

Bounded-Deducibility Security

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1 Introduction

This is a formalization of *Bounded-Deducibility Security (BD Security)*, a flexible notion of information-flow security applicable to arbitrary transition systems. It generalizes Sutherland’s classic notion

of nondeducibility [7] by factoring in declassification bounds and triggers—whereas nondeducibility states that, in a system, information cannot flow between specified sources and sinks, BD security indicates upper bounds for the flow and triggers under which these upper bounds are no longer guaranteed.

BD Security was introduced in [4], where an application to the verification of a conference management called CoCon system is also presented. The framework is further discussed in detail in [6] and [5].

Other verification case studies of BD Security are discussed in [1, 3] and [2].

2 Preliminaries

```

function filtermap ::  

('trans  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('trans  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'trans list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  

where  

filtermap pred func [] = []  

|  

|  $\neg$  pred trn  $\Longrightarrow$  filtermap pred func (trn # tr) = filtermap pred func tr  

|  

| pred trn  $\Longrightarrow$  filtermap pred func (trn # tr) = func trn # filtermap pred func tr  

by auto (metis list.exhaust)  

termination by lexicographic-order

lemma filtermap-map-filter: filtermap pred func xs = map func (filter pred xs)  

by (induction xs) auto

lemma filtermap-append: filtermap pred func (tr @ tr1) = filtermap pred func tr @ filtermap pred func tr1
proof(induction tr arbitrary: tr1)
  case (Cons trn tr)
    thus ?case by (cases pred trn) auto
  qed auto

lemma filtermap-Nil-list-ex: filtermap pred func tr = []  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  list-ex pred tr
proof(induction tr)
  case (Cons trn tr)
    thus ?case by (cases pred trn) auto
  qed auto

lemma filtermap-Nil-never: filtermap pred func tr = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  never pred tr
proof(induction tr)
  case (Cons trn tr)
    thus ?case by (cases pred trn) auto
  qed auto

lemma length-filtermap: length (filtermap pred func tr)  $\leq$  length tr
proof(induction tr)
  case (Cons trn tr)

```

```

thus ?case by (cases pred trn) auto
qed auto

lemma filtermap-list-all[simp]: filtermap pred func tr = map func tr  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all pred tr
proof(induction tr)
  case (Cons trn tr)
    thus ?case apply (cases pred trn)
      by (simp-all) (metis impossible-Cons length-filtermap length-map)
  qed auto

lemma filtermap-eq-Cons:
assumes filtermap pred func tr = a # al1
shows  $\exists$  trn tr2 tr1.
  tr = tr2 @ [trn] @ tr1  $\wedge$  never pred tr2  $\wedge$  pred trn  $\wedge$  func trn = a  $\wedge$  filtermap pred func tr1 = al1
using assms proof(induction tr arbitrary: a al1)
  case (Cons trn tr a al1)
    show ?case
    proof(cases pred trn)
      case False
        hence filtermap pred func tr = a # al1 using Cons by simp
        from Cons(1)[OF this] obtain trnn tr2 tr1 where
          1: tr = tr2 @ [trnn] @ tr1  $\wedge$  never pred tr2  $\wedge$  pred trnn  $\wedge$  func trnn = a  $\wedge$ 
            filtermap pred func tr1 = al1 by blast
        show ?thesis apply(rule exI[of - trnn], rule exI[of - trn # tr2], rule exI[of - tr1])
        using Cons(2) 1 False by simp
      next
        case True
        hence filtermap pred func tr = al1 using Cons by simp
        show ?thesis apply(rule exI[of - trn], rule exI[of - []], rule exI[of - tr])
        using Cons(2) True by simp
    qed
  qed auto

lemma filtermap-eq-append:
assumes filtermap pred func tr = al1 @ al2
shows  $\exists$  tr1 tr2. tr = tr1 @ tr2  $\wedge$  filtermap pred func tr1 = al1  $\wedge$  filtermap pred func tr2 = al2
using assms proof(induction al1 arbitrary: tr)
  case Nil show ?case
    apply (rule exI[of - []], rule exI[of - tr]) using Nil by auto
  next
    case (Cons a al1 tr)
    hence filtermap pred func tr = a # (al1 @ al2) by simp
    from filtermap-eq-Cons[OF this] obtain trn tr2 tr1
    where tr: tr = tr2 @ [trn] @ tr1 and n: never pred tr2  $\wedge$  pred trn  $\wedge$  func trn = a
      and f: filtermap pred func tr1 = al1 @ al2 by blast
    from Cons(1)[OF f] obtain tr11 tr22 where tr1: tr1 = tr11 @ tr22
      and f1: filtermap pred func tr11 = al1 and f2: filtermap pred func tr22 = al2 by blast
    show ?case apply (rule exI[of - tr2 @ [trn] @ tr11], rule exI[of - tr22])
    using n filtermap-Nil-never f1 f2 unfolding tr tr1 filtermap-append by auto

```

qed

lemma *holds-filtermap-RCons[simp]*:

pred trn \implies *filtermap pred func (tr ## trn)* = *filtermap pred func tr ## func trn*

proof(*induction tr*)

case (*Cons trn1 tr*)

thus ?*case by* (*cases pred trn1*) *auto*

qed auto

lemma *not-holds-filtermap-RCons[simp]*:

\neg *pred trn* \implies *filtermap pred func (tr ## trn)* = *filtermap pred func tr*

proof(*induction tr*)

case (*Cons trn1 tr*)

thus ?*case by* (*cases pred trn1*) *auto*

qed auto

lemma *filtermap-eq-RCons*:

assumes *filtermap pred func tr* = *al1 ## a*

shows \exists *trn tr1 tr2*.

tr = *tr1* @ [*trn*] @ *tr2* \wedge *never pred tr2* \wedge *pred trn* \wedge *func trn* = *a* \wedge *filtermap pred func tr1* = *al1*

using assms proof(*induction tr arbitrary: a al1 rule: rev-induct*)

case (*snoc trn tr a al1*)

show ?*case*

proof(*cases pred trn*)

case *False*

hence *filtermap pred func tr* = *al1 ## a* **using** *snoc by simp*

from *snoc(1)[OF this] obtain trnn tr2 tr1 where*

1: tr = *tr1* @ [*trnn*] @ *tr2* \wedge *never pred tr2* \wedge *pred trnn* \wedge *func trnn* = *a* \wedge

filtermap pred func tr1 = *al1* **by** *blast*

show ?*thesis apply*(*rule exI[of - trnn]*, *rule exI[of - tr1]*, *rule exI[of - tr2 ## trn]*)

using *snoc(2) 1 False by simp*

next

case *True*

hence *filtermap pred func tr* = *al1* **using** *snoc by simp*

show ?*thesis apply*(*rule exI[of - trn]*, *rule exI[of - tr]*, *rule exI[of - []]*)

using *snoc(2) True by simp*

qed

qed auto

lemma *filtermap-eq-Cons-RCons*:

assumes *filtermap pred func tr* = *a # al1 ## b*

shows \exists *tra trna tr1 trnb trb*.

tr = *tra* @ [*trna*] @ *tr1* @ [*trnb*] @ *trb* \wedge

never pred tra \wedge

pred trna \wedge *func trna* = *a* \wedge

filtermap pred func tr1 = *al1* \wedge

pred trnb \wedge *func trnb* = *b* \wedge

never pred trb

proof –

```

from filtermap-eq-Cons[OF assms] obtain trna tra tr2
where 0: tr = tra @ [trna] @ tr2 ∧ never pred tra ∧ pred trna ∧ func trna = a
and 1: filtermap pred func tr2 = al1 ### b by auto
from filtermap-eq-RCons[OF 1] obtain trnb tr1 trb where
2: tr2 = tr1 @ [trnb] @ trb ∧ never pred trb ∧
pred trnb ∧ func trnb = b ∧ filtermap pred func tr1 = al1 by blast
show ?thesis apply(rule exI[of - tra], rule exI[of - trna], rule exI[of - tr1],
rule exI[of - trnb], rule exI[of - trb])
using 2 0 by auto
qed

lemma filter-Nil-never: [] = filter pred xs ==> never pred xs
by (induction xs) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma never-Nil-filter: never pred xs <=> [] = filter pred xs
by (induction xs) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma snoc-eq-filterD:
assumes xs ### x = filter Q ys
obtains us vs where ys = us @ x # vs and never Q vs and Q x and xs = filter Q us
using assms proof (induction ys rule: rev-induct)
case Nil then show ?case by auto
next
case (snoc y ys)
show ?case
proof (cases)
assume Q y
moreover then have x = y using snoc.preds by auto
ultimately show thesis using snoc(3) snoc(2) by auto
next
assume ¬Q y
show thesis
proof (rule snoc.IH)
show xs ### x = filter Q ys using ¬Q y snoc(3) by auto
next
fix us vs
assume ys = us @ x # vs and never Q vs and Q x and xs = filter Q us
then show thesis using ¬Q y snoc(2) by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma filtermap-Cons2-eq:
filtermap pred func [x, x'] = filtermap pred func [y, y']
==> filtermap pred func (x # x' # zs) = filtermap pred func (y # y' # zs)
unfolding filtermap-append[of pred func [x, x'] zs, simplified]
filtermap-append[of pred func [y, y'] zs, simplified]
by simp

```

```

lemma filtermap-Cons-cong:
  filtermap pred func xs = filtermap pred func ys
   $\Rightarrow$  filtermap pred func (x # xs) = filtermap pred func (x # ys)
by (cases pred x) auto

lemma set-filtermap:
  set (filtermap pred func xs)  $\subseteq$  {func x | x . x  $\in$  xs  $\wedge$  pred x}
by (induct xs, simp) (case-tac pred a, auto)

```

2.1 Transition Systems

We define transition systems, their valid traces, and state reachability.

2.1.1 Traces

type-synonym 'trans trace = 'trans list

```

locale Transition-System =
fixes istate :: 'state
  and validTrans :: 'trans  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and srcOf :: 'trans  $\Rightarrow$  'state
  and tgtOf :: 'trans  $\Rightarrow$  'state
begin

  fun srcOfTr where srcOfTr tr = srcOf(hd tr)
  fun tgtOfTr where tgtOfTr tr = tgtOf(last tr)

  fun srcOfTrFrom where
    srcOfTrFrom s [] = s
    | srcOfTrFrom s tr = srcOfTr tr

  lemma srcOfTrFrom-srcOfTr[simp]:
    tr  $\neq$  []  $\Rightarrow$  srcOfTrFrom s tr = srcOfTr tr
    by (cases tr) auto

  fun tgtOfTrFrom where
    tgtOfTrFrom s [] = s
    | tgtOfTrFrom s tr = tgtOfTr tr

  lemma tgtOfTrFrom-tgtOfTr[simp]:
    tr  $\neq$  []  $\Rightarrow$  tgtOfTrFrom s tr = tgtOfTr tr
    by (cases tr) auto

```

Traces allowed by the system (starting in any given state), with two alternative definitions: growing from the left and growing from the right:

inductive valid :: 'trans trace \Rightarrow bool **where**

```

Singl[simp,intro!]:
validTrans trn
  ==>
  valid [trn]
|
Cons[intro]:
[validTrans trn; tgtOf trn = srcOf (hd tr); valid tr]
  ==>
  valid (trn # tr)

inductive-cases valid-SinglE[elim]: valid [trn]
inductive-cases valid-ConsE[elim]: valid (trn # tr)

inductive valid2 :: 'trans trace  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
Singl[simp,intro!]:
validTrans trn
  ==>
  valid2 [trn]
|
Rcons[intro]:
[valid2 tr; tgtOf (last tr) = srcOf trn; validTrans trn]
  ==>
  valid2 (tr ## trn)

inductive-cases valid2-SinglE[elim]: valid2 [trn]
inductive-cases valid2-RconsE[elim]: valid2 (tr ## trn)

lemma Nil-not-valid[simp]:  $\neg$  valid []
by (metis valid.simps neq-Nil-conv)

lemma Nil-not-valid2[simp]:  $\neg$  valid2 []
by (metis valid2.cases append-Nil butlast.simps butlast-snoc not-Cons-self2)

lemma valid-Rcons:
assumes valid tr and tgtOf (last tr) = srcOf trn and validTrans trn
shows valid (tr ## trn)
using assms proof(induct arbitrary: trn)
  case (Cons trn tr trna)
    thus ?case by (cases tr) auto
  qed auto

lemma valid-hd-Rcons[simp]:
assumes valid tr
shows hd (tr ## trn) = hd tr
by (metis Nil-not-valid assms hd-append)

lemma valid2-hd-Rcons[simp]:
assumes valid2 tr

```

```

shows hd (tr ## tran) = hd tr
by (metis Nil-not-valid2 assms hd-append)

lemma valid2-last-Cons[simp]:
assumes valid2 tr
shows last (tran # tr) = last tr
by (metis Nil-not-valid2 assms last.simps)

lemma valid2-Cons:
assumes valid2 tr and tgtOf trn = srcOf (hd tr) and validTrans trn
shows valid2 (trn # tr)
using assms proof(induct arbitrary: trn)
case Singl show ?case
  unfolding two-singl-Rcons apply(rule valid2.Rcons) using Singl
  by (auto intro: valid2.Singl)
next
  case Rcons show ?case
    unfolding append.append-Cons[symmetric] apply(rule valid2.Rcons) using Rcons by auto
qed

lemma valid-valid2: valid = valid2
proof(rule ext, safe)
fix tr assume valid tr thus valid2 tr
  by (induct) (auto intro: valid2.Singl valid2-Cons)
next
  fix tr assume valid2 tr thus valid tr
  by (induct) (auto intro: valid.Singl valid-Rcons)
qed

lemma valid-Cons-iff:
valid (trn # tr)  $\longleftrightarrow$  validTrans trn  $\wedge$  ((tgtOf trn = srcOf (hd tr)  $\wedge$  valid tr)  $\vee$  tr = [])
unfolding valid.simps[of trn # tr] by auto

lemma valid-append:
tr  $\neq$  []  $\Longrightarrow$  tr1  $\neq$  []  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  valid (tr @ tr1)  $\longleftrightarrow$  valid tr  $\wedge$  valid tr1  $\wedge$  tgtOf (last tr) = srcOf (hd tr1)
by (induct tr) (auto simp add: valid-Cons-iff)

lemmas valid2-valid = valid-valid2[symmetric]

definition validFrom :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'trans trace  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
validFrom s tr  $\equiv$  tr = []  $\vee$  (valid tr  $\wedge$  srcOf (hd tr) = s)

lemma validFrom-Nil[simp,intro!]: validFrom s []
unfolding validFrom-def by auto

lemma validFrom-valid[simp,intro]: valid tr  $\wedge$  srcOf (hd tr) = s  $\Longrightarrow$  validFrom s tr

```

```

unfolding validFrom-def by auto

lemma validFrom-append:
validFrom s (tr @ tr1)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (tr = []  $\wedge$  validFrom s tr1)  $\vee$  (tr  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  validFrom s tr  $\wedge$  validFrom (tgtOf (last tr)) tr1)
unfolding validFrom-def using valid-append
by (cases tr = []  $\vee$  tr1 = []) fastforce+

lemma validFrom-Cons:
validFrom s (trn # tr)  $\longleftrightarrow$  validTrans trn  $\wedge$  srcOf trn = s  $\wedge$  validFrom (tgtOf trn) tr
unfolding validFrom-def by auto

```

2.1.2 Reachability

```

inductive reach :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
Istate: reach istate
|
Step: reach s  $\Longrightarrow$  validTrans trn  $\Longrightarrow$  srcOf trn = s  $\Longrightarrow$  tgtOf trn = s'  $\Longrightarrow$  reach s'

```

```

lemma valid-reach-src-tgt:
assumes valid tr and reach (srcOf (hd tr))
shows reach (tgtOf (last tr))
using assms Step by induct auto

lemma valid-init-reach:
assumes valid tr and srcOf (hd tr) = istate
shows reach (tgtOf (last tr))
using valid-reach-src-tgt assms reach.Istate by metis

lemma reach-init-valid:
assumes reach s
shows
s = istate
 $\vee$ 
( $\exists$  tr. valid tr  $\wedge$  srcOf (hd tr) = istate  $\wedge$  tgtOf (last tr) = s)
using assms proof induction
case (Step s trn s')
thus ?case proof(elim disjE exE conjE)
assume s: s = istate
show ?thesis
apply (intro disjI2 exI[of - [trn]])
using s Step by auto
next
fix tr assume v: valid tr and s: srcOf (hd tr) = istate and t: tgtOf (last tr) = s
show ?thesis
apply (intro disjI2 exI[of - tr ## trn])
using Step v t s by (auto intro: valid-Rcons)

```

```

qed
qed auto

lemma reach-validFrom:
assumes reach s'
shows  $\exists s \text{ tr. } s = \text{istate} \wedge (s = s' \vee (\text{validFrom } s \text{ tr} \wedge \text{tgtOf } (\text{last } \text{tr}) = s'))$ 
using reach-init-valid[OF assms] unfolding validFrom-def by auto

inductive reachFrom :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
for s :: 'state
where
  Refl[intro]: reachFrom s s
| Step:  $\llbracket \text{reachFrom } s \text{ s'}; \text{validTrans } \text{trn}; \text{srcOf } \text{trn} = s'; \text{tgtOf } \text{trn} = s' \rrbracket \implies \text{reachFrom } s \text{ s''}$ 

lemma reachFrom-Step1:
 $\llbracket \text{validTrans } \text{trn}; \text{srcOf } \text{trn} = s; \text{tgtOf } \text{trn} = s' \rrbracket \implies \text{reachFrom } s \text{ s'}$ 
by (auto intro: reachFrom.Step)

lemma reachFrom-Step-Left:
 $\text{reachFrom } s' \text{ s''} \implies \text{validTrans } \text{trn} \implies \text{srcOf } \text{trn} = s \implies \text{tgtOf } \text{trn} = s' \implies \text{reachFrom } s \text{ s''}$ 
by (induction s'' rule: reachFrom.induct) (auto intro: reachFrom.Step)

lemma reachFrom-trans:  $\text{reachFrom } s0 \text{ s1} \implies \text{reachFrom } s1 \text{ s2} \implies \text{reachFrom } s0 \text{ s2}$ 
by (induction s1 arbitrary: s2 rule: reachFrom.induct) (auto intro: reachFrom-Step-Left)

lemma reachFrom-reach:  $\text{reachFrom } s \text{ s'} \implies \text{reach } s \implies \text{reach } s'$ 
by (induction rule: reachFrom.induct) (auto intro: reach.Step)

lemma valid-validTrans-set:
assumes valid tr and trn  $\in \in \text{tr}$ 
shows validTrans trn
using assms by (induct tr arbitrary: trn) auto

lemma validFrom-validTrans-set:
assumes validFrom s tr and trn  $\in \in \text{tr}$ 
shows validTrans trn
by (metis assms validFrom-def empty-if list.set valid-validTrans-set)

lemma valid-validTrans-nth:
assumes v: valid tr and i:  $i < \text{length } \text{tr}$ 
shows validTrans (tr!i)
using valid-validTrans-set[OF v] i by auto

lemma valid-validTrans-nth-srcOf-tgtOf:
assumes v: valid tr and i:  $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } \text{tr}$ 
shows srcOf (tr!(Suc i)) = tgtOf (tr!i)
by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc valid-append Suc-lessD append-self-conv2 hd-drop-conv-nth i id-take-nth-drop
list.distinct(1) v valid-Conse)

```

```

lemma validFrom-reach: validFrom s tr  $\implies$  reach s  $\implies$  tr  $\neq [] \implies$  reach (tgtOf (last tr))
by (intro valid-reach-src-tgt) (auto simp add: validFrom-def)

```

```
end
```

2.2 IO automata

IO automata are defined. Since they are a particular kind of transition systems, they inherit the notions of traces and reachability from those. Various useful concepts and theorems are provided, including invariants and the multi-step operator.

2.2.1 IO automata as transition systems

In this context, transitions are quadruples consisting of a source state, an action (input), and output and a target state.

```
datatype ('state,'act,'out) trans = Trans (srcOf: 'state) (actOf: 'act) (outOf: 'out) (tgtOf: 'state)
```

```

lemmas srcOf-simps = trans.sel(1)
lemmas actOf-simps = trans.sel(2)
lemmas outOf-simps = trans.sel(3)
lemmas tgtOf-simps = trans.sel(4)

```

```

locale IO-Automaton =
fixes istate :: 'state
and step :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'act  $\Rightarrow$  'out * 'state
begin

```

```

definition out :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'act  $\Rightarrow$  'out where out s a  $\equiv$  fst (step s a)
definition eff :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'act  $\Rightarrow$  'state where eff s a  $\equiv$  snd (step s a)

```

```

fun validTrans :: ('state,'act,'out) trans  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
validTrans (Trans s a ou s') = (step s a = (ou, s'))

```

```

lemma validTrans:
validTrans trn =
(step (srcOf trn) (actOf trn)) = (outOf trn, tgtOf trn))
by (cases trn) auto

```

```

sublocale Transition-System
where istate = istate and validTrans = validTrans and srcOf = srcOf and tgtOf = tgtOf .

```

```

lemma reach-step:
reach s  $\implies$  reach (snd (step s a))
using reach.Step[where trn = Trans s a ou (snd (step s a)) for ou]
by (cases step s a) auto

```

```

lemma reach-PairI:
  assumes reach s and step s a = (ou, s')
  shows reach s'
  using assms
  by (auto intro: reach.Step[where trn = Trans s a ou s'])

lemma reach-step-induct[consumes 1, case-names Istate Step]:
  assumes s: reach s
  and istate: P istate
  and step:  $\bigwedge s a. \text{reach } s \implies P s \implies P (\text{snd} (\text{step } s a))$ 
  shows P s
  proof (use s in induction)
    case Istate
    then show ?case
      by (rule istate)
    next
      case (Step s trn s')
      then obtain a ou where trn = Trans s a ou s'
        by (cases trn) auto
      then show ?case
        using Step step[of s a]
        by auto
    qed

lemma reachFrom-step-induct[consumes 1, case-names Refl Step]:
  assumes s: reachFrom s s'
  and refl: P s
  and step:  $\bigwedge s' a ou s''. \text{reachFrom } s s' \implies P s' \implies \text{step } s' a = (ou, s'') \implies P s''$ 
  shows P s'
  proof (use s in induction)
    case Refl
    then show ?case
      by (rule refl)
    next
      case (Step s' trn s'')
      then obtain a ou where trn = Trans s' a ou s''
        by (cases trn) auto
      then show ?case
        using Step step[of s' a ou s'']
        by auto
    qed

lemma valid-filter-no-state-change:
  valid tr  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge \text{trn}. \text{trn} \in\in \text{tr} \implies \neg(\text{PP trn}) \implies \text{srcOf trn} = \text{tgtOf trn}$ )  $\implies$ 
   $\exists \text{trn}. \text{trn} \in\in \text{tr} \wedge \text{PP trn} \implies \text{valid } (\text{filter PP tr}) \wedge \text{srcOfTr tr} = \text{srcOfTr } (\text{filter PP tr})$ 
   $\wedge \text{tgtOfTr tr} = \text{tgtOfTr } (\text{filter PP tr})$ 
  proof (induct rule: valid.induct)
    case (Singl trn) then show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case (Cons trn tr) then show ?case
    proof (cases PP trn)
      case True note *= this show ?thesis
      proof (cases ∃ trn. trn ∈ tr ∧ PP trn)
        case True then show ?thesis using * Cons by fastforce
      next
      case False then show ?thesis
      proof -
        have **: filter PP tr = [] using False by auto
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases tr = [])
          case True then show ?thesis using Cons by simp
        next
        case False
          with Cons(3) Cons(5) ** have srcOfTr tr = tgtOfTr tr
          proof (induction tr)
            case (Singl a)
              have ¬(PP a) using Singl(3) by auto
              then show ?case using Singl(2) by auto
            next
            case (Cons a as)
              have **: ¬(PP a) using Cons(6) by auto
              then have *: srcOf a = tgtOf a using Cons(5) by auto
              show ?case
              proof (cases as = [])
                case True with * show ?thesis by simp
              next
              case False
                then have srcOfTr as = tgtOfTr as using Cons ** by auto
                then show ?thesis using * Cons(2) by auto
              qed
              qed
              then show ?thesis using * ** Cons False by simp
            qed
            qed
            qed
          next
          case False then show ?thesis using Cons by auto
          qed
        qed
      lemma validFrom-validTrans[intro]:
        assumes validTrans (Trans s a ou s') and validFrom s' tr
        shows validFrom s (Trans s a ou s' # tr)
        using assms unfolding validFrom-def by auto

```

2.2.2 State invariants

```
definition holdsIstate :: ('state  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
```

```
holdsIstate  $\varphi$   $\equiv$   $\varphi$  istate
```

```
definition invar :: ('state  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
```

```
invar  $\varphi$   $\equiv$   $\forall s a. \text{reach } s \wedge \varphi s \longrightarrow \varphi (\text{snd} (\text{step } s a))$ 
```

```
lemma holdsIstate-invar:
```

```
assumes h: holdsIstate  $\varphi$  and i: invar  $\varphi$  and a: reach s  

shows  $\varphi$  s  

by (use a in ⟨induction rule: reach-step-induct⟩)  

  (use h i in ⟨auto simp: holdsIstate-def invar-def⟩)
```

2.2.3 Traces of actions

```
fun traceOf :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'act list  $\Rightarrow$  ('state, 'act, 'out) trans trace where
```

```
traceOf s [] = []
```

```
|
```

```
traceOf s (a # al) =  

  (case step s a of (ou, s1)  $\Rightarrow$  (Trans s a ou s1) # traceOf s1 al)
```

```
fun sstep :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'act list  $\Rightarrow$  'out list  $\times$  'state where
```

```
sstep s [] = ([] , s)
```

```
|
```

```
sstep s (a # al) = (case step s a of (ou, s')  $\Rightarrow$  (case sstep s' al of (oul, s'')  $\Rightarrow$  (ou # oul, s'')))
```

```
lemma length-traceOf[simp]:
```

```
length (traceOf s al) = length al
```

```
by (induct al arbitrary: s) (auto split: prod.splits)
```

```
lemma traceOf-Nil[simp]:
```

```
traceOf s al = []  $\longleftrightarrow$  al = []
```

```
by (metis length-traceOf length-0-conv)
```

```
lemma sstep-outOf-traceOf[simp]:
```

```
sstep s al = (ou, s')  $\Longrightarrow$  map outOf (traceOf s al) = ou
```

```
by (induct al arbitrary: s ou s') (auto split: prod.splits)
```

```
lemma sstep-tgtOf-traceOf[simp]:
```

```
al  $\neq$  []  $\Longrightarrow$  sstep s al = (ou, s')  $\Longrightarrow$  tgtOf (last (traceOf s al)) = s'
```

```
by (induct al arbitrary: s ou s') (auto split: prod.splits)
```

```
lemma srcOf-traceOf[simp]:
```

```
al  $\neq$  []  $\Longrightarrow$  srcOf (hd (traceOf s al)) = s
```

```
by (induct al arbitrary: s) (auto split: prod.splits)
```

```

lemma actOf-traceOf[simp]:
  map actOf (traceOf s al) = al
  by (induct al arbitrary: s) (auto split: prod.splits)

lemma traceOf-append:
  al ≠ [] ==> s1 = tgtOf (last (traceOf s al)) ==>
  traceOf s (al @ al1) = traceOf s al @ traceOf s1 al1
  by (induct al arbitrary: s s1 al1) (auto split: prod.splits)

lemma sstep-append:
  assumes sstep s al = (oul,s1) and sstep s1 al1 = (oul1,s2)
  shows sstep s (al @ al1) = (oul @ oul1, s2)
  using assms by (induct al arbitrary: oul s s1 oul1 s2) (auto split: prod.splits)

lemma reach-sstep:
  assumes reach s and sstep s al = (ou,s1)
  shows reach s1
  using assms apply(induction al arbitrary: ou s1 s)
  by (auto split: prod.splits) (metis reach-PairI)

lemma traceOf-consR[simp]:
  assumes al ≠ [] and s1 = tgtOf (last (traceOf s al)) and step s1 a = (ou,s2)
  shows traceOf s (al ## a) = traceOf s al ## Trans s1 a ou s2
  using assms by (induct al arbitrary: s) (auto split: prod.splits)

lemma sstep-consR[simp]:
  assumes sstep s al = (oul,s1) and step s1 a = (ou,s2)
  shows sstep s (al ## a) = (oul ## ou, s2)
  using assms by (induct al arbitrary: oul s s1 ou s2) (auto split: prod.splits)

lemma fst-sstep-consR:
  fst (sstep s (al ## a)) = fst (sstep s al) ## (fst (step (snd (sstep s al)) a))
  by (cases sstep s al, cases step (snd (sstep s al)) a) auto

lemma valid-traceOf[simp]: al ≠ [] ==> valid (traceOf s al)
proof(induct al arbitrary: s)
  case (Cons a al)
    thus ?case by (cases al = []) (auto split: prod.splits)
  qed auto

lemma validFrom-traceOf[simp]: validFrom s (traceOf s al)
  by (cases al = []) auto

lemma validFrom-traceOf2:
  assumes validFrom s tr
  shows tr = traceOf s (map actOf tr)
  using assms

```

```

by (induction tr arbitrary: s) (auto split: prod.splits simp: validFrom-def elim!: validTrans.elims)

lemma set-traceOf-validTrans:
assumes trn ∈ traceOf s al shows validTrans trn
by (metis assms validFrom-traceOf validFrom-validTrans-set)

lemma traceOf-append-sstep: traceOf s (al @ al1) = traceOf s al @ traceOf (snd (sstep s al)) al1
by (induction al arbitrary: s al1) (auto split: prod.splits)

lemma snd-sstep-append: snd (sstep s (al @ al1)) = snd (sstep (snd (sstep s al))) al1
by (cases sstep s al, cases sstep (snd (sstep s al)) al1) (auto simp add: sstep-append)

lemma snd-sstep-step-constant:
assumes ∀ a. a ∈ al → snd (step s a) = s
shows snd (sstep s al) = s
using assms by (induction al) (auto split: prod.splits)

definition const-tr tr ≡ ∀ trn. trn ∈ tr → srcOf trn = tgtOf trn

lemma const-tr-same-src-tgt:
assumes valid tr const-tr tr
shows srcOfTr tr = tgtOfTr tr
using assms unfolding const-tr-def by induction auto

lemma traceOf-snoc:
traceOf s (al ## a) =
traceOf s al ##  

Trans (snd (sstep s al))  

a  

(fst (step (snd (sstep s al)) a))  

(snd (step (snd (sstep s al)) a))
by (metis (no-types, lifting) traceOf-Nil traceOf-append-sstep prod.case-eq-if traceOf.simps)

lemma traceOf-append-unfold:
traceOf s (al1 @ al2) =
traceOf s al1 @ traceOf (if al1 = [] then s else tgtOf (last (traceOf s al1))) al2
using traceOf-append by (cases al1 = []) auto

abbreviation transOf s a ≡ Trans s a (fst (step s a)) (snd (step s a))

lemma traceOf-Cons: traceOf s (a # al) = transOf s a # traceOf (snd (step s a)) al
by (auto split: prod.splits)

definition commute s a1 a2
≡ snd (sstep s [a1, a2]) = snd (sstep s [a2, a1])

definition absorb :: 'state ⇒ 'act ⇒ 'act ⇒ bool where

```

```

absorb s a1 a2 ≡ snd (sstep s [a1, a2]) = snd (step s a2)

lemma validFrom-commute:
  assumes validFrom s0 (tr1 @ transOf s a # transOf (snd (step s a)) a' # tr2)
    and commute s a a'
  shows validFrom s0 (tr1 @ transOf s a' # transOf (snd (step s a')) a # tr2)
using assms unfolding commute-def by (auto split: prod.splits simp add: validFrom-append validFrom-Cons)

lemma validFrom-absorb:
  assumes validFrom s0 (tr1 @ transOf s a # transOf (snd (step s a)) a' # tr2)
    and absorb s a a'
  shows validFrom s0 (tr1 @ transOf s a' # tr2)
using assms unfolding absorb-def by (auto split: prod.splits simp add: validFrom-append validFrom-Cons)

lemma validTrans-Trans-srcOf-actOf-tgtOf:
  validTrans trn ==> Trans (srcOf trn) (actOf trn) (outOf trn) (tgtOf trn) = trn
by (cases trn) auto

lemma validTrans-step-srcOf-actOf-tgtOf:
  validTrans trn ==> step (srcOf trn) (actOf trn) = (outOf trn, tgtOf trn)
by (cases trn) auto

lemma sstep-Cons:
  sstep s (a # al) = (fst (step s a) # fst (sstep (snd (step s a)) al), snd (sstep (snd (step s a)) al))
by (auto split: prod.splits)
declare sstep.simps(2)[simp del]

lemma length-fst-sstep: length (fst (sstep s al)) = length al
by (induction al arbitrary: s) (auto simp: sstep-Cons)

```

3 BD Security

3.1 Abstract definition

unbundle no relcomp-syntax

```

locale Abstract-BD-Security =
fixes
  validSystemTrace :: 'traces ⇒ bool
and — secret values:
  V :: 'traces ⇒ 'values
and — observations:
  O :: 'traces ⇒ 'observations
and — declassification bound:
  B :: 'values ⇒ 'values ⇒ bool
and — declassification trigger:
  TT :: 'traces ⇒ bool
begin

```

A system is considered to be secure if, for all traces that satisfy a given condition (later instantiated to be the absence of transitions satisfying a declassification trigger condition, releasing the secret information), the secret value can be replaced by another secret value within the declassification bound, without changing the observation. Hence, an observer cannot distinguish secrets related by the declassification bound, unless and until release of the secret information is allowed by the declassification trigger.

```
definition secure :: bool where
  secure ≡
    ∀ tr vl vl1.
      validSystemTrace tr ∧ TT tr ∧ B vl vl1 ∧ V tr = vl →
      (∃ tr1. validSystemTrace tr1 ∧ O tr1 = O tr ∧ V tr1 = vl1)

lemma secureE:
  assumes secure and validSystemTrace tr and TT tr and B (V tr) vl1
  obtains tr1 where validSystemTrace tr1 O tr1 = O tr V tr1 = vl1
  using assms unfolding secure-def by auto

end
```

3.2 Instantiation for transition systems

```
declare Let-def[simp]

unbundle no relcomp-syntax

locale BD-Security-TS = Transition-System istate validTrans srcOf tgtOf
  for istate :: 'state and validTrans :: 'trans ⇒ bool
    and srcOf :: 'trans ⇒ 'state and tgtOf :: 'trans ⇒ 'state
  +
  fixes
    φ :: 'trans => bool and f :: 'trans ⇒ 'value
    and
    γ :: 'trans => bool and g :: 'trans ⇒ 'obs
    and
    T :: 'trans ⇒ bool
    and
    B :: 'value list ⇒ 'value list ⇒ bool
  begin

    definition V :: 'trans list ⇒ 'value list where V ≡ filtermap φ f

    definition O :: 'trans trace ⇒ 'obs list where O ≡ filtermap γ g

    sublocale Abstract-BD-Security
```

where $\text{validSystemTrace} = \text{validFrom } \text{istate} \text{ and } V = V \text{ and } O = O \text{ and } B = B \text{ and } TT = \text{never } T$.

lemma $O\text{-map-filter}$: $O \text{ tr} = \text{map } g (\text{filter } \gamma \text{ tr})$ **unfolding** $O\text{-def filtermap-map-filter} ..$
lemma $V\text{-map-filter}$: $V \text{ tr} = \text{map } f (\text{filter } \varphi \text{ tr})$ **unfolding** $V\text{-def filtermap-map-filter} ..$

lemma $V\text{-simp[simp]}$:

$V [] = [] \neg \varphi \text{ trn} \implies V (\text{trn} \# \text{tr}) = V \text{ tr} \varphi \text{ trn} \implies V (\text{trn} \# \text{tr}) = f \text{ trn} \# V \text{ tr}$
unfolding $V\text{-def by auto}$

lemma $V\text{-Cons-unfold}$: $V (\text{trn} \# \text{tr}) = (\text{if } \varphi \text{ trn} \text{ then } f \text{ trn} \# V \text{ tr} \text{ else } V \text{ tr})$
by auto

lemma $O\text{-simp[simp]}$:

$O [] = [] \neg \gamma \text{ trn} \implies O (\text{trn} \# \text{tr}) = O \text{ tr} \gamma \text{ trn} \implies O (\text{trn} \# \text{tr}) = g \text{ trn} \# O \text{ tr}$
unfolding $O\text{-def by auto}$

lemma $O\text{-Cons-unfold}$: $O (\text{trn} \# \text{tr}) = (\text{if } \gamma \text{ trn} \text{ then } g \text{ trn} \# O \text{ tr} \text{ else } O \text{ tr})$
by auto

lemma $V\text{-append}$: $V (\text{tr} @ \text{tr1}) = V \text{ tr} @ V \text{ tr1}$
unfolding $V\text{-def using filtermap-append by auto}$

lemma $V\text{-snoc}$:

$\neg \varphi \text{ trn} \implies V (\text{tr} \#\#\text{ trn}) = V \text{ tr} \varphi \text{ trn} \implies V (\text{tr} \#\#\text{ trn}) = V \text{ tr} \#\# f \text{ trn}$
unfolding $V\text{-def by auto}$

lemma $O\text{-snoc}$:

$\neg \gamma \text{ trn} \implies O (\text{tr} \#\#\text{ trn}) = O \text{ tr} \gamma \text{ trn} \implies O (\text{tr} \#\#\text{ trn}) = O \text{ tr} \#\# g \text{ trn}$
unfolding $O\text{-def by auto}$

lemma $V\text{-Nil-list-ex}$: $V \text{ tr} = [] \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{list-ex } \varphi \text{ tr}$
unfolding $V\text{-def using filtermap-Nil-list-ex by auto}$

lemma $V\text{-Nil-never}$: $V \text{ tr} = [] \longleftrightarrow \text{never } \varphi \text{ tr}$
unfolding $V\text{-def using filtermap-Nil-never by auto}$

lemma Nil-V-never : $[] = V \text{ tr} \longleftrightarrow \text{never } \varphi \text{ tr}$
unfolding $V\text{-def filtermap-map-filter by (induction tr) auto}$

lemma $\text{list-ex-iff-length-V}$:

$\text{list-ex } \varphi \text{ tr} \longleftrightarrow \text{length } (V \text{ tr}) > 0$
by (*metis V-Nil-list-ex length-greater-0-conv*)

lemma length-V : $\text{length } (V \text{ tr}) \leq \text{length } \text{tr}$
by (*auto simp: V-def length-filtermap*)

lemma $V\text{-list-all}$: $V \text{ tr} = \text{map } f \text{ tr} \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all } \varphi \text{ tr}$
by (*auto simp: V-def length-filtermap*)

```

lemma V-eq-Cons:
assumes V tr = v # vl1
shows  $\exists \text{ trn tr2 tr1. tr = tr2 @ [trn] @ tr1 \wedge \text{never } \varphi \text{ tr2} \wedge \varphi \text{ trn} \wedge f \text{ trn} = v \wedge V \text{ tr1} = vl1}$ 
using assms filtermap-eq-Cons unfolding V-def by auto

lemma V-eq-append:
assumes V tr = vl1 @ vl2
shows  $\exists \text{ tr1 tr2. tr = tr1 @ tr2} \wedge V \text{ tr1} = vl1 \wedge V \text{ tr2} = vl2$ 
using assms filtermap-eq-append[of \varphi f] unfolding V-def by auto

lemma V-eq-RCons:
assumes V tr = vl1 ## v
shows  $\exists \text{ trn tr1 tr2. tr = tr1 @ [trn] @ tr2} \wedge \varphi \text{ trn} \wedge f \text{ trn} = v \wedge V \text{ tr1} = vl1 \wedge \text{never } \varphi \text{ tr2}$ 
using assms filtermap-eq-RCons[of \varphi f] unfolding V-def by blast

lemma V-eq-Cons-RCons:
assumes V tr = v # vl1 ## w
shows  $\exists \text{ trv trnv tr1 trnw trw. tr = trv @ [trnv] @ tr1 @ [trnw] @ trw} \wedge$ 
 $\text{never } \varphi \text{ trv} \wedge \varphi \text{ trnv} \wedge f \text{ trnv} = v \wedge V \text{ tr1} = vl1 \wedge \varphi \text{ trnw} \wedge f \text{ trnw} = w \wedge \text{never } \varphi \text{ trw}$ 
using assms filtermap-eq-Cons-RCons[of \varphi f] unfolding V-def by blast

lemma O-append: O (tr @ tr1) = O tr @ O tr1
unfolding O-def using filtermap-append by auto

lemma O-Nil-list-ex: O tr = []  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg \text{list-ex } \gamma \text{ tr}$ 
unfolding O-def using filtermap-Nil-list-ex by auto

lemma O-Nil-never: O tr = []  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\text{never } \gamma \text{ tr}$ 
unfolding O-def using filtermap-Nil-never by auto

lemma Nil-O-never: [] = O tr  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\text{never } \gamma \text{ tr}$ 
unfolding O-def filtermap-map-filter by (induction tr) auto

lemma length-O: length (O tr)  $\leq$  length tr
by (auto simp: O-def length-filtermap)

lemma O-list-all: O tr = map g tr  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all  $\gamma \text{ tr}$ 
by (auto simp: O-def length-filtermap)

lemma O-eq-Cons:
assumes O tr = obs # obsl1
shows  $\exists \text{ trn tr2 tr1. tr = tr2 @ [trn] @ tr1} \wedge \text{never } \gamma \text{ tr2} \wedge \gamma \text{ trn} \wedge g \text{ trn} = obs \wedge O \text{ tr1} = obsl1$ 
using assms filtermap-eq-Cons unfolding O-def by auto

lemma O-eq-append:
assumes O tr = obsl1 @ obsl2
shows  $\exists \text{ tr1 tr2. tr = tr1 @ tr2} \wedge O \text{ tr1} = obsl1 \wedge O \text{ tr2} = obsl2$ 
using assms filtermap-eq-append[of \gamma g] unfolding O-def by auto

```

```

lemma O-eq-RCons:
assumes O tr = oul1 ## ou
shows  $\exists$  trn tr1 tr2. tr = tr1 @ [trn] @ tr2  $\wedge$   $\gamma$  trn  $\wedge$  g trn = ou  $\wedge$  O tr1 = oul1  $\wedge$  never  $\gamma$  tr2
using assms filtermap-eq-RCons[of  $\gamma$  g] unfolding O-def by blast

lemma O-eq-Cons-RCons:
assumes O tr0 = ou # oul1 ## ouu
shows  $\exists$  tr trn tr1 trnn trr.
    tr0 = tr @ [trn] @ tr1 @ [trnn] @ trr  $\wedge$ 
    never  $\gamma$  tr  $\wedge$   $\gamma$  trn  $\wedge$  g trn = ou  $\wedge$  O tr1 = oul1  $\wedge$   $\gamma$  trnn  $\wedge$  g trnn = ouu  $\wedge$  never  $\gamma$  trr
using assms filtermap-eq-Cons-RCons[of  $\gamma$  g] unfolding O-def by blast

lemma O-eq-Cons-RCons-append:
assumes O tr0 = ou # oul1 ## ouu @ oull
shows  $\exists$  tr trn tr1 trnn trr.
    tr0 = tr @ [trn] @ tr1 @ [trnn] @ trr  $\wedge$ 
    never  $\gamma$  tr  $\wedge$   $\gamma$  trn  $\wedge$  g trn = ou  $\wedge$  O tr1 = oul1  $\wedge$   $\gamma$  trnn  $\wedge$  g trnn = ouu  $\wedge$  O trr = oull
proof-
  from O-eq-append[of tr0 ou # oul1 ## ouu oull] assms
  obtain tr00 trrr where 1: tr0 = tr00 @ trrr
  and 2: O tr00 = ou # oul1 ## ouu and 3: O trrr = oull by auto
  from O-eq-Cons-RCons[OF 2] obtain tr trn tr1 trnn trr where
    4: tr00 = tr @ [trn] @ tr1 @ [trnn] @ trr  $\wedge$ 
    never  $\gamma$  tr  $\wedge$ 
     $\gamma$  trn  $\wedge$  g trn = ou  $\wedge$  O tr1 = oul1  $\wedge$   $\gamma$  trnn  $\wedge$  g trnn = ouu  $\wedge$  never  $\gamma$  trr by auto
  show ?thesis apply(rule exI[of - tr], rule exI[of - trn], rule exI[of - tr1],
    rule exI[of - trnn], rule exI[of - trr @ trrr])
  using 1 3 4 by (simp add: O-append O-Nil-never)
qed

lemma O-Nil-tr-Nil: O tr  $\neq$  []  $\Longrightarrow$  tr  $\neq$  []
by (induction tr) auto

lemma V-Cons-eq-append: V (trn # tr) = V [trn] @ V tr
by (cases  $\varphi$  trn) auto

lemma set-V: set (V tr)  $\subseteq$  {f trn | trn . trn  $\in\in$  tr  $\wedge$   $\varphi$  trn}
using set-filtermap unfolding V-def .

lemma set-O: set (O tr)  $\subseteq$  {g trn | trn . trn  $\in\in$  tr  $\wedge$   $\gamma$  trn}
using set-filtermap unfolding O-def .

lemma list-ex-length-O:
assumes list-ex  $\gamma$  tr shows length (O tr)  $>$  0
by (metis assms O-Nil-list-ex length-greater-0-conv)

lemma list-ex-iff-length-O:
list-ex  $\gamma$  tr  $\longleftrightarrow$  length (O tr)  $>$  0

```

```

by (metis O-Nil-list-ex length-greater-0-conv)

lemma length1-O-list-ex-iff:
length (O tr) > 1 ==> list-ex γ tr
unfolding list-ex-iff-length-O by auto

lemma list-all-O-map: list-all γ tr ==> O tr = map g tr
using O-list-all by auto

lemma never-O-Nil: never γ tr ==> O tr = []
using O-Nil-never by auto

lemma list-all-V-map: list-all φ tr ==> V tr = map f tr
using V-list-all by auto

lemma never-V-Nil: never φ tr ==> V tr = []
using V-Nil-never by auto

inductive reachNT:: 'state ⇒ bool where
Istate: reachNT istate
|
Step:
[reachNT (srcOf trn); validTrans trn; ¬ T trn]
==> reachNT (tgtOf trn)

lemma reachNT-reach: assumes reachNT s shows reach s
using assms apply induct by (auto intro: reach.intros)

lemma V-iff-non-φ[simp]: V (trn # tr) = V tr ↔¬ φ trn
by (cases φ trn) auto

lemma V-imp-φ: V (trn # tr) = v # V tr ==> φ trn
by (cases φ trn) auto

lemma V-imp-Nil: V (trn # tr) = [] ==> V tr = []
by (cases φ trn) auto

lemma V-iff-Nil[simp]: V (trn # tr) = [] ↔¬ φ trn ∧ V tr = []
by (metis V-iff-non-φ V-imp-Nil)

end

```

3.3 Instantiation for IO automata

unbundle no relcomp-syntax

```

abbreviation never :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool where never U ≡ list-all (λ a. ¬ U a)

locale BD-Security-IO = IO-Automaton istate step
  for istate :: 'state and step :: 'state ⇒ 'act ⇒ 'out × 'state
+
fixes
  φ :: ('state,'act,'out) trans ⇒ bool and f :: ('state,'act,'out) trans ⇒ 'value
  and
    γ :: ('state,'act,'out) trans ⇒ bool and g :: ('state,'act,'out) trans ⇒ 'obs
  and
    T :: ('state,'act,'out) trans ⇒ bool
  and
    B :: 'value list ⇒ 'value list ⇒ bool
begin

sublocale BD-Security-TS where validTrans = validTrans and srcOf = srcOf and tgtOf = tgtOf .

lemma reachNT-step-induct[consumes 1, case-names Istate Step]:
  assumes reachNT s
  and P istate
  and ⋀s a ou s'. reachNT s ⇒ step s a = (ou, s') ⇒ ¬T (Trans s a ou s') ⇒ P s ⇒ P s'
  shows P s
  using assms
  by (induction rule: reachNT.induct) (auto elim: validTrans.elims)

lemma reachNT-PairI:
  assumes reachNT s and step s a = (ou, s') and ¬ T (Trans s a ou s')
  shows reachNT s'
  using assms reachNT.simps[of s']
  by auto

lemma reachNT-state-cases[cases set, consumes 1, case-names init step]:
  assumes reachNT s
  obtains s = istate
  | sh a ou where reach sh step sh a = (ou,s) ¬T (Trans sh a ou s)
  using assms
  unfolding reachNT.simps[of s]
  by (fastforce intro: reachNT-reach elim: validTrans.elims)

definition invarNT where
invarNT Inv ≡ ∀ s a ou s'. reachNT s ∧ Inv s ∧ ¬ T (Trans s a ou s') ∧ step s a = (ou,s') → Inv s'

lemma invarNT-disj:
  assumes invarNT Inv1 and invarNT Inv2
  shows invarNT (λ s. Inv1 s ∨ Inv2 s)
  using assms unfolding invarNT-def by blast

```

```

lemma invarNT-conj:
assumes invarNT Inv1 and invarNT Inv2
shows invarNT ( $\lambda s. Inv1 s \wedge Inv2 s$ )
using assms unfolding invarNT-def by blast

lemma holdsIstate-invarNT:
assumes h: holdsIstate Inv and i: invarNT Inv and a: reachNT s
shows Inv s
using a using h i unfolding holdsIstate-def invarNT-def
by (induction rule: reachNT-step-induct) auto

end

```

3.4 Trigger-preserving BD security

Section 3.3 of [3] gives a recipe for incorporating declassification triggers into the bound, and discusses the question whether this is always possible without loss of generality, giving a partially positive answer: the transformed security property is equivalent to a slightly strengthened version of the original one.

3.4.1 Definition

```

context Abstract-BD-Security
begin

```

The strengthened variant of BD Security is called *trigger-preserving* in [3], because the difference to regular BD Security is that the (non-firing of the) declassification trigger in the original trace is preserved in alternative traces.

```

definition secureTT :: bool where
secureTT  $\equiv$ 
 $\forall tr\, vl\, vl1.$ 
 $validSystemTrace\, tr \wedge TT\, tr \wedge B\, vl\, vl1 \wedge V\, tr = vl \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists tr1.\, validSystemTrace\, tr1 \wedge TT\, tr1 \wedge O\, tr1 = O\, tr \wedge V\, tr1 = vl1)$ 

```

This indeed strengthens the original notion of BD Security.

```

lemma secureTT-secure: secureTT  $\implies$  secure
unfolding secureTT-def secure-def
by blast

lemma secureTT-E:
assumes secureTT
and validSystemTrace tr and TT tr and B vl vl1 and V tr = vl
obtains tr1 where validSystemTrace tr1 and TT tr1 and O tr1 = O tr and V tr1 = vl1
using assms unfolding secureTT-def
by blast

lemma secure-E:

```

```

assumes secure
and validSystemTrace tr and TT tr and B vl vl1 and V tr = vl
obtains tr1 where validSystemTrace tr1 and O tr1 = O tr and V tr1 = vl1
using assms unfolding secure-def
by blast

end

```

3.4.2 Incorporating static triggers into the bound

By making transitions that fire the trigger emit a dedicated secret value (here *None*), the (non-firing of the) trigger can be incorporated into the bound.

```

locale BD-Security-TS-Triggerless = Orig: BD-Security-TS
begin

abbreviation  $\varphi'$  trn  $\equiv \varphi$  trn  $\vee T$  trn

abbreviation  $f'$  trn  $\equiv (if T$  trn  $then None else Some (f$  trn))

abbreviation  $T'$  trn  $\equiv False$ 

abbreviation  $B'vl'vl1' \equiv B$  (these  $vl'$ ) (these  $vl1'$ )  $\wedge$  never Option.is-none  $vl'$   $\wedge$  never Option.is-none  $vl1'$ 

sublocale Prime?: BD-Security-TS where  $\varphi = \varphi'$  and  $f = f'$  and  $T = T'$  and  $B = B'$ .

lemma map-Some-these: never Option.is-none xs  $\implies$  map Some (these xs) = xs
proof (induction xs)
  case (Cons x xs) then show ?case by (cases x) auto
qed auto

lemma  $V'$ -never-none-T[simp]: Prime.V tr = vl  $\implies$  never Option.is-none vl  $\longleftrightarrow$  never T tr
proof (induction tr arbitrary: vl)
  case (Cons trn tr) then show ?case by (cases  $\varphi'$  trn) auto
qed auto

lemma  $V'$ -V: never T tr  $\longleftrightarrow$  Prime.V tr = map Some (Orig.V tr)
proof (induction tr)
  case (Cons trn tr) then show ?case by (cases  $\varphi'$  trn) auto
qed auto

lemma  $V$ -Some-never-T: Prime.V tr = map Some vl  $\implies$  never T tr
proof (induction tr arbitrary: vl)
  case (Cons trn tr) then show ?case by (cases  $\varphi'$  trn) auto
qed auto

```

In the modified setup, the notions of trigger-preserving and original BD Security coincide due to the trigger being vacuously false.

```
lemma secureTT-iff-secure: Prime.secureTT  $\longleftrightarrow$  Prime.secure
```

```

unfolding secureTT-def secure-def
by (auto simp: list-all-iff)

```

The modified property is equivalent to trigger-preserving BD Security in the original setup [3, Proposition 2].

```

lemma secureTT-iff-secure': Orig.secureTT  $\longleftrightarrow$  Prime.secure
proof
  assume secure: Orig.secureTT
  then show Prime.secure
  proof (unfold Prime.secure-def, intro allI impI, elim conjE)
    fix tr vl vl1
    assume tr: Orig.validFrom istate tr and V: V tr = vl and B: B (these vl) (these vl1)
    and vl: never Option.is-none vl and vl1: never Option.is-none vl1
    with secure obtain tr1 where Orig.validFrom istate tr1 and never T tr1
    and Prime.O tr1 = Prime.O tr and Orig.V tr1 = these vl1
    by (elim Orig.secureTT-E) (auto simp: V'-V)
    then show  $\exists$  tr1. Orig.validFrom istate tr1  $\wedge$  O tr1 = O tr  $\wedge$  V tr1 = vl1 using vl1
    by (intro exI[of - tr1]) (auto simp: V'-V map-Some-these iff: list-all-iff)
  qed
  next
  assume secure': Prime.secure
  then show Orig.secureTT
  proof (unfold Orig.secureTT-def, intro allI impI, elim conjE)
    fix tr vl vl1
    assume Orig.validFrom istate tr and never T tr and B vl vl1 and Orig.V tr = vl
    with secure' obtain tr1 where Orig.validFrom istate tr1 and Prime.O tr1 = Prime.O tr
    and V: Prime.V tr1 = map Some vl1
    by (elim Prime.secure-E) (auto iff: V'-V list-all-iff)
    moreover have never T tr1 using V by (intro V-Some-never-T)
    ultimately show  $\exists$  tr1. Orig.validFrom istate tr1  $\wedge$  never T tr1  $\wedge$  O tr1 = O tr  $\wedge$  Orig.V tr1 = vl1
    by (intro exI[of - tr1]) (auto simp: V'-V)
  qed
  qed

```

The modified property also strengthens the regular notion of BD Security in the original setup [3, Proposition 1].

```

lemma secure'-secure: Prime.secure  $\implies$  Orig.secure
  using secureTT-iff-secure' Orig.secureTT-secure
  by simp
end

```

3.4.3 Reflexive-transitive closure of declassification bounds

Another property of trigger-preserving BD Security is that security w.r.t. an arbitrary bound B is equivalent to security w.r.t. its reflexive-transitive closure B^{**} [3, Proposition 3].

```

locale Abstract-BD-Security-Transitive-Closure = Orig: Abstract-BD-Security
begin

```

```

sublocale Prime?: Abstract-BD-Security where B = B** .

lemma secureTT-iff-secureTT': Orig.secureTT  $\longleftrightarrow$  Prime.secureTT
proof
  assume Orig.secureTT
  then show Prime.secureTT
  proof (unfold Prime.secureTT-def, intro allI impI, elim conjE)
    fix tr vl vl1
    assume tr: validSystemTrace tr and TT: TT tr and B: B** vl vl1 and V: V tr = vl
    from B show  $\exists$  tr1. validSystemTrace tr1  $\wedge$  TT tr1  $\wedge$  O tr1 = O tr  $\wedge$  V tr1 = vl1
    proof (induction rule: rtranclp-induct)
      case base
      show  $\exists$  tr1. validSystemTrace tr1  $\wedge$  TT tr1  $\wedge$  O tr1 = O tr  $\wedge$  V tr1 = vl
      using tr TT V
      by (intro exI[where x = tr]) auto
    next
      case (step vl' vl1')
      then obtain tr1
        where tr1: validSystemTrace tr1 TT tr1 and O1: O tr1 = O tr and V1: V tr1 = vl'
        by blast
      show  $\exists$  tr1. validSystemTrace tr1  $\wedge$  TT tr1  $\wedge$  O tr1 = O tr  $\wedge$  V tr1 = vl1'
      by (rule Orig.secureTT-E[OF ‹Orig.secureTT› tr1 ‹B vl' vl1'› V1]) (use O1 V in auto)
    qed
    qed
  next
    assume Prime.secureTT
    then show Orig.secureTT
    unfolding Prime.secureTT-def Orig.secureTT-def
    by blast
  qed
end

```

4 Unwinding proof method

This section formalizes the unwinding proof method for BD Security discussed in [4, Section 5.1]

```

context BD-Security-IO
begin

```

```

definition consume :: ('state,'act,'out) trans  $\Rightarrow$  'value list  $\Rightarrow$  'value list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
consume trn vl vl'  $\equiv$ 
  if  $\varphi$  trn then  $vl \neq [] \wedge f$  trn = hd  $vl \wedge vl' = tl$   $vl$ 
  else  $vl' = vl$ 

```

```

definition consumeList :: ('state,'act,'out) trans trace  $\Rightarrow$  'value list  $\Rightarrow$  'value list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
consumeList tr vl vl'  $\equiv$   $vl = (V$  tr) @  $vl'$ 

```

```

lemma length-consume[simp]:
  consume trn vl vl'  $\implies$  length vl' < Suc (length vl)
  unfolding consume-def by (auto split: if-splits)

lemma ex-consume- $\varphi$ :
  assumes  $\neg \varphi$  trn
  obtains vl' where consume trn vl vl'
  using assms unfolding consume-def by auto

lemma ex-consume-NO:
  assumes vl  $\neq []$  and f trn = hd vl
  obtains vl' where consume trn vl vl'
  using assms unfolding consume-def by (cases  $\varphi$  trn) auto

```

```

definition iaction where
  iaction  $\Delta$  s vl s1 vl1  $\equiv$ 
     $\exists$  al1 vl1'.
    let tr1 = traceOf s1 al1; s1' = tgtOf (last tr1) in
    list-ex  $\varphi$  tr1  $\wedge$  consumeList tr1 vl1 vl1'  $\wedge$ 
    never  $\gamma$  tr1
     $\wedge$ 
     $\Delta$  s vl s1' vl1'

```

```

lemma iactionI-ms[intro?]:
  assumes s: sstep s1 al1 = (ou1, s1')
  and l: list-ex  $\varphi$  (traceOf s1 al1)
  and consumeList (traceOf s1 al1) vl1 vl1'
  and never  $\gamma$  (traceOf s1 al1) and  $\Delta$  s vl s1' vl1'
  shows iaction  $\Delta$  s vl s1 vl1
  proof-
    have al1  $\neq []$  using l by auto
    from sstep-tgtOf-traceOf[OF this s] assms
    show ?thesis unfolding iaction-def by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma sstep-eq-singleiff[simp]: sstep s1 [a1] = ([ou1], s1')  $\longleftrightarrow$  step s1 a1 = (ou1, s1')
  using sstep-Cons by auto

```

```

lemma iactionI[intro?]:
  assumes step s1 a1 = (ou1, s1') and  $\varphi$  (Trans s1 a1 ou1 s1')
  and consume (Trans s1 a1 ou1 s1') vl1 vl1'
  and  $\neg \gamma$  (Trans s1 a1 ou1 s1') and  $\Delta$  s vl s1' vl1'
  shows iaction  $\Delta$  s vl s1 vl1
  using assms
  by (intro iactionI-ms[of - [a1] [ou1]]) (auto simp: consume-def consumeList-def)

```

```

definition match where
match  $\Delta s s1 vl1 a ou s' vl' \equiv$ 
 $\exists al1 vl1'.$ 
let  $trn = Trans s a ou s'; tr1 = traceOf s1 al1; s1' = tgtOf (last tr1) in$ 
 $al1 \neq [] \wedge consumeList tr1 vl1 vl1' \wedge$ 
 $O tr1 = O [trn] \wedge$ 
 $\Delta s' vl' s1' vl1'$ 

lemma matchI-ms[intro?]:
assumes  $s: sstep s1 al1 = (oul1, s1')$ 
and  $l: al1 \neq []$ 
and  $consumeList (traceOf s1 al1) vl1 vl1'$ 
and  $O (traceOf s1 al1) = O [Trans s a ou s']$ 
and  $\Delta s' vl' s1' vl1'$ 
shows match  $\Delta s s1 vl1 a ou s' vl'$ 
proof-
from sstep-tgtOf-traceOf[OF l s] assms
show ?thesis unfolding match-def by (intro exI[of - al1]) auto
qed

lemma matchI[intro?]:
assumes validTrans (Trans s1 a1 ou1 s1')
and consume (Trans s1 a1 ou1 s1') vl1 vl1' and  $\gamma (Trans s a ou s') = \gamma (Trans s1 a1 ou1 s1')$ 
and  $\gamma (Trans s a ou s') \implies g (Trans s a ou s') = g (Trans s1 a1 ou1 s1')$ 
and  $\Delta s' vl' s1' vl1'$ 
shows match  $\Delta s s1 vl1 a ou s' vl'$ 
using assms by (intro matchI-ms[of s1 [a1] [ou1] s1'])
(auto simp: consume-def consumeList-def split: if-splits)

definition ignore where
ignore  $\Delta s s1 vl1 a ou s' vl' \equiv$ 
 $\neg \gamma (Trans s a ou s') \wedge$ 
 $\Delta s' vl' s1 vl1$ 

lemma ignoreI[intro?]:
assumes  $\neg \gamma (Trans s a ou s')$  and  $\Delta s' vl' s1 vl1$ 
shows ignore  $\Delta s s1 vl1 a ou s' vl'$ 
unfolding ignore-def using assms by auto

definition reaction where
reaction  $\Delta s vl s1 vl1 \equiv$ 
 $\forall a ou s' vl'.$ 
let  $trn = Trans s a ou s' in$ 
validTrans trn  $\wedge \neg T trn \wedge$ 
consume trn  $vl vl'$ 
 $\implies$ 
match  $\Delta s s1 vl1 a ou s' vl'$ 

```

```

 $\vee$ 
ignore  $\Delta s s1 vl1 a ou s' vl'$ 

lemma reactionI[intro?]:
assumes
 $\bigwedge a ou s' vl'.$ 
 $\llbracket \text{step } s a = (ou, s'); \neg T (\text{Trans } s a ou s');$ 
 $\quad \text{consume } (\text{Trans } s a ou s') vl vl' \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{match } \Delta s s1 vl1 a ou s' vl' \vee \text{ignore } \Delta s s1 vl1 a ou s' vl'$ 
shows reaction  $\Delta s vl s1 vl1$ 
using assms unfolding reaction-def by auto

definition exit :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'value  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
exit  $s v \equiv \forall tr trn. \text{validFrom } s (tr \# trn) \wedge \text{never } T (tr \# trn) \wedge \varphi trn \longrightarrow f trn \neq v$ 

lemma exit-coind:
assumes  $K : K s$ 
and  $I : \bigwedge trn. \llbracket K (\text{srcOf } trn); \text{validTrans } trn; \neg T trn \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (\varphi trn \longrightarrow f trn \neq v) \wedge K (\text{tgtOf } trn)$ 
shows exit  $s v$ 
using  $K$  unfolding exit-def proof(intro allI conjI impI)
fix  $tr trn$  assume  $K s$  and  $\text{validFrom } s (tr \# trn) \wedge \text{never } T (tr \# trn) \wedge \varphi trn$ 
thus  $f trn \neq v$ 
using  $I$  unfolding validFrom-def by (induction tr arbitrary:  $s trn$ )
(auto, metis neq-Nil-conv rotate1.simps(2) rotate1-is-Nil-conv valid-ConsE)
qed

definition noVal where
noVal  $K v \equiv$ 
 $\forall s a ou s'. \text{reachNT } s \wedge K s \wedge \text{step } s a = (ou, s') \wedge \varphi (\text{Trans } s a ou s') \longrightarrow f (\text{Trans } s a ou s') \neq v$ 

lemma noVal-disj:
assumes noVal Inv1  $v$  and noVal Inv2  $v$ 
shows noVal  $(\lambda s. \text{Inv1 } s \vee \text{Inv2 } s) v$ 
using assms unfolding noVal-def by metis

lemma noVal-conj:
assumes noVal Inv1  $v$  and noVal Inv2  $v$ 
shows noVal  $(\lambda s. \text{Inv1 } s \wedge \text{Inv2 } s) v$ 
using assms unfolding noVal-def by blast

definition no $\varphi$  where
no $\varphi$   $K \equiv \forall s a ou s'. \text{reachNT } s \wedge K s \wedge \text{step } s a = (ou, s') \longrightarrow \neg \varphi (\text{Trans } s a ou s')$ 

lemma no $\varphi$ -noVal: no $\varphi$   $K \implies \text{noVal } K v$ 
unfolding no $\varphi$ -def noVal-def by auto

```

```

lemma exitI[consumes 2, induct pred: exit]:
assumes rs: reachNT s and K: K s
and I:
 $\bigwedge s a ou s'.$ 
 $\llbracket \text{reach } s; \text{reachNT } s; \text{step } s a = (ou, s'); K s \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (\varphi (\text{Trans } s a ou s') \longrightarrow f (\text{Trans } s a ou s') \neq v) \wedge K s'$ 
shows exit s v
proof-
let ?K =  $\lambda s. \text{reachNT } s \wedge K s$ 
show ?thesis using assms by (intro exit-coind[of ?K])
  (metis reachNT-reach IO-Automaton.validTrans reachNT.Step trans.exhaust-sel)+
qed

lemma exitI2:
assumes rs: reachNT s and K: K s
and invarNT K and noVal K v
shows exit s v
proof-
let ?K =  $\lambda s. \text{reachNT } s \wedge K s$ 
show ?thesis using assms unfolding invarNT-def noVal-def apply(intro exit-coind[of ?K])
  by metis (metis IO-Automaton.validTrans reachNT.Step trans.exhaust-sel)
qed

definition noVal2 where
noVal2 K v  $\equiv$ 
 $\forall s a ou s'. \text{reachNT } s \wedge K s v \wedge \text{step } s a = (ou, s') \wedge \varphi (\text{Trans } s a ou s') \longrightarrow f (\text{Trans } s a ou s') \neq v$ 

lemma noVal2-disj:
assumes noVal2 Inv1 v and noVal2 Inv2 v
shows noVal2 ( $\lambda s v. \text{Inv1 } s v \vee \text{Inv2 } s v$ ) v
using assms unfolding noVal2-def by metis

lemma noVal2-conj:
assumes noVal2 Inv1 v and noVal2 Inv2 v
shows noVal2 ( $\lambda s v. \text{Inv1 } s v \wedge \text{Inv2 } s v$ ) v
using assms unfolding noVal2-def by blast

lemma noVal-noVal2: noVal K v  $\implies$  noVal2 ( $\lambda s v. K s$ ) v
unfolding noVal-def noVal2-def by auto

lemma exitI-noVal2[consumes 2, induct pred: exit]:
assumes rs: reachNT s and K: K s v
and I:
 $\bigwedge s a ou s'.$ 
 $\llbracket \text{reach } s; \text{reachNT } s; \text{step } s a = (ou, s'); K s v \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (\varphi (\text{Trans } s a ou s') \longrightarrow f (\text{Trans } s a ou s') \neq v) \wedge K s' v$ 

```

```

shows exit s v
proof-
  let ?K = λ s. reachNT s ∧ K s v
  show ?thesis using assms by (intro exit-coind[of ?K])
    (metis reachNT-reach IO-Automaton.validTrans reachNT.Step trans.exhaust-sel) +
qed

lemma exitI2-noVal2:
assumes rs: reachNT s and K: K s v
and invarNT (λ s. K s v) and noVal2 K v
shows exit s v
proof-
  let ?K = λ s. reachNT s ∧ K s v
  show ?thesis using assms unfolding invarNT-def noVal2-def
    by (intro exit-coind[of ?K]) (metis IO-Automaton.validTrans reachNT.Step trans.exhaust-sel) +
qed

lemma exit-validFrom:
assumes vl: vl ≠ [] and i: exit s (hd vl) and v: validFrom s tr and V: V tr = vl
and T: never T tr
shows False
using i v V T proof(induction tr arbitrary: s)
  case Nil thus ?case by (metis V-simps(1) vl)
next
  case (Cons trn tr s)
  show ?case
  proof(cases φ trn)
    case True
    hence f trn = hd vl using Cons by (metis V-simps(3) hd-Cons-tl list.inject vl)
    moreover have validFrom s [trn] using ⟨validFrom s (trn # tr)⟩
      unfolding validFrom-def by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using Cons True unfolding exit-def
      by (elim allE[of - []]) auto
  next
    case False
    hence V tr = vl using Cons by auto
    moreover have never T tr by (metis Cons.premis list-all-simps)
    moreover from ⟨validFrom s (trn # tr)⟩ have validFrom (tgtOf trn) tr and s: s = srcOf trn
      by (metis list.distinct(1) validFrom-def valid-Conse Cons.premis(2)
        validFrom-def list.discI list.sel(1))+
    moreover have exit (tgtOf trn) (hd vl) using ⟨exit s (hd vl)⟩
      unfolding exit-def s by simp
      (metis (no-types) Cons.premis(2) Cons.premis(4) append-Cons list.sel(1)
        list.distinct list-all-simps valid.Cons validFrom-def valid-Conse)
    ultimately show ?thesis using Cons(1) by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

definition unwind where
unwind  $\Delta$  ≡
 $\forall s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1.$ 
 $\text{reachNT } s \wedge \text{reach } s1 \wedge \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 
 $(vl \neq [] \wedge \text{exit } s \text{ } (\text{hd } vl))$ 
 $\vee$ 
 $\text{iaction } \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1$ 
 $\vee$ 
 $((vl \neq [] \vee vl1 = []) \wedge \text{reaction } \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1)$ 

lemma unwindI[intro?]:
assumes
 $\wedge s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1.$ 
 $\llbracket \text{reachNT } s; \text{reach } s1; \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1 \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $(vl \neq [] \wedge \text{exit } s \text{ } (\text{hd } vl))$ 
 $\vee$ 
 $\text{iaction } \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1$ 
 $\vee$ 
 $((vl \neq [] \vee vl1 = []) \wedge \text{reaction } \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1)$ 
shows unwind  $\Delta$ 
using assms unfolding unwind-def by auto

lemma unwind-trace:
assumes unwind:  $\text{unwind } \Delta \text{ and } \text{reachNT } s \text{ and } \text{reach } s1 \text{ and } \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1$ 
and validFrom  $s \text{ tr}$  and never  $T \text{ tr}$  and  $V \text{ tr} = vl$ 
shows  $\exists \text{tr1}. \text{validFrom } s1 \text{ tr1} \wedge O \text{tr1} = O \text{tr} \wedge V \text{tr1} = vl1$ 
proof-
let ?S =  $\lambda \text{tr} \text{ } vl1.$ 
 $\forall s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1. \text{reachNT } s \wedge \text{reach } s1 \wedge \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1 \wedge \text{validFrom } s \text{ tr} \wedge \text{never } T \text{ tr} \wedge V \text{tr} = vl \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists \text{tr1}. \text{validFrom } s1 \text{ tr1} \wedge O \text{tr1} = O \text{tr} \wedge V \text{tr1} = vl1)$ 
let ?f =  $\lambda \text{tr} \text{ } vl1. \text{length } \text{tr} + \text{length } vl1$ 
have ?S tr vl1
proof(induct rule: measure-induct2[of ?f ?S])
case (IH tr vl1)
show ?case
proof(intro allI impI, elim conjE)
fix s v1 s1 assume rs:  $\text{reachNT } s \text{ and } \text{rs1: reach } s1 \text{ and } \Delta: \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1$ 
and v:  $\text{validFrom } s \text{ tr} \text{ and } NT: \text{never } T \text{ tr} \text{ and } V: V \text{tr} = vl$ 
hence  $(vl \neq [] \wedge \text{exit } s \text{ } (\text{hd } vl)) \vee$ 
iaction  $\Delta \text{ } s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1 \vee$ 
 $(\text{reaction } \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1 \wedge \neg \text{iaction } \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } vl \text{ } s1 \text{ } vl1)$ 
(is ?exit  $\vee$  ?iact  $\vee$  ?react  $\wedge$  -)
using unwind unfolding unwind-def by metis
thus  $\exists \text{tr1}. \text{validFrom } s1 \text{ tr1} \wedge O \text{tr1} = O \text{tr} \wedge V \text{tr1} = vl1$ 
proof safe
assume  $vl \neq [] \text{ and } \text{exit } s \text{ } (\text{hd } vl)$ 

```

```

hence False using v V exit-validFrom NT by auto
thus ?thesis by auto
next
assume ?iact
thus ?thesis unfolding iaction-def Let-def proof safe
fix al1 :: 'act list and vl1'
let ?tr1 = traceOf s1 al1 let ?s1' = tgtOf (last ?tr1)
assume φ1: list-ex φ (traceOf s1 al1) and c: consumeList ?tr1 vl1 vl1'
and γ: never γ ?tr1 and Δ: Δ s vl ?s1' vl1'
from φ1 have tr1: ?tr1 ≠ [] and len-V1: length (V ?tr1) > 0
by (auto iff: list-ex-iff-length-V)
with c have length vl1' < length vl1 unfolding consumeList-def by auto
moreover have reach ?s1' using rs1 tr1 by (intro validFrom-reach) auto
ultimately obtain tr1' where validFrom ?s1' tr1' and O tr1' = O tr and V tr1' = vl1'
using IH[of tr vl1] rs Δ v NT V by auto
then show ?thesis using tr1 γ c unfolding consumeList-def
by (intro exI[of - ?tr1 @ tr1'])
(auto simp: O-append O-Nil-never V-append validFrom-append)
qed
next
assume react: ?react and iact: ¬ ?iact
show ?thesis
proof(cases tr)
case Nil note tr = Nil
hence vl: vl = [] using V by simp
show ?thesis proof(cases vl1)
case Nil note vl1 = Nil
show ?thesis using IH[of tr vl1] Δ V NT V unfolding tr vl1 by auto
next
case Cons
hence False using vl unwind rs rs1 Δ iact unfolding unwind-def by auto
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
next
case (Cons trn tr') note tr = Cons
show ?thesis
proof(cases trn)
case (Trans ss a ou s') note trn = Trans let ?trn = Trans s a ou s'
have ss: ss = s using trn v unfolding tr validFrom-def by auto
have Ta: ¬ T ?trn and s: s = srcOf trn and vtrans: validTrans ?trn
and v': validFrom s' tr' and NT': never T tr'
using v NT V unfolding tr validFrom-def trn by auto
have rs': reachNT s' using rs vtrans Ta by (auto intro: reachNT-PairI)
{assume φ ?trn hence vl ≠ [] ∧ f ?trn = hd vl using V unfolding tr trn ss by auto
}
then obtain vl' where c: consume ?trn vl vl'
using ex-consume-φ ex-consume-NO by metis
have V': V tr' = vl' using V c unfolding tr trn ss consume-def
by (cases φ ?trn) (simp-all, metis list.sel(2-3))

```

```

have match  $\Delta s s1 vl1 a ou s' vl' \vee ignore \Delta s s1 vl1 a ou s' vl'$  (is ?match  $\vee$  ?ignore)
using react unfolding reaction-def using vtrans Ta c by auto
thus ?thesis proof safe
assume ?match
thus ?thesis unfolding match-def Let-def proof (elim exE conjE)
fix al1 :: 'act list and vl1'
let ?tr = traceOf s1 al1
let ?s1' = tgtOf (last ?tr)
assume al1: al1  $\neq []$ 
and c: consumeList ?tr vl1 vl1'
and O: O ?tr = O [Trans s a ou s']
and  $\Delta: \Delta s' vl' ?s1' vl1'$ 
from c have len: length tr' + length vl1'  $< length tr + length vl1$ 
using tr unfolding consumeList-def by auto
have reach ?s1' using rs1 al1 by (intro validFrom-reach) auto
then obtain tr1' where validFrom ?s1' tr1' and O tr1' = O tr' and V tr1' = vl1'
using IH[OF len] rs'  $\Delta v' NT' V' tr$  by auto
then show ?thesis using c O al1 unfolding consumeList-def tr trn ss
by (intro exI[of - ?tr @ tr1'])
(cases  $\gamma$  ?trn; auto simp: O-append O-Nil-never V-append validFrom-append)
qed
next
assume ?ignore
thus ?thesis unfolding ignore-def Let-def proof (elim exE conjE)
assume  $\gamma: \neg \gamma$  ?trn and  $\Delta: \Delta s' vl' s1 vl1$ 
obtain tr1 where v1: validFrom s1 tr1 and O: O tr1 = O tr' and V: V tr1 = vl1
using IH[of tr' vl1] rs' rs1  $\Delta v' NT' V' c$  unfolding tr by auto
show ?thesis
apply(intro exI[of - tr1])
using v1 O V  $\gamma$  unfolding tr trn ss by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

theorem unwind-secure:
assumes init:  $\bigwedge vl vl1. B vl vl1 \implies \Delta istate vl istate vl1$ 
and unwind: unwind  $\Delta$ 
shows secure
using assms unwind-trace unfolding secure-def by (blast intro: reach.Istate reachNT.Istate)

end

```

5 Compositional Reasoning

This section formalizes the compositional unwinding method discussed in [4, Section 5.2]

context *BD-Security-IO begin*

5.1 Preliminaries

definition *disjAll* $\Delta s s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1} \equiv (\exists \Delta \in \Delta s. \Delta s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1})$

lemma *disjAll-simps[simp]:*

disjAll {} $\equiv \lambda \dots \text{False}$

disjAll (insert $\Delta \Delta s$) $\equiv \lambda s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}. \Delta s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1} \vee \text{disjAll } \Delta s s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}$

unfolding *disjAll-def[abs-def]* **by** *auto*

lemma *disjAll-mono:*

assumes *disjAll* $\Delta s s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}$

and $\Delta s \subseteq \Delta s'$

shows *disjAll* $\Delta s' s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}$

using assms unfolding disjAll-def by auto

lemma *iaction-mono:*

assumes 1: *iaction* $\Delta s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}$ **and** 2: $\bigwedge s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}. \Delta s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1} \implies \Delta' s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}$

shows *iaction* $\Delta' s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}$

using assms unfolding iaction-def by fastforce

lemma *match-mono:*

assumes 1: *match* $\Delta s s1 \text{vl1} a \text{ou} s' \text{vl}'$ **and** 2: $\bigwedge s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}. \Delta s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1} \implies \Delta' s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}$

shows *match* $\Delta' s s1 \text{vl1} a \text{ou} s' \text{vl}'$

using assms unfolding match-def by fastforce

lemma *ignore-mono:*

assumes 1: *ignore* $\Delta s s1 \text{vl1} a \text{ou} s' \text{vl}'$ **and** 2: $\bigwedge s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}. \Delta s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1} \implies \Delta' s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}$

shows *ignore* $\Delta' s s1 \text{vl1} a \text{ou} s' \text{vl}'$

using assms unfolding ignore-def by auto

lemma *reaction-mono:*

assumes 1: *reaction* $\Delta s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}$ **and** 2: $\bigwedge s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}. \Delta s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1} \implies \Delta' s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}$

shows *reaction* $\Delta' s \text{vl} s1 \text{vl1}$

proof

fix $a \text{ou} s' \text{vl}'$

assume *step* $s a = (ou, s')$ **and** $\neg T(\text{Trans } s a \text{ou} s')$ **and** *consume* $(\text{Trans } s a \text{ou} s') \text{vl} \text{vl}'$

hence *match* $\Delta s s1 \text{vl1} a \text{ou} s' \text{vl}' \vee \text{ignore } \Delta s s1 \text{vl1} a \text{ou} s' \text{vl}'$ (**is** $?m \vee ?i$)

using 1 **unfolding** *reaction-def* **by** *auto*

thus *match* $\Delta' s s1 \text{vl1} a \text{ou} s' \text{vl}' \vee \text{ignore } \Delta' s s1 \text{vl1} a \text{ou} s' \text{vl}'$ (**is** $?m' \vee ?i'$)

proof

assume $?m$ **from** *match-mono*[*OF this 2*] **show** $?thesis$ **by** *simp*

next

assume $?i$ **from** *ignore-mono*[*OF this 2*] **show** $?thesis$ **by** *simp*

qed

qed

5.2 Decomposition into an arbitrary network of components

definition *unwind-to* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{unwind-to } \Delta \Delta s \equiv \\ \forall s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1. \\ \text{reachNT } s \wedge \text{reach } s1 \wedge \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1 \\ \longrightarrow \\ v l \neq [] \wedge \text{exit } s \text{ } (\text{hd } v l) \\ \vee \\ \text{iaction } (\text{disjAll } \Delta s) \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1 \\ \vee \\ (v l \neq [] \vee v l1 = []) \wedge \text{reaction } (\text{disjAll } \Delta s) \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1 \end{aligned}$$

lemma *unwind-toI[intro?]:*

assumes

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1. \\ [[\text{reachNT } s; \text{reach } s1; \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1]] \\ \implies \\ v l \neq [] \wedge \text{exit } s \text{ } (\text{hd } v l) \\ \vee \\ \text{iaction } (\text{disjAll } \Delta s) \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1 \\ \vee \\ (v l \neq [] \vee v l1 = []) \wedge \text{reaction } (\text{disjAll } \Delta s) \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1 \end{aligned}$$

shows *unwind-to* $\Delta \Delta s$

using *assms unfolding unwind-to-def by auto*

lemma *unwind-dec:*

assumes *ne: $\bigwedge \Delta. \Delta \in \Delta s \implies \text{next } \Delta \subseteq \Delta s \wedge \text{unwind-to } \Delta (\text{next } \Delta)$*

shows *unwind (disjAll Δs) (is unwind ? Δ)*

proof

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{fix } s \text{ } s1 :: \text{'state and } v l \text{ } v l1 :: \text{'value list} \\ &\text{assume } r: \text{reachNT } s \text{ reach } s1 \text{ and } \Delta: ?\Delta \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1 \\ &\text{then obtain } \Delta \text{ where } \Delta: \Delta \in \Delta s \text{ and } 2: \Delta \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1 \text{ unfolding disjAll-def by auto} \\ &\text{let } ?\Delta s' = \text{next } \Delta \text{ let } ?\Delta' = \text{disjAll } ?\Delta s' \\ &\text{have } (v l \neq [] \wedge \text{exit } s \text{ } (\text{hd } v l)) \vee \\ &\quad \text{iaction } ?\Delta' \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1 \vee \\ &\quad ((v l \neq [] \vee v l1 = []) \wedge \text{reaction } ?\Delta' \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1) \\ &\text{using } 2 \text{ } \Delta \text{ } ne \text{ } r \text{ unfolding unwind-to-def by auto} \\ &\text{moreover have } \wedge s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1. ?\Delta' \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1 \implies ?\Delta \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1 \\ &\text{using } ne[\text{OF } \Delta] \text{ unfolding disjAll-def by auto} \\ &\text{ultimately show} \\ &\quad (v l \neq [] \wedge \text{exit } s \text{ } (\text{hd } v l)) \vee \\ &\quad \text{iaction } ?\Delta \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1 \vee \\ &\quad ((v l \neq [] \vee v l1 = []) \wedge \text{reaction } ?\Delta \text{ } s \text{ } v l \text{ } s1 \text{ } v l1) \\ &\text{using iaction-mono[of } ?\Delta' \text{ - - - } ?\Delta] \text{ reaction-mono[of } ?\Delta' \text{ - - - } ?\Delta] \text{ by blast} \\ &\text{qed} \end{aligned}$$

```

lemma init-dec:
assumes  $\Delta 0: \Delta 0 \in \Delta s$ 
and  $i: \bigwedge_{vl vl1} B_{vl vl1} \implies \Delta 0 \text{ istate } vl \text{ istate } vl1$ 
shows  $\forall_{vl vl1} B_{vl vl1} \implies \text{disjAll } \Delta s \text{ istate } vl \text{ istate } vl1$ 
using assms unfolding disjAll-def by auto

theorem unwind-dec-secure:
assumes  $\Delta 0: \Delta 0 \in \Delta s$ 
and  $i: \bigwedge_{vl vl1} B_{vl vl1} \implies \Delta 0 \text{ istate } vl \text{ istate } vl1$ 
and  $ne: \bigwedge_{\Delta} \Delta \in \Delta s \implies \text{next } \Delta \subseteq \Delta s \wedge \text{unwind-to } \Delta (\text{next } \Delta)$ 
shows secure
using init-dec[OF \Delta 0 i] unwind-dec[OF ne] unwind-secure by metis

```

5.3 A customization for linear modular reasoning

```

definition unwind-cont where
unwind-cont  $\Delta \Delta s \equiv$ 
 $\forall s vl s1 vl1.$ 
 $\text{reachNT } s \wedge \text{reach } s1 \wedge \Delta s \text{vl } s1 \text{vl1}$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{iaction } (\text{disjAll } \Delta s) s \text{vl } s1 \text{vl1}$ 
 $\vee$ 
 $((vl \neq [] \vee vl1 = []) \wedge \text{reaction } (\text{disjAll } \Delta s) s \text{vl } s1 \text{vl1})$ 

```

```

lemma unwind-contI[intro?]:
assumes
 $\bigwedge s vl s1 vl1.$ 
 $[\text{reachNT } s; \text{reach } s1; \Delta s \text{vl } s1 \text{vl1}]$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{iaction } (\text{disjAll } \Delta s) s \text{vl } s1 \text{vl1}$ 
 $\vee$ 
 $((vl \neq [] \vee vl1 = []) \wedge \text{reaction } (\text{disjAll } \Delta s) s \text{vl } s1 \text{vl1})$ 
shows unwind-cont  $\Delta \Delta s$ 
using assms unfolding unwind-cont-def by auto

```

```

definition unwind-exit where
unwind-exit  $\Delta e \equiv$ 
 $\forall s vl s1 vl1.$ 
 $\text{reachNT } s \wedge \text{reach } s1 \wedge \Delta e s \text{vl } s1 \text{vl1}$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $vl \neq [] \wedge \text{exit } s (\text{hd } vl)$ 

```

```

lemma unwind-exitI[intro?]:
assumes
 $\bigwedge s vl s1 vl1.$ 
 $[\text{reachNT } s; \text{reach } s1; \Delta e s \text{vl } s1 \text{vl1}]$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $vl \neq [] \wedge \text{exit } s (\text{hd } vl)$ 

```

```

shows unwind-exit Δe
using assms unfolding unwind-exit-def by auto

lemma unwind-cont-mono:
assumes Δs: unwind-cont Δ Δs
and Δs': Δs ⊆ Δs'
shows unwind-cont Δ Δs'
using Δs disjAll-mono[OF - Δs'] unfolding unwind-cont-def
by (auto intro!: iaction-mono[where Δ = disjAll Δs and Δ' = disjAll Δs']
reaction-mono[where Δ = disjAll Δs and Δ' = disjAll Δs'])

fun allConsec :: 'a list ⇒ ('a * 'a) set where
allConsec [] = {}
| allConsec [a] = {a}
| allConsec (a # b # as) = insert (a,b) (allConsec (b#as))

lemma set-allConsec:
assumes Δ ∈ set Δs' and Δs = Δs' ## Δ1
shows ∃ Δ2. (Δ,Δ2) ∈ allConsec Δs
using assms proof (induction Δs' arbitrary: Δs)
case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
case (Cons Δ3 Δs' Δs)
show ?case proof(cases Δ = Δ3)
case True
show ?thesis proof(cases Δs')
case Nil
show ?thesis unfolding ⟨Δs = (Δ3 # Δs') ## Δ1⟩ Nil True by (rule exI[of - Δ1]) simp
next
case (Cons Δ4 Δs'')
show ?thesis unfolding ⟨Δs = (Δ3 # Δs') ## Δ1⟩ Cons True by (rule exI[of - Δ4]) simp
qed
next
case False hence Δ ∈ set Δs' using Cons by auto
then obtain Δ2 where (Δ, Δ2) ∈ allConsec (Δs' ## Δ1) using Cons by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding ⟨Δs = (Δ3 # Δs') ## Δ1⟩ by (intro exI[of - Δ2]) (cases Δs', auto)
qed
qed

lemma allConsec-set:
assumes (Δ1,Δ2) ∈ allConsec Δs
shows Δ1 ∈ set Δs ∧ Δ2 ∈ set Δs
using assms by (induct Δs rule: allConsec.induct) auto

theorem unwind-decomp-secure:
assumes n: Δs ≠ []
and i: ⋀ vl vl1. B vl vl1 ⟹ hd Δs istate vl istate vl1

```

```

and c:  $\bigwedge \Delta_1 \Delta_2. (\Delta_1, \Delta_2) \in \text{allConsec } \Delta_s \implies \text{unwind-cont } \Delta_1 \{\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_e\}$ 
and l:  $\text{unwind-cont } (\text{last } \Delta_s) \{\text{last } \Delta_s, \Delta_e\}$ 
and e:  $\text{unwind-exit } \Delta_e$ 
shows secure
proof-
  let ? $\Delta_0 = \text{hd } \Delta_s$  let ? $\Delta_s = \text{insert } \Delta_e (\text{set } \Delta_s)$ 
  define next where next  $\Delta_1 =$ 
    (if  $\Delta_1 = \Delta_e$  then {})
    else if  $\Delta_1 = \text{last } \Delta_s$  then  $\{\Delta_1, \Delta_e\}$ 
    else  $\{\Delta_1, \text{SOME } \Delta_2. (\Delta_1, \Delta_2) \in \text{allConsec } \Delta_s, \Delta_e\}$  for  $\Delta_1$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof(rule unwind-dec-secure)
    show ? $\Delta_0 \in ?\Delta_s$  using n by auto
  next
    fix v1 v1 assume B v1 v1
    thus ? $\Delta_0 \text{ istate } v1 \text{ istate } v1$  by fact
  next
    fix  $\Delta$ 
    assume 1:  $\Delta \in ?\Delta_s$  show next  $\Delta \subseteq ?\Delta_s \wedge \text{unwind-to } \Delta (\text{next } \Delta)$ 
    proof-
      {assume  $\Delta = \Delta_e$ 
       hence ?thesis using e unfolding next-def unwind-exit-def unwind-to-def by auto
      }
      moreover
      {assume  $\Delta = \text{last } \Delta_s$  and  $\Delta \neq \Delta_e$ 
       hence ?thesis using n l unfolding next-def unwind-cont-def unwind-to-def by simp
      }
      moreover
      {assume 1:  $\Delta \in \text{set } \Delta_s$  and 2:  $\Delta \neq \text{last } \Delta_s \wedge \Delta \neq \Delta_e$ 
       then obtain  $\Delta' \Delta_s'$  where  $\Delta_s: \Delta_s = \Delta_s' \# \Delta'$  and  $\Delta: \Delta \in \text{set } \Delta_s'$ 
       by (metis (no-types) append-Cons append-assoc in-set-conv-decomp last-snoc rev-exhaust)
       have  $\exists \Delta_2. (\Delta, \Delta_2) \in \text{allConsec } \Delta_s$  using set-allConsec[OF  $\Delta \Delta_s$ ] .
       hence  $(\Delta, \text{SOME } \Delta_2. (\Delta, \Delta_2) \in \text{allConsec } \Delta_s) \in \text{allConsec } \Delta_s$  by (metis (lifting) someI-ex)
       hence ?thesis using 1 2 c unfolding next-def unwind-cont-def unwind-to-def
       by simp (metis (no-types) allConsec-set)
      }
      ultimately show ?thesis using 1 by blast
    qed
  qed
qed

```

5.4 Instances

corollary unwind-decomp3-secure:
assumes
 $i: \bigwedge v1 v1. B v1 v1 \implies \Delta_1 \text{ istate } v1 \text{ istate } v1$
and c1: $\text{unwind-cont } \Delta_1 \{\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_e\}$
and c2: $\text{unwind-cont } \Delta_2 \{\Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_e\}$
and l: $\text{unwind-cont } \Delta_3 \{\Delta_3, \Delta_e\}$

```

and e: unwind-exit  $\Delta e$ 
shows secure
apply(rule unwind-decomp-secure[of [ $\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3$ ]  $\Delta e$ ])
using assms by auto

corollary unwind-decomp4-secure:
assumes
i:  $\bigwedge_{vl} vl_{vl1}. B_{vl} vl_{vl1} \implies \Delta_1 \text{ istate } vl \text{ istate } vl_{vl1}$ 
and c1: unwind-cont  $\Delta_1 \{\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta e\}$ 
and c2: unwind-cont  $\Delta_2 \{\Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta e\}$ 
and c3: unwind-cont  $\Delta_3 \{\Delta_3, \Delta_4, \Delta e\}$ 
and l: unwind-cont  $\Delta_4 \{\Delta_4, \Delta e\}$ 
and e: unwind-exit  $\Delta e$ 
shows secure
apply(rule unwind-decomp-secure[of [ $\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_4$ ]  $\Delta e$ ])
using assms by auto

corollary unwind-decomp5-secure:
assumes
i:  $\bigwedge_{vl} vl_{vl1}. B_{vl} vl_{vl1} \implies \Delta_1 \text{ istate } vl \text{ istate } vl_{vl1}$ 
and c1: unwind-cont  $\Delta_1 \{\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta e\}$ 
and c2: unwind-cont  $\Delta_2 \{\Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta e\}$ 
and c3: unwind-cont  $\Delta_3 \{\Delta_3, \Delta_4, \Delta e\}$ 
and c4: unwind-cont  $\Delta_4 \{\Delta_4, \Delta_5, \Delta e\}$ 
and l: unwind-cont  $\Delta_5 \{\Delta_5, \Delta e\}$ 
and e: unwind-exit  $\Delta e$ 
shows secure
apply(rule unwind-decomp-secure[of [ $\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_4, \Delta_5$ ]  $\Delta e$ ])
using assms by auto

```

5.5 A graph alternative presentation

```

theorem unwind-decomp-secure-graph:
assumes n:  $\forall \Delta \in \text{Domain Gr}. \exists \Delta s. \Delta s \subseteq \text{Domain Gr} \wedge (\Delta, \Delta s) \in Gr$ 
and i:  $\Delta_0 \in \text{Domain Gr} \wedge \bigwedge_{vl} vl_{vl1}. B_{vl} vl_{vl1} \implies \Delta_0 \text{ istate } vl \text{ istate } vl_{vl1}$ 
and c:  $\bigwedge_{\Delta} \text{unwind-exit } \Delta \vee (\forall \Delta s. (\Delta, \Delta s) \in Gr \longrightarrow \text{unwind-cont } \Delta \Delta s)$ 
shows secure
proof -
let ?pr =  $\lambda \Delta \Delta s. \Delta s \subseteq \text{Domain Gr} \wedge (\Delta, \Delta s) \in Gr$ 
define next where next  $\Delta = (\text{SOME } \Delta s. ?pr \Delta \Delta s)$  for  $\Delta$ 
let ? $\Delta s = \text{Domain Gr}$ 
show ?thesis
proof(rule unwind-dec-secure)
show  $\Delta_0 \in ?\Delta s$  using i by auto
fix  $vl_{vl1}$  assume  $B_{vl} vl_{vl1}$ 
thus  $\Delta_0 \text{ istate } vl \text{ istate } vl_{vl1}$  by fact
next
fix  $\Delta$ 
assume  $\Delta \in ?\Delta s$ 

```

```

hence ?pr Δ (next Δ) using n someI-ex[of ?pr Δ] unfolding next-def by auto
hence next Δ ⊆ ?Δs ∧ (unwind-cont Δ (next Δ) ∨ unwind-exit Δ) using c by auto
thus next Δ ⊆ ?Δs ∧ unwind-to Δ (next Δ)
  unfolding unwind-to-def unwind-exit-def unwind-cont-def
  by blast
qed
qed

```

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