

An Algebraic Language for Specifying Quantum Networks

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Quantum networks

Quantum networks are networks connecting quantum capable devices

Quantum networks

Quantum networks are networks connecting quantum capable devices



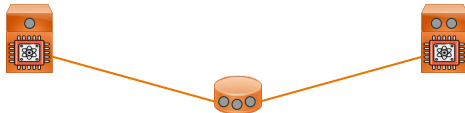
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Quantum networks

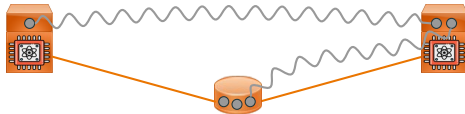
Quantum networks are networks connecting quantum capable devices



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

Quantum networks

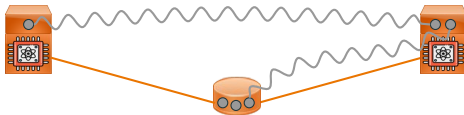
Quantum networks are networks connecting quantum capable devices



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

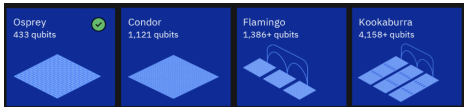
Quantum networks

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.⁸

^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,⁸ 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.

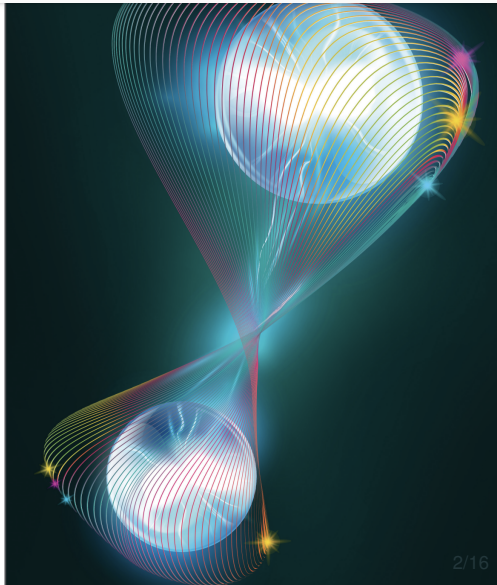
In 2019, the National Quantum

^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'ESPRESSO, L'ESPRESSO



Quantum networks are coming into reality



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RESEARCH ARTICLE

f X in

Realization of a multinode quantum network of remote solid-state qubits

M. POMPILI , S. L. N. HERMANS , S. BAUER , H. K. C. BEUKERS , P. C. HUMPHREYS, R. N. SCHOUTEN , R. F. L. VERMEIJEN, M. J. TIGGELMAN

L. DOS SANTOS MARTINS AND R. HANSON +2 authors [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

SCIENCE • 16 Apr 2021 • Vol 372, Issue 6539 • pp. 259-264 • DOI:10.1126/science.aba1919

Published: 15 May 2024

of nanophotonic quantum memory
com network

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

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practical quantum networks for long-distance quantum entanglement between quantum memory nodes connected^{1,2,3}. Here we demonstrate a two-node quantum network based on silicon-vacancy (SiV) centres in nanophotonic waveguide-based fibre network. Remote entanglement is achieved through the electron spin qubits of the SiV's mediated by photon-photon entangling gate operations with time-bin entanglement of separated nodes. Long-lived nuclear spin qubits enable long-term storage and integrated error detection. By using quantum frequency conversion of photonic communication frequencies (1,350 nm), we demonstrate

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Creation of memory–memory entanglement in a metropolitan quantum network

Yong Yu, Chao-Yang Wang, Bin Wang, Yi Hu, Jun Li, Ming-Yang Z...

Creation of memory-metropolitan quantum network

[Jian-Liang Liu](#), [Xi-Yu Luo](#), [Yong Yu](#), [Chao-Yang Wang](#), [Bin Wang](#), [Yi-Hu Jun](#), [Jun Li](#), [Ming-Yang Z](#)
[Yao](#), [Zi Yang](#), [Da Teng](#), [Jin-Wei Jiang](#), [Xiao-Bing Liu](#), [Xiu-Ping Xie](#), [Jun Zhang](#), [Qing-He Mao](#)
[Qiang Zhang](#), [Xiao-Hui Bao](#) & [Jian-Wei Pan](#) 

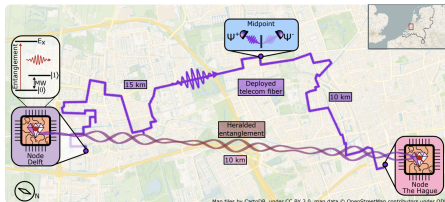
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[Nature](#) 629, 579–585 (2024) | [Altmetric](#) | [Metrics](#)

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Abstract

...um internet^{1,2}, a pivotal milestone entails



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Quantum networks are coming into reality



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 teams are well on the way to building one

By Alex Wilkins

15 May 2024



Quantum networks could spread across a city
Fr Zdzia/Shutterstock

Efforts to build a global quantum internet have received a boost from two developments that could one day make it possible to communicate securely across huge distances.

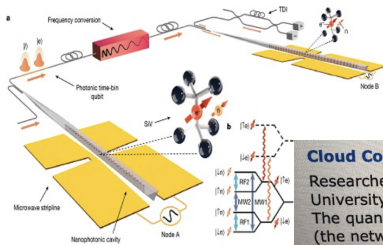
The internet as it exists today involves sending strings of digital bits, or 0s and 1s, over optical signals, to transmit information. A quantum internet, which could be used to link up quantum computers, would use quantum bits instead.

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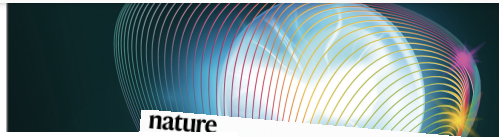
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To:  Buckley Anita





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 with a diamond with an atom-sized hole. Meanwhile, researchers at the University of Science and Technology of China, entangled three nodes



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of nanophotonic quantum memory om network

By 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.

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



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Image by Andrij Borys Associates, using Shutterstock

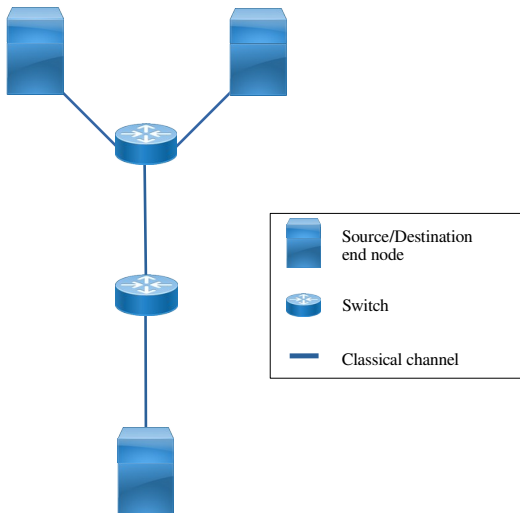
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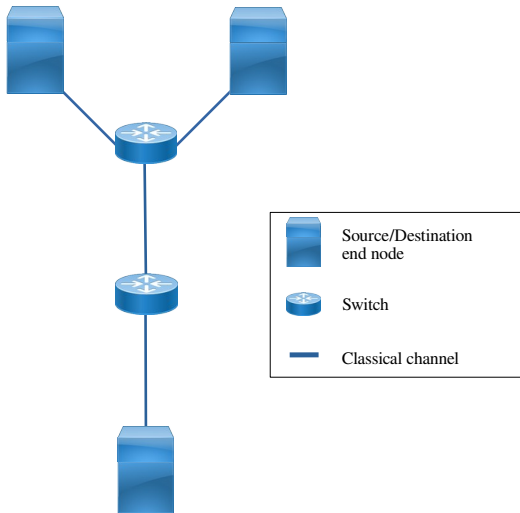


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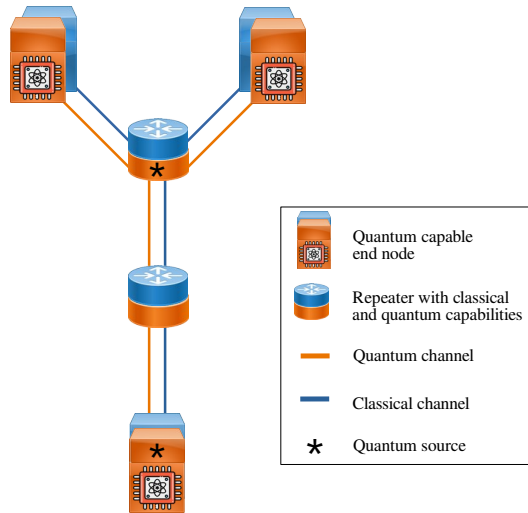
Classical network



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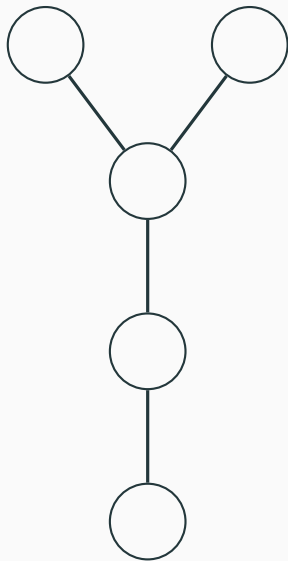
Quantum network^{1,2}



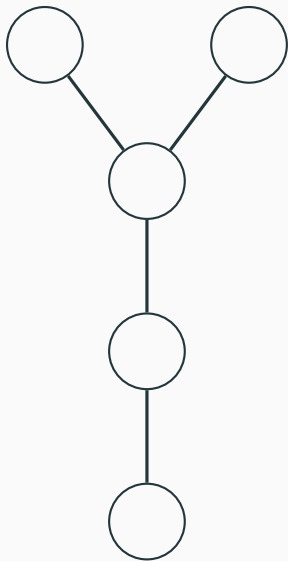
¹[Kozłowski and Wehner: NANOCOM 2019],

²[Quantum Internet Research Group: RFC 9340 2023]

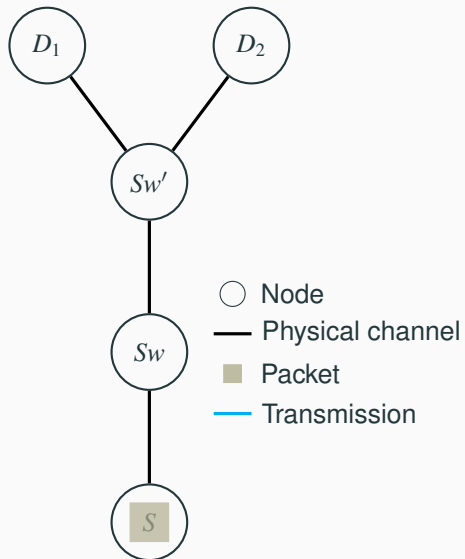
Classical network



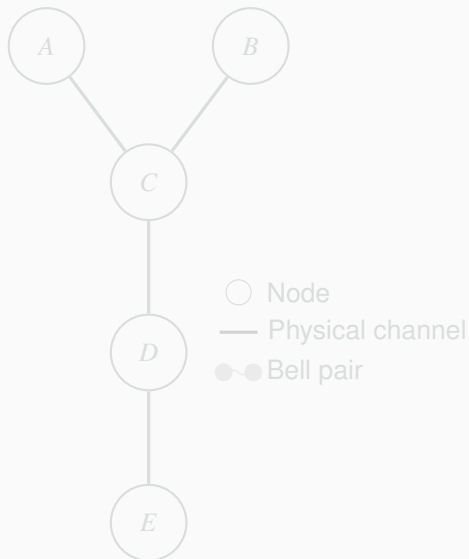
Quantum network



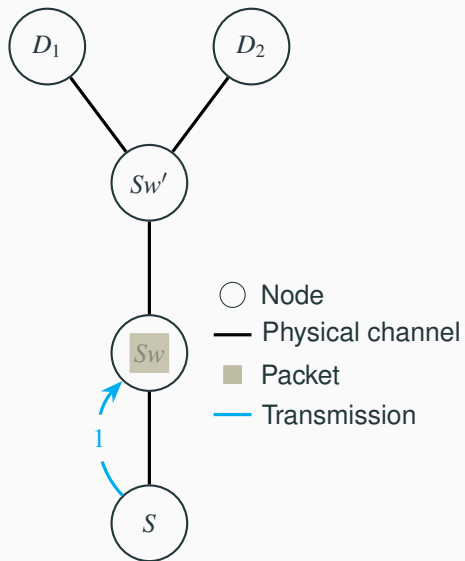
Forwarding packets



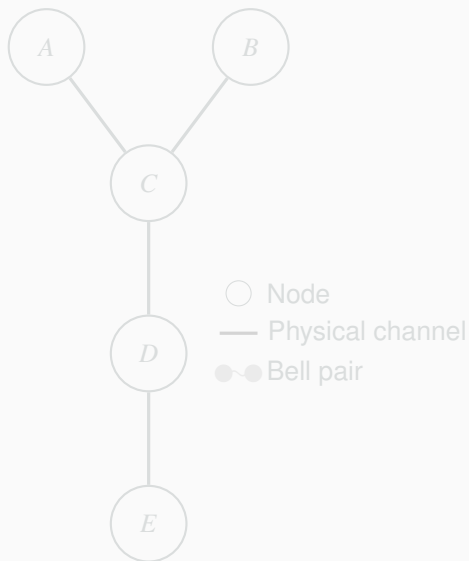
Distributing Bell pairs



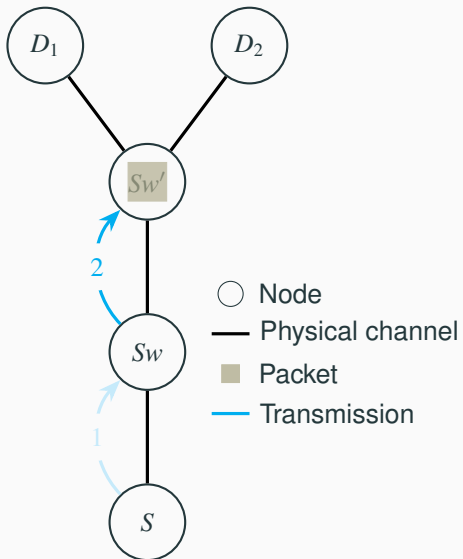
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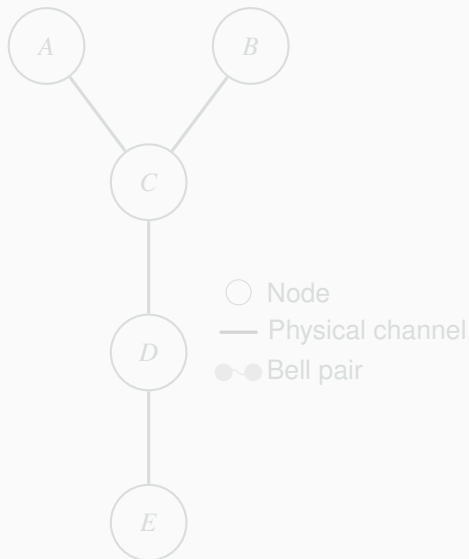
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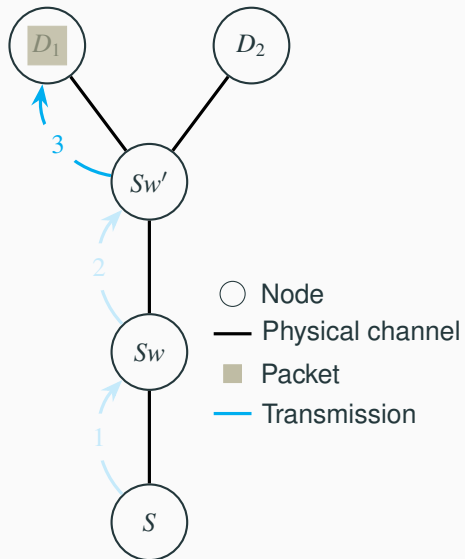
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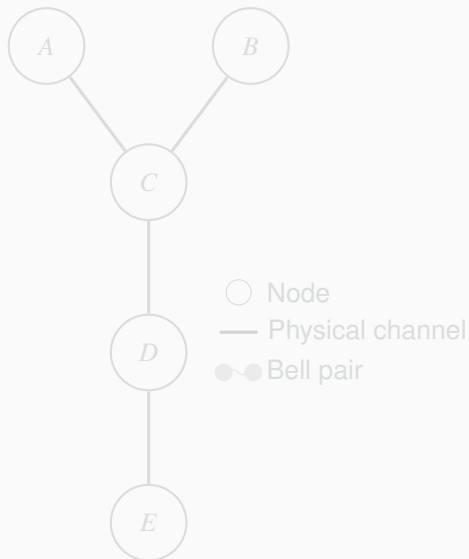
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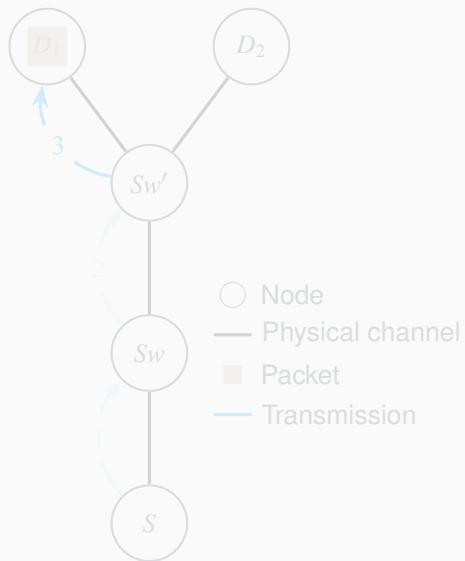
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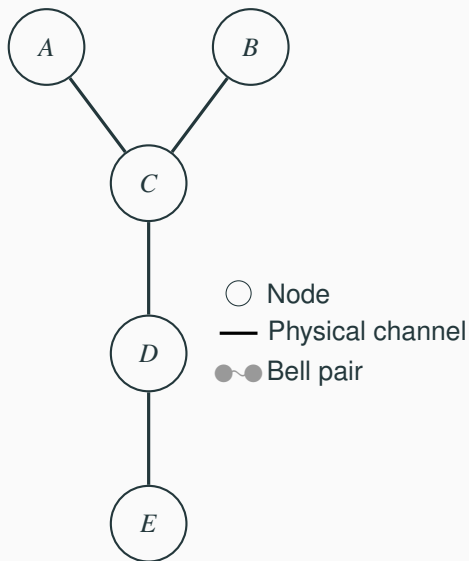
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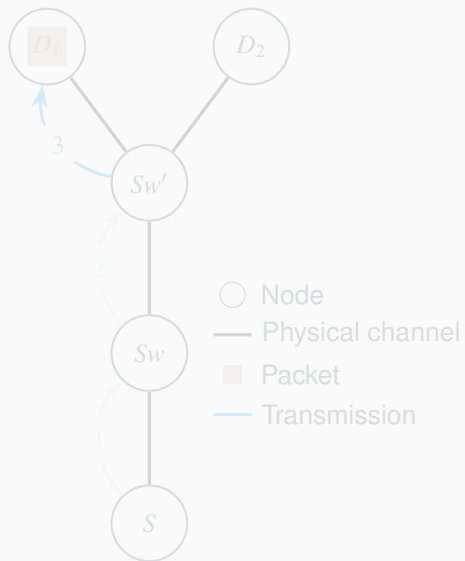
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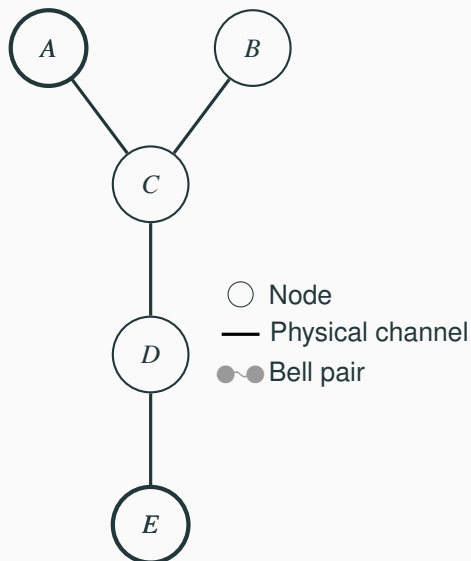
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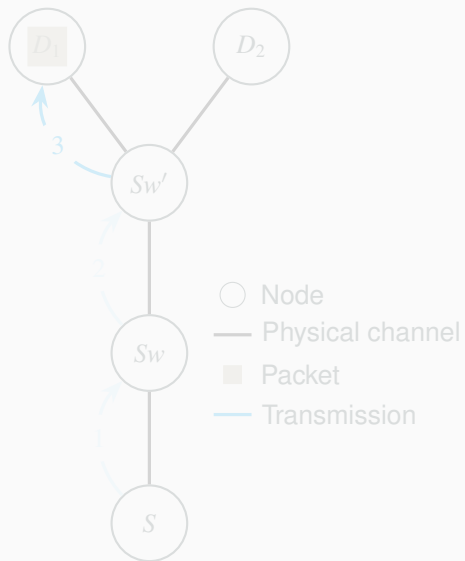
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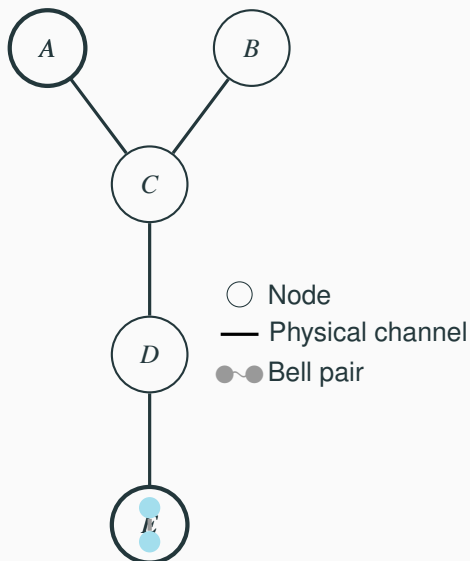
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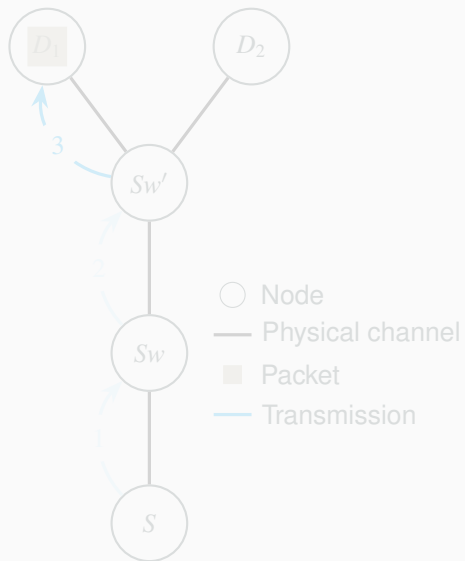
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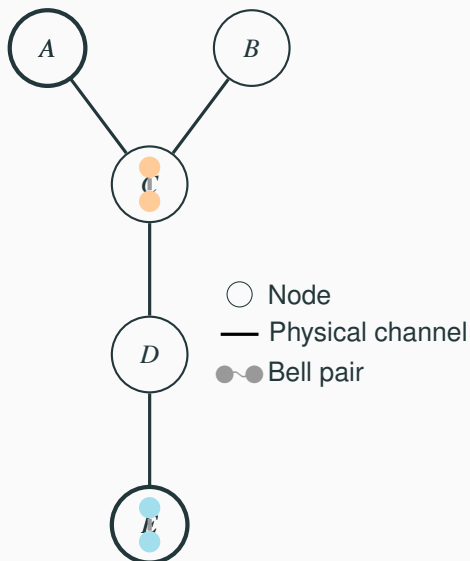
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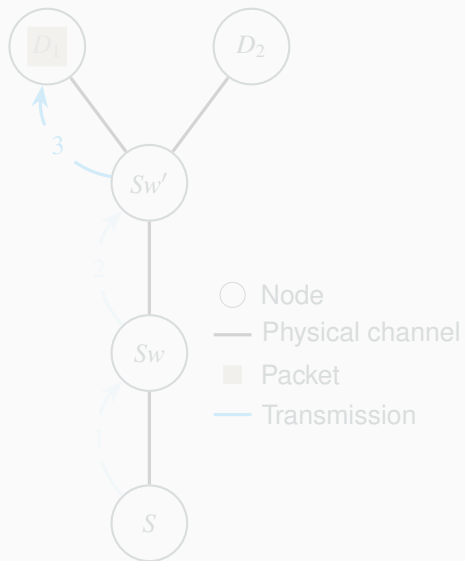
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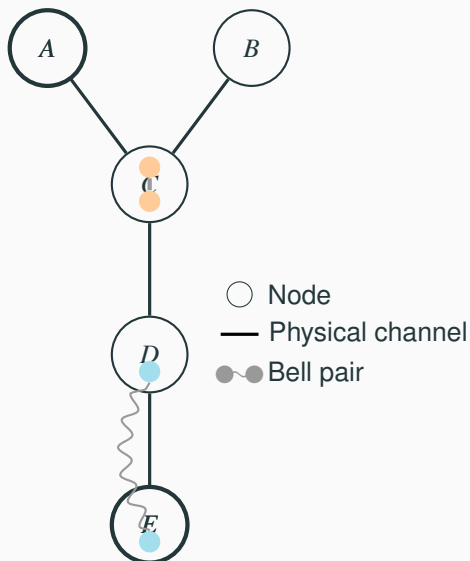
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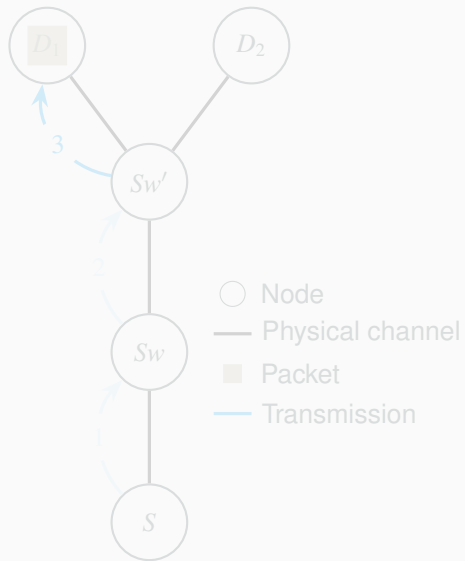
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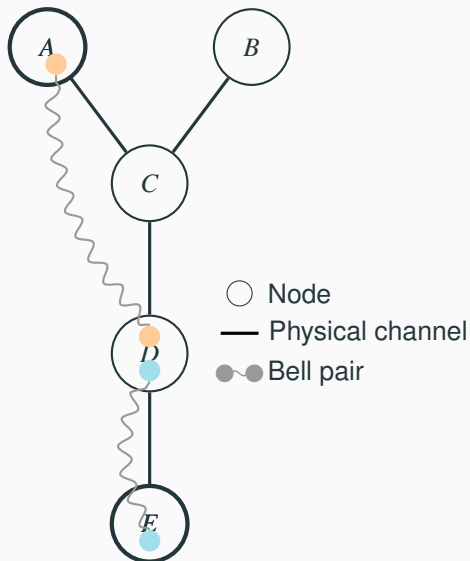
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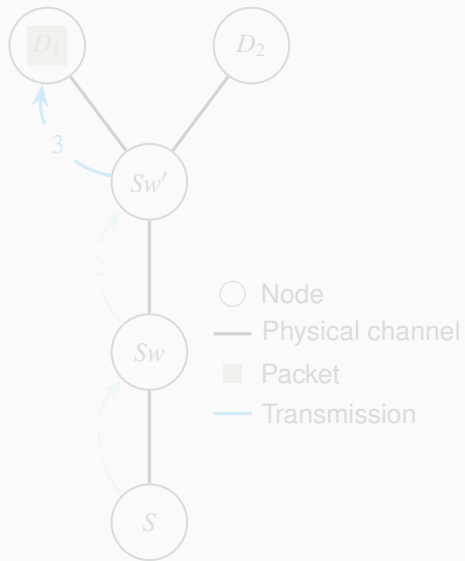
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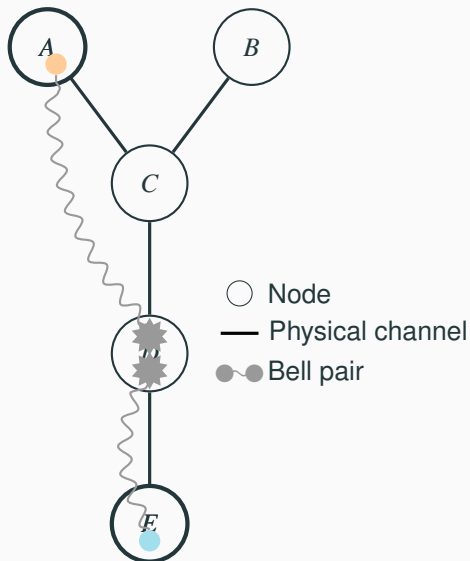
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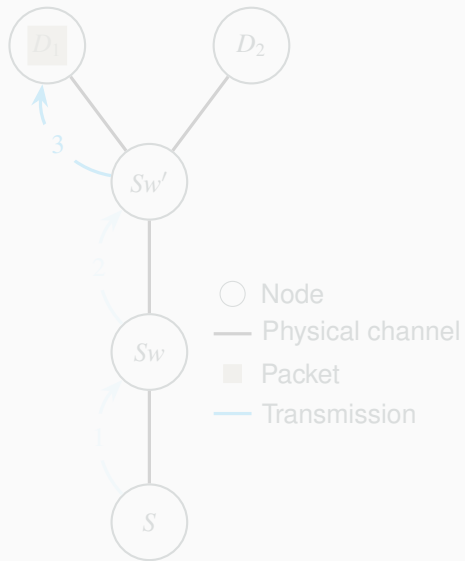
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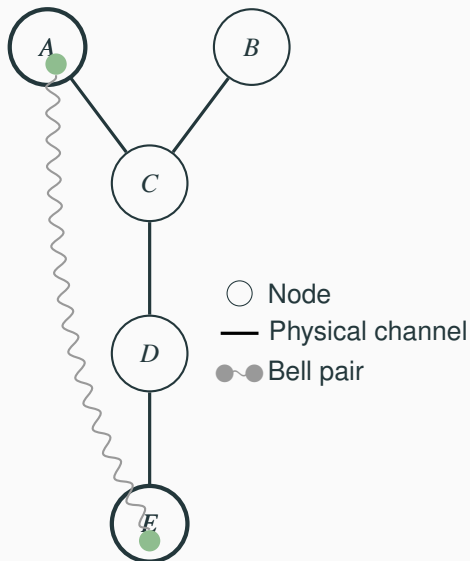
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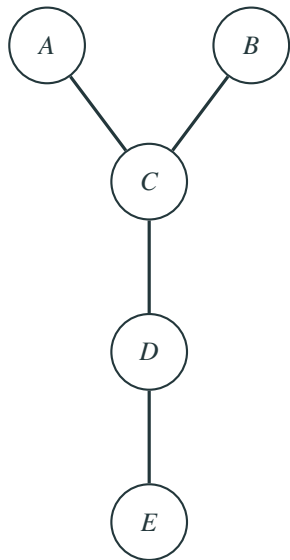
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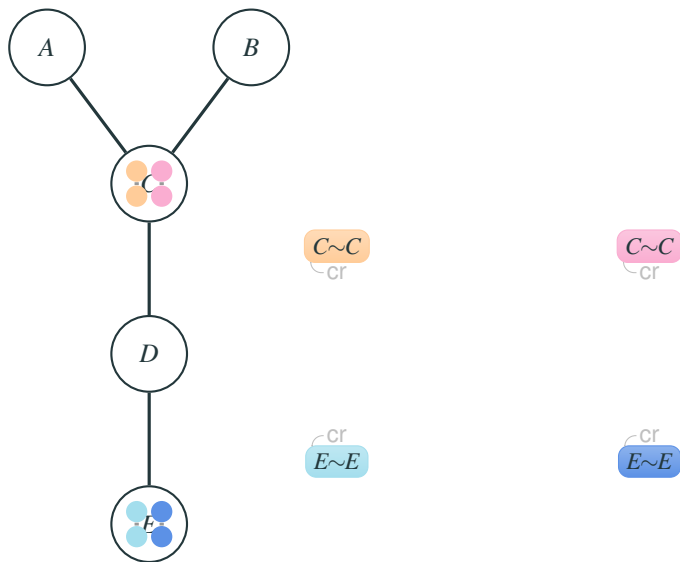
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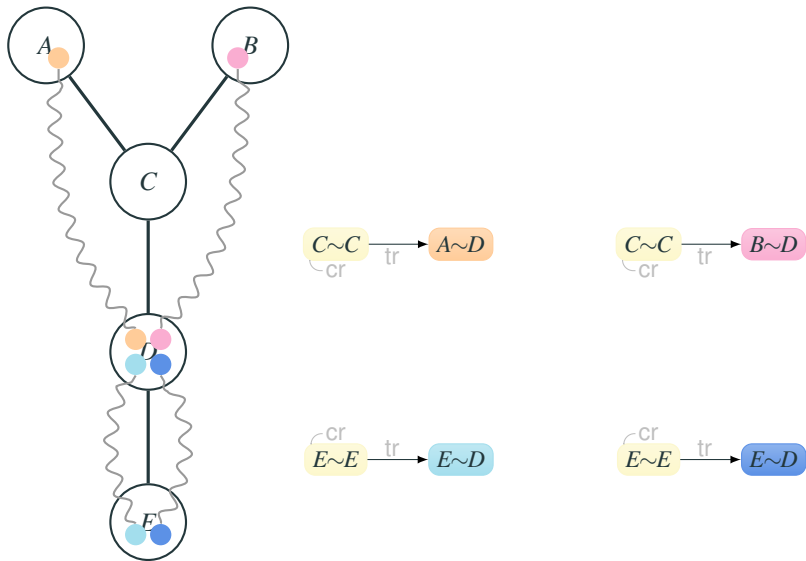
End-to-end Bell pair generation protocol



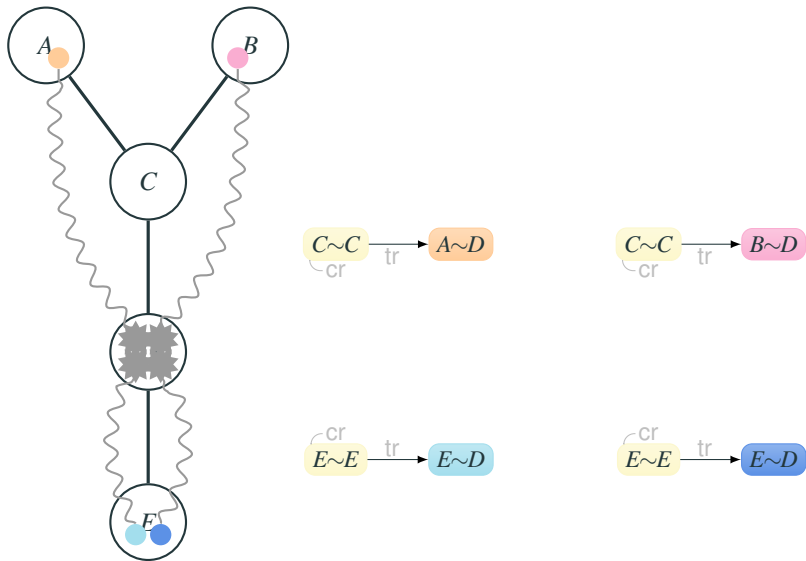
End-to-end Bell pair generation protocol



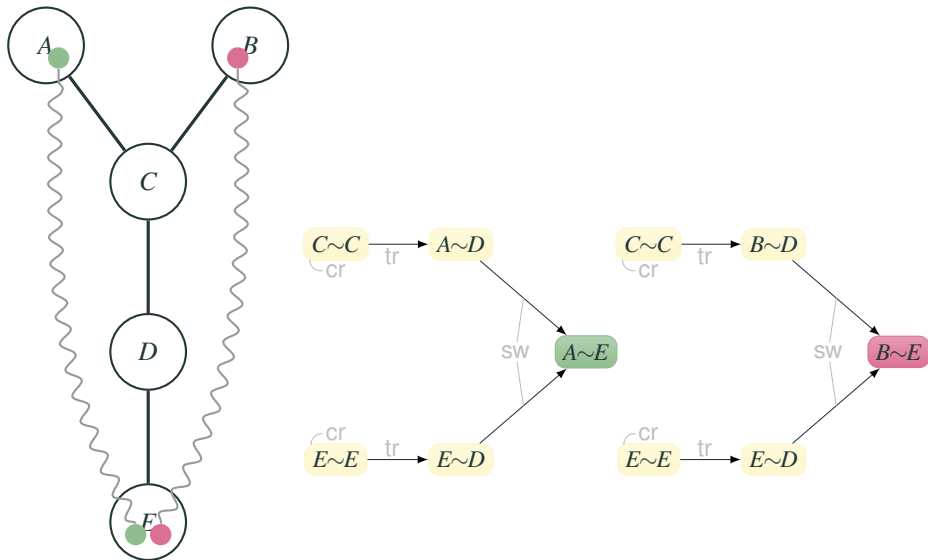
End-to-end Bell pair generation protocol



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How to make sure that quantum networks behave as intended?

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Verification and optimization

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SOLUTION

Provide formalism to answer these types of questions about quantum networks

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

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Specification language for end-to-end Bell pairs generation – Bell**KAT**

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

- Syntax and semantics
 - provide abstractions for quantum network primitives: create `cr`, transmit `tr`, swap `sw`, ...
 - model multiround behavior, catering for highly synchronized nature of quantum networks
 - capture resource sharing (protocols competing for available Bell pairs)

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- Algebraic structure based on Kleene algebra with tests (KAT)
 - with (novel) axioms capturing round synchronization
- Formal results
 - proofs of soundness and completeness of equational theory
 - decidability of semantic equivalences

BellKAT primitives – basic actions

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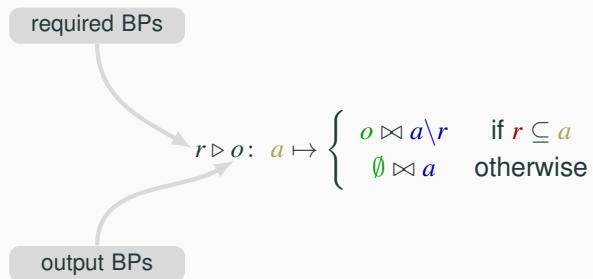
$$r \triangleright o : a \mapsto \begin{cases} o \bowtie a \setminus r & \text{if } r \subseteq a \\ \emptyset \bowtie a & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

BellKAT primitives – basic actions

required BPs

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

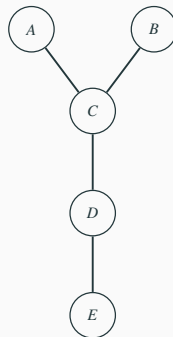
BellKAT primitives – basic actions



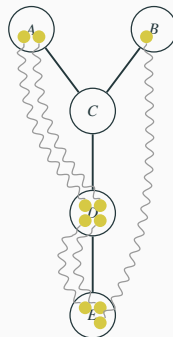
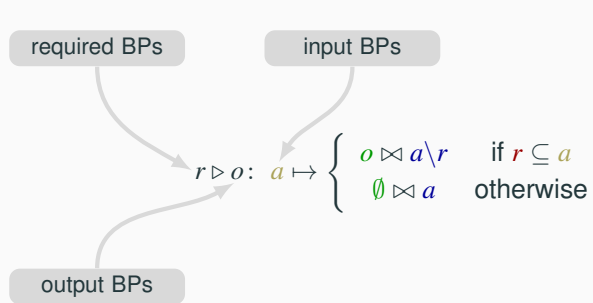
BellKAT primitives – basic actions



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 $\{A \sim D, A \sim D, D \sim E, D \sim E, B \sim E\}$

$A \sim D$

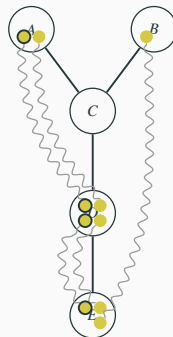
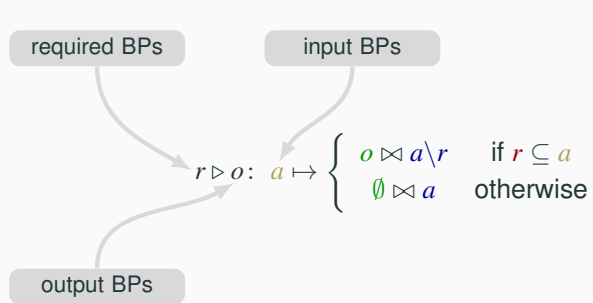
$D \sim E$

$A \sim D$

$D \sim E$

$B \sim E$

BellKAT primitives – basic actions



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

$A \sim D$

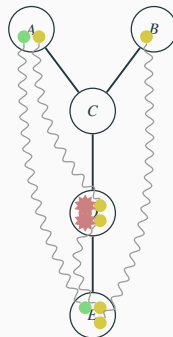
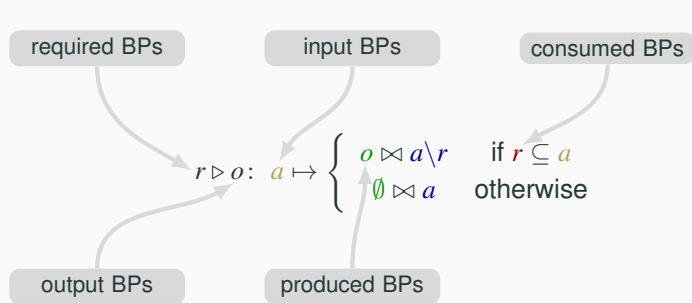
$D \sim E$

$A \sim D$

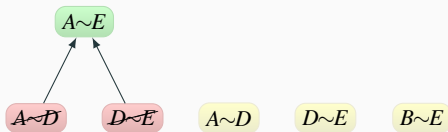
$D \sim E$

$B \sim E$

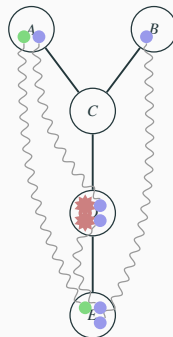
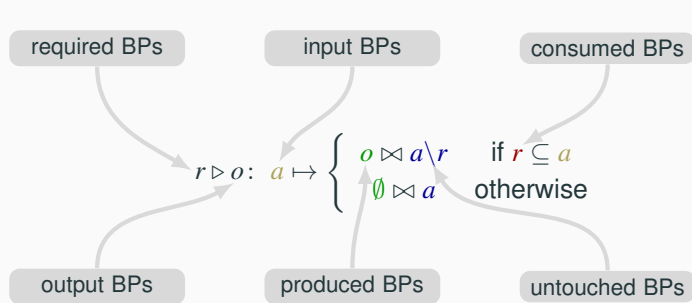
BellKAT primitives – basic actions



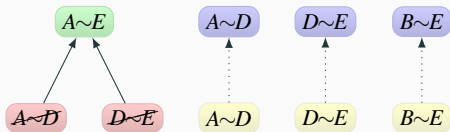
Swap $\{A \sim D, D \sim E\} \triangleright \{A \sim E\}$ acting on input $\{\cancel{A \sim D}, A \sim D, \cancel{D \sim E}, D \sim E, B \sim E\}$



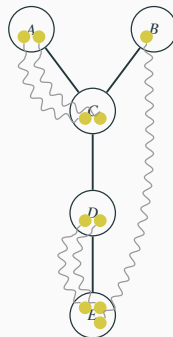
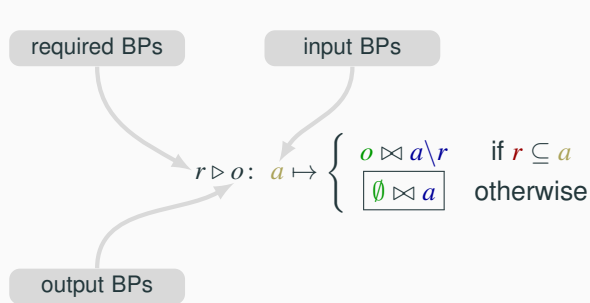
BellKAT primitives – basic actions



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



BellKAT primitives – basic actions



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

$A \sim C$

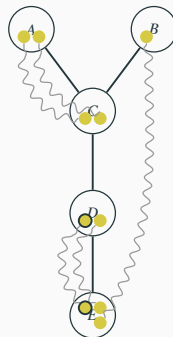
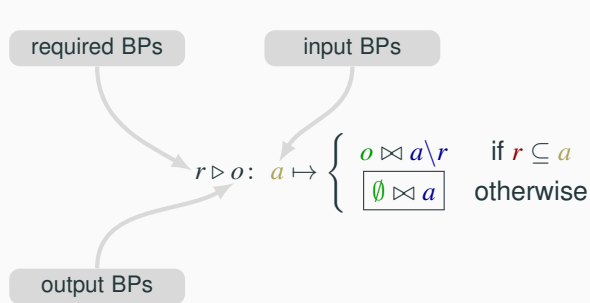
$D \sim E$

$A \sim C$

$D \sim E$

$B \sim E$

BellKAT primitives – basic actions



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

$A \sim C$

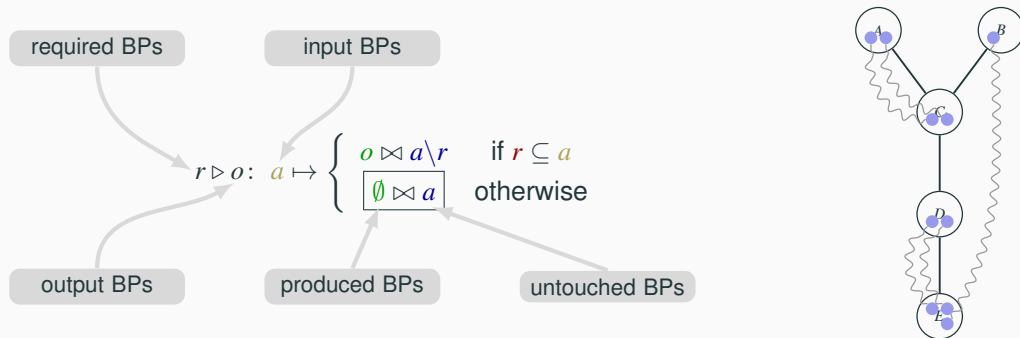
$D \sim E$

$A \sim C$

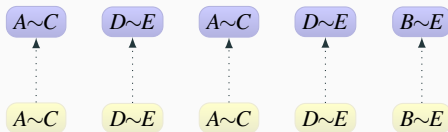
$D \sim E$

$B \sim E$

BellKAT primitives – basic actions



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



BellKAT primitives – basic actions

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	$\text{wait}\langle r \rangle \triangleq r \triangleright r$
fail	$\text{fail}\langle r \rangle \triangleq r \triangleright \emptyset$

BellKAT primitives – basic actions

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BellKAT primitives – basic actions

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BellKAT primitives – basic actions

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BellKAT primitives – basic actions

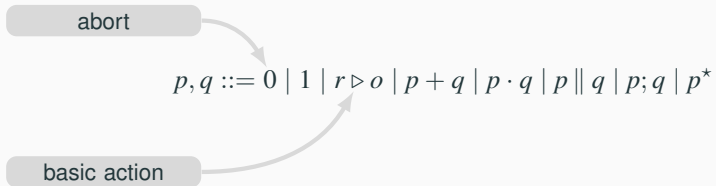
swap	$\text{sw}\langle A \sim B @ C \rangle \triangleq \{A \sim C, B \sim C\} \triangleright \{A \sim B\}$
transmit	$\text{tr}\langle A \rightarrow B \sim C \rangle \triangleq \{A \sim A\} \triangleright \{B \sim C\}$
create	$\text{cr}\langle A \rangle \triangleq \emptyset \triangleright \{A \sim A\}$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

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

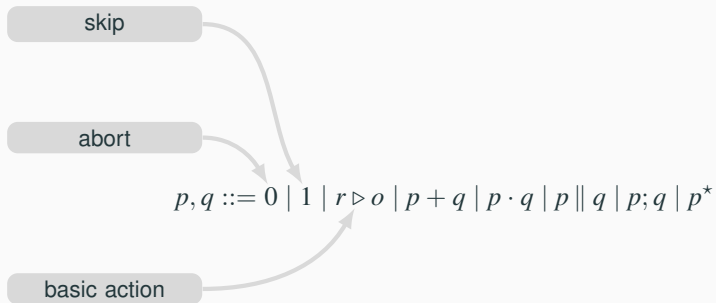
$$p, q ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid r \triangleright o \mid p + q \mid p \cdot q \mid p \parallel q \mid p; q \mid p^*$$

basic action

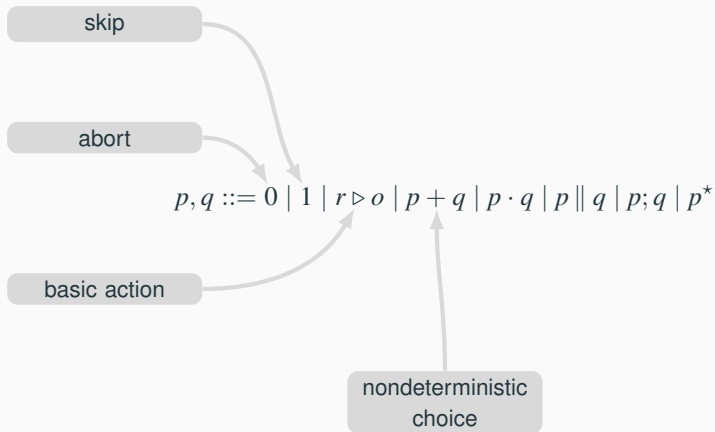




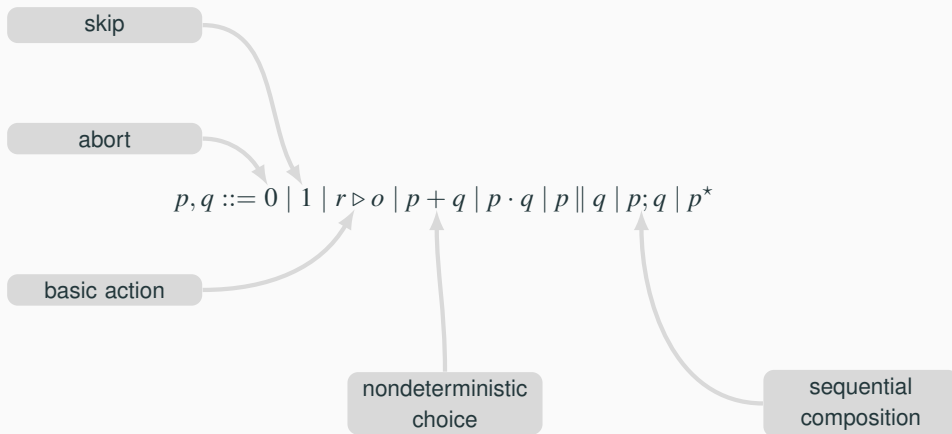
BellKAT syntax



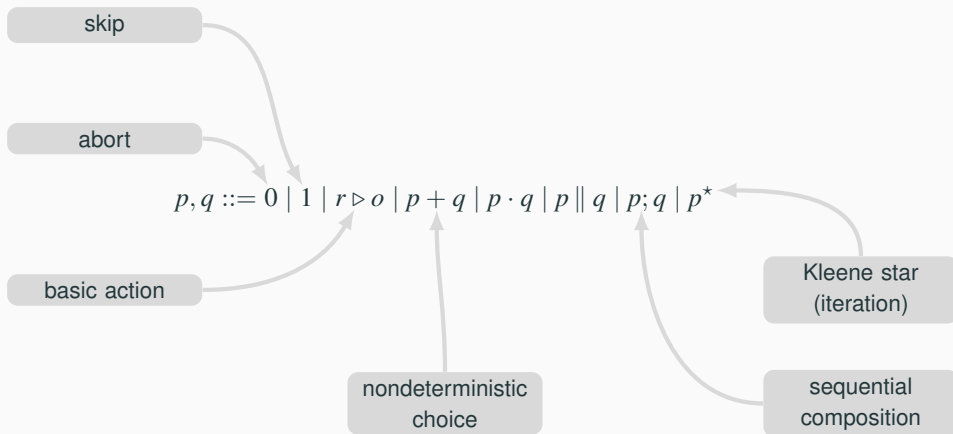
BellKAT syntax



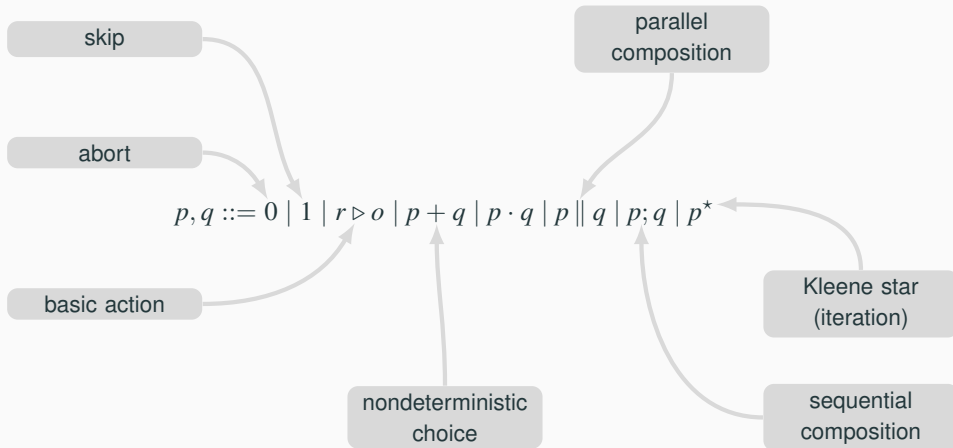
BellKAT syntax



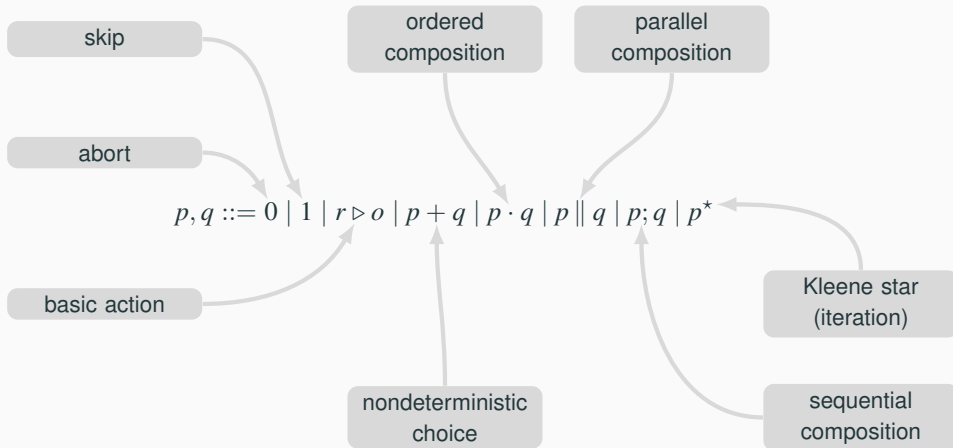
BellKAT syntax



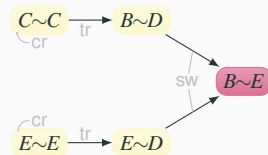
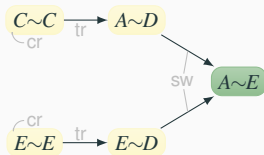
BellKAT syntax



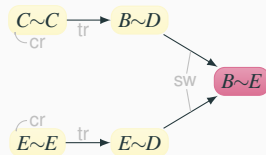
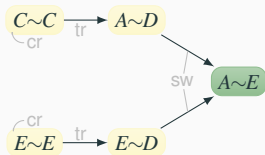
BellKAT syntax



Protocol specification in BellKAT



Protocol specification in BellKAT



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

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

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

BellKAT at a glance

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	$T \ni t, t' ::=$ \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

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

Single round semantics

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

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

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										
1	no test																				
b	multiset absence																				
$t \wedge t'$	conjunction																				
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$t \wp b$	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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Guarded policy	$[t]p ::= [t]0 \triangleright 0 \cdot p$																				

Test semantics

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

Single round semantics

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

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

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
$0 + p \equiv p$	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-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

$\llbracket 1 \rrbracket 0 \triangleright 0 \equiv 1$	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	$M(BP) \ni a, b, r, o ::= \{bp_1, \dots, bp_k\}$																				
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										
1	no test																				
b	multiset absence																				
$t \wedge t'$	conjunction																				
$t \vee t'$	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
0	abort																				
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$p \parallel q$	parallel composition																				
$p ; q$	sequential composition																				
p^*	Kleene star																				
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

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

Single round semantics

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

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

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
$p \parallel (q + r) \equiv p \parallel q + p \parallel r$	SKA-PRI-DIST	$1 \parallel p \equiv p$	SKA-ONE-PRI
$(x ; p) \parallel (y ; q) \equiv (x \parallel y) ; (p \parallel q)$	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-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
		$\llbracket [t]r \triangleright o + [t']r \triangleright o \rrbracket_i a \equiv \llbracket [t \vee t']r \triangleright o \rrbracket_i a$	SR-PLUS

BellKAT at a glance

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

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

Single round semantics

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

Multi-round semantics

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

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 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	$[b \wedge t]r \triangleright o \equiv [(r \cup b) \wedge t]r \triangleright o$	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	$N ::=$	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	$T \ni t, t' ::=$	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

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

Single round semantics

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

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

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

Test semantics

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

Single round semantics

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

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

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 \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

BellKAT at a glance

Syntax

Nodes	$N ::= A, B, C, \dots$
Bell pairs	$BP \ni bp ::= N \sim N$
Multisets	$\mathcal{M}(BP) \ni a, b, r, o ::= \{b p_1, \dots, b p_k\}$
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

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

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

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

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

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

Boolean axioms (in addition to monotone axioms)

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \uplus b &\equiv 1 & \text{BOOL-ONE-U} \\
 b \wedge (b \uplus b') &\equiv b & \text{BOOL-CONJ-SUBSET} & (t \wedge t') \uplus b &\equiv t \uplus b \wedge t' \uplus b & \text{BOOL-CONJ-U-DIST} \\
 b \vee b' &\equiv b \uplus b' & \text{BOOL-DISJ-U} & (t \vee t') \uplus b &\equiv t \uplus b \vee t' \uplus b & \text{BOOL-DISJ-U-DIST}
 \end{aligned}$$

Network axioms

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

Single round axioms

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

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

$\{ p^* \}$ 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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Multi-round semantics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	$T \ni t, t' ::= \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad \text{no test} \\ \quad b \quad \text{multiset absence} \\ \quad t \wedge t' \quad \text{conjunction} \\ \quad t \vee t' \quad \text{disjunction} \\ \quad t \uplus b \quad \text{multiset union} \end{array}$
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	$r \triangleright o ::= [\underline{1}]r \triangleright o + [r]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset$
Guarded policy	$[t]p ::= [t]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \cdot p$

Test semantics

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

Single round semantics

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

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

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 \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

$[\underline{1}]\emptyset \triangleright \emptyset \equiv 1$	SR-ONE	$(p \parallel p') \cdot (q \parallel q') \leq (p \cdot q) \parallel (p' \cdot q')$	SR-EXC
$[\emptyset]r \triangleright o \equiv 0$	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	$N ::= A, B, C, \dots$
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

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

Single round semantics

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

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

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)

$1 \uplus b \equiv 1$	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

$\llbracket \emptyset \rrbracket \triangleright \emptyset \equiv 1$	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

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

Single round semantics

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

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

KA axioms

$(p + q) \triangleright r \equiv p + (q \triangleright r)$	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
$(p ; q) \triangleright r \equiv p ; (q \triangleright r)$	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
$(p + q) \triangleright r \equiv p ; r + q \triangleright r$	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	$BP \ni bp ::= N \sim N$
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 $\omega = \pi_1 \circ \pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k$
	$\llbracket p \rrbracket a \triangleq \bigcup_{\omega \in I(p)} \llbracket \omega \rrbracket_I a$
	$\llbracket \epsilon \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \{a\}$
	$\llbracket [t]r \triangleright o \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \begin{cases} \{o \uplus a \setminus r\} & \text{if } r \subseteq a \text{ and } \langle t \rangle a = \top \\ \emptyset & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
	$\llbracket \pi_1 \circ \pi_2 \circ \dots \circ \pi_k \rrbracket_I a \triangleq \llbracket \llbracket \pi_1 \rrbracket_I \bullet \llbracket \pi_2 \rrbracket_I \circ \dots \circ \llbracket \pi_k \rrbracket_I \rrbracket_I a$

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

Formal results

Definition 4.7 (Normal form of policies). A policy p is in normal form if it is a finite sum, s.t. every summand has a unique (r, o) pair with the corresponding t in canonical form w.r.t. r and $t \neq r$:

$$p = \sum [t]r \blacktriangleright o$$

PROPOSITION 4.1 (SOUNDNESS AND COMPLETENESS). *Let p, q be single round policies. Then p and q are provably equivalent by the BellKAT axioms if and only if $\llbracket p \rrbracket = \llbracket q \rrbracket$.*

THEOREM 4.2 (SOUNDNESS AND COMPLETENESS W.R.T. STANDARD INTERPRETATION). *Policies p, q are equal under the standard interpretation if and only if they are provably equivalent using BellKAT's axioms. That is, $I(p) = I(q)$ if and only if $\vdash p \equiv q$.*

THEOREM 4.3 (SOUNDNESS OF MULTI-ROUND POLICIES). *If policies $p, q \in \mathcal{P}$ are equivalent under BellKAT's axioms, then their denotational semantics coincide. That is, $\vdash p \equiv q \implies \llbracket p \rrbracket = \llbracket q \rrbracket$.*

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Formal results

Definition 4.7 (Normal form of policies). A policy p is in normal form if it is a finite sum, s.t. every summand has a unique (r, o) pair with the corresponding t in canonical form w.r.t. r and $t \neq r$:

$$p = \sum [t]r \blacktriangleright o$$



PROPOSITION 4.1 (SOUNDNESS AND COMPLETENESS). *Let p, q be single round policies. Then p and q are provably equivalent by the BellKAT axioms if and only if $\llbracket p \rrbracket = \llbracket q \rrbracket$.*

THEOREM 4.2 (SOUNDNESS AND COMPLETENESS W.R.T. STANDARD INTERPRETATION). *Policies p, q are equal under the standard interpretation if and only if they are provably equivalent using BellKAT's axioms. That is, $I(p) = I(q)$ if and only if $\vdash p \equiv q$.*



THEOREM 4.3 (SOUNDNESS OF MULTI-ROUND POLICIES). *If policies $p, q \in \mathcal{P}$ are equivalent under BellKAT's axioms, then their denotational semantics coincide. That is, $\vdash p \equiv q \implies \llbracket p \rrbracket = \llbracket q \rrbracket$.*

THEOREM 4.4. *If p and q are valid policies with respect to $\mathcal{N}_0 \subseteq \mathcal{N}$, then $\llbracket p \rrbracket =_{\mathcal{N}_0} \llbracket q \rrbracket$ is decidable.*

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Reachability property: Does protocol p always or never generate an entangled pair $A \sim E$

$$p; [1] \{A \sim E\} \blacktriangleright \{A \sim E\} \equiv_{\mathcal{N}_0} p \quad \text{or} \quad p; [\{A \sim E\}] \emptyset \blacktriangleright \emptyset \equiv_{\mathcal{N}_0} p$$

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Verify more protocol properties with the BellKAT artifact!

Summary

- BellKAT – language to specify quantum networks based on a novel algebraic structure
- Soundness and completeness of BellKAT's axioms w.r.t. their corresponding semantics
- Decidability result for checking semantic equivalence of quantum network protocols
- Prototype tool for automated reasoning about protocols



Summary

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THANK YOU!

Expressing failures

$$r \triangleright o + r \triangleright \emptyset \triangleq r \triangleright o + \text{fail}\langle r \rangle$$

Bell pairs: consumed, produced and untouched

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Distill $\{\{A \sim D, A \sim D\} \triangleright \{A \sim D\} + \{A \sim D, A \sim D\} \triangleright \emptyset$ on input $\{\{\underline{A \sim D}, \underline{A \sim D}, D \sim E, D \sim E, A \sim E\}$

Bell pairs: consumed, produced and untouched

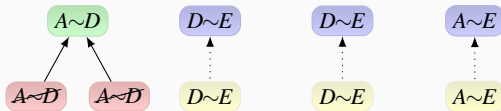
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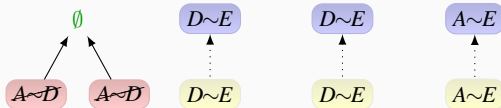
succeed :

input :



fail :

input :



Bell pairs: **consumed**, **produced** and **untouched**

Single round protocols

Parallel composition

$\text{sw}\langle A \sim B @ R \rangle \parallel \text{tr}\langle B \sim R \rightarrow R' \sim R \rangle \parallel \text{sw}\langle B \sim C @ R' \rangle$ acts on $\{A \sim R, B \sim R, B \sim R, B \sim R', C \sim R', A \sim B\}$



The order of basic actions is independent for this input multiset, thus:

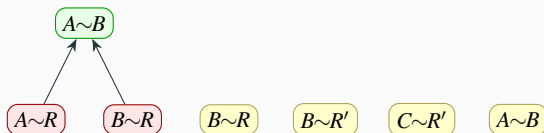
$$\text{sw}\langle A \sim B @ R \rangle \parallel \text{tr}\langle B \sim R \rightarrow R' \sim R \rangle \parallel \text{sw}\langle B \sim C @ R' \rangle = \text{sw}\langle A \sim B @ R \rangle \parallel \text{tr}\langle B \sim R \rightarrow R' \sim R \rangle \parallel \text{sw}\langle B \sim C @ R' \rangle$$

Input Bell pairs

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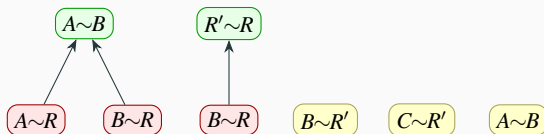
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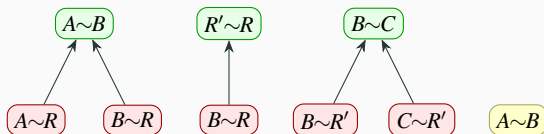
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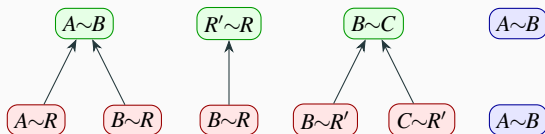
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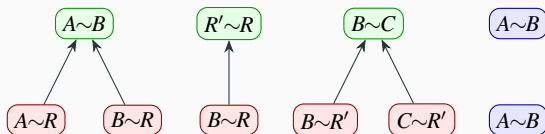
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Bell pairs: **consumed**, **produced** and **untouched**

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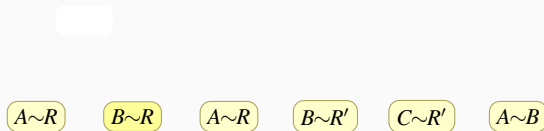
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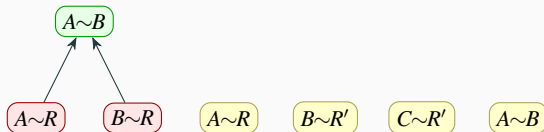
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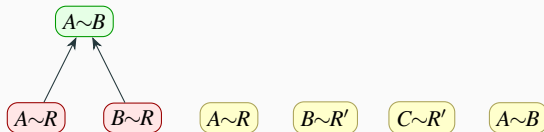


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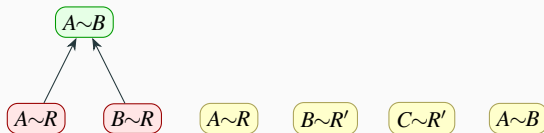


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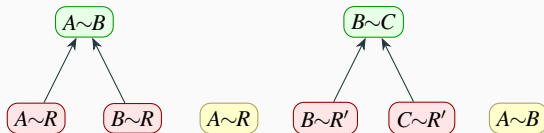


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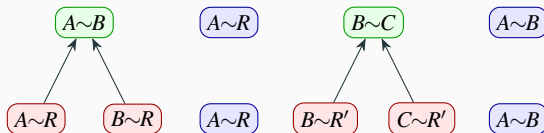


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²Bell pairs: **input** and **consumed**, **produced**.

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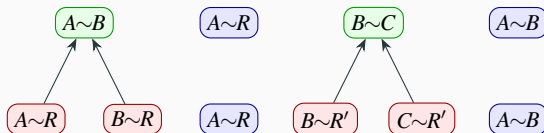


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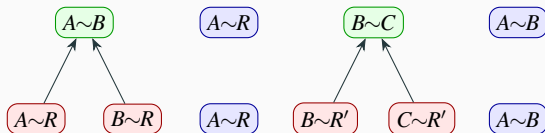
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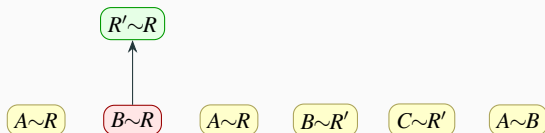
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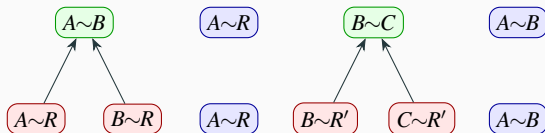
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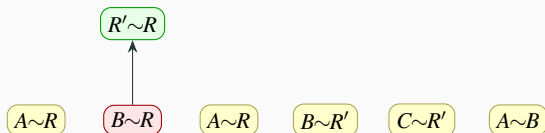
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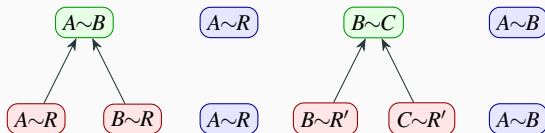
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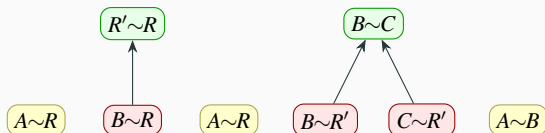
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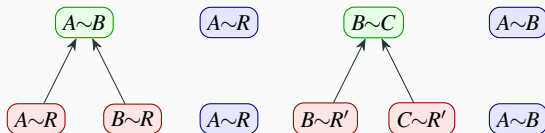
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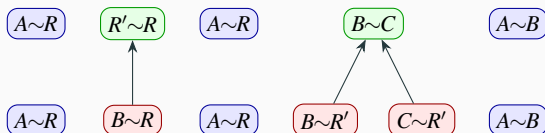
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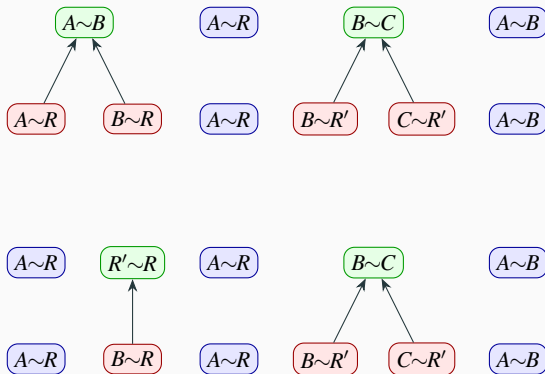
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Verification - properties specific to quantum

- *Resource Utilization.* What is the number of required memory locations and communication qubits? For how many rounds must a Bell pair wait in the memory?

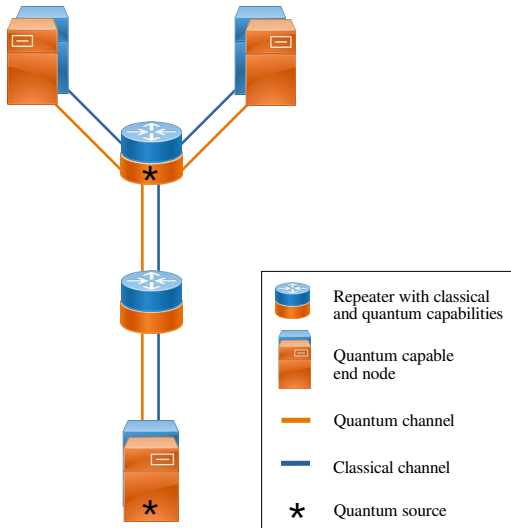
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Quantum network

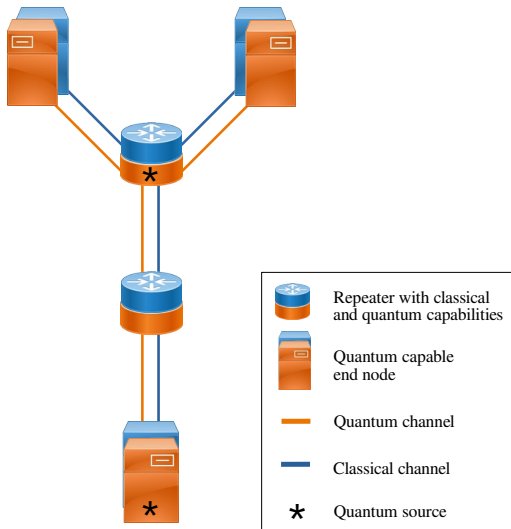


What/Key service:
providing *communication services* to distributed quantum applications

How: end-to-end
Bell pair distribution²

¹[Kozłowski, Wehner NANOCOM 2019], ²[RFC 9340 IRTF–QIRG 2023]

Quantum network



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secure communication

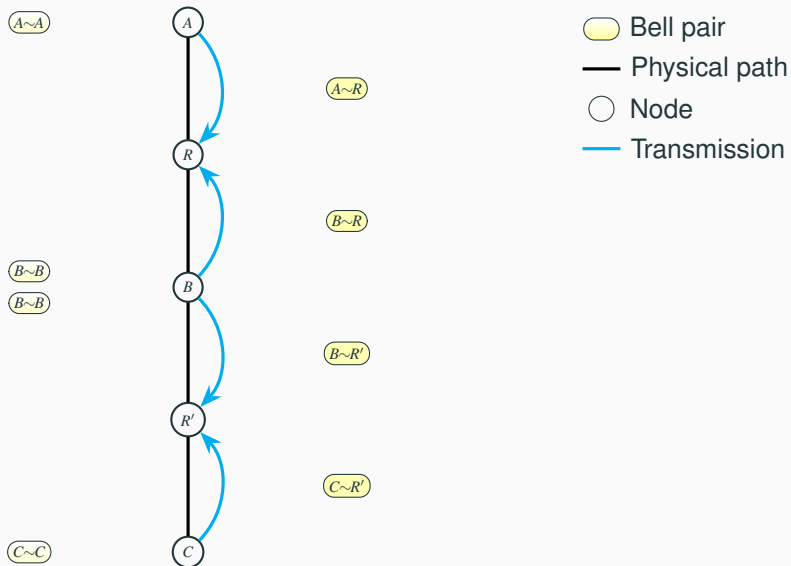
secure quantum
computing in the cloud

clock synchronization
password identification
position verification

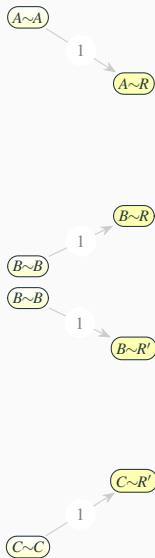
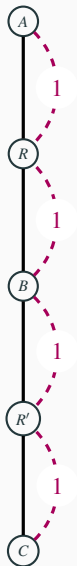
quantum computing
clusters





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Bell pair generation: Protocol I

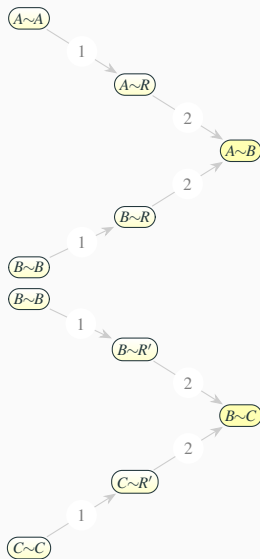
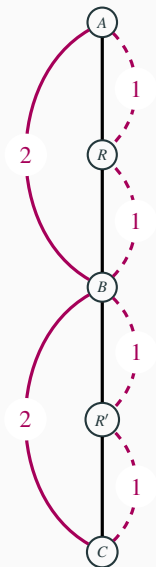







Bell pair generation: Protocol I, round 1



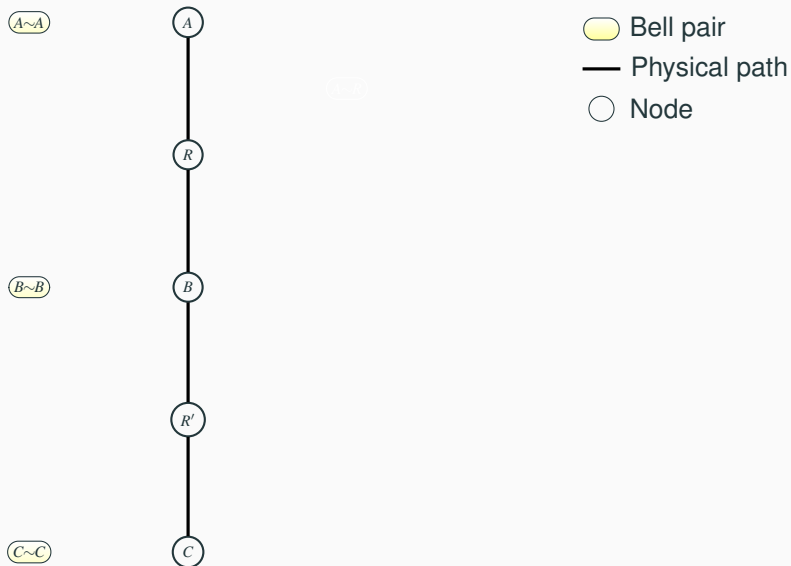
-  Bell pair
-  Physical path
-  Node
-  Transmitted link

Bell pair generation: Protocol I, round 2

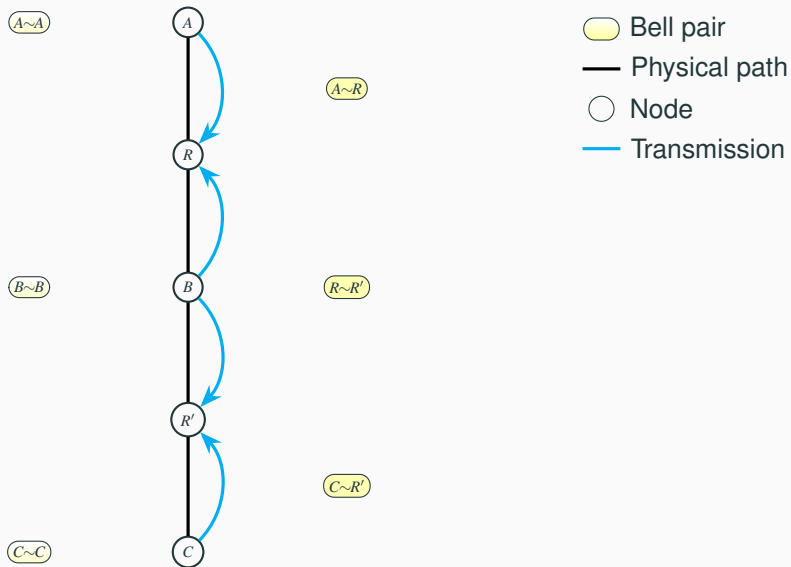


-  Bell pair
-  Physical path
-  Node
-  Transmitted link
-  Swapped link

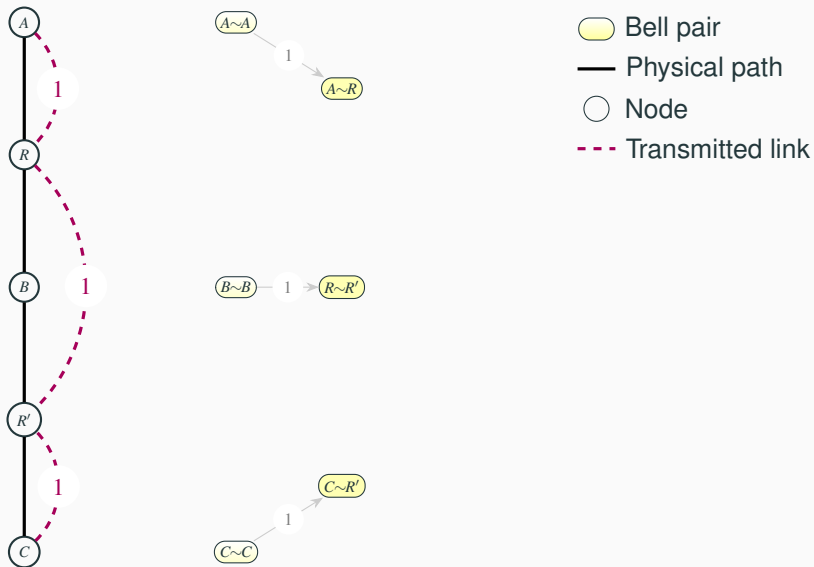
Bell pair generation: Protocol II



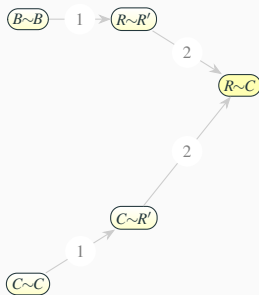
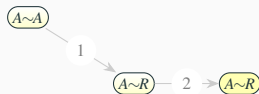
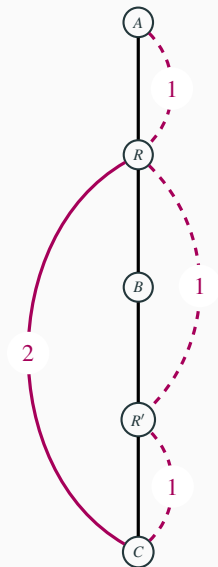
Bell pair generation: Protocol II








Bell pair generation: Protocol II, round 1



Bell pair generation: Protocol II, round 2



-  Bell pair
-  Physical path
-  Node
-  Transmitted link
-  Swapped link