

A shallow embedding of HyperCTL*

Markus N. Rabe Peter Lammich Andrei Popescu

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Preliminaries	2
3	Shallow embedding of HyperCTL*	3
3.1	Kripke structures and paths	3
3.2	Shallow representations of formulas	4
3.3	Reasoning rules	5
3.4	More derived operators	10
4	Noninterference à la Goguen and Meseguer	11
4.1	Goguen-Meseguer noninterference	11
4.2	Specialized Kripke structures	12
4.3	Faithful representation as a HyperCTL* property	15
5	Deep representation of HyperCTL* – syntax and semantics	32
5.1	Path variables and environments	32
5.2	The semantic operator	33
5.3	The conjunction of a finite set of formulas	37
6	Noninterference for models with finitely many users, commands and outputs	38

1 Introduction

We formalize HyperCTL*, a temporal logic for expressing security properties introduced in [1,2]. We first define a shallow embedding of HyperCTL*, within which we prove inductive and coinductive rules for the operators. Then we show that a HyperCTL* formula captures Goguen-Meseguer noninterference, a landmark information flow property. We also define a deep embedding and connect it to the shallow embedding by a denotational semantics, for which we prove sanity w.r.t. dependence on the free variables. Finally, we show that under some finiteness assumptions about the model, noninterference is given by a (finitary) syntactic formula.

For the semantics of HyperCTL*, we mainly follow the earlier paper [1]. The Kripke structure for representing noninterference is essentially that of [1,Appendix B] – however, instead of using the formula from [1,Appendix B], we further add idle transitions to the Kripke structure and use the simpler formula from [1,Section 2.4].

[1] Bernd Finkbeiner, Markus N. Rabe and César Sánchez. A Temporal Logic for Hyperproperties. CoRR, abs/1306.6657, 2013.

[2] Michael R. Clarkson, Bernd Finkbeiner, Masoud Koleini, Kristopher K. Micinski, Markus N. Rabe and César Sánchez. Temporal Logics for Hyperproperties. POST 2014, 265-284.

2 Preliminaries

abbreviation *any where any* \equiv *undefined*

lemma *append-singl-rev*: $a \# as = [a] @ as$ **by** *simp*

lemma *list-pair-induct*[*case-names Nil Cons*]:
assumes $P []$ **and** $\bigwedge a b list. P list \implies P ((a,b) \# list)$
shows $P lista$
using *assms* **by** (*induction lista*) *auto*

lemma *list-pair-case*[*elim, case-names Nil Cons*]:
assumes $xs = [] \implies P$ **and** $\bigwedge a b list. xs = (a,b) \# list \implies P$
shows P
using *assms* **by**(*cases xs, auto*)

definition *asList* :: $'a set \Rightarrow 'a list$ **where**
asList $A \equiv SOME as. distinct as \wedge set as = A$

lemma *asList*:
assumes *finite A* **shows** $distinct (asList A) \wedge set (asList A) = A$
unfolding *asList-def* **by** (*rule someI-ex*) (*metis assms finite-distinct-list*)

lemmas *distinct-asList* = *asList*[*THEN conjunct1*]
lemmas *set-asList* = *asList*[*THEN conjunct2*]

lemma *map-sdrop*[*simp*]: $sdrop\ 0 = id$
by (*auto intro: ext*)

lemma *stl-o-sdrop*[*simp*]: $stl\ o\ sdrop\ n = sdrop\ (Suc\ n)$
by (*auto intro: ext*)

lemma *sdrop-o-stl*[*simp*]: $sdrop\ n\ o\ stl = sdrop\ (Suc\ n)$
by (*auto intro: ext*)

lemma *hd-stake[simp]*: $i > 0 \implies \text{hd} (\text{stake } i \ \pi) = \text{shd } \pi$
by (*cases i*) *auto*

3 Shallow embedding of HyperCTL*

We define a notion of “shallow” HyperCTL* formula (sfmla) that captures HyperCTL* binders as meta-level HOL binders. We also define a proof system for this shallow embedding.

3.1 Kripke structures and paths

type-synonym (*'state, 'aprop*) *path* = (*'state* × *'aprop set*) *stream*

abbreviation *stateOf* **where** *stateOf* $\pi \equiv \text{fst} (\text{shd } \pi)$

abbreviation *apropsOf* **where** *apropsOf* $\pi \equiv \text{snd} (\text{shd } \pi)$

locale *Kripke* =

fixes *S* :: *'state set* **and** *s0* :: *'state* **and** δ :: *'state* \Rightarrow *'state set*

and *AP* :: *'aprop set* **and** *L* :: *'state* \Rightarrow *'aprop set*

assumes *s0*: $s0 \in S$ **and** δ : $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \delta s \subseteq S$

and *L*: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies L s \subseteq AP$

begin

Well-formed paths

coinductive *wfp* :: *'aprop set* \Rightarrow (*'state, 'aprop*) *path* \Rightarrow *bool*

for *AP'* :: *'aprop set*

where

intro:

$\llbracket s \in S; A \subseteq AP'; A \cap AP = L s; \text{stateOf } \pi \in \delta s; \text{wfp } AP' \ \pi \rrbracket$

\implies

wfp *AP'* ((*s, A*) ## π)

lemma *wfp*:

wfp *AP'* $\pi \longleftrightarrow$

($\forall i. \text{fst} (\pi !! i) \in S \wedge \text{snd} (\pi !! i) \subseteq AP' \wedge$

$\text{snd} (\pi !! i) \cap AP = L (\text{fst} (\pi !! i)) \wedge$

$\text{fst} (\pi !! (\text{Suc } i)) \in \delta (\text{fst} (\pi !! i))$

)

(**is** *?L* \longleftrightarrow ($\forall i. ?R i$))

proof (*intro iffI allI*)

fix *i* **assume** *?L* **thus** *?R i*

apply(*induction i arbitrary: π*)

by (*metis snth.simps fst-conv snd-conv stream.sel wfp.cases*)+

next

assume *R*: $\forall i. ?R i$ **thus** *?L*

```

apply (coinduct)
using s0 fst-conv snd-conv snth.simps stream.sel
by (metis inf-commute stream.collapse surj-pair)
qed

```

```

lemma wfp-sdrop[simp]:
wfp AP'  $\pi \implies$  wfp AP' (sdrop i  $\pi$ )
unfolding wfp by simp (metis sdrop-add sdrop-simps(1))

```

end-of-context Kripke

3.2 Shallow representations of formulas

A shallow (representation of a) HyperCTL* formula will be a predicate on lists of paths. The atomic formulas (operator *atom*) are parameterized by atomic propositions (as customary in temporal logic), and additionally by a number indicating the position, in the list of paths, of the path to which the atomic proposition refers – for example, *atom a i* holds for the list of paths πl just in case proposition *a* holds at the first state of $\pi!!i$, the *i*'th path in πl . The temporal operators *next* and *until* act on all the paths of the argument list πl synchronously. Finally, the existential quantifier refers to the existence of a path whose origin state is that of the last path in πl .

As an example: *exi (exi (until (atom a 0) (atom b 1)))* holds for the empty list iff there exist two paths ρ_0 and ρ_1 such that, synchronously, *a* holds on ρ_0 until *b* holds on ρ_1 . Another example will be the formula encoding Goguen-Meseguer noninterference.

Shallow HyperCTL* formulas:

```

type-synonym ('state,'aprop) sfmla = ('state,'aprop) path list  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

locale Shallow = Kripke S s0  $\delta$  AP L
  for S :: 'state set and s0 :: 'state and  $\delta$  :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state set
  and AP :: 'aprop set and L :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'aprop set
+
  fixes AP' assumes AP-AP': AP  $\subseteq$  AP'
begin

```

Primitive operators

```

definition fls :: ('state,'aprop) sfmla where
fls  $\pi l \equiv$  False

```

```

definition atom :: 'aprop  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('state,'aprop) sfmla where
atom a i  $\pi l \equiv$  a  $\in$  apropsOf ( $\pi!!i$ )

```

```

definition neg :: ('state,'aprop) sfmla  $\Rightarrow$  ('state,'aprop) sfmla where
neg  $\varphi \pi l \equiv$   $\neg \varphi \pi l$ 

```

```

definition dis :: ('state,'aprop) sfmla  $\Rightarrow$  ('state,'aprop) sfmla  $\Rightarrow$  ('state,'aprop) sfmla where

```

$dis \ \varphi \ \psi \ \pi l \equiv \varphi \ \pi l \vee \psi \ \pi l$

definition $next :: ('state, 'aprop) sfmla \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop) sfmla$ **where**
 $next \ \varphi \ \pi l \equiv \varphi \ (map \ stl \ \pi l)$

definition $until :: ('state, 'aprop) sfmla \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop) sfmla \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop) sfmla$ **where**
 $until \ \varphi \ \psi \ \pi l \equiv$
 $\exists i. \ \psi \ (map \ (sdrop \ i) \ \pi l) \wedge (\forall j \in \{0..<i\}. \ \varphi \ (map \ (sdrop \ j) \ \pi l))$

definition $exii :: ('state, 'aprop) sfmla \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop) sfmla$ **where**
 $exii \ \varphi \ \pi l \equiv$
 $\exists \pi. \ wfp \ AP' \ \pi \wedge stateOf \ \pi = (if \ \pi l \neq [] \ then \ stateOf \ (last \ \pi l) \ else \ s0)$
 $\wedge \varphi \ (\pi l \ @ \ [\pi])$

definition $exi :: (('state, 'aprop) path \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop) sfmla) \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop) sfmla$ **where**
 $exi \ F \ \pi l \equiv$
 $\exists \pi. \ wfp \ AP' \ \pi \wedge stateOf \ \pi = (if \ \pi l \neq [] \ then \ stateOf \ (last \ \pi l) \ else \ s0)$
 $\wedge F \ \pi \ \pi l$

Derived operators

definition $tr \equiv neg \ fls$

definition $con \ \varphi \ \psi \equiv neg \ (dis \ (neg \ \varphi) \ (neg \ \psi))$

definition $imp \ \varphi \ \psi \equiv dis \ (neg \ \varphi) \ \psi$

definition $eq \ \varphi \ \psi \equiv con \ (imp \ \varphi \ \psi) \ (imp \ \psi \ \varphi)$

definition $fall \ F \equiv neg \ (exi \ (\lambda \pi. \ neg \ (F \ \pi)))$

definition $ev \ \varphi \equiv until \ tr \ \varphi$

definition $alw \ \varphi \equiv neg \ (ev \ (neg \ \varphi))$

definition $wuntil \ \varphi \ \psi \equiv dis \ (until \ \varphi \ \psi) \ (alw \ \varphi)$

lemmas $main-op-defs =$
 $fls-def \ atom-def \ neg-def \ dis-def \ next-def \ until-def \ exi-def$

lemmas $der-op-defs =$
 $tr-def \ con-def \ imp-def \ eq-def \ ev-def \ alw-def \ wuntil-def \ fall-def$

lemmas $op-defs = main-op-defs \ der-op-defs$

3.3 Reasoning rules

We provide introduction, elimination, unfolding and (co)induction rules for the connectives and quantifiers.

Boolean operators

lemma $fls-elim[elim!]:$

assumes $fls \ \pi l$ **shows** φ

using $assms \ unfolding \ op-defs$ **by** $auto$

lemma $tr-intro[intro!, simp]: tr \ \pi l$

unfolding $op-defs$ **by** $auto$

lemma *dis-introL*[*intro*]:
assumes $\varphi \ \pi l$ **shows** *dis* $\varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *dis-introR*[*intro*]:
assumes $\psi \ \pi l$ **shows** *dis* $\varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *dis-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes *dis* $\varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$ **and** $\varphi \ \pi l \implies \chi$ **and** $\psi \ \pi l \implies \chi$
shows χ
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *con-intro*[*intro!*]:
assumes $\varphi \ \pi l$ **and** $\psi \ \pi l$ **shows** *con* $\varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *con-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes *con* $\varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$ **and** $\varphi \ \pi l \implies \psi \ \pi l \implies \chi$ **shows** χ
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *neg-intro*[*intro!*]:
assumes $\varphi \ \pi l \implies \text{False}$ **shows** *neg* $\varphi \ \pi l$
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *neg-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes *neg* $\varphi \ \pi l$ **and** $\varphi \ \pi l$ **shows** χ
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *imp-intro*[*intro!*]:
assumes $\varphi \ \pi l \implies \psi \ \pi l$ **shows** *imp* $\varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *imp-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes *imp* $\varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$ **and** $\varphi \ \pi l$ **and** $\psi \ \pi l \implies \chi$ **shows** χ
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *imp-mp*[*elim*]:
assumes *imp* $\varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$ **and** $\varphi \ \pi l$ **shows** $\psi \ \pi l$
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *eq-intro*[*intro!*]:
assumes $\varphi \ \pi l \implies \psi \ \pi l$ **and** $\psi \ \pi l \implies \varphi \ \pi l$ **shows** *eq* $\varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *eq-elimL*[*elim*]:
assumes *eq* $\varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$ **and** $\varphi \ \pi l$ **and** $\psi \ \pi l \implies \chi$ **shows** χ
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *eq-elimR*[*elim*]:
assumes $eq\ \varphi\ \psi\ \pi l$ **and** $\psi\ \pi l$ **and** $\varphi\ \pi l \implies \chi$ **shows** χ
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *eq-equals*: $eq\ \varphi\ \psi\ \pi l \iff \varphi\ \pi l = \psi\ \pi l$
by (*metis eq-elimL eq-elimR eq-intro*)

Quantifiers

lemma *exi-intro*[*intro*]:
assumes $wfp\ AP'\ \pi$
and $\pi l \neq [] \implies stateOf\ \pi = stateOf\ (last\ \pi l)$
and $\pi l = [] \implies stateOf\ \pi = s0$
and $F\ \pi\ \pi l$
shows $exi\ F\ \pi l$
using *assms unfolding exi-def by auto*

lemma *exi-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes $exi\ F\ \pi l$
and
 $\bigwedge \pi. \llbracket wfp\ AP'\ \pi; \pi l \neq [] \implies stateOf\ \pi = stateOf\ (last\ \pi l); \pi l = [] \implies stateOf\ \pi = s0; F\ \pi\ \pi l \rrbracket \implies \chi$
shows χ
using *assms unfolding exi-def by auto*

lemma *fall-intro*[*intro*]:
assumes
 $\bigwedge \pi. \llbracket wfp\ AP'\ \pi; \pi l \neq [] \implies stateOf\ \pi = stateOf\ (last\ \pi l) ; \pi l = [] \implies stateOf\ \pi = s0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies F\ \pi\ \pi l$
shows $fall\ F\ \pi l$
using *assms unfolding fall-def by (metis exi-def neg-def)*

lemma *fall-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes $fall\ F\ \pi l$
and
 $(\bigwedge \pi. \llbracket wfp\ AP'\ \pi; \pi l \neq [] \implies stateOf\ \pi = stateOf\ (last\ \pi l); \pi l = [] \implies stateOf\ \pi = s0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies F\ \pi\ \pi l)$
 $\implies \chi$
shows χ
using *assms unfolding fall-def*
by (*metis exi-def neg-elim neg-intro*)

Temporal connectives

lemma *next-intro*[*intro*]:
assumes $\varphi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l)$ **shows** $next\ \varphi\ \pi l$
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *next-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes $next\ \varphi\ \pi l$ **and** $\varphi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l) \implies \chi$ **shows** χ
using *assms unfolding op-defs by auto*

lemma *until-introR*[*intro*]:
assumes $\psi \ \pi l$ **shows** *until* $\varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$
using *assms unfolding op-defs* **by** (*auto intro: exI*[*of - 0*])

lemma *until-introL*[*intro*]:
assumes $\varphi: \varphi \ \pi l$ **and** $u: \text{until } \varphi \ \psi \ (\text{map stl } \pi l)$
shows *until* $\varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$

proof–
obtain i **where** $\psi: \psi \ (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } (\text{Suc } i)) \ \pi l)$ **and** $1: \forall j \in \{0..<i\}. \varphi \ (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } (\text{Suc } j)) \ \pi l)$
using u **unfolding** *op-defs* **by** *auto*
{fix j **assume** $j \in \{0..<\text{Suc } i\}$
hence $\varphi \ (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } j) \ \pi l)$ **using** $1 \ \varphi$ **by** (*cases j*) *auto*
}
thus *?thesis* **using** ψ **unfolding** *op-defs* **by** *auto*
qed

The elimination rules for until and eventually are induction rules.

lemma *until-induct*[*induct pred: until, consumes 1, case-names Base Step*]:
assumes $u: \text{until } \varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$
and $b: \bigwedge \pi l. \psi \ \pi l \implies \chi \ \pi l$
and $i: \bigwedge \pi l. \llbracket \varphi \ \pi l; \text{until } \varphi \ \psi \ (\text{map stl } \pi l); \chi \ (\text{map stl } \pi l) \rrbracket \implies \chi \ \pi l$
shows $\chi \ \pi l$

proof–
obtain i **where** $\psi: \psi \ (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \ \pi l)$ **and** $1: \forall j \in \{0..<i\}. \varphi \ (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } j) \ \pi l)$
using u **unfolding** *until-def next-def* **by** *auto*
{fix k **assume** $k: k \leq i$
hence *until* $\varphi \ \psi \ (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } k) \ \pi l) \wedge \chi \ (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } k) \ \pi l)$
proof (*induction i-k arbitrary: k*)
case 0 **hence** $k=i$ **by** *auto*
with $b[OF \ \psi] \ u \ \psi$ **show** *?case* **by** (*auto intro: until-introR*)
next
case (*Suc ii*) **let** $? \pi l' = \text{map } (\text{sdrop } k) \ \pi l$
have *until* $\varphi \ \psi \ (\text{map stl } ? \pi l') \wedge \chi \ (\text{map stl } ? \pi l')$ **using** *Suc* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\varphi \ ? \pi l'$ **using** $1 \ \text{Suc}$ **by** *auto*
ultimately **show** *?case* **using** i **by** *auto*
qed
}
from *this*[*of 0*] **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *until-unfold*:
until $\varphi \ \psi \ \pi l = (\psi \ \pi l \vee \varphi \ \pi l \wedge \text{until } \varphi \ \psi \ (\text{map stl } \pi l))$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)
proof
assume $?L$ **thus** $?R$ **by** *induct auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *ev-introR*[*intro*]:
assumes $\varphi \ \pi l$ **shows** *ev* $\varphi \ \pi l$

using *assms* **unfolding** *ev-def* **by** (*auto intro: until-introR*)

lemma *ev-introL[intro]*:

assumes $ev\ \varphi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l)$ **shows** $ev\ \varphi\ \pi l$

using *assms* **unfolding** *ev-def* **by** (*auto intro: until-introL*)

lemma *ev-induct[induct pred: ev, consumes 1, case-names Base Step]*:

assumes $ev\ \varphi\ \pi l$ **and** $\bigwedge \pi l. \varphi\ \pi l \implies \chi\ \pi l$

and $\bigwedge \pi l. \llbracket ev\ \varphi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l); \chi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l) \rrbracket \implies \chi\ \pi l$

shows $\chi\ \pi l$

using *assms* **unfolding** *ev-def* **by** *induct* (*auto simp: assms*)

lemma *ev-unfold*:

$ev\ \varphi\ \pi l = (\varphi\ \pi l \vee ev\ \varphi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l))$

unfolding *ev-def* **by** (*metis tr-intro until-unfold*)

lemma *ev*: $ev\ \varphi\ \pi l \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. \varphi\ (map\ (sdrop\ i)\ \pi l))$

unfolding *ev-def until-def* **by** *auto*

The introduction rules for always and weak until are coinduction rules.

lemma *alw-coinduct[coinduct pred: alw, consumes 1, case-names Hyp]*:

assumes $\chi\ \pi l$

and $\bigwedge \pi l. \chi\ \pi l \implies alw\ \varphi\ \pi l \vee (\varphi\ \pi l \wedge \chi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l))$

shows $alw\ \varphi\ \pi l$

proof–

 {**assume** $ev\ (neg\ \varphi)\ \pi l$

hence $\neg \chi\ \pi l$

apply *induct*

using *assms* **unfolding** *op-defs* **by** *auto* (*metis assms alw-def ev-def neg-def until-introR*)

 }

thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *op-defs* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *alw-elim[elim]*:

assumes $alw\ \varphi\ \pi l$

and $\llbracket \varphi\ \pi l; alw\ \varphi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l) \rrbracket \implies \chi$

shows χ

using *assms* **unfolding** *alw-def* **by**(*auto elim: ev-introR simp: neg-def*)

lemma *alw-destL*: $alw\ \varphi\ \pi l \implies \varphi\ \pi l$ **by** *auto*

lemma *alw-destR*: $alw\ \varphi\ \pi l \implies alw\ \varphi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l)$ **by** *auto*

lemma *alw-unfold*:

$alw\ \varphi\ \pi l = (\varphi\ \pi l \wedge alw\ \varphi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l))$

by (*metis alw-def ev-unfold neg-elim neg-intro*)

lemma *alw*: $alw\ \varphi\ \pi l \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. \varphi\ (map\ (sdrop\ i)\ \pi l))$

unfolding *alw-def ev neg-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sdrop-imp-alw*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. (\bigwedge j. j \leq i \implies \varphi [sdrop\ j\ \pi, sdrop\ j\ \pi']) \implies \psi [sdrop\ i\ \pi, sdrop\ i\ \pi']$
shows *imp* (*alw* φ) (*alw* ψ) [π, π']
using *assms* **by**(*auto simp: alw*)

lemma *wuntil-coinduct*[*coinduct pred: wuntil, consumes 1, case-names Hyp*]:
assumes $\chi: \chi\ \pi l$
and $0: \bigwedge \pi l. \chi\ \pi l \implies \psi\ \pi l \vee (\varphi\ \pi l \wedge \chi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l))$
shows *wuntil* $\varphi\ \psi\ \pi l$
proof–
 {**assume** $\neg\ until\ \varphi\ \psi\ \pi l \wedge \chi\ \pi l$
 hence *alw* $\varphi\ \pi l$
 apply *coinduct* **using** 0 **by** (*auto intro: until-introL until-introR*)
 }
thus *?thesis* **using** χ **unfolding** *wuntil-def dis-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *wuntil-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes $w: until\ \varphi\ \psi\ \pi l$
and $1: \psi\ \pi l \implies \chi$
and $2: \llbracket \varphi\ \pi l; until\ \varphi\ \psi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l) \rrbracket \implies \chi$
shows χ
proof(*cases alw* $\varphi\ \pi l$)
 case *True*
 thus *?thesis* **apply** *standard* **using** 2 **unfolding** *wuntil-def* **by** *auto*
next
 case *False*
 hence *until* $\varphi\ \psi\ \pi l$ **using** w **unfolding** *wuntil-def dis-def* **by** *auto*
 thus *?thesis* **by** (*metis assms dis-introL until-unfold wuntil-def*)
qed

lemma *wuntil-unfold*:
wuntil $\varphi\ \psi\ \pi l = (\psi\ \pi l \vee \varphi\ \pi l \wedge until\ \varphi\ \psi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l))$
by (*metis alw-unfold dis-def until-unfold wuntil-def*)

3.4 More derived operators

The conjunction of an arbitrary set of formulas:

definition *scon* ::
('state,'aprop) *sfmla set* \implies ('state,'aprop) *sfmla* **where**
scon $\varphi s\ \pi l \equiv \bigwedge \varphi \in \varphi s. \varphi\ \pi l$

lemma *mcon-intro*[*intro!*]:
assumes $\bigwedge \varphi. \varphi \in \varphi s \implies \varphi\ \pi l$ **shows** *scon* $\varphi s\ \pi l$
using *assms* **unfolding** *scon-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *scon-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes *scon* $\varphi s\ \pi l$ **and** $(\bigwedge \varphi. \varphi \in \varphi s \implies \varphi\ \pi l) \implies \chi$
shows χ

using *assms* **unfolding** *scon-def* **by** *auto*

Double-binding forall:

definition *fall2* $F \equiv fall (\lambda \pi. fall (F \pi))$

lemma *fall2-intro*[*intro*]:

assumes

$\bigwedge \pi \pi'. \llbracket wfp AP' \pi; wfp AP' \pi';$
 $\pi l \neq [] \implies stateOf \pi = stateOf (last \pi l);$
 $\pi l = [] \implies stateOf \pi = s0;$
 $stateOf \pi' = stateOf \pi$

\rrbracket
 $\implies F \pi \pi' \pi l$

shows *fall2* $F \pi l$

using *assms* **unfolding** *fall2-def* **by** (*auto intro!*: *fall-intro*)

lemma *fall2-elim*[*elim*]:

assumes *fall2* $F \pi l$

and

$(\bigwedge \pi \pi'. \llbracket wfp AP' \pi; wfp AP' \pi';$
 $\pi l \neq [] \implies stateOf \pi = stateOf (last \pi l); \pi l = [] \implies stateOf \pi = s0;$
 $stateOf \pi' = stateOf \pi$

\rrbracket
 $\implies F \pi \pi' \pi l)$

$\implies \chi$

shows χ

using *assms* **unfolding** *fall2-def* **by** (*auto elim!*: *fall-elim*) (*metis fall-elim*)

end-of-context Shallow

4 Noninterference à la Goguen and Meseguer

4.1 Goguen-Meseguer noninterference

Definition

locale *GM-sec-model* =

fixes $st0 :: 'St$
and $do :: 'St \Rightarrow 'U \Rightarrow 'C \Rightarrow 'St$
and $out :: 'St \Rightarrow 'U \Rightarrow 'Out$
and $GH :: 'U set$
and $GL :: 'U set$

begin

Extension of “do” to sequences of pairs (user, command):

fun *doo* $:: 'St \Rightarrow ('U \times 'C) list \Rightarrow 'St$ **where**

$doo st [] = st$
 $| doo st ((u,c) \# ucl) = (doo (do st u c) ucl)$

definition *purge* :: 'U set \Rightarrow ('U \times 'C) list \Rightarrow ('U \times 'C) list **where**
purge G ucl \equiv filter (λ (u,c). u \notin G) ucl

lemma *purge-Nil[simp]*: *purge* G [] = []
and *purge-Cons-in[simp]*: u \notin G \Longrightarrow *purge* G ((u,c) # ucl) = (u,c) # *purge* G ucl
and *purge-Cons-notIn[simp]*: u \in G \Longrightarrow *purge* G ((u,c) # ucl) = *purge* G ucl
unfolding *purge-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *purge-append*:
purge G (ucl1 @ ucl2) = *purge* G ucl1 @ *purge* G ucl2
unfolding *purge-def* **by** (*metis filter-append*)

definition *nonint* :: bool **where**
nonint \equiv \forall ucl. \forall u \in GL. out (doo st0 ucl) u = out (doo st0 (*purge* GH ucl)) u

end-of-context GM-sec-model

4.2 Specialized Kripke structures

As a preparation for representing noninterference in HyperCTL*, we define a specialized notion of Kripke structure. It is enriched with the following data: two binary state predicates *f* and *g*, intuitively capturing high-input and low-output equivalence, respectively; a set *Sink* of states immediately accessible from any state and such that, for the states in *Sink*, there exist self-transitions and *f* holds.

This specialized structure, represented by the locale *Shallow-Idle*, is an auxiliary that streamlines our proofs, easing the connection between finite paths (specific to Goguen-Meseguer noninterference) and infinite paths (specific to the HyperCTL* semantics). The desired Kripke structure produced from a Goguen-Meseguer model will actually be such a specialized structure.

locale *Shallow-Idle* = *Shallow* S s0 δ AP
for S :: 'state set **and** s0 :: 'state **and** δ :: 'state \Rightarrow 'state set
and AP :: 'aprop set
and *f* :: 'state \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow bool **and** *g* :: 'state \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow bool
and *Sink* :: 'state set
+
assumes *Sink-S*: *Sink* \subseteq S
and *Sink*: \bigwedge s. s \in S \Longrightarrow \exists s'. s' \in δ s \cap *Sink*
and *Sink-idle*: \bigwedge s. s \in *Sink* \Longrightarrow s \in δ s
and *Sink-f*: \bigwedge s1 s2. {s1,s2} \subseteq *Sink* \Longrightarrow *f* s1 s2
begin

definition *toSink* s \equiv SOME s'. s' \in δ s \cap *Sink*

lemma *toSink*: s \in S \Longrightarrow *toSink* s \in δ s \cap *Sink*
unfolding *toSink-def* **by** (*metis Sink someI*)

lemma *fall2-imp-alm*:
fall2 ($\lambda \pi' \pi \pi l. \text{imp} (\text{alm} (\varphi \pi l)) (\text{alm} (\psi \pi l)) (\pi l @ [\pi, \pi'])$) []
 \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall \pi \pi'. \text{wfp } AP' \pi \wedge \text{wfp } AP' \pi' \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi = s0 \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi' = s0$
 $\quad \longrightarrow \text{imp} (\text{alm} (\varphi [])) (\text{alm} (\psi [])) [\pi, \pi']$
 $)$
by (*auto intro!*: *fall2-intro imp-intro elim!*: *fall2-elim imp-elim*) (*metis imp-elim*)+

lemma *wfp-stateOf-shift-stake-sconst*:
fixes πi
defines $\pi 1 \equiv \text{shift} (\text{stake} (\text{Suc } i) \pi) (\text{sconst} (\text{toSink} (\text{fst} (\pi !! i)), L (\text{toSink} (\text{fst} (\pi !! i))))$
assumes $\pi: \text{wfp } AP' \pi$
shows $\text{wfp } AP' \pi 1 \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi 1 = \text{stateOf } \pi$
proof
have $\pi 1\text{-less}[\text{simp}]$: $\bigwedge k. k < \text{Suc } i \implies \pi 1 !! k = \pi !! k$
and $\pi 1\text{-geq}[\text{simp}]$: $\bigwedge k. k > i \implies \pi 1 !! k = (\text{toSink} (\text{fst} (\pi !! i)), L (\text{toSink} (\text{fst} (\pi !! i))))$
unfolding $\pi 1\text{-def}$ **by** (*auto simp del: stake.simps*)
{fix k **have** $\text{fst} (\pi 1 !! \text{Suc } k) \in \delta (\text{fst} (\pi 1 !! k))$
proof(*cases* $k < \text{Suc } i$)
case *True*
hence 0 : $\pi 1 !! k = \pi !! k$ **by** *simp*
show *?thesis*
proof(*cases* $k < i$)
case *True* **hence** 1 : $\text{Suc } k < \text{Suc } i$ **by** *simp*
show *?thesis* **using** π **unfolding** $\pi 1\text{-less}[OF 1]$ 0 *wfp* **by** *auto*
next
case *False* **hence** 1 : $\text{Suc } k > i$ **and** $k: k = i$ **using** *True* **by** *simp-all*
show *?thesis* **using** π **unfolding** $\pi 1\text{-geq}[OF 1]$ 0 *wfp* **unfolding** k **by** (*metis IntD1 fstI toSink*)
qed
next
case *False*
hence $k: k > i$ **and** $sk: \text{Suc } k > i$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** $\pi 1\text{-geq}[OF k]$ $\pi 1\text{-geq}[OF sk]$ **using** π *wfp Sink-idle toSink* **by** *auto*
qed
}
moreover
{fix k **have** $\text{fst} (\pi 1 !! k) \in S \wedge \text{snd} (\pi 1 !! k) \subseteq AP' \wedge \text{snd} (\pi 1 !! k) \cap AP = L (\text{fst} (\pi 1 !! k))$
apply(*cases* $k < \text{Suc } i, \text{simp-all}$)
by (*metis (lifting, no-types) π wfp AP-AP' IntD1 L δ inf.orderE order-trans rev-subsetD toSink*)
}
ultimately show $\text{wfp } AP' \pi 1$ **unfolding** *wfp* **by** *auto*
show $\text{stateOf } \pi 1 = \text{stateOf } \pi$
by (*metis $\pi 1\text{-def shift.simps}(2) \text{stake.simps}(2) \text{stream.sel}(1)$*)
qed

lemma *fall2-imp-alm-index*:
assumes $0: \bigwedge \pi \pi'. \text{wfp } AP' \pi \wedge \text{wfp } AP' \pi' \longrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi \square [\pi, \pi'] &= f (\text{stateOf } \pi) (\text{stateOf } \pi') \wedge \\ \psi \square [\pi, \pi'] &= g (\text{stateOf } \pi) (\text{stateOf } \pi')\end{aligned}$$

shows

fall2 ($\lambda \pi' \pi \pi l. \text{imp} (\text{alw} (\varphi \pi l)) (\text{alw} (\psi \pi l)) (\pi l @ [\pi, \pi'])$) \square

\longleftrightarrow

($\forall \pi \pi'. \text{wfp } AP' \pi \wedge \text{wfp } AP' \pi' \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi = s0 \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi' = s0$

\longrightarrow

($\forall i. (\forall j \leq i. f (\text{fst} (\pi !! j)) (\text{fst} (\pi' !! j))) \longrightarrow g (\text{fst} (\pi !! i)) (\text{fst} (\pi' !! i))$)

)

(**is** ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)

proof-

have 1: $\bigwedge i \pi \pi'. \text{wfp } AP' \pi \wedge \text{wfp } AP' \pi' \longrightarrow$

$f (\text{fst} (\pi !! i)) (\text{fst} (\pi' !! i)) = \varphi \square [\text{sdrop } i \pi, \text{sdrop } i \pi'] \wedge$

$g (\text{fst} (\pi !! i)) (\text{fst} (\pi' !! i)) = \psi \square [\text{sdrop } i \pi, \text{sdrop } i \pi']$

using 0 **by** *auto*

show ?thesis **unfolding** *fall2-imp-alw* **proof**(*intro iffI allI impI, elim conjE*)

fix $\pi \pi' i$

assume L: $\forall \pi \pi'. \text{wfp } AP' \pi \wedge \text{wfp } AP' \pi' \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi = s0 \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi' = s0$

$\longrightarrow \text{imp} (\text{alw} (\varphi \square)) (\text{alw} (\psi \square)) [\pi, \pi']$

and $\pi \pi' [simp]: \text{wfp } AP' \pi \wedge \text{wfp } AP' \pi' \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi = s0 \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi' = s0$

and $\varphi: \forall j \leq i. f (\text{fst} (\pi !! j)) (\text{fst} (\pi' !! j))$

have $\pi \pi' i [simp]: \bigwedge i. \text{wfp } AP' (\text{sdrop } i \pi) \wedge \text{wfp } AP' (\text{sdrop } i \pi')$ **by** (*metis* $\pi \pi' \text{wfp-sdrop}$)

define $\pi 1$ **where** $\pi 1 = \text{shift} (\text{stake} (\text{Suc } i) \pi) (\text{sconst} (\text{toSink} (\text{fst} (\pi !! i)), L (\text{toSink} (\text{fst} (\pi !! i))))$

define $\pi 1'$ **where** $\pi 1' = \text{shift} (\text{stake} (\text{Suc } i) \pi') (\text{sconst} (\text{toSink} (\text{fst} (\pi' !! i)), L (\text{toSink} (\text{fst} (\pi' !! i))))$

have $\pi 1 \pi 1': \text{wfp } AP' \pi 1 \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi 1 = s0 \wedge \text{wfp } AP' \pi 1' \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi 1' = s0$

using *wfp-stateOf-shift-stake-sconst* **unfolding** $\pi 1\text{-def}$ $\pi 1'\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

hence $\pi 1 \pi 1' i: \bigwedge i. \text{wfp } AP' (\text{sdrop } i \pi 1) \wedge \text{wfp } AP' (\text{sdrop } i \pi 1')$ **by** (*metis* $\pi \pi' \text{wfp-sdrop}$)

have *imp*: $\text{imp} (\text{alw} (\varphi \square)) (\text{alw} (\psi \square)) [\pi 1, \pi 1']$ **using** L $\pi 1 \pi 1'$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $\text{alw} (\varphi \square) [\pi 1, \pi 1']$ **unfolding** *alw* **proof**

fix k

have $a: \text{fst} (\pi !! i) \in S$ **and** $b: \text{fst} (\pi' !! i) \in S$ **using** $\pi \pi'$ **unfolding** *wfp* **by** *auto*

thus $\varphi \square (\text{map} (\text{sdrop } k) [\pi 1, \pi 1'])$

using φ 0 $\pi 1 \pi 1' i$ **unfolding** $\pi 1\text{-def}$ $\pi 1'\text{-def}$

apply(*cases* $k < \text{Suc } i$, *simp-all del: stake.simps*)

using *toSink[OF a]* *toSink[OF b]* *Sink-f* **by** *auto*

qed

ultimately **have** $\text{alw} (\psi \square) [\pi 1, \pi 1']$ **by** *auto*

hence $\psi \square [\text{sdrop } i \pi 1, \text{sdrop } i \pi 1']$ **unfolding** *alw* **by** *simp*

hence $g (\text{fst} (\pi 1 !! i)) (\text{fst} (\pi 1' !! i))$ **using** 0 $\pi 1 \pi 1' i$ **by** *simp*

thus $g (\text{fst} (\pi !! i)) (\text{fst} (\pi' !! i))$

unfolding $\pi 1\text{-def}$ $\pi 1'\text{-def}$ **by** (*auto simp del: stake.simps*)

qed(*auto simp: sdrop-imp-alw 1*)

qed

end-of-context Shallow-Idle

4.3 Faithful representation as a HyperCTL* property

Starting with a Goguen-Meseguer model, we will produce a specialized Kripke structure and a shallow HyperCTL* formula. Then we will prove that the structure satisfies the formula iff the Goguen-Meseguer model satisfies noninterference.

The Kripke structure has two kinds of states: “idle” states storing Goguen-Meseguer states, and normal states storing Goguen-Meseguer states, users and commands: the former will be used for synchronization and the latter for Goguen-Meseguer steps. The Kripke labels store user-command actions and user-output observations.

datatype ('St,'U,'C) state =
isIdle: Idle (getGMState: 'St) | *isState*: State (getGMState: 'St) (getGMUser: 'U) (getGMCom: 'C)

datatype ('U,'C,'Out) aprop = Last 'U 'C | Obs 'U 'Out

definition getGMUserCom **where** getGMUserCom s = (getGMUser s, getGMCom s)

lemma getGMUserCom[simp]: getGMUserCom (State st u c) = (u,c)

unfolding getGMUserCom-def **by** auto

context GM-sec-model

begin

primrec L :: ('St,'U,'C) state \Rightarrow ('U,'C,'Out) aprop set **where**

L (Idle st) = {Obs u' (out st u') | u'. True}
|L (State st u c) = {Last u c} \cup {Obs u' (out st u') | u'. True}

Get the Goguen-Meseguer state:

primrec getGMState **where**

getGMState (Idle st) = st
|getGMState (State st u c) = st

lemma Last-in-L[simp]: Last u c \in L s \longleftrightarrow (\exists st. s = State st u c)

by (cases s) auto

lemma Obs-in-L[simp]: Obs u ou \in L s \longleftrightarrow ou = out (getGMState s) u

by (cases s) auto

primrec δ :: ('St,'U,'C) state \Rightarrow ('St,'U,'C) state set **where**

δ (Idle st) = {Idle st} \cup {State (do st u' c') u' c' | u' c'. True}
| δ (State st u c) = {Idle st} \cup {State (do st u' c') u' c' | u' c'. True}

abbreviation s0 **where** s0 \equiv State st0 any any

definition f :: ('a, 'U, 'b) state \Rightarrow ('c, 'U, 'b) state \Rightarrow bool

where

f s s' \equiv

\forall u c. u \notin GH \longrightarrow ((\exists st. s = State st u c) \longleftrightarrow (\exists st'. s' = State st' u c))

definition $g :: ('St, 'a, 'b) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('St, 'c, 'd) \text{ state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $g \ s \ s' \equiv \forall \ u1. \ u1 \in GL \longrightarrow \text{out} \ (\text{getGMState} \ s) \ u1 = \text{out} \ (\text{getGMState} \ s') \ u1$

lemma $f\text{-id}[\text{simp}, \text{intro!}]$: $f \ s \ s$ **unfolding** $f\text{-def}$ **by** auto

definition $\text{Sink} :: ('St, 'U, 'C) \text{ state set}$
where
 $\text{Sink} = \{\text{Idle } st \mid st . \text{True}\}$

end

sublocale $GM\text{-sec-model} < \text{Shallow-Idle}$
where $S = UNIV :: ('St, 'U, 'C) \text{ state set}$
and $AP = UNIV :: ('U, 'C, 'Out) \text{ aprop set}$ **and** $AP' = UNIV :: ('U, 'C, 'Out) \text{ aprop set}$
and $s0 = s0$ **and** $L = L$ **and** $\delta = \delta$ **and** $f = f$ **and** $g = g$ **and** $\text{Sink} = \text{Sink}$
proof
fix s **show** $\exists s'. \ s' \in \delta \ s \cap \text{Sink}$
by $(\text{rule } \text{exI}[\text{of } - \text{Idle} \ (\text{getGMState} \ s)]) \ (\text{cases } s, \text{auto } \text{simp} : \text{Sink-def})$
next
fix s **assume** $s \in \text{Sink}$ **thus** $s \in \delta \ s$ **unfolding** Sink-def **by** $(\text{cases } s) \text{auto}$
next
fix $s1 \ s2$ **assume** $\{s1, s2\} \subseteq \text{Sink}$ **thus** $f \ s1 \ s2$
unfolding Sink-def $f\text{-def}$ **by** auto
qed auto

context $GM\text{-sec-model}$
begin

lemma $\text{apropsOf-L-stateOf}[\text{simp}]$:
 $\text{wfp } AP' \ \pi \Longrightarrow \text{apropsOf } \pi = L \ (\text{stateOf } \pi)$
unfolding wfp **by** $(\text{metis } \text{Int-UNIV-right } \text{snth.simps}(1))$

The equality of two states w.r.t. a given “last” user-command pair:

definition $\text{eqOnUC} ::$
 $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'U \Rightarrow 'C \Rightarrow (('St, 'U, 'C) \text{ state}, ('U, 'C, 'Out) \text{ aprop}) \text{ sfmla}$
where
 $\text{eqOnUC } i \ i' \ u \ c \equiv \text{eq} \ (\text{atom} \ (\text{Last } u \ c) \ i) \ (\text{atom} \ (\text{Last } u \ c) \ i')$

The equality of two states w.r.t. all their “last” user-command pairs with the user not in GH:

definition $\text{eqButGH} ::$
 $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (('St, 'U, 'C) \text{ state}, ('U, 'C, 'Out) \text{ aprop}) \text{ sfmla}$
where
 $\text{eqButGH } i \ i' \equiv \text{scon} \ \{\text{eqOnUC } i \ i' \ u \ c \mid u \ c. \ (u, c) \in (UNIV - GH) \times UNIV\}$

The equality of two states w.r.t. a given “observed” user-observation pair:

definition $\text{eqOnUOut} ::$
 $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'U \Rightarrow 'Out \Rightarrow (('St, 'U, 'C) \text{ state}, ('U, 'C, 'Out) \text{ aprop}) \text{ sfmla}$

where

$eqOnUOut\ i\ i'\ u\ ou \equiv eq\ (atom\ (Obs\ u\ ou)\ i)\ (atom\ (Obs\ u\ ou)\ i')$

The equality of two states w.r.t. all their “observed” user-observation pairs with the user in GL:

definition $eqOnGL ::$

$nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ((St, 'U, 'C)\ state, ('U, 'C, 'Out)\ aprop)\ sfmla$

where

$eqOnGL\ i\ i' \equiv scon\ \{eqOnUOut\ i\ i'\ u\ ou \mid u\ ou.\ (u, ou) \in GL \times UNIV\}$

lemma $eqOnUC-0-Suc0[simp]:$

assumes $wfp\ AP'\ \pi$ **and** $wfp\ AP'\ \pi'$

shows

$eqOnUC\ 0\ (Suc\ 0)\ u\ c\ [\pi, \pi']$

\longleftrightarrow

$((\exists\ st.\ stateOf\ \pi = State\ st\ u\ c) =$
 $(\exists\ st'. stateOf\ \pi' = State\ st'\ u\ c)$
 $)$

using $assms\ unfolding\ eqOnUC-def\ atom-def[abs-def]\ eq-equals\ by\ simp$

lemma $eqOnUOut-0-Suc0[simp]:$

assumes $wfp\ AP'\ \pi$ **and** $wfp\ AP'\ \pi'$

shows

$eqOnUOut\ 0\ (Suc\ 0)\ u\ ou\ [\pi, \pi']$

\longleftrightarrow

$(ou = out\ (getGMState\ (stateOf\ \pi))\ u \longleftrightarrow$
 $ou = out\ (getGMState\ (stateOf\ \pi'))\ u$
 $)$

using $assms\ unfolding\ eqOnUOut-def\ atom-def[abs-def]\ eq-equals\ by\ simp$

The (shallow) noninterference formula – it will be proved equivalent to nonint, the original statement of noninterference.

definition $nonintSfmla :: ((St, 'U, 'C)\ state, ('U, 'C, 'Out)\ aprop)\ sfmla$ **where**

$nonintSfmla \equiv$

$fall2\ (\lambda\ \pi'\ \pi\ \pi l.$

$\quad imp\ (alw\ (eqButGH\ (length\ \pi l)\ (Suc\ (length\ \pi l))))$

$\quad (alw\ (eqOnGL\ (length\ \pi l)\ (Suc\ (length\ \pi l))))$

$\quad (\pi l\ @\ [\pi, \pi'])$

$)$

First, we show that nonintSfmla is equivalent to nonintSI, a variant of noninterference that speaks about Synchronized Infinite paths.

definition $nonintSI :: bool$ **where**

$nonintSI \equiv$

$\forall\ \pi\ \pi'.\ wfp\ UNIV\ \pi \wedge wfp\ UNIV\ \pi' \wedge stateOf\ \pi = s0 \wedge stateOf\ \pi' = s0$

\longrightarrow

$(\forall\ i.\ (\forall\ j \leq i.\ f\ (fst\ (\pi\ !!\ j))\ (fst\ (\pi'\ !!\ j))) \longrightarrow g\ (fst\ (\pi\ !!\ i))\ (fst\ (\pi'\ !!\ i)))$

lemma $nonintSfmla-nonintSI: nonintSfmla\ [] \longleftrightarrow nonintSI$

proof–

define φ **where** $\varphi \pi l = eqButGH (length \pi l) (Suc (length \pi l))$
for $\pi l :: (('St, 'U, 'C) state, ('U, 'C, 'Out) aprop) path list$
define ψ **where** $\psi \pi l = eqOnGL (length \pi l) (Suc (length \pi l))$
for $\pi l :: (('St, 'U, 'C) state, ('U, 'C, 'Out) aprop) path list$
have $\bigwedge \pi \pi'. wfp UNIV \pi \wedge wfp UNIV \pi' \longrightarrow$
 $\varphi [] [\pi, \pi'] = f (stateOf \pi) (stateOf \pi') \wedge$
 $\psi [] [\pi, \pi'] = g (stateOf \pi) (stateOf \pi')$
unfolding φ -def ψ -def f -def g -def $eqButGH$ -def $eqOnGL$ -def
by (*fastforce simp add: scon-def eqOnUC-0-Suc0*)
from *fall2-imp-aw-index*[of $\varphi \psi$, *OF this*]
show *?thesis unfolding nonintSfmla-def nonintSI-def* φ -def ψ -def .
qed

In turn, *nonintSI* will be shown equivalent to *nonintS*, a variant speaking about Synchronized finite paths. To this end, we introduce a notion of well-formed finite path (*wffp*) – besides finiteness, another difference from the previously defined infinite paths is that, thanks to the fact that here AP coincides with AP', paths are mere sequences of states as opposed to pairs (state, set of atomic predicates).

inductive *wffp* :: $('St, 'U, 'C) state list \Rightarrow bool$

where

Singl[*simp, intro!*]: *wffp* [*s*]

|

Cons[*intro*]:

$\llbracket s' \in \delta s; wffp (s' \# sl) \rrbracket$

\Longrightarrow

wffp ($s \# s' \# sl$)

lemma *wffp-induct2*[*consumes 1, case-names Singl Cons*]:

assumes *wffp sl*

and $\bigwedge s. P [s]$

and $\bigwedge s sl. \llbracket hd sl \in \delta s; wffp sl; P sl \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P (s \# sl)$

shows $P sl$

using *assms by induct auto*

definition *nonintS* :: *bool where*

nonintS \equiv

$\forall sl sl'. wffp sl \wedge wffp sl' \wedge hd sl = s0 \wedge hd sl' = s0 \wedge$
 $list-all2 f sl sl' \longrightarrow g (last sl) (last sl')$

lemma *wffp-NE*: **assumes** *wffp sl* **shows** $sl \neq []$

using *assms by induct auto*

lemma *wffp*:

$wffp sl \longleftrightarrow sl \neq [] \wedge (\forall i. Suc i < length sl \longrightarrow sl!(Suc i) \in \delta(sl!i))$

(**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow ?A \wedge (\forall i. ?R i)$)

proof (*intro iffI allI conjI*)

fix *i* **assume** $?L$ **thus** $?R i$

proof (*induct arbitrary: i*)

```

    case (Cons s' s sl i) thus ?case by(cases i) auto
qed auto
next
assume ?A ∧ (∀ i. ?R i) thus ?L proof(induct sl)
  case (Cons s sl) thus ?case apply safe
  by (cases sl) (force intro!: wffp.intros)+
qed(auto intro: wffp.intros)
qed (auto simp: wffp-NE)

lemma wffp-hdI[intro]:
assumes wffp sl and hd sl ∈ δ s
shows wffp (s # sl)
using assms by (cases sl) auto

lemma wffp-append:
assumes sl: wffp sl and sl1: wffp sl1 and h: hd sl1 ∈ δ (last sl)
shows wffp (sl @ sl1)
using sl h by (induct sl) (auto simp: sl1)

lemma wffp-append-iff:
wffp (sl @ sl1) ↔
(wffp sl ∧ sl1 = []) ∨
(sl = [] ∧ wffp sl1) ∨
(wffp sl ∧ wffp sl1 ∧ hd sl1 ∈ δ (last sl))
(is - ↔ ?R)
proof
  assume wffp (sl @ sl1)
  thus ?R proof(induction sl @ sl1 arbitrary: sl sl1 rule: list.induct)
    case (Cons s sl sl1 sl2) note C = Cons
    show ?case proof(cases sl1 = [] ∨ sl2 = [])
      case False then obtain sl1 where sl1: sl1 = s # sl1 and sl : sl = sl1 @ sl2
      using C(2) by(cases sl1) auto
      have wsl: wffp sl by (metis C False append-is-Nil-conv list.inject sl wffp.simps)
      show ?thesis using C(1)[OF sl, unfolded sl[symmetric], OF wsl]
      by (metis (no-types) C False wffp-hdI append-is-Nil-conv list.sel(1) hd-append
          last.simps list.inject sl sl1 wffp.simps)
    qed(insert C, auto)
  qed auto
qed (auto simp: wffp-append)

lemma wffp-to-wfp:
assumes π-def: π = map (λ s. (s, L s)) sl @- sconst (toSink (last sl), L (toSink (last sl)))
assumes sl: wffp sl
shows
wfp UNIV π ∧
(∀ i < length sl. sl ! i = fst (π !! i)) ∧
(∀ i ≥ length sl. fst (π !! i) = toSink (last sl)) ∧
stateOf π = hd sl
unfolding wfp proof safe

```

```

fix i s
{assume s ∈ snd (π !! i) thus s ∈ L (fst (π !! i))
  unfolding π-def wffp by (cases i < length sl) auto
}
{assume s ∈ L (fst (π !! i)) thus s ∈ snd (π !! i)
  unfolding π-def wffp by (cases i < length sl) auto
}
{fix j assume j < length sl thus sl!j = fst (π !! j)
  unfolding π-def apply (cases sl, simp) by (cases j) auto
} note 1 = this
{fix j assume j ≥ length sl thus fst (π !! j) = toSink (last sl)
  using sl unfolding π-def by auto
} note 2 = this
show fst (π !! Suc i) ∈ δ (fst (π !! i))
proof(cases length sl ≤ Suc i)
  case False hence Suc i < length sl by simp
  hence fst (π !! Suc i) = sl!(Suc i) ∧ fst (π !! i) = sl!i
  using 1 by fastforce
  thus ?thesis using sl False unfolding wffp by auto
next
  case True note sl = True
  hence 22: fst (π !! Suc i) = toSink (last sl) using 2 by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases length sl ≤ i)
    case True
    hence fst (π !! i) = toSink (last sl) using 2 by auto
    thus ?thesis using 22 by (metis IntD2 Sink-idle UNIV-I toSink)
  next
    case False
    hence last sl = sl!i using sl
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 diff-add-inverse2 last-conv-nth le0 le-Suc-eq length-0-conv)
    moreover have fst (π !! i) = sl!i using False 1 by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using 22 by (metis IntD1 UNIV-I toSink)
  qed
qed
show stateOf π = hd sl using wffp-NE[OF sl] unfolding π-def by (cases sl) auto
qed auto

```

lemma wffp-imp-appendL: wffp (sl1 @ sl2) \implies sl1 \neq [] \implies wffp sl1
by (metis wffp-append-iff)

lemma wffp-imp-appendR: wffp (sl1 @ sl2) \implies sl2 \neq [] \implies wffp sl2
by (metis wffp-append-iff)

lemma wffp-iff-map-Idle:
assumes wffp sl

shows

\exists n st.

(n > 0 ∧ sl = map Idle (replicate n st)) ∨

```

  (∃ st1 u1 c1 sl1. sl = map Idle (replicate n st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl1)
using assms proof (induction rule: wffp-induct2)
case (Singl s) show ?case proof (cases s)
  case (Idle st)
    show ?thesis unfolding Idle by (intro exI[of - Suc 0] exI[of - st]) auto
  next
    case (State st1 u1 c1)
      show ?thesis unfolding State by (intro exI[of - 0] exI[of - st]) auto
    qed
  next
    case (Cons s sl)
      {fix n st
        assume n: n > 0 and sl: sl = map Idle (replicate n st)
        then obtain n' where n: n = Suc n' by (cases n) auto
        hence sl': sl = (Idle st) # map Idle (replicate n' st) using sl by auto
        have ?case proof(cases s)
          case (Idle st1)
            have st1: st1 = st using <hd sl ∈ δ s> unfolding sl' Idle by auto
            show ?thesis apply (intro exI[of - Suc n] exI[of - st]) using n unfolding sl Idle st1 by auto
          next
            case (State st1 u1 c1)
              hence s # sl = map Idle (replicate 0 st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl by simp
              thus ?thesis by blast
            qed
          }
      }
    moreover
      {fix n st st1 u1 c1 sl1 assume sl: sl = map Idle (replicate n st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl1
        have ?case proof(cases s)
          case (Idle st2)
            show ?thesis
            proof(cases n)
              case 0
                have s # sl = map Idle (replicate (Suc 0) st2) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl1
                unfolding sl Idle 0 by simp
                thus ?thesis by blast
              next
                case (Suc n')
                  hence sl': sl = (Idle st) # map Idle (replicate n' st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl1 using sl by auto
                  have st2: st2 = st using <hd sl ∈ δ s> unfolding sl' Idle by auto
                  have s # sl = map Idle (replicate (Suc n) st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl1
                  unfolding sl Idle st2 by auto
                  thus ?thesis by blast
                qed
              next
                case (State st1 u1 c1)
                  hence s # sl = map Idle (replicate 0 st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl by simp
                  thus ?thesis by blast
                qed
              }
          }
      }
    }
  }

```

ultimately show *?case* using *Cons(3)* by *auto*
qed

lemma *wffp-cases3*[*elim, consumes 1, case-names Idle State Idle-State*]:

assumes *wffp sl*

obtains

n st **where**

n > 0 **and** *sl = map Idle (replicate n st)*

|

st u c sl1 **where**

sl = State st u c # sl1 **and** *sl1 ≠ []* \implies *wffp sl1 ∧ hd sl1 ∈ δ (State st u c)*

|

n st u c sl1 **where**

n > 0 **and** *sl = map Idle (replicate n st) @ [State (do st u c) u c] @ sl1*

and *sl1 ≠ []* \implies *wffp sl1 ∧ hd sl1 ∈ δ (State (do st u c) u c)*

proof-

{**fix** *n st*

assume *n: n > 0* **and** *sl: sl = map Idle (replicate n st)*

hence *thesis* **using** *that* **by** *auto*

}

moreover

{**fix** *n st st1 u1 c1 sl1* **assume** *sl: sl = map Idle (replicate n st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl1*

have *1: sl1 ≠ []* \implies *wffp sl1 ∧ hd sl1 ∈ δ (State st1 u1 c1)*

by (*metis append-is-Nil-conv assms last.simps not-Cons-self2 sl wffp-append-iff*)

have *thesis*

proof(*cases n*)

case *0*

have *sl = State st1 u1 c1 # sl1* **using** *sl unfolding 0* **by** *auto*

thus *thesis* **using** *that 1* **by** *blast*

next

case (*Suc n'*)

hence *2: replicate n st = replicate n' st @ [st]* **by** (*metis replicate-Suc replicate-append-same*)

have *wffp (map Idle [st] @ [State st1 u1 c1])*

using *assms unfolding sl 2 unfolding map-append append-assoc*

by (*metis (no-types) append-assoc append-is-Nil-conv append-self-conv*

append-singl-rev neq-Nil-conv wffp-imp-appendL wffp-imp-appendR)

hence *st1: st1 = do st u1 c1* **by** (*auto elim!: wffp.cases*)

have *n > 0* **using** *Suc* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** *that 1* **by** (*metis sl st1*)

qed

}

ultimately show *thesis*

using *wffp-iff-map-Idle[OF assms]* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *wffp-cases2*[*elim, consumes 1, case-names Idle State*]:

assumes *wffp sl*

obtains

n st **where**

```

n > 0 and sl = map Idle (replicate n st)
|
n st st1 u c sl1 where
sl = map Idle (replicate n st) @ [State st1 u c] @ sl1
and sl1 ≠ [] ⇒ wffp sl1 ∧ hd sl1 ∈ δ (State st1 u c)
using assms apply(cases sl rule: wffp-cases3)
  apply metis
  apply (metis append-Cons append-Nil list.map(1) replicate-0)
apply (metis append-Cons append-Nil)
done

```

```

lemma wffp-Idle-Idle:
assumes wffp (sl1 @ [Idle st1] @ [Idle st2] @ sl2)
shows st2 = st1
proof-
  have wffp [Idle st1, Idle st2] using assms
  by (metis wffp-imp-appendR append-assoc append-singl-rev list.distinct(1) wffp-imp-appendL)
  thus ?thesis unfolding wffp by auto
qed

```

```

lemma wffp-Idle-State:
assumes wffp (sl1 @ [Idle st1] @ [State st2 u2 c2] @ sl2)
shows st2 = st1 ∨ st2 = do st1 u2 c2
proof-
  have wffp [Idle st1, State st2 u2 c2] using assms
  by (metis wffp-imp-appendR append-assoc append-singl-rev list.distinct(1) wffp-imp-appendL)
  thus ?thesis unfolding wffp by auto
qed

```

```

lemma wffp-State-Idle:
assumes wffp (sl1 @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ [Idle st2] @ sl2)
shows st2 = st1
proof-
  have wffp [State st1 u1 c1, Idle st2] using assms
  by (metis wffp-imp-appendR append-assoc append-singl-rev list.distinct(1) wffp-imp-appendL)
  thus ?thesis unfolding wffp by auto
qed

```

```

lemma wffp-State-State:
assumes wffp (sl1 @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ [State st2 u2 c2] @ sl2)
shows st2 = do st1 u2 c2
proof-
  have wffp [State st1 u1 c1, State st2 u2 c2] using assms
  by (metis wffp-imp-appendR append-assoc append-singl-rev list.distinct(1) wffp-imp-appendL)
  thus ?thesis unfolding wffp by auto
qed

```

```

lemma wfp-to-wffp:
assumes sl-def: sl = map fst (stake i π) and i: i > 0 and π: wfp UNIV π

```

shows
 $wffp\ sl \wedge$
 $(\forall j < length\ sl.\ fst\ (\pi\ !!\ j) = sl\ !\ j) \wedge$
 $stateOf\ \pi = hd\ sl$
unfolding $wffp\ proof(intro\ conjI\ allI\ impI)$
fix j
have $1: stake\ i\ \pi \neq []$ **using** i **by** $auto$
show $stateOf\ \pi = hd\ sl$ **unfolding** $sl-def\ hd-map[OF\ 1]$ **using** i **by** $simp$
qed($insert\ assms,\ unfold\ sl-def\ wfp,\ auto$)

lemma $nonintSI-nonintS: nonintSI \longleftrightarrow nonintS$
proof($unfold\ nonintS-def\ nonintSI-def,\ safe$)
fix $sl\ sl'\ i$
obtain $\pi\ \pi'$ **where**
 $\pi: \pi = map\ (\lambda\ s.\ (s,\ L\ s))\ sl\ @-\ sconst\ (toSink\ (last\ sl),\ L\ (toSink\ (last\ sl)))$ **and**
 $\pi': \pi' = map\ (\lambda\ s.\ (s,\ L\ s))\ sl'\ @-\ sconst\ (toSink\ (last\ sl'),\ L\ (toSink\ (last\ sl')))$
by $blast$
assume $0: \forall\ \pi\ \pi'.$
 $wfp\ UNIV\ \pi \wedge wfp\ UNIV\ \pi' \wedge stateOf\ \pi = s0 \wedge stateOf\ \pi' = s0$
 \longrightarrow
 $(\forall\ i.\ (\forall\ j \leq i.\ f\ (fst\ (\pi\ !!\ j))\ (fst\ (\pi'\ !!\ j))) \longrightarrow g\ (fst\ (\pi\ !!\ i))\ (fst\ (\pi'\ !!\ i)))$
and $s1s1': wffp\ sl\ wffp\ sl'\ hd\ sl = s0\ hd\ sl' = s0$
and $list-all2\ f\ sl\ sl'$
hence $l: length\ sl = length\ sl'$ **and** $i: \forall\ i < length\ sl.\ f\ (sl\ !\ i)\ (sl'\ !\ i)$
unfolding $list-all2-conv-all-nth$ **by** $auto$
define $i0$ **where** $i0 = length\ sl - 1$
have $s1s1'-NE: sl \neq [] \wedge sl' \neq []$ **using** $s1s1'\ wffp-NE$ **by** $auto$
hence $last: last\ sl = sl\ !\ i0\ last\ sl' = sl'\ !\ i0$
by ($metis\ i0-def\ l\ s1s1'\ last-conv-nth$)
have $i0: i0 < length\ sl\ i0 < length\ sl'$ **unfolding** $i0-def$ **using** $l\ s1s1'\ s1s1'-NE$ **by** $auto$
have $j: \forall\ j \leq i0.\ f\ (sl\ !\ j)\ (sl'\ !\ j)$ **using** $i\ s1s1'-NE$ **unfolding** $i0-def$
by ($metis\ Suc-diff-eq-diff-pred\ Suc-diff-le\ Zero-neq-Suc\ diff-is-0-eq'$
 $le-less-linear\ length-greater-0-conv$)
show $g\ (last\ sl)\ (last\ sl')$
unfolding $last$ **using** $0\ s1s1'\ j\ i0$
using $wffp-to-wfp[OF\ \pi]\ wffp-to-wfp[OF\ \pi']$ **by** $auto$

next
fix $\pi\ \pi'\ i$ **assume**
 $\forall\ sl\ sl'. wffp\ sl \wedge wffp\ sl' \wedge hd\ sl = s0 \wedge hd\ sl' = s0 \wedge list-all2\ f\ sl\ sl' \longrightarrow g\ (last\ sl)\ (last\ sl')$
and $\pi\pi': wfp\ UNIV\ \pi\ wfp\ UNIV\ \pi'$ **and** $state: stateOf\ \pi = s0\ stateOf\ \pi' = s0$
and $f: \forall\ j \leq i.\ f\ (fst\ (\pi\ !!\ j))\ (fst\ (\pi'\ !!\ j))$
hence $R:$
 $\forall\ sl\ sl'. wffp\ sl \wedge wffp\ sl' \wedge hd\ sl = s0 \wedge hd\ sl' = s0 \wedge length\ sl = length\ sl'$
 \longrightarrow
 $((\forall\ i < length\ sl.\ f\ (sl\ !\ i)\ (sl'\ !\ i)) \longrightarrow g\ (last\ sl)\ (last\ sl'))$
unfolding $list-all2-conv-all-nth$ **by** $auto$
define $i0$ **where** $i0 = Suc\ i$
have $i0-ge: i0 > 0$ **unfolding** $i0-def$ **by** $auto$
have $ii0: i < i0$ **unfolding** $i0-def$ **by** $auto$

have $f: \forall j < i0. f (fst (\pi !! j)) (fst (\pi' !! j))$ **using** f **unfolding** $i0\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
obtain $sl\ sl'$ **where**
 $sl\text{-def}: sl = map\ fst\ (stake\ i0\ \pi)$ **and** $sl'\text{-def}: sl' = map\ fst\ (stake\ i0\ \pi')$
by $blast$
have $i0: i0 = length\ sl\ length\ sl' = length\ sl$ **unfolding** $i0\text{-def}\ sl\text{-def}\ sl'\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
have $1: sl!i = last\ sl\ sl!i = last\ sl'$
using $i0$ **unfolding** $i0\text{-def}$ **using** $last\ conv\ nth\ length\ greater\ 0\ conv$ **by** $(metis\ diff\ Suc\ 1\ i0\ i0\text{-ge})+$
show $g (fst (\pi !! i)) (fst (\pi' !! i))$
using $wfp\ to\ wffp[OF\ sl\text{-def}\ i0\text{-ge}\ \pi\ \pi'(1)]\ wfp\ to\ wffp[OF\ sl'\text{-def}\ i0\text{-ge}\ \pi\ \pi'(2)]$
using $R\ state\ f\ ii0$ **by** $(simp\ add: 1\ i0)$
qed

Finally, we show that `nonintS` is equivalent to standard noninterference (predicate `nonint`).

`purgeIdle` removes the idle steps from a finite path:

definition $purgeIdle :: ('St, 'U, 'C)\ state\ list \Rightarrow ('St, 'U, 'C)\ state\ list$
where $purgeIdle \equiv filter\ isState$

lemma $purgeIdle\ simps[simp]:$
 $purgeIdle\ [] = []$
 $purgeIdle\ ((Idle\ st) \# sl) = purgeIdle\ sl$
 $purgeIdle\ ((State\ st\ u\ c) \# sl) = (State\ st\ u\ c) \# purgeIdle\ sl$
unfolding $purgeIdle\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$

lemma $purgeIdle\ append:$
 $purgeIdle\ (sl1 @ sl2) = purgeIdle\ sl1 @ purgeIdle\ sl2$
unfolding $purgeIdle\text{-def}$ **by** $(metis\ filter\ append)$

lemma $purgeIdle\ set\ isState:$
assumes $s \in set\ (purgeIdle\ sl)$
shows $isState\ s$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $purgeIdle\text{-def}$ **by** $(metis\ filter\ set\ member\ filter)$

lemma $purgeIdle\ Nil\ iff:$
 $purgeIdle\ sl = [] \iff (\forall s \in set\ sl. \neg isState\ s)$
unfolding $purgeIdle\text{-def}\ filter\ empty\ conv$ **by** $auto$

lemma $purgeIdle\ Cons\ iff:$
 $purgeIdle\ sl = s \# sl1$
 \iff
 $(\exists\ sl1\ sl2. sl = sl1 @ s \# sl2 \wedge$
 $(\forall s1 \in set\ sl1. \neg isState\ s1) \wedge isState\ s \wedge purgeIdle\ sl2 = sl1)$
unfolding $purgeIdle\text{-def}\ filter\ eq\ Cons\ iff$ **by** $auto$

lemma $purgeIdle\ map\ Idle[simp]:$
 $purgeIdle\ (map\ Idle\ s) = []$
unfolding $purgeIdle\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$

lemma $purgeIdle\ replicate\ Idle[simp]:$
 $purgeIdle\ (replicate\ n\ (Idle\ st)) = []$

unfolding *purgeIdle-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *wffp-purgeIdle-Nil*:

assumes *wffp sl* **and** *purgeIdle sl = []*

shows $\exists n st. n > 0 \wedge sl = replicate\ n\ (Idle\ st)$

using *assms* **proof**(*induction sl rule: wffp-induct2*)

case (*Singl s*) **thus** *?case*

by (*cases s*) (*auto intro: exI[of - Suc 0]*)

next

case (*Cons s sl*)

then obtain *n st* **where** *sl: sl = replicate n (Idle st)* **by** (*cases s*) *auto*

obtain *st1* **where** *s: s = Idle st1* **using** *Cons* **by** (*cases s*) *auto*

have *1: hd (replicate n (Idle st)) = Idle st* **by** (*metis Cons.hyps(2) hd-replicate replicate-empty sl wffp*)

show *?case* **using** *Cons(1)* **by** (*auto intro: exI[of - Suc n] exI[of - st] simp: sl 1 s*)

qed

lemma *wffp-hd-purgeIdle*:

assumes *wsl: wffp sl* **and** *psl: purgeIdle sl \neq []*

and *ist: isState s* **and** *hsl: hd sl \in δ s*

shows *hd (purgeIdle sl) \in δ s*

using *wsl* **proof**(*cases rule: wffp-cases3*)

case (*Idle n st*)

show *?thesis* **using** *psl* **unfolding** *Idle* **by** *simp*

next

case (*State st u c sl1*)

show *?thesis* **using** *psl hsl* **unfolding** *State* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Idle-State n st u c sl1*)

show *?thesis* **using** *psl $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ ist hsl* **unfolding** *Idle-State purgeIdle-append*

by (*cases s*) *auto*

qed

lemma *wffp-purgeIdle*:

assumes *wffp sl* **and** *purgeIdle sl \neq []*

shows *wffp (purgeIdle sl)*

using *assms* **proof**(*induction sl rule: length-induct*)

case (*1 sl*) **note** *IH = 1*

from (*wffp sl*) **show** *?case* **proof**(*cases sl rule: wffp-cases2*)

case (*Idle n st*)

have *purgeIdle sl = []* **unfolding** *Idle* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** (*purgeIdle sl \neq []*) **by** *auto*

next

case (*State n st st1 u c sl1*)

hence *1: purgeIdle sl = State st1 u c # purgeIdle sl1*

by (*auto simp del: map-replicate simp add: purgeIdle-append*)

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases purgeIdle sl1 = []*)

case *True* **note** *psl1 = True*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *1 psl1* **by** *auto*

next
case *False* **hence** *sl1NE: sl1 ≠ []* **by** (*cases sl1*) *auto*
hence *sl1: wffp sl1* **and** *hsl1: hd sl1 ∈ δ (State st1 u c)* **by** (*metis State(2)*)
have *length sl1 < length sl* **using** *State* **by** *auto*
hence *sl1: wffp (purgeIdle sl1)* **using** *IH(1) sl1 False* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *hd (purgeIdle sl1) ∈ δ (State st1 u c)*
by (*metis False GM-sec-model.wffp-hd-purgeIdle State(2) sl1NE state.discI(2)*)
ultimately show *?thesis unfolding 1* **by** *auto*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *isState-purgeIdle*:
 $(\exists sl. \text{purgeIdle } sl = sl) \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all isState } sl$
unfolding *purgeIdle-def*
by (*metis Ball-set-list-all purgeIdle-def purgeIdle-set-isState filter-True*)

lemma *wffp-last-purgeIdle*:
assumes *wffp sl* **and** *purgeIdle sl ≠ []*
shows *getGMState (last (purgeIdle sl)) = getGMState (last sl)*
using *assms proof(induction sl rule: wffp-induct2)*
case (*Singl s*) **thus** *?case* **by** (*cases s*) *auto*
next
case (*Cons s sl*)
hence *slNE: sl ≠ []* **by** (*metis wffp-NE*)
show *?case*
proof(*cases purgeIdle sl = []*)
case *True* **then obtain** *n st* **where** *sl = replicate n (Idle st)* **by** (*metis Cons.hyps wffp-purgeIdle-Nil*)
hence *n: n > 0* **using** *slNE* **by** *auto*
hence *hsl: hd sl = Idle st* **and** *lsl: last sl = Idle st* **unfolding** *sl* **by** *auto*
have *s: isState s* **using** *True Cons* **by** (*cases s*) *auto*
have *1: getGMState s = st* **using** $\langle \text{hd } sl \in \delta \ s \rangle$ **unfolding** *hsl* **by**(*cases s*) *auto*
show *?thesis* **using** *slNE n 1 hsl lsl s* **unfolding** *sl purgeIdle-replicate-Idle* **by** (*cases s*) *auto*
next
case *False*
thus *?thesis* **using** *Cons* **by** (*cases s*) *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *wffp-isState-doo*:
assumes *wffp sl* **and** *list-all isState sl*
shows *doo (getGMState (hd sl)) (map getGMUserCom (tl sl)) = getGMState (last sl)*
using *assms proof(induction sl rule: wffp-induct2)*
case (*Cons s sl*)
then obtain *st u c* **where** *s = State st u c* **by**(*cases s*) *auto*
have *sl: sl ≠ []* **and** *sl1: sl = hd sl # tl sl* **using** *wffp-NE[OF ⟨wffp sl⟩]* **by** *auto*
with *Cons* **obtain** *st1 u1 c1* **where** *hsl: hd sl = State st1 u1 c1*
by (*metis isState-purgeIdle isState-def purgeIdle-Cons-iff*)
have *1: getGMState (hd sl) = do st u1 c1* **using** $\langle \text{hd } sl \in \delta \ s \rangle$ **unfolding** *hsl s* **by** *simp*

have $doo\ st\ (map\ getGMUserCom\ sl) = doo\ (do\ st\ u1\ c1)\ (map\ getGMUserCom\ (tl\ sl))$
by $(subst\ sl1)\ (simp\ add:\ 1\ hsl)$
thus $?case\ using\ sl\ Cons\ unfolding\ 1\ s\ by\ auto$
qed $auto$

lemma $isState-hd-purgeIdle$:
assumes $wsl: wffp\ sl$ **and** $ist: isState\ (hd\ sl)$
shows $purgeIdle\ sl \neq [] \wedge hd\ (purgeIdle\ sl) = hd\ sl$
using ist
by $(intro\ conjI)\ (subst\ hd-Cons-tl[OF\ wffp-NE[OF\ wsl],\ symmetric],\ cases\ hd\ sl,\ cases\ sl,\ auto)+$

lemma $wffp-isState-doo-purgeIdle$:
fixes sl **defines** $sll: sll \equiv purgeIdle\ sl$
assumes $wsl: wffp\ sl$ **and** $ist: isState\ (hd\ sl)$
shows $doo\ (getGMState\ (hd\ sl))\ (map\ getGMUserCom\ (tl\ sll)) = getGMState\ (last\ sl)$
proof-
note $1 = isState-hd-purgeIdle[OF\ wsl\ ist]$
hence $wsl: wffp\ sll$ **by** $(metis\ sll\ wffp-purgeIdle\ wsl)$
hence $doo\ (getGMState\ (hd\ sll))\ (map\ getGMUserCom\ (tl\ sll)) = getGMState\ (last\ sll)$
by $(metis\ wffp-isState-doo\ isState-purgeIdle\ sll)$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(metis\ 1\ sll\ wffp-last-purgeIdle\ wsl)$
qed

lemma $map-getGMUserCom-surj$:
assumes $isState\ s$
shows $\exists\ sl.\ wffp\ sl \wedge list-all\ isState\ sl \wedge hd\ sl = s \wedge map\ getGMUserCom\ (tl\ sl) = ucl$
using $assms\ proof(induction\ ucl\ arbitrary:\ s\ rule:\ list-pair-induct)$
case Nil **thus** $?case\ apply(intro\ exI[of - [s]])$ **by** $auto$
next
case $(Cons\ u\ c\ ucl\ s)$
then **obtain** $st1\ u1\ c1$ **where** $s: s = State\ st1\ u1\ c1$ **by** $(cases\ s)\ auto$
define $s1$ **where** $s1 = State\ (do\ st1\ u\ c)\ u\ c$
obtain sl **where** $sl: wffp\ sl \wedge list-all\ isState\ sl$ **and** $hsl: hd\ sl = s1$
and $msl: map\ getGMUserCom\ (tl\ sl) = ucl$ **using** $Cons(1)[of\ s1]$ **unfolding** $s1-def$ **by** $auto$
thus $?case\ using\ s\ s1-def$ **by** $(intro\ exI[of - s\ \# \ sl])\ auto$
qed

lemma $purgeIdle-purge-ex$:
assumes $wffp\ sl$ **and** $list-all\ isState\ sl$ **and** $map\ getGMUserCom\ (tl\ sl) = ucl$
shows $\exists\ sl'. hd\ sl' = ss' \wedge wffp\ sl' \wedge$
 $list-all2\ f\ (tl\ sl)\ (tl\ sl') \wedge$
 $map\ getGMUserCom\ (purgeIdle\ (tl\ sl')) = purge\ GH\ ucl$
using $assms\ proof(induction\ sl\ arbitrary:\ ucl\ ss'\ rule:\ wffp-induct2)$
case $(Singl\ s\ ucl)$
thus $?case\ apply(intro\ exI[of - [ss']])$ **by** $(cases\ ss')\ auto$
next
case $(Cons\ ss\ sl\ ucl\ ss')$ **note** $wsl = \langle wffp\ sl \rangle$
hence $slNE: sl \neq []$ **by** $(metis\ wffp-NE)$
obtain $s\ sl1$ **where** $sl: sl = s\ \# \ sl1$ **using** $wffp-NE[OF\ \langle wffp\ sl \rangle]$ **by** $(cases\ sl)\ auto$

```

then obtain st u c where s: s = State st u c using Cons by (cases s) auto
define ucl1 where ucl1 = tl ucl
have ucl: ucl = (u,c) # ucl1 and hsl: hd sl = s using Cons(5) unfolding s ucl1-def sl by auto
have 1: list-all isState sl and 2: map getGMUserCom (tl sl) = ucl1
using Cons unfolding ucl1-def s by auto
define st' where st' = getGMState ss'
show ?case
proof(cases u ∈ GH)
  case True note u = True
  define s' :: ('St, 'U', 'C') state where s' = Idle st'
  obtain sl' where hsl': hd sl' = s' and wsl': wffp sl'
  and s1sl': list-all2 f (tl sl) (tl sl') and m: map getGMUserCom (purgeIdle (tl sl')) = purge GH ucl1
  using Cons(3)[OF 1 2, of s'] by auto
  hence sl'NE: sl' ≠ [] by (metis wffp-NE)
  have wffp (ss' # sl') using wsl' hsl' unfolding s'-def st'-def by (cases ss') auto
  moreover
  {have f s s' using u unfolding s'-def st'-def s f-def by blast
  hence list-all2 f sl sl' using s1sl' hsl hsl' slNE sl'NE
  by (metis list.sel(1,3) list-all2-Cons neq-Nil-conv)
  }
  moreover have map getGMUserCom (purgeIdle sl') = purge GH ucl
  by (subst hd-Cons-tl[OF sl'NE, symmetric]) (auto simp: hsl' ucl s'-def u m)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro exI[of - ss' # sl']) auto
next
  case False note u = False
  define s' where s' = State (do st' u c) u c
  obtain sl' where hsl': hd sl' = s' and wsl': wffp sl'
  and s1sl': list-all2 f (tl sl) (tl sl') and m: map getGMUserCom (purgeIdle (tl sl')) = purge GH ucl1
  using Cons(3)[OF 1 2, of s'] by auto
  hence sl'NE: sl' ≠ [] by (metis wffp-NE)
  have wffp (ss' # sl') using wsl' hsl' unfolding s'-def st'-def by (cases ss') auto
  moreover
  {have f s s' unfolding s'-def st'-def s f-def by simp
  hence list-all2 f sl sl' using s1sl' hsl hsl' slNE sl'NE
  by (metis list.sel(1,3) list-all2-Cons neq-Nil-conv)
  }
  moreover have map getGMUserCom (purgeIdle sl') = purge GH ucl
  by (subst hd-Cons-tl[OF sl'NE, symmetric]) (auto simp: hsl' ucl s'-def u m)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro exI[of - ss' # sl']) auto
qed
qed

lemma purgeIdle-getGMUserCom-purge:
fixes sl sl'
defines ucl ≡ map getGMUserCom (purgeIdle (tl sl))
  and ucl' ≡ map getGMUserCom (purgeIdle (tl sl'))
assumes wsl: wffp sl and wsl': wffp sl' and f: list-all2 f sl sl'
shows purge GH ucl = purge GH ucl'
proof-

```

```

have length sl = length sl' using f by (metis list-all2-lengthD)
thus ?thesis using assms proof(induction arbitrary: ucl ucl' rule: list-induct2)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by auto
next
case (Cons s sl s' sl')
show ?case
proof(cases sl = [])
  case True hence sl' = [] using Cons by auto
  thus ?thesis using True by auto
next
case False hence sl: sl = hd sl # tl sl by (cases sl) auto
hence sl': sl' = hd sl' # tl sl' using ⟨length sl = length sl'⟩ by (cases sl') auto
hence wsl[simp]: wffp sl and wsl'[simp]: wffp sl' using sl Cons
by (metis Cons.premis append-singl-rev list.distinct sl' wffp-imp-appendR)+
have f: f (hd sl) (hd sl') using ⟨list-all2 f (s # sl) (s' # sl')⟩ sl sl'
by (metis list-all2-Cons)
show ?thesis proof(cases hd sl)
  case (Idle st) note hsl = Idle
  show ?thesis proof(cases hd sl')
    case (Idle st') note hsl' = Idle
    show ?thesis apply(subst sl, subst sl') using Cons unfolding hsl hsl' by auto
  next
  case (State st' u' c') note hsl' = State
  have u': u' ∈ GH using f unfolding hsl hsl' by (auto simp: f-def)
  show ?thesis apply(subst sl, subst sl') using Cons u' unfolding hsl hsl' by auto
qed
next
case (State st u c) note hsl = State
show ?thesis proof(cases hd sl')
  case (Idle st') note hsl' = Idle
  have u: u ∈ GH using f unfolding hsl hsl' by (auto simp: f-def)
  show ?thesis apply(subst sl, subst sl') using Cons u unfolding hsl hsl' by auto
next
case (State st' u' c') note hsl' = State
have uu': (u' ∈ GH ⟷ u ∈ GH) ∧ (u ∉ GH ⟶ u' = u ∧ c' = c)
using f unfolding hsl hsl' by (auto simp: f-def)
show ?thesis
apply(subst sl, subst sl') using Cons uu' unfolding hsl hsl' by (cases u ∈ GH) auto
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma nonintS-iff-nonint:
nonintS ⟷ nonint
unfolding nonintS-def nonint-def proof safe
  fix ucl u

```

assume
 $1: \forall sl\ sl'.\ wffp\ sl \wedge wffp\ sl' \wedge hd\ sl = s0 \wedge hd\ sl' = s0 \wedge list\text{-all2}\ f\ sl\ sl' \longrightarrow$
 $g\ (last\ sl)\ (last\ sl')$
and $u: u \in GL$
obtain sl **where** $wsl: wffp\ sl$ **and** $l: list\text{-all}\ isState\ sl$ **and** $hsl: hd\ sl = s0$
and $m: map\ getGMUserCom\ (tl\ sl) = ucl$ **using** $map\text{-getGMUserCom}\text{-surj}[of\ s0]$ **by** $auto$
then obtain sl' **where** $hsl': hd\ sl' = hd\ sl$ **and** $wsl': wffp\ sl'$ **and** $f: list\text{-all2}\ f\ (tl\ sl)\ (tl\ sl')$
and $m': map\ getGMUserCom\ (purgeIdle\ (tl\ sl')) = purge\ GH\ ucl$
by $(metis\ purgeIdle\text{-purge}\text{-ex})$
have $slNE: sl \neq []$ **and** $sl'NE: sl' \neq []$ **using** $wsl\ wsl'$ **by** $(metis\ wffp\text{-NE})+$
have $2: getGMState\ (hd\ sl) = st0$ **unfolding** hsl **by** $auto$
have $3: tl\ (purgeIdle\ sl') = purgeIdle\ (tl\ sl')$
apply $(subst\ hd\text{-Cons}\text{-tl}[OF\ sl'NE,\ symmetric],\ rule\ sym,\ subst\ hd\text{-Cons}\text{-tl}[OF\ sl'NE,\ symmetric])$
unfolding $hsl\ hsl'$ **by** $auto$
have $f: list\text{-all2}\ f\ sl\ sl'$
apply $(subst\ hd\text{-Cons}\text{-tl}[OF\ slNE,\ symmetric],\ subst\ hd\text{-Cons}\text{-tl}[OF\ sl'NE,\ symmetric])$
using $f\ hsl'$ **unfolding** $f\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
hence $g: g\ (last\ sl)\ (last\ sl')$ **using** $1\ wsl\ wsl'\ hsl\ hsl'$ **by** $auto$
moreover have $getGMState\ (last\ sl) = doo\ st0\ ucl$
unfolding $m[symmetric]\ 2[symmetric]$ **using** $wffp\text{-isState}\text{-doo}[OF\ wsl\ l]$ **by** $simp$
moreover have $getGMState\ (last\ sl') = doo\ st0\ (purge\ GH\ ucl)$
using $wffp\text{-isState}\text{-doo}\text{-purgeIdle}[OF\ wsl']$ **unfolding** $hsl'\ hsl\ m'\ 3$ **by** $auto$
ultimately show $out\ (doo\ st0\ ucl)\ u = out\ (doo\ st0\ (purge\ GH\ ucl))\ u$
unfolding $g\text{-def}$ **using** u **by** $auto$
next
fix $sl\ sl'$
assume $1: \forall ucl.\ \forall u \in GL.\ out\ (doo\ st0\ ucl)\ u = out\ (doo\ st0\ (purge\ GH\ ucl))\ u$
and $wsl: wffp\ sl$ **and** $wsl': wffp\ sl'$ **and** $hsl: hd\ sl = s0$ **and** $hsl': hd\ sl' = s0$
and $f: list\text{-all2}\ f\ sl\ sl'$
define ucl **where** $ucl = map\ getGMUserCom\ (tl\ (purgeIdle\ sl))$
define ucl' **where** $ucl' = map\ getGMUserCom\ (tl\ (purgeIdle\ sl'))$
have $2: tl\ (purgeIdle\ sl) = purgeIdle\ (tl\ sl)\ tl\ (purgeIdle\ sl') = purgeIdle\ (tl\ sl')$
by $(subst\ hd\text{-Cons}\text{-tl}[OF\ wffp\text{-NE}[OF\ wsl],\ symmetric,\ unfolded\ hsl],\ auto)[]$
 $(subst\ hd\text{-Cons}\text{-tl}[OF\ wffp\text{-NE}[OF\ wsl'],\ symmetric,\ unfolded\ hsl'],\ auto)$
have $purge\ GH\ ucl = purge\ GH\ ucl'$
unfolding $ucl\text{-def}\ ucl'\text{-def}\ 2$ **by** $(metis\ purgeIdle\text{-getGMUserCom}\text{-purge}\ f\ wsl\ wsl')$
moreover have $getGMState\ (last\ sl) = doo\ st0\ ucl \wedge getGMState\ (last\ sl') = doo\ st0\ ucl'$
using $wffp\text{-isState}\text{-doo}\text{-purgeIdle}[OF\ wsl]\ wffp\text{-isState}\text{-doo}\text{-purgeIdle}[OF\ wsl']$
unfolding $hsl\ hsl'\ ucl\text{-def}\ ucl'\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
ultimately show $g\ (last\ sl)\ (last\ sl')$ **unfolding** $g\text{-def}$ **using** 1 **by** $metis$
qed

theorem $nonintSfmla\text{-iff}\text{-nonint}$:
 $nonintSfmla\ [] \longleftrightarrow nonint$
by $(metis\ nonintSI\text{-nonintS}\ nonintS\text{-iff}\text{-nonint}\ nonintSfmla\text{-nonintSI})$

end-of-context GM-sec-model

5 Deep representation of HyperCTL* – syntax and semantics

5.1 Path variables and environments

datatype *pvar* = *Pvariable* (*natOf* : *nat*)

Deeply embedded (syntactic) formulas

datatype *'aprop dfmla* =
Atom 'aprop pvar |
Fls | *Neg 'aprop dfmla* | *Dis 'aprop dfmla 'aprop dfmla* |
Next 'aprop dfmla | *Until 'aprop dfmla 'aprop dfmla* |
Exi pvar 'aprop dfmla

Derived operators

definition *Tr* \equiv *Neg Fls*

definition *Con* $\varphi \psi \equiv$ *Neg (Dis (Neg φ) (Neg ψ))*

definition *Imp* $\varphi \psi \equiv$ *Dis (Neg φ) ψ*

definition *Eq* $\varphi \psi \equiv$ *Con (Imp $\varphi \psi$) (Imp $\psi \varphi$)*

definition *Fall* $p \varphi \equiv$ *Neg (Exi p (Neg φ))*

definition *Ev* $\varphi \equiv$ *Until Tr φ*

definition *Alw* $\varphi \equiv$ *Neg (Ev (Neg φ))*

definition *Wuntil* $\varphi \psi \equiv$ *Dis (Until $\varphi \psi$) (Alw φ)*

definition *Fall2* $p p' \varphi \equiv$ *Fall p (Fall $p' \varphi$)*

lemmas *der-Op-defs* =

Tr-def Con-def Imp-def Eq-def Ev-def Alw-def Wuntil-def Fall-def Fall2-def

Well-formed formulas are those that do not have a temporal operator outside the scope of any quantifier – indeed, in HyperCTL* such a situation does not make sense, since the temporal operators refer to previously introduced/quantified paths.

primrec *wff* :: *'aprop dfmla* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

wff (Atom a p) = True
|i *wff Fls = True*
|i *wff (Neg φ) = wff φ*
|i *wff (Dis $\varphi \psi$) = (wff $\varphi \wedge$ wff ψ)*
|i *wff (Next φ) = False*
|i *wff (Until $\varphi \psi$) = False*
|i *wff (Exi $p \varphi$) = True*

The ability to pick a fresh variable

lemma *finite-fresh-pvar*:

assumes *finite* (*P* :: *pvar set*)

obtains *p* **where** $p \notin P$

proof–

have *finite* (*natOf ' P*) **by** (*metis assms finite-imageI*)

then obtain *n* **where** $n \notin \text{natOf ' } P$ **by** (*metis unbounded-k-infinite*)

hence *Pvariable* $n \notin P$ **by** (*metis imageI pvar.sel*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *auto*

qed

definition $getFresh :: pvar\ set \Rightarrow pvar$ **where**
 $getFresh\ P \equiv SOME\ p.\ p \notin P$

lemma $getFresh$:
assumes $finite\ P$ **shows** $getFresh\ P \notin P$
by (*metis* *assms* *exE-some* *finite-fresh-pvar* *getFresh-def*)

The free-variables operator

primrec $FV :: 'aprop\ dfmla \Rightarrow pvar\ set$ **where**
 $FV\ (Atom\ a\ p) = \{p\}$
 $FV\ Fls = \{\}$
 $FV\ (Neg\ \varphi) = FV\ \varphi$
 $FV\ (Dis\ \varphi\ \psi) = FV\ \varphi \cup FV\ \psi$
 $FV\ (Next\ \varphi) = FV\ \varphi$
 $FV\ (Until\ \varphi\ \psi) = FV\ \varphi \cup FV\ \psi$
 $FV\ (Exi\ p\ \varphi) = FV\ \varphi - \{p\}$

Environments

type-synonym $env = pvar \Rightarrow nat$

definition $eqOn\ P\ env\ env1 \equiv \forall\ p.\ p \in P \longrightarrow env\ p = env1\ p$

lemma $eqOn-Un[simp]$:
 $eqOn\ (P \cup Q)\ env\ env1 \longleftrightarrow eqOn\ P\ env\ env1 \wedge eqOn\ Q\ env\ env1$
unfolding $eqOn-def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $eqOn-update[simp]$:
 $eqOn\ P\ (env(p := \pi))\ (env1(p := \pi)) \longleftrightarrow eqOn\ (P - \{p\})\ env\ env1$
unfolding $eqOn-def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $eqOn-singl[simp]$:
 $eqOn\ \{p\}\ env\ env1 \longleftrightarrow env\ p = env1\ p$
unfolding $eqOn-def$ **by** *auto*

context *Shallow*
begin

5.2 The semantic operator

The semantics will interpret deep (syntactic) formulas as shallow formulas. Recall that the latter are predicates on lists of paths – the interpretation will be parameterized by an environment mapping each path variable to a number indicating the index (in the list) for the path denoted by the variable. The semantics will only be meaningful if the indexes of a formula’s free variables are smaller than the length of the path list – we call this property “compatibility”.

primrec $sem :: 'aprop\ dfmla \Rightarrow env \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop)\ sfmla$ **where**
 $sem\ (Atom\ a\ p)\ env = atom\ a\ (env\ p)$

```

|sem Fls env = fls
|sem (Neg  $\varphi$ ) env = neg (sem  $\varphi$  env)
|sem (Dis  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) env = dis (sem  $\varphi$  env) (sem  $\psi$  env)
|sem (Next  $\varphi$ ) env = next (sem  $\varphi$  env)
|sem (Until  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) env = until (sem  $\varphi$  env) (sem  $\psi$  env)
|sem (Exi  $p$   $\varphi$ ) env = exi ( $\lambda \pi \pi l$ . sem  $\varphi$  (env( $p :=$  length  $\pi l$ )) ( $\pi l @ [\pi]$ ))

```

lemma *sem-Exi-explicit*:

```

sem (Exi  $p$   $\varphi$ ) env  $\pi l \longleftrightarrow$ 
( $\exists \pi$ . wfp  $AP' \pi \wedge$  stateOf  $\pi =$  (if  $\pi l \neq []$  then stateOf (last  $\pi l$ ) else  $s0$ )  $\wedge$ 
  sem  $\varphi$  (env( $p :=$  length  $\pi l$ )) ( $\pi l @ [\pi]$ ))

```

unfolding *sem.simps*

unfolding *exi-def ..*

lemma *sem-derived[simp]*:

```

sem Tr env = tr
sem (Con  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) env = con (sem  $\varphi$  env) (sem  $\psi$  env)
sem (Imp  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) env = imp (sem  $\varphi$  env) (sem  $\psi$  env)
sem (Eq  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) env = eq (sem  $\varphi$  env) (sem  $\psi$  env)
sem (Fall  $p$   $\varphi$ ) env = fall ( $\lambda \pi \pi l$ . sem  $\varphi$  (env( $p :=$  length  $\pi l$ )) ( $\pi l @ [\pi]$ ))
sem (Ev  $\varphi$ ) env = ev (sem  $\varphi$  env)
sem (Alw  $\varphi$ ) env = alw (sem  $\varphi$  env)
sem (Wuntil  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) env = wuntil (sem  $\varphi$  env) (sem  $\psi$  env)

```

unfolding *der-Op-defs der-op-defs by (auto simp: neg-def[abs-def])*

lemma *sem-Fall2[simp]*:

```

sem (Fall2  $p p' \varphi$ ) env =
fall2 ( $\lambda \pi' \pi \pi l$ . sem  $\varphi$  (env ( $p :=$  length  $\pi l$ ,  $p' :=$  Suc(length  $\pi l$ ))) ( $\pi l @ [\pi, \pi']$ ))

```

unfolding *Fall2-def fall2-def by (auto simp add: fall-def exi-def[abs-def] neg-def[abs-def])*

Compatibility of a pair (environment,path list) on a set of variables means no out-of-range references:

definition *cpt* P env $\pi l \equiv \forall p \in P$. env $p <$ length πl

lemma *cpt-Un[simp]*:

```

cpt ( $P \cup Q$ ) env  $\pi l \longleftrightarrow$  cpt  $P$  env  $\pi l \wedge$  cpt  $Q$  env  $\pi l$ 

```

unfolding *cpt-def by auto*

lemma *cpt-singl[simp]*:

```

cpt { $p$ } env  $\pi l \longleftrightarrow$  env  $p <$  length  $\pi l$ 

```

unfolding *cpt-def by auto*

lemma *cpt-map-stl[simp]*:

```

cpt  $P$  env  $\pi l \implies$  cpt  $P$  env (map stl  $\pi l$ )

```

unfolding *cpt-def by auto*

Next we prove that the semantics of well-formed formulas only depends on the interpretation of the free variables of a formula and on the current state of the last recorded path – we call the latter the “pointer” of the path list.

fun *pointerOf* :: ('state,'aprop) path list \Rightarrow 'state **where**

$pointerOf\ \pi l = (if\ \pi l \neq []\ then\ stateOf\ (last\ \pi l)\ else\ s0)$

Equality of two pairs (environment,path list) on a set of variables:

definition $eqOn ::$

$pvar\ set \Rightarrow env \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop)\ path\ list \Rightarrow env \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop)\ path\ list \Rightarrow bool$

where

$eqOn\ P\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1 \equiv \forall\ p.\ p \in P \longrightarrow \pi l!(env\ p) = \pi l1!(env1\ p)$

lemma $eqOn-Un[simp]:$

$eqOn\ (P \cup Q)\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1 \longleftrightarrow eqOn\ P\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1 \wedge eqOn\ Q\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1$

unfolding $eqOn-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $eqOn-singl[simp]:$

$eqOn\ \{p\}\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1 \longleftrightarrow \pi l!(env\ p) = \pi l1!(env1\ p)$

unfolding $eqOn-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $eqOn-map-stl[simp]:$

$cpt\ P\ env\ \pi l \Longrightarrow cpt\ P\ env1\ \pi l1 \Longrightarrow$

$eqOn\ P\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1 \Longrightarrow eqOn\ P\ env\ (map\ stl\ \pi l)\ env1\ (map\ stl\ \pi l1)$

unfolding $eqOn-def\ cpt-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $cpt-map-sdrop[simp]:$

$cpt\ P\ env\ \pi l \Longrightarrow cpt\ P\ env\ (map\ (sdrop\ i)\ \pi l)$

unfolding $cpt-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $cpt-update[simp]:$

assumes $cpt\ (P - \{p\})\ env\ \pi l$

shows $cpt\ P\ (env(p := length\ \pi l))\ (\pi l @ [\pi])$

using $assms$ **unfolding** $cpt-def$ **by** $simp$ (*metis Diff-iff less-SucI singleton-iff*)

lemma $eqOn-map-sdrop[simp]:$

$cpt\ V\ env\ \pi l \Longrightarrow cpt\ V\ env1\ \pi l1 \Longrightarrow$

$eqOn\ V\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1 \Longrightarrow eqOn\ V\ env\ (map\ (sdrop\ i)\ \pi l)\ env1\ (map\ (sdrop\ i)\ \pi l1)$

unfolding $eqOn-def\ cpt-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $eqOn-update[simp]:$

assumes $cpt\ (P - \{p\})\ env\ \pi l$ **and** $cpt\ (P - \{p\})\ env1\ \pi l1$

shows

$eqOn\ P\ (env(p := length\ \pi l))\ (\pi l @ [\pi])\ (env1(p := length\ \pi l1))\ (\pi l1 @ [\pi])$

\longleftrightarrow

$eqOn\ (P - \{p\})\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1$

using $assms$ **unfolding** $eqOn-def\ cpt-def$ **by** $simp$ (*metis DiffI nth-append singleton-iff*)

lemma $eqOn-FV-sem-NE:$

assumes $cpt\ (FV\ \varphi)\ env\ \pi l$ **and** $cpt\ (FV\ \varphi)\ env1\ \pi l1$ **and** $eqOn\ (FV\ \varphi)\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1$

and $\pi l \neq []$ **and** $\pi l1 \neq []$ **and** $last\ \pi l = last\ \pi l1$

shows $sem\ \varphi\ env\ \pi l = sem\ \varphi\ env1\ \pi l1$

using $assms$ **proof** (*induction* φ *arbitrary:* $env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1$)

case ($Until\ \varphi\ \psi\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1$)

hence $\bigwedge i. \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l) = \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env1 } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l1) \wedge$
 $\text{sem } \psi \text{ env } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l) = \text{sem } \psi \text{ env1 } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l1)$
using *Until* **by** (*auto simp: last-map*)
thus *?case* **by** (*auto simp: op-defs*)
next
case (*Exi* $p \varphi \text{ env } \pi l \text{ env1 } \pi l1$)
hence 1:
 $\bigwedge \pi. \text{cpt } (FV \varphi) (\text{env}(p := \text{length } \pi l)) (\pi l @ [\pi]) \wedge$
 $\text{cpt } (FV \varphi) (\text{env1}(p := \text{length } \pi l1)) (\pi l1 @ [\pi]) \wedge$
 $\text{eqOn } (FV \varphi) (\text{env}(p := \text{length } \pi l)) (\pi l @ [\pi]) (\text{env1}(p := \text{length } \pi l1)) (\pi l1 @ [\pi])$
by *simp-all*
thus *?case* **unfolding** *sem.simps exi-def* **using** *Exi*
by (*intro iff-exI*) (*metis append-is-Nil-conv last-snoc*)
qed(*auto simp: last-map op-defs*)

The next theorem states that the semantics of a formula on an environment and a list of paths only depends on the pointer of the list of paths.

theorem *eqOn-FV-sem*:
assumes *wff* φ **and** *pointerOf* $\pi l = \text{pointerOf } \pi l1$
and *cpt* $(FV \varphi) \text{ env } \pi l$ **and** *cpt* $(FV \varphi) \text{ env1 } \pi l1$ **and** *eqOn* $(FV \varphi) \text{ env } \pi l \text{ env1 } \pi l1$
shows $\text{sem } \varphi \text{ env } \pi l = \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env1 } \pi l1$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* φ *arbitrary: env } \pi l \text{ env1 } \pi l1)
case (*Until* $\varphi \psi \text{ env } \pi l \text{ env1 } \pi l1$)
hence $\bigwedge i. \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l) = \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env1 } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l1) \wedge$
 $\text{sem } \psi \text{ env } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l) = \text{sem } \psi \text{ env1 } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l1)$
using *Until* **by** (*auto simp: last-map*)
thus *?case* **by** (*auto simp: op-defs*)
next
case (*Exi* $p \varphi \text{ env } \pi l \text{ env1 } \pi l1$)
have $\bigwedge \pi. \text{sem } \varphi (\text{env}(p := \text{length } \pi l)) (\pi l @ [\pi]) =$
 $\text{sem } \varphi (\text{env1}(p := \text{length } \pi l1)) (\pi l1 @ [\pi])$
apply(*rule eqOn-FV-sem-NE*) **using** *Exi* **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **unfolding** *sem.simps exi-def* **using** *Exi* **by** (*intro iff-exI conj-cong*) *simp-all*
qed(*auto simp: last-map op-defs*)*

corollary *FV-sem*:
assumes *wff* φ **and** $\forall p \in FV \varphi. \text{env } p = \text{env1 } p$
and *cpt* $(FV \varphi) \text{ env } \pi l$ **and** *cpt* $(FV \varphi) \text{ env1 } \pi l$
shows $\text{sem } \varphi \text{ env } \pi l = \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env1 } \pi l$
apply(*rule eqOn-FV-sem*)
using *assms* **unfolding** *eqOn-def* **by** *auto*

As a consequence, the interpretation of a closed formula (i.e., a formula with no free variables) will not depend on the environment and, from the list of paths, will only depend on its pointer:

corollary *interp-closed*:
assumes *wff* φ **and** $FV \varphi = \{\}$ **and** *pointerOf* $\pi l = \text{pointerOf } \pi l1$
shows $\text{sem } \varphi \text{ env } \pi l = \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env1 } \pi l1$
apply(*rule eqOn-FV-sem*)
using *assms* **unfolding** *eqOn-def cpt-def* **by** *auto*

Therefore, it makes sense to define the interpretation of a closed formula by choosing any environment and any list of paths such that its pointer is the initial state (e.g., the empty list) – knowing that the choices are irrelevant.

definition $semClosed\ \varphi \equiv sem\ \varphi\ (any::env)\ (SOME\ \pi l.\ pointerOf\ \pi l = s0)$

lemma $semClosed$:

assumes $\varphi: wff\ \varphi\ FV\ \varphi = \{\}$ **and** $p: pointerOf\ \pi l = s0$

shows $semClosed\ \varphi = sem\ \varphi\ env\ \pi l$

proof–

have $pointerOf\ (SOME\ \pi l.\ pointerOf\ \pi l = s0) = s0$

by $(rule\ someI[of\ -\ []])\ simp$

thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $semClosed-def$ **using** $interp-closed[OF\ \varphi]$ p **by** $auto$

qed

lemma $semClosed-Nil$:

assumes $\varphi: wff\ \varphi\ FV\ \varphi = \{\}$

shows $semClosed\ \varphi = sem\ \varphi\ env\ []$

using $assms\ semClosed$ **by** $auto$

5.3 The conjunction of a finite set of formulas

This is defined by making the set into a list (by choosing any ordering of the elements) and iterating binary conjunction.

definition $Scon :: 'aprop\ dfmla\ set \Rightarrow 'aprop\ dfmla$ **where**

$Scon\ \varphi s \equiv foldr\ Con\ (asList\ \varphi s)\ Tr$

lemma $sem-Scon[simp]$:

assumes $finite\ \varphi s$

shows $sem\ (Scon\ \varphi s)\ env = scon\ ((\lambda\ \varphi.\ sem\ \varphi\ env)\ ' \varphi s)$

proof–

define φl **where** $\varphi l = asList\ \varphi s$

have $sem\ (foldr\ Con\ \varphi l\ Tr)\ env = scon\ ((\lambda\ \varphi.\ sem\ \varphi\ env)\ ' (set\ \varphi l))$

by $(induct\ \varphi l)\ (auto\ simp:\ scon-def)$

thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\varphi l-def\ Scon-def$ **by** $(metis\ assms\ set-asList)$

qed

lemma $FV-Scon[simp]$:

assumes $finite\ \varphi s$

shows $FV\ (Scon\ \varphi s) = \bigcup\ (FV\ ' \varphi s)$

proof–

define φl **where** $\varphi l = asList\ \varphi s$

have $FV\ (foldr\ Con\ \varphi l\ Tr) = \bigcup\ (set\ (map\ FV\ \varphi l))$

by $(induct\ \varphi l)\ (auto\ simp:\ der-Op-defs)$

thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\varphi l-def\ Scon-def$ **by** $(metis\ assms\ set-map\ set-asList)$

qed

end-of-context Shallow

6 Noninterference for models with finitely many users, commands and outputs

In the Noninterference section, we showed how to express Goguen-Meseguer noninterference as a shallow HyperCTL* formula. Here we show that, if one assumes finiteness of the sets of users, commands and outputs, then one can express the property as (the denotation of) a syntactic formula. Note that we do *not* need to assume the state space finite – this is important for a potential application to infinite-state systems.

The Goguen-Meseguer security model with finiteness assumptions

```

locale GM-sec-model-finite = GM-sec-model st0 do out
  for st0 :: 'St
  and do :: 'St  $\Rightarrow$  'U  $\Rightarrow$  'C  $\Rightarrow$  'St
  and out :: 'St  $\Rightarrow$  'U  $\Rightarrow$  'Out
  +
  assumes finite-U: finite (UNIV :: 'U set)
  and finite-C: finite (UNIV :: 'C set)
  and finite-Out: finite (UNIV :: 'Out set)
begin

```

```

lemma finite-UminusGH: finite (UNIV - GH)
by (metis finite-Diff finite-U)

```

```

lemma finite-GL: finite GL
by (metis Diff-UNIV finite-Diff2 finite-U)

```

```

definition EqOnUC ::
  pvar  $\Rightarrow$  pvar  $\Rightarrow$  'U  $\Rightarrow$  'C  $\Rightarrow$  ('U,'C,'Out) aprop dfmla
where
  EqOnUC p p' u c  $\equiv$  Eq (Atom (Last u c) p) (Atom (Last u c) p')

```

```

lemma EqOnUC-eqOnUC[simp]:
assumes env p = i and env p' = i'
shows sem (EqOnUC p p' u c) env = eqOnUC i i' u c
using assms unfolding EqOnUC-def eqOnUC-def by simp

```

```

definition EqButGH ::
  pvar  $\Rightarrow$  pvar  $\Rightarrow$  ('U,'C,'Out) aprop dfmla
where
  EqButGH p p'  $\equiv$  Scon {EqOnUC p p' u c | u c. (u,c)  $\in$  (UNIV - GH)  $\times$  UNIV}

```

```

lemma finite-EqButGH:
finite {EqOnUC p p' u c | u c. (u,c)  $\in$  (UNIV - GH)  $\times$  UNIV} (is finite ?K)
proof-
  have 1: ?K = ( $\lambda$  (u,c). EqOnUC p p' u c) ' ( $((UNIV - GH) \times UNIV)$  by auto)

```

show *?thesis unfolding 1 apply*(rule finite-imageI)
by (metis finite-C finite-SigmaI finite-UminusGH)
qed

lemma EqButGH-eqButGH[simp]:
assumes env p = i **and** env p' = i'
shows sem (EqButGH p p') env = eqButGH i i'
using assms finite-EqButGH
unfolding EqButGH-def eqButGH-def sem-Scon[OF finite-EqButGH] image-def
by simp (metis (hide-lams, no-types) EqOnUC-eqOnUC)

lemma FV-EqButGH: FV (EqButGH p p') \subseteq {p,p'} (is ?L \subseteq ?R)
proof-
have ?L = \bigcup {FV (EqOnUC p p' u c) | u c. (u,c) \in (UNIV - GH) \times UNIV}
unfolding EqButGH-def FV-Scon[OF finite-EqButGH] **by** auto
also have ... \subseteq ?R **unfolding** EqOnUC-def der-Op-defs **by** auto
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

definition EqOnUOut ::
pvar \Rightarrow pvar \Rightarrow 'U \Rightarrow 'Out \Rightarrow ('U,'C,'Out) aprop dfmla
where
EqOnUOut p p' u ou \equiv Eq (Atom (Obs u ou) p) (Atom (Obs u ou) p')

lemma EqOnUOut-eqOnUOut[simp]:
assumes env p = i **and** env p' = i'
shows sem (EqOnUOut p p' u ou) env = eqOnUOut i i' u ou
using assms **unfolding** EqOnUOut-def eqOnUOut-def **by** simp

definition EqOnGL ::
pvar \Rightarrow pvar \Rightarrow ('U,'C,'Out) aprop dfmla
where
EqOnGL p p' \equiv Scon {EqOnUOut p p' u ou | u ou. (u,ou) \in GL \times UNIV}

lemma finite-EqOnGL:
finite {EqOnUOut p p' u ou | u ou. (u,ou) \in GL \times UNIV} (is finite ?K)
proof-
have 1: ?K = (λ (u,ou). EqOnUOut p p' u ou) ' (GL \times UNIV) **by** auto
show *?thesis unfolding 1 apply*(rule finite-imageI)
by (metis finite-Out finite-SigmaI finite-GL)
qed

lemma EqOnGL-eqOnGL[simp]:
assumes env p = i **and** env p' = i'
shows sem (EqOnGL p p') env = eqOnGL i i'
using assms finite-EqOnGL
unfolding EqOnGL-def eqOnGL-def sem-Scon[OF finite-EqOnGL] image-def
by simp (metis (hide-lams, no-types) EqOnUOut-eqOnUOut)

lemma *FV-EqOnGL*: $FV (EqOnGL\ p\ p') \subseteq \{p, p'\}$ (**is** $?L \subseteq ?R$)
proof–
have $?L = \bigcup \{FV (EqOnUOut\ p\ p'\ u\ ou) \mid u\ ou. (u, ou) \in GL \times UNIV\}$
unfolding *EqOnGL-def FV-Scon[OF finite-EqOnGL]* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \subseteq ?R$ **unfolding** *EqOnUOut-def der-Op-defs* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

definition $p0 = getFresh \{\}$
definition $p1 = getFresh \{p0\}$

lemma $p0p1[simp]$: $p0 \neq p1$ **unfolding** *p1-def*
by (*metis Diff-cancel getFresh infinite-imp-nonempty infinite-remove insertI1*)

definition *nonintDfmla* :: $('U, 'C, 'Out)$ *aprop dfmla* **where**
nonintDfmla \equiv
 $Fall2\ p0\ p1\ (Imp\ (Alw\ (EqButGH\ p0\ p1))\ (Alw\ (EqOnGL\ p0\ p1)))$

lemma *sem-nonintDfmla*: $sem\ nonintDfmla\ env = nonintSfmla$
unfolding *nonintDfmla-def nonintSfmla-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *wff-nonintDfmla[simp]*: $wff\ nonintDfmla$
unfolding *nonintDfmla-def Fall2-def Fall-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *closed-nonintDfmla[simp]*: $FV\ nonintDfmla = \{\}$
unfolding *nonintDfmla-def Fall2-def Fall-def der-Op-defs*
using *FV-EqButGH FV-EqOnGL* **by** *fastforce*

In the end, we obtain that the semantics of the closed (syntactic) formula *nonintDfmla* expresses noninterference faithfully:

theorem *semClosed-nonintDfmla*: $semClosed\ nonintDfmla = nonint$
unfolding *nonintSfmla-iff-nonint[symmetric]*
apply(*subst sem-nonintDfmla[symmetric]*) **apply**(*rule semClosed-Nil*) **by** *auto*

end-of-context GM-sec-model-finite