset \bowtie a & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

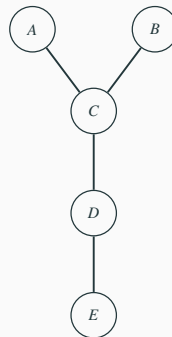
required BPs

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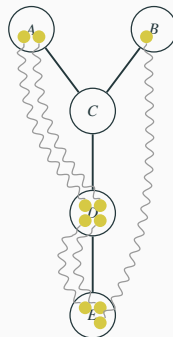
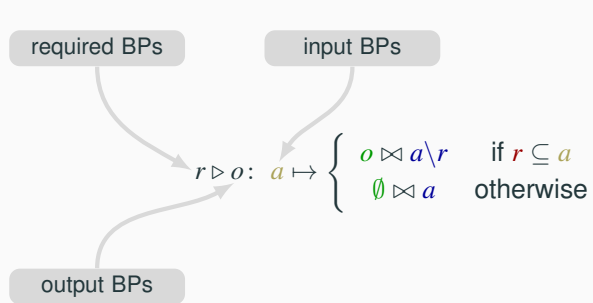




Swap $\{A \sim D, D \sim E\} \triangleright \{A \sim E\}$



BellKAT primitives – basic actions



Swap $\{A \sim D, D \sim E\} \triangleright \{A \sim E\}$ acting on input $\{A \sim D, A \sim D, D \sim E, D \sim E, B \sim E\}$

$A \sim D$

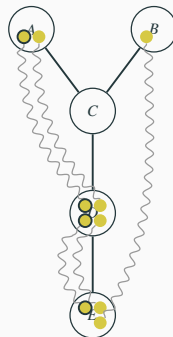
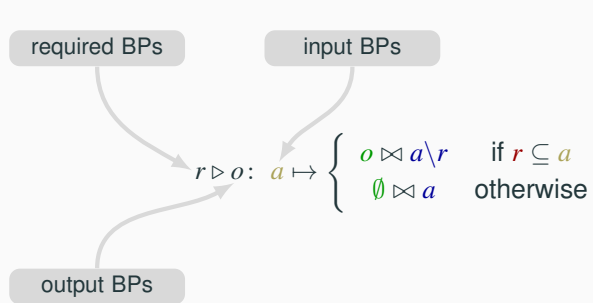
$D \sim E$

$A \sim D$

$D \sim E$

$B \sim E$

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Swap $\{A \sim D, D \sim E\} \triangleright \{A \sim E\}$ acting on input $\{\underline{A \sim D}, A \sim D, \underline{D \sim E}, D \sim E, B \sim E\}$

$A \sim D$

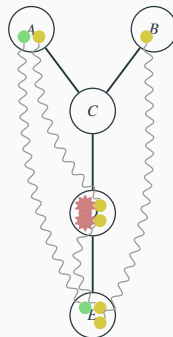
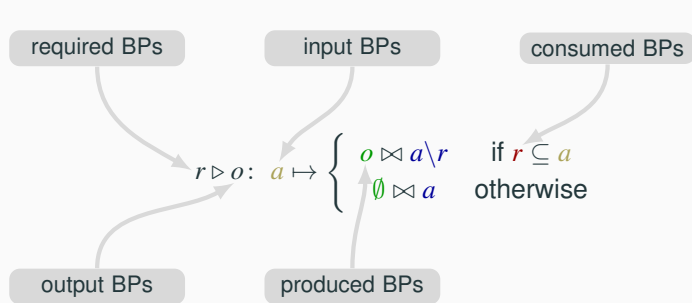
$D \sim E$

$A \sim D$

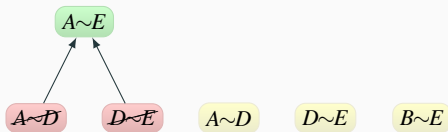
$D \sim E$

$B \sim E$

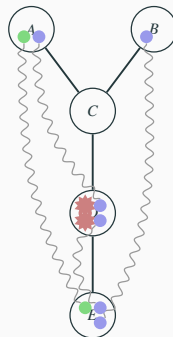
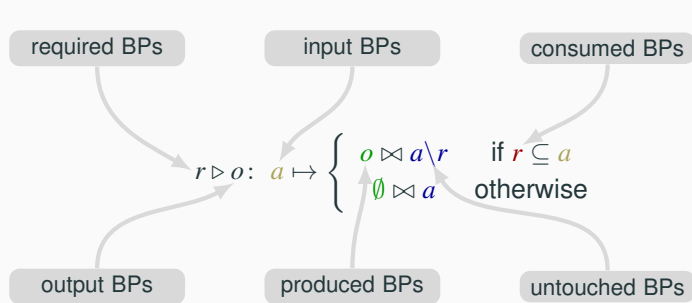
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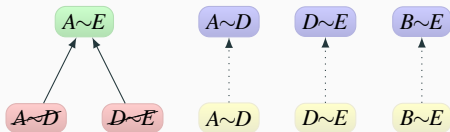
Swap $\{A \sim D, D \sim E\} \triangleright \{A \sim E\}$ acting on input $\{\cancel{A \sim D}, A \sim D, \cancel{D \sim E}, D \sim E, B \sim E\}$



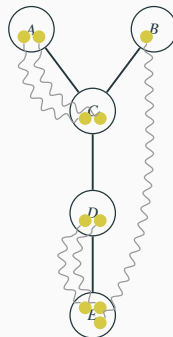
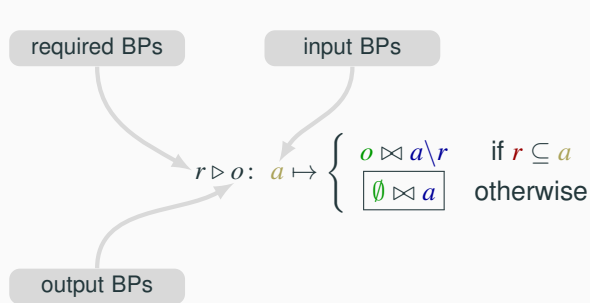
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Swap $\{A \sim D, D \sim E\} \triangleright \{A \sim E\}$ acting on input $\{\cancel{A \sim D}, A \sim D, \cancel{D \sim E}, D \sim E, B \sim E\}$



BellKAT primitives – basic actions



Swap $\{A \sim D, D \sim E\} \triangleright \{A \sim E\}$ acting on input $\{A \sim C, A \sim C, D \sim E, D \sim E, B \sim E\}$

$A \sim C$

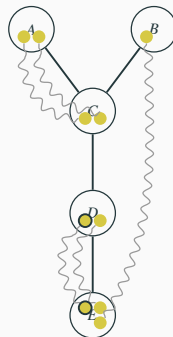
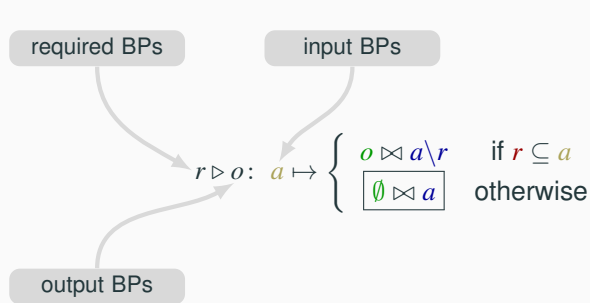
$D \sim E$

$A \sim C$

$D \sim E$

$B \sim E$

BellKAT primitives – basic actions



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$A \sim C$

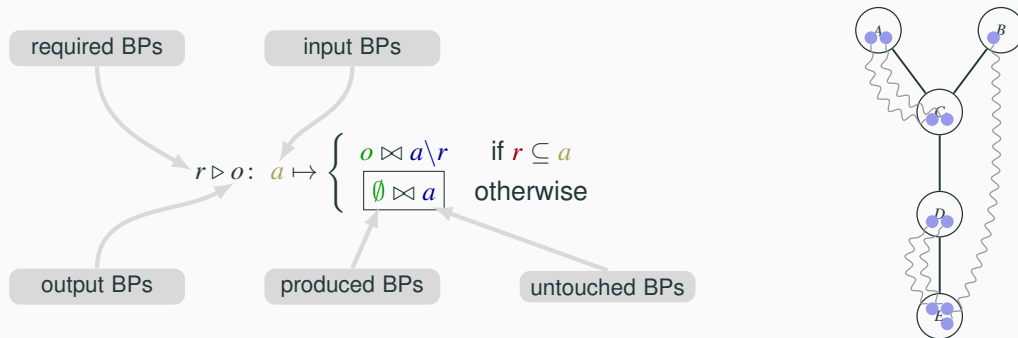
$D \sim E$

$A \sim C$

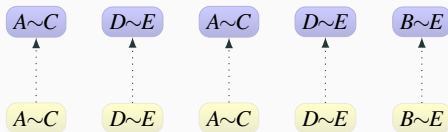
$D \sim E$

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swap	$\text{sw}\langle A \sim B @ C \rangle \triangleq \{A \sim C, B \sim C\} \triangleright \{A \sim B\}$
transmit	$\text{tr}\langle A \rightarrow B \sim C \rangle \triangleq \{A \sim A\} \triangleright \{B \sim C\}$
create	$\text{cr}\langle A \rangle \triangleq \emptyset \triangleright \{A \sim A\}$
wait	$\text{wait}\langle r \rangle \triangleq r \triangleright r$
drop	$\text{drop}\langle r \rangle \triangleq r \triangleright \emptyset$

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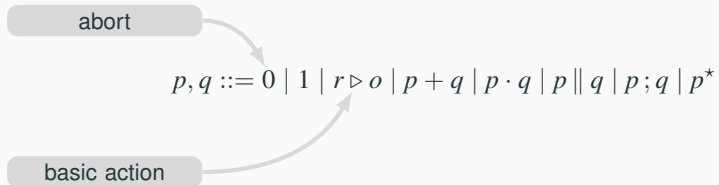
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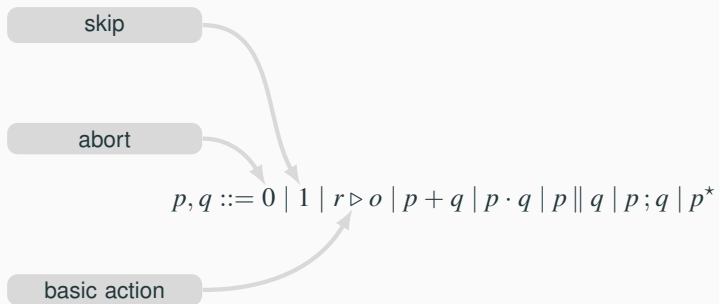
$$p, q ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid r \triangleright o \mid p + q \mid p \cdot q \mid p \parallel q \mid p ; q \mid p^{\star}$$

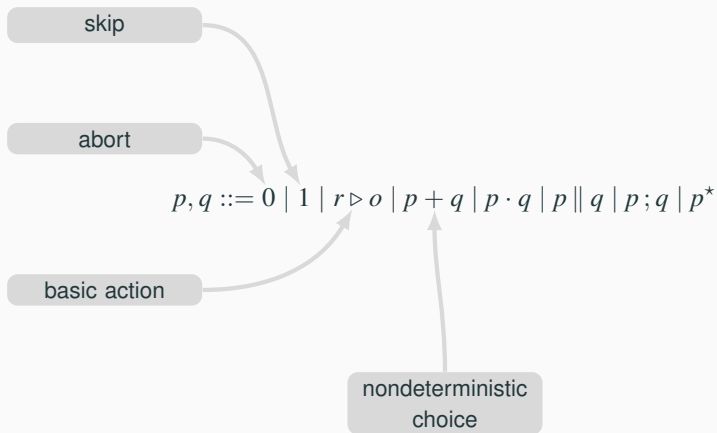
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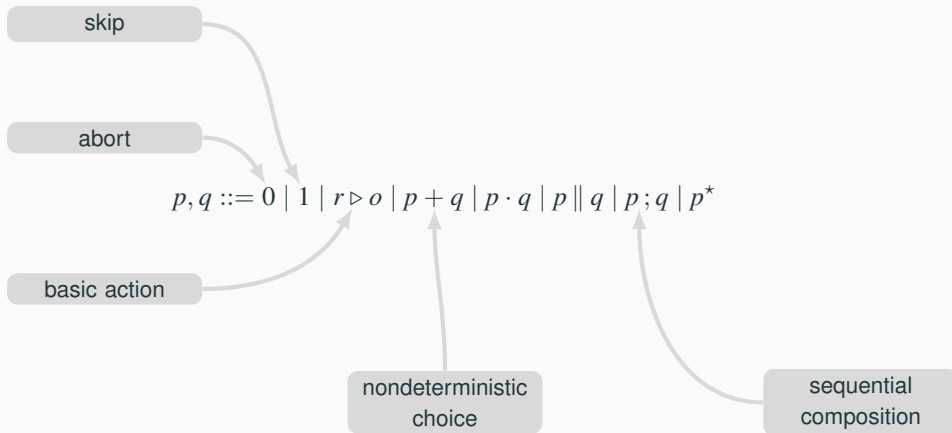
basic action

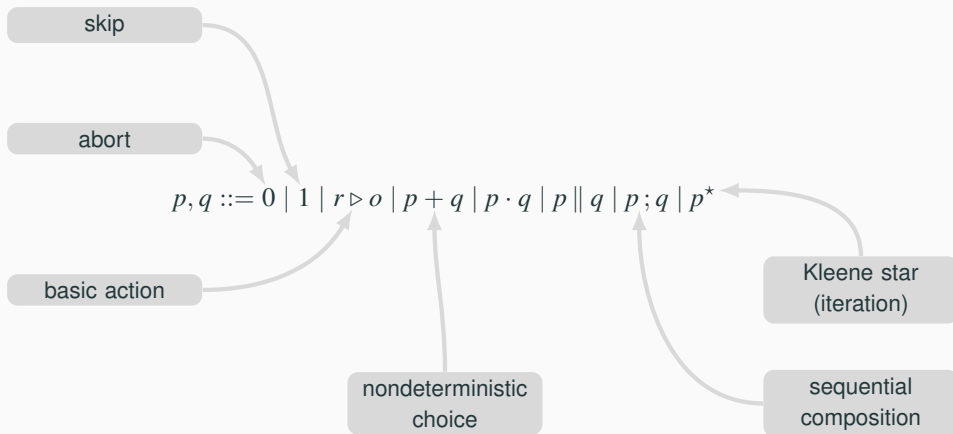


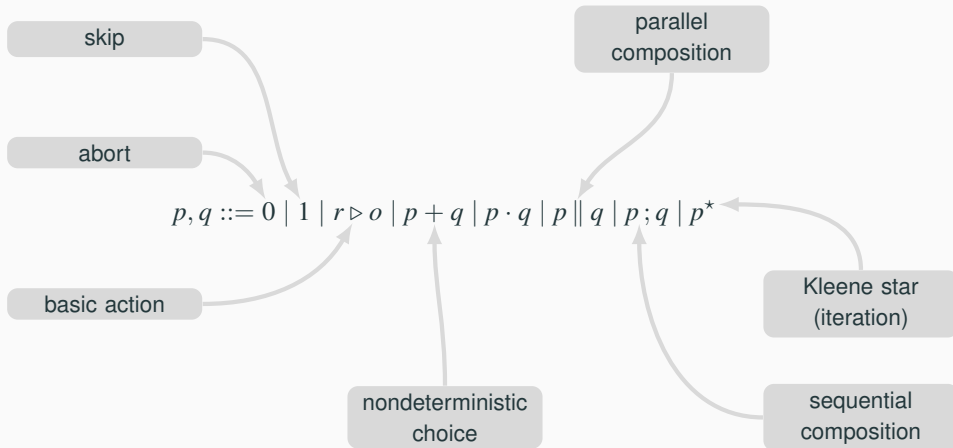


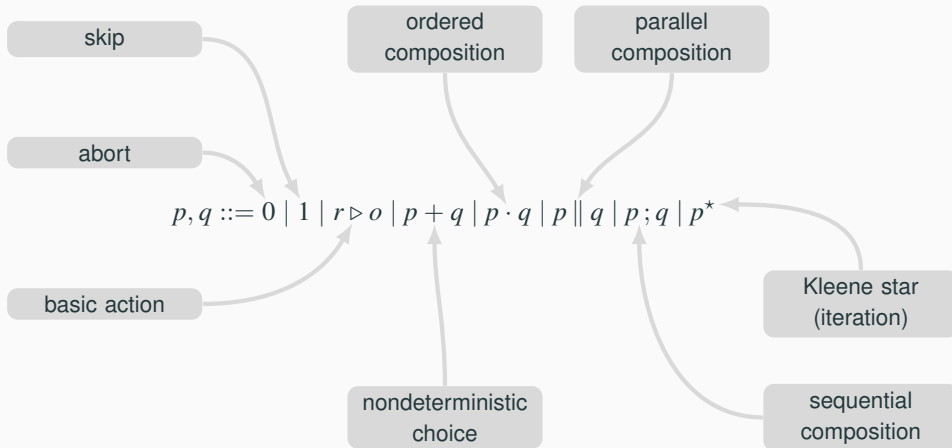


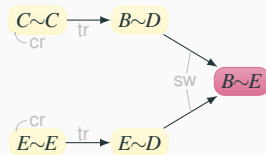
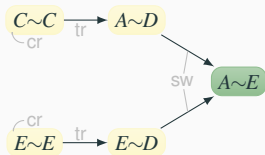


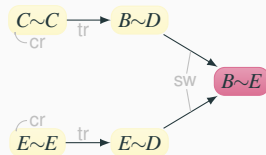
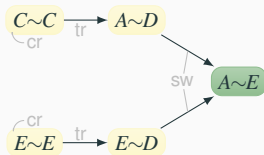












$(\text{cr}\langle C \rangle \parallel \text{cr}\langle C \rangle \parallel \text{cr}\langle E \rangle \parallel \text{cr}\langle E \rangle);$

$(\text{tr}\langle C \rightarrow A \sim D \rangle \parallel \text{tr}\langle C \rightarrow B \sim D \rangle \parallel \text{tr}\langle E \rightarrow E \sim D \rangle \parallel \text{tr}\langle E \rightarrow E \sim D \rangle);$

$(\text{sw}\langle A \sim E @ D \rangle \parallel \text{sw}\langle B \sim E @ D \rangle)$

Syntax

Nodes	$N ::= A, B, C, \dots$
Bell pairs	$BP \ni bp ::= N-N$
Multisets	$\mathcal{M}(BP) \ni a, b, r, o ::= \{bp_1, \dots, bp_k\}$
Tests	$T \ni t, t' ::=$ \perp no test b multiset absence $t \wedge t'$ conjunction $t \vee t'$ disjunction $t \uplus b$ multiset union
Atomic actions	$\Pi \ni \pi, x, y ::= [t]r \triangleright o$
Policies	$P \ni p, q ::=$ 0 abort 1 skip or no-round π atomic action $r \triangleright o$ basic action $[t]p$ guarded policy $p + q$ nondeterministic choice $p \cdot q$ ordered composition $p \parallel q$ parallel composition $p ; q$ sequential composition p^* Kleene star
Basic actions	$r \triangleright o ::= [\perp]r \triangleright o + [r]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset$
Guarded policy	$[t]p ::= [t]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \cdot p$

Test semantics

$\langle t \rangle \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \{\top, \perp\}$
$\langle \perp \rangle a \triangleq \top$
$\langle b \rangle a \triangleq b \not\subseteq a$
$\langle t \uplus b \rangle a \triangleq \langle t \rangle a \setminus b \wedge b \subseteq a \vee \langle b \rangle a$
$\langle t \sqcap t' \rangle a \triangleq \langle t \rangle a \sqcap \langle t' \rangle a$, with \sqcap is either \wedge or \vee

Single round semantics

$\langle p \rangle \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP) \times \mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\langle \emptyset \rangle a \triangleq \emptyset$
$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \{ \emptyset \bowtie a \}$
$\langle [t]r \triangleright o \rangle a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{ o \bowtie a \setminus r \} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
$\langle p + q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle a \cup \langle q \rangle a$
$\langle p \cdot q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle \cdot \langle q \rangle a$
$\langle p \parallel q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle \parallel \langle q \rangle a$

Multi-round semantics

$\llbracket p \rrbracket \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$, where $\omega = \pi_1 \S \pi_2 \S \dots \S \pi_k$
$\llbracket p \rrbracket a \triangleq \bigcup_{\omega \in I(p)} \llbracket \omega \rrbracket a$
$\llbracket e \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \{ a \}$
$\llbracket [t]r \triangleright o \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{ o \bowtie a \setminus r \} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
$\llbracket \pi_1 \S \pi_2 \S \dots \S \pi_k \rrbracket_I a \triangleq (\llbracket \pi_1 \rrbracket_I \bullet \llbracket \pi_2 \rrbracket_I \dots \llbracket \pi_k \rrbracket_I) a$

KA axioms

$(p + q) ; r \equiv p + (q ; r)$	KA-PLUS-ASSOC	$p ; 1 \equiv p$	KA-SEQ-ONE
$p + q \equiv q + p$	KA-PLUS-COMM	$1 ; p \equiv p$	KA-ONE-SEQ
$p + 0 \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-ZERO	$0 ; p \equiv 0$	KA-ZERO-SEQ
$p + p \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-IDEM	$p ; 0 \equiv 0$	KA-SEQ-ZERO
$(p ; q) ; r \equiv p ; (q ; r)$	KA-SEQ-ASSOC	$1 + p ; p^* \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-L
$p ; (q + r) \equiv p ; q + p ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-L	$p ; r \leq r \Rightarrow p^* ; r \leq r$	KA-LFP-L
$(p + q) ; r \equiv p ; r + q ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-R	$1 + p^* ; p \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-R
		$r ; p \leq r \Rightarrow r ; p^* \leq r$	KA-LFP-R

SKA axioms for \parallel

$(p \parallel q) \parallel r \equiv p \parallel (q \parallel r)$	SKA-PRL-ASSOC	$p \parallel q \equiv q \parallel p$	SKA-PRL-COMM
$p \parallel (q + r) \equiv p \parallel q + p \parallel r$	SKA-PRL-DIST	$1 \parallel p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-PRL
$(x ; p) \parallel (y ; q) \equiv (x \parallel y) ; (p \parallel q)$	SKA-PRL-SEQ	$0 \parallel p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-PRL

SKA axioms for \cdot

$(p \cdot q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot (q \cdot r)$	SKA-ORD-ASSOC	$1 \cdot p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-ORD
$p \cdot (q + r) \equiv p \cdot q + p \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-L	$p \cdot 1 \equiv p$	SKA-ORD-ONE
$(p + q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot r + q \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-R	$0 \cdot p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-ORD
$(x ; p) \cdot (y ; q) \equiv (x \cdot y) ; (p \cdot q)$	SKA-ORD-SEQ	$p \cdot 0 \equiv 0$	SKA-ORD-ZERO

Boolean axioms (in addition to monotone axioms)

$1 \uplus b \equiv 1$	BOOL-ONE-U		
$b \wedge (b \uplus b') \equiv b$	BOOL-CONJ-SUBSET	$(t \wedge t') \uplus b \equiv t \uplus b \wedge t' \uplus b$	BOOL-CONJ-U-DIST
$b \vee b' \equiv b \cup b'$	BOOL-DISJ-U	$(t \vee t') \uplus b \equiv t \uplus b \vee t' \uplus b$	BOOL-DISJ-U-DIST

Network axioms

$[t]r \triangleright o \cdot [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [t \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \uplus r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \uplus o'$	NET-ORD
$[t]r \triangleright o \parallel [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [(t \uplus r') \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \uplus r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \uplus o'$	NET-PRL

Single round axioms

$\llbracket \perp \rrbracket \emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \equiv 1$	SR-ONE	$(p \parallel p') \cdot (q \parallel q') \leq (p \cdot q) \parallel (p' \cdot q')$	SR-EXC
$\llbracket \emptyset \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv 0$	SR-ZERO	$\llbracket b \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket (r \cup b) \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-CAN
		$\llbracket t \rrbracket r \triangleright o + \llbracket t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket t \vee t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-PLUS

BellKAT at a glance



Syntax

Nodes	$N ::= A, B, C, \dots$																				
Bell pairs	$BP \ni bp ::= N-N$																				
Multisets	$\mathcal{M}(BP) \ni a, b, r, o ::= \{bp_1, \dots, bp_k\}$																				
Tests	$T \ni t, t' ::=$ <table> <tr><td>1</td><td>no test</td></tr> <tr><td>b</td><td>multiset absence</td></tr> <tr><td>$t \wedge t'$</td><td>conjunction</td></tr> <tr><td>$t \vee t'$</td><td>disjunction</td></tr> <tr><td>$t \wp b$</td><td>multiset union</td></tr> </table>	1	no test	b	multiset absence	$t \wedge t'$	conjunction	$t \vee t'$	disjunction	$t \wp b$	multiset union										
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Atomic actions	$\Pi \ni \pi, x, y ::= [t]r \triangleright o$																				
Policies	$P \ni p, q ::=$ <table> <tr><td>0</td><td>abort</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>skip or no-round</td></tr> <tr><td>π</td><td>atomic action</td></tr> <tr><td>$r \triangleright o$</td><td>basic action</td></tr> <tr><td>$[t]p$</td><td>guarded policy</td></tr> <tr><td>$p + q$</td><td>nondeterministic choice</td></tr> <tr><td>$p \cdot q$</td><td>ordered composition</td></tr> <tr><td>$p \parallel q$</td><td>parallel composition</td></tr> <tr><td>$p ; q$</td><td>sequential composition</td></tr> <tr><td>p^*</td><td>Kleene star</td></tr> </table>	0	abort	1	skip or no-round	π	atomic action	$r \triangleright o$	basic action	$[t]p$	guarded policy	$p + q$	nondeterministic choice	$p \cdot q$	ordered composition	$p \parallel q$	parallel composition	$p ; q$	sequential composition	p^*	Kleene star
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Basic actions	$r \triangleright o ::= [1]r \triangleright o + [r]0 \triangleright 0$																				
Guarded policy	$[t]p ::= [t]0 \triangleright 0 \cdot p$																				

Test semantics

$\langle t \rangle \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \{\top, \perp\}$
$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \top$
$\langle b \rangle a \triangleq b \not\subseteq a$
$\langle t \sqcup t' \rangle a \triangleq (\langle t \rangle a \setminus b \wedge b \subseteq a) \vee \langle b \rangle a$
$\langle t \sqcap t' \rangle a \triangleq \langle t \rangle a \sqcap \langle t' \rangle a$, with \sqcap is either \wedge or \vee

Single round semantics

$\langle p \rangle \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP) \times \mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\langle 0 \rangle a \triangleq \emptyset$
$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \{0 \bowtie a\}$
$\langle [t]r \triangleright o \rangle a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \bowtie a \setminus r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
$\langle p + q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle a \cup \langle q \rangle a$
$\langle p \cdot q \rangle a \triangleq (\langle p \rangle \cdot \langle q \rangle) a$
$\langle p \parallel q \rangle a \triangleq (\langle p \rangle \parallel \langle q \rangle) a$

Multi-round semantics

$\llbracket p \rrbracket \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$, where $\omega = \pi_1 \mathbin{\dot{\circ}} \pi_2 \mathbin{\dot{\circ}} \dots \mathbin{\dot{\circ}} \pi_k$
$\llbracket p \rrbracket a \triangleq \bigcup_{\omega \in I(p)} \llbracket \omega \rrbracket a$
$\llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \{a\}$
$\llbracket [t]r \triangleright o \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \bowtie a \setminus r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
$\llbracket \pi_1 \mathbin{\dot{\circ}} \pi_2 \mathbin{\dot{\circ}} \dots \mathbin{\dot{\circ}} \pi_k \rrbracket_I a \triangleq (\llbracket \pi_1 \rrbracket_I \bullet \llbracket \pi_2 \rrbracket_I \dots \mathbin{\dot{\circ}} \llbracket \pi_k \rrbracket_I) a$

KA axioms

$(p + q) + r \equiv p + (q + r)$	KA-PLUS-ASSOC	$p ; 1 \equiv p$	KA-SEQ-ONE
$p + q \equiv q + p$	KA-PLUS-COMM	$1 ; p \equiv p$	KA-ONE-SEQ
$0 + p \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-ZERO	$0 ; p \equiv 0$	KA-ZERO-SEQ
$p + p \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-IDEM	$p ; 0 \equiv 0$	KA-SEQ-ZERO
$(p ; q) ; r \equiv p ; (q ; r)$	KA-SEQ-ASSOC	$1 + p ; p^* \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-L
$p ; (q + r) \equiv p ; q + p ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-L	$p ; r \leq r \Rightarrow p^* ; r \leq r$	KA-LFP-L
$(p + q) ; r \equiv p ; r + q ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-R	$1 + p^* ; p \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-R
		$r ; p \leq r \Rightarrow r ; p^* \leq r$	KA-LFP-R

SKA axioms for \parallel

$(p \parallel q) \parallel r \equiv p \parallel (q \parallel r)$	SKA-PRI-ASSOC	$p \parallel q \equiv q \parallel p$	SKA-PRI-COMM
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SKA axioms for \cdot

$(p \cdot q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot (q \cdot r)$	SKA-ORD-ASSOC	$1 \cdot p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-ORD
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$(p + q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot r + q \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-R	$0 \cdot p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-ORD
$(x ; p) \cdot (y ; q) \equiv (x \cdot y) ; (p \cdot q)$	SKA-ORD-SEQ	$p \cdot 0 \equiv 0$	SKA-ORD-ZERO

Boolean axioms (in addition to monotone axioms)

$1 \wp b \equiv 1$	BOOL-ONE-U	$(t \wedge t') \wp b \equiv t \wp b \wedge t' \wp b$	BOOL-CONJ-U-DIST
$b \wedge (b \wp b') \equiv b$	BOOL-CONJ-SUBSET	$(t \vee t') \wp b \equiv t \wp b \vee t' \wp b$	BOOL-DISJ-U-DIST
$b \vee b' \equiv b \cup b'$	BOOL-DISJ-U		

Network axioms

$[t]r \triangleright o \cdot [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [t \wedge (t' \wp r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \wp r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \wp o'$	NET-ORD
$[t]r \triangleright o \parallel [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [(t \wp r') \wedge (t' \wp r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \wp r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \wp o'$	NET-PRL

Single round axioms

$\llbracket 1 \rrbracket 0 \triangleright 0 \equiv 1$	SR-ONE	$(p \parallel p') \cdot (q \parallel q') \leq (p \cdot q) \parallel (p' \cdot q')$	SR-EXC
$\llbracket 0 \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv 0$	SR-ZERO	$[b \wedge t]r \triangleright o \equiv [(r \cup b) \wedge t]r \triangleright o$	SR-CAN
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BellKAT at a glance



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Single round semantics

$\langle p \rangle \in M(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(M(BP) \times M(BP))$
$\langle 0 \rangle a \triangleq \emptyset$
$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \{\emptyset \models a\}$
$\langle [t]r \triangleright o \rangle a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \models a \setminus r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
$\langle p + q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle a \cup \langle q \rangle a$
$\langle p \cdot q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle \cdot \langle q \rangle a$
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Multi-round semantics

$\llbracket p \rrbracket \in M(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(M(BP))$
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$\llbracket p \rrbracket a \triangleq \bigcup_{\omega \in \mathcal{I}(p)} \llbracket \omega \rrbracket_i a$
$\llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket_i a \triangleq \{a\}$
$\llbracket [t]r \triangleright o \rrbracket_i a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \models a \setminus r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
$\llbracket \pi_1 \circ \pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k \rrbracket_i a \triangleq (\llbracket \pi_1 \rrbracket_i \bullet \llbracket \pi_2 \rrbracket_i \bullet \dots \bullet \llbracket \pi_k \rrbracket_i)_i a$

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$p + p \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-IDEM	$p ; 0 \equiv 0$	KA-SEQ-ZERO
$(p ; q) ; r \equiv p ; (q ; r)$	KA-SEQ-ASSOC	$1 + p ; p^* \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-L
$p ; (q + r) \equiv p ; q + p ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-L	$p ; r \leq r \Rightarrow p^* ; r \leq r$	KA-LFP-L
$(p + q) ; r \equiv p ; r + q ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-R	$1 + p^* ; p \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-R
		$r ; p \leq r \Rightarrow r ; p^* \leq r$	KA-LFP-R

SKA axioms for \parallel

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$(x ; p) \parallel (y ; q) \equiv (x \parallel y) ; (p \parallel q)$	SKA-PRI-SEQ	$0 \parallel p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-PRI

SKA axioms for \cdot

$(p \cdot q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot (q \cdot r)$	SKA-ORD-ASSOC	$1 \cdot p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-ORD
$p \cdot (q + r) \equiv p \cdot q + p \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-L	$p \cdot 1 \equiv p$	SKA-ORD-ONE
$(p + q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot r + q \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-R	$0 \cdot p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-ORD
$(x ; p) \cdot (y ; q) \equiv (x \cdot y) ; (p \cdot q)$	SKA-ORD-SEQ	$p \cdot 0 \equiv 0$	SKA-ORD-ZERO

Boolean axioms (in addition to monotone axioms)

$1 \wp b \equiv 1$	BOOL-ONE-U	$(t \wedge t') \wp b \equiv t \wp b \wedge t' \wp b$	BOOL-CONJ-U-DIST
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Basic actions

$$r \triangleright o ::= [1]r \triangleright o + [r]0 \triangleright 0$$

Network axioms

$[t]r \triangleright o \cdot [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [t \wedge (t' \wp r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \wp r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \wp o'$	NET-ORD
$[t]r \triangleright o \parallel [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [(t \wp r') \wedge (t' \wp r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \wp r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \wp o'$	NET-PRI

Single round axioms

$\llbracket 1 \rrbracket 0 \triangleright 0 \equiv 1$	SR-ONE	$(p \parallel p') \cdot (q \parallel q') \leq (p \cdot q) \parallel (p' \cdot q')$	SR-EXC
$\llbracket 0 \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv 0$	SR-ZERO	$[b \wedge t]r \triangleright o \equiv [(r \cup b) \wedge t]r \triangleright o$	SR-CAN
		$[t]r \triangleright o + [t']r \triangleright o \equiv [t \vee t']r \triangleright o$	SR-PLUS

Syntax

Nodes	$N ::= A, B, C, \dots$
Bell pairs	$BP \ni bp ::= N \sim N$
Multisets	$M(BP) \ni a, b, r, o ::= \{bp_1, \dots, bp_k\}$
Tests	$T \ni t, t' ::= 1$
	b <i>multiset absence</i>
	$t \wedge t'$ <i>conjunction</i>
	$t \vee t'$ <i>disjunction</i>
	$t \uplus b$ <i>multiset union</i>
Atomic actions	$\Pi \ni \pi, x, y ::= [t]r \triangleright o$
Policies	$P \ni p, q ::= 0$
	1 <i>skip or no-round</i>
	π <i>atomic action</i>
	$r \triangleright o$ <i>basic action</i>
	$[t]p$ <i>guarded policy</i>
	$p + q$ <i>nondeterministic choice</i>
	$p \cdot q$ <i>ordered composition</i>
	$p \parallel q$ <i>parallel composition</i>
	$p ; q$ <i>sequential composition</i>
	p^* <i>Kleene star</i>
Basic actions	$r \triangleright o ::= [1]r \triangleright o + [r]0 \triangleright 0$
Guarded policy	$[t]p ::= [t]0 \triangleright 0 \cdot p$

Test semantics

$\langle t \rangle$	$\in M(BP) \rightarrow \{\top, \perp\}$
$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \top$	
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$\langle t \sqcap t' \rangle a \triangleq \langle t \rangle a \sqcap \langle t' \rangle a$, with \sqcap is either \wedge or \vee	

Single round semantics

$\langle p \rangle$	$\in M(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(M(BP) \times M(BP))$
$\langle 0 \rangle a \triangleq \emptyset$	
$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \{\emptyset \bowtie a\}$	
$\langle [t]r \triangleright o \rangle a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \bowtie a \mid r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	
$\langle p + q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle a \cup \langle q \rangle a$	
$\langle p \cdot q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle \cdot \langle q \rangle a$	
$\langle p \parallel q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle \parallel \langle q \rangle a$	

Multi-round semantics

$\llbracket p \rrbracket$	$\in M(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(M(BP))$
$\llbracket \omega \rrbracket_i$	$\in M(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(M(BP))$, where $\omega = \pi_1 \circ \pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k$
$\llbracket p \rrbracket a \triangleq \bigcup_{\omega \in \mathcal{I}(p)} \llbracket \omega \rrbracket_i a$	
$\llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket_i a \triangleq \{a\}$	
$\llbracket [t]r \triangleright o \rrbracket_i a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \uplus a \mid r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	
$\llbracket \pi_1 \circ \pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k \rrbracket_i a \triangleq (\llbracket \pi_1 \rrbracket_i \bullet \llbracket \pi_2 \rrbracket_i \bullet \dots \bullet \llbracket \pi_k \rrbracket_i)_i a$	

KA axioms

$(p + q) + r \equiv p + (q + r)$	KA-PLUS-ASSOC	$p ; 1 \equiv p$	KA-SEQ-ONE
$p + q \equiv q + p$	KA-PLUS-COMM	$1 ; p \equiv p$	KA-ONE-SEQ
$p + 0 \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-ZERO	$0 ; p \equiv 0$	KA-ZERO-SEQ
$p + p \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-IDEM	$p ; 0 \equiv 0$	KA-SEQ-ZERO
$(p ; q) ; r \equiv p ; (q ; r)$	KA-SEQ-ASSOC	$1 + p ; p^* \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-L
$p ; (q + r) \equiv p ; q + p ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-L	$p ; r \leq r \Rightarrow p^* ; r \leq r$	KA-LFP-L
$(p + q) ; r \equiv p ; r + q ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-R	$1 + p^* ; p \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-R
		$r ; p \leq r \Rightarrow r ; p^* \leq r$	KA-LFP-R

SKA axioms for Π

Atomic actions

$$\Pi \ni \pi, x, y ::= [t]r \triangleright o$$

$(x ; p) \parallel (y ; q) \equiv (x \parallel y) ; (p \parallel q)$	SKA-PRL-SEQ	$0 \parallel p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-PRL
SKA axioms for \cdot			
$(p \cdot q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot (q \cdot r)$	SKA-ORD-ASSOC	$1 \cdot p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-ORD
$p \cdot (q + r) \equiv p \cdot q + p \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-L	$p \cdot 1 \equiv p$	SKA-ORD-ONE
$(p + q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot r + q \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-R	$0 \cdot p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-ORD
$(x ; p) \cdot (y ; q) \equiv (x \cdot y) ; (p \cdot q)$	SKA-ORD-SEQ	$p \cdot 0 \equiv 0$	SKA-ORD-ZERO

Boolean axioms (in addition to monotone axioms)

$1 \uplus b \equiv 1$	BOOL-ONE-U	$(t \wedge t') \uplus b = t \uplus b \wedge t' \uplus b$	BOOL-CONJ-U-DIST
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Basic actions

$$r \triangleright o ::= [1]r \triangleright o + [r]0 \triangleright 0$$

Network axioms

$[t]r \triangleright o \cdot [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [t \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \uplus r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \uplus o'$	NET-ORD
$[t]r \triangleright o \parallel [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [(t \uplus r') \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \uplus r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \uplus o'$	NET-PRL

Single round axioms

$\llbracket 1 \rrbracket 0 \triangleright 0 \equiv 1$	SR-ONE	$(p \parallel p') \cdot (q \parallel q') \leq (p \cdot q) \parallel (p' \cdot q')$	SR-EXC
$\llbracket 0 \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv 0$	SR-ZERO	$\llbracket b \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket (r \cup b) \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-CAN
		$\llbracket t \rrbracket r \triangleright o + \llbracket t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket t \vee t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-PLUS

BellKAT at a glance



Syntax

Nodes	$N ::= A, B, C, \dots$
Bell pairs	$BP \ni bp ::= N-N$
Multisets	$\mathcal{M}(BP) \ni a, b, r, o ::= \{bp_1, \dots, bp_k\}$
Tests	$T \ni t, t' ::= 1$ <i>no test</i> \perp <i>multiset absence</i> $t \wedge t'$ <i>conjunction</i> $t \vee t'$ <i>disjunction</i> $t \uplus b$ <i>multiset union</i>
Atomic actions	$\Pi \ni \pi, x, y ::= [t]r \triangleright o$
Policies	$P \ni p, q ::= 0$ <i>abort</i> 1 <i>skip or no-round</i> π <i>atomic action</i> $r \triangleright o$ <i>basic action</i> $[t]p$ <i>guarded policy</i> $p + q$ <i>nondeterministic choice</i> $p \cdot q$ <i>ordered composition</i> $p \parallel q$ <i>parallel composition</i> $p ; q$ <i>sequential composition</i> p^* <i>Kleene star</i>
Basic actions	$r \triangleright o ::= [1]r \triangleright o + [r]0 \triangleright 0$
Guarded policy	$[t]p ::= [t]0 \triangleright 0 \cdot p$

Test semantics

$\langle t \rangle$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \{\top, \perp\}$
$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \top$	$\langle t \uplus b \rangle a \triangleq (\langle t \rangle a \wedge b \wedge b \subseteq a) \vee \langle b \rangle a$
$\langle b \rangle a \triangleq b \not\subseteq a$	$\langle t \sqcap t' \rangle a \triangleq \langle t \rangle a \sqcap \langle t' \rangle a$, with \sqcap is either \wedge or \vee

Single round semantics

$\langle p \rangle$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP) \times \mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\langle 0 \rangle a \triangleq \emptyset$	
$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \{ \emptyset \models a \}$	
$\langle [t]r \triangleright o \rangle a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{ o \models a \setminus r \} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	
$\langle p + q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle a \cup \langle q \rangle a$	
$\langle p \cdot q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle \cdot \langle q \rangle a$	
$\langle p \parallel q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle \parallel \langle q \rangle a$	

Multi-round semantics

$\llbracket p \rrbracket$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\llbracket \omega \rrbracket_i$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$, where $\omega = \pi_1 \uplus \pi_2 \uplus \dots \uplus \pi_k$
$\llbracket p \rrbracket a \triangleq \bigcup_{\omega \in \mathcal{I}(p)} \llbracket \omega \rrbracket_i a$	
$\llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket_i a \triangleq \{ a \}$	
$\llbracket [t]r \triangleright o \rrbracket_i a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{ o \models a \setminus r \} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	
$\llbracket \pi_1 \uplus \pi_2 \uplus \dots \uplus \pi_k \rrbracket_i a \triangleq (\llbracket \pi_1 \rrbracket \bullet \llbracket \pi_2 \rrbracket \bullet \dots \llbracket \pi_k \rrbracket)_i a$	

KA axioms

$(p + q) + r \equiv p + (q + r)$	KA-PLUS-ASSOC	$p ; 1 \equiv p$	KA-SEQ-ONE
$p + q \equiv q + p$	KA-PLUS-COMM	$1 ; p \equiv p$	KA-ONE-SEQ
$0 + p \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-ZERO	$0 ; p \equiv 0$	KA-ZERO-SEQ
$p + p \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-IDEM	$p ; 0 \equiv 0$	KA-SEQ-ZERO
$(p + q) ; r \equiv p ; (q ; r)$	KA-SEQ-ASSOC	$1 + p ; p^* \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-L
$p ;$			KA-LFP-L
$(p$			KA-UNROLL-R
		$r ; p \leq r \Rightarrow r ; p^* \leq r$	KA-LFP-R

Tests

$T \ni t, t'$

Atomic actions

$\Pi \ni \pi, x, y ::= [t]r \triangleright o$

$(x ; p) \parallel (y ; q) \equiv (x \parallel y) ; (p \parallel q)$	SKA-PRL-SEQ	$0 \parallel p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-PRL
SKA axioms for \cdot			
$(p \cdot q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot (q \cdot r)$	SKA-ORD-ASSOC	$1 \cdot p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-ORD
$p \cdot (q + r) \equiv p \cdot q + p \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-L	$p \cdot 1 \equiv p$	SKA-ORD-ONE
$(p + q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot r + q \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-R	$0 \cdot p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-ORD
$(x ; p) \cdot (y ; q) \equiv (x \cdot y) ; (p \cdot q)$	SKA-ORD-SEQ	$p \cdot 0 \equiv 0$	SKA-ORD-ZERO

Boolean axioms (in addition to monotone axioms)

$1 \uplus b \equiv 1$	BOOL-ONE-U	$(t \wedge t') \uplus b \equiv t \uplus b \wedge t' \uplus b$	BOOL-CONJ-U-DIST
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Basic actions

$r \triangleright o ::= [1]r \triangleright o + [r]0 \triangleright 0$

Network axioms

$[t]r \triangleright o \cdot [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [t \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \uplus r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \uplus o'$	NET-ORD
$[t]r \triangleright o \parallel [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [(t \uplus r') \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \uplus r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \uplus o'$	NET-PRL

Single round axioms

$\llbracket 0 \rrbracket \triangleright 0 \equiv 1$	SR-ONE	$(p \parallel p') \cdot (q \parallel q') \leq (p \cdot q) \parallel (p' \cdot q')$	SR-EXC
$\llbracket 0 \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv 0$	SR-ZERO	$\llbracket b \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket (r \cup b) \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-CAN
		$\llbracket t \rrbracket r \triangleright o + \llbracket t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket t \vee t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-PLUS

BellKAT at a glance



Syntax

Nodes	$N ::= A, B, C, \dots$
Bell pairs	$BP \ni bp ::= N-N$
Multisets	$\mathcal{M}(BP) \ni a, b, r, o ::= \{\{bp_1, \dots, bp_k\}\}$
Tests	$T \ni t, t' ::= \begin{array}{l} \perp \text{ no test} \\ b \text{ multiset absence} \\ t \wedge t' \text{ conjunction} \\ t \vee t' \text{ disjunction} \\ t \wp b \text{ multiset union} \end{array}$
Atomic actions	$\Pi \ni \pi, x, y ::= [t]r \triangleright o$
Policies	$P \ni p, q ::= \begin{array}{l} 0 \text{ abort} \\ 1 \text{ skip or no-round} \\ \pi \text{ atomic action} \\ r \triangleright o \text{ basic action} \\ [t]p \text{ guarded policy} \\ p + q \text{ nondeterministic choice} \\ p \cdot q \text{ ordered composition} \\ p \parallel q \text{ parallel composition} \\ p ; q \text{ sequential composition} \\ p^* \text{ Kleene star} \end{array}$
Basic actions	$r \triangleright o ::= [\perp]r \triangleright o + [r]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset$
Guarded policy	$[t]p ::= [t]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \cdot p$

Test semantics

$\langle t \rangle$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \{\top, \perp\}$
$\langle \perp \rangle a \triangleq \top$	$\langle t \wp b \rangle a \triangleq (\langle t \rangle a \setminus b \wedge b \leq a) \vee \langle b \rangle a$
$\langle b \rangle a \triangleq b \not\leq a$	$\langle t \square t' \rangle a \triangleq \langle t \rangle a \square \langle t' \rangle a$, with \square is either \wedge or \vee

Single round semantics

$\langle p \rangle$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP) \times \mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\langle \emptyset \rangle a \triangleq \emptyset$	
$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \{\emptyset \bowtie a\}$	
$\langle [t]r \triangleright o \rangle a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \bowtie a \setminus r\} & \text{if } r \leq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	
$\langle p + q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle a \cup \langle q \rangle a$	
$\langle p \cdot q \rangle a \triangleq \langle \langle p \rangle \cdot \langle q \rangle \rangle a$	
$\langle p \parallel q \rangle a \triangleq \langle \langle p \rangle \parallel \langle q \rangle \rangle a$	

Multi-round semantics

$\llbracket p \rrbracket$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$, where $\omega = \pi_1 \sharp \pi_2 \sharp \dots \sharp \pi_k$
$\llbracket p \rrbracket a \triangleq \bigcup_{\omega \in I(p)} \llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I a$	
$\llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \{a\}$	
$\llbracket [t]r \triangleright o \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \wp a \setminus r\} & \text{if } r \leq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	
$\llbracket \pi_1 \sharp \pi_2 \sharp \dots \sharp \pi_k \rrbracket_I a \triangleq (\llbracket \pi_1 \rrbracket_I \bullet \llbracket \pi_2 \rrbracket_I \dots \sharp \llbracket \pi_k \rrbracket_I)_I a$	

KA axioms

$(p + q) + r \equiv p + (q + r)$	KA-PLUS-ASSOC	$p ; 1 \equiv p$	KA-SEQ-ONE
$p + q \equiv q + p$	KA-PLUS-COMM	$1 ; p \equiv p$	KA-ONE-SEQ
$p + 0 \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-ZERO	$0 ; p \equiv 0$	KA-ZERO-SEQ
$p + p \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-IDEM	$p ; 0 \equiv 0$	KA-SEQ-ZERO
$(p ; q) ; r \equiv p ; (q ; r)$	KA-SEQ-ASSOC	$1 + p ; p^* \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-L
$p ; (q + r) \equiv p ; q + p ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-L	$p ; r \leq r \Rightarrow p^* ; r \leq r$	KA-LFP-L
$(p + q) ; r \equiv p ; r + q ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-R	$1 + p^* ; p \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-R
		$r ; p \leq r \Rightarrow r ; p^* \leq r$	KA-LFP-R

SKA axioms for \parallel

$(p \parallel q) \parallel r \equiv p \parallel (q \parallel r)$	SKA-PRL-ASSOC	$p \parallel q \equiv q \parallel p$	SKA-PRL-COMM
$p \parallel (q + r) \equiv p \parallel q + p \parallel r$	SKA-PRL-DIST	$1 \parallel p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-PRL
$(x ; p) \parallel (y ; q) \equiv (x \parallel y) ; (p \parallel q)$	SKA-PRL-SEQ	$0 \parallel p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-PRL

SKA axioms for \cdot

$(p \cdot q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot (q \cdot r)$	SKA-ORD-ASSOC	$1 \cdot p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-ORD
$p \cdot (q + r) \equiv p \cdot q + p \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-L	$p \cdot 1 \equiv p$	SKA-ORD-ONE
$(p + q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot r + q \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-R	$0 \cdot p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-ORD
$(x ; p) \cdot (y ; q) \equiv (x \cdot y) ; (p \cdot q)$	SKA-ORD-SEQ	$p \cdot 0 \equiv 0$	SKA-ORD-ZERO

Boolean axioms (in addition to monotone axioms)

$1 \wp b \equiv 1$	BOOL-ONE-U	$(t \wedge t') \wp b \equiv t \wp b \wedge t' \wp b$	BOOL-CONJ-U-DIST
$b \wedge (b \wp b') \equiv b$	BOOL-CONJ-SUBSET	$(t \vee t') \wp b \equiv t \wp b \vee t' \wp b$	BOOL-DISJ-U-DIST
$b \vee b' \equiv b \cup b'$	BOOL-DISJ-U		

Network axioms

$[t]r \triangleright o \cdot [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [t \wedge (t' \wp r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \wp r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \wp o'$	NET-ORD
$[t]r \triangleright o \parallel [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [(t \wp r') \wedge (t' \wp r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \wp r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \wp o'$	NET-PRL

Single round axioms

$\llbracket 1 \rrbracket \emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \equiv 1$	SR-ONE	$(p \parallel p') \cdot (q \parallel q') \leq (p \cdot q) \parallel (p' \cdot q')$	SR-EXC
$\llbracket \emptyset \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv 0$	SR-ZERO	$[b \wedge t]r \triangleright o \equiv [(r \cup b) \wedge t]r \triangleright o$	SR-CAN
		$[t]r \triangleright o + [t']r \triangleright o \equiv [t \vee t']r \triangleright o$	SR-PLUS

Syntax

Nodes	$N ::= A, B, C, \dots$
Bell pairs	$BP \ni bp ::= N-N$
Multisets	$\mathcal{M}(BP) \ni a, b, r, o ::= \{b p_1, \dots, b p_k\}$
Tests	$T \ni t, t' ::= \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad \text{no test} \\ b \quad \text{multiset absence} \\ t \wedge t' \quad \text{conjunction} \end{array}$

KA axioms

$(p + q) + r \equiv p + (q + r)$	KA-PLUS-ASSOC	$p ; 1 \equiv p$	KA-SEQ-ONE
$p + q \equiv q + p$	KA-PLUS-COMM	$1 ; p \equiv p$	KA-ONE-SEQ

Multi-round semantics

$$\begin{aligned}
 \llbracket p \rrbracket &\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP)) \\
 \llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I &\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP)), \text{ where } \omega = \pi_1 \circ \pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k \\
 \llbracket p \rrbracket a &\triangleq \bigcup_{\omega \in I(p)} \llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I a \\
 \llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket_I a &\triangleq \{a\} \\
 \llbracket [t]r \triangleright o \rrbracket_I a &\triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \uplus a \setminus r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle 1 \rangle a &\triangleq \top \\
 \langle b \rangle a &\triangleq b \not\subseteq a \\
 \langle t \uplus b \rangle a &\triangleq (\langle t \rangle a \setminus b \wedge b \subseteq a) \vee \langle b \rangle a \\
 \langle t \square t' \rangle a &\triangleq \langle t \rangle a \square \langle t' \rangle a, \text{ with } \square \text{ is either } \wedge \text{ or } \vee
 \end{aligned}$$

Single round semantics

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle p \rangle &\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP) \times \mathcal{M}(BP)) \\
 \langle 0 \rangle a &\triangleq \emptyset \\
 \langle 1 \rangle a &\triangleq \{\emptyset \bowtie a\} \\
 \langle [t]r \triangleright o \rangle a &\triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \bowtie a \setminus r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 \langle p + q \rangle a &\triangleq \langle p \rangle a \cup \langle q \rangle a \\
 \langle p \cdot q \rangle a &\triangleq \langle \langle p \rangle \cdot \langle q \rangle \rangle a \\
 \langle p \parallel q \rangle a &\triangleq \langle \langle p \rangle \parallel \langle q \rangle \rangle a
 \end{aligned}$$

Multi-round semantics

$$\begin{aligned}
 \llbracket p \rrbracket &\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP)) \\
 \llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I &\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP)), \text{ where } \omega = \pi_1 \circ \pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k \\
 \llbracket p \rrbracket a &\triangleq \bigcup_{\omega \in I(p)} \llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I a \\
 \llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket_I a &\triangleq \{a\} \\
 \llbracket [t]r \triangleright o \rrbracket_I a &\triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \uplus a \setminus r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 \llbracket \pi_1 \circ \pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k \rrbracket_I a &\triangleq \llbracket \pi_1 \rrbracket_I \bullet \llbracket \pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k \rrbracket_I a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x ; p) \cdot (y ; q) \equiv (x \cdot y) ; (p \cdot q) \quad \text{SKA-ORD-SEQ}$$

$$p \cdot 0 \equiv 0$$

$$\text{SKA-ORD-ZERO}$$

Boolean axioms (in addition to monotone axioms)

$1 \uplus b \equiv 1$	BOOL-ONE-U	$(t \wedge t') \uplus b \equiv t \uplus b \wedge t' \uplus b$	BOOL-CONJ-U-DIST
$b \wedge (b \uplus b') \equiv b$	BOOL-CONJ-SUBSET	$(t \vee t') \uplus b \equiv t \uplus b \vee t' \uplus b$	BOOL-DISJ-U-DIST
$b \vee b' \equiv b \cup b'$	BOOL-DISJ-U		

Network axioms

$[t]r \triangleright o \cdot [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [t \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \uplus r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \uplus o'$	NET-ORD
$[t]r \triangleright o \parallel [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [(t \uplus r') \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \uplus r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \uplus o'$	NET-PRL

Single round axioms

$\llbracket 1 \rrbracket \emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \equiv 1$	SR-ONE	$(p \parallel p') \cdot (q \parallel q') \leq (p \cdot q) \parallel (p' \cdot q')$	SR-EXC
$\llbracket 0 \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv 0$	SR-ZERO	$[b \wedge t]r \triangleright o \equiv [(r \cup b) \wedge t]r \triangleright o$	SR-CAN
		$[t]r \triangleright o + [t']r \triangleright o \equiv [t \vee t']r \triangleright o$	SR-PLUS

BellKAT at a glance



Syntax

Nodes
Bell pairs
Multisets
Tests

$N ::= A, B, C, \dots$

$BP \ni bp ::= N-N$

$M(BP) \ni a, b, c, \dots ::= \{ bp \mid bp \in BP \}$

KA axioms

Single round semantics

$$\langle p \rangle \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP) \times \mathcal{M}(BP))$$

$$\langle 0 \rangle a \triangleq \emptyset$$

$$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \{ \emptyset \bowtie a \}$$

$$\langle [t]r \triangleright o \rangle a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{ o \bowtie a \setminus r \} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Atomic action
Policies

Basic actions
Guarded policy

$\{ \mid p^* \text{ Kleene star}$

$r \triangleright o ::= [\top]r \triangleright o + [r]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset$

$[t]p ::= [t]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \cdot p$

SKA axioms for

$$(p \cdot q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot (q \cdot r) \quad \text{SKA-ORD-ASSOC} \quad 1 \cdot p \equiv p \quad \text{SKA-ONE-ORD}$$

$$p \cdot (q + r) \equiv p \cdot q + p \cdot r \quad \text{SKA-ORD-DIST-L} \quad p \cdot 1 \equiv p \quad \text{SKA-ORD-ONE}$$

$$(p + q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot r + q \cdot r \quad \text{SKA-ORD-DIST-R} \quad 0 \cdot p \equiv 0 \quad \text{SKA-ZERO-ORD}$$

$$(x \cdot p) \cdot (y \cdot q) \equiv (x \cdot y) \cdot (p \cdot q) \quad \text{SKA-ORD-SEQ} \quad p \cdot 0 \equiv 0 \quad \text{SKA-ORD-ZERO}$$

Boolean axioms (in addition to monotone axioms)

$$1 \sqcup b \equiv 1 \quad \text{BOOL-ONE-U} \quad (t \sqcup t') \sqcup b \equiv t \sqcup b \sqcup t' \sqcup b \quad \text{BOOL-CONJ-U-DIST}$$

$$b \sqcup (b \sqcup b') \equiv b \quad \text{BOOL-CONJ-SUBSET} \quad (t \vee t') \sqcup b \equiv t \sqcup b \vee t' \sqcup b \quad \text{BOOL-DISJ-U-DIST}$$

$$b \vee b' \equiv b \sqcup b' \quad \text{BOOL-DISJ-U} \quad (t \vee t') \sqcup b \equiv t \sqcup b \vee t' \sqcup b \quad \text{BOOL-DISJ-U-DIST}$$

Network axioms

$$[t]r \triangleright o \cdot [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [t \wedge (t' \sqcup r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o} \quad \text{if } \hat{r} = r \sqcup r' \text{ and } \hat{o} = o \sqcup o' \quad \text{NET-ORD}$$

$$[t]r \triangleright o \parallel [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [(t \sqcup r') \wedge (t' \sqcup r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o} \quad \text{if } \hat{r} = r \sqcup r' \text{ and } \hat{o} = o \sqcup o' \quad \text{NET-PRL}$$

Single round axioms

$$[\top]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \equiv 1 \quad \text{SR-ONE} \quad (p \parallel p') \cdot (q \parallel q') \leq (p \cdot q) \parallel (p' \cdot q') \quad \text{SR-EXC}$$

$$[\emptyset]r \triangleright o \equiv 0 \quad \text{SR-ZERO} \quad [b \sqcup t]r \triangleright o \equiv [(r \sqcup b) \sqcup t]r \triangleright o \quad \text{SR-CAN}$$

$$[t]r \triangleright o + [t']r \triangleright o \equiv [t \vee t']r \triangleright o \quad \text{SR-PLUS}$$

Test semantics

$$\langle t \rangle \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \{ \top, \perp \}$$

$$\langle \top \rangle a \triangleq \top \quad \langle t \sqcup b \rangle a \triangleq (\langle t \rangle a \setminus b \wedge b \subseteq a) \vee \langle b \rangle a$$

$$\langle b \rangle a \triangleq b \not\subseteq a \quad \langle t \sqcap t' \rangle a \triangleq \langle t \rangle a \sqcap \langle t' \rangle a, \text{ with } \sqcap \text{ is either } \wedge \text{ or } \vee$$

Single round semantics

$$\langle p \rangle \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP) \times \mathcal{M}(BP))$$

$$\langle 0 \rangle a \triangleq \emptyset$$

$$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \{ \emptyset \bowtie a \}$$

$$\langle [t]r \triangleright o \rangle a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{ o \bowtie a \setminus r \} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\langle p + q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle a \sqcup \langle q \rangle a$$

$$\langle p \cdot q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle \cdot \langle q \rangle a$$

$$\langle p \parallel q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle \parallel \langle q \rangle a$$

Multi-round semantics

$$[p] \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$$

$$[\omega]_I \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP)), \text{ where } \omega = \pi_1 \circ \pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k$$

$$[p]_I a \triangleq \bigcup_{\omega \in I(p)} [\omega]_I a$$

$$[\epsilon]_I a \triangleq \{ a \}$$

$$[[t]r \triangleright o]_I a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{ o \sqcup a \setminus r \} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$[\pi_1 \circ \pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k]_I a \triangleq ([\pi_1]_I \bullet [\pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k]_I) a$$

BellKAT at a glance



Syntax

Nodes	$N ::= A, B, C, \dots$																				
Bell pairs	$BP \ni bp ::= N \sim N$																				
Multisets	$\mathcal{M}(BP) \ni a, b, r, o ::= \{ \{ bp_1, \dots, bp_k \} \}$																				
Tests	$T \ni t, t' ::=$ <table> <tr><td>\perp</td><td>no test</td></tr> <tr><td>b</td><td>multiset absence</td></tr> <tr><td>$t \wedge t'$</td><td>conjunction</td></tr> <tr><td>$t \vee t'$</td><td>disjunction</td></tr> <tr><td>$t \wp b$</td><td>multiset union</td></tr> </table>	\perp	no test	b	multiset absence	$t \wedge t'$	conjunction	$t \vee t'$	disjunction	$t \wp b$	multiset union										
\perp	no test																				
b	multiset absence																				
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$t \vee t'$	disjunction																				
$t \wp b$	multiset union																				
Atomic actions	$\Pi \ni \pi, x, y ::= [t]r \triangleright o$																				
Policies	$P \ni p, q ::=$ <table> <tr><td>0</td><td>abort</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>skip or no-round</td></tr> <tr><td>π</td><td>atomic action</td></tr> <tr><td>$r \triangleright o$</td><td>basic action</td></tr> <tr><td>$[t]p$</td><td>guarded policy</td></tr> <tr><td>$p + q$</td><td>nondeterministic choice</td></tr> <tr><td>$p \cdot q$</td><td>ordered composition</td></tr> <tr><td>$p \parallel q$</td><td>parallel composition</td></tr> <tr><td>$p ; q$</td><td>sequential composition</td></tr> <tr><td>p^*</td><td>Kleene star</td></tr> </table>	0	abort	1	skip or no-round	π	atomic action	$r \triangleright o$	basic action	$[t]p$	guarded policy	$p + q$	nondeterministic choice	$p \cdot q$	ordered composition	$p \parallel q$	parallel composition	$p ; q$	sequential composition	p^*	Kleene star
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p^*	Kleene star																				
Basic actions	$r \triangleright o ::= [\perp]r \triangleright o + [r]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset$																				
Guarded policy	$[t]p ::= [t]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \cdot p$																				

Test semantics

$\langle t \rangle$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \{\top, \perp\}$
$\langle \perp \rangle a \triangleq \top$	$\langle t \wp b \rangle a \triangleq (\langle t \rangle a \setminus b \wedge b \subseteq a) \vee \langle b \rangle a$
$\langle b \rangle a \triangleq b \not\subseteq a$	$\langle t \sqcap t' \rangle a \triangleq \langle t \rangle a \sqcap \langle t' \rangle a$, with \sqcap is either \wedge or \vee

Single round semantics

$\langle p \rangle$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP) \times \mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\langle 0 \rangle a \triangleq \emptyset$	
$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \{ \emptyset \bowtie a \}$	
$\langle [t]r \triangleright o \rangle a \triangleq$	$\begin{cases} \{ o \bowtie a \setminus r \} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
$\langle p + q \rangle a \triangleq$	$\langle p \rangle a \cup \langle q \rangle a$
$\langle p \cdot q \rangle a \triangleq$	$\langle p \rangle \cdot \langle q \rangle a$
$\langle p \parallel q \rangle a \triangleq$	$\langle p \rangle \parallel \langle q \rangle a$

Multi-round semantics

$\llbracket p \rrbracket$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$, where $\omega = \pi_1 \sharp \pi_2 \sharp \dots \sharp \pi_k$
$\llbracket p \rrbracket a \triangleq$	$\bigcup_{\omega \in I(p)} \llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I a$
$\llbracket e \rrbracket_I a \triangleq$	$\{ a \}$
$\llbracket [t]r \triangleright o \rrbracket_I a \triangleq$	$\begin{cases} \{ o \wp a \setminus r \} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
$\llbracket \pi_1 \sharp \pi_2 \sharp \dots \sharp \pi_k \rrbracket_I a \triangleq$	$(\llbracket \pi_1 \rrbracket \bullet \llbracket \pi_2 \rrbracket \dots \llbracket \pi_k \rrbracket)_I a$

KA axioms

$(p + q) ; r \equiv p + (q ; r)$	KA-PLUS-ASSOC	$p ; 1 \equiv p$	KA-SEQ-ONE
$p + q \equiv q + p$	KA-PLUS-COMM	$1 ; p \equiv p$	KA-ONE-SEQ
$p + 0 \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-ZERO	$0 ; p \equiv 0$	KA-ZERO-SEQ
$p + p \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-IDEM	$p ; 0 \equiv 0$	KA-SEQ-ZERO
$(p ; q) ; r \equiv p ; (q ; r)$	KA-SEQ-ASSOC	$1 + p ; p^* \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-L
$p ; (q + r) \equiv p ; q + p ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-L	$p ; r \leq r \Rightarrow p^* ; r \leq r$	KA-LFP-L
$(p + q) ; r \equiv p ; r + q ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-R	$1 + p^* ; p \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-R
		$r ; p \leq r \Rightarrow r ; p^* \leq r$	KA-LFP-R

SKA axioms for \parallel

$(p \parallel q) \parallel r \equiv p \parallel (q \parallel r)$	SKA-PRL-ASSOC	$p \parallel q \equiv q \parallel p$	SKA-PRL-COMM
$p \parallel (q + r) \equiv p \parallel q + p \parallel r$	SKA-PRL-DIST	$1 \parallel p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-PRL
$(x ; p) \parallel (y ; q) \equiv (x \parallel y) ; (p \parallel q)$	SKA-PRL-SEQ	$0 \parallel p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-PRL

SKA axioms for \cdot

$(p \cdot q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot (q \cdot r)$	SKA-ORD-ASSOC	$1 \cdot p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-ORD
$p \cdot (q + r) \equiv p \cdot q + p \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-L	$p \cdot 1 \equiv p$	SKA-ORD-ONE
$(p + q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot r + q \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-R	$0 \cdot p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-ORD
$(x ; p) \cdot (y ; q) \equiv (x \cdot y) ; (p \cdot q)$	SKA-ORD-SEQ	$p \cdot 0 \equiv 0$	SKA-ORD-ZERO

Boolean axioms (in addition to monotone axioms)

$1 \wp b \equiv 1$	BOOL-ONE-U		
$b \wedge (b \wp b') \equiv b$	BOOL-CONJ-SUBSET	$(t \wedge t') \wp b \equiv t \wp b \wedge t' \wp b$	BOOL-CONJ-U-DIST
$b \vee b' \equiv b \cup b'$	BOOL-DISJ-U	$(t \vee t') \wp b \equiv t \wp b \vee t' \wp b$	BOOL-DISJ-U-DIST

Network axioms

$[t]r \triangleright o \cdot [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [t \wedge (t' \wp r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \wp r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \wp o'$	NET-ORD
$[t]r \triangleright o \parallel [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [(t \wp r') \wedge (t' \wp r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \wp r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \wp o'$	NET-PRL

Single round axioms

$\llbracket \perp \rrbracket \emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \equiv 1$	SR-ONE	$(p \parallel p') \cdot (q \parallel q') \leq (p \cdot q) \parallel (p' \cdot q')$	SR-EXC
$\llbracket \emptyset \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv 0$	SR-ZERO	$\llbracket b \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket (r \cup b) \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-CAN
		$\llbracket t \rrbracket r \triangleright o + \llbracket t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket t \vee t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-PLUS

BellKAT at a glance



Syntax

Nodes	$N ::= A, B, C, \dots$
Bell pairs	$BP \ni bp ::= N-N$
Multisets	$\mathcal{M}(BP) \ni a, b, r, o ::= \{bp_1, \dots, bp_k\}$
Tests	$T \ni t, t' ::= \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad \text{no test} \\ \quad b \quad \text{multiset absence} \\ \quad t \wedge t' \quad \text{conjunction} \\ \quad t \vee t' \quad \text{disjunction} \\ \quad t \wp b \quad \text{multiset union} \end{array}$
Atomic actions	$\Pi \ni \pi, x, y ::= [t]r \triangleright o$
Policies	$P \ni p, q ::= \begin{array}{l} 0 \quad \text{abort} \\ \quad 1 \quad \text{skip or no-round} \\ \quad \pi \quad \text{atomic action} \\ \quad r \triangleright o \quad \text{basic action} \\ \quad [t]p \quad \text{guarded policy} \\ \quad p + q \quad \text{nondeterministic choice} \\ \quad p \cdot q \quad \text{ordered composition} \\ \quad p \parallel q \quad \text{parallel composition} \\ \quad p ; q \quad \text{sequential composition} \\ \quad p^* \quad \text{Kleene star} \end{array}$
Basic actions	$r \triangleright o ::= [\perp]r \triangleright o + [r]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset$
Guarded policy	$[t]p ::= [t]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \cdot p$

Test semantics

$\langle t \rangle$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \{\top, \perp\}$
$\langle \perp \rangle a \triangleq \top$	$\langle t \wp b \rangle a \triangleq (\langle t \rangle a \wedge b \wedge b \leq a) \vee \langle b \rangle a$
$\langle b \rangle a \triangleq b \not\leq a$	$\langle t \sqcap t' \rangle a \triangleq \langle t \rangle a \sqcap \langle t' \rangle a$, with \sqcap is either \wedge or \vee

Single round semantics

$\langle p \rangle$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP) \times \mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\langle \emptyset \rangle a \triangleq \emptyset$	
$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \{\emptyset \triangleright a\}$	
$\langle [t]r \triangleright o \rangle a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \triangleright a \mid r\} & \text{if } r \leq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	
$\langle p + q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle a \cup \langle q \rangle a$	
$\langle p \cdot q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle \cdot \langle q \rangle a$	
$\langle p \parallel q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle \parallel \langle q \rangle a$	

Multi-round semantics

$\llbracket p \rrbracket$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$	where $\omega = \pi_1 \sharp \pi_2 \sharp \dots \sharp \pi_k$
$\llbracket p \rrbracket a \triangleq \bigcup_{\omega \in I(p)} \llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I a$	
$\llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \{a\}$	
$\llbracket [t]r \triangleright o \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \triangleright a \mid r\} & \text{if } r \leq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	
$\llbracket \pi_1 \sharp \pi_2 \sharp \dots \sharp \pi_k \rrbracket_I a \triangleq (\llbracket \pi_1 \rrbracket \bullet \llbracket \pi_2 \rrbracket \dots \llbracket \pi_k \rrbracket)_I a$	

KA axioms

$(p + q) ; r \equiv p + (q ; r)$	KA-PLUS-ASSOC	$p ; 1 \equiv p$	KA-SEQ-ONE
$p + q \equiv q + p$	KA-PLUS-COMM	$1 ; p \equiv p$	KA-ONE-SEQ
$p + 0 \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-ZERO	$0 ; p \equiv 0$	KA-ZERO-SEQ
$p + p \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-IDEM	$p ; 0 \equiv 0$	KA-SEQ-ZERO
$(p ; q) ; r \equiv p ; (q ; r)$	KA-SEQ-ASSOC	$1 + p ; p^* \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-L
$p ; (q + r) \equiv p ; q + p ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-L	$p ; r \leq r \Rightarrow p^* ; r \leq r$	KA-LFP-L
$(p + q) ; r \equiv p ; r + q ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-R	$1 + p^* ; p \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-R
		$r ; p \leq r \Rightarrow r ; p^* \leq r$	KA-LFP-R

SKA axioms for \parallel

$(p \parallel q) \parallel r \equiv p \parallel (q \parallel r)$	SKA-PRL-ASSOC	$p \parallel q \equiv q \parallel p$	SKA-PRL-COMM
$p \parallel (q + r) \equiv p \parallel q + p \parallel r$	SKA-PRL-DIST	$1 \parallel p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-PRL
$(x ; p) \parallel (y ; q) \equiv (x \parallel y) ; (p \parallel q)$	SKA-PRL-SEQ	$0 \parallel p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-PRL

SKA axioms for \cdot

$(p \cdot q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot (q \cdot r)$	SKA-ORD-ASSOC	$1 \cdot p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-ORD
$p \cdot (q + r) \equiv p \cdot q + p \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-L	$p \cdot 1 \equiv p$	SKA-ORD-ONE
$(p + q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot r + q \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-R	$0 \cdot p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-ORD
$(x ; p) \cdot (y ; q) \equiv (x \cdot y) \cdot (p \cdot q)$	SKA-ORD-SEQ	$p \cdot 0 \equiv 0$	SKA-ORD-ZERO

Boolean axioms (in addition to monotone axioms)

$1 \wp b \equiv 1$	BOOL-ONE-U		
$b \wedge (b \wp b') \equiv b$	BOOL-CONJ-SUBSET	$(t \wedge t') \wp b \equiv t \wp b \wedge t' \wp b$	BOOL-CONJ-U-DIST
$b \vee b' \equiv b \cup b'$	BOOL-DISJ-U	$(t \vee t') \wp b \equiv t \wp b \vee t' \wp b$	BOOL-DISJ-U-DIST

Network axioms

$[t]r \triangleright o \cdot [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [t \wedge (t' \wp r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \wp r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \wp o'$	NET-ORD
$[t]r \triangleright o \parallel [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [(t \wp r') \wedge (t' \wp r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \wp r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \wp o'$	NET-PRL

Single round axioms

$\llbracket \emptyset \rrbracket \triangleright \emptyset \equiv 1$	SR-ONE	$(p \parallel p') \cdot (q \parallel q') \leq (p \cdot q) \parallel (p' \cdot q')$	SR-EXC
$\llbracket \emptyset \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv 0$	SR-ZERO	$\llbracket b \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket (r \cup b) \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-CAN
		$\llbracket t \rrbracket r \triangleright o + \llbracket t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket t \vee t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-PLUS

BellKAT at a glance



Syntax

Nodes	$N ::= A, B, C, \dots$
Bell pairs	$BP \ni bp ::= N-N$
Multisets	$\mathcal{M}(BP) \ni a, b, r, o ::= \{bp_1, \dots, bp_k\}$
Tests	$T \ni t, t' ::= \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad \text{no test} \\ \quad b \quad \text{multiset absence} \\ \quad t \wedge t' \quad \text{conjunction} \\ \quad t \vee t' \quad \text{disjunction} \\ \quad t \uplus b \quad \text{multiset union} \end{array}$
Atomic actions	$\Pi \ni \pi, x, y ::= [t]r \triangleright o$
Policies	$P \ni p, q ::= \begin{array}{l} 0 \quad \text{abort} \\ \quad 1 \quad \text{skip or no-round} \\ \quad \pi \quad \text{atomic action} \\ \quad r \triangleright o \quad \text{basic action} \\ \quad [t]p \quad \text{guarded policy} \\ \quad p + q \quad \text{nondeterministic choice} \\ \quad p \cdot q \quad \text{ordered composition} \\ \quad p \parallel q \quad \text{parallel composition} \\ \quad p ; q \quad \text{sequential composition} \\ \quad p^* \quad \text{Kleene star} \end{array}$
Basic actions	$r \triangleright o ::= [\perp]r \triangleright o + [r]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset$
Guarded policy	$[t]p ::= [t]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \cdot p$

Test semantics

$\langle t \rangle$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \{\top, \perp\}$
$\langle \perp \rangle a \triangleq \top$	$\langle t \uplus b \rangle a \triangleq (\langle t \rangle a \wedge b \wedge b \subseteq a) \vee \langle b \rangle a$
$\langle b \rangle a \triangleq b \not\subseteq a$	$\langle t \sqcap t' \rangle a \triangleq \langle t \rangle a \sqcap \langle t' \rangle a$, with \sqcap is either \wedge or \vee

Single round semantics

$\langle p \rangle$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP) \times \mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\langle \emptyset \rangle a \triangleq \emptyset$	
$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \{\emptyset \triangleright a\}$	
$\langle [t]r \triangleright o \rangle a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \triangleright a \mid r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	
$\langle p + q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle a \cup \langle q \rangle a$	
$\langle p \cdot q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle \cdot \langle q \rangle a$	
$\langle p \parallel q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle \parallel \langle q \rangle a$	

Multi-round semantics

$\llbracket p \rrbracket$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$
$\llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I$	$\in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$, where $\omega = \pi_1 \uplus \pi_2 \uplus \dots \uplus \pi_k$
$\llbracket p \rrbracket a \triangleq \bigcup_{\omega \in I(p)} \llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I a$	
$\llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \{a\}$	
$\llbracket [t]r \triangleright o \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \triangleright a \mid r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	
$\llbracket \pi_1 \uplus \pi_2 \uplus \dots \uplus \pi_k \rrbracket_I a \triangleq (\llbracket \pi_1 \rrbracket \bullet \llbracket \pi_2 \rrbracket \bullet \dots \bullet \llbracket \pi_k \rrbracket)_I a$	

KA axioms

$(p + q) ; r \equiv p + (q ; r)$	KA-PLUS-ASSOC	$p ; 1 \equiv p$	KA-SEQ-ONE
$p + q \equiv q + p$	KA-PLUS-COMM	$1 ; p \equiv p$	KA-ONE-SEQ
$p + 0 \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-ZERO	$0 ; p \equiv 0$	KA-ZERO-SEQ
$p + p \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-IDEM	$p ; 0 \equiv 0$	KA-SEQ-ZERO
$(p ; q) ; r \equiv p ; (q ; r)$	KA-SEQ-ASSOC	$1 + p ; p^* \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-L
$p ; (q + r) \equiv p ; q + p ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-L	$p ; r \leq r \Rightarrow p^* ; r \leq r$	KA-LFP-L
$(p + q) ; r \equiv p ; r + q ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-R	$1 + p^* ; p \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-R
		$r ; p \leq r \Rightarrow r ; p^* \leq r$	KA-LFP-R

SKA axioms for \parallel

$(p \parallel q) \parallel r \equiv p \parallel (q \parallel r)$	SKA-PRL-ASSOC	$p \parallel q \equiv q \parallel p$	SKA-PRL-COMM
$p \parallel (q + r) \equiv p ; q + p \parallel r$	SKA-PRL-DIST	$1 \parallel p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-PRL
$(x ; p) \parallel (y ; q) \equiv (x \parallel y) ; (p \parallel q)$	SKA-PRL-SEQ	$0 \parallel p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-PRL

SKA axioms for \cdot

$(p \cdot q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot (q \cdot r)$	SKA-ORD-ASSOC	$1 \cdot p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-ORD
$p \cdot (q + r) \equiv p \cdot q + p \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-L	$p \cdot 1 \equiv p$	SKA-ORD-ONE
$(p + q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot r + q \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-R	$0 \cdot p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-ORD
$(x ; p) \cdot (y ; q) \equiv (x \cdot y) ; (p \cdot q)$	SKA-ORD-SEQ	$p \cdot 0 \equiv 0$	SKA-ORD-ZERO

Boolean axioms (in addition to monotone axioms)

$1 \uplus b \equiv 1$	BOOL-ONE-U		
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$b \vee b' \equiv b \cup b'$	BOOL-DISJ-U	$(t \vee t') \uplus b \equiv t \uplus b \vee t' \uplus b$	BOOL-DISJ-U-DIST

Network axioms

$[t]r \triangleright o \cdot [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [t \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \uplus r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \uplus o'$	NET-ORD
$[t]r \triangleright o \parallel [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [(t \uplus r') \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \uplus r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \uplus o'$	NET-PRL

Single round axioms

$\llbracket \perp \rrbracket \emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \equiv 1$	SR-ONE	$(p \parallel p') \cdot (q \parallel q') \leq (p \cdot q) \parallel (p' \cdot q')$	SR-EXC
$\llbracket \emptyset \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv 0$	SR-ZERO	$\llbracket b \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket (r \cup b) \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-CAN
		$\llbracket t \rrbracket r \triangleright o + \llbracket t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket t \vee t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-PLUS

Syntax

Nodes	$N ::= A, B, C, \dots$
Bell pairs	$BP \ni bp ::= N \sim N$
Multisets	$\mathcal{M}(BP) \ni a, b, r, o ::= \{\{bp_1, \dots, bp_k\}\}$
Tests	$T \ni t, t' ::=$ $\mathbb{1}$ <i>no test</i> b <i>multiset absence</i> $t \wedge t'$ <i>conjunction</i> $t \vee t'$ <i>disjunction</i> $t \uplus b$ <i>multiset union</i>
Atomic actions	$\Pi \ni \pi, x, y ::= [t]r \triangleright o$
Policies	$P \ni p, q ::=$ 0 <i>abort</i> 1 <i>skip or no-round</i> π <i>atomic action</i> $r \triangleright o$ <i>basic action</i> $[t]p$ <i>guarded policy</i> $p + q$ <i>nondeterministic choice</i> $p \cdot a$ <i>ordered composition</i>

Network axioms

$$[t]r \triangleright o \cdot [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [t \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$$

$$[t]r \triangleright o \parallel [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [(t \uplus r') \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$$

	$\langle p \rangle \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP) \times \mathcal{M}(BP))$
	$\langle 0 \rangle a \triangleq \emptyset$
	$\langle 1 \rangle a \triangleq \{0 \bowtie a\}$
	$\langle [t]r \triangleright o \rangle a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \bowtie a \setminus r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
	$\langle p + q \rangle a \triangleq \langle p \rangle a \cup \langle q \rangle a$
	$\langle p \cdot q \rangle a \triangleq \langle \langle p \rangle \cdot \langle q \rangle \rangle a$
	$\langle p \parallel q \rangle a \triangleq \langle \langle p \rangle \parallel \langle q \rangle \rangle a$
Multi-round semantics	$\llbracket p \rrbracket \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$
	$\llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I \in \mathcal{M}(BP) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{M}(BP))$, where $\omega = \pi_1 \circ \pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k$
	$\llbracket p \rrbracket a \triangleq \bigcup_{\omega \in I(p)} \llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I a$
	$\llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \{a\}$
	$\llbracket [t]r \triangleright o \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \bowtie a \setminus r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
	$\llbracket \pi_1 \circ \pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \llbracket \llbracket \pi_1 \rrbracket_I \bullet \llbracket \pi_2 \rrbracket_I \circ \dots \circ \llbracket \pi_k \rrbracket_I \rrbracket_I a$

KA axioms

$(p + q) + r \equiv p + (q + r)$	KA-PLUS-ASSOC	$p ; 1 \equiv p$	KA-SEQ-ONE
$p + q \equiv q + p$	KA-PLUS-COMM	$1 ; p \equiv p$	KA-ONE-SEQ
$p + 0 \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-ZERO	$0 ; p \equiv 0$	KA-ZERO-SEQ
$p + p \equiv p$	KA-PLUS-IDEM	$p ; 0 \equiv 0$	KA-SEQ-ZERO
$(p ; q) ; r \equiv p ; (q ; r)$	KA-SEQ-ASSOC	$1 + p ; p^* \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-L
$p ; (q + r) \equiv p ; q + p ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-L	$p ; r \leq r \Rightarrow p^* ; r \leq r$	KA-LFP-L
$(p + q) ; r \equiv p ; r + q ; r$	KA-SEQ-DIST-R	$1 + p^* ; p \equiv p^*$	KA-UNROLL-R
		$r ; p \leq r \Rightarrow r ; p^* \leq r$	KA-LFP-R

SKA axioms for \parallel

$(p \parallel q) \parallel r \equiv p \parallel (q \parallel r)$	SKA-PRL-ASSOC	$p \parallel q \equiv q \parallel p$	SKA-PRL-COMM
$p \parallel (q + r) \equiv p \parallel q + p \parallel r$	SKA-PRL-DIST	$1 \parallel p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-PRL
$(p \parallel q) \parallel (y ; q) \equiv (x \parallel y) ; (p \parallel q)$	SKA-PRL-SEQ	$0 \parallel p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-PRL

axioms for \cdot

$(p \cdot q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot (q \cdot r)$	SKA-ORD-ASSOC	$1 \cdot p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-ORD
$p \cdot (q + r) \equiv p \cdot q + p \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-L	$p \cdot 1 \equiv p$	SKA-ORD-ONE
$(p + q) \cdot r \equiv p \cdot r + q \cdot r$	SKA-ORD-DIST-R	$0 \cdot p \equiv 0$	SKA-ZERO-ORD
$(p \cdot q) \cdot (y ; q) \equiv (x \cdot y) ; (p \cdot q)$	SKA-ORD-SEQ	$p \cdot 0 \equiv 0$	SKA-ORD-ZERO

can axioms (in addition to monotone axioms)

$1 \uplus b \equiv 1$	BOOL-ONE-U		
$b \wedge (b \uplus b') \equiv b$	BOOL-CONJ-SUBSET	$(t \wedge t') \uplus b \equiv t \uplus b \wedge t' \uplus b$	BOOL-CONJ-U-DIST
$b \vee b' \equiv b \cup b'$	BOOL-DISJ-U	$(t \vee t') \uplus b \equiv t \uplus b \vee t' \uplus b$	BOOL-DISJ-U-DIST

Network axioms

$[t]r \triangleright o \cdot [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [t \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \uplus r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \uplus o'$	NET-ORD
$[t]r \triangleright o \parallel [t']r' \triangleright o' \equiv [(t \uplus r') \wedge (t' \uplus r)]\hat{r} \triangleright \hat{o}$	if $\hat{r} = r \uplus r'$ and $\hat{o} = o \uplus o'$	NET-PRL

Single round axioms

$\llbracket 1 \rrbracket 0 \triangleright 0 \equiv 1$	SR-ONE	$(p \parallel p') \cdot (q \parallel q') \leq (p \cdot q) \parallel (p' \cdot q')$	SR-EXC
$\llbracket 0 \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv 0$	SR-ZERO	$\llbracket b \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket (r \cup b) \wedge t \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-CAN
		$\llbracket t \rrbracket r \triangleright o + \llbracket t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o \equiv \llbracket t \vee t' \rrbracket r \triangleright o$	SR-PLUS