



# D31.1

## Formal Specification of a Generic Separation Kernel

<b>Project number:</b>	318353
<b>Project acronym:</b>	EURO-MILS
<b>Project title:</b>	EURO-MILS: Secure European Virtualisation for Trustworthy Applications in Critical Domains
<b>Start date of the project:</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> October, 2012
<b>Duration:</b>	36 months
<b>Programme:</b>	FP7/2007-2013

<b>Deliverable type:</b>	R
<b>Deliverable reference number:</b>	ICT-318353 / D31.1 / 0.0
<b>Activity and Work package contributing to deliverable:</b>	Activity 3 / WP 3.1
<b>Due date:</b>	September 2013 – M12
<b>Actual submission date:</b>	13 <sup>th</sup> September, 2023

<b>Responsible organisation:</b>	Open University of The Netherlands
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<b>Dissemination level:</b>	PU
<b>Revision:</b>	0.0 (r-2)

<b>Abstract:</b>	We introduce a theory of intransitive non-interference for separation kernels with control. We show that it can be instantiated for a simple API consisting of IPC and events.
<b>Keywords:</b>	separation kernel with control, formal model, instantiation, IPC, events, Isabelle/HOL

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### **Acknowledgment**

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 318353.

## Executive Summary

Intransitive noninterference has been a widely studied topic in the last few decades. Several well-established methodologies apply interactive theorem proving to formulate a noninterference theorem over abstract academic models. In joint work with several industrial and academic partners throughout Europe, we are helping in the certification process of PikeOS, an industrial separation kernel developed at SYSGO. In this process, established theories could not be applied. We present a new generic model of separation kernels and a new theory of intransitive noninterference. The model is rich in detail, making it suitable for formal verification of realistic and industrial systems such as PikeOS. Using a refinement-based theorem proving approach, we ensure that proofs remain manageable.

This document corresponds to the deliverable D31.1 of the EURO-MILS Project <http://www.euromils.eu>.

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## 1 Introduction

Separation kernels are at the heart of many modern security-critical systems [23]. With next generation technology in cars, aircrafts and medical devices becoming more and more interconnected, a platform that offers secure decomposition of embedded systems becomes crucial for safe and secure performance. PikeOS, a separation kernel developed at SYSGO, is an operating system providing such an environment [12, 2]. A consortium of several European partners from industry and academia works on the certification of PikeOS up to at least Common Criteria EAL5+, with "+" being applying formal methods compliant to EAL7. Our aim is to derive a precise model of PikeOS and a precise formulation of the PikeOS security policy.

A crucial security property of separation kernels is *intransitive noninterference*. This property is typically required for systems with multiple independent levels of security (MILS) such as PikeOS. It ensures that a given security policy over different subjects of the system is obeyed. Such a security policy dictates which subjects may flow information to which other subjects.

Intransitive noninterference has been an active research field for the last three decades. Several papers have been published on defining intransitive noninterference and on unwinding methodologies that enable the proof of intransitive noninterference from local proof obligations. However, in the certification process of PikeOS these existing methodologies could not be directly applied. Generally, the methodologies are based on highly abstract generic models of computation. The gap between such an abstract model and the reality of PikeOS is large, making application of the methodologies tedious and cumbersome.

This paper presents a new generic model for separation kernels called CISK (for: Controlled Interruptible Separation Kernel). This model is richer in details and contains several facets present in many separation kernels, such as *interrupts*, *context switches* between domains and a notion of *control*. Regarding the latter, this concerns the fact that the kernel exercises control over the executions as performed by the domains. The kernel can, e.g., decide to skip actions of the domains, or abort them halfway. We prove that any instantiation of the model provides intransitive noninterference. The model and proofs have been formalized in Isabelle/HOL [21] which are included in the subsequent sections of this document.

We have adopted Rushby's definition of intransitive noninterference [24]. We first present an overview of our approach and then discuss the relation between our approach and existing methodologies in the next section.

### Overview

Generally, there are two conflicting interests when using a generic model. On the one hand the model must be sufficiently abstract to ensure that theorems and proofs remain manageable. On the other hand, the model must be rich enough and must contain sufficient domain-knowledge to allow easy instantiation. Rushby's model, for example, is on one end of the spectrum: it is basically a Mealy machine, which is a highly abstract notion of computation, consisting only of state, inputs and outputs [24]. The model and its proofs are manageable, but making a realistic instantiation is tedious and requires complicated proofs.

We aim at the other side of the spectrum by having a generic model that is rich in detail. As a result, instantiating the model with, e.g., a model of PikeOS can be done easily. To ensure maintainability of the theorems and proofs, we have applied a highly modularized theorem proving technique.

Figure 1 shows an overview. The initial module "Kernel" is close to a Mealy machine, but has several facets added, including interrupts, context switches and control. New modules are added in such a way that each new module basically inserts an adjective before "Kernel". The use of modules allows us to prove, e.g., a separation theorem in module "Separation Kernel" and subsequently to reuse this theorem later on when details on control or interrupts are added.

The second module adds a notion of separation, yielding a module of a Separation Kernel (SK). A security policy is added that dictates which domains may flow information to each other. Local proof

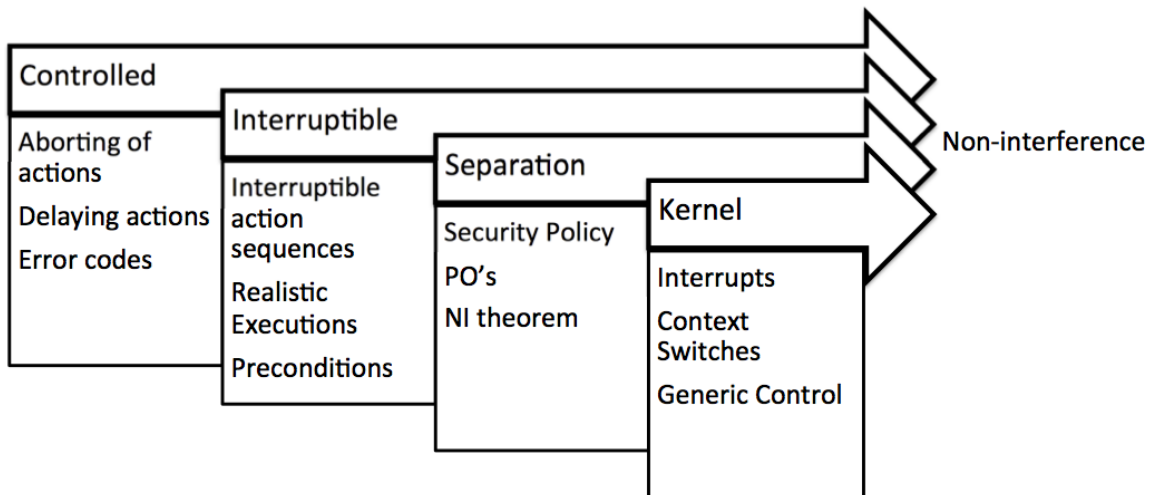


Figure 1: Overview of CISK modular structure

obligations are added from which a global theorem of noninterference is proven. This global theorem is the *unwinding* of the local proof obligations.

In the third module calls to the kernel are no longer considered atomic, yielding an Interruptible Separation Kernel (ISK). In this model, one call to the kernel is represented by an *action sequence*. Consider, for example, an IPC call (for: Inter Process Communication). From the point of view of the programmer this is one kernel call. From the point of view of the kernel it is an action sequence consisting of three stages IPC\_PREP, IPC\_WAIT, and IPC\_SEND. During the PREP stage, it is checked whether the IPC is allowed by the security policy. The WAIT stage is entered if a thread needs to wait for its communication partner. The SEND stage is data transmission. After each stage, an interrupt may occur that switches the current context. A consequence of allowing interruptible action sequences is that it is no longer the case that any execution, i.e., any combination of atomic kernel actions, is realistic. We formulate a definition of *realistic execution* and weaken the proof obligations of the model to apply only to realistic executions.

The final module provides an interpretation of control that allows atomic kernel actions to be aborted or delayed. Additional proof obligations are required to ensure that noninterference is still provided. This yields a Controlled Interruptible Separation Kernel (CISK). When sequences of kernel actions are aborted, error codes can be transmitted to other domains. Revisiting our IPC example, after the PREP stage the kernel can decide to abort the action. The IPC action sequence will not be continued and error codes may be sent out. At the WAIT stage, the kernel can delay the action sequence until the communication partner of the IPC call is ready to receive.

In Section 3 we introduce a theory of intransitive non-interference for separation kernels with control, based on [31]. We show that it can be instantiated for a simple API consisting of IPC and events (Section 4). The rest of *this* section gives some auxiliary theories used for Section 3.

## 2 Preliminaries

### 2.1 Binders for the option type

```
theory Option-Binders
  imports Main
begin
```

The following functions are used as binders in the theorems that are proven. At all times, when a

result is None, the theorem becomes vacuously true. The expression “ $m \rightarrow \alpha$ ” means “First compute  $m$ , if it is None then return True, otherwise pass the result to  $\alpha$ ”. B2 is a short hand for sequentially doing two independent computations. The following syntax is associated to B2: “ $m_1 || m_2 \rightarrow \alpha$ ” represents “First compute  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ , if one of them is None then return True, otherwise pass the result to  $\alpha$ ”.

**definition**  $B :: 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infixl**  $\rightarrow$  65)  
**where**  $B \ m \ \alpha \equiv \text{case } m \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid (\text{Some } a) \Rightarrow \alpha \ a$

**definition**  $B2 :: 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**where**  $B2 \ m1 \ m2 \ \alpha \equiv m1 \rightarrow (\lambda a . m2 \rightarrow (\lambda b . \alpha \ a \ b))$

**syntax**  $B2 :: ['a \text{ option}, 'a \text{ option}, ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool})] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ ((- \ || \ - \ \rightarrow \ -) \ [0, 0, 10] \ 10)$

Some rewriting rules for the binders

**lemma** *rewrite-B2-to-cases*[simp]:

**shows**  $B2 \ s \ t \ f = (\text{case } s \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid (\text{Some } s1) \Rightarrow (\text{case } t \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid (\text{Some } t1) \Rightarrow f \ s1 \ t1))$

**unfolding** *B2-def B-def by*(cases s,cases t,simp+)

**lemma** *rewrite-B-None*[simp]:

**shows**  $\text{None} \rightarrow \alpha = \text{True}$

**unfolding** *B-def by*(auto)

**lemma** *rewrite-B-m-True*[simp]:

**shows**  $m \rightarrow (\lambda a . \text{True}) = \text{True}$

**unfolding** *B-def by*(cases m,simp+)

**lemma** *rewrite-B2-cases*:

**shows**  $(\text{case } a \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid (\text{Some } s) \Rightarrow (\text{case } b \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid (\text{Some } t) \Rightarrow f \ s \ t))$   
 $= (\forall \ s \ t . a = (\text{Some } s) \wedge b = (\text{Some } t) \longrightarrow f \ s \ t)$

**by**(cases a,simp,cases b,simp+)

**definition** *strict-equal* ::  $'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where** *strict-equal*  $m \ a \equiv \text{case } m \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid (\text{Some } a') \Rightarrow a' = a$

**end**

## 2.2 Theorems on lists

**theory** *List-Theorems*

**imports** *Main*

**begin**

**definition** *lastn* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$

**where** *lastn*  $n \ x = \text{drop} \ ((\text{length } x) - n) \ x$

**definition** *is-sub-seq* ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where** *is-sub-seq*  $a \ b \ x \equiv \exists \ n . \text{Suc } n < \text{length } x \wedge x!n = a \wedge x!(\text{Suc } n) = b$

**definition** *prefixes* ::  $'a \text{ list set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list set}$

**where** *prefixes*  $s \equiv \{x . \exists \ n \ y . n > 0 \wedge y \in s \wedge \text{take } n \ y = x\}$

**lemma** *drop-one*[simp]:

**shows**  $\text{drop} \ (\text{Suc } 0) \ x = \text{tl } x$  **by**(*induct x,auto*)

**lemma** *length-ge-one*:

**shows**  $x \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{length } x \geq 1$  **by**(*induct x,auto*)

**lemma** *take-but-one*[simp]:

**shows**  $x \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{lastn} \ ((\text{length } x) - 1) \ x = \text{tl } x$  **unfolding** *lastn-def*

**using** *length-ge-one*[**where**  $x=x$ ] **by** *auto*

**lemma** *Suc-m-minus-n*[simp]:

**shows**  $m \geq n \longrightarrow \text{Suc } m - n = \text{Suc } (m - n)$  **by** *auto*



**lemma** *lastn-one-less*:

**shows**  $n > 0 \wedge n \leq \text{length } x \wedge \text{lastn } n \ x = (a \# y) \longrightarrow \text{lastn } (n - 1) \ x = y$  **unfolding** *lastn-def*

**using** *drop-Suc* [**where**  $n = \text{length } x - n$  **and**  $xs = x$ ] *drop-tl* [**where**  $n = \text{length } x - n$  **and**  $xs = x$ ]

**by** (*auto*)

**lemma** *list-sub-implies-member*:

**shows**  $\forall a \ x . \text{set } (a \# x) \subseteq Z \longrightarrow a \in Z$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *subset-smaller-list*:

**shows**  $\forall a \ x . \text{set } (a \# x) \subseteq Z \longrightarrow \text{set } x \subseteq Z$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *second-elt-is-hd-tl*:

**shows**  $\text{tl } x = (a \# x') \longrightarrow a = x \ ! \ 1$

**by** (*cases x, auto*)

**lemma** *length-ge-2-implies-tl-not-empty*:

**shows**  $\text{length } x \geq 2 \longrightarrow \text{tl } x \neq []$

**by** (*cases x, auto*)

**lemma** *length-lt-2-implies-tl-empty*:

**shows**  $\text{length } x < 2 \longrightarrow \text{tl } x = []$

**by** (*cases x, auto*)

**lemma** *first-second-is-sub-seq*:

**shows**  $\text{length } x \geq 2 \implies \text{is-sub-seq } (\text{hd } x) \ (x \ ! \ 1) \ x$

**proof**–

**assume**  $\text{length } x \geq 2$

**hence**  $1: (\text{Suc } 0) < \text{length } x$  **by** *auto*

**hence**  $x \ ! \ 0 = \text{hd } x$  **by** (*cases x, auto*)

**from this 1 show**  $\text{is-sub-seq } (\text{hd } x) \ (x \ ! \ 1) \ x$  **unfolding** *is-sub-seq-def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *hd-drop-is-nth*:

**shows**  $n < \text{length } x \implies \text{hd } (\text{drop } n \ x) = x \ ! \ n$

**proof** (*induct x arbitrary: n*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** *?case* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Cons a x*)

{

**have**  $\text{hd } (\text{drop } n \ (a \# x)) = (a \# x) \ ! \ n$

**proof** (*cases n*)

**case** *0*

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Suc m*)

**from** *Suc Cons* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

**qed**

}

**thus** *?case* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *def-of-hd*:

**shows**  $y = a \# x \longrightarrow \text{hd } y = a$  **by** *simp*

**lemma** *def-of-tl*:

**shows**  $y = a \# x \longrightarrow \text{tl } y = x$  **by** *simp*

**lemma** *drop-yields-results-implies-nbound*:

**shows**  $\text{drop } n \ x \neq [] \longrightarrow n < \text{length } x$

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

**lemma** *consecutive-is-sub-seq*:

**shows**  $a \# (b \# x) = \text{lastn } n \ y \implies \text{is-sub-seq } a \ b \ y$

**proof**–

**assume**  $1: a \# (b \# x) = \text{lastn } n \ y$

**from**  $1$  *drop-Suc* [**where**  $n = (\text{length } y) - n$  **and**  $xs = y$ ]

```

drop-tl[where  $n=(length\ y) - n$  and  $xs=y$ ]
def-of-tl[where  $y=lastn\ n\ y$  and  $a=a$  and  $x = b\#\#x$ ]
drop-yields-results-implies-nbound[where  $n=Suc\ (length\ y - n)$  and  $x=y$ ]
have 3:  $Suc\ (length\ y - n) < length\ y$  unfolding lastn-def by auto
from 3 1 hd-drop-is-nth[where  $n=(length\ y) - n$  and  $x=y$ ] def-of-hd[where  $y=drop\ (length\ y - n)\ y$  and  $x=b\#\#x$ 
and  $a=a$ ]
have 4:  $y!(length\ y - n) = a$  unfolding lastn-def by auto
from 3 1 hd-drop-is-nth[where  $n=Suc\ ((length\ y) - n)$  and  $x=y$ ] def-of-hd[where  $y=drop\ (Suc\ (length\ y - n))$ 
y and  $x=x$  and  $a=b$ ]
drop-Suc[where  $n=(length\ y) - n$  and  $xs=y$ ]
drop-tl[where  $n=(length\ y) - n$  and  $xs=y$ ]
def-of-tl[where  $y=lastn\ n\ y$  and  $a=a$  and  $x = b\#\#x$ ]
have 5:  $y!Suc\ (length\ y - n) = b$  unfolding lastn-def by auto
from 3 4 5 show ?thesis
unfolding is-sub-seq-def by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *sub-seq-in-prefixes*:

**assumes**  $\exists y \in prefixes\ X. is-sub-seq\ a\ a'\ y$

**shows**  $\exists y \in X. is-sub-seq\ a\ a'\ y$

**proof**–

**from** *assms* **obtain**  $y$  **where**  $y: y \in prefixes\ X \wedge is-sub-seq\ a\ a'\ y$  **by** *auto*

**then** **obtain**  $n\ x$  **where**  $x: n > 0 \wedge x \in X \wedge take\ n\ x = y$

**unfolding** *prefixes-def* **by** *auto*

**from**  $y$  **obtain**  $i$  **where** *sub-seq-index*:  $Suc\ i < length\ y \wedge y\ !\ i = a \wedge y\ !\ Suc\ i = a'$

**unfolding** *is-sub-seq-def* **by** *auto*

**from** *sub-seq-index*  $x$  **have** *is-sub-seq*  $a\ a'\ x$

**unfolding** *is-sub-seq-def* **using** *nth-take* **by** *auto*

**from** *this*  $x$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *metis*

**qed**

**lemma** *set-tl-is-subset*:

**shows**  $set\ (tl\ x) \subseteq set\ x$  **by** (*induct*  $x$ , *auto*)

**lemma** *x-is-hd-snd-tl*:

**shows**  $length\ x \geq 2 \longrightarrow x = (hd\ x) \#\# x\!1 \#\# tl\ (tl\ x)$

**proof**(*induct*  $x$ )

**case** *Nil*

**show** *?case* **by** *auto*

**case** (*Cons*  $a\ xs$ )

**show** *?case* **by** (*induct*  $xs$ , *auto*)

**qed**

**lemma** *tl-x-not-x*:

**shows**  $x \neq [] \longrightarrow tl\ x \neq x$  **by** (*induct*  $x$ , *auto*)

**lemma** *tl-hd-x-not-tl-x*:

**shows**  $x \neq [] \wedge hd\ x \neq [] \longrightarrow tl\ (hd\ x) \neq tl\ x \neq x$  **using** *tl-x-not-x* **by** (*induct*  $x$ , *simp*, *auto*)

**end**

### 3 A generic model for separation kernels

**theory** *K*

**imports** *List-Theorems Option-Binders*

**begin**

*This section defines a detailed generic model of separation kernels called CISK (Controlled Inter-*

ruptible Separation Kernel). It contains a generic functional model of the behaviour of a separation kernel as a transition system, definitions of the security property and proofs that the functional model satisfies security properties. It is based on Rushby's approach [25] for noninterference. For an explanation of the model, its structure and an overview of the proofs, we refer to the document entitled "A New Theory of Intransitive Noninterference for Separation Kernels with Control" [31].

The structure of the model is based on locales and refinement:

- locale "Kernel" defines a highly generic model for a kernel, with execution semantics. It defines a state transition system with some extensions to the one used in [25]. The transition system defined here stores the currently active domain in the state, and has transitions for explicit context switches and interrupts and provides a notion of control. As each operation of the system will be split into atomic actions in our model, only certain sequences of actions will correspond to a run on a real system. Therefore, the function *run*, which applies an execution on a state and computes the resulting new state, is partial and defined for realistic traces only. Later, but not in this locale, we will define a predicate to distinguish realistic traces from other traces. Security properties are also not part of this locale, but will be introduced in the locales to be described next.
- locale "Separation\_Kernel" extends "Kernel" with constraints concerning non-interference. The theorem is only sensical for realistic traces; for unrealistic trace it will hold vacuously.
- locale "Interruptible\_Separation\_Kernel" refines "Separation\_Kernel" with interruptible action sequences. It defines function "realistic\_trace" based on these action sequences. Therefore, we can formulate a total run function.
- locale "Controlled\_Interruptible\_Separation\_Kernel" refines "Interruptible\_Separation\_Kernel" with abortable action sequences. It refines function "control" which now uses a generic predicate "aborting" and a generic function "set\_error\_code" to manage aborting of action sequences.

### 3.1 K (Kernel)

The model makes use of the following types:

**'state\_t** A state contains information about the resources of the system, as well as which domain is currently active. We decided that a state does *not* need to include a program stack, as in this model the actions that are executed are modelled separately.

**'dom\_t** A domain is an entity executing actions and making calls to the kernel. This type represents the names of all domains. Later on, we define security policies in terms of domains.

**'action\_t** Actions of type 'action\_t represent atomic instructions that are executed by the kernel. As kernel actions are assumed to be atomic, we assume that after each kernel action an interrupt point can occur.

**'action\_t execution** An execution of some domain is the code or the program that is executed by the domain. One call from a domain to the kernel will typically trigger a succession of one or more kernel actions. Therefore, an execution is represented as a list of *sequences* of kernel actions. Non-kernel actions are not take into account.

**'output\_t** Given the current state and an action an output can be computed deterministically.

**time\_t** Time is modelled using natural numbers. Each atomic kernel action can be executed within one time unit.

**type-synonym** ('action-t) execution = 'action-t list list

**type-synonym** time-t = nat

Function *kstep* (for kernel step) computes the next state based on the current state *s* and a given action *a*. It may assume that it makes sense to perform this action, i.e., that any precondition that is necessary for execution of action *a* in state *s* is met. If not, it may return any result. This precondition is represented by generic predicate *kprecondition* (for kernel precondition). Only realistic traces are considered. Predicate *realistic\_execution* decides whether a given execution is realistic.

Function *current* returns given the state the domain that is currently executing actions. The model assumes a single-core setting, i.e., at all times only one domain is active. Interrupt behavior is modelled using functions *interrupt* and *cswitch* (for context switch) that dictate respectively when interrupts occur and how interrupts occur. Interrupts are solely time-based, meaning that there is an at beforehand fixed schedule dictating which domain is active at which time.

Finally, we add function *control*. This function represents control of the kernel over the execution as performed by the domains. Given the current state *s*, the currently active domain *d* and the execution  $\alpha$  of that domain, it returns three objects. First, it returns the next action that domain *d* will perform. Commonly, this is the next action in execution  $\alpha$ . It may also return None, indicating that no action is done. Secondly, it returns the updated execution. When executing action *a*, typically, this action will be removed from the current execution (i.e., updating the program stack). Thirdly, it can update the state to set, e.g., error codes.

**locale** *Kernel* =

```

fixes kstep :: 'state-t ⇒ 'action-t ⇒ 'state-t
and output-f :: 'state-t ⇒ 'action-t ⇒ 'output-t
and s0 :: 'state-t
and current :: 'state-t ⇒ 'dom-t
and cswitch :: time-t ⇒ 'state-t ⇒ 'state-t
and interrupt :: time-t ⇒ bool
and kprecondition :: 'state-t ⇒ 'action-t ⇒ bool
and realistic-execution :: 'action-t execution ⇒ bool
and control :: 'state-t ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution ⇒
    (('action-t option) × 'action-t execution × 'state-t)
and kinvolved :: 'action-t ⇒ 'dom-t set

```

**begin**

### 3.1.1 Execution semantics

Short hand notations for using function control.

**definition** *next-action*::'state-t ⇒ ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) ⇒ 'action-t option

**where** *next-action s execs* = fst (control s (current s) (execs (current s)))

**definition** *next-exec*::'state-t ⇒ ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) ⇒ ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution)

**where** *next-exec s execs* = (fun-upd execs (current s) (fst (snd (control s (current s) (execs (current s))))))

**definition** *next-state*::'state-t ⇒ ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) ⇒ 'state-t

**where** *next-state s execs* = snd (snd (control s (current s) (execs (current s))))

A thread is empty iff either it has no further action sequences to execute, or when the current action sequence is finished and there are no further action sequences to execute.

**abbreviation** *thread-empty*::'action-t execution ⇒ bool

**where** *thread-empty exec* ≡ exec = [] ∨ exec = [[]]

Wrappers for function *kstep* and *kprecondition* that deal with the case where the given action is None.

**definition** *step* **where** *step s oa* ≡ case oa of None ⇒ s | (Some a) ⇒ *kstep s a*

**definition** *precondition* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'action-t option ⇒ bool

**where** *precondition s a* ≡ a → *kprecondition s*

**definition** *involved*

**where** *involved oa* ≡ case oa of None ⇒ {} | (Some a) ⇒ *kinvolved a*

Execution semantics are defined as follows: a run consists of consecutively running sequences of actions. These sequences are interruptable. Run first checks whether an interrupt occurs. When this happens, function `cswitch` may switch the context. Otherwise, function `control` is used to determine the next action  $a$ , which also yields a new state  $s'$ . Action  $a$  is executed by executing (step  $s' a$ ). The current execution of the current domain is updated.

Note that `run` is a partial function, i.e., it computes results only when at all times the preconditions hold. Such runs are the realistic ones. For other runs, we do not need to – and cannot – prove security. All the theorems are formulated in such a way that they hold vacuously for unrealistic runs.

```

function run :: time-t ⇒ 'state-t option ⇒ ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) ⇒ 'state-t option
where run 0 s execs = s
| run (Suc n) None execs = None
| interrupt (Suc n) ⇒⇒ run (Suc n) (Some s) execs = run n (Some (cswitch (Suc n) s)) execs
| ¬interrupt (Suc n) ⇒⇒ thread-empty(execs (current s)) ⇒⇒ run (Suc n) (Some s) execs = run n (Some s) execs
| ¬interrupt (Suc n) ⇒⇒ ¬thread-empty(execs (current s)) ⇒⇒ ¬precondition (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs) ⇒⇒ run (Suc n) (Some s) execs = None
| ¬interrupt (Suc n) ⇒⇒ ¬thread-empty(execs (current s)) ⇒⇒ precondition (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs) ⇒⇒
    run (Suc n) (Some s) execs = run n (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (next-exec s execs)
using not0-implies-Suc by (metis option.exhaust prod-cases3,auto)
termination by lexicographic-order
end

```

**end**

## 3.2 SK (Separation Kernel)

```

theory SK
imports K
begin

```

Locale Kernel is now refined to a generic model of a separation kernel. The security policy is represented using function `ia`. Function `vpeq` is adopted from Rushby and is an equivalence relation representing whether two states are equivalent from the point of view of the given domain.

We assume constraints similar to Rushby, i.e., weak step consistency, locally respects, and output consistency. Additional assumptions are:

**Step Atomicity** Each atomic kernel step can be executed within one time slot. Therefore, the domain that is currently active does not change by executing one action.

**Time-based Interrupts** As interrupts occur according to a prefixed time-based schedule, the domain that is active after a call of `switch` depends on the currently active domain only (`cswitch_consistency`). Also, `cswitch` can *only* change which domain is currently active (`cswitch_consistency`).

**Control Consistency** States that are equivalent yield the same control. That is, the next action and the updated execution depend on the currently active domain only (`next_action_consistent`, `next_execs_consistent`), the state as updated by the control function remains in `vpeq` (`next_state_consistent`, `locally_respects_next_state`). Finally, function `control` cannot change which domain is active (`current_next_state`).

```

definition actions-in-execution:: 'action-t execution ⇒ 'action-t set
where actions-in-execution exec ≡ { a . ∃ aseq ∈ set exec . a ∈ set aseq }

```

**locale** *Separation-Kernel* = *Kernel* *kstep* *output-f* *s0* *current* *cswitch* *interrupt* *kprecondition* *realistic-execution* *control* *kinvolved*

**for** *kstep* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'action-t ⇒ 'state-t  
**and** *output-f* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'action-t ⇒ 'output-t  
**and** *s0* :: 'state-t  
**and** *current* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'dom-t — Returns the currently active domain  
**and** *cswitch* :: time-t ⇒ 'state-t ⇒ 'state-t — Switches the current domain  
**and** *interrupt* :: time-t ⇒ bool — Returns t iff an interrupt occurs in the given state at the given time  
**and** *kprecondition* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'action-t ⇒ bool — Returns t if an precondition holds that relates the current action to the state  
**and** *realistic-execution* :: 'action-t execution ⇒ bool — In this locale, this function is completely unconstrained.  
**and** *control* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution ⇒ (('action-t option) × 'action-t execution × 'state-t)  
**and** *kinvolved* :: 'action-t ⇒ 'dom-t set

+

**fixes** *ifp* :: 'dom-t ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ bool  
**and** *vpeq* :: 'dom-t ⇒ 'state-t ⇒ 'state-t ⇒ bool

**assumes** *vpeq-transitive*:  $\forall a b c u. (vpeq\ u\ a\ b \wedge vpeq\ u\ b\ c) \longrightarrow vpeq\ u\ a\ c$   
**and** *vpeq-symmetric*:  $\forall a b u. vpeq\ u\ a\ b \longrightarrow vpeq\ u\ b\ a$   
**and** *vpeq-reflexive*:  $\forall a u. vpeq\ u\ a\ a$   
**and** *ifp-reflexive*:  $\forall u. ifp\ u\ u$   
**and** *weakly-step-consistent*:  $\forall s t u a. vpeq\ u\ s\ t \wedge vpeq\ (current\ s)\ s\ t \wedge kprecondition\ s\ a \wedge kprecondition\ t\ a$   
 $\wedge current\ s = current\ t \longrightarrow vpeq\ u\ (kstep\ s\ a)\ (kstep\ t\ a)$   
**and** *locally-respects*:  $\forall a s u. \neg ifp\ (current\ s)\ u \wedge kprecondition\ s\ a \longrightarrow vpeq\ u\ s\ (kstep\ s\ a)$   
**and** *output-consistent*:  $\forall a s t. vpeq\ (current\ s)\ s\ t \wedge current\ s = current\ t \longrightarrow (output-f\ s\ a) = (output-f\ t\ a)$   
**and** *step-atomicity*:  $\forall s a. current\ (kstep\ s\ a) = current\ s$   
**and** *cswitch-independent-of-state*:  $\forall n s t. current\ s = current\ t \longrightarrow current\ (cswitch\ n\ s) = current\ (cswitch\ n\ t)$   
**and** *cswitch-consistency*:  $\forall u s t n. vpeq\ u\ s\ t \longrightarrow vpeq\ u\ (cswitch\ n\ s)\ (cswitch\ n\ t)$   
**and** *next-action-consistent*:  $\forall s t execs. vpeq\ (current\ s)\ s\ t \wedge (\forall d \in involved\ (next-action\ s\ execs). vpeq\ d\ s\ t) \wedge current\ s = current\ t \longrightarrow next-action\ s\ execs = next-action\ t\ execs$   
**and** *next-execs-consistent*:  $\forall s t execs. vpeq\ (current\ s)\ s\ t \wedge (\forall d \in involved\ (next-action\ s\ execs). vpeq\ d\ s\ t) \wedge current\ s = current\ t \longrightarrow fst\ (snd\ (control\ s\ (current\ s)\ (execs\ (current\ s)))) = fst\ (snd\ (control\ t\ (current\ s)\ (execs\ (current\ s))))$   
**and** *next-state-consistent*:  $\forall s t u execs. vpeq\ (current\ s)\ s\ t \wedge vpeq\ u\ s\ t \wedge current\ s = current\ t \longrightarrow vpeq\ u\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ (next-state\ t\ execs)$   
**and** *current-next-state*:  $\forall s execs. current\ (next-state\ s\ execs) = current\ s$   
**and** *locally-respects-next-state*:  $\forall s u execs. \neg ifp\ (current\ s)\ u \longrightarrow vpeq\ u\ s\ (next-state\ s\ execs)$   
**and** *involved-ifp*:  $\forall s a. \forall d \in (involved\ a). kprecondition\ s\ (the\ a) \longrightarrow ifp\ d\ (current\ s)$   
**and** *next-action-from-execs*:  $\forall s execs. next-action\ s\ execs \rightarrow (\lambda a. a \in actions-in-execution\ (execs\ (current\ s)))$   
**and** *next-execs-subset*:  $\forall s execs u. actions-in-execution\ (next-execs\ s\ execs\ u) \subseteq actions-in-execution\ (execs\ u)$

**begin**

Note that there are no proof obligations on function “interrupt”. Its typing enforces the assumptions that switching is based on time and not on state. This assumption is sufficient for these proofs, i.e., no further assumptions are required.

### 3.2.1 Security for non-interfering domains

We define security for domains that are completely non-interfering. That is, for all domains  $u$  and  $v$  such that  $v$  may not interfere in any way with domain  $u$ , we prove that the behavior of domain  $u$  is independent of the actions performed by  $v$ . In other words, the output of domain  $u$  in some run is at all times equivalent to the output of domain  $u$  when the actions of domain  $v$  are replaced by some other set actions.

A domain is unrelated to  $u$  if and only if the security policy dictates that there is no path from the domain to  $u$ .

**abbreviation** *unrelated* :: 'dom-t ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ bool  
**where** *unrelated* d u ≡ ¬ifp<sup>\*\*\*</sup> d u

To formulate the new theorem to prove, we redefine purging: all domains that may not influence domain u are replaced by arbitrary action sequences.

**definition** *purge* ::  
('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution)  
**where** *purge* execs u ≡ λ d . (if *unrelated* d u then  
(SOME alpha . realistic-execution alpha)  
else execs d)

A normal run from initial state s0 ending in state s<sub>f</sub> is equivalent to a run purged for domain (currents<sub>f</sub>).

**definition** *NI-unrelated* **where** *NI-unrelated*  
≡ ∀ execs a n . run n (Some s0) execs →  
(λ s-f . run n (Some s0) (purge execs (current s-f))) →  
(λ s-f2 . output-f s-f a = output-f s-f2 a ∧ current s-f = current s-f2))

The following properties are proven inductive over states s and t:

1. Invariably, states s and t are equivalent for any domain v that may influence the purged domain u. This is more general than proving that “vpeq u s t” is inductive. The reason we need to prove equivalence over all domains v is so that we can use *weak* step consistency.
2. Invariably, states s and t have the same active domain.

**abbreviation** *equivalent-states* :: 'state-t option ⇒ 'state-t option ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ bool  
**where** *equivalent-states* s t u ≡ s || t → (λ s t . (∀ v . ifp<sup>\*\*\*</sup> v u → vpeq v s t) ∧ current s = current t)

Rushby’s view partitioning is redefined. Two states that are initially u-equivalent are u-equivalent after performing respectively a realistic run and a realistic purged run.

**definition** *view-partitioned*::bool **where** *view-partitioned*  
≡ ∀ execs ms mt n u . equivalent-states ms mt u →  
(run n ms execs ||  
run n mt (purge execs u) →  
(λ rs rt . vpeq u rs rt ∧ current rs = current rt))

We formulate a version of predicate view\_partitioned that is on one hand more general, but on the other hand easier to prove inductive over function run. Instead of reasoning over execs and (purge execs u), we reason over any two executions execs1 and execs2 for which the following relation holds:

**definition** *purged-relation* :: 'dom-t ⇒ ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) ⇒ ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) ⇒ bool  
**where** *purged-relation* u execs1 execs2 ≡ ∀ d . ifp<sup>\*\*\*</sup> d u → execs1 d = execs2 d

The inductive version of view partitioning says that runs on two states that are u-equivalent and on two executions that are purged\_related yield u-equivalent states.

**definition** *view-partitioned-ind*::bool **where** *view-partitioned-ind*  
≡ ∀ execs1 execs2 s t n u . equivalent-states s t u ∧ purged-relation u execs1 execs2 → equivalent-states (run n s execs1) (run n t execs2) u

A proof that when state t performs a step but state s not, the states remain equivalent for any domain v that may interfere with u.

**lemma** *vpeq-s-nt*:  
**assumes** *prec-t*: precondition (next-state t execs2) (next-action t execs2)  
**assumes** *not-ifp-curr-u*: ¬ ifp<sup>\*\*\*</sup> (current t) u  
**assumes** *vpeq-s-t*: ∀ v . ifp<sup>\*\*\*</sup> v u → vpeq v s t  
**shows** (∀ v . ifp<sup>\*\*\*</sup> v u → vpeq v s (step (next-state t execs2) (next-action t execs2)))

**proof-**  
{  
  **fix**  $v$   
  **assume**  $ifp-v-u: ifp^{**} v u$   
  
  **from**  $ifp-v-u$  **not- $ifp$ -curr- $u$**  **have**  $unrelated: \neg ifp^{**} (current\ t)\ v$  **using**  $rtranclp-trans$  **by**  $metis$   
  **from**  $this\ current-next-state[THEN\ spec,THEN\ spec,where\ x1=t]$   
   $locally-respects[THEN\ spec,THEN\ spec,THEN\ spec,where\ x1=next-state\ t\ execs2]$   $vpeq-reflexive$   
   $prec-t$  **have**  $vpeq\ v\ (next-state\ t\ execs2)\ (step\ (next-state\ t\ execs2)\ (next-action\ t\ execs2))$   
  **unfolding**  $step-def\ precondition-def\ B-def$   
  **by**  $(cases\ next-action\ t\ execs2,auto)$   
  **from**  $unrelated\ this\ locally-respects-next-state\ vpeq-transitive$  **have**  $vpeq\ v\ t\ (step\ (next-state\ t\ execs2)\ (next-action\ t\ execs2))$  **by**  $blast$   
  **from**  $this$  **and**  $ifp-v-u$  **and**  $vpeq-s-t$  **and**  $vpeq-symmetric$  **and**  $vpeq-transitive$  **have**  $vpeq\ v\ s\ (step\ (next-state\ t\ execs2)\ (next-action\ t\ execs2))$  **by**  $metis$   
}  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **by**  $auto$   
**qed**

A proof that when state  $s$  performs a step but state  $t$  not, the states remain equivalent for any domain  $v$  that may interfere with  $u$ .

**lemma**  $vpeq-ns-t$ :

**assumes**  $prec-s: precondition\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ (next-action\ s\ execs)$   
**assumes**  $not-ifp-curr-u: \neg ifp^{**} (current\ s)\ u$   
**assumes**  $vpeq-s-t: \forall v. ifp^{**} v\ u \longrightarrow vpeq\ v\ s\ t$   
**shows**  $\forall v. ifp^{**} v\ u \longrightarrow vpeq\ v\ (step\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ (next-action\ s\ execs))\ t$

**proof-**

{  
  **fix**  $v$   
  **assume**  $ifp-v-u: ifp^{**} v\ u$   
  
  **from**  $ifp-v-u$  **and**  $not-ifp-curr-u$  **have**  $unrelated: \neg ifp^{**} (current\ s)\ v$  **using**  $rtranclp-trans$  **by**  $metis$   
  **from**  $this\ current-next-state[THEN\ spec,THEN\ spec,where\ x1=s]$   $vpeq-reflexive$   
   $unrelated\ locally-respects[THEN\ spec,THEN\ spec,THEN\ spec,where\ x1=next-state\ s\ execs\ and\ x=v\ and\ x2=the\ (next-action\ s\ execs)]\ prec-s$   
  **have**  $vpeq\ v\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ (step\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ (next-action\ s\ execs))$   
  **unfolding**  $step-def\ precondition-def\ B-def$   
  **by**  $(cases\ next-action\ s\ execs,auto)$   
  **from**  $unrelated\ this\ locally-respects-next-state\ vpeq-transitive$  **have**  $vpeq\ v\ s\ (step\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ (next-action\ s\ execs))$  **by**  $blast$   
  **from**  $this$  **and**  $ifp-v-u$  **and**  $vpeq-s-t$  **and**  $vpeq-symmetric$  **and**  $vpeq-transitive$  **have**  $vpeq\ v\ (step\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ (next-action\ s\ execs))\ t$  **by**  $metis$   
}  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **by**  $auto$   
**qed**

A proof that when both states  $s$  and  $t$  perform a step, the states remain equivalent for any domain  $v$  that may interfere with  $u$ . It assumes that the current domain *can* interact with  $u$  (the domain for which is purged).

**lemma**  $vpeq-ns-nt-ifp-u$ :

**assumes**  $vpeq-s-t: \forall v. ifp^{**} v\ u \longrightarrow vpeq\ v\ s\ t'$   
**and**  $current-s-t: current\ s = current\ t'$   
**shows**  $precondition\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ a \wedge precondition\ (next-state\ t'\ execs)\ a \implies (ifp^{**} (current\ s)\ u \implies (\forall v. ifp^{**} v\ u \longrightarrow vpeq\ v\ (step\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ a)\ (step\ (next-state\ t'\ execs)\ a)))$   
**proof-**  
  **fix**  $a$   
  **assume**  $prec_s: precondition\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ a \wedge precondition\ (next-state\ t'\ execs)\ a$



**assume**  $ifp\text{-curr}: ifp^{***}(\text{current } s) u$   
**from**  $vpeq\text{-}s\text{-}t$  **have**  $vpeq\text{-}curr\text{-}s\text{-}t: ifp^{***}(\text{current } s) u \longrightarrow vpeq(\text{current } s) s t'$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $ifp\text{-}curr$  **prec**  
 $next\text{-}state\text{-}consistent[THEN\ spec, THEN\ spec, \mathbf{where}\ x1=s\ \mathbf{and}\ x=t']\ vpeq\text{-}curr\text{-}s\text{-}t\ vpeq\text{-}s\text{-}t$   
 $current\text{-}next\text{-}state\ current\text{-}s\text{-}t\ weakly\text{-}step\text{-}consistent[THEN\ spec, THEN\ spec, THEN\ spec, THEN\ spec, \mathbf{where}$   
 $x3=next\text{-}state\ s\ execs\ \mathbf{and}\ x2=next\text{-}state\ t'\ execs\ \mathbf{and}\ x=the\ a]$   
**show**  $\forall v. ifp^{***} v u \longrightarrow vpeq v (\text{step } (next\text{-}state\ s\ execs)\ a) (\text{step } (next\text{-}state\ t'\ execs)\ a)$   
**unfolding**  $step\text{-}def\ precondition\text{-}def\ B\text{-}def$   
**by** (*cases a, auto*)  
**qed**

A proof that when both states  $s$  and  $t$  perform a step, the states remain equivalent for any domain  $v$  that may interfere with  $u$ . It assumes that the current domain *cannot* interact with  $u$  (the domain for which is purged).

**lemma**  $vpeq\text{-}ns\text{-}nt\text{-}not\text{-}ifp\text{-}u:$

**assumes**  $purged\text{-}a\text{-}a2: purged\text{-}relation\ u\ execs\ execs2$

**and**  $prec\text{-}s: precondition\ (next\text{-}state\ s\ execs)\ (next\text{-}action\ s\ execs)$

**and**  $current\text{-}s\text{-}t: current\ s = current\ t'$

**and**  $vpeq\text{-}s\text{-}t: \forall v. ifp^{***} v u \longrightarrow vpeq v s t'$

**shows**  $\neg ifp^{***}(\text{current } s) u \wedge precondition\ (next\text{-}state\ t'\ execs2)\ (next\text{-}action\ t'\ execs2) \longrightarrow (\forall v. ifp^{***} v u \longrightarrow vpeq v (\text{step } (next\text{-}state\ s\ execs)\ (next\text{-}action\ s\ execs)) (\text{step } (next\text{-}state\ t'\ execs2)\ (next\text{-}action\ t'\ execs2)))$

**proof–**

**{**  
**assume**  $not\text{-}ifp: \neg ifp^{***}(\text{current } s) u$   
**assume**  $prec\text{-}t: precondition\ (next\text{-}state\ t'\ execs2)\ (next\text{-}action\ t'\ execs2)$   
**fix**  $a\ a' v$   
**assume**  $ifp\text{-}v\text{-}u: ifp^{***} v u$   
**from**  $not\text{-}ifp$  **and**  $purged\text{-}a\text{-}a2$  **have**  $\neg ifp^{***}(\text{current } s) u$  **unfolding**  $purged\text{-}relation\text{-}def$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $this$  **and**  $ifp\text{-}v\text{-}u$  **have**  $not\text{-}ifp\text{-}curr\text{-}v: \neg ifp^{***}(\text{current } s) v$  **using**  $rtranclp\text{-}trans$  **by** *metis*  
**from**  $this\ current\text{-}next\text{-}state[THEN\ spec, THEN\ spec, \mathbf{where}\ x1=s\ \mathbf{and}\ x=execs]$   $prec\text{-}s\ vpeq\text{-}reflexive$   
 $locally\text{-}respects[THEN\ spec, THEN\ spec, THEN\ spec, \mathbf{where}\ x1=next\text{-}state\ s\ execs\ \mathbf{and}\ x2=the\ (next\text{-}action\ s\ execs)\ \mathbf{and}\ x=v]$   
**have**  $vpeq v (\text{step } (next\text{-}state\ s\ execs)\ (\text{step } (next\text{-}state\ s\ execs)\ (next\text{-}action\ s\ execs)))$   
**unfolding**  $step\text{-}def\ precondition\text{-}def\ B\text{-}def$   
**by** (*cases next-action s execs, auto*)  
**from**  $not\text{-}ifp\text{-}curr\text{-}v\ this\ locally\text{-}respects\text{-}next\text{-}state\ vpeq\text{-}transitive$   
**have**  $vpeq\text{-}s\text{-}ns: vpeq v s (\text{step } (next\text{-}state\ s\ execs)\ (next\text{-}action\ s\ execs))$   
**by** *blast*  
**from**  $not\text{-}ifp\text{-}curr\text{-}v\ current\text{-}s\text{-}t\ current\text{-}next\text{-}state[THEN\ spec, THEN\ spec, \mathbf{where}\ x1=t'\ \mathbf{and}\ x=execs2]$   $prec\text{-}t$   
 $locally\text{-}respects[THEN\ spec, THEN\ spec, \mathbf{where}\ x=next\text{-}state\ t'\ execs2]$   $vpeq\text{-}reflexive$   
**have**  $0: vpeq v (\text{step } (next\text{-}state\ t'\ execs2)\ (\text{step } (next\text{-}state\ t'\ execs2)\ (next\text{-}action\ t'\ execs2)))$   
**unfolding**  $step\text{-}def\ precondition\text{-}def\ B\text{-}def$   
**by** (*cases next-action t' execs2, auto*)  
**from**  $not\text{-}ifp\text{-}curr\text{-}v\ current\text{-}s\text{-}t\ current\text{-}next\text{-}state$  **have**  $1: \neg ifp^{***}(\text{current } t') v$   
**using**  $rtranclp\text{-}trans$  **by** *auto*  
**from**  $0\ 1\ locally\text{-}respects\text{-}next\text{-}state\ vpeq\text{-}transitive$   
**have**  $vpeq\text{-}t\text{-}nt: vpeq v t' (\text{step } (next\text{-}state\ t'\ execs2)\ (next\text{-}action\ t'\ execs2))$   
**by** *blast*  
**from**  $vpeq\text{-}s\text{-}ns$  **and**  $vpeq\text{-}t\text{-}nt$  **and**  $vpeq\text{-}s\text{-}t$  **and**  $ifp\text{-}v\text{-}u$  **and**  $vpeq\text{-}symmetric$  **and**  $vpeq\text{-}transitive$   
**have**  $vpeq\text{-}ns\text{-}nt: vpeq v (\text{step } (next\text{-}state\ s\ execs)\ (next\text{-}action\ s\ execs)) (\text{step } (next\text{-}state\ t'\ execs2)\ (next\text{-}action\ t'\ execs2))$   
**by** *blast*  
**}**  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

A run with a purged list of actions appears identical to a run without purging, when starting from two states that appear identical.

**lemma** *unwinding-implies-view-partitioned-ind*:

**shows** *view-partitioned-ind*

**proof**–

```

{
  fix execs execs2 s t n u
  have equivalent-states s t u  $\wedge$  purged-relation u execs execs2  $\longrightarrow$  equivalent-states (run n s execs) (run n t execs2) u
  proof (induct n s execs arbitrary: t u execs2 rule: run.induct)
  case (1 s execs t u execs2)
    show ?case by auto
  next
  case (2 n execs t u execs2)
    show ?case by simp
  next
  case (3 n s execs t u execs2)
  assume interrupt-s: interrupt (Suc n)
  assume IH: ( $\wedge t u execs2$ .
    equivalent-states (Some (cswitch (Suc n) s)) t u  $\wedge$  purged-relation u execs execs2  $\longrightarrow$ 
    equivalent-states (run n (Some (cswitch (Suc n) s)) execs) (run n t execs2) u)
  {
    fix t'
    assume t = Some t'
    fix rs
    assume rs: run (Suc n) (Some s) execs = Some rs
    fix rt
    assume rt: run (Suc n) (Some t') execs2 = Some rt

    assume vpeq-s-t:  $\forall v$ . ifp** v u  $\longrightarrow$  vpeq v s t'
    assume current-s-t: current s = current t'
    assume purged-a-a2: purged-relation u execs execs2

    — The following terminology is used: states rs and rt (for: run-s and run-t) are the states after a run. States ns and nt (for: next-s and next-t) are the states after one step.
    — We prove two properties: the states rs and rt have equal active domains (current-rs-rt) and are vpeq for all domains v that may influence u (vpeq-rs-rt). Both are proven using the IH. To use the IH, we have to prove that the properties hold for the next step (in this case, a context switch). Statement current-ns-nt states that after one step states ns and nt have the same active domain. Statement vpeq-ns-nt states that after one step states ns and nt are vpeq for all domains v that may influence u (vpeq-rs-rt).
    from current-s-t cswitch-independent-of-state
    have current-ns-nt: current (cswitch (Suc n) s) = current (cswitch (Suc n) t') by blast
    from cswitch-consistency vpeq-s-t
    have vpeq-ns-nt:  $\forall v$ . ifp** v u  $\longrightarrow$  vpeq v (cswitch (Suc n) s) (cswitch (Suc n) t') by auto
    from current-ns-nt vpeq-ns-nt interrupt-s vpeq-reflexive purged-a-a2 current-s-t IH[where u=u and t=Some (cswitch (Suc n) t') and ?execs2.0=execs2]
    have current-rs-rt: current rs = current rt using rs rt by (auto)
    {
      fix v
      assume ia: ifp** v u
      from current-ns-nt vpeq-ns-nt ia interrupt-s vpeq-reflexive purged-a-a2 IH[where u=u and t=Some (cswitch (Suc n) t') and ?execs2.0=execs2]
      have vpeq-rs-rt: vpeq v rs rt using rs rt by (auto)
    }
    from current-rs-rt and this have equivalent-states (Some rs) (Some rt) u by auto
  }
  thus ?case by (simp add: option.splits, cases t, simp+)
  next
  case (4 n execs s t u execs2)

```

```

assume not-interrupt:  $\neg \text{interrupt } (Suc\ n)$ 
assume thread-empty-s:  $\text{thread-empty}(execs\ (current\ s))$ 
assume IH:  $(\bigwedge t\ u\ execs2.\ \text{equivalent-states } (Some\ s)\ t\ u \wedge \text{purged-relation } u\ execs\ execs2 \longrightarrow \text{equivalent-states } (run\ n\ (Some\ s)\ execs)\ (run\ n\ t\ execs2)\ u)$ 
{
  fix t'
  assume t:  $t = Some\ t'$ 
  fix rs
  assume rs:  $run\ (Suc\ n)\ (Some\ s)\ execs = Some\ rs$ 
  fix rt
  assume rt:  $run\ (Suc\ n)\ (Some\ t')\ execs2 = Some\ rt$ 

  assume vpeq-s-t:  $\forall v.\ \text{ifp}^{**}\ v\ u \longrightarrow \text{vpeq } v\ s\ t'$ 
  assume current-s-t:  $current\ s = current\ t'$ 
  assume purged-a-a2:  $\text{purged-relation } u\ execs\ execs2$ 

```

— The following terminology is used: states *rs* and *rt* (for: run-s and run-t) are the states after a run. States *ns* and *nt* (for: next-s and next-t) are the states after one step.

— We prove two properties: the states *rs* and *rt* have equal active domains (*current-rs-rt*) and are *vpeq* for all domains *v* that may influence *u* (*vpeq-rs-rt*). Both are proven using the *IH*. To use the *IH*, we have to prove that the properties hold for the next step (in this case, nothing happens in *s* as the thread is empty). Statement *current-ns-nt* states that after one step states *ns* and *nt* have the same active domain. Statement *vpeq\_ns\_nt* states that after one step states *ns* and *nt* are *vpeq* for all domains *v* that may influence *u* (*vpeq-rs-rt*).

```

from ifp-reflexive and vpeq-s-t have vpeq-s-t-u:  $\text{vpeq } u\ s\ t'$  by auto
  from thread-empty-s and purged-a-a2 and current-s-t have purged-a-na2:  $\neg \text{ifp}^{**}\ (current\ t')\ u \longrightarrow \text{purged-relation } u\ execs\ (next-exec\ t'\ execs2)$ 
  by (unfold next-exec-def,unfold purged-relation-def,auto)
  from step-atomicity current-next-state current-s-t have current-s-nt:  $current\ s = current\ (step\ (next-state\ t'\ execs2)\ (next-action\ t'\ execs2))$ 
  unfolding step-def
  by (cases next-action t' execs2,auto)

```

— The proof is by case distinction. If the current thread is empty in state *t* as well (case *t-empty*), then nothing happens and the proof is trivial. Otherwise (case *t-not-empty*), since the current thread has different executions in states *s* and *t*, we now show that it cannot influence *u* (statement *not-ifp-curr-t*). If in state *t* the precondition holds (case *t-prec*), locally respects shows that the states remain *vpeq*. Otherwise, (case *t-not-prec*), everything holds vacuously.

```

have current-rs-rt:  $current\ rs = current\ rt$ 
proof (cases thread-empty(execs2 (current t')) rule :case-split[case-names t-empty t-not-empty])
case t-empty
  from purged-a-a2 and vpeq-s-t and current-s-t IH [where  $t = Some\ t'$  and  $u = u$  and  $?execs2.0 = execs2$ ]
  have equivalent-states  $(run\ n\ (Some\ s)\ execs)\ (run\ n\ (Some\ t')\ execs2)\ u$  using rs rt by (auto)
  from this not-interrupt t-empty thread-empty-s
  show ?thesis using rs rt by (auto)
next
case t-not-empty
  from t-not-empty current-next-state and vpeq-s-t-u and thread-empty-s and purged-a-a2 and current-s-t
  have not-ifp-curr-t:  $\neg \text{ifp}^{**}\ (current\ (next-state\ t'\ execs2))\ u$  unfolding purged-relation-def by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2) rule :case-split[case-names t-prec t-not-prec])
  case t-prec
  from locally-respects-next-state current-next-state t-prec not-ifp-curr-t vpeq-s-t locally-respects vpeq-s-nt
  have vpeq-s-nt:  $(\forall v.\ \text{ifp}^{**}\ v\ u \longrightarrow \text{vpeq } v\ s\ (step\ (next-state\ t'\ execs2)\ (next-action\ t'\ execs2)))$  by auto
  from vpeq-s-nt purged-a-na2 this current-s-nt not-ifp-curr-t current-next-state
  IH [where  $t = Some\ (step\ (next-state\ t'\ execs2)\ (next-action\ t'\ execs2))$  and  $u = u$  and  $?execs2.0 = next-exec$ 

```

```

t' execs2]
  have equivalent-states (run n (Some s) execs) (run n (Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t'
execs2))) (next-exec t' execs2)) u
  using rs rt by auto
  from t-not-empty t-prec vpeq-s-nt this thread-empty-s not-interrupt
  show ?thesis using rs rt by auto
next
case t-not-prec
  thus ?thesis using rt t-not-empty not-interrupt by(auto)
qed
qed
{
  fix v
  assume ia: ifp** v u
  have vpeq v rs rt
  proof (cases thread-empty(execs2 (current t^)) rule :case-split[case-names t-empty t-not-empty])
  case t-empty
    from purged-a-a2 and vpeq-s-t and current-s-t IH[where t=Some t' and u=u and ?execs2.0=execs2]
    have equivalent-states (run n (Some s) execs) (run n (Some t') execs2) u using rs rt by(auto)
    from ia this not-interrupt t-empty thread-empty-s
    show ?thesis using rs rt by(auto)
  next
  case t-not-empty
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2) rule :case-split[case-names t-prec
t-not-prec])
    case t-prec
      from t-not-empty current-next-state and vpeq-s-t-u and thread-empty-s and purged-a-a2 and current-s-t
      have not-ifp-curr-t: ¬ifp** (current (next-state t' execs2)) u unfolding purged-relation-def
      by auto
      from t-prec current-next-state locally-respects-next-state this and vpeq-s-t and locally-respects and
vpeq-s-nt
      have vpeq-s-nt: (∀ v . ifp** v u → vpeq v s (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2))) by
auto
      from purged-a-na2 this current-s-nt not-ifp-curr-t current-next-state
      IH[where t=Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2)) and u=u and ?execs2.0=next-exec
t' execs2]
      have equivalent-states (run n (Some s) execs) (run n (Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t'
execs2))) (next-exec t' execs2)) u
      using rs rt by(auto)
      from ia t-not-empty t-prec vpeq-s-nt this thread-empty-s not-interrupt
      show ?thesis using rs rt by auto
    next
    case t-not-prec
      thus ?thesis using rt t-not-empty not-interrupt by(auto)
    qed
  }
from current-rs-rt and this have equivalent-states (Some rs) (Some rt) u by auto
}
thus ?case by(simp add:option.splits,cases t,simp+)
next
case (5 n execs s t u execs2)
assume not-interrupt: ¬interrupt (Suc n)
assume thread-not-empty-s: ¬thread-empty(execs (current s))
assume not-prec-s: ¬precondition (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)
— Whenever the precondition does not hold, the entire theorem flattens to True and everything holds vacuously.

```

```

hence run (Suc n) (Some s) execs = None using not-interrupt thread-not-empty-s by simp
thus ?case by(simp add:option.splits)
next
case (6 n execs s t u execs2)
assume not-interrupt: ¬interrupt (Suc n)
assume thread-not-empty-s: ¬thread-empty(execs (current s))
assume prec-s: precondition (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)
assume IH: (∧ t u execs2.
  equivalent-states (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) t u ∧
  purged-relation u (next-exec s execs) execs2 →
  equivalent-states
  (run n (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (next-exec s execs))
  (run n t execs2) u)
{
  fix t'
  assume t: t = Some t'
  fix rs
  assume rs: run (Suc n) (Some s) execs = Some rs
  fix rt
  assume rt: run (Suc n) (Some t') execs2 = Some rt

  assume vpeq-s-t: ∃ v . ifp*** v u → vpeq v s t'
  assume current-s-t: current s = current t'
  assume purged-a-a2: purged-relation u execs execs2

```

— The following terminology is used: states *rs* and *rt* (for: run-s and run-t) are the states after a run. States *ns* and *nt* (for: next-s and next-t) are the states after one step.

— We prove two properties: the states *rs* and *rt* have equal active domains (*current-rs-rt*) and are *vpeq* for all domains *v* that may influence *u* (*vpeq-rs-rt*). Both are proven using the IH. To use the IH, we have to prove that the properties hold for the next step (in this case, state *s* executes an action). Statement *current-ns-nt* states that after one step states *ns* and *nt* have the same active domain. Statement *vpeq-ns-nt* states that after one step states *ns* and *nt* are *vpeq* for all domains *v* that may influence *u* (*vpeq-rs-rt*).

— Some lemma's used in the remainder of this case.

```

from ifp-reflexive and vpeq-s-t have vpeq-s-t-u: vpeq u s t' by auto
from step-atomicity and current-s-t current-next-state
  have current-ns-nt: current (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)) = current (step (next-state t'
execs2) (next-action t' execs2))
  unfolding step-def
  by (cases next-action s execs, cases next-action t' execs2, simp, simp, cases next-action t' execs2, simp, simp)
from vpeq-s-t have vpeq-curr-s-t: ifp*** (current s) u → vpeq (current s) s t' by auto
from prec-s involved-ifp[THEN spec, THEN spec, where x1=next-state s execs and x=next-action s execs]
vpeq-s-t have vpeq-involved: ifp*** (current s) u → (∃ d ∈ involved (next-action s execs) . vpeq d s t')
  using current-next-state
  unfolding involved-def precondition-def B-def
  by (cases next-action s execs, simp, auto,metis converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp)
from current-s-t next-exec-consistent vpeq-curr-s-t vpeq-involved
  have next-exec-t: ifp*** (current s) u → next-exec t' execs = next-exec s execs
  unfolding next-exec-def
  by (auto)
from current-s-t purged-a-a2 thread-not-empty-s next-action-consistent[THEN spec, THEN spec, where x1=s
and x=t'] vpeq-curr-s-t vpeq-involved
  have next-action-s-t: ifp*** (current s) u → next-action t' execs2 = next-action s execs
  by (unfold next-action-def, unfold purged-relation-def, auto)
from purged-a-a2 current-s-t next-exec-consistent[THEN spec, THEN spec, THEN spec, where x2=s and x1=t'
and x=execs]
  vpeq-curr-s-t vpeq-involved

```

```

have purged-na-na2: purged-relation u (next-execs s execs) (next-execs t' execs2)
unfolding next-execs-def purged-relation-def
by(auto)
from purged-a-a2 and purged-relation-def and thread-not-empty-s and current-s-t have thread-not-empty-t:
ifp^** (current s) u  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$ thread-empty(execs2 (current t')) by auto
from step-atomicity current-s-t current-next-state have current-ns-t: current (step (next-state s execs) (next-action
s execs)) = current t'
unfolding step-def
by (cases next-action s execs,auto)
from step-atomicity and current-s-t have current-s-nt: current s = current (step t' (next-action t' execs2))
unfolding step-def
by (cases next-action t' execs2,auto)
from purged-a-a2 have purged-na-a:  $\neg$ ifp^** (current s) u  $\longrightarrow$  purged-relation u (next-execs s execs) execs2
by(unfold next-execs-def,unfold purged-relation-def,auto)

```

— The proof is by case distinction. If the current domain can interact with  $u$  (case  $\text{curr-ifp-u}$ ), then either in state  $t$  the precondition holds (case  $t\text{-prec}$ ) or not. If it holds, then lemma  $\text{vpeq-ns-nt-ifp-u}$  applies. Otherwise, the proof is trivial as the theorem holds vacuously. If the domain cannot interact with  $u$ , (case  $\text{curr-not-ifp-u}$ ), then lemma  $\text{vpeq-ns-nt-not-ifp-u}$  applies.

```

have current-rs-rt: current rs = current rt
proof (cases ifp^** (current s) u rule :case-split[case-names curr-ifp-u curr-not-ifp-u])
case curr-ifp-u
show ?thesis
proof (cases precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2) rule :case-split[case-names prec-t
prec-not-t])
case prec-t
have thread-not-empty-t:  $\neg$ thread-empty(execs2 (current t')) using thread-not-empty-t curr-ifp-u by auto
from
current-ns-nt next-execs-t next-action-s-t purged-a-a2
curr-ifp-u prec-t prec-s vpeq-ns-nt-ifp-u where a=(next-action s execs) vpeq-s-t current-s-t
have equivalent-states (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (Some (step (next-state t'
execs2) (next-action t' execs2))) u
unfolding purged-relation-def next-state-def
by auto
from this
IH[where u=u and ?execs2.0=(next-execs t' execs2) and t=Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action
t' execs2)))]
current-ns-nt purged-na-na2
have equivalent-states (run n (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (next-execs s execs))
(run n (Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2))) (next-execs t' execs2)) u
by auto
from prec-t thread-not-empty-t prec-s and this and not-interrupt and thread-not-empty-s and next-action-s-t
show ?thesis using rs rt by auto
next
case prec-not-t
from curr-ifp-u prec-not-t thread-not-empty-t not-interrupt show ?thesis using rt by simp
qed
next
case curr-not-ifp-u
show ?thesis
proof (cases thread-empty(execs2 (current t')) rule :case-split[case-names t-empty t-not-empty])
case t-not-empty
show ?thesis
proof (cases precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2) rule :case-split[case-names t-prec
t-not-prec])
case t-prec
from curr-not-ifp-u t-prec IH[where u=u and ?execs2.0=(next-execs t' execs2) and t=Some (step

```

```

(next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2))]
  current-ns-nt next-execs-t purged-na-na2 vpeq-ns-nt-not-ifp-u current-s-t vpeq-s-t prec-s purged-a-a2
  have equivalent-states (run n (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (next-execs s
execs))
      (run n (Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2)))) (next-execs t' execs2))
u by auto
  from this t-prec curr-not-ifp-u t-not-empty prec-s not-interrupt thread-not-empty-s show ?thesis using rs
rt by auto
  next
  case t-not-prec
    from t-not-prec t-not-empty not-interrupt show ?thesis using rt by simp
  qed
  next
  case t-empty
    from curr-not-ifp-u and prec-s and vpeq-s-t and locally-respects and vpeq-ns-t current-next-state lo-
cally-respects-next-state
    have vpeq-ns-t: ( $\forall v . \text{ifp}^{**} v u \longrightarrow vpeq v (\text{step } (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}) (\text{next-action } s \text{ execs})) t'$ )
    by blast
    from curr-not-ifp-u IH[where t=Some t' and u=u and ?execs2.0=execs2] and current-ns-t and next-execs-t
and purged-na-a and vpeq-ns-t and this
    have equivalent-states (run n (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (next-execs s execs))
      (run n (Some t') execs2) u by auto
    from this not-interrupt thread-not-empty-s t-empty prec-s show ?thesis using rs rt by auto
  qed
qed
{
  fix v
  assume ia:  $\text{ifp}^{**} v u$ 

  have vpeq v rs rt
  proof (cases  $\text{ifp}^{**} (\text{current } s) u$  rule :case-split[case-names curr-ifp-u curr-not-ifp-u])
  case curr-ifp-u
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2) rule :case-split[case-names t-prec
t-not-prec])
  case t-prec
    have thread-not-empty-t:  $\neg \text{thread-empty}(\text{execs2 } (\text{current } t'))$  using thread-not-empty-t curr-ifp-u by auto
    from
      current-ns-nt next-execs-t next-action-s-t purged-a-a2
      curr-ifp-u t-prec prec-s vpeq-ns-nt-ifp-u[where a=(next-action s execs)] vpeq-s-t current-s-t
    have equivalent-states (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (Some (step (next-state t'
execs2) (next-action t' execs2))) u
    unfolding purged-relation-def next-state-def
    by auto
    from this
    IH[where u=u and ?execs2.0=(next-execs t' execs2) and t=Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action
t' execs2))]]
      current-ns-nt purged-na-na2
    have equivalent-states (run n (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (next-execs s
execs))
      (run n (Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2)))) (next-execs t' execs2)) u
    by auto
    from ia curr-ifp-u t-prec thread-not-empty-t prec-s and this and not-interrupt and thread-not-empty-s
and next-action-s-t
    show ?thesis using rs rt by auto
  next

```

```

case t-not-prec
  from curr-ifp-u t-not-prec thread-not-empty-t not-interrupt show ?thesis using rt by simp
qed
next
case curr-not-ifp-u
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases thread-empty(execs2 (current t')) rule :case-split[case-names t-empty t-not-empty])
  case t-not-empty
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2) rule :case-split[case-names t-prec t-not-prec])
      case t-prec
        from curr-not-ifp-u t-prec IH[where u=u and ?execs2.0=(next-execs t' execs2) and t=Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2))]
          current-ns-nt next-execs-t purged-na-na2 vpeq-ns-nt-not-ifp-u current-s-t vpeq-s-t prec-s purged-a-a2
          have equivalent-states (run n (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (next-execs s execs))
            (run n (Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2))) (next-execs t' execs2))
        u by auto
        from ia this t-prec curr-not-ifp-u t-not-empty prec-s not-interrupt thread-not-empty-s show ?thesis using rs rt by auto
        next
        case t-not-prec
          from t-not-prec t-not-empty not-interrupt show ?thesis using rt by simp
          qed
        next
        case t-empty
          from curr-not-ifp-u prec-s and vpeq-s-t and locally-respects and vpeq-ns-t current-next-state locally-respects-next-state
            have vpeq-ns-t: (∀ v . ifp^* * v u → vpeq v (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)) t')
              by blast
          from curr-not-ifp-u IH[where t=Some t' and u=u and ?execs2.0=execs2] and current-ns-t and next-execs-t and purged-na-a and vpeq-ns-t and this
            have equivalent-states (run n (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (next-execs s execs))
              (run n (Some t') execs2) u by auto
          from ia this not-interrupt thread-not-empty-s t-empty prec-s show ?thesis using rs rt by auto
          qed
        }
      }
    from current-rs-rt and this have equivalent-states (Some rs) (Some rt) u by auto
  }
  thus ?case by (simp add:option.splits,cases t,simp+)
qed
}
thus ?thesis
unfolding view-partitioned-ind-def by auto
qed

```

From the previous lemma, we can prove that the system is view partitioned. The previous lemma was inductive, this lemma just instantiates the previous lemma replacing *s* and *t* by the initial state.

**lemma** *unwinding-implies-view-partitioned:*

**shows** *view-partitioned*

**proof–**

**from** *unwinding-implies-view-partitioned-ind* **have** *view-partitioned-inductive: view-partitioned-ind*

**by** *blast*

**have** *purged-relation: ∀ u execs . purged-relation u execs (purge execs u)*

**by** (*unfold purged-relation-def, unfold purge-def, auto*)



```

{
  fix execs s t n u
  assume I: equivalent-states s t u
  from this view-partitioned-inductive purged-relation
  have equivalent-states (run n s execs) (run n t (purge execs u)) u
  unfolding view-partitioned-ind-def by auto
  from this ifp-reflexive
  have run n s execs || run n t (purge execs u) → (λrs rt. vpeq u rs rt ∧ current rs = current rt)
  using r-into-rtranclp unfolding B-def
  by(cases run n s execs,simp,cases run n t (purge execs u),simp,auto)
}
thus ?thesis unfolding view-partitioned-def Let-def by auto
qed

```

Domains that many not interfere with each other, do not interfere with each other.

**theorem** *unwinding-implies-NI-unrelated:*

**shows** *NI-unrelated*

**proof–**

```

{
  fix execs a n
  from unwinding-implies-view-partitioned
  have vp: view-partitioned by blast
  from vp and vpeq-reflexive
  have I: ∀ u . (run n (Some s0) execs
    || run n (Some s0) (purge execs u)
    → (λrs rt. vpeq u rs rt ∧ current rs = current rt))
  unfolding view-partitioned-def by auto
  have run n (Some s0) execs → (λs-f. run n (Some s0) (purge execs (current s-f)) → (λs-f2. output-f s-f a =
output-f s-f2 a ∧ current s-f = current s-f2))
  proof(cases run n (Some s0) execs)
  case None
  thus ?thesis unfolding B-def by simp
  next
  case (Some rs)
  thus ?thesis
  proof(cases run n (Some s0) (purge execs (current rs)))
  case None
  from Some this show ?thesis unfolding B-def by simp
  next
  case (Some rt)
  from ⟨run n (Some s0) execs = Some rs⟩ Some I[THEN spec,where x=current rs]
  have vpeq: vpeq (current rs) rs rt ∧ current rs = current rt
  unfolding B-def by auto
  from this output-consistent have output-f rs a = output-f rt a
  by auto
  from this vpeq ⟨run n (Some s0) execs = Some rs⟩ Some
  show ?thesis unfolding B-def by auto
  qed
  qed
}
thus ?thesis unfolding NI-unrelated-def by auto
qed

```

### 3.2.2 Security for indirectly interfering domains

Consider the following security policy over three domains  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ :  $A \rightsquigarrow B \rightsquigarrow C$ , but  $A \not\rightsquigarrow C$ . The semantics of this policy is that  $A$  may communicate with  $C$ , but *only* via  $B$ . No direct communication

from  $A$  to  $C$  is allowed. We formalize these semantics as follows: without intermediate domain  $B$ , domain  $A$  cannot flow information to  $C$ . In other words, from the point of view of domain  $C$  the run where domain  $B$  is inactive must be equivalent to the run where domain  $B$  is inactive and domain  $A$  is replaced by an attacker. Domain  $C$  must be independent of domain  $A$ , when domain  $B$  is inactive.

The aim of this subsection is to formalize the semantics where  $A$  can write to  $C$  via  $B$  only. We define to two ipurge functions. The first purges all domains  $d$  that are *intermediary* for some other domain  $v$ . An intermediary for  $u$  is defined as a domain  $d$  for which there exists an information flow from some domain  $v$  to  $u$  via  $d$ , but no direct information flow from  $v$  to  $u$  is allowed.

**definition** *intermediary* :: 'dom-t ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ bool

**where** *intermediary*  $d\ u \equiv \exists v . \text{ifp}^{**} v\ d \wedge \text{ifp}\ d\ u \wedge \neg \text{ifp}\ v\ u \wedge d \neq u$

**primrec** *remove-gateway-communications* :: 'dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution ⇒ 'action-t execution

**where** *remove-gateway-communications*  $u\ [] = []$

| *remove-gateway-communications*  $u\ (\text{aseq}\ \#\ \text{exec}) = (\text{if } \exists a \in \text{set}\ \text{aseq} . \exists v . \text{intermediary}\ v\ u \wedge v \in \text{involved}\ (\text{Some}\ a)\ \text{then } []\ \text{else}\ \text{aseq})\ \#\ (\text{remove-gateway-communications}\ u\ \text{exec})$

**definition** *ipurge-l* ::

('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) **where**

*ipurge-l* *execs*  $u \equiv \lambda d . \text{if}\ \text{intermediary}\ d\ u\ \text{then}$

$[]$

*else if*  $d = u$  *then*

*remove-gateway-communications*  $u\ (\text{execs}\ u)$

*else* *execs*  $d$

The second ipurge removes both the intermediaries and the *indirect sources*. An indirect source for  $u$  is defined as a domain that may indirectly flow information to  $u$ , but not directly.

**abbreviation** *ind-source* :: 'dom-t ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ bool

**where** *ind-source*  $d\ u \equiv \text{ifp}^{**} d\ u \wedge \neg \text{ifp}\ d\ u$

**definition** *ipurge-r* ::

('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) **where**

*ipurge-r* *execs*  $u \equiv \lambda d . \text{if}\ \text{intermediary}\ d\ u\ \text{then}$

$[]$

*else if* *ind-source*  $d\ u$  *then*

*SOME*  $\alpha . \text{realistic-execution}\ \alpha$

*else if*  $d = u$  *then*

*remove-gateway-communications*  $u\ (\text{execs}\ u)$

*else*

*execs*  $d$

For a system with an intransitive policy to be called secure for domain  $u$  any indirect source may not flow information towards  $u$  when the intermediaries are purged out. This definition of security allows the information flow  $A \rightsquigarrow B \rightsquigarrow C$ , but prohibits  $A \rightsquigarrow C$ .

**definition** *NI-indirect-sources* :: bool

**where** *NI-indirect-sources*

$\equiv \forall \text{execs}\ a\ n . \text{run}\ n\ (\text{Some}\ s0)\ \text{execs}\ \rightarrow$

$(\lambda\ s\text{-f} . (\text{run}\ n\ (\text{Some}\ s0)\ (\text{ipurge-l}\ \text{execs}\ (\text{current}\ s\text{-f}))) \parallel$

$\text{run}\ n\ (\text{Some}\ s0)\ (\text{ipurge-r}\ \text{execs}\ (\text{current}\ s\text{-f}))) \rightarrow$

$(\lambda\ s\text{-l}\ s\text{-r} . \text{output-f}\ s\text{-l}\ a = \text{output-f}\ s\text{-r}\ a))$

This definition concerns indirect sources only. It does not enforce that an *unrelated* domain may not flow information to  $u$ . This is expressed by “secure”.

This allows us to define security over intransitive policies.

**definition** *isecure*::bool

**where** *isecure*  $\equiv \text{NI-indirect-sources} \wedge \text{NI-unrelated}$

**abbreviation** *iequivalent-states* :: 'state-t option ⇒ 'state-t option ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ bool

**where** *iequivalent-states*  $s t u \equiv s \parallel t \rightarrow (\lambda s t . (\forall v . \text{ifp } v u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } v u \rightarrow \text{vpeq } v s t) \wedge \text{current } s = \text{current } t)$

**definition** *does-not-communicate-with-gateway*

**where** *does-not-communicate-with-gateway*  $u \text{ execs} \equiv \forall a . a \in \text{actions-in-execution } (\text{execs } u) \rightarrow (\forall v . \text{intermediary } v u \rightarrow v \notin \text{involved } (\text{Some } a))$

**definition** *iview-partitioned::bool* **where** *iview-partitioned*

$\equiv \forall \text{execs } ms mt n u . \text{iequivalent-states } ms mt u \rightarrow$   
 $(\text{run } n ms (\text{ipurge-l } \text{execs } u) \parallel$   
 $\text{run } n mt (\text{ipurge-r } \text{execs } u) \rightarrow$   
 $(\lambda rs rt . \text{vpeq } u rs rt \wedge \text{current } rs = \text{current } rt))$

**definition** *ipurged-relation1*  $:: 'dom-t \Rightarrow ('dom-t \Rightarrow 'action-t \text{ execution}) \Rightarrow ('dom-t \Rightarrow 'action-t \text{ execution}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where** *ipurged-relation1*  $u \text{ execs1 } \text{execs2} \equiv \forall d . (\text{ifp } d u \rightarrow \text{execs1 } d = \text{execs2 } d) \wedge (\text{intermediary } d u \rightarrow \text{execs1 } d = [])$

Proof that if the current is not an intermediary for  $u$ , then all domains involved in the next action are  $vpeq$ .

**lemma** *vpeq-involved-domains*:

**assumes** *ifp-curr*:  $\text{ifp } (\text{current } s) u$

**and** *not-intermediary-curr*:  $\neg \text{intermediary } (\text{current } s) u$

**and** *no-gateway-comm*: *does-not-communicate-with-gateway*  $u \text{ execs}$

**and** *vpeq-s-t*:  $\forall v . \text{ifp } v u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } v u \rightarrow \text{vpeq } v s t'$

**and** *prec-s*: *precondition*  $(\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}) (\text{next-action } s \text{ execs})$

**shows**  $\forall d \in \text{involved } (\text{next-action } s \text{ execs}) . \text{vpeq } d s t'$

**proof-**

{

**fix**  $v$

**assume** *involved*:  $v \in \text{involved } (\text{next-action } s \text{ execs})$

**from** *this prec-s involved-ifp* [*THEN spec*, *THEN spec*, **where**  $x1 = \text{next-state } s \text{ execs}$  **and**  $x = \text{next-action } s \text{ execs}$ ]

**have** *ifp-v-curr*:  $\text{ifp } v (\text{current } s)$

**using** *current-next-state*

**unfolding** *involved-def precondition-def B-def*

**by** (*cases next-action s execs, auto*)

**have**  $\text{vpeq } v s t'$

**proof-**

{

**assume** *ifp v u*  $\wedge \neg \text{intermediary } v u$

**from** *this vpeq-s-t*

**have**  $\text{vpeq } v s t'$  **by** (*auto*)

}

**moreover**

{

**assume** *not-intermediary-v*:  $\text{intermediary } v u$

**from** *ifp-curr not-intermediary-curr ifp-v-curr not-intermediary-v* **have** *curr-is-u*:  $\text{current } s = u$

**using** *rtranclp-trans r-into-rtranclp*

**by** (*metis intermediary-def*)

**from** *curr-is-u next-action-from-exec*s [*THEN spec*, *THEN spec*, **where**  $x = \text{execs}$  **and**  $x1 = s$ ] *not-intermediary-v*

*involved*

*no-gateway-comm* [*unfolded does-not-communicate-with-gateway-def*, *THEN spec*, **where**  $x = \text{the } (\text{next-action } s \text{ execs})$ ]

**have** *False*

**unfolding** *involved-def B-def*

**by** (*cases next-action s execs, auto*)

**hence**  $\text{vpeq } v s t'$  **by** *auto*

}

```

moreover
{
  assume intermediary-v:  $\neg \text{ifp } v \ u$ 
  from ifp-curr not-intermediary-curr ifp-v-curr intermediary-v
  have False unfolding intermediary-def by auto
  hence vpeq v s t' by auto
}
ultimately
show vpeq v s t' unfolding intermediary-def by auto
qed
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

Proof that purging removes communications of the gateway to domain  $u$ .

**lemma** *ipurge-l-removes-gateway-communications*:

**shows** *does-not-communicate-with-gateway u (ipurge-l execs u)*

**proof-**

```

{
  fix aseq u execs a v
  assume 1: aseq  $\in$  set (remove-gateway-communications u (execs u))
  assume 2: a  $\in$  set aseq
  assume 3: intermediary v u
  have 4: v  $\notin$  involved (Some a)
  proof-
  {
    fix a::'action-t
    fix aseq u exec v
    have aseq  $\in$  set (remove-gateway-communications u exec)  $\wedge$  a  $\in$  set aseq  $\wedge$  intermediary v u  $\longrightarrow$  v  $\notin$  involved
    (Some a)
    by(induct exec,auto)
  }
  from 1 2 3 this show ?thesis by metis
  qed
}
from this
show ?thesis
  unfolding does-not-communicate-with-gateway-def ipurge-l-def actions-in-execution-def
  by auto
qed

```

Proof of view partitioning. The lemma is structured exactly as lemma `unwinding_implies_view_partitioned_ind` and uses the same convention for naming.

**lemma** *iunwinding-implies-view-partitioned1*:

**shows** *iview-partitioned*

**proof-**

```

{
  fix u execs execs2 s t n
  have does-not-communicate-with-gateway u execs  $\wedge$  iequivalent-states s t u  $\wedge$  ipurged-relation1 u execs execs2
   $\longrightarrow$  iequivalent-states (run n s execs) (run n t execs2) u
  proof (induct n s execs arbitrary: t u execs2 rule: run.induct)
  case (1 s execs t u execs2)
    show ?case by auto
  next
  case (2 n execs t u execs2)
    show ?case by simp
  next
  case (3 n s execs t u execs2)

```

```

assume interrupt-s: interrupt (Suc n)
assume IH: ( $\wedge t u \text{ execs2. } \text{does-not-communicate-with-gateway } u \text{ execs} \wedge$ 
   $\text{iequivalent-states (Some (cswitch (Suc n) s)) } t u \wedge \text{ipurged-relation1 } u \text{ execs } \text{execs2} \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{iequivalent-states (run n (Some (cswitch (Suc n) s)) } \text{execs) (run n t } \text{execs2) } u$ )
{
  fix t' :: 'state-t
  assume t = Some t'
  fix rs
  assume rs: run (Suc n) (Some s) execs = Some rs
  fix rt
  assume rt: run (Suc n) (Some t') execs2 = Some rt

  assume no-gateway-comm: does-not-communicate-with-gateway u execs
  assume vpeq-s-t:  $\forall v . \text{ifp } v u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } v u \longrightarrow \text{vpeq } v s t'$ 
  assume current-s-t: current s = current t'
  assume purged-a-a2: ipurged-relation1 u execs execs2

  from current-s-t cswitch-independent-of-state
  have current-ns-nt: current (cswitch (Suc n) s) = current (cswitch (Suc n) t')
  by blast
  from cswitch-consistency vpeq-s-t
  have vpeq-ns-nt:  $\forall v . \text{ifp } v u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } v u \longrightarrow \text{vpeq } v (\text{cswitch (Suc n) } s) (\text{cswitch (Suc n) } t')$ 
  by auto
  from no-gateway-comm current-ns-nt vpeq-ns-nt interrupt-s vpeq-reflexive current-s-t purged-a-a2 IH [where
u=u and t=Some (cswitch (Suc n) t') and ?execs2.0=execs2]
  have current-rs-rt: current rs = current rt using rs rt by (auto)
  {
    fix v
    assume ia:  $\text{ifp } v u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } v u$ 
    from no-gateway-comm interrupt-s current-ns-nt vpeq-ns-nt vpeq-reflexive ia current-s-t purged-a-a2
    IH [where u=u and t=Some (cswitch (Suc n) t') and ?execs2.0=execs2]
    have vpeq v rs rt using rs rt by (auto)
  }
  from current-rs-rt and this have iequivalent-states (Some rs) (Some rt) u by auto
}
thus ?case by (simp add:option.splits,cases t,simp+)
next
case (4 n execs s t u execs2)
  assume not-interrupt:  $\neg \text{interrupt (Suc n)}$ 
  assume thread-empty-s: thread-empty(execs (current s))

  assume IH: ( $\wedge t u \text{ execs2. } \text{does-not-communicate-with-gateway } u \text{ execs} \wedge \text{iequivalent-states (Some } s) t u \wedge$ 
ipurged-relation1 u execs execs2  $\longrightarrow \text{iequivalent-states (run n (Some } s) \text{execs) (run n t } \text{execs2) } u$ )
  {
    fix t'

    assume t: t = Some t'
    fix rs
    assume rs: run (Suc n) (Some s) execs = Some rs
    fix rt
    assume rt: run (Suc n) (Some t') execs2 = Some rt

    assume no-gateway-comm: does-not-communicate-with-gateway u execs
    assume vpeq-s-t:  $\forall v . \text{ifp } v u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } v u \longrightarrow \text{vpeq } v s t'$ 
    assume current-s-t: current s = current t'
    assume purged-a-a2: ipurged-relation1 u execs execs2
  }

```

```

from ifp-reflexive vpeq-s-t have vpeq-u-s-t: vpeq u s t' unfolding intermediary-def by auto
from step-atomicity current-next-state current-s-t have current-s-nt: current s = current (step (next-state t'
execs2) (next-action t' execs2))
unfolding step-def
by (cases next-action s execs,cases next-action t' execs2,simp,simp,cases next-action t' execs2,simp,simp)
from vpeq-s-t have vpeq-curr-s-t: ifp (current s) u  $\wedge$   $\neg$ intermediary (current s) u  $\longrightarrow$  vpeq (current s) s t' by
auto
have iequivalent-states (run (Suc n) (Some s) execs) (run (Suc n) (Some t') execs2) u
proof(cases thread-empty(execs2 (current t')))
case True
from purged-a-a2 and vpeq-s-t and current-s-t IH[where t=Some t' and u=u and ?execs2.0=execs2]
no-gateway-comm
have iequivalent-states (run n (Some s) execs) (run n (Some t') execs2) u using rs rt by(auto)
from this not-interrupt True thread-empty-s
show ?thesis using rs rt by(auto)
next
case False
have prec-t: precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2)
proof–
{
assume not-prec-t:  $\neg$ precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2)
hence run (Suc n) (Some t') execs2 = None using not-interrupt False not-prec-t by (simp)
from this have False using rt by(simp add:option.splits)
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

from False purged-a-a2 thread-empty-s current-s-t
have I: ind-source (current t') u  $\vee$  unrelated (current t') u unfolding ipurged-relation1-def intermediary-def
by auto
{
fix v
assume ifp-v: ifp v u
assume v-not-intermediary:  $\neg$ intermediary v u

from I ifp-v v-not-intermediary have not-ifp-curr-v:  $\neg$ ifp (current t') v unfolding intermediary-def by auto
from not-ifp-curr-v prec-t locally-respects[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where x1=next-state t'
execs2 and x=v and x2=the (next-action t' execs2)]
current-next-state vpeq-reflexive
have vpeq v (next-state t' execs2) (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2))
unfolding step-def precondition-def B-def
by (cases next-action t' execs2,auto)
from this vpeq-transitive not-ifp-curr-v locally-respects-next-state
have vpeq-t-nt: vpeq v t' (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2))
by blast
from vpeq-s-t ifp-v v-not-intermediary vpeq-t-nt vpeq-transitive vpeq-symmetric vpeq-reflexive
have vpeq v s (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2))
by (metis)
}
hence vpeq-ns-nt:  $\forall v . ifp v u \wedge \neg$ intermediary v u  $\longrightarrow$  vpeq v s (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t'
execs2)) by auto
from False purged-a-a2 current-s-t thread-empty-s have purged-a-na2: ipurged-relation1 u execs (next-exec
t' execs2)
unfolding ipurged-relation1-def next-exec-def by(auto)
from vpeq-ns-nt no-gateway-comm
and IH[where t=Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2)) and ?execs2.0=(next-exec
t' execs2) and u=u]

```

```

and current-s-nt purged-a-na2
have eq-ns-nt: equivalent-states (run n (Some s) execs)
      (run n (Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2))) (next-exec t'
execs2)) u by auto
  from prec-t eq-ns-nt not-interrupt False thread-empty-s
  show ?thesis using t rs rt by(auto)
qed
}
thus ?case by(simp add:option.splits,cases t,simp+)
next
case (5 n execs s t u execs2)
  assume not-interrupt: ¬interrupt (Suc n)
  assume thread-not-empty-s: ¬thread-empty(execs (current s))
  assume not-prec-s: ¬precondition (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)
  hence run (Suc n) (Some s) execs = None using not-interrupt thread-not-empty-s by simp
  thus ?case by(simp add:option.splits)
next
case (6 n execs s t u execs2)
  assume not-interrupt: ¬interrupt (Suc n)
  assume thread-not-empty-s: ¬thread-empty(execs (current s))
  assume prec-s: precondition (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)
  assume IH: (∧t u execs2. does-not-communicate-with-gateway u (next-exec s execs)  $\wedge$ 
iequivalent-states (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) t u  $\wedge$ 
ipurged-relation1 u (next-exec s execs) execs2  $\longrightarrow$ 
iequivalent-states
  (run n (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (next-exec s execs))
  (run n t execs2) u)
  {
  fix t'
  assume t: t = Some t'
  fix rs
  assume rs: run (Suc n) (Some s) execs = Some rs
  fix rt
  assume rt: run (Suc n) (Some t') execs2 = Some rt

  assume no-gateway-comm: does-not-communicate-with-gateway u execs
  assume vpeq-s-t: ∃ v . ifp v u ∧ ¬intermediary v u  $\longrightarrow$  vpeq v s t'
  assume current-s-t: current s = current t'
  assume purged-a-a2: ipurged-relation1 u execs execs2

  from ifp-reflexive vpeq-s-t have vpeq-u-s-t: vpeq u s t' unfolding intermediary-def by auto
  from step-atomicity and current-s-t current-next-state
  have current-ns-nt: current (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)) = current (step (next-state t'
execs2) (next-action t' execs2))
  unfolding step-def
  by (cases next-action s execs,cases next-action t' execs2,simp,simp,cases next-action t' execs2,simp,simp)

  from step-atomicity current-next-state current-s-t have current-ns-t: current (step (next-state s execs) (next-action
s execs)) = current t'
  unfolding step-def
  by (cases next-action s execs,auto)
  from vpeq-s-t have vpeq-curr-s-t: ifp (current s) u  $\wedge$   $\neg$ intermediary (current s) u  $\longrightarrow$  vpeq (current s) s t'
unfolding intermediary-def by auto
  from current-s-t purged-a-a2
  have eq-execs: ifp (current s) u  $\wedge$   $\neg$ intermediary (current s) u  $\longrightarrow$  execs (current s) = execs2 (current s)
  by(auto simp add: ipurged-relation1-def)
  from vpeq-involved-domains no-gateway-comm vpeq-s-t vpeq-involved-domains prec-s

```

**have** *vpeq-involved*:  $\text{ifp } (\text{current } s) u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } (\text{current } s) u \longrightarrow (\forall d \in \text{involved } (\text{next-action } s \text{ execs}) . \text{vpeq } d \ s \ t')$   
**by** *blast*  
**from** *current-s-t next-execs-consistent*[*THEN spec, THEN spec, THEN spec, where*  $x2=s$  **and**  $x1=t'$  **and**  $x=\text{execs}$ ]  
*vpeq-curr-s-t vpeq-involved*  
**have** *next-execs-t*:  $\text{ifp } (\text{current } s) u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } (\text{current } s) u \longrightarrow \text{next-execs } t' \text{ execs} = \text{next-execs } s \text{ execs}$   
**by**(*auto simp add: next-execs-def*)  
**from** *current-s-t and purged-a-a2 and thread-not-empty-s next-action-consistent*[*THEN spec, THEN spec, where*  $x1=s$  **and**  $x=t'$ ]  
*vpeq-curr-s-t vpeq-involved*  
**have** *next-action-s-t*:  $\text{ifp } (\text{current } s) u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } (\text{current } s) u \longrightarrow \text{next-action } t' \text{ execs2} = \text{next-action } s \text{ execs}$   
**by**(*unfold next-action-def, unfold ipurged-relation1-def, auto*)  
**from** *purged-a-a2 and thread-not-empty-s and current-s-t*  
**have** *thread-not-empty-t*:  $\text{ifp } (\text{current } s) u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } (\text{current } s) u \longrightarrow \neg \text{thread-empty}(\text{execs2 } (\text{current } t'))$   
**unfolding** *ipurged-relation1-def* **by** *auto*  
**have** *vpeq-ns-nt-1*:  $\bigwedge a . \text{precondition } (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}) a \wedge \text{precondition } (\text{next-state } t' \text{ execs}) a \implies \text{ifp } (\text{current } s) u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } (\text{current } s) u \implies (\forall v . \text{ifp } v \ u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } v \ u \longrightarrow \text{vpeq } v \ (\text{step } (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}) a) \ (\text{step } (\text{next-state } t' \text{ execs}) a))$   
**proof**–  
**fix** *a*  
**assume** *precs*:  $\text{precondition } (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}) a \wedge \text{precondition } (\text{next-state } t' \text{ execs}) a$   
**assume** *ifp-curr*:  $\text{ifp } (\text{current } s) u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } (\text{current } s) u$   
**from** *ifp-curr precs*  
*next-state-consistent*[*THEN spec, THEN spec, where*  $x1=s$  **and**  $x=t'$ ]  
*vpeq-curr-s-t vpeq-s-t*  
*current-next-state current-s-t weakly-step-consistent*[*THEN spec, THEN spec, THEN spec, THEN spec, where*  $x3=\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}$  **and**  $x2=\text{next-state } t' \text{ execs}$  **and**  $x=\text{the } a$ ]  
**show**  $\forall v . \text{ifp } v \ u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } v \ u \longrightarrow \text{vpeq } v \ (\text{step } (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}) a) \ (\text{step } (\text{next-state } t' \text{ execs}) a)$   
**unfolding** *step-def precondition-def B-def*  
**by** (*cases a, auto*)  
**qed**  
**have** *no-gateway-comm-na*: *does-not-communicate-with-gateway*  $u$  (*next-execs*  $s$  *execs*)  
**proof**–  
{  
**fix** *a*  
**assume**  $a \in \text{actions-in-execution } (\text{next-execs } s \text{ execs } u)$   
**from** *this no-gateway-comm*[*unfolded does-not-communicate-with-gateway-def, THEN spec, where*  $x=a$ ]  
*next-execs-subset*[*THEN spec, THEN spec, THEN spec, where*  $x2=s$  **and**  $x1=\text{execs}$  **and**  $x0=u$ ]  
**have**  $\forall v . \text{intermediary } v \ u \longrightarrow v \notin \text{involved } (\text{Some } a)$   
**unfolding** *actions-in-execution-def*  
**by**(*auto*)  
}  
**thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *does-not-communicate-with-gateway-def* **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**have** *iequivalent-states* (*run* (*Suc*  $n$ ) (*Some*  $s$ ) *execs*) (*run* (*Suc*  $n$ ) (*Some*  $t'$ ) *execs2*)  $u$   
**proof** (*cases ifp* ( $\text{current } s$ )  $u \wedge \neg \text{intermediary } (\text{current } s) u$  *rule* :*case-split*[*case-names T F*])  
**case** *T*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*cases thread-empty*(*execs2* ( $\text{current } t'$ )) *rule* :*case-split*[*case-names T2 F2*])  
**case** *F2*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**proof** (*cases precondition* ( $\text{next-state } t' \text{ execs2}$ ) ( $\text{next-action } t' \text{ execs2}$ ) *rule* :*case-split*[*case-names T3 F3*])  
**case** *T3*  
**from** *T purged-a-a2 current-s-t*  
*next-execs-consistent*[*THEN spec, THEN spec, where*  $x1=s$  **and**  $x=t'$ ]  
*vpeq-curr-s-t vpeq-involved*  
**have** *purged-na-na2*: *ipurged-relation1*  $u$  (*next-execs*  $s$  *execs*) (*next-execs*  $t' \text{ execs2}$ )



```

unfolding ipurged-relation1-def next-execs-def
by auto
from IH[where t=Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2)) and ?execs2.0=next-execs t' execs2 and u=u]
  purged-na-na2 current-ns-nt vpeq-ns-nt-1[where a=(next-action s execs)] T T3 prec-s
  next-action-s-t eq-execs current-s-t no-gateway-comm-na
have eq-ns-nt: iequivalent-states (run n (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (next-execs s execs))
  (run n (Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2))) (next-execs t' execs2)) u
  unfolding next-state-def
  by (auto,metis)
from this not-interrupt thread-not-empty-s prec-s F2 T3
have current-rs-rt: current rs = current rt using rs rt by auto
  {
    fix v
    assume ia: ifp v u ∧ ¬intermediary v u
    from this eq-ns-nt not-interrupt thread-not-empty-s prec-s F2 T3
    have vpeq v rs rt using rs rt by auto
  }
from this and current-rs-rt show ?thesis using rs rt by auto
next
case F3
from F3 F2 not-interrupt show ?thesis using rt by simp
qed
next
case T2
from T2 T purged-a-a2 thread-not-empty-s current-s-t prec-s next-action-s-t vpeq-u-s-t
have ind-source: False unfolding ipurged-relation1-def by auto
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
next
case F
hence 1: ind-source (current s) u ∨ unrelated (current s) u ∨ intermediary (current s) u
unfolding intermediary-def
by auto
from purged-a-a2 and thread-not-empty-s
have 2: ¬intermediary (current s) u unfolding ipurged-relation1-def by auto

let ?nt = if thread-empty(execs2 (current t')) then t' else step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2)
let ?na2 = if thread-empty(execs2 (current t')) then execs2 else next-execs t' execs2

have prec-t: ¬thread-empty(execs2 (current t')) ⇒ precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2)
proof–
assume thread-not-empty-t: ¬thread-empty(execs2 (current t'))
  {
    assume not-prec-t: ¬precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2)
    hence run (Suc n) (Some t') execs2 = None using not-interrupt thread-not-empty-t not-prec-t by (simp)
    from this have False using rt by (simp add:option.splits)
  }
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

show ?thesis
proof–
  {

```

```

fix v
assume ifp-v: ifp v u
assume v-not-intermediary:  $\neg$ intermediary v u

have not-ifp-curr-v:  $\neg$ ifp (current s) v
proof
assume ifp-curr-v: ifp (current s) v
thus False
proof-
{
  assume ind-source (current s) u
  from this ifp-curr-v ifp-v have intermediary v u unfolding intermediary-def by auto
  from this v-not-intermediary have False unfolding intermediary-def by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume unrelated: unrelated (current s) u
  from this ifp-v ifp-curr-v have False using rtranclp-trans r-into-rtranclp by metis
}
ultimately show ?thesis using 1 2 by auto
qed
qed
from this current-next-state[THEN spec,THEN spec,where x1=s and x=execs] prec-s
  locally-respects[THEN spec,THEN spec,where x=next-state s execs] vpeq-reflexive
have vpeq v (next-state s execs) (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))
unfolding step-def precondition-def B-def
by (cases next-action s execs,auto)
from not-ifp-curr-v this locally-respects-next-state vpeq-transitive
have vpeq-s-ns: vpeq v s (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))
by blast
from not-ifp-curr-v current-s-t current-next-state[THEN spec,THEN spec,where x1=t' and x=execs2] prec-t
  locally-respects[THEN spec,THEN spec,where x=next-state t' execs2]
  F vpeq-reflexive
have 0:  $\neg$  thread-empty (execs2 (current t'))  $\longrightarrow$  vpeq v (next-state t' execs2) (step (next-state t' execs2)
(next-action t' execs2))
unfolding step-def precondition-def B-def
by (cases next-action t' execs2,auto)
from 0 not-ifp-curr-v current-s-t locally-respects-next-state[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where
x2=t' and x1=v and x=execs2]
  vpeq-transitive
have vpeq-t-nt:  $\neg$  thread-empty (execs2 (current t'))  $\longrightarrow$  vpeq v t' (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action
t' execs2)) by metis
from this vpeq-reflexive
have vpeq-t-nt: vpeq v t' ?nt
by auto
from vpeq-s-t ifp-v v-not-intermediary
have vpeq v s t' by auto
from this vpeq-s-ns vpeq-t-nt vpeq-transitive vpeq-symmetric vpeq-reflexive
have vpeq v (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)) ?nt
by (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types))
}
hence vpeq-ns-nt:  $\forall$  v . ifp v u  $\wedge$   $\neg$ intermediary v u  $\longrightarrow$  vpeq v (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s
execs)) ?nt by auto
from vpeq-s-t 2 F purged-a-a2 current-s-t thread-not-empty-s have purged-na-na2: ipurged-relation1 u
(next-exec s execs) ?na2
unfolding ipurged-relation1-def next-exec-def intermediary-def by (auto)
from current-ns-nt current-ns-t current-next-state have current-ns-nt:

```

```

    current (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)) = current ?nt
    by auto
  from prec-s vpeq-ns-nt no-gateway-comm-na
  and IH[where t=Some ?nt and ?execs2.0=?na2 and u=u]
  and current-ns-nt purged-na-na2
  have eq-ns-nt: iequivalent-states (run n (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (next-exec
s execs))
    (run n (Some ?nt) ?na2) u by auto

  from this not-interrupt thread-not-empty-s prec-t prec-s
    have current-rs-rt: current rs = current rt using rs rt by (cases thread-empty (execs2 (current
t')),simp,simp)
    {
      fix v
      assume ia: ifp v u  $\wedge$   $\neg$ intermediary v u
      from this eq-ns-nt not-interrupt thread-not-empty-s prec-s prec-t
      have vpeq v rs rt
      using rs rt by (cases thread-empty(execs2 (current t')),simp,simp)
    }
  from current-rs-rt and this show ?thesis using rs rt by auto
qed
}
}
thus ?case by(simp add:option.splits,cases t,simp+)
qed
}
}
hence iview-partitioned-inductive:  $\forall$  u s t execs execs2 n. does-not-communicate-with-gateway u execs  $\wedge$  iequiva-
lent-states s t u  $\wedge$  ipurged-relation1 u execs execs2  $\longrightarrow$  iequivalent-states (run n s execs) (run n t execs2) u
by blast
have ipurged-relation:  $\forall$  u execs . ipurged-relation1 u (ipurge-l execs u) (ipurge-r execs u)
by(unfold ipurged-relation1-def,unfold ipurge-l-def,unfold ipurge-r-def,auto)
{
  fix execs s t n u
  assume I: iequivalent-states s t u
  from ifp-reflexive
  have dir-source:  $\forall$  u . ifp u u  $\wedge$   $\neg$ intermediary u u unfolding intermediary-def by auto
  from ipurge-l-removes-gateway-communications
  have does-not-communicate-with-gateway u (ipurge-l execs u)
  by auto
  from I this iview-partitioned-inductive ipurged-relation
  have iequivalent-states (run n s (ipurge-l execs u)) (run n t (ipurge-r execs u)) u by auto
  from this dir-source
  have run n s (ipurge-l execs u) || run n t (ipurge-r execs u)  $\rightarrow$  ( $\lambda$ rs rt. vpeq u rs rt  $\wedge$  current rs = current rt)
  using r-into-rtranclp unfolding B-def
  by(cases run n s (ipurge-l execs u),simp,cases run n t (ipurge-r execs u),simp,auto)
}
}
thus ?thesis unfolding iview-partitioned-def Let-def by auto
qed

```

Returns True iff and only if the two states have the same active domain, *or* if one of the states is None.

**definition** mcurrents :: 'state-t option  $\Rightarrow$  'state-t option  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
 where mcurrents m1 m2  $\equiv$  m1 || m2  $\rightarrow$  ( $\lambda$  s t . current s = current t)

Proof that switching/interrupts are purely time-based and happen independent of the actions done by the domains. As all theorems in this locale, it holds vacuously whenever one of the states is None, i.e., whenever at some point a precondition does not hold.

```

lemma current-independent-of-domain-actions:
assumes current-s-t: mcurrents s t
  shows mcurrents (run n s execs) (run n t execs2)
proof-
{
  fix n s execs t execs2
  have mcurrents s t  $\longrightarrow$  mcurrents (run n s execs) (run n t execs2)
  proof (induct n s execs arbitrary: t execs2 rule: run.induct)
  case (1 s execs t execs2)
    from this show ?case using current-s-t unfolding B-def by auto
  next
  case (2 n execs t execs2)
    show ?case unfolding mcurrents-def by(auto)
  next
  case (3 n s execs t execs2)
    assume interrupt: interrupt (Suc n)
    assume IH: ( $\wedge t$  execs2. mcurrents (Some (cswitch (Suc n) s)) t  $\longrightarrow$  mcurrents (run n (Some (cswitch (Suc n) s)) execs) (run n t execs2))
    {
      fix t'
      assume t: t = (Some t')
      assume curr: mcurrents (Some s) t
      from t curr cswitch-independent-of-state[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where x1=s] have current-ns-nt:
current (cswitch (Suc n) s) = current (cswitch (Suc n) t')
      unfolding mcurrents-def by simp
      from current-ns-nt IH[where t=Some (cswitch (Suc n) t') and ?execs2.0=execs2]
      have mcurrents-ns-nt: mcurrents (run n (Some (cswitch (Suc n) s)) execs) (run n (Some (cswitch (Suc n) t')) execs2)
      unfolding mcurrents-def by(auto)
      from mcurrents-ns-nt interrupt t
      have mcurrents (run (Suc n) (Some s) execs) (run (Suc n) t execs2)
      unfolding mcurrents-def B2-def B-def by(cases run n (Some (cswitch (Suc n) s)) execs, cases run (Suc n) t execs2,auto)
    }
    thus ?case unfolding mcurrents-def B2-def by(cases t,auto)
  next
  case (4 n execs s t execs2)
    assume not-interrupt:  $\neg$ interrupt (Suc n)
    assume thread-empty-s: thread-empty(execs (current s))
    assume IH: ( $\wedge t$  execs2. mcurrents (Some s) t  $\longrightarrow$  mcurrents (run n (Some s) execs) (run n t execs2))
    {
      fix t'
      assume t: t = (Some t')
      assume curr: mcurrents (Some s) t
      {
        assume thread-empty-t: thread-empty(execs2 (current t'))
        from t curr not-interrupt thread-empty-s this IH[where ?execs2.0=execs2 and t=Some t']
        have mcurrents (run (Suc n) (Some s) execs) (run (Suc n) t execs2)
        by auto
      }
    }
    moreover
    {
      assume not-prec-t:  $\neg$ thread-empty(execs2 (current t'))  $\wedge$   $\neg$ precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2)
      from t this not-interrupt
      have mcurrents (run (Suc n) (Some s) execs) (run (Suc n) t execs2)
      unfolding mcurrents-def by (simp add: rewrite-B2-cases)
    }
  }

```

```

}
moreover
{
  assume step-t:  $\neg$ thread-empty(execs2 (current t'))  $\wedge$  precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t'
execs2)
  have mcurrents (Some s) (Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2)))
  using step-atomicity curr t current-next-state unfolding mcurrents-def
  unfolding step-def
  by (cases next-action t' execs2,auto)
  from t step-t curr not-interrupt thread-empty-s this IH[where ?execs2.0=next-exec t' execs2 and t=Some
(step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2))]
  have mcurrents (run (Suc n) (Some s) execs) (run (Suc n) t execs2)
  by auto
}
ultimately have mcurrents (run (Suc n) (Some s) execs) (run (Suc n) t execs2) by blast
}
thus ?case unfolding mcurrents-def B2-def by(cases t,auto)
next
case (5 n execs s t execs2)
  assume not-interrupt-s:  $\neg$ interrupt (Suc n)
  assume thread-not-empty-s:  $\neg$ thread-empty(execs (current s))
  assume not-prec-s:  $\neg$  precondition (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)
  hence run (Suc n) (Some s) execs = None using not-interrupt-s thread-not-empty-s by simp
  thus ?case unfolding mcurrents-def by(simp add:option.splits)
next
case (6 n execs s t execs2)
  assume not-interrupt:  $\neg$ interrupt (Suc n)
  assume thread-not-empty-s:  $\neg$ thread-empty(execs (current s))
  assume prec-s: precondition (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)
  assume IH: ( $\wedge$ t execs2.
    mcurrents (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) t  $\longrightarrow$ 
    mcurrents (run n (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (next-exec s execs)) (run n t
execs2))
  {
    fix t'
    assume t: t = (Some t')
    assume curr: mcurrents (Some s) t
    {
      assume thread-empty-t: thread-empty(execs2 (current t'))
      have mcurrents (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (Some t')
      using step-atomicity curr t current-next-state unfolding mcurrents-def
      unfolding step-def
      by (cases next-action s execs,auto)
      from t curr not-interrupt thread-not-empty-s prec-s thread-empty-t this IH[where ?execs2.0=execs2 and
t=Some t']
      have mcurrents (run (Suc n) (Some s) execs) (run (Suc n) t execs2)
      by auto
    }
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume not-prec-t:  $\neg$ thread-empty(execs2 (current t'))  $\wedge$   $\neg$ precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t'
execs2)
    from t this not-interrupt
    have mcurrents (run (Suc n) (Some s) execs) (run (Suc n) t execs2)
    unfolding mcurrents-def B2-def by (auto)
  }
}
moreover

```

```

{
  assume step-t:  $\neg$ thread-empty(execs2 (current t'))  $\wedge$  precondition (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t'
execs2)
  have mcurrents (Some (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs))) (Some (step (next-state t' execs2)
(next-action t' execs2)))
  using step-atomicity curr t current-next-state unfolding mcurrents-def
  unfolding step-def
  by (cases next-action s execs,simp,cases next-action t' execs2,simp,simp,cases next-action t' execs2,simp,simp)
  from current-next-state t step-t curr not-interrupt thread-not-empty-s prec-s this IH[where ?execs2.0=next-exec
t' execs2 and t=Some (step (next-state t' execs2) (next-action t' execs2))]
  have mcurrents (run (Suc n) (Some s) execs) (run (Suc n) t execs2)
  by auto
}
ultimately have mcurrents (run (Suc n) (Some s) execs) (run (Suc n) t execs2) by blast
}
thus ?case unfolding mcurrents-def B2-def by (cases t,auto)
qed
}
thus ?thesis using current-s-t by auto
qed

```

**theorem** *unwinding-implies-NI-indirect-sources:*

**shows** *NI-indirect-sources*

**proof-**

```

{
  fix execs a n
  from iunwinding-implies-view-partitioned1
  have vp: iview-partitioned by blast
  from vp and vpeq-reflexive
  have I:  $\forall u . \text{run } n \text{ (Some } s0 \text{) (ipurge-l execs } u \text{) } \parallel \text{run } n \text{ (Some } s0 \text{) (ipurge-r execs } u \text{) } \rightarrow (\lambda rs \text{ rt. } vpeq \text{ } u \text{ } rs \text{ } rt$ 
 $\wedge \text{current } rs = \text{current } rt)$ 
  unfolding iview-partitioned-def by auto

  have run n (Some s0) execs  $\rightarrow (\lambda s\text{-}f. \text{run } n \text{ (Some } s0 \text{) (ipurge-l execs (current } s\text{-}f \text{)) } \parallel$ 
run n (Some s0) (ipurge-r execs (current } s\text{-}f \text{))  $\rightarrow$ 
 $(\lambda s\text{-}l \text{ } s\text{-}r. \text{output-f } s\text{-}l \text{ } a = \text{output-f } s\text{-}r \text{ } a)$ 

  proof(cases run n (Some s0) execs)
  case None
  thus ?thesis unfolding B-def by simp
  next
  case (Some s-f)
  thus ?thesis
  proof(cases run n (Some s0) (ipurge-l execs (current } s\text{-}f \text{)))
  case None
  from Some this show ?thesis unfolding B-def by simp
  next
  case (Some s-ipurge-l)
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases run n (Some s0) (ipurge-r execs (current } s\text{-}f \text{)))
  case None
  from  $\langle \text{run } n \text{ (Some } s0 \text{) execs} = \text{Some } s\text{-}f \rangle$  Some this show ?thesis unfolding B-def by simp
  next
  case (Some s-ipurge-r)
  from cswitch-independent-of-state
   $\langle \text{run } n \text{ (Some } s0 \text{) execs} = \text{Some } s\text{-}f \rangle \langle \text{run } n \text{ (Some } s0 \text{) (ipurge-l execs (current } s\text{-}f \text{))} = \text{Some } s\text{-}ipurge\text{-}l \text{}$ 
current-independent-of-domain-actions[where n=n and s=Some s0 and t=Some s0 and execs=execs and
?execs2.0=(ipurge-l execs (current } s\text{-}f \text{))]]

```

```

have 2: current s-ipurge-l = current s-f
unfolding mcurrents-def B-def by auto
from <run n (Some s0) execs = Some s-f> <run n (Some s0) (ipurge-l execs (current s-f)) = Some s-ipurge-l>
  Some I[THEN spec,where x=current s-f]
have vpeq (current s-f) s-ipurge-l s-ipurge-r ∧ current s-ipurge-l = current s-ipurge-r
unfolding B-def by auto
from this 2 have output-f s-ipurge-l a = output-f s-ipurge-r a
using output-consistent by auto
from <run n (Some s0) execs = Some s-f> <run n (Some s0) (ipurge-l execs (current s-f)) = Some s-ipurge-l>
  this Some
show ?thesis unfolding B-def by auto
qed
qed
qed
}
thus ?thesis unfolding NI-indirect-sources-def by auto
qed

```

**theorem** *unwinding-implies-isecure:*

**shows** *isecure*

**using** *unwinding-implies-NI-indirect-sources unwinding-implies-NI-unrelated* **unfolding** *isecure-def* **by**(*auto*)

**end**

**end**

### 3.3 ISK (Interruptible Separation Kernel)

**theory** *ISK*

**imports** *SK*

**begin**

At this point, the precondition linking action to state is generic and highly unconstrained. We refine the previous locale by given generic functions “precondition” and “realistic\_trace” a definiton. This yields a total run function, instead of the partial one of locale *Separation\_Kernel*.

This definition is based on a set of valid action sequences *AS\_set*. Consider for example the following action sequence:

$$\gamma = [COPY\_INIT, COPY\_CHECK, COPY\_COPY]$$

If action sequence  $\gamma$  is a member of *AS\_set*, this means that the attack surface contains an action *COPY*, which consists of three consecutive atomic kernel actions. Interrupts can occur anywhere between these atomic actions.

Given a set of valid action sequences such as  $\gamma$ , generic function precondition can be defined. It now consists of 1.) a generic invariant and 2.) more refined preconditions for the current action.

These preconditions need to be proven inductive only according to action sequences. Assume, e.g., that  $\gamma \in AS\_set$  and that  $d$  is the currently active domain in state  $s$ . The following constraints are assumed and must therefore be proven for the instantiation:

- “AS\_precondition  $s$   $d$  *COPY\_INIT*”  
since *COPY\_INIT* is the start of an action sequence.
- “AS\_precondition (step  $s$  *COPY\_INIT*)  $d$  *COPY\_CHECK*”  
since (*COPY\_INIT*, *COPY\_CHECK*) is a sub sequence.
- “AS\_precondition (step  $s$  *COPY\_CHECK*)  $d$  *COPY\_COPY*”  
since (*COPY\_CHECK*, *COPY\_COPY*) is a sub sequence.

Additionally, the precondition for domain  $d$  must be consistent when a context switch occurs, or when ever some other domain  $d'$  performs an action.

Locale `Interruptible_Separation_Kernel` refines locale `Separation_Kernel` in two ways. First, there is a definition of realistic executions. A realistic trace consists of action sequences from `AS_set`.

Secondly, the generic `control` function has been refined by additional assumptions. It is now assumed that control conforms to one of four possibilities:

1. The execution of the currently active domain is empty and the control function returns no action.
2. The currently active domain is executing the action sequence at the head of the execution. It returns the next kernel action of this sequence and updates the execution accordingly.
3. The action sequence is delayed.
4. The action sequence that is at the head of the execution is skipped and the execution is updated accordingly.

As for the state update, this is still completely unconstrained and generic as long as it respects the generic invariant and the precondition.

**locale** *Interruptible-Separation-Kernel* = *Separation-Kernel* *kstep* *output-f* *s0* *current* *cswitch* *interrupt* *kprecondition* *realistic-execution* *control* *kinvolved* *ifp* *vpeq*

**for** *kstep* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'action-t ⇒ 'state-t  
**and** *output-f* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'action-t ⇒ 'output-t  
**and** *s0* :: 'state-t  
**and** *current* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'dom-t — Returns the currently active domain  
**and** *cswitch* :: time-t ⇒ 'state-t ⇒ 'state-t — Switches the current domain  
**and** *interrupt* :: time-t ⇒ bool — Returns t iff an interrupt occurs in the given state at the given time  
**and** *kprecondition* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'action-t ⇒ bool — Returns t if an precondition holds that relates the current action to the state  
**and** *realistic-execution* :: 'action-t execution ⇒ bool — In this locale, this function is completely unconstrained.  
**and** *control* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution ⇒ (('action-t option) × 'action-t execution × 'state-t)  
**and** *kinvolved* :: 'action-t ⇒ 'dom-t set  
**and** *ifp* :: 'dom-t ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ bool  
**and** *vpeq* :: 'dom-t ⇒ 'state-t ⇒ 'state-t ⇒ bool

**fixes** *AS-set* :: ('action-t list) set — Returns a set of valid action sequences, i.e., the attack surface  
**and** *invariant* :: 'state-t ⇒ bool  
**and** *AS-precondition* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ 'action-t ⇒ bool  
**and** *aborting* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ 'action-t ⇒ bool  
**and** *waiting* :: 'state-t ⇒ 'dom-t ⇒ 'action-t ⇒ bool

**assumes** *empty-in-AS-set*: [] ∈ *AS-set*  
**and** *invariant-s0*: *invariant* *s0*  
**and** *invariant-after-cswitch*: ∀ *s n* . *invariant* *s* → *invariant* (*cswitch* *n* *s*)  
**and** *precondition-after-cswitch*: ∀ *s d n a* . *AS-precondition* *s* *d* *a* → *AS-precondition* (*cswitch* *n* *s*) *d* *a*  
**and** *AS-prec-first-action*: ∀ *s d aseq* . *invariant* *s* ∧ *aseq* ∈ *AS-set* ∧ *aseq* ≠ [] → *AS-precondition* *s* *d* (*hd* *aseq*)  
**and** *AS-prec-after-step*: ∀ *s a a'* . (∃ *aseq* ∈ *AS-set* . *is-sub-seq* *a* *a'* *aseq*) ∧ *invariant* *s* ∧ *AS-precondition* *s* (*current* *s*) ∧ ¬*aborting* *s* (*current* *s*) *a* ∧ ¬*waiting* *s* (*current* *s*) *a* → *AS-precondition* (*kstep* *s* *a*) (*current* *s*) *a'*  
**and** *AS-prec-dom-independent*: ∀ *s d a a'* . *current* *s* ≠ *d* ∧ *AS-precondition* *s* *d* *a* → *AS-precondition* (*kstep* *s* *a*) (*current* *s*) *a'*  
**and** *spec-of-invariant*: ∀ *s a* . *invariant* *s* → *invariant* (*kstep* *s* *a*)

**and** *kprecondition-def*: *kprecondition* *s* *a* ≡ *invariant* *s* ∧ *AS-precondition* *s* (*current* *s*) *a*  
**and** *realistic-execution-def*: *realistic-execution* *aseq* ≡ *set* *aseq* ⊆ *AS-set*  
**and** *control-spec*: ∀ *s d aseqs* . *case* *control* *s* *d* *aseqs* of (*a*, *aseqs'*, *s'*) ⇒  
(*thread-empty* *aseqs* ∧ (*a*, *aseqs'*) = (*None*, [])) ∨ — Nothing happens



$$\begin{aligned}
& (aseqs \neq [] \wedge hd\ aseqs \neq [] \wedge \neg aborting\ s'\ d\ (the\ a) \wedge \neg waiting\ s'\ d\ (the\ a) \wedge (a,aseqs') = \\
& (Some\ (hd\ (hd\ aseqs)),\ (tl\ (hd\ aseqs))\#\ (tl\ aseqs))) \vee \text{--- Execute the first action of the current action sequence} \\
& (aseqs \neq [] \wedge hd\ aseqs \neq [] \wedge waiting\ s'\ d\ (the\ a) \wedge (a,aseqs',s') = (Some\ (hd\ (hd \\
& aseqs)),aseqs,s)) \vee \text{--- Nothing happens, waiting to execute the next action} \\
& (a,aseqs') = (None,tl\ aseqs) \\
& \text{and next-action-after-cswitch: } \forall\ s\ n\ d\ aseqs.\ fst\ (control\ (cswitch\ n\ s)\ d\ aseqs) = fst\ (control\ s\ d\ aseqs) \\
& \text{and next-action-after-next-state: } \forall\ s\ execs\ d.\ current\ s \neq d \longrightarrow fst\ (control\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ d\ (execs\ d)) \\
& = None \vee fst\ (control\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ d\ (execs\ d)) = fst\ (control\ s\ d\ (execs\ d)) \\
& \text{and next-action-after-step: } \forall\ s\ a\ d\ aseqs.\ current\ s \neq d \longrightarrow fst\ (control\ (step\ s\ a)\ d\ aseqs) = fst\ (control\ s\ d \\
& aseqs) \\
& \text{and next-state-precondition: } \forall\ s\ d\ a\ execs.\ AS\text{-precondition}\ s\ d\ a \longrightarrow AS\text{-precondition}\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ d\ a \\
& \text{and next-state-invariant: } \forall\ s\ execs.\ invariant\ s \longrightarrow invariant\ (next-state\ s\ execs) \\
& \text{and spec-of-waiting: } \forall\ s\ a.\ waiting\ s\ (current\ s)\ a \longrightarrow kstep\ s\ a = s \\
& \text{begin}
\end{aligned}$$

We can now formulate a total run function, since based on the new assumptions the case where the precondition does not hold, will never occur.

```

function run-total :: time-t ⇒ 'state-t ⇒ ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) ⇒ 'state-t
where run-total 0 s execs = s
| interrupt (Suc n) ⇒ run-total (Suc n) s execs = run-total n (cswitch (Suc n) s) execs
| ¬interrupt (Suc n) ⇒ thread-empty(execs (current s)) ⇒ run-total (Suc n) s execs = run-total n s execs
| ¬interrupt (Suc n) ⇒ ¬thread-empty(execs (current s)) ⇒
  run-total (Suc n) s execs = run-total n (step (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)) (next-exec s execs)
using not0-implies-Suc by (metis prod-cases3,auto)
termination by lexicographic-order

```

The major part of the proofs in this locale consist of proving that function run\_total is equivalent to function run, i.e., that the precondition does always hold. This assumes that the executions are *realistic*. This means that the execution of each domain contains action sequences that are from AS\_set. This ensures, e.g., that a COPY\_CHECK is always preceded by a COPY\_INIT.

```

definition realistic-executions :: ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) ⇒ bool
where realistic-executions execs ≡ ∀ d . realistic-execution (execs d)

```

Lemma run\_total\_equals\_run is proven by doing induction. It is however not inductive and can therefore not be proven directly: a realistic execution is not necessarily realistic after performing one action. We generalize to do induction. Predicate realistic\_executions\_ind is the inductive version of realistic\_executions. All action sequences in the tail of the executions must be complete action sequences (i.e., they must be from AS\_set). The first action sequence, however, is being executed and is therefore not necessarily an action sequence from AS\_set, but it is *the last part* of some action sequence from AS\_set.

```

definition realistic-AS-partial :: 'action-t list ⇒ bool
where realistic-AS-partial aseq ≡ ∃ n aseq'. n ≤ length aseq' ∧ aseq' ∈ AS-set ∧ aseq = lastn n aseq'
definition realistic-executions-ind :: ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) ⇒ bool
where realistic-executions-ind execs ≡ ∀ d . (case execs d of [] ⇒ True | (aseq#aseqs) ⇒ realistic-AS-partial aseq ∧ set aseqs ⊆ AS-set)

```

We need to know that invariably, the precondition holds. As this precondition consists of 1.) a generic invariant and 2.) more refined preconditions for the current action, we have to know that these two are invariably true.

```

definition precondition-ind :: 'state-t ⇒ ('dom-t ⇒ 'action-t execution) ⇒ bool
where precondition-ind s execs ≡ invariant s ∧ (∀ d . fst(control s d (execs d)) → AS-precondition s d)

```

Proof that “execution is realistic” is inductive, i.e., assuming the current execution is realistic, the execution returned by the control mechanism is realistic.

```

lemma next-execution-is-realistic-partial:
assumes na-def: next-exec s execs d = aseq # aseqs

```

```

and d-is-curr:  $d = \text{current } s$ 
and realistic: realistic-executions-ind execs
and thread-not-empty:  $\neg \text{thread-empty}(\text{execs } (\text{current } s))$ 
shows realistic-AS-partial aseq  $\wedge$  set aseqs  $\subseteq$  AS-set
proof–
let  $?c = \text{control } s$  (current s) (execs (current s))
{
  assume c-empty:  $\text{let } (a, \text{aseqs}', s') = ?c \text{ in}$ 
     $(a, \text{aseqs}') = (\text{None}, [])$ 
from na-def d-is-curr c-empty
  have ?thesis
  unfolding realistic-executions-ind-def next-exec-def by (auto)
}
moreover
{
  let  $?ct = \text{execs } (\text{current } s)$ 
  let  $?execs' = (\text{tl } (\text{hd } ?ct)) \# (\text{tl } ?ct)$ 
  let  $?a' = \text{Some } (\text{hd } (\text{hd } ?ct))$ 
  assume hd-thread-not-empty:  $\text{hd } (\text{execs } (\text{current } s)) \neq []$ 
  assume c-executing:  $\text{let } (a, \text{aseqs}', s') = ?c \text{ in}$ 
     $(a, \text{aseqs}') = (?a', ?execs')$ 
from na-def c-executing d-is-curr
  have as-defs:  $\text{aseq} = \text{tl } (\text{hd } ?ct) \wedge \text{aseqs} = \text{tl } ?ct$ 
  unfolding next-exec-def by (auto)
from realistic[unfolded realistic-executions-ind-def, THEN spec, where x=d] d-is-curr
  have subset:  $\text{set } (\text{tl } ?execs') \subseteq \text{AS-set}$ 
  unfolding Let-def realistic-AS-partial-def
  by (cases execs d, auto)
from d-is-curr thread-not-empty hd-thread-not-empty realistic[unfolded realistic-executions-ind-def, THEN spec, where x=d]
  obtain  $n \text{ aseq}'$  where  $n\text{-aseq}'$ :  $n \leq \text{length } \text{aseq}' \wedge \text{aseq}' \in \text{AS-set} \wedge \text{hd } ?ct = \text{lastn } n \text{ aseq}'$ 
  unfolding realistic-AS-partial-def
  by (cases execs d, auto)
from this hd-thread-not-empty have  $n > 0$  unfolding lastn-def by (cases n, auto)
from this n-aseq' lastn-one-less[where n=n and x=aseq' and a=hd (hd ?ct) and y=tl (hd ?ct)] hd-thread-not-empty
  have  $n - 1 \leq \text{length } \text{aseq}' \wedge \text{aseq}' \in \text{AS-set} \wedge \text{tl } (\text{hd } ?ct) = \text{lastn } (n - 1) \text{ aseq}'$ 
  by auto
from this as-defs subset have ?thesis
  unfolding realistic-AS-partial-def
  by auto
}
moreover
{
  let  $?ct = \text{execs } (\text{current } s)$ 
  let  $?execs' = ?ct$ 
  let  $?a' = \text{Some } (\text{hd } (\text{hd } ?ct))$ 
  assume c-waiting:  $\text{let } (a, \text{aseqs}', s') = ?c \text{ in}$ 
     $(a, \text{aseqs}') = (?a', ?execs')$ 
from na-def c-waiting d-is-curr
  have as-defs:  $\text{aseq} = \text{hd } ?execs' \wedge \text{aseqs} = \text{tl } ?execs'$ 
  unfolding next-exec-def by (auto)
from realistic[unfolded realistic-executions-ind-def, THEN spec, where x=d] d-is-curr set-tl-is-subset[where x=?execs']
  have subset:  $\text{set } (\text{tl } ?execs') \subseteq \text{AS-set}$ 
  unfolding Let-def realistic-AS-partial-def
  by (cases execs d, auto)
from na-def c-waiting d-is-curr

```

```

have ?execs' ≠ [] unfolding next-execs-def by auto
from realistic[unfolded realistic-executions-ind-def, THEN spec, where x=d] d-is-curr thread-not-empty
obtain n aseq' where witness: n ≤ length aseq' ∧ aseq' ∈ AS-set ∧ hd(execs d) = lastn n aseq'
unfolding realistic-AS-partial-def by (cases execs d, auto)
from d-is-curr this subset as-defs have ?thesis
unfolding realistic-AS-partial-def
by auto
}
moreover
{
let ?ct= execs (current s)
let ?execs' = tl ?ct
let ?a' = None
assume c-aborting: let (a, aseqs', s') = ?c in
(a, aseqs') = (?a', ?execs')
from na-def c-aborting d-is-curr
have as-defs: aseq = hd ?execs' ∧ aseqs = tl ?execs'
unfolding next-execs-def by (auto)
from realistic[unfolded realistic-executions-ind-def, THEN spec, where x=d] d-is-curr set-tl-is-subset[where
x=?execs']
have subset: set (tl ?execs') ⊆ AS-set
unfolding Let-def realistic-AS-partial-def
by (cases execs d, auto)
from na-def c-aborting d-is-curr
have ?execs' ≠ [] unfolding next-execs-def by auto
from empty-in-AS-set this
realistic[unfolded realistic-executions-ind-def, THEN spec, where x=d] d-is-curr
have length (hd ?execs') ≤ length (hd ?execs') ∧ (hd ?execs') ∈ AS-set ∧ hd ?execs' = lastn (length (hd
?execs')) (hd ?execs')
unfolding lastn-def
by (cases execs (current s), auto)
from this subset as-defs have ?thesis
unfolding realistic-AS-partial-def
by auto
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
using control-spec[THEN spec, THEN spec, THEN spec, where x2=s and x1=current s and x=execs (current s)]
d-is-curr thread-not-empty
by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

The lemma that proves that the total run function is equivalent to the partial run function, i.e., that in this refinement the case of the run function where the precondition is False will never occur.

**lemma** run-total-equals-run:

**assumes** realistic-exec: realistic-executions execs  
**and** invariant: invariant s  
**shows** strict-equal (run n (Some s) execs) (run-total n s execs)

**proof**–

```

{
fix n ms s execs
have strict-equal ms s ∧ realistic-executions-ind execs ∧ precondition-ind s execs → strict-equal (run n ms
execs) (run-total n s execs)
proof (induct n ms execs arbitrary: s rule: run.induct)
case (1 s execs sa)
show ?case by auto
next
case (2 n execs s)

```

```

show ?case unfolding strict-equal-def by auto
next
case (3 n s execs sa)
  assume interrupt: interrupt (Suc n)
  assume IH: ( $\wedge$ sa. strict-equal (Some (cswitch (Suc n) s)) sa  $\wedge$  realistic-executions-ind execs  $\wedge$  precondition-ind
sa execs  $\longrightarrow$ 
    strict-equal (run n (Some (cswitch (Suc n) s)) execs) (run-total n sa execs))
  {
    assume equal-s-sa: strict-equal (Some s) sa
    assume realistic: realistic-executions-ind execs
    assume inv-sa: precondition-ind sa execs
    have inv-nsa: precondition-ind (cswitch (Suc n) sa) execs
    proof-
    {
      fix d
      have fst (control (cswitch (Suc n) sa) d (execs d))  $\rightarrow$  AS-precondition (cswitch (Suc n) sa) d
      using next-action-after-cswitch inv-sa[unfolded precondition-ind-def, THEN conjunct2, THEN spec, where
x=d]
        precondition-after-cswitch
      unfolding Let-def B-def precondition-ind-def
      by (cases fst (control (cswitch (Suc n) sa) d (execs d)), auto)
    }
    thus ?thesis using inv-sa invariant-after-cswitch unfolding precondition-ind-def by auto
  }
qed
from equal-s-sa realistic inv-nsa inv-sa IH[where sa=cswitch (Suc n) sa]
  have equal-ns-nt: strict-equal (run n (Some (cswitch (Suc n) s)) execs) (run-total n (cswitch (Suc n) sa)
execs)
  unfolding strict-equal-def by (auto)
}
from this interrupt show ?case by auto
next
case (4 n execs s sa)
  assume not-interrupt:  $\neg$ interrupt (Suc n)
  assume thread-empty: thread-empty(execs (current s))
  assume IH: ( $\wedge$ sa. strict-equal (Some s) sa  $\wedge$  realistic-executions-ind execs  $\wedge$  precondition-ind sa execs  $\longrightarrow$ 
strict-equal (run n (Some s) execs) (run-total n sa execs))
  have current-s-sa: strict-equal (Some s) sa  $\longrightarrow$  current s = current sa unfolding strict-equal-def by auto
  {
    assume equal-s-sa: strict-equal (Some s) sa
    assume realistic: realistic-executions-ind execs
    assume inv-sa: precondition-ind sa execs
    from equal-s-sa realistic inv-sa IH[where sa=sa]
    have equal-ns-nt: strict-equal (run n (Some s) execs) (run-total n sa execs)
    unfolding strict-equal-def by (auto)
  }
from this current-s-sa thread-empty not-interrupt show ?case by auto
next
case (5 n execs s sa)
  assume not-interrupt:  $\neg$ interrupt (Suc n)
  assume thread-not-empty:  $\neg$ thread-empty(execs (current s))
  assume not-prec:  $\neg$ precondition (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)
  — In locale ISK, the precondition can be proven to hold at all times. This case cannot happen, and we can prove
False.
  {
    assume equal-s-sa: strict-equal (Some s) sa
    assume realistic: realistic-executions-ind execs
    assume inv-sa: precondition-ind sa execs

```

```

from equal-s-sa have s-sa:  $s = sa$  unfolding strict-equal-def by auto
from inv-sa have
  next-action sa execs  $\rightarrow$  AS-precondition sa (current sa)
  unfolding precondition-ind-def B-def next-action-def
  by (cases next-action sa execs,auto)
from this next-state-precondition
  have next-action sa execs  $\rightarrow$  AS-precondition (next-state sa execs) (current sa)
  unfolding precondition-ind-def B-def
  by (cases next-action sa execs,auto)
from inv-sa this s-sa next-state-invariant current-next-state
  have prec-s: precondition (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)
  unfolding precondition-ind-def kprecondition-def precondition-def B-def
  by (cases next-action sa execs,auto)
from this not-prec have False by auto
}
thus ?case by auto
next
case ( $6\ n\ execs\ s\ sa$ )
  assume not-interrupt:  $\neg interrupt\ (Suc\ n)$ 
  assume thread-not-empty:  $\neg thread-empty(execs\ (current\ s))$ 
  assume prec: precondition (next-state s execs) (next-action s execs)
  assume IH: ( $\wedge sa. strict-equal\ (Some\ (step\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ (next-action\ s\ execs)))\ sa \wedge$ 
     $realistic-executions-ind\ (next-exec\ s\ execs) \wedge precondition-ind\ sa\ (next-exec\ s\ execs) \rightarrow$ 
 $strict-equal\ (run\ n\ (Some\ (step\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ (next-action\ s\ execs)))\ (next-exec\ s\ execs))\ (run-total$ 
 $n\ sa\ (next-exec\ s\ execs))$ )
  have current-s-sa:  $strict-equal\ (Some\ s)\ sa \rightarrow current\ s = current\ sa$  unfolding strict-equal-def by auto
  {
    assume equal-s-sa:  $strict-equal\ (Some\ s)\ sa$ 
    assume realistic:  $realistic-executions-ind\ execs$ 
    assume inv-sa:  $precondition-ind\ sa\ execs$ 

from equal-s-sa have s-sa:  $s = sa$  unfolding strict-equal-def by auto

let ?a = next-action s execs
let ?ns = step (next-state s execs) ?a
let ?na = next-exec s execs
let ?c = control s (current s) (execs (current s))

have equal-ns-nsa:  $strict-equal\ (Some\ ?ns)\ ?ns$  unfolding strict-equal-def by auto
from inv-sa equal-s-sa have inv-s: invariant s unfolding strict-equal-def precondition-ind-def by auto

```

— Two things are proven inductive. First, the assumptions that the execution is realistic (statement *realistic-na*). This proof uses lemma *next-execution-is-realistic-partial*. Secondly, the precondition: if the precondition holds for the current action, then it holds for the next action (statement *invariant-na*).

```

have realistic-na:  $realistic-executions-ind\ ?na$ 
proof-
{
  fix d
  have case ?na d of []  $\Rightarrow$  True | aseq # aseqs  $\Rightarrow realistic-AS-partial\ aseq \wedge set\ aseqs \subseteq AS-set$ 
  proof(cases ?na d,simp,rename-tac aseq aseqs,simp,cases d = current s)
  case False
    fix aseq aseqs
    assume next-exec s execs d = aseq # aseqs
    from False this realistic[unfolded realistic-executions-ind-def,THEN spec,where x=d]
    show  $realistic-AS-partial\ aseq \wedge set\ aseqs \subseteq AS-set$ 
    unfolding next-exec-def by simp
  next

```

```

case True
  fix aseq aseqs
  assume na-def: next-execs s execs d = aseq # aseqs
  from next-execution-is-realistic-partial na-def True realistic thread-not-empty
  show realistic-AS-partial aseq ∧ set aseqs ⊆ AS-set by blast
qed
}
thus ?thesis unfolding realistic-executions-ind-def by auto
qed
have invariant-na: precondition-ind ?ns ?na
proof-
from spec-of-invariant inv-sa next-state-invariant s-sa have inv-ns: invariant ?ns
  unfolding precondition-ind-def step-def
  by (cases next-action sa execs, auto)
have  $\forall d. \text{fst}(\text{control } ?ns \ d \ (\?na \ d)) \rightarrow \text{AS-precondition } ?ns \ d$ 
proof-
{
  fix d
  {
    let  $?a' = \text{fst}(\text{control } ?ns \ d \ (\?na \ d))$ 
    assume snd-action-not-none: ?a' ≠ None
    have AS-precondition ?ns d (the ?a')
    proof (cases d = current s)
    case True
    {
      have ?thesis
      proof (cases ?a)
      case (Some a)
      — Assuming that the current domain executes some action a, and assuming that the action a' after that is
      not None (statement snd-action-not-none), we prove that the precondition is inductive, i.e., it will hold for a'. Two
      cases arise: either action a is delayed (case waiting) or not (case executing).
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases ?na d = execs (current s) rule :case-split[case-names waiting executing])
      case executing — The kernel is executing two consecutive actions a and a'. We show that [a,a'] is a
      subsequence in some action in AS-set. The PO's ensure that the precondition is inductive.
      from executing True Some control-spec[THEN spec, THEN spec, THEN spec, where x2=s and x1=d and
      x=execs d]
      have a-def: a = hd (hd (execs (current s))) ∧ ?na d = (tl (hd (execs (current s)))) # (tl (execs
      (current s)))
      unfolding next-action-def next-execs-def Let-def
      by (auto)
      from a-def True snd-action-not-none control-spec[THEN spec, THEN spec, THEN spec, where x2=?ns
      and x1=d and x=?na d]
      second-elt-is-hd-tl[where x= hd (execs (current s)) and a=hd(tl(hd (execs (current s)))) and x'=tl
      (tl(hd (execs (current s))))]
      have na-def: the ?a' = (hd (execs (current s)))!1
      unfolding next-execs-def
      by (auto)
      from Some realistic[unfolded realistic-executions-ind-def, THEN spec, where x=d] True thread-not-empty
      obtain n aseq' where witness: n ≤ length aseq' ∧ aseq' ∈ AS-set ∧ hd(execs d) = lastn n aseq'
      unfolding realistic-AS-partial-def by (cases execs d, auto)
      from True executing length-lt-2-implies-tl-empty[where x=hd (execs (current s))]
      Some control-spec[THEN spec, THEN spec, THEN spec, where x2=s and x1=d and x=execs d]
      snd-action-not-none control-spec[THEN spec, THEN spec, THEN spec, where x2=?ns and x1=d and
      x=?na d]
      have in-action-sequence: length (hd (execs (current s))) ≥ 2
      unfolding next-action-def next-execs-def

```

```

    by auto
    from this witness consecutive-is-sub-seq[where  $a=a$  and  $b=the\ ?a'$  and  $n=n$  and  $y=aseq'$  and  $x=tl\ (tl$ 
(hd (execs (current s))))]
    a-def na-def True in-action-sequence
    x-is-hd-snd-tl[where  $x=hd\ (execs\ (current\ s))$ ]
    have 1:  $\exists\ aseq' \in AS\text{-set} . is\text{-sub-seq}\ a\ (the\ ?a')\ aseq'$ 
    by(auto)
    from True Some inv-sa[unfolded precondition-ind-def,THEN conjunct2,THEN spec,where  $x=current$ 
s] s-sa
    have 2: AS-precondition s (current s) a
    unfolding strict-equal-def next-action-def B-def by auto
    from executing True Some control-spec[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where  $x2=s$  and  $x1=d$  and
x=execs d]
    have not-aborting:  $\neg\ aborting\ (next\text{-state}\ s\ execs)\ (current\ s)\ (the\ ?a)$ 
    unfolding next-action-def next-state-def next-exec-def
    by auto
    from executing True Some control-spec[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where  $x2=s$  and  $x1=d$  and
x=execs d]
    have not-waiting:  $\neg\ waiting\ (next\text{-state}\ s\ execs)\ (current\ s)\ (the\ ?a)$ 
    unfolding next-action-def next-state-def next-exec-def
    by auto
    from True this
    1 2 inv-s
    sub-seq-in-prefixes[where  $X=AS\text{-set}$ ] Some next-state-invariant
    current-next-state[THEN spec,THEN spec,where  $x1=s$  and  $x=execs$ ]
    AS-prec-after-step[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where  $x2=next\text{-state}\ s\ execs$  and  $x1=a$  and
x=the ?a]
    next-state-precondition not-aborting not-waiting
    show ?thesis
    unfolding step-def
    by auto
next
case waiting — The kernel is delaying action a. Thus the action after a, which is a', is equal to a.
    from tl-hd-x-not-tl-x[where  $x=execs\ d$ ] True waiting control-spec[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN
spec,where  $x2=s$  and  $x1=d$  and  $x=execs\ d$ ] Some
    have a-def:  $?na\ d = execs\ (current\ s) \wedge next\text{-state}\ s\ execs = s \wedge waiting\ s\ d\ (the\ ?a)$ 
    unfolding next-action-def next-exec-def next-state-def
    by(auto)
    from Some waiting a-def True snd-action-not-none control-spec[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN
spec,where  $x2=?ns$  and  $x1=d$  and  $x=?na\ d$ ]
    have na-def:  $the\ ?a' = hd\ (hd\ (execs\ (current\ s)))$ 
    unfolding next-action-def next-exec-def
    by(auto)
    from spec-of-waiting a-def True
    have no-step:  $step\ s\ ?a = s$  unfolding step-def by (cases next-action s execs,auto)
    from no-step Some True a-def
    inv-sa[unfolded precondition-ind-def,THEN conjunct2,THEN spec,where  $x=current\ s$ ] s-sa
    have 2: AS-precondition s (current s) (the ?a')
    unfolding next-action-def B-def
    by(auto)
    from a-def na-def this True Some no-step
    show ?thesis
    unfolding step-def
    by(auto)
qed
next
case None

```

— Assuming that the current domain does not execute an action, and assuming that the action  $a'$  after that is not None (statement `snd-action-not-none`), we prove that the precondition is inductive, i.e., it will hold for  $a'$ . This holds, since the control mechanism will ensure that action  $a'$  is the start of a new action sequence in AS-set.

```

from None True snd-action-not-none control-spec[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where  $x2=?ns$ 
and  $x1=d$  and  $x=?na\ d$ ]
  control-spec[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where  $x2=s$  and  $x1=d$  and  $x=execs\ d$ ]
  have  $na-def: the\ ?a' = hd\ (hd\ (tl\ (execs\ (current\ s)))) \wedge\ ?na\ d = tl\ (execs\ (current\ s))$ 
  unfolding next-action-def next-execs-def
  by(auto)
from True None snd-action-not-none control-spec[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where  $x2=?ns$ 
and  $x1=d$  and  $x=?na\ d$ ]
  this
  have  $I: tl\ (execs\ (current\ s)) \neq [] \wedge hd\ (tl\ (execs\ (current\ s))) \neq []$ 
  by auto
from this realistic[unfolded realistic-executions-ind-def,THEN spec,where  $x=d$ ] True thread-not-empty
  have  $hd\ (tl\ (execs\ (current\ s))) \in AS-set$ 
  by (cases execs d,auto)
from True snd-action-not-none this
  inv-ns this na-def I
  AS-prec-first-action[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where  $x2=?ns$  and  $x=hd\ (tl\ (execs\ (current\ s)))$ 
and  $x1=d$ ]
  show ?thesis by auto
  qed
}
thus ?thesis
  using control-spec[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where  $x2=?ns$  and  $x1=current\ s$  and  $x=?na$ 
(current s)]
  thread-not-empty True snd-action-not-none
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
from False have  $equal-na-a: ?na\ d = execs\ d$ 
  unfolding next-execs-def by auto
from this False current-next-state next-action-after-step
  have  $?a' = fst\ (control\ (next-state\ s\ execs)\ d\ (next-execs\ s\ execs\ d))$ 
  unfolding next-action-def by auto
from inv-sa[unfolded precondition-ind-def,THEN conjunct2,THEN spec,where  $x=d$ ] s-sa equal-na-a this
  next-action-after-next-state[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where  $x=d$  and  $x2=s$  and  $x1=execs$ ]
  snd-action-not-none False
  have AS-precondition s d (the ?a')
  unfolding precondition-ind-def next-action-def B-def by (cases fst (control sa d (execs d)),auto)
from equal-na-a False this next-state-precondition current-next-state
  AS-prec-dom-independent[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where  $x3=next-state\ s\ execs$ 
and  $x2=d$  and  $x=the\ ?a$  and  $x1=the\ ?a$ ]
  show ?thesis
  unfolding step-def
  by (cases next-action s execs,auto)
  qed
}
hence  $fst\ (control\ ?ns\ d\ (?na\ d)) \rightarrow AS-precondition\ ?ns\ d$  unfolding B-def
  by (cases fst (control ?ns d (?na d)),auto)
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
from this inv-ns show ?thesis
  unfolding precondition-ind-def B-def Let-def

```



```

    by (auto)
  qed
  from equal-ns-nsa realistic-na invariant-na s-sa IH[where sa=?ns]
    have equal-ns-nt: strict-equal (run n (Some ?ns) ?na) (run-total n (step (next-state sa execs) (next-action sa execs))) (next-execns sa execs))
    by(auto)
  }
  from this current-s-sa thread-not-empty not-interrupt prec show ?case by auto
  qed
}
hence thm-inductive:  $\forall m s \text{ execs } n . \text{strict-equal } m s \wedge \text{realistic-executions-ind } \text{execs} \wedge \text{precondition-ind } s \text{ execs} \rightarrow \text{strict-equal } (\text{run } n m \text{ execs}) (\text{run-total } n s \text{ execs})$  by blast
have 1: strict-equal (Some s) s unfolding strict-equal-def by simp
have 2: realistic-executions-ind execs
proof-
{
  fix d
  have case execs d of []  $\Rightarrow$  True | aseq # aseqs  $\Rightarrow$  realistic-AS-partial aseq  $\wedge$  set aseqs  $\subseteq$  AS-set
  proof(cases execs d,simp)
  case (Cons aseq aseqs)
    from Cons realistic-exec[unfolded realistic-executions-def,THEN spec,where x=d]
    have 0: length aseq  $\leq$  length aseq  $\wedge$  aseq  $\in$  AS-set  $\wedge$  aseq = lastn (length aseq) aseq
    unfolding lastn-def realistic-execution-def by auto
    hence 1: realistic-AS-partial aseq unfolding realistic-AS-partial-def by auto
    from Cons realistic-exec[unfolded realistic-executions-def,THEN spec,where x=d]
    have 2: set aseqs  $\subseteq$  AS-set
    unfolding realistic-execution-def by auto
    from Cons 1 2 show ?thesis by auto
  qed
}
thus ?thesis unfolding realistic-executions-ind-def by auto
qed
have 3: precondition-ind s execs
proof-
{
  fix d
  {
    assume not-empty: fst (control s d (execs d))  $\neq$  None
    from not-empty realistic-exec[unfolded realistic-executions-def,THEN spec,where x=d]
    have current-aseq-is-realistic: hd (execs d)  $\in$  AS-set
    using control-spec[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where x=execs d and x1=d and x2=s]
    unfolding realistic-execution-def by(cases execs d,auto)
    from not-empty current-aseq-is-realistic invariant AS-prec-first-action[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,
where x2=s and x1=d and x=hd (execs d)]
    have AS-precondition s d (the (fst (control s d (execs d))))
    using control-spec[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where x=execs d and x1=d and x2=s]
    by auto
  }
  hence fst (control s d (execs d))  $\rightarrow$  AS-precondition s d
  unfolding B-def
  by (cases fst (control s d (execs d)),auto)
}
from this invariant show ?thesis unfolding precondition-ind-def by auto
qed
from thm-inductive 1 2 3 show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

Theorem `unwinding_implies_isecure` gives security for all realistic executions. For unrealistic exe-

utions, it holds vacuously and therefore does not tell us anything. In order to prove security for this refinement (i.e., for function `run_total`), we have to prove that purging yields realistic runs.

**lemma** *realistic-purge*:

**shows**  $\forall \text{execs } d . \text{realistic-executions } \text{execs} \longrightarrow \text{realistic-executions } (\text{purge } \text{execs } d)$

**proof**–

```
{
  fix execs d
  assume realistic-executions execs
  hence realistic-executions (purge execs d)
  using someI[where P=realistic-execution and x=execs d]
  unfolding realistic-executions-def purge-def by(simp)
}
```

**thus** ?thesis **by** auto

**qed**

**lemma** *remove-gateway-comm-subset*:

**shows**  $\text{set } (\text{remove-gateway-communications } d \text{ exec}) \subseteq \text{set } \text{exec} \cup \{\{\}\}$

**by**(*induct* *exec*,*auto*)

**lemma** *realistic-ipurge-l*:

**shows**  $\forall \text{execs } d . \text{realistic-executions } \text{execs} \longrightarrow \text{realistic-executions } (\text{ipurge-l } \text{execs } d)$

**proof**–

```
{
  fix execs d
  assume I: realistic-executions execs
  from empty-in-AS-set remove-gateway-comm-subset[where d=d and exec=execs d] I have realistic-executions
(ipurge-l execs d)
  unfolding realistic-execution-def realistic-executions-def ipurge-l-def by(auto)
}
```

**thus** ?thesis **by** auto

**qed**

**lemma** *realistic-ipurge-r*:

**shows**  $\forall \text{execs } d . \text{realistic-executions } \text{execs} \longrightarrow \text{realistic-executions } (\text{ipurge-r } \text{execs } d)$

**proof**–

```
{
  fix execs d
  assume I: realistic-executions execs
  from empty-in-AS-set remove-gateway-comm-subset[where d=d and exec=execs d] I have realistic-executions
(ipurge-r execs d)
  using someI[where P= $\lambda x . \text{realistic-execution } x$  and x=execs d]
  unfolding realistic-execution-def realistic-executions-def ipurge-r-def by(auto)
}
```

**thus** ?thesis **by** auto

**qed**

We now have sufficient lemma's to prove security for `run_total`. The definition of security is similar to that in Section 3.2. It now assumes that the executions are realistic and concerns function `run_total` instead of function `run`.

**definition** *NI-unrelated-total::bool*

**where** *NI-unrelated-total*

$$\equiv \forall \text{execs } a \ n . \text{realistic-executions } \text{execs} \longrightarrow$$

$$\left( \text{let } s\text{-f} = \text{run-total } n \ s0 \ \text{execs in} \right.$$

$$\text{output-f } s\text{-f } a = \text{output-f } (\text{run-total } n \ s0 \ (\text{purge } \text{execs } (\text{current } s\text{-f}))) \ a$$

$$\wedge \text{current } s\text{-f} = \text{current } (\text{run-total } n \ s0 \ (\text{purge } \text{execs } (\text{current } s\text{-f}))) \left. \right)$$

**definition** *NI-indirect-sources-total::bool*

**where** *NI-indirect-sources-total*

$$\equiv \forall \text{ execs } a \ n. \text{ realistic-executions } \text{execs} \longrightarrow$$

$$\quad (\text{let } s\text{-}f = \text{run-total } n \ s0 \ \text{execs} \ \text{in}$$

$$\quad \text{output-}f \ (\text{run-total } n \ s0 \ (\text{ipurge-}l \ \text{execs} \ (\text{current } s\text{-}f))) \ a =$$

$$\quad \text{output-}f \ (\text{run-total } n \ s0 \ (\text{ipurge-}r \ \text{execs} \ (\text{current } s\text{-}f))) \ a)$$

**definition** *isecure-total::bool*

**where** *isecure-total*  $\equiv$  *NI-unrelated-total*  $\wedge$  *NI-indirect-sources-total*

**theorem** *unwinding-implies-isecure-total:*

**shows** *isecure-total*

**proof-**

**from** *unwinding-implies-isecure* **have** *secure-partial: NI-unrelated* **unfolding** *isecure-def* **by** *blast*  
**from** *unwinding-implies-isecure* **have** *isecure1-partial: NI-indirect-sources* **unfolding** *isecure-def* **by** *blast*

**have** *NI-unrelated-total: NI-unrelated-total*

**proof-**

{

**fix** *execs a n*

**assume** *realistic: realistic-executions execs*

**from** *invariant-s0 realistic run-total-equals-run* [**where** *n=n and s=s0 and execs=execs*]

**have** *1: strict-equal (run n (Some s0) execs) (run-total n s0 execs)* **by** *auto*

**have** *let s-f = run-total n s0 execs in output-f s-f a = output-f (run-total n s0 (purge execs (current s-f))) a  $\wedge$  current s-f = current (run-total n s0 (purge execs (current s-f)))*

**proof** (*cases run n (Some s0) execs*)

**case** *None*

**thus** *?thesis using 1 unfolding NI-unrelated-total-def strict-equal-def* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*Some s-f*)

**from** *realistic-purge invariant-s0 realistic run-total-equals-run* [**where** *n=n and s=s0 and execs=purge execs (current s-f)*]

**have** *2: strict-equal (run n (Some s0) (purge execs (current s-f))) (run-total n s0 (purge execs (current s-f)))*

**by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis proof(cases run n (Some s0) (purge execs (current s-f)))*

**case** *None*

**from** *2 None show ?thesis using 2 unfolding NI-unrelated-total-def strict-equal-def* **by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*Some s-f2*)

**from**  $\langle \text{run } n \ (\text{Some } s0) \ \text{execs} = \text{Some } s\text{-}f \rangle \ \text{Some } 1 \ 2 \ \text{secure-partial}[\text{unfolded } \text{NI-unrelated-def}, \text{THEN } \text{spec}, \text{THEN } \text{spec}, \text{THEN } \text{spec}, \text{where } x=n \ \text{and } x2=\text{execs}]$

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *strict-equal-def NI-unrelated-def*

**by** (*simp add: Let-def B-def B2-def*)

**qed**

**qed**

}

**thus** *?thesis unfolding NI-unrelated-total-def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**have** *NI-indirect-sources-total: NI-indirect-sources-total*

**proof-**

{

**fix** *execs a n*

**assume** *realistic: realistic-executions execs*

**from** *invariant-s0 realistic run-total-equals-run* [**where** *n=n and s=s0 and execs=execs*]

**have** *1: strict-equal (run n (Some s0) execs) (run-total n s0 execs)* **by** *auto*

```

have let  $s-f = \text{run-total } n \ s0 \ \text{execs in output-}f \ (\text{run-total } n \ s0 \ (\text{ipurge-}l \ \text{execs} \ (\text{current } s-f))) \ a = \text{output-}f \ (\text{run-total } n \ s0 \ (\text{ipurge-}r \ \text{execs} \ (\text{current } s-f))) \ a$ 
proof (cases run n (Some s0) execs)
case None
  thus ?thesis using 1 unfolding NI-unrelated-total-def strict-equal-def by auto
next
case (Some s-f)
  from realistic-ipurge-l invariant-s0 realistic run-total-equals-run[where  $n=n$  and  $s=s0$  and  $\text{execs}=\text{ipurge-}l$ 
  execs (current s-f)]
  have 2: strict-equal (run n (Some s0) (ipurge-l execs (current s-f))) (run-total n s0 (ipurge-l execs (current
  s-f)))
  by auto
  from realistic-ipurge-r invariant-s0 realistic run-total-equals-run[where  $n=n$  and  $s=s0$  and  $\text{execs}=\text{ipurge-}r$ 
  execs (current s-f)]
  have 3: strict-equal (run n (Some s0) (ipurge-r execs (current s-f))) (run-total n s0 (ipurge-r execs (current
  s-f)))
  by auto

show ?thesis proof(cases run n (Some s0) (ipurge-l execs (current s-f)))
case None
  from 2 None show ?thesis using 2 unfolding NI-unrelated-total-def strict-equal-def by auto
next
case (Some s-ipurge-l)
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases run n (Some s0) (ipurge-r execs (current s-f)))
  case None
    from 3 None show ?thesis using 2 unfolding NI-unrelated-total-def strict-equal-def by auto
    next
    case (Some s-ipurge-r)
      from  $\langle \text{run } n \ (\text{Some } s0) \ \text{execs} = \text{Some } s-f \rangle \langle \text{run } n \ (\text{Some } s0) \ (\text{ipurge-}l \ \text{execs} \ (\text{current } s-f)) = \text{Some } s\text{-ipurge-}l \rangle$ 
      Some 1 2 3 isecure1-partial[unfolded NI-indirect-sources-def, THEN spec, THEN spec, THEN spec, where
       $x=n$  and  $x2=\text{execs}$ ]
      show ?thesis
      unfolding strict-equal-def NI-unrelated-def
      by(simp add: Let-def B-def B2-def)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  }
  thus ?thesis unfolding NI-indirect-sources-total-def by auto
qed
from NI-unrelated-total NI-indirect-sources-total show ?thesis unfolding isecure-total-def by auto
qed

end
end

```

### 3.4 CISK (Controlled Interruptible Separation Kernel)

```

theory CISK
imports ISK
begin

```

This section presents a generic model of a Controlled Interruptible Separation Kernel (CISK). It formulates security, i.e., intransitive noninterference. For a presentation of this model, see Section 2 of [31].

First, a locale is defined that defines all generic functions and all proof obligations (see Section 2.3 of [31]).

**locale** *Controllable-Interruptible-Separation-Kernel* = — CISK

**fixes** *kstep* :: 'state-*t* ⇒ 'action-*t* ⇒ 'state-*t* — Executes one atomic kernel action

**and** *output-f* :: 'state-*t* ⇒ 'action-*t* ⇒ 'output-*t* — Returns the observable behavior

**and** *s0* :: 'state-*t* — The initial state

**and** *current* :: 'state-*t* ⇒ 'dom-*t* — Returns the currently active domain

**and** *cswitch* :: time-*t* ⇒ 'state-*t* ⇒ 'state-*t* — Performs a context switch

**and** *interrupt* :: time-*t* ⇒ bool — Returns *t* iff an interrupt occurs in the given state at the given time

**and** *kinvolved* :: 'action-*t* ⇒ 'dom-*t* set — Returns the set of domains that are involved in the given action

**and** *ifp* :: 'dom-*t* ⇒ 'dom-*t* ⇒ bool — The security policy.

**and** *vpeq* :: 'dom-*t* ⇒ 'state-*t* ⇒ 'state-*t* ⇒ bool — View partitioning equivalence

**and** *AS-set* :: ('action-*t* list) set — Returns a set of valid action sequences, i.e., the attack surface

**and** *invariant* :: 'state-*t* ⇒ bool — Returns an inductive state-invariant

**and** *AS-precondition* :: 'state-*t* ⇒ 'dom-*t* ⇒ 'action-*t* ⇒ bool — Returns the preconditions under which the given action can be executed.

**and** *aborting* :: 'state-*t* ⇒ 'dom-*t* ⇒ 'action-*t* ⇒ bool — Returns true iff the action is aborted.

**and** *waiting* :: 'state-*t* ⇒ 'dom-*t* ⇒ 'action-*t* ⇒ bool — Returns true iff execution of the given action is delayed.

**and** *set-error-code* :: 'state-*t* ⇒ 'action-*t* ⇒ 'state-*t* — Sets an error code when actions are aborted.

**assumes** *vpeq-transitive*:  $\forall a b c u. (vpeq u a b \wedge vpeq u b c) \longrightarrow vpeq u a c$

**and** *vpeq-symmetric*:  $\forall a b u. vpeq u a b \longrightarrow vpeq u b a$

**and** *vpeq-reflexive*:  $\forall a u. vpeq u a a$

**and** *ifp-reflexive*:  $\forall u. ifp u u$

**and** *weakly-step-consistent*:  $\forall s t u a. vpeq u s t \wedge vpeq (current\ s) s t \wedge invariant\ s \wedge AS-precondition\ s (current\ s) a \wedge invariant\ t \wedge AS-precondition\ t (current\ t) a \wedge current\ s = current\ t \longrightarrow vpeq u (kstep\ s\ a) (kstep\ t\ a)$

**and** *locally-respects*:  $\forall a s u. \neg ifp (current\ s) u \wedge invariant\ s \wedge AS-precondition\ s (current\ s) a \longrightarrow vpeq u s (kstep\ s\ a)$

**and** *output-consistent*:  $\forall a s t. vpeq (current\ s) s t \wedge current\ s = current\ t \longrightarrow (output-f\ s\ a) = (output-f\ t\ a)$

**and** *step-atomicity*:  $\forall s a. current (kstep\ s\ a) = current\ s$

**and** *cswitch-independent-of-state*:  $\forall n s t. current\ s = current\ t \longrightarrow current (cswitch\ n\ s) = current (cswitch\ n\ t)$

**and** *cswitch-consistency*:  $\forall u s t n. vpeq u s t \longrightarrow vpeq u (cswitch\ n\ s) (cswitch\ n\ t)$

**and** *empty-in-AS-set*:  $[\ ] \in AS-set$

**and** *invariant-s0*: *invariant* *s0*

**and** *invariant-after-cswitch*:  $\forall s n. invariant\ s \longrightarrow invariant (cswitch\ n\ s)$

**and** *precondition-after-cswitch*:  $\forall s d n a. AS-precondition\ s\ d\ a \longrightarrow AS-precondition (cswitch\ n\ s) d\ a$

**and** *AS-prec-first-action*:  $\forall s d aseq. invariant\ s \wedge aseq \in AS-set \wedge aseq \neq [\ ] \longrightarrow AS-precondition\ s\ d (hd\ aseq)$

**and** *AS-prec-after-step*:  $\forall s a a'. (\exists aseq \in AS-set. is-sub-seq\ a\ a'\ aseq) \wedge invariant\ s \wedge AS-precondition\ s (current\ s) a \wedge \neg aborting\ s (current\ s) a \wedge \neg waiting\ s (current\ s) a \longrightarrow AS-precondition (kstep\ s\ a) (current\ s) a'$

**and** *AS-prec-dom-independent*:  $\forall s d a a'. current\ s \neq d \wedge AS-precondition\ s\ d\ a \longrightarrow AS-precondition (kstep\ s\ a') d\ a$

**and** *spec-of-invariant*:  $\forall s a. invariant\ s \longrightarrow invariant (kstep\ s\ a)$

**and** *aborting-switch-independent*:  $\forall n s. aborting (cswitch\ n\ s) = aborting\ s$

**and** *aborting-error-update*:  $\forall s d a' a. current\ s \neq d \wedge aborting\ s\ d\ a \longrightarrow aborting (set-error-code\ s\ a') d\ a$

**and** *aborting-after-step*:  $\forall s a d. current\ s \neq d \longrightarrow aborting (kstep\ s\ a) d = aborting\ s\ d$

**and** *aborting-consistent*:  $\forall s t u. vpeq u s t \longrightarrow aborting\ s\ u = aborting\ t\ u$

**and** *waiting-switch-independent*:  $\forall n s. waiting (cswitch\ n\ s) = waiting\ s$

**and** *waiting-error-update*:  $\forall s d a' a. current\ s \neq d \wedge waiting\ s\ d\ a \longrightarrow waiting (set-error-code\ s\ a') d\ a$

**and** *waiting-consistent*:  $\forall s t u a. vpeq (current\ s) s t \wedge (\forall d \in kinvolved\ a. vpeq d s t) \wedge vpeq u s t \longrightarrow waiting\ s\ u\ a = waiting\ t\ u\ a$

**and** *spec-of-waiting*:  $\forall s a. waiting\ s (current\ s) a \longrightarrow kstep\ s\ a = s$

**and** *set-error-consistent*:  $\forall s t u a. vpeq u s t \longrightarrow vpeq u (set-error-code\ s\ a) (set-error-code\ t\ a)$

**and** *set-error-locally-respects*:  $\forall s u a. \neg ifp (current\ s) u \longrightarrow vpeq u s (set-error-code\ s\ a)$

**and** *current-set-error-code*:  $\forall s a. current (set-error-code\ s\ a) = current\ s$

**and** *precondition-after-set-error-code*:  $\forall s d a a'. AS-precondition\ s\ d\ a \wedge aborting\ s (current\ s) a' \longrightarrow AS-precondition (set-error-code\ s\ a') d\ a$

**and invariant-after-set-error-code:**  $\forall s a . \text{invariant } s \longrightarrow \text{invariant } (\text{set-error-code } s a)$   
**and involved-iff:**  $\forall s a . \forall d \in (\text{kinvolved } a) . \text{AS-precondition } s (\text{current } s) a \longrightarrow \text{ifp } d (\text{current } s)$   
**begin**

### 3.4.1 Execution semantics

Control is based on generic functions *aborting*, *waiting* and *set\_error\_code*. Function *aborting* decides whether a certain action is aborting, given its domain and the state. If so, then function *set\_error\_code* will be used to update the state, possibly communicating to other domains that an action has been aborted. Function *waiting* can delay the execution of an action. This behavior is implemented in function *CISK\_control*.

**function** *CISK-control* :: 'state-t  $\Rightarrow$  'dom-t  $\Rightarrow$  'action-t execution  $\Rightarrow$  ('action-t option  $\times$  'action-t execution  $\times$  'state-t)  
**where** *CISK-control* *s d* [] = (None,[],s) — The thread is empty  
| *CISK-control* *s d* ([]#[]) = (None,[],s) — The current action sequence has been finished and the thread has no next action sequences to execute  
| *CISK-control* *s d* ([]#(as'#execs')) = (None,as'#execs',s) — The current action sequence has been finished. Skip to the next sequence  
| *CISK-control* *s d* ((a#as)#execs') = (if *aborting* *s d a* then  
(None, execs',set-error-code s a)  
else if *waiting* *s d a* then  
(Some a, (a#as)#execs',s)  
else  
(Some a, as#execs',s)) — Executing an action sequence

**by** *pat-completeness auto*

**termination by** *lexicographic-order*

Function *run* defines the execution semantics. This function is presented in [31] by pseudo code (see Algorithm 1). Before defining the run function, we define accessor functions for the control mechanism. Functions *next\_action*, *next\_execs* and *next\_state* correspond to “control.a”, “control.x” and “control.s” in [31].

**abbreviation** *next-action*::'state-t  $\Rightarrow$  ('dom-t  $\Rightarrow$  'action-t execution)  $\Rightarrow$  'action-t option  
**where** *next-action*  $\equiv$  *Kernel.next-action current CISK-control*  
**abbreviation** *next-exec*::'state-t  $\Rightarrow$  ('dom-t  $\Rightarrow$  'action-t execution)  $\Rightarrow$  ('dom-t  $\Rightarrow$  'action-t execution)  
**where** *next-exec*  $\equiv$  *Kernel.next-exec current CISK-control*  
**abbreviation** *next-state*::'state-t  $\Rightarrow$  ('dom-t  $\Rightarrow$  'action-t execution)  $\Rightarrow$  'state-t  
**where** *next-state*  $\equiv$  *Kernel.next-state current CISK-control*

A thread is empty iff either it has no further action sequences to execute, or when the current action sequence is finished and there are no further action sequences to execute.

**abbreviation** *thread-empty*::'action-t execution  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
**where** *thread-empty* *exec*  $\equiv$  *exec* = []  $\vee$  *exec* = [[]]

The following function defines the execution semantics of CISK, using function *CISK\_control*.

**function** *run* :: time-t  $\Rightarrow$  'state-t  $\Rightarrow$  ('dom-t  $\Rightarrow$  'action-t execution)  $\Rightarrow$  'state-t  
**where** *run* 0 *s* *execs* = *s*  
| *interrupt* (*Suc n*)  $\Longrightarrow$  *run* (*Suc n*) *s* *execs* = *run n* (*cswitch* (*Suc n*) *s*) *execs*  
|  $\neg$ *interrupt* (*Suc n*)  $\Longrightarrow$  *thread-empty*(*execs* (*current s*))  $\Longrightarrow$  *run* (*Suc n*) *s* *execs* = *run n s* *execs*  
|  $\neg$ *interrupt* (*Suc n*)  $\Longrightarrow$   $\neg$ *thread-empty*(*execs* (*current s*))  $\Longrightarrow$   
*run* (*Suc n*) *s* *execs* = (let *control-a* = *next-action s* *execs*;  
*control-s* = *next-state s* *execs*;  
*control-x* = *next-exec s* *execs* in  
case *control-a* of None  $\Rightarrow$  *run n* *control-s* *control-x*  
| (Some *a*)  $\Rightarrow$  *run n* (*kstep* *control-s* *a*) *control-x*)  
**using** *not0-implies-Suc* **by** (*metis prod-cases3,auto*)  
**termination by** *lexicographic-order*

### 3.4.2 Formulations of security

The definitions of security as presented in Section 2.2 of [31].

**abbreviation** *kprecondition*

**where** *kprecondition*  $s\ a \equiv \text{invariant } s \wedge \text{AS-precondition } s\ (\text{current } s)\ a$

**definition** *realistic-execution*

**where** *realistic-execution*  $\text{aseq} \equiv \text{set } \text{aseq} \subseteq \text{AS-set}$

**definition** *realistic-executions*  $:: ('\text{dom-t} \Rightarrow '\text{action-t execution}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

**where** *realistic-executions*  $\text{execs} \equiv \forall d. \text{realistic-execution } (\text{execs } d)$

**abbreviation** *involved* **where** *involved*  $\equiv \text{Kernel.involved } \text{kinvolved}$

**abbreviation** *step* **where** *step*  $\equiv \text{Kernel.step } \text{kstep}$

**abbreviation** *purge* **where** *purge*  $\equiv \text{Separation-Kernel.purge } \text{realistic-execution ifp}$

**abbreviation** *ipurge-l* **where** *ipurge-l*  $\equiv \text{Separation-Kernel.ipurge-l } \text{kinvolved ifp}$

**abbreviation** *ipurge-r* **where** *ipurge-r*  $\equiv \text{Separation-Kernel.ipurge-r } \text{realistic-execution } \text{kinvolved ifp}$

**definition** *NI-unrelated::bool*

**where** *NI-unrelated*

$\equiv \forall \text{execs } a\ n. \text{realistic-executions } \text{execs} \longrightarrow$   
 $(\text{let } s\text{-f} = \text{run } n\ s0\ \text{execs in}$   
 $\text{output-f } s\text{-f } a = \text{output-f } (\text{run } n\ s0\ (\text{purge } \text{execs } (\text{current } s\text{-f})))\ a)$

**definition** *NI-indirect-sources::bool*

**where** *NI-indirect-sources*

$\equiv \forall \text{execs } a\ n. \text{realistic-executions } \text{execs} \longrightarrow$   
 $(\text{let } s\text{-f} = \text{run } n\ s0\ \text{execs in}$   
 $\text{output-f } (\text{run } n\ s0\ (\text{ipurge-l } \text{execs } (\text{current } s\text{-f})))\ a =$   
 $\text{output-f } (\text{run } n\ s0\ (\text{ipurge-r } \text{execs } (\text{current } s\text{-f})))\ a)$

**definition** *isecure::bool*

**where** *isecure*  $\equiv \text{NI-unrelated} \wedge \text{NI-indirect-sources}$

### 3.4.3 Proofs

The final theorem is `unwinding_implies_isecure_CISK`. This theorem shows that any interpretation of locale CISK is secure.

To prove this theorem, the refinement framework is used. CISK is a refinement of ISK, as the only idfference is the control function. In ISK, this function is a generic function called *control*, in CISK it is interpreted in function *CISK\_control*. It is proven that function *CISK\_control* satisfies all the proof obligations concerning generic function *control*. In other words, *CISK\_control* is proven to be an interpretation of control. Therefore, all theorems on `run_total` apply to the `run` function of CISK as well.

**lemma** *next-action-consistent*:

**shows**  $\forall s\ t\ \text{execs}. \text{vpeq } (\text{current } s)\ s\ t \wedge (\forall d \in \text{involved } (\text{next-action } s\ \text{execs}). \text{vpeq } d\ s\ t) \wedge \text{current } s = \text{current } t \longrightarrow \text{next-action } s\ \text{execs} = \text{next-action } t\ \text{execs}$

**proof-**

```
{
  fix s t execs
  assume vpeq: vpeq (current s) s t
  assume vpeq-involved:  $\forall d \in \text{involved } (\text{next-action } s\ \text{execs}). \text{vpeq } d\ s\ t$ 
  assume current-s-t: current s = current t
  from aborting-consistent current-s-t vpeq
  have aborting t (current s) = aborting s (current s) by auto
  from current-s-t this waiting-consistent vpeq-involved
  have next-action s execs = next-action t execs
  unfolding Kernel.next-action-def
  by(cases (s,(current s),execs (current s)) rule: CISK-control.cases,auto)
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
```

**lemma** *next-execs-consistent*:

**shows**  $\forall s t \text{ execs} . \text{vpeq} (\text{current } s) s t \wedge (\forall d \in \text{involved} (\text{next-action } s \text{ execs}) . \text{vpeq } d s t) \wedge \text{current } s = \text{current } t \longrightarrow \text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{CISK-control } s (\text{current } s) (\text{execs} (\text{current } s)))) = \text{fst} (\text{snd} (\text{CISK-control } t (\text{current } s) (\text{execs} (\text{current } s))))$

**proof-**

```
{
  fix s t execs
  assume vpeq: vpeq (current s) s t
  assume vpeq-involved:  $\forall d \in \text{involved} (\text{next-action } s \text{ execs}) . \text{vpeq } d s t$ 
  assume current-s-t: current s = current t
  from aborting-consistent current-s-t vpeq
  have I: aborting t (current s) = aborting s (current s) by auto
  from I vpeq current-s-t vpeq-involved waiting-consistent[THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,THEN spec,where
x3=s and x2=t and x1=current s and x=the (next-action s execs)]
  have fst (snd (CISK-control s (current s) (execs (current s)))) = fst (snd (CISK-control t (current s) (execs
(current s))))
  unfolding Kernel.next-action-def Kernel.involved-def
  by(cases (s,(current s),execs (current s)) rule: CISK-control.cases,auto split: if-split-asm)
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
```

**lemma** *next-state-consistent*:

**shows**  $\forall s t u \text{ execs} . \text{vpeq} (\text{current } s) s t \wedge \text{vpeq } u s t \wedge \text{current } s = \text{current } t \longrightarrow \text{vpeq } u (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}) (\text{next-state } t \text{ execs})$

**proof-**

```
{
  fix s t u execs
  assume vpeq-s-t: vpeq (current s) s t  $\wedge$  vpeq u s t
  assume current-s-t: current s = current t
  from vpeq-s-t current-s-t
  have vpeq u (next-state s execs) (next-state t execs)
  unfolding Kernel.next-state-def
  using aborting-consistent set-error-consistent
  by(cases (s,(current s),execs (current s)) rule: CISK-control.cases,auto)
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
```

**lemma** *current-next-state*:

**shows**  $\forall s \text{ execs} . \text{current} (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}) = \text{current } s$

**proof-**

```
{
  fix s execs
  have current (next-state s execs) = current s
  unfolding Kernel.next-state-def
  using current-set-error-code
  by(cases (s,(current s),execs (current s)) rule: CISK-control.cases,auto)
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed
```

**lemma** *locally-respects-next-state*:

**shows**  $\forall s u \text{ execs} . \neg \text{ifp} (\text{current } s) u \longrightarrow \text{vpeq } u s (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs})$

**proof-**

```
{
```



```

fix  $s\ u\ execs$ 
assume  $\neg ifp\ (current\ s)\ u$ 
hence  $vpeq\ u\ s\ (next\text{-}state\ s\ execs)$ 
unfolding  $Kernel.next\text{-}state\text{-}def$ 
using  $vpeq\text{-}reflexive\ set\text{-}error\text{-}locally\text{-}respects$ 
by( $cases\ (s,(current\ s),execs\ (current\ s))\ rule:\ CISK\text{-}control.cases,auto$ )
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *CISK-control-spec*:

**shows**  $\forall s\ d\ aseqs.$

```

  case  $CISK\text{-}control\ s\ d\ aseqs$  of
  ( $a, aseqs', s'$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
    thread-empty  $aseqs \wedge (a, aseqs') = (None, []) \vee$ 
     $aseqs \neq [] \wedge hd\ aseqs \neq [] \wedge \neg aborting\ s'\ d\ (the\ a) \wedge \neg waiting\ s'\ d\ (the\ a) \wedge (a, aseqs') = (Some\ (hd\ (hd\ aseqs)), tl\ (hd\ aseqs)) \# tl\ aseqs) \vee$ 
     $aseqs \neq [] \wedge hd\ aseqs \neq [] \wedge waiting\ s'\ d\ (the\ a) \wedge (a, aseqs', s') = (Some\ (hd\ (hd\ aseqs)), aseqs, s) \vee (a,$ 
     $aseqs') = (None, tl\ aseqs)$ 

```

**proof-**

```

{
  fix  $s\ d\ aseqs$ 
  have case  $CISK\text{-}control\ s\ d\ aseqs$  of
  ( $a, aseqs', s'$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
    thread-empty  $aseqs \wedge (a, aseqs') = (None, []) \vee$ 
     $aseqs \neq [] \wedge hd\ aseqs \neq [] \wedge \neg aborting\ s'\ d\ (the\ a) \wedge \neg waiting\ s'\ d\ (the\ a) \wedge (a, aseqs') = (Some\ (hd\ (hd\ aseqs)), tl\ (hd\ aseqs)) \# tl\ aseqs) \vee$ 
     $aseqs \neq [] \wedge hd\ aseqs \neq [] \wedge waiting\ s'\ d\ (the\ a) \wedge (a, aseqs', s') = (Some\ (hd\ (hd\ aseqs)), aseqs, s) \vee (a,$ 
     $aseqs') = (None, tl\ aseqs)$ 
  by( $cases\ (s,d,aseqs)\ rule:\ CISK\text{-}control.cases,auto$ )
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *next-action-after-cswitch*:

**shows**  $\forall s\ n\ d\ aseqs.\ fst\ (CISK\text{-}control\ (cswitch\ n\ s)\ d\ aseqs) = fst\ (CISK\text{-}control\ s\ d\ aseqs)$

**proof-**

```

{
  fix  $s\ n\ d\ aseqs$ 
  have  $fst\ (CISK\text{-}control\ (cswitch\ n\ s)\ d\ aseqs) = fst\ (CISK\text{-}control\ s\ d\ aseqs)$ 
  using  $aborting\text{-}switch\text{-}independent\ waiting\text{-}switch\text{-}independent$ 
  by( $cases\ (s,d,aseqs)\ rule:\ CISK\text{-}control.cases,auto$ )
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *next-action-after-next-state*:

**shows**  $\forall s\ execs\ d.\ current\ s \neq d \longrightarrow fst\ (CISK\text{-}control\ (next\text{-}state\ s\ execs)\ d\ (execs\ d)) = None \vee fst\ (CISK\text{-}control\ (next\text{-}state\ s\ execs)\ d\ (execs\ d)) = fst\ (CISK\text{-}control\ s\ d\ (execs\ d))$

**proof-**

```

{
  fix  $s\ execs\ d\ aseqs$ 
  assume  $1:\ current\ s \neq d$ 
  have  $fst\ (CISK\text{-}control\ (next\text{-}state\ s\ execs)\ d\ aseqs) = None \vee fst\ (CISK\text{-}control\ (next\text{-}state\ s\ execs)\ d\ aseqs) =$ 
   $fst\ (CISK\text{-}control\ s\ d\ aseqs)$ 
  proof( $cases\ (s,d,aseqs)\ rule:\ CISK\text{-}control.cases,simp,simp,simp$ )

```

```

case (4 sa da a as execs')
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding Kernel.next-state-def
    using aborting-error-update waiting-error-update 1
    by(cases (sa,current sa,execs (current sa)) rule: CISK-control.cases,auto split: if-split-asm)
  qed
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma next-action-after-step:
shows  $\forall s a d aseqs . \text{current } s \neq d \longrightarrow \text{fst } (CISK\text{-control } (\text{step } s a) d aseqs) = \text{fst } (CISK\text{-control } s d aseqs)$ 
proof-
{
  fix s a d aseqs
  assume I: current s  $\neq$  d
  from this aborting-after-step
  have  $\text{fst } (CISK\text{-control } (\text{step } s a) d aseqs) = \text{fst } (CISK\text{-control } s d aseqs)$ 
  unfolding Kernel.step-def
  by(cases (s,d,aseqs) rule: CISK-control.cases,simp,simp,simp,cases a,auto)
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma next-state-precondition:
shows  $\forall s d a \text{ execs} . AS\text{-precondition } s d a \longrightarrow AS\text{-precondition } (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}) d a$ 
proof-
{
  fix s a d execs
  assume AS-precondition s d a
  hence AS-precondition (next-state s execs) d a
  unfolding Kernel.next-state-def
  using precondition-after-set-error-code
  by(cases (s,(current s),execs (current s)) rule: CISK-control.cases,auto)
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma next-state-invariant:
shows  $\forall s \text{ execs} . \text{invariant } s \longrightarrow \text{invariant } (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs})$ 
proof-
{
  fix s execs
  assume invariant s
  hence invariant (next-state s execs)
  unfolding Kernel.next-state-def
  using invariant-after-set-error-code
  by(cases (s,(current s),execs (current s)) rule: CISK-control.cases,auto)
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma next-action-from-exec:
shows  $\forall s \text{ execs} . \text{next-action } s \text{ execs} \rightarrow (\lambda a . a \in \text{actions-in-execution } (\text{execs } (\text{current } s)))$ 
proof-
{
  fix s execs

```

```

{
  fix a
  assume I: next-action s execs = Some a
  from I have a ∈ actions-in-execution (execs (current s))
  unfolding Kernel.next-action-def actions-in-execution-def
  by (cases (s,(current s),execs (current s)) rule: CISK-control.cases,auto split: if-split-asm)
}
hence next-action s execs → (λ a . a ∈ actions-in-execution (execs (current s)))
unfolding B-def
by (cases next-action s execs,auto)
}
thus ?thesis unfolding B-def by (auto)
qed

```

**lemma** *next-execs-subset*:

**shows**  $\forall s \text{ execs } u . \text{actions-in-execution (next-execs s execs } u) \subseteq \text{actions-in-execution (execs } u)$

**proof-**

```

{
  fix s execs u
  have actions-in-execution (next-execs s execs u) ⊆ actions-in-execution (execs u)
  unfolding Kernel.next-execs-def actions-in-execution-def
  by (cases (s,(current s),execs (current s)) rule: CISK-control.cases,auto split: if-split-asm)
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**theorem** *unwinding-implies-isecure-CISK*:

**shows** *isecure*

**proof-**

**interpret** *int*: *Interruptible-Separation-Kernel kstep output-f s0 current cswitch interrupt kprecondition realistic-execution CISK-control kinvolved ifp vpeq AS-set invariant AS-precondition aborting waiting*

**proof** (*unfold-locales*)

```

show ∀ a b c u. vpeq u a b ∧ vpeq u b c → vpeq u a c
  using vpeq-transitive by blast
show ∀ a b u. vpeq u a b → vpeq u b a
  using vpeq-symmetric by blast
show ∀ a u. vpeq u a a
  using vpeq-reflexive by blast
show ∀ u. ifp u u
  using ifp-reflexive by blast
show ∀ s t u a. vpeq u s t ∧ vpeq (current s) s t ∧ kprecondition s a ∧ kprecondition t a ∧ current s = current t
→ vpeq u (kstep s a) (kstep t a)
  using weakly-step-consistent by blast
show ∀ a s u. ¬ifp (current s) u ∧ kprecondition s a → vpeq u s (kstep s a)
  using locally-respects by blast
show ∀ a s t. vpeq (current s) s t ∧ current s = current t → (output-f s a) = (output-f t a)
  using output-consistent by blast
show ∀ s a . current (kstep s a) = current s
  using step-atomicity by blast
show ∀ n s t . current s = current t → current (cswitch n s) = current (cswitch n t)
  using cswitch-independent-of-state by blast
show ∀ u s t n . vpeq u s t → vpeq u (cswitch n s) (cswitch n t)
  using cswitch-consistency by blast
show ∀ s t execs. vpeq (current s) s t ∧ (∀ d ∈ involved (next-action s execs) . vpeq d s t) ∧ current s = current
t → next-action s execs = next-action t execs
  using next-action-consistent by blast

```

**show**  $\forall s t \text{ execs.}$   
 $vpeq (\text{current } s) s t \wedge (\forall d \in \text{involved } (\text{next-action } s \text{ execs}) . vpeq d s t) \wedge \text{current } s = \text{current } t \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{CISK-control } s (\text{current } s)) (\text{execs } (\text{current } s)))) = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{CISK-control } t (\text{current } s)) (\text{execs}$   
 $(\text{current } s))))$   
**using** *next-execs-consistent* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall s t u \text{ execs. } vpeq (\text{current } s) s t \wedge vpeq u s t \wedge \text{current } s = \text{current } t \longrightarrow vpeq u (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs})$   
 $(\text{next-state } t \text{ execs})$   
**using** *next-state-consistent* **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\forall s \text{ execs. } \text{current } (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}) = \text{current } s$   
**using** *current-next-state* **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\forall s u \text{ execs. } \neg \text{ifp } (\text{current } s) u \longrightarrow vpeq u s (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs})$   
**using** *locally-respects-next-state* **by** *auto*  
**show**  $[] \in \text{AS-set}$   
**using** *empty-in-AS-set* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall s n . \text{invariant } s \longrightarrow \text{invariant } (\text{cswitch } n s)$   
**using** *invariant-after-cswitch* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall s d n a . \text{AS-precondition } s d a \longrightarrow \text{AS-precondition } (\text{cswitch } n s) d a$   
**using** *precondition-after-cswitch* **by** *blast*  
**show** *invariant s0*  
**using** *invariant-s0* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall s d \text{ aseq} . \text{invariant } s \wedge \text{aseq} \in \text{AS-set} \wedge \text{aseq} \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{AS-precondition } s d (\text{hd } \text{aseq})$   
**using** *AS-prec-first-action* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall s a a' . (\exists \text{aseq} \in \text{AS-set} . \text{is-sub-seq } a a' \text{ aseq}) \wedge \text{invariant } s \wedge \text{AS-precondition } s (\text{current } s) a \wedge \neg$   
 $\text{aborting } s (\text{current } s) a \wedge \neg \text{waiting } s (\text{current } s) a \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{AS-precondition } (\text{kstep } s a) (\text{current } s) a'$   
**using** *AS-prec-after-step* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall s d a a' . \text{current } s \neq d \wedge \text{AS-precondition } s d a \longrightarrow \text{AS-precondition } (\text{kstep } s a') d a$   
**using** *AS-prec-dom-independent* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall s a . \text{invariant } s \longrightarrow \text{invariant } (\text{kstep } s a)$   
**using** *spec-of-invariant* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\wedge s a . \text{kprecondition } s a \equiv \text{kprecondition } s a$   
**by** *auto*  
**show**  $\wedge \text{aseq} . \text{realistic-execution } \text{aseq} \equiv \text{set } \text{aseq} \subseteq \text{AS-set}$   
**unfolding** *realistic-execution-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**show**  $\forall s a . \forall d \in \text{involved } a . \text{kprecondition } s (\text{the } a) \longrightarrow \text{ifp } d (\text{current } s)$   
**using** *involved-ifp* **unfolding** *Kernel.involved-def* **by** *(auto split: option.splits)*  
**show**  $\forall s \text{ execs. } \text{next-action } s \text{ execs} \rightarrow (\lambda a . a \in \text{actions-in-execution } (\text{execs } (\text{current } s)))$   
**using** *next-action-from-execs* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall s \text{ execs } u . \text{actions-in-execution } (\text{next-execs } s \text{ execs } u) \subseteq \text{actions-in-execution } (\text{execs } u)$   
**using** *next-execs-subset* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall s d \text{ aseqs.}$   
*case* *CISK-control*  $s d \text{ aseqs}$  *of*  
 $(a, \text{aseqs}', s') \Rightarrow$   
 $\text{thread-empty } \text{aseqs} \wedge (a, \text{aseqs}') = (\text{None}, []) \vee$   
 $\text{aseqs} \neq [] \wedge \text{hd } \text{aseqs} \neq [] \wedge \neg \text{aborting } s' d (\text{the } a) \wedge \neg \text{waiting } s' d (\text{the } a) \wedge (a, \text{aseqs}') = (\text{Some } (\text{hd } (\text{hd}$   
 $\text{aseqs})), \text{tl } (\text{hd } \text{aseqs})) \# \text{tl } \text{aseqs} \vee$   
 $\text{aseqs} \neq [] \wedge \text{hd } \text{aseqs} \neq [] \wedge \text{waiting } s' d (\text{the } a) \wedge (a, \text{aseqs}', s') = (\text{Some } (\text{hd } (\text{hd } \text{aseqs})), \text{aseqs}, s) \vee (a,$   
 $\text{aseqs}') = (\text{None}, \text{tl } \text{aseqs})$   
**using** *CISK-control-spec* **by** *blast*  
**show**  $\forall s n d \text{ aseqs. } \text{fst } (\text{CISK-control } (\text{cswitch } n s) d \text{ aseqs}) = \text{fst } (\text{CISK-control } s d \text{ aseqs})$   
**using** *next-action-after-cswitch* **by** *auto*  
**show**  $\forall s \text{ execs } d .$   
 $\text{current } s \neq d \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{fst } (\text{CISK-control } (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}) d (\text{execs } d)) = \text{None} \vee \text{fst } (\text{CISK-control } (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}) d (\text{execs}$   
 $d)) = \text{fst } (\text{CISK-control } s d (\text{execs } d))$   
**using** *next-action-after-next-state* **by** *auto*

```

show  $\forall s a d \text{ aseqs. current } s \neq d \longrightarrow \text{fst } (\text{CISK-control } (\text{step } s a) d \text{ aseqs}) = \text{fst } (\text{CISK-control } s d \text{ aseqs})$ 
using next-action-after-step by auto
show  $\forall s d a \text{ execs. AS-precondition } s d a \longrightarrow \text{AS-precondition } (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs}) d a$ 
using next-state-precondition by auto
show  $\forall s \text{ execs. invariant } s \longrightarrow \text{invariant } (\text{next-state } s \text{ execs})$ 
using next-state-invariant by auto
show  $\forall s a. \text{waiting } s (\text{current } s) a \longrightarrow \text{kstep } s a = s$ 
using spec-of-waiting by blast
qed

note interpreted = int.Interruptible-Separation-Kernel-axioms
note run-total-induct = Interruptible-Separation-Kernel.run-total.induct[of kstep output-f s0 current cswitch
kprecondition realistic-execution
CISK-control kinvolved ifp vpeq AS-set invariant AS-precondition
aborting waiting - interrupt]
have run-equals-run-total:
 $\wedge n s \text{ execs. run } n s \text{ execs} \equiv \text{Interruptible-Separation-Kernel.run-total } \text{kstep } \text{current } \text{cswitch } \text{interrupt}$ 
CISK-control } n s \text{ execs}
proof-
fix n s execs
show  $\text{run } n s \text{ execs} \equiv \text{Interruptible-Separation-Kernel.run-total } \text{kstep } \text{current } \text{cswitch } \text{interrupt } \text{CISK-control}$ 
n s execs
using interpreted int.step-def
by(induct n s execs rule: run-total-induct,auto split: option.splits)
qed
from interpreted
have 0: Interruptible-Separation-Kernel.isecure-total kstep output-f s0 current cswitch interrupt realistic-execution
CISK-control kinvolved ifp
by (metis int.unwinding-implies-secure-total)
from 0 run-equals-run-total
have 1: NI-unrelated
by (metis realistic-executions-def int.isecure-total-def int.realistic-executions-def int.NI-unrelated-total-def
NI-unrelated-def)
from 0 run-equals-run-total
have 2: NI-indirect-sources
by (metis realistic-executions-def int.NI-indirect-sources-total-def int.isecure-total-def int.realistic-executions-def
NI-indirect-sources-def)
from 1 2 show ?thesis unfolding isecure-def by auto
qed

end
end

```

## 4 Instantiation by a separation kernel with concrete actions

```

theory Step-configuration
imports Main
begin

```

In the previous section, no concrete actions for the step function were given. The foremost point we want to make by this instantiation is to show that we can instantiate the CISK model of the previous section with an implementation that, for the step function, as actions, provides events and interprocess communication (IPC). System call invocations that can be interrupted at certain interrupt points are split into several atomic steps. A communication interface of events and IPC is less “trivial” than it may seem it at a first glance, for example the L4 microkernel API only provided IPC as communication primitive [16]. In particular, the concrete actions illustrate how an application of the CISK framework

can be used to separate policy enforcement from other computations unrelated to policy enforcement.

Our separation kernel instantiation also has a notion of partitions. A partition is a logical unit that serves to encapsulate a group of CISK threads by, amongst others, enforcing a static per-partition access control policy to system resources. In the following instantiation, while the subjects of the step function are individual threads, the information flow policy  $ifp$  is defined at the granularity of partitions, which is realistic for many separation kernel implementations.

Lastly, as a limited manipulation of an access control policy is often needed, we also provide an invariant for having a dynamic access control policy whose maximal closure is bounded by the static per-partition access control policy. That the dynamic access control policy is a subset of a static access control policy is expressed by the invariant  $sp\_subset$ . A use case for this is when you have statically configured access to files by subjects, but whether a file can be read/written also depends on whether the file has been dynamically opened or not. The instantiation provides infrastructure for such an invariant on the relation of a dynamic policy to a static policy, and shows how the invariant is maintained, without modeling any API for an open/close operation.

## 4.1 Model of a separation kernel configuration

### 4.1.1 Type definitions

The separation kernel partitions are considered to be the “subjects” of the information flow policy  $ifp$ . A file provider is a partition that, via a file API (read/write), provides files to other partitions. The configuration statically defines which partitions can act as a file provider and also the access rights (right/write) of other partitions to the files provided by the file provider. Some separation kernels include a management for address spaces (tasks), that may be hierachically structured. Such a task hierarchy is not part of this model.

**typedef**  $partition-id-t$

**typedef**  $thread-id-t$

**typedef**  $page-t$  — physical address of a memory page

**typedef**  $filep-t$  — name of file provider

**datatype**  $obj-id-t =$

$PAGE\ page-t$

|  $FILEP\ filep-t$

**datatype**  $mode-t =$

$READ$  — The subject has right to read from the memory page, from the files served by a file provider.

|  $WRITE$  — The subject has right to write to the memory page, from the files served by a file provider.

|  $PROVIDE$  — The subject has right serve as the file provider. This mode is not used for memory pages or ports.

### 4.1.2 Configuration

The information flow policy is implicitly specified by the configuration. The configuration does not contain the communication rights between partitions (subjects). However, the rights can be derived from the configuration. For example, if two partitions  $p$  and  $p'$  can access a file  $f$ , then  $p$  and  $p'$  can communicate. See below.

**consts**

$configured-subj-obj :: partition-id-t \Rightarrow obj-id-t \Rightarrow mode-t \Rightarrow bool$

Each user thread belongs to a partition. The relation is fixed at system startup. The configuration specifies how many threads a partition can create, but this limit is not part of the model.

**consts**

$partition :: thread-id-t \Rightarrow partition-id-t$

end

## 4.2 Formulation of a subject-subject communication policy and an information flow policy, and showing both can be derived from subject-object configuration data

theory *Step-policies*  
 imports *Step-configuration*  
 begin

### 4.2.1 Specification

In order to use CISK, we need an information flow policy *ifp* relation. We also express a static subject-subject *sp-spec-subj-obj* and subject-object *sp-spec-subj-subj* access control policy for the implementation of the model. The following locale summarizes all properties we need.

locale *policy-axioms* =  
 fixes *sp-spec-subj-obj* :: 'a ⇒ obj-id-t ⇒ mode-t ⇒ bool  
 and *sp-spec-subj-subj* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool  
 and *ifp* :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool  
  
 assumes *sp-spec-file-provider*: ∀ p1 p2 f m1 m2 .  
   *sp-spec-subj-obj* p1 (FILEP f) m1 ∧  
   *sp-spec-subj-obj* p2 (FILEP f) m2 → *sp-spec-subj-subj* p1 p2  
  
 and *sp-spec-no-wronly-pages*:  
   ∀ p x . *sp-spec-subj-obj* p (PAGE x) WRITE → *sp-spec-subj-obj* p (PAGE x) READ  
  
 and *ifp-reflexive*:  
   ∀ p . *ifp* p p  
  
 and *ifp-compatible-with-sp-spec*:  
   ∀ a b . *sp-spec-subj-subj* a b → *ifp* a b ∧ *ifp* b a  
  
 and *ifp-compatible-with-ipc*:  
   ∀ a b c x . (*sp-spec-subj-subj* a b  
     ∧ *sp-spec-subj-obj* b (PAGE x) WRITE ∧ *sp-spec-subj-obj* c (PAGE x) READ)  
     → *ifp* a c  
 begin end

### 4.2.2 Derivation

The configuration data only consists of a subject-object policy. We derive the subject-subject policy and the information flow policy from the configuration data and prove that properties we specified in Section 4.2.1 are satisfied.

locale *abstract-policy-derivation* =  
 fixes *configuration-subj-obj* :: 'a ⇒ obj-id-t ⇒ mode-t ⇒ bool  
 begin

**definition** *sp-spec-subj-obj* a x m ≡  
*configuration-subj-obj* a x m ∨ (∃ y . x = PAGE y ∧ m = READ ∧ *configuration-subj-obj* a x WRITE)

**definition** *sp-spec-subj-subj* a b ≡  
 ∃ f m1 m2 . *sp-spec-subj-obj* a (FILEP f) m1 ∧ *sp-spec-subj-obj* b (FILEP f) m2

**definition** *ifp* a b ≡  
*sp-spec-subj-subj* a b

$$\begin{aligned} &\vee \text{sp-spec-subj-subj } b \ a \\ &\vee (\exists c \ y . \text{sp-spec-subj-subj } a \ c \\ &\quad \wedge \text{sp-spec-subj-obj } c \ (\text{PAGE } y) \ \text{WRITE} \\ &\quad \wedge \text{sp-spec-subj-obj } b \ (\text{PAGE } y) \ \text{READ}) \\ &\vee (a = b) \end{aligned}$$

Show that the policies specified in Section 4.2.1 can be derived from the configuration and their definitions.

**lemma** *correct*:

**shows** *policy-axioms sp-spec-subj-obj sp-spec-subj-subj ifp*

**proof** (*unfold-locales*)

**show** *sp-spec-file-provider*:

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall p1 \ p2 \ f \ m1 \ m2 . \\ &\quad \text{sp-spec-subj-obj } p1 \ (\text{FILEP } f) \ m1 \ \wedge \\ &\quad \text{sp-spec-subj-obj } p2 \ (\text{FILEP } f) \ m2 \ \longrightarrow \text{sp-spec-subj-subj } p1 \ p2 \end{aligned}$$

**unfolding** *sp-spec-subj-subj-def* **by** *auto*

**show** *sp-spec-no-wronly-pages*:

$$\forall p \ x . \text{sp-spec-subj-obj } p \ (\text{PAGE } x) \ \text{WRITE} \ \longrightarrow \text{sp-spec-subj-obj } p \ (\text{PAGE } x) \ \text{READ}$$

**unfolding** *sp-spec-subj-obj-def* **by** *auto*

**show** *ifp-reflexive*:

$$\forall p . \text{ifp } p \ p$$

**unfolding** *ifp-def* **by** *auto*

**show** *ifp-compatible-with-sp-spec*:

$$\forall a \ b . \text{sp-spec-subj-subj } a \ b \ \longrightarrow \text{ifp } a \ b \ \wedge \text{ifp } b \ a$$

**unfolding** *ifp-def* **by** *auto*

**show** *ifp-compatible-with-ipc*:

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall a \ b \ c \ x . (\text{sp-spec-subj-subj } a \ b \\ &\quad \wedge \text{sp-spec-subj-obj } b \ (\text{PAGE } x) \ \text{WRITE} \ \wedge \text{sp-spec-subj-obj } c \ (\text{PAGE } x) \ \text{READ}) \\ &\quad \longrightarrow \text{ifp } a \ c \end{aligned}$$

**unfolding** *ifp-def* **by** *auto*

**qed**

**end**

**type-synonym** *sp-subj-subj-t = partition-id-t  $\Rightarrow$  partition-id-t  $\Rightarrow$  bool*

**type-synonym** *sp-subj-obj-t = partition-id-t  $\Rightarrow$  obj-id-t  $\Rightarrow$  mode-t  $\Rightarrow$  bool*

**interpretation** *Policy: abstract-policy-derivation configured-subj-obj.*

**interpretation** *Policy-properties: policy-axioms Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj Policy.ifp*

**using** *Policy.correct* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *example-how-to-use-properties-in-proofs*:

**shows**  $\forall p . \text{Policy.ifp } p \ p$

**using** *Policy-properties.ifp-reflexive* **by** *auto*

**end**

## 4.3 Separation kernel state and atomic step function

**theory** *Step*

**imports** *Step-policies*

**begin**

### 4.3.1 Interrupt points

To model concurrency, each system call is split into several atomic steps, while allowing interrupts between the steps. The state of a thread is represented by an “interrupt point” (which corresponds to the value of the program counter saved by the system when a thread is interrupted).



**datatype**  $ipc-direction-t = SEND \mid RECV$   
**datatype**  $ipc-stage-t = PREP \mid WAIT \mid BUF \mid page-t$

**datatype**  $ev-consume-t = EV-CONSUME-ALL \mid EV-CONSUME-ONE$   
**datatype**  $ev-wait-stage-t = EV-PREP \mid EV-WAIT \mid EV-FINISH$   
**datatype**  $ev-signal-stage-t = EV-SIGNAL-PREP \mid EV-SIGNAL-FINISH$

**datatype**  $int-point-t =$   
 $SK-IPC \ ipc-direction-t \ ipc-stage-t \ thread-id-t \ page-t$  — The thread is executing a sending / receiving IPC.  
 $SK-EV-WAIT \ ev-wait-stage-t \ ev-consume-t$  — The thread is waiting for an event.  
 $SK-EV-SIGNAL \ ev-signal-stage-t \ thread-id-t$  — The thread is sending an event.  
 $NONE$  — The thread is not executing any system call.

### 4.3.2 System state

**typeddecl**  $obj-t$  — value of an object

Each thread belongs to a partition. The relation is fixed (in this instantiation of a separation kernel).

**consts**

$partition :: thread-id-t \Rightarrow partition-id-t$

The state contains the dynamic policy (the communication rights in the current state of the system, for example).

**record**  $thread-t =$

$ev-counter :: nat$  — event counter

**record**  $state-t =$

$sp-impl-subj-subj :: sp-subj-subj-t$  — current subject-subject policy  
 $sp-impl-subj-obj :: sp-subj-obj-t$  — current subject-object policy  
 $current :: thread-id-t$  — current thread  
 $obj :: obj-id-t \Rightarrow obj-t$  — values of all objects  
 $thread :: thread-id-t \Rightarrow thread-t$  — internal state of threads

Later (Section 4.4), the system invariant  $sp-subset$  will be used to ensure that the dynamic policies ( $sp\_impl\_...$ ) are a subset of the corresponding static policies ( $sp\_spec\_...$ ).

### 4.3.3 Atomic step

**Helper functions** Set new value for an object.

**definition**  $set-object-value :: obj-id-t \Rightarrow obj-t \Rightarrow state-t \Rightarrow state-t$  **where**

$set-object-value \ obj-id \ val \ s =$   
 $s \ ( \ obj := fun-upd \ (obj \ s) \ obj-id \ val \ )$

Return a representation of the opposite direction of IPC communication.

**definition**  $opposite-ipc-direction :: ipc-direction-t \Rightarrow ipc-direction-t$  **where**

$opposite-ipc-direction \ dir \equiv case \ dir \ of \ SEND \Rightarrow RECV \mid RECV \Rightarrow SEND$

Add an access right from one partition to an object. In this model, not available from the API, but shows how dynamic changes of access rights could be implemented.

**definition**  $add-access-right :: partition-id-t \Rightarrow obj-id-t \Rightarrow mode-t \Rightarrow state-t \Rightarrow state-t$  **where**

$add-access-right \ part-id \ obj-id \ m \ s =$   
 $s \ ( \ sp-impl-subj-obj := \lambda \ q \ q' \ q''. \ (part-id = q \wedge obj-id = q' \wedge m = q'')$   
 $\vee \ sp-impl-subj-obj \ s \ q \ q' \ q'')$

Add a communication right from one partition to another. In this model, not available from the API.

**definition** *add-comm-right* ::  $partition-id-t \Rightarrow partition-id-t \Rightarrow state-t \Rightarrow state-t$  **where**  
*add-comm-right*  $p\ p'\ s \equiv$   
 $s \langle \langle sp-impl-subj-subj := \lambda q\ q'. (p = q \wedge p' = q') \vee sp-impl-subj-subj\ s\ q\ q' \rangle \rangle$

**Model of IPC system call** We model IPC with the following simplifications:

1. The model contains the system calls for sending an IPC (SEND) and receiving an IPC (RECV), often implementations have a richer API (e.g. combining SEND and RECV in one invocation).
2. We model only a copying (“BUF”) mode, not a memory-mapping mode.
3. The model always copies one page per syscall.

**definition** *ipc-precondition* ::  $thread-id-t \Rightarrow ipc-direction-t \Rightarrow thread-id-t \Rightarrow page-t \Rightarrow state-t \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
*ipc-precondition*  $tid\ dir\ partner\ page\ s \equiv$   
*let* *sender* = (case *dir* of SEND  $\Rightarrow$  *tid* | RECV  $\Rightarrow$  *partner*) *in*  
*let* *receiver* = (case *dir* of SEND  $\Rightarrow$  *partner* | RECV  $\Rightarrow$  *tid*) *in*  
*let* *local-access-mode* = (case *dir* of SEND  $\Rightarrow$  READ | RECV  $\Rightarrow$  WRITE) *in*  
 $(sp-impl-subj-subj\ s\ (partition\ sender)\ (partition\ receiver))$   
 $\wedge sp-impl-subj-obj\ s\ (partition\ tid)\ (PAGE\ page)\ local-access-mode)$

**definition** *atomic-step-ipc* ::  $thread-id-t \Rightarrow ipc-direction-t \Rightarrow ipc-stage-t \Rightarrow thread-id-t \Rightarrow page-t \Rightarrow state-t \Rightarrow state-t$  **where**  
*atomic-step-ipc*  $tid\ dir\ stage\ partner\ page\ s \equiv$   
 case *stage* of  
 PREP  $\Rightarrow$   
 $s$   
 | WAIT  $\Rightarrow$   
 $s$   
 | BUF  $page' \Rightarrow$   
 (case *dir* of  
 SEND  $\Rightarrow$   
 $(set-object-value\ (PAGE\ page')\ (obj\ s\ (PAGE\ page))\ s)$   
 | RECV  $\Rightarrow s$ )

**Model of event syscalls** **definition** *ev-signal-precondition* ::  $thread-id-t \Rightarrow thread-id-t \Rightarrow state-t \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
*ev-signal-precondition*  $tid\ partner\ s \equiv$   
 $(sp-impl-subj-subj\ s\ (partition\ tid)\ (partition\ partner))$

**definition** *atomic-step-ev-signal* ::  $thread-id-t \Rightarrow thread-id-t \Rightarrow state-t \Rightarrow state-t$  **where**  
*atomic-step-ev-signal*  $tid\ partner\ s =$   
 $s \langle \langle thread := fun-upd\ (thread\ s)\ partner\ (thread\ s\ partner\ \langle \langle ev-counter := Suc\ (ev-counter\ (thread\ s\ partner)) \rangle \rangle) \rangle \rangle$

**definition** *atomic-step-ev-wait-one* ::  $thread-id-t \Rightarrow state-t \Rightarrow state-t$  **where**  
*atomic-step-ev-wait-one*  $tid\ s =$   
 $s \langle \langle thread := fun-upd\ (thread\ s)\ tid\ (thread\ s\ tid\ \langle \langle ev-counter := (ev-counter\ (thread\ s\ tid) - 1) \rangle \rangle) \rangle \rangle$

**definition** *atomic-step-ev-wait-all* ::  $thread-id-t \Rightarrow state-t \Rightarrow state-t$  **where**  
*atomic-step-ev-wait-all*  $tid\ s =$   
 $s \langle \langle thread := fun-upd\ (thread\ s)\ tid\ (thread\ s\ tid\ \langle \langle ev-counter := 0 \rangle \rangle) \rangle \rangle$

**Instantiation of CISK aborting and waiting** In this instantiation of CISK, the *aborting* function is used to indicate security policy enforcement. An IPC call aborts in its *PREP* stage if the precondition

for the calling thread does not hold. An event signal call aborts in its *EV-SIGNAL-PREP* stage if the precondition for the calling thread does not hold.

**definition** *aborting* :: *state-t* ⇒ *thread-id-t* ⇒ *int-point-t* ⇒ *bool*  
**where** *aborting s tid a* ≡ *case a of SK-IPC dir PREP partner page* ⇒  
     *-ipc-precondition tid dir partner page s*  
     | *SK-EV-SIGNAL EV-SIGNAL-PREP partner* ⇒  
     *-ev-signal-precondition tid partner s*  
     | - ⇒ *False*

The *waiting* function is used to indicate synchronization. An IPC call waits in its *WAIT* stage while the precondition for the partner thread does not hold. An *EV\_WAIT* call waits until the event counter is not zero.

**definition** *waiting* :: *state-t* ⇒ *thread-id-t* ⇒ *int-point-t* ⇒ *bool*  
**where** *waiting s tid a* ≡  
     *case a of SK-IPC dir WAIT partner page* ⇒  
         *-ipc-precondition partner (opposite-ipc-direction dir) tid (SOME page' . True) s*  
         | *SK-EV-WAIT EV-PREP -* ⇒ *False*  
         | *SK-EV-WAIT EV-WAIT -* ⇒ *ev-counter (thread s tid) = 0*  
         | *SK-EV-WAIT EV-FINISH -* ⇒ *False*  
         | - ⇒ *False*

**The atomic step function.** In the definition of *atomic-step* the arguments to an interrupt point are not taken from the thread state – the argument given to *atomic-step* could have an arbitrary value. So, seen in isolation, *atomic-step* allows more transitions than actually occur in the separation kernel. However, the CISK framework (1) restricts the atomic step function by the *waiting* and *aborting* functions as well (2) the set of realistic traces as attack sequences *rAS-set* (Section 4.8). An additional condition is that (3) the dynamic policy used in *aborting* is a subset of the static policy. This is ensured by the invariant *sp-subset*.

**definition** *atomic-step* :: *state-t* ⇒ *int-point-t* ⇒ *state-t* **where**  
*atomic-step s ipt* ≡  
     *case ipt of*  
         *SK-IPC dir stage partner page* ⇒  
             *atomic-step-ipc (current s) dir stage partner page s*  
         | *SK-EV-WAIT EV-PREP consume* ⇒ *s*  
         | *SK-EV-WAIT EV-WAIT consume* ⇒ *s*  
         | *SK-EV-WAIT EV-FINISH consume* ⇒  
             *case consume of*  
                 *EV-CONSUME-ONE* ⇒ *atomic-step-ev-wait-one (current s) s*  
                 | *EV-CONSUME-ALL* ⇒ *atomic-step-ev-wait-all (current s) s*  
                 | *SK-EV-SIGNAL EV-SIGNAL-PREP partner* ⇒ *s*  
                 | *SK-EV-SIGNAL EV-SIGNAL-FINISH partner* ⇒  
                     *atomic-step-ev-signal (current s) partner s*  
                 | *NONE* ⇒ *s*

**end**

#### 4.4 Preconditions and invariants for the atomic step

**theory** *Step-invariants*

**imports** *Step*

**begin**

The dynamic/implementation policies have to be compatible with the static configuration.

**definition** *sp-subset s* ≡

$$(\forall p1 p2 . sp-impl-subj-subj s p1 p2 \longrightarrow Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj p1 p2)$$

$$\wedge (\forall p1 p2 m . sp-impl-subj-obj s p1 p2 m \longrightarrow Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj p1 p2 m)$$

The following predicate expresses the precondition for the atomic step. The precondition depends on the type of the atomic action.

**definition** *atomic-step-precondition* :: *state-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *thread-id-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *int-point-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*atomic-step-precondition* *s* *tid* *ipt*  $\equiv$   
*case* *ipt* *of*  
  *SK-IPC* *dir* *WAIT* *partner* *page*  $\Rightarrow$   
    — the thread managed it past PREP stage  
    *ipc-precondition* *tid* *dir* *partner* *page* *s*  
  | *SK-IPC* *dir* (*BUF* *page'*) *partner* *page*  $\Rightarrow$   
    — both the calling thread and its communication partner managed it past PREP and WAIT stages  
    *ipc-precondition* *tid* *dir* *partner* *page* *s*  
     $\wedge$  *ipc-precondition* *partner* (*opposite-ipc-direction* *dir*) *tid* *page'* *s*  
  | *SK-EV-SIGNAL* *EV-SIGNAL-FINISH* *partner*  $\Rightarrow$   
    *ev-signal-precondition* *tid* *partner* *s*  
  | -  $\Rightarrow$   
    — No precondition for other interrupt points.  
    *True*

The invariant to be preserved by the atomic step function. The invariant is independent from the type of the atomic action.

**definition** *atomic-step-invariant* :: *state-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*atomic-step-invariant* *s*  $\equiv$   
*sp-subset* *s*

#### 4.4.1 Atomic steps of SK\_IPC preserve invariants

**lemma** *set-object-value-invariant*:

**shows** *atomic-step-invariant* *s* = *atomic-step-invariant* (*set-object-value* *ob* *va* *s*)

**proof** –

**show** ?*thesis*

**unfolding** *atomic-step-invariant-def* *atomic-step-precondition-def* *ipc-precondition-def*  
*sp-subset-def* *set-object-value-def* *Let-def*

**by** (*simp split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ipc-direction-t.splits*)

**qed**

**lemma** *set-thread-value-invariant*:

**shows** *atomic-step-invariant* *s* = *atomic-step-invariant* (*s* ( $\downarrow$  *thread* := *thrst*  $\downarrow$ ))

**proof** –

**show** ?*thesis*

**unfolding** *atomic-step-invariant-def* *atomic-step-precondition-def* *ipc-precondition-def*  
*sp-subset-def* *set-object-value-def* *Let-def*

**by** (*simp split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ipc-direction-t.splits*)

**qed**

**lemma** *atomic-ipc-preserves-invariants*:

**fixes** *s* :: *state-t*

**and** *tid* :: *thread-id-t*

**assumes** *atomic-step-invariant* *s*

**shows** *atomic-step-invariant* (*atomic-step-ipc* *tid* *dir* *stage* *partner* *page* *s*)

**proof** –

**show** ?*thesis*

**proof** (*cases* *stage*)

**case** *PREP*

**from** *this* *assms* **show** ?*thesis*

```

    unfolding atomic-step-ipc-def atomic-step-invariant-def by auto
  next
  case WAIT
    from this assms show ?thesis
    unfolding atomic-step-ipc-def atomic-step-invariant-def by auto
  next
  case BUF
    show ?thesis
    using assms BUF set-object-value-invariant
    unfolding atomic-step-ipc-def
    by (simp split: ipc-direction-t.splits)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *atomic-ev-wait-one-preserves-invariants:*

```

fixes s :: state-t
  and tid :: thread-id-t
assumes atomic-step-invariant s
shows atomic-step-invariant (atomic-step-ev-wait-one tid s)
proof –
  from assms show ?thesis
  unfolding atomic-step-ev-wait-one-def atomic-step-invariant-def sp-subset-def
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *atomic-ev-wait-all-preserves-invariants:*

```

fixes s :: state-t
  and tid :: thread-id-t
assumes atomic-step-invariant s
shows atomic-step-invariant (atomic-step-ev-wait-all tid s)
proof –
  from assms show ?thesis
  unfolding atomic-step-ev-wait-all-def atomic-step-invariant-def sp-subset-def
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *atomic-ev-signal-preserves-invariants:*

```

fixes s :: state-t
  and tid :: thread-id-t
assumes atomic-step-invariant s
shows atomic-step-invariant (atomic-step-ev-signal tid partner s)
proof –
  from assms show ?thesis
  unfolding atomic-step-ev-signal-def atomic-step-invariant-def sp-subset-def
  by auto
qed

```

#### 4.4.2 Summary theorems on atomic step invariants

Now we are ready to show that an atomic step from the current interrupt point in any thread preserves invariants.

**theorem** *atomic-step-preserves-invariants:*

```

fixes s :: state-t
  and tid :: thread-id-t
assumes atomic-step-invariant s
shows atomic-step-invariant (atomic-step s a)
proof (cases a)

```

```

case SK-IPC
  then show ?thesis unfolding atomic-step-def
  using assms atomic-ipc-preserves-invariants
  by simp
next case (SK-EV-WAIT ev-wait-stage consume)
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases consume)
  case EV-CONSUME-ALL
    then show ?thesis unfolding atomic-step-def
    using SK-EV-WAIT assms atomic-ev-wait-all-preserves-invariants
    by (simp split: ev-wait-stage-t.splits)
  next case EV-CONSUME-ONE
    then show ?thesis unfolding atomic-step-def
    using SK-EV-WAIT assms atomic-ev-wait-one-preserves-invariants
    by (simp split: ev-wait-stage-t.splits)
  qed
next case SK-EV-SIGNAL
  then show ?thesis unfolding atomic-step-def
  using assms atomic-ev-signal-preserves-invariants
  by (simp add: ev-signal-stage-t.splits)
next case NONE
  then show ?thesis unfolding atomic-step-def
  using assms
  by auto
qed

```

Finally, the invariants do not depend on the current thread. That is, the context switch preserves the invariants, and an atomic step that is not a context switch does not change the current thread.

```

theorem cswitch-preserves-invariants:
  fixes s :: state-t
  and new-current :: thread-id-t
  assumes atomic-step-invariant s
  shows atomic-step-invariant (s (| current := new-current ))
proof –
  let ?s1 = s (| current := new-current )
  have sp-subset s = sp-subset ?s1
  unfolding sp-subset-def by auto
  from assms this show ?thesis
  unfolding atomic-step-invariant-def by metis
qed

```

```

theorem atomic-step-does-not-change-current-thread:
  shows current (atomic-step s ipt) = current s
proof –
  show ?thesis
  unfolding atomic-step-def
  and atomic-step-ipc-def
  and set-object-value-def Let-def
  and atomic-step-ev-wait-one-def atomic-step-ev-wait-all-def
  and atomic-step-ev-signal-def
  by (simp split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ipc-direction-t.splits
    ev-consume-t.splits ev-wait-stage-t.splits ev-signal-stage-t.splits)
qed
end

```

## 4.5 The view-partitioning equivalence relation

**theory** *Step-vpeq*

**imports** *Step Step-invariants*

**begin**

The view consists of

1. View of object values.
2. View of subject-subject dynamic policy. The threads can discover the policy at runtime, e.g. by calling `ipc()` and observing success or failure.
3. View of subject-object dynamic policy. The threads can discover the policy at runtime, e.g. by calling `open()` and observing success or failure.

**definition** *vpeq-obj* :: *partition-id-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *state-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *state-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

*vpeq-obj* *u s t*  $\equiv \forall$  *obj-id* . *Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj* *u obj-id* *READ*  $\longrightarrow$  (*obj s*) *obj-id* = (*obj t*) *obj-id*

**definition** *vpeq-subj-subj* :: *partition-id-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *state-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *state-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

*vpeq-subj-subj* *u s t*  $\equiv$

$\forall$  *v* . ((*Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj* *u v*  $\longrightarrow$  *sp-impl-subj-subj* *s u v* = *sp-impl-subj-subj* *t u v*)  
 $\wedge$  (*Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj* *v u*  $\longrightarrow$  *sp-impl-subj-subj* *s v u* = *sp-impl-subj-subj* *t v u*))

**definition** *vpeq-subj-obj* :: *partition-id-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *state-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *state-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

*vpeq-subj-obj* *u s t*  $\equiv$

$\forall$  *ob m p1* .

(*Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj* *u ob m*  $\longrightarrow$  *sp-impl-subj-obj* *s u ob m* = *sp-impl-subj-obj* *t u ob m*)

$\wedge$  (*Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj* *p1 ob* *PROVIDE*  $\wedge$  (*Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj* *u ob* *READ*  $\vee$  *Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj* *u ob* *WRITE*)  $\longrightarrow$

*sp-impl-subj-obj* *s p1 ob* *PROVIDE* = *sp-impl-subj-obj* *t p1 ob* *PROVIDE*)

**definition** *vpeq-local* :: *partition-id-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *state-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *state-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

*vpeq-local* *u s t*  $\equiv$

$\forall$  *tid* . (*partition* *tid*) = *u*  $\longrightarrow$  (*thread* *s tid*) = (*thread* *t tid*)

**definition** *vpeq* *u s t*  $\equiv$

*vpeq-obj* *u s t*  $\wedge$  *vpeq-subj-subj* *u s t*  $\wedge$  *vpeq-subj-obj* *u s t*  $\wedge$  *vpeq-local* *u s t*

### 4.5.1 Elementary properties

**lemma** *vpeq-rel*:

**shows** *vpeq-refl*: *vpeq* *u s s*

**and** *vpeq-sym* [*sym*]: *vpeq* *u s t*  $\implies$  *vpeq* *t s u*

**and** *vpeq-trans* [*trans*]: [[ *vpeq* *u s1 s2* ; *vpeq* *u s2 s3* ]]  $\implies$  *vpeq* *u s1 s3*

**unfolding** *vpeq-def* *vpeq-obj-def* *vpeq-subj-subj-def* *vpeq-subj-obj-def* *vpeq-local-def*

**by** *auto*

Auxiliary equivalence relation.

**lemma** *set-object-value-ign*:

**assumes** *eq-obs*:  $\sim$  *Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj* *u x* *READ*

**shows** *vpeq* *u s* (*set-object-value* *x y s*)

**proof** –

**from** *assms* **show** ?*thesis*

**unfolding** *vpeq-def* *vpeq-obj-def* *vpeq-subj-subj-def* *vpeq-subj-obj-def* *set-object-value-def*  
*vpeq-local-def*

**by** *auto*

**qed**

Context-switch and fetch operations are also consistent with `vpeq` and locally respect everything.

**theorem** *cswitch-consistency-and-respect*:

**fixes**  $u :: \text{partition-id-t}$

**and**  $s :: \text{state-t}$

**and**  $\text{new-current} :: \text{thread-id-t}$

**assumes** *atomic-step-invariant s*

**shows**  $\text{vpeq } u \ s \ (s \ (\downarrow \text{current} := \text{new-current} \ ))$

**proof** –

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *vpeq-def vpeq-obj-def vpeq-subj-subj-def vpeq-subj-obj-def vpeq-local-def*

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**end**

## 4.6 Atomic step locally respects the information flow policy

**theory** *Step-vpeq-locally-respects*

**imports** *Step Step-invariants Step-vpeq*

**begin**

The notion of locally respects is common usage. We augment it by assuming that the *atomic-step-invariant* holds (see [31]).

### 4.6.1 Locally respects of atomic step functions

**lemma** *ipc-respects-policy*:

**assumes**  $\text{no} : \neg \text{Policy.ifp } (\text{partition } \text{tid}) \ u$

**and**  $\text{inv} : \text{atomic-step-invariant } s$

**and**  $\text{prec} : \text{atomic-step-precondition } s \ \text{tid} \ (\text{SK-IPC } \text{dir } \text{stage } \text{partner } \text{pag})$

**and**  $\text{ipt-case} : \text{ipt} = \text{SK-IPC } \text{dir } \text{stage } \text{partner } \text{page}$

**shows**  $\text{vpeq } u \ s \ (\text{atomic-step-ipc } \text{tid } \text{dir } \text{stage } \text{partner } \text{page } s)$

**proof**(*cases stage*)

**case** *PREP*

**thus** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *atomic-step-ipc-def*

**using** *vpeq-refl* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *WAIT*

**thus** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *atomic-step-ipc-def*

**using** *vpeq-refl* **by** *simp*

**next case** (*BUF mypage*)

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**(*cases dir*)

**case** *RECV*

**thus** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *atomic-step-ipc-def*

**using** *vpeq-refl BUF* **by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *SEND*

**have** *Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj* (*partition tid*) (*partition partner*)

**and** *Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj* (*partition partner*) (*PAGE mypage*) *WRITE*



```

using BUF SEND inv prec ipt-case
unfolding atomic-step-invariant-def sp-subset-def
unfolding atomic-step-precondition-def ipc-precondition-def opposite-ipc-direction-def
by auto
hence  $\neg$  Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj u (PAGE mypage) READ
using no Policy-properties.ifp-compatible-with-ipc
by auto
thus ?thesis
using BUF SEND assms
unfolding atomic-step-ipc-def set-object-value-def
unfolding vpeq-def vpeq-obj-def vpeq-subj-obj-def vpeq-subj-subj-def vpeq-local-def
by auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *ev-signal-respects-policy:*

```

assumes no:  $\neg$  Policy.ifp (partition tid) u
and inv: atomic-step-invariant s
and prec: atomic-step-precondition s tid (SK-EV-SIGNAL EV-SIGNAL-FINISH partner)
and ipt-case: ipt = SK-EV-SIGNAL EV-SIGNAL-FINISH partner
shows vpeq u s (atomic-step-ev-signal tid partner s)
proof –
from inv no have  $\neg$  sp-impl-subj-subj s (partition tid) u
unfolding Policy.ifp-def atomic-step-invariant-def sp-subset-def
by auto
with prec have 1:(partition partner)  $\neq$  u
unfolding atomic-step-precondition-def ev-signal-precondition-def
by (auto simp add: ev-signal-stage-t.splits)
then have 2:vpeq-local u s (atomic-step-ev-signal tid partner s)
unfolding vpeq-local-def atomic-step-ev-signal-def
by simp
have 3:vpeq-obj u s (atomic-step-ev-signal tid partner s)
unfolding vpeq-obj-def atomic-step-ev-signal-def
by simp
have 4:vpeq-subj-subj u s (atomic-step-ev-signal tid partner s)
unfolding vpeq-subj-subj-def atomic-step-ev-signal-def
by simp
have 5:vpeq-subj-obj u s (atomic-step-ev-signal tid partner s)
unfolding vpeq-subj-obj-def atomic-step-ev-signal-def
by simp
with 2 3 4 5 show ?thesis
unfolding vpeq-def
by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *ev-wait-all-respects-policy:*

```

assumes no:  $\neg$  Policy.ifp (partition tid) u
and inv: atomic-step-invariant s
and prec: atomic-step-precondition s tid ipt
and ipt-case: ipt = SK-EV-WAIT ev-wait-stage EV-CONSUME-ALL
shows vpeq u s (atomic-step-ev-wait-all tid s)
proof –
from assms have 1:(partition tid)  $\neq$  u
unfolding Policy.ifp-def
by simp
then have 2:vpeq-local u s (atomic-step-ev-wait-all tid s)
unfolding vpeq-local-def atomic-step-ev-wait-all-def

```

```

by simp
have 3:vpeq-obj u s (atomic-step-ev-wait-all tid s)
unfolding vpeq-obj-def atomic-step-ev-wait-all-def
by simp
have 4:vpeq-subj-subj u s (atomic-step-ev-wait-all tid s)
unfolding vpeq-subj-subj-def atomic-step-ev-wait-all-def
by simp
have 5:vpeq-subj-obj u s (atomic-step-ev-wait-all tid s)
unfolding vpeq-subj-obj-def atomic-step-ev-wait-all-def
by simp
with 2 3 4 5 show ?thesis
unfolding vpeq-def
by simp
qed

```

```

lemma ev-wait-one-respects-policy:
assumes no:  $\neg$  Policy.ifp (partition tid) u
and inv: atomic-step-invariant s
and prec: atomic-step-precondition s tid ipt
and ipt-case: ipt = SK-EV-WAIT ev-wait-stage EV-CONSUME-ONE
shows vpeq u s (atomic-step-ev-wait-one tid s)
proof –
from assms have 1:(partition tid)  $\neq$  u
unfolding Policy.ifp-def
by simp
then have 2:vpeq-local u s (atomic-step-ev-wait-one tid s)
unfolding vpeq-local-def atomic-step-ev-wait-one-def
by simp
have 3:vpeq-obj u s (atomic-step-ev-wait-one tid s)
unfolding vpeq-obj-def atomic-step-ev-wait-one-def
by simp
have 4:vpeq-subj-subj u s (atomic-step-ev-wait-one tid s)
unfolding vpeq-subj-subj-def atomic-step-ev-wait-one-def
by simp
have 5:vpeq-subj-obj u s (atomic-step-ev-wait-one tid s)
unfolding vpeq-subj-obj-def atomic-step-ev-wait-one-def
by simp
with 2 3 4 5 show ?thesis
unfolding vpeq-def
by simp
qed

```

#### 4.6.2 Summary theorems on view-partitioning locally respects

Atomic step locally respects the information flow policy (ifp). The policy ifp is not necessarily the same as `sp_spec_subj_subj`.

```

theorem atomic-step-respects-policy:
assumes no:  $\neg$  Policy.ifp (partition (current s)) u
and inv: atomic-step-invariant s
and prec: atomic-step-precondition s (current s) ipt
shows vpeq u s (atomic-step s ipt)
proof –
show ?thesis
using assms ipc-respects-policy vpeq-refl
ev-signal-respects-policy ev-wait-one-respects-policy
ev-wait-all-respects-policy
unfolding atomic-step-def

```

```

  by (auto split: int-point-t.splits ev-consume-t.splits ev-wait-stage-t.splits ev-signal-stage-t.splits)
qed
end

```

## 4.7 Weak step consistency

```

theory Step-vpeq-weakly-step-consistent
  imports Step Step-invariants Step-vpeq
begin

```

The notion of weak step consistency is common usage. We augment it by assuming that the *atomic-step-invariant* holds (see [31]).

### 4.7.1 Weak step consistency of auxiliary functions

**lemma** *ipc-precondition-weakly-step-consistent*:

```

  assumes eq-tid: vpeq (partition tid) s1 s2
    and inv1: atomic-step-invariant s1
    and inv2: atomic-step-invariant s2
  shows ipc-precondition tid dir partner page s1 = ipc-precondition tid dir partner page s2

```

**proof** –

```

  let ?sender = case dir of SEND ⇒ tid | RECV ⇒ partner
  let ?receiver = case dir of SEND ⇒ partner | RECV ⇒ tid
  let ?local-access-mode = case dir of SEND ⇒ READ | RECV ⇒ WRITE
  let ?A = sp-impl-subj-subj s1 (partition ?sender) (partition ?receiver)
    = sp-impl-subj-subj s2 (partition ?sender) (partition ?receiver)
  let ?B = sp-impl-subj-obj s1 (partition tid) (PAGE page) ?local-access-mode
    = sp-impl-subj-obj s2 (partition tid) (PAGE page) ?local-access-mode

```

**have** A: ?A

**proof** (cases Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj (partition ?sender) (partition ?receiver))

**case** True

**thus** ?A

**using** eq-tid **unfolding** vpeq-def vpeq-subj-subj-def

**by** (simp split: ipc-direction-t.splits)

**next case** False

**have** sp-subset s1 **and** sp-subset s2

**using** inv1 inv2 **unfolding** atomic-step-invariant-def sp-subset-def **by** auto

**hence** ¬ sp-impl-subj-subj s1 (partition ?sender) (partition ?receiver)

**and** ¬ sp-impl-subj-subj s2 (partition ?sender) (partition ?receiver)

**using** False **unfolding** sp-subset-def **by** auto

**thus** ?A **by** auto

**qed**

**have** B: ?B

**proof** (cases Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj (partition tid) (PAGE page) ?local-access-mode)

**case** True

**thus** ?B

**using** eq-tid **unfolding** vpeq-def vpeq-subj-obj-def

**by** (simp split: ipc-direction-t.splits)

**next case** False

**have** sp-subset s1 **and** sp-subset s2

**using** inv1 inv2 **unfolding** atomic-step-invariant-def sp-subset-def **by** auto

**hence** ¬ sp-impl-subj-obj s1 (partition tid) (PAGE page) ?local-access-mode

**and** ¬ sp-impl-subj-obj s2 (partition tid) (PAGE page) ?local-access-mode

**using** False **unfolding** sp-subset-def **by** auto

**thus** ?B **by** auto

```

qed
show ?thesis using A B unfolding ipc-precondition-def by auto
qed

lemma ev-signal-precondition-weakly-step-consistent:
assumes eq-tid: vpeq (partition tid) s1 s2
  and inv1: atomic-step-invariant s1
  and inv2: atomic-step-invariant s2
shows ev-signal-precondition tid partner s1 = ev-signal-precondition tid partner s2
proof –
let ?A = sp-impl-subj-subj s1 (partition tid) (partition partner)
  = sp-impl-subj-subj s2 (partition tid) (partition partner)
have A: ?A
proof (cases Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj (partition tid) (partition partner))
  case True
    thus ?A
    using eq-tid unfolding vpeq-def vpeq-subj-subj-def
    by (simp split: ipc-direction-t.splits)
  next case False
    have sp-subset s1 and sp-subset s2
    using inv1 inv2 unfolding atomic-step-invariant-def sp-subset-def by auto
    hence ¬ sp-impl-subj-subj s1 (partition tid) (partition partner)
    and ¬ sp-impl-subj-subj s2 (partition tid) (partition partner)
    using False unfolding sp-subset-def by auto
    thus ?A by auto
  qed
show ?thesis using A unfolding ev-signal-precondition-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma set-object-value-consistent:
assumes eq-obs: vpeq u s1 s2
shows vpeq u (set-object-value x y s1) (set-object-value x y s2)
proof –
let ?s1' = set-object-value x y s1 and ?s2' = set-object-value x y s2
have E1: vpeq-obj u ?s1' ?s2'
proof –
  { fix x'
    assume I: Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj u x' READ
    have obj ?s1' x' = obj ?s2' x' proof (cases x = x')
    case True
      thus obj ?s1' x' = obj ?s2' x' unfolding set-object-value-def by auto
    next case False
      hence 2: obj ?s1' x' = obj s1 x'
      and 3: obj ?s2' x' = obj s2 x'
      unfolding set-object-value-def by auto
      have 4: obj s1 x' = obj s2 x'
      using 1 eq-obs unfolding vpeq-def vpeq-obj-def by auto
      from 2 3 4 show obj ?s1' x' = obj ?s2' x'
      by simp
    qed }
  thus vpeq-obj u ?s1' ?s2' unfolding vpeq-obj-def by auto
  qed
have E4: vpeq-subj-subj u ?s1' ?s2'
proof –
  have sp-impl-subj-subj ?s1' = sp-impl-subj-subj s1
  and sp-impl-subj-subj ?s2' = sp-impl-subj-subj s2

```

```

    unfolding set-object-value-def by auto
  thus vpeq-subj-subj u ?s1' ?s2'
    using eq-obs unfolding vpeq-def vpeq-subj-subj-def by auto
qed
have E5: vpeq-subj-obj u ?s1' ?s2'
proof -
  have sp-impl-subj-obj ?s1' = sp-impl-subj-obj s1
  and sp-impl-subj-obj ?s2' = sp-impl-subj-obj s2
  unfolding set-object-value-def by auto
  thus vpeq-subj-obj u ?s1' ?s2'
    using eq-obs unfolding vpeq-def vpeq-subj-obj-def by auto
qed
from eq-obs have E6: vpeq-local u ?s1' ?s2'
unfolding vpeq-def vpeq-local-def set-object-value-def
  by simp
from E1 E4 E5 E6
  show ?thesis unfolding vpeq-def
  by auto
qed

```

#### 4.7.2 Weak step consistency of atomic step functions

**lemma** *ipc-weakly-step-consistent*:

```

assumes eq-obs: vpeq u s1 s2
  and eq-act: vpeq (partition tid) s1 s2
  and inv1: atomic-step-invariant s1
  and inv2: atomic-step-invariant s2
  and prec1: atomic-step-precondition s1 tid ipt
  and prec2: atomic-step-precondition s1 tid ipt
  and ipt-case: ipt = SK-IPC dir stage partner page
shows vpeq u
  (atomic-step-ipc tid dir stage partner page s1)
  (atomic-step-ipc tid dir stage partner page s2)
proof -
have  $\wedge$  mypage .  $\llbracket$  dir = SEND; stage = BUF mypage  $\rrbracket \implies ?thesis$ 
proof -
  fix mypage
  assume dir-send: dir = SEND
  assume stage-buf: stage = BUF mypage
  have Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj (partition tid) (PAGE page) READ
  using inv1 prec1 dir-send stage-buf ipt-case
  unfolding atomic-step-invariant-def sp-subset-def
  unfolding atomic-step-precondition-def ipc-precondition-def opposite-ipc-direction-def
  by auto
  hence obj s1 (PAGE page) = obj s2 (PAGE page)
  using eq-act unfolding vpeq-def vpeq-obj-def vpeq-local-def
  by auto
  thus vpeq u
    (atomic-step-ipc tid dir stage partner page s1)
    (atomic-step-ipc tid dir stage partner page s2)
  using dir-send stage-buf eq-obs set-object-value-consistent
  unfolding atomic-step-ipc-def
  by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
using eq-obs unfolding atomic-step-ipc-def
  by (cases stage, auto, cases dir, auto)
qed

```

**lemma** *ev-wait-one-weakly-step-consistent*:

**assumes** *eq-obs*:  $vpeq\ u\ s1\ s2$   
**and** *eq-act*:  $vpeq\ (partition\ tid)\ s1\ s2$   
**and** *inv1*: *atomic-step-invariant*  $s1$   
**and** *inv2*: *atomic-step-invariant*  $s2$   
**and** *prec1*: *atomic-step-precondition*  $s1\ (current\ s1)\ ipt$   
**and** *prec2*: *atomic-step-precondition*  $s1\ (current\ s1)\ ipt$   
**shows**  $vpeq\ u$   
 $(atomic-step-ev-wait-one\ tid\ s1)$   
 $(atomic-step-ev-wait-one\ tid\ s2)$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *vpeq-def* *vpeq-subj-subj-def* *vpeq-obj-def* *vpeq-subj-obj-def* *vpeq-local-def*  
*atomic-step-ev-wait-one-def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *ev-wait-all-weakly-step-consistent*:

**assumes** *eq-obs*:  $vpeq\ u\ s1\ s2$   
**and** *eq-act*:  $vpeq\ (partition\ tid)\ s1\ s2$   
**and** *inv1*: *atomic-step-invariant*  $s1$   
**and** *inv2*: *atomic-step-invariant*  $s2$   
**and** *prec1*: *atomic-step-precondition*  $s1\ (current\ s1)\ ipt$   
**and** *prec2*: *atomic-step-precondition*  $s1\ (current\ s1)\ ipt$   
**shows**  $vpeq\ u$   
 $(atomic-step-ev-wait-all\ tid\ s1)$   
 $(atomic-step-ev-wait-all\ tid\ s2)$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *vpeq-def* *vpeq-subj-subj-def* *vpeq-obj-def* *vpeq-subj-obj-def* *vpeq-local-def*  
*atomic-step-ev-wait-all-def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *ev-signal-weakly-step-consistent*:

**assumes** *eq-obs*:  $vpeq\ u\ s1\ s2$   
**and** *eq-act*:  $vpeq\ (partition\ tid)\ s1\ s2$   
**and** *inv1*: *atomic-step-invariant*  $s1$   
**and** *inv2*: *atomic-step-invariant*  $s2$   
**and** *prec1*: *atomic-step-precondition*  $s1\ (current\ s1)\ ipt$   
**and** *prec2*: *atomic-step-precondition*  $s1\ (current\ s1)\ ipt$   
**shows**  $vpeq\ u$   
 $(atomic-step-ev-signal\ tid\ partner\ s1)$   
 $(atomic-step-ev-signal\ tid\ partner\ s2)$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *vpeq-def* *vpeq-subj-subj-def* *vpeq-obj-def* *vpeq-subj-obj-def* *vpeq-local-def*  
*atomic-step-ev-signal-def*  
**by** *simp*

The use of *extend-f* is to provide infrastructure to support use in dynamic policies, currently not used.

**definition** *extend-f* ::  $(partition-id-t \Rightarrow partition-id-t \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (partition-id-t \Rightarrow partition-id-t \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (partition-id-t \Rightarrow partition-id-t \Rightarrow bool)$  **where**  
 $extend-ff\ g \equiv \lambda\ p1\ p2.\ f\ p1\ p2 \vee g\ p1\ p2$

**definition** *extend-subj-subj* ::  $(partition-id-t \Rightarrow partition-id-t \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow state-t \Rightarrow state-t$  **where**  
 $extend-subj-subj\ f\ s \equiv s\ (\lambda\ sp.\ impl-subj-subj\ :=\ extend-ff\ (sp-impl-subj-subj\ s))$

**lemma** *extend-subj-subj-consistent*:

**fixes**  $f :: partition-id-t \Rightarrow partition-id-t \Rightarrow bool$   
**assumes**  $vpeq\ u\ s1\ s2$

```

shows vpeq u (extend-subj-subj f s1) (extend-subj-subj f s2)
proof –
let ?g1 = sp-impl-subj-subj s1 and ?g2 = sp-impl-subj-subj s2
have  $\forall v . \text{Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj } u \ v \longrightarrow ?g1 \ u \ v = ?g2 \ u \ v$ 
and  $\forall v . \text{Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj } v \ u \longrightarrow ?g1 \ v \ u = ?g2 \ v \ u$ 
using assms unfolding vpeq-def vpeq-subj-subj-def by auto
hence  $\forall v . \text{Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj } u \ v \longrightarrow \text{extend-ff } ?g1 \ u \ v = \text{extend-ff } ?g2 \ u \ v$ 
and  $\forall v . \text{Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj } v \ u \longrightarrow \text{extend-ff } ?g1 \ v \ u = \text{extend-ff } ?g2 \ v \ u$ 
unfolding extend-f-def by auto
hence 1: vpeq-subj-subj u (extend-subj-subj f s1) (extend-subj-subj f s2)
unfolding vpeq-subj-subj-def extend-subj-subj-def
by auto
have 2: vpeq-obj u (extend-subj-subj f s1) (extend-subj-subj f s2)
using assms unfolding vpeq-def vpeq-obj-def extend-subj-subj-def by fastforce
have 3: vpeq-subj-obj u (extend-subj-subj f s1) (extend-subj-subj f s2)
using assms unfolding vpeq-def vpeq-subj-obj-def extend-subj-subj-def by fastforce
have 4: vpeq-local u (extend-subj-subj f s1) (extend-subj-subj f s2)
using assms unfolding vpeq-def vpeq-local-def extend-subj-subj-def by fastforce
from 1 2 3 4 show ?thesis
using assms unfolding vpeq-def by fast
qed

```

### 4.7.3 Summary theorems on view-partitioning weak step consistency

The atomic step is weakly step consistent with view partitioning. Here, the “weakness” is that we assume that the two states are vp-equivalent not only w.r.t. the observer domain  $u$ , but also w.r.t. the caller domain  $\text{Step.partition tid}$ ).

```

theorem atomic-step-weakly-step-consistent:
assumes eq-obs: vpeq u s1 s2
and eq-act: vpeq (partition (current s1)) s1 s2
and inv1: atomic-step-invariant s1
and inv2: atomic-step-invariant s2
and prec1: atomic-step-precondition s1 (current s1) ipt
and prec2: atomic-step-precondition s2 (current s2) ipt
and eq-curr: current s1 = current s2
shows vpeq u (atomic-step s1 ipt) (atomic-step s2 ipt)
proof –
show ?thesis
using assms
ipc-weakly-step-consistent
ev-wait-all-weakly-step-consistent
ev-wait-one-weakly-step-consistent
ev-signal-weakly-step-consistent
vpeq-refl
unfolding atomic-step-def
apply (cases ipt, auto)
apply (simp split: ev-consume-t.splits ev-wait-stage-t.splits)
by (simp split: ev-signal-stage-t.splits)
qed
end

```

## 4.8 Separation kernel model

```

theory Separation-kernel-model
imports ../step/Step
../step/Step-invariants
../step/Step-vpeq

```

```

../.. /step/Step-vpeq-locally-respects
../.. /step/Step-vpeq-weakly-step-consistent
CISK

```

**begin**

First (Section 4.8.1) we instantiate the CISK generic model. Functions that instantiate a generic function of the CISK model are prefixed with an ‘r’, ‘r’ standing for “Rushby”, as CISK is derived originally from a model by Rushby [31]. For example, ‘rifp’ is the instantiation of the generic ‘ifp’.

Later (Section 4.8.5) all CISK proof obligations are discharged, e.g., weak step consistency, output consistency, etc. These will be used in Section 4.9.

**4.8.1 Initial state of separation kernel model**

We assume that the initial state of threads and memory is given. The initial state of threads is arbitrary, but the threads are not executing the system call. The purpose of the following definitions is to obtain the initial state without potentially dangerous axioms. The only axioms we admit without proof are formulated using the “consts” syntax and thus safe.

**consts**

```

initial-current :: thread-id-t
initial-obj :: obj-id-t ⇒ obj-t

```

**definition** *s0* :: state-t **where**

```

s0 ≡ (| sp-impl-subj-subj = Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj,
      sp-impl-subj-obj = Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj,
      current = initial-current,
      obj = initial-obj,
      thread = λ . . (| ev-counter = 0 |)
    |)

```

**lemma** *initial-invariant*:

**shows** *atomic-step-invariant* *s0*

**proof** –

**have** *sp-subset* *s0*

**unfolding** *sp-subset-def* *s0-def* **by** *auto*

**thus** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *atomic-step-invariant-def* **by** *auto*

**qed****4.8.2 Types for instantiation of the generic model**

To simplify formulations, we include the state invariant *atomic-step-invariant* in the state data type. The initial state *s0* serves as witness that *rstate-t* is non-empty.

```

typedef (overloaded) rstate-t = { s . atomic-step-invariant s }
using initial-invariant by auto

```

**definition** *abs* :: state-t ⇒ *rstate-t* (↑ -) **where** *abs* = *Abs-rstate-t*

**definition** *rep* :: *rstate-t* ⇒ state-t (↓ -) **where** *rep* = *Rep-rstate-t*

**lemma** *rstate-invariant*:

**shows** *atomic-step-invariant* (↓ *s*)

**unfolding** *rep-def* **by** (*metis* *Rep-rstate-t* *mem-Collect-eq*)

**lemma** *rstate-down-up*[*simp*]:

**shows** (↑ ↓ *s*) = *s*

**unfolding** *rep-def* *abs-def* **using** *Rep-rstate-t-inverse* **by** *auto*



**lemma** *rstate-up-down*[simp]:

**assumes** *atomic-step-invariant s*

**shows**  $(\downarrow\uparrow s) = s$

**using** *assms Abs-rstate-t-inverse unfolding rep-def abs-def by auto*

A CISK action is identified with an interrupt point.

**type-synonym** *raction-t = int-point-t*

**definition** *rcurrent* :: *rstate-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *thread-id-t* **where**

*rcurrent s = current*  $\downarrow s$

**definition** *rstep* :: *rstate-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *raction-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *rstate-t* **where**

*rstep s a*  $\equiv \uparrow(\text{atomic-step } (\downarrow s) a)$

Each CISK domain is identified with a thread id.

**type-synonym** *rdom-t = thread-id-t*

The output function returns the contents of all memory accessible to the subject. The action argument of the output function is ignored.

**datatype** *visible-obj-t = VALUE obj-t | EXCEPTION*

**type-synonym** *rouput-t = page-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *visible-obj-t*

**definition** *rouput-f* :: *rstate-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *raction-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *rouput-t* **where**

*rouput-f s a p*  $\equiv$

*if sp-impl-subj-obj*  $(\downarrow s)$  (*partition* (*rcurrent s*)) (*PAGE p*) *READ* then

*VALUE* (*obj*  $(\downarrow s)$  (*PAGE p*))

*else*

*EXCEPTION*

The precondition for the generic model. Note that *atomic-step-invariant* is already part of the state.

**definition** *rprecondition* :: *rstate-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *rdom-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *raction-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

*rprecondition s d a*  $\equiv \text{atomic-step-precondition } (\downarrow s) d a$

**abbreviation** *rinvariant*

**where** *rinvariant s*  $\equiv \text{True}$  — The invariant is already in the state type.

Translate view-partitioning and interaction-allowed relations.

**definition** *rvpeq* :: *rdom-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *rstate-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *rstate-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

*rvpeq u s1 s2*  $\equiv \text{vpeq } (\text{partition } u) (\downarrow s1) (\downarrow s2)$

**definition** *rifp* :: *rdom-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *rdom-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

*rifp u v = Policy.ifp* (*partition u*) (*partition v*)

Context Switches

**definition** *rcswitch* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *rstate-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *rstate-t* **where**

*rcswitch n s*  $\equiv \uparrow((\downarrow s) (\downarrow \text{current} := (\text{SOME } t . \text{True})))$

### 4.8.3 Possible action sequences

An *SK-IPC* consists of three atomic actions *PREP*, *WAIT* and *BUF* with the same parameters.

**definition** *is-SK-IPC* :: *raction-t list*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where** *is-SK-IPC aseq*  $\equiv \exists \text{ dir partner page .}$

*aseq = [SK-IPC dir PREP partner page, SK-IPC dir WAIT partner page, SK-IPC dir (BUF (SOME page' . True)) partner page]*

An *SK-EV-WAIT* consists of three atomic actions, one for each of the stages *EV-PREP*, *EV-WAIT* and *EV-FINISH* with the same parameters.

**definition** *is-SK-EV-WAIT* :: *reaction-t list*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
**where** *is-SK-EV-WAIT aseq*  $\equiv \exists$  *consume* .  
*aseq* = [ *SK-EV-WAIT EV-PREP consume* ,  
*SK-EV-WAIT EV-WAIT consume* ,  
*SK-EV-WAIT EV-FINISH consume* ]

An *SK-EV-SIGNAL* consists of two atomic actions, one for each of the stages *EV-SIGNAL-PREP* and *EV-SIGNAL-FINISH* with the same parameters.

**definition** *is-SK-EV-SIGNAL* :: *reaction-t list*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
**where** *is-SK-EV-SIGNAL aseq*  $\equiv \exists$  *partner* .  
*aseq* = [ *SK-EV-SIGNAL EV-SIGNAL-PREP partner* ,  
*SK-EV-SIGNAL EV-SIGNAL-FINISH partner* ]

The complete attack surface consists of IPC calls, events, and noops.

**definition** *rAS-set* :: *reaction-t list set*  
**where** *rAS-set*  $\equiv \{ aseq . is-SK-IPC aseq \vee is-SK-EV-WAIT aseq \vee is-SK-EV-SIGNAL aseq \} \cup \{ [] \}$

#### 4.8.4 Control

When are actions aborting, and when are actions waiting. We do not currently use the *set-error-code* function yet.

**abbreviation** *raborting*  
**where** *raborting s*  $\equiv$  *aborting* ( $\downarrow s$ )

**abbreviation** *rwaiting*  
**where** *rwaiting s*  $\equiv$  *waiting* ( $\downarrow s$ )

**definition** *rset-error-code* :: *rstate-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *reaction-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *rstate-t*  
**where** *rset-error-code s a*  $\equiv s$

Returns the set of threads that are involved in a certain action. For example, for an IPC call, the *WAIT* stage synchronizes with the partner. This partner is involved in that action.

**definition** *rkinvolved* :: *int-point-t*  $\Rightarrow$  *rdom-t set*  
**where** *rkinvolved a*  $\equiv$   
*case a of SK-IPC dir WAIT partner page*  $\Rightarrow$  { *partner* }  
| *SK-EV-SIGNAL EV-SIGNAL-FINISH partner*  $\Rightarrow$  { *partner* }  
| -  $\Rightarrow$  { }

**abbreviation** *rinvolved* :: *int-point-t option*  $\Rightarrow$  *rdom-t set*  
**where** *rinvolved*  $\equiv$  *Kernel.involved rkinvolved*

#### 4.8.5 Discharging the proof obligations

**lemma** *inst-vpeq-rel*:  
**shows** *rvpeq-refl*: *rvpeq u s s*  
**and** *rvpeq-sym*: *rvpeq u s1 s2*  $\implies$  *rvpeq u s2 s1*  
**and** *rvpeq-trans*:  $[[$  *rvpeq u s1 s2*; *rvpeq u s2 s3*  $]] \implies$  *rvpeq u s1 s3*  
**unfolding** *rvpeq-def* **using** *vpeq-rel* **by** *metis+*

**lemma** *inst-ifp-refl*:  
**shows**  $\forall u . rifp u u$   
**unfolding** *rifp-def* **using** *Policy-properties.ifp-reflexive* **by** *fast*

**lemma** *inst-step-atomicity* [*simp*]:  
**shows**  $\forall s a . rcurrent (rstep s a) = rcurrent s$   
**unfolding** *rstep-def* *rcurrent-def*

**using** *atomic-step-does-not-change-current-thread rstate-up-down rstate-invariant atomic-step-preserves-invariants*  
**by auto**

**lemma** *inst-weakly-step-consistent:*

**assumes** *rvpeq u s t*

**and** *rvpeq (rcurrent s) s t*

**and** *rcurrent s = rcurrent t*

**and** *rprecondition s (rcurrent s) a*

**and** *rprecondition t (rcurrent t) a*

**shows** *rvpeq u (rstep s a) (rstep t a)*

**using** *assms atomic-step-weakly-step-consistent rstate-invariant atomic-step-preserves-invariants*

**unfolding** *rcurrent-def rstep-def rvpeq-def rprecondition-def*

**by auto**

**lemma** *inst-local-respect:*

**assumes** *not-ifp:  $\neg$ rifp (rcurrent s) u*

**and** *prec: rprecondition s (rcurrent s) a*

**shows** *rvpeq u s (rstep s a)*

**using** *assms atomic-step-respects-policy rstate-invariant atomic-step-preserves-invariants*

**unfolding** *rifp-def rprecondition-def rvpeq-def rstep-def rcurrent-def*

**by auto**

**lemma** *inst-output-consistency:*

**assumes** *rvpeq: rvpeq (rcurrent s) s t*

**and** *current-eq: rcurrent s = rcurrent t*

**shows** *routput-f s a = routput-f t a*

**proof-**

**have**  $\forall a s t. rvpeq (rcurrent s) s t \wedge rcurrent s = rcurrent t \longrightarrow routput-f s a = routput-f t a$

**proof-**

{ **fix** *a :: raction-t*

**fix** *s t :: rstate-t*

**fix** *p :: page-t*

**assume** *1: rvpeq (rcurrent s) s t*

**and** *2: rcurrent s = rcurrent t*

**let** *?part = partition (rcurrent s)*

**have** *routput-f s a p = routput-f t a p*

**proof** (*cases Policy.sp-spec-subj-obj ?part (PAGE p) READ*

*rule: case-split [case-names Allowed Denied]*)

**case** *Allowed*

**have** *5: obj ( $\downarrow$ s) (PAGE p) = obj ( $\downarrow$ t) (PAGE p)*

**using** *1 Allowed unfolding rvpeq-def vpeq-def vpeq-obj-def by auto*

**have** *6: sp-impl-subj-obj ( $\downarrow$ s) ?part (PAGE p) READ = sp-impl-subj-obj ( $\downarrow$ t) ?part (PAGE p) READ*

**using** *1 2 Allowed unfolding rvpeq-def vpeq-def vpeq-subj-obj-def by auto*

**show** *routput-f s a p = routput-f t a p*

**unfolding** *routput-f-def using 2 5 6 by auto*

**next case** *Denied*

**hence** *sp-impl-subj-obj ( $\downarrow$ s) ?part (PAGE p) READ = False*

**and** *sp-impl-subj-obj ( $\downarrow$ t) ?part (PAGE p) READ = False*

**using** *rstate-invariant unfolding atomic-step-invariant-def sp-subset-def*

```

    by auto
  thus  $routput-f\ s\ a\ p = routput-f\ t\ a\ p$ 
    using 2 unfolding  $routput-f-def$  by simp
qed }
thus  $\forall a\ s\ t.\ rvpeq\ (rcurrent\ s)\ s\ t \wedge rcurrent\ s = rcurrent\ t \longrightarrow routput-f\ s\ a = routput-f\ t\ a$ 
  by auto
qed
thus ?thesis using  $assms$  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *inst-cswitch-independent-of-state*:

```

assumes  $rcurrent\ s = rcurrent\ t$ 
shows  $rcurrent\ (rcswitch\ n\ s) = rcurrent\ (rcswitch\ n\ t)$ 
using  $rstate-invariant\ cswitch-preserves-invariants$  unfolding  $rcurrent-def\ rcswitch-def$  by simp

```

**lemma** *inst-cswitch-consistency*:

```

assumes  $rvpeq\ u\ s\ t$ 
shows  $rvpeq\ u\ (rcswitch\ n\ s)\ (rcswitch\ n\ t)$ 
proof-
  have 1:  $vpeq\ (partition\ u)\ (\downarrow s)\ \downarrow(rcswitch\ n\ s)$ 
  using  $rstate-invariant\ cswitch-consistency-and-respect\ cswitch-preserves-invariants$ 
  unfolding  $rcswitch-def$ 
  by auto
  have 2:  $vpeq\ (partition\ u)\ (\downarrow t)\ \downarrow(rcswitch\ n\ t)$ 
  using  $rstate-invariant\ cswitch-consistency-and-respect\ cswitch-preserves-invariants$ 
  unfolding  $rcswitch-def$ 
  by auto
  from 1 2  $assms$  show ?thesis unfolding  $rvpeq-def$  using  $vpeq-rel$  by metis
qed

```

For the *PREP* stage (the first stage of the IPC action sequence) the precondition is True.

**lemma** *prec-first-IPC-action*:

```

assumes  $is-SK-IPC\ aseq$ 
shows  $rprecondition\ s\ d\ (hd\ aseq)$ 
using  $assms$ 
unfolding  $is-SK-IPC-def\ rprecondition-def\ atomic-step-precondition-def$ 
by auto

```

For the the first stage of the *EV-WAIT* action sequence the precondition is True.

**lemma** *prec-first-EV-WAIT-action*:

```

assumes  $is-SK-EV-WAIT\ aseq$ 
shows  $rprecondition\ s\ d\ (hd\ aseq)$ 
using  $assms$ 
unfolding  $is-SK-EV-WAIT-def\ rprecondition-def\ atomic-step-precondition-def$ 
by auto

```

For the first stage of the *EV-SIGNAL* action sequence the precondition is True.

**lemma** *prec-first-EV-SIGNAL-action*:

```

assumes  $is-SK-EV-SIGNAL\ aseq$ 
shows  $rprecondition\ s\ d\ (hd\ aseq)$ 
using  $assms$ 
unfolding  $is-SK-EV-SIGNAL-def\ rprecondition-def\ atomic-step-precondition-def\ ev-signal-precondition-def$ 
by auto

```

When not waiting or aborting, the precondition is “1-step inductive”, that is at all times the precondition holds initially (for the first step of an action sequence) and after doing one step.

**lemma** *prec-after-IPC-step*:

**assumes** *prec*: *rprecondition s (rcurrent s) (aseq ! n)*

**and** *n-bound*: *Suc n < length aseq*

**and** *IPC*: *is-SK-IPC aseq*

**and** *not-aborting*:  $\neg$ *raborting s (rcurrent s) (aseq ! n)*

**and** *not-waiting*:  $\neg$ *rwaiting s (rcurrent s) (aseq ! n)*

**shows** *rprecondition (rstep s (aseq ! n)) (rcurrent s) (aseq ! Suc n)*

**proof**–

{

**fix** *dir partner page*

**let** *?page' = (SOME page' . True)*

**assume** *IPC*: *aseq = [SK-IPC dir PREP partner page,SK-IPC dir WAIT partner page,SK-IPC dir (BUF ?page') partner page]*

{

**assume** *0: n=0*

**from** *0 IPC prec not-aborting*

**have** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *rprecondition-def atomic-step-precondition-def rstep-def rcurrent-def atomic-step-def atomic-step-ipc-def aborting-def*

**by**(*auto*)

}

**moreover**

{

**assume** *1: n=1*

**from** *1 IPC prec not-waiting*

**have** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *rprecondition-def atomic-step-precondition-def rstep-def rcurrent-def atomic-step-def atomic-step-ipc-def waiting-def*

**by**(*auto*)

}

**moreover**

**from** *IPC*

**have** *length aseq = 3*

**by** *auto*

**ultimately**

**have** *?thesis*

**using** *n-bound*

**by** *arith*

}

**thus** *?thesis*

**using** *IPC*

**unfolding** *is-SK-IPC-def*

**by**(*auto*)

**qed**

When not waiting or aborting, the precondition is 1-step inductive.

**lemma** *prec-after-EV-WAIT-step*:

**assumes** *prec*: *rprecondition s (rcurrent s) (aseq ! n)*

**and** *n-bound*: *Suc n < length aseq*

**and** *IPC*: *is-SK-EV-WAIT aseq*

**and** *not-aborting*:  $\neg$ *raborting s (rcurrent s) (aseq ! n)*

**and** *not-waiting*:  $\neg$ *rwaiting s (rcurrent s) (aseq ! n)*

**shows** *rprecondition (rstep s (aseq ! n)) (rcurrent s) (aseq ! Suc n)*

**proof**–

{

```

fix consume

assume WAIT: aseq = [SK-EV-WAIT EV-PREP consume,
                     SK-EV-WAIT EV-WAIT consume,
                     SK-EV-WAIT EV-FINISH consume]

{
  assume 0: n=0
  from 0 WAIT prec not-aborting
  have ?thesis
  unfolding rprecondition-def atomic-step-precondition-def
  by(auto)
}
moreover
{
  assume 1: n=1
  from 1 WAIT prec not-waiting
  have ?thesis
  unfolding rprecondition-def atomic-step-precondition-def
  by(auto)
}
moreover
from WAIT
  have length aseq = 3
  by auto
ultimately
  have ?thesis
  using n-bound
  by arith
}
thus ?thesis
  using assms
  unfolding is-SK-EV-WAIT-def
  by auto
qed

```

When not waiting or aborting, the precondition is 1-step inductive.

```

lemma prec-after-EV-SIGNAL-step:
assumes prec: rprecondition s (rcurrent s) (aseq ! n)
  and n-bound: Suc n < length aseq
  and SIGNAL: is-SK-EV-SIGNAL aseq
  and not-aborting: ¬raborting s (rcurrent s) (aseq ! n)
  and not-waiting: ¬rwaiting s (rcurrent s) (aseq ! n)
shows rprecondition (rstep s (aseq ! n)) (rcurrent s) (aseq ! Suc n)
proof-
{ fix partner
  assume SIGNAL1: aseq = [SK-EV-SIGNAL EV-SIGNAL-PREP partner,
                        SK-EV-SIGNAL EV-SIGNAL-FINISH partner]

  {
    assume 0: n=0
    from 0 SIGNAL1 prec not-aborting
    have ?thesis
    unfolding rprecondition-def atomic-step-precondition-def ev-signal-precondition-def
              aborting-def rstep-def atomic-step-def
    by auto
  }
  moreover
  from SIGNAL1
  have length aseq = 2

```

```

  by auto
  ultimately
  have ?thesis
  using n-bound
  by arith
}
thus ?thesis
  using assms
  unfolding is-SK-EV-SIGNAL-def
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *on-set-object-value*:

```

shows sp-impl-subj-subj (set-object-value ob val s) = sp-impl-subj-subj s
  and sp-impl-subj-obj (set-object-value ob val s) = sp-impl-subj-obj s
unfolding set-object-value-def apply simp+ done

```

**lemma** *prec-IPC-dom-independent*:

```

assumes current s ≠ d
  and atomic-step-invariant s
  and atomic-step-precondition s d a
shows atomic-step-precondition (atomic-step-ipc (current s) dir stage partner page s) d a
using assms on-set-object-value
unfolding atomic-step-precondition-def atomic-step-ipc-def ipc-precondition-def
  ev-signal-precondition-def set-object-value-def
  by (auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ipc-direction-t.splits
    ev-consume-t.splits ev-wait-stage-t.splits ev-signal-stage-t.splits)

```

**lemma** *prec-ev-signal-dom-independent*:

```

assumes current s ≠ d
  and atomic-step-invariant s
  and atomic-step-precondition s d a
shows atomic-step-precondition (atomic-step-ev-signal (current s) partner s) d a
using assms on-set-object-value
unfolding atomic-step-precondition-def atomic-step-ev-signal-def ipc-precondition-def
  ev-signal-precondition-def set-object-value-def
  by (auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ipc-direction-t.splits
    ev-consume-t.splits ev-wait-stage-t.splits ev-signal-stage-t.splits)

```

**lemma** *prec-ev-wait-one-dom-independent*:

```

assumes current s ≠ d
  and atomic-step-invariant s
  and atomic-step-precondition s d a
shows atomic-step-precondition (atomic-step-ev-wait-one (current s) s) d a
using assms on-set-object-value
unfolding atomic-step-precondition-def atomic-step-ev-wait-one-def ipc-precondition-def
  ev-signal-precondition-def set-object-value-def
  by (auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ipc-direction-t.splits
    ev-consume-t.splits ev-wait-stage-t.splits ev-signal-stage-t.splits)

```

**lemma** *prec-ev-wait-all-dom-independent*:

```

assumes current s ≠ d
  and atomic-step-invariant s
  and atomic-step-precondition s d a
shows atomic-step-precondition (atomic-step-ev-wait-all (current s) s) d a
using assms on-set-object-value
unfolding atomic-step-precondition-def atomic-step-ev-wait-all-def ipc-precondition-def

```

*ev-signal-precondition-def set-object-value-def*  
**by** (*auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ipc-direction-t.splits*  
*ev-consume-t.splits ev-wait-stage-t.splits ev-signal-stage-t.splits*)

**lemma** *prec-dom-independent:*

**shows**  $\forall s d a a'. rcurrent\ s \neq d \wedge rprecondition\ s\ d\ a \longrightarrow rprecondition\ (rstep\ s\ a')\ d\ a$

**using** *atomic-step-preserves-invariants*

*rstate-invariant prec-IPC-dom-independent prec-ev-signal-dom-independent*

*prec-ev-wait-all-dom-independent prec-ev-wait-one-dom-independent*

**unfolding** *rcurrent-def rprecondition-def rstep-def atomic-step-def*

**by** (*auto split: int-point-t.splits ev-consume-t.splits ev-wait-stage-t.splits ev-signal-stage-t.splits*)

**lemma** *ipc-precondition-after-cswitch[simp]:*

**shows** *ipc-precondition d dir partner page (( $\downarrow$  s)(current := new-current))*

= *ipc-precondition d dir partner page ( $\downarrow$  s)*

**unfolding** *ipc-precondition-def*

**by** (*auto split: ipc-direction-t.splits*)

**lemma** *precondition-after-cswitch:*

**shows**  $\forall s d n a. rprecondition\ s\ d\ a \longrightarrow rprecondition\ (rcswitch\ n\ s)\ d\ a$

**using** *cswitch-preserves-invariants rstate-invariant*

**unfolding** *rprecondition-def rcswitch-def atomic-step-precondition-def*

*ev-signal-precondition-def*

**by** (*auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ev-signal-stage-t.splits*)

**lemma** *aborting-switch-independent:*

**shows**  $\forall n s. raborting\ (rcswitch\ n\ s) = raborting\ s$

**proof-**

{

**fix** *n s*

  {

**fix** *tid a*

**have** *raborting (rcswitch n s) tid a = raborting s tid a*

**using** *rstate-invariant cswitch-preserves-invariants ev-signal-precondition-weakly-step-consistent*  
*cswitch-consistency-and-respect*

**unfolding** *aborting-def rcswitch-def*

**apply** (*auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits*

*ev-wait-stage-t.splits ev-signal-stage-t.splits*)

**apply** (*metis (full-types)*)

**by** *blast*

  }

**hence** *raborting (rcswitch n s) = raborting s by auto*

}

**thus** *?thesis by auto*

**qed**

**lemma** *waiting-switch-independent:*

**shows**  $\forall n s. rwaiting\ (rcswitch\ n\ s) = rwaiting\ s$

**proof-**

{

**fix** *n s*

  {

**fix** *tid a*

**have** *rwaiting (rcswitch n s) tid a = rwaiting s tid a*

**using** *rstate-invariant cswitch-preserves-invariants*

**unfolding** *waiting-def rcswitch-def*

**by** (*auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ev-wait-stage-t.splits*)

  }



```

hence rwaiting (rcswitch n s) = rwaiting s by auto
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aborting-after-IPC-step:
assumes  $d1 \neq d2$ 
shows aborting (atomic-step-ipc d1 dir stage partner page s) d2 a = aborting s d2 a
unfolding atomic-step-ipc-def aborting-def set-object-value-def ipc-precondition-def
ev-signal-precondition-def
by (auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ipc-direction-t.splits
ev-signal-stage-t.splits)

```

```

lemma waiting-after-IPC-step:
assumes  $d1 \neq d2$ 
shows waiting (atomic-step-ipc d1 dir stage partner page s) d2 a = waiting s d2 a
unfolding atomic-step-ipc-def waiting-def set-object-value-def ipc-precondition-def
by (auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ipc-direction-t.splits
ev-wait-stage-t.splits)

```

```

lemma raborting-consistent:
shows  $\forall s t u. r\text{vpeq } u s t \longrightarrow r\text{aborting } s u = r\text{aborting } t u$ 
proof–
{
  fix s t u
  assume vpeq: rvpeq u s t
  {
    fix a
    from vpeq ipc-precondition-weakly-step-consistent rstate-invariant
    have  $\bigwedge tid dir partner page. ipc\text{-precondition } u dir partner page (\downarrow s)$ 
      =  $ipc\text{-precondition } u dir partner page (\downarrow t)$ 
    unfolding rvpeq-def
    by auto
    with vpeq rstate-invariant have raborting s u a = raborting t u a
    unfolding aborting-def rvpeq-def vpeq-def vpeq-local-def ev-signal-precondition-def
      vpeq-subj-subj-def atomic-step-invariant-def sp-subset-def rep-def
    apply (auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ev-signal-stage-t.splits)
    by blast
  }
}
hence raborting s u = raborting t u by auto
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aborting-dom-independent:
assumes rcurrent  $s \neq d$ 
shows raborting (rstep s a) d a' = raborting s d a'
proof –
have  $\bigwedge tid dir partner page s. ipc\text{-precondition } tid dir partner page s = ipc\text{-precondition } tid dir partner page$ 
(atomic-step s a)
   $\wedge ev\text{-signal-precondition } tid partner s = ev\text{-signal-precondition } tid partner (atomic\text{-step } s a)$ 
proof –
fix tid dir partner page s
let ?s = atomic-step s a

```

**have**  $(\forall p q . sp\text{-impl-subj-subj } s p q = sp\text{-impl-subj-subj } ?s p q)$   
 $\wedge (\forall p x m . sp\text{-impl-subj-obj } s p x m = sp\text{-impl-subj-obj } ?s p x m)$   
**unfolding** *atomic-step-def atomic-step-ipc-def*  
*atomic-step-ev-wait-all-def atomic-step-ev-wait-one-def*  
*atomic-step-ev-signal-def set-object-value-def*  
**by** *(auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ipc-direction-t.splits*  
*ev-wait-stage-t.splits ev-consume-t.splits ev-signal-stage-t.splits)*  
**thus** *ipc-precondition tid dir partner page s = ipc-precondition tid dir partner page (atomic-step s a)*  
 $\wedge ev\text{-signal-precondition tid partner } s = ev\text{-signal-precondition tid partner (atomic-step s a)$   
**unfolding** *ipc-precondition-def ev-signal-precondition-def* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $\wedge b . (\downarrow(\uparrow(\text{atomic-step } (\downarrow s) b))) = \text{atomic-step } (\downarrow s) b$   
**using** *rstate-invariant atomic-step-preserves-invariants rstate-up-down* **by** *auto*  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *aborting-def rstep-def ev-signal-precondition-def*  
  
**by** *(simp split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ev-wait-stage-t.splits*  
*ev-signal-stage-t.splits)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *ipc-precondition-of-partner-consistent:*  
**assumes** *vpeq:  $\forall d \in r\text{kinvolved } (SK\text{-IPC } dir \text{ WAIT } partner \text{ page}) . r\text{vpeq } d s t$*   
**shows** *ipc-precondition partner dir' u page'  $(\downarrow s) = ipc\text{-precondition partner dir' u page' } \downarrow t$*   
**proof-**  
**from** *assms ipc-precondition-weakly-step-consistent rstate-invariant*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *rpeq-def rkinvolved-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *ev-signal-precondition-of-partner-consistent:*  
**assumes** *vpeq:  $\forall d \in r\text{kinvolved } (SK\text{-EV-SIGNAL } EV\text{-SIGNAL-FINISH } partner) . r\text{vpeq } d s t$*   
**shows** *ev-signal-precondition partner u  $(\downarrow s) = ev\text{-signal-precondition partner u } (\downarrow t)$*   
**proof-**  
**from** *assms ev-signal-precondition-weakly-step-consistent rstate-invariant*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *rpeq-def rkinvolved-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *waiting-consistent:*  
**shows**  $\forall s t u a . r\text{vpeq } (r\text{current } s) s t \wedge (\forall d \in r\text{kinvolved } a . r\text{vpeq } d s t)$   
 $\wedge r\text{vpeq } u s t$   
 $\longrightarrow r\text{waiting } s u a = r\text{waiting } t u a$   
**proof-**  
**{**  
**fix** *s t u a*  
**assume** *vpeq: rpeq (rcurrent s) s t*  
**assume** *vpeq-involved:  $\forall d \in r\text{kinvolved } a . r\text{vpeq } d s t$*   
**assume** *vpeq-u: rpeq u s t*  
**have** *rwaiting s u a = rwaiting t u a* **proof** *(cases a)*  
**case** *SK-IPC*  
**thus** *rwaiting s u a = rwaiting t u a*  
**using** *ipc-precondition-of-partner-consistent vpeq-involved*  
**unfolding** *waiting-def* **by** *(auto split: ipc-stage-t.splits)*  
**next case** *SK-EV-WAIT*  
**thus** *rwaiting s u a = rwaiting t u a*

```

using ev-signal-precondition-of-partner-consistent
vpeq-involved vpeq vpeq-u
unfolding waiting-def rkinvolved-def ev-signal-precondition-def
rvpeq-def vpeq-def vpeq-local-def
by (auto split: ipc-stage-t.splits ev-wait-stage-t.splits ev-consume-t.splits)
qed (simp add: waiting-def, simp add: waiting-def)
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma ipc-precondition-ensures-ifp:
assumes ipc-precondition (current s) dir partner page s
and atomic-step-invariant s
shows rifp partner (current s)
proof –
let ?sp = λ t1 t2 . Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj (partition t1) (partition t2)
have ?sp (current s) partner ∨ ?sp partner (current s)
using assms unfolding ipc-precondition-def atomic-step-invariant-def sp-subset-def
by (cases dir, auto)
thus ?thesis
unfolding rifp-def using Policy-properties.ifp-compatible-with-sp-spec by auto
qed

lemma ev-signal-precondition-ensures-ifp:
assumes ev-signal-precondition (current s) partner s
and atomic-step-invariant s
shows rifp partner (current s)
proof –
let ?sp = λ t1 t2 . Policy.sp-spec-subj-subj (partition t1) (partition t2)
have ?sp (current s) partner ∨ ?sp partner (current s)
using assms unfolding ev-signal-precondition-def atomic-step-invariant-def sp-subset-def
by (auto)
thus ?thesis
unfolding rifp-def using Policy-properties.ifp-compatible-with-sp-spec by auto
qed

lemma involved-ifp:
shows  $\forall s a . \forall d \in \text{rkinvolved } a . \text{rprecondition } s (\text{rcurrent } s) a \longrightarrow \text{rifp } d (\text{rcurrent } s)$ 
proof–
{
fix s a d
assume d-involved: d ∈ rkinvolved a
assume prec: rprecondition s (rcurrent s) a
from d-involved prec have rifp d (rcurrent s)
using ipc-precondition-ensures-ifp ev-signal-precondition-ensures-ifp rstate-invariant
unfolding rkinvolved-def rprecondition-def atomic-step-precondition-def rcurrent-def Kernel.involved-def
by(cases a,simp,auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ev-signal-stage-t.splits)
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma spec-of-waiting-ev:
shows  $\forall s a . \text{rwaiting } s (\text{rcurrent } s) (\text{SK-EV-WAIT EV-FINISH EV-CONSUME-ALL})$ 
 $\longrightarrow \text{rstep } s a = s$ 
unfolding waiting-def
by auto

```

**lemma** *spec-of-waiting-ev-w:*

**shows**  $\forall s a. rwaiting\ s\ (rcurrent\ s)\ (SK-EV-WAIT\ EV-WAIT\ EV-CONSUME-ALL)$   
 $\longrightarrow rstep\ s\ (SK-EV-WAIT\ EV-WAIT\ EV-CONSUME-ALL) = s$

**unfolding** *rstep-def atomic-step-def*

**by** (*auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ev-wait-stage-t.splits*)

**lemma** *spec-of-waiting:*

**shows**  $\forall s a. rwaiting\ s\ (rcurrent\ s)\ a \longrightarrow rstep\ s\ a = s$

**unfolding** *waiting-def rstep-def atomic-step-def atomic-step-ipc-def*  
*atomic-step-ev-signal-def atomic-step-ev-wait-all-def*  
*atomic-step-ev-wait-one-def*

**by** (*auto split: int-point-t.splits ipc-stage-t.splits ev-wait-stage-t.splits*)  
**end**

#### 4.9 Link implementation to CISK: the specific separation kernel is an interpretation of the generic model.

**theory** *Link-separation-kernel-model-to-CISK*

**imports** *Separation-kernel-model*

**begin**

We show that the separation kernel instantiation satisfies the specification of CISK.

**theorem** *CISK-proof-obligations-satisfied:*

**shows**

*Controllable-Interruptible-Separation-Kernel*

*rstep*

*routput-f*

$(\uparrow s0)$

*rcurrent*

*rcswitch*

*rkinvolved*

*rifp*

*rvpeq*

*rAS-set*

*rinvariant*

*rprecondition*

*raborting*

*rwaiting*

*rset-error-code*

**proof** (*unfold-locales*)

— show that *rvpeq* is equivalence relation

**show**  $\forall a b c u. (rvpeq\ u\ a\ b \wedge rvpeq\ u\ b\ c) \longrightarrow rvpeq\ u\ a\ c$

**and**  $\forall a b u. rvpeq\ u\ a\ b \longrightarrow rvpeq\ u\ b\ a$

**and**  $\forall a u. rvpeq\ u\ a\ a$

**using** *inst-vpeq-rel* **by** *metis+*

— show output consistency

**show**  $\forall a s t. rvpeq\ (rcurrent\ s)\ s\ t \wedge rcurrent\ s = rcurrent\ t \longrightarrow routput-f\ s\ a = routput-f\ t\ a$

**using** *inst-output-consistency* **by** *metis*

— show reflexivity of *ifp*

**show**  $\forall u. rifp\ u\ u$

**using** *inst-ifp-refl* **by** *metis*

— show step consistency

**show**  $\forall s t u a. rvpeq\ u\ s\ t \wedge rvpeq\ (rcurrent\ s)\ s\ t \wedge True \wedge rprecondition\ s\ (rcurrent\ s)\ a \wedge True \wedge rprecondition\ t\ (rcurrent\ t)\ a \wedge rcurrent\ s = rcurrent\ t \longrightarrow$   
 $rvpeq\ u\ (rstep\ s\ a)\ (rstep\ t\ a)$

**using** *inst-weakly-step-consistent* **by** *blast*

— show step atomicity

**show**  $\forall s a . rcurrent (rstep s a) = rcurrent s$   
**using** *inst-step-atomicity* **by** *metis*  
**show**  $\forall a s u . \neg rifp (rcurrent s) u \wedge True \wedge rprecondition s (rcurrent s) a \longrightarrow rypeq u s (rstep s a)$   
**using** *inst-local-respect* **by** *blast*  
— show cswitch is independent of state  
**show**  $\forall n s t . rcurrent s = rcurrent t \longrightarrow rcurrent (rcswitch n s) = rcurrent (rcswitch n t)$   
**using** *inst-cswitch-independent-of-state* **by** *metis*  
— show cswitch consistency  
**show**  $\forall u s t n . rypeq u s t \longrightarrow rypeq u (rcswitch n s) (rcswitch n t)$   
**using** *inst-cswitch-consistency* **by** *metis*  
— Show the empty action sequence is in *AS-set*  
**show**  $[] \in rAS-set$   
**unfolding** *rAS-set-def*  
**by** *auto*  
— The invariant for the initial state, already encoded in *rstate-t*  
**show** *True*  
**by** *auto*  
— Step function of the invariant, already encoded in *rstate-t*  
**show**  $\forall s n . True \longrightarrow True$   
**by** *auto*  
— The precondition does not change with a context switch  
**show**  $\forall s d n a . rprecondition s d a \longrightarrow rprecondition (rcswitch n s) d a$   
**using** *precondition-after-cswitch* **by** *blast*  
— The precondition holds for the first action of each action sequence  
**show**  $\forall s d aseq . True \wedge aseq \in rAS-set \wedge aseq \neq [] \longrightarrow rprecondition s d (hd aseq)$   
**using** *prec-first-IPC-action prec-first-EV-WAIT-action prec-first-EV-SIGNAL-action*  
**unfolding** *rAS-set-def is-sub-seq-def*  
**by** *auto*  
— The precondition holds for the next action in an action sequence, assuming the sequence is not aborted or delayed  
**show**  $\forall s a a' . (\exists aseq \in rAS-set . is-sub-seq a a' aseq) \wedge True \wedge rprecondition s (rcurrent s) a \wedge \neg raborting s (rcurrent s) a \wedge \neg rwaiting s (rcurrent s) a \longrightarrow rprecondition (rstep s a) (rcurrent s) a'$   
**using** *prec-after-IPC-step prec-after-EV-SIGNAL-step prec-after-EV-WAIT-step*  
**unfolding** *rAS-set-def is-sub-seq-def*  
**by** *auto*  
— Steps of other domains do not influence the precondition  
**show**  $\forall s d a a' . rcurrent s \neq d \wedge rprecondition s d a \longrightarrow rprecondition (rstep s a) d a$   
**using** *prec-dom-independent* **by** *blast*  
— The invariant  
**show**  $\forall s a . True \longrightarrow True$   
**by** *auto*  
— Aborting does not depend on a context switch  
**show**  $\forall n s . raborting (rcswitch n s) = raborting s$   
**using** *aborting-switch-independent* **by** *auto*  
— Aborting does not depend on actions of other domains  
**show**  $\forall s a d . rcurrent s \neq d \longrightarrow raborting (rstep s a) d = raborting s d$   
**using** *aborting-dom-independent* **by** *auto*  
— Aborting is consistent  
**show**  $\forall s t u . rypeq u s t \longrightarrow raborting s u = raborting t u$   
**using** *aborting-consistent* **by** *auto*  
— Waiting does not depend on a context switch  
**show**  $\forall n s . rwaiting (rcswitch n s) = rwaiting s$   
**using** *waiting-switch-independent* **by** *auto*  
— Waiting is consistent  
**show**  $\forall s t u a . rypeq (rcurrent s) s t \wedge (\forall d \in rkinvolved a . rypeq d s t) \wedge rypeq u s t$

$\longrightarrow rwaiting\ s\ u\ a = rwaiting\ t\ u\ a$   
**unfolding** *Kernel.involved-def*  
**using** *waiting-consistent* **by** *auto*  
— Domains that are involved in an action may influence the domain of the action  
**show**  $\forall s\ a. \forall d \in rkinvolved\ a. rprecondition\ s\ (rcurrent\ s)\ a \longrightarrow rifp\ d\ (rcurrent\ s)$   
**using** *involved-iff* **by** *blast*  
— An action that is waiting does not change the state  
**show**  $\forall s\ a. rwaiting\ s\ (rcurrent\ s)\ a \longrightarrow rstep\ s\ a = s$   
**using** *spec-of-waiting* **by** *blast*  
— Proof obligations for *set-error-code*. Right now, they are all trivial  
**show**  $\forall s\ d\ a'\ a. rcurrent\ s\ \neq\ d \wedge raborting\ s\ d\ a \longrightarrow raborting\ (rset-error-code\ s\ a')\ d\ a$   
**unfolding** *rset-error-code-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**show**  $\forall s\ t\ u\ a. rypeq\ u\ s\ t \longrightarrow rypeq\ u\ (rset-error-code\ s\ a)\ (rset-error-code\ t\ a)$   
**unfolding** *rset-error-code-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**show**  $\forall s\ u\ a. \neg rifp\ (rcurrent\ s)\ u \longrightarrow rypeq\ u\ s\ (rset-error-code\ s\ a)$   
**unfolding** *rset-error-code-def*  
**by** *(metis < $\forall a\ u. rypeq\ u\ a$ >)*  
**show**  $\forall s\ a. rcurrent\ (rset-error-code\ s\ a) = rcurrent\ s$   
**unfolding** *rset-error-code-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**show**  $\forall s\ d\ a\ a'. rprecondition\ s\ d\ a \wedge raborting\ s\ (rcurrent\ s)\ a' \longrightarrow rprecondition\ (rset-error-code\ s\ a')\ d\ a$   
**unfolding** *rset-error-code-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**show**  $\forall s\ d\ a'\ a. rcurrent\ s\ \neq\ d \wedge rwaiting\ s\ d\ a \longrightarrow rwaiting\ (rset-error-code\ s\ a')\ d\ a$   
**unfolding** *rset-error-code-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

Now we can instantiate CISK with some initial state, interrupt function, etc.

**interpretation** *Inst*:

*Controllable-Interruptible-Separation-Kernel*

*rstep* — step function, without program stack  
*output-f* — output function  
 $\uparrow s0$  — initial state  
*rcurrent* — returns the currently active domain  
*rcswitch* — switches the currently active domain  
 $(=) 42$  — interrupt function (yet unspecified)  
*rkinvolved* — returns a set of threads involved in the give action  
*rifp* — information flow policy  
*rypeq* — view partitioning  
*rAS-set* — the set of valid action sequences  
*rinvariant* — the state invariant  
*rprecondition* — the precondition for doing an action  
*raborting* — condition under which an action is aborted  
*rwaiting* — condition under which an action is delayed  
*rset-error-code* — updates the state. Has no meaning in the current model.

**using** *CISK-proof-obligations-satisfied* **by** *auto*

The main theorem: the instantiation implements the information flow policy *iff*.

**theorem** *riseure*:

*Inst.isecure*

**using** *Inst.unwinding-implies-isecure-CISK*

**by** *blast*

**end**

## 5 Related Work

We consider various definitions of intransitive (I) noninterference (NI). This overview is by no means intended to be complete. We first prune the field by focusing on INI with as granularity the domains: if the security policy states the act “ $v \rightsquigarrow u$ ”, this means domain  $v$  is permitted to flow any information it has at its disposal to  $u$ . We do not consider language-based approaches to noninterference [26], which allow finer granularity mechanisms (i.e., flowing just a subset of the available information). Secondly, several formal verification efforts have been conducted concerning properties similar and related to INI such as no-exfiltration and no-infiltration [9]. Heitmeyer et al. prove these properties for a separation kernel in a Common Criteria certification process [11] (which kernel and which EAL is not clear). Martin et al. proved separation properties over the MASK kernel [18] and Shapiro and Weber verified correctness of the EROS confinement mechanism [28]. Klein provides an excellent overview of OS’s for which such properties have been verified [13]. Thirdly, INI definitions can be built upon either state-based automata, trace-based models, or process algebraic models [30]. We do not focus on the latter, as our approach is not based on process algebra.

Transitive NI was first introduced by Goguen and Meseguer in 1982 [7] and has been the topic of heavy research since. Goguen and Meseguer tried to extend their definition with an unless construct to allow such policies [8]. This construct, however, did not capture the notion of INI [17]. The first commonly accepted definition of INI is Rushby’s purging-based definition IP-secure [24]. IP- security has been applied to, e.g., smartcards [27] and OS kernel extensions [?]. To the best of our knowledge, Rushby’s definition has not been applied in a certification context. Rushby’s definition has been subject to heavy scrutiny [22], [29] and a vast array of modifications have been proposed.

Roscoe and Goldsmith provide CSP-based definitions of NI for the transitive and the intransitive case, here dubbed as lazy and mixed independence. The latter one is more restrictive than Rushby’s IP-security. Their critique on IP-secure, however, is not universally accepted [?]. Greve et al. provided the GWV framework developed in ACL2 [9]. Their definition is a non-inductive version of noninterference similar to Rushby’s step consistency. GWV has been used on various industrial systems. The exact relation between GWV and (I)P-secure, i.e., whether they are of equal strength, is still open. The second property, Declassification, means whether the definition allows assignments in the form of  $l := \text{declassify}(h)$  (where we use Sabelfelds [26] notation for high and low variables). Information flows from  $h$  to  $l$ , but only after it has been declassified. In general, NI is coarser than declassification. It allows where downgrading can occur, but now what may be downgraded [17]. Mantel provides a definition of transitive NI where exceptions can be added to allow de-classification by adding intransitive exceptions to the security policy [17].

To deal with concurrency, definitions of NI have been proposed for Non-Deterministic automata. Von Oheimb defined noninfluence for such systems. His definition can be regarded as a “non-deterministic version” of IP-secure. Engelhardt et al. defined nTA-secure, the non-deterministic version of TA-security. Finally, some notions of INI consider models that are in a sense richer than similar counterparts. Leslie extends Rushby’s notion of IP-security for a model in which the security policy is Dynamic. Egger et al. defined i-secure, an extension of IP-secure. Their model extends Rushby’s model (Mealy machines) with Local security policies. Murray et al. extends Von Oheimb definition of noninfluence to apply to a model that does not assume a static mapping of actions to domains. This makes it applicable to OS’s, as in such a setting such a mapping does not exist [20]. NI-OS has been applied to the seL4 separation kernel [20], [14].

Most definitions have an associated methodology. Various methodologies are based on unwinding [8]. This breaks down the proof of NI into smaller proof obligations (PO’s). These PO’s can be checked by some manual proof [24], [10], model checking [32] or dedicated algorithms [5]. The methodology of Murray et al. is a combination of unwinding, automated deduction and manual proofs. Some definitions are undecidable and have no suitable unwinding.

We are aiming to provide a methodology for INI based on a model that is richer in detail than Mealy machines. This places our contribution next to other works that aim to extend IP-security [15], [4] in

Figure 2. Similar to those approaches, we take IP-security as a starting point. We add kernel control mechanisms, interrupts and context switches. Ideally, we would simply prove IP-security over CISK. We argue that this is impossible and that a rephrasing is necessary.

Our ultimate goal — certification of PikeOS — is very similar to the work done on seL4 [20]–[19]. There are two reasons why their approach is not directly applicable to PikeOS. First, seL4 has been developed from scratch. A Haskell specification serves as the medium for the implementation as well as the system model for the kernel [6]. C code is derived from a high level specification. PikeOS, in contrast, is an established industrial OS. Secondly, interrupts are mostly disabled in seL4. Klein et al. side-step dealing with the verification complexity of interrupts by using a mostly atomic API [14]. In contrast, we aim to fully address interrupts.

With respect to attempts to formal operating system verifications, notable works are also the Verisoft I project [1] where also a weak form of a separation property, namely fairness of execution was addressed [3].

## 6 Conclusion

We have introduced a generic theory of intransitive non-interference for separation kernels with control as a series of locales and extensible record definitions in order to achieve a modular organization. Moreover, we have shown that it can be instantiated for a simplistic API consisting of IPC and events.

In the ongoing EURO-MILS project, we will extend this generic theory in order to make it sufficiently rich to be instantiated with a realistic functional model of PikeOS.

### 6.0.1 Acknowledgement.

This work corresponds to the formal deliverable D31.1 of the Euro-MILS project funded by the European Union's Programme

*FP7/2007 – 2013*

under grant agreement number ICT-318353.

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