

# Authenticated Data Structures as Functors

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## Abstract

Authenticated data structures allow several systems to convince each other that they are referring to the same data structure, even if each of them knows only a part of the data structure. Using inclusion proofs, knowledgeable systems can selectively share their knowledge with other systems and the latter can verify the authenticity of what is being shared.

In this paper, we show how to modularly define authenticated data structures, their inclusion proofs, and operations thereon as datatypes in Isabelle/HOL, using a shallow embedding. Modularity allows us to construct complicated trees from reusable building blocks, which we call Merkle functors. Merkle functors include sums, products, and function spaces and are closed under composition and least fixpoints.

As a practical application, we model the hierarchical transactions of Canton, a practical interoperability protocol for distributed ledgers, as authenticated data structures. This is a first step towards formalizing the Canton protocol and verifying its integrity and security guarantees.

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**theory** *Merkle-Interface*

**imports**

*Main*

*HOL-Library.Conditional-Parametricity*

*HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax*

**begin**

**alias** *vimage2p* = *BNF-Def.vimage2p*

**alias** *Grp* = *BNF-Def.Grp*

**alias** *setl* = *Basic-BNFs.setl*

**alias** *setr* = *Basic-BNFs.setr*

**alias** *fsts* = *Basic-BNFs.fsts*

**alias** *snds* = *Basic-BNFs.snds*

**attribute-setup** *locale-witness* =  $\langle$ *Scan.succeed Locale.witness-add* $\rangle$

**lemma** *vimage2p-mono'*:  $R \leq S \implies \text{vimage2p } f g R \leq \text{vimage2p } f g S$   
**by**(*auto simp add: vimage2p-def le-fun-def*)

**lemma** *vimage2p-map-rel-prod*:

$\text{vimage2p } (\text{map-prod } f g) (\text{map-prod } f' g') (\text{rel-prod } A B) = \text{rel-prod } (\text{vimage2p } f f' A) (\text{vimage2p } g g' B)$

**by**(*simp add: vimage2p-def prod.rel-map*)

**lemma** *vimage2p-map-list-all2*:

$\text{vimage2p } (\text{map } f) (\text{map } g) (\text{list-all2 } A) = \text{list-all2 } (\text{vimage2p } f g A)$

**by**(*simp add: vimage2p-def list.rel-map*)

**lemma** *equivclp-least*:

**assumes** *le: r ≤ s and s: equivp s*

**shows** *equivclp r ≤ s*

**apply**(*rule predicate2I*)

**subgoal** **by**(*induction rule: equivclp-induct*)(*auto 4 3 intro: equivp-reflp[OF s] equivp-transp[OF s] equivp-symp[OF s] le[THEN predicate2D]*)

**done**

**lemma** *reflp-eq-onp*: *reflp R ↔ eq-onp (λx. True) ≤ R*

**by**(*auto simp add: reflp-def eq-onp-def*)

**lemma** *eq-onpE*:

**assumes** *eq-onp P x y*

**obtains** *x = y P y*

**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp add: eq-onp-def*)

**lemma** *case-unit-parametric [transfer-rule]*: *rel-fun A (rel-fun (=) A) case-unit case-unit*

**by**(*simp add: rel-fun-def split: unit.split*)

# 1 Authenticated Data Structures

## 1.1 Interface

### 1.1.1 Types

**type-synonym** (*'a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>*) *hash = 'a<sub>m</sub> ⇒ 'a<sub>h</sub>* — Type of hash operation

**type-synonym** *'a<sub>m</sub> blinding-of = 'a<sub>m</sub> ⇒ 'a<sub>m</sub> ⇒ bool*

**type-synonym** *'a<sub>m</sub> merge = 'a<sub>m</sub> ⇒ 'a<sub>m</sub> ⇒ 'a<sub>m</sub> option* — merging that can fail for values with different hashes

### 1.1.2 Properties

**locale** *merkle-interface =*

**fixes** *h :: ('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>) hash*

**and** *bo :: 'a<sub>m</sub> blinding-of*

**and** *m :: 'a<sub>m</sub> merge*

**assumes** *merge-respects-hashes: h a = h b ↔ (∃ ab. m a b = Some ab)*

**and** *idem: m a a = Some a*

**and** *commute: m a b = m b a*

**and** *assoc: m a b ≫≧ m c = m b c ≫≧ m a*

**and** *bo-def: bo a b ↔ m a b = Some b*

**begin**

**lemma** *reflp*: *reflp bo*

**unfolding** *bo-def* **by**(*rule reflpI*)(*simp add: idem*)

**lemma** *antisymp*: *antisymp bo*

```

unfolding bo-def by(rule antisymI)(simp add: commute)

lemma transp: transp bo
apply(rule transpI)
subgoal for  $x\ y\ z$  using assoc[of  $x\ y\ z$ ] by(simp add: commute bo-def)
done

lemma hash:  $bo \leq vimage2p\ h\ h\ (=)$ 
unfolding bo-def by(auto simp add: vimage2p-def merge-respects-hashes)

lemma join:  $m\ a\ b = Some\ ab \iff bo\ a\ ab \wedge bo\ b\ ab \wedge (\forall u. bo\ a\ u \longrightarrow bo\ b\ u \longrightarrow bo\ ab\ u)$ 
unfolding bo-def
by (smt Option.bind-cong bind.bind-lunit commute idem merkle-interface.assoc merkle-interface-axioms)

The equivalence closure of the blinding relation are the equivalence classes
of the hash function (the kernel).

lemma equivclp-blinding-of:  $equivclp\ bo = vimage2p\ h\ h\ (=)$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym)
  show ?lhs  $\leq$  ?rhs by(rule equivclp-least[OF hash])(rule equivp-vimage2p[OF identity-equivp])
  show ?rhs  $\leq$  ?lhs unfolding vimage2p-def
  proof(rule predicate2I)
    fix  $x\ y$ 
    assume  $h\ x = h\ y$ 
    then obtain  $xy$  where  $m\ x\ y = Some\ xy$  unfolding merge-respects-hashes ..
    hence  $bo\ x\ xy\ bo\ y\ xy$  unfolding join by blast+
    hence  $equivclp\ bo\ x\ xy\ equivclp\ bo\ y\ xy$  by(blast)+
    thus  $equivclp\ bo\ x\ y$  by(rule equivclp-trans)
  qed
qed

end

```

## 1.2 Auxiliary definitions

Directly proving that an interface satisfies the specification of a Merkle interface as given above is difficult. Instead, we provide several layers of auxiliary definitions that can easily be proved layer-by-layer.

In particular, proving that an interface on recursive datatypes is a Merkle interface requires induction. As the induction hypothesis only applies to a subset of values of a type, we add auxiliary definitions equipped with an explicit set  $A$  of values to which the definition applies. Once the induction proof is complete, we can typically instantiate  $A$  with  $UNIV$ . In particular, in the induction proof for a layer, we can assume that properties for the earlier layers hold for *all* values, not just those in the induction hypothesis.

### 1.2.1 Blinding

```

locale blinding-respects-hashes =
  fixes  $h :: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{ hash}$ 
    and  $bo :: 'a_m \text{ blinding-of}$ 
    assumes  $\text{hash}: bo \leq \text{vimage2p } h \text{ } h (=)$ 
begin

lemma blinding-hash-eq:  $bo \ x \ y \implies h \ x = h \ y$ 
  by(drule hash[THEN predicate2D])(simp add: vimage2p-def)

end

locale blinding-of-on =
  blinding-respects-hashes  $h \ bo$ 
  for  $A :: 'a_m \text{ set}$ 
  and  $h :: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{ hash}$ 
  and  $bo :: 'a_m \text{ blinding-of}$ 
  + assumes refl:  $x \in A \implies bo \ x \ x$ 
    and trans:  $\llbracket bo \ x \ y; bo \ y \ z; x \in A \rrbracket \implies bo \ x \ z$ 
    and antisym:  $\llbracket bo \ x \ y; bo \ y \ x; x \in A \rrbracket \implies x = y$ 
begin

lemma refl-pointfree:  $\text{eq-onp } (\lambda x. x \in A) \leq bo$ 
  by(auto elim!: eq-onpE intro: refl)

lemma blinding-respects-hashes: blinding-respects-hashes  $h \ bo \ ..$ 
lemmas hash = hash

lemma trans-pointfree:  $\text{eq-onp } (\lambda x. x \in A) \ OO \ bo \ OO \ bo \leq bo$ 
  by(auto elim!: eq-onpE intro: trans)

lemma antisym-pointfree:  $\text{inf } (\text{eq-onp } (\lambda x. x \in A) \ OO \ bo) \ bo^{-1-1} \leq (=)$ 
  by(auto elim!: eq-onpE dest: antisym)

end

```

### 1.2.2 Merging

In general, we prove the properties of blinding before the properties of merging. Thus, in the following definitions we assume that the blinding properties already hold on *UNIV*. The *Ball* restricts the argument of the merge operation on which induction will be done.

```

locale merge-on =
  blinding-of-on UNIV  $h \ bo$ 
  for  $A :: 'a_m \text{ set}$ 
  and  $h :: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{ hash}$ 
  and  $bo :: 'a_m \text{ blinding-of}$ 
  and  $m :: 'a_m \text{ merge } +$ 

```

```

assumes join:  $\llbracket h\ a = h\ b; a \in A \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists ab. m\ a\ b = \text{Some } ab \wedge bo\ a\ ab \wedge bo\ b\ ab \wedge (\forall u. bo\ a\ u \longrightarrow bo\ b\ u \longrightarrow$ 
bo ab u)
and undefined:  $\llbracket h\ a \neq h\ b; a \in A \rrbracket \implies m\ a\ b = \text{None}$ 
begin

lemma same:  $a \in A \implies m\ a\ a = \text{Some } a$ 
  using join[of a a] refl[of a] by(auto 4 3 intro: antisym)

lemma blinding-of-antisym-on: blinding-of-on UNIV h bo ..

lemma transp: transp bo
  by(auto intro: transpI trans)

lemmas hash = hash
and refl = refl
and antisym = antisym[OF - - UNIV-I]

lemma respects-hashes:
   $a \in A \implies h\ a = h\ b \longleftrightarrow (\exists ab. m\ a\ b = \text{Some } ab)$ 
using join undefined
by fastforce

lemma join':
   $a \in A \implies \forall ab. m\ a\ b = \text{Some } ab \longleftrightarrow bo\ a\ ab \wedge bo\ b\ ab \wedge (\forall u. bo\ a\ u \longrightarrow bo$ 
b u \longrightarrow bo ab u)
using join undefined
by (metis (full-types) hash local.antisym option.distinct(1) option.sel predicate2D
vimage2p-def)

lemma merge-on-subset:
   $B \subseteq A \implies merge-on\ B\ h\ bo\ m$ 
by unfold-locales (auto dest: same join undefined)

end

```

### 1.3 Interface equality

Here, we prove that the auxiliary definitions specify the same interface as the original ones.

```

lemma merkle-interface-aux: merkle-interface h bo m = merge-on UNIV h bo m
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

show ?rhs if ?lhs

```

**proof**

```

interpret merkle-interface h bo m by(fact that)

```

```

show  $bo \leq vimage2p\ h\ h (=)$  by(fact hash)

```

```

show  $bo\ x\ x$  for  $x$  using reflp by(simp add: reflp-def)

```

```

show  $bo\ x\ z$  if  $bo\ x\ y\ bo\ y\ z$  for  $x\ y\ z$  using transp that by(rule transpD)

```

**show**  $x = y$  **if**  $bo\ x\ y\ bo\ y\ x$  **for**  $x\ y$  **using** *antisym* **that** **by**(*rule antisymD*)  
**show**  $\exists ab. m\ a\ b = Some\ ab \wedge bo\ a\ ab \wedge bo\ b\ ab \wedge (\forall u. bo\ a\ u \longrightarrow bo\ b\ u$   
 $\longrightarrow bo\ ab\ u)$  **if**  $h\ a = h\ b$  **for**  $a\ b$   
**using** *that* **by**(*simp add: merge-respects-hashes join*)  
**show**  $m\ a\ b = None$  **if**  $h\ a \neq h\ b$  **for**  $a\ b$  **using** *that* **by**(*simp add: merge-respects-hashes*)  
**qed**

**show** *?lhs* **if** *?rhs*

**proof**

**interpret** *merge-on UNIV h bo m* **by**(*fact that*)

**show**  $eq: h\ a = h\ b \longleftrightarrow (\exists ab. m\ a\ b = Some\ ab)$  **for**  $a\ b$  **by**(*simp add: respects-hashes*)

**show** *idem*:  $m\ a\ a = Some\ a$  **for**  $a$  **by**(*simp add: same*)

**show** *commute*:  $m\ a\ b = m\ b\ a$  **for**  $a\ b$

**using** *join[of a b] join[of b a] undefined antisym* **by**(*cases m a b*) *force+*

**have** *undefined-partitioned*:  $m\ a\ c = None$  **if**  $m\ a\ b = None$   $m\ b\ c = Some\ bc$   
**for**  $a\ b\ c\ bc$

**using** *that eq* **by** (*metis option.distinct(1) option.exhaust*)

**have** *merge-twice*:  $m\ a\ b = Some\ c \implies m\ a\ c = Some\ c$  **for**  $a\ b\ c$  **by** (*simp add: join'*)

**show**  $m\ a\ b \gg m\ c = m\ b\ c \gg m\ a$  **for**  $a\ b\ c$

**proof**(*simp split: Option.bind-split; safe*)

**show**  $None = m\ a\ d$  **if**  $m\ a\ b = None$   $m\ b\ c = Some\ d$  **for**  $d$  **using** *that*  
**by**(*metis undefined-partitioned merge-twice*)

**show**  $m\ c\ d = None$  **if**  $m\ a\ b = Some\ d$   $m\ b\ c = None$  **for**  $d$  **using** *that*  
**by**(*metis commute merge-twice undefined-partitioned*)

**next**

**fix**  $ab\ bc$

**assume** *assms*:  $m\ a\ b = Some\ ab$   $m\ b\ c = Some\ bc$

**then** **obtain** *cab* **and** *abc* **where**  $cab: m\ c\ ab = Some\ cab$  **and**  $abc: m\ a\ bc = Some\ abc$

**using**  $eq[THEN\ iffD2, OF\ exI]\ eq[THEN\ iffD1]$  **by** (*metis merge-twice*)

**thus**  $m\ c\ ab = m\ a\ bc$  **using** *assms*

**by**(*clarsimp simp add: join'*)(*metis UNIV-I abc cab local.antisym local.trans*)

**qed**

**show**  $bo\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow m\ a\ b = Some\ b$  **for**  $a\ b$  **using** *idem join'* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *merkle-interfaceI [locale-witness]*:

**assumes** *merge-on UNIV h bo m*

**shows** *merkle-interface h bo m*

**using** *assms* **unfolding** *merkle-interface-aux* **by** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *merkle-interface*) *merkle-interfaceD*: *merge-on UNIV h bo m*

**using** *merkle-interface-aux[of h bo m, symmetric]*

**by** *simp unfold-locales*



## 1.4 Parametricity rules

**context includes** *lifting-syntax* **begin**

**parametric-constant** *le-fun-parametric*[*transfer-rule*]: *le-fun-def*

**parametric-constant** *vimage2p-parametric*[*transfer-rule*]: *vimage2p-def*

**parametric-constant** *blinding-respects-hashes-parametric-aux*: *blinding-respects-hashes-def*

**lemma** *blinding-respects-hashes-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:

$((A1 \text{====>} A2) \text{====>} (A1 \text{====>} A1 \text{====>} (\leftarrow\rightarrow)) \text{====>} (\leftarrow\rightarrow))$

*blinding-respects-hashes* *blinding-respects-hashes*

**if** [*transfer-rule*]: *bi-unique* *A2* *bi-total* *A1*

**by**(*rule* *blinding-respects-hashes-parametric-aux* *that* *le-fun-parametric* | *simp* *add*:  
*rel-fun-eq*)+

**parametric-constant** *blinding-of-on-axioms-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]:

*blinding-of-on-axioms-def*[*folded* *Ball-def*, *unfolded* *le-fun-def* *le-bool-def* *eq-onp-def*  
*relcompp.simps*, *simplified*]

**parametric-constant** *blinding-of-on-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: *blinding-of-on-def*

**parametric-constant** *antisymp-parametric*[*transfer-rule*]: *antisymp-def*

**parametric-constant** *transp-parametric*[*transfer-rule*]: *transp-def*

**parametric-constant** *merge-on-axioms-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: *merge-on-axioms-def*

**parametric-constant** *merge-on-parametric*[*transfer-rule*]: *merge-on-def*

**parametric-constant** *merkle-interface-parametric*[*transfer-rule*]: *merkle-interface-def*

**end**

**end**

**theory** *ADS-Construction* **imports**

*Merkle-Interface*

*HOL-Library.Simps-Case-Conv*

**begin**

## 2 Building blocks for authenticated data structures on datatypes

### 2.1 Building Block: Identity Functor

If nothing is blindable in a type, then the type itself is the hash and the ADS of itself.

**abbreviation** (*input*) *hash-discrete* :: ('a, 'a) *hash* **where** *hash-discrete*  $\equiv$  *id*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *blinding-of-discrete* :: 'a *blinding-of* **where**  
*blinding-of-discrete*  $\equiv$  (=)

**definition** *merge-discrete* :: 'a *merge* **where**

*merge-discrete*  $x\ y = (\text{if } x = y \text{ then Some } y \text{ else None})$

**lemma** *blinding-of-discrete-hash*:  
*blinding-of-discrete*  $\leq$  *vimage2p hash-discrete hash-discrete* (=)  
**by**(*auto simp add: vimage2p-def*)

**lemma** *blinding-of-on-discrete* [*locale-witness*]:  
*blinding-of-on UNIV hash-discrete blinding-of-discrete*  
**by**(*unfold-locales*)(*simp-all add: OO-eq eq-onp-def blinding-of-discrete-hash*)

**lemma** *merge-on-discrete* [*locale-witness*]:  
*merge-on UNIV hash-discrete blinding-of-discrete merge-discrete*  
**by** *unfold-locales*(*auto simp add: merge-discrete-def*)

**lemma** *merkle-discrete* [*locale-witness*]:  
*merkle-interface hash-discrete blinding-of-discrete merge-discrete*  
..

**parametric-constant** *merge-discrete-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: *merge-discrete-def*

### 2.1.1 Example: instantiation for *unit*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *hash-unit* :: (*unit*, *unit*) *hash* **where** *hash-unit*  $\equiv$  *hash-discrete*

**abbreviation** *blinding-of-unit* :: *unit* *blinding-of* **where**  
*blinding-of-unit*  $\equiv$  *blinding-of-discrete*

**abbreviation** *merge-unit* :: *unit* *merge* **where** *merge-unit*  $\equiv$  *merge-discrete*

**lemma** *blinding-of-unit-hash*:  
*blinding-of-unit*  $\leq$  *vimage2p hash-unit hash-unit* (=)  
**by**(*fact blinding-of-discrete-hash*)

**lemma** *blinding-of-on-unit*:  
*blinding-of-on UNIV hash-unit blinding-of-unit*  
**by**(*fact blinding-of-on-discrete*)

**lemma** *merge-on-unit*:  
*merge-on UNIV hash-unit blinding-of-unit merge-unit*  
**by**(*fact merge-on-discrete*)

**lemma** *merkle-interface-unit*:  
*merkle-interface hash-unit blinding-of-unit merge-unit*  
**by**(*intro merkle-interfaceI merge-on-unit*)

## 2.2 Building Block: Blindable Position

**type-synonym** *'a* *blindable* = *'a*

The following type represents the hashes of a datatype. We model hashes

as being injective, but not surjective; some hashes do not correspond to any values of the original datatypes. We model such values as "garbage" coming from a countable set (here, naturals).

**type-synonym** *garbage* = *nat*

**datatype** *'a<sub>h</sub> blindable<sub>h</sub>* = *Content 'a<sub>h</sub> | Garbage garbage*

**datatype** (*'a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>*) *blindable<sub>m</sub>* = *Unblinded 'a<sub>m</sub> | Blinded 'a<sub>h</sub> blindable<sub>h</sub>*

### 2.2.1 Hashes

**primrec** *hash-blindable'* :: (*'a<sub>h</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>*) *blindable<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub> blindable<sub>h</sub>*) *hash* **where**  
*hash-blindable'* (*Unblinded x*) = *Content x*  
| *hash-blindable'* (*Blinded x*) = *x*

**definition** *hash-blindable* :: (*'a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>*) *hash*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>*) *blindable<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub> blindable<sub>h</sub>*) *hash* **where**  
*hash-blindable h* = *hash-blindable' o map-blindable<sub>m</sub> h id*

**lemma** *hash-blindable-simps* [*simp*]:  
*hash-blindable h* (*Unblinded x*) = *Content (h x)*  
*hash-blindable h* (*Blinded y*) = *y*  
**by** (*simp-all add: hash-blindable-def blindable<sub>h</sub>.map-id*)

**lemma** *hash-map-blindable-simp*:  
*hash-blindable f* (*map-blindable<sub>m</sub> f' id x*) = *hash-blindable (f o f') x*  
**by** (*cases x*) (*simp-all add: hash-blindable-def blindable<sub>h</sub>.map-comp*)

**parametric-constant** *hash-blindable'-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: *hash-blindable'-def*

**parametric-constant** *hash-blindable-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: *hash-blindable-def*

### 2.2.2 Blinding

**context**  
**fixes** *h* :: (*'a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>*) *hash*  
**and** *bo* :: *'a<sub>m</sub> blinding-of*  
**begin**

**inductive** *blinding-of-blindable* :: (*'a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>*) *blindable<sub>m</sub> blinding-of* **where**  
*blinding-of-blindable* (*Unblinded x*) (*Unblinded y*) **if** *bo x y*  
| *blinding-of-blindable* (*Blinded x*) *t* **if** *hash-blindable h t = x*

**inductive-simps** *blinding-of-blindable-simps* [*simp*]:  
*blinding-of-blindable* (*Unblinded x*) *y*  
*blinding-of-blindable* (*Blinded x*) *y*  
*blinding-of-blindable z* (*Unblinded x*)  
*blinding-of-blindable z* (*Blinded x*)

**inductive-simps** *blinding-of-blindable-simps2*:  
*blinding-of-blindable* (Unblinded  $x$ ) (Unblinded  $y$ )  
*blinding-of-blindable* (Unblinded  $x$ ) (Blinded  $y'$ )  
*blinding-of-blindable* (Blinded  $x'$ ) (Unblinded  $y$ )  
*blinding-of-blindable* (Blinded  $x'$ ) (Blinded  $y'$ )

**end**

**lemma** *blinding-of-blindable-mono*:  
**assumes**  $bo \leq bo'$   
**shows** *blinding-of-blindable*  $h$   $bo \leq$  *blinding-of-blindable*  $h$   $bo'$   
**apply**(*rule predicate2I*)  
**apply**(*erule blinding-of-blindable.cases; hypsubst*)  
**subgoal by**(*rule blinding-of-blindable.intros*)(*rule assms[THEN predicate2D]*)  
**subgoal by**(*rule blinding-of-blindable.intros*) *simp*  
**done**

**lemma** *blinding-of-blindable-hash*:  
**assumes**  $bo \leq vimage2p$   $h$   $h$  (=)  
**shows** *blinding-of-blindable*  $h$   $bo \leq vimage2p$  (*hash-blindable*  $h$ ) (*hash-blindable*  $h$ ) (=)  
**apply**(*rule predicate2I vimage2pI*)  
**apply**(*erule blinding-of-blindable.cases; hypsubst*)  
**subgoal using** *assms[THEN predicate2D]* **by**(*simp add: vimage2p-def*)  
**subgoal by** *simp*  
**done**

**lemma** *blinding-of-on-blindable* [*locale-witness*]:  
**assumes** *blinding-of-on*  $A$   $h$   $bo$   
**shows** *blinding-of-on*  $\{x. set1-blindable_m$   $x \subseteq A\}$  (*hash-blindable*  $h$ ) (*blinding-of-blindable*  $h$   $bo$ )  
(*is blinding-of-on*  $?A$   $?h$   $?bo$ )

**proof** –

**interpret** *blinding-of-on*  $A$   $h$   $bo$  **by** *fact*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show**  $?bo \leq vimage2p$   $?h$   $?h$  (=)

**by**(*rule blinding-of-blindable-hash*)(*rule hash*)

**show**  $?bo$   $x$   $x$  **if**  $x \in ?A$  **for**  $x$  **using** *that* **by**(*cases*  $x$ )(*auto simp add: refl*)

**show**  $?bo$   $x$   $z$  **if**  $?bo$   $x$   $y$   $?bo$   $y$   $z$   $x \in ?A$  **for**  $x$   $y$   $z$  **using** *that*

**by**(*auto elim!: blinding-of-blindable.cases dest: trans blinding-hash-eq*)

**show**  $x = y$  **if**  $?bo$   $x$   $y$   $?bo$   $y$   $x$   $x \in ?A$  **for**  $x$   $y$  **using** *that*

**by**(*auto elim!: blinding-of-blindable.cases dest: antisym*)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemmas** *blinding-of-blindable* [*locale-witness*] = *blinding-of-on-blindable*[*of UNIV, simplified*]

**case-of-simps** *blinding-of-blindable-alt-def*: *blinding-of-blindable-simps2*  
**parametric-constant** *blinding-of-blindable-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: *blinding-of-blindable-alt-def*

### 2.2.3 Merging

**context**

**fixes**  $h :: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{ hash}$

**fixes**  $m :: 'a_m \text{ merge}$

**begin**

**fun** *merge-blindable* ::  $('a_m, 'a_h) \text{ blindable}_m \text{ merge}$  **where**

*merge-blindable* (*Unblinded*  $x$ ) (*Unblinded*  $y$ ) = *map-option* *Unblinded* ( $m \ x \ y$ )  
| *merge-blindable* (*Blinded*  $x$ ) (*Unblinded*  $y$ ) = (if  $x = \text{Content } (h \ y)$  then *Some* (*Unblinded*  $y$ ) else *None*)  
| *merge-blindable* (*Unblinded*  $y$ ) (*Blinded*  $x$ ) = (if  $x = \text{Content } (h \ y)$  then *Some* (*Unblinded*  $y$ ) else *None*)  
| *merge-blindable* (*Blinded*  $t$ ) (*Blinded*  $u$ ) = (if  $t = u$  then *Some* (*Blinded*  $u$ ) else *None*)

**lemma** *merge-on-blindable* [*locale-witness*]:

**assumes** *merge-on*  $A \ h \ bo \ m$

**shows** *merge-on*  $\{x. \text{set1-blindable}_m \ x \subseteq A\}$  (*hash-blindable*  $h$ ) (*blinding-of-blindable*  $h \ bo$ ) *merge-blindable*

(**is** *merge-on*  $?A \ ?h \ ?bo \ ?m$ )

**proof** –

**interpret** *merge-on*  $A \ h \ bo \ m$  **by** *fact*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show**  $\exists ab. ?m \ a \ b = \text{Some } ab \wedge ?bo \ a \ ab \wedge ?bo \ b \ ab \wedge (\forall u. ?bo \ a \ u \longrightarrow ?bo \ b \ u \longrightarrow ?bo \ ab \ u)$  **if**  $?h \ a = ?h \ b \ a \in ?A$  **for**  $a \ b$

**using** *that* **by**(*cases* ( $a, b$ ) *rule: merge-blindable.cases*)(*auto simp add: refl dest!: join*)

**show**  $?m \ a \ b = \text{None}$  **if**  $?h \ a \neq ?h \ b \ a \in ?A$  **for**  $a \ b$

**using** *that* **by**(*cases* ( $a, b$ ) *rule: merge-blindable.cases*)(*auto simp add: dest!: undefined*)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemmas** *merge-blindable* [*locale-witness*] =

*merge-on-blindable*[*of UNIV, simplified*]

**end**

**lemma** *merge-blindable-alt-def*:

*merge-blindable*  $h \ m \ x \ y = (\text{case } (x, y) \text{ of}$

(*Unblinded*  $x, \text{Unblinded } y) \Rightarrow \text{map-option } \text{Unblinded } (m \ x \ y)$

| (*Blinded*  $x, \text{Unblinded } y) \Rightarrow (\text{if } \text{Content } (h \ y) = x \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Unblinded } y) \text{ else } \text{None})$

| (*Unblinded*  $y, \text{Blinded } x) \Rightarrow (\text{if } \text{Content } (h \ y) = x \text{ then } \text{Some } (\text{Unblinded } y) \text{ else } \text{None})$

None)  
 | (*Blinded*  $t$ , *Blinded*  $u$ )  $\Rightarrow$  (if  $t = u$  then *Some* (*Blinded*  $u$ ) else *None*)  
 by(*simp split: blindable<sub>m</sub>.split blindable<sub>h</sub>.split*)

**parametric-constant** *merge-blindable-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: *merge-blindable-alt-def*

**lemma** *merge-blindable-cong* [*fundef-cong*]:  
 assumes  $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket a \in \text{set1-blindable}_m x; b \in \text{set1-blindable}_m y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow m a b = m' a b$   
 shows *merge-blindable*  $h m x y = \text{merge-blindable } h m' x y$   
 by(*auto simp add: merge-blindable-alt-def split: blindable<sub>m</sub>.split intro: assms intro!: arg-cong[where f=map-option -]*)

## 2.2.4 Merkle interface

**lemma** *merkle-blindable* [*locale-witness*]:  
 assumes *merkle-interface*  $h bo m$   
 shows *merkle-interface* (*hash-blindable*  $h$ ) (*blinding-of-blindable*  $h bo$ ) (*merge-blindable*  $h m$ )  
**proof** –  
 interpret *merge-on UNIV*  $h bo m$  using *assms* by(*simp add: merkle-interface-aux*)  
 show ?*thesis* unfolding *merkle-interface-aux* ..  
**qed**

## 2.2.5 Non-recursive blindable positions

For a non-recursive data type  $'a$ , the type of hashes in *blindable<sub>m</sub>* is fixed to be simply  $'a$  *blindable<sub>h</sub>*. We obtain this by instantiating the type variable with the identity building block.

**type-synonym**  $'a$  *nr-blindable* = ( $'a$ ,  $'a$ ) *blindable<sub>m</sub>*

**abbreviation** *hash-nr-blindable* :: ( $'a$  *nr-blindable*,  $'a$  *blindable<sub>h</sub>*) *hash* **where**  
*hash-nr-blindable*  $\equiv$  *hash-blindable hash-discrete*

**abbreviation** *blinding-of-nr-blindable* ::  $'a$  *nr-blindable* *blinding-of* **where**  
*blinding-of-nr-blindable*  $\equiv$  *blinding-of-blindable hash-discrete blinding-of-discrete*

**abbreviation** *merge-nr-blindable* ::  $'a$  *nr-blindable* *merge* **where**  
*merge-nr-blindable*  $\equiv$  *merge-blindable hash-discrete merge-discrete*

**lemma** *merge-on-nr-blindable*:  
*merge-on UNIV hash-nr-blindable blinding-of-nr-blindable merge-nr-blindable*  
 ..

**lemma** *merkle-nr-blindable*:  
*merkle-interface hash-nr-blindable blinding-of-nr-blindable merge-nr-blindable*  
 ..

## 2.3 Building block: Sums

We prove that we can lift the ADS construction through sums.

**type-synonym**  $(\text{'}a_h, \text{'}b_h) \text{ sum}_h = \text{'}a_h + \text{'}b_h$   
**type-notation**  $\text{sum}_h$  (**infixr**  $+_h$  10)

**type-synonym**  $(\text{'}a_m, \text{'}b_m) \text{ sum}_m = \text{'}a_m + \text{'}b_m$   
 — If a functor does not introduce blinding positions, then we don't need the type variable copies.  
**type-notation**  $\text{sum}_m$  (**infixr**  $+_m$  10)

### 2.3.1 Hashes

**abbreviation**  $(\text{input}) \text{ hash-sum}' :: (\text{'}a_h +_h \text{'}b_h, \text{'}a_h +_h \text{'}b_h) \text{ hash}$  **where**  
 $\text{hash-sum}' \equiv \text{id}$

**abbreviation**  $(\text{input}) \text{ hash-sum} :: (\text{'}a_m, \text{'}a_h) \text{ hash} \Rightarrow (\text{'}b_m, \text{'}b_h) \text{ hash} \Rightarrow (\text{'}a_m +_m \text{'}b_m, \text{'}a_h +_h \text{'}b_h) \text{ hash}$   
**where**  $\text{hash-sum} \equiv \text{map-sum}$

### 2.3.2 Blinding

**abbreviation**  $(\text{input}) \text{ blinding-of-sum} :: \text{'}a_m \text{ blinding-of} \Rightarrow \text{'}b_m \text{ blinding-of} \Rightarrow (\text{'}a_m +_m \text{'}b_m) \text{ blinding-of}$  **where**  
 $\text{blinding-of-sum} \equiv \text{rel-sum}$

**lemmas**  $\text{blinding-of-sum-mono} = \text{sum.rel-mono}$

**lemma**  $\text{blinding-of-sum-hash}$ :

**assumes**  $\text{boa} \leq \text{vimage2p rha rha} (=) \text{bob} \leq \text{vimage2p rhb rhb} (=)$   
**shows**  $\text{blinding-of-sum } \text{boa } \text{bob} \leq \text{vimage2p } (\text{hash-sum rha rhb}) (\text{hash-sum rha rhb}) (=)$   
**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp add: vimage2p-def elim!: rel-sum.cases})$

**lemma**  $\text{blinding-of-on-sum}$  [*locale-witness*]:

**assumes**  $\text{blinding-of-on } A \text{ rha } \text{boa} \text{ blinding-of-on } B \text{ rhb } \text{bob}$   
**shows**  $\text{blinding-of-on } \{x. \text{setl } x \subseteq A \wedge \text{setr } x \subseteq B\} (\text{hash-sum rha rhb}) (\text{blinding-of-sum } \text{boa } \text{bob})$   
**(is**  $\text{blinding-of-on } ?A \text{ ?h } ?\text{bo}$ **)**

**proof** —

**interpret**  $a: \text{blinding-of-on } A \text{ rha } \text{boa}$  **by fact**

**interpret**  $b: \text{blinding-of-on } B \text{ rhb } \text{bob}$  **by fact**

**show**  $?thesis$

**proof**

**show**  $?bo \ x \ x$  **if**  $x \in ?A$  **for**  $x$  **using that** **by**  $(\text{intro sum.rel-refl-strong})(\text{auto intro: a.refl b.refl})$

**show**  $?bo \ x \ z$  **if**  $?bo \ x \ y \ ?bo \ y \ z$   $x \in ?A$  **for**  $x \ y \ z$

**using that** **by**  $(\text{auto elim!: rel-sum.cases dest: a.trans b.trans})$

**show**  $x = y$  **if**  $?bo \ x \ y \ ?bo \ y \ x$   $x \in ?A$  **for**  $x \ y$

```

    using that by(auto elim!: rel-sum.cases dest: a.antisym b.antisym)
  qed(rule blinding-of-sum-hash a.hash b.hash)+
qed

```

```

lemmas blinding-of-sum [locale-witness] = blinding-of-on-sum[of UNIV - - UNIV,
simplified]

```

### 2.3.3 Merging

**context**

```

  fixes ma :: 'am merge
  fixes mb :: 'bm merge

```

**begin**

```

fun merge-sum :: ('am +m 'bm) merge where
  merge-sum (Inl x) (Inl y) = map-option Inl (ma x y)
| merge-sum (Inr x) (Inr y) = map-option Inr (mb x y)
| merge-sum - - = None

```

**lemma** merge-on-sum [locale-witness]:

```

  assumes merge-on A rha boa ma merge-on B rhb bob mb
  shows merge-on {x. setl x ⊆ A ∧ setr x ⊆ B} (hash-sum rha rhb) (blinding-of-sum
boa bob) merge-sum
  (is merge-on ?A ?h ?bo ?m)

```

**proof** –

```

  interpret a: merge-on A rha boa ma by fact
  interpret b: merge-on B rhb bob mb by fact
  show ?thesis

```

**proof**

```

  show ∃ ab. ?m a b = Some ab ∧ ?bo a ab ∧ ?bo b ab ∧ (∀ u. ?bo a u → ?bo
b u → ?bo ab u)

```

**if** ?h a = ?h b a ∈ ?A **for** a b **using** that

```

  by(cases (a, b) rule: merge-sum.cases)(auto dest!: a.join b.join elim!: rel-sum.cases)

```

**show** ?m a b = None **if** ?h a ≠ ?h b a ∈ ?A **for** a b **using** that

```

  by(cases (a, b) rule: merge-sum.cases)(auto dest!: a.undefined b.undefined)

```

**qed**

**qed**

```

lemmas merge-sum [locale-witness] = merge-on-sum[where A=UNIV and B=UNIV,
simplified]

```

**lemma** merge-sum-alt-def:

```

merge-sum x y = (case (x, y) of
  (Inl x, Inl y) ⇒ map-option Inl (ma x y)
| (Inr x, Inr y) ⇒ map-option Inr (mb x y)
| - ⇒ None)
by(simp add: split: sum.split)

```

**end**



**lemma** *merge-sum-cong*[*fundef-cong*]:

[[  $x = x'$ ;  $y = y'$ ;  
 $\wedge xl\ yl. \llbracket x = \text{Inl } xl; y = \text{Inl } yl \rrbracket \implies ma\ xl\ yl = ma'\ xl\ yl$ ;  
 $\wedge xr\ yr. \llbracket x = \text{Inr } xr; y = \text{Inr } yr \rrbracket \implies mb\ xr\ yr = mb'\ xr\ yr \rrbracket \implies$   
 $merge\text{-}sum\ ma\ mb\ x\ y = merge\text{-}sum\ ma'\ mb'\ x'\ y'$   
**by**(*cases*  $x$ ; *simp-all*; *cases*  $y$ ; *auto*)

**parametric-constant** *merge-sum-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: *merge-sum-alt-def*

### 2.3.4 Merkle interface

**lemma** *merkle-sum* [*locale-witness*]:

**assumes** *merkle-interface*  $rha\ boa\ ma$  *merkle-interface*  $rhb\ bob\ mb$   
**shows** *merkle-interface* (*hash-sum*  $rha\ rhb$ ) (*blinding-of-sum*  $boa\ bob$ ) (*merge-sum*  
 $ma\ mb$ )

**proof** –

**interpret**  $a$ : *merge-on UNIV*  $rha\ boa\ ma$  **unfolding** *merkle-interface-aux*[*symmetric*]  
**by** *fact*

**interpret**  $b$ : *merge-on UNIV*  $rhb\ bob\ mb$  **unfolding** *merkle-interface-aux*[*symmetric*]  
**by** *fact*

**show** *?thesis* **unfolding** *merkle-interface-aux*[*symmetric*] ..

**qed**

## 2.4 Building Block: Products

We prove that we can lift the ADS construction through products.

**type-synonym** ( $'a_h, 'b_h$ ) *prod<sub>h</sub>* =  $'a_h \times 'b_h$

**type-notation** *prod<sub>h</sub>* (( $- \times_h / -$ ) [21, 20] 20)

**type-synonym** ( $'a_m, 'b_m$ ) *prod<sub>m</sub>* =  $'a_m \times 'b_m$

— If a functor does not introduce blinding positions, then we don't need the type variable copies.

**type-notation** *prod<sub>m</sub>* (( $- \times_m / -$ ) [21, 20] 20)

### 2.4.1 Hashes

**abbreviation** (*input*) *hash-prod'* :: ( $'a_h \times_h 'b_h, 'a_h \times_h 'b_h$ ) *hash* **where**  
*hash-prod'*  $\equiv id$

**abbreviation** (*input*) *hash-prod* :: ( $'a_m, 'a_h$ ) *hash*  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'b_m, 'b_h$ ) *hash*  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'a_m \times_m$   
 $'b_m, 'a_h \times_h 'b_h$ ) *hash*

**where** *hash-prod*  $\equiv map\text{-}prod$

### 2.4.2 Blinding

**abbreviation** (*input*) *blinding-of-prod* ::  $'a_m$  *blinding-of*  $\Rightarrow$   $'b_m$  *blinding-of*  $\Rightarrow$   
 $'a_m \times_m 'b_m$ ) *blinding-of* **where**

*blinding-of-prod*  $\equiv rel\text{-}prod$

**lemmas** *blinding-of-prod-mono* = *prod.rel-mono*

**lemma** *blinding-of-prod-hash*:

**assumes** *boa*  $\leq$  *vimage2p rha rha* (=) *bob*  $\leq$  *vimage2p rhb rhb* (=)  
**shows** *blinding-of-prod* *boa bob*  $\leq$  *vimage2p (hash-prod rha rhb) (hash-prod rha rhb)* (=)  
**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp add: vimage2p-def*)

**lemma** *blinding-of-on-prod* [*locale-witness*]:

**assumes** *blinding-of-on A rha boa blinding-of-on B rhb bob*  
**shows** *blinding-of-on*  $\{x. \text{fst } x \subseteq A \wedge \text{snd } x \subseteq B\}$  (*hash-prod rha rhb*) (*blinding-of-prod* *boa bob*)  
(**is** *blinding-of-on ?A ?h ?bo*)

**proof** –

**interpret** *a: blinding-of-on A rha boa* **by** *fact*

**interpret** *b: blinding-of-on B rhb bob* **by** *fact*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show** *?bo x x* **if**  $x \in ?A$  **for** *x* **using** *that* **by**(*cases x*)(*auto intro: a.refl b.refl*)

**show** *?bo x z* **if** *?bo x y ?bo y z*  $x \in ?A$  **for** *x y z* **using** *that*

**by**(*auto elim!: rel-prod.cases dest: a.trans b.trans*)

**show**  $x = y$  **if** *?bo x y ?bo y x*  $x \in ?A$  **for** *x y* **using** *that*

**by**(*auto elim!: rel-prod.cases dest: a.antisym b.antisym*)

**qed**(*rule blinding-of-prod-hash a.hash b.hash*)+

**qed**

**lemmas** *blinding-of-prod* [*locale-witness*] = *blinding-of-on-prod*[**where** *A=UNIV*  
**and** *B=UNIV*, *simplified*]

### 2.4.3 Merging

**context**

**fixes** *ma* :: *'a<sub>m</sub> merge*

**fixes** *mb* :: *'b<sub>m</sub> merge*

**begin**

**fun** *merge-prod* :: (*'a<sub>m</sub> ×<sub>m</sub> 'b<sub>m</sub>*) *merge* **where**

*merge-prod* (*x, y*) (*x', y'*) = *Option.bind (ma x x') (λx''. map-option (Pair x'')*  
*(mb y y'))*

**lemma** *merge-on-prod* [*locale-witness*]:

**assumes** *merge-on A rha boa ma merge-on B rhb bob mb*

**shows** *merge-on*  $\{x. \text{fst } x \subseteq A \wedge \text{snd } x \subseteq B\}$  (*hash-prod rha rhb*) (*blinding-of-prod* *boa bob*) *merge-prod*

(**is** *merge-on ?A ?h ?bo ?m*)

**proof** –

**interpret** *a: merge-on A rha boa ma* **by** *fact*

**interpret** *b: merge-on B rhb bob mb* **by** *fact*

```

show ?thesis
proof
  show  $\exists ab. ?m\ a\ b = \text{Some } ab \wedge ?bo\ a\ ab \wedge ?bo\ b\ ab \wedge (\forall u. ?bo\ a\ u \longrightarrow ?bo\ b\ u \longrightarrow ?bo\ ab\ u)$ 
    if  $?h\ a = ?h\ b\ a \in ?A$  for  $a\ b$  using that
      by(cases (a, b) rule: merge-prod.cases)(auto dest!: a.join b.join)
    show  $?m\ a\ b = \text{None}$  if  $?h\ a \neq ?h\ b\ a \in ?A$  for  $a\ b$  using that
      by(cases (a, b) rule: merge-prod.cases)(auto dest!: a.undefined b.undefined)
  qed
qed

```

**lemmas** *merge-prod [locale-witness] = merge-on-prod***[where**  $A=UNIV$  **and**  $B=UNIV$ , *simplified*]

```

lemma merge-prod-alt-def:
  merge-prod =  $(\lambda(x, y) (x', y'). \text{Option.bind } (ma\ x\ x') (\lambda x''. \text{map-option } (\text{Pair } x'') (mb\ y\ y')))$ 
  by(simp add: fun-eq-iff)

```

**end**

```

lemma merge-prod-cong[fundef-cong]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge a\ b. [ a \in \text{fst}s\ p1; b \in \text{fst}s\ p2 ] \Longrightarrow ma\ a\ b = ma'\ a\ b$ 
  and  $\bigwedge a\ b. [ a \in \text{snd}s\ p1; b \in \text{snd}s\ p2 ] \Longrightarrow mb\ a\ b = mb'\ a\ b$ 
  shows merge-prod  $ma\ mb\ p1\ p2 = \text{merge-prod } ma'\ mb'\ p1\ p2$ 
  using assms by(cases p1; cases p2) auto

```

**parametric-constant** *merge-prod-parametric [transfer-rule]: merge-prod-alt-def*

## 2.4.4 Merkle Interface

```

lemma merkle-product [locale-witness]:
  assumes merkle-interface rha boa ma merkle-interface rhb bob mb
  shows merkle-interface (hash-prod rha rhb) (blinding-of-prod boa bob) (merge-prod ma mb)

```

**proof** –

```

  interpret  $a: \text{merge-on } UNIV\ rha\ boa\ ma$  unfolding merkle-interface-aux[symmetric]
by fact

```

```

  interpret  $b: \text{merge-on } UNIV\ rhb\ bob\ mb$  unfolding merkle-interface-aux[symmetric]
by fact

```

```

  show ?thesis unfolding merkle-interface-aux[symmetric] ..

```

**qed**

## 2.5 Building Block: Lists

The ADS construction on lists is done the easiest through a separate isomorphic datatype that has only a single constructor. We hide this construction in a locale.

**locale** *list-R1* **begin**

**type-synonym** ('a, 'b) *list-F* = *unit* + 'a × 'b

**abbreviation** (*input*) *set-base-F<sub>m</sub>* ≡ λx. *setr* x ≫= *fsts*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *set-rec-F<sub>m</sub>* ≡ λA. *setr* A ≫= *snds*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *map-F* ≡ λfb *fr*. *map-sum id (map-prod fb fr)*

**datatype** 'a *list-R1* = *list-R1* (*unR*: ('a, 'a *list-R1*) *list-F*)

**lemma** *list-R1-const-into-dest*: *list-R1 F = l* ↔ *F = unR l*  
**by** *auto*

**declare** *list-R1.split*[*split*]

**lemma** *list-R1-induct*[*case-names list-R1*]:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge F. [\bigwedge l'. l' \in \text{set-rec-}F_m F \implies P l'] \implies P (\text{list-R1 } F)$

**shows** *P l*

**apply**(*rule list-R1.induct*)

**apply**(*auto intro!: assms*)

**done**

**lemma** *set-list-R1-eq*:

$\{x. \text{set-base-}F_m x \subseteq A \wedge \text{set-rec-}F_m x \subseteq B\} =$

$\{x. \text{setl } x \subseteq \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{setr } x \subseteq \{x. \text{fsts } x \subseteq A \wedge \text{snds } x \subseteq B\}\}$

**by**(*auto simp add: bind-UNION*)

## 2.5.1 The Isomorphism

**primrec** (*transfer*) *list-R1-to-list* :: 'a *list-R1* ⇒ 'a *list* **where**

*list-R1-to-list (list-R1 l)* = (*case map-sum id (map-prod id list-R1-to-list) l of Inl*  
*()* ⇒ [] | *Inr (x, xs)* ⇒ *x # xs*)

**lemma** *list-R1-to-list-simps* [*simp*]:

*list-R1-to-list (list-R1 (Inl ()))* = []

*list-R1-to-list (list-R1 (Inr (x, xs)))* = *x # list-R1-to-list xs*

**by**(*simp-all split: unit.split*)

**declare** *list-R1-to-list.simps* [*simp del*]

**primrec** (*transfer*) *list-to-list-R1* :: 'a *list* ⇒ 'a *list-R1* **where**

*list-to-list-R1 []* = *list-R1 (Inl ())*

| *list-to-list-R1 (x#xs)* = *list-R1 (Inr (x, list-to-list-R1 xs))*

**lemma** *R1-of-list*: *list-R1-to-list (list-to-list-R1 x)* = *x*

**by**(*induct x*) (*auto*)

**lemma** *list-of-R1*: *list-to-list-R1 (list-R1-to-list x)* = *x*

**apply**(*induct x*)

**subgoal for** *x*

by(*cases x*) (*auto*)  
done

**lemma** *list-R1-def*: *type-definition list-to-list-R1 list-R1-to-list UNIV*  
by(*unfold-locales*)(*auto intro: R1-of-list list-of-R1*)

**setup-lifting** *list-R1-def*

**lemma** *map-list-R1-list-to-list-R1*: *map-list-R1 f (list-to-list-R1 xs) = list-to-list-R1 (map f xs)*  
by(*induction xs*) *auto*

**lemma** *list-R1-map-trans* [*transfer-rule*]: **includes** *lifting-syntax* **shows**  
(((=) ==> (=) ==> *pcr-list* (=) ==> *pcr-list* (=)) *map-list-R1 map*  
by(*auto 4 3 simp add: list.pcr-cr-eq rel-fun-eq cr-list-def map-list-R1-list-to-list-R1*)

**lemma** *set-list-R1-list-to-list-R1*: *set-list-R1 (list-to-list-R1 xs) = set xs*  
by(*induction xs*) *auto*

**lemma** *list-R1-set-trans* [*transfer-rule*]: **includes** *lifting-syntax* **shows**  
(*pcr-list* (=) ==> (=)) *set-list-R1 set*  
by(*auto simp add: list.pcr-cr-eq cr-list-def set-list-R1-list-to-list-R1*)

**lemma** *rel-list-R1-list-to-list-R1*:  
*rel-list-R1 R (list-to-list-R1 xs) (list-to-list-R1 ys)  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all2 R xs ys*  
(*is ?lhs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?rhs*)

**proof**

**define** *xs'* and *ys'* **where** *xs' = list-to-list-R1 xs* and *ys' = list-to-list-R1 ys*

**assume** *rel-list-R1 R xs' ys'*

**then have** *list-all2 R (list-R1-to-list xs') (list-R1-to-list ys')*

by *induction(auto elim!: rel-sum.cases)*

**thus** *?rhs* by(*simp add: xs'-def ys'-def R1-of-list*)

**next**

**show** *?lhs* if *?rhs* **using** *that* by *induction auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *list-R1-rel-trans*[*transfer-rule*]: **includes** *lifting-syntax* **shows**  
(((=) ==> (=) ==> (=) ==> *pcr-list* (=) ==> *pcr-list* (=) ==> (=)) *rel-list-R1 list-all2*  
by(*auto 4 4 simp add: list.pcr-cr-eq rel-fun-eq cr-list-def rel-list-R1-list-to-list-R1*)

## 2.5.2 Hashes

**type-synonym** (*'a<sub>h</sub>*, *'b<sub>h</sub>*) *list-F<sub>h</sub>* = *unit +<sub>h</sub> 'a<sub>h</sub> ×<sub>h</sub> 'b<sub>h</sub>*

**type-synonym** (*'a<sub>m</sub>*, *'b<sub>m</sub>*) *list-F<sub>m</sub>* = *unit +<sub>m</sub> 'a<sub>m</sub> ×<sub>m</sub> 'b<sub>m</sub>*

**type-synonym** *'a<sub>h</sub>* *list-R1<sub>h</sub>* = *'a<sub>h</sub> list-R1*

— In theory, we should define a separate datatype here of the functor (*'a<sub>h</sub>*, -)

$list-F_h$ . We take a shortcut because they're isomorphic.

**type-synonym**  $'a_m list-R1_m = 'a_m list-R1$

— In theory, we should define a separate datatype here of the functor  $('a_m, -)$   $list-F_m$ . We take a shortcut because they're isomorphic.

**definition**  $hash-F :: ('a_m, 'a_h) hash \Rightarrow ('b_m, 'b_h) hash \Rightarrow (('a_m, 'b_m) list-F_m, ('a_h, 'b_h) list-F_h) hash$  **where**  
 $hash-F h rhL = hash-sum hash-unit (hash-prod h rhL)$

**abbreviation**  $(input) hash-R1 :: ('a_m, 'a_h) hash \Rightarrow ('a_m list-R1_m, 'a_h list-R1_h) hash$  **where**  
 $hash-R1 \equiv map-list-R1$

**parametric-constant**  $hash-F-parametric[transfer-rule]: hash-F-def$

### 2.5.3 Blinding

**definition**  $blinding-of-F :: 'a_m blinding-of \Rightarrow 'b_m blinding-of \Rightarrow ('a_m, 'b_m) list-F_m blinding-of$  **where**  
 $blinding-of-F bo bL = blinding-of-sum blinding-of-unit (blinding-of-prod bo bL)$

**abbreviation**  $(input) blinding-of-R1 :: 'a blinding-of \Rightarrow 'a list-R1 blinding-of$  **where**  
 $blinding-of-R1 \equiv rel-list-R1$

**lemma**  $blinding-of-hash-R1$ :

**assumes**  $bo \leq vimage2p h h (=)$

**shows**  $blinding-of-R1 bo \leq vimage2p (hash-R1 h) (hash-R1 h) (=)$

**apply**( $rule\ predicate2I\ vimage2pI$ )+

**apply**( $auto\ simp\ add:\ predicate2D-vimage2p[OF\ assms]$   $elim!$ :  $list-R1.rel-induct\ rel-sum.cases\ rel-prod.cases$ )

**done**

**lemma**  $blinding-of-on-R1$  [ $locale-witness$ ]:

**assumes**  $blinding-of-on A h bo$

**shows**  $blinding-of-on \{x. set-list-R1 x \subseteq A\} (hash-R1 h) (blinding-of-R1 bo)$

(**is**  $blinding-of-on ?A ?h ?bo$ )

**proof** —

**interpret**  $a: blinding-of-on A h bo$  **by fact**

**show**  $?thesis$

**proof**

**show**  $hash: ?bo \leq vimage2p ?h ?h (=)$  **using**  $a.hash$  **by**( $rule\ blinding-of-hash-R1$ )

**have**  $?bo x x \wedge (?bo x y \longrightarrow ?bo y z \longrightarrow ?bo x z) \wedge (?bo x y \longrightarrow ?bo y x \longrightarrow x = y)$  **if**  $x \in ?A$  **for**  $x y z$  **using that**

**proof**( $induction\ x\ arbitrary: y z$ )

**case** ( $list-R1 x y' z'$ )

**from**  $list-R1.premis$  **have**  $s1: set-base-F_m x \subseteq A$  **by**( $fastforce$ )

**from** *list-R1.prem*s **have**  $s3: \text{set-rec-}F_m x \gg \text{set-list-R1} \subseteq A$  **by**(*fastforce intro: rev-beaI*)

**interpret**  $F: \text{blinding-of-on } \{y. \text{set-base-}F_m y \subseteq A \wedge \text{set-rec-}F_m y \subseteq \text{set-rec-}F_m x\}$

*hash-F h (hash-R1 h) blinding-of-F bo (blinding-of-R1 bo)*

**unfolding** *hash-F-def blinding-of-F-def set-list-R1-eq*

**proof**

**let**  $?A' = \text{setr } x \gg \text{snds}$  **and**  $?bo' = \text{rel-list-R1 } bo$

**show**  $?bo' x x$  **if**  $x \in ?A'$  **for**  $x$  **using** *that list-R1* **by**(*force simp add: eq-onp-def*)

**show**  $?bo' x z$  **if**  $?bo' x y ?bo' y z x \in ?A'$  **for**  $x y z$

**using** *that list-R1.IH[of - x y z] list-R1.prem*s

**by**(*force simp add: bind-UNION prod-set-defs*)

**show**  $x = y$  **if**  $?bo' x y ?bo' y x x \in ?A'$  **for**  $x y$

**using** *that list-R1.IH[of - x y] list-R1.prem*s

**by**(*force simp add: prod-set-defs*)

**qed**(*rule hash*)

**show**  $?case$  **using** *list-R1.prem*s

**apply**(*intro conjI*)

**subgoal using**  $F.refl$ [*of x*]  $s1$  **unfolding** *blinding-of-F-def* **by**(*auto intro: list-R1.rel-intros*)

**subgoal using**  $s1$  **by**(*auto elim!: list-R1.rel-cases F.trans[unfolded blinding-of-F-def] intro: list-R1.rel-intros*)

**subgoal using**  $s1$  **by**(*auto elim!: list-R1.rel-cases dest: F.antisym[unfolded blinding-of-F-def]*)

**done**

**qed**

**then show**  $x \in ?A \implies ?bo x x$

**and**  $\llbracket ?bo x y; ?bo y z; x \in ?A \rrbracket \implies ?bo x z$

**and**  $\llbracket ?bo x y; ?bo y x; x \in ?A \rrbracket \implies x = y$

**for**  $x y z$  **by** *blast+*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemmas** *blinding-of-R1 [locale-witness] = blinding-of-on-R1* [**where**  $A = \text{UNIV}$ , *simplified*]

**parametric-constant** *blinding-of-F-parametric[transfer-rule]: blinding-of-F-def*

## 2.5.4 Merging

**definition**  $\text{merge-}F :: 'a_m \text{ merge} \Rightarrow 'b_m \text{ merge} \Rightarrow ('a_m, 'b_m) \text{ list-}F_m \text{ merge}$  **where**

$\text{merge-}F m mL = \text{merge-sum merge-unit (merge-prod } m mL)$

**lemma** *merge-F-cong[fundef-cong]*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket a \in \text{set-base-}F_m x; b \in \text{set-base-}F_m y \rrbracket \implies m a b = m' a b$

**and**  $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket a \in \text{set-rec-}F_m x; b \in \text{set-rec-}F_m y \rrbracket \implies mL a b = mL' a b$

```

shows merge-F m mL x y = merge-F m' mL' x y
using assms
apply(cases x; cases y)
  apply(simp-all add: merge-F-def)
apply(rule arg-cong[where f=map-option -])
apply(blast intro: merge-prod-cong)
done

context
  fixes m :: 'am merge
  notes setr.simps[simp]
begin
fun merge-R1 :: 'am list-R1m merge where
  merge-R1 (list-R1 l1) (list-R1 l2) = map-option list-R1 (merge-F m merge-R1
l1 l2)
end

case-of-simps merge-cases [simp]: merge-R1.simps

lemma merge-on-R1:
  assumes merge-on A h bo m
  shows merge-on {x. set-list-R1 x ⊆ A} (hash-R1 h) (blinding-of-R1 bo) (merge-R1
m)
  (is merge-on ?A ?h ?bo ?m)
proof –
  interpret a: merge-on A h bo m by fact
  show ?thesis
  proof
    have (?h a = ?h b ⟶ (∃ ab. ?m a b = Some ab ∧ ?bo a ab ∧ ?bo b ab ∧ (∀ u.
?bo a u ⟶ ?bo b u ⟶ ?bo ab u))) ∧
    (?h a ≠ ?h b ⟶ ?m a b = None)
    if a ∈ ?A for a b using that unfolding mem-Collect-eq
  proof(induction a arbitrary: b rule: list-R1-induct)
  case wfInd: (list-R1 l)
  interpret merge-on {y. set-base-Fm y ⊆ A ∧ set-rec-Fm y ⊆ set-rec-Fm l}
hash-F h ?h blinding-of-F bo ?bo merge-F m ?m
  unfolding set-list-R1-eq hash-F-def merge-F-def blinding-of-F-def
  proof
    fix a
    assume a: a ∈ set-rec-Fm l
    with wfInd.prem have a': set-list-R1 a ⊆ A
    by fastforce

    show hash-R1 h a = hash-R1 h b
    ⟹ ∃ ab. ?m a b = Some ab ∧ ?bo a ab ∧ ?bo b ab ∧
    (∀ u. ?bo a u ⟶ ?bo b u ⟶ ?bo ab u)
    and ?h a ≠ ?h b ⟹ ?m a b = None for b
    using wfInd.IH[OF a a', rule-format, of b]
    by(auto dest: sym)

```



```

qed
show ?case using wfInd.premis
  apply(intro conjI strip)
  subgoal
    by(auto 4 4 dest!: join[unfolded hash-F-def]
      simp add: blinding-of-F-def UN-subset-iff list-R1.rel-sel)
  subgoal by(auto 4 3 intro!: undefined[simplified hash-F-def])
  done
qed
then show
  ?h a = ?h b  $\implies$   $\exists ab. ?m a b = \text{Some } ab \wedge ?bo a ab \wedge ?bo b ab \wedge (\forall u. ?bo$ 
 $a u \longrightarrow ?bo b u \longrightarrow ?bo ab u)$ 
  ?h a  $\neq$  ?h b  $\implies$  ?m a b = None
  if a  $\in$  ?A for a b using that by blast+
qed
qed

lemmas merge-R1 [locale-witness] = merge-on-R1[where A=UNIV, simplified]

lemma merkle-list-R1 [locale-witness]:
  assumes merkle-interface h bo m
  shows merkle-interface (hash-R1 h) (blinding-of-R1 bo) (merge-R1 m)
proof -
  interpret merge-on UNIV h bo m using assms by(unfold merkle-interface-aux)
  show ?thesis unfolding merkle-interface-aux[symmetric] ..
qed

lemma merge-R1-cong [fundef-cong]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket a \in \text{set-list-R1 } x; b \in \text{set-list-R1 } y \rrbracket \implies m a b = m' a b$ 
  shows merge-R1 m x y = merge-R1 m' x y
  using assms
  apply(induction x y rule: merge-R1.induct)
  apply(simp del: merge-cases)
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f=map-option -])
  apply(blast intro: merge-F-cong[unfolded bind-UNION])
  done

parametric-constant merge-F-parametric[transfer-rule]: merge-F-def

lemma merge-R1-parametric [transfer-rule]:
  includes lifting-syntax
  notes [simp del] = merge-cases
  assumes [transfer-rule]: bi-unique A
  shows ((A  $\implies$  A  $\implies$  rel-option A)  $\implies$  rel-list-R1 A  $\implies$  rel-list-R1
  A  $\implies$  rel-option (rel-list-R1 A))
  merge-R1 merge-R1
  apply(intro rel-funI)
  subgoal premises prems [transfer-rule] for m1 m2 xs1 xs2 ys1 ys2 using
  prems(2, 3)

```

```

  apply(induction xs1 ys1 arbitrary: xs2 ys2 rule: merge-R1.induct)
  apply(elim list-R1.rel-cases rel-sum.cases; clarsimp simp add: option.rel-map
merge-F-def merge-discrete-def)
  apply(elim meta-allE; (erule meta-impE, simp)+)
  subgoal premises [transfer-rule] by transfer-prover
  done
done

end

```

### 2.5.5 Transferring the Constructions to Lists

```

type-synonym 'ah listh = 'ah list
type-synonym 'am listm = 'am list

```

```

context begin
interpretation list-R1 .

```

```

abbreviation (input) hash-list :: ('am, 'ah) hash ⇒ ('am listm, 'ah listh) hash
  where hash-list ≡ map
abbreviation (input) blinding-of-list :: 'am blinding-of ⇒ 'am listm blinding-of
  where blinding-of-list ≡ list-all2
lift-definition merge-list :: 'am merge ⇒ 'am listm merge is merge-R1 .

```

```

lemma blinding-of-list-mono:
  [ [  $\bigwedge x y. bo\ x\ y \longrightarrow bo'\ x\ y$  ] ] ⇒
  blinding-of-list bo x y → blinding-of-list bo' x y
  by (transfer) (blast intro: list-R1.rel-mono-strong)

```

```

lemmas blinding-of-list-hash = blinding-of-hash-R1[Transfer.transferred]
and blinding-of-on-list [locale-witness] = blinding-of-on-R1[Transfer.transferred]
and blinding-of-list [locale-witness] = blinding-of-R1[Transfer.transferred]
and merge-on-list [locale-witness] = merge-on-R1[Transfer.transferred]
and merge-list [locale-witness] = merge-R1[Transfer.transferred]
and merge-list-cong = merge-R1-cong[Transfer.transferred]

```

```

lemma blinding-of-list-mono-pred:
   $R \leq R' \implies blinding-of-list\ R \leq blinding-of-list\ R'$ 
  by (transfer) (rule list-R1.rel-mono)

```

```

lemma blinding-of-list-simp: blinding-of-list = list-all2
  by (transfer) (rule refl)

```

```

lemma merkle-list [locale-witness]:
  assumes [locale-witness]: merkle-interface h bo m
  shows merkle-interface (hash-list h) (blinding-of-list bo) (merge-list m)
  by (transfer fixing: h bo m) unfold-locales

```

```

parametric-constant merge-list-parametric [transfer-rule]: merge-list-def

```

**lifting-update** *list.lifting*

**lifting-forget** *list.lifting*

**end**

## 2.6 Building block: function space

We prove that we can lift the ADS construction through functions.

**type-synonym** (*'a*, *'b<sub>h</sub>*) *fun<sub>h</sub>* = *'a*  $\Rightarrow$  *'b<sub>h</sub>*

**type-notation** *fun<sub>h</sub>* (**infixr**  $\Rightarrow_h$  0)

**type-synonym** (*'a*, *'b<sub>m</sub>*) *fun<sub>m</sub>* = *'a*  $\Rightarrow$  *'b<sub>m</sub>*

**type-notation** *fun<sub>m</sub>* (**infixr**  $\Rightarrow_m$  0)

### 2.6.1 Hashes

Only the range is live, the domain is dead like for BNFs.

**abbreviation** (*input*) *hash-fun'* :: (*'a*  $\Rightarrow_m$  *'b<sub>h</sub>*, *'a*  $\Rightarrow_h$  *'b<sub>h</sub>*) *hash* **where**  
*hash-fun'*  $\equiv$  *id*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *hash-fun* :: (*'b<sub>m</sub>*, *'b<sub>h</sub>*) *hash*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'a*  $\Rightarrow_m$  *'b<sub>m</sub>*, *'a*  $\Rightarrow_h$  *'b<sub>h</sub>*) *hash*  
**where** *hash-fun*  $\equiv$  *comp*

### 2.6.2 Blinding

**abbreviation** (*input*) *blinding-of-fun* :: *'b<sub>m</sub>* *blinding-of*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'a*  $\Rightarrow_m$  *'b<sub>m</sub>*) *blinding-of*  
**where**  
*blinding-of-fun*  $\equiv$  *rel-fun* (=)

**lemmas** *blinding-of-fun-mono* = *fun.rel-mono*

**lemma** *blinding-of-fun-hash*:

**assumes** *bo*  $\leq$  *vimage2p rh rh* (=)

**shows** *blinding-of-fun bo*  $\leq$  *vimage2p (hash-fun rh) (hash-fun rh)* (=)

**using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp add: vimage2p-def rel-fun-def le-fun-def*)

**lemma** *blinding-of-on-fun* [*locale-witness*]:

**assumes** *blinding-of-on A rh bo*

**shows** *blinding-of-on {x. range x  $\subseteq$  A}* (*hash-fun rh*) (*blinding-of-fun bo*)

(*is blinding-of-on ?A ?h ?bo*)

**proof** –

**interpret** *a: blinding-of-on A rh bo* **by fact**

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show** *?bo x x* **if** *x  $\in$  ?A* **for** *x* **using** *that* **by**(*auto simp add: rel-fun-def intro: a.refl*)

**show** *?bo x z* **if** *?bo x y ?bo y z x  $\in$  ?A* **for** *x y z* **using** *that*

```

    by(auto 4 3 simp add: rel-fun-def intro: a.trans)
  show  $x = y$  if  $?bo\ x\ y\ ?bo\ y\ x\ x \in ?A$  for  $x\ y$  using that
    by(fastforce simp add: fun-eq-iff rel-fun-def intro: a.antisym)
  qed(rule blinding-of-fun-hash a.hash)+
qed

```

lemmas *blinding-of-fun* [locale-witness] = *blinding-of-on-fun*[where  $A=UNIV$ , simplified]

### 2.6.3 Merging

context

fixes  $m :: 'b_m\ merge$

begin

**definition** *merge-fun* ::  $('a \Rightarrow_m 'b_m)\ merge$  **where**

*merge-fun*  $f\ g = (if\ \forall x. m\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x) \neq None\ then\ Some\ (\lambda x. the\ (m\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x)))\ else\ None)$

**lemma** *merge-on-fun* [locale-witness]:

assumes *merge-on*  $A\ rh\ bo\ m$

shows *merge-on*  $\{x. range\ x \subseteq A\}$  (*hash-fun*  $rh$ ) (*blinding-of-fun*  $bo$ ) *merge-fun*  
(is *merge-on*  $?A\ ?h\ ?bo\ ?m$ )

**proof** –

interpret  $a$ : *merge-on*  $A\ rh\ bo\ m$  **by** *fact*

show *thesis*

**proof**

show  $\exists ab. ?m\ a\ b = Some\ ab \wedge ?bo\ a\ ab \wedge ?bo\ b\ ab \wedge (\forall u. ?bo\ a\ u \longrightarrow ?bo\ b\ u \longrightarrow ?bo\ ab\ u)$

if  $?h\ a = ?h\ b\ a \in ?A$  for  $a\ b$

using *that*(1)[*THEN* *fun-cong*, *unfolded* *o-apply*, *THEN* *a.join*, *OF* *that*(2)[*unfolded* *mem-Collect-eq*, *THEN* *subsetD*, *OF* *rangeI*]]

by *atomize*(*subst* (*asm*) *choice-iff*; *auto* *simp* *add*: *merge-fun-def* *rel-fun-def*)

show  $?m\ a\ b = None$  if  $?h\ a \neq ?h\ b\ a \in ?A$  for  $a\ b$  **using** *that*

by(*auto* *simp* *add*: *merge-fun-def* *fun-eq-iff* *dest*: *a.undefined*)

qed

qed

lemmas *merge-fun* [locale-witness] = *merge-on-fun*[where  $A=UNIV$ , simplified]

end

**lemma** *merge-fun-cong*[*fundef-cong*]:

assumes  $\bigwedge a\ b. [a \in range\ f; b \in range\ g] \implies m\ a\ b = m'\ a\ b$

shows *merge-fun*  $m\ f\ g = merge-fun\ m'\ f\ g$

using *assms*[*OF* *rangeI* *rangeI*] **by**(*clarsimp* *simp* *add*: *merge-fun-def*)

**lemma** *is-none-alt-def*: *Option.is-none*  $x \longleftrightarrow (case\ x\ of\ None \implies True\ |\ Some\ - \implies False)$

```

by(auto simp add: Option.is-none-def split: option.splits)

parametric-constant is-none-parametric [transfer-rule]: is-none-alt-def

lemma merge-fun-parametric [transfer-rule]: includes lifting-syntax shows
  ((A ==> B ==> rel-option C) ==> ((=) ==> A) ==> ((=) ==>
  B) ==> rel-option ((=) ==> C))
  merge-fun merge-fun
proof(intro rel-funI)
  fix m :: 'a merge and m' :: 'b merge and f :: 'c => 'a and f' :: 'c => 'b and g
  :: 'c => 'a and g' :: 'c => 'b
  assume m: (A ==> B ==> rel-option C) m m'
    and f: ((=) ==> A) f f' and g: ((=) ==> B) g g'
  note [transfer-rule] = this
  have cond [unfolded Option.is-none-def]: (∀ x. ¬ Option.is-none (m (f x) (g x)))
  ← (∀ x. ¬ Option.is-none (m' (f' x) (g' x)))
  by transfer-prover
  moreover
  have ((=) ==> C) (λx. the (m (f x) (g x))) (λx. the (m' (f' x) (g' x))) if *:
  ∀ x. ¬ m (f x) (g x) = None
  proof -
    obtain fg fg' where m: m (f x) (g x) = Some (fg x) and m': m' (f' x) (g' x)
    = Some (fg' x) for x
    using * [simplified cond]
    by(simp)(subst (asm) (1 2) choice-iff; clarsimp)
    have rel-option C (Some (fg x)) (Some (fg' x)) for x unfolding m[symmetric]
    m'[symmetric] by transfer-prover
    then show ?thesis by(simp add: rel-fun-def m m')
  qed
  ultimately show rel-option ((=) ==> C) (merge-fun m f g) (merge-fun m'
  f' g')
  unfolding merge-fun-def by(simp)
qed

```

## 2.6.4 Merkle Interface

```

lemma merkle-fun [locale-witness]:
  assumes merkle-interface rh bo m
  shows merkle-interface (hash-fun rh) (blinding-of-fun bo) (merge-fun m)
proof -
  interpret a: merge-on UNIV rh bo m unfolding merkle-interface-aux[symmetric]
  by fact
  show ?thesis unfolding merkle-interface-aux[symmetric] ..
qed

```

## 2.7 Rose trees

We now define an ADS over rose trees, which is like a arbitrarily branching Merkle tree where each node in the tree can be blinded, including the root.

The number of children and the position of a child among its siblings cannot be hidden. The construction allows to plug in further blindable positions in the labels of the nodes.

**type-synonym**  $( 'a, 'b )$   $rose-tree-F = 'a \times 'b list$

**abbreviation**  $(input)$   $map-rose-tree-F$  **where**  
 $map-rose-tree-F f1 f2 \equiv map-prod f1 (map f2)$

**definition**  $map-rose-tree-F-const$  **where**  
 $map-rose-tree-F-const f1 f2 \equiv map-rose-tree-F f1 f2$

**datatype**  $'a$   $rose-tree = Tree ('a, 'a rose-tree) rose-tree-F$

**type-synonym**  $( 'a_h, 'b_h )$   $rose-tree-F_h = ('a_h \times_h 'b_h list_h) blindable_h$

**datatype**  $'a_h$   $rose-tree_h = Tree_h ('a_h, 'a_h rose-tree_h) rose-tree-F_h$

**type-synonym**  $( 'a_m, 'a_h, 'b_m, 'b_h )$   $rose-tree-F_m = ('a_m \times_m 'b_m list_m, 'a_h \times_h 'b_h list_h) blindable_m$

**datatype**  $( 'a_m, 'a_h )$   $rose-tree_m = Tree_m ('a_m, 'a_h, ('a_m, 'a_h) rose-tree_m, 'a_h rose-tree_h) rose-tree-F_m$

**abbreviation**  $(input)$   $map-rose-tree-F_m$   
 $:: ('ma \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('mr \Rightarrow 'r) \Rightarrow ('ma, 'ha, 'mr, 'hr) rose-tree-F_m \Rightarrow ('a, 'ha, 'r, 'hr) rose-tree-F_m$   
**where**  
 $map-rose-tree-F_m f g \equiv map-blindable_m (map-prod f (map g)) id$

## 2.7.1 Hashes

**abbreviation**  $(input)$   $hash-rt-F'$   
 $:: (('a_h, 'a_h, 'b_h, 'b_h) rose-tree-F_m, ('a_h, 'b_h) rose-tree-F_h) hash$   
**where**  
 $hash-rt-F' \equiv hash-blindable id$

**definition**  $hash-rt-F_m$   
 $:: ('a_m, 'a_h) hash \Rightarrow ('b_m, 'b_h) hash \Rightarrow$   
 $(( 'a_m, 'a_h, 'b_m, 'b_h ) rose-tree-F_m, ('a_h, 'b_h) rose-tree-F_h) hash$  **where**  
 $hash-rt-F_m h rhm \equiv hash-rt-F' o map-rose-tree-F_m h rhm$

**lemma**  $hash-rt-F_m-alt-def: hash-rt-F_m h rhm = hash-blindable (map-prod h (map rhm))$   
**by**  $(simp add: hash-rt-F_m-def fun-eq-iff hash-map-blindable-simp)$

**primrec**  $(transfer)$   $hash-rt-tree'$   
 $:: (('a_h, 'a_h) rose-tree_m, 'a_h rose-tree_h) hash$  **where**  
 $hash-rt-tree' (Tree_m x) = Tree_h (hash-rt-F' (map-rose-tree-F_m id hash-rt-tree' x))$

**definition** *hash-tree*

$:: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{ hash} \Rightarrow (( 'a_m, 'a_h) \text{ rose-tree}_m, 'a_h \text{ rose-tree}_h) \text{ hash}$  **where**  
 $\text{hash-tree } h = \text{hash-rt-tree}' o \text{ map-rose-tree}_m h \text{ id}$

**lemma** *blindable<sub>m</sub>-map-compositionality*:

$\text{map-blindable}_m f g o \text{ map-blindable}_m f' g' = \text{map-blindable}_m (f o f') (g o g')$   
**by**(*rule ext*) (*simp add: blindable<sub>m</sub>.map-comp*)

**lemma** *hash-tree-simps* [*simp*]:

$\text{hash-tree } h (\text{Tree}_m x) = \text{Tree}_h (\text{hash-rt-F}_m h (\text{hash-tree } h) x)$

**by**(*simp add: hash-tree-def hash-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-def*)

$\text{map-prod.comp map-sum.comp rose-tree}_h.\text{map-comp blindable}_m.\text{map-comp}$   
 $\text{prod.map-id0 rose-tree}_h.\text{map-id0}$ )

**parametric-constant** *hash-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: *hash-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-alt-def*

**parametric-constant** *hash-tree-parametric* [*transfer-rule*]: *hash-tree-def*

## 2.7.2 Blinding

**abbreviation** (*input*) *blinding-of-rt-F<sub>m</sub>*

$:: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{ hash} \Rightarrow 'a_m \text{ blinding-of} \Rightarrow ('b_m, 'b_h) \text{ hash} \Rightarrow 'b_m \text{ blinding-of}$

$\Rightarrow ('a_m, 'a_h, 'b_m, 'b_h) \text{ rose-tree-F}_m \text{ blinding-of}$  **where**

$\text{blinding-of-rt-F}_m ha \text{ boa } hb \text{ bob} \equiv \text{blinding-of-blindable} (\text{hash-prod } ha (\text{map } hb))$   
 $(\text{blinding-of-prod } \text{boa} (\text{blinding-of-list } \text{bob}))$

**lemma** *blinding-of-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-mono*:

$\llbracket \text{boa} \leq \text{boa}'; \text{bob} \leq \text{bob}' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{blinding-of-rt-F}_m ha \text{ boa } hb \text{ bob} \leq \text{blinding-of-rt-F}_m$   
 $ha \text{ boa}' hb \text{ bob}'$

**by**(*intro blinding-of-blindable-mono prod.rel-mono list.rel-mono*)

**lemma** *blinding-of-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-mono-inductive*:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x y. \text{boa } x y \longrightarrow \text{boa}' x y \bigwedge x y. \text{bob } x y \longrightarrow \text{bob}' x y$

**shows**  $\text{blinding-of-rt-F}_m ha \text{ boa } hb \text{ bob } x y \longrightarrow \text{blinding-of-rt-F}_m ha \text{ boa}' hb \text{ bob}'$   
 $x y$

**apply**(*rule impI*)

**apply**(*erule blinding-of-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-mono*[*THEN predicate2D, rotated -1*])

**using** *assms* **by** *blast+*

**context**

**fixes**  $h :: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{ hash}$

**and**  $bo :: 'a_m \text{ blinding-of}$

**begin**

**inductive** *blinding-of-tree*  $:: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{ rose-tree}_m \text{ blinding-of}$  **where**

$\text{blinding-of-tree} (\text{Tree}_m t1) (\text{Tree}_m t2)$

**if**  $\text{blinding-of-rt-F}_m h \text{ bo} (\text{hash-tree } h) \text{ blinding-of-tree } t1 t2$

**monos** *blinding-of-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-mono-inductive*

**end**

**inductive-simps** *blinding-of-tree-simps* [*simp*]:  
*blinding-of-tree* *h* *bo* (*Tree<sub>m</sub>* *t1*) (*Tree<sub>m</sub>* *t2*)

**lemma** *blinding-of-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-hash*:  
**assumes** *boa*  $\leq$  *vimage2p* *ha* *ha* (=) *bob*  $\leq$  *vimage2p* *hb* *hb* (=)  
**shows** *blinding-of-rt-F<sub>m</sub>* *ha* *boa* *hb* *bob*  $\leq$  *vimage2p* (*hash-rt-F<sub>m</sub>* *ha* *hb*) (*hash-rt-F<sub>m</sub>* *ha* *hb*) (=)  
**apply**(*rule* *order-trans*)  
**apply**(*rule* *blinding-of-blindable-hash*)  
**apply**(*fold* *relator-eq*)  
**apply**(*unfold* *vimage2p-map-rel-prod* *vimage2p-map-list-all2*)  
**apply**(*rule* *prod.rel-mono* *assms* *list.rel-mono*)  
**apply**(*simp* *only: hash-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-def* *vimage2p-comp* *o-apply* *hash-blindable-def* *blindable<sub>m</sub>.map-id0* *id-def*[*symmetric*] *vimage2p-id* *id-apply*)  
**done**

**lemma** *blinding-of-tree-hash*:  
**assumes** *bo*  $\leq$  *vimage2p* *h* *h* (=)  
**shows** *blinding-of-tree* *h* *bo*  $\leq$  *vimage2p* (*hash-tree* *h*) (*hash-tree* *h*) (=)  
**apply**(*rule* *predicate2I* *vimage2pI*)  
**apply**(*erule* *blinding-of-tree.induct*)  
**apply**(*simp*)  
**apply**(*erule* *blinding-of-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-hash*[*OF* *assms*, *THEN* *predicate2D-vimage2p*, *rotated* 1])  
**apply**(*blast* *intro: vimage2pI*)  
**done**

**abbreviation** (*input*) *set1-rt-F<sub>m</sub>* :: (*'a<sub>m</sub>*, *'a<sub>h</sub>*, *'b<sub>h</sub>*, *'b<sub>m</sub>*) *rose-tree-F<sub>m</sub>*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a<sub>m</sub>* *set*  
**where**  
*set1-rt-F<sub>m</sub>* *x*  $\equiv$  *set1-blindable<sub>m</sub>* *x*  $\ggg$  *fsts*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *set3-rt-F<sub>m</sub>* :: (*'a<sub>m</sub>*, *'a<sub>h</sub>*, *'b<sub>m</sub>*, *'b<sub>h</sub>*) *rose-tree-F<sub>m</sub>*  $\Rightarrow$  *'b<sub>m</sub>* *set*  
**where**  
*set3-rt-F<sub>m</sub>* *x*  $\equiv$  (*set1-blindable<sub>m</sub>* *x*  $\ggg$  *snds*)  $\ggg$  *set*

**lemma** *set-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-eq*:  
 $\{x. \text{set1-rt-F}_m x \subseteq A \wedge \text{set3-rt-F}_m x \subseteq B\} =$   
 $\{x. \text{set1-blindable}_m x \subseteq \{x. \text{fsts } x \subseteq A \wedge \text{snds } x \subseteq \{x. \text{set } x \subseteq B\}\}$   
**by** *force*

**lemma** *hash-blindable-map*: *hash-blindable* *f*  $\circ$  *map-blindable<sub>m</sub>* *g* *id* = *hash-blindable* (*f*  $\circ$  *g*)  
**by**(*rule* *ext*) (*simp* *add: hash-blindable-def* *blindable<sub>m</sub>.map-comp*)

**lemma** *blinding-of-on-tree* [*locale-witness*]:  
**assumes** *blinding-of-on* *A* *h* *bo*  
**shows** *blinding-of-on*  $\{x. \text{set1-rose-tree}_m x \subseteq A\}$  (*hash-tree* *h*) (*blinding-of-tree*



```

h bo)
(is blinding-of-on ?A ?h ?bo)
proof -
interpret a: blinding-of-on A h bo by fact
show ?thesis
proof
show ?bo ≤ vimage2p ?h ?h (=) using a.hash by(rule blinding-of-tree-hash)
have ?bo x x ∧ (?bo x y → ?bo y z → ?bo x z) ∧ (?bo x y → ?bo y x →
x = y) if x ∈ ?A for x y z using that
proof(induction x arbitrary: y z)
case (Treem x)
have [locale-witness]: blinding-of-on (set3-rt-Fm x) (hash-tree h) (blinding-of-tree
h bo)
apply unfold-locales
subgoal by(rule blinding-of-tree-hash)(rule a.hash)
subgoal using Treem.IH Treem.prems by(fastforce simp add: eq-onp-def)
subgoal for x y z using Treem.IH[of - - x y z] Treem.prems by fastforce
subgoal for x y using Treem.IH[of - - x y] Treem.prems by fastforce
done
interpret blinding-of-on
{a. set1-rt-Fm a ⊆ A ∧ set3-rt-Fm a ⊆ set3-rt-Fm x}
hash-rt-Fm h ?h blinding-of-rt-Fm h bo ?h ?bo
unfolding set-rt-Fm-eq hash-rt-Fm-alt-def ..
from Treem.prems show ?case
apply(intro conjI)
subgoal by(fastforce intro!: blinding-of-tree.intros refl[unfolded hash-rt-Fm-alt-def])
subgoal by(fastforce elim!: blinding-of-tree.cases trans[unfolded hash-rt-Fm-alt-def])

intro!: blinding-of-tree.intros)
subgoal by(fastforce elim!: blinding-of-tree.cases antisym[unfolded hash-rt-Fm-alt-def])
done
qed
then show x ∈ ?A ⇒ ?bo x x
and [ ?bo x y; ?bo y z; x ∈ ?A ] ⇒ ?bo x z
and [ ?bo x y; ?bo y x; x ∈ ?A ] ⇒ x = y
for x y z by blast+
qed
qed

lemmas blinding-of-tree [locale-witness] = blinding-of-on-tree[where A=UNIV,
simplified]

lemma blinding-of-tree-mono:
bo ≤ bo' ⇒ blinding-of-tree h bo ≤ blinding-of-tree h bo'
apply(rule predicate2I)
apply(erule blinding-of-tree.induct)
apply(rule blinding-of-tree.intros)
apply(erule blinding-of-rt-Fm-mono[THEN predicate2D, rotated -1])
apply(blast)+

```

done

### 2.7.3 Merging

**definition** *merge-rt- $F_m$*

$:: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{ hash} \Rightarrow 'a_m \text{ merge} \Rightarrow ('b_m, 'b_h) \text{ hash} \Rightarrow 'b_m \text{ merge} \Rightarrow$   
 $('a_m, 'a_h, 'b_m, 'b_h) \text{ rose-tree-}F_m \text{ merge}$

**where**

$\text{merge-rt-}F_m \text{ ha ma hr mr} \equiv \text{merge-blindable} (\text{hash-prod ha} (\text{hash-list hr})) (\text{merge-prod}$   
 $\text{ma} (\text{merge-list mr}))$

**lemma** *merge-rt- $F_m$ -cong* [fundef-cong]:

**assumes**  $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket a \in \text{set1-rt-}F_m x; b \in \text{set1-rt-}F_m y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{ma } a \ b = \text{ma}' a \ b$

**and**  $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket a \in \text{set3-rt-}F_m x; b \in \text{set3-rt-}F_m y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{mm } a \ b = \text{mm}' a \ b$

**shows**  $\text{merge-rt-}F_m \text{ ha ma hm mm } x \ y = \text{merge-rt-}F_m \text{ ha ma}' \text{ hm mm}' \ x \ y$

**using** *assms*

**apply**(*cases*  $x$ ; *cases*  $y$ ; *simp* *add*: *merge-rt- $F_m$ -def* *bind-UNION*)

**apply**(*rule* *arg-cong*[**where**  $f = \text{map-option } -$ ])

**apply**(*blast* *intro*: *merge-prod-cong* *merge-list-cong*)

done

**lemma** *in-set1-blindable- $m$ -iff*:  $x \in \text{set1-blindable}_m y \longleftrightarrow y = \text{Unblinded } x$

**by**(*cases*  $y$ ) *auto*

**context**

**fixes**  $h :: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{ hash}$

**and**  $\text{ma} :: 'a_m \text{ merge}$

**notes** *in-set1-blindable- $m$ -iff*[*simp*]

**begin**

**fun** *merge-tree*  $:: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{ rose-tree}_m \text{ merge where}$

$\text{merge-tree} (\text{Tree}_m x) (\text{Tree}_m y) = \text{map-option } \text{Tree}_m (\text{merge-rt-}F_m \ h \ \text{ma} \ (\text{hash-tree } h) \ \text{merge-tree } x \ y)$

$\text{merge-rt-}F_m \ h \ \text{ma} \ (\text{hash-tree } h) \ \text{merge-tree } x \ y$

**end**

**lemma** *merge-on-tree* [locale-witness]:

**assumes** *merge-on*  $A \ h \ \text{bo} \ m$

**shows** *merge-on*  $\{x. \text{set1-rose-tree}_m x \subseteq A\} (\text{hash-tree } h) (\text{blinding-of-tree } h \ \text{bo})$   
(*merge-tree*  $h \ m$ )

(*is* *merge-on*  $?A \ ?h \ ?bo \ ?m$ )

**proof** –

**interpret**  $a$ : *merge-on*  $A \ h \ \text{bo} \ m$  **by** *fact*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**have** ( $?h \ a = ?h \ b \longrightarrow (\exists ab. ?m \ a \ b = \text{Some } ab \wedge ?bo \ a \ ab \wedge ?bo \ b \ ab \wedge (\forall u. ?bo \ a \ u \longrightarrow ?bo \ b \ u \longrightarrow ?bo \ ab \ u))$ )  $\wedge$

( $?h \ a \neq ?h \ b \longrightarrow ?m \ a \ b = \text{None}$ )

**if**  $a \in ?A$  **for**  $a \ b$  **using** *that* **unfolding** *mem-Collect-eq*

**proof**(*induction*  $a$  *arbitrary*:  $b$  *rule*: *rose-tree- $m$ .induct*)

**case** ( $\text{Tree}_m \ x \ y$ )

```

interpret merge-on
  {y. set1-rt-Fm y ⊆ A ∧ set3-rt-Fm y ⊆ set3-rt-Fm x}
  hash-rt-Fm h ?h
  blinding-of-rt-Fm h bo ?h ?bo
  merge-rt-Fm h m ?h ?m
unfolding set-rt-Fm-eq hash-rt-Fm-alt-def merge-rt-Fm-def
proof
  fix a
  assume a: a ∈ set3-rt-Fm x
  with Treem.prems have a': set1-rose-treem a ⊆ A
    by(force simp add: bind-UNION)

  from a obtain l and ab where a'': ab ∈ set1-blindablem x l ∈ snds ab a
  ∈ set l
    by(clarsimp simp add: bind-UNION)

  fix b
  from Treem.IH[OF a'' a', rule-format, of b]
  show hash-tree h a = hash-tree h b
    ⇒ ∃ ab. merge-tree h m a b = Some ab ∧ blinding-of-tree h bo a ab ∧
  blinding-of-tree h bo b ab ∧
    (∀ u. blinding-of-tree h bo a u → blinding-of-tree h bo b u →
  blinding-of-tree h bo ab u)
    and hash-tree h a ≠ hash-tree h b ⇒ merge-tree h m a b = None
    by(auto dest: sym)
  qed
  show ?case using Treem.prems
  apply(intro conjI strip)
  subgoal by(cases y)(fastforce dest!: join simp add: blinding-of-tree.simps)
  subgoal by(cases y)(fastforce dest!: undefined)
  done
  qed
  then show
    ?h a = ?h b ⇒ ∃ ab. ?m a b = Some ab ∧ ?bo a ab ∧ ?bo b ab ∧ (∀ u. ?bo
  a u → ?bo b u → ?bo ab u)
    ?h a ≠ ?h b ⇒ ?m a b = None
    if a ∈ ?A for a b using that by blast+
  qed
qed

lemmas merge-tree [locale-witness] = merge-on-tree[where A=UNIV, simplified]

lemma option-bind-comm:
  ((x :: 'a option) ≫ (λy. c ≫ (λz. f y z))) = (c ≫ (λy. x ≫ (λz. f z y)))
  by(cases x; cases c; auto)

parametric-constant merge-rt-Fm-parametric [transfer-rule]: merge-rt-Fm-def

```

## 2.7.4 Merkle interface

```
lemma merkle-tree [locale-witness]:
  assumes merkle-interface h bo m
  shows merkle-interface (hash-tree h) (blinding-of-tree h bo) (merge-tree h m)
proof -
  interpret merge-on UNIV h bo m using assms unfolding merkle-interface-aux
  .
  show ?thesis unfolding merkle-interface-aux[symmetric] ..
qed

lemma merge-tree-cong [fundef-cong]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge a b. \llbracket a \in \text{set1-rose-tree}_m x; b \in \text{set1-rose-tree}_m y \rrbracket \implies m a b = m' a b$ 
  shows merge-tree h m x y = merge-tree h m' x y
  using assms
  apply(induction x y rule: merge-tree.induct)
  apply(simp add: bind-UNION)
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f=map-option -])
  apply(rule merge-rt-Fm-cong; simp add: bind-UNION; blast)
  done

end
```

```
theory Generic-ADS-Construction imports
  Merkle-Interface
  HOL-Library.BNF-Axiomatization
begin
```

## 3 Generic construction of authenticated data structures

### 3.1 Functors

#### 3.1.1 Source functor

We want to allow ADSs of arbitrary ADTs, which we call "source trees". The ADTs we are interested in can in general be represented as the least fixpoints of some bounded natural (bi-)functor (BNF)  $(\prime a, \prime b) F$ , where  $\prime a$  is the type of "source" data, and  $\prime b$  is a recursion "handle". However, Isabelle's type system does not support higher kinds, necessary to parameterize our definitions over functors. Instead, we first develop a general theory of ADSs over an arbitrary, but fixed functor, and its least fixpoint. We show that the theory is compositional, in that the functor's least fixed point can then be reused as the "source" data of another functor.

We start by defining the arbitrary fixed functor, its fixpoints, and showing

how composition can be done. A higher-level explanation is found in the paper.

**bnf-axiomatization** ('a, 'b) F [wits: 'a ⇒ ('a, 'b) F]

```
context notes [[typedef-overloaded]] begin
datatype 'a T = T ('a, 'a T) F
end
```

### 3.1.2 Base Merkle functor

This type captures the ADS hashes.

**bnf-axiomatization** ('a, 'b) F<sub>h</sub> [wits: 'a ⇒ ('a, 'b) F<sub>h</sub>]

It intuitively contains mixed garbage and source values. The functor's recursive handle 'b might contain partial garbage.

This type captures the ADS inclusion proofs. The functor ('a, 'a', 'b, 'b') F<sub>m</sub> has all type variables doubled. This type represents all values including the information which parts are blinded. The original type variable 'a now represents the source data, which for compositionality can contain blindable positions. The type 'b is a recursive handle to inclusion sub-proofs (which can be partially blinded). The type 'a' represent "hashes" of the source data in 'a, i.e., a mix of source values and garbage. The type 'b' is a recursive handle to ADS hashes of subtrees.

The corresponding type of recursive authenticated trees is then a fixpoint of this functor.

**bnf-axiomatization** ('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>m</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) F<sub>m</sub> [wits: 'a<sub>m</sub> ⇒ 'a<sub>h</sub> ⇒ 'b<sub>h</sub> ⇒ ('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>m</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) F<sub>m</sub>]

### 3.1.3 Least fixpoint

```
context notes [[typedef-overloaded]] begin
datatype 'ah Th = Th ('ah, 'ah Th) Fh
end
```

```
context notes [[typedef-overloaded]] begin
datatype ('am, 'ah) Tm = Tm (the-Tm: ('am, 'ah, ('am, 'ah) Tm, 'ah Th) Fm)
end
```

### 3.1.4 Composition

Finally, we show how to compose two Merkle functors. For simplicity, we reuse ('a, 'b) F and 'a T.

```
context notes [[typedef-overloaded]] begin

datatype ('a, 'b) G = G ('a T, 'b) F
```

**datatype** ('a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) G<sub>h</sub> = G<sub>h</sub> (the-G<sub>h</sub>: ('a<sub>h</sub> T<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) F<sub>h</sub>)

**datatype** ('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>m</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) G<sub>m</sub> = G<sub>m</sub> (the-G<sub>m</sub>: (('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>) T<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub> T<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>m</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) F<sub>m</sub>)

**end**

## 3.2 Root hash

### 3.2.1 Base functor

The root hash of an authenticated value is modelled as a blindable value of type ('a', 'b') F<sub>h</sub>. (Actually, we want to use an abstract datatype for root hashes, but we omit this distinction here for simplicity.)

**consts** root-hash-F' :: (('a<sub>h</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) F<sub>m</sub>, ('a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) F<sub>h</sub>) hash

— Root hash operation where we assume that all atoms have already been replaced by root hashes. This assumption is reflected in the equality of the type parameters of F<sub>m</sub>

**type-synonym** ('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>m</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) hash-F =  
('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>) hash ⇒ ('b<sub>m</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) hash ⇒ (('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>m</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) F<sub>m</sub>, ('a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) F<sub>h</sub>) hash

**definition** root-hash-F :: ('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>m</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) hash-F **where**  
root-hash-F rha rhb = root-hash-F' ◦ map-F<sub>m</sub> rha id rhb id

### 3.2.2 Least fixpoint

**primrec** root-hash-T' :: (('a<sub>h</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>) T<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub> T<sub>h</sub>) hash **where**  
root-hash-T' (T<sub>m</sub> x) = T<sub>h</sub> (root-hash-F' (map-F<sub>m</sub> id id root-hash-T' id x))

**definition** root-hash-T :: ('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>) hash ⇒ (('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>) T<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub> T<sub>h</sub>) hash **where**  
root-hash-T rha = root-hash-T' ◦ map-T<sub>m</sub> rha id

**lemma** root-hash-T-simps [simp]:

root-hash-T rha (T<sub>m</sub> x) = T<sub>h</sub> (root-hash-F rha (root-hash-T rha) x)  
**by** (simp add: root-hash-T-def F<sub>m</sub>.map-comp root-hash-F-def T<sub>h</sub>.map-id0)

### 3.2.3 Composition

**primrec** root-hash-G' :: (('a<sub>h</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) G<sub>m</sub>, ('a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) G<sub>h</sub>) hash **where**  
root-hash-G' (G<sub>m</sub> x) = G<sub>h</sub> (root-hash-F' (map-F<sub>m</sub> root-hash-T' id id id x))

**definition** root-hash-G :: ('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>) hash ⇒ ('b<sub>m</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) hash ⇒ (('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>m</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) G<sub>m</sub>, ('a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) G<sub>h</sub>) hash **where**  
root-hash-G rha rhb = root-hash-G' ◦ map-G<sub>m</sub> rha id rhb id

**lemma** root-hash-G-unfold:

root-hash-G rha rhb = G<sub>h</sub> ◦ root-hash-F (root-hash-T rha) rhb ◦ the-G<sub>m</sub>

```

apply(rule ext)
subgoal for x
  by(cases x)(simp add: root-hash-G-def fun-eq-iff root-hash-F-def root-hash-T-def
Fm.map-comp Tm.map-comp o-def Th.map-id id-def[symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma root-hash-G-simps [simp]:
  root-hash-G rha rhb (Gm x) = Gh (root-hash-F (root-hash-T rha) rhb x)
by(simp add: root-hash-G-def root-hash-T-def Fm.map-comp root-hash-F-def Th.map-id0)

```

### 3.3 Blinding relation

The blinding relation determines whether one ADS value is a blinding of another.

#### 3.3.1 Blinding on the base functor ( $F_m$ )

```

type-synonym ('am, 'ah, 'bm, 'bh) blinding-of-F =
  ('am, 'ah) hash ⇒ 'am blinding-of ⇒ ('bm, 'bh) hash ⇒ 'bm blinding-of ⇒ ('am,
'ah, 'bm, 'bh) Fm blinding-of

```

— Computes whether a partially blinded ADS is a blinding of another one

**axiomatization** blinding-of-F :: ('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>, 'b<sub>m</sub>, 'b<sub>h</sub>) blinding-of-F **where**

```

  blinding-of-F-mono: [ boa ≤ boa'; bob ≤ bob' ]

```

```

  ⇒ blinding-of-F rha boa rhb bob ≤ blinding-of-F rha boa' rhb bob'

```

— Monotonicity must be unconditional (without the assumption *blinding-of-on*) such that we can justify the recursive definition for the least fixpoint.

**and** blinding-respects-hashes-F [locale-witness]:

```

  [ blinding-respects-hashes rha boa; blinding-respects-hashes rhb bob ]

```

```

  ⇒ blinding-respects-hashes (root-hash-F rha rhb) (blinding-of-F rha boa rhb
bob)

```

**and** blinding-of-on-F [locale-witness]:

```

  [ blinding-of-on A rha boa; blinding-of-on B rhb bob ]

```

```

  ⇒ blinding-of-on {x. set1-Fm x ⊆ A ∧ set3-Fm x ⊆ B} (root-hash-F rha rhb)
(blinding-of-F rha boa rhb bob)

```

**lemma** blinding-of-F-mono-inductive:

```

  assumes a: ∧x y. boa x y → boa' x y

```

```

  and b: ∧x y. bob x y → bob' x y

```

```

  shows blinding-of-F rha boa rhb bob x y → blinding-of-F rha boa' rhb bob' x y

```

```

  using assms by(blast intro: blinding-of-F-mono[THEN predicate2D, OF predi-
cate2I predicate2I])

```

#### 3.3.2 Blinding on least fixpoints

**context**

```

  fixes rh :: ('am, 'ah) hash

```

```

  and bo :: 'am blinding-of

```

**begin**

**inductive** *blinding-of-T* :: ('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>) T<sub>m</sub> *blinding-of* **where**  
*blinding-of-T* (T<sub>m</sub> x) (T<sub>m</sub> y) **if**  
*blinding-of-F* rh bo (root-hash-T rh) *blinding-of-T* x y  
**monos** *blinding-of-F-mono-inductive*

**end**

**lemma** *blinding-of-T-mono*:

**assumes** bo ≤ bo'  
**shows** *blinding-of-T* rh bo ≤ *blinding-of-T* rh bo'  
**by**(rule *predicate2I*; erule *blinding-of-T.induct*)  
(blast intro: *blinding-of-T.intros* *blinding-of-F-mono*[*THEN* *predicate2D*, *OF* *assms*, rotated -1])

**lemma** *blinding-of-T-root-hash*:

**assumes** bo ≤ *vimage2p* rh rh (=)  
**shows** *blinding-of-T* rh bo ≤ *vimage2p* (root-hash-T rh) (root-hash-T rh) (=)  
**apply**(rule *predicate2I* *vimage2pI*)+  
**apply**(erule *blinding-of-T.induct*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply**(drule *blinding-respects-hashes-F*[*unfolded* *blinding-respects-hashes-def*, *THEN* *predicate2D*, rotated -1])  
**apply**(rule *assms*)  
**apply**(blast intro: *vimage2pI*)  
**apply**(*simp* add: *vimage2p-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *blinding-respects-hashes-T* [*locale-witness*]:

*blinding-respects-hashes* rh bo ⇒ *blinding-respects-hashes* (root-hash-T rh) (*blinding-of-T* rh bo)  
**unfolding** *blinding-respects-hashes-def* **by**(rule *blinding-of-T-root-hash*)

**lemma** *blinding-of-on-T* [*locale-witness*]:

**assumes** *blinding-of-on* A rh bo  
**shows** *blinding-of-on* {x. set1-T<sub>m</sub> x ⊆ A} (root-hash-T rh) (*blinding-of-T* rh bo)  
(is *blinding-of-on* ?A ?h ?bo)

**proof** –

**interpret** a: *blinding-of-on* A rh bo **by** fact

**show** ?thesis

**proof**

**have** ?bo x x ∧ (?bo x y → ?bo y z → ?bo x z) ∧ (?bo x y → ?bo y x → x = y)

**if** x ∈ ?A **for** x y z **using** that

**proof**(*induction* x *arbitrary*: y z)

**case** (T<sub>m</sub> x)

**interpret** *blinding-of-on*

{a. set1-F<sub>m</sub> a ⊆ A ∧ set3-F<sub>m</sub> a ⊆ set3-F<sub>m</sub> x}

root-hash-F rh ?h



```

    blinding-of-F rh bo ?h ?bo
  apply(rule blinding-of-on-F[OF assms])
  apply unfold-locales
  subgoal using Tm.IH Tm.prems by(force simp add: eq-onp-def)
  subgoal for a b c using Tm.IH[of a b c] Tm.prems by auto
  subgoal for a b using Tm.IH[of a b] Tm.prems by auto
  done
  show ?case using Tm.prems
  apply(intro conjI)
  subgoal by(auto intro: blinding-of-T.intros refl)
  subgoal by(auto elim!: blinding-of-T.cases trans intro!: blinding-of-T.intros)
  subgoal by(auto elim!: blinding-of-T.cases dest: antisym)
  done
qed
then show x ∈ ?A ⇒ ?bo x x
  and [ ?bo x y; ?bo y z; x ∈ ?A ] ⇒ ?bo x z
  and [ ?bo x y; ?bo y x; x ∈ ?A ] ⇒ x = y
  for x y z by blast+
qed
qed

```

lemmas *blinding-of-T* [locale-witness] = *blinding-of-on-T*[where  $A=UNIV$ , *simplified*]

### 3.3.3 Blinding on composition

context

```

  fixes rha :: ('am, 'ah) hash
  and boa :: 'am blinding-of
  and rhb :: ('bm, 'bh) hash
  and bob :: 'bm blinding-of

```

begin

```

inductive blinding-of-G :: ('am, 'ah, 'bm, 'bh) Gm blinding-of where
  blinding-of-G (Gm x) (Gm y) if
  blinding-of-F (root-hash-T rha) (blinding-of-T rha boa) rhb bob x y

```

lemma *blinding-of-G-unfold*:

```

  blinding-of-G = vimage2p the-Gm the-Gm (blinding-of-F (root-hash-T rha) (blinding-of-T
  rha boa) rhb bob)
  apply(rule ext)+
  subgoal for x y by(cases x; cases y)(simp-all add: blinding-of-G.simps fun-eq-iff
  vimage2p-def)
  done

```

end

lemma *blinding-of-G-mono*:

```

  assumes boa ≤ boa' bob ≤ bob'

```

shows *blinding-of-G rha boa rhb bob*  $\leq$  *blinding-of-G rha boa' rhb bob'*  
**unfolding** *blinding-of-G-unfold*  
**by**(rule *vimage2p-mono'* *blinding-of-F-mono* *blinding-of-T-mono* *assms*)+

**lemma** *blinding-of-G-root-hash*:  
**assumes** *boa*  $\leq$  *vimage2p rha rha* (=) **and** *bob*  $\leq$  *vimage2p rhb rhb* (=)  
**shows** *blinding-of-G rha boa rhb bob*  $\leq$  *vimage2p (root-hash-G rha rhb) (root-hash-G rha rhb)* (=)  
**unfolding** *blinding-of-G-unfold* *root-hash-G-unfold* *vimage2p-comp* *o-apply*  
**apply**(rule *vimage2p-mono'*)  
**apply**(rule *order-trans*)  
**apply**(rule *blinding-respects-hashes-F*[*unfolded blinding-respects-hashes-def*])  
**apply**(rule *blinding-of-T-root-hash*)  
**apply**(rule *assms*)  
**apply**(rule *vimage2p-mono'*)  
**apply**(*simp add: vimage2p-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *blinding-of-on-G* [*locale-witness*]:  
**assumes** *blinding-of-on A rha boa* *blinding-of-on B rhb bob*  
**shows** *blinding-of-on*  $\{x. \text{set1-}G_m x \subseteq A \wedge \text{set3-}G_m x \subseteq B\}$  (*root-hash-G rha rhb*) (*blinding-of-G rha boa rhb bob*)  
**(is** *blinding-of-on* *?A ?h ?bo*)

**proof** –

**interpret** *a: blinding-of-on A rha boa* **by** *fact*

**interpret** *b: blinding-of-on B rhb bob* **by** *fact*

**interpret** *FT: blinding-of-on*

$\{x. \text{set1-}F_m x \subseteq \{x. \text{set1-}T_m x \subseteq A\} \wedge \text{set3-}F_m x \subseteq B\}$

*root-hash-F (root-hash-T rha) rhb*

*blinding-of-F (root-hash-T rha) (blinding-of-T rha boa) rhb bob*

..

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**show** *?bo*  $\leq$  *vimage2p ?h ?h* (=)

**using** *a.hash b.hash*

**by**(rule *blinding-of-G-root-hash*)

**show** *?bo x x* **if** *x*  $\in$  *?A* **for** *x* **using** *that*

**by**(*cases x; hypsubst*)(rule *blinding-of-G.intros*; rule *FT.refl*; *auto*)

**show** *?bo x z* **if** *?bo x y ?bo y z* *x*  $\in$  *?A* **for** *x y z* **using** *that*

**by**(*fastforce elim!*; *blinding-of-G.cases intro!*; *blinding-of-G.intros elim!*; *FT.trans*)

**show** *x = y* **if** *?bo x y ?bo y x* *x*  $\in$  *?A* **for** *x y* **using** *that*

**by**(*clarsimp elim!*; *blinding-of-G.cases*)(erule (1) *FT.antisym*; *auto*)

**qed**

**qed**

**lemmas** *blinding-of-G* [*locale-witness*] = *blinding-of-on-G*[**where** *A=UNIV* **and** *B=UNIV*, *simplified*]

### 3.4 Merging

Two Merkle values with the same root hash can be merged into a less blinded Merkle value. The operation is unspecified for trees with different root hashes.

#### 3.4.1 Merging on the base functor

**axiomatization**  $merge-F :: ('a_m, 'a_h) hash \Rightarrow 'a_m merge \Rightarrow ('b_m, 'b_h) hash \Rightarrow 'b_m merge$   
 $\Rightarrow ('a_m, 'a_h, 'b_m, 'b_h) F_m merge$  **where**  
 $merge-F-cong$  [ $fundef-cong$ ]:  
 $\llbracket \bigwedge a b. a \in set1-F_m x \Longrightarrow ma a b = ma' a b; \bigwedge a b. a \in set3-F_m x \Longrightarrow mb a b = mb' a b \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow merge-F rha ma rhb mb x y = merge-F rha ma' rhb mb' x y$   
**and**  
 $merge-on-F$  [ $locale-witness$ ]:  
 $\llbracket merge-on A rha boa ma; merge-on B rhb bob mb \rrbracket$   
 $\Longrightarrow merge-on \{x. set1-F_m x \subseteq A \wedge set3-F_m x \subseteq B\}$  ( $root-hash-F rha rhb$ )  
( $blinding-of-F rha boa rhb bob$ ) ( $merge-F rha ma rhb mb$ )

**lemmas**  $merge-F$  [ $locale-witness$ ] =  $merge-on-F$  [**where**  $A=UNIV$  **and**  $B=UNIV$ ,  $simplified$ ]

#### 3.4.2 Merging on the least fixpoint

**lemma**  $wfP-subterm-T: wfP (\lambda x y. x \in set3-F_m (the-T_m y))$   
**apply**( $rule wfPUNIVI$ )  
**subgoal premises**  $IH$  [ $rule-format$ ] **for**  $P x$   
**by**( $induct x$ )( $auto intro: IH$ )  
**done**

**context**

**fixes**  $rh :: ('a_m, 'a_h) hash$   
**fixes**  $m :: 'a_m merge$   
**begin**

**function**  $merge-T :: ('a_m, 'a_h) T_m merge$  **where**  
 $merge-T (T_m x) (T_m y) = map-option T_m (merge-F rh m (root-hash-T rh))$   
 $merge-T x y$   
**by**  $pat-completeness auto$   
**termination**  
**apply**( $relation \{(x, y). x \in set3-F_m (the-T_m y)\} <*lex*> \{(x, y). x \in set3-F_m (the-T_m y)\}$ )  
**apply**( $auto simp add: wfP-def[symmetric] wfP-subterm-T$ )  
**done**

**lemma**  $merge-on-T$  [ $locale-witness$ ]:  
**assumes**  $merge-on A rh bo m$

**shows** *merge-on*  $\{x. \text{set1-}T_m x \subseteq A\}$  (*root-hash-T rh*) (*blinding-of-T rh bo*)  
*merge-T*  
 (**is** *merge-on*  $?A$   $?h$   $?bo$   $?m$ )  
**proof** –  
**interpret** *a*: *merge-on*  $A$  *rh bo m* **by fact**  
**show** *thesis*  
**proof**  
**have** ( $?h a = ?h b \longrightarrow (\exists ab. ?m a b = \text{Some } ab \wedge ?bo a ab \wedge ?bo b ab \wedge (\forall u. ?bo a u \longrightarrow ?bo b u \longrightarrow ?bo ab u))$ )  $\wedge$   
 ( $?h a \neq ?h b \longrightarrow ?m a b = \text{None}$ )  
**if**  $a \in ?A$  **for**  $a b$  **using that** **unfolding** *mem-Collect-eq*  
**proof**(*induction* *a arbitrary*:  $b$ )  
**case** ( $T_m x y$ )  
**interpret** *merge-on*  $\{y. \text{set1-}F_m y \subseteq A \wedge \text{set3-}F_m y \subseteq \text{set3-}F_m x\}$   
*root-hash-F rh ?h blinding-of-F rh bo ?h ?bo merge-F rh m ?h ?m*  
**proof**  
**fix**  $a$   
**assume**  $a: a \in \text{set3-}F_m x$   
**with**  $T_m.\text{prems}$  **have**  $a': \text{set1-}T_m a \subseteq A$  **by auto**  
  
**fix**  $b$   
**from**  $T_m.IH[OF a a', \text{rule-format}, \text{of } b]$   
**show** *root-hash-T rh a = root-hash-T rh b*  
 $\implies \exists ab. \text{merge-T } a b = \text{Some } ab \wedge \text{blinding-of-T rh bo } a ab \wedge \text{blinding-of-T rh bo } b ab \wedge$   
 $(\forall u. \text{blinding-of-T rh bo } a u \longrightarrow \text{blinding-of-T rh bo } b u \longrightarrow \text{blinding-of-T rh bo } ab u)$   
**and** *root-hash-T rh a  $\neq$  root-hash-T rh b  $\implies$  merge-T a b = None*  
**by**(*auto dest: sym*)  
**qed**  
**show** *case* **using**  $T_m.\text{prems}$   
**apply**(*intro conjI strip*)  
**subgoal by**(*cases y*)(*auto dest!: join simp add: blinding-of-T.simps*)  
**subgoal by**(*cases y*)(*auto dest!: undefined*)  
**done**  
**qed**  
**then show**  
 $?h a = ?h b \implies \exists ab. ?m a b = \text{Some } ab \wedge ?bo a ab \wedge ?bo b ab \wedge (\forall u. ?bo a u \longrightarrow ?bo b u \longrightarrow ?bo ab u)$   
 $?h a \neq ?h b \implies ?m a b = \text{None}$   
**if**  $a \in ?A$  **for**  $a b$  **using that** **by** *blast+*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
  
**lemmas** *merge-T [locale-witness]* = *merge-on-T*[**where**  $A=UNIV$ , *simplified*]  
  
**end**  
  
**lemma** *merge-T-cong [fundef-cong]*:

```

assumes  $\bigwedge a b. a \in \text{set1-}T_m x \implies m a b = m' a b$ 
shows  $\text{merge-}T \text{ rha } m x y = \text{merge-}T \text{ rha } m' x y$ 
using assms
apply(induction x y rule: merge-T.induct)
apply simp
apply(rule arg-cong[where f=map-option -])
apply(blast intro: merge-F-cong)
done

```

### 3.4.3 Merging and composition

**context**

```

fixes rha :: ('am, 'ah) hash
fixes ma :: 'am merge
fixes rhb :: ('bm, 'bh) hash
fixes mb :: 'bm merge

```

**begin**

```

primrec merge-G :: ('am, 'ah, 'bm, 'bh) Gm merge where
  merge-G (Gm x) y' = (case y' of Gm y  $\Rightarrow$ 
    map-option Gm (merge-F (root-hash-T rha) (merge-T rha ma) rhb mb x y))

```

**lemma** *merge-G-simps* [*simp*]:

```

  merge-G (Gm x) (Gm y) = map-option Gm (merge-F (root-hash-T rha) (merge-T
  rha ma) rhb mb x y)
  by(simp)

```

**declare** *merge-G.simps* [*simp del*]

**lemma** *merge-on-G*:

```

assumes a: merge-on A rha boa ma and b: merge-on B rhb bob mb
shows merge-on {x. set1-Gm x  $\subseteq$  A  $\wedge$  set3-Gm x  $\subseteq$  B} (root-hash-G rha rhb)
(blinding-of-G rha boa rhb bob) merge-G
(is merge-on ?A ?h ?bo ?m)

```

**proof** –

**interpret** *a*: merge-on A rha boa ma **by fact**

**interpret** *b*: merge-on B rhb bob mb **by fact**

**interpret** *F*: merge-on

```

  {x. set1-Fm x  $\subseteq$  {x. set1-Tm x  $\subseteq$  A}  $\wedge$  set3-Fm x  $\subseteq$  B}
  root-hash-F (root-hash-T rha) rhb
  blinding-of-F (root-hash-T rha) (blinding-of-T rha boa) rhb bob
  merge-F (root-hash-T rha) (merge-T rha ma) rhb mb

```

..

**show** ?thesis

**proof**

```

show  $\exists ab. ?m a b = \text{Some } ab \wedge ?bo a ab \wedge ?bo b ab \wedge (\forall u. ?bo a u \longrightarrow ?bo
b u \longrightarrow ?bo ab u)$ 

```

**if** ?h a = ?h b a  $\in$  ?A **for** a b **using** that

**by**(*cases a; cases b*)(*auto dest!: F.join simp add: blinding-of-G.simps*)

```

    show ?m a b = None if ?h a ≠ ?h b a ∈ ?A for a b using that
      by(cases a; cases b)(auto dest!: F.undefined)
  qed
end

```

```

lemmas merge-G [locale-witness] = merge-on-G[where A=UNIV and B=UNIV,
simplified]

```

```
end
```

```

lemma merge-G-cong [fundef-cong]:
  [|  $\bigwedge a b. a \in \text{set1-}G_m x \implies ma' a b = ma' a b; \bigwedge a b. a \in \text{set3-}G_m x \implies mb a b = mb' a b$  |]
   $\implies \text{merge-G rha ma rhb mb x y} = \text{merge-G rha ma' rhb mb' x y}$ 
  apply(cases x; cases y; simp)
  apply(rule arg-cong[where f=map-option -])
  apply(blast intro: merge-F-cong merge-T-cong)
done

```

```
end
```

```
theory Inclusion-Proof-Construction imports
```

```
  ADS-Construction
```

```
begin
```

```

primrec blind-blindable :: ('am ⇒ 'ah) ⇒ ('am, 'ah) blindablem ⇒ ('am, 'ah)
blindablem where

```

```

  blind-blindable h (Blinded x) = Blinded x
| blind-blindable h (Unblinded x) = Blinded (Content (h x))

```

```

lemma hash-blind-blindable [simp]: hash-blindable h (blind-blindable h x) = hash-blindable
h x

```

```
  by(cases x) simp-all
```

### 3.5 Inclusion proof construction for rose trees

#### 3.5.1 Hashing, embedding and blinding source trees

```
context fixes h :: 'a ⇒ 'ah begin
```

```
fun hash-source-tree :: 'a rose-tree ⇒ 'ah rose-treeh where
```

```
  hash-source-tree (Tree (data, subtrees)) = Treeh (Content (h data, map hash-source-tree
subtrees))
```

```
end
```

```
context fixes e :: 'a ⇒ 'am begin
```

```
fun embed-source-tree :: 'a rose-tree ⇒ ('am, 'ah) rose-treem where
```

```
  embed-source-tree (Tree (data, subtrees)) =
    Treem (Unblinded (e data, map embed-source-tree subtrees))
```

```
end
```

**context** fixes  $h :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a_h$  **begin**  
**fun** *blind-source-tree* ::  $'a$  *rose-tree*  $\Rightarrow ('a_m, 'a_h)$  *rose-tree* <sub>$m$</sub>  **where**  
*blind-source-tree* (*Tree* (*data*, *subtrees*)) = *Tree* <sub>$m$</sub>  (*Blinded* (*Content* ( $h$  *data*, *map*  
(*hash-source-tree*  $h$ ) *subtrees*)))  
**end**

**case-of-simps** *blind-source-tree-cases*: *blind-source-tree.simps*

**fun** *is-blinded* ::  $('a_m, 'a_h)$  *rose-tree* <sub>$m$</sub>   $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*is-blinded* (*Tree* <sub>$m$</sub>  (*Blinded* -)) = *True*  
| *is-blinded* - = *False*

**lemma** *hash-blinded-simp*: *hash-tree*  $h'$  (*blind-source-tree*  $h$  *st*) = *hash-source-tree*  
 $h$  *st*  
**by**(*cases st rule: blind-source-tree.cases*)(*simp-all add: hash-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-def*)

**lemma** *hash-embedded-simp*:  
*hash-tree*  $h$  (*embed-source-tree*  $e$  *st*) = *hash-source-tree* ( $h \circ e$ ) *st*  
**by**(*induction st rule: embed-source-tree.induct*)(*simp add: hash-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-def*)

**lemma** *blinded-embedded-same-hash*:  
*hash-tree*  $h''$  (*blind-source-tree* ( $h \circ e$ ) *st*) = *hash-tree*  $h$  (*embed-source-tree*  $e$  *st*)  
**by**(*simp add: hash-blinded-simp hash-embedded-simp*)

**lemma** *blinding-blinds* [*simp*]:  
*is-blinded* (*blind-source-tree*  $h$  *t*)  
**by**(*simp add: blind-source-tree-cases split: rose-tree.split*)

**lemma** *blinded-blinds-embedded*:  
*blinding-of-tree*  $h$  *bo* (*blind-source-tree* ( $h \circ e$ ) *st*) (*embed-source-tree*  $e$  *st*)  
**by**(*cases st rule: blind-source-tree.cases*)(*simp-all add: hash-embedded-simp*)

**fun** *embed-hash-tree* ::  $'ha$  *rose-tree* <sub>$h$</sub>   $\Rightarrow ('a, 'ha)$  *rose-tree* <sub>$m$</sub>  **where**  
*embed-hash-tree* (*Tree* <sub>$h$</sub>   $h$ ) = *Tree* <sub>$m$</sub>  (*Blinded*  $h$ )

### 3.5.2 Auxiliary definitions: selectors and list splits

**fun** *children* ::  $'a$  *rose-tree*  $\Rightarrow 'a$  *rose-tree list* **where**  
*children* (*Tree* (*data*, *subtrees*)) = *subtrees*

**fun** *children* <sub>$m$</sub>  ::  $('a, 'a_h)$  *rose-tree* <sub>$m$</sub>   $\Rightarrow ('a, 'a_h)$  *rose-tree* <sub>$m$</sub>  *list* **where**  
*children* <sub>$m$</sub>  (*Tree* <sub>$m$</sub>  (*Unblinded* (*data*, *subtrees*))) = *subtrees*  
| *children* <sub>$m$</sub>  - = *undefined*

**fun** *splits* ::  $'a$  *list*  $\Rightarrow ('a$  *list*  $\times 'a \times 'a$  *list)* *list* **where**  
*splits* [] = []  
| *splits* ( $x \# xs$ ) = ([],  $x$ ,  $xs$ ) # *map* ( $\lambda(l, y, r). (x \# l, y, r)$ ) (*splits*  $xs$ )

**lemma** *splits-iff*:  $(l, a, r) \in \text{set } (\text{splits } ll) = (ll = l @ a \# r)$   
**by**(*induction ll arbitrary: l a r*)(*auto simp add: Cons-eq-append-conv*)

### 3.5.3 Zippers

Zippers provide a neat representation of tree-like ADSs when they have only a single unblinded subtree. The zipper path provides the "inclusion proof" that the unblinded subtree is included in a larger structure.

**type-synonym** *'a path-elem* = *'a* × *'a rose-tree list* × *'a rose-tree list*

**type-synonym** *'a path* = *'a path-elem list*

**type-synonym** *'a zipper* = *'a path* × *'a rose-tree*

**definition** *zipper-of-tree* :: *'a rose-tree* ⇒ *'a zipper* **where**  
*zipper-of-tree t* ≡ ( $\square$ , *t*)

**fun** *tree-of-zipper* :: *'a zipper* ⇒ *'a rose-tree* **where**

*tree-of-zipper* ( $\square$ , *t*) = *t*

| *tree-of-zipper* ((*a*, *l*, *r*) # *z*, *t*) = *tree-of-zipper* (*z*, (*Tree* (*a*, (*l* @ *t* # *r*))))

**case-of-simps** *tree-of-zipper-cases*: *tree-of-zipper.simps*

**lemma** *tree-of-zipper-id[iff]*: *tree-of-zipper* (*zipper-of-tree t*) = *t*  
**by**(*simp add: zipper-of-tree-def*)

**fun** *zipper-children* :: *'a zipper* ⇒ *'a zipper list* **where**

*zipper-children* (*p*, *Tree* (*a*, *ts*)) = *map* ( $\lambda(l, t, r). ((a, l, r) \# p, t)$ ) (*splits ts*)

**lemma** *zipper-children-same-tree*:

**assumes**  $z' \in \text{set } (\text{zipper-children } z)$

**shows** *tree-of-zipper z'* = *tree-of-zipper z*

**proof** –

**obtain** *p a ts* **where** *z*: *z* = (*p*, *Tree* (*a*, *ts*))

**using** *assms*

**by**(*cases z rule: zipper-children.cases*) (*simp-all*)

**then obtain** *l t r* **where** *ltr*:  $z' = ((a, l, r) \# p, t)$  **and** (*l*, *t*, *r*) ∈ *set* (*splits ts*)

**using** *assms*

**by**(*auto*)

**with** *z* **show** *?thesis*

**by**(*simp add: splits-iff*)

**qed**

**type-synonym** (*'a<sub>m</sub>*, *'a<sub>h</sub>*) *path-elem<sub>m</sub>* = *'a<sub>m</sub>* × (*'a<sub>m</sub>*, *'a<sub>h</sub>*) *rose-tree<sub>m</sub> list* × (*'a<sub>m</sub>*, *'a<sub>h</sub>*) *rose-tree<sub>m</sub> list*

**type-synonym** (*'a<sub>m</sub>*, *'a<sub>h</sub>*) *path<sub>m</sub>* = (*'a<sub>m</sub>*, *'a<sub>h</sub>*) *path-elem<sub>m</sub> list*

**type-synonym** (*'a<sub>m</sub>*, *'a<sub>h</sub>*) *zipper<sub>m</sub>* = (*'a<sub>m</sub>*, *'a<sub>h</sub>*) *path<sub>m</sub>* × (*'a<sub>m</sub>*, *'a<sub>h</sub>*) *rose-tree<sub>m</sub>*



**definition**  $zipper\text{-of}\text{-tree}_m :: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{rose}\text{-tree}_m \Rightarrow ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{zipper}_m$  **where**  
 $zipper\text{-of}\text{-tree}_m\ t \equiv ([], t)$

**fun**  $tree\text{-of}\text{-zipper}_m :: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{zipper}_m \Rightarrow ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{rose}\text{-tree}_m$  **where**  
 $tree\text{-of}\text{-zipper}_m\ ([], t) = t$   
 $| tree\text{-of}\text{-zipper}_m\ ((m, l, r) \# z, t) = tree\text{-of}\text{-zipper}_m\ (z, Tree_m\ (Unblinded\ (m, l$   
 $@\ t \# r)))$

**lemma**  $tree\text{-of}\text{-zipper}_m\text{-append}$ :  
 $tree\text{-of}\text{-zipper}_m\ (p @ p', t) = tree\text{-of}\text{-zipper}_m\ (p', tree\text{-of}\text{-zipper}_m\ (p, t))$   
**by**(*induction p arbitrary: p' t*) *auto*

**fun**  $zipper\text{-children}_m :: ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{zipper}_m \Rightarrow ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{zipper}_m \text{list}$  **where**  
 $zipper\text{-children}_m\ (p, Tree_m\ (Unblinded\ (a, ts))) = map\ (\lambda(l, t, r). ((a, l, r) \#$   
 $p, t))\ (splits\ ts)$   
 $| zipper\text{-children}_m\ - = []$

**lemma**  $zipper\text{-children}\text{-same}\text{-tree}_m$ :  
**assumes**  $z' \in set\ (zipper\text{-children}_m\ z)$   
**shows**  $tree\text{-of}\text{-zipper}_m\ z' = tree\text{-of}\text{-zipper}_m\ z$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $p\ a\ ts$  **where**  $z: z = (p, Tree_m\ (Unblinded\ (a, ts)))$   
**using** *assms*  
**by**(*cases z rule: zipper-children\_m.cases*) (*simp-all*)

**then obtain**  $l\ t\ r$  **where**  $ltr: z' = ((a, l, r) \# p, t)$  **and**  $(l, t, r) \in set\ (splits\ ts)$

**using** *assms*  
**by**(*auto*)

**with**  $z$  **show** *?thesis*  
**by**(*simp add: splits-iff*)

**qed**

**fun**  $blind\text{-path}\text{-elem} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a_m) \Rightarrow ('a_m \Rightarrow 'a_h) \Rightarrow 'a \text{path}\text{-elem} \Rightarrow ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{path}\text{-elem}_m$  **where**  
 $blind\text{-path}\text{-elem}\ e\ h\ (x, l, r) = (e\ x, map\ (blind\text{-source}\text{-tree}\ (h \circ e))\ l, map\ (blind\text{-source}\text{-tree}\ (h \circ e))\ r)$

**case-of-simps**  $blind\text{-path}\text{-elem}\text{-cases}$ :  $blind\text{-path}\text{-elem}\text{-simps}$

**definition**  $blind\text{-path} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a_m) \Rightarrow ('a_m \Rightarrow 'a_h) \Rightarrow 'a \text{path} \Rightarrow ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{path}_m$  **where**  
 $blind\text{-path}\ e\ h \equiv map\ (blind\text{-path}\text{-elem}\ e\ h)$

**fun**  $embed\text{-path}\text{-elem} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a_m) \Rightarrow 'a \text{path}\text{-elem} \Rightarrow ('a_m, 'a_h) \text{path}\text{-elem}_m$  **where**  
 $embed\text{-path}\text{-elem}\ e\ (d, l, r) = (e\ d, map\ (embed\text{-source}\text{-tree}\ e)\ l, map\ (embed\text{-source}\text{-tree}\ e)\ r)$

**definition** *embed-path* :: ('a ⇒ 'a<sub>m</sub>) ⇒ 'a path ⇒ ('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>) path<sub>m</sub> **where**  
*embed-path embed-elem* ≡ map (embed-path-elem embed-elem)

**lemma** *hash-tree-of-zipper-same-path*:

*hash-tree h (tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> (p, v)) = hash-tree h (tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> (p, v'))*  
 $\longleftrightarrow$  *hash-tree h v = hash-tree h v'*

**by**(induction p arbitrary: v v')(auto simp add: hash-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-def)

**fun** *hash-path-elem* :: ('a<sub>m</sub> ⇒ 'a<sub>h</sub>) ⇒ ('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>) path-elem<sub>m</sub> ⇒ ('a<sub>h</sub> × 'a<sub>h</sub> rose-tree<sub>h</sub> list × 'a<sub>h</sub> rose-tree<sub>h</sub> list) **where**

*hash-path-elem h (e, l, r) = (h e, map (hash-tree h) l, map (hash-tree h) r)*

**lemma** *hash-view-zipper-eqI*:

$\llbracket$  *hash-list (hash-path-elem h) p = hash-list (hash-path-elem h') p'*;  
*hash-tree h v = hash-tree h' v'*  $\rrbracket \implies$

*hash-tree h (tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> (p, v)) = hash-tree h' (tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> (p', v'))*

**by**(induction p arbitrary: p' v v')(auto simp add: hash-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-def)

**lemma** *blind-embed-path-same-hash*:

*hash-tree h (tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> (blind-path e h p, t)) = hash-tree h (tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> (embed-path e p, t))*

**proof** –

**have** *hash-path-elem h* ∘ *blind-path-elem e h* = *hash-path-elem h* ∘ *embed-path-elem e*

**by**(clarsimp simp add: hash-blinded-simp hash-embedded-simp fun-eq-iff intro!: arg-cong2[**where** f=hash-source-tree, OF - refl])

**then show** ?thesis

**by**(intro hash-view-zipper-eqI)(simp-all add: embed-path-def blind-path-def list.map-comp)

**qed**

**lemma** *tree-of-embed-commute*:

*tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> (embed-path e p, embed-source-tree e t) = embed-source-tree e (tree-of-zipper (p, t))*

**by**(induction (p, t) arbitrary: p t rule: tree-of-zipper.induct)(simp-all add: embed-path-def)

**lemma** *childz-same-tree*:

$(l, t, r) \in \text{set (splits ts)} \implies$

*tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> (embed-path e p, embed-source-tree e (Tree (d, ts)))*

$=$  *tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> (embed-path e ((d, l, r) # p), embed-source-tree e t)*

**by**(simp add: tree-of-embed-commute splits-iff del: embed-source-tree.simps)

**lemma** *blinding-of-same-path*:

**assumes** bo: *blinding-of-on UNIV h bo*

**shows**

*blinding-of-tree h bo (tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> (p, t)) (tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> (p, t'))*

$\longleftrightarrow$  *blinding-of-tree h bo t t'*

**proof** –

**interpret** a: *blinding-of-on UNIV h bo* **by** fact

**interpret** *tree*: *blinding-of-on UNIV hash-tree h blinding-of-tree h bo ..*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by**(*induction p arbitrary: t t'*)(*auto simp add: list-all2-append list.rel-refl a.refl tree.refl*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *zipper-children-size-change [termination-simp]: (a, b) ∈ set (zipper-children (p, v)) ⇒ size b < size v*  
**by**(*cases v*)(*clarsimp simp add: splits-iff Set.image-iff*)

### 3.6 All zippers of a rose tree

**context** *fixes e :: 'a ⇒ 'a<sub>m</sub> and h :: 'a<sub>m</sub> ⇒ 'a<sub>h</sub> begin*

**fun** *zippers-rose-tree :: 'a zipper ⇒ ('a<sub>m</sub>, 'a<sub>h</sub>) zipper<sub>m</sub> list where*  
*zippers-rose-tree (p, t) = (blind-path e h p, embed-source-tree e t) #*  
*concat (map zippers-rose-tree (zipper-children (p, t)))*

**end**

**lemmas** [*simp del*] = *zippers-rose-tree.simps zipper-children.simps*

**lemma** *zippers-rose-tree-same-hash'*:

**assumes** *z ∈ set (zippers-rose-tree e h (p, t))*  
**shows** *hash-tree h (tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> z) =*  
*hash-tree h (tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> (embed-path e p, embed-source-tree e t))*  
**using** *assms(1)*  
**proof**(*induction (p, t) arbitrary: p t rule: zippers-rose-tree.induct*)  
**case** (*1 p t*)  
**from** *1.premis[unfolded zippers-rose-tree.simps]*  
**consider** (*find*) *z = (blind-path e h p, embed-source-tree e t)*  
| (*rec*) *x ts l t' r where t = Tree (x, ts) (l, t', r) ∈ set (splits ts) z ∈ set (zippers-rose-tree e h ((x, l, r) # p, t'))*  
**by**(*cases t*)(*auto simp add: zipper-children.simps*)  
**then show** *?case*  
**proof** *cases*  
**case** *rec*  
**then show** *?thesis*  
**apply**(*subst 1.hyps[of (x, l, r) # p t']*)  
**apply**(*simp-all add: rev-image-eqI zipper-children.simps*)  
**by** (*metis (no-types) childz-same-tree comp-apply embed-source-tree.simps rec(2)*)  
**qed**(*simp add: blind-embed-path-same-hash*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *zippers-rose-tree-blinding-of*:

**assumes** *blinding-of-on UNIV h bo*  
**and** *z: z ∈ set (zippers-rose-tree e h (p, t))*  
**shows** *blinding-of-tree h bo (tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> z) (tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> (blind-path e h p,*

```

embed-source-tree e t))
  using z
proof(induction (p, t) arbitrary: p t rule: zippers-rose-tree.induct)
  case (1 p t)

interpret a: blinding-of-on UNIV h bo by fact
interpret rt: blinding-of-on UNIV hash-tree h blinding-of-tree h bo ..

from 1.premis[unfolded zippers-rose-tree.simps]
consider (find) z = (blind-path e h p, embed-source-tree e t)
  | (rec) x ts l t' r where t = Tree (x, ts) (l, t', r) ∈ set (splits ts) z ∈ set
(zippers-rose-tree e h ((x, l, r) # p, t'))
  by(cases t)(auto simp add: zipper-children.simps)
then show ?case
proof cases
  case find
  then show ?thesis by(simp add: rt.refl)
next
  case rec
  then have blinding-of-tree h bo
    (tree-of-zipperm z)
    (tree-of-zipperm (blind-path e h ((x, l, r) # p), embed-source-tree e t'))
  by(intro 1)(simp add: rev-image-eqI zipper-children.simps)
  also have blinding-of-tree h bo
    (tree-of-zipperm (blind-path e h ((x, l, r) # p), embed-source-tree e t'))
    (tree-of-zipperm (blind-path e h p, embed-source-tree e (Tree (x, ts))))
  using rec
  by(simp add: blind-path-def splits-iff blinding-of-same-path[OF assms(1)] a.refl
list-all2-append list-all2-same list.rel-map blinded-blinds-embedded rt.refl)
  finally (rt.trans) show ?thesis using rec by simp
qed
qed

lemma zippers-rose-tree-neq-Nil: zippers-rose-tree e h (p, t) ≠ []
  by(simp add: zippers-rose-tree.simps)

lemma (in comp-fun-idem) fold-set-union:
  assumes finite A finite B
  shows Finite-Set.fold f z (A ∪ B) = Finite-Set.fold f (Finite-Set.fold f z A) B
  using assms(2,1) by induct simp-all

context merkle-interface begin

lemma comp-fun-idem-merge: comp-fun-idem (λx yo. yo ≫= m x)
  apply(unfold-locales; clarsimp simp add: fun-eq-iff split: bind-split)
  subgoal by (metis assoc bind.bind-lunit bind.bind-lzero idem option.distinct(1))
  subgoal by (simp add: join)
  done

```

**interpretation** *merge*: *comp-fun-idem*  $\lambda x yo. yo \ggg m x$  **by**(*rule comp-fun-idem-merge*)

**definition** *Merge* :: 'a<sub>m</sub> set  $\Rightarrow$  'a<sub>m</sub> option **where**

*Merge* A = (if A = {}  $\vee$  infinite A then None else Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x yo. yo \ggg m x$ ) (Some (SOME x. x  $\in$  A)) A)

**lemma** *Merge-empty* [*simp*]: *Merge* {} = None  
**by**(*simp add: Merge-def*)

**lemma** *Merge-infinite* [*simp*]: infinite A  $\implies$  *Merge* A = None  
**by**(*simp add: Merge-def*)

**lemma** *Merge-cong-start*:

Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x yo. yo \ggg m x$ ) (Some x) A = Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x yo. yo \ggg m x$ ) (Some y) A (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)  
**if** x  $\in$  A y  $\in$  A finite A

**proof** –

**have** ?lhs = Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x yo. yo \ggg m x$ ) (Some x) (insert y A) **using** that **by**(*simp add: insert-absorb*)

**also have** ... = Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x yo. yo \ggg m x$ ) (m x y) A **using** that **by**(*simp only: merge.fold-insert-idem2*)(*simp add: commute*)

**also have** ... = Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x yo. yo \ggg m x$ ) (Some y) (insert x A) **using** that

**by**(*simp only: merge.fold-insert-idem2*)(*simp*)

**also have** ... = ?rhs **using** that **by**(*simp add: insert-absorb*)

**finally show** ?thesis .

**qed**

**lemma** *Merge-insert* [*simp*]: *Merge* (insert x A) = (if A = {} then Some x else *Merge* A  $\ggg m x$ ) (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**(*cases finite A  $\wedge$  A  $\neq$  {}*)

**case** True

**then have** ?lhs = Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x yo. yo \ggg m x$ ) (Some (SOME x. x  $\in$  A)) (insert x A)

**unfolding** *Merge-def* **by**(*subst Merge-cong-start*[**where** y=SOME x. x  $\in$  A, OF someI])(*auto intro: someI*)

**also have** ... = ?rhs **using** True **by**(*simp add: Merge-def*)

**finally show** ?thesis .

**qed**(*auto simp add: Merge-def idem*)

**lemma** *Merge-insert-alt*:

*Merge* (insert x A) = Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x yo. yo \ggg m x$ ) (Some x) A (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs) **if** finite A

**proof** –

**have** ?lhs = Finite-Set.fold ( $\lambda x yo. yo \ggg m x$ ) (Some x) (insert x A) **using** that

**unfolding** *Merge-def* **by**(*subst Merge-cong-start*[**where** y=x, OF someI]) *auto*

**also have** ... = ?rhs **using** that **by**(*simp only: merge.fold-insert-idem2*)(*simp add: idem*)

**finally show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *Merge-None* [*simp*]: *Finite-Set.fold* ( $\lambda x\ yo. yo \gg m\ x$ ) *None* *A* = *None*  
**proof**(*cases finite A*)  
  **case** *True*  
  **then show** *?thesis* **by**(*induction*) *auto*  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *Merge-union*:

*Merge* ( $A \cup B$ ) = (*if*  $A = \{\}$  *then* *Merge* *B* *else if*  $B = \{\}$  *then* *Merge* *A* *else*  
(*Merge* *A*  $\gg (\lambda a. \text{Merge } B \gg m\ a)$ ))  
(*is* *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

**proof**(*cases finite* ( $A \cup B$ )  $\wedge A \neq \{\}$   $\wedge B \neq \{\}$ )

**case** *True*

**then have** *?lhs* = *Finite-Set.fold* ( $\lambda x\ yo. yo \gg m\ x$ ) (*Some* (*SOME*  $x. x \in B$ ))  
( $B \cup A$ )

**unfolding** *Merge-def* **by**(*subst Merge-cong-start*[**where**  $y = \text{SOME } x. x \in B$ ,  
*OF someI*])(*auto intro: someI simp add: Un-commute*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{Finite-Set.fold } (\lambda x\ yo. yo \gg m\ x) (\text{Merge } B) A$  **using** *True*

**by**(*simp add: Merge-def merge.fold-set-union*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{Merge } A \gg (\lambda a. \text{Merge } B \gg m\ a)$

**proof**(*cases Merge B*)

**case** (*Some b*)

**thus** *?thesis* **using** *True*

**by** *simp*(*subst Merge-insert-alt*[*symmetric*]; *simp add: commute; metis com-*  
*mute*)

**qed** *simp*

**finally show** *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *simp*

**qed** *auto*

**lemma** *Merge-upper*:

**assumes**  $m: \text{Merge } A = \text{Some } x$  **and**  $y: y \in A$

**shows**  $bo\ y\ x$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{Merge } A = \text{Merge } (\text{insert } y\ A)$  **using**  $y$  **by**(*simp add: insert-absorb*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{Merge } A \gg m\ y$  **using**  $y$  **by** *auto*

**finally have**  $m\ y\ x = \text{Some } x$  **using**  $m$  **by** *simp*

**thus** *?thesis* **by**(*simp add: bo-def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *Merge-least*:

**assumes**  $m: \text{Merge } A = \text{Some } x$  **and**  $u$ [*rule-format*]:  $\forall a \in A. bo\ a\ u$

**shows**  $bo\ x\ u$

**proof** –

**define**  $a$  **where**  $a \equiv \text{SOME } x. x \in A$

**from**  $m$  **have**  $A: \text{finite } A\ A \neq \{\}$

**and**  $*$ : *Finite-Set.fold* ( $\lambda x\ yo. yo \gg m\ x$ ) (*Some*  $a$ )  $A = \text{Some } x$

**by**(*auto simp add: Merge-def a-def split: if-splits*)

```

from  $A$  have  $bo\ a\ u$  by(auto intro: someI u simp add: a-def)
with  $A * u$  show ?thesis
proof(induction A arbitrary: a)
  case (insert x A)
  then show ?case
    by(cases m x a; cases A = {}; simp only: merge.fold-insert-idem2; simp)(auto simp add: join)
  qed simp
qed

```

**lemma** *Merge-defined:*

```

assumes finite A A ≠ {} ∃ a ∈ A. ∃ b ∈ A. h a = h b
shows Merge A ≠ None
proof
  define  $a$  where  $a ≡ SOME\ a. a ∈ A$ 
  have  $a: a ∈ A$  unfolding a-def using assms by(auto intro: someI)
  hence  $ha: ∃ b ∈ A. h\ b = h\ a$  using assms by blast

```

```

assume  $m: Merge\ A = None$ 
hence Finite-Set.fold (λx yo. yo ≫= m x) (Some a) A = None
  using assms by(simp add: Merge-def a-def)
with assms(1) show False using ha
proof(induction arbitrary: a)
  case (insert x A)
  thus ?case
    apply(cases m x a; use nothing in <simp only: merge.fold-insert-idem2>)
    apply(simp add: merge-respects-hashes)
    apply(fastforce simp add: join vimage2p-def dest: hash[THEN predicate2D])
    done
  qed simp
qed

```

**lemma** *Merge-hash:*

```

assumes Merge A = Some x a ∈ A
shows  $h\ a = h\ x$ 
using Merge-upper[OF assms] hash by(auto simp add: vimage2p-def)

```

**end**

**end**

**theory** *Canton-Transaction-Tree* **imports**

*Inclusion-Proof-Construction*

**begin**

## 4 Canton's hierarchical transaction trees

**typedecl** *view-data*

**typedecl** *view-metadata*

**typedecl** *common-metadata*

**typedecl** *participant-metadata*

**datatype** *view* = *View view-metadata view-data (subviews: view list)*

**datatype** *transaction* = *Transaction common-metadata participant-metadata (views: view list)*

#### 4.1 Views as authenticated data structures

**type-synonym** *view-metadata<sub>h</sub>* = *view-metadata blindable<sub>h</sub>*

**type-synonym** *view-data<sub>h</sub>* = *view-data blindable<sub>h</sub>*

**datatype** *view<sub>h</sub>* = *View<sub>h</sub> ((view-metadata<sub>h</sub> ×<sub>h</sub> view-data<sub>h</sub>) ×<sub>h</sub> view<sub>h</sub> list<sub>h</sub>) blindable<sub>h</sub>*

**type-synonym** *view-metadata<sub>m</sub>* = *(view-metadata, view-metadata) blindable<sub>m</sub>*

**type-synonym** *view-data<sub>m</sub>* = *(view-data, view-data) blindable<sub>m</sub>*

**datatype** *view<sub>m</sub>* = *View<sub>m</sub>*

*((view-metadata<sub>m</sub> ×<sub>m</sub> view-data<sub>m</sub>) ×<sub>m</sub> view<sub>m</sub> list<sub>m</sub>,  
(view-metadata<sub>h</sub> ×<sub>h</sub> view-data<sub>h</sub>) ×<sub>h</sub> view<sub>h</sub> list<sub>h</sub>) blindable<sub>m</sub>*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *hash-view-data* :: *(view-data<sub>m</sub>, view-data<sub>h</sub>) hash where  
hash-view-data ≡ hash-blindable id*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *blinding-of-view-data* :: *view-data<sub>m</sub> blinding-of where  
blinding-of-view-data ≡ blinding-of-blindable id (=)*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *merge-view-data* :: *view-data<sub>m</sub> merge where  
merge-view-data ≡ merge-blindable id merge-discrete*

**lemma** *merkle-view-data:*

*merkle-interface hash-view-data blinding-of-view-data merge-view-data  
by unfold-locales*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *hash-view-metadata* :: *(view-metadata<sub>m</sub>, view-metadata<sub>h</sub>)  
hash where*

*hash-view-metadata ≡ hash-blindable id*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *blinding-of-view-metadata* :: *view-metadata<sub>m</sub> blinding-of where  
blinding-of-view-metadata ≡ blinding-of-blindable id (=)*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *merge-view-metadata* :: *view-metadata<sub>m</sub> merge where  
merge-view-metadata ≡ merge-blindable id merge-discrete*

**lemma** *merkle-view-metadata:*

*merkle-interface hash-view-metadata blinding-of-view-metadata merge-view-metadata  
by unfold-locales*

**type-synonym** *view-content* = *view-metadata × view-data*

**type-synonym** *view-content<sub>h</sub>* = *view-metadata<sub>h</sub> ×<sub>h</sub> view-data<sub>h</sub>*

**type-synonym** *view-content<sub>m</sub>* = *view-metadata<sub>m</sub> ×<sub>m</sub> view-data<sub>m</sub>*



**locale** *view-merkle* **begin**

**type-synonym**  $view_h' = view\_content_h \text{ rose-tree}_h$

**primrec**  $from\_view_h :: view_h \Rightarrow view_h'$  **where**  
 $from\_view_h (View_h x) = Tree_h (map\_blindable_h (map\_prod id (map from\_view_h)) x)$

**primrec**  $to\_view_h :: view_h' \Rightarrow view_h$  **where**  
 $to\_view_h (Tree_h x) = View_h (map\_blindable_h (map\_prod id (map to\_view_h)) x)$

**lemma**  $from\_to\_view_h [simp]: from\_view_h (to\_view_h x) = x$   
**apply** (*induction*  $x$ )  
**apply** (*simp* *add: blindable\_h.map-comp o-def prod.map-comp*)  
**apply** (*simp* *cong: blindable\_h.map-cong prod.map-cong list.map-cong add: blindable\_h.map-id[unfolded id-def]*)  
**done**

**lemma**  $to\_from\_view_h [simp]: to\_view_h (from\_view_h x) = x$   
**apply** (*induction*  $x$ )  
**apply** (*simp* *add: blindable\_h.map-comp o-def prod.map-comp*)  
**apply** (*simp* *cong: blindable\_h.map-cong prod.map-cong list.map-cong add: blindable\_h.map-id[unfolded id-def]*)  
**done**

**lemma**  $iso\_view_h: type\_definition from\_view_h to\_view_h UNIV$   
**by** *unfold-locales simp-all*

**setup-lifting**  $iso\_view_h$

**lemma**  $cr\_view_h-Grp: cr\_view_h = Grp UNIV to\_view_h$   
**by** (*simp* *add: cr\\_view\_h-def Grp-def fun-eq-iff*)(*transfer, auto*)

**lemma**  $View_h-transfer [transfer-rule]: includes lifting-syntax shows$   
 $(rel\_blindable_h (rel\_prod (=) (list\_all2 pcr\_view_h))) ==> pcr\_view_h) Tree_h View_h$   
**by** (*simp* *add: rel-fun-def view\_h.pcr-cr-eq cr\\_view\_h-Grp list.rel-Grp eq-alt prod.rel-Grp blindable\_h.rel-Grp*)  
 $(simp \text{ add: } Grp\text{-def})$

**type-synonym**  $view_m' = (view\_content_m, view\_content_h) \text{ rose-tree}_m$

**primrec**  $from\_view_m :: view_m \Rightarrow view_m'$  **where**  
 $from\_view_m (View_m x) = Tree_m (map\_blindable_m (map\_prod id (map from\_view_m)) (map\_prod id (map from\_view_h)) x)$

**primrec**  $to\_view_m :: view_m' \Rightarrow view_m$  **where**  
 $to\_view_m (Tree_m x) = View_m (map\_blindable_m (map\_prod id (map to\_view_m)) (map\_prod id (map to\_view_h)) x)$

```

lemma from-to-viewm [simp]: from-viewm (to-viewm x) = x
  apply(induction x)
  apply(simp add: blindablem.map-comp o-def prod.map-comp)
  apply(simp cong: blindablem.map-cong prod.map-cong list.map-cong add: blindablem.map-id[unfolded id-def])
  done

lemma to-from-viewm [simp]: to-viewm (from-viewm x) = x
  apply(induction x)
  apply(simp add: blindablem.map-comp o-def prod.map-comp)
  apply(simp cong: blindablem.map-cong prod.map-cong list.map-cong add: blindablem.map-id[unfolded id-def])
  done

lemma iso-viewm: type-definition from-viewm to-viewm UNIV
  by unfold-locales simp-all

setup-lifting iso-viewm

lemma cr-viewm-Grp: cr-viewm = Grp UNIV to-viewm
  by(simp add: cr-viewm-def Grp-def fun-eq-iff)(transfer, auto)

lemma Viewm-transfer [transfer-rule]: includes lifting-syntax shows
  (rel-blindablem (rel-prod (=) (list-all2 pcr-viewm)) (rel-prod (=) (list-all2 pcr-viewh)))
  ==> pcr-viewm Treem Viewm
  by(simp add: rel-fun-def viewh.pcr-cr-eq viewm.pcr-cr-eq cr-viewh-Grp cr-viewm-Grp
  list.rel-Grp eq-alt prod.rel-Grp blindablem.rel-Grp)
  (simp add: Grp-def)

end

code-datatype Viewh
code-datatype Viewm

context begin
interpretation view-merkle .

abbreviation (input) hash-view-content :: (view-contentm, view-contenth) hash
where
  hash-view-content ≡ hash-prod hash-view-metadata hash-view-data

abbreviation (input) blinding-of-view-content :: view-contentm blinding-of where
  blinding-of-view-content ≡ blinding-of-prod blinding-of-view-metadata blinding-of-view-data

abbreviation (input) merge-view-content :: view-contentm merge where
  merge-view-content ≡ merge-prod merge-view-metadata merge-view-data

lift-definition hash-view :: (viewm, viewh) hash is
  hash-tree hash-view-content .

```

**lift-definition** *blinding-of-view* :: *view<sub>m</sub>* *blinding-of* **is**  
*blinding-of-tree hash-view-content blinding-of-view-content* .

**lift-definition** *merge-view* :: *view<sub>m</sub>* *merge* **is**  
*merge-tree hash-view-content merge-view-content* .

**lemma** *merkle-view* [*locale-witness*]: *merkle-interface hash-view blinding-of-view*  
*merge-view*  
**by** *transfer unfold-locales*

**lemma** *hash-view-simps* [*simp*]:  
*hash-view (View<sub>m</sub> x) =*  
*View<sub>h</sub> (hash-blindable (hash-prod hash-view-content (hash-list hash-view)) x)*  
**by** *transfer (simp add: hash-rt-F<sub>m</sub>-def prod.map-comp hash-blindable-def blind-*  
*able<sub>m</sub>.map-id)*

**lemma** *blinding-of-view-iff* [*simp*]:  
*blinding-of-view (View<sub>m</sub> x) (View<sub>m</sub> y)  $\longleftrightarrow$*   
*blinding-of-blindable (hash-prod hash-view-content (hash-list hash-view))*  
*(blinding-of-prod blinding-of-view-content (blinding-of-list blinding-of-view)) x*  
*y*  
**by** *transfer simp*

**lemma** *blinding-of-view-induct* [*consumes 1, induct pred: blinding-of-view*]:  
**assumes** *blinding-of-view x y*  
**and**  $\bigwedge x y. \text{blinding-of-blindable (hash-prod hash-view-content (hash-list hash-view))}$   
 $(\text{blinding-of-prod blinding-of-view-content (blinding-of-list } (\lambda x y.$   
*blinding-of-view x y  $\wedge P x y$ ))) x y  
 $\implies P (\text{View}_m x) (\text{View}_m y)$   
**shows** *P x y*  
**using** *assms by transfer (rule blinding-of-tree.induct)**

**lemma** *merge-view-simps* [*simp*]:  
*merge-view (View<sub>m</sub> x) (View<sub>m</sub> y) =*  
*map-option View<sub>m</sub> (merge-rt-F<sub>m</sub> hash-view-content merge-view-content hash-view*  
*merge-view x y)*  
**by** *transfer simp*

**end**

## 4.2 Transaction trees as authenticated data structures

**type-synonym** *common-metadata<sub>h</sub>* = *common-metadata blindable<sub>h</sub>*

**type-synonym** *common-metadata<sub>m</sub>* = (*common-metadata, common-metadata*) *blind-*  
*able<sub>m</sub>*

**type-synonym** *participant-metadata<sub>h</sub>* = *participant-metadata blindable<sub>h</sub>*

**type-synonym** *participant-metadata<sub>m</sub>* = (*participant-metadata, participant-metadata*)

*blindable<sub>m</sub>*

**datatype** *transaction<sub>h</sub>* = *Transaction<sub>h</sub>*

(*the-Transaction<sub>h</sub>*: ((*common-metadata<sub>h</sub>* ×<sub>h</sub> *participant-metadata<sub>h</sub>*) ×<sub>h</sub> *view<sub>h</sub>* *list<sub>h</sub>*) *blindable<sub>h</sub>*)

**datatype** *transaction<sub>m</sub>* = *Transaction<sub>m</sub>*

(*the-Transaction<sub>m</sub>*: ((*common-metadata<sub>m</sub>* ×<sub>m</sub> *participant-metadata<sub>m</sub>*) ×<sub>m</sub> *view<sub>m</sub>* *list<sub>m</sub>*,  
(*common-metadata<sub>h</sub>* ×<sub>h</sub> *participant-metadata<sub>h</sub>*) ×<sub>h</sub> *view<sub>h</sub>* *list<sub>h</sub>*) *blindable<sub>m</sub>*)

**abbreviation** (*input*) *hash-common-metadata* :: (*common-metadata<sub>m</sub>*, *common-metadata<sub>h</sub>*)  
*hash* **where**

*hash-common-metadata* ≡ *hash-blindable id*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *blinding-of-common-metadata* :: *common-metadata<sub>m</sub>* *blinding-of*  
**where**

*blinding-of-common-metadata* ≡ *blinding-of-blindable id (=)*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *merge-common-metadata* :: *common-metadata<sub>m</sub>* *merge* **where**  
*merge-common-metadata* ≡ *merge-blindable id merge-discrete*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *hash-participant-metadata* :: (*participant-metadata<sub>m</sub>*, *participant-metadata<sub>h</sub>*)  
*hash* **where**

*hash-participant-metadata* ≡ *hash-blindable id*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *blinding-of-participant-metadata* :: *participant-metadata<sub>m</sub>*  
*blinding-of* **where**

*blinding-of-participant-metadata* ≡ *blinding-of-blindable id (=)*

**abbreviation** (*input*) *merge-participant-metadata* :: *participant-metadata<sub>m</sub>* *merge*  
**where**

*merge-participant-metadata* ≡ *merge-blindable id merge-discrete*

**locale** *transaction-merkle* **begin**

**lemma** *iso-transaction<sub>h</sub>*: *type-definition the-Transaction<sub>h</sub> Transaction<sub>h</sub> UNIV*  
**by** *unfold-locales simp-all*

**setup-lifting** *iso-transaction<sub>h</sub>*

**lemma** *Transaction<sub>h</sub>-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]: **includes** *lifting-syntax* **shows**  
(*(=)* ==> *pcr-transaction<sub>h</sub>*) *id Transaction<sub>h</sub>*  
**by** (*simp add: transaction<sub>h</sub>.pcr-cr-eq cr-transaction<sub>h</sub>-def rel-fun-def*)

**lemma** *iso-transaction<sub>m</sub>*: *type-definition the-Transaction<sub>m</sub> Transaction<sub>m</sub> UNIV*  
**by** *unfold-locales simp-all*

**setup-lifting** *iso-transaction<sub>m</sub>*

**lemma** *Transaction<sub>m</sub>-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]: **includes** *lifting-syntax* **shows**  
(*(=)* ==> *pcr-transaction<sub>m</sub>*) *id Transaction<sub>m</sub>*  
**by** (*simp add: transaction<sub>m</sub>.pcr-cr-eq cr-transaction<sub>m</sub>-def rel-fun-def*)

**end**

**code-datatype**  $Transaction_h$   
**code-datatype**  $Transaction_m$

**context begin**

**interpretation**  $merkle$  .

**lift-definition**  $hash-transaction$  ::  $(transaction_m, transaction_h)$  **hash is**  
 $hash-blindable$  ( $hash-prod$  ( $hash-prod$   $hash-common-metadata$   $hash-participant-metadata$ )  
( $hash-list$   $hash-view$ )) .

**lift-definition**  $blinding-of-transaction$  ::  $transaction_m$  **blinding-of is**  
 $blinding-of-blindable$   
( $hash-prod$  ( $hash-prod$   $hash-common-metadata$   $hash-participant-metadata$ ) ( $hash-list$   
 $hash-view$ ))  
( $blinding-of-prod$  ( $blinding-of-prod$   $blinding-of-common-metadata$   $blinding-of-participant-metadata$ )  
( $blinding-of-list$   $blinding-of-view$ )) .

**lift-definition**  $merge-transaction$  ::  $transaction_m$  **merge is**  
 $merge-blindable$   
( $hash-prod$  ( $hash-prod$   $hash-common-metadata$   $hash-participant-metadata$ ) ( $hash-list$   
 $hash-view$ ))  
( $merge-prod$  ( $merge-prod$   $merge-common-metadata$   $merge-participant-metadata$ )  
( $merge-list$   $merge-view$ )) .

**lemma**  $merkle-transaction$  [ $locale-witness$ ]:  
 $merkle-interface$   $hash-transaction$   $blinding-of-transaction$   $merge-transaction$   
**by**  $transfer$   $unfold-locales$

**lemmas**  $hash-transaction-simps$  [ $simp$ ] =  $hash-transaction.abs-eq$

**lemmas**  $blinding-of-transaction-iff$  [ $simp$ ] =  $blinding-of-transaction.abs-eq$

**lemmas**  $merge-transaction-simps$  [ $simp$ ] =  $merge-transaction.abs-eq$

**end**

**interpretation**  $transaction$ :

$merkle-interface$   $hash-transaction$   $blinding-of-transaction$   $merge-transaction$   
**by**( $rule$   $merkle-transaction$ )

### 4.3 Constructing authenticated data structures for views

**context**  $view-merkle$  **begin**

**type-synonym**  $view'$  = ( $view-metadata$   $\times$   $view-data$ )  $rose-tree$

**primrec**  $from-view$  ::  $view \Rightarrow view'$  **where**

$from-view$  ( $View$   $vm$   $vd$   $vs$ ) =  $Tree$  (( $vm$ ,  $vd$ ),  $map$   $from-view$   $vs$ )

**primrec** *to-view* :: *view'*  $\Rightarrow$  *view* **where**  
*to-view* (*Tree* *x*) = *View* (*fst* (*fst* *x*)) (*snd* (*fst* *x*)) (*snd* (*map-prod* *id* (*map* *to-view*) *x*))

**lemma** *from-to-view* [*simp*]: *from-view* (*to-view* *x*) = *x*  
**by**(*induction* *x*)(*clarsimp* *cong*: *map-cong*)

**lemma** *to-from-view* [*simp*]: *to-view* (*from-view* *x*) = *x*  
**by**(*induction* *x*)(*clarsimp* *cong*: *map-cong*)

**lemma** *iso-view*: *type-definition* *from-view* *to-view* *UNIV*  
**by** *unfold-locales* *simp-all*

**setup-lifting** *iso-view*

**definition** *View'* :: (*view-metadata*  $\times$  *view-data*)  $\times$  *view list*  $\Rightarrow$  *view* **where**  
*View'* = ( $\lambda$ ((*vm*, *vd*), *vs*). *View* *vm* *vd* *vs*)

**lemma** *View-View'*: *View* = ( $\lambda$ *vm* *vd* *vs*. *View'* ((*vm*, *vd*), *vs*))  
**by**(*simp* *add*: *View'-def*)

**lemma** *cr-view-Grp*: *cr-view* = *Grp* *UNIV* *to-view*  
**by**(*simp* *add*: *cr-view-def* *Grp-def* *fun-eq-iff*)(*transfer*, *auto*)

**lemma** *View'-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]: **includes** *lifting-syntax* **shows**  
(*rel-prod* (=) (*list-all2* *pcr-view*)  $\implies$  *pcr-view*) *Tree* *View'*  
**by**(*simp* *add*: *view.pcr-cr-eq* *cr-view-Grp* *eq-alt* *prod.rel-Grp* *rose-tree.rel-Grp* *list.rel-Grp*)  
(*auto* *simp* *add*: *Grp-def* *View'-def*)

**end**

**code-datatype** *View*

**context** **begin**  
**interpretation** *view-merkle* .

**abbreviation** *embed-view-content* :: *view-metadata*  $\times$  *view-data*  $\Rightarrow$  *view-metadata<sub>m</sub>*  
 $\times$  *view-data<sub>m</sub>* **where**  
*embed-view-content*  $\equiv$  *map-prod* *Unblinded* *Unblinded*

**lift-definition** *embed-view* :: *view*  $\Rightarrow$  *view<sub>m</sub>* **is** *embed-source-tree* *embed-view-content*  
.

**lemma** *embed-view-simps* [*simp*]:  
*embed-view* (*View* *vm* *vd* *vs*) = *View<sub>m</sub>* (*Unblinded* ((*Unblinded* *vm*, *Unblinded* *vd*), *map* *embed-view* *vs*))  
**unfolding** *View-View'* **by** *transfer* *simp*

**end**

**context** *transaction-merkle* **begin**

**primrec** *the-Transaction* :: *transaction*  $\Rightarrow$  (*common-metadata*  $\times$  *participant-metadata*)  
 $\times$  *view list* **where**  
*the-Transaction* (*Transaction cm pm views*) = ((*cm*, *pm*), *views*) **for** *views*

**definition** *Transaction'* :: (*common-metadata*  $\times$  *participant-metadata*)  $\times$  *view list*  
 $\Rightarrow$  *transaction* **where**  
*Transaction'* = ( $\lambda$ ((*cm*, *pm*), *views*). *Transaction cm pm views*)

**lemma** *Transaction-Transaction'*: *Transaction* = ( $\lambda$ *cm pm views*. *Transaction'*  
((*cm*, *pm*), *views*))  
**by**(*simp add: Transaction'-def*)

**lemma** *the-Transaction-inverse* [*simp*]: *Transaction'* (*the-Transaction x*) = *x*  
**by**(*cases x*)(*simp add: Transaction'-def*)

**lemma** *Transaction'-inverse* [*simp*]: *the-Transaction* (*Transaction' x*) = *x*  
**by**(*simp add: Transaction'-def split-def*)

**lemma** *iso-transaction: type-definition the-Transaction Transaction' UNIV*  
**by** *unfold-locales simp-all*

**setup-lifting** *iso-transaction*

**lemma** *Transaction'-transfer* [*transfer-rule*]: **includes** *lifting-syntax* **shows**  
((=)  $\implies$  *pcr-transaction*) *id Transaction'*  
**by**(*simp add: transaction.pcr-cr-eq cr-transaction-def rel-fun-def*)

**end**

**code-datatype** *Transaction*

**context** **begin**

**interpretation** *transaction-merkle* .

**lift-definition** *embed-transaction* :: *transaction*  $\Rightarrow$  *transaction<sub>m</sub>* **is**  
*Unblinded*  $\circ$  *map-prod* (*map-prod Unblinded Unblinded*) (*map embed-view*) .

**lemma** *embed-transaction-simps* [*simp*]:  
*embed-transaction* (*Transaction cm pm views*) =  
*Transaction<sub>m</sub>* (*Unblinded* ((*Unblinded cm*, *Unblinded pm*), *map embed-view*  
*views*))  
**for** *views* **unfolding** *Transaction-Transaction'* **by** *transfer simp*

**end**

### 4.3.1 Inclusion proof for the mediator

**primrec** *mediator-view* :: *view*  $\Rightarrow$  *view<sub>m</sub>* **where**  
*mediator-view* (*View vm vd vs*) =  
*View<sub>m</sub>* (*Unblinded* ((*Unblinded vm*, *Blinded (Content vd)*), *map mediator-view vs*))

**primrec** *mediator-transaction-tree* :: *transaction*  $\Rightarrow$  *transaction<sub>m</sub>* **where**  
*mediator-transaction-tree* (*Transaction cm pm views*) =  
*Transaction<sub>m</sub>* (*Unblinded* ((*Unblinded cm*, *Blinded (Content pm)*), *map mediator-view views*))  
**for** *views*

**lemma** *blinding-of-mediator-view* [*simp*]: *blinding-of-view (mediator-view view) (embed-view view)*  
**by**(*induction view*)(*auto simp add: list.rel-map intro!: list.rel-refl-strong*)

**lemma** *blinding-of-mediator-transaction-tree*:  
*blinding-of-transaction (mediator-transaction-tree tt) (embed-transaction tt)*  
**by**(*cases tt*)(*auto simp add: list.rel-map intro: list.rel-refl-strong*)

### 4.3.2 Inclusion proofs for participants

Next, we define a function for producing all transaction views from a given view, and prove its properties.

**type-synonym** *view-path-elem* = (*view-metadata*  $\times$  *view-data*) *blindable*  $\times$  *view list*  $\times$  *view list*

**type-synonym** *view-path* = *view-path-elem list*

**type-synonym** *view-zipper* = *view-path*  $\times$  *view*

**type-synonym** *view-path-elem<sub>m</sub>* = (*view-metadata<sub>m</sub>*  $\times_m$  *view-data<sub>m</sub>*)  $\times$  *view<sub>m</sub>* *list<sub>m</sub>*  $\times$  *view<sub>m</sub> list<sub>m</sub>*

**type-synonym** *view-path<sub>m</sub>* = *view-path-elem<sub>m</sub> list*

**type-synonym** *view-zipper<sub>m</sub>* = *view-path<sub>m</sub>*  $\times$  *view<sub>m</sub>*

**context** *begin*

**interpretation** *view-merkle* .

**lift-definition** *zipper-of-view* :: *view*  $\Rightarrow$  *view-zipper* **is** *zipper-of-tree* .

**lift-definition** *view-of-zipper* :: *view-zipper*  $\Rightarrow$  *view* **is** *tree-of-zipper* .

**lift-definition** *zipper-of-view<sub>m</sub>* :: *view<sub>m</sub>*  $\Rightarrow$  *view-zipper<sub>m</sub>* **is** *zipper-of-tree<sub>m</sub>* .

**lift-definition** *view-of-zipper<sub>m</sub>* :: *view-zipper<sub>m</sub>*  $\Rightarrow$  *view<sub>m</sub>* **is** *tree-of-zipper<sub>m</sub>* .

**lemma** *view-of-zipper<sub>m</sub>-Nil* [*simp*]: *view-of-zipper<sub>m</sub> ([], t) = t*  
**by** *transfer simp*

**lift-definition** *blind-view-path-elem* :: *view-path-elem*  $\Rightarrow$  *view-path-elem<sub>m</sub>* **is** *blind-path-elem embed-view-content hash-view-content* .



**lift-definition** *blind-view-path* :: *view-path*  $\Rightarrow$  *view-path*<sub>m</sub> **is**  
*blind-path embed-view-content hash-view-content* .

**lift-definition** *embed-view-path-elem* :: *view-path-elem*  $\Rightarrow$  *view-path-elem*<sub>m</sub> **is**  
*embed-path-elem embed-view-content* .

**lift-definition** *embed-view-path* :: *view-path*  $\Rightarrow$  *view-path*<sub>m</sub> **is**  
*embed-path embed-view-content* .

**lift-definition** *hash-view-path-elem* :: *view-path-elem*<sub>m</sub>  $\Rightarrow$  (*view-content*<sub>h</sub>  $\times$  *view*<sub>h</sub>  
*list*  $\times$  *view*<sub>h</sub> *list*) **is**  
*hash-path-elem hash-view-content* .

**lift-definition** *zippers-view* :: *view-zipper*  $\Rightarrow$  *view-zipper*<sub>m</sub> *list* **is**  
*zippers-rose-tree embed-view-content hash-view-content* .

**lemma** *embed-view-path-Nil* [*simp*]: *embed-view-path* [] = []  
**by** *transfer(simp add: embed-path-def)*

**lemma** *zippers-view-same-hash*:  
**assumes** *z*  $\in$  *set* (*zippers-view* (*p*, *t*))  
**shows** *hash-view* (*view-of-zipper*<sub>m</sub> *z*) = *hash-view* (*view-of-zipper*<sub>m</sub> (*embed-view-path*  
*p*, *embed-view* *t*))  
**using** *assms* **by** *transfer(rule zippers-rose-tree-same-hash')*

**lemma** *zippers-view-blinding-of*:  
**assumes** *z*  $\in$  *set* (*zippers-view* (*p*, *t*))  
**shows** *blinding-of-view* (*view-of-zipper*<sub>m</sub> *z*) (*view-of-zipper*<sub>m</sub> (*blind-view-path* *p*,  
*embed-view* *t*))  
**using** *assms* **by** *transfer(rule zippers-rose-tree-blinding-of, unfold-locales)*

**end**

**primrec** *blind-view* :: *view*  $\Rightarrow$  *view*<sub>m</sub> **where**  
*blind-view* (*View* *vm* *vd* *subviews*) =  
*View*<sub>m</sub> (*Blinded* (*Content* ((*Content* *vm*, *Content* *vd*), *map* (*hash-view*  $\circ$  *embed-view*)  
*subviews*)))  
**for** *subviews*

**lemma** *hash-blind-view*: *hash-view* (*blind-view* *view*) = *hash-view* (*embed-view* *view*)  
**by**(*cases view*) *simp*

**primrec** *blind-transaction* :: *transaction*  $\Rightarrow$  *transaction*<sub>m</sub> **where**  
*blind-transaction* (*Transaction* *cm* *pm* *views*) =  
*Transaction*<sub>m</sub> (*Blinded* (*Content* ((*Content* *cm*, *Content* *pm*), *map* (*hash-view*  
 $\circ$  *blind-view*) *views*)))  
**for** *views*

**lemma** *hash-blind-transaction*:

*hash-transaction (blind-transaction transaction) = hash-transaction (embed-transaction transaction)*

**by**(cases transaction)(simp add: hash-blind-view)

**typedecl** *participant*

**consts** *recipients* :: *view-metadata*  $\Rightarrow$  *participant list*

**fun** *view-recipients* :: *view<sub>m</sub>*  $\Rightarrow$  *participant set* **where**

*view-recipients (View<sub>m</sub> (Unblinded ((Unblinded vm, vd), subviews))) = set (recipients vm)* **for** *subviews*

| *view-recipients* - = {} — Sane default case

**context** *fixes participant* :: *participant* **begin**

**definition** *view-trees-for* :: *view*  $\Rightarrow$  *view<sub>m</sub> list* **where**

*view-trees-for view =*

*map view-of-zipper<sub>m</sub>*

*(filter (λ(-, t). participant ∈ view-recipients t)*

*(zippers-view ([], view)))*

**primrec** *transaction-views-for* :: *transaction*  $\Rightarrow$  *transaction<sub>m</sub> list* **where**

*transaction-views-for (Transaction cm pm views) =*

*map (λview<sub>m</sub>. Transaction<sub>m</sub> (Unblinded ((Unblinded cm, Unblinded pm), view<sub>m</sub>)))*

*(concat (map (λ(l, v, r). map (λv<sub>m</sub>. map blind-view l @ [v<sub>m</sub>] @ map blind-view r) (view-trees-for v)) (splits views)))*

**for** *views*

**lemma** *view-trees-for-same-hash*:

*vt ∈ set (view-trees-for view)  $\implies$  hash-view vt = hash-view (embed-view view)*

**by**(auto simp add: view-trees-for-def dest: zippers-view-same-hash)

**lemma** *transaction-views-for-same-hash*:

*t<sub>m</sub> ∈ set (transaction-views-for t)  $\implies$  hash-transaction t<sub>m</sub> = hash-transaction (embed-transaction t)*

**by**(cases t)(clarsimp simp add: splits-iff hash-blind-view view-trees-for-same-hash)

**definition** *transaction-projection-for* :: *transaction*  $\Rightarrow$  *transaction<sub>m</sub>* **where**

*transaction-projection-for t =*

*(let tvs = transaction-views-for t*

*in if tvs = [] then blind-transaction t else the (transaction.Merge (set tvs)))*

**lemma** *transaction-projection-for-same-hash*:

*hash-transaction (transaction-projection-for t) = hash-transaction (embed-transaction t)*

**proof**(cases transaction-views-for t = [])

**case** True **thus** ?thesis **by**(simp add: transaction-projection-for-def Let-def hash-blind-transaction)  
**next**

```

case False
then have transaction.Merge (set (transaction-views-for t)) ≠ None
by(intro transaction.Merge-defined)(auto simp add: transaction-views-for-same-hash)
with False show ?thesis
  apply(clarsimp simp add: transaction-projection-for-def neq-Nil-conv simp del:
transaction.Merge-insert)
  apply(drule transaction.Merge-hash[symmetric], blast)
  apply(auto intro: transaction-views-for-same-hash)
  done
qed

lemma transaction-projection-for-upper:
  assumes tm ∈ set (transaction-views-for t)
  shows blinding-of-transaction tm (transaction-projection-for t)
proof –
  from assms have transaction.Merge (set (transaction-views-for t)) ≠ None
  by(intro transaction.Merge-defined)(auto simp add: transaction-views-for-same-hash)
  with assms show ?thesis
  by(auto simp add: transaction-projection-for-def Let-def dest: transaction.Merge-upper)
qed

end

end

```