

A formalized programming language with speculative execution

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Abstract

We present the formalization of a programming language whose operational semantics allows for the speculative execution of its statements. This type of semantics is relevant for discussing transient execution security vulnerabilities such as Spectre and Meltdown. An instantiation of Relative Security to this language is provided along with proofs of security and insecurity of selected programs from the Spectre benchmark.

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1 A Simple Imperative Language

theory Language-Syntax imports Language-Prelims Relative-Security. Trivia begin

A Simple Imperative Language with arrays, inputs and outputs, and speculation fences, based off the syntax for IMP in Concrete Semantics [3]

Scalar variables are defined as strings, and so are the array variables

```
type-synonym vname = string  
type-synonym avname = string
```

Since the Spectre benchmark examples reason about integer variables, we define our set of values to be integers

```
type-synonym val = int
```

We define our set of locations to be integers

```
type-synonym loc = nat
```

1.1 Arithmetic and Boolean Expressions

Arithmetic expressions can either be literals, variables or array variables (array variable name, index), or some operation on these. The arithmetic operators we capture in an expression are addition and multiplication. For boolean expressions we capture negation and conjunction, and the arithmetic comparison operator "less than" where equality of two arithmetic terms is later defined in terms of these constructors

```
datatype aexp = N int | V vname | VA avname aexp | Plus aexp aexp | Times  
aexp aexp |  
Ite bexp aexp aexp | Fun aexp aexp  
and bexp = Bc bool | Not bexp | And bexp bexp | Less aexp aexp
```

To enable reasoning about more subtle Spectre-like examples require the existence of trusted and untrusted I/O channels

```
datatype trustStat = Trusted (T) | Untrusted (U)
```

```
consts func :: aexp × aexp ⇒ val
```

A little syntax magic to write larger states compactly:

```
definition null-state (<>) where  
  null-state ≡ λx. 0  
syntax  
-State :: updbinds => 'a (<->)  
translations  
-State ms == -Update <> ms  
-State (-updbinds b bs) <= -Update (-State b) bs
```

1.2 Commands

The language defined by this grammar capture standard basic mechanisms for manipulating scalar and array variables, and (un)conditional jumps, using Jump and IfJump, as control structures. It is also an I/O interactive language, accepting inputs on various input channels and producing outputs on various output channels. Most of the commands are standard, however there

is an inclusion of Fences and Masking commands which are non-standard. The "Fence" command models the lfence instruction which prevents further speculative execution and is crucial in capturing key Spectre benchmark examples. The Mask command models Speculative Load Hardening (SLH), which masks variable values with respect to a given condition, contextually it can protect against leaks by masking values during misspeculation. It can be read as "M var I b T exp1 E exp2 == IF b THEN var = exp1 ELSE var = exp2"

```
datatype (discs-sels) com =
  Start
  | Skip
  | getInput trustStat vname ((Input -/ -) [0, 61] 61)
  | Output trustStat aexp ((Output -/ -) [0, 61] 61)
  | Fence
  | Jump nat
  | Assign vname aexp (- ::= - [1000, 61] 61)
  | ArrAssign avname aexp aexp (- [-] ::= - [1000, 61] 61)
  | IfJump bexp nat nat ((IfJump -/ -) [0, 0, 61] 61)
```

A predicate which determines whether or not a memory read occurs in an arithmetic expression

```
fun isReadMemory :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  isReadMemory (N n) = False |
  isReadMemory (V x) = False |
  isReadMemory (VA a i) = True |
  isReadMemory (Plus a1 a2) = (isReadMemory a1  $\vee$  isReadMemory a2) |
  isReadMemory (Times a1 a2) = (isReadMemory a1  $\vee$  isReadMemory a2)
```

1.3 Stores, States and Configurations

Defining a variable store, array variable store and a heap. The variable store is as standard, mapping variable names to values. The array variable store maps array name, to a base address in the and the size of the array. The heap maps memory locations to values

```
datatype vstore = Vstore (vstore:vname  $\Rightarrow$  val)
datatype avstore = Avstore (avstore:avname  $\Rightarrow$  loc * nat)
datatype heap = Heap (hheap:loc  $\Rightarrow$  val)
```

A given value of an element in an array is assigned in the heap at location "array base+index". For example if the array "a1" has array base = 0, then the value a1[3] can be found at memory location 3 in the heap

```
definition array-base :: avname  $\Rightarrow$  avstore  $\Rightarrow$  loc where
  array-base arr avst  $\equiv$  case avst of (Avstore as) \Rightarrow fst (as arr)
```

```
definition array-bound :: avname  $\Rightarrow$  avstore  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
```

array-bound arr avst \equiv case avst of (Avstore as) \Rightarrow snd (as arr)

definition array-loc :: avname \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow avstore \Rightarrow loc **where**
array-loc arr i avst \equiv array-base arr avst + i

lemma array-locBase: array-base arr avst = array-loc arr 0 avst
⟨proof⟩

A state consists of: (command, variable store, heap, next free location in the heap).

datatype state = State (getVstore: vstore) (getAvstore: avstore) (getHeap: heap)
(getFree: nat)

fun getHheap **where** getHheap (State vst avst h p) = hheap h

A configuration for the normal semantics consists of: (command,state,the set of read memory locations so far).

type-synonym pcounter = nat

datatype config = Config (pcOf: pcounter) (stateOf: state)

fun vstoreOf **where** vstoreOf (Config pc s) = vstore (getVstore s)
fun avstoreOf **where** avstoreOf (Config pc s) = avstore (getAvstore s)
fun heapOf **where** heapOf (Config pc s) = getHeap s
fun freeOf **where** freeOf (Config pc s) = getFree s
fun hheapOf **where** hheapOf (Config pc s) = getHheap s

1.4 Evaluation of arithmetic and boolean expressions

A standard recursive function which evaluates a given expression

```
fun aval :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  val
and bval :: bexp  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
aval (N n) s = n
|
aval (V x) s = vstore (getVstore s) x
|
aval (VA a i) s = getHheap s (array-loc a (nat(aval i s)) (getAvstore s))
|
aval (Plus a1 a2) s = aval a1 s + aval a2 s
|
aval (Times a1 a2) s = aval a1 s * aval a2 s
|
aval (Ite b a1 a2) s = (if bval b s then aval a1 s else aval a2 s)
|
aval (Fun x y) s = func (x, y)
```

```

 $bval (Bc v) s = v$ 
|
 $bval (Not b) s = (\neg bval b s)$ 
|
 $bval (And b1 b2) s = (bval b1 s \wedge bval b2 s)$ 
|
 $bval (Less a1 a2) s = (aval a1 s < aval a2 s)$ 

```

An arithmetic equivalence of two terms as a boolean expression

```

definition Eq :: aexp  $\Rightarrow$  aexp  $\Rightarrow$  bexp where
  Eq a1 a2  $\equiv$  And (Not (Less a1 a2)) (Not (Less a2 a1))

```

```

lemma Eq-verif:  $bval (Eq a1 a2) s \longleftrightarrow aval a1 s = aval a2 s$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

fun outOf :: com  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  val where
  outOf c s = (case c of Output T aexp  $\Rightarrow$  aval aexp s |-  $\Rightarrow$  undefined)

```

end

2 Basic Semantics

```

theory Step-Basic
imports Language-Syntax
begin

```

This theory introduces a standard semantics for the commands defined

2.1 Well-formed programs

A well-formed program is a nonempty list of commands where the head of the list is the "Start" command

```
type-synonym prog = com list
```

```

locale Prog =
fixes prog :: prog
assumes
  wf-prog: prog  $\neq [] \wedge hd\ prog = Start$ 
begin

```

This is the program counter signifying the end of the program:

```
definition endPC  $\equiv$  length prog
```

And some sanity checks for a well formed program...

lemma *length-prog-gt-0*: $\text{length prog} > 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-prog-not-0*: $\text{length prog} \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *endPC-gt-0*: $\text{endPC} > 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *endPC-not-0*: $\text{endPC} \neq 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hd-prog-Start*: $\text{hd prog} = \text{Start}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prog-0*: $\text{prog ! } 0 = \text{Start}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.2 Basic Semantics of Commands

The basic small step semantics of the language, parameterised by a fixed program. The semantics operate on input streams and memories which are consumed and updated while the program counter moves through the list of commands. This emulates standard (and expected) execution of the commands defined. Since no speculation is captured in this basic semantics, the Fence command the same as SKIP

inductive

stepB :: $\text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \Rightarrow \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix**
 $\rightarrow B$ 55)

where

Seq-Start-Skip-Fence:

$pc < \text{endPC} \Rightarrow \text{prog!pc} \in \{\text{Start}, \text{Skip}, \text{Fence}\} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{Config } pc s, ibT, ibUT) \rightarrow B (\text{Config} (\text{Suc } pc) s, ibT, ibUT)$

|

Assign:

$pc < \text{endPC} \Rightarrow \text{prog!pc} = (x ::= a) \Rightarrow$
 $s = \text{State} (\text{Vstore } vs) \text{ avst } h p \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{Config } pc s, ibT, ibUT) \rightarrow B (\text{Config} (\text{Suc } pc) (\text{State} (\text{Vstore } (vs(x := \text{aval } a s))) \text{ avst } h p), ibT, ibUT)$

|

ArrAssign:

$pc < \text{endPC} \Rightarrow \text{prog!pc} = (\text{arr}[index] ::= a) \Rightarrow$
 $v = \text{aval } index s \Rightarrow w = \text{aval } a s \Rightarrow$
 $0 \leq v \Rightarrow v < \text{int} (\text{array-bound } arr \text{ avst}) \Rightarrow$
 $l = \text{array-loc } arr (\text{nat } v) \text{ avst} \Rightarrow$
 $s = \text{State } vst \text{ avst } (\text{Heap } h) p$

```

 $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ 
 $(Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT)$ 
 $\rightarrow B$ 
 $(Config\ (Suc\ pc)\ (State\ vst\ avst\ (Heap\ (h(l := w)))\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT)$ 
|
 $getTrustedInput:$ 
 $pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = Input\ T\ x \implies$ 
 $(Config\ pc\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ LCons\ i\ ibT,\ ibUT)$ 
 $\rightarrow B$ 
 $(Config\ (Suc\ pc)\ (State\ (Vstore\ (vs(x := i)))\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT)$ 
|
 $getUntrustedInput:$ 
 $pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = Input\ U\ x \implies$ 
 $(Config\ pc\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ LCons\ i\ ibUT)$ 
 $\rightarrow B$ 
 $(Config\ (Suc\ pc)\ (State\ (Vstore\ (vs(x := i)))\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT)$ 
|
 $Output:$ 
 $pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = Output\ t\ aexp \implies$ 
 $(Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT)$ 
 $\rightarrow B$ 
 $(Config\ (Suc\ pc)\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT)$ 
|
 $Jump:$ 
 $pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = Jump\ pc1 \implies$ 
 $(Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \rightarrow B (Config\ pc1\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT)$ 
|
 $IfTrue:$ 
 $pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = IfJump\ b\ pc1\ pc2 \implies$ 
 $bval\ b\ s \implies$ 
 $(Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \rightarrow B (Config\ pc1\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT)$ 
|
 $IfFalse:$ 
 $pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = IfJump\ b\ pc1\ pc2 \implies$ 
 $\neg bval\ b\ s \implies$ 
 $(Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \rightarrow B (Config\ pc2\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT)$ 

```

lemmas *stepB-induct* = *stepB.induct*[split-format(complete)]

abbreviation

```

stepsB :: config × val llist × val llist ⇒ config × val llist × val llist ⇒ bool (infix
 $\rightarrow B*$  55)
where x  $\rightarrow B*$  y == star stepB x y

```

declare *stepB.intros*[simp,intro]

2.3 State Transitions

Useful lemmas regarding valid transitions of the semantics along with conditions for termination (finalB)

definition $\text{finalB} = \text{final stepB}$
lemmas $\text{finalB-defs} = \text{final-def finalB-def}$

lemma $\text{finalB-iff-aux}:$

$$\begin{aligned} & pc < \text{endPC} \wedge \\ & (\forall x i a. \text{prog!pc} = (x[i] ::= a) \longrightarrow \text{aval } i s \geq 0 \wedge \\ & \quad \text{aval } i s < \text{int}(\text{array-bound } x (\text{getAvstore } s))) \wedge \\ & (\forall y. \text{prog!pc} = \text{Input } T y \longrightarrow \text{ibT} \neq \text{LNil}) \wedge \\ & (\forall y. \text{prog!pc} = \text{Input } U y \longrightarrow \text{ibUT} \neq \text{LNil}) \\ & \iff \\ & (\exists \text{cfg'}. (\text{Config } pc s, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \rightarrow B \text{ cfg'}) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma $\text{finalB-iff}:$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{finalB } (\text{Config } pc s, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \\ & \iff \\ & (pc \geq \text{endPC} \vee \\ & \quad (\exists x i a. \text{prog!pc} = (x[i] ::= a) \wedge \\ & \quad (\neg \text{aval } i s \geq 0 \vee \neg \text{aval } i s < \text{int}(\text{array-bound } x (\text{getAvstore } s)))) \vee \\ & \quad (\exists y. \text{prog!pc} = \text{Input } T y \wedge \text{ibT} = \text{LNil}) \vee \\ & \quad (\exists y. \text{prog!pc} = \text{Input } U y \wedge \text{ibUT} = \text{LNil})) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma $\text{stepB-determ}:$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{cfg-ib} \rightarrow B \text{ cfg-ib}' \implies \text{cfg-ib} \rightarrow B \text{ cfg-ib}'' \implies \text{cfg-ib}'' = \text{cfg-ib}' \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

definition $\text{nextB} :: \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \Rightarrow \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist}$
where

$\text{nextB cfg-ib} \equiv \text{SOME cfg'-ib'}. \text{cfg-ib} \rightarrow B \text{ cfg'-ib'}$

lemma $\text{nextB-stepB}: \neg \text{finalB } \text{cfg-ib} \implies \text{cfg-ib} \rightarrow B (\text{nextB } \text{cfg-ib})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{stepB-nextB}: \text{cfg-ib} \rightarrow B \text{ cfg'-ib}' \implies \text{cfg'-ib}' = \text{nextB } \text{cfg-ib}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{nextB-iff-stepB}: \neg \text{finalB } \text{cfg-ib} \implies \text{nextB } \text{cfg-ib} = \text{cfg'-ib}' \iff \text{cfg-ib} \rightarrow B \text{ cfg'-ib}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *stepB-iff-nextB*: $cfg\text{-}ib \rightarrow B cfg'\text{-}ib' \longleftrightarrow \neg finalB cfg\text{-}ib \wedge nextB cfg\text{-}ib = cfg'\text{-}ib'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

2.3.1 Simplification Rules

Sufficient conditions for a given command to "execute" transit to the next state

lemma *nextB-Start-Skip-Fence*[simp]:
 $pc < endPC \implies prog!pc \in \{Start, Skip, Fence\} \implies$
 $nextB (Config pc s, ibT, ibUT) = (Config (Suc pc) s, ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-Assign*[simp]:
 $pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = (x ::= a) \implies$
 $s = State (Vstore vs) avst h p \implies$
 $nextB (Config pc s, ibT, ibUT)$
 $=$
 $(Config (Suc pc) (State (Vstore (vs(x := aval a s))) avst h p),$
 $ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-ArrAssign*[simp]:
 $pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = (arr[index] ::= a) \implies$
 $ls' = readLocs a vst avst (Heap h) \implies$
 $v = aval index s \implies w = aval a s \implies$
 $0 \leq v \implies v < int (array-bound arr avst) \implies$
 $l = array-loc arr (nat v) avst \implies$
 $s = State vst avst (Heap h) p$
 \implies
 $nextB (Config pc s, ibT, ibUT)$
 $=$
 $(Config (Suc pc) (State vst avst (Heap (h(l := w))) p), ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-getTrustedInput*[simp]:
 $pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = (Input T x) \implies$
 $nextB (Config pc (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), LCons i ibT, ibUT)$
 $=$
 $(Config (Suc pc) (State (Vstore (vs(x := i))) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-getUntrustedInput*[simp]:
 $pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = (Input U x) \implies$
 $nextB (Config pc (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, LCons i ibUT)$
 $=$
 $(Config (Suc pc) (State (Vstore (vs(x := i))) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma nextB-getTrustedInput'[simp]:

$$pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = Input T x \implies$$


$$ibT \neq LNil \implies$$


$$nextB (Config pc (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)$$


$$=$$


$$(Config (Suc pc) (State (Vstore (vs(x := lhd ibT))) avst h p), ltl ibT, ibUT)$$


$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma nextB-getUntrustedInput'[simp]:

$$pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = Input U x \implies$$


$$ibUT \neq LNil \implies$$


$$nextB (Config pc (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)$$


$$=$$


$$(Config (Suc pc) (State (Vstore (vs(x := lhd ibUT))) avst h p), ibT, ltl ibUT)$$


$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma nextB-Output[simp]:

$$pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = Output t aexp \implies$$


$$nextB (Config pc s, ibT, ibUT)$$


$$=$$


$$(Config (Suc pc) s, ibT, ibUT)$$


$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma nextB-Jump[simp]:

$$pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = Jump pc1 \implies$$


$$nextB (Config pc s, ibT, ibUT) = (Config pc1 s, ibT, ibUT)$$


$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma nextB-IfTrue[simp]:

$$pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = IfJump b pc1 pc2 \implies$$


$$bval b s \implies$$


$$nextB (Config pc s, ibT, ibUT) = (Config pc1 s, ibT, ibUT)$$


$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma nextB-IfFalse[simp]:

$$pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = IfJump b pc1 pc2 \implies$$


$$\neg bval b s \implies$$


$$nextB (Config pc s, ibT, ibUT) = (Config pc2 s, ibT, ibUT)$$


$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma finalB-endPC:  $pcOf cfg = endPC \implies finalB (cfg, ibT, ibUT)$ 

$$\langle proof \rangle$$


lemma stepB-endPC:  $pcOf cfg = endPC \implies \neg (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \rightarrow B (cfg', ibT', ibUT')$ 

$$\langle proof \rangle$$


```

```

lemma stepB-imp-le-endPC: assumes  $(cfg, ibT, ibUT) \rightarrow B (cfg', ibT', ibUT')$ 
shows  $pcOf cfg < endPC$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma stepB-0:  $(Config\ 0\ s, ibT, ibUT) \rightarrow B (Config\ 1\ s, ibT, ibUT)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

2.3.2 Elimination Rules

In the unwinding proofs of relative security it is often the case that two traces will progress in lockstep, when doing so we wish to preserve/update invariants of the current state. The following are some useful elimination rules to help simplify reasoning

```

lemma stepB-Seq-Start-Skip-FenceE:
assumes  $\langle (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \rightarrow B (cfg', ibT', ibUT') \rangle$ 
and  $\langle cfg = (Config\ pc\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p)) \rangle$ 
and  $\langle cfg' = (Config\ pc'\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs')\ avst'\ h'\ p')) \rangle$ 
and  $\langle prog!pc \in \{Start, Skip, Fence\} \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle vs' = vs \wedge ibT = ibT' \wedge ibUT = ibUT' \wedge$ 
 $pc' = Suc\ pc \wedge avst' = avst \wedge h' = h \wedge$ 
 $p' = p \rangle$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma stepB-AssignE:
assumes  $\langle (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \rightarrow B (cfg', ibT', ibUT') \rangle$ 
and  $\langle cfg = (Config\ pc\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p)) \rangle$ 
and  $\langle cfg' = (Config\ pc'\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs')\ avst'\ h'\ p')) \rangle$ 
and  $\langle prog!pc = (x ::= a) \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle vs' = (vs(x := aval\ a\ (stateOf\ cfg))) \wedge$ 
 $ibT = ibT' \wedge ibUT = ibUT' \wedge pc' = Suc\ pc \wedge$ 
 $avst' = avst \wedge h' = h \wedge p' = p \rangle$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma stepB-getTrustedInputE:
assumes  $\langle (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \rightarrow B (cfg', ibT', ibUT') \rangle$ 
and  $\langle cfg = (Config\ pc\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p)) \rangle$ 
and  $\langle cfg' = (Config\ pc'\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs')\ avst'\ h'\ p')) \rangle$ 
and  $\langle prog!pc = Input\ T\ x \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle vs' = (vs(x := lhd\ ibT)) \wedge$ 
 $ibT' = ltl\ ibT \wedge ibUT = ibUT' \wedge pc' = Suc\ pc \wedge$ 
 $avst' = avst \wedge h' = h \wedge p' = p \rangle$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma stepB-getUntrustedInputE:
assumes  $\langle (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \rightarrow B (cfg', ibT', ibUT') \rangle$ 
and  $\langle cfg = (Config\ pc\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p)) \rangle$ 

```

```

and <cfg' = (Config pc' (State (Vstore vs') avst' h' p'))>
and <prog!pc = Input U x>
shows <vs' = (vs(x := lhd ibUT)) ∧
    ibT' = ibT ∧ ibUT' = ltl ibUT ∧ pc' = Suc pc ∧
    avst' = avst ∧ h' = h ∧ p' = p>
⟨proof⟩

lemma stepB-OutputE:
assumes <(cfg, ibT, ibUT) →B (cfg', ibT',ibUT')>
and <cfg = (Config pc (State (Vstore vs) avst h p))>
and <cfg' = (Config pc' (State (Vstore vs') avst' h' p'))>
and <prog!pc = Output t aexp>
shows <vs' = vs ∧ ibT' = ibT ∧ ibUT' = ibUT ∧
    pc' = Suc pc ∧ avst' = avst ∧ h' = h ∧ p' = p>
⟨proof⟩

lemma stepB-JumpE:
assumes <(cfg, ibT, ibUT) →B (cfg', ibT',ibUT')>
and <cfg = (Config pc (State (Vstore vs) avst h p))>
and <cfg' = (Config pc' (State (Vstore vs') avst' h' p'))>
and <prog!pc = Jump pc1>
shows <vs' = vs ∧ ibT' = ibT ∧ ibUT' = ibUT ∧
    pc' = pc1 ∧ avst' = avst ∧ h' = h ∧ p' = p>
⟨proof⟩

lemma stepB-IfTrueE:
assumes <(cfg, ibT, ibUT) →B (cfg', ibT',ibUT')>
and <cfg = (Config pc (State (Vstore vs) avst h p))>
and <cfg' = (Config pc' (State (Vstore vs') avst' h' p'))>
and <prog!pc = IfJump b pc1 pc2> and <‐bval b (stateOf cfg)>
shows <vs' = vs ∧ ibT' = ibT ∧ ibUT' = ibUT ∧
    pc' = pc1 ∧ avst' = avst ∧ h' = h ∧ p' = p>
⟨proof⟩

lemma stepB-IfFalseE:
assumes <(cfg, ibT, ibUT) →B (cfg', ibT',ibUT')>
and <cfg = (Config pc (State (Vstore vs) avst h p))>
and <cfg' = (Config pc' (State (Vstore vs') avst' h' p'))>
and <prog!pc = IfJump b pc1 pc2> and <‐bval b (stateOf cfg)>
shows <vs' = vs ∧ ibT' = ibT ∧ ibUT' = ibUT ∧
    pc' = pc2 ∧ avst' = avst ∧ h' = h ∧ p' = p>
⟨proof⟩

end

```

2.4 Read locations

For modeling Spectre-like vulnerabilities, we record memory reads (as in [1]), i.e., accessed for reading during the execution. We let `readLocs(pc,u)`

be the (possibly empty) set of locations that are read when executing the current command c - computed from all sub-expressions of the form a[e]. i.e. array reads. For example, if c is the assignment "x = a [b[3]]", then readLocs returns two locations: counting from 0, the 3rd location of b and the b[3]'th location of a.

```

fun readLocsA :: aexp ⇒ state ⇒ loc set and
  readLocsB :: bexp ⇒ state ⇒ loc set where
    readLocsA (N n) s = {}
    |
    readLocsA (V x) s = {}
    |
    readLocsA (VA arr index) s =
      insert (array-loc arr (nat (aval index s)) (getAvstore s))
        (readLocsA index s)
    |
    readLocsA (Plus a1 a2) s = readLocsA a1 s ∪ readLocsA a2 s
    |
    readLocsA (Times a1 a2) s = readLocsA a1 s ∪ readLocsA a2 s
    |
    readLocsA (Ite b a1 a2) s = readLocsB b s ∪ readLocsA a1 s ∪ readLocsA a2 s
    |
    readLocsA (Fun a b) s = {}
    |
    readLocsB (Bc c) s = {}
    |
    readLocsB (Not b) s = readLocsB b s
    |
    readLocsB (And b1 b2) s = readLocsB b1 s ∪ readLocsB b2 s
    |
    readLocsB (Less a1 a2) s = readLocsA a1 s ∪ readLocsA a2 s

fun readLocsC :: com ⇒ state ⇒ loc set where
  readLocsC (x ::= a) s = readLocsA a s
  |
  readLocsC (arr[index] ::= a) s = readLocsA a s
  |
  readLocsC (Output t a) s = readLocsA a s
  |
  readLocsC (IfJump b n1 n2) s = readLocsB b s
  |
  readLocsC -- = {}

context Prog
begin

definition readLocs cfg ≡ readLocsC (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg)

```

```
end
```

```
end
```

3 Normal Semantics

This theory augments the basic semantics to include a set of read locations which is a simple representation of a cache

The normal semantics is defined by a single rule which involves the basic semantics, extended to accumulate the read locations, which accounts for cache side-channels

```
theory Step-Normal
imports Step-Basic
begin
```

```
context Prog
begin
```

```
fun stepN :: config × val llist × val llist × loc set ⇒ config × val llist × val llist
× loc set ⇒ bool (infix ↣N 55)
where
( cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls ) →N ( cfg', ibT', ibUT', ls' ) =
( ( cfg, ibT, ibUT ) →B ( cfg', ibT', ibUT' ) ∧ ls' = ls ∪ readLocs cfg )
```

```
abbreviation
```

```
stepsN :: config × val llist × val llist × loc set ⇒ config × val llist × val llist ×
loc set ⇒ bool (infix ↣N* 55)
where x →N* y == star stepN x y
```

```
definition finalN = final stepN
lemmas finalN-defs = final-def finalN-def
```

```
lemma finalN-iff-finalB[simp]:
finalN ( cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls ) ←→ finalB ( cfg, ibT, ibUT )
⟨proof⟩
```

3.1 State Transitions

```
fun nextN :: config × val llist × val llist × loc set ⇒ config × val llist × val llist
× loc set where
```

$\text{nextN } (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) = (\text{case nextB } (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \text{ of } (\text{cfg}', \text{ibT}', \text{ibUT}') \Rightarrow (\text{cfg}', \text{ibT}', \text{ibUT}', \text{ls} \cup \text{readLocs cfg}))$

lemma nextN-stepN : $\neg \text{finalN cfg-ib-ls} \implies \text{cfg-ib-ls} \rightarrow N (\text{nextN cfg-ib-ls})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma stepN-nextN : $\text{cfg-ib-ls} \rightarrow N \text{cfg'-ib'-ls}' \implies \text{cfg'-ib'-ls}' = \text{nextN cfg-ib-ls}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma nextN-iff-stepN :
 $\neg \text{finalN cfg-ib-ls} \implies \text{nextN cfg-ib-ls} = \text{cfg'-ib'-ls}' \longleftrightarrow \text{cfg-ib-ls} \rightarrow N \text{cfg'-ib'-ls}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma stepN-iff-nextN : $\text{cfg-ib-ls} \rightarrow N \text{cfg'-ib'-ls}' \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{finalN cfg-ib-ls} \wedge \text{nextN cfg-ib-ls} = \text{cfg'-ib'-ls}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma finalN-endPC : $\text{pcOf cfg} = \text{endPC} \implies \text{finalN } (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma stepN-endPC : $\text{pcOf cfg} = \text{endPC} \implies \neg (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \rightarrow N (\text{cfg}', \text{ibT}', \text{ibUT}')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma stebN-0 : $(\text{Config 0 s, ibT, ibUT, ls}) \rightarrow N (\text{Config 1 s, ibT, ibUT, ls})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{finalB-eq-finalN:finalB}$: $\text{finalB } (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \text{ls}. \text{finalN } (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2 Elimination Rules

lemma stepN-Assign2E :
assumes $\langle (\text{cfg1}, \text{ibT1}, \text{ibUT1}, \text{ls1}) \rightarrow N (\text{cfg1}', \text{ibT1}', \text{ibUT1}', \text{ls1}') \rangle$
and $\langle (\text{cfg2}, \text{ibT2}, \text{ibUT2}, \text{ls2}) \rightarrow N (\text{cfg2}', \text{ibT2}', \text{ibUT2}', \text{ls2}') \rangle$
and $\langle \text{cfg1} = (\text{Config pc1 } (\text{State } (\text{Vstore vs1}) \text{ avst1 h1 p1})) \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{cfg1}' = (\text{Config pc1}' (\text{State } (\text{Vstore vs1}') \text{ avst1}' h1' p1')) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{cfg2} = (\text{Config pc2 } (\text{State } (\text{Vstore vs2}) \text{ avst2 h2 p2})) \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{cfg2}' = (\text{Config pc2}' (\text{State } (\text{Vstore vs2}') \text{ avst2}' h2' p2')) \rangle$
and $\langle \text{prog!pc1} = (x ::= a) \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{pcOf cfg1} = \text{pcOf cfg2} \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{vs1}' = (\text{vs1}(x := \text{aval a } (\text{stateOf cfg1}))) \wedge \text{ibT1} = \text{ibT1}' \wedge \text{ibUT1} = \text{ibUT1}' \wedge$
 $\text{vs2}' = (\text{vs2}(x := \text{aval a } (\text{stateOf cfg2}))) \wedge \text{ibT2} = \text{ibT2}' \wedge \text{ibUT2} = \text{ibUT2}' \wedge$
 $\text{pc1}' = \text{Suc pc1} \wedge \text{pc2}' = \text{Suc pc2} \wedge \text{ls2}' = \text{ls2} \cup \text{readLocs cfg2} \wedge$
 $\text{avst1}' = \text{avst1} \wedge \text{avst2}' = \text{avst2} \wedge \text{ls1}' = \text{ls1} \cup \text{readLocs cfg1} \rangle$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma stepN-Seq-Start-Skip-Fence2E:
  assumes ⟨(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1) →N (cfg1', ibT1', ibUT1', ls1')⟩
    and ⟨(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2) →N (cfg2', ibT2', ibUT2', ls2')⟩
    and ⟨cfg1 = (Config pc1 (State (Vstore vs1) avst1 h1 p1))⟩ and ⟨cfg1' =
  (Config pc1' (State (Vstore vs1') avst1' h1' p1'))⟩
    and ⟨cfg2 = (Config pc2 (State (Vstore vs2) avst2 h2 p2))⟩ and ⟨cfg2' =
  (Config pc2' (State (Vstore vs2') avst2' h2' p2'))⟩
    and ⟨prog!pc1 ∈ {Start, Skip, Fence}⟩ and ⟨pcOf cfg1 = pcOf cfg2⟩
  shows ⟨vs1' = vs1 ∧ vs2' = vs2 ∧
    pc1' = Suc pc1 ∧ pc2' = Suc pc2 ∧
    avst1' = avst1 ∧ avst2' = avst2 ∧
    ls2' = ls2 ∧ ls1' = ls1⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

end

4 Misprediction and Speculative Semantics

This theory formalizes an optimized speculative semantics, which allows for a characterization of the Spectre vulnerability, this work is inspired and based off the speculative semantics introduced by Cheang et al. [1]

```

theory Step-Spec
imports Step-Basic
begin

```

4.1 Misprediction Oracle

The speculative semantics is parameterised by a misprediction oracle. This consists of a predictor state:

```
typedecl predState
```

Along with predicates "mispred" (which decides when a misprediction occurs), "resolve" (which decides for when a speculation is resolved)

Both depend on the predictor state (which evolves via the update function) and the program counters of nested speculation

```

locale Prog-Mispred =
  Prog prog
  for prog :: com list
  +
  fixes mispred :: predState ⇒ pcounter list ⇒ bool

```

```

and resolve :: predState  $\Rightarrow$  pcounter list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and update :: predState  $\Rightarrow$  pcounter list  $\Rightarrow$  predState
begin

```

4.2 Mispredicting Step

stepM simply goes the other way than stepB at branches

inductive

$stepM :: config \times val\ llist \times val\ llist \Rightarrow config \times val\ llist \times val\ llist \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix**

$\rightarrow M$ 55)

where

IfTrue[intro]:

$$pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = IfJump b pc1 pc2 \implies \\ bval b s \implies \\ (Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \rightarrow M (Config\ pc2\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT)$$

|

IfFalse[intro]:

$$pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = IfJump b pc1 pc2 \implies \\ \neg bval b s \implies \\ (Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \rightarrow M (Config\ pc1\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT)$$

4.2.1 State Transitions

definition $finalM = final\ stepM$

lemma $finalM\text{-}iff\text{-}aux$:

$$pc < endPC \wedge is\text{-}IfJump (prog!pc) \iff \\ (\exists cfg'. (Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \rightarrow M cfg') \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma $finalM\text{-}iff$:

$$finalM (Config\ pc\ (State\ vst\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT) \iff \\ (pc \geq endPC \vee \neg is\text{-}IfJump (prog!pc)) \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma $finalB\text{-}imp\text{-}finalM$:

$$finalB (cfg,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \implies finalM (cfg,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma $not\text{-}finalM\text{-}imp\text{-}not\text{-}finalB$:

$$\neg finalM (cfg,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \implies \neg finalB (cfg,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma $stepM\text{-}determ$:

$$cfg\text{-}ib \rightarrow M cfg\text{-}ib' \implies cfg\text{-}ib \rightarrow M cfg\text{-}ib'' \implies cfg\text{-}ib'' = cfg\text{-}ib'$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $nextM :: config \times val\ llist \times val\ llist \Rightarrow config \times val\ llist \times val\ llist$
where
 $nextM\ cfg\text{-}ib \equiv SOME\ cfg'\text{-}ib'.\ cfg\text{-}ib \rightarrow M\ cfg'\text{-}ib'$

lemma $nextM\text{-}stepM: \neg finalM\ cfg\text{-}ib \implies cfg\text{-}ib \rightarrow M\ (nextM\ cfg\text{-}ib)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $stepM\text{-}nextM: cfg\text{-}ib \rightarrow M\ cfg'\text{-}ib' \implies cfg'\text{-}ib' = nextM\ cfg\text{-}ib$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nextM\text{-}iff}\text{-}stepM: \neg finalM\ cfg\text{-}ib \implies nextM\ cfg\text{-}ib = cfg'\text{-}ib' \longleftrightarrow cfg\text{-}ib \rightarrow M\ cfg'\text{-}ib'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $stepM\text{-}iff}\text{-}nextM: cfg\text{-}ib \rightarrow M\ cfg'\text{-}ib' \longleftrightarrow \neg finalM\ cfg\text{-}ib \wedge nextM\ cfg\text{-}ib = cfg'\text{-}ib'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nextM\text{-IfTrue}[simp]:$
 $pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = IfJump\ b\ pc1\ pc2 \implies$
 $\neg bval\ b\ s \implies$
 $nextM\ (Config\ pc\ s, ibT, ibUT) = (Config\ pc1\ s, ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nextM\text{-IfFalse}[simp]:$
 $pc < endPC \implies prog!pc = IfJump\ b\ pc1\ pc2 \implies$
 $bval\ b\ s \implies$
 $nextM\ (Config\ pc\ s, ibT, ibUT) = (Config\ pc2\ s, ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

4.3 Speculative Semantics

A "speculative" configuration is a quadruple consisting of:

- The predictor's state
- The nonspeculative configuration (at level 0 so to speak)
- The list of speculative configurations (modelling nested speculation, levels 1 to n, from left to right: so the last in this list is at the current speculaton level, n)
- The list of inputs in the input buffer

We think of cfgs as a stack of configurations, one for each speculation level in a nested speculative execution. At level 0 (empty list) we have the configuration for normal, non-speculative execution. At each moment, only the top of the configuration stack, "hd cfgs" is active.

type-synonym $configS = predState \times config \times config\ list \times val\ llist \times val\ llist \times loc\ set$

context *Prog-Mispred*
begin

The speculative semantics is more involved than both the normal and basic semantics, so a short description of each rule is provided:

- Non_spec_normal: when we are either not mispredicting or not at a branch and there is no current speculation, i.e. normal execution
- Nonspec_mispred: when we are mispredicting and at a branch, speculation occurs down the wrong branch, i.e. branch misprediction
- Spec_normal: when we are either not mispredicting or not at a branch BUT there is speculation, i.e. standard speculative execution
- Spec_mispred: when we are mispredicting and at a branch, AND also speculating... speculation occurs down the wrong branch, and we go to another speculation level i.e. nested speculative execution
- Spec_Fence: when there is current speculation and a Fence is hit, all speculation resolves
- Spec_Resolve: If the resolve predicate is true, resolution occurs for one speculation level. In contrast to Fences, resolve does not necessarily kill all speculation levels, but allows resolution one level at a time

inductive

$stepS :: configS \Rightarrow configS \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\rightarrow S$ 55)

where

nonspec-normal:

$cfgs = [] \Rightarrow$
 $\neg is-IfJump (prog!(pcOf cfg)) \vee \neg mispred pstate [pcOf cfg] \Rightarrow$
 $pstate' = pstate \Rightarrow$
 $\neg finalB (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \Rightarrow (cfg', ibT', ibUT') = nextB (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \Rightarrow$
 $cfgs' = [] \Rightarrow$
 $ls' = ls \cup readLocs cfg$

\Rightarrow
 $(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \rightarrow S (pstate', cfg', cfgs', ibT', ibUT', ls')$

|

nonspec-mispred:

$cfgs = [] \Rightarrow$

$\text{is-IfJump } (\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } \text{cfg})) \implies \text{mispred pstate } [\text{pcOf } \text{cfg}] \implies$
 $\text{pstate}' = \text{update pstate } [\text{pcOf } \text{cfg}] \implies$
 $\neg \text{finalM } (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \implies (\text{cfg}', \text{ibT}', \text{ibUT}') = \text{nextB } (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \implies$
 $(\text{cfg1}', \text{ibT1}', \text{ibUT1}') = \text{nextM } (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \implies$
 $\text{cfgs}' = [\text{cfg1}'] \implies$
 $\text{ls}' = \text{ls} \cup \text{readLocs } \text{cfg}$
 \implies
 $(\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, \text{cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) \xrightarrow{S} (\text{pstate}', \text{cfg}', \text{cfgs}', \text{ibT}', \text{ibUT}', \text{ls}')$
|
spec-normal:
 $\text{cfgs} \neq [] \implies$
 $\neg \text{resolve pstate } (\text{pcOf } \text{cfg} \# \text{map pcOf cfgs}) \implies$
 $\neg \text{is-IfJump } (\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } (\text{last cfgs}))) \vee \neg \text{mispred pstate } (\text{pcOf } \text{cfg} \# \text{map pcOf cfgs}) \implies$
 $\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } (\text{last cfgs})) \neq \text{Fence} \implies$
 $\text{pstate}' = \text{pstate} \implies$
 $\neg \text{is-getInput } (\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } (\text{last cfgs}))) \implies$
 $\neg \text{is-Output } (\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } (\text{last cfgs}))) \implies$
 $\neg \text{finalB } (\text{last cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \implies (\text{cfg1}', \text{ibT}', \text{ibUT}') = \text{nextB } (\text{last cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \implies$
 $\text{cfg}' = \text{cfg} \implies \text{cfgs}' = \text{butlast cfgs} @ [\text{cfg1}'] \implies$
 $\text{ls}' = \text{ls} \cup \text{readLocs } (\text{last cfgs})$
 \implies
 $(\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, \text{cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) \xrightarrow{S} (\text{pstate}', \text{cfg}', \text{cfgs}', \text{ibT}', \text{ibUT}', \text{ls}')$
|
spec-mispred:
 $\text{cfgs} \neq [] \implies$
 $\neg \text{resolve pstate } (\text{pcOf } \text{cfg} \# \text{map pcOf cfgs}) \implies$
 $\text{is-IfJump } (\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } (\text{last cfgs}))) \implies \text{mispred pstate } (\text{pcOf } \text{cfg} \# \text{map pcOf cfgs}) \implies$
 $\text{pstate}' = \text{update pstate } (\text{pcOf } \text{cfg} \# \text{map pcOf cfgs}) \implies$
 $\neg \text{finalM } (\text{last cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \implies$
 $(\text{lcfg}', \text{ibT}', \text{ibUT}') = \text{nextB } (\text{last cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \implies (\text{cfg1}', \text{ibT1}', \text{ibUT1}') = \text{nextM } (\text{last cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \implies$
 $\text{cfg}' = \text{cfg} \implies \text{cfgs}' = \text{butlast cfgs} @ [\text{lcfg}'] @ [\text{cfg1}'] \implies$
 $\text{ls}' = \text{ls} \cup \text{readLocs } (\text{last cfgs})$
 \implies
 $(\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, \text{cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) \xrightarrow{S} (\text{pstate}', \text{cfg}', \text{cfgs}', \text{ibT}', \text{ibUT}', \text{ls}')$
|
spec-Fence:
 $\text{cfgs} \neq [] \implies$
 $\neg \text{resolve pstate } (\text{pcOf } \text{cfg} \# \text{map pcOf cfgs}) \implies$
 $\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } (\text{last cfgs})) = \text{Fence} \implies$
 $\text{pstate}' = \text{pstate} \implies \text{cfg}' = \text{cfg} \implies \text{cfgs}' = [] \implies$
 $\text{ibT} = \text{ibT}' \implies \text{ibUT} = \text{ibUT}' \implies \text{ls}' = \text{ls}$
 \implies
 $(\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, \text{cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) \xrightarrow{S} (\text{pstate}', \text{cfg}', \text{cfgs}', \text{ibT}', \text{ibUT}', \text{ls}')$
|
spec-resolve:

```

 $cfgs \neq [] \implies$ 
 $\text{resolve } pstate (\text{pcOf } cfg \# \text{map pcOf } cfgs) \implies$ 
 $pstate' = \text{update } pstate (\text{pcOf } cfg \# \text{map pcOf } cfgs) \implies$ 
 $cfg' = cfg \implies cfgs' = \text{butlast } cfgs \implies$ 
 $ibT = ibT' \implies ibUT = ibUT' \implies ls' = ls$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \rightarrow S (pstate', cfg', cfgs', ibT', ibUT', ls')$ 

```

lemmas $stepS\text{-induct} = stepS.induct[\text{split-format}(\text{complete})]$

4.3.1 State Transitions

lemma $stepS\text{-nonspec-normal-iff}[\text{simp}]:$

 $cfgs = [] \implies \neg \text{is-IfJump } (\text{prog!}(pcOf cfg)) \vee \neg \text{mispred } pstate [\text{pcOf } cfg]$
 \implies
 $(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \rightarrow S (pstate', cfg', cfgs', ibT', ibUT', ls')$
 \longleftrightarrow
 $(pstate' = pstate \wedge \neg \text{finalB } (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \wedge$
 $(cfg', ibT', ibUT') = \text{nextB } (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \wedge$
 $cfgs' = [] \wedge ls' = ls \cup \text{readLocs } cfg)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $stepS\text{-nonspec-normal-iff1}[\text{simp}]:$

 $cfgs = [] \implies \neg \text{is-IfJump } (\text{prog!}pc) \vee \neg \text{mispred } pstate [pc]$
 \implies
 $(pstate, (\text{Config } pc (\text{State } (Vstore vs) \text{ avst } h p)), cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \rightarrow S (pstate',$
 $(\text{Config } pc' (\text{State } (Vstore vs') \text{ avst' } h' p')), cfgs', ibT', ibUT', ls')$
 \longleftrightarrow
 $(pstate' = pstate \wedge \neg \text{finalB } ((\text{Config } pc (\text{State } (Vstore vs) \text{ avst } h p)), ibT, ibUT) \wedge$
 $((\text{Config } pc' (\text{State } (Vstore vs') \text{ avst' } h' p')), ibT', ibUT') = \text{nextB } ((\text{Config } pc$
 $(\text{State } (Vstore vs) \text{ avst } h p)), ibT, ibUT) \wedge$
 $cfgs' = [] \wedge ls' = ls \cup \text{readLocs } (\text{Config } pc (\text{State } (Vstore vs) \text{ avst } h p))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $stepS\text{-nonspec-mispred-iff}[\text{simp}]:$

 $cfgs = [] \implies \text{is-IfJump } (\text{prog!}(pcOf cfg)) \implies \text{mispred } pstate [\text{pcOf } cfg]$
 \implies
 $(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \rightarrow S (pstate', cfg', cfgs', ibT', ibUT', ls')$
 \longleftrightarrow
 $(\exists cfg1' ibT1' ibUT1'. pstate' = \text{update } pstate [\text{pcOf } cfg] \wedge$
 $\neg \text{finalM } (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \wedge (cfg', ibT', ibUT') = \text{nextB } (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \wedge$
 $(cfg1', ibT1', ibUT1') = \text{nextM } (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \wedge$
 $cfgs' = [cfg1'] \wedge ls' = ls \cup \text{readLocs } cfg)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $stepS\text{-spec-normal-iff}[\text{simp}]:$

 $cfgs \neq [] \implies$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \neg \text{resolve } pstate (\text{pcOf } cfg \# \text{map pcOf } cfgs) \implies \\
& \neg \text{is-IfJump } (\text{prog!}(\text{pcOf } (\text{last } cfgs))) \vee \neg \text{mispred } pstate (\text{pcOf } cfg \# \text{map pcOf } cfgs) \implies \\
& \text{prog!}(\text{pcOf } (\text{last } cfgs)) \neq \text{Fence} \\
& \implies \\
& (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \xrightarrow{S} (pstate', cfg', cfgs', ibT', ibUT', ls') \\
& \iff \\
& (\exists cfg1'. pstate' = pstate \wedge \\
& \quad \neg \text{is-getInput } (\text{prog!}(\text{pcOf } (\text{last } cfgs))) \wedge \\
& \quad \neg \text{is-getInput } (\text{prog!}(\text{pcOf } (\text{last } cfgs))) \wedge \neg \text{is-Output } (\text{prog!}(\text{pcOf } (\text{last } cfgs))) \\
& \wedge \\
& \quad \neg \text{finalB } (\text{last } cfgs, ibT, ibUT) \wedge (cfg1', ibT', ibUT') = \text{nextB } (\text{last } cfgs, ibT, ibUT) \wedge \\
& \quad cfg' = cfg \wedge cfgs' = \text{butlast } cfgs @ [cfg1'] \wedge ls' = ls \cup \text{readLocs } (\text{last } cfgs) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *stepS-spec-mispred-iff*[simp]:
 $cfgs \neq [] \implies$
 $\neg \text{resolve } pstate (\text{pcOf } cfg \# \text{map pcOf } cfgs) \implies$
 $\text{is-IfJump } (\text{prog!}(\text{pcOf } (\text{last } cfgs))) \implies \text{mispred } pstate (\text{pcOf } cfg \# \text{map pcOf } cfgs)$
 \implies
 $(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \xrightarrow{S} (pstate', cfg', cfgs', ibT', ibUT', ls')$
 \iff
 $(\exists cfg1' ibT1' ibUT1' lcfg'. pstate' = \text{update } pstate (\text{pcOf } cfg \# \text{map pcOf } cfgs) \wedge$
 $\neg \text{finalM } (\text{last } cfgs, ibT, ibUT) \wedge$
 $(lcfg', ibT', ibUT') = \text{nextB } (\text{last } cfgs, ibT, ibUT) \wedge$
 $(cfg1', ibT1', ibUT1') = \text{nextM } (\text{last } cfgs, ibT, ibUT) \wedge$
 $cfg' = cfg \wedge cfgs' = \text{butlast } cfgs @ [lcfg] @ [cfg1'] \wedge ls' = ls \cup \text{readLocs } (\text{last } cfgs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stepS-spec-Fence-iff*[simp]:
 $cfgs \neq [] \implies$
 $\neg \text{resolve } pstate (\text{pcOf } cfg \# \text{map pcOf } cfgs) \implies$
 $\text{prog!}(\text{pcOf } (\text{last } cfgs)) = \text{Fence}$
 \implies
 $(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \xrightarrow{S} (pstate', cfg', cfgs', ibT', ibUT', ls')$
 \iff
 $(pstate' = pstate \wedge cfg = cfg' \wedge cfgs' = [] \wedge ibT' = ibT \wedge ibUT' = ibUT \wedge ls' = ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stepS-spec-resolve-iff*[simp]:
 $cfgs \neq [] \implies$
 $\text{resolve } pstate (\text{pcOf } cfg \# \text{map pcOf } cfgs)$
 \implies
 $(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \xrightarrow{S} (pstate', cfg', cfgs', ibT', ibUT', ls')$
 \iff

$(pstate' = update\ pstate\ (pcOf\ cfg\ \# map\ pcOf\ cfgs) \wedge$
 $cfg' = cfg \wedge cfgs' = butlast\ cfgs \wedge ibT' = ibT \wedge ibUT' = ibUT \wedge ls' = ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *stepS-cases*[*cases pred: stepS, consumes 1, case-names nonspec-normal nonspec-mispred spec-normal spec-mispred spec-Fence spec-resolve*]:

assumes $(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \rightarrow S (pstate', cfg', cfgs', ibT', ibUT', ls')$

obtains

$cfgs = []$
 $\neg is-IfJump (prog!(pcOf cfg)) \vee \neg mispred\ pstate [pcOf cfg]$
 $pstate' = pstate$
 $\neg finalB (cfg, ibT, ibUT)$
 $(cfg', ibT', ibUT') = nextB (cfg, ibT, ibUT)$
 $cfgs' = []$
 $ls' = ls \cup readLocs\ cfg$
 |

$cfgs = []$
 $is-IfJump (prog!(pcOf cfg))\ mispred\ pstate [pcOf cfg]$
 $pstate' = update\ pstate [pcOf cfg]$
 $\neg finalM (cfg, ibT, ibUT)$
 $(cfg', ibT', ibUT') = nextB (cfg, ibT, ibUT)$
 $\exists cfg1' ibT1' ibUT1'. (cfg1', ibT1', ibUT1') = nextM (cfg, ibT, ibUT)$
 $\wedge cfgs' = [cfg1']$
 $ls' = ls \cup readLocs\ cfg$
 |

$cfgs \neq []$
 $\neg resolve\ pstate (pcOf cfg \# map\ pcOf cfgs)$
 $\neg is-IfJump (prog!(pcOf (last\ cfgs))) \vee \neg mispred\ pstate (pcOf cfg \# map\ pcOf cfgs)$
 $prog!(pcOf (last\ cfgs)) \neq Fence$
 $pstate' = pstate$
 $\neg is-getInput (prog!(pcOf (last\ cfgs)))$
 $\neg is-Output (prog!(pcOf (last\ cfgs)))$
 $cfg' = cfg$
 $ls' = ls \cup readLocs (last\ cfgs)$
 $\exists cfg1'. nextB (last\ cfgs, ibT, ibUT) = (cfg1', ibT', ibUT')$
 $\wedge cfgs' = butlast\ cfgs @ [cfg1']$
 |

$cfgs \neq []$
 $\neg resolve\ pstate (pcOf cfg \# map\ pcOf cfgs)$

$\text{is-IfJump} (\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf} (\text{last cfgs}))) \text{ mispred pstate } (\text{pcOf} \text{cfg} \# \text{map pcOf cfgs})$
 $\text{pstate}' = \text{update pstate} (\text{pcOf} \text{cfg} \# \text{map pcOf cfgs})$
 $\neg \text{finalM} (\text{last cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT})$
 $\text{cfg}' = \text{cfg}$
 $\exists \text{lcfg}' \text{cfg1}' \text{ibT1}' \text{ibUT1}'.$
 $\text{nextB} (\text{last cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) = (\text{lcfg}', \text{ibT}', \text{ibUT}') \wedge$
 $(\text{cfg1}', \text{ibT1}', \text{ibUT1}') = \text{nextM} (\text{last cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \wedge$
 $\text{cfgs}' = \text{butlast cfgs} @ [\text{lcfg}'] @ [\text{cfg1}']$
 $\text{ls}' = \text{ls} \cup \text{readLocs} (\text{last cfgs})$

|

$\text{cfgs} \neq []$
 $\neg \text{resolve pstate} (\text{pcOf} \text{cfg} \# \text{map pcOf cfgs})$
 $\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf} (\text{last cfgs})) = \text{Fence}$
 $\text{pstate}' = \text{pstate}$
 $\text{cfg}' = \text{cfg}$
 $\text{cfgs}' = []$
 $\text{ibT}' = \text{ibT}$
 $\text{ibUT}' = \text{ibUT}$
 $\text{ls}' = \text{ls}$

|

$\text{cfgs} \neq []$
 $\text{resolve pstate} (\text{pcOf} \text{cfg} \# \text{map pcOf cfgs})$
 $\text{pstate}' = \text{update pstate} (\text{pcOf} \text{cfg} \# \text{map pcOf cfgs})$
 $\text{cfg}' = \text{cfg}$
 $\text{cfgs}' = \text{butlast cfgs}$
 $\text{ls}' = \text{ls}$
 $\text{ibT}' = \text{ibT}$
 $\text{ibUT}' = \text{ibUT}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{stepS-endPC}: \text{pcOf} \text{cfg} = \text{endPC} \implies \neg (\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, [], \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) \rightarrow S$
 ss'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation

$\text{stepsS} :: \text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\rightarrow S^* 55$)
where $x \rightarrow S^* y \equiv \text{star stepS} x y$

definition $\text{finalS} = \text{final stepS}$
lemmas $\text{finalS-defs} = \text{final-def finalS-def}$

lemma $\text{stepS-0}: (\text{pstate}, \text{Config 0 s}, [], \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) \rightarrow S (\text{pstate}, \text{Config 1 s}, [], \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{stepS-imp-stepB}: (\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, [], \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) \rightarrow S (\text{pstate}', \text{cfg}', \text{cfgs}', \text{ibT}', \text{ibUT}', \text{ls}') \implies (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \rightarrow B (\text{cfg}', \text{ibT}', \text{ibUT}')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

4.3.2 Elimination Rules

```

lemma stepS-Assign2E:
  assumes ⟨(ps3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3) →S (ps3', cfg3', cfgs3', ibT3', ibUT3',
ls3')⟩
    and ⟨(ps4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4) →S (ps4', cfg4', cfgs4', ibT4', ibUT4',
ls4')⟩
      and ⟨cfg3 = (Config pc3 (State (Vstore vs3) avst3 h3 p3))⟩ and ⟨cfg3' =
(Config pc3' (State (Vstore vs3') avst3' h3' p3'))⟩
        and ⟨cfg4 = (Config pc4 (State (Vstore vs4) avst4 h4 p4))⟩ and ⟨cfg4' =
(Config pc4' (State (Vstore vs4') avst4' h4' p4'))⟩
          and ⟨cfgs3 = []⟩ and ⟨cfgs4 = []⟩
          and ⟨prog!pc3 = (x ::= a)⟩ and ⟨pcOf cfg3 = pcOf cfg4⟩
  shows ⟨cfgs3' = [] ∧ cfgs4' = [] ∧
    vs3' = (vs3(x := aval a (stateOf cfg3))) ∧
    vs4' = (vs4(x := aval a (stateOf cfg4))) ∧
    pc3' = Suc pc3 ∧ pc4' = Suc pc4 ∧ ls4' = ls4 ∪ readLocs cfg4 ∧
    avst3' = avst3 ∧ avst4' = avst4 ∧ ls3' = ls3 ∪ readLocs cfg3 ∧
    p3 = p3' ∧ p4 = p4'⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

end

5 Relative Security instantiation - Common Aspects

This theory sets up a generic instantiation infrastructure for all our running examples. For a detailed explanation of each example and its (dis)proof of Relative Security see the work by Dongol et al. [2]

```

theory Instance-Common
imports ..IMP/Step-Normal ..IMP/Step-Spec
begin

```

no-notation bot (\perp)

abbreviation noninform (\perp) **where** $\perp \equiv undefined$

declare split-paired-All[simp del]

```

declare split-paired-Ex[simp del]

definition noMisSpec where noMisSpec (cfgs::config list) ≡ (cfgs = [])
lemma noMisSpec-ext[simp]:map x cfgs = map x cfgs' ⇒ noMisSpec cfgs ↔
noMisSpec cfgs'
⟨proof⟩

definition misSpecL1 where misSpecL1 (cfgs::config list) ≡ (length cfgs = Suc
0)
lemma misSpecL1-len[simp]:misSpecL1 cfgs ↔ length cfgs = 1 ⟨proof⟩

definition misSpecL2 where misSpecL2 (cfgs::config list) ≡ (length cfgs = 2)

fun tuple::'a × 'b × 'c ⇒ 'a × 'b
where tuple (a,b,c) = (a,b)

fun tuple-sel::'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'b × 'd
where tuple-sel (a,b,c,d,e) = (b,d)

fun cfgsOf::'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'c
where cfgsOf (a,b,c,d,e) = c

fun pstateOf::'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'a
where pstateOf (a,b,c,d,e) = a

fun stateOfs::'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'b
where stateOfs (a,b,c,d,e) = b

```

context Prog-Mispred
begin

The "vanilla-semantics" transitions are the normal executions (featuring no speculation):

Vanilla-semantics system model: given by the normal semantics

type-synonym stateV = config × val llist × val llist × loc set
fun validTransV **where** validTransV (cfg-ib-ls, cfg-ib-ls') = cfg-ib-ls →N cfg-ib-ls'

Vanilla-semantics observation infrastructure (part of the vanilla-semantics state-wise attacker model):

The attacker observes the output value, the program counter history and the set of accessed locations so far:

type-synonym $obsV = val \times loc\ set$

The attacker-action is just a value (used as input to the function):

type-synonym $actV = val$

The attacker's interaction

```
fun isIntV :: stateV ⇒ bool where
isIntV ss = ( $\neg$  finalN ss)
```

The attacker interacts with the system by passing input to the function and reading the outputs (standard channel) and the accessed locations (side channel)

```
fun getIntV :: stateV ⇒ actV × obsV where
getIntV (cfg,ibT,ibUT,ls) =
(case prog!(pcOf cfg) of
| Input T - ⇒ (lhd ibT,  $\perp$ )
| Input U - ⇒ (lhd ibUT,  $\perp$ )
| Output U - ⇒ ( $\perp$ , (outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg), ls))
| - ⇒ ( $\perp$ , $\perp$ )
)
```

```
lemma validTransV-iff-nextN: validTransV (s1, s2) = ( $\neg$  finalN s1  $\wedge$  nextN s1
= s2)
⟨proof⟩
```

The optimization-enhanced semantics system model: given by the speculative semantics

```
type-synonym stateO = configS
fun validTransO where validTransO (cfgS,cfgS') = cfgS →S cfgS'
```

Optimization-enhanced semantics observation infrastructure (part of the optimization-enhanced semantics state-wise attacker model): similar to that of the vanilla semantics, in that the standard-channel inputs and outputs are those produced by the normal execution. However, the side-channel outputs (the sets of read locations) are also collected.

```
type-synonym obsO = val × loc set
type-synonym actO = val
fun isIntO :: stateO ⇒ bool where
isIntO ss = ( $\neg$  finalS ss)
fun getIntO :: stateO ⇒ actO × obsO where
getIntO (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) =
(case (cfgs, prog!(pcOf cfg)) of
| [] , Input T - ⇒ (lhd ibT,  $\perp$ )
| [] , Input U - ⇒ (lhd ibUT,  $\perp$ )
| [] , Output U - ⇒
```

```

    ( $\perp$ , ( $outOf$  ( $prog!(pcOf cfg)$ ) ( $stateOf cfg$ ),  $ls$ ))
| -  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\perp, \perp$ )
)

```

end

```

locale Prog-Mispred-Init =
  Prog-Mispred prog mispred resolve update
  for prog :: com list
  and mispred :: predState  $\Rightarrow$  pcounter list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and resolve :: predState  $\Rightarrow$  pcounter list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  and update :: predState  $\Rightarrow$  pcounter list  $\Rightarrow$  predState
  +
  fixes initPstate :: predState
  and istate :: state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  begin

```

```

fun istateV :: stateV  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  istateV ( $cfg$ ,  $ibT$ ,  $ibUT$ ,  $ls$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $pcOf cfg = 0 \wedge istate(stateOf cfg) \wedge$ 
     $llength ibT = \infty \wedge llength ibUT = \infty \wedge$ 
     $ls = \{\}$ 

```

```

fun istateO :: stateO  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  istateO ( $pstate$ ,  $cfg$ ,  $cfgs$ ,  $ibT$ ,  $ibUT$ ,  $ls$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $pstate = initPstate \wedge$ 
     $pcOf cfg = 0 \wedge ls = \{\} \wedge$ 
     $istate(stateOf cfg) \wedge$ 
     $cfgs = [] \wedge llength ibT = \infty \wedge llength ibUT = \infty$ 

```

lemma istateV-config-imp:
 $istateV(cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) \implies pcOf cfg = 0 \wedge ls = \{\} \wedge ibT \neq LNil$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma istateO-config-imp:
 $istateO(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \implies$
 $cfgs = [] \wedge pcOf cfg = 0 \wedge ls = \{\} \wedge ibT \neq LNil$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition same-var-all x $cfg1$ $cfg2$ $cfg3$ $cfg4$ $cfgs3$ $cfgs4$ \equiv
 $vstore(getVstore(stateOf cfg1)) x = vstore(getVstore(stateOf cfg4)) x \wedge$
 $vstore(getVstore(stateOf cfg2)) x = vstore(getVstore(stateOf cfg4)) x \wedge$
 $vstore(getVstore(stateOf cfg3)) x = vstore(getVstore(stateOf cfg4)) x \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall \text{cfg3}' \in \text{set cfgs3}. \text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg3}')) x = \text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg3})) x) \wedge \\
& (\forall \text{cfg4}' \in \text{set cfgs4}. \text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg4}')) x = \text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg4})) x)
\end{aligned}$$

definition *same-var* $x \text{ cfg cfg}' \equiv$
 $\text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg})) x = \text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg}')) x$

definition *same-var-val* $x (\text{val}: \text{int}) \text{ cfg cfg}' \equiv$
 $\text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg})) x = \text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg}')) x \wedge$
 $\text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg})) x = \text{val}$

definition *same-var-o ii* $\text{cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4} \equiv$
 $\text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg3})) \text{ii} = \text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg4})) \text{ii} \wedge$
 $(\forall \text{cfg3}' \in \text{set cfgs3}. \text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg3}')) \text{ii} = \text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg3})) \text{ii}) \wedge$
 $(\forall \text{cfg4}' \in \text{set cfgs4}. \text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg4}')) \text{ii} = \text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg4})) \text{ii})$

lemma *set-var-shrink*:
 $\forall \text{cfg3}' \in \text{set cfgs}.$
 $\text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg3}')) \text{var} =$
 $\text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg})) \text{var}$
 \implies
 $\forall \text{cfg3}' \in \text{set (butlast cfgs)}.$
 $\text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg3}')) \text{var} =$
 $\text{vstore}(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf cfg})) \text{var}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heapSimp*:
 $(\forall \text{cfg}'' \in \text{set cfgs}'' . \text{getHheap}(\text{stateOf cfg}') = \text{getHheap}(\text{stateOf cfg}'')) \wedge \text{cfgs}'' \neq []$
 $\implies \text{getHheap}(\text{stateOf cfg}') = \text{getHheap}(\text{stateOf (last cfgs}''))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *heapSimp2*:
 $(\forall \text{cfg}'' \in \text{set cfgs}'' . \text{getHheap}(\text{stateOf cfg}') = \text{getHheap}(\text{stateOf cfg}'')) \wedge \text{cfgs}'' \neq []$
 $\implies \text{getHheap}(\text{stateOf cfg}') = \text{getHheap}(\text{stateOf (hd cfgs}''))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *array-baseSimp*:
 $\text{array-base aa1} (\text{getAvstore}(\text{stateOf cfg})) =$
 $\text{array-base aa1} (\text{getAvstore}(\text{stateOf cfg}')) \wedge$
 $(\forall \text{cfg}' \in \text{set cfgs}. \text{array-base aa1} (\text{getAvstore}(\text{stateOf cfg}')) =$
 $\text{array-base aa1} (\text{getAvstore}(\text{stateOf cfg})))$

```

 $\wedge \text{cfgs} \neq []$ 
 $\implies$ 
array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg)) =
array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf (last cfgs)))

⟨proof⟩

lemma finalB-imp-finalS:finalB (cfg, ibT, ibUT)  $\implies$  ( $\forall$  pstate cfgs ls. finalS (pstate,
cfg, [], ibT, ibUT, ls))
⟨proof⟩

lemma cfgs-Suc-zero[simp]:length cfgs = Suc 0  $\implies$  cfgs = [last cfgs]
⟨proof⟩

lemma cfgs-map[simp]:length cfgs = Suc 0  $\implies$  map pcOf cfgs = [pcOf (last cfgs)]
⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

6 Relative Security Instance: Secret Memory

This theory sets up an instance of Relative Security with the secrets as the initial memories

```

theory Instance-Secret-IMem
imports Instance-Common Relative-Security.Relative-Security
begin

no-notation bot ( $\perp$ )
type-synonym secret = state

context Prog-Mispred
begin

```

```

fun corrState :: stateV  $\Rightarrow$  stateO  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
corrState cfgO cfgA = True

```

Since all our programs will have "Start" followed by the rest, with the rest not containing "Start". The secret will be "uploaded" at this Start moment.

```

definition isSecV :: stateV  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
isSecV ss  $\equiv$  case ss of (cfg, ibT, ibUT)  $\Rightarrow$  (pcOf cfg = 0)

```

We consider the entire initial state as a secret:

```

fun getSecV :: stateV  $\Rightarrow$  secret where
getSecV (cfg, ibT, ibUT) = stateOf cfg

```

The secrecy infrastructure is similar to that of the "original" semantics:

```

definition isSecO :: stateO  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  isSecO ss  $\equiv$  case ss of (pstate, cfg, cfigs, ibT, ibUT, ls)  $\Rightarrow$  (pcOf cfg = 0  $\wedge$  cfigs = [])
fun getSecO :: stateO  $\Rightarrow$  secret where
  getSecO (pstate, cfg, cfigs, ibT, ibUT, ls) = stateOf cfg
lemma isSecV-iff:isSecV ss  $\longleftrightarrow$  pcOf (fst ss) = 0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma validTransO-iff-nextS: validTransO (s1, s2) = ( $\neg$  finalS s1  $\wedge$  (stepS s1 s2))
  ⟨proof⟩

end

sublocale Prog-Mispred-Init < Rel-Sec where
  validTransV = validTransV and istateV = istateV
  and finalV = finalN
  and isSecV = isSecV and getSecV = getSecV
  and isIntV = isIntV and getIntV = getIntV

  and validTransO = validTransO and istateO = istateO
  and finalO = finalS
  and isSecO = isSecO and getSecO = getSecO
  and isIntO = isIntO and getIntO = getIntO
  and corrState = corrState
  ⟨proof⟩

context Prog-Mispred-Init
begin

lemmas reachV-induct = Van.reach.induct[split-format(complete)]
lemmas reachO-induct = Opt.reach.induct[split-format(complete)]

lemma is-getTrustedInput-getActV[simp]:
  (prog!(pcOf cfg)) = Input T s  $\Longrightarrow$  getActV (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) = lhd ibT
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma not-is-getTrustedInput-getActV[simp]:
   $\neg$  is-getInput (prog!(pcOf cfg))  $\Longrightarrow$  getActV (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) = noninform
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-Output-getObsV[simp]:
  (prog!(pcOf cfg)) = Output U out  $\Longrightarrow$  getObsV (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) =
  (outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg), ls)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-is-Output-getObsV[simp]*:

$\neg \text{is-Output}(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg})) \implies \text{getObsV}(\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-getTrustedInput-Nil-getActO[simp]*:

$(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg})) = \text{Input T s} \implies \text{getActO}(\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, [], \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) = \text{lhd ibT}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-is-getTrustedInput-Nil-getActO[simp]*:

$\neg \text{is-getInput}(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg}))$
 $\vee \text{cfgs} \neq [] \implies \text{getActO}(\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, \text{cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) = \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-Output-Nil-getObsO[simp]*:

$\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg}) = \text{Output U s} \implies$
 $\text{getObsO}(\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, [], \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) = (\text{outOf}(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg})), \text{stateOf cfg}, \text{ls})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-is-Output-Nil-getObsO[simp]*:

$\neg \text{is-Output}(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg})) \vee \text{cfgs} \neq [] \implies \text{getObsO}(\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, \text{cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls})$
 $= \perp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getActV-simps*:

$\text{getActV}(\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) =$
 $(\text{case } \text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg}) \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Input T} \dashrightarrow \text{lhd ibT}$
 $\quad |\text{Input U} \dashrightarrow \text{lhd ibUT}$
 $\quad |\dashrightarrow \perp$
 $)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getObsV-simps*:

$\text{getObsV}(\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) =$
 $(\text{case } \text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg}) \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Output U} \dashrightarrow (\text{outOf}(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg})), \text{stateOf cfg}, \text{ls})$
 $\quad |\dashrightarrow \perp$
 $)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getActO-simps*:

$\text{getActO}(\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, \text{cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) =$
 $(\text{case } (\text{cfgs}, \text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg})) \text{ of}$
 $\quad ([]), \text{Input T} \dashrightarrow \text{lhd ibT}$
 $\quad | ([]), \text{Input U} \dashrightarrow \text{lhd ibUT}$

```

| - ⇒ ⊥
)
⟨proof⟩

lemma getObsO-simps:
getObsO (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) =
  (case (cfgs, prog!(pcOf cfg)) of
    ([] , Output U -) ⇒ (outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg), ls)
    | - ⇒ ⊥
  )
⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

7 Relative Security Instance: Secret Memory Input

This theory sets up an instance of Relative Security used to prove an Security of a potentially infinite program

```

theory Instance-Secret-IMem-Inp
  imports Instance-Common Relative-Security.Relative-Security
  begin

```

Using the following notation to denote an undefined element

```
no-notation bot (⊥)
```

```

definition ffile :: vname where ffile = "ffile"
definition xx :: vname where xx = "x"
definition yy :: vname where yy = "yy"
type-synonym secret = state × val × val

```

```

abbreviation writeSecretOnFile where writeSecretOnFile ≡ (Output T (Fun (V
xx) (V yy)))
lemma writeOnFile-not-Jump[simp]:¬is-IfJump writeSecretOnFile ⟨proof⟩
lemma writeOnFile-not-Inp[simp]:¬is-getInput writeSecretOnFile ⟨proof⟩
lemma writeOnFile-not-Fence[simp]:writeSecretOnFile ≠ Fence ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition ffileVal where ffileVal cfg = vstoreOf(cfg) ffile
lemma ffileVal-vstore[simp]:ffileVal cfg = vstoreOf(cfg) ffile ⟨proof⟩

```

```

context Prog-Mispred
begin

```

The following functions and definitions make up the required components of the Relative Security locale

```
fun corrState :: stateV  $\Rightarrow$  stateO  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
corrState cfgO cfgA = True
```

```
definition isSecV :: stateV  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
isSecV ss  $\equiv$  case ss of (cfg,ibT,ibUT,ls)  $\Rightarrow$   $\neg$ finalN ss
```

```
fun getSecV :: stateV  $\Rightarrow$  secret where
getSecV (cfg,ibT,ibUT,ls) =
(case prog!(pcOf cfg) of
Start  $\Rightarrow$  (stateOf cfg,  $\perp$ ,  $\perp$ )
| Input T -  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\perp$ , lhd ibT,  $\perp$ )
| Output T -  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\perp$ , $\perp$ ,outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg))
|-  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\perp$ , $\perp$ , $\perp$ ))
```

```
lemma isSecV-iff:isSecV ss  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$ finalN ss
⟨proof⟩
```

```
definition isSecO :: stateO  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
isSecO ss  $\equiv$  case ss of (pstate,cfg,cfgs,ibT,ibUT,ls)  $\Rightarrow$   $\neg$ finalS ss  $\wedge$  cfgs = []
fun getSecO :: stateO  $\Rightarrow$  secret where
getSecO (pstate,cfg,cfgs,ibT,ibUT,ls) =
(case prog!(pcOf cfg) of
Start  $\Rightarrow$  (stateOf cfg,  $\perp$ ,  $\perp$ )
| Input T -  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\perp$ , lhd ibT,  $\perp$ )
| Output T -  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\perp$ , $\perp$ ,outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg))
|-  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\perp$ , $\perp$ , $\perp$ ))
end
```

```
sublocale Prog-Mispred-Init < Rel-Sec where
validTransV = validTransV and istateV = istateV
and finalV = finalN
and isSecV = isSecV and getSecV = getSecV
and isIntV = isIntV and getIntV = getIntV

and validTransO = validTransO and istateO = istateO
and finalO = finalS
and isSecO = isSecO and getSecO = getSecO
and isIntO = isIntO and getIntO = getIntO
and corrState = corrState
⟨proof⟩
```

```

context Prog-Mispred-Init
begin

lemmas reachV-induct = Van.reach.induct[split-format(complete)]
lemmas reachO-induct = Opt.reach.induct[split-format(complete)]

lemma is-getInputT-getActV[simp]:

$$(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } \text{cfg})) = \text{Input } U \text{ inp} \implies \text{getActV } (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) = \text{lhd } \text{ibUT}$$

<proof>

lemma is-getInputU-getActV[simp]:

$$(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } \text{cfg})) = \text{Input } T \text{ inp} \implies \text{getActV } (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) = \text{lhd } \text{ibT}$$

<proof>

lemma not-is-getInput-getActV[simp]:

$$\neg \text{is-getInput } (\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } \text{cfg})) \implies \text{getActV } (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) = \perp$$

<proof>

lemma is-Output-getObsV[simp]:

$$(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } \text{cfg})) = \text{Output } U \text{ out} \implies \text{getObsV } (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) =$$


$$(\text{outOf } (\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } \text{cfg})) (\text{stateOf } \text{cfg}), \text{ls})$$

<proof>

lemma not-is-Output-getObsV[simp]:

$$\neg \text{is-Output } (\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } \text{cfg})) \implies \text{getObsV } (\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) = \perp$$

<proof>

lemma is-getInputT-Nil-getActO[simp]:

$$(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } \text{cfg})) = \text{Input } T \text{ inp} \implies \text{getActO } (\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, [], \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) = \text{lhd } \text{ibT}$$

<proof>

lemma is-getInputU-Nil-getActO[simp]:

$$(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } \text{cfg})) = \text{Input } U \text{ inp} \implies \text{getActO } (\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, [], \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) = \text{lhd } \text{ibUT}$$

<proof>

lemma not-is-getInput-Nil-getActO[simp]:

$$(\neg \text{is-getInput } (\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } \text{cfg})))$$


$$\vee \text{cfgs} \neq [] \implies \text{getActO } (\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, \text{cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) = \perp$$

<proof>

lemma is-Output-Nil-getObsO[simp]:

$$(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } \text{cfg})) = \text{Output } U \text{ out} \implies$$


$$\text{getObsO } (\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, [], \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) = (\text{outOf } (\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf } \text{cfg})) (\text{stateOf } \text{cfg}), \text{ls})$$

<proof>

```

```

lemma not-is-Output-Nil-getObsO[simp]:
   $\neg \text{is-Output}(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg})) \vee \text{cfgs} \neq [] \implies \text{getObsO}(\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, \text{cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls})$ 
  =  $\perp$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma getActV-simps:
   $\text{getActV}(\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) =$ 
   $(\text{case } \text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg}) \text{ of}$ 
     $\text{Input T} - \Rightarrow \text{lhd ibT}$ 
     $|\text{Input U} - \Rightarrow \text{lhd ibUT}$ 
     $|\text{-} \Rightarrow \perp$ 
  )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma getObsV-simps:
   $\text{getObsV}(\text{cfg}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) =$ 
   $(\text{case } \text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg}) \text{ of}$ 
     $\text{Output U} - \Rightarrow (\text{outOf}(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg})), \text{stateOf cfg}), \text{ls}$ 
     $|\text{-} \Rightarrow \perp$ 
  )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma getActO-simps:
   $\text{getActO}(\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, \text{cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) =$ 
   $(\text{case } (\text{cfgs}, \text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg})) \text{ of}$ 
     $([], \text{Input T} -) \Rightarrow \text{lhd ibT}$ 
     $| ([] , \text{Input U} -) \Rightarrow \text{lhd ibUT}$ 
     $|\text{-} \Rightarrow \perp$ 
  )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma getObsO-simps:
   $\text{getObsO}(\text{pstate}, \text{cfg}, \text{cfgs}, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}, \text{ls}) =$ 
   $(\text{case } (\text{cfgs}, \text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg})) \text{ of}$ 
     $([], \text{Output U} -) \Rightarrow (\text{outOf}(\text{prog}!(\text{pcOf cfg})), \text{stateOf cfg}), \text{ls}$ 
     $|\text{-} \Rightarrow \perp$ 
  )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

end

end

8 Disproof of Relative Security for fun1

```
theory Fun1
imports ..../Instance-IMP/Instance-Secret-IMem
Secret-Directed-Unwinding.SD-Unwinding-fin
begin
```

8.1 Function definition and Boilerplate

```
no-notation bot ( $\perp$ )
consts NN :: nat
```

```
consts input :: int
definition aa1 :: avname where aa1 = "a1"
definition aa2 :: avname where aa2 = "a2"
definition vv :: avname where vv = "v"
definition xx :: avname where xx = "i"
definition tt :: avname where tt = "tt"
```

```
lemma NN-suc[simp]:nat (NN + 1) = Suc (nat NN)
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma NN:NN≥0 ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemmas vvars-defs = aa1-def aa2-def vv-def xx-def tt-def
```

```
lemma vvars-dff[simp]:
aa1 ≠ aa2 aa1 ≠ vv aa1 ≠ xx aa1 ≠ tt
aa2 ≠ aa1 aa2 ≠ vv aa2 ≠ xx aa2 ≠ tt
vv ≠ aa1 vv ≠ aa2 vv ≠ xx vv ≠ tt
xx ≠ aa1 xx ≠ aa2 xx ≠ vv xx ≠ tt
tt ≠ aa1 tt ≠ aa2 tt ≠ vv tt ≠ xx
⟨proof⟩
```

```
consts size-AA1 :: nat
consts size-AA2 :: nat
```

```
definition s-add = {a. a ≠ nat NN+1}
fun vs0::char list ⇒ int where
vs0 x = 0
```

```
lemma vs0[simp]:( $\lambda x. 0$ ) = vs0 ⟨proof⟩
```

```
fun as:: char list ⇒ nat × nat where
as a = (if a = aa1 then (0, nat NN)
else (if a = aa2 then (nat NN, nat size-AA2)
else (nat size-AA2,0)))
```

```

definition avst' ≡ (Avstore as)

lemmas avst-defs = avst'-def as.simps

lemma avstore-loc[simp]:Avstore (λa. if a = aa1 then (0, nat NN) else if a = aa2
then (nat NN, nat size-aa2) else (nat size-aa2, 0)) =
avst'
⟨proof⟩

abbreviation read-add ≡ {a. a ≠ (nat NN + 1)}

fun initVstore :: vstore ⇒ bool where
initVstore (Vstore vst) = (vst = vs0)

fun initAvstore :: avstore ⇒ bool where
initAvstore avst = (avst = avst')
fun initHeap:(nat ⇒ int) ⇒ bool where
initHeap h = (∀x∈read-add. h x = 0)

lemma initAvstore-0[intro]:initAvstore avst' ⇒ array-base aa1 avst' = 0
⟨proof⟩

fun istate ::state ⇒ bool where
istate s =
(initVstore (getVstore s) ∧
initAvstore (getAvstore s) ∧
initHeap (getHheap s))

definition prog ≡
[  

  // Start ,  

  // Input U xx ,  

  // tt ::= (N 0),  

  // IfJump (Less (V xx) (N NN)) 4 5,  

  // tt ::= (VA aa2 (Times (VA aa1 (V xx)) (N 512))) ,  

  // Output U (V tt)  

]
]

lemma cases-5: (i::pcounter) = 0 ∨ i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3 ∨ i = 4 ∨ i = 5 ∨ i
> 5
⟨proof⟩

lemma xx-NN-cases: vs xx < (int NN) ∨ vs xx ≥ (int NN) ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-If-pcOf[simp]:

```

$pcOf cfg < 6 \implies is-IfJump (prog ! (pcOf cfg)) \longleftrightarrow pcOf cfg = 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-If-pc[simp]*:
 $pc < 6 \implies is-IfJump (prog ! pc) \longleftrightarrow pc = 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eq-Fence-pc[simp]*:
 $pc < 6 \implies prog ! pc \neq Fence$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun *mispred* :: *predState* \Rightarrow *pcounter list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $mispred p pc = (\text{if } pc = [3] \text{ then True else False})$

fun *resolve* :: *predState* \Rightarrow *pcounter list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $resolve p pc = (\text{if } pc = [5,5] \text{ then True else False})$

consts *update* :: *predState* \Rightarrow *pcounter list* \Rightarrow *predState*
consts *pstate₀* :: *predState*

interpretation *Prog-Mispred-Init* **where**
 $prog = prog \text{ and } initPstate = pstate_0 \text{ and }$
 $mispred = mispred \text{ and } resolve = resolve \text{ and } update = update \text{ and }$
 $istate = istate$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

stepB-abbrev :: *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow
bool (**infix** $\leftrightarrow B$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow B y == stepB x y$

abbreviation

stepsB-abbrev :: *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow
bool (**infix** $\leftrightarrow B^*$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow B^* y == star stepB x y$

abbreviation

stepM-abbrev :: *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow
bool (**infix** $\leftrightarrow M$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow M y == stepM x y$

abbreviation

stepN-abbrev :: $\text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{loc set} \Rightarrow \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{loc set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow N \cdot 55$)
where $x \rightarrow N y == \text{stepN } x y$

abbreviation

stepsN-abbrev :: $\text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{loc set} \Rightarrow \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{loc set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow N* \cdot 55$)
where $x \rightarrow N* y == \text{star stepN } x y$

abbreviation

stepS-abbrev :: $\text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow S \cdot 55$)
where $x \rightarrow S y == \text{stepS } x y$

abbreviation

stepsS-abbrev :: $\text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow S* \cdot 55$)
where $x \rightarrow S* y == \text{star stepS } x y$

lemma *endPC[simp]*: $\text{endPC} = 6$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-getTrustedInput-pcOf[simp]*: $\text{pcOf cfg} < 6 \implies \text{is-getInput} (\text{prog!}(\text{pcOf cfg})) \longleftrightarrow \text{pcOf cfg} = 1$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *getTrustedInput-pcOf[simp]*: $(\text{prog!} 1) = \text{Input U xx}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-Output-pcOf[simp]*: $\text{pcOf cfg} < 6 \implies \text{is-Output} (\text{prog!}(\text{pcOf cfg})) \longleftrightarrow \text{pcOf cfg} = 5 \vee \text{pcOf cfg} = 6$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-Fence-pcOf[simp]*: $\text{pcOf cfg} < 6 \implies (\text{prog!}(\text{pcOf cfg})) \neq \text{Fence}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *prog0[simp]*: $\text{prog ! } 0 = \text{Start}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *prog1[simp]*: $\text{prog ! } (\text{Suc } 0) = \text{Input U xx}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *prog2[simp]*: $\text{prog ! } 2 = \text{tt} ::= (N 0)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{prog3}[\text{simp}]: \text{prog} ! 3 = \text{IfJump} (\text{Less} (V xx) (N NN)) 4 5$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{prog4}[\text{simp}]: \text{prog} ! 4 = tt ::= (\text{VA aa2} (\text{Times} (\text{VA aa1} (V xx)) (N 512)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{prog5}[\text{simp}]: \text{prog} ! 5 = \text{Output U} (V tt)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{isSecV-}pcOf[\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{isSecV} (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \longleftrightarrow pcOf cfg = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{isSecO-}pcOf[\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{isSecO} (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \longleftrightarrow (pcOf cfg = 0 \wedge cfgs = [])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{getInputT-not}[\text{simp}]: pcOf cfg < 6 \implies$
 $(\text{prog} ! pcOf cfg) \neq \text{Input T} x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{getActV-}pcOf[\text{simp}]:$
 $pcOf cfg < 6 \implies$
 $\text{getActV} (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(\text{if } pcOf cfg = 1 \text{ then lhd ibUT else } \perp)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{getObsV-}pcOf[\text{simp}]:$
 $pcOf cfg < 6 \implies$
 $\text{getObsV} (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(\text{if } pcOf cfg = 5 \text{ then}$
 $\quad (\text{outOf} (\text{prog!}(pcOf cfg)) (\text{stateOf} cfg), ls)$
 $\quad \text{else } \perp$
 $)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{getActO-}pcOf[\text{simp}]:$
 $pcOf cfg < 6 \implies$
 $\text{getActO} (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(\text{if } pcOf cfg = 1 \wedge cfgs = [] \text{ then lhd ibUT else } \perp)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{getObsO-}pcOf[\text{simp}]:$
 $pcOf cfg < 6 \implies$
 $\text{getObsO} (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(\text{if } (pcOf cfg = 5 \wedge cfgs = []) \text{ then}$

```

  (outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg), ls)
else ⊥
)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma nextB-pc0[simp]:
nextB (Config 0 s, ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 1 s, ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma readLocs-pc0[simp]:
readLocs (Config 0 s) = {}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma nextB-pc1[simp]:
ibUT ≠ LNil  $\implies$  nextB (Config 1 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 2 (State (Vstore (vs(xx := lhd ibUT))) avst h p), ibT, ltl ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma readLocs-pc1[simp]:
readLocs (Config 1 s) = {}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma nextB-pc1'[simp]:
ibUT ≠ LNil  $\implies$  nextB (Config (Suc 0) (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 2 (State (Vstore (vs(xx := lhd ibUT))) avst h p), ibT, ltl ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma readLocs-pc1'[simp]:
readLocs (Config (Suc 0) s) = {}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma nextB-pc2[simp]:
nextB (Config 2 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
((Config 3 (State (Vstore (vs(tt := 0)))) avst h p)), ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma readLocs-pc2[simp]:
readLocs (Config 2 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p)) = {}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma nextB-pc3-then[simp]:
vs xx < NN  $\implies$ 
  nextB (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
  (Config 4 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc3-else[simp]:
vs xx ≥ NN  $\implies$ 
  nextB (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
  (Config 5 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc3:
  nextB (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
  (Config (if vs xx < NN then 4 else 5) (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nextM-pc3-then[simp]:
vs xx ≥ NN  $\implies$ 
  nextM (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
  (Config 4 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nextM-pc3-else[simp]:
vs xx < NN  $\implies$ 
  nextM (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
  (Config 5 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nextM-pc3:
  nextM (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
  (Config (if vs xx < NN then 5 else 4) (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma readLocs-pc3[simp]:
  readLocs (Config 3 s) = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc4[simp]:
  nextB (Config 4 (State (Vstore vs) avst (Heap h p), ibT, ibUT) =
  (let i = array-loc aa1 (nat (vs xx)) avst; j = (array-loc aa2 (nat ((h i) * 512))
  avst)
  in (Config 5 (State (Vstore (vs(tt := h j))) avst (Heap h p)), ibT, ibUT)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma readLocs-pc4[simp]:

```

```

readLocs (Config 4 (State (Vstore vs) avst (Heap h) p)) =
(let i = array-loc aa1 (nat (vs xx)) avst;
 j = (array-loc aa2 (nat ((h i) * 512)) avst)
in {i, j})
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *nextB-pc5[simp]*:

$$\text{nextB} (\text{Config } 5 s, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) = (\text{Config } 6 s, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT})$$

$$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$$

lemma *readLocs-pc5[simp]*:

$$\text{readLocs} (\text{Config } 5 (\text{State } (\text{Vstore } vs) \text{ avst } (\text{Heap } h) \text{ p})) =$$

$$\{\}$$

$$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$$

lemma *nextB-stepB-pc*:

$$pc < 6 \implies (pc = 1 \longrightarrow \text{ibUT} \neq \text{LNil}) \implies$$

$$(\text{Config } pc s, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \xrightarrow{B} \text{nextB} (\text{Config } pc s, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT})$$

$$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$$

lemma *not-finalB*:

$$pc < 6 \implies (pc = 1 \longrightarrow \text{ibUT} \neq \text{LNil}) \implies$$

$$\neg \text{finalB} (\text{Config } pc s, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT})$$

$$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$$

lemma *finalB-pc-iff'*:

$$pc < 6 \implies$$

$$\text{finalB} (\text{Config } pc s, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \longleftrightarrow$$

$$(pc = 1 \wedge \text{ibUT} = \text{LNil})$$

$$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$$

lemma *finalB-pc-iff*:

$$pc \leq 6 \implies$$

$$\text{finalB} (\text{Config } pc s, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \longleftrightarrow$$

$$(pc = 1 \wedge \text{ibUT} = \text{LNil} \vee pc = 6)$$

$$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$$

lemma *finalB-pcOf-iff[simp]*:

$$pcOf cfg \leq 6 \implies$$

$$\text{finalB} (cfg, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) \longleftrightarrow (pcOf cfg = 1 \wedge \text{ibUT} = \text{LNil} \vee pcOf cfg = 6)$$

$$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$$

```

definition vsi-t cfg ≡ (vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg)) xx) < NN
definition vsi-f cfg ≡ (vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg)) xx) ≥ NN
lemma vs-xx-cases:vsi-t cfg ∨ vsi-f cfg ⟨proof⟩

lemmas vsi-defs = vsi-t-def vsi-f-def

lemma bool-invar[simp]:¬vsi-t (Config 6 s) ⇒ vsi-t (Config 6 s) ⇒ (Config 6
s, ib1) →B (Config 6 s, ib1) ⇒ False
⟨proof⟩
lemma nextB-vs-consistent-aux:
2 ≤ pc ∧ pc < 6 ⇒
(nextB (Config pc (State (Vstore vs) avst (Heap h) p), ibT, ibUT)) = (Config pc'
(State (Vstore vs') avst'' (Heap h') p'), ibT', ibUT') ⇒
avst = avst'' ∧
vs xx = vs' xx ∧
h = h' ∧
pc < pc'
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-vs-consistent:
2 ≤ pcOf cfg ∧ pcOf cfg < 6 ⇒
(nextB (cfg, ibT, ibUT)) = (cfg', ibT', ibUT') ⇒
(getAvstore (stateOf cfg)) = (getAvstore (stateOf cfg')) ∧
(getHheap (stateOf cfg)) = (getHheap (stateOf cfg')) ∧
vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg)) xx = vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg')) xx
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-vsi-t-consistent:
2 ≤ pcOf cfg ∧ pcOf cfg < 6 ⇒
(nextB (cfg, ibT, ibUT)) = (cfg', ibT', ibUT') ⇒
vsi-t cfg ↔ vsi-t cfg'
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-vsi-f-consistent:
2 ≤ pcOf cfg ∧ pcOf cfg < 6 ⇒
(nextB (cfg, ibT, ibUT)) = (cfg', ibT', ibUT') ⇒
vsi-f cfg ↔ vsi-f cfg'
⟨proof⟩

```

end

8.2 Proof

```

theory Fun1-insecure
imports Fun1
begin

```

8.2.1 Concrete leak

definition $PC \equiv \{0..6\}$

definition $same-xx \ cfg3 \ cfgs3 \ cfg4 \ cfgs4 \equiv$
 $vstore(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf } cfg3)) \ xx = vstore(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf } cfg4)) \ xx \wedge$
 $(\forall cfg3' \in \text{set } cfgs3. vstore(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf } cfg3')) \ xx = vstore(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf } cfg3)) \ xx) \wedge$
 $(\forall cfg4' \in \text{set } cfgs4. vstore(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf } cfg4')) \ xx = vstore(\text{getVstore}(\text{stateOf } cfg4)) \ xx)$

definition $trueProg = \{2,3,4,5,6\}$
definition $falseProg = \{2,3,5,6\}$

definition $pstate_1 \equiv update \ pstate_0 \ [3]$
definition $pstate_2 \equiv update \ pstate_1 \ [5,5]$

lemmas $pstate\text{-def} = pstate_1\text{-def} \ pstate_2\text{-def}$

fun $hh_3 :: nat \Rightarrow int \text{ where}$
 $hh_3 \ x = (\text{if } x = (\text{nat } NN + 1) \text{ then } 5 \text{ else } 0)$

definition $h_3 \equiv (\text{Heap } hh_3)$

fun $hh_4 :: nat \Rightarrow int \text{ where}$
 $hh_4 \ x = (\text{if } x = (\text{nat } NN + 1) \text{ then } 6 \text{ else } 0)$

definition $h_4 \equiv (\text{Heap } hh_4)$

lemmas $h\text{-def} = h_3\text{-def} \ h_4\text{-def} \ hh_3.\text{simp} \ hh_4.\text{simp}$

lemma $ss\text{-neq-aux1}:nat(5 * 512) \neq nat(6 * 512) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $ss\text{-neq-aux2}:nat(3 * 512) \neq nat(5 * 512) \langle proof \rangle$
lemmas $ss\text{-neq} = ss\text{-neq-aux1} \ ss\text{-neq-aux2}$

definition $p \equiv nat \ size\text{-aa1} + nat \ size\text{-aa2}$

definition $vs_1 \equiv (vs_0(xx := NN + 1))$

definition $vs_2 \equiv (vs_1(tt := 0))$

```

definition aa1i ≡ array-loc aa1 (nat (vs2 xx)) avst'

definition aa2vs3 ≡ array-loc aa2 (nat (hh3 aa1i * 512)) avst'

definition vs33 = vs2(tt := hh3 aa2vs3)

definition aa2vs4 ≡ array-loc aa2 (nat (hh4 aa1i * 512)) avst'

definition vs34 = vs2(tt := hh4 aa2vs4)

lemmas readsm-def = aa1i-def aa2vs3-def aa2vs4-def
lemmas vs-def = vs0.simp vs1-def vs2-def vs33-def vs34-def

definition s03 ≡ (State (Vstore vs0) avst' h3 p)
definition s13 ≡ (State (Vstore vs1) avst' h3 p)
definition s23 ≡ (State (Vstore vs2) avst' h3 p)
definition s33 ≡ (State (Vstore vs33) avst' h3 p)

definition s04 ≡ (State (Vstore vs0) avst' h4 p)
definition s14 ≡ (State (Vstore vs1) avst' h4 p)
definition s24 ≡ (State (Vstore vs2) avst' h4 p)
definition s34 ≡ (State (Vstore vs34) avst' h4 p)

lemmas s-def = s03-def s13-def s23-def s33-def
           s04-def s14-def s24-def s34-def

definition (s30:: stateO) ≡ (pstate0, (Config 0 s03), [], repeat (NN+1), repeat (NN+1), {})
definition (s31:: stateO) ≡ (pstate0, (Config 1 s03), [], repeat (NN+1), repeat (NN+1), {})
definition (s32:: stateO) ≡ (pstate0, (Config 2 s13), [], repeat (NN+1), repeat (NN+1), {})
definition (s33:: stateO) ≡ (pstate0, (Config 3 s23), [], repeat (NN+1), repeat (NN+1), {})
definition (s34:: stateO) ≡ (pstate1, (Config 5 s23), [Config 4 s23], repeat (NN+1), repeat (NN+1), {})
definition (s35:: stateO) ≡ (pstate1, (Config 5 s23), [Config 5 s33], repeat (NN+1), repeat (NN+1), {}, aa2vs3, aa1i)
definition (s36:: stateO) ≡ (pstate2, (Config 5 s23), [], repeat (NN+1), repeat (NN+1), {}, aa2vs3, aa1i)
definition (s37:: stateO) ≡ (pstate2, (Config 6 s23), [], repeat (NN+1), repeat (NN+1), {}, aa2vs3, aa1i)

```

```
lemmas s3-def = s3_0-def s3_1-def s3_2-def s3_3-def s3_4-def s3_5-def s3_6-def s3_7-def
```

```
lemmas state-def = s-def h-def vs-def reads_m-def pstate-def avst-defs
```

```
definition s3-trans ≡ [s3_0, s3_1, s3_2, s3_3, s3_4, s3_5, s3_6, s3_7]  
lemmas s3-trans-defs = s3-trans-def s3-def
```

```
lemma hd-s3-trans[simp]: hd s3-trans = s3_0 ⟨proof⟩  
lemma s3-trans-nemp[simp]: s3-trans ≠ [] ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma s3_01[simp]:s3_0 →S s3_1  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma s3_12[simp]:s3_1 →S s3_2  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma s3_23[simp]:s3_2 →S s3_3  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma s3_34[simp]:s3_3 →S s3_4  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma s3_45[simp]:s3_4 →S s3_5  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma s3_56[simp]:s3_5 →S s3_6  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma s3_67[simp]:s3_6 →S s3_7  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma finalS-s3_7[simp]:finalS s3_7  
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemmas s3-trans-simps = s3_01 s3_12 s3_23 s3_34 s3_45 s3_56 s3_67
```

```
definition (s4_0:: stateO) ≡ (pstate_0, (Config 0 s04), [], repeat (NN+1), repeat (NN+1), {})
```

```
definition (s4_1:: stateO) ≡ (pstate_0, (Config 1 s04), [], repeat (NN+1), repeat (NN+1), {})
```

```
definition (s4_2:: stateO) ≡ (pstate_0, (Config 2 s14), [], repeat (NN+1), repeat (NN+1), {})
```

```
definition (s4_3:: stateO) ≡ (pstate_0, (Config 3 s24), [], repeat (NN+1), repeat (NN+1), {})
```

```

definition (s44:: stateO) ≡ (pstate1, (Config 5 s24), [Config 4 s24], repeat (NN+1),
repeat (NN+1), {})
definition (s45:: stateO) ≡ (pstate1, (Config 5 s24), [Config 5 s34], repeat (NN+1),
repeat (NN+1), {aa2vs4, aa1i})
definition (s46:: stateO) ≡ (pstate2, (Config 5 s24), [], repeat (NN+1), repeat
(NN+1), {aa2vs4, aa1i})
definition (s47:: stateO) ≡ (pstate2, (Config 6 s24), [], repeat (NN+1), repeat
(NN+1), {aa2vs4, aa1i})

```

```
lemmas s4-def = s40-def s41-def s42-def s43-def s44-def s45-def s46-def s47-def
```

```

definition s4-trans ≡ [s40, s41, s42, s43, s44, s45, s46, s47]
lemmas s4-trans-defs = s4-trans-def s4-def

```

```

lemma hd-s4-trans[simp]: hd s4-trans = s40 ⟨proof⟩
lemma s4-trans-nemp[simp]: s4-trans ≠ [] ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma s401[simp]:s40 →S s41
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma s412[simp]:s41 →S s42
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma s424[simp]:s42 →S s43
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma s434[simp]:s43 →S s44
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma s445[simp]:s44 →S s45
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma s456[simp]:s45 →S s46
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma s467[simp]:s46 →S s47
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma finalS-s47[simp]:finalS s47
⟨proof⟩

```

```
lemmas s4-trans-simps = s401 s412 s424 s434 s445 s456 s467
```

8.2.2 Auxillary lemmas for disproof

lemma *validS-s3-trans*[simp]:*Opt.validS s3-trans*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *validS-s4-trans*[simp]:*Opt.validS s4-trans*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *finalS-s3*[simp]:*finalS (last s3-trans)* *⟨proof⟩*

lemma *finalS-s4*[simp]:*finalS (last s4-trans)* *⟨proof⟩*

lemma *filter-s3*[simp]:(*filter isIntO (butlast s3-trans)*) = (*butlast s3-trans*)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *filter-s4*[simp]:(*filter isIntO (butlast s4-trans)*) = (*butlast s4-trans*)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *S-s3-trans*[simp]:*Opt.S s3-trans* = [*s03*]
⟨proof⟩

lemma *S-s4-trans*[simp]:*Opt.S s4-trans* = [*s04*]
⟨proof⟩

lemma *finalB-noStep*[simp]: $\bigwedge s1'. \text{finalB } (\text{cfg1}, \text{ibT1}, \text{ibUT1}) \implies (\text{cfg1}, \text{ibT1}, \text{ibUT1}, \text{ls1}) \xrightarrow{N} s1' \implies \text{False}$
⟨proof⟩

8.2.3 Disproof of fun1

fun *common-memory::config* ⇒ *config* ⇒ *bool* **where**

common-memory cfg1 cfg2 =

(*let h1* = (*getHheap (stateOf cfg1)*);
h2 = (*getHheap (stateOf cfg2)*) *in*
 $(\forall x \in \text{read-add}. \text{h1 } x = \text{h2 } x \wedge \text{h1 } x = 0) \wedge$
 $(\text{getAvstore } (\text{stateOf cfg1})) = \text{avst}' \wedge$
 $(\text{getAvstore } (\text{stateOf cfg2})) = \text{avst}'$)

lemma *heap-eq0*[simp]: $\forall x. x \neq \text{Suc } NN \implies hh1' x = hh2' x \wedge hh1' x = 0 \implies hh2' NN = 0$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *heap1-eq0*[simp]: $\forall x. x \neq \text{Suc } NN \implies hh1' x = hh2' x \wedge hh1' x = 0 \implies$
 $vs2 \text{ xx} < NN \implies hh2' (\text{nat } (vs2 \text{ xx})) = 0$
⟨proof⟩

fun $\Gamma\text{-inv::stateV} \Rightarrow \text{state list} \Rightarrow \text{stateV} \Rightarrow \text{state list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\Gamma\text{-inv } (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1) \text{ sl1 } (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2) \text{ sl2} =$

```

(
  (pcOf cfg1 = pcOf cfg2) ∧
  (pcOf cfg1 < 2 → ibUT1 ≠ LNil ∧ ibUT2 ≠ LNil) ∧
  (pcOf cfg1 > 2 → same-var-val tt 0 cfg1 cfg2) ∧
  (pcOf cfg1 > 1 → (same-var xx cfg1 cfg2) ∧
    (vsi-t cfg1 → pcOf cfg1 ∈ trueProg) ∧
    (vsi-f cfg1 → pcOf cfg1 ∈ falseProg))
  ∧
  ls1 = ls2 ∧
  pcOf cfg1 ∈ PC ∧
  common-memory cfg1 cfg2
)

declare Γ-inv.simps[simp del]
lemmas Γ-def = Γ-inv.simps
lemmas Γ-defs = Γ-def common-memory.simps PC-def aa1i-def
          trueProg-def falseProg-def same-var-val-def same-var-def

lemma Γ-implies:Γ-inv (cfg1,ibT1,ibUT1,ls1) sl1 (cfg2,ibT2,ibUT2,ls2) sl2 ⇒
  pcOf cfg1 ≤ 6 ∧ pcOf cfg2 ≤ 6 ∧
  (pcOf cfg1 = 4 → vsi-t cfg1) ∧
  (pcOf cfg2 = 4 → vsi-t cfg2) ∧
  (pcOf cfg1 > 1 → vsi-t cfg1 ↔ vsi-t cfg2) ∧
  (finalB (cfg1,ibT1,ibUT1) ↔ pcOf cfg1 = 6) ∧
  (finalB (cfg2,ibT2,ibUT2) ↔ pcOf cfg2 = 6)

  ⟨proof⟩

lemma istateO-s3[simp]:istateO s30 ⟨proof⟩
lemma istateO-s4[simp]:istateO s40 ⟨proof⟩

lemma validFromS-s3[simp]:Opt.validFromS s30 s3-trans
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma validFromS-s4[simp]:Opt.validFromS s40 s4-trans
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *completedFromO-s3*[simp]:*completedFromO s30 s3-trans*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *completedFromO-s4*[simp]:*completedFromO s40 s4-trans*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Act-eq*[simp]:*Opt.A s3-trans = Opt.A s4-trans*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *aa2-neq:aa2vs3 ≠ aa2vs4*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *aa1-neq:aa2vs3 ≠ aa1i*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *aa1-neq2:aa2vs4 ≠ aa1i*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Obs-neq*[simp]:*Opt.O s3-trans ≠ Opt.O s4-trans*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Γ-init*[simp]: $\bigwedge s1\ s2.\ istateV\ s1 \implies corrState\ s1\ s30 \implies istateV\ s2 \implies corrState\ s2\ s40 \implies \Gamma\text{-inv}\ s1\ [s03]\ s2\ [s04]$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *val-neq-1:nat (hh2' (nat (vs2 xx)) * 512) ≠ 1*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *unwindSD*[simp]:*Rel-Sec.unwindSDCond validTransV istateV isSecV get-SecV isIntV getIntV Γ-inv*
⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *¬rsecure*
⟨*proof*⟩

end

9 Proof of Relative Security for fun2

theory *Fun2*
imports

```
../Instance-IMP/Instance-Secret-IMem
Relative-Security.Unwinding-fin
```

```
begin
```

9.1 Function definition and Boilerplate

```
no-notation bot ( $\perp$ )
```

```
consts NN :: nat
lemma NN: NN  $\geq$  0  $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
definition aa1 :: avname where aa1 = "a1"
definition aa2 :: avname where aa2 = "a2"
definition xx :: avname where xx = "xx"
definition tt :: avname where tt = "tt"
```

```
lemmas vvars-defs = aa1-def aa2-def xx-def tt-def
```

```
lemma vvars-dff[simp]:
aa1  $\neq$  aa2 aa1  $\neq$  xx aa1  $\neq$  tt
aa2  $\neq$  aa1 aa2  $\neq$  xx aa2  $\neq$  tt
xx  $\neq$  aa1 xx  $\neq$  aa2 xx  $\neq$  tt
tt  $\neq$  aa1 tt  $\neq$  aa2 tt  $\neq$  xx
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
consts size-aa1 :: nat
consts size-aa2 :: nat
```

```
lemma aa1: size-aa1  $\geq$  0 and aa2: size-aa2  $\geq$  0  $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
fun initAvstore :: avstore  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
initAvstore (Avstore as) = (as aa1 = (0, nat size-aa1)  $\wedge$  as aa2 = (nat size-aa1,
nat size-aa2))
```

```
fun istate :: state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
istate s = (initAvstore (getAvstore s))
```

```
definition prog  $\equiv$ 
[  

/ $\forall$  Start ,  

/ $\forall$  Input U xx ,  

/ $\forall$  tt ::= (N 0) ,  

/ $\forall$  IfJump (Less (V xx) (N NN)) 4 6 ,  

/ $\forall$  Fence ,  

/ $\forall$  tt ::= (VA aa2 (Times (VA aa1 (V xx)) (N 512))),  

/ $\forall$  Output U (V tt)
```

]

lemma cases-6: $(i::pcounter) = 0 \vee i = 1 \vee i = 2 \vee i = 3 \vee i = 4 \vee i = 5 \vee i = 6 \vee i > 6$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma xx-NN-cases: $vs\ xx < int(NN) \vee vs\ xx \geq int(NN)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma is-If-pcOf[simp]:
 $pcOf\ cfg < 6 \implies is\text{-}IfJump\ (prog\ !\ (pcOf\ cfg)) \longleftrightarrow pcOf\ cfg = 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma is-If-pc[simp]:
 $pc < 6 \implies is\text{-}IfJump\ (prog\ !\ pc) \longleftrightarrow pc = 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma eq-Fence-pc[simp]:
 $pc < 6 \implies prog\ !\ pc = Fence \longleftrightarrow pc = 4$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

consts mispred :: predState \Rightarrow pcounter list \Rightarrow bool
fun resolve :: predState \Rightarrow pcounter list \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $resolve\ p\ pc = (if\ (set\ pc = \{6,4\})\ then\ True\ else\ False)$

consts update :: predState \Rightarrow pcounter list \Rightarrow predState
consts initPstate :: predState

interpretation Prog-Mispred-Init **where**
 $prog = prog$ **and** $initPstate = initPstate$ **and**
 $mispred = mispred$ **and** $resolve = resolve$ **and** $update = update$ **and**
 $istate = istate$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

$stepB\text{-}abbrev :: config \times val\ llist \times val\ llist \Rightarrow config \times val\ llist \times val\ llist \Rightarrow$
 $bool\ (\mathbf{infix}\ \leftrightarrow B\ 55)$
where $x \rightarrow B\ y == stepB\ x\ y$

abbreviation

stepsB-abbrev :: $\text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \Rightarrow \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow B^*$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow B^* y == \text{star stepB } x y$

abbreviation

stepM-abbrev :: $\text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \Rightarrow \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow M$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow M y == \text{stepM } x y$

abbreviation

stepN-abbrev :: $\text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{loc set} \Rightarrow \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{loc set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow N$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow N y == \text{stepN } x y$

abbreviation

stepsN-abbrev :: $\text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{loc set} \Rightarrow \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{loc set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow N^*$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow N^* y == \text{star stepN } x y$

abbreviation

stepS-abbrev :: $\text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow S$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow S y == \text{stepS } x y$

abbreviation

stepsS-abbrev :: $\text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow S^*$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow S^* y == \text{star stepS } x y$

lemma *endPC[simp]*: $\text{endPC} = 7$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-getUntrustedInput-pcOf[simp]*: $\text{pcOf cfg} < 6 \implies \text{is-getInput} (\text{prog!}(\text{pcOf cfg})) \longleftrightarrow \text{pcOf cfg} = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *start[simp]*: $\text{prog ! 0} = \text{Start}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *getUntrustedInput-pcOf[simp]*: $\text{prog!} 1 = \text{Input U xx}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-stat[simp]*: $\text{prog! 3} = (\text{IfJump} (\text{Less} (V \text{xx}) (N \text{NN})) 4 6)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isOutput1*[simp]:*prog ! 6 = Output U (V tt)*
{proof}

lemma *is-Output-*pcOf**[simp]: *pcOf cfg < 6* \implies *is-Output (prog!(pcOf cfg))* \longleftrightarrow
pcOf cfg = 6
{proof}

lemma *is-Fence-*pcOf**[simp]: *pcOf cfg < 6* \implies *(prog!(pcOf cfg)) = Fence* \longleftrightarrow *pcOf cfg = 4*
{proof}

lemma *is-Output*[simp]: *is-Output (prog ! 6)*
{proof}

lemma *isSecV-*pcOf**[simp]:
isSecV (cfg,ibT, ibUT) \longleftrightarrow pcOf cfg = 0
{proof}

lemma *isSecO-*pcOf**[simp]:
isSecO (pstate,cfg,cfgs,ibT, ibUT,ls) \longleftrightarrow (pcOf cfg = 0 \wedge cfgs = [])
{proof}

lemma *getInputT-not*[simp]: *pcOf cfg < 7* \implies
(prog ! pcOf cfg) \neq Input T inp
{proof}

lemma *getActV-*pcOf**[simp]:
pcOf cfg < 7 \implies
getActV (cfg,ibT,ibUT,ls) =
(if pcOf cfg = 1 then lhd ibUT else \perp)
{proof}

lemma *getObsV-*pcOf**[simp]:
pcOf cfg < 7 \implies
getObsV (cfg,ibT,ibUT,ls) =
(if pcOf cfg = 6 then
(outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg), ls)
else \perp
)
{proof}

```

lemma getActO-pcOf[simp]:
pcOf cfg < 7  $\implies$ 
getActO (pstate,cfg,cfgs,ibT,ibUT,ls) =
(if pcOf cfg = 1  $\wedge$  cfgs = [] then lhd ibUT else  $\perp$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma getObsO-pcOf[simp]:
pcOf cfg < 7  $\implies$ 
getObsO (pstate,cfg,cfgs,ibT, ibUT,ls) =
(if (pcOf cfg = 6  $\wedge$  cfgs = []) then
(outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg), ls)
else  $\perp$ 
)
⟨proof⟩

lemma eqSec-pcOf[simp]:
eqSec (cfg1, ibT, ibUT1, ls1) (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT, ibUT3, ls3)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
(pcOf cfg1 = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  pcOf cfg3 = 0  $\wedge$  cfgs3 = [])
(pcOf cfg1 = 0  $\longrightarrow$  stateOf cfg1 = stateOf cfg3)
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc0[simp]:
nextB (Config 0 s, ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 1 s, ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc0'[simp]:nextB (Config 0 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
=
(Config (Suc 0) (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma readLocs-pc0[simp]:
readLocs (Config 0 s) = {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc1[simp]:
ibUT  $\neq$  LNil  $\implies$  nextB (Config 1 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 2 (State (Vstore (vs(xx := lhd ibUT))) avst h p), ibT, ltl ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma readLocs-pc1['simp]:
readLocs (Config 1 s) = {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc1['simp]:
ibUT ≠ LNil  $\implies$  nextB (Config (Suc 0) (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
=
(Config 2 (State (Vstore (vs(xx := lhd ibUT))) avst h p), ibT, ltl ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma readLocs-pc1 '['simp]:
readLocs (Config (Suc 0) s) = {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc2['simp]:
nextB (Config 2 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 3 (State (Vstore (vs(tt := 0))) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma readLocs-pc2['simp]:
readLocs (Config 2 s) = {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc3-then['simp]:
vs xx < NN  $\implies$ 
nextB (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 4 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc3-else['simp]:
vs xx ≥ NN  $\implies$ 
nextB (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 6 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc3:
nextB (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config (if vs xx < NN then 4 else 6) (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextM-pc3-then['simp]:
vs xx > NN  $\implies$ 
nextM (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 4 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM-pc3-else*[simp]:
vs xx < NN \implies
nextM (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 6 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM-pc3*:
nextM (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config (if vs xx < NN then 6 else 4) (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs-pc3*[simp]:
readLocs (Config 3 s) = {}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-pc4*[simp]:
nextB (Config 4 s, ibT, ibUT) = (Config 5 s, ibT, ibUT)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs-pc4*[simp]:
readLocs (Config 4 s) = {}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-pc5*[simp]:
nextB (Config 5 (State (Vstore vs) avst (Heap h) p), ibT, ibUT) =
*(let l = (array-loc aa2 (nat (h (array-loc aa1 (nat (vs xx)) avst) * 512)) avst)*
in (Config 6 (State (Vstore (vs(tt := h l))) avst (Heap h) p)), ibT, ibUT)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs-pc5*[simp]:
readLocs (Config 5 (State (Vstore vs) avst (Heap h) p)) =
*{array-loc aa2 (nat (h (array-loc aa1 (nat (vs xx)) avst) * 512)) avst, array-loc*
aa1 (nat (vs xx)) avst}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-pc6*[simp]:
nextB (Config 6 s, ibT, ibUT) = (Config 7 s, ibT, ibUT)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs-pc6*[simp]:
readLocs (Config 6 (State (Vstore vs) avst (Heap h) p)) =

$\{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-stepB- pc :*
 $pc < 7 \implies (pc = 1 \longrightarrow ibUT \neq LNil) \implies$
 $(Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \rightarrow B nextB (Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-finalB:*
 $pc < 7 \implies (pc = 1 \longrightarrow ibUT \neq LNil) \implies$
 $\neg finalB (Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalB- pc -iff':*
 $pc < 7 \implies$
 $finalB (Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(pc = 1 \wedge ibUT = LNil)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalB- pc -iff:*
 $pc \leq 7 \implies$
 $finalB (Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(pc = 1 \wedge ibUT = LNil \vee pc = 7)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalB- $pcOf$ -iff[simp]:*
 $pcOf\ cfg \leq 7 \implies$
 $finalB (cfg,\ ibT,\ ibUT) \longleftrightarrow (pcOf\ cfg = 1 \wedge ibUT = LNil \vee pcOf\ cfg = 7)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalS-cond: $pcOf\ cfg < 7 \implies cfgs = [] \implies (pcOf\ cfg = 1 \longrightarrow ibUT \neq LNil) \implies \neg finalS (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls)$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalS-cond-spec:*
 $pcOf\ cfg < 7 \implies$
 $(pcOf (last\ cfgs) = 4 \wedge pcOf\ cfg = 6) \vee (pcOf (last\ cfgs) = 6 \wedge pcOf\ cfg = 4) \implies$
 $length\ cfgs = Suc\ 0 \implies$
 $\neg finalS (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

9.2 Proof

```

theory Fun2-secure
  imports Fun2
  begin

definition PC ≡ {0..6}

definition same-xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 ≡
  vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg3)) xx = vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg4)) xx ∧
  (∀ cfg3' ∈ set cfgs3. vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg3')) xx = vstore (getVstore (stateOf
cfg3)) xx) ∧
  (∀ cfg4' ∈ set cfgs4. vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg4')) xx = vstore (getVstore (stateOf
cfg4)) xx)

definition beforeInput = {0,1}
definition afterInput = {2,3,4,5,6}
definition inThenBranch = {4,5,6}
definition startOfThenBranch = 4
definition elseBranch = 6

definition common :: stateO ⇒ stateO ⇒ status ⇒ stateV ⇒ stateV ⇒ status ⇒
bool
where
  common = (λ
    (pstate3,cfg3,cfgs3,ibT3,ibUT3,ls3)
    (pstate4,cfg4,cfgs4,ibT4,ibUT4,ls4)
    statA
    (cfg1,ibT1,ibUT1,ls1)
    (cfg2,ibT2,ibUT2,ls2)
    statO.
  (pstate3 = pstate4 ∧
   cfg1 = cfg3 ∧ cfg2 = cfg4 ∧
   pcOf cfg3 = pcOf cfg4 ∧ map pcOf cfgs3 = map pcOf cfgs4 ∧
   pcOf cfg3 ∈ PC ∧ pcOf ` (set cfgs3) ⊆ PC ∧
   ///
   array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3)) = array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf
cfg4)) ∧
   (∀ cfg3' ∈ set cfgs3. array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3')) = array-base aa1
(getAvstore (stateOf cfg3'))) ∧
   (∀ cfg4' ∈ set cfgs4. array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4')) = array-base aa1
(getAvstore (stateOf cfg4))) ∧
   array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3)) = array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf
cfg4)) ∧
   (∀ cfg3' ∈ set cfgs3. array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3')) = array-base aa2
)

```

```

(getAvstore (stateOf cfg3)))  $\wedge$ 
( $\forall$  cfg4'  $\in$  set cfgs4. array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4')) = array-base aa2
(getAvstore (stateOf cfg4)))  $\wedge$ 
///  

(statA = Diff  $\longrightarrow$  statO = Diff)))

```

lemma common-implies: common (pstate3,cfg3,cfgs3,ibT, ibUT3,ls3)
(pstate4,cfg4,cfgs4,ibT, ibUT4,ls4)
statA
(cfg1,ibT, ibUT1,ls1)
(cfg2,ibT, ibUT2,ls2)
statO \Rightarrow
pcOf cfg1 < 8 \wedge pcOf cfg2 = pcOf cfg1
⟨proof⟩

definition $\Delta 0 :: enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $\Delta 0 = (\lambda num$
(pstate3,cfg3,cfgs3,ibT3, ibUT3,ls3)
(pstate4,cfg4,cfgs4,ibT4, ibUT4,ls4)
statA
(cfg1,ibT1, ibUT1,ls1)
(cfg2,ibT2, ibUT2,ls2)
statO
(common (pstate3,cfg3,cfgs3,ibT3, ibUT3,ls3)
(pstate4,cfg4,cfgs4,ibT4, ibUT4,ls4)
statA
(cfg1,ibT1, ibUT1,ls1)
(cfg2,ibT2, ibUT2,ls2)
statO \wedge
ibUT1 = ibUT3 \wedge ibUT2 = ibUT4 \wedge
(pcOf cfg3 > 1 \longrightarrow same-xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4) \wedge
(pcOf cfg3 < 2 \longrightarrow ibUT1 \neq LNil \wedge ibUT2 \neq LNil \wedge ibUT3 \neq LNil \wedge ibUT4 \neq LNil)
 \wedge
ls1 = ls3 \wedge ls2 = ls4 \wedge
pcOf cfg3 \in beforeInput \wedge
noMissSpec cfgs3
))

lemmas $\Delta 0\text{-defs} = \Delta 0\text{-def}$ common-def PC-def
beforeInput-def
same-xx-def noMissSpec-def

lemma $\Delta 0\text{-implies}: \Delta 0 num$
(pstate3,cfg3,cfgs3,ibT3,ibUT3,ls3)
(pstate4,cfg4,cfgs4,ibT4,ibUT4,ls4)
statA
(cfg1,ibT1,ibUT1,ls1)

```

 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO \implies$ 
 $(pcOf cfg3 = 1 \rightarrow ibUT3 \neq LNil) \wedge$ 
 $(pcOf cfg4 = 1 \rightarrow ibUT4 \neq LNil) \wedge$ 
 $pcOf cfg1 < 7 \wedge pcOf cfg2 = pcOf cfg1 \wedge$ 
 $cfgs3 = [] \wedge pcOf cfg3 < 7 \wedge$ 
 $cfgs4 = [] \wedge pcOf cfg4 < 7$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

definition  $\Delta 1 :: enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status$ 
 $\Rightarrow bool$  where
 $\Delta 1 = (\lambda num$ 
 $(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$ 
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$ 
 $statA$ 
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$ 
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO.$ 
 $(common (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$ 
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$ 
 $statA$ 
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$ 
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO \wedge$ 
 $ls1 = ls3 \wedge ls2 = ls4 \wedge$ 
 $same-xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 \wedge$ 
 $pcOf cfg3 \in afterInput \wedge$ 
 $noMisSpec cfgs3$ 
 $)$ 
 $)$ 

```

lemmas $\Delta 1\text{-}defs = \Delta 1\text{-}def common\text{-}def PC\text{-}def afterInput\text{-}def noMisSpec\text{-}def same\text{-}xx\text{-}def$

```

lemma  $\Delta 1\text{-implies: } \Delta 1 num$ 
 $(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$ 
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$ 
 $statA$ 
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$ 
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO \implies$ 
 $pcOf cfg1 < 7 \wedge$ 
 $cfgs3 = [] \wedge pcOf cfg3 \neq 1 \wedge pcOf cfg3 < 7 \wedge$ 
 $cfgs4 = [] \wedge pcOf cfg4 \neq 1 \wedge pcOf cfg4 < 7$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

definition  $\Delta 2 :: enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status$ 
 $\Rightarrow bool$  where
 $\Delta 2 = (\lambda num$ 

```

```

(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO.
(common (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO ∧
ls1 = ls3 ∧ ls2 = ls4 ∧
same-xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 ∧
pcOf cfg3 = startOfThenBranch ∧
pcOf (last cfgs3) = elseBranch ∧
missSpecL1 cfgs3
))

```

lemmas $\Delta 2\text{-defs} = \Delta 2\text{-def common-def } PC\text{-def same-xx-def inThenBranch-def}$
 $\text{elseBranch-def startOfThenBranch-def missSpecL1-def same-xx-def}$

lemma $\Delta 2\text{-implies: } \Delta 2\text{ num (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)}$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 statA
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $\text{statO} \implies$
 $\text{pcOf (last cfgs3)} = 6 \wedge \text{pcOf cfg3} = 4 \wedge$
 $\text{pcOf (last cfgs4)} = \text{pcOf (last cfgs3)} \wedge$
 $\text{pcOf cfg3} = \text{pcOf cfg4} \wedge$
 $\text{length cfgs3} = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge$
 $\text{length cfgs3} = \text{length cfgs4}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\Delta 3 :: enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool where}$
 $\Delta 3 = (\lambda \text{ num}$
 $(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 statA
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $\text{statO}.$
 $(\text{common (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)}$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 statA

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1) \\
& (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2) \\
& statO \wedge \\
& ls1 = ls3 \wedge ls2 = ls4 \wedge \\
& pcOf cfg3 = elseBranch \wedge \\
& pcOf (last cfgs3) = startOfThenBranch \wedge \\
& same-xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 \wedge \\
& missSpecL1 cfgs3 \\
\end{aligned}
)
\end{aligned}$$


lemmas  $\Delta 3\text{-}defs = \Delta 3\text{-def common-def } PC\text{-def same-xx-def } elseBranch\text{-def } startOfThenBranch\text{-def}$   

 $missSpecL1\text{-def same-xx-def}$


```

lemma $\Delta 3\text{-implies: } \Delta 3\text{ num}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3) \\
& (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4) \\
& statA \\
& (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1) \\
& (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2) \\
& statO \implies \\
& pcOf (last cfgs3) = 4 \wedge pcOf cfg3 = 6 \wedge \\
& pcOf (last cfgs4) = pcOf (last cfgs3) \wedge \\
& pcOf cfg3 = pcOf cfg4 \wedge \\
& array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf (last cfgs3))) = array-base aa1 (getAvstore \\
& (stateOf cfg3)) \wedge \\
& array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf (last cfgs4))) = array-base aa1 (getAvstore \\
& (stateOf cfg4)) \wedge \\
& length cfgs3 = Suc 0 \wedge \\
& length cfgs3 = length cfgs4 \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

definition $\Delta 4 :: enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status$
 $\Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $\Delta 4 = (\lambda num$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3) \\
& (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4) \\
& statA \\
& (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1) \\
& (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2) \\
& statO \\
& (pcOf cfg3 = endPC \wedge pcOf cfg4 = endPC \wedge cfgs3 = [] \wedge cfgs4 = [] \wedge \\
& pcOf cfg1 = endPC \wedge pcOf cfg2 = endPC))
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $\Delta 4\text{-defs} = \Delta 4\text{-def common-def } endPC\text{-def}$

```

lemma init: initCond  $\Delta 0$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma step0: unwindIntoCond  $\Delta 0$  (oor  $\Delta 0$   $\Delta 1$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma step1: unwindIntoCond  $\Delta 1$  (oor4  $\Delta 1$   $\Delta 2$   $\Delta 3$   $\Delta 4$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma step2: unwindIntoCond  $\Delta 2$   $\Delta 1$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma step3: unwindIntoCond  $\Delta 3$  (oor  $\Delta 3$   $\Delta 1$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma stepe: unwindIntoCond  $\Delta 4$   $\Delta 4$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemmas *theConds* = step0 step1 step2 step3 stepe

proposition *rsecure*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

10 Proof of Relative Security for fun3

```

theory Fun3
imports ..../Instance-IMP/Instance-Secret-IMem
  Relative-Security.Unwinding-fin
begin

```

10.1 Function definition and Boilerplate

no-notation *bot* (⟨⊥⟩)

consts *NN*::nat

lemma *NN*:int $NN \geq 0$ ⟨*proof*⟩

```

consts size-aa1 :: nat
consts size-aa2 :: nat
consts mispred :: predState  $\Rightarrow$  pcounter list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
consts update :: predState  $\Rightarrow$  pcounter list  $\Rightarrow$  predState
consts initPstate :: predState

definition aa1 :: avname where aa1 = "a1"
definition aa2 :: avname where aa2 = "a2"
definition vv :: avname where vv = "v"
definition xx :: avname where xx = "x"
definition tt :: avname where tt = "t"

lemmas vvars-defs = aa1-def aa2-def vv-def xx-def tt-def

lemma vvars-dff[simp]:
aa1  $\neq$  aa2 aa1  $\neq$  vv aa1  $\neq$  xx aa1  $\neq$  tt
aa2  $\neq$  aa1 aa2  $\neq$  vv aa2  $\neq$  xx aa2  $\neq$  tt
vv  $\neq$  aa1 vv  $\neq$  aa2 vv  $\neq$  xx vv  $\neq$  tt
xx  $\neq$  aa1 xx  $\neq$  aa2 xx  $\neq$  vv xx  $\neq$  tt
tt  $\neq$  aa1 tt  $\neq$  aa2 tt  $\neq$  vv tt  $\neq$  xx
⟨proof⟩

fun initAvstore :: avstore  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
initAvstore (Avstore as) = (as aa1 = (0, size-aa1)  $\wedge$  as aa2 = (size-aa1, size-aa2))
fun istate :: state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
istate s = (initAvstore (getAvstore s))

definition prog  $\equiv$ 
[
  // Start ,
  // Input U xx ,
  // tt ::= (N 0) ,
  // IfJump (Less (V xx) (N NN)) 4 7 ,
  // vv ::= VA aa1 (V xx) ,
  // Fence ,
  // tt ::= (VA aa2 (Times (V vv) (N 512))) ,
  // Output U (V tt)
]

lemma cases-7: (i::pcounter) = 0  $\vee$  i = 1  $\vee$  i = 2  $\vee$  i = 3  $\vee$  i = 4  $\vee$  i = 5  $\vee$ 
i = 6  $\vee$  i = 7  $\vee$  i > 7
⟨proof⟩

lemma xx-NN-cases: vs xx < int NN  $\vee$  vs xx  $\geq$  int NN ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *is-If- $pcOf$ [simp]:*
 $pcOf\ cfg < 8 \implies is-IfJump\ (prog\ !\ (pcOf\ cfg)) \longleftrightarrow pcOf\ cfg = 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-If- pc [simp]:*
 $pc < 8 \implies is-IfJump\ (prog\ !\ pc) \longleftrightarrow pc = 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eq-Fence- pc [simp]:*
 $pc < 8 \implies prog\ !\ pc = Fence \longleftrightarrow pc = 5$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun *resolve* :: *predState* \Rightarrow *pcounter list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $resolve\ p\ pc = (\text{if } (pc = [4, 7]) \text{ then True else False})$

interpretation *Prog-Mispred-Init* **where**
 $prog = prog$ **and** $initPstate = initPstate$ **and**
 $mispred = mispred$ **and** $resolve = resolve$ **and** $update = update$ **and**
 $istate = istate$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

stepB-abbrev :: *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow
bool (**infix** $\leftrightarrow B$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow B y == stepB\ x\ y$

abbreviation

stepsB-abbrev :: *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow
bool (**infix** $\leftrightarrow B*$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow B* y == star\ stepB\ x\ y$

abbreviation

stepM-abbrev :: *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow
bool (**infix** $\leftrightarrow M$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow M y == stepM\ x\ y$

abbreviation

stepN-abbrev :: *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \times *loc set* \Rightarrow *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \times *loc set* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** $\leftrightarrow N$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow N y == stepN\ x\ y$

abbreviation

stepsN-abbrev :: $config \times val\ llist \times val\ llist \times loc\ set \Rightarrow config \times val\ llist \times val\ llist \times loc\ set \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow N^*$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow N^* y == star\ stepN\ x\ y$

abbreviation

stepS-abbrev :: $configS \Rightarrow configS \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow S$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow S y == stepS\ x\ y$

abbreviation

stepsS-abbrev :: $configS \Rightarrow configS \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow S^*$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow S^* y == star\ stepS\ x\ y$

lemma *endPC[simp]*: $endPC = 8$
(proof)

lemma *is-getTrustedInput-pcOf[simp]*: $pcOf\ cfg < 8 \implies is-getInput\ (prog!(pcOf\ cfg)) \longleftrightarrow pcOf\ cfg = 1$
(proof)

lemma *getUntrustedInput-pcOf[simp]*: $prog!1 = Input\ U\ xx$
(proof)

lemma *getInput-not3[simp]*: $\neg is-getInput\ (prog ! 3)$
(proof)

lemma *getInput-not4[simp]*: $\neg is-getInput\ (prog ! 4)$
(proof)

lemma *Output-not4[simp]*: $\neg is-Output\ (prog ! 4)$
(proof)

lemma *is-Output-pcOf[simp]*: $pcOf\ cfg < 8 \implies is-Output\ (prog!(pcOf\ cfg)) \longleftrightarrow pcOf\ cfg = 7$
(proof)

lemma *is-Output*: $is-Output\ (prog ! 7)$
(proof)

lemma *is-Fence[simp]*: $(prog ! 5) = Fence$
(proof)

lemma *not-is-getTrustedInput[simp]*: $cfg = Config\ 3\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ (Avstore\ as)\ (Heap\ h)\ p) \implies \neg is-getInput\ (prog ! pcOf\ cfg)$
(proof)

lemma *not-is-Output*[simp]:
 $cfg = Config\ pc\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ (Avstore\ as)\ (Heap\ h)\ p) \implies$
 $pc = 3 \implies \neg is\text{-}Output\ (prog\ !\ pcOf\ cfg)$
{proof}

lemma *isSecV-pcOf*[simp]:
 $isSecV\ (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \longleftrightarrow pcOf\ cfg = 0$
{proof}

lemma *isSecO-pcOf*[simp]:
 $isSecO\ (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \longleftrightarrow (pcOf\ cfg = 0 \wedge cfgs = [])$
{proof}

lemma *getInputT-not*[simp]:
 $pcOf\ cfg < 8 \implies$
 $(prog\ !\ pcOf\ cfg) \neq Input\ T\ inp$
{proof}

lemma *getActV-pcOf*[simp]:
 $pcOf\ cfg < 8 \implies$
 $getActV\ (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if\ pcOf\ cfg = 1\ then\ lhd\ ibUT\ else\ \perp)$
{proof}

lemma *getObsV-pcOf*[simp]:
 $pcOf\ cfg < 8 \implies$
 $getObsV\ (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if\ pcOf\ cfg = 7\ then$
 $\quad (outOf\ (prog!(pcOf\ cfg))\ (stateOf\ cfg),\ ls)$
 $\quad else\ \perp$
 $)$
{proof}

lemma *getActO-pcOf*[simp]:
 $pcOf\ cfg < 8 \implies$
 $getActO\ (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if\ pcOf\ cfg = 1 \wedge cfgs = []\ then\ lhd\ ibUT\ else\ \perp)$
{proof}

lemma *getObsO-pcOf*[simp]:
 $pcOf\ cfg < 8 \implies$
 $getObsO\ (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if\ (pcOf\ cfg = 7 \wedge cfgs = [])\ then$
 $\quad (outOf\ (prog!(pcOf\ cfg))\ (stateOf\ cfg),\ ls)$
 $\quad else\ \perp$

)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eqSec- $pcOf$ [simp]*:
 $eqSec (cfg1, ibT, ibUT1, ls1) (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT, ibUT3, ls3) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(pcOf cfg1 = 0 \longleftrightarrow pcOf cfg3 = 0 \wedge cfgs3 = \emptyset) \wedge$
 $(pcOf cfg1 = 0 \rightarrow stateOf cfg1 = stateOf cfg3)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc0$ [simp]*:
 $nextB (Config 0 s, ibT, ibUT) =$
 $(Config 1 s, ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc0$ [simp]*:
 $readLocs (Config 0 s) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc1$ [simp]*:
 $ibUT \neq LNil \implies nextB (Config 1 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =$
 $(Config 2 (State (Vstore (vs(xx := lhd ibUT))) avst h p), ibT, ltl ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc1$ [simp]*:
 $readLocs (Config 1 s) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc1'$ [simp]*:
 $ibUT \neq LNil \implies nextB (Config (Suc 0) (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =$
 $(Config 2 (State (Vstore (vs(xx := lhd ibUT))) avst h p), ibT, ltl ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc1'$ [simp]*:
 $readLocs (Config (Suc 0) s) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc2$ [simp]*:
 $nextB (Config 2 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =$

$(Config\ 3\ (State\ (Vstore\ (vs(tt := 0)))\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc2$ [simp]*:
readLocs ($Config\ 2\ s$) = {}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc3$ -then[simp]*:
 $vs\ xx < int\ NN \implies$
 $nextB\ (Config\ 3\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ 4\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc3$ -else[simp]*:
 $vs\ xx \geq int\ NN \implies$
 $nextB\ (Config\ 3\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ 7\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc3$* :
 $nextB\ (Config\ 3\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ (if\ vs\ xx < NN\ then\ 4\ else\ 7)\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM- $pc3$ -then[simp]*:
 $vs\ xx \geq int\ NN \implies$
 $nextM\ (Config\ 3\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ 4\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM- $pc3$ -else[simp]*:
 $vs\ xx < int\ NN \implies$
 $nextM\ (Config\ 3\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ 7\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM- $pc3$* :
 $nextM\ (Config\ 3\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ (if\ vs\ xx < NN\ then\ 7\ else\ 4)\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ h\ p),\ ibT,\ ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc3$ [simp]*:
readLocs ($Config\ 3\ s$) = {}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- pc_4* [simp]:
nextB (*Config* 4 (*State* (*Vstore* *vs*) *avst* (*Heap h*) *p*), *ibT,ibUT*) =
 (let *l* = *array-loc aa1* (*nat* (*vs xx*)) *avst*
 in (*Config* 5 (*State* (*Vstore* (*vs(vv := h l)*))) *avst* (*Heap h*) *p*)), *ibT,ibUT*)
{proof}

lemma *readLocs- pc_4* [simp]:
readLocs (*Config* 4 (*State* (*Vstore* *vs*) *avst h p*)) = {*array-loc aa1* (*nat* (*vs xx*))
avst}
{proof}

lemma *nextB- pc_5* [simp]:
nextB (*Config* 5 *s*, *ibT,ibUT*) = (*Config* 6 *s*, *ibT,ibUT*)
{proof}

lemma *readLocs- pc_5* [simp]:
readLocs (*Config* 5 *s*) = {}
{proof}

lemma *nextB- pc_6* [simp]:
nextB (*Config* 6 (*State* (*Vstore* *vs*) *avst* (*Heap h*) *p*), *ibT,ibUT*) =
 (let *l* = *array-loc aa2* (*nat* (*vs vv * 512*)) *avst*
 in (*Config* 7 (*State* (*Vstore* (*vs(tt := h l)*))) *avst* (*Heap h*) *p*)), *ibT,ibUT*)
{proof}

lemma *readLocs- pc_6* [simp]:
readLocs (*Config* 6 (*State* (*Vstore* *vs*) *avst h p*)) = {*array-loc aa2* (*nat* (*vs vv * 512*)) *avst*}
{proof}

lemma *nextB- pc_7* [simp]:
nextB (*Config* 7 *s*, *ibT,ibUT*) = (*Config* 8 *s*, *ibT,ibUT*)
{proof}

lemma *readLocs- pc_7* [simp]:
readLocs (*Config* 7 *s*) = {}
{proof}

lemma *nextB-stepB- pc* :

$pc < 8 \implies (pc = 1 \rightarrow ibUT \neq LNil) \implies$
 $(Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,ibUT) \rightarrow B\ nextB\ (Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-finalB*:
 $pc < 8 \implies (pc = 1 \rightarrow ibUT \neq LNil) \implies$
 $\neg finalB\ (Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalB- pc -iff'*:
 $pc < 8 \implies$
 $finalB\ (Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,ibUT) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(pc = 1 \wedge ibUT = LNil)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalB- pc -iff*:
 $pc \leq 8 \implies$
 $finalB\ (Config\ pc\ s,\ ibT,ibUT) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(pc = 1 \wedge ibUT = LNil \vee pc = 8)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalB- $pcOf$ -iff[simp]*:
 $pcOf\ cfg \leq 8 \implies$
 $finalB\ (cfg,\ ibT,ibUT) \longleftrightarrow (pcOf\ cfg = 1 \wedge ibUT = LNil \vee pcOf\ cfg = 8)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalS-cond: $pcOf\ cfg < 8 \implies cfgs = [] \implies (pcOf\ cfg = 1 \rightarrow ibUT \neq LNil) \implies \neg finalS\ (pstate,\ cfg,\ cfgs,\ ibT,ibUT,\ ls)$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalS-cond-spec*:
 $pcOf\ cfg < 8 \implies$
 $((pcOf\ (last\ cfgs) = 4 \vee pcOf\ (last\ cfgs) = 5) \wedge pcOf\ cfg = 7) \vee$
 $(pcOf\ (last\ cfgs) = 7 \wedge pcOf\ cfg = 4)) \implies$
 $length\ cfgs = Suc\ 0 \implies$
 $\neg finalS\ (pstate,\ cfg,\ cfgs,\ ibT,ibUT,\ ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

10.2 Proof

```
theory Fun3-secure
imports Fun3
begin
```

```

type-synonym stateO = configS
type-synonym stateV = config × val llist × val llist × loc set

```

```

definition PC ≡ {0..7}

```

```

definition beforeInput = {0,1}
definition afterInput = {2,3,4,5,6,7}
definition startOfThenBranch = 4
definition inThenBranchBeforeFence = {4,5}
definition elseBranch = 7
definition beforeFence = {2..4}
definition beforeAssign-vv = {0..4}

```

```

definition common :: stateO ⇒ stateO ⇒ status ⇒ stateV ⇒ stateV ⇒ status
⇒ bool
where
common = (λ
  (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
  (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
  statA
  (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
  (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
  statO.
  (pstate3 = pstate4 ∧
  cfg1 = cfg3 ∧ cfg2 = cfg4 ∧
  pcOf cfg3 = pcOf cfg4 ∧ map pcOf cfgs3 = map pcOf cfgs4 ∧
  pcOf cfg3 ∈ PC ∧ pcOf ‘(set cfgs3) ⊆ PC ∧
  /**
  array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3)) = array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf
  cfg4)) ∧
  (∀ cfg3' ∈ set cfgs3. array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3')) = array-base aa1
  (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3'))) ∧
  (∀ cfg4' ∈ set cfgs4. array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4')) = array-base aa1
  (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4))) ∧
  array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3)) = array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf
  cfg4)) ∧
  (∀ cfg3' ∈ set cfgs3. array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3')) = array-base aa2
  (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3))) ∧
  (∀ cfg4' ∈ set cfgs4. array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4')) = array-base aa2
  (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4))) ∧
  /**
  (statA = Diff → statO = Diff)))

```

```

lemma common-implies: common
  (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)

```

```

(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO ==>
pcOf cfg1 < 9 ∧ pcOf cfg2 = pcOf cfg1
⟨proof⟩

```

definition $\Delta 0 :: enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

```

 $\Delta 0 = (\lambda num$ 
(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO.
(common (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO ∧
ibUT1 = ibUT3 ∧ ibUT2 = ibUT4 ∧
(pcOf cfg3 > 1 → same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4) ∧
(pcOf cfg3 < 2 → ibUT1 ≠ LNil ∧ ibUT2 ≠ LNil ∧ ibUT3 ≠ LNil ∧ ibUT4 ≠ LNil)
∧
pcOf cfg3 ∈ beforeInput ∧
ls1 = ls3 ∧ ls2 = ls4 ∧
noMisSpec cfgs3
))

```

lemmas $\Delta 0\text{-defs} = \Delta 0\text{-def common-def PC-def beforeInput-def noMisSpec-def same-var-o-def}$

lemma $\Delta 0\text{-implies: } \Delta 0\text{ num}$

```

(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO ==>
(pcOf cfg3 = 1 → ibUT3 ≠ LNil) ∧
(pcOf cfg4 = 1 → ibUT4 ≠ LNil) ∧
pcOf cfg1 < 8 ∧ pcOf cfg2 = pcOf cfg1 ∧
cfgs3 = [] ∧ pcOf cfg3 < 8 ∧
cfgs4 = [] ∧ pcOf cfg4 < 8
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition Δ1 :: enat ⇒ stateO ⇒ stateO ⇒ status ⇒ stateV ⇒ stateV ⇒ status
⇒ bool where
Δ1 = (λnum
  (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
  (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
  statA
  (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
  (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
  statO.
  (common
    (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
    (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
    statA
    (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
    (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
    statO ∧
    pcOf cfg3 ∈ afterInput ∧
    same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 ∧
    ls1 = ls3 ∧ ls2 = ls4 ∧
    noMissSpec cfgs3
  ))

```

lemmas Δ1-defs = Δ1-def common-def PC-def afterInput-def same-var-o-def noMissSpec-def

```

lemma Δ1-implies: Δ1 num
  (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
  (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
  statA
  (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
  (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
  statO ==>
  pcOf cfg1 < 8 ∧
  cfgs3 = [] ∧ pcOf cfg3 ≠ 1 ∧ pcOf cfg3 < 8 ∧
  cfgs4 = [] ∧ pcOf cfg4 ≠ 1 ∧ pcOf cfg4 < 8
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition Δ2 :: enat ⇒ stateO ⇒ stateO ⇒ status ⇒ stateV ⇒ stateV ⇒ status
⇒ bool where
Δ2 = (λnum
  (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
  (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
  statA
  (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
  (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)

```

```

statO.
(common
  (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
  (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
  statA
  (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
  (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
  statO ∧
  pcOf cfg3 = startOfThenBranch ∧
  pcOf (last cfgs3) = elseBranch ∧
  same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 ∧
  ls1 = ls3 ∧ ls2 = ls4 ∧
  misSpecL1 cfgs3
))

```

lemmas $\Delta 2\text{-defs} = \Delta 2\text{-def common-def } PC\text{-def same-var-def startOfThenBranch-def}$

$misSpecL1\text{-def elseBranch-def}$

lemma $\Delta 2\text{-implies: } \Delta 2\text{ num}$

```

(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO ==>
pcOf (last cfgs3) = 7 ∧ pcOf cfg3 = 4 ∧
pcOf (last cfgs4) = pcOf (last cfgs3) ∧
pcOf cfg3 = pcOf cfg4 ∧
length cfgs3 = Suc 0 ∧
length cfgs3 = length cfgs4
⟨proof⟩

```

definition $\Delta 3 :: enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status$

$\Rightarrow \text{bool where}$

$$\Delta 3 = (\lambda num$$

```

(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO.
(common (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
  (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
  statA
  (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
  (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
  statO ∧
  )

```

```

pcOf cfg3 = elseBranch ∧
pcOf (last cfgs3) ∈ inThenBranchBeforeFence ∧
same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 ∧
Language-Prelims.dist ls3 ls4 ⊆ Language-Prelims.dist ls1 ls2 ∧
(pcOf (last cfgs3) = 4 → ls1 = ls3 ∧ ls2 = ls4) ∧
missSpecL1 cfgs3
))

```

lemmas $\Delta 3\text{-defs} = \Delta 3\text{-def common-def PC-def inThenBranchBeforeFence-def}$
 $\text{beforeAssign-vv-def missSpecL1-def elseBranch-def}$
 same-var-o-def

lemma $\Delta 3\text{-implies: } \Delta 3 \text{ num}$

```

(pstate3,cfg3,cfgs3,ibT3,ibUT3,ls3)
(pstate4,cfg4,cfgs4,ibT4,ibUT4,ls4)
statA
(cfg1,ibT1,ibUT1,ls1)
(cfg2,ibT2,ibUT2,ls2)
statO ⇒
(pcOf (last cfgs3) = 4 ∨ pcOf (last cfgs3) = 5) ∧ pcOf cfg3 = 7 ∧
pcOf (last cfgs4) = pcOf (last cfgs3) ∧
pcOf cfg3 = pcOf cfg4 ∧
array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf (last cfgs3))) = array-base aa1 (getAvstore
(stateOf cfg3)) ∧
array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf (last cfgs4))) = array-base aa1 (getAvstore
(stateOf cfg4)) ∧
length cfgs3 = Suc 0 ∧
length cfgs3 = length cfgs4 ∧
vstore (getVstore (stateOf (last cfgs3))) xx = vstore (getVstore (stateOf (last
cfgs4))) xx
⟨proof⟩

```

definition $\Delta 1' :: enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status$
 $\Rightarrow bool$ **where**

```

Δ1' = (λnum
(pstate3,cfg3,cfgs3,ibT3,ibUT3,ls3)
(pstate4,cfg4,cfgs4,ibT4,ibUT4,ls4)
statA
(cfg1,ibT1,ibUT1,ls1)
(cfg2,ibT2,ibUT2,ls2)
statO.
(common
(pstate3,cfg3,cfgs3,ibT3,ibUT3,ls3)
(pstate4,cfg4,cfgs4,ibT4,ibUT4,ls4)
statA
(cfg1,ibT1,ibUT1,ls1)

```

```

 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO \wedge$ 
 $pcOf cfg3 = elseBranch \wedge$ 
 $same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 \wedge$ 
 $Language-Prelims.dist ls3 ls4 \subseteq Language-Prelims.dist ls1 ls2 \wedge$ 
 $noMissSpec cfgs3$ 
 $)$ 

```

lemmas $\Delta 1' \text{-defs} = \Delta 1' \text{-def common-def PC-def afterInput-def same-var-o-def}$
 $noMissSpec\text{-def}$
 $elseBranch\text{-def}$

lemma $\Delta 1' \text{-implies: } \Delta 1' \text{ num}$
 $(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $statA$
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $statO \implies$
 $pcOf cfg1 < 8 \wedge$
 $cfgs3 = [] \wedge pcOf cfg3 \neq 1 \wedge pcOf cfg3 < 8 \wedge$
 $cfgs4 = [] \wedge pcOf cfg4 \neq 1 \wedge pcOf cfg4 < 8$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $\Delta 4 :: enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status$
 $\Rightarrow bool \text{ where}$
 $\Delta 4 = (\lambda num$
 $(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $statA$
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $statO.$
 $(pcOf cfg3 = endPC \wedge pcOf cfg4 = endPC \wedge cfgs3 = [] \wedge cfgs4 = [] \wedge$
 $pcOf cfg1 = endPC \wedge pcOf cfg2 = endPC))$

lemmas $\Delta 4\text{-defs} = \Delta 4\text{-def common-def endPC-def}$

lemma $init: initCond \Delta 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $step0: unwindIntoCond \Delta 0 (oor \Delta 0 \Delta 1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma step1: unwindIntoCond Δ1 (oor4 Δ1 Δ2 Δ3 Δ4)
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma step2: unwindIntoCond Δ2 Δ1
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma step3: unwindIntoCond Δ3 (oor Δ3 Δ1')
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma step1': unwindIntoCond Δ1' Δ4
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma stepe: unwindIntoCond Δ4 Δ4
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemmas theConds = step0 step1 step2 step3 step1' stepe
```

```
proposition rsecure
⟨proof⟩
end
```

11 Proof of Relative Security for fun4

```
theory Fun4
imports ..../Instance-IMP/Instance-Secret-IMem
Relative-Security.Unwinding-fin
begin
```

11.1 Function definition and Boilerplate

```
no-notation bot (⊥)
```

```
consts NN :: nat
consts size-aa1 :: nat
consts size-aa2 :: nat
lemma NN: int NN ≥ 0 ⟨proof⟩
```

```

locale array-nempty = assumes aa1:size-aa1 > 0 and NN: int NN > 0

definition aa1 :: avname where aa1 = "a1"
definition aa2 :: avname where aa2 = "a2"
definition vv :: avname where vv = "v"
definition xx :: avname where xx = "i"
definition tt :: avname where tt = "w"

lemmas vvars-defs = aa1-def aa2-def vv-def xx-def tt-def

lemma vvars-dff[simp]:
  aa1 ≠ aa2 aa1 ≠ vv aa1 ≠ xx aa1 ≠ tt
  aa2 ≠ aa1 aa2 ≠ vv aa2 ≠ xx aa1 ≠ tt
  vv ≠ aa1 vv ≠ aa2 vv ≠ xx vv ≠ tt
  xx ≠ aa1 xx ≠ aa2 xx ≠ vv xx ≠ tt
  tt ≠ aa1 tt ≠ aa2 tt ≠ vv tt ≠ xx
  ⟨proof⟩

fun initAvstore :: avstore ⇒ bool where
  initAvstore (Avstore as) = (as aa1 = (0, size-aa1) ∧ as aa2 = (size-aa1, size-aa2))

fun istate :: state ⇒ bool where
  istate s = (initAvstore (getAvstore s))

definition prog ≡
[ 
  // Start ,
  // Input U xx ,
  // tt ::= (N 0) ,
  // IfJump (Less (V xx) (N NN)) 4 6 ,
  // vv ::= VA aa1 (N 0) ,
  // tt ::= Plus (VA aa2 (Times (V vv) (N 512))) (V xx) ,
  // Output U (V tt)
]

```

lemma cases-6: $(i::pcounter) = 0 \vee i = 1 \vee i = 2 \vee i = 3 \vee i = 4 \vee i = 5 \vee i = 6 \vee i > 6$

⟨proof⟩

lemma cases-thenBranch: $(i::pcounter) < 4 \vee i = 4 \vee i = 5 \vee i = 6 \vee i > 6$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *xx-NN-cases*: $vs\ xx < int\ NN \vee vs\ xx \geq int\ NN$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-If-pcOf[simp]*:
 $pcOf\ cfg < 7 \implies is-IfJump\ (prog ! (pcOf\ cfg)) \longleftrightarrow pcOf\ cfg = 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-If-pc[simp]*:
 $pc < 7 \implies is-IfJump\ (prog ! pc) \longleftrightarrow pc = 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-If-pcThen[simp]*: $pcOf\ cfg \in \{4..6\} \implies \neg is-IfJump\ (prog ! pcOf\ cfg)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

consts *mispred* :: *predState* \Rightarrow *pcounter list* \Rightarrow *bool*
fun *resolve* :: *predState* \Rightarrow *pcounter list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 $resolve\ p\ pc = (if\ (pc = [6,6] \vee pc = [4,6])\ then\ True\ else\ False)$

consts *update* :: *predState* \Rightarrow *pcounter list* \Rightarrow *predState*
consts *initPstate* :: *predState*

interpretation *Prog-Mispred-Init* **where**
 $prog = prog$ **and** $initPstate = initPstate$ **and**
 $mispred = mispred$ **and** $resolve = resolve$ **and** $update = update$ **and**
 $istate = istate$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

stepB-abbrev :: *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow
bool (**infix** $\leftrightarrow B$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow B y == stepB\ x\ y$

abbreviation

stepsB-abbrev :: *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow
bool (**infix** $\leftrightarrow B*$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow B* y == star\ stepB\ x\ y$

abbreviation

stepM-abbrev :: *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow *config* \times *val llist* \times *val llist* \Rightarrow
bool (**infix** $\leftrightarrow M$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow M y == stepM\ x\ y$

abbreviation

stepN-abbrev :: $\text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{loc set} \Rightarrow \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{loc set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow N \succ 55$)
where $x \rightarrow N y == \text{stepN } x y$

abbreviation

stepsN-abbrev :: $\text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{loc set} \Rightarrow \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{loc set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow N* \succ 55$)
where $x \rightarrow N* y == \text{star stepN } x y$

abbreviation

stepS-abbrev :: $\text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow S \succ 55$)
where $x \rightarrow S y == \text{stepS } x y$

abbreviation

stepsS-abbrev :: $\text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{configS} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow S* \succ 55$)
where $x \rightarrow S* y == \text{star stepS } x y$

lemma *endPC[simp]*: $\text{endPC} = 7$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-getUntrustedInput- pcOf[simp]*: $\text{pcOf cfg} < 7 \implies \text{is-getInput} (\text{prog!}(\text{pcOf cfg})) \longleftrightarrow \text{pcOf cfg} = 1$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *getUntrustedInput- pcOf[simp]*: $\text{prog!} 1 = \text{Input U xx}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-getTrustedInput[simp]*: $\text{is-getInput} (\text{prog ! 1})$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *getInput-not4[simp]*: $\neg \text{is-getInput} (\text{prog ! 4})$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *getInput-not5[simp]*: $\neg \text{is-getInput} (\text{prog ! 5})$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *OutputT-not6[simp]*: $(\text{prog ! 6}) = \text{Output U (V tt)}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-Output- pcOf[simp]*: $\text{pcOf cfg} < 7 \implies \text{is-Output} (\text{prog!}(\text{pcOf cfg})) \longleftrightarrow \text{pcOf cfg} = 6$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-Fence- pcOf[simp]*: $\text{pcOf cfg} < 7 \implies \text{prog !} (\text{pcOf cfg}) \neq \text{Fence}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-Fence- pc Then*[simp]: $3 \leq pcOf cfg \wedge pcOf cfg \leq 5 \implies (prog ! pcOf cfg) \neq Fence$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-Output*[simp]: *is-Output* ($prog ! 6$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getInput-not*[intro]:*is-getInput* ($prog ! 4$) $\implies False$ $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Output-not4*[intro]:*is-Output* ($prog ! 4$) $\implies False$ $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Fence-not4*[intro]: $prog ! 4 = Fence \implies False$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getInput-not55*[intro]:*is-getInput* ($prog ! 5$) $\implies False$ $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Output-not5*[intro]:*is-Output* ($prog ! 5$) $\implies False$ $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Fence-not5*[intro]: $prog ! 5 = Fence \implies False$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Jump-not6*: $\neg is-IfJump$ ($prog ! 6$) $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isSecV- pc Of*[simp]:
 $isSecV (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \longleftrightarrow pcOf cfg = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isSecO- pc Of*[simp]:
 $isSecO (pstate, cfg, cfigs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \longleftrightarrow (pcOf cfg = 0 \wedge cfigs = [])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inputT-not*[simp]: $pcOf cfg < 7 \implies (prog ! pcOf cfg) \neq Input T inp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getActV- pc Of*[simp]:
 $pcOf cfg < 7 \implies getActV (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if pcOf cfg = 1 then lhd ibUT else \perp)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getObsV- pc Of*[simp]:
 $pcOf cfg < 7 \implies getObsV (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if pcOf cfg = 6 then$
 $(outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg), ls)$
 $else \perp$
 $)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getObsV- pc Of6*[simp]:
 $pcOf cfg = 6 \implies getObsV (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$

$(outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg), ls)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $getActO\text{-}pcOf[simp]$:

$pcOf cfg < 7 \implies getActO (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if pcOf cfg = 1 \wedge cfgs = [] \text{ then } lhd ibUT \text{ else } \perp)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $getObsO\text{-}pcOf[simp]$:

$pcOf cfg < 7 \implies getObsO (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if (pcOf cfg = 6 \wedge cfgs = []) \text{ then}$
 $(outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg), ls)$
 $\text{else } \perp$
)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $eqSec\text{-}pcOf[simp]$:

$eqSec (cfg1, ibT, ibUT1, ls1) (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(pcOf cfg1 = 0 \longleftrightarrow pcOf cfg3 = 0 \wedge cfgs3 = []) \wedge$
 $(pcOf cfg1 = 0 \longrightarrow stateOf cfg1 = stateOf cfg3)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nextB\text{-}pc0[simp]$:

$nextB (\text{Config } 0 s, ibT, ibUT) =$
 $(\text{Config } 1 s, ibT, ibUT)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $readLocs\text{-}pc0[simp]$:

$readLocs (\text{Config } 0 s) = \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nextB\text{-}pc1[simp]$:

$ibUT \neq LNil \implies nextB (\text{Config } 1 (\text{State } (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =$
 $(\text{Config } 2 (\text{State } (Vstore (vs(xx := lhd ibUT))) avst h p), ibT, ltl ibUT)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $readLocs\text{-}pc1[simp]$:

$readLocs (\text{Config } 1 s) = \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-pc1* '['simp]:'
 $ibUT \neq LNil \implies nextB (Config (Suc 0) (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)$
 $=$
 $(Config 2 (State (Vstore (vs(xx := lhd ibUT))) avst h p), ibT, ltl ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs-pc1* '['simp]:'
 $readLocs (Config (Suc 0) s) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-pc2* '['simp]:'
 $nextB (Config 2 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =$
 $(Config 3 (State (Vstore (vs(tt := 0))) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs-pc2* '['simp]:'
 $readLocs (Config 2 s) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-pc3-then* '['simp]:'
 $vs xx < int NN \implies$
 $nextB (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =$
 $(Config 4 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-pc3-else* '['simp]:'
 $vs xx \geq int NN \implies$
 $nextB (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =$
 $(Config 6 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-pc3*:'
 $nextB (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =$
 $(Config (\text{if } vs xx < int NN \text{ then } 4 \text{ else } 6) (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM-pc3-then* '['simp]:'
 $vs xx \geq int NN \implies$
 $nextM (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =$
 $(Config 4 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM-pc3-else* '['simp]:'
 $vs xx < int NN \implies$
 $nextM (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT) =$
 $(Config 6 (State (Vstore vs) avst h p), ibT, ibUT)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM- $pc3$* :

nextM (*Config* 3 (*State* (*Vstore* *vs*) *avst h p*), *ibT*, *ibUT*) =
(*Config* (*if vs xx < int NN then 6 else 4*) (*State* (*Vstore* *vs*) *avst h p*), *ibT*, *ibUT*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc3$ [simp]*:

readLocs (*Config* 3 *s*) = {}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc4$ [simp]*:

nextB (*Config* 4 (*State* (*Vstore* *vs*) *avst (Heap h p)*), *ibT,ibUT*) =
(*let l = array-loc aa1 0 avst*
in (Config 5 (*State* (*Vstore* (*vs(vv := h l)*)) *avst (Heap h p)*)), *ibT,ibUT*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc4$ [simp]*:

readLocs (*Config* 4 (*State* (*Vstore* *vs*) *avst h p*)) = {*array-loc aa1 0 avst*}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc5$ [simp]*:

nextB (*Config* 5 (*State* (*Vstore* *vs*) *avst (Heap h p)*), *ibT,ibUT*) =
(*let l = array-loc aa2 (nat (vs vv * 512)) avst*
in (Config 6 (*State* (*Vstore* (*vs(tt := h l + vs xx)*)) *avst (Heap h p)*)), *ibT,ibUT*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc5$ [simp]*:

readLocs (*Config* 5 (*State* (*Vstore* *vs*) *avst h p*)) = {*array-loc aa2 (nat (vs vv * 512)) avst*}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc6$ [simp]*:

nextB (*Config* 6 *s*, *ibT,ibUT*) = (*Config* 7 *s*, *ibT,ibUT*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc6$ [simp]*:

readLocs (*Config* 6 (*State* (*Vstore* *vs*) *avst h p*)) = {}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-stepB- pc* :

$$\begin{aligned} pc < 7 \implies (pc = 1 \longrightarrow ibUT \neq LNil) \implies \\ (\text{Config } pc \ s, ibT, ibUT) \xrightarrow{B} \text{nextB } (\text{Config } pc \ s, ibT, ibUT) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *nextB-avst-consistent-aux*:

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \leq pc \wedge pc \leq 6 \implies \\ (\text{nextB } (\text{Config } pc \ (\text{State } (Vstore \ vs) \ avst \ (\text{Heap } h) \ p), ibT, ibUT)) = (\text{Config } pc' \\ (\text{State } (Vstore \ vs') \ avst' \ (\text{Heap } h') \ p'), ibT, ibUT') \implies \\ avst = avst' \wedge \\ vs \ xx = vs' \ xx \wedge \\ h = h' \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *nextB-avst-consistent*:

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \leq pcOf \ cfg \wedge pcOf \ cfg \leq 6 \implies \\ (\text{nextB } (cfg, ibT, ibUT)) = (cfg', ibT, ibUT') \implies \\ (\text{getAvstore } (\text{stateOf } cfg)) = (\text{getAvstore } (\text{stateOf } cfg')) \wedge \\ (\text{getHheap } (\text{stateOf } cfg)) = (\text{getHheap } (\text{stateOf } cfg')) \wedge \\ vstore \ (\text{getVstore } (\text{stateOf } cfg)) \ xx = vstore \ (\text{getVstore } (\text{stateOf } cfg')) \ xx \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *nextB- pcs -consistent*:

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \leq pcOf \ cfg1 \wedge pcOf \ cfg1 \leq 6 \implies pcOf \ cfg1 = pcOf \ cfg2 \implies \\ (\text{nextB } (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1)) = (cfg1', ibT1', ibUT1') \implies \\ (\text{nextB } (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2)) = (cfg2', ibT2', ibUT2') \implies \\ pcOf \ cfg1' = pcOf \ cfg2' \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *not-finalB*:

$$\begin{aligned} pc < 7 \implies (pc = 1 \longrightarrow ibUT \neq LNil) \implies \\ \neg \text{finalB } (\text{Config } pc \ s, ibT, ibUT) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *finalB- pc -iff'*:

$$\begin{aligned} pc < 7 \implies \\ \text{finalB } (\text{Config } pc \ s, ibT, ibUT) \longleftrightarrow \\ (pc = 1 \wedge ibUT = LNil) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *finalB- pc -iff*:

$$\begin{aligned} pc \leq 7 \implies \\ \text{finalB } (\text{Config } pc \ s, ibT, ibUT) \longleftrightarrow \\ (pc = 1 \wedge ibUT = LNil \vee pc = 7) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

```

lemma finalB-pcOf-iff[simp]:
  pcOf cfg ≤ 7  $\implies$ 
  finalB (cfg, ibT, ibUT)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (pcOf cfg = 1  $\wedge$  ibUT = LNil  $\vee$  pcOf cfg = 7)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma finalS-cond:pcOf cfg < 7  $\implies$  cfgs = []  $\implies$  (pcOf cfg = 1  $\longrightarrow$  ibUT ≠ LNil)  $\implies$   $\neg$  finalS (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma finalS-cond-spec:
  pcOf cfg < 7  $\implies$ 
  ((pcOf (last cfgs) = 4  $\vee$  pcOf (last cfgs) = 5  $\vee$  pcOf (last cfgs) = 6)  $\wedge$  pcOf cfg = 6)  $\vee$  (pcOf (last cfgs) = 6  $\wedge$  pcOf cfg = 4)  $\implies$ 
    length cfgs = Suc 0  $\implies$ 
     $\neg$  finalS (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

11.2 Proof

```

theory Fun4-secure
  imports Fun4
begin

```

definition *PC* ≡ {0..6}

definition same-*xx-cp* *cfg1* *cfg2* ≡
 $vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg1))\ xx = vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg2))\ xx$
 $\wedge vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg1))\ xx = 0$

definition common-memory *cfg* *cfg'* *cfgs'* ≡
 $array\text{-}base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg)) = array\text{-}base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg')) \wedge$
 $(\forall cfg'' \in set cfgs'. array\text{-}base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg'')) = array\text{-}base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg))) \wedge$
 $array\text{-}base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg)) = array\text{-}base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg')) \wedge$
 $(\forall cfg'' \in set cfgs'. array\text{-}base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg'')) = array\text{-}base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg))) \wedge$
 $(getHheap (stateOf cfg)) = (getHheap (stateOf cfg')) \wedge$
 $(\forall cfg'' \in set cfgs'. getHheap (stateOf cfg) = (getHheap (stateOf cfg''))) \wedge$
 $(getAvstore (stateOf cfg)) = (getAvstore (stateOf cfg'))$


```


$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall cfg3' \in set cfgs3. array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3')) = array-base aa2 \\
& (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3))) \wedge \\
& (\forall cfg4' \in set cfgs4. array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4')) = array-base aa2 \\
& (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4))) \wedge \\
& /**
& (statA = Diff \longrightarrow statO = Diff)))
\end{aligned}$$


```

lemmas common-strat1-defs = common-strat1-def common-memory-def

```

definition common :: enat  $\Rightarrow$  stateO  $\Rightarrow$  stateO  $\Rightarrow$  status  $\Rightarrow$  stateV  $\Rightarrow$  stateV  $\Rightarrow$  status  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
common = ( $\lambda$ (num::enat)

$$\begin{aligned}
& (pstate3,cfg3, cfgs3,ibT3,ibUT3,ls3) \\
& (pstate4,cfg4, cfgs4,ibT4,ibUT4,ls4) \\
& statA \\
& (cfg1,ibT1,ibUT1,ls1) \\
& (cfg2,ibT2,ibUT2,ls2) \\
& statO. \\
& (pstate3 = pstate4 \wedge \\
& (num = (endPC - pcOf cfg1) \vee num = \infty) \wedge \\
& /**
& pcOf cfg1 = pcOf cfg2 \wedge \\
& /**
& pcOf cfg3 = pcOf cfg4 \wedge \\
& map pcOf cfgs3 = map pcOf cfgs4 \wedge \\
& pcOf cfg3 \in PC \wedge pcOf ` (set cfgs3) \subseteq PC \wedge \\
& pcOf cfg1 \in PC \wedge \\
& /**
& common-memory cfg1 cfg3 cfgs3 \wedge \\
& /**
& common-memory cfg2 cfg4 cfgs4 \wedge \\
& /**
& (\forall n \geq 0. array-loc aa1 0 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg2)) \neq array-loc aa2 n (getAvstore \\
& (stateOf cfg2))) \wedge \\
& array-loc aa1 0 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg1)) \neq array-loc aa2 n (getAvstore (stateOf \\
& cfg1))) \wedge \\
& /**
& array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3)) = array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf \\
& cfg4)) \wedge \\
& (\forall cfg3' \in set cfgs3. array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3')) = array-base aa1 \\
& (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3))) \wedge
\end{aligned}$$


```

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall cfg4' \in set cfgs4. \text{array-base } aa1 (\text{getAvstore} (\text{stateOf } cfg4')) = \text{array-base } aa1 \\
& (\text{getAvstore} (\text{stateOf } cfg4))) \wedge \\
& \text{array-base } aa2 (\text{getAvstore} (\text{stateOf } cfg3)) = \text{array-base } aa2 (\text{getAvstore} (\text{stateOf } \\
& cfg4)) \wedge \\
& (\forall cfg3' \in set cfgs3. \text{array-base } aa2 (\text{getAvstore} (\text{stateOf } cfg3')) = \text{array-base } aa2 \\
& (\text{getAvstore} (\text{stateOf } cfg3))) \wedge \\
& (\forall cfg4' \in set cfgs4. \text{array-base } aa2 (\text{getAvstore} (\text{stateOf } cfg4')) = \text{array-base } aa2 \\
& (\text{getAvstore} (\text{stateOf } cfg4))) \wedge \\
& (\text{statA} = \text{Diff} \longrightarrow \text{statO} = \text{Diff}) \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas common-defs = common-def common-memory-def

lemma common-implies: common num
 $(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 statA
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $\text{statO} \implies$
 $\text{pcOf } cfg1 < 9 \wedge \text{pcOf } cfg3 < 9 \wedge$
 $(n \geq 0 \longrightarrow \text{array-loc } aa1 0 (\text{getAvstore} (\text{stateOf } cfg2)) \neq \text{array-loc } aa2 n (\text{getAvstore} (\text{stateOf } cfg2))) \wedge$
 $\text{array-loc } aa1 0 (\text{getAvstore} (\text{stateOf } cfg1)) \neq \text{array-loc } aa2 n (\text{getAvstore} (\text{stateOf } cfg1)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $\Delta 0 :: enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta 0 = & (\lambda num (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3) \\
& (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4) \\
& \text{statA} \\
& (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1) \\
& (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2) \\
& \text{statO} \\
& (common num (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3) \\
& (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4) \\
& \text{statA} \\
& (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1) \\
& (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2) \\
& \text{statO} \wedge
\end{aligned}$$

~~length ibUT1 = infinity \wedge length ibUT2 = infinity \wedge~~
 $(\text{length } ibUT1 = \infty \wedge \text{length } ibUT2 = \infty \wedge$
 $\text{length } ibUT3 = \infty \wedge \text{length } ibUT4 = \infty) \wedge$

```

(lhd ibUT3 ≥ NN ∧ (lhd ibUT1 = 0) ∧ ibUT1 = ibUT2
∨ lhd ibUT3 < NN ∧ ibUT1 = ibUT3 ∧ ibUT2 = ibUT4) ∧
pcOf cfg3 ∈ beforeInput ∧

cfg1 = cfg3 ∧ cfg2 = cfg4 ∧
ls1 = ls3 ∧ ls2 = ls4 ∧
ls1 = {} ∧ ls2 = {} ∧
noMisSpec cfgs3
))

lemmas Δ0-defs' = Δ0-def common-defs PC-def beforeInput-def noMisSpec-def

lemma Δ0-def2:
Δ0 num (pstate3,cfg3,cfgs3,ibT3,ibUT3,ls3)
(pstate4,cfg4,cfgs4,ibT4,ibUT4,ls4)
statA
(cfg1,ibT1,ibUT1,ls1)
(cfg2,ibT2,ibUT2,ls2)
statO
=
(common num (pstate3,cfg3,cfgs3,ibT3,ibUT3,ls3)
(pstate4,cfg4,cfgs4,ibT4,ibUT4,ls4)
statA
(cfg1,ibT1,ibUT1,ls1)
(cfg2,ibT2,ibUT2,ls2)
statO ∧

llength ibUT1 = ∞ ∧ llength ibUT2 = ∞ ∧
llength ibUT3 = ∞ ∧ llength ibUT4 = ∞) ∧
(ibUT1 ≠ [] ∧ ibUT2 ≠ [] ∧ ibUT3 ≠ [] ∧ ibUT4 ≠ []) ∧
(lhd ibUT3 ≥ NN ∧ (lhd ibUT1 = 0) ∧ ibUT1 = ibUT2
∨ lhd ibUT3 < NN ∧ ibUT1 = ibUT3 ∧ ibUT2 = ibUT4) ∧
pcOf cfg3 ∈ beforeInput ∧

cfg1 = cfg3 ∧ cfg2 = cfg4 ∧
ls1 = ls3 ∧ ls2 = ls4 ∧
ls1 = {} ∧ ls2 = {} ∧
noMisSpec cfgs3
)
⟨proof⟩

lemmas Δ0-defs = Δ0-def2 common-defs PC-def beforeInput-def noMisSpec-def

lemma Δ0-implies: Δ0 num (pstate3,cfg3,cfgs3,ibT3,ibUT3,ls3)
(pstate4,cfg4,cfgs4,ibT4,ibUT4,ls4)
statA
(cfg1,ibT1,ibUT1,ls1)

```

```

 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO \implies$ 
 $(pcOf cfg3 = 1 \rightarrow ibUT3 \neq LNil) \wedge$ 
 $(pcOf cfg4 = 1 \rightarrow ibUT4 \neq LNil) \wedge$ 
 $pcOf cfg1 < 7 \wedge pcOf cfg2 = pcOf cfg1 \wedge$ 
 $cfgs3 = [] \wedge pcOf cfg3 < 7 \wedge$ 
 $cfgs4 = [] \wedge pcOf cfg4 < 7$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

definition $\Delta 1 :: enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

```

 $\Delta 1 = (\lambda num$ 
 $(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$ 
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$ 
 $statA$ 
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$ 
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO.$ 
 $(common-strat1 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$ 
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$ 
 $statA$ 
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$ 
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO \wedge$ 
 $pcOf cfg3 \in afterInput \wedge$ 
 $same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 \wedge$ 
 $vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg3)) xx < NN \wedge$ 
 $ls1 = ls3 \wedge ls2 = ls4 \wedge$ 
 $noMisSpec cfgs3$ 
 $)$ 

```

lemmas $\Delta 1\text{-}defs = \Delta 1\text{-def } common\text{-}strat1\text{-}defs \text{ PC-def } afterInput\text{-def } same\text{-}var\text{-}o\text{-def}$
 $noMisSpec\text{-def}$

lemma $\Delta 1\text{-implies: } \Delta 1 \text{ num}$

```

 $(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$ 
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$ 
 $statA$ 
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$ 
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO \implies$ 
 $pcOf cfg1 < 7 \wedge$ 
 $cfgs3 = [] \wedge pcOf cfg3 \neq 1 \wedge pcOf cfg3 < 7 \wedge$ 
 $cfgs4 = [] \wedge pcOf cfg4 \neq 1 \wedge pcOf cfg4 < 7$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

definition Δ2 :: enat ⇒ stateO ⇒ stateO ⇒ status ⇒ stateV ⇒ stateV ⇒ status
⇒ bool where
Δ2 = (λnum
  (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
  (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
  statA
  (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
  (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
  statO.
  (common-strat1
    (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
    (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
    statA
    (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
    (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
    statO ∧
    pcOf cfg3 = startOfThenBranch ∧
    pcOf cfg1 = pcOf cfg3 ∧
    pcOf (last cfgs3) = elseBranch ∧
    same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 ∧
    vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg3)) xx < NN ∧
    ls1 = ls3 ∧ ls2 = ls4 ∧
    missSpecL1 cfgs3
  ))
lemmas Δ2-defs = Δ2-def common-strat1-defs PC-def same-var-def startOfThen-
Branch-def
missSpecL1-def elseBranch-def

lemma Δ2-implies: Δ2 num
  (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
  (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
  statA
  (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
  (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
  statO ==>
  pcOf (last cfgs3) = 6 ∧ pcOf cfg3 = 4 ∧
  pcOf (last cfgs4) = pcOf (last cfgs3) ∧
  pcOf cfg3 = pcOf cfg4 ∧
  length cfgs3 = Suc 0 ∧
  length cfgs3 = length cfgs4
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition Δ1' :: enat ⇒ stateO ⇒ stateO ⇒ status ⇒ stateV ⇒ status
⇒ bool where
  Δ1' = (λnum (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
          (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
          statA
          (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
          (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
          statO.
  (common num (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
   (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
   statA
   (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
   (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
   statO ∧
  /**
  pcOf cfg3 ∈ afterInput ∧
  same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 ∧

  (pcOf cfg1 > 2 → vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg3)) tt = vstore (getVstore
  (stateOf cfg4)) tt) ∧

  vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg3)) xx ≥ NN ∧

  (pcOf cfg1 < 4 → pcOf cfg1 = pcOf cfg3 ∧
   ls1 = {} ∧ ls2 = {} ∧
   ls1 = ls3 ∧ ls2 = ls4) ∧
  (pcOf cfg1 ≤ 5 → ls1 ⊆ {array-loc aa1 0 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg1))} ∧
   ls1 = ls2 ∧ ls3 = ls4) ∧

  (Language-Prelims.dist ls3 ls4 ⊆ Language-Prelims.dist ls1 ls2) ∧

  (pcOf cfg1 ≥ 4 → pcOf cfg1 ∈ inThenBranch ∧ pcOf cfg3 = elseBranch) ∧
  same-xx-cp cfg1 cfg2 ∧
  vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg1)) xx = 0 ∧

  ls3 ⊆ ls1 ∧ ls4 ⊆ ls2 ∧
  noMisSpec cfgs3
))
lemmas Δ1'-defs = Δ1'-def common-defs PC-def afterInput-def
same-var-o-def same-xx-cp-def noMisSpec-def inThenBranch-def elseBranch-def
lemma Δ1'-implies: Δ1' num (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
  (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
  statA
  (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
  (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
  statO ⇒
  pcOf cfg1 < 7 ∧ pcOf cfg1 ≠ Suc 0 ∧
  pcOf cfg2 = pcOf cfg1 ∧
  cfgs3 = [] ∧ pcOf cfg3 < 7 ∧

```

$cfgs4 = [] \wedge pcOf cfg4 < 7$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

definition  $\Delta 3' :: enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status$ 
 $\Rightarrow bool$  where
 $\Delta 3' = (\lambda num (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$ 
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$ 
 $statA$ 
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$ 
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO.$ 
 $(common num (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$ 
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$ 
 $statA$ 
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$ 
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO \wedge$ 
 $///$ 
 $pcOf cfg3 = elseBranch \wedge cfgs3 \neq [] \wedge$ 
 $pcOf (last cfgs3) \in inThenBranch \wedge$ 
 $pcOf (last cfgs4) = pcOf(last cfgs3) \wedge$ 
pcOf cfg1 = pcOf(last cfgs3) \wedge
 $pcOf cfg1 = pcOf(last cfgs3) \wedge$ 

 $same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 \wedge$ 
 $(getAvstore (stateOf cfg3)) = (getAvstore (stateOf (last cfgs3))) \wedge$ 
 $(getAvstore (stateOf cfg4)) = (getAvstore (stateOf (last cfgs4))) \wedge$ 

 $same-xx-cp cfg1 cfg2 \wedge$ 
 $ls1 = ls3 \wedge ls2 = ls4 \wedge$ 

 $vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg3)) tt = vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg4)) tt \wedge$ 
 $vstore (getVstore (stateOf cfg3)) xx \geq NN \wedge$ 

 $(pcOf cfg1 = 4 \longrightarrow ls1 = [] \wedge ls2 = []) \wedge$ 
 $(pcOf cfg1 \leq 5 \longrightarrow ls1 \subseteq \{array-loc aa1 0 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg1))\}$ 
 $\wedge ls2 \subseteq \{array-loc aa1 0 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg2))\}$ 
 $\wedge ls3 = ls4) \wedge$ 

 $(pcOf cfg1 > 4 \longrightarrow same-var vv cfg1 (last cfgs3) \wedge same-var vv cfg2 (last cfgs4))$ 
 $\wedge$ 
 $missSpecL1 cfgs3$ 
 $))$ 
lemmas  $\Delta 3'-defs = \Delta 3'-def common-def PC-def elseBranch-def$ 
 $inThenBranch-def startOfThenBranch-def$ 
 $same-var-o-def same-xx-cp-def missSpecL1-def same-var-def$ 

```

lemma $\Delta 3'$ -implies: $\Delta 3' \text{ num } (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $statA$
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $statO \Rightarrow$
 $pcOf cfg1 < 7 \wedge pcOf cfg1 \neq Suc 0 \wedge$
 $pcOf cfg2 = pcOf cfg1 \wedge$
 $pcOf cfg3 < 7 \wedge pcOf cfg4 < 7 \wedge$
 $(pcOf (last cfgs3) = 4 \vee pcOf (last cfgs3) = 5 \vee pcOf (last cfgs3) = 6) \wedge pcOf$
 $cfg3 = 6$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $\Delta e :: enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status$
 $\Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $\Delta e = (\lambda(num::enat) (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $statA$
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $statO.$
 $((num = (endPC - pcOf cfg1) \vee num = \infty) \wedge$
 $pcOf cfg3 = endPC \wedge pcOf cfg4 = endPC \wedge cfgs3 = [] \wedge cfgs4 = [] \wedge$
 $pcOf cfg1 = endPC \wedge pcOf cfg2 = endPC))$

lemmas $\Delta e\text{-defs} = \Delta e\text{-def common-def endPC}$

context array-nempty
begin
lemma init: initCond $\Delta 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma step0: unwindIntoCond $\Delta 0$ (oor3 $\Delta 0 \Delta 1 \Delta 1'$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma step1: unwindIntoCond $\Delta 1$ (oor3 $\Delta 1 \Delta 2 \Delta e$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma step2: unwindIntoCond $\Delta 2 \Delta 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma xx-le-NN[simp]:cfg = Config pc (State (Vstore vs) avst h p)  $\implies$  vs xx = 0  $\implies$  vs xx < int NN
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma match12I:match12 (oor3 Δ1' Δ3' Δe) ss3 ss4 statA ss1 ss2 statO  $\implies$ 
(∃ v<n. proact (oor3 Δ1' Δ3' Δe) v ss3 ss4 statA ss1 ss2 statO) ∨
react (oor3 Δ1' Δ3' Δe) ss3 ss4 statA ss1 ss2 statO
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma step1': unwindIntoCond Δ1' (oor3 Δ1' Δ3' Δe)
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma step3': unwindIntoCond Δ3' (oor Δ3' Δ1')
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma stepe: unwindIntoCond Δe Δe
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemmas theConds = step0 step1 step2
step1' step3' stepe
```

```
proposition rsecure
⟨proof⟩
end
end
```

12 Proof of Relative Security for fun5

```
theory Fun5
imports ..../Instance-IMP/Instance-Secret-IMem
Relative-Security.Unwinding
begin
```

12.1 Function definition and Boilerplate

```
no-notation bot (⊥)
consts NN :: nat
consts SS :: nat
lemma NN: int NN ≥ 0 and SS: int SS≥0 ⟨proof⟩

definition aa1 :: avname where aa1 = "a1"
definition aa2 :: avname where aa2 = "a2"
definition vv :: avname where vv = "v"
definition xx :: avname where xx = "x"
```

```

definition tt :: avname where tt = "y"
definition temp :: avname where temp = "temp"

lemmas vvars-defs = aa1-def aa2-def vv-def xx-def tt-def temp-def

lemma vvars-dff[simp]:
aa1 ≠ aa2 aa1 ≠ vv aa1 ≠ xx aa1 ≠ temp aa1 ≠ tt
aa2 ≠ aa1 aa2 ≠ vv aa2 ≠ xx aa2 ≠ temp aa2 ≠ tt
vv ≠ aa1 vv ≠ aa2 vv ≠ xx vv ≠ temp vv ≠ tt
xx ≠ aa1 xx ≠ aa2 xx ≠ vv xx ≠ temp xx ≠ tt
tt ≠ aa1 tt ≠ aa2 tt ≠ vv tt ≠ temp tt ≠ xx
temp ≠ aa1 temp ≠ aa2 temp ≠ vv temp ≠ xx temp ≠ tt
⟨proof⟩

consts size-aa1 :: nat
consts size-aa2 :: nat

fun initAvstore :: avstore ⇒ bool where
initAvstore (Avstore as) = (as aa1 = (0, size-aa1) ∧ as aa2 = (size-aa1, size-aa2))

fun istate :: state ⇒ bool where
istate s = (initAvstore (getAvstore s))

definition prog ≡
[
// Start ,
// tt ::= (N 0),
// xx ::= (N 1),
// IfJump (Not (Eq (V xx) (N 0))) 4 11 ,
// Input U xx ,
// IfJump (Less (V xx) (N NN)) 6 10 ,
// vv ::= VA aa1 (V xx) ,
// Fence ,
// tt ::= (VA aa2 (Times (V vv) (N SS))) ,
// Output U (V tt) ,
// Jump 3,
// Output U (N 0)
]

definition PC ≡ {0..11}

definition beforeWhile = {0,1,2}
definition inWhile = {3..11}
definition startOfWhileThen = 4
definition startOfIfThen = 6
definition inThenIfBeforeFence = {6,7}

```

```

definition startOfElseBranch = 10
definition inElseIf = {10,3,4,11}
definition whileElse = 11

fun leftWhileSpec where
  leftWhileSpec cfg cfg' =
    (pcOf cfg = whileElse ∧
     pcOf cfg' = startOfWhileThen)

fun rightWhileSpec where
  rightWhileSpec cfg cfg' =
    (pcOf cfg = startOfWhileThen ∧
     pcOf cfg' = whileElse)

fun whileSpeculation where
  whileSpeculation cfg cfg' =
    (leftWhileSpec cfg cfg' ∨
     rightWhileSpec cfg cfg')
lemmas whileSpec-def = whileSpeculation.simps
          startOfWhileThen-def
          whileElse-def

lemmas whileSpec-defs = whileSpec-def
          leftWhileSpec.simps
          rightWhileSpec.simps

lemma cases-12: (i::pcounter) = 0 ∨ i = 1 ∨ i = 2 ∨ i = 3 ∨ i = 4 ∨ i = 5 ∨
  i = 6 ∨ i = 7 ∨ i = 8 ∨ i = 9 ∨ i = 10 ∨ i = 11 ∨ i = 12 ∨ i > 12
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma xx-0-cases: vs xx = 0 ∨ vs xx ≠ 0 ⟨proof⟩

lemma xx-NN-cases: vs xx < int NN ∨ vs xx ≥ int NN ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-IfJump-pcOf[simp]:
pcOf cfg < 12 ⇒ is-IfJump (prog ! (pcOf cfg)) ⇔ pcOf cfg = 3 ∨ pcOf cfg = 5
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-IfJump-pc[simp]:
pc < 12 ⇒ is-IfJump (prog ! pc) ⇔ pc = 3 ∨ pc = 5
⟨proof⟩

lemma eq-Fence-pc[simp]:
pc < 12 ⇒ prog ! pc = Fence ⇔ pc = 7
⟨proof⟩

lemma output1[simp]:

```

```

prog ! 9 = Output U (V tt) ⟨proof⟩
lemma output2[simp]:
prog ! 11 = Output U (N 0) ⟨proof⟩
lemma is-if[simp]:is-IfJump (prog ! 3) ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-nif1[simp]:¬is-IfJump (prog ! 6) ⟨proof⟩
lemma is-nif2[simp]:¬is-IfJump (prog ! 7) ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-nin1[simp]:¬ is-getInput (prog ! 6) ⟨proof⟩
lemma is-nout1[simp]:¬ is-Output (prog ! 6) ⟨proof⟩
lemma is-nin2[simp]:¬ is-getInput (prog ! 10) ⟨proof⟩
lemma is-nout2[simp]:¬ is-Output (prog ! 10) ⟨proof⟩

lemma fence[simp]:prog ! 7 = Fence ⟨proof⟩

lemma nfence[simp]:prog ! 6 ≠ Fence ⟨proof⟩

consts mispred :: predState ⇒ pcounter list ⇒ bool
fun resolve :: predState ⇒ pcounter list ⇒ bool where
  resolve p pc =
    (if (set pc = {4,11}) ∨ (6 ∈ set pc ∧ (4 ∈ set pc ∨ 11 ∈ set pc))
     then True else False)

lemma resolve-63: ¬resolve p [6,3] ⟨proof⟩
lemma resolve-64: resolve p [6,4] ⟨proof⟩
lemma resolve-611: resolve p [6,11] ⟨proof⟩
lemma resolve-106: ¬resolve p [10,6] ⟨proof⟩

consts update :: predState ⇒ pcounter list ⇒ predState
consts initPstate :: predState

interpretation Prog-Mispred-Init where
  prog = prog and initPstate = initPstate and
  mispred = mispred and resolve = resolve and update = update and
  istate = istate
  ⟨proof⟩

```

abbreviation

$$\text{stepB-abbrev} :: \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \Rightarrow \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \quad (\text{infix } \rightarrow B \rightarrow 55)$$

where $x \rightarrow B y == \text{stepB } x y$

abbreviation

$$\text{stepsB-abbrev} :: \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \Rightarrow \text{config} \times \text{val llist} \times \text{val llist} \Rightarrow$$

```

bool (infix <→B*> 55)
  where  $x \rightarrow B^* y == star stepB x y$ 

```

abbreviation

```

stepM-abbrev :: config × val llist × val llist ⇒ config × val llist × val llist ⇒
bool (infix <→MM> 55)
  where  $x \rightarrow MM y == stepM x y$ 

```

abbreviation

```

stepN-abbrev :: config × val llist × val llist × loc set ⇒ config × val llist × val
llist × loc set ⇒ bool (infix <→N> 55)
  where  $x \rightarrow N y == stepN x y$ 

```

abbreviation

```

stepsN-abbrev :: config × val llist × val llist × loc set ⇒ config × val llist × val
llist × loc set ⇒ bool (infix <→N*> 55)
  where  $x \rightarrow N^* y == star stepN x y$ 

```

abbreviation

```

stepS-abbrev :: configS ⇒ configS ⇒ bool (infix <→S> 55)
  where  $x \rightarrow S y == stepS x y$ 

```

abbreviation

```

stepsS-abbrev :: configS ⇒ configS ⇒ bool (infix <→S*> 55)
  where  $x \rightarrow S^* y == star stepS x y$ 

```

lemma $endPC[simp]$: $endPC = 12$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is-getInput\text{-}pcOf[simp]$: $pcOf cfg < 12 \implies is-getInput (prog!(pcOf cfg))$
 $\longleftrightarrow pcOf cfg = 4$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $getUntrustedInput\text{-}pcOf[simp]$: $prog!4 = Input U xx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $getInput\text{-}not6[simp]$: $\neg is-getInput (prog ! 6)$ $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma $getInput\text{-}not7[simp]$: $\neg is-getInput (prog ! 7)$ $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma $getInput\text{-}not10[simp]$: $\neg is-getInput (prog ! 10)$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}Output\text{-}pcOf[simp]$: $pcOf cfg < 12 \implies is\text{-}Output (prog!(pcOf cfg)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(pcOf cfg = 9 \vee pcOf cfg = 11)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}Output$: $is\text{-}Output (prog ! 9)$

$\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *is-Output-1: is-Output (prog ! 11)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isSecV-pcOf[simp]:*
 $isSecV (cfg, ibT, ibUT) \longleftrightarrow pcOf cfg = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isSecO-pcOf[simp]:*
 $isSecO (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \longleftrightarrow (pcOf cfg = 0 \wedge cfgs = [])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getInputT-not[simp]: pcOf cfg < 12 \implies*
 $(prog ! pcOf cfg) \neq Input T inp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getActV-pcOf[simp]:*
 $pcOf cfg < 12 \implies$
 $getActV (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if pcOf cfg = 4 \text{ then } lhd ibUT \text{ else } \perp)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getObsV-pcOf[simp]:*
 $pcOf cfg < 12 \implies$
 $getObsV (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if pcOf cfg = 9 \vee pcOf cfg = 11 \text{ then}$
 $(outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg), ls)$
 $\text{else } \perp$
 $)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getActO-pcOf[simp]:*
 $pcOf cfg < 12 \implies$
 $getActO (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if pcOf cfg = 4 \wedge cfgs = [] \text{ then } lhd ibUT \text{ else } \perp)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getObsO-pcOf[simp]:*
 $pcOf cfg < 12 \implies$
 $getObsO (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if (pcOf cfg = 9 \vee pcOf cfg = 11) \wedge cfgs = [] \text{ then}$
 $(outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg), ls)$
 $\text{else } \perp$
 $)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *eqSec- $pcOf$* [simp]:
eqSec ($cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$ ($pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(pcOf\ cfg1 = 0 \longleftrightarrow pcOf\ cfg3 = 0 \wedge cfgs3 = [] \wedge$
 $(pcOf\ cfg1 = 0 \rightarrow stateOf\ cfg1 = stateOf\ cfg3)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *getActInput: $pc4 = 4 \implies pc3 = 4 \implies cfgs3 = [] \implies cfgs4 = [] \implies$*
 $getActO(pstate3, Config\ pc3\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs3)\ avst3\ h3\ p3), [], ibT3, ibUT3,$
 $ls3) =$
 $getActO(pstate4, Config\ pc4\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs4)\ avst4\ h4\ p4), [], ibT4, ibUT4,$
 $ls4)$
 $\implies lhd\ ibUT3 = lhd\ ibUT4$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc0$* [simp]:
nextB ($Config\ 0\ s, ibT, ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ 1\ s, ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc0$* [simp]:
readLocs ($Config\ 0\ s) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc1$* [simp]:
nextB ($Config\ 1\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p), ibT, ibUT) =$
 $((Config\ 2\ (State\ (Vstore\ (vs(tt := 0))))\ avst\ hh\ p)), ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc1'$* [simp]:
nextB ($Config\ (Suc\ 0)\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p), ibT, ibUT) =$
 $((Config\ 2\ (State\ (Vstore\ (vs(tt := 0))))\ avst\ hh\ p)), ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc1$* [simp]:
readLocs ($Config\ 1\ s) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc1'$* [simp]:
readLocs ($Config\ (Suc\ 0)\ s) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc2$* [simp]:
nextB (*Config 2* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT,ibUT*) =
 ((*Config 3* (*State* (*Vstore* (*vs(xx := 1)*)) *avst hh p*)), *ibT,ibUT*)
{proof}

lemma *readLocs- $pc2$* [simp]:
readLocs (*Config 2 s*) = {}
{proof}

lemma *nextB- $pc3$ -then*[simp]:
vs xx ≠ 0 \implies
nextB (*Config 3* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT,ibUT*) =
 (*Config 4* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT,ibUT*)
{proof}

lemma *nextB- $pc3$ -else*[simp]:
vs xx = 0 \implies
nextB (*Config 3* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT,ibUT*) =
 (*Config 11* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT,ibUT*)
{proof}

lemma *nextB- $pc3$* :
nextB (*Config 3* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT,ibUT*) =
 (*Config (if vs xx ≠ 0 then 4 else 11)* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT,ibUT*)
{proof}

lemma *readLocs- $pc3$* [simp]:
readLocs (*Config 3 s*) = {}
{proof}

lemma *nextM- $pc3$ -then*[simp]:
vs xx = 0 \implies
nextM (*Config 3* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT,ibUT*) =
 (*Config 4* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT,ibUT*)
{proof}

lemma *nextM- $pc3$ -else*[simp]:
vs xx ≠ 0 \implies
nextM (*Config 3* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT,ibUT*) =
 (*Config 11* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT,ibUT*)
{proof}

lemma *nextM- $pc3$* :
nextM (*Config 3* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT,ibUT*) =
 (*Config (if vs xx ≠ 0 then 11 else 4)* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT,ibUT*)
{proof}

lemma *nextB- $pc4$* [simp]:
 $ibUT \neq LNil \implies nextB(Config\ 4\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ 5\ (State\ (Vstore\ (vs(xx := lhd\ ibUT)))\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,\ ltl\ ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc4$* [simp]:
 $readLocs(Config\ 4\ s) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc5$ -then*[simp]:
 $vs\ xx < int\ NN \implies$
 $nextB(Config\ 5\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ 6\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc5$ -else*[simp]:
 $vs\ xx \geq int\ NN \implies$
 $nextB(Config\ 5\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ 10\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc5$* :
 $nextB(Config\ 5\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ (if\ vs\ xx < NN\ then\ 6\ else\ 10)\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs- $pc5$* [simp]:
 $readLocs(Config\ 5\ s) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM- $pc5$ -then*[simp]:
 $vs\ xx \geq int\ NN \implies$
 $nextM(Config\ 5\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ 6\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM- $pc5$ -else*[simp]:
 $vs\ xx < int\ NN \implies$
 $nextM(Config\ 5\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ 10\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM- $pc5$* :
 $nextM(Config\ 5\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,ibUT) =$

$(Config\ (if\ vs\ xx < NN\ then\ 10\ else\ 6)\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p),\ ibT,ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nextB\text{-}pc6[simp]$:

$nextB\ (Config\ 6\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ (Heap\ hh)\ p),\ ibT,ibUT) =$
 $(let\ l = array\text{-}loc\ aa1\ (nat\ (vs\ xx))\ avst$
 $in\ (Config\ 7\ (State\ (Vstore\ (vs(vv := hh\ l)))\ avst\ (Heap\ hh)\ p)),\ ibT,ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $readLocs\text{-}pc6[simp]$:

$readLocs\ (Config\ 6\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p)) = \{array\text{-}loc\ aa1\ (nat\ (vs\ xx))\ avst\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nextB\text{-}pc7[simp]$:

$nextB\ (Config\ 7\ s,\ ibT,ibUT) = (Config\ 8\ s,\ ibT,ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $readLocs\text{-}pc7[simp]$:

$readLocs\ (Config\ 7\ s) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nextB\text{-}pc8[simp]$:

$nextB\ (Config\ 8\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ (Heap\ hh)\ p),\ ibT,ibUT) =$
 $(let\ l = array\text{-}loc\ aa2\ (nat\ (vs\ vv * SS))\ avst$
 $in\ (Config\ 9\ (State\ (Vstore\ (vs(tt := hh\ l)))\ avst\ (Heap\ hh)\ p)),\ ibT,ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $readLocs\text{-}pc8[simp]$:

$readLocs\ (Config\ 8\ (State\ (Vstore\ vs)\ avst\ hh\ p)) = \{array\text{-}loc\ aa2\ (nat\ (vs\ vv * SS))\ avst\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nextB\text{-}pc9[simp]$:

$nextB\ (Config\ 9\ s,\ ibT,ibUT) = (Config\ 10\ s,\ ibT,ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $readLocs\text{-}pc9[simp]$:

$readLocs\ (Config\ 9\ s) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB- $pc10$* [simp]:
 $nextB (Config\ 10\ s, ibT, ibUT) = (Config\ 3\ s, ibT, ibUT)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *readLocs- $pc10$* [simp]:
 $readLocs (Config\ 10\ s) = \{\}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *nextB- $pc11$* [simp]:
 $nextB (Config\ 11\ s, ibT, ibUT) =$
 $(Config\ 12\ s, ibT, ibUT)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *readLocs- $pc11$* [simp]:
 $readLocs (Config\ 11\ s) = \{\}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-L1:length* $cfgs = Suc\ 0 \implies$
 $pcOf (last\ cfgs) = y \implies map\ pcOf\ cfgs = [y]$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-L2:length* $cfgs = 2 \implies$
 $pcOf (cfgs ! 0) = x \implies$
 $pcOf (last\ cfgs) = y \implies map\ pcOf\ cfgs = [x, y]$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *length* $cfgs = 2 \implies (cfgs ! 0) = last (butlast\ cfgs)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *nextB-stepB- pc* :
 $pc < 12 \implies (pc = 4 \longrightarrow ibUT \neq LNil) \implies$
 $(Config\ pc\ s, ibT, ibUT) \rightarrow B nextB (Config\ pc\ s, ibT, ibUT)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-finalB*:
 $pc < 12 \implies (pc = 4 \longrightarrow ibUT \neq LNil) \implies$
 $\neg finalB (Config\ pc\ s, ibT, ibUT)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *finalB- pc -iff'*:
 $pc < 12 \implies$
 $finalB (Config\ pc\ s, ibT, ibUT) \longleftrightarrow$

$(pc = 4 \wedge ibUT = LNil)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalB*-pc-iff:

$pc \leq 12 \implies$
 $finalB(Config pc s, ibT, ibUT) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(pc = 12 \vee pc = 4 \wedge ibUT = LNil)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalB*-pcOf-iff[simp]:

$pcOf cfg \leq 12 \implies$
 $finalB(cfg, ibT, ibUT) \longleftrightarrow (pcOf cfg = 12 \vee pcOf cfg = 4 \wedge ibUT = LNil)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalS-cond*:
 $pcOf cfg < 12 \implies noMisSpec cfgs \implies ibUT \neq LNil \implies \neg$
 $finalS(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalS-cond'*:
 $pcOf cfg < 12 \implies cfgs = [] \implies ibUT \neq LNil \implies \neg finalS$
 $(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalS-while-spec*:

$whileSpeculation cfg (last cfgs) \implies$
 $length cfgs = Suc 0 \implies$
 $\neg finalS(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalS-while-spec-L2*:

$pcOf cfg = 6 \implies$
 $whileSpeculation(cfgs!0) (last cfgs) \implies$
 $length cfgs = 2 \implies$
 $\neg finalS(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalS-if-spec*:

$(pcOf(last cfgs) \in inThenIfBeforeFence \wedge pcOf cfg = 10) \vee$
 $(pcOf(last cfgs) \in inElseIf \wedge pcOf cfg = 6) \implies$
 $length cfgs = Suc 0 \implies$
 $\neg finalS(pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

12.2 Proof

theory *Fun5-secure*

imports *Fun5*

begin

definition *common* :: *enat* \Rightarrow *enat* \Rightarrow *stateO* \Rightarrow *stateO* \Rightarrow *status* \Rightarrow *stateV* \Rightarrow *stateV* \Rightarrow *status* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

common = $(\lambda w1\ w2\ (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3), pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4))$
 $statA = (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1), (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $statO =$

$(pstate3 = pstate4 \wedge cfg1 = cfg3 \wedge cfg2 = cfg4 \wedge pcOf cfg3 = pcOf cfg4 \wedge map pcOf cfgs3 = map pcOf cfgs4 \wedge pcOf cfg3 \in PC \wedge pcOf (set cfgs3) \subseteq PC \wedge llength ibUT1 = \infty \wedge llength ibUT2 = \infty \wedge ibUT1 = ibUT3 \wedge ibUT2 = ibUT4 \wedge$

$w1 = w2 \wedge$
 $array\text{-base } aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3)) = array\text{-base } aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4)) \wedge$
 $(\forall cfg3' \in set cfgs3. array\text{-base } aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3')) = array\text{-base } aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3))) \wedge$
 $(\forall cfg4' \in set cfgs4. array\text{-base } aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4')) = array\text{-base } aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4))) \wedge$
 $array\text{-base } aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3)) = array\text{-base } aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4)) \wedge$
 $(\forall cfg3' \in set cfgs3. array\text{-base } aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3')) = array\text{-base } aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3))) \wedge$
 $(\forall cfg4' \in set cfgs4. array\text{-base } aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4')) = array\text{-base } aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4))) \wedge$
 $statA = Diff \longrightarrow statO = Diff \wedge$
 $Dist ls1\ ls2\ ls3\ ls4)$

lemma *common-implies: common w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)*

(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)

statA

(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)

(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)

```

statO ==>
pcOf cfg1 < 12 ∧ pcOf cfg2 = pcOf cfg1 ∧
ibUT1 ≠ [] ∧ ibUT2 ≠ [] ∧ w1 = w2
⟨proof⟩

```

definition $\Delta 0 :: enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta 0 = & (\lambda num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3) \\ & (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4) \\ & statA \\ & (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1) \\ & (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2) \\ & statO. \\ & (common w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3) \\ & (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4) \\ & statA \\ & (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1) \\ & (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2) \\ & statO \wedge \\ & pcOf cfg3 \in beforeWhile \wedge \\ & (pcOf cfg3 > 1 \rightarrow same-var-o tt cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4) \wedge \\ & (pcOf cfg3 > 2 \rightarrow same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4) \wedge \\ & (pcOf cfg3 > 4 \rightarrow same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4) \wedge \\ & noMisSpec cfgs3 \\ &)) \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $\Delta 0\text{-defs} = \Delta 0\text{-def common-def PC-def same-var-o-def}$
 $beforeWhile\text{-def noMisSpec-def}$

lemma $\Delta 0\text{-implies: } \Delta 0 num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $statA$
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $statO ==>$
 $pcOf cfg1 < 12 \wedge pcOf cfg2 = pcOf cfg1 \wedge$
 $ibUT1 \neq [] \wedge ibUT2 \neq [] \wedge cfgs4 = []$
 $⟨proof⟩$

definition $\Delta 1 :: enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta 1 = & (\lambda num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3) \\ & (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4) \\ & statA \\ & (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1) \\ & (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2) \\ & statO. \end{aligned}$$

```

(common w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO ∧
pcOf cfg3 ∈ inWhile ∧
same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 ∧
noMisSpec cfgs3
))
lemmas Δ1-defs = Δ1-def common-def PC-def noMisSpec-def inWhile-def same-var-o-def
lemma Δ1-implies: Δ1 n w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO ==>
pcOf cfg3 < 12 ∧ cfgs3 = [] ∧ ibUT3 ≠ []
pcOf cfg4 < 12 ∧ cfgs4 = [] ∧ ibUT4 ≠ []
⟨proof⟩

definition Δ1' :: enat ⇒ enat ⇒ enat ⇒ stateO ⇒ stateO ⇒ status ⇒ stateV
⇒ stateV ⇒ status ⇒ bool where
Δ1' = (λnum w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO.
(common w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO ∧
same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 ∧
whileSpeculation cfg3 (last cfgs3) ∧
misSpecL1 cfgs3 ∧ misSpecL1 cfgs4 ∧
w1 = ∞
))
lemmas Δ1'-defs = Δ1'-def common-def PC-def same-var-def
startOfIfThen-def startOfElseBranch-def
misSpecL1-def whileSpec-defs

lemma Δ1'-implies: Δ1' num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)

```

```

 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO \implies$ 
 $pcOf cfg3 < 12 \wedge pcOf cfg4 < 12 \wedge$ 
 $whileSpeculation cfg3 (last cfgs3) \wedge$ 
 $whileSpeculation cfg4 (last cfgs4) \wedge$ 
 $length cfgs3 = Suc 0 \wedge length cfgs4 = Suc 0$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

definition  $\Delta 2 :: enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV$ 
 $\Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow bool$  where
 $\Delta 2 = (\lambda num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$ 
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$ 
 $statA$ 
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$ 
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO.$ 
 $(common w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$ 
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$ 
 $statA$ 
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$ 
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO \wedge$ 

 $same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 \wedge$ 
 $pcOf cfg3 = startOfIfThen \wedge pcOf (last cfgs3) \in inElseIf \wedge$ 
 $misSpecL1 cfgs3 \wedge misSpecL1 cfgs4 \wedge$ 

 $(pcOf (last cfgs3) = startOfElseBranch \rightarrow w1 = \infty) \wedge$ 
 $(pcOf (last cfgs3) = 3 \rightarrow w1 = 3) \wedge$ 

 $(pcOf (last cfgs3) = startOfWhileThen \vee$ 
 $pcOf (last cfgs3) = whileElse \rightarrow w1 = 1)$ 
 $)$ 

```

```

lemmas  $\Delta 2\text{-defs} = \Delta 2\text{-def common-def PC-def same-var-o-def misSpecL1-def}$ 
 $startOfIfThen-def inElseIf-def same-var-def$ 
 $startOfWhileThen-def whileElse-def startOfElseBranch-def$ 

```

```

lemma  $\Delta 2\text{-implies: } \Delta 2 num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$ 
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$ 
 $statA$ 
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$ 
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$ 
 $statO \implies$ 
 $pcOf (last cfgs3) \in inElseIf \wedge pcOf cfg3 = 6 \wedge$ 
 $pcOf (last cfgs4) = pcOf (last cfgs3) \wedge$ 
 $pcOf cfg4 = pcOf cfg3 \wedge length cfgs3 = Suc 0 \wedge$ 

```

*length cfgs₄ = Suc 0 ∧ same-var xx (last cfgs₃) (last cfgs₄)
⟨proof⟩*

definition $\Delta 2' :: enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $\Delta 2' = (\lambda num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $statA$
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $statO.$
 $(common w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $statA$
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $statO \wedge$
 $same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 \wedge$
 $pcOf cfg3 = startOfIfThen \wedge$
 $whileSpeculation (cfgs3!0) (last cfgs3) \wedge$
 $missSpecL2 cfgs3 \wedge missSpecL2 cfgs4 \wedge$
 $w1 = 2$
 $))$

lemmas $\Delta 2'-defs = \Delta 2'-def common-def PC-def same-var-def$
 $startOfElseBranch-def startOfIfThen-def$
 $whileSpec-defs missSpecL2-def$

lemma $\Delta 2'-implies: \Delta 2' num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $statA$
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $statO \implies$
 $pcOf cfg3 = 6 \wedge pcOf cfg4 = 6 \wedge$
 $whileSpeculation (cfgs3!0) (last cfgs3) \wedge$
 $whileSpeculation (cfgs4!0) (last cfgs4) \wedge$
 $length cfgs3 = 2 \wedge length cfgs4 = 2$
 $⟨proof⟩$

definition $\Delta 3 :: enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $\Delta 3 = (\lambda num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $statA$
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$

```

statO.
(common w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
 (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
 statA
 (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
 (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
 statO ∧
 same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 ∧
 pcOf cfg3 = startOfElseBranch ∧ pcOf (last cfgs3) ∈ inThenIfBeforeFence ∧
 missSpecL1 cfgs3 ∧
 (pcOf (last cfgs3) = 6 → w1 = ∞) ∧
 (pcOf (last cfgs3) = 7 → w1 = 1)
))

```

lemmas $\Delta_3\text{-defs} = \Delta_3\text{-def common-def PC-def same-var-o-def}$
 $\text{startOfElseBranch-def inThenIfBeforeFence-def}$

lemma $\Delta_3\text{-implies: } \Delta_3 \text{ num } w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 statA
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $\text{statO} \implies$
 $\text{pcOf (last cfgs3)} \in \text{inThenIfBeforeFence} \wedge$
 $\text{pcOf (last cfgs4)} = \text{pcOf (last cfgs3)} \wedge$
 $\text{pcOf cfg3} = 10 \wedge \text{pcOf cfg3} = \text{pcOf cfg4} \wedge$
 $\text{length cfgs3} = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge \text{length cfgs4} = \text{Suc } 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\Delta e :: \text{enat} \Rightarrow \text{enat} \Rightarrow \text{enat} \Rightarrow \text{stateO} \Rightarrow \text{stateO} \Rightarrow \text{status} \Rightarrow \text{stateV} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{stateV} \Rightarrow \text{status} \Rightarrow \text{bool where}$
 $\Delta e = (\lambda \text{num } w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 statA
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $\text{statO}.$
 $(\text{pcOf cfg3} = \text{endPC} \wedge \text{pcOf cfg4} = \text{endPC} \wedge \text{cfgs3} = [] \wedge \text{cfgs4} = [] \wedge$
 $\text{pcOf cfg1} = \text{endPC} \wedge \text{pcOf cfg2} = \text{endPC}))$

lemmas $\Delta e\text{-defs} = \Delta e\text{-def common-def endPC-def}$

lemma $\text{init: initCond } \Delta 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *step0*: *unwindIntoCond* Δ_0 (*oor* Δ_0 Δ_1)
{proof}

lemma *step1*: *unwindIntoCond* Δ_1 (*oor5* Δ_1 Δ_1' Δ_2 Δ_3 Δ_e)
{proof}

lemma *step2*: *unwindIntoCond* Δ_2 (*oor3* Δ_2 Δ_2' Δ_1)
{proof}

lemma *step3*: *unwindIntoCond* Δ_3 (*oor* Δ_3 Δ_1)
{proof}

lemma *step4*: *unwindIntoCond* Δ_1' Δ_1
{proof}

lemma *step5*: *unwindIntoCond* Δ_2' Δ_2
{proof}

lemma *stepe*: *unwindIntoCond* Δ_e Δ_e
{proof}

lemmas *theConds* = *step0 step1 step2 step3 step4 step5 stepe*

proposition *lrsecure*
{proof}

end

13 Proof of Relative Security for fun6

```
theory Fun6
imports ..../Instance-IMP/Instance-Secret-IMem-Inp
  Relative-Security.Unwinding
begin
```

13.1 Function definition and Boilerplate

```
no-notation bot (<⊥>)
```

```
consts NN :: nat
```

```
lemma NN: NN ≥ 0 ⟨proof⟩
```

```
definition aa1 :: avname where aa1 = "a1"
```

```
definition aa2 :: avname where aa2 = "a2"
```

```
definition vv :: vname where vv = "v"
```

```
definition tt :: vname where tt = "y"
```

```
lemmas vvars-defs = aa1-def aa2-def vv-def xx-def tt-def yy-def ffile-def
```

```
lemma vvars-dff[simp]:
```

```
aa1 ≠ aa2 aa1 ≠ vv aa1 ≠ xx aa1 ≠ yy aa1 ≠ tt aa1 ≠ ffile
```

```
aa2 ≠ aa1 aa2 ≠ vv aa2 ≠ xx aa2 ≠ yy aa2 ≠ tt aa2 ≠ ffile
```

```
vv ≠ aa1 vv ≠ aa2 vv ≠ xx vv ≠ yy vv ≠ tt vv ≠ ffile
```

```
xx ≠ aa1 xx ≠ aa2 xx ≠ vv xx ≠ yy xx ≠ tt xx ≠ ffile
```

```
tt ≠ aa1 tt ≠ aa2 tt ≠ vv tt ≠ yy tt ≠ xx tt ≠ ffile
```

```
yy ≠ aa1 yy ≠ aa2 yy ≠ vv yy ≠ xx yy ≠ tt yy ≠ ffile
```

```
ffile ≠ aa1 ffile ≠ aa2 ffile ≠ vv ffile ≠ xx ffile ≠ tt ffile ≠ yy
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

```
consts size-aa1 :: nat
```

```
consts size-aa2 :: nat
```

```
fun initAvstore :: avstore ⇒ bool where
```

```
initAvstore (Avstore as) = (as aa1 = (0, size-aa1) ∧ as aa2 = (size-aa1, size-aa2))
```

```
fun istate :: state ⇒ bool where
```

```
istate s = (initAvstore (getAvstore s))
```

```
definition prog ≡
```

```
[
```

```
∅ Start ,
```

```
∅ tt ::= (N 0),
```

```
∅ xx ::= (N 1),
```

```
∅ IfJump (Not (Eq (V xx) (N 0))) 4 13 ,
```

```
∅ Input U xx ,
```

```
∅ Input T yy ,
```

```
∅ IfJump (Less (V xx) (N NN)) 7 12 ,
```

```

// vv ::= VA aa1 (V xx) ,
// writeSecretOnFile,
// Fence ,
// tt ::= (VA aa2 (Times (V vv) (N 512))) ,
// Output U (V tt) ,
// Jump β,
// Output U (N 0)
]

```

definition $PC \equiv \{0..13\}$

```

definition beforeWhile = {0,1,2}
definition afterWhile = {3..13}
definition startOfWhileThen = 4
definition startOffThen = 7
definition inThenIfBeforeOutput = {7,8}
definition startOfElseBranch = 12
definition inElseIf = {12,3,4,13}
definition whileElse = 13

```

```

fun leftWhileSpec where
  leftWhileSpec cfg cfg' =
    (pcOf cfg = whileElse ∧
     pcOf cfg' = startOfWhileThen)

```

```

fun rightWhileSpec where
  rightWhileSpec cfg cfg' =
    (pcOf cfg = startOfWhileThen ∧
     pcOf cfg' = whileElse)

```

```

fun whileSpeculation where
  whileSpeculation cfg cfg' =
    (leftWhileSpec cfg cfg' ∨
     rightWhileSpec cfg cfg')
lemmas whileSpec-def = whileSpeculation.simps
          startOfWhileThen-def
          whileElse-def

```

```

lemmas whileSpec-defs = whileSpec-def
          leftWhileSpec.simps
          rightWhileSpec.simps

```

```

lemma cases-14: ( $i::pcounter$ ) = 0 ∨  $i = 1 \vee i = 2 \vee i = 3 \vee i = 4 \vee i = 5 \vee$ 
 $i = 6 \vee i = 7 \vee i = 8 \vee i = 9 \vee i = 10 \vee i = 11 \vee i = 12 \vee i = 13 \vee i = 14$ 
 $\vee i > 14$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma xx-0-cases: vs xx = 0 ∨ vs xx ≠ 0 ⟨proof⟩

lemma xx-NN-cases: vs xx < int NN ∨ vs xx ≥ int NN ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-If-pcOf[simp]:
pcOf cfg < 14 ⇒ is-IfJump (prog ! (pcOf cfg)) ←→ pcOf cfg = 3 ∨ pcOf cfg = 6
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-If-pc[simp]:
pc < 14 ⇒ is-IfJump (prog ! pc) ←→ pc = 3 ∨ pc = 6
⟨proof⟩

lemma eq-Fence-pc[simp]:
pc < 14 ⇒ prog ! pc = Fence ←→ pc = 9
⟨proof⟩

lemma output1[simp]:prog ! 11 = Output U (V tt) ⟨proof⟩
lemma output2[simp]:prog ! 13 = Output U (N 0) ⟨proof⟩
lemma is-if[simp]:is-IfJump (prog ! 3) ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-nif1[simp]:¬is-IfJump (prog ! 7) ⟨proof⟩
lemma is-nif2[simp]:¬is-IfJump (prog ! 8) ⟨proof⟩

lemma getInput-not6[simp]:¬ is-getInput (prog ! 6) ⟨proof⟩
lemma Output-not6[simp]:¬ is-Output (prog ! 6) ⟨proof⟩

lemma getInput-not7[simp]:¬ is-getInput (prog ! 7) ⟨proof⟩
lemma Output-not7[simp]:¬ is-Output (prog ! 7) ⟨proof⟩

lemma getInput-not8[simp]:¬ is-getInput (prog ! 8) ⟨proof⟩
lemma Output-not8[simp]:is-Output (prog ! 8) ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-nif[simp]:¬ is-IfJump (prog ! 9) ⟨proof⟩
lemma getInput-not10[simp]:¬ is-getInput (prog ! 10) ⟨proof⟩
lemma Output-not10[simp]:¬ is-Output (prog ! 10) ⟨proof⟩

lemma getInput-not12[simp]:¬ is-getInput (prog ! 12) ⟨proof⟩
lemma Output-not12[simp]:¬ is-Output (prog ! 12) ⟨proof⟩

lemma fence[simp]:prog ! 9 = Fence ⟨proof⟩

lemma nfence[simp]:prog ! 7 ≠ Fence ⟨proof⟩

```

```

consts mispred :: predState ⇒ pcounter list ⇒ bool
fun resolve :: predState ⇒ pcounter list ⇒ bool where
  resolve p pc =
  (if (set pc = {4,13} ∨ (7 ∈ set pc ∧ (4 ∈ set pc ∨ 13 ∈ set pc)) ∨ pc = [12,8])

```

then True else False)

```
lemma resolve-73:  $\neg \text{resolve } p [7,3]$  ⟨proof⟩  
lemma resolve-74:  $\text{resolve } p [7,4]$  ⟨proof⟩  
lemma resolve-713:  $\text{resolve } p [7,13]$  ⟨proof⟩  
lemma resolve-127:  $\neg \text{resolve } p [12,7]$  ⟨proof⟩  
lemma resolve-129:  $\neg \text{resolve } p [12,9]$  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
consts update :: predState  $\Rightarrow$  pcounter list  $\Rightarrow$  predState  
consts initPstate :: predState
```

```
interpretation Prog-Mispred-Init where  
  prog = prog and initPstate = initPstate and  
  mispred = mispred and resolve = resolve and update = update and  
  istate = istate  
  ⟨proof⟩
```

abbreviation

```
stepB-abbrev :: config  $\times$  val llist  $\times$  val llist  $\Rightarrow$  config  $\times$  val llist  $\times$  val llist  $\Rightarrow$   
  bool (infix  $\leftrightarrow B$  55)  
  where  $x \rightarrow B y == stepB x y$ 
```

abbreviation

```
stepsB-abbrev :: config  $\times$  val llist  $\times$  val llist  $\Rightarrow$  config  $\times$  val llist  $\times$  val llist  $\Rightarrow$   
  bool (infix  $\leftrightarrow B*$  55)  
  where  $x \rightarrow B* y == star stepB x y$ 
```

abbreviation

```
stepM-abbrev :: config  $\times$  val llist  $\times$  val llist  $\Rightarrow$  config  $\times$  val llist  $\times$  val llist  $\Rightarrow$   
  bool (infix  $\leftrightarrow MM$  55)  
  where  $x \rightarrow MM y == stepM x y$ 
```

abbreviation

```
stepN-abbrev :: config  $\times$  val llist  $\times$  val llist  $\times$  loc set  $\Rightarrow$  config  $\times$  val llist  $\times$  val  
  llist  $\times$  loc set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\leftrightarrow N$  55)  
  where  $x \rightarrow N y == stepN x y$ 
```

abbreviation

```
stepsN-abbrev :: config  $\times$  val llist  $\times$  val llist  $\times$  loc set  $\Rightarrow$  config  $\times$  val llist  $\times$  val  
  llist  $\times$  loc set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\leftrightarrow N*$  55)  
  where  $x \rightarrow N* y == star stepN x y$ 
```

abbreviation

```
stepS-abbrev :: configS  $\Rightarrow$  configS  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\leftrightarrow S$  55)
```

where $x \rightarrow S y == stepS x y$

abbreviation

$stepsS\text{-}abbrev :: configS \Rightarrow configS \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\leftrightarrow S^*$ 55)
where $x \rightarrow S^* y == star stepS x y$

lemma $endPC[simp]: endPC = 14$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}getInput\text{-}pcOf[simp]: pcOf cfg < 14 \implies is\text{-}getInput (prog!(pcOf cfg))$
 $\longleftrightarrow pcOf cfg = 4 \vee pcOf cfg = 5$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}Output\text{-}pcOf[simp]: pcOf cfg < 14 \implies is\text{-}Output (prog!(pcOf cfg)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(pcOf cfg = 8 \vee pcOf cfg = 11 \vee pcOf cfg = 13)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}Output\text{-}T: is\text{-}Output (prog ! 8)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}Output: is\text{-}Output (prog ! 11)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}Output\text{-}1: is\text{-}Output (prog ! 13)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $isSecV\text{-}pcOf[simp]:$
 $isSecV (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) \longleftrightarrow \neg finalB (cfg, ibT, ibUT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $isSecO\text{-}pcOf[simp]:$
 $isSecO (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\neg finalS (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) \wedge cfgs = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $getActV\text{-}pcOf[simp]:$
 $pcOf cfg < 14 \implies$
 $getActV (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if pcOf cfg = 4 then lhd ibUT$
 $else if pcOf cfg = 5 then lhd ibT$
 $else \perp)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $getObsV\text{-}pcOf[simp]:$
 $pcOf cfg < 14 \implies$

```

 $getObsV (cfg, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$ 
 $(if pcOf cfg = 11 \vee pcOf cfg = 13 \text{ then}$ 
 $\quad (outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg), ls)$ 
 $\quad else \perp$ 
 $)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma $getActO\text{-}pcOf[simp]$:

 $pcOf cfg < 12 \implies$
 $getActO (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if cfgs = [] \text{ then}$
 $\quad (if pcOf cfg = 4 \text{ then lhd ibUT}$
 $\quad \quad else if pcOf cfg = 5 \text{ then lhd ibT}$
 $\quad \quad else \perp) \text{ else } \perp)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $getObsO\text{-}pcOf[simp]$:

 $pcOf cfg < 14 \implies$
 $getObsO (pstate, cfg, cfgs, ibT, ibUT, ls) =$
 $(if (pcOf cfg = 11 \vee pcOf cfg = 13) \wedge cfgs = [] \text{ then}$
 $\quad (outOf (prog!(pcOf cfg)) (stateOf cfg), ls)$
 $\quad else \perp$
 $)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $getActTrustedInput:pc4 = 4 \implies pc3 = 4 \implies cfgs3 = [] \implies cfgs4 = [] \implies$

 $getActO (pstate3, Config pc3 (State (Vstore vs3) avst3 h3 p3), [], ib3T, ib3UT, ls3) =$
 $getActO (pstate4, Config pc4 (State (Vstore vs4) avst4 h4 p4), [], ib4T, ib4UT, ls4)$
 $\implies lhd ib3UT = lhd ib4UT$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $getActUntrustedInput:pc4 = 5 \implies pc3 = 5 \implies cfgs3 = [] \implies cfgs4 = [] \implies$

 $getActO (pstate3, Config pc3 (State (Vstore vs3) avst3 h3 p3), [], ib3T, ib3UT, ls3) =$
 $getActO (pstate4, Config pc4 (State (Vstore vs4) avst4 h4 p4), [], ib4T, ib4UT, ls4)$
 $\implies lhd ib3T = lhd ib4T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nextB\text{-}pc0[simp]$:

$\text{nextB} (\text{Config } 0 s, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) = (\text{Config } 1 s, \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{readLocs-}pc0[\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{readLocs} (\text{Config } 0 s) = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{nextB-}pc1[\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{nextB} (\text{Config } 1 (\text{State } (\text{Vstore } vs) \text{ avst hh } p), \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) =$
 $((\text{Config } 2 (\text{State } (\text{Vstore } (vs(tt := 0)))) \text{ avst hh } p), \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{nextB-}pc1'[\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{nextB} (\text{Config } (\text{Suc } 0) (\text{State } (\text{Vstore } vs) \text{ avst hh } p), \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) =$
 $((\text{Config } 2 (\text{State } (\text{Vstore } (vs(tt := 0)))) \text{ avst hh } p), \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{readLocs-}pc1[\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{readLocs} (\text{Config } 1 s) = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{readLocs-}pc1'[\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{readLocs} (\text{Config } (\text{Suc } 0) s) = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{nextB-}pc2[\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{nextB} (\text{Config } 2 (\text{State } (\text{Vstore } vs) \text{ avst hh } p), \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) =$
 $((\text{Config } 3 (\text{State } (\text{Vstore } (vs(xx := 1)))) \text{ avst hh } p), \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{readLocs-}pc2[\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{readLocs} (\text{Config } 2 s) = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{nextB-}pc3\text{-then}[\text{simp}]:$
 $vs \text{ xx } \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{nextB} (\text{Config } 3 (\text{State } (\text{Vstore } vs) \text{ avst hh } p), \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) =$
 $((\text{Config } 4 (\text{State } (\text{Vstore } vs) \text{ avst hh } p), \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{nextB-}pc3\text{-else}[\text{simp}]:$
 $vs \text{ xx } = 0 \implies$
 $\text{nextB} (\text{Config } 3 (\text{State } (\text{Vstore } vs) \text{ avst hh } p), \text{ibT}, \text{ibUT}) =$

```

(Config 13 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc3:
nextB (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config (if vs xx ≠ 0 then 4 else 13) (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma readLocs-pc3[simp]:
readLocs (Config 3 s) = {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextM-pc3-then[simp]:
vs xx = 0 ⇒
nextM (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 4 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextM-pc3-else[simp]:
vs xx ≠ 0 ⇒
nextM (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 13 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextM-pc3:
nextM (Config 3 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config (if vs xx ≠ 0 then 13 else 4) (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc4[simp]:
ibUT ≠ LNil ⇒ nextB (Config 4 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 5 (State (Vstore (vs(xx := lhd ibUT))) avst hh p), ibT, ltl ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma readLocs-pc4[simp]:
readLocs (Config 4 s) = {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma nextB-pc5[simp]:
ibT ≠ LNil ⇒ nextB (Config 5 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 6 (State (Vstore (vs(yy := lhd ibT))) avst hh p), ltl ibT, ibUT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma readLocs-pc5[simp]:
readLocs (Config 5 s) = {}

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-pc6-then*[simp]:

vs xx < int NN \implies

nextB (Config 6 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 7 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-pc6-else*[simp]:

vs xx ≥ int NN \implies

nextB (Config 6 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 12 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-pc6*:

nextB (Config 6 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT) =

(Config (if vs xx < int NN then 7 else 12) (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT,
ibUT))

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs-pc6*[simp]:

readLocs (Config 6 s) = {}

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM-pc6-then*[simp]:

vs xx ≥ int NN \implies

nextM (Config 6 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 7 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM-pc6-else*[simp]:

vs xx < int NN \implies

nextM (Config 6 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT) =
(Config 12 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextM-pc6*:

nextM (Config 6 (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT, ibUT) =

(Config (if vs xx < int NN then 12 else 7) (State (Vstore vs) avst hh p), ibT,
ibUT))

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-pc7*[simp]:

nextB (Config 7 (State (Vstore vs) avst (Heap hh) p), ibT, ibUT) =

(let l = array-loc aa1 (nat (vs xx)) avst

in (*Config 8* (*State* (*Vstore* (*vs(vv := hh l)*)) *avst* (*Heap hh p*)), *ibT*, *ibUT*)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *readLocs-_{pc7}[simp]*:
readLocs (*Config 7* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*)) = {array-loc *aa1* (*nat (vs xx)*)
avst}
⟨proof⟩

lemma *nextB-_{pc8}[simp]*:
nextB (*Config 8* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*), *ibT*, *ibUT*) =
 ((*Config 9* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*)), *ibT*, *ibUT*)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *readLocs-_{pc8}[simp]*:
readLocs (*Config 8 s*) = {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma *nextB-_{pc9}[simp]*:
nextB (*Config 9 s*, *ibT*, *ibUT*) = (*Config 10 s*, *ibT*, *ibUT*)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *readLocs-_{pc9}[simp]*:
readLocs (*Config 9 s*) = {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma *nextB-_{pc10}[simp]*:
nextB (*Config 10* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst (Heap hh p)*), *ibT*, *ibUT*) =
 (let *l* = array-loc *aa2* (*nat (vs vv * 512)*) *avst*
 in (*Config 11* (*State* (*Vstore (vs(tt := hh l)*)) *avst (Heap hh p)*)), *ibT*, *ibUT*)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *readLocs-_{pc10}[simp]*:
readLocs (*Config 10* (*State* (*Vstore vs*) *avst hh p*)) = {array-loc *aa2* (*nat (vs vv * 512)*) *avst*}
⟨proof⟩

lemma *nextB-_{pc11}[simp]*:
nextB (*Config 11 s*, *ibT*, *ibUT*) = (*Config 12 s*, *ibT*, *ibUT*)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *readLocs-_{pc11}[simp]*:
readLocs (*Config 11 s*) = {}

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB*-*pc12*[simp]:
nextB (*Config* 12 *s*, *ibT*, *ibUT*) = (*Config* 3 *s*, *ibT*, *ibUT*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs*-*pc12*[simp]:
readLocs (*Config* 12 *s*) = {}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB*-*pc13*[simp]:
nextB (*Config* 13 *s*, *ibT*, *ibUT*) =
 (*Config* 14 *s*, *ibT*, *ibUT*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *readLocs*-*pc13*[simp]:
readLocs (*Config* 13 *s*) = {}
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-L1:length cfgs = Suc 0* \implies
 pcOf (*last cfgs*) = *y* \implies *map pcOf cfgs* = [*y*]
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-L2:length cfgs = 2* \implies
 pcOf (*cfgs ! 0*) = *x* \implies
 pcOf (*last cfgs*) = *y* \implies *map pcOf cfgs* = [*x,y*]
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *length cfgs = 2* \implies (*cfgs ! 0*) = *last (butlast cfgs)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nextB-stepB-pc*:
pc < 14 \implies (*pc = 4* \longrightarrow *ibUT* \neq *LNil*) \implies (*pc = 5* \longrightarrow *ibT* \neq *LNil*) \implies
 (*Config pc s, ibT, ibUT*) \rightarrow_B *nextB* (*Config pc s, ibT, ibUT*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-finalB*:
pc < 14 \implies (*pc = 4* \longrightarrow *ibUT* \neq *LNil*) \implies (*pc = 5* \longrightarrow *ibT* \neq *LNil*) \implies
 \neg *finalB* (*Config pc s, ibT, ibUT*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finalB-pc-iff'*:
pc < 14 \implies

$\text{finalB}(\text{Config } pc \ s, \ ibT, \ ibUT) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(pc = 4 \wedge ibUT = LNil) \vee (pc = 5 \wedge ibT = LNil)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{finalB-}pc\text{-iff}$:

$pc \leq 14 \implies$
 $\text{finalB}(\text{Config } pc \ s, \ ibT, \ ibUT) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(pc = 14 \vee (pc = 4 \wedge ibUT = LNil) \vee (pc = 5 \wedge ibT = LNil))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{finalB-}pcOf\text{-iff[simp]}$:

$pcOf \ cfg \leq 14 \implies$
 $\text{finalB}(cfg, \ ibT, \ ibUT) \longleftrightarrow (pcOf \ cfg = 14 \vee (pcOf \ cfg = 4 \wedge ibUT = LNil) \vee (pcOf \ cfg = 5 \wedge ibT = LNil))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{finalS-cond:} pcOf \ cfg < 14 \implies \text{noMissSpec} \ cfgs \implies ibT \neq LNil \implies ibUT \neq LNil \implies \neg \text{finalS}(pstate, \ cfg, \ cfgs, \ ibT, \ ibUT, \ ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{finalS-cond':} pcOf \ cfg < 14 \implies cfgs = [] \implies ibT \neq LNil \implies ibUT \neq LNil \implies$
 $\neg \text{finalS}(pstate, \ cfg, \ cfgs, \ ibT, \ ibUT, \ ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma finalS-while-spec :

$whileSpeculation \ cfg \ (last \ cfgs) \implies$
 $length \ cfgs = Suc \ 0 \implies$
 $\neg \text{finalS}(pstate, \ cfg, \ cfgs, \ ibT, \ ibUT, \ ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{finalS-while-spec-L2}$:

$pcOf \ cfg = 7 \implies$
 $whileSpeculation(cfg!0) \ (last \ cfgs) \implies$
 $length \ cfgs = 2 \implies$
 $\neg \text{finalS}(pstate, \ cfg, \ cfgs, \ ibT, \ ibUT, \ ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma finalS-if-spec :

$(pcOf \ (last \ cfgs) \in \text{inThenIfBeforeOutput} \wedge pcOf \ cfg = 12) \vee$
 $(pcOf \ (last \ cfgs) \in \text{inElseIf} \wedge pcOf \ cfg = 7) \implies$
 $length \ cfgs = Suc \ 0 \implies$
 $\neg \text{finalS}(pstate, \ cfg, \ cfgs, \ ibT, \ ibUT, \ ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

13.2 Proof

```
theory Fun6-secure
imports Fun6
begin
```

```
definition common :: enat ⇒ enat ⇒ stateO ⇒ stateO ⇒ status ⇒ stateV ⇒
stateV ⇒ status ⇒ bool
where
common = (λw1 w2
(pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO.
(pstate3 = pstate4 ∧
cfg1 = cfg3 ∧ cfg2 = cfg4 ∧
pcOf cfg3 = pcOf cfg4 ∧ map pcOf cfgs3 = map pcOf cfgs4 ∧
pcOf cfg3 ∈ PC ∧ pcOf '(set cfgs3) ⊆ PC ∧
llength ibT1 = ∞ ∧ llength ibT2 = ∞ ∧
llength ibUT1 = ∞ ∧ llength ibUT2 = ∞ ∧
ibT1 = ibT3 ∧ ibT2 = ibT4 ∧
ibUT1 = ibUT3 ∧ ibUT2 = ibUT4 ∧
w1 = w2 ∧
///
array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3)) = array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf
cfg4)) ∧
(∀ cfg3'∈set cfgs3. array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3')) = array-base aa1
(getAvstore (stateOf cfg3))) ∧
(∀ cfg4'∈set cfgs4. array-base aa1 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4')) = array-base aa1
(getAvstore (stateOf cfg4))) ∧
array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3)) = array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf
cfg4)) ∧
(∀ cfg3'∈set cfgs3. array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg3')) = array-base aa2
(getAvstore (stateOf cfg3))) ∧
(∀ cfg4'∈set cfgs4. array-base aa2 (getAvstore (stateOf cfg4')) = array-base aa2
(getAvstore (stateOf cfg4))) ∧
///
(statA = Diff → statO = Diff) ∧
Dist ls1 ls2 ls3 ls4))
```

lemma common-implies: common w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)

```

(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO ==>
pcOf cfg1 < 14 ∧ pcOf cfg2 = pcOf cfg1 ∧
ibT1 ≠ [] ∧ ibT2 ≠ [] ∧
ibUT1 ≠ [] ∧ ibUT2 ≠ [] ∧
w1 = w2
⟨proof⟩

```

definition $\Delta 0 :: enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$$\Delta 0 = (\lambda num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$$

$$~~~~~(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$$

$$~~~~~statA$$

$$~~~~~(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$$

$$~~~~~(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$$

$$~~~~~statO.$$

$$(common w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$$

$$~~~~~(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$$

$$~~~~~statA$$

$$~~~~~(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$$

$$~~~~~(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$$

$$~~~~~statO \wedge$$

$$~~~~~pcOf cfg3 \in beforeWhile \wedge$$

$$~~~~~(pcOf cfg3 > 1 \longrightarrow same-var-o tt cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4) \wedge$$

$$~~~~~(pcOf cfg3 > 2 \longrightarrow same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4) \wedge$$

$$~~~~~(pcOf cfg3 > 4 \longrightarrow same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4) \wedge$$

$$~~~~~noMisSpec cfgs3$$

$$))$$

lemmas $\Delta 0\text{-defs} = \Delta 0\text{-def common-def PC-def same-var-o-def}$
 $\text{beforeWhile-def noMisSpec-def}$

lemma $\Delta 0\text{-implies: } \Delta 0 num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $statA$
 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $statO ==>$
 $pcOf cfg1 < 14 \wedge pcOf cfg2 = pcOf cfg1 \wedge$
 $ibT1 \neq [] \wedge ibT2 \neq [] \wedge$
 $ibUT1 \neq [] \wedge ibUT2 \neq [] \wedge$
 $cfgs4 = []$
 $⟨proof⟩$

```

definition Δ1 :: enat ⇒ enat ⇒ enat ⇒ stateO ⇒ stateO ⇒ status ⇒ stateV
⇒ stateV ⇒ status ⇒ bool where
Δ1 = (λnum w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
      (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
      statA
      (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
      (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
      statO.
      (common w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
       (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
       statA
       (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
       (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
       statO ∧
       pcOf cfg3 ∈ afterWhile ∧
       same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 ∧
       noMissSpec cfgs3
     ))
lemmas Δ1-defs = Δ1-def common-def noMissSpec-def PC-def afterWhile-def same-var-o-def
lemma Δ1-implies: Δ1 n w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
statO ==>
pcOf cfg3 < 14 ∧ cfgs3 = [] ∧ ibT3 ≠ []
pcOf cfg4 < 14 ∧ cfgs4 = [] ∧ ibT4 ≠ []
ibUT3 ≠ [] ∧ ibUT4 ≠ []
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition Δ1' :: enat ⇒ enat ⇒ enat ⇒ stateO ⇒ stateO ⇒ status ⇒ stateV
⇒ stateV ⇒ status ⇒ bool where
Δ1' = (λnum w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
       (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
       statA
       (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
       (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
       statO.
       (common w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
        (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
        statA
        (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
        (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
        statO ∧
        same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 ∧
        whileSpeculation cfg3 (last cfgs3) ∧

```

```


$$misSpecL1 \text{ cfgs3} \wedge misSpecL1 \text{ cfgs4} \wedge$$


$$w1 = \infty$$


$$))$$


lemmas  $\Delta 1' \text{-defs} = \Delta 1' \text{-def common-def PC-def same-var-def}$   

 $\text{startOfIfThen-def startOfElseBranch-def}$   

 $\text{misSpecL1-def whileSpec-defs}$ 

lemma  $\Delta 1' \text{-implies: } \Delta 1' \text{ num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)}$   

 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$   

 $\text{statA}$   

 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$   

 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$   

 $\text{statO} \Rightarrow$   

 $pcOf cfg3 < 14 \wedge pcOf cfg4 < 14 \wedge$   

 $whileSpeculation cfg3 (\text{last cfgs3}) \wedge$   

 $whileSpeculation cfg4 (\text{last cfgs4}) \wedge$   

 $length cfgs3 = Suc 0 \wedge length cfgs4 = Suc 0$   

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition  $\Delta 2 :: enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV$   

 $\Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}$   

 $\Delta 2 = (\lambda num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$   

 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$   

 $\text{statA}$   

 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$   

 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$   

 $\text{statO}.$   

 $(\text{common w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)}$   

 $(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$   

 $\text{statA}$   

 $(cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$   

 $(cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$   

 $\text{statO} \wedge$   

 $same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 \wedge$   

 $pcOf cfg3 = startOfIfThen \wedge pcOf (\text{last cfgs3}) \in inElseIf \wedge$   

 $misSpecL1 cfgs3 \wedge misSpecL1 cfgs4 \wedge$   

 $(pcOf (\text{last cfgs3}) = startOfElseBranch \rightarrow w1 = \infty) \wedge$   

 $(pcOf (\text{last cfgs3}) = 3 \rightarrow w1 = 3) \wedge$   

 $(pcOf (\text{last cfgs3}) = startOfWhileThen \vee$   

 $pcOf (\text{last cfgs3}) = whileElse \rightarrow w1 = 1)$   

 $))$ 

```

lemmas $\Delta 2\text{-defs} = \Delta 2\text{-def common-def PC-def same-var-o-def misSpecL1-def}$
 $\quad startOfIfThen-def inElseIf-def same-var-def$
 $\quad startOfWhileThen-def whileElse-def startOfElseBranch-def$

lemma $\Delta 2\text{-implies: } \Delta 2 \text{ num } w1 \ w2 \ (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $\quad (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $\quad statA$
 $\quad (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $\quad (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $\quad statO \implies$
 $\quad pcOf (last cfgs3) \in inElseIf \wedge pcOf cfg3 = 7 \wedge$
 $\quad pcOf (last cfgs4) = pcOf (last cfgs3) \wedge$
 $\quad pcOf cfg4 = pcOf cfg3 \wedge length cfgs3 = Suc 0 \wedge$
 $\quad length cfgs4 = Suc 0 \wedge same-var xx (last cfgs3) (last cfgs4)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $\Delta 2' :: enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow enat \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow stateO \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow stateV$
 $\Rightarrow stateV \Rightarrow status \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}$
 $\Delta 2' = (\lambda num \ w1 \ w2 \ (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3))$
 $\quad (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $\quad statA$
 $\quad (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $\quad (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $\quad statO.$
 $(common \ w1 \ w2 \ (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3))$
 $\quad (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $\quad statA$
 $\quad (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $\quad (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $\quad statO \wedge$
 $\quad same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 \wedge$
 $\quad pcOf cfg3 = startOfIfThen \wedge$
 $\quad whileSpeculation (cfgs3!0) (last cfgs3) \wedge$
 $\quad missSpecL2 cfgs3 \wedge missSpecL2 cfgs4 \wedge$
 $\quad w1 = 2$
 $)$

lemmas $\Delta 2'\text{-defs} = \Delta 2'\text{-def common-def PC-def same-var-def}$
 $\quad startOfElseBranch-def startOfIfThen-def$
 $\quad whileSpec-defs missSpecL2-def$

lemma $\Delta 2'\text{-implies: } \Delta 2' \text{ num } w1 \ w2 \ (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)$
 $\quad (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)$
 $\quad statA$
 $\quad (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)$
 $\quad (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)$
 $\quad statO \implies$
 $\quad pcOf cfg3 = 7 \wedge pcOf cfg4 = 7 \wedge$

```

whileSpeculation (cfgs3!0) (last cfgs3) ∧
whileSpeculation (cfgs4!0) (last cfgs4) ∧
length cfgs3 = 2 ∧ length cfgs4 = 2
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition Δ3 :: enat ⇒ enat ⇒ enat ⇒ stateO ⇒ stateO ⇒ status ⇒ stateV
⇒ stateV ⇒ status ⇒ bool where
Δ3 = (λnum w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
      (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
      statA
      (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
      (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
      statO.
      (common w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
       (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
       statA
       (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
       (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
       statO ∧
       same-var-o xx cfg3 cfgs3 cfg4 cfgs4 ∧
       pcOf cfg3 = startOfElseBranch ∧ pcOf (last cfgs3) ∈ inThenIfBeforeOutput ∧
       missSpecL1 cfgs3 ∧
       (pcOf (last cfgs3) = 7 → w1 = ∞) ∧
       (pcOf (last cfgs3) = 8 → w1 = 2) ∧
       (pcOf (last cfgs3) = 9 → w1 = 1)
      ))

```

```

lemmas Δ3-defs = Δ3-def common-def PC-def same-var-o-def
          startOfElseBranch-def inThenIfBeforeOutput-def

```

```

lemma Δ3-implies: Δ3 num w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ibT3, ibUT3, ls3)
      (pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ibT4, ibUT4, ls4)
      statA
      (cfg1, ibT1, ibUT1, ls1)
      (cfg2, ibT2, ibUT2, ls2)
      statO ⇒
      pcOf (last cfgs3) ∈ inThenIfBeforeOutput ∧
      pcOf (last cfgs4) = pcOf (last cfgs3) ∧
      pcOf cfg3 = 12 ∧ pcOf cfg3 = pcOf cfg4 ∧
      length cfgs3 = Suc 0 ∧ length cfgs4 = Suc 0
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition Δe :: enat ⇒ enat ⇒ enat ⇒ stateO ⇒ stateO ⇒ status ⇒ stateV ⇒
stateV ⇒ status ⇒ bool where
Δe = (λnum w1 w2 (pstate3, cfg3, cfgs3, ib3, ls3)

```

```

(pstate4, cfg4, cfgs4, ib4, ls4)
statA
(cfg1, ib1, ls1)
(cfg2, ib2, ls2)
statO.
(pcOf cfg3 = endPC ∧ pcOf cfg4 = endPC ∧ cfgs3 = [] ∧ cfgs4 = [] ∧
pcOf cfg1 = endPC ∧ pcOf cfg2 = endPC))

```

lemmas $\Delta e\text{-}defs = \Delta e\text{-}def \text{ common-}def \text{ endPC-}def$

lemma $init: initCond \Delta 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $step0: unwindIntoCond \Delta 0 \text{ (oor } \Delta 0 \Delta 1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $step1: unwindIntoCond \Delta 1 \text{ (oor5 } \Delta 1 \Delta 1' \Delta 2 \Delta 3 \Delta e)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $step2: unwindIntoCond \Delta 2 \text{ (oor3 } \Delta 2 \Delta 2' \Delta 1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $step3: unwindIntoCond \Delta 3 \text{ (oor } \Delta 3 \Delta 1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $step4: unwindIntoCond \Delta 1' \Delta 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $step5: unwindIntoCond \Delta 2' \Delta 2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma stepe: unwindIntoCond Δe Δe
⟨proof⟩

lemmas theConds = step0 step1 step2 step3 step4 step5 stepe

proposition lrsecure
⟨proof⟩

end
[3] [1]

```

References

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