

Refining Authenticated Key Agreement with Strong Adversaries

Joseph Lallemand, Christoph Sprenger, and David Basin

March 17, 2025

Contents

1	Proving infrastructure	3
1.1	Prover configuration	3
1.2	Forward reasoning ("attributes")	3
1.3	General results	3
1.3.1	Maps	3
1.3.2	Set	3
1.3.3	Relations	4
1.3.4	Lists	4
1.3.5	Finite sets	4
2	Models, Invariants and Refinements	5
2.1	Specifications, reachability, and behaviours.	5
2.1.1	Finite behaviours	5
2.1.2	Specifications, observability, and implementation	6
2.2	Invariants	9
2.2.1	Hoare triples	9
2.2.2	Characterization of reachability	10
2.2.3	Invariant proof rules	10
2.3	Refinement	11
2.3.1	Relational Hoare tuples	11
2.3.2	Refinement proof obligations	13
2.3.3	Deriving invariants from refinements	14
2.3.4	Refinement of specifications	15
3	Message definitions	18
3.1	Messages	18
4	Message theory	27
4.1	Message composition	27
4.2	Message decomposition	29
4.3	Lemmas about combined composition/decomposition	31
4.4	Accessible message parts	32
4.4.1	Lemmas about combinations with composition and decomposition	35
4.5	More lemmas about combinations of closures	35

5	Environment: Dolev-Yao Intruder	38
6	Secrecy Model (L0)	39
6.1	State and events	39
6.2	Proof of secrecy invariant	40
7	Non-injective Agreement (L0)	42
7.1	Signals	42
7.2	State and events	42
7.3	Non injective agreement invariant	43
8	Injective Agreement (L0)	45
8.1	State and events	45
8.2	Injective agreement invariant	46
8.3	Refinement	46
8.4	Derived invariant	47
9	Runs	48
9.1	Type definitions	48
10	Channel Messages	49
10.1	Channel messages	49
10.2	Extract	49
10.3	Fake	50
10.4	Closure of Dolev-Yao, extract and fake	52
10.4.1	<i>dy-fake-msg</i> : returns messages, closure of DY and extr is sufficient	52
10.4.2	<i>dy-fake-chan</i> : returns channel messages	53
11	Payloads and Support for Channel Message Implementations	55
11.1	Payload messages	55
11.2	<i>isLtKey</i> : is a long term key	58
11.3	<i>keys-of</i> : the long term keys of an agent	58
11.4	<i>Keys-bad</i> : bounds on the attacker’s knowledge of long-term keys.	59
11.5	<i>broken K</i> : pairs of agents where at least one is compromised.	61
11.6	<i>Enc-keys-clean S</i> : messages with “clean” symmetric encryptions.	61
11.7	Sets of messages with particular constructors	62
11.7.1	Lemmas for moving message sets out of <i>analz</i>	63
12	Assumptions for Channel Message Implementation	65
12.1	First step: basic implementation locale	65
12.2	Second step: basic and analyze assumptions	66
12.3	Third step: <i>valid-implem</i>	68
13	Lemmas Following from Channel Message Implementation Assumptions	69
13.1	Message implementations and abstractions	69
13.2	Extractable messages	70
13.2.1	Partition <i>I</i> to keep only the extractable messages	71
13.2.2	Partition of <i>extractable</i>	71

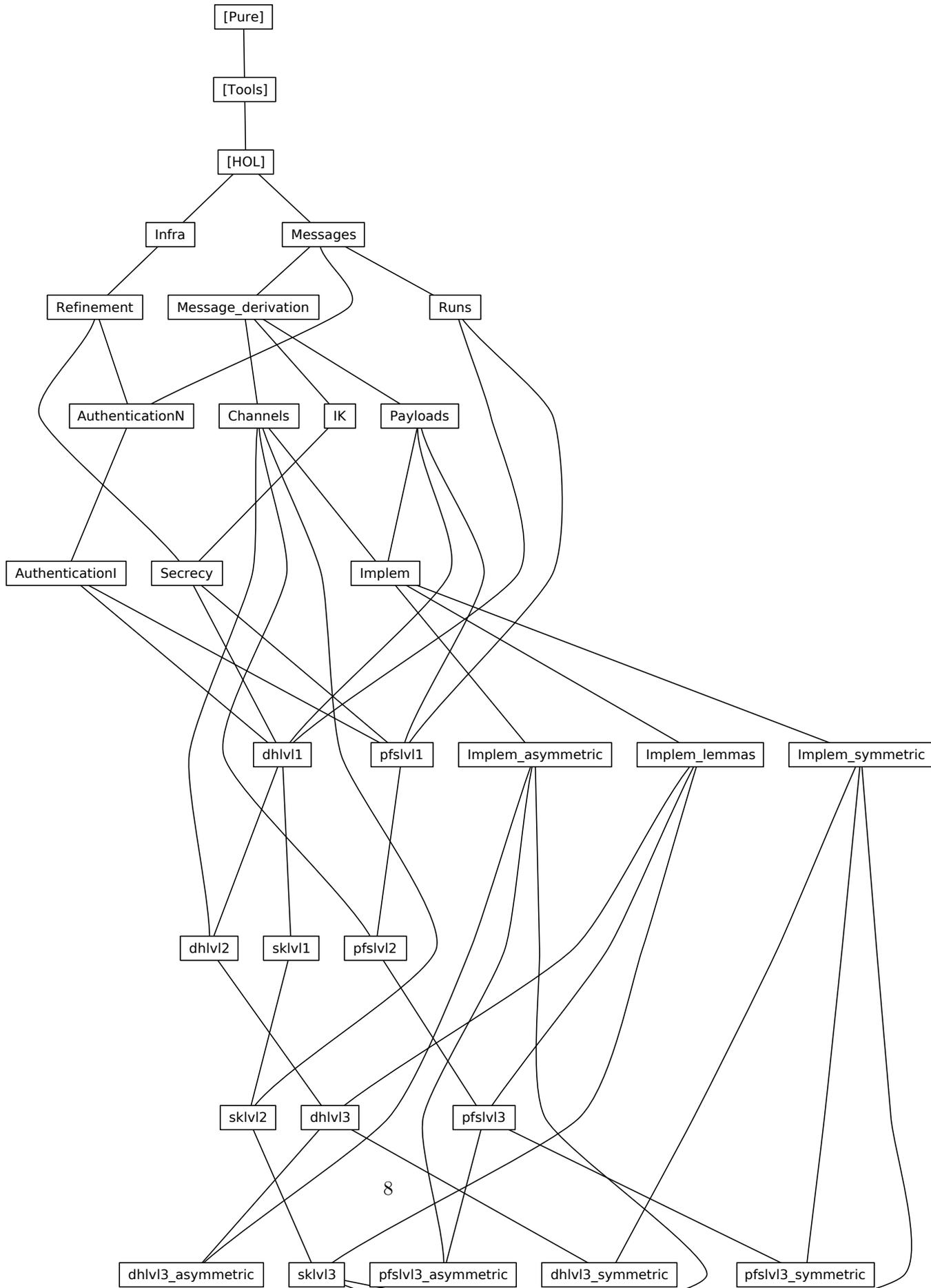
13.3	Lemmas for proving intruder refinement (L2-L3)	71
13.3.1	First: we only keep the extractable messages	72
13.3.2	Only keep the extracted messages (instead of extractable)	72
13.3.3	Keys and Tags can be moved out of the <i>analz</i>	72
13.3.4	Final lemmas, using all the previous ones	72
13.3.5	Partitioning <i>analz ik</i>	73
14	Symmetric Implementation of Channel Messages	74
14.1	Implementation of channel messages	74
14.2	Lemmas to pull implementation sets out of <i>analz</i>	75
14.2.1	Pull <i>implInsecSet</i> out of <i>analz</i>	75
14.3	Pull <i>implConfidSet</i> out of <i>analz</i>	75
14.4	Pull <i>implSecureSet</i> out of <i>analz</i>	76
14.5	Pull <i>implAuthSet</i> out of <i>analz</i>	77
14.6	Locale interpretations	78
15	Asymmetric Implementation of Channel Messages	79
15.1	Implementation of channel messages	79
15.2	Lemmas to pull implementation sets out of <i>analz</i>	80
15.2.1	Pull <i>PairAgentSet</i> out of <i>analz</i>	80
15.2.2	Pull <i>implInsecSet</i> out of <i>analz</i>	80
15.3	Pull <i>implConfidSet</i> out of <i>analz</i>	80
15.4	Pull <i>implAuthSet</i> out of <i>analz</i>	81
15.5	Pull <i>implSecureSet</i> out of <i>analz</i>	81
15.6	Locale interpretations	82
16	Key Transport Protocol with PFS (L1)	84
16.1	State and Events	84
16.2	Refinement: secrecy	88
16.3	Derived invariants: secrecy	90
16.4	Invariants	90
16.4.1	inv1	90
16.4.2	inv2	90
16.4.3	inv3 (derived)	91
16.5	Refinement: injective agreement	91
16.6	Derived invariants: injective agreement	93
17	Key Transport Protocol with PFS (L2)	94
17.1	State and Events	94
17.2	Invariants	99
17.2.1	inv1	99
17.2.2	inv2 (authentication guard)	99
17.2.3	inv3 (authentication guard)	100
17.2.4	inv4	101
17.2.5	inv5	101
17.2.6	inv6	102
17.2.7	inv7	102

17.2.8	inv8	104
17.3	Refinement	104
17.4	Derived invariants	106
18	Key Transport Protocol with PFS (L3 locale)	108
18.1	State and Events	108
18.2	Invariants	112
18.2.1	inv1: No long-term keys as message parts	112
18.2.2	inv2: <i>l3-state.bad s</i> indeed contains "bad" keys	112
18.2.3	inv3	113
18.2.4	inv4: the intruder knows the tags	113
18.2.5	inv5	114
18.2.6	inv6	114
18.2.7	inv7	115
18.2.8	inv8	115
18.2.9	inv9	116
18.3	Refinement	116
18.3.1	Protocol events	117
18.3.2	Intruder events	118
18.3.3	Compromise events	118
18.4	Derived invariants	119
18.4.1	inv10: secrets contain no implementation material	119
18.4.2	Partial secrecy	120
18.4.3	Secrecy	120
18.4.4	Injective agreement	120
19	Key Transport Protocol with PFS (L3, asymmetric implementation)	122
20	Key Transport Protocol with PFS (L3, symmetric implementation)	123
21	Authenticated Diffie Hellman Protocol (L1)	124
21.1	State and Events	124
21.2	Refinement: secrecy	129
21.3	Derived invariants: secrecy	130
21.4	Invariants: <i>Init</i> authenticates <i>Resp</i>	131
21.4.1	inv1	131
21.4.2	inv2	131
21.4.3	inv3 (derived)	132
21.5	Invariants: <i>Resp</i> authenticates <i>Init</i>	132
21.5.1	inv4	132
21.5.2	inv5	133
21.5.3	inv6 (derived)	134
21.6	Refinement: injective agreement (<i>Init</i> authenticates <i>Resp</i>)	134
21.7	Derived invariants: injective agreement (<i>Init</i> authenticates <i>Resp</i>)	136
21.8	Refinement: injective agreement (<i>Resp</i> authenticates <i>Init</i>)	136
21.9	Derived invariants: injective agreement (<i>Resp</i> authenticates <i>Init</i>)	137

22 Authenticated Diffie-Hellman Protocol (L2)	139
22.1 State and Events	139
22.2 Invariants	145
22.2.1 inv1	145
22.2.2 inv2 (authentication guard)	145
22.2.3 inv3 (authentication guard)	146
22.2.4 inv4	146
22.2.5 inv4'	147
22.2.6 inv5	147
22.2.7 inv6	148
22.2.8 inv7	148
22.2.9 inv8: form of the secrets	150
22.3 Refinement	151
22.4 Derived invariants	153
23 Authenticated Diffie-Hellman Protocol (L3 locale)	155
23.1 State and Events	155
23.2 Invariants	159
23.2.1 inv1: No long-term keys as message parts	159
23.2.2 inv2: <i>l3-state.bad s</i> indeed contains "bad" keys	160
23.2.3 inv3	160
23.2.4 inv4: the intruder knows the tags	161
23.2.5 inv5	162
23.2.6 inv6	162
23.2.7 inv7	163
23.2.8 inv8	163
23.2.9 inv9	164
23.3 Refinement	164
23.3.1 Protocol events	165
23.3.2 Intruder events	166
23.3.3 Compromise events	166
23.4 Derived invariants	167
23.4.1 inv10: secrets contain no implementation material	167
23.4.2 Partial secrecy	168
23.4.3 Secrecy	168
23.4.4 Injective agreement	168
24 Authenticated Diffie-Hellman Protocol (L3, asymmetric)	170
25 Authenticated Diffie-Hellman Protocol (L3, symmetric)	171
26 SKEME Protocol (L1)	172
26.1 State and Events	172
26.2 Refinement: secrecy	177
26.3 Derived invariants: secrecy	179
26.4 Invariants: <i>Init</i> authenticates <i>Resp</i>	179
26.4.1 inv1	179

26.4.2	inv2	180
26.4.3	inv3 (derived)	180
26.5	Invariants: Resp authenticates Init	181
26.5.1	inv4	181
26.5.2	inv5	182
26.5.3	inv6 (derived)	182
26.6	Refinement: injective agreement (Init authenticates Resp)	183
26.7	Derived invariants: injective agreement (<i>Init</i> authenticates <i>Resp</i>)	184
26.8	Refinement: injective agreement (<i>Resp</i> authenticates <i>Init</i>)	184
26.9	Derived invariants: injective agreement (<i>Resp</i> authenticates <i>Init</i>)	186
27	SKEME Protocol (L2)	187
27.1	State and Events	187
27.2	Invariants	194
27.2.1	inv1	194
27.2.2	inv2	194
27.2.3	inv3	195
27.2.4	hmac preservation lemmas	197
27.2.5	inv4 (authentication guard)	198
27.2.6	inv5 (authentication guard)	199
27.2.7	inv6	200
27.2.8	inv6'	201
27.2.9	inv7: form of the secrets	201
27.3	Refinement	202
27.4	Derived invariants	204
28	SKEME Protocol (L3 locale)	206
28.1	State and Events	206
28.2	Invariants	211
28.2.1	inv1: No long-term keys as message parts	211
28.2.2	inv2: <i>l3-state.bad</i> <i>s</i> indeed contains "bad" keys	212
28.2.3	inv3	212
28.2.4	inv4: the intruder knows the tags	213
28.2.5	inv5	213
28.2.6	inv6	214
28.2.7	inv7	214
28.2.8	inv8	215
28.2.9	inv9	216
28.3	Refinement	216
28.3.1	Protocol events	217
28.3.2	Intruder events	218
28.3.3	Compromise events	218
28.4	Derived invariants	219
28.4.1	inv10: secrets contain no implementation material	219
28.4.2	Partial secrecy	220
28.4.3	Secrecy	220
28.4.4	Injective agreement	220

29 SKEME Protocol (L3 with asymmetric implementation)	222
30 SKEME Protocol (L3 with symmetric implementation)	223



1 Proving infrastructure

theory *Infra* **imports** *Main*
begin

1.1 Prover configuration

declare *if-split-asm* [*split*]

1.2 Forward reasoning ("attributes")

The following lemmas are used to produce intro/elim rules from set definitions and relation definitions.

lemmas *set-def-to-intro* = *meta-eq-to-obj-eq* [*THEN eqset-imp-iff*, *THEN iffD2*]

lemmas *set-def-to-dest* = *meta-eq-to-obj-eq* [*THEN eqset-imp-iff*, *THEN iffD1*]

lemmas *set-def-to-elim* = *set-def-to-dest* [*elim-format*]

lemmas *setc-def-to-intro* =
set-def-to-intro [**where** $B = \{x. P\ x\}$ **for** P , *to-pred*]

lemmas *setc-def-to-dest* =
set-def-to-dest [**where** $B = \{x. P\ x\}$ **for** P , *to-pred*]

lemmas *setc-def-to-elim* = *setc-def-to-dest* [*elim-format*]

lemmas *rel-def-to-intro* = *setc-def-to-intro* [**where** $x = (s, t)$ **for** $s\ t$]

lemmas *rel-def-to-dest* = *setc-def-to-dest* [**where** $x = (s, t)$ **for** $s\ t$]

lemmas *rel-def-to-elim* = *rel-def-to-dest* [*elim-format*]

1.3 General results

1.3.1 Maps

We usually remove *domIff* from the simpset and clasets due to annoying behavior. Sometimes the lemmas below are more well-behaved than *domIff*. Usually to be used as "dest: dom_lemmas". However, adding them as permanent dest rules slows down proofs too much, so we refrain from doing this.

lemma *map-definedness*:
 $f\ x = \text{Some } y \implies x \in \text{dom } f$
<proof>

lemma *map-definedness-contr*:
 $\llbracket f\ x = \text{Some } y; z \notin \text{dom } f \rrbracket \implies x \neq z$
<proof>

lemmas *dom-lemmas* = *map-definedness map-definedness-contr*

1.3.2 Set

lemma *image-image-subset*: $A \subseteq f^{-1}(f \cdot A)$
<proof>

1.3.3 Relations

lemma *Image-compose* [*simp*]:
 $(R1 \ O \ R2) \text{ ``} A = R2 \text{ ``} (R1 \text{ ``} A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.3.4 Lists

lemma *map-comp*: $\text{map } (g \ o \ f) = \text{map } g \ o \ \text{map } f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *map-comp-map* [*simp del*]

lemma *take-prefix*: $\llbracket \text{take } n \ l = xs \rrbracket \implies \exists xs'. l = xs \ @ \ xs'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.3.5 Finite sets

Cardinality.

declare *arg-cong* [**where** $f = \text{card}$, *intro*]

lemma *finite-positive-cardI* [*intro!*]:
 $\llbracket A \neq \{\}; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies 0 < \text{card } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-positive-cardD* [*dest!*]:
 $\llbracket 0 < \text{card } A; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies A \neq \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-zero-cardI* [*intro!*]:
 $\llbracket A = \{\}; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{card } A = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-zero-cardD* [*dest!*]:
 $\llbracket \text{card } A = 0; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies A = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

2 Models, Invariants and Refinements

theory *Refinement* **imports** *Infra*
begin

2.1 Specifications, reachability, and behaviours.

Transition systems are multi-pointed graphs.

record *'s TS* =
init :: *'s set*
trans :: (*'s* × *'s*) *set*

The inductive set of reachable states.

inductive-set
reach :: (*'s, 'a*) *TS-scheme* ⇒ *'s set*
for *T* :: (*'s, 'a*) *TS-scheme*
where
r-init [*intro*]: $s \in \text{init } T \implies s \in \text{reach } T$
r-trans [*intro*]: $\llbracket (s, t) \in \text{trans } T; s \in \text{reach } T \rrbracket \implies t \in \text{reach } T$

2.1.1 Finite behaviours

Note that behaviours grow at the head of the list, i.e., the initial state is at the end.

inductive-set
beh :: (*'s, 'a*) *TS-scheme* ⇒ (*'s list*) *set*
for *T* :: (*'s, 'a*) *TS-scheme*
where
b-empty [*iff*]: $\llbracket \in \text{beh } T \rrbracket$
b-init [*intro*]: $s \in \text{init } T \implies [s] \in \text{beh } T$
b-trans [*intro*]: $\llbracket s \# b \in \text{beh } T; (s, t) \in \text{trans } T \rrbracket \implies t \# s \# b \in \text{beh } T$

inductive-cases *beh-non-empty*: $s \# b \in \text{beh } T$

Behaviours are prefix closed.

lemma *beh-immediate-prefix-closed*:
 $s \# b \in \text{beh } T \implies b \in \text{beh } T$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *beh-prefix-closed*:
 $c @ b \in \text{beh } T \implies b \in \text{beh } T$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

States in behaviours are exactly reachable.

lemma *beh-in-reach* [*rule-format*]:
 $b \in \text{beh } T \implies (\forall s \in \text{set } b. s \in \text{reach } T)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reach-in-beh*:
assumes $s \in \text{reach } T$ **shows** $\exists b \in \text{beh } T. s \in \text{set } b$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reach-equiv-beh-states*: $reach\ T = \bigcup (set\ '(beh\ T))$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.1.2 Specifications, observability, and implementation

Specifications add an observer function to transition systems.

record $(\ 's, \ 'o) \ spec = \ 's \ TS +$
 $obs :: \ 's \Rightarrow \ 'o$

lemma *beh-obs-upd [simp]*: $beh\ (S(|\ obs := x \ |)) = beh\ S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reach-obs-upd [simp]*: $reach\ (S(|\ obs := x \ |)) = reach\ S$
 ⟨proof⟩

Observable behaviour and reachability.

definition

$obeh :: (\ 's, \ 'o) \ spec \Rightarrow (\ 'o \ list) \ set$ **where**
 $obeh\ S \equiv (map\ (obs\ S))\ '(beh\ S)$

definition

$oreach :: (\ 's, \ 'o) \ spec \Rightarrow \ 'o \ set$ **where**
 $oreach\ S \equiv (obs\ S)\ '(reach\ S)$

lemma *oreach-equiv-obeh-states*:
 $oreach\ S = \bigcup (set\ '(obeh\ S))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *obeh-pi-translation*:
 $(map\ pi)\ '(obeh\ S) = obeh\ (S(|\ obs := pi\ o\ (obs\ S) \ |))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *oreach-pi-translation*:
 $pi\ '(oreach\ S) = oreach\ (S(|\ obs := pi\ o\ (obs\ S) \ |))$
 ⟨proof⟩

A predicate P on the states of a specification is *observable* if it cannot distinguish between states yielding the same observation. Equivalently, P is observable if it is the inverse image under the observation function of a predicate on observations.

definition

$observable :: [\ 's \Rightarrow \ 'o, \ 's \ set] \Rightarrow bool$

where

$observable\ ob\ P \equiv \forall s\ s'.\ ob\ s = ob\ s' \longrightarrow s' \in P \longrightarrow s \in P$

definition

$observable2 :: [\ 's \Rightarrow \ 'o, \ 's \ set] \Rightarrow bool$

where

$observable2\ ob\ P \equiv \exists Q.\ P = ob-'\ Q$

definition

$observable3 :: ['s \Rightarrow 'o, 's\ set] \Rightarrow bool$

where

$observable3\ ob\ P \equiv ob^{-1}ob'P \subseteq P$ — other direction holds trivially

lemma *observableE* [elim]:

$\llbracket observable\ ob\ P; ob\ s = ob\ s'; s' \in P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow s \in P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *observable2-equiv-observable*: $observable2\ ob\ P = observable\ ob\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *observable3-equiv-observable2*: $observable3\ ob\ P = observable2\ ob\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *observable-id* [simp]: $observable\ id\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

The set extension of a function ob is the left adjoint of a Galois connection on the powerset lattices over domain and range of ob where the right adjoint is the inverse image function.

lemma *image-vimage-adjoints*: $(ob'P \subseteq Q) = (P \subseteq ob^{-1}Q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare *image-vimage-subset* [simp, intro]

declare *vimage-image-subset* [simp, intro]

Similar but "reversed" (wrt to adjointness) relationships only hold under additional conditions.

lemma *image-r-vimage-l*: $\llbracket Q \subseteq ob'P; observable\ ob\ P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ob^{-1}Q \subseteq P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vimage-l-image-r*: $\llbracket ob^{-1}Q \subseteq P; Q \subseteq range\ ob \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q \subseteq ob'P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Internal and external invariants

lemma *external-from-internal-invariant*:

$\llbracket reach\ S \subseteq P; (obs\ S)'P \subseteq Q \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow oreach\ S \subseteq Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *external-from-internal-invariant-vimage*:

$\llbracket reach\ S \subseteq P; P \subseteq (obs\ S)^{-1}Q \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow oreach\ S \subseteq Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *external-to-internal-invariant-vimage*:

$\llbracket oreach\ S \subseteq Q; (obs\ S)^{-1}Q \subseteq P \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow reach\ S \subseteq P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *external-to-internal-invariant*:

$\llbracket oreach\ S \subseteq Q; Q \subseteq (obs\ S)'P; observable\ (obs\ S)\ P \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow reach\ S \subseteq P$

<proof>

lemma *external-equiv-internal-invariant-vimage:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket P = (\text{obs } S) - 'Q \rrbracket \\ & \implies (\text{oreach } S \subseteq Q) = (\text{reach } S \subseteq P) \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *external-equiv-internal-invariant:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket (\text{obs } S) - 'P = Q; \text{observable } (\text{obs } S) P \rrbracket \\ & \implies (\text{oreach } S \subseteq Q) = (\text{reach } S \subseteq P) \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

Our notion of implementation is inclusion of observable behaviours.

definition

implements :: [$'p \Rightarrow 'o, ('s, 'o) \text{ spec}, ('t, 'p) \text{ spec}$] $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
implements $\pi i Sa Sc \equiv (\text{map } \pi i) (\text{obeh } Sc) \subseteq \text{obeh } Sa$

Reflexivity and transitivity

lemma *implements-refl:* *implements id S S*

<proof>

lemma *implements-trans:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{implements } \pi i1 S1 S2; \text{implements } \pi i2 S2 S3 \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{implements } (\pi i1 \circ \pi i2) S1 S3 \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

Preservation of external invariants

lemma *implements-oreach:*

$$\text{implements } \pi i Sa Sc \implies \pi i (\text{oreach } Sc) \subseteq \text{oreach } Sa$$

<proof>

lemma *external-invariant-preservation:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{oreach } Sa \subseteq Q; \text{implements } \pi i Sa Sc \rrbracket \\ & \implies \pi i (\text{oreach } Sc) \subseteq Q \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *external-invariant-translation:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{oreach } Sa \subseteq Q; \pi i - 'Q \subseteq P; \text{implements } \pi i Sa Sc \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{oreach } Sc \subseteq P \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

Preservation of internal invariants

lemma *internal-invariant-translation:*

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{reach } Sa \subseteq Pa; Pa \subseteq \text{obs } Sa - 'Qa; \pi i - 'Qa \subseteq Q; \text{obs } S - 'Q \subseteq P; \\ & \quad \text{implements } \pi i Sa S \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{reach } S \subseteq P \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

2.2 Invariants

First we define Hoare triples over transition relations and then we derive proof rules to establish invariants.

2.2.1 Hoare triples

definition

$PO\text{-hoare} :: ['s \text{ set}, ('s \times 's) \text{ set}, 's \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\langle (\exists \{-\} - \{> -\}) \rangle [0, 0, 0] \ 90$

where

$\{pre\} R \{> post\} \equiv R \text{``} pre \subseteq post$

lemmas $PO\text{-hoare-defs} = PO\text{-hoare-def Image-def}$

lemma $\{P\} R \{> Q\} = (\forall s \ t. s \in P \longrightarrow (s, t) \in R \longrightarrow t \in Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Some essential facts about Hoare triples.

lemma $hoare\text{-conseq-left}$ $[intro]$:

$\llbracket \{P'\} R \{> Q\}; P \subseteq P' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{P\} R \{> Q\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $hoare\text{-conseq-right}$:

$\llbracket \{P\} R \{> Q'\}; Q' \subseteq Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{P\} R \{> Q\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $hoare\text{-false-left}$ $[simp]$:

$\{\{\}\} R \{> Q\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $hoare\text{-true-right}$ $[simp]$:

$\{P\} R \{> UNIV\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $hoare\text{-conj-right}$ $[intro!]$:

$\llbracket \{P\} R \{> Q1\}; \{P\} R \{> Q2\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{P\} R \{> Q1 \cap Q2\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Special transition relations.

lemma $hoare\text{-stop}$ $[simp, intro!]$:

$\{P\} \{\}\{> Q\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $hoare\text{-skip}$ $[simp, intro!]$:

$P \subseteq Q \implies \{P\} Id \{> Q\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $hoare\text{-trans-Un}$ $[iff]$:

$\{P\} R1 \cup R2 \{> Q\} = (\{P\} R1 \{> Q\} \wedge \{P\} R2 \{> Q\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hoare-trans-UN* [iff]:

$\{P\} \cup x. R x \{> Q\} = (\forall x. \{P\} R x \{> Q\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hoare-apply*:

$\{P\} R \{> Q\} \implies x \in P \implies (x, y) \in R \implies y \in Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.2.2 Characterization of reachability

lemma *reach-init*: $reach T \subseteq I \implies init T \subseteq I$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reach-trans*: $reach T \subseteq I \implies \{reach T\} trans T \{> I\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Useful consequences.

corollary *init-reach* [iff]: $init T \subseteq reach T$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *trans-reach* [iff]: $\{reach T\} trans T \{> reach T\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.2.3 Invariant proof rules

Basic proof rule for invariants.

lemma *inv-rule-basic*:

$\llbracket init T \subseteq P; \{P\} (trans T) \{> P\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies reach T \subseteq P$
 ⟨proof⟩

General invariant proof rule. This rule is complete (set $I = reach T$).

lemma *inv-rule*:

$\llbracket init T \subseteq I; I \subseteq P; \{I\} (trans T) \{> I\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies reach T \subseteq P$
 ⟨proof⟩

The following rule is equivalent to the previous one.

lemma *INV-rule*:

$\llbracket init T \subseteq I; \{I \cap reach T\} (trans T) \{> I\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies reach T \subseteq I$
 ⟨proof⟩

Proof of equivalence.

lemma *inv-rule-from-INV-rule*:

$\llbracket init T \subseteq I; I \subseteq P; \{I\} (trans T) \{> I\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies reach T \subseteq P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *INV-rule-from-inv-rule*:

$$\llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; \{I \cap \text{reach } T\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\} \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{reach } T \subseteq I$$

<proof>

Incremental proof rule for invariants using auxiliary invariant(s). This rule might have become obsolete by addition of *INV_rule*.

lemma *inv-rule-incr*:

$$\llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; \{I \cap J\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\}; \text{reach } T \subseteq J \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{reach } T \subseteq I$$

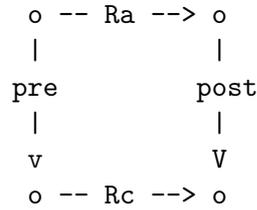
<proof>

2.3 Refinement

Our notion of refinement is simulation. We first define a general notion of relational Hoare tuple, which we then use to define the refinement proof obligation. Finally, we show that observation-consistent refinement of specifications implies the implementation relation between them.

2.3.1 Relational Hoare tuples

Relational Hoare tuples formalize the following generalized simulation diagram:



Here, *Ra* and *Rc* are the abstract and concrete transition relations, and *pre* and *post* are the pre- and post-relations. (In the definition below, the operator (*O*) stands for relational composition, which is defined as follows: (*O*) $\equiv \lambda r s. \{(xa, x). ((\lambda x xa. (x, xa) \in r) O (\lambda x xa. (x, xa) \in s)) xa\}$.)

definition

$$\text{PO-rhoare} :: \\ [(\text{'s} \times \text{'t}) \text{ set}, (\text{'s} \times \text{'s}) \text{ set}, (\text{'t} \times \text{'t}) \text{ set}, (\text{'s} \times \text{'t}) \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ (\langle \{ \{ - \} -, - \{ > - \} \rangle [0, 0, 0] \text{ } 90)$$

where

$$\{\text{pre}\} Ra, Rc \{> \text{post}\} \equiv \text{pre } O Rc \subseteq Ra O \text{post}$$

lemmas *PO-rhoare-defs = PO-rhoare-def relcomp-unfold*

Facts about relational Hoare tuples.

lemma *relhoare-conseq-left* [*intro*]:

$$\llbracket \{\text{pre}'\} Ra, Rc \{> \text{post}\}; \text{pre} \subseteq \text{pre}' \rrbracket \\ \implies \{\text{pre}\} Ra, Rc \{> \text{post}\}$$

<proof>

lemma *relhoare-conseq-right*: — do NOT declare [intro]
 $\llbracket \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post'\}; post' \subseteq post \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *relhoare-false-left* [simp]: — do NOT declare [intro]
 $\{ \{ \} \} Ra, Rc \{> post\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *relhoare-true-right* [simp]: — not true in general
 $\{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> UNIV\} = (Domain (pre \ O \ Rc) \subseteq Domain \ Ra)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Domain-rel-comp* [intro]:
 $Domain \ pre \subseteq R \implies Domain \ (pre \ O \ Rc) \subseteq R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel-hoare-skip* [iff]: $\{R\} Id, Id \{> R\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Reflexivity and transitivity.

lemma *relhoare-refl* [simp]: $\{Id\} R, R \{> Id\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rhoare-trans*:
 $\llbracket \{R1\} T1, T2 \{> R1\}; \{R2\} T2, T3 \{> R2\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{R1 \ O \ R2\} T1, T3 \{> R1 \ O \ R2\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Conjunction in the post-relation cannot be split in general. However, here are two useful special cases. In the first case the abstract transtition relation is deterministic and in the second case one conjunct is a cartesian product of two state predicates.

lemma *relhoare-conj-right-det*:
 $\llbracket \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post1\}; \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post2\};$
 $\quad \textit{single-valued } Ra \rrbracket$ — only for deterministic *Ra*!
 $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post1 \cap post2\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *relhoare-conj-right-cartesian* [intro]:
 $\llbracket \{Domain \ pre\} Ra \{> I\}; \{Range \ pre\} Rc \{> J\};$
 $\quad \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post \cap I \times J\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Separate rule for cartesian products.

corollary *relhoare-cartesian*:
 $\llbracket \{Domain \ pre\} Ra \{> I\}; \{Range \ pre\} Rc \{> J\};$
 $\quad \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$ — any *post*, including *UNIV*!
 $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> I \times J\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Unions of transition relations.

lemma *relhoare-concrete-Un* [*simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{pre\} Ra, Rc1 \cup Rc2 \{> post\} \\ & = (\{pre\} Ra, Rc1 \{> post\} \wedge \{pre\} Ra, Rc2 \{> post\}) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *relhoare-concrete-UN* [*simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{pre\} Ra, \bigcup x. Rc x \{> post\} = (\forall x. \{pre\} Ra, Rc x \{> post\}) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *relhoare-abstract-Un-left* [*intro*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \{pre\} Ra1, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \{pre\} Ra1 \cup Ra2, Rc \{> post\} \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *relhoare-abstract-Un-right* [*intro*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \{pre\} Ra2, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \{pre\} Ra1 \cup Ra2, Rc \{> post\} \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *relhoare-abstract-UN* [*intro*]: — ! might be too aggressive? INDEED.

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \{pre\} Ra x, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \{pre\} \bigcup x. Ra x, Rc \{> post\} \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Inclusion of abstract transition relations.

lemma *relhoare-abstract-trans-weak* [*intro*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \{pre\} Ra', Rc \{> post\}; Ra' \subseteq Ra \rrbracket \\ & \implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\} \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

2.3.2 Refinement proof obligations

A transition system refines another one if the initial states and the transitions are refined. Initial state refinement means that for each concrete initial state there is a related abstract one. Transition refinement means that the simulation relation is preserved (as expressed by a relational Hoare tuple).

definition

$$PO\text{-refines} :: [(s \times t) \text{ set}, (s, 'a) \text{ TS-scheme}, (t, 'b) \text{ TS-scheme}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} PO\text{-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc} \equiv & (\\ & \text{init Tc} \subseteq R \text{''(init Ta)} \\ & \wedge \{R\} (\text{trans Ta}), (\text{trans Tc}) \{> R\} \\ &) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *PO-refinesI*:

$$\llbracket \text{init Tc} \subseteq R \text{''(init Ta)}; \{R\} (\text{trans Ta}), (\text{trans Tc}) \{> R\} \rrbracket \implies PO\text{-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-refinesE* [*elim*]:

$$\llbracket PO\text{-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc}; \llbracket \text{init Tc} \subseteq R \text{''(init Ta)}; \{R\} (\text{trans Ta}), (\text{trans Tc}) \{> R\} \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket$$

$\implies P$

<proof>

Basic refinement rule. This is just an introduction rule for the definition.

lemma *refine-basic*:

$$\llbracket \text{init } Tc \subseteq R \text{ ``}(\text{init } Ta); \{R\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\} \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{PO-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc$$

<proof>

The following proof rule uses individual invariants I and J of the concrete and abstract systems to strengthen the simulation relation R .

The hypotheses state that these state predicates are indeed invariants. Note that the precondition of the invariant preservation hypotheses for I and J are strengthened by adding the predicates $\text{Domain } (R \cap \text{UNIV} \times J)$ and $\text{Range } (R \cap I \times \text{UNIV})$, respectively. In particular, the latter predicate may be essential, if a concrete invariant depends on the simulation relation and an abstract invariant, i.e. to "transport" abstract invariants to the concrete system.

lemma *refine-init-using-invariants*:

$$\llbracket \text{init } Tc \subseteq R \text{ ``}(\text{init } Ta); \text{init } Ta \subseteq I; \text{init } Tc \subseteq J \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{init } Tc \subseteq (R \cap I \times J) \text{ ``}(\text{init } Ta)$$

<proof>

lemma *refine-trans-using-invariants*:

$$\llbracket \{R \cap I \times J\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\}; \\ \{I \cap \text{Domain } (R \cap \text{UNIV} \times J)\} (\text{trans } Ta) \{> I\}; \\ \{J \cap \text{Range } (R \cap I \times \text{UNIV})\} (\text{trans } Tc) \{> J\} \rrbracket \\ \implies \{R \cap I \times J\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R \cap I \times J\}$$

<proof>

This is our main rule for refinements.

lemma *refine-using-invariants*:

$$\llbracket \{R \cap I \times J\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\}; \\ \{I \cap \text{Domain } (R \cap \text{UNIV} \times J)\} (\text{trans } Ta) \{> I\}; \\ \{J \cap \text{Range } (R \cap I \times \text{UNIV})\} (\text{trans } Tc) \{> J\}; \\ \text{init } Tc \subseteq R \text{ ``}(\text{init } Ta); \\ \text{init } Ta \subseteq I; \text{init } Tc \subseteq J \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{PO-refines } (R \cap I \times J) \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc$$

<proof>

2.3.3 Deriving invariants from refinements

Some invariants can only be proved after the simulation has been established, because they depend on the simulation relation and some abstract invariants. Here is a rule to derive invariant theorems from the refinement.

lemma *PO-refines-implies-Range-init*:

$$\text{PO-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc \implies \text{init } Tc \subseteq \text{Range } R$$

<proof>

lemma *PO-refines-implies-Range-trans*:

$$\text{PO-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc \implies \{\text{Range } R\} \text{ trans } Tc \{> \text{Range } R\}$$

<proof>

lemma *PO-refines-implies-Range-invariant*:
 $PO\text{-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc \implies reach \ Tc \subseteq Range \ R$
 ⟨proof⟩

The following rules are more useful in proofs.

corollary *INV-init-from-refinement*:
 $\llbracket PO\text{-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc; Range \ R \subseteq I \rrbracket$
 $\implies init \ Tc \subseteq I$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *INV-trans-from-refinement*:
 $\llbracket PO\text{-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc; K \subseteq Range \ R; Range \ R \subseteq I \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{K\} \text{ trans } Tc \ \{> \ I\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *INV-from-refinement*:
 $\llbracket PO\text{-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc; Range \ R \subseteq I \rrbracket$
 $\implies reach \ Tc \subseteq I$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.3.4 Refinement of specifications

Lift relation membership to finite sequences

inductive-set
 $seq\text{-lift} :: ('s \times 't) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('s \text{ list} \times 't \text{ list}) \text{ set}$
for $R :: ('s \times 't) \text{ set}$
where
 $sl\text{-nil} \ [iff]: ([], []) \in seq\text{-lift } R$
 $| \ sl\text{-cons} \ [intro]:$
 $\llbracket (xs, ys) \in seq\text{-lift } R; (x, y) \in R \rrbracket \implies (x\#xs, y\#ys) \in seq\text{-lift } R$

inductive-cases $sl\text{-cons-right-invert}: (ba', t \# bc) \in seq\text{-lift } R$

For each concrete behaviour there is a related abstract one.

lemma *behaviour-refinement*:
 $\llbracket PO\text{-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc; bc \in beh \ Tc \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists ba \in beh \ Ta. (ba, bc) \in seq\text{-lift } R$
 ⟨proof⟩

Observation consistency of a relation is defined using a mediator function pi to abstract the concrete observation. This allows us to also refine the observables as we move down a refinement branch.

definition
 $obs\text{-consistent} ::$
 $\llbracket ('s \times 't) \text{ set}, 'p \Rightarrow 'o, ('s, 'o) \text{ spec}, ('t, 'p) \text{ spec} \rrbracket \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $obs\text{-consistent } R \ pi \ Sa \ Sc \equiv (\forall s \ t. (s, t) \in R \longrightarrow pi \ (obs \ Sc \ t) = obs \ Sa \ s)$

lemma *obs-consistent-refl* [iff]: $obs\text{-consistent } Id \ id \ S \ S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *obs-consistent-trans* [intro]:
 $\llbracket \text{obs-consistent } R1 \text{ } \pi1 \text{ } S1 \text{ } S2; \text{obs-consistent } R2 \text{ } \pi2 \text{ } S2 \text{ } S3 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{obs-consistent } (R1 \text{ } O \text{ } R2) (\pi1 \text{ } o \text{ } \pi2) S1 \text{ } S3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obs-consistent-empty*: $\text{obs-consistent } \{ \} \pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obs-consistent-conj1* [intro]:
 $\text{obs-consistent } R \pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc \implies \text{obs-consistent } (R \cap R') \pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obs-consistent-conj2* [intro]:
 $\text{obs-consistent } R \pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc \implies \text{obs-consistent } (R' \cap R) \pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obs-consistent-behaviours*:
 $\llbracket \text{obs-consistent } R \pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc; bc \in \text{beh } Sc; ba \in \text{beh } Sa; (ba, bc) \in \text{seq-lift } R \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{map } \pi (\text{map } (\text{obs } Sc) bc) = \text{map } (\text{obs } Sa) ba$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Definition of refinement proof obligations.

definition
 $\text{refines} ::$
 $\llbracket ('s \times 't) \text{ set}, 'p \Rightarrow 'o, ('s, 'o) \text{ spec}, ('t, 'p) \text{ spec} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where
 $\text{refines } R \pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc \equiv \text{obs-consistent } R \pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc \wedge \text{PO-refines } R \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc$

lemmas *refines-defs* =
 $\text{refines-def } \text{PO-refines-def}$

lemma *refinesI*:
 $\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc; \text{obs-consistent } R \pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{refines } R \pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refinesE* [elim]:
 $\llbracket \text{refines } R \pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc; \llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc; \text{obs-consistent } R \pi \text{ } Sa \text{ } Sc \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket$
 $\implies P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Reflexivity and transitivity of refinement.

lemma *refinement-reflexive*: $\text{refines } Id \text{ } id \text{ } S \text{ } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *refinement-transitive*:
 $\llbracket \text{refines } R1 \text{ } \pi1 \text{ } S1 \text{ } S2; \text{refines } R2 \text{ } \pi2 \text{ } S2 \text{ } S3 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{refines } (R1 \text{ } O \text{ } R2) (\pi1 \text{ } o \text{ } \pi2) S1 \text{ } S3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Soundness of refinement for proving implementation

lemma *observable-behaviour-refinement*:

$\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc}; bc \in \text{obeh } Sc \rrbracket \implies \text{map pi } bc \in \text{obeh } Sa$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *refinement-soundness:*

$\text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc} \implies \text{implements pi } Sa \text{ Sc}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Extended versions of refinement proof rules including observations

lemmas *Refinement-basic = refine-basic [THEN refinesI]*

lemmas *Refinement-using-invariants = refine-using-invariants [THEN refinesI]*

lemma *refines-reachable-strengthening:*

$\text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc} \implies \text{refines } (R \cap \text{reach } Sa \times \text{reach } Sc) \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Inheritance of internal invariants through refinements

lemma *INV-init-from-Refinement:*

$\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc}; \text{Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket \implies \text{init } Sc \subseteq I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *INV-trans-from-Refinement:*

$\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc}; K \subseteq \text{Range } R; \text{Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket \implies \{K\} \text{ TS.trans } Sc \{> I\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *INV-from-Refinement-basic:*

$\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc}; \text{Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket \implies \text{reach } Sc \subseteq I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *INV-from-Refinement-using-invariants:*

assumes $\text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc}$
 $\text{Range } (R \cap I \times J) \subseteq K$
 $\text{reach } Sa \subseteq I \text{ reach } Sc \subseteq J$

shows $\text{reach } Sc \subseteq K$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

3 Message definitions

```
theory Messages
imports Main
begin
```

3.1 Messages

Agents

```
datatype
  agent = Agent nat
```

Nonces

```
typedecl fid-t
```

```
datatype fresh-t =
  mk-fresh fid-t nat (infixr <$> 65)
```

```
fun fid :: fresh-t  $\Rightarrow$  fid-t where
  fid (f $ n) = f
```

```
fun num :: fresh-t  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  num (f $ n) = n
```

```
datatype
  nonce-t =
    nonce-fresh fresh-t
  | nonce-atk nat
```

Keys

```
datatype ltkey =
  sharK agent agent
| publK agent
| privK agent
```

```
datatype ephkey =
  epublK nonce-t
| eprivK nonce-t
```

```
datatype tag = insec | auth | confid | secure
```

Messages

```
datatype cmsg =
  cAgent agent
| cNumber nat
| cNonce nonce-t
| cLtK ltkey
| cEphK ephkey
| cPair cmsg cmsg
| cEnc cmsg cmsg
| cAenc cmsg cmsg
| cSign cmsg cmsg
```

```

| cHash msg
| cTag tag
| cExp msg msg

```

fun *catomic* :: *msg* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

```

  catomic (cAgent -) = True
| catomic (cNumber -) = True
| catomic (cNonce -) = True
| catomic (cLtK -) = True
| catomic (cEphK -) = True
| catomic (cTag -) = True
| catomic - = False

```

inductive *eq* :: *msg* \Rightarrow *msg* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

— equations

```

  Permute [intro]:eq (cExp (cExp a b) c) (cExp (cExp a c) b)

```

— closure by context

```

| Tag[intro]: eq (cTag t) (cTag t)
| Agent[intro]: eq (cAgent A) (cAgent A)
| Nonce[intro]:eq (cNonce x) (cNonce x)
| Number[intro]:eq (cNumber x) (cNumber x)
| LtK[intro]:eq (cLtK x) (cLtK x)
| EphK[intro]:eq (cEphK x) (cEphK x)
| Pair[intro]:eq a b  $\implies$  eq c d  $\implies$  eq (cPair a c) (cPair b d)
| Enc[intro]:eq a b  $\implies$  eq c d  $\implies$  eq (cEnc a c) (cEnc b d)
| Aenc[intro]:eq a b  $\implies$  eq c d  $\implies$  eq (cAenc a c) (cAenc b d)
| Sign[intro]:eq a b  $\implies$  eq c d  $\implies$  eq (cSign a c) (cSign b d)
| Hash[intro]:eq a b  $\implies$  eq (cHash a) (cHash b)
| Exp[intro]:eq a b  $\implies$  eq c d  $\implies$  eq (cExp a c) (cExp b d)

```

— reflexive closure is not needed here because the context closure implies it

— symmetric closure is not needed as it is easier to include equations in both directions

— transitive closure

```

| Tr[intro]: eq a b  $\implies$  eq b c  $\implies$  eq a c

```

lemma *eq-sym*: *eq* *a* *b* \longleftrightarrow *eq* *b* *a*

<proof>

lemma *eq-Sym* [*intro*]: *eq* *a* *b* \implies *eq* *b* *a*

<proof>

lemma *eq-refl* [*simp*, *intro*]: *eq* *a* *a*

<proof>

inductive cases; keep the transitivity case, so we prove the the right lemmas by hand.

lemma *eq-Number*: *eq* (*cNumber* *N*) *y* \implies *y* = *cNumber* *N*

<proof>

lemma *eq-Agent*: *eq* (*cAgent* *A*) *y* \implies *y* = *cAgent* *A*

<proof>

lemma *eq-Nonce*: *eq* (*cNonce* *N*) *y* \implies *y* = *cNonce* *N*

<proof>

lemma *eq-LtK*: $eq (cLtK N) y \implies y = cLtK N$
 ⟨*proof*⟩
lemma *eq-EphK*: $eq (cEphK N) y \implies y = cEphK N$
 ⟨*proof*⟩
lemma *eq-Tag*: $eq (cTag N) y \implies y = cTag N$
 ⟨*proof*⟩
lemma *eq-Hash*: $eq (cHash X) y \implies \exists Y. y = cHash Y \wedge eq X Y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩
lemma *eq-Pair*: $eq (cPair X Y) y \implies \exists X' Y'. y = cPair X' Y' \wedge eq X X' \wedge eq Y Y'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩
lemma *eq-Enc*: $eq (cEnc X Y) y \implies \exists X' Y'. y = cEnc X' Y' \wedge eq X X' \wedge eq Y Y'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩
lemma *eq-Aenc*: $eq (cAenc X Y) y \implies \exists X' Y'. y = cAenc X' Y' \wedge eq X X' \wedge eq Y Y'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩
lemma *eq-Sign*: $eq (cSign X Y) y \implies \exists X' Y'. y = cSign X' Y' \wedge eq X X' \wedge eq Y Y'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩
lemma *eq-Exp*: $eq (cExp X Y) y \implies \exists X' Y'. y = cExp X' Y'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *eqD-aux* = *eq-Number eq-Agent eq-Nonce eq-LtK eq-EphK eq-Tag*
eq-Hash eq-Pair eq-Enc eq-Aenc eq-Sign eq-Exp
lemmas *eqD [dest]* = *eqD-aux eqD-aux [OF eq-Sym]*

Quotient construction

quotient-type *msg* = *cmsg* / *eq*
morphisms *Re Ab*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lift-definition *Number* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *msg* **is** *cNumber* ⟨*proof*⟩
lift-definition *Nonce* :: *nonce-t* \Rightarrow *msg* **is** *cNonce* ⟨*proof*⟩
lift-definition *Agent* :: *agent* \Rightarrow *msg* **is** *cAgent* ⟨*proof*⟩
lift-definition *LtK* :: *ltkkey* \Rightarrow *msg* **is** *cLtK* ⟨*proof*⟩
lift-definition *EphK* :: *ephkey* \Rightarrow *msg* **is** *cEphK* ⟨*proof*⟩
lift-definition *Pair* :: *msg* \Rightarrow *msg* \Rightarrow *msg* **is** *cPair* ⟨*proof*⟩
lift-definition *Enc* :: *msg* \Rightarrow *msg* \Rightarrow *msg* **is** *cEnc* ⟨*proof*⟩
lift-definition *Aenc* :: *msg* \Rightarrow *msg* \Rightarrow *msg* **is** *cAenc* ⟨*proof*⟩
lift-definition *Exp* :: *msg* \Rightarrow *msg* \Rightarrow *msg* **is** *cExp* ⟨*proof*⟩
lift-definition *Tag* :: *tag* \Rightarrow *msg* **is** *cTag* ⟨*proof*⟩
lift-definition *Hash* :: *msg* \Rightarrow *msg* **is** *cHash* ⟨*proof*⟩
lift-definition *Sign* :: *msg* \Rightarrow *msg* \Rightarrow *msg* **is** *cSign* ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *msg-defs* =
Agent-def Number-def Nonce-def LtK-def EphK-def Pair-def
Enc-def Aenc-def Exp-def Hash-def Tag-def Sign-def

Commutativity of exponents

lemma *permute-exp [simp]*: $Exp (Exp X Y) Z = Exp (Exp X Z) Y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lift-definition *atomic* :: *msg* \Rightarrow *bool* **is** *catomic* ⟨*proof*⟩

abbreviation

$composed :: msg \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $composed X \equiv \neg atomic X$

lemma *atomic-Agent* [*simp, intro*]: $atomic (Agent X) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *atomic-Tag* [*simp, intro*]: $atomic (Tag X) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *atomic-Nonce* [*simp, intro*]: $atomic (Nonce X) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *atomic-Number* [*simp, intro*]: $atomic (Number X) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *atomic-LtK* [*simp, intro*]: $atomic (LtK X) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *atomic-EphK* [*simp, intro*]: $atomic (EphK X) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *non-atomic-Pair* [*simp*]: $\neg atomic (Pair x y) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *non-atomic-Enc* [*simp*]: $\neg atomic (Enc x y) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *non-atomic-Aenc* [*simp*]: $\neg atomic (Aenc x y) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *non-atomic-Sign* [*simp*]: $\neg atomic (Sign x y) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *non-atomic-Exp* [*simp*]: $\neg atomic (Exp x y) \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *non-atomic-Hash* [*simp*]: $\neg atomic (Hash x) \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Nonce-Nonce*: $(Nonce X = Nonce X') = (X = X') \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Nonce-Agent*: $Nonce X \neq Agent X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Nonce-Number*: $Nonce X \neq Number X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Nonce-Hash*: $Nonce X \neq Hash X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Nonce-Tag*: $Nonce X \neq Tag X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Nonce-EphK*: $Nonce X \neq EphK X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Nonce-LtK*: $Nonce X \neq LtK X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Nonce-Pair*: $Nonce X \neq Pair X' Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Nonce-Enc*: $Nonce X \neq Enc X' Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Nonce-Aenc*: $Nonce X \neq Aenc X' Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Nonce-Sign*: $Nonce X \neq Sign X' Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Nonce-Exp*: $Nonce X \neq Exp X' Y' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Agent-Nonce*: $Agent X \neq Nonce X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Agent-Agent*: $(Agent X = Agent X') = (X = X') \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Agent-Number*: $Agent X \neq Number X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Agent-Hash*: $Agent X \neq Hash X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Agent-Tag*: $Agent X \neq Tag X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Agent-EphK*: $Agent X \neq EphK X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Agent-LtK*: $Agent X \neq LtK X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Agent-Pair*: $Agent X \neq Pair X' Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Agent-Enc*: $Agent X \neq Enc X' Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Agent-Aenc*: $Agent X \neq Aenc X' Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Agent-Sign*: $Agent X \neq Sign X' Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Agent-Exp*: $Agent X \neq Exp X' Y' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Number-Nonce*: $Number X \neq Nonce X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Number-Agent*: $Number X \neq Agent X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Number-Number*: $(Number X = Number X') = (X = X') \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Number-Hash*: $Number X \neq Hash X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Number-Tag*: $Number X \neq Tag X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Number-EphK*: $Number X \neq EphK X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Number-LtK*: $Number X \neq LtK X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Number-Pair*: $Number X \neq Pair X' Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Number-Enc*: $Number X \neq Enc X' Y' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Number-Aenc*: $\text{Number } X \neq \text{Aenc } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Number-Sign*: $\text{Number } X \neq \text{Sign } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Number-Exp*: $\text{Number } X \neq \text{Exp } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-Nonce*: $\text{Hash } X \neq \text{Nonce } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-Agent*: $\text{Hash } X \neq \text{Agent } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-Number*: $\text{Hash } X \neq \text{Number } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-Hash*: $(\text{Hash } X = \text{Hash } X') = (X = X') \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-Tag*: $\text{Hash } X \neq \text{Tag } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-EphK*: $\text{Hash } X \neq \text{EphK } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-LtK*: $\text{Hash } X \neq \text{LtK } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-Pair*: $\text{Hash } X \neq \text{Pair } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-Enc*: $\text{Hash } X \neq \text{Enc } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-Aenc*: $\text{Hash } X \neq \text{Aenc } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-Sign*: $\text{Hash } X \neq \text{Sign } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-Exp*: $\text{Hash } X \neq \text{Exp } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Tag-Nonce*: $\text{Tag } X \neq \text{Nonce } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Tag-Agent*: $\text{Tag } X \neq \text{Agent } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Tag-Number*: $\text{Tag } X \neq \text{Number } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Tag-Hash*: $\text{Tag } X \neq \text{Hash } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Tag-Tag*: $(\text{Tag } X = \text{Tag } X') = (X = X') \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Tag-EphK*: $\text{Tag } X \neq \text{EphK } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Tag-LtK*: $\text{Tag } X \neq \text{LtK } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Tag-Pair*: $\text{Tag } X \neq \text{Pair } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Tag-Enc*: $\text{Tag } X \neq \text{Enc } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Tag-Aenc*: $\text{Tag } X \neq \text{Aenc } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Tag-Sign*: $\text{Tag } X \neq \text{Sign } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Tag-Exp*: $\text{Tag } X \neq \text{Exp } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EphK-Nonce*: $\text{EphK } X \neq \text{Nonce } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EphK-Agent*: $\text{EphK } X \neq \text{Agent } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EphK-Number*: $\text{EphK } X \neq \text{Number } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EphK-Hash*: $\text{EphK } X \neq \text{Hash } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EphK-Tag*: $\text{EphK } X \neq \text{Tag } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EphK-EphK*: $(\text{EphK } X = \text{EphK } X') = (X = X') \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EphK-LtK*: $\text{EphK } X \neq \text{LtK } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EphK-Pair*: $\text{EphK } X \neq \text{Pair } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EphK-Enc*: $\text{EphK } X \neq \text{Enc } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EphK-Aenc*: $\text{EphK } X \neq \text{Aenc } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EphK-Sign*: $\text{EphK } X \neq \text{Sign } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EphK-Exp*: $\text{EphK } X \neq \text{Exp } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtK-Nonce*: $\text{LtK } X \neq \text{Nonce } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtK-Agent*: $\text{LtK } X \neq \text{Agent } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtK-Number*: $\text{LtK } X \neq \text{Number } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtK-Hash*: $\text{LtK } X \neq \text{Hash } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtK-Tag*: $\text{LtK } X \neq \text{Tag } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtK-EphK*: $\text{LtK } X \neq \text{EphK } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtK-LtK*: $(\text{LtK } X = \text{LtK } X') = (X = X') \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtK-Pair*: $\text{LtK } X \neq \text{Pair } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtK-Enc*: $\text{LtK } X \neq \text{Enc } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtK-Aenc*: $\text{LtK } X \neq \text{Aenc } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtK-Sign*: $LtK\ X \neq Sign\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *LtK-Exp*: $LtK\ X \neq Exp\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Pair-Nonce*: $Pair\ X\ Y \neq Nonce\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Pair-Agent*: $Pair\ X\ Y \neq Agent\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Pair-Number*: $Pair\ X\ Y \neq Number\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Pair-Hash*: $Pair\ X\ Y \neq Hash\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Pair-Tag*: $Pair\ X\ Y \neq Tag\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Pair-EphK*: $Pair\ X\ Y \neq EphK\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Pair-LtK*: $Pair\ X\ Y \neq LtK\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Pair-Pair*: $(Pair\ X\ Y = Pair\ X'\ Y') = (X = X' \wedge Y = Y') \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Pair-Enc*: $Pair\ X\ Y \neq Enc\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Pair-Aenc*: $Pair\ X\ Y \neq Aenc\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Pair-Sign*: $Pair\ X\ Y \neq Sign\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Pair-Exp*: $Pair\ X\ Y \neq Exp\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Enc-Nonce*: $Enc\ X\ Y \neq Nonce\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Enc-Agent*: $Enc\ X\ Y \neq Agent\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Enc-Number*: $Enc\ X\ Y \neq Number\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Enc-Hash*: $Enc\ X\ Y \neq Hash\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Enc-Tag*: $Enc\ X\ Y \neq Tag\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Enc-EphK*: $Enc\ X\ Y \neq EphK\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Enc-LtK*: $Enc\ X\ Y \neq LtK\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Enc-Pair*: $Enc\ X\ Y \neq Pair\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Enc-Enc*: $(Enc\ X\ Y = Enc\ X'\ Y') = (X = X' \wedge Y = Y') \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Enc-Aenc*: $Enc\ X\ Y \neq Aenc\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Enc-Sign*: $Enc\ X\ Y \neq Sign\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Enc-Exp*: $Enc\ X\ Y \neq Exp\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Aenc-Nonce*: $Aenc\ X\ Y \neq Nonce\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Aenc-Agent*: $Aenc\ X\ Y \neq Agent\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Aenc-Number*: $Aenc\ X\ Y \neq Number\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Aenc-Hash*: $Aenc\ X\ Y \neq Hash\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Aenc-Tag*: $Aenc\ X\ Y \neq Tag\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Aenc-EphK*: $Aenc\ X\ Y \neq EphK\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Aenc-LtK*: $Aenc\ X\ Y \neq LtK\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Aenc-Pair*: $Aenc\ X\ Y \neq Pair\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Aenc-Enc*: $Aenc\ X\ Y \neq Enc\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Aenc-Aenc*: $(Aenc\ X\ Y = Aenc\ X'\ Y') = (X = X' \wedge Y = Y') \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Aenc-Sign*: $Aenc\ X\ Y \neq Sign\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Aenc-Exp*: $Aenc\ X\ Y \neq Exp\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Sign-Nonce*: $Sign\ X\ Y \neq Nonce\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Sign-Agent*: $Sign\ X\ Y \neq Agent\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Sign-Number*: $Sign\ X\ Y \neq Number\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Sign-Hash*: $Sign\ X\ Y \neq Hash\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Sign-Tag*: $Sign\ X\ Y \neq Tag\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Sign-EphK*: $Sign\ X\ Y \neq EphK\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Sign-LtK*: $Sign\ X\ Y \neq LtK\ X' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Sign-Pair*: $Sign\ X\ Y \neq Pair\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Sign-Enc*: $Sign\ X\ Y \neq Enc\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Sign-Aenc*: $Sign\ X\ Y \neq Aenc\ X'\ Y' \langle proof \rangle$
lemma *Sign-Sign*: $(Sign\ X\ Y = Sign\ X'\ Y') = (X = X' \wedge Y = Y') \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Sign-Exp*: $\text{Sign } X Y \neq \text{Exp } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exp-Nonce*: $\text{Exp } X Y \neq \text{Nonce } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exp-Agent*: $\text{Exp } X Y \neq \text{Agent } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exp-Number*: $\text{Exp } X Y \neq \text{Number } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exp-Hash*: $\text{Exp } X Y \neq \text{Hash } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exp-Tag*: $\text{Exp } X Y \neq \text{Tag } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exp-EphK*: $\text{Exp } X Y \neq \text{EphK } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exp-LtK*: $\text{Exp } X Y \neq \text{LtK } X' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exp-Pair*: $\text{Exp } X Y \neq \text{Pair } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exp-Enc*: $\text{Exp } X Y \neq \text{Enc } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exp-Aenc*: $\text{Exp } X Y \neq \text{Aenc } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Exp-Sign*: $\text{Exp } X Y \neq \text{Sign } X' Y' \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *msg-inject* [*iff*, *induct-simp*] =

*Nonce-Nonce Agent-Agent Number-Number Hash-Hash Tag-Tag EphK-EphK LtK-LtK
Pair-Pair Enc-Enc Aenc-Aenc Sign-Sign*

lemmas *msg-distinct* [*simp*, *induct-simp*] =

*Nonce-Agent Nonce-Number Nonce-Hash Nonce-Tag Nonce-EphK Nonce-LtK Nonce-Pair
Nonce-Enc Nonce-Aenc Nonce-Sign Nonce-Exp
Agent-Nonce Agent-Number Agent-Hash Agent-Tag Agent-EphK Agent-LtK Agent-Pair
Agent-Enc Agent-Aenc Agent-Sign Agent-Exp
Number-Nonce Number-Agent Number-Hash Number-Tag Number-EphK Number-LtK
Number-Pair Number-Enc Number-Aenc Number-Sign Number-Exp
Hash-Nonce Hash-Agent Hash-Number Hash-Tag Hash-EphK Hash-LtK Hash-Pair
Hash-Enc Hash-Aenc Hash-Sign Hash-Exp
Tag-Nonce Tag-Agent Tag-Number Tag-Hash Tag-EphK Tag-LtK Tag-Pair
Tag-Enc Tag-Aenc Tag-Sign Tag-Exp
EphK-Nonce EphK-Agent EphK-Number EphK-Hash EphK-Tag EphK-LtK EphK-Pair
EphK-Enc EphK-Aenc EphK-Sign EphK-Exp
LtK-Nonce LtK-Agent LtK-Number LtK-Hash LtK-Tag LtK-EphK LtK-Pair
LtK-Enc LtK-Aenc LtK-Sign LtK-Exp
Pair-Nonce Pair-Agent Pair-Number Pair-Hash Pair-Tag Pair-EphK Pair-LtK
Pair-Enc Pair-Aenc Pair-Sign Pair-Exp
Enc-Nonce Enc-Agent Enc-Number Enc-Hash Enc-Tag Enc-EphK Enc-LtK Enc-Pair
Enc-Aenc Enc-Sign Enc-Exp
Aenc-Nonce Aenc-Agent Aenc-Number Aenc-Hash Aenc-Tag Aenc-EphK Aenc-LtK
Aenc-Pair Aenc-Enc Aenc-Sign Aenc-Exp
Sign-Nonce Sign-Agent Sign-Number Sign-Hash Sign-Tag Sign-EphK Sign-LtK
Sign-Pair Sign-Enc Sign-Aenc Sign-Exp
Exp-Nonce Exp-Agent Exp-Number Exp-Hash Exp-Tag Exp-EphK Exp-LtK Exp-Pair
Exp-Enc Exp-Aenc Exp-Sign*

consts *Ngen* :: *nat*

abbreviation *Gen* \equiv *Number Ngen*

abbreviation *cGen* \equiv *cNumber Ngen*

abbreviation

InsecTag \equiv *Tag insec*

abbreviation

$$\text{AuthTag} \equiv \text{Tag } \text{auth}$$
abbreviation

$$\text{ConfidTag} \equiv \text{Tag } \text{confid}$$
abbreviation

$$\text{SecureTag} \equiv \text{Tag } \text{secure}$$
abbreviation

$$\text{Tags} \equiv \text{range } \text{Tag}$$
abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NonceF} &:: \text{fresh-}t \Rightarrow \text{msg } \mathbf{where} \\ \text{NonceF } N &\equiv \text{Nonce } (\text{nonce-fresh } N) \end{aligned}$$
abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NonceA} &:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{msg } \mathbf{where} \\ \text{NonceA } N &\equiv \text{Nonce } (\text{nonce-atk } N) \end{aligned}$$
abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{shrK} &:: \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{msg } \mathbf{where} \\ \text{shrK } A \ B &\equiv \text{LtK } (\text{sharK } A \ B) \end{aligned}$$
abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{pubK} &:: \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{msg } \mathbf{where} \\ \text{pubK } A &\equiv \text{LtK } (\text{publK } A) \end{aligned}$$
abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{priK} &:: \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{msg } \mathbf{where} \\ \text{priK } A &\equiv \text{LtK } (\text{privK } A) \end{aligned}$$
abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{epubK} &:: \text{nonce-}t \Rightarrow \text{msg } \mathbf{where} \\ \text{epubK } N &\equiv \text{EphK } (\text{epublK } N) \end{aligned}$$
abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{epriK} &:: \text{nonce-}t \Rightarrow \text{msg } \mathbf{where} \\ \text{epriK } N &\equiv \text{EphK } (\text{eprivK } N) \end{aligned}$$
abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{epubKF} &:: \text{fresh-}t \Rightarrow \text{msg } \mathbf{where} \\ \text{epubKF } N &\equiv \text{EphK } (\text{epublK } (\text{nonce-fresh } N)) \end{aligned}$$
abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{epriKF} &:: \text{fresh-}t \Rightarrow \text{msg } \mathbf{where} \\ \text{epriKF } N &\equiv \text{EphK } (\text{eprivK } (\text{nonce-fresh } N)) \end{aligned}$$
abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{epubKA} &:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{msg } \mathbf{where} \\ \text{epubKA } N &\equiv \text{EphK } (\text{epublK } (\text{nonce-atk } N)) \end{aligned}$$
abbreviation

epriKA :: *nat* ⇒ *msg* **where**
epriKA *N* ≡ *EphK* (*eprivK* (*nonce-atk* *N*))

Concrete syntax: messages appear as <A,B,NA>, etc...

syntax

-*MTuple* :: [*a*, *args*] ⇒ '*a* * '*b* (⟨⟨*indent=2 notation=⟨mixfix message tuple⟩⟨-/ -⟩⟩⟩)*

syntax-consts

-*MTuple* ⇒ *Pair*

translations

⟨*x*, *y*, *z*⟩ ⇒ ⟨*x*, ⟨*y*, *z*⟩⟩
⟨*x*, *y*⟩ ⇒ *CONST Pair* *x y*

hash macs

abbreviation

hmac :: *msg* ⇒ *msg* ⇒ *msg* **where**
hmac *M K* ≡ *Hash* ⟨*M*, *K*⟩

recover some kind of injectivity for *Exp*

lemma *eq-expgen*:

$eq\ X\ Y \implies (\forall\ X'.\ X = cExp\ cGen\ X' \longrightarrow (\exists\ Z.\ Y = (cExp\ cGen\ Z) \wedge eq\ X'\ Z)) \wedge$
 $(\forall\ Y'.\ Y = cExp\ cGen\ Y' \longrightarrow (\exists\ Z.\ X = (cExp\ cGen\ Z) \wedge eq\ Y'\ Z))$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Exp-Gen-inj*: *Exp Gen X = Exp Gen Y* ⇒ *X = Y*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *eq-expexpgen*:

$eq\ X\ Y \implies (\forall\ X'\ X''.\ X = cExp\ (cExp\ cGen\ X')\ X'' \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists\ Y'\ Y''.\ Y = cExp\ (cExp\ cGen\ Y')\ Y'' \wedge$
 $((eq\ X'\ Y' \wedge eq\ X''\ Y'') \vee (eq\ X'\ Y'' \wedge eq\ X''\ Y'))))$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Exp-Exp-Gen-inj*:

$Exp\ (Exp\ Gen\ X)\ X' = Z \implies$
 $(\exists\ Y\ Y'.\ Z = Exp\ (Exp\ Gen\ Y)\ Y' \wedge ((X = Y \wedge X' = Y') \vee (X = Y' \wedge X' = Y)))$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Exp-Exp-Gen-inj2*:

$Exp\ (Exp\ Gen\ X)\ X' = Exp\ Z\ Y' \implies$
 $(Y' = X \wedge Z = Exp\ Gen\ X') \vee (Y' = X' \wedge Z = Exp\ Gen\ X)$

⟨*proof*⟩

end

4 Message theory

```
theory Message-derivation
imports Messages
begin
```

This theory is adapted from Larry Paulson's original Message theory.

4.1 Message composition

Dolev-Yao message synthesis.

inductive-set

```
synth :: msg set  $\Rightarrow$  msg set
for H :: msg set
```

where

```
Ax [intro]: X  $\in$  H  $\Longrightarrow$  X  $\in$  synth H
| Agent [simp, intro]: Agent A  $\in$  synth H
| Number [simp, intro]: Number n  $\in$  synth H
| NonceA [simp, intro]: NonceA n  $\in$  synth H
| EpubKA [simp, intro]: epubKA n  $\in$  synth H
| EpriKA [simp, intro]: epriKA n  $\in$  synth H
| Hash [intro]: X  $\in$  synth H  $\Longrightarrow$  Hash X  $\in$  synth H
| Pair [intro]: X  $\in$  synth H  $\Longrightarrow$  Y  $\in$  synth H  $\Longrightarrow$  (Pair X Y)  $\in$  synth H
| Enc [intro]: X  $\in$  synth H  $\Longrightarrow$  Y  $\in$  synth H  $\Longrightarrow$  (Enc X Y)  $\in$  synth H
| Aenc [intro]: X  $\in$  synth H  $\Longrightarrow$  Y  $\in$  synth H  $\Longrightarrow$  (Aenc X Y)  $\in$  synth H
| Sign [intro]: X  $\in$  synth H  $\Longrightarrow$  Y  $\in$  synth H  $\Longrightarrow$  Sign X Y  $\in$  synth H
| Exp [intro]: X  $\in$  synth H  $\Longrightarrow$  Y  $\in$  synth H  $\Longrightarrow$  (Exp X Y)  $\in$  synth H
```

Lemmas about Dolev-Yao message synthesis.

lemma *synth-mono* [mono-set]: $G \subseteq H \Longrightarrow \text{synth } G \subseteq \text{synth } H$
(proof)

lemmas *synth-monotone* = *synth-mono* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

— [elim!] slows down certain proofs, e.g., $\llbracket \text{synth } H \cap B \subseteq \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$

inductive-cases *NonceF-synth*: *NonceF* n \in synth H

inductive-cases *LtK-synth*: *LtK* K \in synth H

inductive-cases *EpubKF-synth*: *epubKF* K \in synth H

inductive-cases *EpriKF-synth*: *epriKF* K \in synth H

inductive-cases *Hash-synth*: *Hash* X \in synth H

inductive-cases *Pair-synth*: *Pair* X Y \in synth H

inductive-cases *Enc-synth*: *Enc* X K \in synth H

inductive-cases *Aenc-synth*: *Aenc* X K \in synth H

inductive-cases *Sign-synth*: *Sign* X K \in synth H

inductive-cases *Tag-synth*: *Tag* t \in synth H

lemma *EpriK-synth* [elim]: *epriK* K \in synth H \Longrightarrow
epriK K \in H \vee (\exists N. *epriK* K = *epriKA* N)
(proof)

lemma *EpubK-synth* [elim]: *epubK* K \in synth H \Longrightarrow
epubK K \in H \vee (\exists N. *epubK* K = *epubKA* N)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *synth-inversion* [elim] =

*NonceF-synth LtK-synth EpubKF-synth EpriKF-synth Hash-synth Pair-synth
Enc-synth Aenc-synth Sign-synth Tag-synth*

lemma *synth-increasing*: $H \subseteq \text{synth } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-Int1*: $x \in \text{synth } (A \cap B) \implies x \in \text{synth } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-Int2*: $x \in \text{synth } (A \cap B) \implies x \in \text{synth } B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-Int*: $x \in \text{synth } (A \cap B) \implies x \in \text{synth } A \cap \text{synth } B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-Un*: $\text{synth } G \cup \text{synth } H \subseteq \text{synth } (G \cup H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-insert*: $\text{insert } X (\text{synth } H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{insert } X H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-synthD* [dest!]: $X \in \text{synth } (\text{synth } H) \implies X \in \text{synth } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-idem* [simp]: $\text{synth } (\text{synth } H) = \text{synth } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-subset-iff*: $\text{synth } G \subseteq \text{synth } H \iff G \subseteq \text{synth } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-trans*: $\llbracket X \in \text{synth } G; G \subseteq \text{synth } H \rrbracket \implies X \in \text{synth } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-cut*: $\llbracket Y \in \text{synth } (\text{insert } X H); X \in \text{synth } H \rrbracket \implies Y \in \text{synth } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Nonce-synth-eq* [simp]: $(\text{NonceF } N \in \text{synth } H) = (\text{NonceF } N \in H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtK-synth-eq* [simp]: $(\text{LtK } K \in \text{synth } H) = (\text{LtK } K \in H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EpubKF-synth-eq* [simp]: $(\text{epubKF } K \in \text{synth } H) = (\text{epubKF } K \in H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EpriKF-synth-eq* [simp]: $(\text{epriKF } K \in \text{synth } H) = (\text{epriKF } K \in H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Enc-synth-eq1* [simp]:

$K \notin \text{synth } H \implies (\text{Enc } X \ K \in \text{synth } H) = (\text{Enc } X \ K \in H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Enc-synth-eq2* [simp]:

$X \notin \text{synth } H \implies (\text{Enc } X \ K \in \text{synth } H) = (\text{Enc } X \ K \in H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Aenc-synth-eq1* [simp]:

$K \notin \text{synth } H \implies (\text{Aenc } X \ K \in \text{synth } H) = (\text{Aenc } X \ K \in H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Aenc-synth-eq2* [simp]:

$X \notin \text{synth } H \implies (\text{Aenc } X \ K \in \text{synth } H) = (\text{Aenc } X \ K \in H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Sign-synth-eq1* [simp]:

$K \notin \text{synth } H \implies (\text{Sign } X \ K \in \text{synth } H) = (\text{Sign } X \ K \in H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Sign-synth-eq2* [simp]:

$X \notin \text{synth } H \implies (\text{Sign } X \ K \in \text{synth } H) = (\text{Sign } X \ K \in H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.2 Message decomposition

Dolev-Yao message decomposition using known keys.

inductive-set

analz :: *msg set* \Rightarrow *msg set*

for *H* :: *msg set*

where

Ax [intro]: $X \in H \implies X \in \text{analz } H$

| *Fst*: $\text{Pair } X \ Y \in \text{analz } H \implies X \in \text{analz } H$

| *Snd*: $\text{Pair } X \ Y \in \text{analz } H \implies Y \in \text{analz } H$

| *Dec* [dest]:

$\llbracket \text{Enc } X \ Y \in \text{analz } H; Y \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \rrbracket \implies X \in \text{analz } H$

| *Adec-lt* [dest]:

$\llbracket \text{Aenc } X \ (\text{LtK } (\text{pubK } Y)) \in \text{analz } H; \text{priK } Y \in \text{analz } H \rrbracket \implies X \in \text{analz } H$

| *Adec-eph* [dest]:

$\llbracket \text{Aenc } X \ (\text{EphK } (\text{epubK } Y)) \in \text{analz } H; \text{epriK } Y \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \rrbracket \implies X \in \text{analz } H$

| *Sign-getmsg* [dest]:

$\text{Sign } X \ (\text{priK } Y) \in \text{analz } H \implies \text{pubK } Y \in \text{analz } H \implies X \in \text{analz } H$

Lemmas about Dolev-Yao message decomposition.

lemma *analz-mono*: $G \subseteq H \implies \text{analz}(G) \subseteq \text{analz}(H)$

⟨proof⟩

lemmas *analz-monotone* = *analz-mono* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemma *Pair-analz* [elim!]:

$\llbracket \text{Pair } X \ Y \in \text{analz } H; \llbracket X \in \text{analz } H; Y \in \text{analz } H \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-empty* [simp]: $\text{analz } \{\} = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-increasing*: $H \subseteq \text{analz}(H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-analzD* [dest!]: $X \in \text{analz } (\text{analz } H) \implies X \in \text{analz } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-idem* [simp]: $\text{analz } (\text{analz } H) = \text{analz } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-Un*: $\text{analz } G \cup \text{analz } H \subseteq \text{analz } (G \cup H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-insertI*: $X \in \text{analz } H \implies X \in \text{analz } (\text{insert } Y H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-insert*: $\text{insert } X (\text{analz } H) \subseteq \text{analz } (\text{insert } X H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *analz-insert-eq-I* = *equalityI* [OF *subsetI analz-insert*]

lemma *analz-subset-iff* [simp]: $\text{analz } G \subseteq \text{analz } H \longleftrightarrow G \subseteq \text{analz } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-trans*: $X \in \text{analz } G \implies G \subseteq \text{analz } H \implies X \in \text{analz } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-cut*: $Y \in \text{analz } (\text{insert } X H) \implies X \in \text{analz } H \implies Y \in \text{analz } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-insert-eq*: $X \in \text{analz } H \implies \text{analz } (\text{insert } X H) = \text{analz } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-subset-cong*:

$\text{analz } G \subseteq \text{analz } G' \implies$

$\text{analz } H \subseteq \text{analz } H' \implies$

$\text{analz } (G \cup H) \subseteq \text{analz } (G' \cup H')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-cong*:

$\text{analz } G = \text{analz } G' \implies$

$\text{analz } H = \text{analz } H' \implies$

$\text{analz } (G \cup H) = \text{analz } (G' \cup H')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-insert-cong*:
 $analz\ H = analz\ H' \implies$
 $analz\ (insert\ X\ H) = analz\ (insert\ X\ H')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-trivial*:
 $\forall X\ Y. Pair\ X\ Y \notin H \implies$
 $\forall X\ Y. Enc\ X\ Y \notin H \implies$
 $\forall X\ Y. Aenc\ X\ Y \notin H \implies$
 $\forall X\ Y. Sign\ X\ Y \notin H \implies$
 $analz\ H = H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-analz-Un* [simp]: $analz\ (analz\ G \cup H) = analz\ (G \cup H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-Un-analz* [simp]: $analz\ (G \cup analz\ H) = analz\ (G \cup H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Lemmas about *analz* and *insert*.

lemma *analz-insert-Agent* [simp]:
 $analz\ (insert\ (Agent\ A)\ H) = insert\ (Agent\ A)\ (analz\ H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.3 Lemmas about combined composition/decomposition

lemma *synth-analz-incr*: $H \subseteq synth\ (analz\ H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *synth-analz-increasing* = *synth-analz-incr* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemma *synth-analz-mono*: $G \subseteq H \implies synth\ (analz\ G) \subseteq synth\ (analz\ H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *synth-analz-monotone* = *synth-analz-mono* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemma *lem1*:
 $Y \in synth\ (analz\ (synth\ G \cup H) \cap (analz\ (G \cup H) \cup synth\ G))$
 $\implies Y \in synth\ (analz\ (G \cup H))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lem2*: $\{a. a \in analz\ (G \cup H) \vee a \in synth\ G\} = analz\ (G \cup H) \cup synth\ G$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-synth-Un*: $analz\ (synth\ G \cup H) = analz\ (G \cup H) \cup synth\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-synth*: $analz\ (synth\ H) = analz\ H \cup synth\ H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-synth-Un2* [simp]: $analz\ (G \cup synth\ H) = analz\ (G \cup H) \cup synth\ H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *synth-analz-synth* [simp]: $synth (analz (synth H)) = synth (analz H)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-synth-analz* [simp]: $analz (synth (analz H)) = synth (analz H)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *synth-analz-idem* [simp]: $synth (analz (synth (analz H))) = synth (analz H)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *insert-subset-synth-analz* [simp]:

$X \in synth (analz H) \implies insert X H \subseteq synth (analz H)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *synth-analz-insert* [simp]:

assumes $X \in synth (analz H)$

shows $synth (analz (insert X H)) = synth (analz H)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

4.4 Accessible message parts

Accessible message parts: all subterms that are in principle extractable by the Dolev-Yao attacker, i.e., provided he knows all keys. Note that keys in key positions and messages under hashes are not message parts in this sense.

inductive-set

parts :: $msg\ set \implies msg\ set$

for H :: $msg\ set$

where

Inj [intro]: $X \in H \implies X \in parts\ H$

| *Fst* [intro]: $Pair\ X\ Y \in parts\ H \implies X \in parts\ H$

| *Snd* [intro]: $Pair\ X\ Y \in parts\ H \implies Y \in parts\ H$

| *Dec* [intro]: $Enc\ X\ Y \in parts\ H \implies X \in parts\ H$

| *Adec* [intro]: $Aenc\ X\ Y \in parts\ H \implies X \in parts\ H$

| *Sign-getmsg* [intro]: $Sign\ X\ Y \in parts\ H \implies X \in parts\ H$

Lemmas about accessible message parts.

lemma *parts-mono* [mono-set]: $G \subseteq H \implies parts\ G \subseteq parts\ H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *parts-monotone* = *parts-mono* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemma *Pair-parts* [elim]:

$\llbracket Pair\ X\ Y \in parts\ H; \llbracket X \in parts\ H; Y \in parts\ H \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-increasing*: $H \subseteq parts\ H$

<proof>

lemmas *parts-insertI = subset-insertI [THEN parts-mono, THEN subsetD]*

lemma *parts-empty [simp]: parts {} = {}*

<proof>

lemma *parts-atomic [simp]: atomic x \implies parts {x} = {x}*

<proof>

lemma *parts-InsecTag [simp]: parts {Tag t} = {Tag t}*

<proof>

lemma *parts-emptyE [elim!]: X \in parts {} \implies P*

<proof>

lemma *parts-Tags [simp]:*

parts Tags = Tags

<proof>

lemma *parts-singleton: X \in parts H \implies \exists Y \in H. X \in parts {Y}*

<proof>

lemma *parts-Agents [simp]:*

parts (Agent' G) = Agent' G

<proof>

lemma *parts-Un [simp]: parts (G \cup H) = parts G \cup parts H*

<proof>

lemma *parts-insert-subset-Un:*

assumes *X \in G*

shows *parts (insert X H) \subseteq parts G \cup parts H*

<proof>

lemma *parts-insert: parts (insert X H) = parts {X} \cup parts H*

<proof>

lemma *parts-insert2:*

parts (insert X (insert Y H)) = parts {X} \cup parts {Y} \cup parts H

<proof>

lemmas *in-parts-UnE [elim!] = parts-Un [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, THEN UnE]*

lemma *parts-insert-subset: insert X (parts H) \subseteq parts (insert X H)*

<proof>

lemma *parts-partsD [dest!]: X \in parts (parts H) \implies X \in parts H*

<proof>

lemma *parts-idem* [simp]: $\text{parts} (\text{parts } H) = \text{parts } H$
<proof>

lemma *parts-subset-iff* [simp]: $(\text{parts } G \subseteq \text{parts } H) \longleftrightarrow (G \subseteq \text{parts } H)$
<proof>

lemma *parts-trans*: $X \in \text{parts } G \implies G \subseteq \text{parts } H \implies X \in \text{parts } H$
<proof>

lemma *parts-cut*:
 $Y \in \text{parts} (\text{insert } X G) \implies X \in \text{parts } H \implies Y \in \text{parts} (G \cup H)$
<proof>

lemma *parts-cut-eq* [simp]: $X \in \text{parts } H \implies \text{parts} (\text{insert } X H) = \text{parts } H$
<proof>

lemmas *parts-insert-eq-I* = *equalityI* [*OF subsetI parts-insert-subset*]

lemma *parts-insert-Agent* [simp]:
 $\text{parts} (\text{insert} (\text{Agent } \text{agt}) H) = \text{insert} (\text{Agent } \text{agt}) (\text{parts } H)$
<proof>

lemma *parts-insert-Nonce* [simp]:
 $\text{parts} (\text{insert} (\text{Nonce } N) H) = \text{insert} (\text{Nonce } N) (\text{parts } H)$
<proof>

lemma *parts-insert-Number* [simp]:
 $\text{parts} (\text{insert} (\text{Number } N) H) = \text{insert} (\text{Number } N) (\text{parts } H)$
<proof>

lemma *parts-insert-LtK* [simp]:
 $\text{parts} (\text{insert} (\text{LtK } K) H) = \text{insert} (\text{LtK } K) (\text{parts } H)$
<proof>

lemma *parts-insert-Hash* [simp]:
 $\text{parts} (\text{insert} (\text{Hash } X) H) = \text{insert} (\text{Hash } X) (\text{parts } H)$
<proof>

lemma *parts-insert-Enc* [simp]:
 $\text{parts} (\text{insert} (\text{Enc } X Y) H) = \text{insert} (\text{Enc } X Y) (\text{parts } \{X\} \cup \text{parts } H)$
<proof>

lemma *parts-insert-Aenc* [simp]:
 $\text{parts} (\text{insert} (\text{Aenc } X Y) H) = \text{insert} (\text{Aenc } X Y) (\text{parts } \{X\} \cup \text{parts } H)$
<proof>

lemma *parts-insert-Sign* [simp]:
 $\text{parts} (\text{insert} (\text{Sign } X Y) H) = \text{insert} (\text{Sign } X Y) (\text{parts } \{X\} \cup \text{parts } H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *parts-insert-Pair* [simp]:

$$\text{parts } (\text{insert } (\text{Pair } X \ Y) \ H) = \text{insert } (\text{Pair } X \ Y) \ (\text{parts } \{X\} \cup \text{parts } \{Y\} \cup \text{parts } H)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.4.1 Lemmas about combinations with composition and decomposition

lemma *analz-subset-parts*: $\text{analz } H \subseteq \text{parts } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *analz-into-parts* [simp] = *analz-subset-parts* [THEN subsetD]

lemmas *not-parts-not-analz* = *analz-subset-parts* [THEN contra-subsetD]

lemma *parts-analz* [simp]: $\text{parts } (\text{analz } H) = \text{parts } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-parts* [simp]: $\text{analz } (\text{parts } H) = \text{parts } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *parts-synth* [simp]: $\text{parts } (\text{synth } H) = \text{parts } H \cup \text{synth } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Fake-parts-insert*:

$$X \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies \text{parts } (\text{insert } X \ H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \cup \text{parts } H$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Fake-parts-insert-in-Un*:

$$Z \in \text{parts } (\text{insert } X \ H) \implies$$

$$X \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$$

$$Z \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \cup \text{parts } H$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-conj-parts* [simp]:

$$X \in \text{analz } H \wedge X \in \text{parts } H \longleftrightarrow X \in \text{analz } H$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-disj-parts* [simp]:

$$X \in \text{analz } H \vee X \in \text{parts } H \longleftrightarrow X \in \text{parts } H$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.5 More lemmas about combinations of closures

Combinations of *synth* and *analz*.

lemma *Pair-synth-analz* [simp]:

$$\text{Pair } X \ Y \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \longleftrightarrow X \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \wedge Y \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Enc-synth-analz*:

$Y \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $(\text{Enc } X \ Y \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H)) \longleftrightarrow (X \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-synth-analz [simp]*:

$X \notin \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $(\text{Hash } (\text{Pair } X \ Y) \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H)) \longleftrightarrow (\text{Hash } (\text{Pair } X \ Y) \in \text{analz } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *gen-analz-insert-eq*:

$\llbracket X \in \text{analz } G; G \subseteq H \rrbracket \implies \text{analz } (\text{insert } X \ H) = \text{analz } H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-analz-insert-eq*:

$\llbracket X \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } G); G \subseteq H \rrbracket \implies \text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{insert } X \ H)) = \text{synth } (\text{analz } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Fake-parts-sing*:

$X \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies \text{parts } \{X\} \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \cup \text{parts } H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *Fake-parts-sing-imp-Un = Fake-parts-sing [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]*

lemma *analz-hash-nonce [simp]*:

$\text{analz } \{M. \exists N. M = \text{Hash } (\text{Nonce } N)\} = \{M. \exists N. M = \text{Hash } (\text{Nonce } N)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-analz-hash-nonce [simp]*:

$\text{NonceF } N \notin \text{synth } (\text{analz } \{M. \exists N. M = \text{Hash } (\text{Nonce } N)\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-analz-idem-mono*:

$S \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } S') \implies \text{synth } (\text{analz } S) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *synth-analz-idem-monoI =*

synth-analz-idem-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemma *analz-synth-subset*:

$\text{analz } X \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } X') \implies$
 $\text{analz } Y \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } Y') \implies$
 $\text{analz } (X \cup Y) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (X' \cup Y'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-synth-subset-Un1 :*

$\text{analz } X \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } X') \implies \text{analz } (X \cup Y) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (X' \cup Y))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-synth-subset-Un2* :

$analz\ X \subseteq synth\ (analz\ X') \implies analz\ (Y \cup X) \subseteq synth\ (analz\ (Y \cup X'))$
<proof>

lemma *analz-synth-insert*:

$analz\ X \subseteq synth\ (analz\ X') \implies analz\ (insert\ Y\ X) \subseteq synth\ (analz\ (insert\ Y\ X'))$
<proof>

lemma *Fake-analz-insert-Un*:

assumes $Y \in analz\ (insert\ X\ H)$ **and** $X \in synth\ (analz\ G)$
shows $Y \in synth\ (analz\ G) \cup analz\ (G \cup H)$
<proof>

end

5 Environment: Dolev-Yao Intruder

```
theory IK
imports Message-derivation
begin
```

Basic state contains intruder knowledge. The secrecy model and concrete Level 1 states will be record extensions of this state.

```
record ik-state =
  ik :: msg set
```

Dolev-Yao intruder event adds a derived message.

```
definition
  ik-dy :: msg  $\Rightarrow$  ('a ik-state-scheme * 'a ik-state-scheme) set
where
  ik-dy m  $\equiv$  {(s, s') .
    — guard
    m  $\in$  synth (analz (ik s))  $\wedge$ 

    — action
    s' = s (ik := ik s  $\cup$  {m})
  }
```

```
definition
  ik-trans :: ('a ik-state-scheme * 'a ik-state-scheme) set
where
  ik-trans  $\equiv$  ( $\bigcup$  m. ik-dy m)
```

```
lemmas ik-trans-defs = ik-trans-def ik-dy-def
```

```
lemma ik-trans-ik-increasing: (s, s')  $\in$  ik-trans  $\implies$  ik s  $\subseteq$  ik s'
<proof>
```

```
lemma ik-trans-synth-analz-ik-increasing:
  (s, s')  $\in$  ik-trans  $\implies$  synth (analz (ik s))  $\subseteq$  synth (analz (ik s'))
<proof>
```

```
end
```

6 Secrecy Model (L0)

```

theory Secrecy
imports Refinement IK
begin

```

```

declare domIff [simp, iff del]

```

6.1 State and events

Level 0 secrecy state: extend intruder knowledge with set of secrets.

```

record s0-state = ik-state +
  secret :: msg set

```

Definition of the secrecy invariant: DY closure of intruder knowledge and set of secrets are disjoint.

definition

```

s0-secrecy :: 'a s0-state-scheme set

```

where

```

s0-secrecy ≡ {s. synth (analz (ik s)) ∩ secret s = {}}

```

```

lemmas s0-secrecyI = s0-secrecy-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

```

```

lemmas s0-secrecyE [elim] = s0-secrecy-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

```

Two events: add/declare a message as a secret and learn a (non-secret) message.

definition

```

s0-add-secret :: msg ⇒ ('a s0-state-scheme * 'a s0-state-scheme) set

```

where

```

s0-add-secret m ≡ {(s,s').
  — guard
  m ∉ synth (analz (ik s)) ∧

  — action
  s' = s(secret := insert m (secret s))
}

```

definition

```

s0-learn :: msg ⇒ ('a s0-state-scheme * 'a s0-state-scheme) set

```

where

```

s0-learn m ≡ {(s,s').
  — guard
  s(ik := insert m (ik s)) ∈ s0-secrecy ∧

  — action
  s' = s(ik := insert m (ik s))
}

```

definition

```

s0-learn' :: msg ⇒ ('a s0-state-scheme * 'a s0-state-scheme) set

```

where

```

s0-learn' m ≡ {(s,s').
  — guard

```

$\text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{insert } m \text{ (ik } s))) \cap \text{secret } s = \{\} \wedge$

— action
 $s' = s(\text{ik} := \text{insert } m \text{ (ik } s))$
 $\}$

definition

$s0\text{-trans} :: ('a \text{ s0-state-scheme} * 'a \text{ s0-state-scheme}) \text{ set}$

where

$s0\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup m. \text{s0-add-secret } m) \cup (\bigcup m. \text{s0-learn } m) \cup \text{Id}$

Initial state is any state satisfying the invariant. The whole state is observable. Put all together to define the L0 specification.

definition

$s0\text{-init} :: 'a \text{ s0-state-scheme} \text{ set}$

where

$s0\text{-init} \equiv \text{s0-secretcy}$

type-synonym

$s0\text{-obs} = \text{s0-state}$

definition

$s0 :: (\text{s0-state}, \text{s0-obs}) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$s0 \equiv (\langle$
 $\text{init} = \text{s0-init},$
 $\text{trans} = \text{s0-trans},$
 $\text{obs} = \text{id}$
 $\rangle)$

lemmas $s0\text{-defs} = \text{s0-def } s0\text{-init-def } s0\text{-trans-def } s0\text{-add-secret-def } s0\text{-learn-def}$

lemmas $s0\text{-all-defs} = \text{s0-defs } \text{ik-trans-defs}$

lemma $s0\text{-obs-id}$ [simp]: $\text{obs } s0 = \text{id}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.2 Proof of secrecy invariant

lemma $s0\text{-secretcy-init}$ [iff]: $\text{init } s0 \subseteq \text{s0-secretcy}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $s0\text{-secretcy-trans}$ [simp, intro]: $\{\text{s0-secretcy}\} \text{ trans } s0 \{> \text{s0-secretcy}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $s0\text{-secretcy}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } s0 \subseteq \text{s0-secretcy}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $s0\text{-obs-secretcy}$ [iff]: $\text{oreach } s0 \subseteq \text{s0-secretcy}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $s0\text{-anyP-observable}$ [iff]: $\text{observable } (\text{obs } s0) P$

<proof>

end

7 Non-injective Agreement (L0)

theory *AuthenticationN* **imports** *Refinement Messages*
begin

declare *domIff* [*simp, iff del*]

7.1 Signals

signals

datatype *signal* =
Running agent agent msg
| *Commit agent agent msg*

fun
addSignal :: (*signal* \Rightarrow *nat*) \Rightarrow *signal* \Rightarrow *signal* \Rightarrow *nat*
where
addSignal *sigs s* = *sigs (s := sigs s + 1)*

7.2 State and events

level 0 non-injective agreement

record *a0n-state* =
signals :: *signal* \Rightarrow *nat* — multi-set of signals

type-synonym
a0n-obs = *a0n-state*

Events

definition
a0n-running :: *agent* \Rightarrow *agent* \Rightarrow *msg* \Rightarrow (*a0n-state* \times *a0n-state*) *set*
where
a0n-running *A B M* \equiv $\{(s, s')\}$.
— action
s' = *s*(*signals* := *addSignal (signals s) (Running A B M)*)
}

definition
a0n-commit :: *agent* \Rightarrow *agent* \Rightarrow *msg* \Rightarrow (*a0n-state* \times *a0n-state*) *set*
where
a0n-commit *A B M* \equiv $\{(s, s')\}$.
— guard
signals s (Running A B M) > 0 \wedge
— action
s' = *s*(*signals* := *addSignal (signals s) (Commit A B M)*)
}

definition
a0n-trans :: (*a0n-state* \times *a0n-state*) *set* **where**
a0n-trans \equiv $(\bigcup A B M. a0n-running A B M) \cup (\bigcup A B M. a0n-commit A B M) \cup Id$

Level 0 state

definition

$a0n\text{-init} :: a0n\text{-state set}$

where

$a0n\text{-init} \equiv \{\langle signals = \lambda s. 0 \rangle\}$

definition

$a0n :: (a0n\text{-state}, a0n\text{-obs}) \text{ spec where}$

$a0n \equiv \langle$
 $init = a0n\text{-init},$
 $trans = a0n\text{-trans},$
 $obs = id$

\rangle

lemmas $a0n\text{-defs} =$

$a0n\text{-def } a0n\text{-init}\text{-def } a0n\text{-trans}\text{-def}$
 $a0n\text{-running}\text{-def } a0n\text{-commit}\text{-def}$

lemma $a0n\text{-obs-id [simp]: obs } a0n = id$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $a0n\text{-anyP-observable [iff]: observable (obs } a0n) P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

7.3 Non injective agreement invariant

Invariant: non injective agreement

definition

$a0n\text{-agreement} :: a0n\text{-state set}$

where

$a0n\text{-agreement} \equiv \{s. \forall A B M.$
 $signals\ s\ (Commit\ A\ B\ M) > 0 \longrightarrow signals\ s\ (Running\ A\ B\ M) > 0$
 $\}$

lemmas $a0n\text{-agreement}I = a0n\text{-agreement}\text{-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]}$

lemmas $a0n\text{-agreement}E [elim] = a0n\text{-agreement}\text{-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]}$

lemmas $a0n\text{-agreement}D = a0n\text{-agreement}\text{-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 2]}$

lemma $a0n\text{-agreement-init [iff]:$

$init\ a0n \subseteq a0n\text{-agreement}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $a0n\text{-agreement-trans [iff]:$

$\{a0n\text{-agreement}\} trans\ a0n \{>\ a0n\text{-agreement}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $a0n\text{-agreement [iff]: reach } a0n \subseteq a0n\text{-agreement}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *a0n-obs-agreement* [*iff*]:
 oreach a0n \subseteq *a0n-agreement*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

8 Injective Agreement (L0)

```
theory AuthenticationI
imports AuthenticationN
begin
```

8.1 State and events

```
type-synonym
  a0i-state = a0n-state
```

```
type-synonym
  a0i-obs = a0n-obs
```

```
abbreviation
  a0i-init :: a0n-state set
where
  a0i-init  $\equiv$  a0n-init
```

```
abbreviation
  a0i-running :: agent  $\Rightarrow$  agent  $\Rightarrow$  msg  $\Rightarrow$  (a0i-state  $\times$  a0i-state) set
where
  a0i-running  $\equiv$  a0n-running
```

```
lemmas a0i-running-def = a0n-running-def
```

```
definition
  a0i-commit :: agent  $\Rightarrow$  agent  $\Rightarrow$  msg  $\Rightarrow$  (a0i-state  $\times$  a0i-state) set
where
  a0i-commit A B M  $\equiv$  {(s, s') .
    — guard
      signals s (Commit A B M) < signals s (Running A B M)  $\wedge$ 
    — actions:
      s' = s(s\signals := addSignal (signals s) (Commit A B M))
  }
```

```
definition
  a0i-trans :: (a0i-state  $\times$  a0i-state) set where
  a0i-trans  $\equiv$  ( $\bigcup$  A B M. a0i-running A B M)  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup$  A B M. a0i-commit A B M)  $\cup$  Id
```

```
definition
  a0i :: (a0i-state, a0i-obs) spec where
  a0i  $\equiv$  ( $\lfloor$ 
    init = a0i-init,
    trans = a0i-trans,
    obs = id
   $\rfloor$ )
```

```
lemmas a0i-defs = a0n-defs a0i-def a0i-trans-def a0i-commit-def
```

```
lemma a0i-obs [simp]: obs a0i = id
```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *a0i-anyP-observable* [iff]: *observable (obs a0i) P*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.2 Injective agreement invariant

definition

a0i-agreement :: *a0i-state set*

where

a0i-agreement $\equiv \{s. \forall A B M.$

$\text{signals } s (\text{Commit } A B M) \leq \text{signals } s (\text{Running } A B M)$

$\}$

lemmas *a0i-agreementI* =

a0i-agreement-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas *a0i-agreementE* [elim] =

a0i-agreement-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas *a0i-agreementD* =

a0i-agreement-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma *PO-a0i-agreement-init* [iff]:

init a0i \subseteq *a0i-agreement*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-a0i-agreement-trans* [iff]:

$\{a0i\text{-agreement}\} \text{ trans } a0i \{> a0i\text{-agreement}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-a0i-agreement* [iff]: *reach a0i* \subseteq *a0i-agreement*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-a0i-obs-agreement* [iff]: *oreach a0i* \subseteq *a0i-agreement*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.3 Refinement

definition

med0n0i :: *a0i-obs* \Rightarrow *a0i-obs*

where

med0n0i $\equiv id$

definition

R0n0i :: (*a0n-state* \times *a0i-state*) *set*

where

R0n0i $\equiv Id$

lemma *PO-a0i-running-refines-a0n-running*:

$\{R0n0i\} a0n\text{-running } A B M, a0i\text{-running } A B M \{> R0n0i\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-a0i-commit-refines-a0n-commit*:

$\{R0n0i\}$ *a0n-commit* $A B M$, *a0i-commit* $A B M \{> R0n0i\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemmas *PO-a0i-trans-refines-a0n-trans* =

PO-a0i-running-refines-a0n-running
PO-a0i-commit-refines-a0n-commit

lemma *PO-a0i-refines-init-a0n* [*iff*]:

init a0i \subseteq *R0n0i*“(*init a0n*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *PO-a0i-refines-trans-a0n* [*iff*]:

$\{R0n0i\}$ *trans a0n*, *trans a0i* $\{> R0n0i\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *PO-obs-consistent* [*iff*]:

obs-consistent R0n0i med0n0i a0n a0i
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *PO-a0i-refines-a0n*:

refines R0n0i med0n0i a0n a0i
 \langle *proof* \rangle

8.4 Derived invariant

lemma *agreement-implies-niagreement* [*iff*]: *a0i-agreement* \subseteq *a0n-agreement*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *PO-a0i-a0n-agreement* [*iff*]: *reach a0i* \subseteq *a0n-agreement*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *PO-a0i-obs-a0n-agreement* [*iff*]: *oreach a0i* \subseteq *a0n-agreement*

\langle *proof* \rangle

end

9 Runs

theory *Runs* **imports** *Messages*
begin

9.1 Type definitions

datatype *role-t* = *Init* | *Resp*

datatype *var* = *Var nat*

type-synonym
rid-t = *fid-t*

type-synonym
frame = *var* \rightarrow *msg*

record *run-t* =
 role :: *role-t*
 owner :: *agent*
 partner :: *agent*

type-synonym
progress-t = *rid-t* \rightarrow *var set*

fun
 in-progress :: *var set option* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
 in-progress (*Some S*) *x* = (*x* \in *S*)
 | *in-progress* *None* *x* = *False*

fun
 in-progressS :: *var set option* \Rightarrow *var set* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
 in-progressS (*Some S*) *S'* = (*S'* \subseteq *S*)
 | *in-progressS* *None* *S'* = *False*

lemma *in-progress-dom* [*elim*]: *in-progress* (*r R*) *x* \Longrightarrow *R* \in *dom r*
<proof>

lemma *in-progress-Some* [*elim*]: *in-progress* *r x* \Longrightarrow \exists *x*. *r* = *Some x*
<proof>

lemma *in-progressS-elt* [*elim*]: *in-progressS* *r S* \Longrightarrow *x* \in *S* \Longrightarrow *in-progress* *r x*
<proof>

end

10 Channel Messages

```
theory Channels
imports Message-derivation
begin
```

10.1 Channel messages

```
datatype chan =
  Chan tag agent agent msg
```

abbreviation

```
Insec :: [agent, agent, msg] ⇒ chan where
Insec ≡ Chan insec
```

abbreviation

```
Confid :: [agent, agent, msg] ⇒ chan where
Confid ≡ Chan confid
```

abbreviation

```
Auth :: [agent, agent, msg] ⇒ chan where
Auth ≡ Chan auth
```

abbreviation

```
Secure :: [agent, agent, msg] ⇒ chan where
Secure ≡ Chan secure
```

10.2 Extract

The set of payload messages that can be extracted from a set of (crypto) messages and a set of channel messages, given a set of bad agents. The second rule states that the payload can be extracted from insecure and authentic channels as well as from channels with a compromised endpoint.

inductive-set

```
extr :: agent set ⇒ msg set ⇒ chan set ⇒ msg set
for bad :: agent set
and IK :: msg set
and H :: chan set
```

where

```
extr-Inj:  $M \in IK \implies M \in \text{extr bad IK H}$ 
```

| extr-Chan:

```
 $\llbracket \text{Chan } c \ A \ B \ M \in H; \ c = \text{insec} \vee \ c = \text{auth} \vee \ A \in \text{bad} \vee \ B \in \text{bad} \rrbracket \implies M \in \text{extr bad IK H}$ 
```

```
declare extr.intros [intro]
```

```
declare extr.cases [elim]
```

```
lemma extr-empty-chan [simp]:  $\text{extr bad IK } \{\} = IK$ 
<proof>
```

```
lemma IK-subset-extr:  $IK \subseteq \text{extr bad IK chan}$ 
```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extr-mono-chan* [dest]: $G \subseteq H \implies \text{extr bad IK } G \subseteq \text{extr bad IK } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extr-mono-IK* [dest]: $IK1 \subseteq IK2 \implies \text{extr bad IK1 } H \subseteq \text{extr bad IK2 } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extr-mono-bad* [dest]: $\text{bad} \subseteq \text{bad}' \implies \text{extr bad IK } H \subseteq \text{extr bad}' \text{ IK } H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *extr-monotone-chan* [elim] = *extr-mono-chan* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemmas *extr-monotone-IK* [elim] = *extr-mono-IK* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemmas *extr-monotone-bad* [elim] = *extr-mono-bad* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemma *extr-mono* [intro]: $\llbracket b \subseteq b'; I \subseteq I'; C \subseteq C' \rrbracket \implies \text{extr } b \text{ I } C \subseteq \text{extr } b' \text{ I}' C'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *extr-monotone* [elim] = *extr-mono* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemma *extr-insert* [intro]: $M \in \text{extr bad IK } H \implies M \in \text{extr bad IK } (\text{insert } C \text{ } H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extr-insert-Chan* [simp]:

$\text{extr bad IK } (\text{insert } (\text{Chan } c \text{ } A \text{ } B \text{ } M) \text{ } H)$
= (if $c = \text{insec} \vee c = \text{auth} \vee A \in \text{bad} \vee B \in \text{bad}$
then $\text{insert } M \text{ } (\text{extr bad IK } H)$ else $\text{extr bad IK } H$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extr-insert-chan-eq*: $\text{extr bad IK } (\text{insert } X \text{ } CH) = \text{extr bad IK } \{X\} \cup \text{extr bad IK } CH$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extr-insert-IK-eq* [simp]: $\text{extr bad } (\text{insert } X \text{ } IK) \text{ } CH = \text{insert } X \text{ } (\text{extr bad IK } CH)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extr-insert-bad*:

$\text{extr } (\text{insert } A \text{ } \text{bad}) \text{ } IK \text{ } CH \subseteq$
 $\text{extr bad IK } CH \cup \{M. \exists B. \text{Confid } A \text{ } B \text{ } M \in CH \vee \text{Confid } B \text{ } A \text{ } M \in CH \vee$
 $\text{Secure } A \text{ } B \text{ } M \in CH \vee \text{Secure } B \text{ } A \text{ } M \in CH\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extr-insert-Confid* [simp]:

$A \notin \text{bad} \implies$
 $B \notin \text{bad} \implies$
 $\text{extr bad IK } (\text{insert } (\text{Confid } A \text{ } B \text{ } X) \text{ } CH) = \text{extr bad IK } CH$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.3 Fake

The set of channel messages that an attacker can fake given a set of compromised agents, a set of crypto messages and a set of channel messages. The second rule states that an attacker can

fake an insecure or confidential messages or a channel message with a compromised endpoint using a payload that he knows.

inductive-set

fake :: *agent set* \Rightarrow *msg set* \Rightarrow *chan set* \Rightarrow *chan set*
for *bad* :: *agent set*
and *IK* :: *msg set*
and *chan* :: *chan set*

where

fake-Inj: $M \in \text{chan} \Longrightarrow M \in \text{fake bad IK chan}$

| *fake-New*:

$\llbracket M \in \text{IK}; c = \text{insec} \vee c = \text{confid} \vee A \in \text{bad} \vee B \in \text{bad} \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{Chan } c \ A \ B \ M \in \text{fake bad IK chan}$

declare *fake.cases* [elim]

declare *fake.intros* [intro]

lemmas *fake-intros* = *fake-Inj fake-New*

lemma *fake-mono-bad* [intro]:

$\text{bad} \subseteq \text{bad}' \Longrightarrow \text{fake bad IK chan} \subseteq \text{fake bad}' \text{ IK chan}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fake-mono-ik* [intro]:

$\text{IK} \subseteq \text{IK}' \Longrightarrow \text{fake bad IK chan} \subseteq \text{fake bad IK}' \text{ chan}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fake-mono-chan* [intro]:

$\text{chan} \subseteq \text{chan}' \Longrightarrow \text{fake bad IK chan} \subseteq \text{fake bad IK chan}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fake-mono* [intro]:

$\llbracket \text{bad} \subseteq \text{bad}'; \text{IK} \subseteq \text{IK}'; \text{chan} \subseteq \text{chan}' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{fake bad IK chan} \subseteq \text{fake bad}' \text{ IK}' \text{ chan}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *fake-monotone-bad* [elim] = *fake-mono-bad* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemmas *fake-monotone-ik* [elim] = *fake-mono-ik* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemmas *fake-monotone-chan* [elim] = *fake-mono-chan* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemmas *fake-monotone* [elim] = *fake-mono* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemma *chan-subset-fake*: $\text{chan} \subseteq \text{fake bad IK chan}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extr-fake*:

$X \in \text{fake bad IK chan} \Longrightarrow \text{extr bad IK}' \{X\} \subseteq \text{IK} \cup \text{extr bad IK}' \text{ chan}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *extr-fake-2* [elim] = *extr-fake* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemma *fake-parts-extr-singleton*:

$X \in \text{fake bad IK chan} \Longrightarrow \text{parts (extr bad IK}' \{X\}) \subseteq \text{parts IK} \cup \text{parts (extr bad IK}' \text{ chan)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *fake-parts-extr-singleton-2* [elim] = *fake-parts-extr-singleton* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemma *fake-parts-extr-insert*:

assumes $X \in \text{fake bad IK CH}$

shows $\text{parts (extr bad IK' (insert X CH))} \subseteq \text{parts (extr bad IK' CH)} \cup \text{parts IK}$

<proof>

lemma *fake-synth-analz-extr*:

assumes $X \in \text{fake bad (synth (analz (extr bad IK CH))) CH}$

shows $\text{synth (analz (extr bad IK (insert X CH)))} = \text{synth (analz (extr bad IK CH))}$

<proof>

10.4 Closure of Dolev-Yao, extract and fake

10.4.1 *dy-fake-msg*: returns messages, closure of DY and extr is sufficient

Close *extr* under Dolev-Yao closure using *synth* and *analz*. This will be used in Level 2 attacker events to fake crypto messages.

definition

$\text{dy-fake-msg} :: \text{agent set} \Rightarrow \text{msg set} \Rightarrow \text{chan set} \Rightarrow \text{msg set}$

where

$\text{dy-fake-msg } b \ i \ c = \text{synth (analz (extr } b \ i \ c))$

lemma *dy-fake-msg-empty* [simp]: $\text{dy-fake-msg bad } \{\} \ \{\} = \text{synth } \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *dy-fake-msg-mono-bad* [dest]: $\text{bad} \subseteq \text{bad}' \implies \text{dy-fake-msg bad } I \ C \subseteq \text{dy-fake-msg bad}' \ I \ C$

<proof>

lemma *dy-fake-msg-mono-ik* [dest]: $G \subseteq H \implies \text{dy-fake-msg bad } G \ C \subseteq \text{dy-fake-msg bad } H \ C$

<proof>

lemma *dy-fake-msg-mono-chan* [dest]: $G \subseteq H \implies \text{dy-fake-msg bad } I \ G \subseteq \text{dy-fake-msg bad } I \ H$

<proof>

lemmas *dy-fake-msg-monotone-bad* [elim] = *dy-fake-msg-mono-bad* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemmas *dy-fake-msg-monotone-ik* [elim] = *dy-fake-msg-mono-ik* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemmas *dy-fake-msg-monotone-chan* [elim] = *dy-fake-msg-mono-chan* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemma *dy-fake-msg-insert* [intro]:

$M \in \text{dy-fake-msg bad } I \ C \implies M \in \text{dy-fake-msg bad } I \ (\text{insert } X \ C)$

<proof>

lemma *dy-fake-msg-mono* [intro]:

$\llbracket b \subseteq b'; I \subseteq I'; C \subseteq C' \rrbracket \implies \text{dy-fake-msg } b \ I \ C \subseteq \text{dy-fake-msg } b' \ I' \ C'$

<proof>

lemmas *dy-fake-msg-monotone* [elim] = *dy-fake-msg-mono* [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

lemma *dy-fake-msg-insert-chan*:

$x = \text{insec} \vee x = \text{auth} \implies$

$M \in \text{dy-fake-msg bad IK (insert (Chan } x \ A \ B \ M) \ CH)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.4.2 *dy-fake-chan*: returns channel messages

The set of all channel messages that an attacker can fake is obtained using *fake* with the sets of possible payload messages derived with *dy-fake-msg* defined above. This will be used in Level 2 attacker events to fake channel messages.

definition

$\text{dy-fake-chan} :: \text{agent set} \Rightarrow \text{msg set} \Rightarrow \text{chan set} \Rightarrow \text{chan set}$

where

$\text{dy-fake-chan } b \ i \ c = \text{fake } b \ (\text{dy-fake-msg } b \ i \ c) \ c$

lemma *dy-fake-chan-mono-bad* [*intro*]:

$\text{bad} \subseteq \text{bad}' \implies \text{dy-fake-chan bad } I \ C \subseteq \text{dy-fake-chan bad}' \ I \ C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dy-fake-chan-mono-ik* [*intro*]:

$T \subseteq T' \implies \text{dy-fake-chan bad } T \ C \subseteq \text{dy-fake-chan bad } T' \ C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dy-fake-chan-mono-chan* [*intro*]:

$C \subseteq C' \implies \text{dy-fake-chan bad } T \ C \subseteq \text{dy-fake-chan bad } T \ C'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *dy-fake-chan-monotone-bad* [*elim*] = *dy-fake-chan-mono-bad* [*THEN* [2] *rev-subsetD*]

lemmas *dy-fake-chan-monotone-ik* [*elim*] = *dy-fake-chan-mono-ik* [*THEN* [2] *rev-subsetD*]

lemmas *dy-fake-chan-monotone-chan* [*elim*] = *dy-fake-chan-mono-chan* [*THEN* [2] *rev-subsetD*]

lemma *dy-fake-chan-mono* [*intro*]:

assumes $b \subseteq b'$ **and** $I \subseteq I'$ **and** $C \subseteq C'$

shows $\text{dy-fake-chan } b \ I \ C \subseteq \text{dy-fake-chan } b' \ I' \ C'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *dy-fake-chan-monotone* [*elim*] = *dy-fake-chan-mono* [*THEN* [2] *rev-subsetD*]

lemma *dy-fake-msg-subset-synth-analz*:

$\llbracket \text{extr bad IK chan} \subseteq T \rrbracket \implies \text{dy-fake-msg bad IK chan} \subseteq \text{synth (analz } T)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dy-fake-chan-mono2*:

$\llbracket \text{extr bad IK chan} \subseteq \text{synth (analz } y); \text{chan} \subseteq \text{fake bad (synth (analz } y)) \ z \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{dy-fake-chan bad IK chan} \subseteq \text{fake bad (synth (analz } y)) \ z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extr-subset-dy-fake-msg*: $\text{extr bad IK chan} \subseteq \text{dy-fake-msg bad IK chan}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dy-fake-chan-extr-insert:*

$M \in \text{dy-fake-chan bad IK CH} \implies \text{extr bad IK (insert M CH)} \subseteq \text{dy-fake-msg bad IK CH}$
<proof>

lemma *dy-fake-chan-extr-insert-parts:*

$M \in \text{dy-fake-chan bad IK CH} \implies$
 $\text{parts (extr bad IK (insert M CH))} \subseteq \text{parts (extr bad IK CH)} \cup \text{dy-fake-msg bad IK CH}$
<proof>

lemma *dy-fake-msg-extr:*

$\text{extr bad ik chan} \subseteq \text{synth (analz X)} \implies \text{dy-fake-msg bad ik chan} \subseteq \text{synth (analz X)}$
<proof>

lemma *extr-insert-dy-fake-msg:*

$M \in \text{dy-fake-msg bad IK CH} \implies \text{extr bad (insert M IK) CH} \subseteq \text{dy-fake-msg bad IK CH}$
<proof>

lemma *dy-fake-msg-insert-dy-fake-msg:*

$M \in \text{dy-fake-msg bad IK CH} \implies \text{dy-fake-msg bad (insert M IK) CH} \subseteq \text{dy-fake-msg bad IK CH}$
<proof>

lemma *synth-analz-insert-dy-fake-msg:*

$M \in \text{dy-fake-msg bad IK CH} \implies \text{synth (analz (insert M IK))} \subseteq \text{dy-fake-msg bad IK CH}$
<proof>

lemma *Fake-insert-dy-fake-msg:*

$M \in \text{dy-fake-msg bad IK CH} \implies$
 $\text{extr bad IK CH} \subseteq \text{synth (analz X)} \implies$
 $\text{synth (analz (insert M IK))} \subseteq \text{synth (analz X)}$
<proof>

lemma *dy-fake-chan-insert-chan:*

$x = \text{insec} \vee x = \text{auth} \implies$
 $\text{Chan x A B M} \in \text{dy-fake-chan bad IK (insert (Chan x A B M) CH)}$
<proof>

lemma *dy-fake-chan-subset:*

$\text{CH} \subseteq \text{fake bad (dy-fake-msg bad IK CH) CH'} \implies$
 $\text{dy-fake-chan bad IK CH} \subseteq \text{fake bad (dy-fake-msg bad IK CH) CH'}$
<proof>

end

11 Payloads and Support for Channel Message Implementations

Definitions and lemmas that do not require the implementations.

```
theory Payloads
imports Message-derivation
begin
```

11.1 Payload messages

Payload messages contain no implementation material ie no long term keys or tags.

Define set of payloads for basic messages.

```
inductive-set cpayload :: cmsg set where
  cAgent A ∈ cpayload
| cNumber T ∈ cpayload
| cNonce N ∈ cpayload
| cEphK K ∈ cpayload
| X ∈ cpayload ⇒ cHash X ∈ cpayload
| [ X ∈ cpayload; Y ∈ cpayload ] ⇒ cPair X Y ∈ cpayload
| [ X ∈ cpayload; Y ∈ cpayload ] ⇒ cEnc X Y ∈ cpayload
| [ X ∈ cpayload; Y ∈ cpayload ] ⇒ cAenc X Y ∈ cpayload
| [ X ∈ cpayload; Y ∈ cpayload ] ⇒ cSign X Y ∈ cpayload
| [ X ∈ cpayload; Y ∈ cpayload ] ⇒ cExp X Y ∈ cpayload
```

Lift *cpayload* to the quotiented message type.

```
lift-definition payload :: msg set is cpayload <proof>
```

Lemmas used to prove the intro and inversion rules for *payload*.

```
lemma eq-rep-abs: eq x (Re (Ab x))
<proof>
```

```
lemma eq-cpayload:
  assumes eq x y and x ∈ cpayload
  shows y ∈ cpayload
<proof>
```

```
lemma abs-payload: Ab x ∈ payload ⇔ x ∈ cpayload
<proof>
```

```
lemma abs-cpayload-rep: x ∈ Ab' cpayload ⇔ Re x ∈ cpayload
<proof>
```

```
lemma payload-rep-cpayload: Re x ∈ cpayload ⇔ x ∈ payload
<proof>
```

Manual proof of payload introduction rules. Transfer does not work for these

```
declare cpayload.intros [intro]
lemma payload-AgentI: Agent A ∈ payload
```

$\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-NonceI*: $Nonce\ N \in payload$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-NumberI*: $Number\ N \in payload$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-EphKI*: $EphK\ X \in payload$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-HashI*: $x \in payload \implies Hash\ x \in payload$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-PairI*: $x \in payload \implies y \in payload \implies Pair\ x\ y \in payload$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-EncI*: $x \in payload \implies y \in payload \implies Enc\ x\ y \in payload$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-AencI*: $x \in payload \implies y \in payload \implies Aenc\ x\ y \in payload$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-SignI*: $x \in payload \implies y \in payload \implies Sign\ x\ y \in payload$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-ExpI*: $x \in payload \implies y \in payload \implies Exp\ x\ y \in payload$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemmas *payload-intros* [*simp, intro*] =
payload-AgentI payload-NonceI payload-NumberI payload-EphKI payload-HashI
payload-PairI payload-EncI payload-AencI payload-SignI payload-ExpI

Manual proof of payload inversion rules, transfer does not work for these.

declare *cpayload.cases*[*elim*]
lemma *payload-Tag*: $Tag\ X \in payload \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-LtK*: $LtK\ X \in payload \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-Hash*: $Hash\ X \in payload \implies (X \in payload \implies P) \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-Pair*: $Pair\ X\ Y \in payload \implies (X \in payload \implies Y \in payload \implies P) \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-Enc*: $Enc\ X\ Y \in payload \implies (X \in payload \implies Y \in payload \implies P) \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-Aenc*: $Aenc\ X\ Y \in payload \implies (X \in payload \implies Y \in payload \implies P) \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-Sign*: $Sign\ X\ Y \in payload \implies (X \in payload \implies Y \in payload \implies P) \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma *payload-Exp*: $Exp\ X\ Y \in payload \implies (X \in payload \implies Y \in payload \implies P) \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
declare *cpayload.intros*[*rule del*]
declare *cpayload.cases*[*rule del*]
lemmas *payload-inductive-cases* =
payload-Tag payload-LtK payload-Hash
payload-Pair payload-Enc payload-Aenc payload-Sign payload-Exp
lemma *eq-exhaust*:
 $(\bigwedge x. eq\ y\ (cAgent\ x) \implies P) \implies$

$(\bigwedge x. eq\ y\ (cNumber\ x) \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x. eq\ y\ (cNonce\ x) \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x. eq\ y\ (cLtK\ x) \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x. eq\ y\ (cEphK\ x) \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x\ x'. eq\ y\ (cPair\ x\ x') \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x\ x'. eq\ y\ (cEnc\ x\ x') \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x\ x'. eq\ y\ (cAenc\ x\ x') \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x\ x'. eq\ y\ (cSign\ x\ x') \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x. eq\ y\ (cHash\ x) \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x. eq\ y\ (cTag\ x) \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x\ x'. eq\ y\ (cExp\ x\ x') \implies P) \implies$
 P
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *msg-exhaust*:

$(\bigwedge x. y = Agent\ x \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x. y = Number\ x \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x. y = Nonce\ x \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x. y = LtK\ x \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x. y = EphK\ x \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x\ x'. y = Pair\ x\ x' \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x\ x'. y = Enc\ x\ x' \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x\ x'. y = Aenc\ x\ x' \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x\ x'. y = Sign\ x\ x' \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x. y = Hash\ x \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x. y = Tag\ x \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x\ x'. y = Exp\ x\ x' \implies P) \implies$
 P
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *payload-cases*:

$a \in payload \implies$
 $(\bigwedge A. a = Agent\ A \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge T. a = Number\ T \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge N. a = Nonce\ N \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge K. a = EphK\ K \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge X. a = Hash\ X \implies X \in payload \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge X\ Y. a = Pair\ X\ Y \implies X \in payload \implies Y \in payload \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge X\ Y. a = Enc\ X\ Y \implies X \in payload \implies Y \in payload \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge X\ Y. a = Aenc\ X\ Y \implies X \in payload \implies Y \in payload \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge X\ Y. a = Sign\ X\ Y \implies X \in payload \implies Y \in payload \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge X\ Y. a = Exp\ X\ Y \implies X \in payload \implies Y \in payload \implies P) \implies$
 P
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *payload-cases* [elim]

declare *payload-inductive-cases* [elim]

Properties of payload; messages constructed from payload messages are also payloads.

lemma *payload-parts* [simp, dest]:

$\llbracket X \in parts\ S; S \subseteq payload \rrbracket \implies X \in payload$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *payload-parts-singleton* [*simp*, *dest*]:
 $\llbracket X \in \text{parts } \{Y\}; Y \in \text{payload} \rrbracket \implies X \in \text{payload}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *payload-analz* [*simp*, *dest*]:
 $\llbracket X \in \text{analz } S; S \subseteq \text{payload} \rrbracket \implies X \in \text{payload}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *payload-synth-analz*:
 $\llbracket X \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } S); S \subseteq \text{payload} \rrbracket \implies X \in \text{payload}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Important lemma: using messages with implementation material one can only synthesise more such messages.

lemma *synth-payload*:
 $Y \cap \text{payload} = \{\} \implies \text{synth } (X \cup Y) \subseteq \text{synth } X \cup \text{-payload}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-payload2*:
 $Y \cap \text{payload} = \{\} \implies \text{synth } (Y \cup X) \subseteq \text{synth } X \cup \text{-payload}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Lemma: in the case of the previous lemma, *synth* can be applied on the left with no consequence.

lemma *synth-idem-payload*:
 $X \subseteq \text{synth } Y \cup \text{-payload} \implies \text{synth } X \subseteq \text{synth } Y \cup \text{-payload}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.2 *isLtKey*: is a long term key

lemma *LtKeys-payload* [*dest*]: $NI \subseteq \text{payload} \implies NI \cap \text{range } \text{LtK} = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtKeys-parts-payload* [*dest*]: $NI \subseteq \text{payload} \implies \text{parts } NI \cap \text{range } \text{LtK} = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtKeys-parts-payload-singleton* [*elim*]: $X \in \text{payload} \implies \text{LtK } Y \in \text{parts } \{X\} \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *parts-of-LtKeys* [*simp*]: $K \subseteq \text{range } \text{LtK} \implies \text{parts } K = K$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.3 *keys-of*: the long term keys of an agent

definition

keys-of :: *agent* \Rightarrow *msg set*

where

keys-of *A* \equiv *insert* (*priK* *A*) {*shrK* *B* *C* | *B* *C*. *B* = *A* \vee *C* = *A*}

lemma *keys-of-Ltk* [*intro!*]: *keys-of* *A* \subseteq *range* *LtK*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *priK-keys-of* [*intro!*]:
 $priK A \in keys-of A$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *shrK-keys-of-1* [*intro!*]:
 $shrK A B \in keys-of A$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *shrK-keys-of-2* [*intro!*]:
 $shrK B A \in keys-of A$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *priK-keys-of-eq* [*dest*]:
 $priK B \in keys-of A \implies A = B$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *shrK-keys-of-eq* [*dest*]:
 $shrK A B \in keys-of C \implies A = C \vee B = C$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *def-keys-of* [*dest*]:
 $K \in keys-of A \implies K = priK A \vee (\exists B. K = shrK A B \vee K = shrK B A)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *parts-keys-of* [*simp*]: $parts (keys-of A) = keys-of A$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *analz-keys-of* [*simp*]: $analz (keys-of A) = keys-of A$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

11.4 *Keys-bad*: bounds on the attacker's knowledge of long-term keys.

A set of keys contains all public long term keys, and only the private/shared keys of bad agents.

definition

$Keys-bad :: msg\ set \Rightarrow agent\ set \Rightarrow bool$

where

$Keys-bad\ IK\ Bad \equiv$
 $IK \cap range\ LtK \subseteq range\ pubK \cup \bigcup (keys-of\ 'Bad)$
 $\wedge range\ pubK \subseteq IK$

— basic lemmas

lemma *Keys-badI*:

$\llbracket IK \cap range\ LtK \subseteq range\ pubK \cup priK\ 'Bad \cup \{shrK\ A\ B \mid A\ B. A \in Bad \vee B \in Bad\};$
 $range\ pubK \subseteq IK \rrbracket$
 $\implies Keys-bad\ IK\ Bad$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Keys-badE* [*elim*]:

$\llbracket Keys-bad\ IK\ Bad;$
 $\llbracket range\ pubK \subseteq IK;$

$IK \cap \text{range LtK} \subseteq \text{range pubK} \cup \bigcup (\text{keys-of } \text{' Bad})$
 $\implies P$]
 $\implies P$
 <proof>

lemma *Keys-bad-Ltk [simp]*:
 $\text{Keys-bad } (IK \cap \text{range LtK}) \text{ Bad} \longleftrightarrow \text{Keys-bad } IK \text{ Bad}$
 <proof>

lemma *Keys-bad-priK-D*: $\llbracket \text{priK } A \in IK; \text{Keys-bad } IK \text{ Bad} \rrbracket \implies A \in \text{Bad}$
 <proof>

lemma *Keys-bad-shrK-D*: $\llbracket \text{shrK } A \ B \in IK; \text{Keys-bad } IK \text{ Bad} \rrbracket \implies A \in \text{Bad} \vee B \in \text{Bad}$
 <proof>

lemmas *Keys-bad-dests [dest]* = *Keys-bad-priK-D Keys-bad-shrK-D*

interaction with *insert*.

lemma *Keys-bad-insert-non-LtK*:
 $X \notin \text{range LtK} \implies \text{Keys-bad } (\text{insert } X \ IK) \text{ Bad} \longleftrightarrow \text{Keys-bad } IK \text{ Bad}$
 <proof>

lemma *Keys-bad-insert-pubK*:
 $\llbracket \text{Keys-bad } IK \text{ Bad} \rrbracket \implies \text{Keys-bad } (\text{insert } (\text{pubK } A) \ IK) \text{ Bad}$
 <proof>

lemma *Keys-bad-insert-priK-bad*:
 $\llbracket \text{Keys-bad } IK \text{ Bad}; A \in \text{Bad} \rrbracket \implies \text{Keys-bad } (\text{insert } (\text{priK } A) \ IK) \text{ Bad}$
 <proof>

lemma *Keys-bad-insert-shrK-bad*:
 $\llbracket \text{Keys-bad } IK \text{ Bad}; A \in \text{Bad} \vee B \in \text{Bad} \rrbracket \implies \text{Keys-bad } (\text{insert } (\text{shrK } A \ B) \ IK) \text{ Bad}$
 <proof>

lemmas *Keys-bad-insert-lemmas [simp]* =
Keys-bad-insert-non-LtK Keys-bad-insert-pubK
Keys-bad-insert-priK-bad Keys-bad-insert-shrK-bad

lemma *Keys-bad-insert-Fake*:
assumes *Keys-bad IK Bad*
and *parts IK \cap range LtK \subseteq IK*
and *X \in synth (analz IK)*
shows *Keys-bad (insert X IK) Bad*
 <proof>

lemma *Keys-bad-insert-keys-of*:
 $\text{Keys-bad } Ik \text{ Bad} \implies$
 $\text{Keys-bad } (\text{keys-of } A \cup Ik) (\text{insert } A \ \text{Bad})$
 <proof>

lemma *Keys-bad-insert-payload*:

$Keys\text{-}bad\ Ik\ Bad \implies$
 $x \in payload \implies$
 $Keys\text{-}bad\ (insert\ x\ Ik)\ Bad$

$\langle proof \rangle$

11.5 *broken K*: pairs of agents where at least one is compromised.

Set of pairs (A,B) such that the priK of A or B, or their shared key, is in K

definition

$broken :: msg\ set \implies (agent\ * \ agent)\ set$

where

$broken\ K \equiv \{(A,B) \mid A\ B.\ priK\ A \in K \vee priK\ B \in K \vee shrK\ A\ B \in K \vee shrK\ B\ A \in K\}$

lemma *brokenD* [*dest!*]:

$(A, B) \in broken\ K \implies priK\ A \in K \vee priK\ B \in K \vee shrK\ A\ B \in K \vee shrK\ B\ A \in K$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *brokenI* [*intro!*]:

$priK\ A \in K \vee priK\ B \in K \vee shrK\ A\ B \in K \vee shrK\ B\ A \in K \implies (A, B) \in broken\ K$

$\langle proof \rangle$

11.6 *Enc-keys-clean S*: messages with “clean” symmetric encryptions.

All terms used as symmetric keys in S are either long term keys or messages without implementation material.

definition

$Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean :: msg\ set \implies bool$

where

$Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean\ S \equiv \forall X\ Y.\ Enc\ X\ Y \in parts\ S \longrightarrow Y \in range\ LtK \cup payload$

lemma *Enc-keys-cleanI*:

$\forall X\ Y.\ Enc\ X\ Y \in parts\ S \longrightarrow Y \in range\ LtK \cup payload \implies Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean\ S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Enc-keys-clean-mono*:

$Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean\ H \implies G \subseteq H \implies Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean\ G$ — anti-tone

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Enc-keys-clean-Un* [*simp*]:

$Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean\ (G \cup H) \longleftrightarrow Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean\ G \wedge Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean\ H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Enc-keys-clean-analz*:

$Enc\ X\ K \in analz\ S \implies Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean\ S \implies K \in range\ LtK \cup payload$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Enc-keys-clean-Tags* [*simp,intro*]: $Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean\ Tags$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Enc-keys-clean-LtKeys* [*simp,intro*]: $K \subseteq range\ LtK \implies Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean\ K$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Enc-keys-clean-payload* [*simp,intro*]: $NI \subseteq payload \implies Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean\ NI$

$\langle proof \rangle$

11.7 Sets of messages with particular constructors

Sets of all pairs, ciphertexts, and signatures constructed from a set of messages.

abbreviation $AgentSet :: msg\ set$
where $AgentSet \equiv range\ Agent$

abbreviation $PairSet :: msg\ set \Rightarrow msg\ set \Rightarrow msg\ set$
where $PairSet\ G\ H \equiv \{Pair\ X\ Y \mid X\ Y.\ X \in G \wedge Y \in H\}$

abbreviation $EncSet :: msg\ set \Rightarrow msg\ set \Rightarrow msg\ set$
where $EncSet\ G\ K \equiv \{Enc\ X\ Y \mid X\ Y.\ X \in G \wedge Y \in K\}$

abbreviation $AencSet :: msg\ set \Rightarrow msg\ set \Rightarrow msg\ set$
where $AencSet\ G\ K \equiv \{Aenc\ X\ Y \mid X\ Y.\ X \in G \wedge Y \in K\}$

abbreviation $SignSet :: msg\ set \Rightarrow msg\ set \Rightarrow msg\ set$
where $SignSet\ G\ K \equiv \{Sign\ X\ Y \mid X\ Y.\ X \in G \wedge Y \in K\}$

abbreviation $HashSet :: msg\ set \Rightarrow msg\ set$
where $HashSet\ G \equiv \{Hash\ X \mid X.\ X \in G\}$

Move Enc , $Aenc$, $Sign$, and $Messages.Pair$ sets out of $parts$.

lemma $parts-PairSet$:
 $parts\ (PairSet\ G\ H) \subseteq PairSet\ G\ H \cup parts\ G \cup parts\ H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $parts-EncSet$:
 $parts\ (EncSet\ G\ K) \subseteq EncSet\ G\ K \cup PairSet\ (range\ Agent)\ G \cup range\ Agent \cup parts\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $parts-AencSet$:
 $parts\ (AencSet\ G\ K) \subseteq AencSet\ G\ K \cup PairSet\ (range\ Agent)\ G \cup range\ Agent \cup parts\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $parts-SignSet$:
 $parts\ (SignSet\ G\ K) \subseteq SignSet\ G\ K \cup PairSet\ (range\ Agent)\ G \cup range\ Agent \cup parts\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $parts-HashSet$:
 $parts\ (HashSet\ G) \subseteq HashSet\ G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $parts-msgSet = parts-PairSet\ parts-EncSet\ parts-AencSet\ parts-SignSet\ parts-HashSet$
lemmas $parts-msgSetD = parts-msgSet\ [THEN\ [2]\ rev-subsetD]$

Remove the message sets from under the Enc -keys-clean predicate. Only when the first part is a set of agents or tags for $Messages.Pair$, this is sufficient.

lemma Enc -keys-clean- $PairSet$ - $Agent$ - Un :
 Enc -keys-clean $(G \cup H) \implies Enc$ -keys-clean $(PairSet\ (Agent'X)\ G \cup H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Enc -keys-clean- $PairSet$ - Tag - Un :

$Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (G \cup H) \implies Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (PairSet\ Tags\ G \cup H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Enc-keys-clean-AencSet-Un:*

$Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (G \cup H) \implies Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (AencSet\ G\ K \cup H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Enc-keys-clean-EncSet-Un:*

$K \subseteq range\ LtK \implies Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (G \cup H) \implies Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (EncSet\ G\ K \cup H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Enc-keys-clean-SignSet-Un:*

$Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (G \cup H) \implies Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (SignSet\ G\ K \cup H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Enc-keys-clean-HashSet-Un:*

$Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (G \cup H) \implies Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (HashSet\ G \cup H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *Enc-keys-clean-msgSet-Un =*

Enc-keys-clean-PairSet-Tag-Un Enc-keys-clean-PairSet-Agent-Un
Enc-keys-clean-EncSet-Un Enc-keys-clean-AencSet-Un
Enc-keys-clean-SignSet-Un Enc-keys-clean-HashSet-Un

11.7.1 Lemmas for moving message sets out of *analz*

Pull *EncSet* out of *analz*.

lemma *analz-Un-EncSet:*

assumes $K \subseteq range\ LtK$ **and** $Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (G \cup H)$
shows $analz (EncSet\ G\ K \cup H) \subseteq EncSet\ G\ K \cup analz (G \cup H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Pull *EncSet* out of *analz*, 2nd case: the keys are unknown.

lemma *analz-Un-EncSet2:*

assumes $Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean\ H$ **and** $K \subseteq range\ LtK$ **and** $K \cap synth (analz\ H) = \{\}$
shows $analz (EncSet\ G\ K \cup H) \subseteq EncSet\ G\ K \cup analz\ H$
 ⟨proof⟩

Pull *AencSet* out of the *analz*.

lemma *analz-Un-AencSet:*

assumes $K \subseteq range\ LtK$ **and** $Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (G \cup H)$
shows $analz (AencSet\ G\ K \cup H) \subseteq AencSet\ G\ K \cup analz (G \cup H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Pull *AencSet* out of *analz*, 2nd case: the keys are unknown.

lemma *analz-Un-AencSet2:*

assumes $Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean\ H$ **and** $priK'Ag \cap synth (analz\ H) = \{\}$
shows $analz (AencSet\ G (pubK'Ag) \cup H) \subseteq AencSet\ G (pubK'Ag) \cup analz\ H$
 ⟨proof⟩

Pull *PairSet* out of *analz*.

lemma *analz-Un-PairSet*:

$\text{analz } (\text{PairSet } G \ G' \cup H) \subseteq \text{PairSet } G \ G' \cup \text{analz } (G \cup G' \cup H)$
<proof>

lemma *analz-Un-SignSet*:

assumes $K \subseteq \text{range } \text{LtK}$ **and** $\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H)$

shows $\text{analz } (\text{SignSet } G \ K \cup H) \subseteq \text{SignSet } G \ K \cup \text{analz } (G \cup H)$
<proof>

Pull *Tags* out of *analz*.

lemma *analz-Un-Tag*:

assumes $\text{Enc-keys-clean } H$

shows $\text{analz } (\text{Tags} \cup H) \subseteq \text{Tags} \cup \text{analz } H$
<proof>

Pull the *AgentSet* out of the *analz*.

lemma *analz-Un-AgentSet*:

shows $\text{analz } (\text{AgentSet} \cup H) \subseteq \text{AgentSet} \cup \text{analz } H$
<proof>

Pull *HashSet* out of *analz*.

lemma *analz-Un-HashSet*:

assumes $\text{Enc-keys-clean } H$ **and** $G \subseteq - \text{payload}$

shows $\text{analz } (\text{HashSet } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{HashSet } G \cup \text{analz } H$
<proof>

end

12 Assumptions for Channel Message Implementation

We define a series of locales capturing our assumptions on channel message implementations.

```
theory Implem
imports Channels Payloads
begin
```

12.1 First step: basic implementation locale

This locale has no assumptions, it only fixes an implementation function and defines some useful abbreviations (impl^* , impl^*Set) and *valid*.

```
locale basic-implem =
  fixes implem :: chan  $\Rightarrow$  msg
begin
```

```
abbreviation implInsec A B M  $\equiv$  implem (Insec A B M)
abbreviation implConfid A B M  $\equiv$  implem (Confid A B M)
abbreviation implAuth A B M  $\equiv$  implem (Auth A B M)
abbreviation implSecure A B M  $\equiv$  implem (Secure A B M)
```

```
abbreviation implInsecSet :: msg set  $\Rightarrow$  msg set
where implInsecSet G  $\equiv$  {implInsec A B M | A B M. M  $\in$  G}
```

```
abbreviation implConfidSet :: (agent * agent) set  $\Rightarrow$  msg set  $\Rightarrow$  msg set
where implConfidSet Ag G  $\equiv$  {implConfid A B M | A B M. (A, B)  $\in$  Ag  $\wedge$  M  $\in$  G}
```

```
abbreviation implAuthSet :: msg set  $\Rightarrow$  msg set
where implAuthSet G  $\equiv$  {implAuth A B M | A B M. M  $\in$  G}
```

```
abbreviation implSecureSet :: (agent * agent) set  $\Rightarrow$  msg set  $\Rightarrow$  msg set
where implSecureSet Ag G  $\equiv$  {implSecure A B M | A B M. (A, B)  $\in$  Ag  $\wedge$  M  $\in$  G}
```

definition

```
valid :: msg set
```

where

```
valid  $\equiv$  {implem (Chan x A B M) | x A B M. M  $\in$  payload}
```

lemma *validI*:

```
M  $\in$  payload  $\Longrightarrow$  implem (Chan x A B M)  $\in$  valid
<proof>
```

lemma *validE*:

```
X  $\in$  valid  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $\bigwedge$  x A B M. X = implem (Chan x A B M))  $\Longrightarrow$  M  $\in$  payload  $\Longrightarrow$  P)  $\Longrightarrow$  P
<proof>
```

lemma *valid-cases*:

```
fixes X P
```

```
assumes X  $\in$  valid
```

```
( $\bigwedge$  A B M. X = implInsec A B M)  $\Longrightarrow$  M  $\in$  payload  $\Longrightarrow$  P)
( $\bigwedge$  A B M. X = implConfid A B M)  $\Longrightarrow$  M  $\in$  payload  $\Longrightarrow$  P)
( $\bigwedge$  A B M. X = implAuth A B M)  $\Longrightarrow$  M  $\in$  payload  $\Longrightarrow$  P)
```

$(\bigwedge A B M. X = \text{implSecure } A B M \implies M \in \text{payload} \implies P)$
shows P
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

12.2 Second step: basic and analyze assumptions

This locale contains most of the assumptions on implem, i.e.:

- *impl-inj*: injectivity
- *parts-impl-inj*: injectivity through parts
- *Enc-parts-valid-impl*: if $\text{Enc } X Y$ appears in parts of an implem, then it is in parts of the payload, or the key is either long term or payload
- *impl-composed*: the implementations are composed (not nonces, agents, tags etc.)
- *analz-Un-implXXXSet*: move the impl*Set out of the analz (only keep the payloads)
- *impl-Impl*: implementations contain implementation material
- *LtK-parts-impl*: no exposed long term keys in the implementations (i.e., they are only used as keys, or under hashes)

locale *semivalid-implem* = *basic-implem* +
— injectivity

assumes *impl-inj*:

$\text{implem } (\text{Chan } x A B M) = \text{implem } (\text{Chan } x' A' B' M')$
 $\longleftrightarrow x = x' \wedge A = A' \wedge B = B' \wedge M = M'$

— implementations and parts

and *parts-impl-inj*:

$M' \in \text{payload} \implies$
 $\text{implem } (\text{Chan } x A B M) \in \text{parts } \{ \text{implem } (\text{Chan } x' A' B' M') \} \implies$
 $x = x' \wedge A = A' \wedge B = B' \wedge M = M'$

and *Enc-keys-clean-valid*: $I \subseteq \text{valid} \implies \text{Enc-keys-clean } I$

and *impl-composed*: $\text{composed } (\text{implem } Z)$

and *impl-Impl*: $\text{implem } (\text{Chan } x A B M) \notin \text{payload}$

— no ltk in the parts of an implementation

and *LtK-parts-impl*: $X \in \text{valid} \implies \text{LtK } K \notin \text{parts } \{X\}$

— analyze assumptions:

and *analz-Un-implInsecSet*:

$\llbracket G \subseteq \text{payload}; \text{Enc-keys-clean } H \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{analz } (\text{implInsecSet } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-payload}$

and *analz-Un-implConfidSet*:

$\llbracket G \subseteq \text{payload}; \text{Enc-keys-clean } H \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{analz } (\text{implConfidSet } Ag G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-payload}$

and *analz-Un-implConfidSet-2*:

$\llbracket G \subseteq \text{payload}; \text{Enc-keys-clean } H; Ag \cap \text{broken } (\text{parts } H \cap \text{range } \text{LtK}) = \{ \} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{analz } (\text{implConfidSet } Ag G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \cup \text{-payload}$

and *analz-Un-implAuthSet*:

$\llbracket G \subseteq \text{payload}; \text{Enc-keys-clean } H \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{analz } (\text{implAuthSet } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{--payload}$
and *analz-Un-implSecureSet*:
 $\llbracket G \subseteq \text{payload}; \text{Enc-keys-clean } H \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{analz } (\text{implSecureSet } Ag \ G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{--payload}$
and *analz-Un-implSecureSet-2*:
 $\llbracket G \subseteq \text{payload}; \text{Enc-keys-clean } H; Ag \cap \text{broken } (\text{parts } H \cap \text{range } LtK) = \{\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{analz } (\text{implSecureSet } Ag \ G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \cup \text{--payload}$

begin

— declare some attributes and abbreviations for the hypotheses
— and prove some simple consequences of the hypotheses

declare *impl-inj* [*simp*]

lemmas *parts-implE* [*elim*] = *parts-impl-inj* [*rotated 1*]

declare *impl-composed* [*simp, intro*]

lemma *composed-arg-cong*: $X = Y \implies \text{composed } X \longleftrightarrow \text{composed } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *implem-Tags-aux*: $\text{implem } (\text{Chan } x \ A \ B \ M) \notin \text{Tags} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *implem-Tags* [*simp*]: $\text{implem } x \notin \text{Tags} \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *implem-LtK-aux*: $\text{implem } (\text{Chan } x \ A \ B \ M) \neq LtK \ K \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *implem-LtK* [*simp*]: $\text{implem } x \neq LtK \ K \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *implem-LtK2* [*simp*]: $\text{implem } x \notin \text{range } LtK \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *impl-Impl* [*simp*]

lemma *LtK-parts-impl-insert*:

$LtK \ K \in \text{parts } (\text{insert } (\text{implem } (\text{Chan } x \ A \ B \ M)) \ S) \implies M \in \text{payload} \implies LtK \ K \in \text{parts } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *LtK-parts-impl-insert* [*dest*]

declare *Enc-keys-clean-valid* [*simp, intro*]

lemma *valid-composed* [*simp, dest*]: $M \in \text{valid} \implies \text{composed } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-payload* [*dest*]: $\llbracket X \in \text{valid}; X \in \text{payload} \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *valid-isLtKey* [*dest*]: $\llbracket X \in \text{valid}; X \in \text{range } LtK \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-valid*:

$H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{valid} \cup \text{range } LtK \cup \text{Tags} \implies$
 $\text{implem } (\text{Chan } x \ A \ B \ M) \in \text{analz } H \implies$
 $\text{implem } (\text{Chan } x \ A \ B \ M) \in H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *parts-valid-LtKeys-disjoint*:

$I \subseteq \text{valid} \implies \text{parts } I \cap \text{range } LtK = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-LtKeys*:
 $H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{valid} \cup \text{range LtK} \cup \text{Tags} \implies$
 $\text{analz } H \cap \text{range LtK} \subseteq H$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

12.3 Third step: *valid-implem*

This extends *semivalid-implem* with four new assumptions, which under certain conditions give information on A, B, M when $\text{implXXX } A \ B \ M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } Z)$. These assumptions are separated because interpretations are more easily proved, if the conclusions that follow from the *semivalid-implem* assumptions are already available.

locale *valid-implem* = *semivalid-implem* +

- Synthesize assumptions: conditions on payloads M implied by derivable
- channel messages with payload M .

assumes *implInsec-synth-analz*:

$H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{valid} \cup \text{range LtK} \cup \text{Tags} \implies$
 $\text{implInsec } A \ B \ M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $\text{implInsec } A \ B \ M \in H \vee M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H)$

and *implConfid-synth-analz*:

$H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{valid} \cup \text{range LtK} \cup \text{Tags} \implies$
 $\text{implConfid } A \ B \ M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $\text{implConfid } A \ B \ M \in H \vee M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H)$

and *implAuth-synth-analz*:

$H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{valid} \cup \text{range LtK} \cup \text{Tags} \implies$
 $\text{implAuth } A \ B \ M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $\text{implAuth } A \ B \ M \in H \vee (M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \wedge (A, B) \in \text{broken } H)$

and *implSecure-synth-analz*:

$H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{valid} \cup \text{range LtK} \cup \text{Tags} \implies$
 $\text{implSecure } A \ B \ M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $\text{implSecure } A \ B \ M \in H \vee (M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \wedge (A, B) \in \text{broken } H)$

end

13 Lemmas Following from Channel Message Implementation Assumptions

```
theory Implem-lemmas
imports Implem
begin
```

These lemmas require the assumptions added in the *valid-implem* locale.

```
context semivalid-implem
begin
```

13.1 Message implementations and abstractions

Abstracting a set of messages into channel messages.

definition

$abs :: msg\ set \Rightarrow chan\ set$

where

$abs\ S \equiv \{ Chan\ x\ A\ B\ M \mid x\ A\ B\ M.\ M \in payload \wedge implem\ (Chan\ x\ A\ B\ M) \in S \}$

lemma *absE* [*elim*]:

$\llbracket X \in abs\ H;$

$\bigwedge x\ A\ B\ M.\ X = Chan\ x\ A\ B\ M \Longrightarrow M \in payload \Longrightarrow implem\ X \in H \Longrightarrow P \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow P$

<proof>

lemma *absI* [*intro*]: $M \in payload \Longrightarrow implem\ (Chan\ x\ A\ B\ M) \in H \Longrightarrow Chan\ x\ A\ B\ M \in abs\ H$

<proof>

lemma *abs-mono*: $G \subseteq H \Longrightarrow abs\ G \subseteq abs\ H$

<proof>

lemmas *abs-monotone* [*simp*] = *abs-mono* [*THEN* [2] *rev-subsetD*]

lemma *abs-empty* [*simp*]: $abs\ \{\} = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *abs-Un-eq*: $abs\ (G \cup H) = abs\ G \cup abs\ H$

<proof>

General lemmas about implementations and *local.abs*.

lemma *abs-insert-payload* [*simp*]: $M \in payload \Longrightarrow abs\ (insert\ M\ S) = abs\ S$

<proof>

lemma *abs-insert-impl* [*simp*]:

$M \in payload \Longrightarrow abs\ (insert\ (implem\ (Chan\ x\ A\ B\ M))\ S) = insert\ (Chan\ x\ A\ B\ M)\ (abs\ S)$

<proof>

lemma *extr-payload* [*simp*, *intro*]:

$\llbracket X \in extr\ Bad\ NI\ (abs\ I); NI \subseteq payload \rrbracket \Longrightarrow X \in payload$

<proof>

lemma *abs-Un-LtK*:

$K \subseteq \text{range LtK} \implies \text{abs } (K \cup S) = \text{abs } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *abs-Un-keys-of* [simp]:

$\text{abs } (\text{keys-of } A \cup S) = \text{abs } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

Lemmas about *valid* and *local.abs*

lemma *abs-validSet*: $\text{abs } (S \cap \text{valid}) = \text{abs } S$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid-abs*: $M \in \text{valid} \implies \exists M'. M' \in \text{abs } \{M\}$

⟨proof⟩

13.2 Extractable messages

extractable K I: subset of messages in *I* which are implementations (not necessarily valid since we do not require that they are payload) and can be extracted using the keys in *K*. It corresponds to L2 *extr*.

definition

$\text{extractable} :: \text{msg set} \Rightarrow \text{msg set} \Rightarrow \text{msg set}$

where

$\text{extractable } K I \equiv$
 $\{ \text{implInsec } A B M \mid A B M. \text{implInsec } A B M \in I \} \cup$
 $\{ \text{implAuth } A B M \mid A B M. \text{implAuth } A B M \in I \} \cup$
 $\{ \text{implConfid } A B M \mid A B M. \text{implConfid } A B M \in I \wedge (A, B) \in \text{broken } K \} \cup$
 $\{ \text{implSecure } A B M \mid A B M. \text{implSecure } A B M \in I \wedge (A, B) \in \text{broken } K \}$

lemma *extractable-red*: $\text{extractable } K I \subseteq I$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *extractableI*:

$\text{implem } (\text{Chan } x A B M) \in I \implies$
 $x = \text{insec} \vee x = \text{auth} \vee ((x = \text{confid} \vee x = \text{secure}) \wedge (A, B) \in \text{broken } K) \implies$
 $\text{implem } (\text{Chan } x A B M) \in \text{extractable } K I$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *extractableE*:

$X \in \text{extractable } K I \implies$
 $(\bigwedge A B M. X = \text{implInsec } A B M \implies X \in I \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge A B M. X = \text{implAuth } A B M \implies X \in I \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge A B M. X = \text{implConfid } A B M \implies X \in I \implies (A, B) \in \text{broken } K \implies P) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge A B M. X = \text{implSecure } A B M \implies X \in I \implies (A, B) \in \text{broken } K \implies P) \implies$
 P

⟨proof⟩

General lemmas about implementations and extractable.

lemma *implem-extractable* [simp]:

$\llbracket \text{Keys-bad } K \text{ Bad}; \text{implem } (\text{Chan } x A B M) \in \text{extractable } K I; M \in \text{payload} \rrbracket$
 $\implies M \in \text{extr } \text{Bad } \text{NI } (\text{abs } I)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Auxiliary lemmas about extractable messages: they are implementations.

lemma *valid-extractable* [simp]: $I \subseteq \text{valid} \implies \text{extractable } K \ I \subseteq \text{valid}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtKeys-parts-extractable*:

$I \subseteq \text{valid} \implies \text{parts } (\text{extractable } K \ I) \cap \text{range } \text{LtK} = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtKeys-parts-extractable-elt* [simp]:

$I \subseteq \text{valid} \implies \text{LtK } \text{ltk} \notin \text{parts } (\text{extractable } K \ I)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtKeys-parts-implSecureSet*:

$\text{parts } (\text{implSecureSet } \text{Ag } \text{payload}) \cap \text{range } \text{LtK} = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *LtKeys-parts-implSecureSet-elt*:

$\text{LtK } K \notin \text{parts } (\text{implSecureSet } \text{Ag } \text{payload})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *LtKeys-parts = LtKeys-parts-payload parts-valid-LtKeys-disjoint*
LtKeys-parts-extractable LtKeys-parts-implSecureSet
LtKeys-parts-implSecureSet-elt

13.2.1 Partition I to keep only the extractable messages

Partition the implementation set.

lemma *impl-partition*:

$\llbracket NI \subseteq \text{payload}; I \subseteq \text{valid} \rrbracket \implies$

$I \subseteq \text{extractable } K \ I \cup$

$\text{implConfidSet } (\text{UNIV} - \text{broken } K) \ \text{payload} \cup$

$\text{implSecureSet } (\text{UNIV} - \text{broken } K) \ \text{payload}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.2.2 Partition of *extractable*

We partition the *extractable* set into insecure, confidential, authentic implementations.

lemma *extractable-partition*:

$\llbracket \text{Keys-bad } K \ \text{Bad}; NI \subseteq \text{payload}; I \subseteq \text{valid} \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{extractable } K \ I \subseteq$

$\text{implInsecSet } (\text{extr } \text{Bad } NI \ (\text{abs } I)) \cup$

$\text{implConfidSet } \text{UNIV } (\text{extr } \text{Bad } NI \ (\text{abs } I)) \cup$

$\text{implAuthSet } (\text{extr } \text{Bad } NI \ (\text{abs } I)) \cup$

$\text{implSecureSet } \text{UNIV } (\text{extr } \text{Bad } NI \ (\text{abs } I))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.3 Lemmas for proving intruder refinement (L2-L3)

Chain of lemmas used to prove the refinement for *l3-dy*. The ultimate goal is to show

$\text{synth } (\text{analz } (NI \cup I \cup K \cup \text{Tags}))$
 $\subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{extr Bad NI } (\text{local.abs } I))) \cup \text{--payload}$

13.3.1 First: we only keep the extractable messages

lemma *analz-NI-I-K-analz-NI-EI*:
assumes $HNI: NI \subseteq \text{payload}$
and $HK: K \subseteq \text{range LtK}$
and $HI: I \subseteq \text{valid}$
shows $\text{analz } (NI \cup I \cup K \cup \text{Tags}) \subseteq$
 $\text{synth } (\text{analz } (NI \cup \text{extractable } K \ I \cup K \cup \text{Tags})) \cup \text{--payload}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.3.2 Only keep the extracted messages (instead of extractable)

lemma *analz-NI-EI-K-synth-analz-NI-E-K*:
assumes $HNI: NI \subseteq \text{payload}$
and $HK: K \subseteq \text{range LtK}$
and $HI: I \subseteq \text{valid}$
and $Hbad: \text{Keys-bad } K \ \text{Bad}$
shows $\text{analz } (NI \cup \text{extractable } K \ I \cup K \cup \text{Tags})$
 $\subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{extr Bad NI } (\text{abs } I) \cup K \cup \text{Tags})) \cup \text{--payload}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.3.3 Keys and Tags can be moved out of the *analz*

lemma *analz-LtKeys-Tag*:
assumes $NI \subseteq \text{payload}$ **and** $K \subseteq \text{range LtK}$
shows $\text{analz } (NI \cup K \cup \text{Tags}) \subseteq \text{analz } NI \cup K \cup \text{Tags}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-NI-E-K-analz-NI-E*:
 $\llbracket NI \subseteq \text{payload}; K \subseteq \text{range LtK}; I \subseteq \text{valid} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{analz } (\text{extr Bad NI } (\text{abs } I) \cup K \cup \text{Tags}) \subseteq \text{analz } (\text{extr Bad NI } (\text{abs } I)) \cup K \cup \text{Tags}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.3.4 Final lemmas, using all the previous ones

lemma *analz-NI-I-K-synth-analz-NI-E*:
assumes
 $Hbad: \text{Keys-bad } K \ \text{Bad}$ **and**
 $HNI: NI \subseteq \text{payload}$ **and**
 $HK: K \subseteq \text{range LtK}$ **and**
 $HI: I \subseteq \text{valid}$
shows
 $\text{analz } (NI \cup I \cup K \cup \text{Tags}) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{extr Bad NI } (\text{abs } I))) \cup \text{--payload}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Lemma actually used to prove the refinement.

lemma *synth-analz-NI-I-K-synth-analz-NI-E*:
 $\llbracket \text{Keys-bad } K \ \text{Bad}; NI \subseteq \text{payload}; K \subseteq \text{range LtK}; I \subseteq \text{valid} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{synth } (\text{analz } (NI \cup I \cup K \cup \text{Tags}))$

$\subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{extr Bad NI } (\text{abs I}))) \cup \text{--payload}$
 ⟨proof⟩

13.3.5 Partitioning *analz ik*

Two lemmas useful for proving the invariant

$\text{analz ik} \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{ik} \cap \text{payload} \cup \text{ik} \cap \text{valid} \cup \text{ik} \cap \text{range LtK} \cup \text{Tags}))$

lemma *analz-Un-partition:*

$\text{analz } S \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } ((S \cap \text{payload}) \cup (S \cap \text{valid}) \cup (S \cap \text{range LtK}) \cup \text{Tags})) \implies$

$H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{valid} \cup \text{range LtK} \implies$

$\text{analz } (H \cup S) \subseteq$

$\text{synth } (\text{analz } (((H \cup S) \cap \text{payload}) \cup ((H \cup S) \cap \text{valid}) \cup ((H \cup S) \cap \text{range LtK}) \cup \text{Tags}))$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-insert-partition:*

$\text{analz } S \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } ((S \cap \text{payload}) \cup (S \cap \text{valid}) \cup (S \cap \text{range LtK}) \cup \text{Tags})) \implies$

$x \in \text{payload} \cup \text{valid} \cup \text{range LtK} \implies$

$\text{analz } (\text{insert } x S) \subseteq$

$\text{synth } (\text{analz } (((\text{insert } x S) \cap \text{payload}) \cup ((\text{insert } x S) \cap \text{valid}) \cup ((\text{insert } x S) \cap \text{range LtK}) \cup \text{Tags}))$

⟨proof⟩

end

end

14 Symmetric Implementation of Channel Messages

```
theory Implem-symmetric
imports Implem
begin
```

14.1 Implementation of channel messages

```
fun implem-sym :: chan  $\Rightarrow$  msg where
  implem-sym (Insec A B M) =  $\langle$ InsecTag, Agent A, Agent B, M $\rangle$ 
| implem-sym (Confid A B M) = Enc  $\langle$ ConfidTag, M $\rangle$  (shrK A B)
| implem-sym (Auth A B M) =  $\langle$ M, hmac  $\langle$ AuthTag, M $\rangle$  (shrK A B) $\rangle$ 
| implem-sym (Secure A B M) = Enc  $\langle$ SecureTag, M $\rangle$  (shrK A B)
```

First step: *basic-implem*. Trivial as there are no assumption, this locale just defines some useful abbreviations and valid.

interpretation *sym*: *basic-implem implem-sym*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

Second step: *semivalid-implem*. Here we prove some basic properties such as injectivity and some properties about the interaction of sets of implementation messages with *analz*; these properties are proved as separate lemmas as the proofs are more complex.

Auxiliary: simpler definitions of the *implSets* for the proofs, using the *msgSet* definitions.

abbreviation *implInsecSet-aux* :: msg set \Rightarrow msg set where
implInsecSet-aux G \equiv *PairSet* *Tags* (*PairSet* (*range* *Agent*) (*PairSet* (*range* *Agent*) G))

abbreviation *implAuthSet-aux* :: msg set \Rightarrow msg set where
implAuthSet-aux G \equiv *PairSet* G (*HashSet* (*PairSet* (*PairSet* *Tags* G) (*range* (*case-prod shrK*))))

abbreviation *implConfidSet-aux* :: (agent * agent) set \Rightarrow msg set \Rightarrow msg set where
implConfidSet-aux Ag G \equiv *EncSet* (*PairSet* *Tags* G) (*case-prod shrK'Ag*)

abbreviation *implSecureSet-aux* :: (agent * agent) set \Rightarrow msg set \Rightarrow msg set where
implSecureSet-aux Ag G \equiv *EncSet* (*PairSet* *Tags* G) (*case-prod shrK'Ag*)

These auxiliary definitions are overapproximations.

lemma *implInsecSet-implInsecSet-aux*: *sym.implInsecSet* G \subseteq *implInsecSet-aux* G
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *implAuthSet-implAuthSet-aux*: *sym.implAuthSet* G \subseteq *implAuthSet-aux* G
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *implConfidSet-implConfidSet-aux*: *sym.implConfidSet* Ag G \subseteq *implConfidSet-aux* Ag G
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *implSecureSet-implSecureSet-aux*: *sym.implSecureSet* Ag G \subseteq *implSecureSet-aux* Ag G
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemmas *implSet-implSet-aux* =
implInsecSet-implInsecSet-aux *implAuthSet-implAuthSet-aux*
implConfidSet-implConfidSet-aux *implSecureSet-implSecureSet-aux*

declare *Enc-keys-clean-msgSet-Un* [intro]

14.2 Lemmas to pull implementation sets out of *analz*

All these proofs are similar:

1. prove the lemma for the *implSet-aux* and with the set added outside of *analz* given explicitly,
2. prove the lemma for the *implSet-aux* but with payload, and
3. prove the lemma for the *implSet*.

There are two cases for the confidential and secure messages: the general case (the payloads stay in *analz*) and the case where the key is unknown (the messages cannot be opened and are completely removed from the *analz*).

14.2.1 Pull *implInsecSet* out of *analz*

lemma *analz-Un-implInsecSet-aux-1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies \\ & \text{analz } (\text{implInsecSet-aux } G \cup H) \subseteq \\ & \quad \text{implInsecSet-aux } G \cup \text{Tags} \cup \\ & \quad \text{PairSet } (\text{range Agent}) (\text{PairSet } (\text{range Agent}) G) \cup \\ & \quad \text{PairSet } (\text{range Agent}) G \cup \\ & \quad \text{analz } (\text{range Agent} \cup G \cup (\text{range Agent} \cup H)) \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *analz-Un-implInsecSet-aux-2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies \\ & \text{analz } (\text{implInsecSet-aux } G \cup H) \subseteq \\ & \quad \text{implInsecSet-aux } G \cup \text{Tags} \cup \\ & \quad \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *analz-Un-implInsecSet-aux-3*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies \\ & \text{analz } (\text{implInsecSet-aux } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{--payload} \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *analz-Un-implInsecSet*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies \\ & \text{analz } (\text{sym.implInsecSet } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{--payload} \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

14.3 Pull *implConfidSet* out of *analz*

lemma *analz-Un-implConfidSet-aux-1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies \\ & \text{analz } (\text{implConfidSet-aux } Ag G \cup H) \subseteq \\ & \quad \text{implConfidSet-aux } Ag G \cup \text{PairSet } \text{Tags } G \cup \text{Tags} \cup \end{aligned}$$

$analz (G \cup H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-Un-implConfidSet-aux-2*:
 $Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (G \cup H) \implies$
 $analz (implConfidSet\text{-}aux Ag G \cup H) \subseteq$
 $implConfidSet\text{-}aux Ag G \cup PairSet Tags G \cup Tags \cup$
 $synth (analz (G \cup H))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-Un-implConfidSet-aux-3*:
 $Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (G \cup H) \implies$
 $analz (implConfidSet\text{-}aux Ag G \cup H) \subseteq synth (analz (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-}payload$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-Un-implConfidSet*:
 $Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (G \cup H) \implies$
 $analz (sym.implConfidSet Ag G \cup H) \subseteq synth (analz (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-}payload$
 ⟨proof⟩

Pull *implConfidSet* out of *analz*, 2nd case where the agents are honest.

lemma *analz-Un-implConfidSet-2-aux-1*:
 $Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean H \implies$
 $Ag \cap broken (parts H \cap range LtK) = \{\} \implies$
 $analz (implConfidSet\text{-}aux Ag G \cup H) \subseteq implConfidSet\text{-}aux Ag G \cup synth (analz H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-Un-implConfidSet-2-aux-3*:
 $Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean H \implies$
 $Ag \cap broken (parts H \cap range LtK) = \{\} \implies$
 $analz (implConfidSet\text{-}aux Ag G \cup H) \subseteq synth (analz H) \cup \text{-}payload$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-Un-implConfidSet-2*:
 $Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean H \implies$
 $Ag \cap broken (parts H \cap range LtK) = \{\} \implies$
 $analz (sym.implConfidSet Ag G \cup H) \subseteq synth (analz H) \cup \text{-}payload$
 ⟨proof⟩

14.4 Pull *implSecureSet* out of *analz*

lemma *analz-Un-implSecureSet-aux-1*:
 $Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (G \cup H) \implies$
 $analz (implSecureSet\text{-}aux Ag G \cup H) \subseteq$
 $implSecureSet\text{-}aux Ag G \cup PairSet Tags G \cup Tags \cup$
 $analz (G \cup H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-Un-implSecureSet-aux-2*:
 $Enc\text{-}keys\text{-}clean (G \cup H) \implies$
 $analz (implSecureSet\text{-}aux Ag G \cup H) \subseteq$
 $implSecureSet\text{-}aux Ag G \cup PairSet Tags G \cup Tags \cup$
 $synth (analz (G \cup H))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-Un-implSecureSet-aux-3:*

$\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$

$\text{analz } (\text{implSecureSet-aux } \text{Ag } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-payload}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-Un-implSecureSet:*

$\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$

$\text{analz } (\text{sym.implSecureSet } \text{Ag } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-payload}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Pull *implSecureSet* out of *analz*, 2nd case, where the agents are honest.

lemma *analz-Un-implSecureSet-2-aux-1:*

$\text{Enc-keys-clean } H \implies$

$\text{Ag} \cap \text{broken } (\text{parts } H \cap \text{range } \text{LtK}) = \{\} \implies$

$\text{analz } (\text{implSecureSet-aux } \text{Ag } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{implSecureSet-aux } \text{Ag } G \cup \text{synth } (\text{analz } H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-Un-implSecureSet-2-aux-3:*

$\text{Enc-keys-clean } H \implies$

$\text{Ag} \cap \text{broken } (\text{parts } H \cap \text{range } \text{LtK}) = \{\} \implies$

$\text{analz } (\text{implSecureSet-aux } \text{Ag } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \cup \text{-payload}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-Un-implSecureSet-2:*

$\text{Enc-keys-clean } H \implies$

$\text{Ag} \cap \text{broken } (\text{parts } H \cap \text{range } \text{LtK}) = \{\} \implies$

$\text{analz } (\text{sym.implSecureSet } \text{Ag } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \cup \text{-payload}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.5 Pull *implAuthSet* out of *analz*

lemma *analz-Un-implAuthSet-aux-1:*

$\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$

$\text{analz } (\text{implAuthSet-aux } G \cup H) \subseteq$

$\text{implAuthSet-aux } G \cup \text{HashSet } (\text{PairSet } (\text{PairSet } \text{Tags } G) (\text{range } (\text{case-prod } \text{shrK}))) \cup$

$\text{analz } (G \cup H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-Un-implAuthSet-aux-2:*

$\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$

$\text{analz } (\text{implAuthSet-aux } G \cup H) \subseteq$

$\text{implAuthSet-aux } G \cup \text{HashSet } (\text{PairSet } (\text{PairSet } \text{Tags } G) (\text{range } (\text{case-prod } \text{shrK}))) \cup$

$\text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-Un-implAuthSet-aux-3:*

$\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$

$\text{analz } (\text{implAuthSet-aux } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-payload}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-Un-implAuthSet:*

Enc-keys-clean $(G \cup H) \implies$
 $\text{analz } (\text{sym.implAuthSet } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{--payload}$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *Enc-keys-clean-msgSet-Un* [rule del]

14.6 Locale interpretations

interpretation *sym: semivalid-implem implem-sym*
 ⟨proof⟩

Third step: *valid-implem*. The lemmas giving conditions on M , A and B for *implXXX* $A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } Z)$.

lemma *implInsec-synth-analz*:
 $H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{sym.valid} \cup \text{range } \text{LtK} \cup \text{Tags} \implies$
 $\text{sym.implInsec } A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $\text{sym.implInsec } A B M \in H \vee M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *implConfid-synth-analz*:
 $H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{sym.valid} \cup \text{range } \text{LtK} \cup \text{Tags} \implies$
 $\text{sym.implConfid } A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $\text{sym.implConfid } A B M \in H \vee M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *implAuth-synth-analz*:
 $H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{sym.valid} \cup \text{range } \text{LtK} \cup \text{Tags} \implies$
 $\text{sym.implAuth } A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $\text{sym.implAuth } A B M \in H \vee (M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \wedge (A, B) \in \text{broken } H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *implSecure-synth-analz*:
 $H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{sym.valid} \cup \text{range } \text{LtK} \cup \text{Tags} \implies$
 $\text{sym.implSecure } A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $\text{sym.implSecure } A B M \in H \vee (M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \wedge (A, B) \in \text{broken } H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *sym: valid-implem implem-sym*
 ⟨proof⟩

end

15 Asymmetric Implementation of Channel Messages

```
theory Implem-asymmetric
imports Implem
begin
```

15.1 Implementation of channel messages

```
fun implem-asym :: chan  $\Rightarrow$  msg where
  | implem-asym (Insec A B M) =  $\langle$ InsecTag, Agent A, Agent B, M $\rangle$ 
  | implem-asym (Confid A B M) = Aenc  $\langle$ Agent A, M $\rangle$  (pubK B)
  | implem-asym (Auth A B M) = Sign  $\langle$ Agent B, M $\rangle$  (priK A)
  | implem-asym (Secure A B M) = Sign (Aenc  $\langle$ SecureTag, Agent A, M $\rangle$  (pubK B)) (priK A)
```

First step: *basic-implem*. Trivial as there are no assumption, this locale just defines some useful abbreviations and valid.

interpretation *asym*: *basic-implem implem-asym*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

Second step: *semivalid-implem*. Here we prove some basic properties such as injectivity and some properties about the interaction of sets of implementation messages with *analz*; these properties are proved as separate lemmas as the proofs are more complex.

Auxiliary: simpler definitions of the *implSets* for the proofs, using the *msgSet* definitions.

abbreviation *implInsecSet-aux* :: msg set \Rightarrow msg set
where *implInsecSet-aux* G \equiv *PairSet* Tags (*PairSet* *AgentSet* (*PairSet* *AgentSet* G))

abbreviation *implAuthSet-aux* :: msg set \Rightarrow msg set
where *implAuthSet-aux* G \equiv *SignSet* (*PairSet* *AgentSet* G) (*range priK*)

abbreviation *implConfidSet-aux* :: (agent * agent) set \Rightarrow msg set \Rightarrow msg set
where *implConfidSet-aux* Ag G \equiv *AencSet* (*PairSet* *AgentSet* G) (*pubK*' (Ag "UNIV"))

abbreviation *implSecureSet-aux* :: (agent * agent) set \Rightarrow msg set \Rightarrow msg set
where *implSecureSet-aux* Ag G \equiv *SignSet* (*AencSet* (*PairSet* Tags (*PairSet* *AgentSet* G)) (*pubK*' (Ag "UNIV"))) (*range priK*)

These auxiliary definitions are overapproximations.

lemma *implInsecSet-implInsecSet-aux*: *asym.implInsecSet* G \subseteq *implInsecSet-aux* G
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *implAuthSet-implAuthSet-aux*: *asym.implAuthSet* G \subseteq *implAuthSet-aux* G
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *implConfidSet-implConfidSet-aux*: *asym.implConfidSet* Ag G \subseteq *implConfidSet-aux* Ag G
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *implSecureSet-implSecureSet-aux*: *asym.implSecureSet* Ag G \subseteq *implSecureSet-aux* Ag G
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemmas *implSet-implSet-aux* =
implInsecSet-implInsecSet-aux implAuthSet-implAuthSet-aux

implConfidSet-implConfidSet-aux implSecureSet-implSecureSet-aux

declare *Enc-keys-clean-msgSet-Un* [intro]

15.2 Lemmas to pull implementation sets out of *analz*

All these proofs are similar:

1. prove the lemma for the *implSet-aux* and with the set added outside of *analz* given explicitly,
2. prove the lemma for the *implSet-aux* but with payload, and
3. prove the lemma for the *implSet*.

There are two cases for the confidential and secure messages: the general case (the payloads stay in *analz*) and the case where the key is unknown (the messages cannot be opened and are completely removed from the *analz*).

15.2.1 Pull *PairAgentSet* out of *analz*

lemma *analz-Un-PairAgentSet*:

shows

$$\text{analz } (\text{PairSet AgentSet } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{PairSet AgentSet } G \cup \text{AgentSet} \cup \text{analz } (G \cup H)$$

<proof>

15.2.2 Pull *implInsecSet* out of *analz*

lemma *analz-Un-implInsecSet-aux-aux*:

assumes *Enc-keys-clean* ($G \cup H$)

shows $\text{analz } (\text{implInsecSet-aux } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{implInsecSet-aux } G \cup \text{Tags} \cup \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H))$

<proof>

lemma *analz-Un-implInsecSet-aux*:

$$\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$$

$$\text{analz } (\text{implInsecSet-aux } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-payload}$$

<proof>

lemma *analz-Un-implInsecSet*:

$$\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$$

$$\text{analz } (\text{asym.implInsecSet } G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-payload}$$

<proof>

15.3 Pull *implConfidSet* out of *analz*

lemma *analz-Un-implConfidSet-aux-aux*:

$$\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$$

$$\text{analz } (\text{implConfidSet-aux Ag } G \cup H) \subseteq$$

$$\text{implConfidSet-aux Ag } G \cup \text{PairSet AgentSet } G \cup$$

$$\text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H))$$

<proof>

lemma *analz-Un-implConfidSet-aux:*

$Enc\text{-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$
 $analz (implConfidSet\text{-aux } Ag \ G \cup H) \subseteq synth (analz (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-payload}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-Un-implConfidSet:*

$Enc\text{-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$
 $analz (asym.implConfidSet \ Ag \ G \cup H) \subseteq synth (analz (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-payload}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Pull *implConfidSet* out of *analz*, 2nd case where the agents are honest.

lemma *analz-Un-implConfidSet-aux-aux-2:*

$Enc\text{-keys-clean } H \implies$
 $Ag \cap broken (parts \ H \cap range \ LtK) = \{\} \implies$
 $analz (implConfidSet\text{-aux } Ag \ G \cup H) \subseteq implConfidSet\text{-aux } Ag \ G \cup synth (analz \ H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-Un-implConfidSet-aux-2:*

$Enc\text{-keys-clean } H \implies$
 $Ag \cap broken (parts \ H \cap range \ LtK) = \{\} \implies$
 $analz (implConfidSet\text{-aux } Ag \ G \cup H) \subseteq synth (analz \ H) \cup \text{-payload}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-Un-implConfidSet-2:*

$Enc\text{-keys-clean } H \implies$
 $Ag \cap broken (parts \ H \cap range \ LtK) = \{\} \implies$
 $analz (asym.implConfidSet \ Ag \ G \cup H) \subseteq synth (analz \ H) \cup \text{-payload}$
 ⟨proof⟩

15.4 Pull *implAuthSet* out of *analz*

lemma *analz-Un-implAuthSet-aux-aux:*

$Enc\text{-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$
 $analz (implAuthSet\text{-aux } G \cup H) \subseteq implAuthSet\text{-aux } G \cup synth (analz (G \cup H))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-Un-implAuthSet-aux:*

$Enc\text{-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$
 $analz (implAuthSet\text{-aux } G \cup H) \subseteq synth (analz (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-payload}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-Un-implAuthSet:*

$Enc\text{-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$
 $analz (asym.implAuthSet \ G \cup H) \subseteq synth (analz (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-payload}$
 ⟨proof⟩

15.5 Pull *implSecureSet* out of *analz*

lemma *analz-Un-implSecureSet-aux-aux:*

$Enc\text{-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$
 $analz (implSecureSet\text{-aux } Ag \ G \cup H) \subseteq$
 $implSecureSet\text{-aux } Ag \ G \cup AencSet (PairSet \ Tags \ (PairSet \ AgentSet \ G)) (pubK' (Ag'' \ UNIV)) \cup$
 $PairSet \ Tags \ (PairSet \ AgentSet \ G) \cup Tags \cup PairSet \ AgentSet \ G \cup$

$\text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-Un-implSecureSet-aux:*

$\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$
 $\text{analz } (\text{implSecureSet-aux } Ag \ G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-payload}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-Un-implSecureSet:*

$\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$
 $\text{analz } (\text{asym.implSecureSet } Ag \ G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } (G \cup H)) \cup \text{-payload}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Pull *implSecureSet* out of *analz*, 2nd case, where the agents are honest.

lemma *analz-Un-implSecureSet-aux-aux-2:*

$\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$
 $Ag \cap \text{broken } (\text{parts } H \cap \text{range } LtK) = \{\} \implies$
 $\text{analz } (\text{implSecureSet-aux } Ag \ G \cup H) \subseteq$
 $\text{implSecureSet-aux } Ag \ G \cup \text{AencSet } (\text{PairSet } Tags \ (\text{PairSet } AgentSet \ G)) \ (\text{pubK}' (Ag \text{' UNIV})) \cup$
 $\text{synth } (\text{analz } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-Un-implSecureSet-aux-2:*

$\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$
 $Ag \cap \text{broken } (\text{parts } H \cap \text{range } LtK) = \{\} \implies$
 $\text{analz } (\text{implSecureSet-aux } Ag \ G \cup H) \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \cup \text{-payload}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-Un-implSecureSet-2:*

$\text{Enc-keys-clean } (G \cup H) \implies$
 $Ag \cap \text{broken } (\text{parts } H \cap \text{range } LtK) = \{\} \implies$
 $\text{analz } (\text{asym.implSecureSet } Ag \ G \cup H) \subseteq$
 $\text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \cup \text{-payload}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *Enc-keys-clean-msgSet-Un* [rule del]

15.6 Locale interpretations

interpretation *asym: semivalid-implem implem-asym*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Third step: *valid-implem*. The lemmas giving conditions on M , A and B for

$\text{implXXX } A \ B \ M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } Z)$

.

lemma *implInsec-synth-analz:*

$H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{asym.valid} \cup \text{range } LtK \cup Tags \implies$
 $\text{asym.implInsec } A \ B \ M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $\text{asym.implInsec } A \ B \ M \in I \vee M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *implConfid-synth-analz*:

$H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{asym.valid} \cup \text{range LtK} \cup \text{Tags} \implies$
 $\text{asym.implConfid } A \ B \ M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $\text{asym.implConfid } A \ B \ M \in H \vee M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *implAuth-synth-analz*:

$H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{asym.valid} \cup \text{range LtK} \cup \text{Tags} \implies$
 $\text{asym.implAuth } A \ B \ M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $\text{asym.implAuth } A \ B \ M \in H \vee (M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \wedge (A, B) \in \text{broken } H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *implSecure-synth-analz*:

$H \subseteq \text{payload} \cup \text{asym.valid} \cup \text{range LtK} \cup \text{Tags} \implies$
 $\text{asym.implSecure } A \ B \ M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies$
 $\text{asym.implSecure } A \ B \ M \in H \vee (M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \wedge (A, B) \in \text{broken } H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *asym: valid-implem implem-asym*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

16 Key Transport Protocol with PFS (L1)

```
theory pfsbl1
imports Runs Secrecy AuthenticationI Payloads
begin
```

```
declare option.split-asm [split]
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

16.1 State and Events

consts

```
sk :: nat
kE :: nat
Nend :: nat
```

Proofs break if 1 is used, because *simp* replaces it with *Suc 0...*

abbreviation

```
xpkE ≡ Var 0
```

abbreviation

```
xskE ≡ Var 2
```

abbreviation

```
xsk ≡ Var 3
```

abbreviation

```
xEnd ≡ Var 4
```

abbreviation

```
End ≡ Number Nend
```

domain of each role (protocol dependent)

fun *domain* :: *role-t* ⇒ *var set* **where**

```
domain Init = {xpkE, xskE, xsk}
| domain Resp = {xpkE, xsk}
```

consts

```
test :: rid-t
```

consts

```
guessed-runs :: rid-t ⇒ run-t
guessed-frame :: rid-t ⇒ frame
```

specification of the guessed frame

1. Domain

2. Well-typedness. The messages in the frame of a run never contain implementation material even if the agents of the run are dishonest. Therefore we consider only well-typed frames. This is notably required for the session key compromise; it also helps proving the partitioning of ik , since we know that the messages added by the protocol do not contain $ltkE$ s in their payload and are therefore valid implementations.
3. We also ensure that the values generated by the frame owner are correctly guessed.

specification (*guessed-frame*)

guessed-frame-dom-spec [*simp*]:

$dom\ (guessed-frame\ R) = domain\ (role\ (guessed-runs\ R))$

guessed-frame-payload-spec [*simp*, *elim*]:

$guessed-frame\ R\ x = Some\ y \implies y \in payload$

guessed-frame-Init-xpkE [*simp*]:

$role\ (guessed-runs\ R) = Init \implies guessed-frame\ R\ xpkE = Some\ (epubKF\ (R\$kE))$

guessed-frame-Init-xskE [*simp*]:

$role\ (guessed-runs\ R) = Init \implies guessed-frame\ R\ xskE = Some\ (epriKF\ (R\$kE))$

guessed-frame-Resp-xsk [*simp*]:

$role\ (guessed-runs\ R) = Resp \implies guessed-frame\ R\ xsk = Some\ (NonceF\ (R\$sk))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

$test-owner \equiv owner\ (guessed-runs\ test)$

abbreviation

$test-partner \equiv partner\ (guessed-runs\ test)$

level 1 state

record *l1-state* =

s0-state +

progress :: *progress-t*

signals :: *signal* \Rightarrow *nat*

type-synonym *l1-obs* = *l1-state*

abbreviation

run-ended :: *var set option* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$run-ended\ r \equiv in-progress\ r\ xsk$

lemma *run-ended-not-None* [*elim*]:

$run-ended\ R \implies R = None \implies False$

$\langle proof \rangle$

test-ended *s* \longleftrightarrow the test run has ended in *s*

abbreviation

test-ended :: '*a l1-state-scheme* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$test-ended\ s \equiv run-ended\ (progress\ s\ test)$

a run can emit signals if it involves the same agents as the test run, and if the test run has not ended yet

definition

$can\text{-}signal :: 'a\ l1\text{-}state\text{-}scheme \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow bool$

where

$can\text{-}signal\ s\ A\ B \equiv$
 $((A = test\text{-}owner \wedge B = test\text{-}partner) \vee (B = test\text{-}owner \wedge A = test\text{-}partner)) \wedge$
 $\neg test\text{-}ended\ s$

events

definition

$l1\text{-}learn :: msg \Rightarrow ('a\ l1\text{-}state\text{-}scheme * 'a\ l1\text{-}state\text{-}scheme)\ set$

where

$l1\text{-}learn\ m \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 — guard
 $synth\ (anzl\ (insert\ m\ (ik\ s))) \cap (secret\ s) = \{\}$ \wedge
 — action
 $s' = s\ (ik := ik\ s \cup \{m\})$
 $\}$

protocol events

- step 1: create Ra , A generates pkE , skE
- step 2: create Rb , B reads pkE authentically, generates K , emits a running signal for A , B , (pkE, K)
- step 3: A reads K and pkE authentically, emits a commit signal for A , B , (pkE, K)

definition

$l1\text{-}step1 :: rid\text{-}t \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow ('a\ l1\text{-}state\text{-}scheme * 'a\ l1\text{-}state\text{-}scheme)\ set$

where

$l1\text{-}step1\ Ra\ A\ B \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 — guards:
 $Ra \notin dom\ (progress\ s) \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-}runs\ Ra = (\text{role} = Init, \text{owner} = A, \text{partner} = B) \wedge$
 — actions:
 $s' = s(\$
 $\quad progress := (progress\ s)(Ra \mapsto \{xpkE, xskE\})$
 $\quad \)$
 $\}$

definition

$l1\text{-}step2 :: rid\text{-}t \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow ('a\ l1\text{-}state\text{-}scheme * 'a\ l1\text{-}state\text{-}scheme)\ set$

where

$l1\text{-}step2\ Rb\ A\ B\ KE \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 — guards:
 $guessed\text{-}runs\ Rb = (\text{role} = Resp, \text{owner} = B, \text{partner} = A) \wedge$
 $Rb \notin dom\ (progress\ s) \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-}frame\ Rb\ xpkE = Some\ KE \wedge$


```

    l1-step1 Ra A B ∪
    l1-step2 Rb A B KE ∪
    l1-step3 Ra A B K ∪
    l1-learn m ∪
    Id
  )

```

definition

```

l1 :: (l1-state, l1-obs) spec where
l1 ≡ ⟨
  init = l1-init,
  trans = l1-trans,
  obs = id
⟩

```

lemmas l1-defs =

```

l1-def l1-init-def l1-trans-def
l1-learn-def
l1-step1-def l1-step2-def l1-step3-def

```

lemmas l1-nostep-defs =

```

l1-def l1-init-def l1-trans-def

```

lemma l1-obs-id [simp]: obs l1 = id
 ⟨proof⟩

declare domIff [iff]

lemma run-ended-trans:
 run-ended (progress s R) ⇒
 (s, s') ∈ trans l1 ⇒
 run-ended (progress s' R)
 ⟨proof⟩

declare domIff [iff del]

lemma can-signal-trans:
 can-signal s' A B ⇒
 (s, s') ∈ trans l1 ⇒
 can-signal s A B
 ⟨proof⟩

16.2 Refinement: secrecy

mediator function

definition

```

med01s :: l1-obs ⇒ s0-obs

```

where

```

med01s t ≡ ⟨ ik = ik t, secret = secret t ⟩

```

relation between states

definition

$R01s :: (s0\text{-state} * l1\text{-state}) \text{ set}$

where

$R01s \equiv \{(s, s') .$
 $s = (ik = ik\ s', \text{secret} = \text{secret}\ s')$
 $\}$

protocol independent events

lemma *l1-learn-refines-learn*:

$\{R01s\} \text{ s0-learn } m, \text{ l1-learn } m \{>R01s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

protocol events

lemma *l1-step1-refines-skip*:

$\{R01s\} \text{ Id}, \text{ l1-step1 } Ra\ A\ B \{>R01s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l1-step2-refines-add-secret-skip*:

$\{R01s\} \text{ s0-add-secret } (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$sk)) \cup \text{ Id}, \text{ l1-step2 } Rb\ A\ B\ KE \{>R01s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l1-step3-refines-add-secret-skip*:

$\{R01s\} \text{ s0-add-secret } K \cup \text{ Id}, \text{ l1-step3 } Ra\ A\ B\ K \{>R01s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

refinement proof

lemmas *l1-trans-refines-s0-trans =*

l1-learn-refines-learn

l1-step1-refines-skip l1-step2-refines-add-secret-skip l1-step3-refines-add-secret-skip

lemma *l1-refines-init-s0 [iff]*:

$\text{init } l1 \subseteq R01s \text{ “ } (\text{init } s0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l1-refines-trans-s0 [iff]*:

$\{R01s\} \text{ trans } s0, \text{ trans } l1 \{> R01s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obs-consistent-med01x [iff]*:

$\text{obs-consistent } R01s \text{ med01s } s0\ l1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

refinement result

lemma *l1s-refines-s0 [iff]*:

refines
 $R01s$
 $\text{med01s } s0\ l1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l1-implements-s0 [iff]*: *implements med01s s0 l1*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.3 Derived invariants: secrecy

abbreviation $l1\text{-secrecy} \equiv s0\text{-secrecy}$

lemma $l1\text{-obs-secrecy}$ [iff]: $oreach\ l1 \subseteq l1\text{-secrecy}$
<proof>

lemma $l1\text{-secrecy}$ [iff]: $reach\ l1 \subseteq l1\text{-secrecy}$
<proof>

16.4 Invariants

16.4.1 inv1

if a commit signal for a nonce has been emitted, then there is a finished initiator run with this nonce.

definition

$l1\text{-inv1} :: l1\text{-state set}$

where

$l1\text{-inv1} \equiv \{s. \forall Ra\ A\ B\ K.$
 $signals\ s\ (Commit\ A\ B\ \langle epubKF\ (Ra\$kE),\ K \rangle) > 0 \longrightarrow$
 $gessed\text{-runs}\ Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init},\ \text{owner}=A,\ \text{partner}=B) \wedge$
 $progress\ s\ Ra = Some\ \{xpkE,\ xskE,\ xsk\} \wedge$
 $gessed\text{-frame}\ Ra\ xsk = Some\ K$
 $\}$

lemmas $l1\text{-inv1I} = l1\text{-inv1-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l1\text{-inv1E}$ [elim] = $l1\text{-inv1-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l1\text{-inv1D} = l1\text{-inv1-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l1\text{-inv1-init}$ [iff]:

$init\ l1 \subseteq l1\text{-inv1}$

<proof>

declare $domIff$ [iff]

lemma $l1\text{-inv1-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{l1\text{-inv1}\ trans\ l1\ \{>\ l1\text{-inv1}\}$

<proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}l1\text{-inv1}$ [iff]: $reach\ l1 \subseteq l1\text{-inv1}$

<proof>

16.4.2 inv2

if a responder run knows a nonce, then a running signal for this nonce has been emitted

definition

$l1\text{-inv2} :: l1\text{-state set}$

where

$l1\text{-inv2} \equiv \{s. \forall\ KE\ A\ B\ Rb.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{guessed-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \longrightarrow \\
& \text{progress } s \ Rb = \text{Some } \{xpkE, xsk\} \longrightarrow \\
& \text{guessed-frame } Rb \ xpkE = \text{Some } KE \longrightarrow \\
& \text{can-signal } s \ A \ B \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \text{signals } s \ (\text{Running } A \ B \ \langle KE, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$sk) \rangle) > 0 \\
& \}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}2I = l1\text{-inv}2\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}2E$ [elim] = $l1\text{-inv}2\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}2D = l1\text{-inv}2\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l1\text{-inv}2\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } l1 \subseteq l1\text{-inv}2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l1\text{-inv}2\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{l1\text{-inv}2\} \text{ trans } l1 \ \{> \ l1\text{-inv}2\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l1\text{-inv}2$ [iff]: $\text{reach } l1 \subseteq l1\text{-inv}2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.4.3 inv3 (derived)

if an unfinished initiator run and a finished responder run both know the same nonce, then the number of running signals for this nonce is strictly greater than the number of commit signals. (actually, there are 0 commit and 1 running)

definition

$l1\text{-inv}3 :: l1\text{-state set}$

where

$l1\text{-inv}3 \equiv \{s. \forall \ A \ B \ Rb \ Ra.$

$\text{guessed-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \longrightarrow$

$\text{progress } s \ Rb = \text{Some } \{xpkE, xsk\} \longrightarrow$

$\text{guessed-frame } Rb \ xpkE = \text{Some } (\text{epubKF } (Ra\$kE)) \longrightarrow$

$\text{guessed-runs } Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \longrightarrow$

$\text{progress } s \ Ra = \text{Some } \{xpkE, xskE\} \longrightarrow$

$\text{can-signal } s \ A \ B \longrightarrow$

$\quad \text{signals } s \ (\text{Commit } A \ B \ (\langle \text{epubKF } (Ra\$kE), \text{NonceF } (Rb\$sk) \rangle))$

$< \text{signals } s \ (\text{Running } A \ B \ (\langle \text{epubKF } (Ra\$kE), \text{NonceF } (Rb\$sk) \rangle))$

$\}$

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}3I = l1\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}3E$ [elim] = $l1\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}3D = l1\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l1\text{-inv}3\text{-derived}$: $l1\text{-inv}1 \cap l1\text{-inv}2 \subseteq l1\text{-inv}3$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.5 Refinement: injective agreement

mediator function

definition

$med01ia :: l1-obs \Rightarrow a0i-obs$

where

$med01ia\ t \equiv (\lambda a0n-state. signals = signals\ t)$

relation between states

definition

$R01ia :: (a0i-state * l1-state)\ set$

where

$R01ia \equiv \{(s, s') .$
 $\quad a0n-state.signals\ s = signals\ s'$
 $\}$

protocol independent events

lemma *l1-learn-refines-a0-ia-skip*:

$\{R01ia\}\ Id, l1-learn\ m\ \{>R01ia\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

protocol events

lemma *l1-step1-refines-a0i-skip*:

$\{R01ia\}\ Id, l1-step1\ Ra\ A\ B\ \{>R01ia\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l1-step2-refines-a0i-running-skip*:

$\{R01ia\}\ a0i-running\ A\ B\ \langle KE, NonceF\ (Rb\$sk) \rangle \cup Id, l1-step2\ Rb\ A\ B\ KE\ \{>R01ia\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l1-step3-refines-a0i-commit-skip*:

$\{R01ia \cap (UNIV \times l1-inv3)\}\ a0i-commit\ A\ B\ \langle epubKF\ (Ra\$kE), K \rangle \cup Id, l1-step3\ Ra\ A\ B\ K$
 $\{>R01ia\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

refinement proof

lemmas *l1-trans-refines-a0i-trans =*

l1-learn-refines-a0-ia-skip

l1-step1-refines-a0i-skip l1-step2-refines-a0i-running-skip l1-step3-refines-a0i-commit-skip

lemma *l1-refines-init-a0i [iff]*:

$init\ l1 \subseteq R01ia \iff (init\ a0i)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l1-refines-trans-a0i [iff]*:

$\{R01ia \cap (UNIV \times (l1-inv1 \cap l1-inv2))\}\ trans\ a0i, trans\ l1\ \{>R01ia\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *obs-consistent-med01ia [iff]*:

$obs-consistent\ R01ia\ med01ia\ a0i\ l1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

refinement result

lemma *l1-refines-a0i* [iff]:

refines

$(R01ia \cap (\text{reach } a0i \times (l1\text{-inv1} \cap l1\text{-inv2})))$
med01ia a0i l1

<proof>

lemma *l1-implements-a0i* [iff]: *implements med01ia a0i l1*

<proof>

16.6 Derived invariants: injective agreement

definition

l1-agreement :: ('a l1-state-scheme) set

where

l1-agreement $\equiv \{s. \forall A B N. \text{signals } s (\text{Commit } A B N) \leq \text{signals } s (\text{Running } A B N)\}$

lemmas *l1-agreementI* = *l1-agreement-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l1-agreementE* [elim] = *l1-agreement-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemma *l1-obs-agreement* [iff]: *oreach l1* \subseteq *l1-agreement*

<proof>

lemma *l1-agreement* [iff]: *reach l1* \subseteq *l1-agreement*

<proof>

end

17 Key Transport Protocol with PFS (L2)

```
theory pfsvl2
imports pfsvl1 Channels
begin
```

```
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

17.1 State and Events

initial compromise

```
consts
```

```
  bad-init :: agent set
```

```
specification (bad-init)
```

```
  bad-init-spec: test-owner  $\notin$  bad-init  $\wedge$  test-partner  $\notin$  bad-init
  <proof>
```

level 2 state

```
record l2-state =
```

```
  l1-state +
  chan :: chan set
  bad :: agent set
```

```
type-synonym l2-obs = l2-state
```

```
type-synonym
```

```
  l2-pred = l2-state set
```

```
type-synonym
```

```
  l2-trans = (l2-state  $\times$  l2-state) set
```

attacker events

```
definition
```

```
  l2-dy-fake-msg :: msg  $\Rightarrow$  l2-trans
```

```
where
```

```
  l2-dy-fake-msg m  $\equiv$  {(s,s')}.
  — guards
  m  $\in$  dy-fake-msg (bad s) (ik s) (chan s)  $\wedge$ 
  — actions
  s' = s(ik := {m}  $\cup$  ik s)
}
```

```
definition
```

```
  l2-dy-fake-chan :: chan  $\Rightarrow$  l2-trans
```

```
where
```

```
  l2-dy-fake-chan M  $\equiv$  {(s,s')}.
  — guards
  M  $\in$  dy-fake-chan (bad s) (ik s) (chan s)  $\wedge$ 
  — actions
  s' = s(chan := {M}  $\cup$  chan s)
```

}

partnering

fun

role-comp :: *role-t* \Rightarrow *role-t*

where

role-comp *Init* = *Resp*

| *role-comp* *Resp* = *Init*

definition

matching :: *frame* \Rightarrow *frame* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

matching *sigma* *sigma'* $\equiv \forall x. x \in \text{dom } \textit{sigma} \cap \text{dom } \textit{sigma}' \longrightarrow \textit{sigma } x = \textit{sigma}' x$

definition

partner-runs :: *rid-t* \Rightarrow *rid-t* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

partner-runs *R* *R'* \equiv

role (*guessed-runs* *R*) = *role-comp* (*role* (*guessed-runs* *R'*)) \wedge

owner (*guessed-runs* *R*) = *partner* (*guessed-runs* *R'*) \wedge

owner (*guessed-runs* *R'*) = *partner* (*guessed-runs* *R*) \wedge

matching (*guessed-frame* *R*) (*guessed-frame* *R'*)

lemma *role-comp-inv* [*simp*]:

role-comp (*role-comp* *x*) = *x*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *role-comp-inv-eq*:

y = *role-comp* *x* \longleftrightarrow *x* = *role-comp* *y*

\langle *proof* \rangle

definition

partners :: *rid-t* *set*

where

partners $\equiv \{R. \textit{partner-runs } \textit{test } R\}$

lemma *test-not-partner* [*simp*]:

test \notin *partners*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *matching-symmetric*:

matching *sigma* *sigma'* \Longrightarrow *matching* *sigma'* *sigma*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *partner-symmetric*:

partner-runs *R* *R'* \Longrightarrow *partner-runs* *R'* *R*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *partner-unique*:

partner-runs *R* *R''* \Longrightarrow *partner-runs* *R* *R'* \Longrightarrow *R'* = *R''*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *partner-test*:

$R \in \text{partners} \implies \text{partner-runs } R \ R' \implies R' = \text{test}$
(*proof*)

compromising events

definition

$l2\text{-lkr}\text{-others} :: \text{agent} \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-lkr}\text{-others } A \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
— guards
 $A \neq \text{test-owner} \wedge$
 $A \neq \text{test-partner} \wedge$
— actions
 $s' = s(\text{bad} := \{A\} \cup \text{bad } s)$
}

definition

$l2\text{-lkr}\text{-actor} :: \text{agent} \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-lkr}\text{-actor } A \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
— guards
 $A = \text{test-owner} \wedge$
 $A \neq \text{test-partner} \wedge$
— actions
 $s' = s(\text{bad} := \{A\} \cup \text{bad } s)$
}

definition

$l2\text{-lkr}\text{-after} :: \text{agent} \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-lkr}\text{-after } A \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
— guards
 $\text{test-ended } s \wedge$
— actions
 $s' = s(\text{bad} := \{A\} \cup \text{bad } s)$
}

definition

$l2\text{-skr} :: \text{rid-t} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-skr } R \ K \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
— guards
 $R \neq \text{test} \wedge R \notin \text{partners} \wedge$
 $\text{in-progress } (\text{progress } s \ R) \ xsk \wedge$
 $\text{guessed-frame } R \ xsk = \text{Some } K \wedge$
— actions
 $s' = s(\text{ik} := \{K\} \cup \text{ik } s)$
}

protocol events

definition

$l2\text{-step1} :: \text{rid-t} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$Ra \notin \text{dom } (\text{progress } s) \wedge$

$\text{guessed-runs } Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \{$

$\text{progress} := (\text{progress } s)(Ra \mapsto \{xpkE, xskE\}),$

$\text{chan} := \{\text{Auth } A \ B \ (\langle \text{Number } 0, \text{epubKF } (Ra\$kE)\rangle)\} \cup (\text{chan } s)$

$\}$

$\}$

definition

$l2\text{-step2} :: \text{rid-t} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \ KE \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$\text{guessed-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \wedge$

$Rb \notin \text{dom } (\text{progress } s) \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame } Rb \ xpkE = \text{Some } KE \wedge$

$\text{Auth } A \ B \ (\text{Number } 0, KE) \in \text{chan } s \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \{$

$\text{progress} := (\text{progress } s)(Rb \mapsto \{xpkE, xsk\}),$

$\text{chan} := \{\text{Auth } B \ A \ (\text{Aenc } (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$sk)) \ KE)\} \cup (\text{chan } s),$

$\text{signals} := \text{if can-signal } s \ A \ B \ \text{then}$

$\text{addSignal } (\text{signals } s) \ (\text{Running } A \ B \ \langle KE, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$sk)\rangle)$

else

$\text{signals } s,$

$\text{secret} := \{x. x = \text{NonceF } (Rb\$sk) \wedge Rb = \text{test}\} \cup \text{secret } s$

$\}$

$\}$

definition

$l2\text{-step3} :: \text{rid-t} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-step3 } Ra \ A \ B \ K \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$\text{guessed-runs } Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \wedge$

$\text{progress } s \ Ra = \text{Some } \{xpkE, xskE\} \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame } Ra \ xsk = \text{Some } K \wedge$

$\text{Auth } B \ A \ (\text{Aenc } K \ (\text{epubKF } (Ra\$kE))) \in \text{chan } s \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \{ \text{progress} := (\text{progress } s)(Ra \mapsto \{xpkE, xskE, xsk\}),$

$\text{signals} := \text{if can-signal } s \ A \ B \ \text{then}$

$\text{addSignal } (\text{signals } s) \ (\text{Commit } A \ B \ \langle \text{epubKF } (Ra\$kE), K\rangle)$

else

$\text{signals } s,$

$\text{secret} := \{x. x = K \wedge Ra = \text{test}\} \cup \text{secret } s$

$\}$

$\}$

specification

definition

$l2\text{-init} :: l2\text{-state set}$

where

$l2\text{-init} \equiv \{ \langle \langle$
 $ik = \{\},$
 $secret = \{\},$
 $progress = Map.empty,$
 $signals = \lambda x. 0,$
 $chan = \{\},$
 $bad = bad\text{-init}$
 $\rangle \rangle$

definition

$l2\text{-trans} :: l2\text{-trans where}$

$l2\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup m M KE Rb Ra A B K.$

$l2\text{-step1 Ra A B} \cup$

$l2\text{-step2 Rb A B KE} \cup$

$l2\text{-step3 Ra A B m} \cup$

$l2\text{-dy-fake-chan M} \cup$

$l2\text{-dy-fake-msg m} \cup$

$l2\text{-lkr-others A} \cup$

$l2\text{-lkr-after A} \cup$

$l2\text{-skr Ra K} \cup$

Id

)

definition

$l2 :: (l2\text{-state}, l2\text{-obs}) spec where$

$l2 \equiv \langle \langle$

$init = l2\text{-init},$

$trans = l2\text{-trans},$

$obs = id$

$\rangle \rangle$

lemmas $l2\text{-loc-defs} =$

$l2\text{-step1-def } l2\text{-step2-def } l2\text{-step3-def}$

$l2\text{-def } l2\text{-init-def } l2\text{-trans-def}$

$l2\text{-dy-fake-chan-def } l2\text{-dy-fake-msg-def}$

$l2\text{-lkr-after-def } l2\text{-lkr-others-def } l2\text{-skr-def}$

lemmas $l2\text{-defs} = l2\text{-loc-defs } ik\text{-dy-def}$

lemmas $l2\text{-nostep-defs} = l2\text{-def } l2\text{-init-def } l2\text{-trans-def}$

lemma $l2\text{-obs-id [simp]: obs } l2 = id$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Once a run is finished, it stays finished, therefore if the test is not finished at some point then it was not finished before either

declare *domIff* [*iff*]
lemma *l2-run-ended-trans*:
 $run\text{-}ended\ (progress\ s\ R) \implies$
 $(s, s') \in trans\ l2 \implies$
 $run\text{-}ended\ (progress\ s'\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
declare *domIff* [*iff del*]

lemma *l2-can-signal-trans*:
 $can\text{-}signal\ s'\ A\ B \implies$
 $(s, s') \in trans\ l2 \implies$
 $can\text{-}signal\ s\ A\ B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

17.2 Invariants

17.2.1 inv1

If $can\text{-}signal\ s\ A\ B$ (i.e., A, B are the test session agents and the test is not finished), then A, B are honest.

definition

$l2\text{-}inv1 :: l2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$l2\text{-}inv1 \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B.$
 $can\text{-}signal\ s\ A\ B \longrightarrow$
 $A \notin bad\ s \wedge B \notin bad\ s$
 $\}$

lemmas $l2\text{-}inv1I = l2\text{-}inv1\text{-}def\ [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}intro,\ rule\text{-}format]$

lemmas $l2\text{-}inv1E\ [elim] = l2\text{-}inv1\text{-}def\ [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}elim,\ rule\text{-}format]$

lemmas $l2\text{-}inv1D = l2\text{-}inv1\text{-}def\ [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}dest,\ rule\text{-}format,\ rotated\ 1,\ simplified]$

lemma $l2\text{-}inv1\text{-}init\ [iff]$:

$init\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-}inv1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-}inv1\text{-}trans\ [iff]$:

$\{l2\text{-}inv1\}\ trans\ l2\ \{>\ l2\text{-}inv1\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l2\text{-}inv1\ [iff]$: $reach\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-}inv1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

17.2.2 inv2 (authentication guard)

If $Auth\ A\ B\ \langle Number\ 0,\ KE \rangle \in chan\ s$ and A, B are honest then the message has indeed been sent by an initiator run (with the right agents etc.)

definition

$l2\text{-}inv2 :: l2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$l2\text{-}inv2 \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ KE.$

$Auth\ A\ B\ \langle Number\ 0,\ KE \rangle \in chan\ s \longrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
& A \notin \text{bad } s \wedge B \notin \text{bad } s \longrightarrow \\
& (\exists Ra. \\
& \quad \text{guessed-runs } Ra = (\text{role=Init, owner=A, partner=B}) \wedge \\
& \quad \text{in-progress } (\text{progress } s Ra) \text{ } xpkE \wedge \\
& \quad KE = \text{epubKF } (Ra\$kE)) \\
& \}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}2I = l2\text{-inv}2\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}2E$ [elim] = $l2\text{-inv}2\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}2D = l2\text{-inv}2\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l2\text{-inv}2\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv}2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-inv}2\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{l2\text{-inv}2\} \text{ trans } l2 \{> l2\text{-inv}2\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l2\text{-inv}2$ [iff]: $\text{reach } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv}2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.2.3 inv3 (authentication guard)

If $\text{Auth } B A (\text{Aenc } K (\text{epubKF } (Ra \$ kE))) \in \text{chan } s$ and A, B are honest then the message has indeed been sent by a responder run (etc).

definition

$l2\text{-inv}3 :: l2\text{-state set}$

where

$l2\text{-inv}3 \equiv \{s. \forall Ra A B K.$

$\text{Auth } B A (\text{Aenc } K (\text{epubKF } (Ra \$ kE))) \in \text{chan } s \longrightarrow$

$A \notin \text{bad } s \wedge B \notin \text{bad } s \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Rb.$

$\text{guessed-runs } Rb = (\text{role=Resp, owner=B, partner=A}) \wedge$

$\text{progress } s Rb = \text{Some } \{xpkE, xsk\} \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame } Rb \text{ } xpkE = \text{Some } (\text{epubKF } (Ra\$kE)) \wedge$

$K = \text{NonceF } (Rb\$sk)$

$)$

$\}$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}3I = l2\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}3E$ [elim] = $l2\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}3D = l2\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l2\text{-inv}3\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv}3$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-inv}3\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{l2\text{-inv}3\} \text{ trans } l2 \{> l2\text{-inv}3\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-l2-inv3* [iff]: *reach l2* \subseteq *l2-inv3*
 ⟨proof⟩

17.2.4 inv4

If the test run is finished and has the session key generated by a run, then this run is also finished.

definition

l2-inv4 :: *l2-state set*

where

$l2\text{-inv4} \equiv \{s. \forall Rb.$
 $in\text{-progress } (progress\ s\ test)\ xsk \longrightarrow$
 $guessed\text{-frame } test\ xsk = Some\ (NonceF\ (Rb\$sk)) \longrightarrow$
 $progress\ s\ Rb = Some\ \{xpkE, xsk\}$
 $\}$

lemmas *l2-inv4I* = *l2-inv4-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l2-inv4E* [elim] = *l2-inv4-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l2-inv4D* = *l2-inv4-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*, *rotated 1*, *simplified*]

lemma *l2-inv4-init* [iff]:

init l2 \subseteq *l2-inv4*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *l2-inv4-trans* [iff]:

$\{l2\text{-inv4} \cap l2\text{-inv3} \cap l2\text{-inv1}\ trans\ l2\ \{>\ l2\text{-inv4}\}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-l2-inv4* [iff]: *reach l2* \subseteq *l2-inv4*

⟨proof⟩

17.2.5 inv5

The only confidential or secure messages on the channel have been put there by the attacker.

definition

l2-inv5 :: *l2-state set*

where

$l2\text{-inv5} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ M.$
 $(Confid\ A\ B\ M \in chan\ s \vee Secure\ A\ B\ M \in chan\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $M \in dy\text{-fake-msg } (bad\ s)\ (ik\ s)\ (chan\ s)$
 $\}$

lemmas *l2-inv5I* = *l2-inv5-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l2-inv5E* [elim] = *l2-inv5-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l2-inv5D* = *l2-inv5-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*, *rotated 1*, *simplified*]

lemma *l2-inv5-init* [iff]:

init l2 \subseteq *l2-inv5*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *l2-inv5-trans* [iff]:

$\{l2\text{-inv5}\} \text{ trans } l2 \{> l2\text{-inv5}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-l2-inv5* [iff]: $\text{reach } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv5}$
 ⟨proof⟩

17.2.6 inv6

If an initiator Ra knows a session key K , then the attacker knows $Aenc\ K$ ($epubKF\ (Ra\ \$\ kE)$).

definition

$l2\text{-inv6} :: l2\text{-state set}$

where

$l2\text{-inv6} \equiv \{s. \forall Ra\ K.$
 $\text{role } (guessed\text{-runs } Ra) = \text{Init} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{in}\text{-progress } (\text{progress } s\ Ra) \ xsk \longrightarrow$
 $\text{guessed}\text{-frame } Ra\ xsk = \text{Some } K \longrightarrow$
 $Aenc\ K\ (epubKF\ (Ra\$kE)) \in \text{extr } (bad\ s)\ (ik\ s)\ (chan\ s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv6I} = l2\text{-inv6}\text{-def } [THEN\ \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-intro},\ \text{rule}\text{-format}]$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv6E} [elim] = l2\text{-inv6}\text{-def } [THEN\ \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-elim},\ \text{rule}\text{-format}]$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv6D} = l2\text{-inv6}\text{-def } [THEN\ \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-dest},\ \text{rule}\text{-format},\ \text{rotated } 1,\ \text{simplified}]$

lemma $l2\text{-inv6}\text{-init}$ [iff]:
 $\text{init } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv6}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $l2\text{-inv6}\text{-trans}$ [iff]:
 $\{l2\text{-inv6}\} \text{ trans } l2 \{> l2\text{-inv6}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-l2-inv6* [iff]: $\text{reach } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv6}$
 ⟨proof⟩

17.2.7 inv7

Form of the messages in $\text{extr } (bad\ s)\ (ik\ s)\ (chan\ s) = \text{synth } (\text{analz } \text{generators})$.

abbreviation

$\text{generators} \equiv \text{range } epubK \cup$
 $\{Aenc\ (NonceF\ (Rb\ \$\ sk))\ (epubKF\ (Ra\$kE)) \mid Ra\ Rb. \exists A\ B.$
 $\text{guessed}\text{-runs } Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init},\ \text{owner}=A,\ \text{partner}=B) \wedge$
 $\text{guessed}\text{-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp},\ \text{owner}=B,\ \text{partner}=A) \wedge$
 $\text{guessed}\text{-frame } Rb\ xpkE = \text{Some } (epubKF\ (Ra\$kE))\} \cup$
 $\{NonceF\ (R\ \$\ sk) \mid R. R \neq \text{test} \wedge R \notin \text{partners}\}$

lemma *analz-generators*: $\text{analz } \text{generators} = \text{generators}$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition

$l2\text{-inv7} :: l2\text{-state set}$

where

$$\begin{aligned} l2\text{-inv}7 &\equiv \{s. \\ &\quad \text{extr } (\text{bad } s) (\text{ik } s) (\text{chan } s) \subseteq \\ &\quad \text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{generators})) \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}7I = l2\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}7E$ [*elim*] = $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}7D = l2\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified*]

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-init}$ [*iff*]:

$$\text{init } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv}7$$

<proof>

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-step1}$:

$$\{l2\text{-inv}7\} l2\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ \{> \ l2\text{-inv}7\}$$

<proof>

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-step2}$:

$$\{l2\text{-inv}1 \cap l2\text{-inv}2 \cap l2\text{-inv}4 \cap l2\text{-inv}7\} l2\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \ KE \ \{> \ l2\text{-inv}7\}$$

<proof>

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-step3}$:

$$\{l2\text{-inv}7\} l2\text{-step3 } Rb \ A \ B \ K \ \{> \ l2\text{-inv}7\}$$

<proof>

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-dy-fake-msg}$:

$$\{l2\text{-inv}7\} l2\text{-dy-fake-msg } M \ \{> \ l2\text{-inv}7\}$$

<proof>

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-dy-fake-chan}$:

$$\{l2\text{-inv}7\} l2\text{-dy-fake-chan } M \ \{> \ l2\text{-inv}7\}$$

<proof>

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-lkr-others}$:

$$\{l2\text{-inv}7 \cap l2\text{-inv}5\} l2\text{-lkr-others } A \ \{> \ l2\text{-inv}7\}$$

<proof>

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-lkr-after}$:

$$\{l2\text{-inv}7 \cap l2\text{-inv}5\} l2\text{-lkr-after } A \ \{> \ l2\text{-inv}7\}$$

<proof>

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-skr}$:

$$\{l2\text{-inv}7 \cap l2\text{-inv}6\} l2\text{-skr } R \ K \ \{> \ l2\text{-inv}7\}$$

<proof>

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-trans-aux} =$

$$\begin{aligned} &l2\text{-inv}7\text{-step1 } l2\text{-inv}7\text{-step2 } l2\text{-inv}7\text{-step3} \\ &l2\text{-inv}7\text{-dy-fake-msg } l2\text{-inv}7\text{-dy-fake-chan} \\ &l2\text{-inv}7\text{-lkr-others } l2\text{-inv}7\text{-lkr-after } l2\text{-inv}7\text{-skr} \end{aligned}$$

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-trans}$ [*iff*]:

$$\{l2\text{-inv}7 \cap l2\text{-inv}1 \cap l2\text{-inv}2 \cap l2\text{-inv}4 \cap l2\text{-inv}5 \cap l2\text{-inv}6\} \text{trans } l2 \ \{> \ l2\text{-inv}7\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-l2-inv7* [iff]: *reach l2* \subseteq *l2-inv7*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-inv7-aux*:

$\text{NonceF } (R\$sk) \in \text{analz } (ik\ s) \implies s \in \text{l2-inv7} \implies R \neq \text{test} \wedge R \notin \text{partners}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.2.8 inv8

Form of the secrets = nonces generated by test or partners

definition

l2-inv8 :: *l2-state set*

where

$\text{l2-inv8} \equiv \{s.$

$\text{secret } s \subseteq \{ \text{NonceF } (R\$sk) \mid R. R = \text{test} \vee R \in \text{partners} \}$

$\}$

lemmas *l2-inv8I* = *l2-inv8-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l2-inv8E* [*elim*] = *l2-inv8-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l2-inv8D* = *l2-inv8-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*, *rotated 1*, *simplified*]

lemma *l2-inv8-init* [iff]:

$\text{init } l2 \subseteq \text{l2-inv8}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-inv8-trans* [iff]:

$\{ \text{l2-inv8} \cap \text{l2-inv1} \cap \text{l2-inv3} \} \text{ trans } l2 \{ > \text{l2-inv8} \}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-l2-inv8* [iff]: *reach l2* \subseteq *l2-inv8*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.3 Refinement

mediator function

definition

med12s :: *l2-obs* \Rightarrow *l1-obs*

where

$\text{med12s } t \equiv ($

$\text{ik} = \text{ik } t,$

$\text{secret} = \text{secret } t,$

$\text{progress} = \text{progress } t,$

$\text{signals} = \text{signals } t$

$)$

relation between states

definition

R12s :: (*l1-state* * *l2-state*) *set*

where

$$\begin{aligned}
R12s &\equiv \{(s, s') \\
&\quad s = \text{med}12s\ s' \\
&\}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $R12s\text{-defs} = R12s\text{-def}\ \text{med}12s\text{-def}$

lemma *can-signal-R12* [*simp*]:

$$(s1, s2) \in R12s \implies \text{can-signal}\ s1\ A\ B \longleftrightarrow \text{can-signal}\ s2\ A\ B$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

protocol events

lemma *l2-step1-refines-step1*:

$$\{R12s\}\ l1\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B, l2\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B\ \{>R12s\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-step2-refines-step2*:

$$\{R12s \cap UNIV \times (l2\text{-inv}1 \cap l2\text{-inv}2 \cap l2\text{-inv}7)\} \\ l1\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ KE, l2\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ KE$$

$$\{>R12s\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

auxiliary lemma needed to prove that the nonce received by the test in step 3 comes from a partner

lemma *l2-step3-partners*:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{guessed-runs}\ test = (\text{role} = \text{Init}, \text{owner} = A, \text{partner} = B) &\implies \\
\text{guessed-frame}\ test\ xsk = \text{Some}\ (\text{NonceF}\ (Rb\$sk)) &\implies \\
\text{guessed-runs}\ Rb = (\text{role} = \text{Resp}, \text{owner} = B, \text{partner} = A) &\implies \\
\text{guessed-frame}\ Rb\ xpkE = \text{Some}\ (\text{epubKF}\ (test\ \$\ kE)) &\implies \\
Rb \in \text{partners} &
\end{aligned}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-step3-refines-step3*:

$$\{R12s \cap UNIV \times (l2\text{-inv}1 \cap l2\text{-inv}3 \cap l2\text{-inv}7)\} \\ l1\text{-step3}\ Ra\ A\ B\ K, l2\text{-step3}\ Ra\ A\ B\ K$$

$$\{>R12s\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

attacker events

lemma *l2-dy-fake-chan-refines-skip*:

$$\{R12s\}\ Id, l2\text{-dy-fake-chan}\ M\ \{>R12s\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-dy-fake-msg-refines-learn*:

$$\{R12s \cap UNIV \times l2\text{-inv}7 \cap UNIV \times l2\text{-inv}8\}\ l1\text{-learn}\ m, l2\text{-dy-fake-msg}\ m\ \{>R12s\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

compromising events

lemma *l2-lkr-others-refines-skip*:

$$\{R12s\}\ Id, l2\text{-lkr-others}\ A\ \{>R12s\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-lkr-after-refines-skip*:

$\{R12s\} \text{ Id, l2-lkr-after } A \{>R12s\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-skr-refines-learn*:

$\{R12s \cap UNIV \times l2\text{-inv}7 \cap UNIV \times l2\text{-inv}6 \cap UNIV \times l2\text{-inv}8\} \text{ l1-learn } K, \text{ l2-skr } R \text{ } K \{>R12s\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

refinement proof

lemmas *l2-trans-refines-l1-trans =*

l2-dy-fake-msg-refines-learn l2-dy-fake-chan-refines-skip

l2-lkr-others-refines-skip l2-lkr-after-refines-skip l2-skr-refines-learn

l2-step1-refines-step1 l2-step2-refines-step2 l2-step3-refines-step3

lemma *l2-refines-init-l1* [iff]:

$\text{init } l2 \subseteq R12s \text{ “ (init } l1)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-refines-trans-l1* [iff]:

$\{R12s \cap (UNIV \times (l2\text{-inv}1 \cap l2\text{-inv}2 \cap l2\text{-inv}3 \cap l2\text{-inv}6 \cap l2\text{-inv}7 \cap l2\text{-inv}8))\} \text{ trans } l1, \text{ trans } l2$
 $\{> R12s\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-obs-consistent-R12s* [iff]:

$\text{obs-consistent } R12s \text{ med}12s \text{ } l1 \text{ } l2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-refines-l1* [iff]:

refines

$(R12s \cap$

$(\text{reach } l1 \times (l2\text{-inv}1 \cap l2\text{-inv}2 \cap l2\text{-inv}3 \cap l2\text{-inv}4 \cap l2\text{-inv}5 \cap l2\text{-inv}6 \cap l2\text{-inv}7 \cap l2\text{-inv}8)))$

$\text{med}12s \text{ } l1 \text{ } l2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-implements-l1* [iff]:

$\text{implements } \text{med}12s \text{ } l1 \text{ } l2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

17.4 Derived invariants

We want to prove *l2-secrecy*: $\text{dy-fake-msg } (bad \ s) \ (ik \ s) \ (chan \ s) \cap \text{secret } s = \{\}$ but by refinement we only get *l2-partial-secrecy*: $\text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik \ s)) \cap \text{secret } s = \{\}$ This is fine, since a message in *dy-fake-msg* $(bad \ s) \ (ik \ s) \ (chan \ s)$ could be added to *ik s*, and *l2-partial-secrecy* would still hold for this new state.

definition

l2-partial-secrecy :: ('a *l2-state-scheme*) *set*

where

l2-partial-secrecy $\equiv \{s. \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik \ s)) \cap \text{secret } s = \{\}$

lemma *l2-obs-partial-secrecy* [iff]: *oreach l2* \subseteq *l2-partial-secrecy*
<proof>

lemma *l2-oreach-dy-fake-msg*:

$s \in \text{oreach } l2 \implies x \in \text{dy-fake-msg } (\text{bad } s) (\text{ik } s) (\text{chan } s) \implies s (\text{ik} := \text{insert } x (\text{ik } s)) \in \text{oreach } l2$
<proof>

definition

l2-secrecy :: ('a *l2-state-scheme*) set

where

$\text{l2-secrecy} \equiv \{s. \text{dy-fake-msg } (\text{bad } s) (\text{ik } s) (\text{chan } s) \cap \text{secret } s = \{\}\}$

lemma *l2-obs-secrecy* [iff]: *oreach l2* \subseteq *l2-secrecy*
<proof>

lemma *l2-secrecy* [iff]: *reach l2* \subseteq *l2-secrecy*
<proof>

abbreviation *l2-iagreement* \equiv *l1-iagreement*

lemma *l2-obs-iagreement* [iff]: *oreach l2* \subseteq *l2-iagreement*
<proof>

lemma *l2-iagreement* [iff]: *reach l2* \subseteq *l2-iagreement*
<proof>

end

18 Key Transport Protocol with PFS (L3 locale)

```
theory pfsvl3
imports pfsvl2 Implem-lemmas
begin
```

18.1 State and Events

Level 3 state

(The types have to be defined outside the locale.)

```
record l3-state = l1-state +
  bad :: agent set
```

```
type-synonym l3-obs = l3-state
```

```
type-synonym
  l3-pred = l3-state set
```

```
type-synonym
  l3-trans = (l3-state  $\times$  l3-state) set
```

attacker event

```
definition
  l3-dy :: msg  $\Rightarrow$  l3-trans
where
  l3-dy  $\equiv$  ik-dy
```

compromise events

```
definition
  l3-lkr-others :: agent  $\Rightarrow$  l3-trans
where
  l3-lkr-others A  $\equiv$   $\{(s, s')\}$ .
  — guards
  A  $\neq$  test-owner  $\wedge$ 
  A  $\neq$  test-partner  $\wedge$ 
  — actions
  s' = s(bad := {A}  $\cup$  bad s,
    ik := keys-of A  $\cup$  ik s)
}
```

```
definition
  l3-lkr-actor :: agent  $\Rightarrow$  l3-trans
where
  l3-lkr-actor A  $\equiv$   $\{(s, s')\}$ .
  — guards
  A = test-owner  $\wedge$ 
  A  $\neq$  test-partner  $\wedge$ 
  — actions
  s' = s(bad := {A}  $\cup$  bad s,
    ik := keys-of A  $\cup$  ik s)
}
```

definition

$$l3-lkr\text{-after} :: agent \Rightarrow l3\text{-trans}$$
where

$$l3-lkr\text{-after } A \equiv \{(s, s') .$$

- guards
- $test\text{-ended } s \wedge$
- actions
- $s' = s(\text{bad} := \{A\} \cup \text{bad } s,$
- $ik := \text{keys-of } A \cup ik \ s)$

$$\}$$
definition

$$l3-skr :: rid\text{-t} \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow l3\text{-trans}$$
where

$$l3-skr \ R \ K \equiv \{(s, s') .$$

- guards
- $R \neq test \wedge R \notin \text{partners} \wedge$
- $in\text{-progress } (progress \ s \ R) \ xsk \wedge$
- $guessed\text{-frame } R \ xsk = \text{Some } K \wedge$
- actions
- $s' = s(ik := \{K\} \cup ik \ s)$

$$\}$$

New locale for the level 3 protocol

This locale does not add new assumptions, it is only used to separate the level 3 protocol from the implementation locale.

locale $pfslvl3 = \text{valid-implem}$

begin

protocol events

definition

$$l3\text{-step1} :: rid\text{-t} \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow l3\text{-trans}$$
where

$$l3\text{-step1} \ Ra \ A \ B \equiv \{(s, s') .$$

- guards:
- $Ra \notin \text{dom } (progress \ s) \wedge$
- $guessed\text{-runs } Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \wedge$
- actions:
- $s' = s($
- $progress := (progress \ s)(Ra \mapsto \{xpkE, xskE\}),$
- $ik := \{\text{implAuth } A \ B \ \langle \text{Number } 0, \text{epubKF } (Ra\$kE)\rangle\} \cup (ik \ s)$
- $)$

$$\}$$
definition

$$l3\text{-step2} :: rid\text{-t} \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow l3\text{-trans}$$
where

$$l3\text{-step2} \ Rb \ A \ B \ KE \equiv \{(s, s') .$$

- guards:
- $guessed\text{-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \wedge$
- $Rb \notin \text{dom } (progress \ s) \wedge$

```

guessed-frame Rb xpkE = Some KE ∧
implAuth A B ⟨Number 0, KE⟩ ∈ ik s ∧
— actions:
s' = s(
  progress := (progress s)(Rb ↦ {xpkE, xsk}),
  ik := {implAuth B A (Aenc (NonceF (Rb$sk)) KE)} ∪ (ik s),
  signals := if can-signal s A B then
    addSignal (signals s) (Running A B ⟨KE, NonceF (Rb$sk)⟩)
  else
    signals s,
  secret := {x. x = NonceF (Rb$sk) ∧ Rb = test} ∪ secret s
)
}

```

definition

l3-step3 :: *rid-t* ⇒ *agent* ⇒ *agent* ⇒ *msg* ⇒ *l3-trans*

where

l3-step3 Ra A B K ≡ {(s, s').

— guards:

guessed-runs Ra = (role=Init, owner=A, partner=B) ∧

progress s Ra = Some {xpkE, xskE} ∧

guessed-frame Ra xsk = Some K ∧

implAuth B A (Aenc K (epubKF (Ra\$skE))) ∈ ik s ∧

— actions:

s' = s(*progress* := (progress s)(Ra ↦ {xpkE, xskE, xsk}),

signals := if can-signal s A B then

addSignal (signals s) (Commit A B ⟨epubKF (Ra\$skE), K⟩)

else

signals s,

secret := {x. x = K ∧ Ra = test} ∪ secret s

)

}

specification

initial compromise

definition

ik-init :: *msg* set

where

ik-init ≡ {priK C | C. C ∈ bad-init} ∪ {pubK A | A. True} ∪

{shrK A B | A B. A ∈ bad-init ∨ B ∈ bad-init} ∪ Tags

lemmas about *ik-init*

lemma *parts-ik-init* [simp]: parts *ik-init* = *ik-init*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-ik-init* [simp]: analz *ik-init* = *ik-init*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *abs-ik-init* [iff]: abs *ik-init* = {}

⟨proof⟩

lemma *payloadSet-ik-init* [iff]: $ik\text{-init} \cap \text{payload} = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *validSet-ik-init* [iff]: $ik\text{-init} \cap \text{valid} = \{\}$
<proof>

definition

l3-init :: *l3-state set*

where

$l3\text{-init} \equiv \{ \langle \langle$
 $ik = ik\text{-init},$
 $secret = \{\},$
 $progress = \text{Map.empty},$
 $signals = \lambda x. 0,$
 $bad = bad\text{-init}$
 $\rangle \rangle \}$

lemmas *l3-init-defs* = *l3-init-def ik-init-def*

definition

l3-trans :: *l3-trans*

where

$l3\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup m M KE Rb Ra A B K.$
 $l3\text{-step1 } Ra A B \cup$
 $l3\text{-step2 } Rb A B KE \cup$
 $l3\text{-step3 } Ra A B m \cup$
 $l3\text{-dy } M \cup$
 $l3\text{-lkr-others } A \cup$
 $l3\text{-lkr-after } A \cup$
 $l3\text{-skr } Ra K \cup$
 Id
)

definition

l3 :: (*l3-state*, *l3-obs*) *spec* **where**

$l3 \equiv \langle \langle$
 $init = l3\text{-init},$
 $trans = l3\text{-trans},$
 $obs = id$
 $\rangle \rangle$

lemmas *l3-loc-defs* =

l3-step1-def l3-step2-def l3-step3-def
l3-def l3-init-defs l3-trans-def
l3-dy-def
l3-lkr-others-def l3-lkr-after-def l3-skr-def

lemmas *l3-defs* = *l3-loc-defs ik-dy-def*

lemmas *l3-nostep-defs* = *l3-def l3-init-def l3-trans-def*

lemma *l3-obs-id* [*simp*]: *obs l3 = id*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

18.2 Invariants

18.2.1 inv1: No long-term keys as message parts

definition

l3-inv1 :: *l3-state set*

where

l3-inv1 ≡ {*s*.
 parts (ik s) ∩ range LtK ⊆ ik s
 }

lemmas *l3-inv1I* = *l3-inv1-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv1E* [*elim*] = *l3-inv1-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv1D* = *l3-inv1-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma *l3-inv1D'* [*dest*]: $\llbracket LtK K \in parts (ik s); s \in l3-inv1 \rrbracket \implies LtK K \in ik s$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *l3-inv1-init* [*iff*]:
init l3 ⊆ l3-inv1
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *l3-inv1-trans* [*iff*]:
 {*l3-inv1*} *trans l3* {> *l3-inv1*}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *PO-l3-inv1* [*iff*]:
reach l3 ⊆ l3-inv1
 ⟨*proof*⟩

18.2.2 inv2: *l3-state.bad s* indeed contains "bad" keys

definition

l3-inv2 :: *l3-state set*

where

l3-inv2 ≡ {*s*.
 Keys-bad (ik s) (bad s)
 }

lemmas *l3-inv2I* = *l3-inv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv2E* [*elim*] = *l3-inv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv2D* = *l3-inv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma *l3-inv2-init* [*simp,intro!*]:
init l3 ⊆ l3-inv2
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *l3-inv2-trans* [*simp,intro!*]:
 {*l3-inv2 ∩ l3-inv1*} *trans l3* {> *l3-inv2*}

<proof>

lemma *PO-l3-inv2* [iff]: *reach l3* \subseteq *l3-inv2*

<proof>

18.2.3 inv3

If a message can be analyzed from the intruder knowledge then it can be derived (using synth/analz) from the sets of implementation, non-implementation, and long-term key messages and the tags. That is, intermediate messages are not needed.

definition

l3-inv3 :: *l3-state set*

where

l3-inv3 \equiv {*s*.

analz (ik s) \subseteq

synth (analz ((ik s \cap payload) \cup ((ik s) \cap valid) \cup (ik s \cap range LtK) \cup Tags))

}

lemmas *l3-inv3I* = *l3-inv3-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv3E* = *l3-inv3-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv3D* = *l3-inv3-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*]

lemma *l3-inv3-init* [iff]:

init l3 \subseteq *l3-inv3*

<proof>

declare *domIff* [iff del]

Most of the cases in this proof are simple and very similar. The proof could probably be shortened.

lemma *l3-inv3-trans* [*simp,intro!*]:

{*l3-inv3*} *trans l3* {> *l3-inv3*}

<proof>

lemma *PO-l3-inv3* [iff]: *reach l3* \subseteq *l3-inv3*

<proof>

18.2.4 inv4: the intruder knows the tags

definition

l3-inv4 :: *l3-state set*

where

l3-inv4 \equiv {*s*.

Tags \subseteq *ik s*

}

lemmas *l3-inv4I* = *l3-inv4-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv4E* [*elim*] = *l3-inv4-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv4D* = *l3-inv4-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*]

lemma *l3-inv4-init* [*simp,intro!*]:

init l3 \subseteq *l3-inv4*

<proof>

lemma *l3-inv4-trans* [*simp,intro!*]:

$\{l3\text{-inv4}\} \text{ trans } l3 \{> l3\text{-inv4}\}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-l3-inv4* [*simp,intro!*]: *reach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv4}$

<proof>

The remaining invariants are derived from the others. They are not protocol dependent provided the previous invariants hold.

18.2.5 inv5

The messages that the L3 DY intruder can derive from the intruder knowledge (using *synth/analz*), are either implementations or intermediate messages or can also be derived by the L2 intruder from the set *extr* (*l3-state.bad s*) (*ik s* \cap *payload*) (*local.abs* (*ik s*)), that is, given the non-implementation messages and the abstractions of (implementation) messages in the intruder knowledge.

definition

l3-inv5 :: *l3-state set*

where

$l3\text{-inv5} \equiv \{s.$

$\text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{ik } s)) \subseteq$

$\text{dy-fake-msg } (\text{bad } s) (\text{ik } s \cap \text{payload}) (\text{abs } (\text{ik } s)) \cup \text{-payload}$

$\}$

lemmas *l3-inv5I* = *l3-inv5-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv5E* = *l3-inv5-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv5D* = *l3-inv5-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma *l3-inv5-derived*: $l3\text{-inv2} \cap l3\text{-inv3} \subseteq l3\text{-inv5}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-l3-inv5* [*simp,intro!*]: *reach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv5}$

<proof>

18.2.6 inv6

If the level 3 intruder can deduce a message implementing an insecure channel message, then:

- either the message is already in the intruder knowledge;
- or the message is constructed, and the payload can also be deduced by the intruder.

definition

l3-inv6 :: *l3-state set*

where

$l3\text{-inv6} \equiv \{s. \forall A B M.$

$(\text{implInsec } A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{ik } s)) \wedge M \in \text{payload}) \longrightarrow$

$(\text{implInsec } A B M \in \text{ik } s \vee M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{ik } s)))$

}

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}6I = l3\text{-inv}6\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}6E = l3\text{-inv}6\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}6D = l3\text{-inv}6\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}6\text{-derived}$ [*simp,intro!*]:

$l3\text{-inv}3 \cap l3\text{-inv}4 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}6$

<proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}6$ [*simp,intro!*]: $reach\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}6$

<proof>

18.2.7 inv7

If the level 3 intruder can deduce a message implementing a confidential channel message, then:

- either the message is already in the intruder knowledge;
- or the message is constructed, and the payload can also be deduced by the intruder.

definition

$l3\text{-inv}7 :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$l3\text{-inv}7 \equiv \{s. \forall A B M.$

$(implConfid\ A\ B\ M \in synth\ (analz\ (ik\ s)) \wedge M \in payload) \longrightarrow$

$(implConfid\ A\ B\ M \in ik\ s \vee M \in synth\ (analz\ (ik\ s)))$

$\}$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}7I = l3\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}7E = l3\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}7D = l3\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}7\text{-derived}$ [*simp,intro!*]:

$l3\text{-inv}3 \cap l3\text{-inv}4 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}7$

<proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}7$ [*simp,intro!*]: $reach\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}7$

<proof>

18.2.8 inv8

If the level 3 intruder can deduce a message implementing an authentic channel message then:

- either the message is already in the intruder knowledge;
- or the message is constructed, and in this case the payload can also be deduced by the intruder, and one of the agents is bad.

definition

$l3\text{-inv}8 :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
l3\text{-inv}8 &\equiv \{s. \forall A B M. \\
&\quad (\text{implAuth } A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge M \in \text{payload}) \longrightarrow \\
&\quad (\text{implAuth } A B M \in ik\ s \vee (M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge (A \in \text{bad } s \vee B \in \text{bad } s))) \\
&\}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}8I = l3\text{-inv}8\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}8E = l3\text{-inv}8\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}8D = l3\text{-inv}8\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}8\text{-derived}$ [*iff*]:

$$l3\text{-inv}2 \cap l3\text{-inv}3 \cap l3\text{-inv}4 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}8$$

<proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}8$ [*iff*]: $\text{reach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}8$

<proof>

18.2.9 inv9

If the level 3 intruder can deduce a message implementing a secure channel message then:

- either the message is already in the intruder knowledge;
- or the message is constructed, and in this case the payload can also be deduced by the intruder, and one of the agents is bad.

definition

$l3\text{-inv}9 :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
l3\text{-inv}9 &\equiv \{s. \forall A B M. \\
&\quad (\text{implSecure } A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge M \in \text{payload}) \longrightarrow \\
&\quad (\text{implSecure } A B M \in ik\ s \vee (M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge (A \in \text{bad } s \vee B \in \text{bad } s))) \\
&\}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}9I = l3\text{-inv}9\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}9E = l3\text{-inv}9\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}9D = l3\text{-inv}9\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}9\text{-derived}$ [*iff*]:

$$l3\text{-inv}2 \cap l3\text{-inv}3 \cap l3\text{-inv}4 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}9$$

<proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}9$ [*iff*]: $\text{reach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}9$

<proof>

18.3 Refinement

mediator function

definition

$med23s :: l3\text{-obs} \Rightarrow l2\text{-obs}$

where

$med23s\ t \equiv ()$

$ik = ik\ t \cap\ payload,$
 $secret = secret\ t,$
 $progress = progress\ t,$
 $signals = signals\ t,$
 $chan = abs\ (ik\ t),$
 $bad = bad\ t$
 \rangle

relation between states

definition

$R23s :: (l2\text{-state} * l3\text{-state})\ set$

where

$R23s \equiv \{(s, s').$
 $s = med23s\ s'$
 $\}$

lemmas $R23s\text{-defs} = R23s\text{-def}\ med23s\text{-def}$

lemma $R23sI$:

$\llbracket ik\ s = ik\ t \cap\ payload; secret\ s = secret\ t; progress\ s = progress\ t; signals\ s = signals\ t;$
 $chan\ s = abs\ (ik\ t); l2\text{-state}.bad\ s = bad\ t \rrbracket$
 $\implies (s, t) \in R23s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $R23sD$:

$(s, t) \in R23s \implies$
 $ik\ s = ik\ t \cap\ payload \wedge secret\ s = secret\ t \wedge progress\ s = progress\ t \wedge signals\ s = signals\ t \wedge$
 $chan\ s = abs\ (ik\ t) \wedge l2\text{-state}.bad\ s = bad\ t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $R23sE$ [elim]:

$\llbracket (s, t) \in R23s;$
 $\llbracket ik\ s = ik\ t \cap\ payload; secret\ s = secret\ t; progress\ s = progress\ t; signals\ s = signals\ t;$
 $chan\ s = abs\ (ik\ t); l2\text{-state}.bad\ s = bad\ t \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket$
 $\implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $can\text{-signal}\text{-}R23$ [simp]:

$(s2, s3) \in R23s \implies$
 $can\text{-signal}\ s2\ A\ B \longleftrightarrow can\text{-signal}\ s3\ A\ B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

18.3.1 Protocol events

lemma $l3\text{-step1}\text{-refines}\text{-step1}$:

$\{R23s\}\ l2\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B, l3\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B\ \{>R23s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-step2}\text{-refines}\text{-step2}$:

$\{R23s\}\ l2\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ KE, l3\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ KE\ \{>R23s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l3-step3-refines-step3*:

$\{R23s\}$ *l2-step3 Ra A B K*, *l3-step3 Ra A B K* $\{>R23s\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

18.3.2 Intruder events

lemma *l3-dy-payload-refines-dy-fake-msg*:

$M \in \text{payload} \implies$
 $\{R23s \cap UNIV \times l3\text{-inv}5\}$ *l2-dy-fake-msg M*, *l3-dy M* $\{>R23s\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-dy-valid-refines-dy-fake-chan*:

$\llbracket M \in \text{valid}; M' \in \text{abs } \{M\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{R23s \cap UNIV \times (l3\text{-inv}5 \cap l3\text{-inv}6 \cap l3\text{-inv}7 \cap l3\text{-inv}8 \cap l3\text{-inv}9)\}$
l2-dy-fake-chan M', *l3-dy M*
 $\{>R23s\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-dy-valid-refines-dy-fake-chan-Un*:

$M \in \text{valid} \implies$
 $\{R23s \cap UNIV \times (l3\text{-inv}5 \cap l3\text{-inv}6 \cap l3\text{-inv}7 \cap l3\text{-inv}8 \cap l3\text{-inv}9)\}$
 $\bigcup M'. \text{l2-dy-fake-chan } M', \text{l3-dy } M$
 $\{>R23s\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-dy-isLtKey-refines-skip*:

$\{R23s\}$ *Id*, *l3-dy (LtK ltk)* $\{>R23s\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-dy-others-refines-skip*:

$\llbracket M \notin \text{range } LtK; M \notin \text{valid}; M \notin \text{payload} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{R23s\}$ *Id*, *l3-dy M* $\{>R23s\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-dy-refines-dy-fake-msg-dy-fake-chan-skip*:

$\{R23s \cap UNIV \times (l3\text{-inv}5 \cap l3\text{-inv}6 \cap l3\text{-inv}7 \cap l3\text{-inv}8 \cap l3\text{-inv}9)\}$
l2-dy-fake-msg M $\cup (\bigcup M'. \text{l2-dy-fake-chan } M') \cup \text{Id}$, *l3-dy M*
 $\{>R23s\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

18.3.3 Compromise events

lemma *l3-lkr-others-refines-lkr-others*:

$\{R23s\}$ *l2-lkr-others A*, *l3-lkr-others A* $\{>R23s\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-lkr-after-refines-lkr-after*:

$\{R23s\}$ *l2-lkr-after A*, *l3-lkr-after A* $\{>R23s\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-skr-refines-skr*:
 $\{R23s\} \text{ l2-skr } R \ K, \text{ l3-skr } R \ K \ \{>R23s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *l3-trans-refines-l2-trans* =
l3-step1-refines-step1 l3-step2-refines-step2 l3-step3-refines-step3
l3-dy-refines-dy-fake-msg-dy-fake-chan-skip
l3-lkr-others-refines-lkr-others l3-lkr-after-refines-lkr-after l3-skr-refines-skr

lemma *l3-refines-init-l2* [iff]:
 $\text{init } l3 \subseteq R23s \ \text{“} (\text{init } l2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l3-refines-trans-l2* [iff]:
 $\{R23s \cap (UNIV \times (l3\text{-inv1} \cap l3\text{-inv2} \cap l3\text{-inv3} \cap l3\text{-inv4}))\} \text{ trans } l2, \text{ trans } l3 \ \{> R23s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-obs-consistent-R23s* [iff]:
 $\text{obs-consistent } R23s \text{ med23s } l2 \ l3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l3-refines-l2* [iff]:
 refines
 $(R23s \cap$
 $(\text{reach } l2 \times (l3\text{-inv1} \cap l3\text{-inv2} \cap l3\text{-inv3} \cap l3\text{-inv4})))$
 $\text{med23s } l2 \ l3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l3-implements-l2* [iff]:
 $\text{implements med23s } l2 \ l3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

18.4 Derived invariants

18.4.1 inv10: secrets contain no implementation material

definition

$l3\text{-inv10} :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$l3\text{-inv10} \equiv \{s.$
 $\text{secret } s \subseteq \text{payload}$
 $\}$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv10I} = l3\text{-inv10-def} \ [THEN \ \text{setc-def-to-intro}, \ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv10E} = l3\text{-inv10-def} \ [THEN \ \text{setc-def-to-elim}, \ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv10D} = l3\text{-inv10-def} \ [THEN \ \text{setc-def-to-dest}, \ \text{rule-format}]$

lemma *l3-inv10-init* [iff]:

$init\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}10$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-inv}10\text{-trans}$ [iff]:
 $\{l3\text{-inv}10\} \text{ trans } l3 \{> l3\text{-inv}10\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}10$ [iff]: $reach\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}10$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-obs}\text{-inv}10$ [iff]: $oreach\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}10$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

18.4.2 Partial secrecy

We want to prove $l3\text{-secrecy}$, ie $synth\ (analz\ (ik\ s)) \cap secret\ s = \{\}$, but by refinement we only get $l3\text{-partial}\text{-secrecy}$: $dy\text{-fake}\text{-msg}\ (l3\text{-state}\text{-bad}\ s)\ (payloadSet\ (ik\ s))\ (local.\text{abs}\ (ik\ s)) \cap secret\ s = \{\}$. This is fine if secrets contain no implementation material. Then, by $inv5$, a message in $synth\ (analz\ (ik\ s))$ is in $dy\text{-fake}\text{-msg}\ (l3\text{-state}\text{-bad}\ s)\ (payloadSet\ (ik\ s))\ (local.\text{abs}\ (ik\ s)) \cup -\text{payload}$, and $l3\text{-partial}\text{-secrecy}$ proves it is not a secret.

definition

$l3\text{-partial}\text{-secrecy} :: ('a\ l3\text{-state}\text{-scheme})\ set$

where

$l3\text{-partial}\text{-secrecy} \equiv \{s.$

$dy\text{-fake}\text{-msg}\ (bad\ s)\ (ik\ s \cap payload)\ (abs\ (ik\ s)) \cap secret\ s = \{\}$
 $\}$

lemma $l3\text{-obs}\text{-partial}\text{-secrecy}$ [iff]: $oreach\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-partial}\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

18.4.3 Secrecy

definition

$l3\text{-secrecy} :: ('a\ l3\text{-state}\text{-scheme})\ set$

where

$l3\text{-secrecy} \equiv l1\text{-secrecy}$

lemma $l3\text{-obs}\text{-inv}5$: $oreach\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}5$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-obs}\text{-secrecy}$ [iff]: $oreach\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-secrecy}$ [iff]: $reach\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

18.4.4 Injective agreement

abbreviation $l3\text{-iagreement} \equiv l1\text{-iagreement}$

lemma $l3\text{-obs}\text{-iagreement}$ [iff]: $oreach\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-iagreement}$

<proof>

lemma *l3-agreement [iff]: reach l3 \subseteq l3-agreement*
<proof>

end
end

19 Key Transport Protocol with PFS (L3, asymmetric implementation)

```
theory pfslvl3-asymmetric
imports pfslvl3 Implem-asymmetric
begin

interpretation pfslvl3-asym: pfslvl3 implem-asym
  <proof>

end
```

20 Key Transport Protocol with PFS (L3, symmetric implementation)

```
theory pfs_l3-symmetric
imports pfs_l3 Implem-symmetric
begin

interpretation pfs_l3-asm: pfs_l3 implem-sym
  <proof>

end
```

21 Authenticated Diffie Hellman Protocol (L1)

```
theory dhlvl1
imports Runs Secrecy AuthenticationI Payloads
begin
```

```
declare option.split-asm [split]
```

21.1 State and Events

```
consts
```

```
  Nend :: nat
```

```
abbreviation nx :: nat where nx ≡ 2
```

```
abbreviation ny :: nat where ny ≡ 3
```

Proofs break if 1 is used, because *simp* replaces it with *Suc 0*...

```
abbreviation
```

```
  xEnd ≡ Var 0
```

```
abbreviation
```

```
  xnx ≡ Var 2
```

```
abbreviation
```

```
  xny ≡ Var 3
```

```
abbreviation
```

```
  xsk ≡ Var 4
```

```
abbreviation
```

```
  xgnx ≡ Var 5
```

```
abbreviation
```

```
  xgny ≡ Var 6
```

```
abbreviation
```

```
  End ≡ Number Nend
```

Domain of each role (protocol dependent).

```
fun domain :: role-t ⇒ var set where
```

```
  domain Init = {xnx, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd}
```

```
| domain Resp = {xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd}
```

```
consts
```

```
  test :: rid-t
```

```
consts
```

```
  guessed-runs :: rid-t ⇒ run-t
```

```
  guessed-frame :: rid-t ⇒ frame
```

Specification of the guessed frame:

1. Domain
2. Well-typedness. The messages in the frame of a run never contain implementation material even if the agents of the run are dishonest. Therefore we consider only well-typed frames. This is notably required for the session key compromise; it also helps proving the partitionning of ik, since we know that the messages added by the protocol do not contain lkeys in their payload and are therefore valid implementations.
3. We also ensure that the values generated by the frame owner are correctly guessed.

specification (*guessed-frame*)

guessed-frame-dom-spec [simp]:

$dom (guessed-frame R) = domain (role (guessed-runs R))$

guessed-frame-payload-spec [simp, elim]:

$guessed-frame R x = Some y \implies y \in payload$

guessed-frame-Init-xnx [simp]:

$role (guessed-runs R) = Init \implies guessed-frame R xnx = Some (NonceF (R\$nx))$

guessed-frame-Init-xgnx [simp]:

$role (guessed-runs R) = Init \implies guessed-frame R xgnx = Some (Exp Gen (NonceF (R\$nx)))$

guessed-frame-Resp-xny [simp]:

$role (guessed-runs R) = Resp \implies guessed-frame R xny = Some (NonceF (R\$ny))$

guessed-frame-Resp-xgny [simp]:

$role (guessed-runs R) = Resp \implies guessed-frame R xgny = Some (Exp Gen (NonceF (R\$ny)))$

guessed-frame-xEnd [simp]:

$guessed-frame R xEnd = Some End$

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

$test-owner \equiv owner (guessed-runs test)$

abbreviation

$test-partner \equiv partner (guessed-runs test)$

Level 1 state.

record *l1-state* =

s0-state +

progress :: *progress-t*

signalsInit :: *signal* \Rightarrow *nat*

signalsResp :: *signal* \Rightarrow *nat*

type-synonym *l1-obs* = *l1-state*

abbreviation

$run-ended :: var set option \Rightarrow bool$

where

$run-ended r \equiv in-progress r xEnd$

lemma *run-ended-not-None* [elim]:

$run\text{-ended } R \implies R = None \implies False$
 ⟨proof⟩

$test\text{-ended } s \longleftrightarrow$ the test run has ended in s .

abbreviation

$test\text{-ended} :: 'a\ l1\text{-state-scheme} \Rightarrow bool$

where

$test\text{-ended } s \equiv run\text{-ended } (progress\ s\ test)$

A run can emit signals if it involves the same agents as the test run, and if the test run has not ended yet.

definition

$can\text{-signal} :: 'a\ l1\text{-state-scheme} \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow bool$

where

$can\text{-signal } s\ A\ B \equiv$

$((A = test\text{-owner} \wedge B = test\text{-partner}) \vee (B = test\text{-owner} \wedge A = test\text{-partner})) \wedge$
 $\neg test\text{-ended } s$

Events.

definition

$l1\text{-learn} :: msg \Rightarrow ('a\ l1\text{-state-scheme} * 'a\ l1\text{-state-scheme})\ set$

where

$l1\text{-learn } m \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guard

$synth\ (anal\ (insert\ m\ (ik\ s))) \cap (secret\ s) = \{\} \wedge$

— action

$s' = s\ (ik := ik\ s \cup \{m\})$

}

Protocol events.

- step 1: create Ra , A generates nx , computes g^{nx}
- step 2: create Rb , B reads g^{nx} insecurely, generates ny , computes g^{ny} , computes $g^{nx * ny}$, emits a running signal for $Init$, $g^{nx * ny}$
- step 3: A reads g^{ny} and g^{nx} authentically, computes $g^{ny * nx}$, emits a commit signal for $Init$, $g^{ny * nx}$, a running signal for $Resp$, $g^{ny * nx}$, declares the secret $g^{ny * nx}$
- step 4: B reads g^{nx} and g^{ny} authentically, emits a commit signal for $Resp$, $g^{nx * ny}$, declares the secret $g^{nx * ny}$

definition

$l1\text{-step1} :: rid\text{-}t \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow ('a\ l1\text{-state-scheme} * 'a\ l1\text{-state-scheme})\ set$

where

$l1\text{-step1 } Ra\ A\ B \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$Ra \notin dom\ (progress\ s) \wedge$

$guessed\text{-runs } Ra = (role=Init, owner=A, partner=B) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s\ ($

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{progress} := (\text{progress } s)(Ra \mapsto \{xnx, xgnx\}) \\ \quad \Downarrow \\ \} \end{array}$$

definition

l1-step2 :: *rid-t* \Rightarrow *agent* \Rightarrow *agent* \Rightarrow *msg* \Rightarrow ('a *l1-state-scheme* * 'a *l1-state-scheme*) *set*

where

l1-step2 *Rb A B gnx* \equiv $\{(s, s')\}$.

— guards:

guessed-runs *Rb* = $\langle \text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=\text{B}, \text{partner}=\text{A} \rangle \wedge$

Rb $\notin \text{dom}(\text{progress } s) \wedge$

guessed-frame *Rb xgnx* = *Some gnx* \wedge

guessed-frame *Rb xsk* = *Some (Exp gnx (NonceF (Rb\$ny)))* \wedge

— actions:

$s' = s \langle \text{progress} := (\text{progress } s)(Rb \mapsto \{xny, xgny, xgnx, xsk\}),$

signalsInit := *if can-signal* *s A B* *then*

addSignal (signalsInit s) (Running A B (Exp gnx (NonceF (Rb\$ny))))

else

signalsInit s

\rangle

$\}$

definition

l1-step3 :: *rid-t* \Rightarrow *agent* \Rightarrow *agent* \Rightarrow *msg* \Rightarrow ('a *l1-state-scheme* * 'a *l1-state-scheme*) *set*

where

l1-step3 *Ra A B gny* \equiv $\{(s, s')\}$.

— guards:

guessed-runs *Ra* = $\langle \text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=\text{A}, \text{partner}=\text{B} \rangle \wedge$

progress s Ra = *Some {xnx, xgnx}* \wedge

guessed-frame *Ra xgny* = *Some gny* \wedge

guessed-frame *Ra xsk* = *Some (Exp gny (NonceF (Ra\$nx)))* \wedge

(*can-signal* *s A B* \longrightarrow — authentication guard

$(\exists Rb. \text{guessed-runs } Rb = \langle \text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=\text{B}, \text{partner}=\text{A} \rangle \wedge$

in-progressS (progress s Rb) {xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk} \wedge

guessed-frame *Rb xgny* = *Some gny* \wedge

guessed-frame *Rb xgnx* = *Some (Exp Gen (NonceF (Ra\$nx)))* \wedge

$(Ra = \text{test} \longrightarrow \text{Exp gny (NonceF (Ra$nx))} \notin \text{synth (analz (ik s))}) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \langle \text{progress} := (\text{progress } s)(Ra \mapsto \{xnx, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\}),$

secret := $\{x. x = \text{Exp gny (NonceF (Ra$nx))} \wedge Ra = \text{test}\} \cup \text{secret } s,$

signalsInit := *if can-signal* *s A B* *then*

addSignal (signalsInit s) (Commit A B (Exp gny (NonceF (Ra\$nx))))

else

signalsInit s,

signalsResp := *if can-signal* *s A B* *then*

addSignal (signalsResp s) (Running A B (Exp gny (NonceF (Ra\$nx))))

else

signalsResp s

\rangle

$\}$

definition

$l1\text{-step4} :: \text{rid}\text{-}t \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow ('a\ l1\text{-state}\text{-}scheme * 'a\ l1\text{-state}\text{-}scheme)\ \text{set}$

where

$l1\text{-step4}\ Rb\ A\ B\ \text{gnx} \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$\text{guessed}\text{-}runs\ Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \wedge$

$\text{progress}\ s\ Rb = \text{Some}\ \{xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk\} \wedge$

$\text{guessed}\text{-}frame\ Rb\ xgnx = \text{Some}\ \text{gnx} \wedge$

$(\text{can}\text{-}signal\ s\ A\ B \longrightarrow \text{— authentication guard}$

$(\exists\ Ra.\ \text{guessed}\text{-}runs\ Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \wedge$

$\text{in}\text{-}progressS\ (\text{progress}\ s\ Ra)\ \{xnx, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\} \wedge$

$\text{guessed}\text{-}frame\ Ra\ xgnx = \text{Some}\ \text{gnx} \wedge$

$\text{guessed}\text{-}frame\ Ra\ xgny = \text{Some}\ (\text{Exp}\ \text{Gen}\ (\text{NonceF}\ (Rb\$ny)))) \wedge$

$(Rb = \text{test} \longrightarrow \text{Exp}\ \text{gnx}\ (\text{NonceF}\ (Rb\$ny)) \notin \text{synth}\ (\text{analz}\ (ik\ s))) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s(\text{progress} := (\text{progress}\ s)(Rb \mapsto \{xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\}),$

$\text{secret} := \{x.\ x = \text{Exp}\ \text{gnx}\ (\text{NonceF}\ (Rb\$ny)) \wedge Rb = \text{test}\} \cup \text{secret}\ s,$

$\text{signalsResp} := \text{if}\ \text{can}\text{-}signal\ s\ A\ B\ \text{then}$

$\text{addSignal}\ (\text{signalsResp}\ s)\ (\text{Commit}\ A\ B\ (\text{Exp}\ \text{gnx}\ (\text{NonceF}\ (Rb\$ny))))$

else

$\text{signalsResp}\ s$

$\})$

$\}$

Specification.

definition

$l1\text{-init} :: l1\text{-state}\ \text{set}$

where

$l1\text{-init} \equiv \{(\{$

$ik = \{\},$

$\text{secret} = \{\},$

$\text{progress} = \text{Map.empty},$

$\text{signalsInit} = \lambda x.\ 0,$

$\text{signalsResp} = \lambda x.\ 0$

$\})$

definition

$l1\text{-trans} :: ('a\ l1\text{-state}\text{-}scheme * 'a\ l1\text{-state}\text{-}scheme)\ \text{set}\ \text{where}$

$l1\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup m\ Ra\ Rb\ A\ B\ x.$

$l1\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B \cup$

$l1\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ x \cup$

$l1\text{-step3}\ Ra\ A\ B\ x \cup$

$l1\text{-step4}\ Rb\ A\ B\ x \cup$

$l1\text{-learn}\ m \cup$

Id

$)$

definition

$l1 :: (l1\text{-state}, l1\text{-obs})\ \text{spec}\ \text{where}$

$l1 \equiv ()$

```

    init = l1-init,
    trans = l1-trans,
    obs = id
  )

```

lemmas *l1-defs* =
l1-def l1-init-def l1-trans-def
l1-learn-def
l1-step1-def l1-step2-def l1-step3-def l1-step4-def

lemmas *l1-nostep-defs* =
l1-def l1-init-def l1-trans-def

lemma *l1-obs-id* [*simp*]: *obs l1 = id*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *run-ended-trans*:
run-ended (progress s R) ⇒
 $(s, s') \in \text{trans } l1 \Rightarrow$
run-ended (progress s' R)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *can-signal-trans*:
can-signal s' A B ⇒
 $(s, s') \in \text{trans } l1 \Rightarrow$
can-signal s A B
 ⟨*proof*⟩

21.2 Refinement: secrecy

Mediator function.

definition
med01s :: *l1-obs* ⇒ *s0-obs*
where
med01s t ≡ (*ik* = *ik t*, *secret* = *secret t*)

Relation between states.

definition
R01s :: (*s0-state* * *l1-state*) *set*
where
R01s ≡ { (*s, s'*).
s = (*ik* = *ik s'*, *secret* = *secret s'*)
 }

Protocol independent events.

lemma *l1-learn-refines-learn*:
 { *R01s* } *s0-learn m*, *l1-learn m* { > *R01s* }
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Protocol events.

lemma *l1-step1-refines-skip*:

$\{R01s\} Id, l1\text{-step1 } Ra A B \{>R01s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l1-step2-refines-skip*:
 $\{R01s\} Id, l1\text{-step2 } Rb A B gnx \{>R01s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l1-step3-refines-add-secret-skip*:
 $\{R01s\} s0\text{-add-secret } (Exp gny (NonceF (Ra\$nx))) \cup Id, l1\text{-step3 } Ra A B gny \{>R01s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l1-step4-refines-add-secret-skip*:
 $\{R01s\} s0\text{-add-secret } (Exp gnx (NonceF (Rb\$ny))) \cup Id, l1\text{-step4 } Rb A B gnx \{>R01s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement proof.

lemmas *l1-trans-refines-s0-trans =*
l1-learn-refines-learn
l1-step1-refines-skip l1-step2-refines-skip
l1-step3-refines-add-secret-skip l1-step4-refines-add-secret-skip

lemma *l1-refines-init-s0 [iff]*:
init l1 \subseteq R01s “ (init s0)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l1-refines-trans-s0 [iff]*:
 $\{R01s\} trans s0, trans l1 \{> R01s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *obs-consistent-med01x [iff]*:
obs-consistent R01s med01s s0 l1
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *l1s-refines-s0 [iff]*:
refines
R01s
med01s s0 l1
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l1-implements-s0 [iff]*: *implements med01s s0 l1*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

21.3 Derived invariants: secrecy

abbreviation *l1-secrecy \equiv s0-secrecy*

lemma *l1-obs-secrecy [iff]*: *oreach l1 \subseteq l1-secrecy*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l1-secrecy* [iff]: *reach l1* \subseteq *l1-secrecy*
 ⟨proof⟩

21.4 Invariants: *Init* authenticates *Resp*

21.4.1 inv1

If an initiator commit signal exists for $(g^{ny})Ra \$ nx$ then *Ra* is *Init*, has passed step 3, and has $(g \hat{ny}) \wedge (Ra \$ nx)$ as the key in its frame.

definition

l1-inv1 :: *l1-state set*

where

$l1-inv1 \equiv \{s. \forall Ra A B gny.$
 $signalsInit\ s\ (Commit\ A\ B\ (Exp\ gny\ (NonceF\ (Ra\ \$\ nx)))) > 0 \longrightarrow$
 $guessed-runs\ Ra = (\text{role}=Init, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \wedge$
 $progress\ s\ Ra = Some\ \{xnx, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\} \wedge$
 $guessed-frame\ Ra\ xsk = Some\ (Exp\ gny\ (NonceF\ (Ra\ \$\ nx)))$
 $\}$

lemmas *l1-inv1I* = *l1-inv1-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l1-inv1E* [elim] = *l1-inv1-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l1-inv1D* = *l1-inv1-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*, *rotated 1*, *simplified*]

lemma *l1-inv1-init* [iff]:

init l1 \subseteq *l1-inv1*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *l1-inv1-trans* [iff]:

$\{l1-inv1\} trans\ l1\ \{>\ l1-inv1\}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-l1-inv1* [iff]: *reach l1* \subseteq *l1-inv1*

⟨proof⟩

21.4.2 inv2

If a *Resp* run *Rb* has passed step 2 then (if possible) an initiator running signal has been emitted.

definition

l1-inv2 :: *l1-state set*

where

$l1-inv2 \equiv \{s. \forall gnx A B Rb.$
 $guessed-runs\ Rb = (\text{role}=Resp, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \longrightarrow$
 $in-progressS\ (progress\ s\ Rb)\ \{xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk\} \longrightarrow$
 $guessed-frame\ Rb\ xgnx = Some\ gnx \longrightarrow$
 $can-signal\ s\ A\ B \longrightarrow$
 $signalsInit\ s\ (Running\ A\ B\ (Exp\ gnx\ (NonceF\ (Rb\ \$\ ny)))) > 0$
 $\}$

lemmas *l1-inv2I* = *l1-inv2-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l1-inv2E* [elim] = *l1-inv2-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}2D = l1\text{-inv}2\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l1\text{-inv}2\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$init\ l1 \subseteq l1\text{-inv}2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l1\text{-inv}2\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{l1\text{-inv}2\}\ trans\ l1\ \{>\ l1\text{-inv}2\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l1\text{-inv}2$ [iff]: $reach\ l1 \subseteq l1\text{-inv}2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

21.4.3 inv3 (derived)

If an *Init* run before step 3 and a *Resp* run after step 2 both know the same half-keys (more or less), then the number of *Init* running signals for the key is strictly greater than the number of *Init* commit signals. (actually, there are 0 commit and 1 running).

definition

$l1\text{-inv}3 :: l1\text{-state\ set}$

where

$l1\text{-inv}3 \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Rb\ Ra\ gny.$

$guessed\text{-runs}\ Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \longrightarrow$

$in\text{-progress}S\ (\text{progress}\ s\ Rb)\ \{xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk\} \longrightarrow$

$guessed\text{-frame}\ Rb\ xgny = \text{Some}\ gny \longrightarrow$

$guessed\text{-frame}\ Rb\ xgnx = \text{Some}\ (\text{Exp}\ \text{Gen}\ (\text{Nonce}F\ (Ra\$nx))) \longrightarrow$

$guessed\text{-runs}\ Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \longrightarrow$

$\text{progress}\ s\ Ra = \text{Some}\ \{xnx, xgnx\} \longrightarrow$

$\text{can}\text{-signal}\ s\ A\ B \longrightarrow$

$\text{signalsInit}\ s\ (\text{Commit}\ A\ B\ (\text{Exp}\ gny\ (\text{Nonce}F\ (Ra\$nx))))$

$<\ \text{signalsInit}\ s\ (\text{Running}\ A\ B\ (\text{Exp}\ gny\ (\text{Nonce}F\ (Ra\$nx))))$

$\}$

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}3I = l1\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}3E$ [elim] = $l1\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}3D = l1\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l1\text{-inv}3\text{-derived}$: $l1\text{-inv}1 \cap l1\text{-inv}2 \subseteq l1\text{-inv}3$

$\langle proof \rangle$

21.5 Invariants: *Resp* authenticates *Init*

21.5.1 inv4

If a *Resp* commit signal exists for $(g^{nx})Rb\ \$\ ny$ then *Rb* is *Resp*, has finished its run, and has $(g^{nx})Rb\ \$\ ny$ as the key in its frame.

definition

$l1\text{-inv}4 :: l1\text{-state\ set}$

where

$l1\text{-inv}4 \equiv \{s. \forall Rb\ A\ B\ gnx.$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{signalsResp } s \text{ (Commit } A \ B \ (\text{Exp } gnx \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)))) > 0 \longrightarrow \\ & \text{guessed-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \wedge \\ & \text{progress } s \ Rb = \text{Some } \{xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\} \wedge \\ & \text{guessed-frame } Rb \ xgnx = \text{Some } gnx \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}4I = l1\text{-inv}4\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}4E$ [elim] = $l1\text{-inv}4\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}4D = l1\text{-inv}4\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l1\text{-inv}4\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } l1 \subseteq l1\text{-inv}4$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare domIff [iff]

lemma $l1\text{-inv}4\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{l1\text{-inv}4\} \text{ trans } l1 \ \{> \ l1\text{-inv}4\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare domIff [iff del]

lemma $PO\text{-}l1\text{-inv}4$ [iff]: $\text{reach } l1 \subseteq l1\text{-inv}4$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

21.5.2 inv5

If an *Init* run Ra has passed step3 then (if possible) a *Resp* running signal has been emitted.

definition

$l1\text{-inv}5 :: l1\text{-state set}$

where

$l1\text{-inv}5 \equiv \{s. \forall \ gny \ A \ B \ Ra.$

$\text{guessed-runs } Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \longrightarrow$

$\text{in-progressS } (\text{progress } s \ Ra) \ \{xnx, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\} \longrightarrow$

$\text{guessed-frame } Ra \ xgny = \text{Some } gny \longrightarrow$

$\text{can-signal } s \ A \ B \longrightarrow$

$\text{signalsResp } s \ (\text{Running } A \ B \ (\text{Exp } gny \ (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)))) > 0$

$\}$

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}5I = l1\text{-inv}5\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}5E$ [elim] = $l1\text{-inv}5\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l1\text{-inv}5D = l1\text{-inv}5\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l1\text{-inv}5\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } l1 \subseteq l1\text{-inv}5$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l1\text{-inv}5\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{l1\text{-inv}5\} \text{ trans } l1 \ \{> \ l1\text{-inv}5\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-l1-inv5* [iff]: *reach l1* \subseteq *l1-inv5*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

21.5.3 inv6 (derived)

If a *Resp* run before step 4 and an *Init* run after step 3 both know the same half-keys (more or less), then the number of *Resp* running signals for the key is strictly greater than the number of *Resp* commit signals. (actually, there are 0 commit and 1 running).

definition

l1-inv6 :: *l1-state set*

where

l1-inv6 \equiv {*s*. \forall *A B Rb Ra gnz*.
 guessed-runs *Ra* = (*role=Init*, *owner=A*, *partner=B*) \longrightarrow
 in-progressS (*progress s Ra*) {*xnx*, *xgnz*, *xgny*, *xsk*, *xEnd*} \longrightarrow
 guessed-frame *Ra xgnz* = *Some gnz* \longrightarrow
 guessed-frame *Ra xgny* = *Some (Exp Gen (NonceF (Rb\$ny)))* \longrightarrow
 guessed-runs *Rb* = (*role=Resp*, *owner=B*, *partner=A*) \longrightarrow
 progress *s Rb* = *Some {xny, xgnz, xgny, xsk}* \longrightarrow
 can-signal *s A B* \longrightarrow
 signalsResp *s (Commit A B (Exp gnz (NonceF (Rb\$ny))))*
 < *signalsResp s (Running A B (Exp gnz (NonceF (Rb\$ny))))*
 }

lemmas *l1-inv6I* = *l1-inv6-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l1-inv6E* [*elim*] = *l1-inv6-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l1-inv6D* = *l1-inv6-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*, *rotated 1*, *simplified*]

lemma *l1-inv6-derived*:

l1-inv4 \cap *l1-inv5* \subseteq *l1-inv6*

⟨*proof*⟩

21.6 Refinement: injective agreement (*Init* authenticates *Resp*)

Mediator function.

definition

med01iai :: *l1-obs* \Rightarrow *a0i-obs*

where

med01iai t \equiv (*a0n-state.signals* = *signalsInit t*)

Relation between states.

definition

R01iai :: (*a0i-state* * *l1-state*) *set*

where

R01iai \equiv {(*s, s'*).
a0n-state.signals s = *signalsInit s'*
 }

Protocol-independent events.

lemma *l1-learn-refines-a0-ia-skip-i*:

{*R01iai*} *Id*, *l1-learn m* {>*R01iai*}

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Protocol events.

lemma *l1-step1-refines-a0i-skip-i*:
 $\{R01iai\} Id, l1\text{-step1 } Ra A B \{>R01iai\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l1-step2-refines-a0i-running-skip-i*:
 $\{R01iai\} a0i\text{-running } A B (Exp\ gnx\ (NonceF\ (Rb\$ny))) \cup Id, l1\text{-step2 } Rb A B\ gnx \{>R01iai\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l1-step3-refines-a0i-commit-skip-i*:
 $\{R01iai \cap (UNIV \times l1\text{-inv3})\}$
 $a0i\text{-commit } A B (Exp\ gny\ (NonceF\ (Ra\$nx))) \cup Id,$
 $l1\text{-step3 } Ra A B\ gny$
 $\{>R01iai\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l1-step4-refines-a0i-skip-i*:
 $\{R01iai\} Id, l1\text{-step4 } Rb A B\ gnx \{>R01iai\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Refinement proof.

lemmas *l1-trans-refines-a0i-trans-i* =
l1-learn-refines-a0-ia-skip-i
l1-step1-refines-a0i-skip-i *l1-step2-refines-a0i-running-skip-i*
l1-step3-refines-a0i-commit-skip-i *l1-step4-refines-a0i-skip-i*

lemma *l1-refines-init-a0i-i* [iff]:
 $init\ l1 \subseteq R01iai \text{ “ } (init\ a0i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l1-refines-trans-a0i-i* [iff]:
 $\{R01iai \cap (UNIV \times (l1\text{-inv1} \cap l1\text{-inv2}))\} trans\ a0i, trans\ l1 \{> R01iai\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obs-consistent-med01iai* [iff]:
 $obs\text{-consistent } R01iai\ med01iai\ a0i\ l1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *l1-refines-a0i-i* [iff]:
refines
 $(R01iai \cap (reach\ a0i \times (l1\text{-inv1} \cap l1\text{-inv2})))$
 $med01iai\ a0i\ l1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l1-implements-a0i-i* [iff]: *implements med01iai a0i l1*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

21.7 Derived invariants: injective agreement (*Init* authenticates *Resp*)

definition

$l1\text{-iagreement-Init} :: ('a\ l1\text{-state-scheme})\ set$

where

$l1\text{-iagreement-Init} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ N. \\ \text{signalsInit } s\ (\text{Commit } A\ B\ N) \leq \text{signalsInit } s\ (\text{Running } A\ B\ N)\}$

lemmas $l1\text{-iagreement-Init}I = l1\text{-iagreement-Init-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $l1\text{-iagreement-Init}E$ [*elim*] = $l1\text{-iagreement-Init-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemma $l1\text{-obs-iagreement-Init}$ [*iff*]: $\text{oreach } l1 \subseteq l1\text{-iagreement-Init}$
<proof>

lemma $l1\text{-iagreement-Init}$ [*iff*]: $\text{reach } l1 \subseteq l1\text{-iagreement-Init}$
<proof>

21.8 Refinement: injective agreement (*Resp* authenticates *Init*)

Mediator function.

definition

$med01iar :: l1\text{-obs} \Rightarrow a0i\text{-obs}$

where

$med01iar\ t \equiv (a0n\text{-state.signals} = \text{signalsResp } t)$

Relation between states.

definition

$R01iar :: (a0i\text{-state} * l1\text{-state})\ set$

where

$R01iar \equiv \{(s, s'). \\ a0n\text{-state.signals } s = \text{signalsResp } s'\}$

Protocol-independent events.

lemma $l1\text{-learn-refines-a0i-skip-r}$:
 $\{R01iar\}\ Id, l1\text{-learn } m \{>R01iar\}$
<proof>

Protocol events.

lemma $l1\text{-step1-refines-a0i-skip-r}$:
 $\{R01iar\}\ Id, l1\text{-step1 } Ra\ A\ B \{>R01iar\}$
<proof>

lemma $l1\text{-step2-refines-a0i-skip-r}$:
 $\{R01iar\}\ Id, l1\text{-step2 } Rb\ A\ B\ gnx \{>R01iar\}$
<proof>

lemma $l1\text{-step3-refines-a0i-running-skip-r}$:
 $\{R01iar\}\ a0i\text{-running } A\ B\ (\text{Exp } gny\ (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx))) \cup Id, l1\text{-step3 } Ra\ A\ B\ gny \{>R01iar\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l1-step4-refines-a0i-commit-skip-r*:

$\{R01iar \cap UNIV \times l1\text{-inv6}\}$
 $a0i\text{-commit } A B (Exp\ gnx\ (NonceF\ (Rb\$ny))) \cup Id,$
 $l1\text{-step4 } Rb\ A\ B\ gnx$
 $\{>R01iar\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Refinement proofs.

lemmas *l1-trans-refines-a0i-trans-r* =

l1-learn-refines-a0-ia-skip-r
l1-step1-refines-a0i-skip-r *l1-step2-refines-a0i-skip-r*
l1-step3-refines-a0i-running-skip-r *l1-step4-refines-a0i-commit-skip-r*

lemma *l1-refines-init-a0i-r* [iff]:

$init\ l1 \subseteq R01iar \text{ “ } (init\ a0i)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l1-refines-trans-a0i-r* [iff]:

$\{R01iar \cap (UNIV \times (l1\text{-inv4} \cap l1\text{-inv5}))\} \text{ trans } a0i, \text{ trans } l1 \{> R01iar\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obs-consistent-med01iar* [iff]:

$obs\text{-consistent } R01iar\ med01iar\ a0i\ l1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *l1-refines-a0i-r* [iff]:

$refines$
 $(R01iar \cap (reach\ a0i \times (l1\text{-inv4} \cap l1\text{-inv5})))$
 $med01iar\ a0i\ l1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l1-implements-a0i-r* [iff]: *implements med01iar a0i l1*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

21.9 Derived invariants: injective agreement (*Resp* authenticates *Init*)

definition

$l1\text{-iagreement-Resp} :: ('a\ l1\text{-state-scheme})\ set$

where

$l1\text{-iagreement-Resp} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ N.$
 $signalsResp\ s\ (Commit\ A\ B\ N) \leq signalsResp\ s\ (Running\ A\ B\ N)$
 $\}$

lemmas *l1-iagreement-RespI* = *l1-iagreement-Resp-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l1-iagreement-RespE* [elim] = *l1-iagreement-Resp-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemma *l1-obs-iagreement-Resp* [iff]: *oreach l1 \subseteq l1-iagreement-Resp*

<proof>

lemma *l1-agreement-Resp [iff]: reach l1 \subseteq l1-agreement-Resp*
<proof>

end

22 Authenticated Diffie-Hellman Protocol (L2)

```
theory dhlvl2
imports dhlvl1 Channels
begin
```

```
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

22.1 State and Events

Initial compromise.

```
consts
```

```
  bad-init :: agent set
```

```
specification (bad-init)
```

```
  bad-init-spec: test-owner  $\notin$  bad-init  $\wedge$  test-partner  $\notin$  bad-init  
  <proof>
```

Level 2 state.

```
record l2-state =
```

```
  l1-state +  
  chan :: chan set  
  bad :: agent set
```

```
type-synonym l2-obs = l2-state
```

```
type-synonym
```

```
  l2-pred = l2-state set
```

```
type-synonym
```

```
  l2-trans = (l2-state  $\times$  l2-state) set
```

Attacker events.

```
definition
```

```
  l2-dy-fake-msg :: msg  $\Rightarrow$  l2-trans
```

```
where
```

```
  l2-dy-fake-msg m  $\equiv$  {(s,s').  
    — guards  
    m  $\in$  dy-fake-msg (bad s) (ik s) (chan s)  $\wedge$   
    — actions  
    s' = s(ik := {m}  $\cup$  ik s)  
  }
```

```
definition
```

```
  l2-dy-fake-chan :: chan  $\Rightarrow$  l2-trans
```

```
where
```

```
  l2-dy-fake-chan M  $\equiv$  {(s,s').  
    — guards  
    M  $\in$  dy-fake-chan (bad s) (ik s) (chan s)  $\wedge$   
    — actions  
    s' = s(chan := {M}  $\cup$  chan s)
```

}

Partnering.

fun

role-comp :: *role-t* \Rightarrow *role-t*

where

role-comp *Init* = *Resp*

| *role-comp* *Resp* = *Init*

definition

matching :: *frame* \Rightarrow *frame* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

matching *sigma* *sigma'* $\equiv \forall x. x \in \text{dom } \textit{sigma} \cap \text{dom } \textit{sigma}' \longrightarrow \textit{sigma } x = \textit{sigma}' x$

definition

partner-runs :: *rid-t* \Rightarrow *rid-t* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

partner-runs *R* *R'* \equiv

role (*guessed-runs* *R*) = *role-comp* (*role* (*guessed-runs* *R'*)) \wedge

owner (*guessed-runs* *R*) = *partner* (*guessed-runs* *R'*) \wedge

owner (*guessed-runs* *R'*) = *partner* (*guessed-runs* *R*) \wedge

matching (*guessed-frame* *R*) (*guessed-frame* *R'*)

lemma *role-comp-inv* [*simp*]:

role-comp (*role-comp* *x*) = *x*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *role-comp-inv-eq*:

y = *role-comp* *x* \longleftrightarrow *x* = *role-comp* *y*

\langle *proof* \rangle

definition

partners :: *rid-t* *set*

where

partners $\equiv \{R. \textit{partner-runs } \textit{test } R\}$

lemma *test-not-partner* [*simp*]:

test \notin *partners*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *matching-symmetric*:

matching *sigma* *sigma'* \Longrightarrow *matching* *sigma'* *sigma*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *partner-symmetric*:

partner-runs *R* *R'* \Longrightarrow *partner-runs* *R'* *R*

\langle *proof* \rangle

The unicity of the partner is actually protocol dependent: it only holds if there are generated fresh nonces (which identify the runs) in the frames.

lemma *partner-unique*:

$partner\text{-runs } R R'' \implies partner\text{-runs } R R' \implies R' = R''$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *partner-test*:

$R \in partners \implies partner\text{-runs } R R' \implies R' = test$
 ⟨proof⟩

Compromising events.

definition

$l2\text{-lkr-others} :: agent \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-lkr-others } A \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 — guards
 $A \neq test\text{-owner} \wedge$
 $A \neq test\text{-partner} \wedge$
 — actions
 $s' = s(\text{bad} := \{A\} \cup \text{bad } s)$
 }

definition

$l2\text{-lkr-actor} :: agent \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-lkr-actor } A \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 — guards
 $A = test\text{-owner} \wedge$
 $A \neq test\text{-partner} \wedge$
 — actions
 $s' = s(\text{bad} := \{A\} \cup \text{bad } s)$
 }

definition

$l2\text{-lkr-after} :: agent \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-lkr-after } A \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 — guards
 $test\text{-ended } s \wedge$
 — actions
 $s' = s(\text{bad} := \{A\} \cup \text{bad } s)$
 }

definition

$l2\text{-skr} :: rid\text{-t} \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-skr } R K \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 — guards
 $R \neq test \wedge R \notin partners \wedge$
 $in\text{-progress } (progress\ s\ R)\ xsk \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } R\ xsk = Some\ K \wedge$
 — actions
 $s' = s(\text{ik} := \{K\} \cup \text{ik } s)$
 }

Protocol events:

- step 1: create Ra , A generates nx , computes and insecurely sends g^{nx}
- step 2: create Rb , B receives g^{nx} insecurely, generates ny , computes g^{ny} , authentically sends (g^{ny}, g^{nx}) , computes $g^{nx} * ny$, emits a running signal for $Init$, $g^{nx} * ny$
- step 3: A receives g^{ny} and g^{nx} authentically, sends (g^{nx}, g^{ny}) authentically, computes $g^{ny} * nx$, emits a commit signal for $Init$, $g^{ny} * nx$, a running signal for $Resp$, $g^{ny} * nx$, declares the secret $g^{ny} * nx$
- step 4: B receives g^{nx} and g^{ny} authentically, emits a commit signal for $Resp$, $g^{nx} * ny$, declares the secret $g^{nx} * ny$

definition

$l2\text{-step1} :: rid\text{-}t \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow l2\text{-}trans$

where

$l2\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
— guards:
 $Ra \notin dom (progress \ s) \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-}runs \ Ra = \langle role=Init, owner=A, partner=B \rangle \wedge$
— actions:
 $s' = s \langle$
 $progress := (progress \ s)(Ra \mapsto \{xnx, xgnx\}),$
 $chan := \{Insec \ A \ B \ (Exp \ Gen \ (NonceF \ (Ra\$nx)))\} \cup (chan \ s)$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition

$l2\text{-step2} :: rid\text{-}t \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow l2\text{-}trans$

where

$l2\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \ gnx \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
— guards:
 $guessed\text{-}runs \ Rb = \langle role=Resp, owner=B, partner=A \rangle \wedge$
 $Rb \notin dom (progress \ s) \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-}frame \ Rb \ xgnx = Some \ gnx \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-}frame \ Rb \ xsk = Some \ (Exp \ gnx \ (NonceF \ (Rb\$ny))) \wedge$
 $Insec \ A \ B \ gnx \in chan \ s \wedge$
— actions:
 $s' = s \langle$
 $progress := (progress \ s)(Rb \mapsto \{xny, xgny, xgnx, xsk\}),$
 $chan := \{Auth \ B \ A \ \langle Number \ 0, Exp \ Gen \ (NonceF \ (Rb\$ny)), gnx \rangle\} \cup (chan \ s),$
 $signalsInit := if \ can\text{-}signal \ s \ A \ B \ then$
 $addSignal \ (signalsInit \ s) \ (Running \ A \ B \ (Exp \ gnx \ (NonceF \ (Rb\$ny))))$
 $else$
 $signalsInit \ s$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition

$l2\text{-step3} :: rid\text{-}t \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow l2\text{-}trans$

where

$l2\text{-step3 } Ra \ A \ B \ gny \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
— guards:

)}

definition

$l2\text{-trans} :: l2\text{-trans}$ **where**
 $l2\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup m M X Rb Ra A B K.$
 $l2\text{-step1 } Ra A B \cup$
 $l2\text{-step2 } Rb A B X \cup$
 $l2\text{-step3 } Ra A B X \cup$
 $l2\text{-step4 } Rb A B X \cup$
 $l2\text{-dy-fake-chan } M \cup$
 $l2\text{-dy-fake-msg } m \cup$
 $l2\text{-lkr-others } A \cup$
 $l2\text{-lkr-after } A \cup$
 $l2\text{-skr } Ra K \cup$
 Id
)

definition

$l2 :: (l2\text{-state}, l2\text{-obs})$ *spec* **where**
 $l2 \equiv ()$
 $init = l2\text{-init},$
 $trans = l2\text{-trans},$
 $obs = id$
)

lemmas $l2\text{-loc-defs} =$

$l2\text{-step1-def } l2\text{-step2-def } l2\text{-step3-def } l2\text{-step4-def}$
 $l2\text{-def } l2\text{-init-def } l2\text{-trans-def}$
 $l2\text{-dy-fake-chan-def } l2\text{-dy-fake-msg-def}$
 $l2\text{-lkr-after-def } l2\text{-lkr-others-def } l2\text{-skr-def}$

lemmas $l2\text{-defs} = l2\text{-loc-defs } ik\text{-dy-def}$

lemmas $l2\text{-nostep-defs} = l2\text{-def } l2\text{-init-def } l2\text{-trans-def}$

lemma $l2\text{-obs-id}$ [*simp*]: $obs\ l2 = id$
<proof>

Once a run is finished, it stays finished, therefore if the test is not finished at some point then it was not finished before either.

declare $domIff$ [*iff*]

lemma $l2\text{-run-ended-trans}$:

$run\text{-ended } (progress\ s\ R) \implies$
 $(s, s') \in trans\ l2 \implies$
 $run\text{-ended } (progress\ s'\ R)$

<proof>

declare $domIff$ [*iff del*]

lemma $l2\text{-can-signal-trans}$:

$can\text{-signal } s'\ A\ B \implies$
 $(s, s') \in trans\ l2 \implies$

can-signal s A B
 ⟨proof⟩

22.2 Invariants

22.2.1 inv1

If *can-signal s A B* (i.e., A, B are the test session agents and the test is not finished), then A and B are honest.

definition

l2-inv1 :: *l2-state set*

where

$$\begin{aligned} l2\text{-inv1} &\equiv \{s. \forall A B. \\ &\quad can\text{-signal } s \ A \ B \longrightarrow \\ &\quad A \notin bad \ s \wedge B \notin bad \ s \\ &\quad \} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas *l2-inv1I* = *l2-inv1-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *l2-inv1E* [*elim*] = *l2-inv1-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *l2-inv1D* = *l2-inv1-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified*]

lemma *l2-inv1-init* [*iff*]:

init l2 \subseteq *l2-inv1*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *l2-inv1-trans* [*iff*]:

$\{l2\text{-inv1}\}$ *trans l2* $\{> l2\text{-inv1}\}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-l2-inv1* [*iff*]: *reach l2* \subseteq *l2-inv1*

⟨proof⟩

22.2.2 inv2 (authentication guard)

If *Auth B A* (Number 0, *gny*, *Exp Gen (NonceF (Ra \$ nx))*) \in *chan s* and A, B are honest then the message has indeed been sent by a responder run (etc).

definition

l2-inv2 :: *l2-state set*

where

$$\begin{aligned} l2\text{-inv2} &\equiv \{s. \forall Ra \ A \ B \ gny. \\ &\quad Auth \ B \ A \ \langle Number \ 0, \ gny, \ Exp \ Gen \ (NonceF \ (Ra \ \$ \ nx)) \rangle \in \ chan \ s \longrightarrow \\ &\quad A \notin bad \ s \wedge B \notin bad \ s \longrightarrow \\ &\quad (\exists Rb. \ guessed\text{-runs} \ Rb = (\langle role=Resp, \ owner=B, \ partner=A \rangle) \wedge \\ &\quad \quad in\text{-progressS} \ (progress \ s \ Rb) \ \{xny, \ xgnx, \ xgny, \ xsk\} \wedge \\ &\quad \quad gny = Exp \ Gen \ (NonceF \ (Rb \ \$ \ ny)) \wedge \\ &\quad \quad guessed\text{-frame} \ Rb \ xgnx = Some \ (Exp \ Gen \ (NonceF \ (Ra \ \$ \ nx))) \\ &\quad \} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas *l2-inv2I* = *l2-inv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *l2-inv2E* [*elim*] = *l2-inv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *l2-inv2D* = *l2-inv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified*]

lemma *l2-inv2-init* [iff]:

init l2 \subseteq *l2-inv2*

<proof>

lemma *l2-inv2-trans* [iff]:

{*l2-inv2*} *trans l2* {> *l2-inv2*}

<proof>

lemma *PO-l2-inv2* [iff]: *reach l2* \subseteq *l2-inv2*

<proof>

22.2.3 inv3 (authentication guard)

If *Auth A B* (*Number 1, gnx, Exp Gen (NonceF (Rb\$ny))*) \in *chan s* and *A, B* are honest then the message has indeed been sent by an initiator run (etc).

definition

l2-inv3 :: *l2-state set*

where

l2-inv3 \equiv {*s. \forall Rb A B gnx.*

Auth A B (*Number 1, gnx, Exp Gen (NonceF (Rb\$ny))*) \in *chan s* \longrightarrow

A \notin *bad s* \wedge *B* \notin *bad s* \longrightarrow

(\exists *Ra. guessed-runs Ra* = (*role=Init, owner=A, partner=B*) \wedge
in-progressS (*progress s Ra*) {*xnx, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd*} \wedge
guessed-frame Ra xgnx = *Some gnx* \wedge
guessed-frame Ra xgny = *Some (Exp Gen (NonceF (Rb\$ny)))*)
 }

lemmas *l2-inv3I* = *l2-inv3-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *l2-inv3E* [*elim*] = *l2-inv3-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *l2-inv3D* = *l2-inv3-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified*]

lemma *l2-inv3-init* [iff]:

init l2 \subseteq *l2-inv3*

<proof>

lemma *l2-inv3-trans* [iff]:

{*l2-inv3*} *trans l2* {> *l2-inv3*}

<proof>

lemma *PO-l2-inv3* [iff]: *reach l2* \subseteq *l2-inv3*

<proof>

22.2.4 inv4

For an initiator, the session key is always *gny*^{*n*}*x*.

definition

l2-inv4 :: *l2-state set*

where

l2-inv4 \equiv {*s. \forall Ra A B gny.*

guessed-runs Ra = (*role=Init, owner=A, partner=B*) \longrightarrow

in-progress (*progress s Ra*) *xsk* \longrightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{guessed-frame } Ra \text{ } xgn_y = \text{Some } gny \longrightarrow \\ & \text{guessed-frame } Ra \text{ } xsk = \text{Some } (\text{Exp } gny \text{ (NonceF (Ra\$nx))}) \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv4}I = l2\text{-inv4}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv4}E$ [elim] = $l2\text{-inv4}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv4}D = l2\text{-inv4}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l2\text{-inv4}\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv4}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-inv4}\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{l2\text{-inv4}\} \text{ trans } l2 \{> l2\text{-inv4}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l2\text{-inv4}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv4}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

22.2.5 inv4'

For a responder, the session key is always $gnx \hat{=} ny$.

definition

$l2\text{-inv4}' :: l2\text{-state set}$

where

$l2\text{-inv4}' \equiv \{s. \forall Rb \ A \ B \ gnx.$

$\text{guessed-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \longrightarrow$

$\text{in-progress } (\text{progress } s \ Rb) \ xsk \longrightarrow$

$\text{guessed-frame } Rb \ xgn_x = \text{Some } gnx \longrightarrow$

$\text{guessed-frame } Rb \ xsk = \text{Some } (\text{Exp } gnx \text{ (NonceF (Rb\$ny))})$

$\}$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv4}'I = l2\text{-inv4}'\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv4}'E$ [elim] = $l2\text{-inv4}'\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv4}'D = l2\text{-inv4}'\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l2\text{-inv4}'\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv4}'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-inv4}'\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{l2\text{-inv4}'\} \text{ trans } l2 \{> l2\text{-inv4}'\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l2\text{-inv4}'$ [iff]: $\text{reach } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv4}'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

22.2.6 inv5

The only confidential or secure messages on the channel have been put there by the attacker.

definition

$l2\text{-inv5} :: l2\text{-state set}$

where

$$\begin{aligned} l2\text{-inv5} &\equiv \{s. \forall A B M. \\ &(\text{Confid } A B M \in \text{chan } s \vee \text{Secure } A B M \in \text{chan } s) \longrightarrow \\ &M \in \text{dy-fake-msg } (\text{bad } s) (\text{ik } s) (\text{chan } s) \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv5I} = l2\text{-inv5-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv5E}$ [elim] = $l2\text{-inv5-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv5D} = l2\text{-inv5-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l2\text{-inv5-init}$ [iff]:

$$\text{init } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv5}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-inv5-trans}$ [iff]:

$$\{l2\text{-inv5}\} \text{ trans } l2 \{> l2\text{-inv5}\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l2\text{-inv5}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv5}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

22.2.7 inv6

For a run R (with any role), the session key always has the form *something* ^{n} where n is a nonce generated by R .

definition

$$l2\text{-inv6} :: l2\text{-state set}$$

where

$$l2\text{-inv6} \equiv \{s. \forall R.$$
$$\text{in-progress } (\text{progress } s R) \text{ } xsk \longrightarrow$$
$$(\exists X N.$$
$$\text{guessed-frame } R \text{ } xsk = \text{Some } (\text{Exp } X (\text{NonceF } (R\$N))))$$
$$\}$$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv6I} = l2\text{-inv6-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv6E}$ [elim] = $l2\text{-inv6-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv6D} = l2\text{-inv6-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l2\text{-inv6-init}$ [iff]:

$$\text{init } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv6}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-inv6-trans}$ [iff]:

$$\{l2\text{-inv6}\} \text{ trans } l2 \{> l2\text{-inv6}\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l2\text{-inv6}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv6}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

22.2.8 inv7

Form of the messages in $\text{extr } (\text{bad } s) (\text{ik } s) (\text{chan } s) = \text{synth } (\text{analz generators})$.

abbreviation

$$\text{generators} \equiv \{x. \exists N. x = \text{Exp Gen (Nonce N)}\} \cup \\ \{\text{Exp } y \text{ (NonceF (R\$N))} \mid y N R. R \neq \text{test} \wedge R \notin \text{partners}\}$$
lemma *analz-generators*: *analz generators = generators**<proof>***definition***l2-inv7* :: *l2-state set***where**

$$\text{l2-inv7} \equiv \{s. \\ \text{extr (bad } s) \text{ (ik } s) \text{ (chan } s) \subseteq \\ \text{synth (analz (generators))}\}$$
lemmas *l2-inv7I* = *l2-inv7-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]**lemmas** *l2-inv7E* [*elim*] = *l2-inv7-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]**lemmas** *l2-inv7D* = *l2-inv7-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified*]**lemma** *l2-inv7-init* [*iff*]:*init l2* \subseteq *l2-inv7**<proof>***lemma** *l2-inv7-step1*:*{l2-inv7}* *l2-step1 Ra A B* $\{>$ *l2-inv7**<proof>***lemma** *l2-inv7-step2*:*{l2-inv7}* *l2-step2 Rb A B gnx* $\{>$ *l2-inv7**<proof>***lemma** *l2-inv7-step3*:*{l2-inv7}* *l2-step3 Ra A B gny* $\{>$ *l2-inv7**<proof>***lemma** *l2-inv7-step4*:*{l2-inv7}* *l2-step4 Rb A B gnx* $\{>$ *l2-inv7**<proof>***lemma** *l2-inv7-dy-fake-msg*:*{l2-inv7}* *l2-dy-fake-msg M* $\{>$ *l2-inv7**<proof>***lemma** *l2-inv7-dy-fake-chan*:*{l2-inv7}* *l2-dy-fake-chan M* $\{>$ *l2-inv7**<proof>***lemma** *l2-inv7-lkr-others*:*{l2-inv7} \cap* *l2-inv5* *l2-lkr-others A* $\{>$ *l2-inv7**<proof>***lemma** *l2-inv7-lkr-after*:*{l2-inv7} \cap* *l2-inv5* *l2-lkr-after A* $\{>$ *l2-inv7*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-inv7-skr*:

$\{l2\text{-inv7} \cap l2\text{-inv6}\} l2\text{-skr } R \ K \ \{> l2\text{-inv7}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *l2-inv7-trans-aux* =

l2-inv7-step1 l2-inv7-step2 l2-inv7-step3 l2-inv7-step4
l2-inv7-dy-fake-msg l2-inv7-dy-fake-chan
l2-inv7-lkr-others l2-inv7-lkr-after l2-inv7-skr

lemma *l2-inv7-trans* [iff]:

$\{l2\text{-inv7} \cap l2\text{-inv5} \cap l2\text{-inv6}\} \text{trans } l2 \ \{> l2\text{-inv7}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-l2-inv7* [iff]: *reach l2* \subseteq *l2-inv7*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Auxiliary dest rule for inv7.

lemmas *l2-inv7D-aux* =

l2-inv7D [THEN [2] subset-trans, THEN synth-analz-mono, simplified,
THEN [2] rev-subsetD, rotated 1, OF IK-subset-extr]

22.2.9 inv8: form of the secrets

definition

l2-inv8 :: *l2-state set*

where

$l2\text{-inv8} \equiv \{s.$
 $\text{secret } s \subseteq \{Exp (Exp \text{ Gen } (NonceF (R\$N))) (NonceF (R'\$N')) \mid N \ N' \ R \ R'.$
 $R = \text{test} \wedge R' \in \text{partners}\}$
 $\}$

lemmas *l2-inv8I* = *l2-inv8-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *l2-inv8E* [elim] = *l2-inv8-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *l2-inv8D* = *l2-inv8-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]*

lemma *l2-inv8-init* [iff]:

init l2 \subseteq *l2-inv8*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Steps 3 and 4 are the hard part.

lemma *l2-inv8-step3*:

$\{l2\text{-inv8} \cap l2\text{-inv1} \cap l2\text{-inv2} \cap l2\text{-inv4}'\} l2\text{-step3 } Ra \ A \ B \ gny \ \{> l2\text{-inv8}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-inv8-step4*:

$\{l2\text{-inv8} \cap l2\text{-inv1} \cap l2\text{-inv3} \cap l2\text{-inv4} \cap l2\text{-inv4}'\} l2\text{-step4 } Rb \ A \ B \ gnx \ \{> l2\text{-inv8}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-inv8-trans* [iff]:

$\{l2\text{-inv}8 \cap l2\text{-inv}1 \cap l2\text{-inv}2 \cap l2\text{-inv}3 \cap l2\text{-inv}4 \cap l2\text{-inv}4'\} \text{ trans } l2 \{> l2\text{-inv}8\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-l2-inv8 [iff]: reach l2 \subseteq l2-inv8*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Auxiliary destruction rule for inv8.

lemma *Exp-Exp-Gen-synth:*

$\text{Exp } (\text{Exp Gen } X) Y \in \text{synth } H \implies \text{Exp } (\text{Exp Gen } X) Y \in H \vee X \in \text{synth } H \vee Y \in \text{synth } H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-inv8-aux:*

$s \in l2\text{-inv}8 \implies$
 $x \in \text{secret } s \implies$
 $x \notin \text{synth } (\text{analz generators})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

22.3 Refinement

Mediator function.

definition

$\text{med}12s :: l2\text{-obs} \Rightarrow l1\text{-obs}$

where

$\text{med}12s \ t \equiv \langle$
 $\text{ik} = \text{ik } t,$
 $\text{secret} = \text{secret } t,$
 $\text{progress} = \text{progress } t,$
 $\text{signalsInit} = \text{signalsInit } t,$
 $\text{signalsResp} = \text{signalsResp } t$
 \rangle

Relation between states.

definition

$R12s :: (l1\text{-state} * l2\text{-state}) \text{ set}$

where

$R12s \equiv \{(s, s').$
 $s = \text{med}12s \ s'$
 $\}$

lemmas $R12s\text{-defs} = R12s\text{-def } \text{med}12s\text{-def}$

lemma *can-signal-R12 [simp]:*

$(s1, s2) \in R12s \implies$
 $\text{can-signal } s1 \ A \ B \longleftrightarrow \text{can-signal } s2 \ A \ B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Protocol events.

lemma *l2-step1-refines-step1:*

$\{R12s\} \text{ l1-step1 } Ra \ A \ B, \text{ l2-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \{> R12s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2-step2-refines-step2*:
 $\{R12s\}$ *l1-step2* *Rb A B gnx*, *l2-step2* *Rb A B gnx* $\{>R12s\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

For step3 and 4, we prove the level 1 guard, i.e., "the future session key is not in *synth* (*analz* (*ik s*))" using the fact that *inv8* also holds for the future state in which the session key is already in *secret s*.

lemma *l2-step3-refines-step3*:
 $\{R12s \cap UNIV \times (l2-inv1 \cap l2-inv2 \cap l2-inv4' \cap l2-inv7 \cap l2-inv8)\}$
l1-step3 *Ra A B gny*, *l2-step3* *Ra A B gny*
 $\{>R12s\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *l2-step4-refines-step4*:
 $\{R12s \cap UNIV \times (l2-inv1 \cap l2-inv3 \cap l2-inv4 \cap l2-inv4' \cap l2-inv7 \cap l2-inv8)\}$
l1-step4 *Rb A B gnx*, *l2-step4* *Rb A B gnx*
 $\{>R12s\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

Attacker events.

lemma *l2-dy-fake-chan-refines-skip*:
 $\{R12s\}$ *Id*, *l2-dy-fake-chan* *M* $\{>R12s\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *l2-dy-fake-msg-refines-learn*:
 $\{R12s \cap UNIV \times (l2-inv7 \cap l2-inv8)\}$ *l1-learn* *m*, *l2-dy-fake-msg* *m* $\{>R12s\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

Compromising events.

lemma *l2-lkr-others-refines-skip*:
 $\{R12s\}$ *Id*, *l2-lkr-others* *A* $\{>R12s\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *l2-lkr-after-refines-skip*:
 $\{R12s\}$ *Id*, *l2-lkr-after* *A* $\{>R12s\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *l2-skr-refines-learn*:
 $\{R12s \cap UNIV \times l2-inv7 \cap UNIV \times l2-inv6 \cap UNIV \times l2-inv8\}$ *l1-learn* *K*, *l2-skr* *R K* $\{>R12s\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

Refinement proof.

lemmas *l2-trans-refines-l1-trans* =
l2-dy-fake-msg-refines-learn *l2-dy-fake-chan-refines-skip*
l2-lkr-others-refines-skip *l2-lkr-after-refines-skip* *l2-skr-refines-learn*
l2-step1-refines-step1 *l2-step2-refines-step2* *l2-step3-refines-step3* *l2-step4-refines-step4*

lemma *l2-refines-init-l1* [*iff*]:
init *l2* \subseteq *R12s* “ (*init* *l1*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *l2-refines-trans-l1* [iff]:
 $\{R12s \cap (UNIV \times (l2-inv1 \cap l2-inv2 \cap l2-inv3 \cap l2-inv4 \cap l2-inv4' \cap$
 $l2-inv6 \cap l2-inv7 \cap l2-inv8))\}$
trans l1, trans l2
 $\{> R12s\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-obs-consistent-R12s* [iff]:
obs-consistent R12s med12s l1 l2
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l2-refines-l1* [iff]:
refines
 $(R12s \cap$
 $(reach\ l1 \times (l2-inv1 \cap l2-inv2 \cap l2-inv3 \cap l2-inv4 \cap l2-inv4' \cap l2-inv5 \cap$
 $l2-inv6 \cap l2-inv7 \cap l2-inv8)))$
med12s l1 l2
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l2-implements-l1* [iff]:
implements med12s l1 l2
 ⟨proof⟩

22.4 Derived invariants

We want to prove *l2-secrecy*: $dy\text{-fake-msg } (bad\ s) (ik\ s) (chan\ s) \cap secret\ s = \{\}$ but by refinement we only get *l2-partial-secrecy*: $synth\ (analz\ (ik\ s)) \cap secret\ s = \{\}$ This is fine, since a message in *dy-fake-msg* $(bad\ s) (ik\ s) (chan\ s)$ could be added to *ik s*, and *l2-partial-secrecy* would still hold for this new state.

definition
l2-partial-secrecy :: ('a *l2-state-scheme*) *set*
where
l2-partial-secrecy $\equiv \{s.\ synth\ (analz\ (ik\ s)) \cap secret\ s = \{\}\}$

lemma *l2-obs-partial-secrecy* [iff]: *oreach l2* \subseteq *l2-partial-secrecy*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l2-oreach-dy-fake-msg*:
 $\llbracket s \in oreach\ l2; x \in dy\text{-fake-msg } (bad\ s) (ik\ s) (chan\ s) \rrbracket$
 $\implies s\ (ik\ :=\ insert\ x\ (ik\ s)) \in oreach\ l2$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition
l2-secrecy :: ('a *l2-state-scheme*) *set*
where
l2-secrecy $\equiv \{s.\ dy\text{-fake-msg } (bad\ s) (ik\ s) (chan\ s) \cap secret\ s = \{\}\}$

lemma *l2-obs-secrecy* [iff]: *oreach l2* \subseteq *l2-secrecy*

<proof>

lemma *l2-secrecy* [iff]: *reach l2* \subseteq *l2-secrecy*

<proof>

abbreviation *l2-iagreement-Init* \equiv *l1-iagreement-Init*

lemma *l2-obs-iagreement-Init* [iff]: *oreach l2* \subseteq *l2-iagreement-Init*

<proof>

lemma *l2-iagreement-Init* [iff]: *reach l2* \subseteq *l2-iagreement-Init*

<proof>

abbreviation *l2-iagreement-Resp* \equiv *l1-iagreement-Resp*

lemma *l2-obs-iagreement-Resp* [iff]: *oreach l2* \subseteq *l2-iagreement-Resp*

<proof>

lemma *l2-iagreement-Resp* [iff]: *reach l2* \subseteq *l2-iagreement-Resp*

<proof>

end

23 Authenticated Diffie-Hellman Protocol (L3 locale)

```
theory dhlvl3
imports dhlvl2 Implem-lemmas
begin
```

23.1 State and Events

Level 3 state.

(The types have to be defined outside the locale.)

```
record l3-state = l1-state +
  bad :: agent set
```

```
type-synonym l3-obs = l3-state
```

```
type-synonym
  l3-pred = l3-state set
```

```
type-synonym
  l3-trans = (l3-state × l3-state) set
```

Attacker event.

```
definition
  l3-dy :: msg ⇒ l3-trans
where
  l3-dy ≡ ik-dy
```

Compromise events.

```
definition
  l3-lkr-others :: agent ⇒ l3-trans
where
  l3-lkr-others A ≡ {(s,s').
    — guards
    A ≠ test-owner ∧
    A ≠ test-partner ∧
    — actions
    s' = s(bad := {A} ∪ bad s,
           ik := keys-of A ∪ ik s)
  }
```

```
definition
  l3-lkr-actor :: agent ⇒ l3-trans
where
  l3-lkr-actor A ≡ {(s,s').
    — guards
    A = test-owner ∧
    A ≠ test-partner ∧
    — actions
    s' = s(bad := {A} ∪ bad s,
           ik := keys-of A ∪ ik s)
  }
```

definition

$$l3-lkr\text{-after} :: agent \Rightarrow l3\text{-trans}$$
where

$$l3-lkr\text{-after } A \equiv \{(s, s') .$$

— guards

$$test\text{-ended } s \wedge$$

— actions

$$s' = s(\text{bad} := \{A\} \cup \text{bad } s,$$

$$ik := \text{keys-of } A \cup ik \ s)$$

$$\}$$
definition

$$l3-skr :: rid\text{-t} \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow l3\text{-trans}$$
where

$$l3-skr \ R \ K \equiv \{(s, s') .$$

— guards

$$R \neq test \wedge R \notin \text{partners} \wedge$$

$$in\text{-progress } (progress \ s \ R) \ xsk \wedge$$

$$guessed\text{-frame } R \ xsk = \text{Some } K \wedge$$

— actions

$$s' = s(ik := \{K\} \cup ik \ s)$$

$$\}$$

New locale for the level 3 protocol. This locale does not add new assumptions, it is only used to separate the level 3 protocol from the implementation locale.

locale $dhlvl3 = \text{valid-implem}$

begin

Protocol events:

- step 1: create Ra , A generates nx , computes and insecurely sends g^{nx}
- step 2: create Rb , B receives g^{nx} insecurely, generates ny , computes g^{ny} , authentically sends (g^{ny}, g^{nx}) , computes $g^{nx} * ny$, emits a running signal for $Init$, $g^{nx} * ny$
- step 3: A receives g^{ny} and g^{nx} authentically, sends (g^{nx}, g^{ny}) authentically, computes $g^{ny} * nx$, emits a commit signal for $Init$, $g^{ny} * nx$, a running signal for $Resp$, $g^{ny} * nx$, declares the secret $g^{ny} * nx$
- step 4: B receives g^{nx} and g^{ny} authentically, emits a commit signal for $Resp$, $g^{nx} * ny$, declares the secret $g^{nx} * ny$

definition

$$l3\text{-step1} :: rid\text{-t} \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow l3\text{-trans}$$
where

$$l3\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \equiv \{(s, s') .$$

— guards:

$$Ra \notin \text{dom } (progress \ s) \wedge$$

$$guessed\text{-runs } Ra = (\text{role}=Init, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \wedge$$

— actions:

$$s' = s(\$$

```

    progress := (progress s)(Ra ↦ {xnx, xgnx}),
    ik := {implInsec A B (Exp Gen (NonceF (Ra$nx)))} ∪ ik s
  }
}

```

definition

l3-step2 :: *rid-t* ⇒ *agent* ⇒ *agent* ⇒ *msg* ⇒ *l3-trans*

where

```

l3-step2 Rb A B gnx ≡ {(s, s')}.
  — guards:
  guessed-runs Rb = (|role=Resp, owner=B, partner=A|) ∧
  Rb ∉ dom (progress s) ∧
  guessed-frame Rb xgnx = Some gnx ∧
  guessed-frame Rb xsk = Some (Exp gnx (NonceF (Rb$ny))) ∧
  implInsec A B gnx ∈ ik s ∧
  — actions:
  s' = s(| progress := (progress s)(Rb ↦ {xny, xgny, xgnx, xsk}),
    ik := {implAuth B A ⟨Number 0, Exp Gen (NonceF (Rb$ny)), gnx⟩} ∪ ik s,
    signalsInit := if can-signal s A B then
      addSignal (signalsInit s) (Running A B (Exp gnx (NonceF (Rb$ny))))
    else
      signalsInit s
  )
}

```

definition

l3-step3 :: *rid-t* ⇒ *agent* ⇒ *agent* ⇒ *msg* ⇒ *l3-trans*

where

```

l3-step3 Ra A B gny ≡ {(s, s')}.
  — guards:
  guessed-runs Ra = (|role=Init, owner=A, partner=B|) ∧
  progress s Ra = Some {xnx, xgnx} ∧
  guessed-frame Ra xgny = Some gny ∧
  guessed-frame Ra xsk = Some (Exp gny (NonceF (Ra$nx))) ∧
  implAuth B A ⟨Number 0, gny, Exp Gen (NonceF (Ra$nx))⟩ ∈ ik s ∧
  — actions:
  s' = s(| progress := (progress s)(Ra ↦ {xnx, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd}),
    ik := {implAuth A B ⟨Number 1, Exp Gen (NonceF (Ra$nx)), gny⟩} ∪ ik s,
    secret := {x. x = Exp gny (NonceF (Ra$nx)) ∧ Ra = test} ∪ secret s,
    signalsInit := if can-signal s A B then
      addSignal (signalsInit s) (Commit A B (Exp gny (NonceF (Ra$nx))))
    else
      signalsInit s,
    signalsResp := if can-signal s A B then
      addSignal (signalsResp s) (Running A B (Exp gny (NonceF (Ra$nx))))
    else
      signalsResp s
  )
}

```

definition

$l3\text{-step4} :: \text{rid-t} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow l3\text{-trans}$

where

$l3\text{-step4} \text{ Rb } A \text{ B } \text{gnx} \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$\text{guessed-runs } \text{Rb} = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=\text{B}, \text{partner}=\text{A}) \wedge$

$\text{progress } s \text{ Rb} = \text{Some } \{xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk\} \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame } \text{Rb } xgnx = \text{Some } \text{gnx} \wedge$

$\text{implAuth } A \text{ B } \langle \text{Number } 1, \text{gnx}, \text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (\text{Rb}\$ny)) \rangle \in \text{ik } s \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s(\text{progress} := (\text{progress } s)(\text{Rb} \mapsto \{xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\}),$

$\text{secret} := \{x. x = \text{Exp } \text{gnx } (\text{NonceF } (\text{Rb}\$ny)) \wedge \text{Rb} = \text{test}\} \cup \text{secret } s,$

$\text{signalsResp} := \text{if can-signal } s \text{ A B then}$

$\text{addSignal } (\text{signalsResp } s) (\text{Commit } A \text{ B } (\text{Exp } \text{gnx } (\text{NonceF } (\text{Rb}\$ny))))$

else

$\text{signalsResp } s$

\rangle

$\}$

Specification.

Initial compromise.

definition

$\text{ik-init} :: \text{msg set}$

where

$\text{ik-init} \equiv \{\text{priK } C \mid C. C \in \text{bad-init}\} \cup \{\text{pubK } A \mid A. \text{True}\} \cup$

$\{\text{shrK } A \text{ B} \mid A \text{ B}. A \in \text{bad-init} \vee B \in \text{bad-init}\} \cup \text{Tags}$

Lemmas about ik-init .

lemma parts-ik-init [simp]: $\text{parts } \text{ik-init} = \text{ik-init}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma analz-ik-init [simp]: $\text{analz } \text{ik-init} = \text{ik-init}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma abs-ik-init [iff]: $\text{abs } \text{ik-init} = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{payloadSet-ik-init}$ [iff]: $\text{ik-init} \cap \text{payload} = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma validSet-ik-init [iff]: $\text{ik-init} \cap \text{valid} = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

$l3\text{-init} :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$l3\text{-init} \equiv \{$

$\text{ik} = \text{ik-init},$

$\text{secret} = \{\},$

$\text{progress} = \text{Map.empty},$

$\text{signalsInit} = \lambda x. 0,$

$signalsResp = \lambda x. 0,$
 $bad = bad-init$
 $\})$

lemmas $l3-init-defs = l3-init-def\ ik-init-def$

definition

$l3-trans :: l3-trans$

where

$l3-trans \equiv (\bigcup M\ X\ Rb\ Ra\ A\ B\ K.$
 $l3-step1\ Ra\ A\ B \cup$
 $l3-step2\ Rb\ A\ B\ X \cup$
 $l3-step3\ Ra\ A\ B\ X \cup$
 $l3-step4\ Rb\ A\ B\ X \cup$
 $l3-dy\ M \cup$
 $l3-lkr-others\ A \cup$
 $l3-lkr-after\ A \cup$
 $l3-skr\ Ra\ K \cup$
 Id
 $)$

definition

$l3 :: (l3-state, l3-obs)\ spec$ **where**
 $l3 \equiv ()$
 $init = l3-init,$
 $trans = l3-trans,$
 $obs = id$
 $\})$

lemmas $l3-loc-defs =$

$l3-step1-def\ l3-step2-def\ l3-step3-def\ l3-step4-def$
 $l3-def\ l3-init-defs\ l3-trans-def$
 $l3-dy-def$
 $l3-lkr-others-def\ l3-lkr-after-def\ l3-skr-def$

lemmas $l3-defs = l3-loc-defs\ ik-dy-def$

lemmas $l3-nostep-defs = l3-def\ l3-init-def\ l3-trans-def$

lemma $l3-obs-id$ [simp]: $obs\ l3 = id$

$\langle proof \rangle$

23.2 Invariants

23.2.1 inv1: No long-term keys as message parts

definition

$l3-inv1 :: l3-state\ set$

where

$l3-inv1 \equiv \{s.$
 $parts\ (ik\ s) \cap range\ LtK \subseteq ik\ s$
 $\}$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}1I = l3\text{-inv}1\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]
lemmas $l3\text{-inv}1E$ [*elim*] = $l3\text{-inv}1\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]
lemmas $l3\text{-inv}1D = l3\text{-inv}1\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}1D'$ [*dest*]: $\llbracket LtK K \in parts (ik s); s \in l3\text{-inv}1 \rrbracket \implies LtK K \in ik s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-inv}1\text{-init}$ [*iff*]:
 $init\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-inv}1\text{-trans}$ [*iff*]:
 $\{l3\text{-inv}1\}$ *trans* $l3$ $\{> l3\text{-inv}1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}1$ [*iff*]:
 $reach\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

23.2.2 inv2: $l3\text{-state.bad}$ s indeed contains "bad" keys

definition

$l3\text{-inv}2 :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$l3\text{-inv}2 \equiv \{s.$
 $Keys\text{-bad} (ik s) (bad s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}2I = l3\text{-inv}2\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]
lemmas $l3\text{-inv}2E$ [*elim*] = $l3\text{-inv}2\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]
lemmas $l3\text{-inv}2D = l3\text{-inv}2\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}2\text{-init}$ [*simp,intro!*]:
 $init\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-inv}2\text{-trans}$ [*simp,intro!*]:
 $\{l3\text{-inv}2 \cap l3\text{-inv}1\}$ *trans* $l3$ $\{> l3\text{-inv}2\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}2$ [*iff*]: $reach\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

23.2.3 inv3

If a message can be analyzed from the intruder knowledge then it can be derived (using *synth/analz*) from the sets of implementation, non-implementation, and long-term key messages and the tags. That is, intermediate messages are not needed.

definition

$l3\text{-inv}3 :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$l3\text{-inv}3 \equiv \{s.$
 $\text{analz } (ik\ s) \subseteq$
 $\text{synth } (\text{analz } ((ik\ s \cap \text{payload}) \cup ((ik\ s) \cap \text{valid}) \cup (ik\ s \cap \text{range } LtK) \cup \text{Tags}))$
 $\}$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}3I = l3\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}3E = l3\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}3D = l3\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}3\text{-init}$ [*iff*]:

$\text{init } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}3$

<proof>

declare domIff [*iff del*]

Most of the cases in this proof are simple and very similar. The proof could probably be shortened.

lemma $l3\text{-inv}3\text{-trans}$ [*simp,intro!*]:

$\{l3\text{-inv}3\} \text{ trans } l3 \{> l3\text{-inv}3\}$

<proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}3$ [*iff*]: $\text{reach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}3$

<proof>

23.2.4 inv4: the intruder knows the tags

definition

$l3\text{-inv}4 :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$l3\text{-inv}4 \equiv \{s.$

$\text{Tags} \subseteq ik\ s$

$\}$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}4I = l3\text{-inv}4\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}4E$ [*elim*] = $l3\text{-inv}4\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}4D = l3\text{-inv}4\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}4\text{-init}$ [*simp,intro!*]:

$\text{init } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}4$

<proof>

lemma $l3\text{-inv}4\text{-trans}$ [*simp,intro!*]:

$\{l3\text{-inv}4\} \text{ trans } l3 \{> l3\text{-inv}4\}$

<proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}4$ [*simp,intro!*]: $\text{reach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}4$

<proof>

The remaining invariants are derived from the others. They are not protocol dependent provided the previous invariants hold.

23.2.5 inv5

The messages that the L3 DY intruder can derive from the intruder knowledge (using *synth/analz*), are either implementations or intermediate messages or can also be derived by the L2 intruder from the set *extr* (*l3-state.bad s*) (*ik s* \cap *payload*) (*local.abs (ik s)*), that is, given the non-implementation messages and the abstractions of (implementation) messages in the intruder knowledge.

definition

l3-inv5 :: *l3-state set*

where

$$\begin{aligned} l3-inv5 \equiv & \{s. \\ & synth\ (analz\ (ik\ s)) \subseteq \\ & dy-fake-msg\ (bad\ s)\ (ik\ s \cap\ payload)\ (abs\ (ik\ s)) \cup\ -payload \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas *l3-inv5I* = *l3-inv5-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv5E* = *l3-inv5-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv5D* = *l3-inv5-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma *l3-inv5-derived*: *l3-inv2* \cap *l3-inv3* \subseteq *l3-inv5*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-l3-inv5* [*simp,intro!*]: *reach l3* \subseteq *l3-inv5*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

23.2.6 inv6

If the level 3 intruder can deduce a message implementing an insecure channel message, then:

- either the message is already in the intruder knowledge;
- or the message is constructed, and the payload can also be deduced by the intruder.

definition

l3-inv6 :: *l3-state set*

where

$$\begin{aligned} l3-inv6 \equiv & \{s. \forall\ A\ B\ M. \\ & (implInsec\ A\ B\ M \in\ synth\ (analz\ (ik\ s)) \wedge\ M \in\ payload) \longrightarrow \\ & (implInsec\ A\ B\ M \in\ ik\ s \vee\ M \in\ synth\ (analz\ (ik\ s))) \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas *l3-inv6I* = *l3-inv6-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv6E* = *l3-inv6-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv6D* = *l3-inv6-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma *l3-inv6-derived* [*simp,intro!*]:
l3-inv3 \cap *l3-inv4* \subseteq *l3-inv6*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-l3-inv6* [*simp,intro!*]: *reach l3* \subseteq *l3-inv6*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

23.2.7 inv7

If the level 3 intruder can deduce a message implementing a confidential channel message, then either

- the message is already in the intruder knowledge, or
- the message is constructed, and the payload can also be deduced by the intruder.

definition

$l3\text{-inv}7 :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$$l3\text{-inv}7 \equiv \{s. \forall A B M. \\ (\text{implConfid } A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge M \in \text{payload}) \longrightarrow \\ (\text{implConfid } A B M \in ik\ s \vee M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s))) \\ \}$$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}7I = l3\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}7E = l3\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}7D = l3\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}7\text{-derived}$ [simp,intro!]:

$l3\text{-inv}3 \cap l3\text{-inv}4 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}7$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}7$ [simp,intro!]: $\text{reach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}7$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

23.2.8 inv8

If the level 3 intruder can deduce a message implementing an authentic channel message then either

- the message is already in the intruder knowledge, or
- the message is constructed, and in this case the payload can also be deduced by the intruder, and one of the agents is bad.

definition

$l3\text{-inv}8 :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$$l3\text{-inv}8 \equiv \{s. \forall A B M. \\ (\text{implAuth } A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge M \in \text{payload}) \longrightarrow \\ (\text{implAuth } A B M \in ik\ s \vee (M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge (A \in \text{bad } s \vee B \in \text{bad } s))) \\ \}$$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}8I = l3\text{-inv}8\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}8E = l3\text{-inv}8\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}8D = l3\text{-inv}8\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}8\text{-derived}$ [iff]:

$l3\text{-inv}2 \cap l3\text{-inv}3 \cap l3\text{-inv}4 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}8$

<proof>

lemma *PO-l3-inv8* [iff]: *reach l3* \subseteq *l3-inv8*

<proof>

23.2.9 inv9

If the level 3 intruder can deduce a message implementing a secure channel message then either:

- the message is already in the intruder knowledge, or
- the message is constructed, and in this case the payload can also be deduced by the intruder, and one of the agents is bad.

definition

l3-inv9 :: *l3-state set*

where

l3-inv9 \equiv $\{s. \forall A B M.$

$(\text{implSecure } A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge M \in \text{payload}) \longrightarrow$

$(\text{implSecure } A B M \in ik\ s \vee (M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge (A \in \text{bad } s \vee B \in \text{bad } s)))$

$\}$

lemmas *l3-inv9I* = *l3-inv9-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv9E* = *l3-inv9-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv9D* = *l3-inv9-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*]

lemma *l3-inv9-derived* [iff]:

l3-inv2 \cap *l3-inv3* \cap *l3-inv4* \subseteq *l3-inv9*

<proof>

lemma *PO-l3-inv9* [iff]: *reach l3* \subseteq *l3-inv9*

<proof>

23.3 Refinement

Mediator function.

definition

med23s :: *l3-obs* \Rightarrow *l2-obs*

where

med23s *t* \equiv ($\{$

ik = *ik* *t* \cap *payload*,

secret = *secret* *t*,

progress = *progress* *t*,

signalsInit = *signalsInit* *t*,

signalsResp = *signalsResp* *t*,

chan = *abs* (*ik* *t*),

bad = *bad* *t*

$\})$

Relation between states.

definition

$R23s :: (l2\text{-state} * l3\text{-state}) \text{ set}$

where

$$R23s \equiv \{(s, s') . \\ s = \text{med}23s \ s' \\ \}$$

lemmas $R23s\text{-defs} = R23s\text{-def} \ \text{med}23s\text{-def}$

lemma $R23sI$:

$$\llbracket ik \ s = ik \ t \cap \text{payload}; \text{secret} \ s = \text{secret} \ t; \text{progress} \ s = \text{progress} \ t; \\ \text{signalsInit} \ s = \text{signalsInit} \ t; \text{signalsResp} \ s = \text{signalsResp} \ t; \\ \text{chan} \ s = \text{abs} \ (ik \ t); l2\text{-state}.\text{bad} \ s = \text{bad} \ t \rrbracket \\ \implies (s, t) \in R23s$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $R23sD$:

$$(s, t) \in R23s \implies \\ ik \ s = ik \ t \cap \text{payload} \wedge \text{secret} \ s = \text{secret} \ t \wedge \text{progress} \ s = \text{progress} \ t \wedge \\ \text{signalsInit} \ s = \text{signalsInit} \ t \wedge \text{signalsResp} \ s = \text{signalsResp} \ t \wedge \\ \text{chan} \ s = \text{abs} \ (ik \ t) \wedge l2\text{-state}.\text{bad} \ s = \text{bad} \ t$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $R23sE$ [*elim*]:

$$\llbracket (s, t) \in R23s; \\ \llbracket ik \ s = ik \ t \cap \text{payload}; \text{secret} \ s = \text{secret} \ t; \text{progress} \ s = \text{progress} \ t; \\ \text{signalsInit} \ s = \text{signalsInit} \ t; \text{signalsResp} \ s = \text{signalsResp} \ t; \\ \text{chan} \ s = \text{abs} \ (ik \ t); l2\text{-state}.\text{bad} \ s = \text{bad} \ t \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \\ \implies P$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{can-signal-R}23$ [*simp*]:

$$(s2, s3) \in R23s \implies \\ \text{can-signal} \ s2 \ A \ B \longleftrightarrow \text{can-signal} \ s3 \ A \ B$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

23.3.1 Protocol events

lemma $l3\text{-step1-refines-step1}$:

$$\{R23s\} \ l2\text{-step1} \ Ra \ A \ B, \ l3\text{-step1} \ Ra \ A \ B \ \{>R23s\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-step2-refines-step2}$:

$$\{R23s\} \ l2\text{-step2} \ Rb \ A \ B \ gnx, \ l3\text{-step2} \ Rb \ A \ B \ gnx \ \{>R23s\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-step3-refines-step3}$:

$$\{R23s\} \ l2\text{-step3} \ Ra \ A \ B \ gny, \ l3\text{-step3} \ Ra \ A \ B \ gny \ \{>R23s\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-step4-refines-step4}$:

$$\{R23s\} \ l2\text{-step4} \ Rb \ A \ B \ gnx, \ l3\text{-step4} \ Rb \ A \ B \ gnx \ \{>R23s\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

23.3.2 Intruder events

lemma *l3-dy-payload-refines-dy-fake-msg*:

$$M \in \text{payload} \implies \{R23s \cap UNIV \times l3\text{-inv}5\} \text{ l2-dy-fake-msg } M, \text{ l3-dy } M \{>R23s\}$$

<proof>

lemma *l3-dy-valid-refines-dy-fake-chan*:

$$\llbracket M \in \text{valid}; M' \in \text{abs } \{M\} \rrbracket \implies \{R23s \cap UNIV \times (l3\text{-inv}5 \cap l3\text{-inv}6 \cap l3\text{-inv}7 \cap l3\text{-inv}8 \cap l3\text{-inv}9)\} \text{ l2-dy-fake-chan } M', \text{ l3-dy } M \{>R23s\}$$

<proof>

lemma *l3-dy-valid-refines-dy-fake-chan-Un*:

$$M \in \text{valid} \implies \{R23s \cap UNIV \times (l3\text{-inv}5 \cap l3\text{-inv}6 \cap l3\text{-inv}7 \cap l3\text{-inv}8 \cap l3\text{-inv}9)\} \bigcup M'. \text{ l2-dy-fake-chan } M', \text{ l3-dy } M \{>R23s\}$$

<proof>

lemma *l3-dy-isLtKey-refines-skip*:

$$\{R23s\} \text{ Id}, \text{ l3-dy } (\text{LtK } \text{ltk}) \{>R23s\}$$

<proof>

lemma *l3-dy-others-refines-skip*:

$$\llbracket M \notin \text{range } \text{LtK}; M \notin \text{valid}; M \notin \text{payload} \rrbracket \implies \{R23s\} \text{ Id}, \text{ l3-dy } M \{>R23s\}$$

<proof>

lemma *l3-dy-refines-dy-fake-msg-dy-fake-chan-skip*:

$$\{R23s \cap UNIV \times (l3\text{-inv}5 \cap l3\text{-inv}6 \cap l3\text{-inv}7 \cap l3\text{-inv}8 \cap l3\text{-inv}9)\} \text{ l2-dy-fake-msg } M \cup (\bigcup M'. \text{ l2-dy-fake-chan } M') \cup \text{Id}, \text{ l3-dy } M \{>R23s\}$$

<proof>

23.3.3 Compromise events

lemma *l3-lkr-others-refines-lkr-others*:

$$\{R23s\} \text{ l2-lkr-others } A, \text{ l3-lkr-others } A \{>R23s\}$$

<proof>

lemma *l3-lkr-after-refines-lkr-after*:

$$\{R23s\} \text{ l2-lkr-after } A, \text{ l3-lkr-after } A \{>R23s\}$$

<proof>

lemma *l3-skr-refines-skr*:

$$\{R23s\} \text{ l2-skr } R \ K, \text{ l3-skr } R \ K \{>R23s\}$$

<proof>

lemmas *l3-trans-refines-l2-trans* =
l3-step1-refines-step1 l3-step2-refines-step2 l3-step3-refines-step3 l3-step4-refines-step4
l3-dy-refines-dy-fake-msg-dy-fake-chan-skip
l3-lkr-others-refines-lkr-others l3-lkr-after-refines-lkr-after l3-skr-refines-skr

lemma *l3-refines-init-l2* [iff]:
init l3 \subseteq *R23s* “ (*init l2*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l3-refines-trans-l2* [iff]:
 $\{R23s \cap (UNIV \times (l3-inv1 \cap l3-inv2 \cap l3-inv3 \cap l3-inv4))\}$ *trans l2*, *trans l3* $\{> R23s\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-obs-consistent-R23s* [iff]:
obs-consistent R23s med23s l2 l3
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l3-refines-l2* [iff]:
refines
 $(R23s \cap$
 $(reach\ l2 \times (l3-inv1 \cap l3-inv2 \cap l3-inv3 \cap l3-inv4)))$
med23s l2 l3
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l3-implements-l2* [iff]:
implements med23s l2 l3
 ⟨proof⟩

23.4 Derived invariants

23.4.1 inv10: secrets contain no implementation material

definition

l3-inv10 :: *l3-state set*

where

l3-inv10 \equiv $\{s.$
secret s \subseteq *payload*
 $\}$

lemmas *l3-inv10I* = *l3-inv10-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv10E* = *l3-inv10-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv10D* = *l3-inv10-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*]

lemma *l3-inv10-init* [iff]:
init l3 \subseteq *l3-inv10*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l3-inv10-trans* [iff]:

$\{l3\text{-inv}10\}$ *trans* $l3$ $\{> l3\text{-inv}10\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *PO-l3-inv10* [*iff*]: *reach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}10$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-obs-inv10* [*iff*]: *oreach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}10$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

23.4.2 Partial secrecy

We want to prove *l3-secrecy*, i.e., $\text{synth}(\text{analz}(ik\ s)) \cap \text{secret}\ s = \{\}$, but by refinement we only get *l3-partial-secrecy*: $\text{dy-fake-msg}(l3\text{-state}.bad\ s)\ (\text{payloadSet}(ik\ s))\ (\text{local.abs}(ik\ s)) \cap \text{secret}\ s = \{\}$. This is fine if secrets contain no implementation material. Then, by *inv5*, a message in $\text{synth}(\text{analz}(ik\ s))$ is in $\text{dy-fake-msg}(l3\text{-state}.bad\ s)\ (\text{payloadSet}(ik\ s))\ (\text{local.abs}(ik\ s)) \cup -\text{payload}$, and *l3-partial-secrecy* proves it is not a secret.

definition

l3-partial-secrecy :: ('a *l3-state-scheme*) *set*

where

l3-partial-secrecy $\equiv \{s.$

$\text{dy-fake-msg}(bad\ s)\ (ik\ s \cap \text{payload})\ (\text{abs}(ik\ s)) \cap \text{secret}\ s = \{\}$
 $\}$

lemma *l3-obs-partial-secrecy* [*iff*]: *oreach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-partial-secrecy}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

23.4.3 Secrecy

definition

l3-secrecy :: ('a *l3-state-scheme*) *set*

where

l3-secrecy $\equiv l1\text{-secrecy}$

lemma *l3-obs-inv5*: *oreach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}5$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-obs-secrecy* [*iff*]: *oreach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-secrecy* [*iff*]: *reach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

23.4.4 Injective agreement

abbreviation *l3-iagreement-Init* $\equiv l1\text{-iagreement-Init}$

lemma *l3-obs-iagreement-Init* [*iff*]: *oreach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-iagreement-Init}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-iagreement-Init* [*iff*]: *reach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-iagreement-Init}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

abbreviation $l3\text{-iagreement-Resp} \equiv l1\text{-iagreement-Resp}$

lemma $l3\text{-obs-iagreement-Resp}$ [iff]: $\text{oreach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-iagreement-Resp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-iagreement-Resp}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-iagreement-Resp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

24 Authenticated Diffie-Hellman Protocol (L3, asymmetric)

```
theory dhlvl3-asymmetric  
imports dhlvl3 Implem-asymmetric  
begin  
  
interpretation dhlvl3-asym: dhlvl3 implem-asym  
<proof>  
  
end
```

25 Authenticated Diffie-Hellman Protocol (L3, symmetric)

```
theory dhlvl3-symmetric
imports dhlvl3 Implem-symmetric
begin

interpretation dhlvl3-sym: dhlvl3 implem-sym
  <proof>

end
```

26 SKEME Protocol (L1)

```
theory sklvl1
imports dhvl1
begin
```

```
declare option.split-asm [split]
```

26.1 State and Events

```
abbreviation ni :: nat where ni  $\equiv$  4
```

```
abbreviation nr :: nat where nr  $\equiv$  5
```

Proofs break if 1 is used, because *simp* replaces it with *Suc 0*...

```
abbreviation
```

```
  xni  $\equiv$  Var 7
```

```
abbreviation
```

```
  xnr  $\equiv$  Var 8
```

Domain of each role (protocol-dependent).

```
fun domain :: role-t  $\Rightarrow$  var set where
```

```
  domain Init = {xnx, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd}
```

```
| domain Resp = {xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd}
```

```
consts
```

```
  guessed-frame :: rid-t  $\Rightarrow$  frame
```

Specification of the guessed frame:

1. Domain.
2. Well-typedness. The messages in the frame of a run never contain implementation material even if the agents of the run are dishonest. Therefore we consider only well-typed frames. This is notably required for the session key compromise; it also helps proving the partitioning of ik, since we know that the messages added by the protocol do not contain ltkeys in their payload and are therefore valid implementations.
3. We also ensure that the values generated by the frame owner are correctly guessed.
4. The new frame extends the previous one (from *Key-Agreement-Strong-Adversaries.dhvl1*)

```
specification (guessed-frame)
```

```
  guessed-frame-dom-spec [simp]:
```

```
    dom (guessed-frame R) = domain (role (guessed-runs R))
```

```
  guessed-frame-payload-spec [simp, elim]:
```

```
    guessed-frame R x = Some y  $\implies$  y  $\in$  payload
```

```
  guessed-frame-Init-xnx [simp]:
```

```
    role (guessed-runs R) = Init  $\implies$  guessed-frame R xnx = Some (NonceF (R$nx))
```

```
  guessed-frame-Init-xgnx [simp]:
```

```
    role (guessed-runs R) = Init  $\implies$  guessed-frame R xgnx = Some (Exp Gen (NonceF (R$nx)))
```

```
  guessed-frame-Init-xni [simp]:
```

$role (guessed-runs R) = Init \implies guessed-frame R xni = Some (NonceF (R\$ni))$
 $guessed-frame-Resp-xny [simp]:$
 $role (guessed-runs R) = Resp \implies guessed-frame R xny = Some (NonceF (R\$ny))$
 $guessed-frame-Resp-xgny [simp]:$
 $role (guessed-runs R) = Resp \implies guessed-frame R xgny = Some (Exp Gen (NonceF (R\$ny)))$
 $guessed-frame-Resp-xnr [simp]:$
 $role (guessed-runs R) = Resp \implies guessed-frame R xnr = Some (NonceF (R\$nr))$
 $guessed-frame-xEnd [simp]:$
 $guessed-frame R xEnd = Some End$
 $guessed-frame-eq [simp]:$
 $x \in \{xnx, xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\} \implies dhlvl1.guessed-frame R x = guessed-frame R x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

record $skl1-state =$
 $l1-state +$
 $signalsInit2 :: signal \Rightarrow nat$
 $signalsResp2 :: signal \Rightarrow nat$

type-synonym $skl1-obs = skl1-state$

Protocol events:

- step 1: create Ra , A generates nx and ni , computes g^{nx}
- step 2: create Rb , B reads ni and g^{nx} insecurely, generates ny and nr , computes g^{ny} , computes $g^{nx} * ny$, emits a running signal for $Init$, ni , nr , $g^{nx} * ny$
- step 3: A reads g^{ny} and g^{nx} authentically, computes $g^{ny} * nx$, emits a commit signal for $Init$, ni , nr , $g^{ny} * nx$, a running signal for $Resp$, ni , nr , $g^{ny} * nx$, declares the secret $g^{ny} * nx$
- step 4: B reads nr , ni , g^{nx} and g^{ny} authentically, emits a commit signal for $Resp$, ni , nr , $g^{nx} * ny$, declares the secret $g^{nx} * ny$

definition

$skl1-step1 :: rid-t \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow ('a skl1-state-scheme * 'a skl1-state-scheme) set$

where

$skl1-step1 Ra A B \equiv \{(s, s') .$
— guards:
 $Ra \notin dom (progress s) \wedge$
 $guessed-runs Ra = (role=Init, owner=A, partner=B) \wedge$
— actions:
 $s' = s \{$
 $progress := (progress s)(Ra \mapsto \{xnx, xni, xgnx\})$
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition

$skl1-step2 ::$

$rid-t \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow ('a skl1-state-scheme * 'a skl1-state-scheme) set$

where

$skl1\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \ Ni \ gnx \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$guessed\text{-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=\text{B}, \text{partner}=\text{A}) \wedge$
 $Rb \notin \text{dom } (\text{progress } s) \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Rb \ xgnx = \text{Some } gnx \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Rb \ xni = \text{Some } Ni \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Rb \ xsk = \text{Some } (\text{Exp } gnx \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny))) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s(\text{progress} := (\text{progress } s)(Rb \mapsto \{xny, xni, xnr, xgny, xgnx, xsk\}),$
 $\text{signalsInit} :=$
 if $\text{can-signal } s \ A \ B$ then
 $\text{addSignal } (\text{signalsInit } s)$
 $(\text{Running } A \ B \ \langle Ni, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr), \text{Exp } gnx \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)) \rangle)$
 else
 $\text{signalsInit } s,$
 $\text{signalsInit2} :=$
 if $\text{can-signal } s \ A \ B$ then
 $\text{addSignal } (\text{signalsInit2 } s) \ (\text{Running } A \ B \ (\text{Exp } gnx \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny))))$
 else
 $\text{signalsInit2 } s$
 $\})$
 $\}$

definition

$skl1\text{-step3} ::$

$\text{rid-t} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow ('a \ \text{skl1-state-scheme} * 'a \ \text{skl1-state-scheme}) \ \text{set}$

where

$skl1\text{-step3 } Ra \ A \ B \ Nr \ gny \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$guessed\text{-runs } Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=\text{A}, \text{partner}=\text{B}) \wedge$
 $\text{progress } s \ Ra = \text{Some } \{xnx, xni, xgnx\} \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Ra \ xgny = \text{Some } gny \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Ra \ xnr = \text{Some } Nr \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Ra \ xsk = \text{Some } (\text{Exp } gny \ (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx))) \wedge$
 $(\text{can-signal } s \ A \ B \longrightarrow \text{— authentication guard}$
 $(\exists Rb. \text{guessed-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=\text{B}, \text{partner}=\text{A}) \wedge$
 $\text{in-progressS } (\text{progress } s \ Rb) \ \{xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk\} \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Rb \ xgny = \text{Some } gny \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Rb \ xnr = \text{Some } Nr \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Rb \ xni = \text{Some } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni)) \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Rb \ xgnx = \text{Some } (\text{Exp } \text{Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)))) \wedge$
 $(Ra = \text{test} \longrightarrow \text{Exp } gny \ (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)) \notin \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik \ s))) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s(\text{progress} := (\text{progress } s)(Ra \mapsto \{xnx, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\}),$
 $\text{secret} := \{x. x = \text{Exp } gny \ (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)) \wedge Ra = \text{test}\} \cup \text{secret } s,$
 $\text{signalsInit} :=$
 if $\text{can-signal } s \ A \ B$ then
 $\text{addSignal } (\text{signalsInit } s)$
 $(\text{Commit } A \ B \ \langle \text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni), Nr, \text{Exp } gny \ (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)) \rangle)$
 else
 $\text{signalsInit } s,$
 $\text{signalsInit2} :=$

```

    if can-signal s A B then
      addSignal (signalsInit2 s) (Commit A B (Exp gny (NonceF (Ra$nx))))
    else
      signalsInit2 s,
signalsResp :=
  if can-signal s A B then
    addSignal (signalsResp s)
      (Running A B (NonceF (Ra$ni), Nr, Exp gny (NonceF (Ra$nx))))
  else
    signalsResp s,
signalsResp2 :=
  if can-signal s A B then
    addSignal (signalsResp2 s) (Running A B (Exp gny (NonceF (Ra$nx))))
  else
    signalsResp2 s
  )
}

```

definition

skl1-step4 ::

rid-t \Rightarrow *agent* \Rightarrow *agent* \Rightarrow *msg* \Rightarrow *msg* \Rightarrow ('a skl1-state-scheme * 'a skl1-state-scheme) set

where

skl1-step4 Rb A B Ni gnx \equiv {(s, s')}.

— guards:

guessed-runs Rb = (|role=Resp, owner=B, partner=A|) \wedge

progress s Rb = Some {xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk} \wedge

guessed-frame Rb xgnx = Some gnx \wedge

guessed-frame Rb xni = Some Ni \wedge

(*can-signal* s A B \longrightarrow — authentication guard

(\exists Ra. *guessed-runs* Ra = (|role=Init, owner=A, partner=B|) \wedge

in-progressS (*progress* s Ra) {xnx, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd} \wedge

guessed-frame Ra xgnx = Some gnx \wedge

guessed-frame Ra xni = Some Ni \wedge

guessed-frame Ra xnr = Some (NonceF (Rb\$nr)) \wedge

guessed-frame Ra xgny = Some (Exp Gen (NonceF (Rb\$ny)))) \wedge

(Rb = test \longrightarrow Exp gnx (NonceF (Rb\$ny)) \notin synth (anz (ik s))) \wedge

— actions:

s' = s(| *progress* := (*progress* s)(Rb \mapsto {xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd}),

secret := {x. x = Exp gnx (NonceF (Rb\$ny)) \wedge Rb = test} \cup *secret* s,

signalsResp :=

if *can-signal* s A B then

addSignal (*signalsResp* s)

(Commit A B (Ni, NonceF (Rb\$nr), Exp gnx (NonceF (Rb\$ny))))

else

signalsResp s,

signalsResp2 :=

if *can-signal* s A B then

addSignal (*signalsResp2* s) (Commit A B (Exp gnx (NonceF (Rb\$ny))))

else

signalsResp2 s

)

}

Specification.

definition

skl1-trans :: ('a *skl1-state-scheme* * 'a *skl1-state-scheme*) *set* **where**
skl1-trans \equiv ($\bigcup m$ *Ra* *Rb* *A* *B* *x* *y*.
 skl1-step1 *Ra* *A* *B* \cup
 skl1-step2 *Rb* *A* *B* *x* *y* \cup
 skl1-step3 *Ra* *A* *B* *x* *y* \cup
 skl1-step4 *Rb* *A* *B* *x* *y* \cup
 l1-learn *m* \cup
 Id
)

definition

skl1-init :: *skl1-state* *set*

where

skl1-init \equiv { (
 ik = {},
 secret = {},
 progress = *Map.empty*,
 signalsInit = $\lambda x. 0$,
 signalsResp = $\lambda x. 0$,
 signalsInit2 = $\lambda x. 0$,
 signalsResp2 = $\lambda x. 0$
)
}

definition

skl1 :: (*skl1-state*, *skl1-obs*) *spec* **where**
skl1 \equiv (
 init = *skl1-init*,
 trans = *skl1-trans*,
 obs = *id*
)
)

lemmas *skl1-defs* =

skl1-def *skl1-init-def* *skl1-trans-def*
l1-learn-def
skl1-step1-def *skl1-step2-def* *skl1-step3-def* *skl1-step4-def*

lemmas *skl1-nostep-defs* =

skl1-def *skl1-init-def* *skl1-trans-def*

lemma *skl1-obs-id* [*simp*]: *obs skl1* = *id*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *run-ended-trans*:

run-ended (*progress s R*) \implies
(*s*, *s'*) \in *trans skl1* \implies
run-ended (*progress s' R*)

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *can-signal-trans*:

can-signal s' A B \implies
(s, s') ∈ trans skl1 \implies
can-signal s A B

<proof>

26.2 Refinement: secrecy

fun *option-inter* :: *var set* \Rightarrow *var set option* \Rightarrow *var set option*

where

option-inter S (Some x) = Some (x ∩ S)

|option-inter S None = None

definition *med-progress* :: *progress-t* \Rightarrow *progress-t*

where

med-progress r \equiv $\lambda R. \text{option-inter } \{xnx, xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\} (r R)$

lemma *med-progress-upd* [*simp*]:

med-progress (r(R \mapsto S)) = (med-progress r) (R \mapsto S \cap {xnx, xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd})

<proof>

lemma *med-progress-Some*:

r x = Some s \implies *med-progress r x = Some (s \cap {xnx, xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd})*

<proof>

lemma *med-progress-None* [*simp*]: *med-progress r x = None* \longleftrightarrow *r x = None*

<proof>

lemma *med-progress-Some2* [*dest*]:

med-progress r x = Some y \implies $\exists z. r x = Some z \wedge y = z \cap \{xnx, xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\}$

<proof>

lemma *med-progress-dom* [*simp*]: *dom (med-progress r) = dom r*

<proof>

lemma *med-progress-empty* [*simp*]: *med-progress Map.empty = Map.empty*

<proof>

Mediator function.

definition

med11 :: *skl1-obs* \Rightarrow *l1-obs*

where

med11 t \equiv (*ik = ik t*,
secret = secret t,
progress = med-progress (progress t),
signalsInit = signalsInit2 t,
signalsResp = signalsResp2 t)

relation between states

definition

R11 :: (*l1-state* * *skl1-state*) *set*

where

$$\begin{aligned}
R11 &\equiv \{(s, s') \\
&\quad s = \text{med11 } s' \\
&\}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $R11\text{-defs} = R11\text{-def } \text{med11}\text{-def}$

lemma $\text{in-progress-med-progress}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
&x \in \{xnx, xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\} \\
&\implies \text{in-progress } (\text{med-progress } r \ R) \ x \longleftrightarrow \text{in-progress } (r \ R) \ x \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma in-progressS-eq : $\text{in-progressS } S \ S' \longleftrightarrow (S \neq \text{None} \wedge (\forall x \in S'. \text{in-progress } S \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{in-progressS-med-progress}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{in-progressS } (r \ R) \ S \\
&\implies \text{in-progressS } (\text{med-progress } r \ R) \ (S \cap \{xnx, xny, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\}) \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma can-signal-R11 [*simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
&(s1, s2) \in R11 \implies \\
&\quad \text{can-signal } s1 \ A \ B \longleftrightarrow \text{can-signal } s2 \ A \ B \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Protocol-independent events.

lemma $\text{skl1-learn-refines-learn}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\{R11\} \ \text{l1-learn } m, \ \text{l1-learn } m \ \{>R11\} \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Protocol events.

lemma $\text{skl1-step1-refines-step1}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\{R11\} \ \text{l1-step1 } Ra \ A \ B, \ \text{skl1-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ \{>R11\} \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma $\text{skl1-step2-refines-step2}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\{R11\} \ \text{l1-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \ gnx, \ \text{skl1-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \ Ni \ gnx \ \{>R11\} \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma $\text{skl1-step3-refines-step3}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\{R11\} \ \text{l1-step3 } Ra \ A \ B \ gny, \ \text{skl1-step3 } Ra \ A \ B \ Nr \ gny \ \{>R11\} \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma $\text{skl1-step4-refines-step4}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\{R11\} \ \text{l1-step4 } Rb \ A \ B \ gnx, \ \text{skl1-step4 } Rb \ A \ B \ Ni \ gnx \ \{>R11\} \\
\langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Refinement proof.

lemmas $\text{skl1-trans-refines-l1-trans} =$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{skl1-learn-refines-learn} \\
&\text{skl1-step1-refines-step1 } \text{skl1-step2-refines-step2} \\
&\text{skl1-step3-refines-step3 } \text{skl1-step4-refines-step4}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *skl1-refines-init-l1* [iff]:
 $init\ skl1 \subseteq R11 \text{ “ } (init\ l1)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *skl1-refines-trans-l1* [iff]:
 $\{R11\} trans\ l1, trans\ skl1 \{> R11\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *obs-consistent-med11* [iff]:
 $obs-consistent\ R11\ med11\ l1\ skl1$
 ⟨proof⟩

Refinement result.

lemma *skl1-refines-l1* [iff]:
 $refines$
 $R11$
 $med11\ l1\ skl1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *skl1-implements-l1* [iff]: $implements\ med11\ l1\ skl1$
 ⟨proof⟩

26.3 Derived invariants: secrecy

lemma *skl1-obs-secrecy* [iff]: $oreach\ skl1 \subseteq s0-secrecy$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *skl1-secrecy* [iff]: $reach\ skl1 \subseteq s0-secrecy$
 ⟨proof⟩

26.4 Invariants: *Init* authenticates *Resp*

26.4.1 *inv1*

If an initiator commit signal exists for $Ra\ \$\ ni, Nr, (g^{ny})Ra\ \$\ nx$, then Ra is *Init*, has passed step 3, and has the nonce Nr , and $(g^{\wedge ny}) \wedge (Ra\$nx)$ as the key in its frame.

definition

$skl1-inv1 :: skl1-state\ set$

where

$skl1-inv1 \equiv \{s. \forall Ra\ A\ B\ gny\ Nr.$
 $signalsInit\ s\ (Commit\ A\ B\ \langle NonceF\ (Ra\$ni),\ Nr,\ Exp\ gny\ (NonceF\ (Ra\$nx)) \rangle) > 0 \longrightarrow$
 $guessed-runs\ Ra = \langle role=Init, owner=A, partner=B \rangle \wedge$
 $progress\ s\ Ra = Some\ \{xnx, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\} \wedge$
 $guessed-frame\ Ra\ xnr = Some\ Nr \wedge$
 $guessed-frame\ Ra\ xsk = Some\ (Exp\ gny\ (NonceF\ (Ra\$nx)))$
 $\}$

lemmas $skl1-inv1I = skl1-inv1-def\ [THEN\ setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]$

lemmas $skl1-inv1E [elim] = skl1-inv1-def\ [THEN\ setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]$

lemmas $skl1\text{-}inv1D = skl1\text{-}inv1\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified*]

lemma $skl1\text{-}inv1\text{-}init$ [*iff*]:

$init\ skl1 \subseteq skl1\text{-}inv1$

<proof>

lemma $skl1\text{-}inv1\text{-}trans$ [*iff*]:

$\{skl1\text{-}inv1\} trans\ skl1 \{>\ skl1\text{-}inv1\}$

<proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}skl1\text{-}inv1$ [*iff*]: $reach\ skl1 \subseteq skl1\text{-}inv1$

<proof>

26.4.2 inv2

If a *Resp* run *Rb* has passed step 2 then (if possible) an initiator running signal has been emitted.

definition

$skl1\text{-}inv2 :: skl1\text{-}state\ set$

where

$skl1\text{-}inv2 \equiv \{s. \forall\ gnx\ A\ B\ Rb\ Ni.$

$guessed\text{-}runs\ Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \longrightarrow$

$in\text{-}progressS\ (\text{progress}\ s\ Rb)\ \{xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk\} \longrightarrow$

$guessed\text{-}frame\ Rb\ xgnx = \text{Some}\ gnx \longrightarrow$

$guessed\text{-}frame\ Rb\ xni = \text{Some}\ Ni \longrightarrow$

$can\text{-}signal\ s\ A\ B \longrightarrow$

$signalsInit\ s\ (\text{Running}\ A\ B\ (Ni, \text{NonceF}\ (Rb\$nr), \text{Exp}\ gnx\ (\text{NonceF}\ (Rb\$ny)))) > 0$

$\}$

lemmas $skl1\text{-}inv2I = skl1\text{-}inv2\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $skl1\text{-}inv2E$ [*elim*] = $skl1\text{-}inv2\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $skl1\text{-}inv2D = skl1\text{-}inv2\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified*]

lemma $skl1\text{-}inv2\text{-}init$ [*iff*]:

$init\ skl1 \subseteq skl1\text{-}inv2$

<proof>

lemma $skl1\text{-}inv2\text{-}trans$ [*iff*]:

$\{skl1\text{-}inv2\} trans\ skl1 \{>\ skl1\text{-}inv2\}$

<proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}skl1\text{-}inv2$ [*iff*]: $reach\ skl1 \subseteq skl1\text{-}inv2$

<proof>

26.4.3 inv3 (derived)

If an *Init* run before step 3 and a *Resp* run after step 2 both know the same half-keys and nonces (more or less), then the number of *Init* running signals for the key is strictly greater than the number of *Init* commit signals. (actually, there are 0 commit and 1 running).

definition

$skl1\text{-}inv3 :: skl1\text{-}state\ set$

where

$skl1\text{-}inv3 \equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb Ra gny Nr.$
 $\quad guessed\text{-}runs\ Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad in\text{-}progressS\ (\text{progress } s\ Rb) \{xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk\} \longrightarrow$
 $\quad guessed\text{-}frame\ Rb\ xgny = \text{Some } gny \longrightarrow$
 $\quad guessed\text{-}frame\ Rb\ xnr = \text{Some } Nr \longrightarrow$
 $\quad guessed\text{-}frame\ Rb\ xni = \text{Some } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni)) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad guessed\text{-}frame\ Rb\ xgnx = \text{Some } (\text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx))) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad guessed\text{-}runs\ Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad progress\ s\ Ra = \text{Some } \{xnx, xgnx, xni\} \longrightarrow$
 $\quad can\text{-}signal\ s\ A\ B \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \quad signalsInit\ s\ (\text{Commit } A\ B\ \langle \text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni), Nr, \text{Exp } gny\ (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)) \rangle)$
 $\quad \quad < \text{signalsInit } s\ (\text{Running } A\ B\ \langle \text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni), Nr, \text{Exp } gny\ (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)) \rangle)$
 $\quad \left. \right\}$

lemmas $skl1\text{-}inv3I = skl1\text{-}inv3\text{-}def\ [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}intro,\ rule\text{-}format]$

lemmas $skl1\text{-}inv3E\ [elim] = skl1\text{-}inv3\text{-}def\ [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}elim,\ rule\text{-}format]$

lemmas $skl1\text{-}inv3D = skl1\text{-}inv3\text{-}def\ [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}dest,\ rule\text{-}format,\ rotated\ 1,\ simplified]$

lemma $skl1\text{-}inv3\text{-}derived: skl1\text{-}inv1 \cap skl1\text{-}inv2 \subseteq skl1\text{-}inv3$

$\langle proof \rangle$

26.5 Invariants: Resp authenticates Init

26.5.1 inv4

If a *Resp* commit signal exists for Ni , $Rb\ \$\ nr$, $(g^{nx})^{Rb}\ \$\ ny$ then Rb is *Resp*, has finished its run, and has the nonce Ni and $(g^{nx})^{Rb}\ \$\ ny$ as the key in its frame.

definition

$skl1\text{-}inv4 :: skl1\text{-}state\ set$

where

$skl1\text{-}inv4 \equiv \{s. \forall Rb A B gnx Ni.$
 $\quad signalsResp\ s\ (\text{Commit } A\ B\ \langle Ni, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr), \text{Exp } gnx\ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)) \rangle) > 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\quad guessed\text{-}runs\ Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \wedge$
 $\quad progress\ s\ Rb = \text{Some } \{xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\} \wedge$
 $\quad guessed\text{-}frame\ Rb\ xgnx = \text{Some } gnx \wedge$
 $\quad guessed\text{-}frame\ Rb\ xni = \text{Some } Ni$
 $\quad \left. \right\}$

lemmas $skl1\text{-}inv4I = skl1\text{-}inv4\text{-}def\ [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}intro,\ rule\text{-}format]$

lemmas $skl1\text{-}inv4E\ [elim] = skl1\text{-}inv4\text{-}def\ [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}elim,\ rule\text{-}format]$

lemmas $skl1\text{-}inv4D = skl1\text{-}inv4\text{-}def\ [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}dest,\ rule\text{-}format,\ rotated\ 1,\ simplified]$

lemma $skl1\text{-}inv4\text{-}init\ [iff]:$

$init\ skl1 \subseteq skl1\text{-}inv4$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $skl1\text{-}inv4\text{-}trans\ [iff]:$

$\{skl1\text{-}inv4\}\ trans\ skl1 \{>\ skl1\text{-}inv4\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-sk11-inv4* [iff]: $\text{reach sk11} \subseteq \text{sk11-inv4}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

26.5.2 inv5

If an *Init* run *Ra* has passed step3 then (if possible) a *Resp* running signal has been emitted.

definition

sk11-inv5 :: *sk11-state set*

where

$\text{sk11-inv5} \equiv \{s. \forall \text{ gny } A \ B \ Ra \ Nr.$
 $\text{guessed-runs } Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{in-progressS } (\text{progress } s \ Ra) \ \{xnx, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{guessed-frame } Ra \ xgny = \text{Some } \text{gny} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{guessed-frame } Ra \ xnr = \text{Some } Nr \longrightarrow$
 $\text{can-signal } s \ A \ B \longrightarrow$
 $\text{signalsResp } s \ (\text{Running } A \ B \ \langle \text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni), Nr, \text{Exp } \text{gny} \ (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)) \rangle) > 0$
 $\}$

lemmas *sk11-inv5I* = *sk11-inv5-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *sk11-inv5E* [elim] = *sk11-inv5-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *sk11-inv5D* = *sk11-inv5-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*, *rotated 1*, *simplified*]

lemma *sk11-inv5-init* [iff]:

$\text{init sk11} \subseteq \text{sk11-inv5}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sk11-inv5-trans* [iff]:

$\{\text{sk11-inv5}\} \text{ trans sk11 } \{> \text{sk11-inv5}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-sk11-inv5* [iff]: $\text{reach sk11} \subseteq \text{sk11-inv5}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

26.5.3 inv6 (derived)

If a *Resp* run before step 4 and an *Init* run after step 3 both know the same half-keys (more or less), then the number of *Resp* running signals for the key is strictly greater than the number of *Resp* commit signals. (actually, there are 0 commit and 1 running).

definition

sk11-inv6 :: *sk11-state set*

where

$\text{sk11-inv6} \equiv \{s. \forall \ A \ B \ Rb \ Ra \ gnx \ Ni.$
 $\text{guessed-runs } Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{in-progressS } (\text{progress } s \ Ra) \ \{xnx, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{guessed-frame } Ra \ xgnx = \text{Some } gnx \longrightarrow$
 $\text{guessed-frame } Ra \ xni = \text{Some } Ni \longrightarrow$
 $\text{guessed-frame } Ra \ xgny = \text{Some } (\text{Exp } \text{Gen} \ (\text{NonceF} \ (Rb\$ny))) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{guessed-frame } Ra \ xnr = \text{Some } (\text{NonceF} \ (Rb\$nr)) \longrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{guessed-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \longrightarrow \\
& \text{progress } s \ Rb = \text{Some } \{xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk\} \longrightarrow \\
& \text{can-signal } s \ A \ B \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \text{signalsResp } s \ (\text{Commit } A \ B \ \langle Ni, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr), \text{Exp } gnx \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)) \rangle) \\
& \quad < \text{signalsResp } s \ (\text{Running } A \ B \ \langle Ni, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr), \text{Exp } gnx \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)) \rangle) \\
& \quad \}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $skl1\text{-inv6}I = skl1\text{-inv6}\text{-def } [THEN \ \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-intro}, \ \text{rule}\text{-format}]$

lemmas $skl1\text{-inv6}E \ [elim] = skl1\text{-inv6}\text{-def } [THEN \ \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-elim}, \ \text{rule}\text{-format}]$

lemmas $skl1\text{-inv6}D = skl1\text{-inv6}\text{-def } [THEN \ \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-dest}, \ \text{rule}\text{-format}, \ \text{rotated } 1, \ \text{simplified}]$

lemma $skl1\text{-inv6}\text{-derived}$:

$skl1\text{-inv4} \cap skl1\text{-inv5} \subseteq skl1\text{-inv6}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

26.6 Refinement: injective agreement (Init authenticates Resp)

Mediator function.

definition

$med0sk1iai :: skl1\text{-obs} \Rightarrow a0i\text{-obs}$

where

$med0sk1iai \ t \equiv (\text{a0n}\text{-state}\text{-signals} = \text{signalsInit } t)$

Relation between states.

definition

$R0sk1iai :: (a0i\text{-state} * skl1\text{-state}) \ \text{set}$

where

$R0sk1iai \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

$\text{a0n}\text{-state}\text{-signals } s = \text{signalsInit } s'$

$\}$

Protocol-independent events.

lemma $skl1\text{-learn}\text{-refines}\text{-a0}\text{-ia}\text{-skip}\text{-i}$:

$\{R0sk1iai\} \ \text{Id}, \ \text{l1}\text{-learn } m \ \{>R0sk1iai\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Protocol events.

lemma $skl1\text{-step1}\text{-refines}\text{-a0}\text{-i}\text{-skip}\text{-i}$:

$\{R0sk1iai\} \ \text{Id}, \ \text{skl1}\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ \{>R0sk1iai\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $skl1\text{-step2}\text{-refines}\text{-a0}\text{-i}\text{-running}\text{-skip}\text{-i}$:

$\{R0sk1iai\} \ \text{a0i}\text{-running } A \ B \ \langle Ni, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr), \text{Exp } gnx \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)) \rangle \cup \ \text{Id},$
 $\text{skl1}\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \ Ni \ gnx \ \{>R0sk1iai\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $skl1\text{-step3}\text{-refines}\text{-a0}\text{-i}\text{-commit}\text{-skip}\text{-i}$:

$\{R0sk1iai \cap (\text{UNIV} \times skl1\text{-inv3})\}$

$\text{a0i}\text{-commit } A \ B \ \langle \text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni), \ \text{Nr}, \ \text{Exp } gny \ (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)) \rangle \cup \ \text{Id},$

$\text{skl1}\text{-step3 } Ra \ A \ B \ \text{Nr } gny$

$\{>R0sk1iai\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *skl1-step4-refines-a0i-skip-i*:
 $\{R0sk1iai\} Id, skl1-step4 Rb A B Ni gnx \{>R0sk1iai\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

refinement proof

lemmas *skl1-trans-refines-a0i-trans-i* =
skl1-learn-refines-a0-ia-skip-i
skl1-step1-refines-a0i-skip-i skl1-step2-refines-a0i-running-skip-i
skl1-step3-refines-a0i-commit-skip-i skl1-step4-refines-a0i-skip-i

lemma *skl1-refines-init-a0i-i [iff]*:
init skl1 \subseteq *R0sk1iai* “ (*init a0i*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *skl1-refines-trans-a0i-i [iff]*:
 $\{R0sk1iai \cap (UNIV \times (skl1-inv1 \cap skl1-inv2))\}$ *trans a0i, trans skl1* $\{> R0sk1iai\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *obs-consistent-med01iai [iff]*:
obs-consistent R0sk1iai med0sk1iai a0i skl1
 $\langle proof \rangle$

refinement result

lemma *skl1-refines-a0i-i [iff]*:
refines
 $(R0sk1iai \cap (reach a0i \times (skl1-inv1 \cap skl1-inv2)))$
med0sk1iai a0i skl1
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *skl1-implements-a0i-i [iff]*: *implements med0sk1iai a0i skl1*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

26.7 Derived invariants: injective agreement (*Init* authenticates *Resp*)

lemma *skl1-obs-ia-greement-Init [iff]*: *oreach skl1* \subseteq *l1-ia-greement-Init*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *skl1-ia-greement-Init [iff]*: *reach skl1* \subseteq *l1-ia-greement-Init*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

26.8 Refinement: injective agreement (*Resp* authenticates *Init*)

Mediator function.

definition

med0sk1iar :: *skl1-obs* \Rightarrow *a0i-obs*

where

med0sk1iar t \equiv (*a0n-state.signals* = *signalsResp t*)

Relation between states.

definition

$R0sk1iar :: (a0i\text{-state} * skl1\text{-state}) \text{ set}$

where

$R0sk1iar \equiv \{(s, s') \mid$
 $a0n\text{-state.signals } s = \text{signalsResp } s'$
 $\}$

Protocol independent events.

lemma *skl1-learn-refines-a0-ia-skip-r*:

$\{R0sk1iar\} Id, l1\text{-learn } m \{>R0sk1iar\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Protocol events.

lemma *skl1-step1-refines-a0i-skip-r*:

$\{R0sk1iar\} Id, skl1\text{-step1 } Ra A B \{>R0sk1iar\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *skl1-step2-refines-a0i-skip-r*:

$\{R0sk1iar\} Id, skl1\text{-step2 } Rb A B Ni gnx \{>R0sk1iar\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *skl1-step3-refines-a0i-running-skip-r*:

$\{R0sk1iar\}$
 $a0i\text{-running } A B \langle \text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni), Nr, \text{Exp } gny (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)) \rangle \cup Id,$
 $skl1\text{-step3 } Ra A B Nr gny$
 $\{>R0sk1iar\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *skl1-step4-refines-a0i-commit-skip-r*:

$\{R0sk1iar \cap UNIV \times skl1\text{-inv6}\}$
 $a0i\text{-commit } A B \langle Ni, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr), \text{Exp } gnx (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)) \rangle \cup Id,$
 $skl1\text{-step4 } Rb A B Ni gnx$
 $\{>R0sk1iar\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Refinement proof.

lemmas *skl1-trans-refines-a0i-trans-r* =

$skl1\text{-learn-refines-a0-ia-skip-r}$
 $skl1\text{-step1-refines-a0i-skip-r } skl1\text{-step2-refines-a0i-skip-r}$
 $skl1\text{-step3-refines-a0i-running-skip-r } skl1\text{-step4-refines-a0i-commit-skip-r}$

lemma *skl1-refines-init-a0i-r* [iff]:

$init skl1 \subseteq R0sk1iar \text{ “ (init } a0i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *skl1-refines-trans-a0i-r* [iff]:

$\{R0sk1iar \cap (UNIV \times (skl1\text{-inv4} \cap skl1\text{-inv5}))\} \text{trans } a0i, \text{trans } skl1 \{> R0sk1iar\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obs-consistent-med0sk1iar* [iff]:
 obs-consistent R0sk1iar med0sk1iar a0i skl1
 ⟨proof⟩

Refinement result.

lemma *skl1-refines-a0i-r* [iff]:
 refines
 (*R0sk1iar* \cap (*reach a0i* \times (*skl1-inv4* \cap *skl1-inv5*)))
 med0sk1iar a0i skl1
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *skl1-implements-a0i-r* [iff]: *implements med0sk1iar a0i skl1*
 ⟨proof⟩

26.9 Derived invariants: injective agreement (*Resp* authenticates *Init*)

lemma *skl1-obs-iagreement-Resp* [iff]: *oreach skl1* \subseteq *l1-iagreement-Resp*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *skl1-iagreement-Resp* [iff]: *reach skl1* \subseteq *l1-iagreement-Resp*
 ⟨proof⟩

end

27 SKEME Protocol (L2)

```
theory sklv2
imports sklv1 Channels
begin
```

```
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

27.1 State and Events

Initial compromise.

```
consts
```

```
  bad-init :: agent set
```

```
specification (bad-init)
```

```
  bad-init-spec: test-owner  $\notin$  bad-init  $\wedge$  test-partner  $\notin$  bad-init  
  <proof>
```

Level 2 state.

```
record l2-state =
```

```
  skl1-state +  
  chan :: chan set  
  bad :: agent set
```

```
type-synonym l2-obs = l2-state
```

```
type-synonym
```

```
  l2-pred = l2-state set
```

```
type-synonym
```

```
  l2-trans = (l2-state  $\times$  l2-state) set
```

Attacker events.

```
definition
```

```
  l2-dy-fake-msg :: msg  $\Rightarrow$  l2-trans
```

```
where
```

```
  l2-dy-fake-msg m  $\equiv$  {(s,s').  
    — guards  
    m  $\in$  dy-fake-msg (bad s) (ik s) (chan s)  $\wedge$   
    — actions  
    s' = s(ik := {m}  $\cup$  ik s)  
  }
```

```
definition
```

```
  l2-dy-fake-chan :: chan  $\Rightarrow$  l2-trans
```

```
where
```

```
  l2-dy-fake-chan M  $\equiv$  {(s,s').  
    — guards  
    M  $\in$  dy-fake-chan (bad s) (ik s) (chan s)  $\wedge$   
    — actions  
    s' = s(chan := {M}  $\cup$  chan s)
```

}

Partnering.

fun

role-comp :: *role-t* \Rightarrow *role-t*

where

role-comp *Init* = *Resp*

| *role-comp* *Resp* = *Init*

definition

matching :: *frame* \Rightarrow *frame* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

matching *sigma* *sigma'* $\equiv \forall x. x \in \text{dom } \textit{sigma} \cap \text{dom } \textit{sigma}' \longrightarrow \textit{sigma } x = \textit{sigma}' x$

definition

partner-runs :: *rid-t* \Rightarrow *rid-t* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

partner-runs *R* *R'* \equiv

role (*guessed-runs* *R*) = *role-comp* (*role* (*guessed-runs* *R'*)) \wedge

owner (*guessed-runs* *R*) = *partner* (*guessed-runs* *R'*) \wedge

owner (*guessed-runs* *R'*) = *partner* (*guessed-runs* *R*) \wedge

matching (*guessed-frame* *R*) (*guessed-frame* *R'*)

lemma *role-comp-inv* [*simp*]:

role-comp (*role-comp* *x*) = *x*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *role-comp-inv-eq*:

y = *role-comp* *x* \longleftrightarrow *x* = *role-comp* *y*

\langle *proof* \rangle

definition

partners :: *rid-t* *set*

where

partners $\equiv \{R. \textit{partner-runs } \textit{test } R\}$

lemma *test-not-partner* [*simp*]:

test \notin *partners*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *matching-symmetric*:

matching *sigma* *sigma'* \Longrightarrow *matching* *sigma'* *sigma*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *partner-symmetric*:

partner-runs *R* *R'* \Longrightarrow *partner-runs* *R'* *R*

\langle *proof* \rangle

The unicity of the partner is actually protocol dependent: it only holds if there are generated fresh nonces (which identify the runs) in the frames

lemma *partner-unique*:

$partner\text{-runs } R R'' \implies partner\text{-runs } R R' \implies R' = R''$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *partner-test*:

$R \in partners \implies partner\text{-runs } R R' \implies R' = test$
 ⟨proof⟩

compromising events

definition

$l2\text{-lkr-others} :: agent \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-lkr-others } A \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 — guards
 $A \neq test\text{-owner} \wedge$
 $A \neq test\text{-partner} \wedge$
 — actions
 $s' = s(\text{bad} := \{A\} \cup \text{bad } s)$
 }

definition

$l2\text{-lkr-actor} :: agent \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-lkr-actor } A \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 — guards
 $A = test\text{-owner} \wedge$
 $A \neq test\text{-partner} \wedge$
 — actions
 $s' = s(\text{bad} := \{A\} \cup \text{bad } s)$
 }

definition

$l2\text{-lkr-after} :: agent \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-lkr-after } A \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 — guards
 $test\text{-ended } s \wedge$
 — actions
 $s' = s(\text{bad} := \{A\} \cup \text{bad } s)$
 }

definition

$l2\text{-skr} :: rid\text{-t} \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-skr } R K \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 — guards
 $R \neq test \wedge R \notin partners \wedge$
 $in\text{-progress } (progress\ s\ R)\ xsk \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } R\ xsk = Some\ K \wedge$
 — actions
 $s' = s(\text{ik} := \{K\} \cup \text{ik } s)$
 }

Protocol events (with $K = H(ni, nr)$):

- step 1: create Ra , A generates nx and ni , confidentially sends ni , computes and insecurely sends g^{nx}
- step 2: create Rb , B receives ni (confidentially) and g^{nx} (insecurely), generates ny and nr , confidentially sends nr , insecurely sends g^{ny} and $MAC_K(g^{nx}, g^{ny}, B, A)$ computes $g^{nx * ny}$, emits a running signal for $Init, ni, nr, g^{nx * ny}$
- step 3: A receives nr confidentially, and g^{ny} and the MAC insecurely, sends $MAC_K(g^{ny}, g^{nx}, A, B)$ insecurely, computes $g^{ny * nx}$, emits a commit signal for $Init, ni, nr, g^{ny * nx}$, a running signal for $Resp, ni, nr, g^{ny * nx}$, declares the secret $g^{ny * nx}$
- step 4: B receives the MAC insecurely, emits a commit signal for $Resp, ni, nr, g^{nx * ny}$, declares the secret $g^{nx * ny}$

definition

$l2\text{-step1} :: rid\text{-}t \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow l2\text{-}trans$

where

$l2\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
— guards:
 $Ra \notin dom \ (progress \ s) \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-}runs \ Ra = \langle role=Init, owner=A, partner=B \rangle \wedge$
— actions:
 $s' = s \langle$
 $progress := (progress \ s)(Ra \mapsto \{xnx, xni, xgnx\}),$
 $chan := \{Confid \ A \ B \ (NonceF \ (Ra\$ni))\} \cup$
 $\{\{Insec \ A \ B \ (Exp \ Gen \ (NonceF \ (Ra\$nx)))\}\} \cup$
 $(chan \ s)$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition

$l2\text{-step2} :: rid\text{-}t \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow l2\text{-}trans$

where

$l2\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \ Ni \ gn x \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
— guards:
 $guessed\text{-}runs \ Rb = \langle role=Resp, owner=B, partner=A \rangle \wedge$
 $Rb \notin dom \ (progress \ s) \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-}frame \ Rb \ xgn x = Some \ gn x \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-}frame \ Rb \ xni = Some \ Ni \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-}frame \ Rb \ xsk = Some \ (Exp \ gn x \ (NonceF \ (Rb\$ny))) \wedge$
 $Confid \ A \ B \ Ni \in chan \ s \wedge$
 $Insec \ A \ B \ gn x \in chan \ s \wedge$
— actions:
 $s' = s \langle$ $progress := (progress \ s)(Rb \mapsto \{xny, xni, xnr, xgny, xgnx, xsk\}),$
 $chan := \{Confid \ B \ A \ (NonceF \ (Rb\$nr))\} \cup$
 $\{\{Insec \ B \ A$
 $\langle Exp \ Gen \ (NonceF \ (Rb\$ny)),$
 $hmac \ \langle Number \ 0, gn x, Exp \ Gen \ (NonceF \ (Rb\$ny)), Agent \ B, Agent \ A \rangle$
 $(Hash \ \langle Ni, NonceF \ (Rb\$nr) \rangle)\} \} \cup$
 $(chan \ s),$
 $signalsInit :=$

```

    if can-signal s A B then
      addSignal (signalsInit s)
        (Running A B ⟨Ni, NonceF (Rb$nr), Exp gnx (NonceF (Rb$ny))⟩)
    else
      signalsInit s,
signalsInit2 :=
  if can-signal s A B then
    addSignal (signalsInit2 s) (Running A B (Exp gnx (NonceF (Rb$ny))))
  else
    signalsInit2 s
}

```

definition

$l2\text{-step3} :: \text{rid-t} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-step3 Ra A B Nr gny} \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$\text{guessed-runs Ra} = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \wedge$

$\text{progress s Ra} = \text{Some } \{xnx, xni, xgnx\} \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame Ra xgny} = \text{Some gny} \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame Ra xnr} = \text{Some Nr} \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame Ra xsk} = \text{Some } (\text{Exp gny } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx))) \wedge$

$\text{Confid B A Nr} \in \text{chan s} \wedge$

$\text{Insec B A } \langle \text{gny}, \text{hmac } \langle \text{Number } 0, \text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)), \text{gny}, \text{Agent B}, \text{Agent A} \rangle$

$(\text{Hash } \langle \text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni), \text{Nr} \rangle) \rangle \in \text{chan s} \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \{ \text{progress} := (\text{progress s})(Ra \mapsto \{xnx, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\}),$

$\text{chan} := \{ \text{Insec A B}$

$(\text{hmac } \langle \text{Number } 1, \text{gny}, \text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)), \text{Agent A}, \text{Agent B} \rangle$

$(\text{Hash } \langle \text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni), \text{Nr} \rangle) \}$

$\cup \text{chan s},$

$\text{secret} := \{x. x = \text{Exp gny } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)) \wedge Ra = \text{test}\} \cup \text{secret s},$

$\text{signalsInit} :=$

$\text{if can-signal s A B then}$

$\text{addSignal } (\text{signalsInit s})$

$(\text{Commit A B } \langle \text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni), \text{Nr}, \text{Exp gny } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx))) \rangle)$

else

$\text{signalsInit s},$

$\text{signalsInit2} :=$

$\text{if can-signal s A B then}$

$\text{addSignal } (\text{signalsInit2 s}) (\text{Commit A B } (\text{Exp gny } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx))))$

else

$\text{signalsInit2 s},$

$\text{signalsResp} :=$

$\text{if can-signal s A B then}$

$\text{addSignal } (\text{signalsResp s})$

$(\text{Running A B } \langle \text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni), \text{Nr}, \text{Exp gny } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx))) \rangle)$

else

$\text{signalsResp s},$

$\text{signalsResp2} :=$

$\text{if can-signal s A B then}$

```

      addSignal (signalsResp2 s) (Running A B (Exp gny (NonceF (Ra$nx))))
    else
      signalsResp2 s
  }
}

```

definition

$l2\text{-step4} :: \text{rid-}t \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow l2\text{-trans}$

where

$l2\text{-step4} \text{ Rb } A \ B \ Ni \ gnx \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$guessed\text{-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \wedge$

$progress \ s \ Rb = \text{Some } \{xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk\} \wedge$

$guessed\text{-frame } Rb \ xgnx = \text{Some } gnx \wedge$

$guessed\text{-frame } Rb \ xni = \text{Some } Ni \wedge$

$Insec \ A \ B \ (\text{hmac } \langle \text{Number } 1, \text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)), gnx, \text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B \rangle$
 $(\text{Hash } \langle Ni, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr) \rangle)) \in \text{chan } s \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \{ \text{progress} := (\text{progress } s)(Rb \mapsto \{xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\}),$

$\text{secret} := \{x. x = \text{Exp } gnx \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)) \wedge Rb = \text{test}\} \cup \text{secret } s,$

$\text{signalsResp} :=$

$\text{if can-signal } s \ A \ B \ \text{then}$

$\text{addSignal } (\text{signalsResp } s)$

$(\text{Commit } A \ B \ \langle Ni, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr), \text{Exp } gnx \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)) \rangle)$

else

$\text{signalsResp } s,$

$\text{signalsResp2} :=$

$\text{if can-signal } s \ A \ B \ \text{then}$

$\text{addSignal } (\text{signalsResp2 } s) \ (\text{Commit } A \ B \ (\text{Exp } gnx \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny))))$

else

$\text{signalsResp2 } s$

```

  }
}

```

specification

definition

$l2\text{-init} :: l2\text{-state set}$

where

```

l2-init ≡ { (
  ik = {},
  secret = {},
  progress = Map.empty,
  signalsInit = λx. 0,
  signalsResp = λx. 0,
  signalsInit2 = λx. 0,
  signalsResp2 = λx. 0,
  chan = {},
  bad = bad-init
)}

```

definition

```

l2-trans :: l2-trans where
l2-trans ≡ (⋃ m M X Rb Ra A B K Y.
  l2-step1 Ra A B ∪
  l2-step2 Rb A B X Y ∪
  l2-step3 Ra A B X Y ∪
  l2-step4 Rb A B X Y ∪
  l2-dy-fake-chan M ∪
  l2-dy-fake-msg m ∪
  l2-lkr-others A ∪
  l2-lkr-after A ∪
  l2-skr Ra K ∪
  Id
)

```

definition

```

l2 :: (l2-state, l2-obs) spec where
l2 ≡ ⟨
  init = l2-init,
  trans = l2-trans,
  obs = id
⟩

```

lemmas *l2-loc-defs* =

```

l2-step1-def l2-step2-def l2-step3-def l2-step4-def
l2-def l2-init-def l2-trans-def
l2-dy-fake-chan-def l2-dy-fake-msg-def
l2-lkr-after-def l2-lkr-others-def l2-skr-def

```

lemmas *l2-defs* = *l2-loc-defs ik-dy-def*

lemmas *l2-nostep-defs* = *l2-def l2-init-def l2-trans-def*

lemmas *l2-step-defs* =

```

l2-step1-def l2-step2-def l2-step3-def l2-step4-def
l2-dy-fake-chan-def l2-dy-fake-msg-def l2-lkr-after-def l2-lkr-others-def l2-skr-def

```

lemma *l2-obs-id* [*simp*]: *obs l2* = *id*

⟨*proof*⟩

Once a run is finished, it stays finished, therefore if the test is not finished at some point then it was not finished before either.

declare *domIff* [*iff*]

lemma *l2-run-ended-trans*:

```

run-ended (progress s R) ⇒
  (s, s') ∈ trans l2 ⇒
  run-ended (progress s' R)

```

⟨*proof*⟩

declare *domIff* [*iff del*]

lemma *l2-can-signal-trans*:

```

can-signal s' A B ⇒
  (s, s') ∈ trans l2 ⇒
  can-signal s A B

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-progressS-trans*:

$\text{in-progressS } (\text{progress } s \ R) \ S \implies (s, s') \in \text{trans } l2 \implies \text{in-progressS } (\text{progress } s' \ R) \ S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

27.2 Invariants

27.2.1 inv1

If *can-signal* $s \ A \ B$ (i.e., A, B are the test session agents and the test is not finished), then A, B are honest.

definition

$l2\text{-inv1} :: l2\text{-state set}$

where

$l2\text{-inv1} \equiv \{s. \forall A \ B. \\ \text{can-signal } s \ A \ B \longrightarrow \\ A \notin \text{bad } s \wedge B \notin \text{bad } s \\ \}$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv1I} = l2\text{-inv1-def} \ [THEN \ \text{setc-def-to-intro}, \ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv1E} \ [elim] = l2\text{-inv1-def} \ [THEN \ \text{setc-def-to-elim}, \ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv1D} = l2\text{-inv1-def} \ [THEN \ \text{setc-def-to-dest}, \ \text{rule-format}, \ \text{rotated } 1, \ \text{simplified}]$

lemma $l2\text{-inv1-init} \ [iff]$:

$\text{init } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv1}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-inv1-trans} \ [iff]$:

$\{l2\text{-inv1}\} \ \text{trans } l2 \ \{> \ l2\text{-inv1}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l2\text{-inv1} \ [iff]$: $\text{reach } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv1}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

27.2.2 inv2

For a run R (with any role), the session key is always *something* ^{n} where n is a nonce generated by R .

definition

$l2\text{-inv2} :: l2\text{-state set}$

where

$l2\text{-inv2} \equiv \{s. \forall R. \\ \text{in-progress } (\text{progress } s \ R) \ xsk \longrightarrow \\ (\exists \ X \ N. \\ \text{guessed-frame } R \ xsk = \text{Some } (\text{Exp } X \ (\text{NonceF } (R\ \$N)))) \\ \}$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv2I} = l2\text{-inv2-def} \ [THEN \ \text{setc-def-to-intro}, \ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv2E} \ [elim] = l2\text{-inv2-def} \ [THEN \ \text{setc-def-to-elim}, \ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv2D} = l2\text{-inv2-def} \ [THEN \ \text{setc-def-to-dest}, \ \text{rule-format}, \ \text{rotated } 1, \ \text{simplified}]$

lemma *l2-inv2-init* [iff]:

$init\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv2}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l2-inv2-trans* [iff]:

$\{l2\text{-inv2}\} trans\ l2\ \{>\ l2\text{-inv2}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-l2-inv2* [iff]: $reach\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv2}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

27.2.3 inv3

definition

$bad\text{-runs}\ s = \{R. owner\ (guessed\text{-runs}\ R) \in bad\ s \vee partner\ (guessed\text{-runs}\ R) \in bad\ s\}$

abbreviation

$generators :: l2\text{-state} \Rightarrow msg\ set$

where

$generators\ s \equiv$

— from the *insec* messages in steps 1 2

$\{x. \exists N. x = Exp\ Gen\ (Nonce\ N)\} \cup$

— from the opened *confid* messages in steps 1 2

$\{x. \exists R \in bad\text{-runs}\ s. x = NonceF\ (R\$ni) \vee x = NonceF\ (R\$nr)\} \cup$

— from the *insec* messages in steps 2 3

$\{x. \exists y\ y'\ z. x = hmac\ \langle y, y' \rangle\ (Hash\ z)\} \cup$

— from the *skr*

$\{Exp\ y\ (NonceF\ (R\$N)) \mid y\ N\ R. R \neq test \wedge R \notin partners\}$

lemma *analz-generators*: $analz\ (generators\ s) = generators\ s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$faked\text{-chan}\text{-msgs} :: l2\text{-state} \Rightarrow chan\ set$

where

$faked\text{-chan}\text{-msgs}\ s =$

$\{Chan\ x\ A\ B\ M \mid x\ A\ B\ M. M \in synth\ (analz\ (extr\ (bad\ s)\ (ik\ s)\ (chan\ s)))\}$

definition

$chan\text{-generators} :: chan\ set$

where

$chan\text{-generators} = \{x. \exists n\ R. \text{— the messages that can't be opened}$

$x = Confid\ (owner\ (guessed\text{-runs}\ R))\ (partner\ (guessed\text{-runs}\ R))\ (NonceF\ (R\$n)) \wedge$

$(n = ni \vee n = nr)$

$\}$

definition

$l2\text{-inv3} :: l2\text{-state}\ set$

where

$l2\text{-inv3} \equiv \{s.$

$extr\ (bad\ s)\ (ik\ s)\ (chan\ s) \subseteq synth\ (analz\ (generators\ s)) \wedge$

$chan\ s \subseteq faked\ chan\ msgs\ s \cup chan\ generators$
 $\}$

lemmas $l2\ inv3\ aux\ defs = faked\ chan\ msgs\ def\ chan\ generators\ def$

lemmas $l2\ inv3I = l2\ inv3\ def\ [THEN\ setc\ def\ to\ intro,\ rule\ format]$

lemmas $l2\ inv3E = l2\ inv3\ def\ [THEN\ setc\ def\ to\ elim,\ rule\ format]$

lemmas $l2\ inv3D = l2\ inv3\ def\ [THEN\ setc\ def\ to\ dest,\ rule\ format,\ rotated\ 1,\ simplified]$

lemma $l2\ inv3\ init\ [iff]:$

$init\ l2 \subseteq l2\ inv3$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\ inv3\ step1:$

$\{l2\ inv3\}\ l2\ step1\ Ra\ A\ B\ \{>\ l2\ inv3\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\ inv3\ step2:$

$\{l2\ inv3\}\ l2\ step2\ Rb\ A\ B\ Ni\ gnx\ \{>\ l2\ inv3\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\ inv3\ step3:$

$\{l2\ inv3\}\ l2\ step3\ Ra\ A\ B\ Nr\ gny\ \{>\ l2\ inv3\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\ inv3\ step4:$

$\{l2\ inv3\}\ l2\ step4\ Rb\ A\ B\ Ni\ gnx\ \{>\ l2\ inv3\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\ inv3\ dy\ fake\ msg:$

$\{l2\ inv3\}\ l2\ dy\ fake\ msg\ M\ \{>\ l2\ inv3\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\ inv3\ dy\ fake\ chan:$

$\{l2\ inv3\}\ l2\ dy\ fake\ chan\ M\ \{>\ l2\ inv3\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\ inv3\ lkr\ others:$

$\{l2\ inv3\}\ l2\ lkr\ others\ A\ \{>\ l2\ inv3\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\ inv3\ lkr\ after:$

$\{l2\ inv3\}\ l2\ lkr\ after\ A\ \{>\ l2\ inv3\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\ inv3\ skr:$

$\{l2\ inv3 \cap l2\ inv2\}\ l2\ skr\ R\ K\ \{>\ l2\ inv3\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $l2\ inv3\ trans\ aux =$

$l2\ inv3\ step1\ l2\ inv3\ step2\ l2\ inv3\ step3\ l2\ inv3\ step4$

l2-inv3-dy-fake-msg l2-inv3-dy-fake-chan
l2-inv3-lkr-others l2-inv3-lkr-after l2-inv3-skr

lemma *l2-inv3-trans* [iff]:
 $\{l2\text{-inv3} \cap l2\text{-inv2}\} \text{ trans } l2 \{> l2\text{-inv3}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-l2-inv3* [iff]: *reach* $l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv3}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Auxiliary dest rule for inv3.

lemmas *l2-inv3D-aux* =
l2-inv3D [THEN *conjunct1*,
 THEN [2] *subset-trans*,
 THEN *synth-analz-mono, simplified*,
 THEN [2] *rev-subsetD, rotated 1, OF IK-subset-extr*]

lemma *l2-inv3D-HashNonce1*:
 $s \in l2\text{-inv3} \implies$
 $\text{Hash} (\text{NonceF} (R\$N), X) \in \text{synth} (\text{analz} (\text{extr} (\text{bad } s) (\text{ik } s) (\text{chan } s))) \implies$
 $R \in \text{bad-runs } s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l2-inv3D-HashNonce2*:
 $s \in l2\text{-inv3} \implies$
 $\text{Hash} (X, \text{NonceF} (R\$N)) \in \text{synth} (\text{analz} (\text{extr} (\text{bad } s) (\text{ik } s) (\text{chan } s))) \implies$
 $R \in \text{bad-runs } s$
 ⟨proof⟩

27.2.4 hmac preservation lemmas

If $(s, s') \in TS.\text{trans } l2$ then the MACs (with secret keys) that the attacker knows in s' (overapproximated by those in $\text{parts} (\text{extr} (\text{bad } s') (\text{ik } s') (\text{chan } s'))$) are already known in s , except in the case of the steps 2 and 3 of the protocol.

lemma *hmac-key-unknown*:
 $\text{hmac } X K \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } H) \implies K \notin \text{synth} (\text{analz } H) \implies \text{hmac } X K \in \text{analz } H$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *parts-exp* [simp]: $\text{parts} \{Exp X Y\} = \{Exp X Y\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hmac-trans-1-4-skr-extr-fake*:
 $\text{hmac } X K \in \text{parts} (\text{extr} (\text{bad } s') (\text{ik } s') (\text{chan } s')) \implies$
 $K \notin \text{synth} (\text{analz} (\text{extr} (\text{bad } s) (\text{ik } s) (\text{chan } s))) \implies$ — necessary for the *dy-fake-msg* case
 $s \in l2\text{-inv2} \implies$ — necessary for the *skr* case
 $(s, s') \in l2\text{-step1 } Ra A B \cup l2\text{-step4 } Rb A B Ni gnx \cup l2\text{-skr } R KK \cup$
 $l2\text{-dy-fake-msg } M \cup l2\text{-dy-fake-chan } MM \implies$
 $\text{hmac } X K \in \text{parts} (\text{extr} (\text{bad } s) (\text{ik } s) (\text{chan } s))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hmac-trans-2*:
 $\text{hmac } X K \in \text{parts} (\text{extr} (\text{bad } s') (\text{ik } s') (\text{chan } s')) \implies$

$(s, s') \in l2\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \ Ni \ gnx \implies$
 $hmac \ X \ K \in parts \ (extr \ (bad \ s) \ (ik \ s) \ (chan \ s)) \vee$
 $(X = \langle Number \ 0, \ gnx, \ Exp \ Gen \ (NonceF \ (Rb\$ny)), \ Agent \ B, \ Agent \ A \rangle \wedge$
 $K = Hash \ \langle Ni, \ NonceF \ (Rb\$nr) \rangle \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-runs } Rb = \langle role=Resp, \ owner=B, \ partner=A \rangle \wedge$
 $progress \ s' \ Rb = Some \ \{xny, \ xni, \ xnr, \ xgnx, \ xgny, \ xsk\} \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Rb \ xgnx = Some \ gnx \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Rb \ xni = Some \ Ni \)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hmac-trans-3*:

$hmac \ X \ K \in parts \ (extr \ (bad \ s') \ (ik \ s') \ (chan \ s')) \implies$
 $(s, s') \in l2\text{-step3 } Ra \ A \ B \ Nr \ gny \implies$
 $hmac \ X \ K \in parts \ (extr \ (bad \ s) \ (ik \ s) \ (chan \ s)) \vee$
 $(X = \langle Number \ 1, \ gny, \ Exp \ Gen \ (NonceF \ (Ra\$nx)), \ Agent \ A, \ Agent \ B \rangle \wedge$
 $K = Hash \ \langle NonceF \ (Ra\$ni), \ Nr \rangle \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-runs } Ra = \langle role=Init, \ owner=A, \ partner=B \rangle \wedge$
 $progress \ s' \ Ra = Some \ \{xnx, \ xni, \ xnr, \ xgnx, \ xgny, \ xsk, \ xEnd\} \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Ra \ xgny = Some \ gny \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Ra \ xnr = Some \ Nr \)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hmac-trans-lkr-aux*:

$hmac \ X \ K \in parts \ \{M. \ \exists \ x \ A \ B. \ Chan \ x \ A \ B \ M \in \ chan \ s\} \implies$
 $K \notin synth \ (analz \ (extr \ (bad \ s) \ (ik \ s) \ (chan \ s))) \implies$
 $s \in l2\text{-inv3} \implies$
 $hmac \ X \ K \in parts \ (extr \ (bad \ s) \ (ik \ s) \ (chan \ s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hmac-trans-lkr*:

$hmac \ X \ K \in parts \ (extr \ (bad \ s') \ (ik \ s') \ (chan \ s')) \implies$
 $K \notin synth \ (analz \ (extr \ (bad \ s) \ (ik \ s) \ (chan \ s))) \implies$
 $s \in l2\text{-inv3} \implies$
 $(s, s') \in l2\text{-lkr-others } A \cup l2\text{-lkr-after } A \implies$
 $hmac \ X \ K \in parts \ (extr \ (bad \ s) \ (ik \ s) \ (chan \ s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *hmac-trans = hmac-trans-1-4-skr-extr-fake hmac-trans-lkr hmac-trans-2 hmac-trans-3*

27.2.5 inv4 (authentication guard)

If HMAC is *parts (extr (bad s) (ik s) (chan s))* and *A, B* are honest then the message has indeed been sent by a responder run (etc).

definition

l2-inv4 :: *l2-state set*

where

$l2\text{-inv4} \equiv \{s. \ \forall \ Ra \ A \ B \ gny \ Nr.$
 $hmac \ \langle Number \ 0, \ Exp \ Gen \ (NonceF \ (Ra\$nx)), \ gny, \ Agent \ B, \ Agent \ A \rangle$
 $(Hash \ \langle NonceF \ (Ra\$ni), \ Nr \rangle) \in parts \ (extr \ (bad \ s) \ (ik \ s) \ (chan \ s)) \implies$
 $guessed\text{-runs } Ra = \langle role=Init, \ owner=A, \ partner=B \rangle \implies$
 $A \notin bad \ s \wedge B \notin bad \ s \implies$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\exists Rb. \text{ guessed-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \wedge \\ & \quad \text{in-progressS } (\text{progress } s \text{ } Rb) \{xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk\} \wedge \\ & \quad \text{guessed-frame } Rb \text{ } xgny = \text{Some } gny \wedge \\ & \quad \text{guessed-frame } Rb \text{ } xnr = \text{Some } Nr \wedge \\ & \quad \text{guessed-frame } Rb \text{ } xni = \text{Some } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni)) \wedge \\ & \quad \text{guessed-frame } Rb \text{ } xgnx = \text{Some } (\text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)))) \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}4I = l2\text{-inv}4\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}4E$ [elim] = $l2\text{-inv}4\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}4D = l2\text{-inv}4\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l2\text{-inv}4\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv}4$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-inv}4\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{l2\text{-inv}4 \cap l2\text{-inv}2 \cap l2\text{-inv}3\} \text{ trans } l2 \{> l2\text{-inv}4\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l2\text{-inv}4$ [iff]: $\text{reach } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv}4$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{auth-guard-step}3$:

$s \in l2\text{-inv}4 \implies$

$s \in l2\text{-inv}1 \implies$

$\text{Insec } B \ A \ \langle gny, \text{hmac } \langle \text{Number } 0, \text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)), gny, \text{Agent } B, \text{Agent } A \rangle \rangle$
 $\quad (\text{Hash } \langle \text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni), Nr \rangle)$

$\in \text{chan } s \implies$

$\text{guessed-runs } Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \implies$

$\text{can-signal } s \ A \ B \implies$

$(\exists Rb. \text{ guessed-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \wedge$

$\text{in-progressS } (\text{progress } s \text{ } Rb) \{xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk\} \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame } Rb \text{ } xgny = \text{Some } gny \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame } Rb \text{ } xnr = \text{Some } Nr \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame } Rb \text{ } xni = \text{Some } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni)) \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame } Rb \text{ } xgnx = \text{Some } (\text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx))))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

27.2.6 inv5 (authentication guard)

If MAC is in $\text{parts } (\text{extr } (\text{bad } s) \ (\text{ik } s) \ (\text{chan } s))$ and A, B are honest then the message has indeed been sent by an initiator run (etc).

definition

$l2\text{-inv}5 :: l2\text{-state set}$

where

$l2\text{-inv}5 \equiv \{s. \forall Rb \ A \ B \ gnx \ Ni.$

$\text{hmac } \langle \text{Number } 1, \text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)), gnx, \text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B \rangle$

$\quad (\text{Hash } \langle Ni, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr) \rangle) \in \text{parts } (\text{extr } (\text{bad } s) \ (\text{ik } s) \ (\text{chan } s)) \implies$

$\text{guessed-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \implies$

$A \notin \text{bad } s \wedge B \notin \text{bad } s \implies$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\exists Ra. \text{ guessed-runs } Ra = (\text{role=Init, owner=A, partner=B}) \wedge \\
& \quad \text{in-progressS } (\text{progress } s \text{ Ra}) \{xnx, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\} \wedge \\
& \quad \text{guessed-frame } Ra \text{ xgnx} = \text{Some } gnx \wedge \\
& \quad \text{guessed-frame } Ra \text{ xni} = \text{Some } Ni \wedge \\
& \quad \text{guessed-frame } Ra \text{ xnr} = \text{Some } (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr)) \wedge \\
& \quad \text{guessed-frame } Ra \text{ xgny} = \text{Some } (\text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)))) \\
& \}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv5I} = l2\text{-inv5-def } [THEN \text{ setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv5E } [elim] = l2\text{-inv5-def } [THEN \text{ setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv5D} = l2\text{-inv5-def } [THEN \text{ setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified}]$

lemma $l2\text{-inv5-init } [iff]:$

$init \ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv5}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-inv5-trans } [iff]:$

$\{l2\text{-inv5} \cap l2\text{-inv2} \cap l2\text{-inv3}\} \text{ trans } l2 \ \{> \ l2\text{-inv5}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l2\text{-inv5 } [iff]: \text{ reach } l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv5}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $auth\text{-guard-step4}:$

$s \in l2\text{-inv5} \implies$

$s \in l2\text{-inv1} \implies$

$Insec \ A \ B \ (hmac \ \langle \text{Number } 1, \text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)), \text{gnx}, \text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B \rangle$
 $\quad (\text{Hash } \langle Ni, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr) \rangle))$

$\in \text{chan } s \implies$

$\text{guessed-runs } Rb = (\text{role=Resp, owner=B, partner=A}) \implies$

$\text{can-signal } s \ A \ B \implies$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\exists Ra. \text{ guessed-runs } Ra = (\text{role=Init, owner=A, partner=B}) \wedge \\
& \quad \text{in-progressS } (\text{progress } s \text{ Ra}) \{xnx, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\} \wedge \\
& \quad \text{guessed-frame } Ra \text{ xgnx} = \text{Some } gnx \wedge \\
& \quad \text{guessed-frame } Ra \text{ xni} = \text{Some } Ni \wedge \\
& \quad \text{guessed-frame } Ra \text{ xnr} = \text{Some } (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr)) \wedge \\
& \quad \text{guessed-frame } Ra \text{ xgny} = \text{Some } (\text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)))) \\
& \}
\end{aligned}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

27.2.7 inv6

For an initiator, the session key is always gny^{nx} .

definition

$l2\text{-inv6} :: l2\text{-state set}$

where

$l2\text{-inv6} \equiv \{s. \forall Ra \ A \ B \ gny.$

$\text{guessed-runs } Ra = (\text{role=Init, owner=A, partner=B}) \longrightarrow$

$\text{in-progress } (\text{progress } s \text{ Ra}) \ xsk \longrightarrow$

$\text{guessed-frame } Ra \text{ xgny} = \text{Some } gny \longrightarrow$

$\text{guessed-frame } Ra \ xsk = \text{Some } (\text{Exp } gny \ (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)))$

$\}$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv6}I = l2\text{-inv6}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]
lemmas $l2\text{-inv6}E$ [*elim*] = $l2\text{-inv6}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]
lemmas $l2\text{-inv6}D = l2\text{-inv6}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified*]

lemma $l2\text{-inv6}\text{-init}$ [*iff*]:
 $init\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv6}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-inv6}\text{-trans}$ [*iff*]:
 $\{l2\text{-inv6}\} \text{ trans } l2 \{> l2\text{-inv6}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l2\text{-inv6}$ [*iff*]: $reach\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv6}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

27.2.8 inv6'

For a responder, the session key is always gnx^{ny} .

definition

$l2\text{-inv6}' :: l2\text{-state set}$

where

$l2\text{-inv6}' \equiv \{s. \forall Rb\ A\ B\ gnx.$
 $guessed\text{-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \longrightarrow$
 $in\text{-progress } (\text{progress } s\ Rb)\ xsk \longrightarrow$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Rb\ xgnx = \text{Some } gnx \longrightarrow$
 $guessed\text{-frame } Rb\ xsk = \text{Some } (\text{Exp } gnx\ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)))$
 $\}$

lemmas $l2\text{-inv6}'I = l2\text{-inv6}'\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]
lemmas $l2\text{-inv6}'E$ [*elim*] = $l2\text{-inv6}'\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]
lemmas $l2\text{-inv6}'D = l2\text{-inv6}'\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified*]

lemma $l2\text{-inv6}'\text{-init}$ [*iff*]:
 $init\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv6}'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-inv6}'\text{-trans}$ [*iff*]:
 $\{l2\text{-inv6}'\} \text{ trans } l2 \{> l2\text{-inv6}'\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l2\text{-inv6}'$ [*iff*]: $reach\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv6}'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

27.2.9 inv7: form of the secrets

definition

$l2\text{-inv7} :: l2\text{-state set}$

where

$l2\text{-inv7} \equiv \{s.$
 $secret\ s \subseteq \{\text{Exp } (\text{Exp } \text{Gen } (\text{NonceF } (R\$N)))\ (\text{NonceF } (R'\$N')) \mid N\ N'\ R\ R'.$
 $R = \text{test} \wedge R' \in \text{partners} \wedge (N=nx \vee N=ny) \wedge (N'=nx \vee N'=ny)\}$

}

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}7I = l2\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}7E$ [elim] = $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l2\text{-inv}7D = l2\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1, simplified]

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$init\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv}7$

\langle proof \rangle

Steps 3 and 4 are the hard part.

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-step}3$:

$\{l2\text{-inv}7 \cap l2\text{-inv}1 \cap l2\text{-inv}4 \cap l2\text{-inv}6'\} l2\text{-step}3\ Ra\ A\ B\ Nr\ gny\ \{>\ l2\text{-inv}7\}$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-step}4$:

$\{l2\text{-inv}7 \cap l2\text{-inv}1 \cap l2\text{-inv}5 \cap l2\text{-inv}6 \cap l2\text{-inv}6'\} l2\text{-step}4\ Rb\ A\ B\ Ni\ gnx\ \{>\ l2\text{-inv}7\}$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{l2\text{-inv}7 \cap l2\text{-inv}1 \cap l2\text{-inv}4 \cap l2\text{-inv}5 \cap l2\text{-inv}6 \cap l2\text{-inv}6'\} trans\ l2\ \{>\ l2\text{-inv}7\}$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma $PO\text{-}l2\text{-inv}7$ [iff]: $reach\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-inv}7$

\langle proof \rangle

auxiliary dest rule for inv7

lemma $Exp\text{-}Exp\text{-}Gen\text{-}synth$:

$Exp\ (Exp\ Gen\ X)\ Y \in synth\ H \implies Exp\ (Exp\ Gen\ X)\ Y \in H \vee X \in synth\ H \vee Y \in synth\ H$

\langle proof \rangle

lemma $l2\text{-inv}7\text{-aux}$:

$s \in l2\text{-inv}7 \implies$

$x \in secret\ s \implies$

$x \notin synth\ (analz\ (generators\ s))$

\langle proof \rangle

27.3 Refinement

Mediator function.

definition

$med12s :: l2\text{-obs} \Rightarrow skl1\text{-obs}$

where

$med12s\ t \equiv ()$

$ik = ik\ t,$

$secret = secret\ t,$

$progress = progress\ t,$

$signalsInit = signalsInit\ t,$

$signalsResp = signalsResp\ t,$

$signalsInit2 = signalsInit2\ t,$

$signalsResp2 = signalsResp2\ t$

)

Relation between states.

definition

$R12s :: (skl1\text{-state} * l2\text{-state}) \text{ set}$

where

$$R12s \equiv \{(s, s'). \\ s = med12s\ s' \\ \}$$

lemmas $R12s\text{-defs} = R12s\text{-def}\ med12s\text{-def}$

lemma $can\text{-signal}\text{-}R12$ [*simp*]:

$$(s1, s2) \in R12s \implies \\ can\text{-signal}\ s1\ A\ B \longleftrightarrow can\text{-signal}\ s2\ A\ B$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Protocol events.

lemma $l2\text{-step1}\text{-refines}\text{-step1}$:

$$\{R12s\}\ skl1\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B, l2\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B \{>R12s\}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-step2}\text{-refines}\text{-step2}$:

$$\{R12s\}\ skl1\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Ni\ gnx, l2\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Ni\ gnx \{>R12s\}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

for step3 and 4, we prove the level 1 guard, i.e., "the future session key is not in *synth* (*analz* (*ik s*))", using the fact that *inv8* also holds for the future state in which the session key is already in *secret s*

lemma $l2\text{-step3}\text{-refines}\text{-step3}$:

$$\{R12s \cap UNIV \times (l2\text{-inv1} \cap l2\text{-inv3} \cap l2\text{-inv4} \cap l2\text{-inv6}' \cap l2\text{-inv7})\} \\ skl1\text{-step3}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Nr\ gny, l2\text{-step3}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Nr\ gny \\ \{>R12s\}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-step4}\text{-refines}\text{-step4}$:

$$\{R12s \cap UNIV \times (l2\text{-inv1} \cap l2\text{-inv3} \cap l2\text{-inv5} \cap l2\text{-inv6} \cap l2\text{-inv6}' \cap l2\text{-inv7})\} \\ skl1\text{-step4}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Ni\ gnx, l2\text{-step4}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Ni\ gnx \\ \{>R12s\}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

attacker events

lemma $l2\text{-dy}\text{-fake}\text{-chan}\text{-refines}\text{-skip}$:

$$\{R12s\}\ Id, l2\text{-dy}\text{-fake}\text{-chan}\ M \{>R12s\}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2\text{-dy}\text{-fake}\text{-msg}\text{-refines}\text{-learn}$:

$$\{R12s \cap UNIV \times (l2\text{-inv3} \cap l2\text{-inv7})\}\ l1\text{-learn}\ m, l2\text{-dy}\text{-fake}\text{-msg}\ m \{>R12s\}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

compromising events

lemma *l2-lkr-others-refines-skip*:
 $\{R12s\} Id, l2-lkr-others A \{>R12s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l2-lkr-after-refines-skip*:
 $\{R12s\} Id, l2-lkr-after A \{>R12s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l2-skr-refines-learn*:
 $\{R12s \cap UNIV \times (l2-inv2 \cap l2-inv3 \cap l2-inv7)\} l1-learn K, l2-skr R K \{>R12s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement proof.

lemmas *l2-trans-refines-l1-trans =*
l2-dy-fake-msg-refines-learn l2-dy-fake-chan-refines-skip
l2-lkr-others-refines-skip l2-lkr-after-refines-skip l2-skr-refines-learn
l2-step1-refines-step1 l2-step2-refines-step2 l2-step3-refines-step3 l2-step4-refines-step4

lemma *l2-refines-init-l1 [iff]*:
 $init\ l2 \subseteq R12s \text{ “ } (init\ skl1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l2-refines-trans-l1 [iff]*:
 $\{R12s \cap (UNIV \times (l2-inv1 \cap l2-inv2 \cap l2-inv3 \cap l2-inv4 \cap l2-inv5 \cap$
 $l2-inv6 \cap l2-inv6' \cap l2-inv7))\}$
 $trans\ skl1, trans\ l2$
 $\{> R12s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-obs-consistent-R12s [iff]*:
 $obs-consistent\ R12s\ med12s\ skl1\ l2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l2-refines-l1 [iff]*:
 $refines$
 $(R12s \cap$
 $(reach\ skl1 \times (l2-inv1 \cap l2-inv2 \cap l2-inv3 \cap l2-inv4 \cap l2-inv5 \cap$
 $l2-inv6 \cap l2-inv6' \cap l2-inv7)))$
 $med12s\ skl1\ l2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *l2-implements-l1 [iff]*:
 $implements\ med12s\ skl1\ l2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

27.4 Derived invariants

We want to prove *l2-secrecy*: $dy-fake-msg (bad\ s) (ik\ s) (chan\ s) \cap secret\ s = \{\}$ but by refinement we only get *l2-partial-secrecy*: $synth (analz (ik\ s)) \cap secret\ s = \{\}$ This is fine, since a message in $dy-fake-msg (bad\ s) (ik\ s) (chan\ s)$ could be added to $ik\ s$, and *l2-partial-secrecy* would still hold for this new state.

definition

$l2\text{-partial}\text{-secrecy} :: ('a\ l2\text{-state}\text{-scheme})\ set$

where

$l2\text{-partial}\text{-secrecy} \equiv \{s.\ synth\ (analz\ (ik\ s)) \cap\ secret\ s = \{\}\}$

lemma $l2\text{-obs}\text{-partial}\text{-secrecy}$ [iff]: $oreach\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-partial}\text{-secrecy}$
 <proof>

lemma $l2\text{-oreach}\text{-dy}\text{-fake}\text{-msg}$:

$\llbracket s \in oreach\ l2; x \in dy\text{-fake}\text{-msg}\ (bad\ s)\ (ik\ s)\ (chan\ s) \rrbracket$

$\implies s\ (ik := insert\ x\ (ik\ s)) \in oreach\ l2$

<proof>

definition

$l2\text{-secrecy} :: ('a\ l2\text{-state}\text{-scheme})\ set$

where

$l2\text{-secrecy} \equiv \{s.\ dy\text{-fake}\text{-msg}\ (bad\ s)\ (ik\ s)\ (chan\ s) \cap\ secret\ s = \{\}\}$

lemma $l2\text{-obs}\text{-secrecy}$ [iff]: $oreach\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-secrecy}$
 <proof>

lemma $l2\text{-secrecy}$ [iff]: $reach\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-secrecy}$
 <proof>

abbreviation $l2\text{-iagreement}\text{-Init} \equiv l1\text{-iagreement}\text{-Init}$

lemma $l2\text{-obs}\text{-iagreement}\text{-Init}$ [iff]: $oreach\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-iagreement}\text{-Init}$
 <proof>

lemma $l2\text{-iagreement}\text{-Init}$ [iff]: $reach\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-iagreement}\text{-Init}$
 <proof>

abbreviation $l2\text{-iagreement}\text{-Resp} \equiv l1\text{-iagreement}\text{-Resp}$

lemma $l2\text{-obs}\text{-iagreement}\text{-Resp}$ [iff]: $oreach\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-iagreement}\text{-Resp}$
 <proof>

lemma $l2\text{-iagreement}\text{-Resp}$ [iff]: $reach\ l2 \subseteq l2\text{-iagreement}\text{-Resp}$
 <proof>

end

28 SKEME Protocol (L3 locale)

```
theory sklv3
imports sklv2 Implem-lemmas
begin
```

28.1 State and Events

Level 3 state.

(The types have to be defined outside the locale.)

```
record l3-state = skl1-state +
  bad :: agent set
```

```
type-synonym l3-obs = l3-state
```

```
type-synonym
  l3-pred = l3-state set
```

```
type-synonym
  l3-trans = (l3-state × l3-state) set
```

attacker event

```
definition
  l3-dy :: msg ⇒ l3-trans
where
  l3-dy ≡ ik-dy
```

Compromise events.

```
definition
  l3-lkr-others :: agent ⇒ l3-trans
where
  l3-lkr-others A ≡ {(s,s').
    — guards
    A ≠ test-owner ∧
    A ≠ test-partner ∧
    — actions
    s' = s(bad := {A} ∪ bad s,
           ik := keys-of A ∪ ik s)
  }
```

```
definition
  l3-lkr-actor :: agent ⇒ l3-trans
where
  l3-lkr-actor A ≡ {(s,s').
    — guards
    A = test-owner ∧
    A ≠ test-partner ∧
    — actions
    s' = s(bad := {A} ∪ bad s,
           ik := keys-of A ∪ ik s)
  }
```

definition

$$l3-lkr\text{-after} :: \text{agent} \Rightarrow l3\text{-trans}$$
where

$$l3\text{-lkr}\text{-after } A \equiv \{(s, s') .$$

— guards
 $test\text{-ended } s \wedge$
 — actions
 $s' = s(\text{bad} := \{A\} \cup \text{bad } s,$
 $ik := \text{keys-of } A \cup ik \ s)$
 $\}$

definition

$$l3\text{-skr} :: \text{rid-t} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow l3\text{-trans}$$
where

$$l3\text{-skr } R \ K \equiv \{(s, s') .$$

— guards
 $R \neq test \wedge R \notin \text{partners} \wedge$
 $in\text{-progress } (\text{progress } s \ R) \ xsk \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-frame } R \ xsk = \text{Some } K \wedge$
 — actions
 $s' = s(ik := \{K\} \cup ik \ s)$
 $\}$

New locale for the level 3 protocol. This locale does not add new assumptions, it is only used to separate the level 3 protocol from the implementation locale.

locale $skl3 = \text{valid-implem}$

begin

Protocol events (with $K = H(ni, nr)$):

- step 1: create Ra , A generates nx and ni , confidentially sends ni , computes and insecurely sends g^{nx}
- step 2: create Rb , B receives ni (confidentially) and g^{nx} (insecurely), generates ny and nr , confidentially sends nr , insecurely sends g^{ny} and $MAC_K(g^{nx}, g^{ny}, B, A)$ computes $g^{nx * ny}$, emits a running signal for $Init, ni, nr, g^{nx * ny}$
- step 3: A receives nr confidentially, and g^{ny} and the MAC insecurely, sends $MAC_K(g^{ny}, g^{nx}, A, B)$ insecurely, computes $g^{ny * nx}$, emits a commit signal for $Init, ni, nr, g^{ny * nx}$, a running signal for $Resp, ni, nr, g^{ny * nx}$, declares the secret $g^{ny * nx}$
- step 4: B receives the MAC insecurely, emits a commit signal for $Resp, ni, nr, g^{nx * ny}$, declares the secret $g^{nx * ny}$

definition

$$l3\text{-step1} :: \text{rid-t} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow l3\text{-trans}$$
where

$$l3\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \equiv \{(s, s') .$$

— guards:
 $Ra \notin \text{dom } (\text{progress } s) \wedge$
 $guessed\text{-runs } Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \wedge$

— actions:
 $s' = s(\langle$
 $\text{progress} := (\text{progress } s)(Ra \mapsto \{xnx, xni, xgnx\}),$
 $ik := \{\text{implConfid } A \ B \ (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$ni))\} \cup$
 $\{\text{implInsec } A \ B \ (\text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Ra\$nx)))\} \cup$
 $(ik \ s)$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition

$l3\text{-step2} :: \text{rid-}t \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow l3\text{-trans}$

where

$l3\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \ Ni \ gnx \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$\text{guessed-runs } Rb = (\text{role}=\text{Resp}, \text{owner}=B, \text{partner}=A) \wedge$

$Rb \notin \text{dom } (\text{progress } s) \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame } Rb \ xgnx = \text{Some } gnx \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame } Rb \ xni = \text{Some } Ni \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame } Rb \ xsk = \text{Some } (\text{Exp } gnx \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny))) \wedge$

$\text{implConfid } A \ B \ Ni \in ik \ s \wedge$

$\text{implInsec } A \ B \ gnx \in ik \ s \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s(\langle \text{progress} := (\text{progress } s)(Rb \mapsto \{xny, xni, xnr, xgny, xgnx, xsk\}),$

$ik := \{\text{implConfid } B \ A \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr))\} \cup$

$\{\text{implInsec } B \ A \ (\text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny))),$

$\text{hmac } \langle \text{Number } 0, gnx, \text{Exp Gen } (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)), \text{Agent } B, \text{Agent } A \rangle$

$(\text{Hash } \langle Ni, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr) \rangle) \} \cup$

$(ik \ s),$

$\text{signalsInit} :=$

$\text{if can-signal } s \ A \ B \ \text{then}$

$\text{addSignal } (\text{signalsInit } s)$

$(\text{Running } A \ B \ \langle Ni, \text{NonceF } (Rb\$nr), \text{Exp } gnx \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny)) \rangle)$

else

$\text{signalsInit } s,$

$\text{signalsInit2} :=$

$\text{if can-signal } s \ A \ B \ \text{then}$

$\text{addSignal } (\text{signalsInit2 } s) \ (\text{Running } A \ B \ (\text{Exp } gnx \ (\text{NonceF } (Rb\$ny))))$

else

$\text{signalsInit2 } s$

\rangle

$\}$

definition

$l3\text{-step3} :: \text{rid-}t \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{agent} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow \text{msg} \Rightarrow l3\text{-trans}$

where

$l3\text{-step3 } Ra \ A \ B \ Nr \ gny \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$\text{guessed-runs } Ra = (\text{role}=\text{Init}, \text{owner}=A, \text{partner}=B) \wedge$

$\text{progress } s \ Ra = \text{Some } \{xnx, xni, xgnx\} \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame } Ra \ xgny = \text{Some } gny \wedge$

$\text{guessed-frame } Ra \ xnr = \text{Some } Nr \wedge$

guessed-frame Ra xsk = Some (Exp gny (NonceF (Ra\$nx))) \wedge
implConfid B A Nr $\in ik\ s \wedge$
implInsec B A $\langle gny, hmac \langle Number\ 0, Exp\ Gen\ (NonceF\ (Ra\$nx)), gny, Agent\ B, Agent\ A \rangle$
 $(Hash \langle NonceF\ (Ra\$ni), Nr \rangle) \in ik\ s \wedge$
— actions:
s' = *s* (*progress := (progress s)(Ra* $\mapsto \{xnx, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\}$),
ik := {implInsec A B (hmac $\langle Number\ 1, gny, Exp\ Gen\ (NonceF\ (Ra\$nx)), Agent\ A, Agent$
B)
 $(Hash \langle NonceF\ (Ra\$ni), Nr \rangle) \}$ $\cup ik\ s,$
secret := {x. x = Exp gny (NonceF (Ra\$nx)) $\wedge Ra = test$ $\} \cup secret\ s,$
signalsInit :=
if can-signal s A B then
addSignal (signalsInit s)
 $(Commit\ A\ B \langle NonceF\ (Ra\$ni), Nr, Exp\ gny\ (NonceF\ (Ra\$nx)) \rangle)$
else
signalsInit s,
signalsInit2 :=
if can-signal s A B then
addSignal (signalsInit2 s) $(Commit\ A\ B\ (Exp\ gny\ (NonceF\ (Ra\$nx))))$
else
signalsInit2 s,
signalsResp :=
if can-signal s A B then
addSignal (signalsResp s)
 $(Running\ A\ B \langle NonceF\ (Ra\$ni), Nr, Exp\ gny\ (NonceF\ (Ra\$nx)) \rangle)$
else
signalsResp s,
signalsResp2 :=
if can-signal s A B then
addSignal (signalsResp2 s) $(Running\ A\ B\ (Exp\ gny\ (NonceF\ (Ra\$nx))))$
else
signalsResp2 s
})
}

definition

l3-step4 :: *rid-t* $\Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow agent \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow l3-trans$

where

l3-step4 Rb A B Ni gnz $\equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

guessed-runs Rb = $(role=Resp, owner=B, partner=A) \wedge$

progress s Rb = *Some* $\{xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk\} \wedge$

guessed-frame Rb xgnx = *Some gnz* \wedge

guessed-frame Rb xni = *Some Ni* \wedge

implInsec A B (hmac $\langle Number\ 1, Exp\ Gen\ (NonceF\ (Rb\$ny)), gnz, Agent\ A, Agent\ B \rangle$

$(Hash \langle Ni, NonceF\ (Rb\$nr) \rangle) \in ik\ s \wedge$

— actions:

s' = *s* (*progress := (progress s)(Rb* $\mapsto \{xny, xni, xnr, xgnx, xgny, xsk, xEnd\}$),

secret := {x. x = Exp gnz (NonceF (Rb\$ny)) $\wedge Rb = test$ $\} \cup secret\ s,$

signalsResp :=

if can-signal s A B then

```

      addSignal (signalsResp s)
        (Commit A B ⟨Ni, NonceF (Rb$nr), Exp gnx (NonceF (Rb$ny))⟩)
    else
      signalsResp s,
signalsResp2 :=
  if can-signal s A B then
    addSignal (signalsResp2 s) (Commit A B (Exp gnx (NonceF (Rb$ny))))
  else
    signalsResp2 s
  }
}

```

Specification.

Initial compromise.

definition

ik-init :: msg set

where

$ik-init \equiv \{priK\ C \mid C. C \in bad-init\} \cup \{pubK\ A \mid A. True\} \cup$
 $\{shrK\ A\ B \mid A\ B. A \in bad-init \vee B \in bad-init\} \cup Tags$

lemmas about *ik-init*

lemma *parts-ik-init* [simp]: *parts ik-init = ik-init*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *analz-ik-init* [simp]: *analz ik-init = ik-init*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *abs-ik-init* [iff]: *abs ik-init = {}*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *payloadSet-ik-init* [iff]: *ik-init ∩ payload = {}*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *validSet-ik-init* [iff]: *ik-init ∩ valid = {}*
 ⟨proof⟩

definition

l3-init :: l3-state set

where

$l3-init \equiv \{ \mid$
 $ik = ik-init,$
 $secret = \{\},$
 $progress = Map.empty,$
 $signalsInit = \lambda x. 0,$
 $signalsResp = \lambda x. 0,$
 $signalsInit2 = \lambda x. 0,$
 $signalsResp2 = \lambda x. 0,$
 $bad = bad-init$
 $\}$

lemmas *l3-init-defs = l3-init-def ik-init-def*

definition $l3\text{-trans} :: l3\text{-trans}$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
l3\text{-trans} &\equiv (\bigcup M N X Rb Ra A B K. \\
&\quad l3\text{-step1 } Ra A B \cup \\
&\quad l3\text{-step2 } Rb A B N X \cup \\
&\quad l3\text{-step3 } Ra A B N X \cup \\
&\quad l3\text{-step4 } Rb A B N X \cup \\
&\quad l3\text{-dy } M \cup \\
&\quad l3\text{-lkr-others } A \cup \\
&\quad l3\text{-lkr-after } A \cup \\
&\quad l3\text{-skr } Ra K \cup \\
&\quad Id \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$
definition $l3 :: (l3\text{-state}, l3\text{-obs}) \text{ spec where}$

$$\begin{aligned}
l3 &\equiv \langle \\
&\quad \text{init} = l3\text{-init}, \\
&\quad \text{trans} = l3\text{-trans}, \\
&\quad \text{obs} = id \\
&\rangle
\end{aligned}$$
lemmas $l3\text{-loc-defs} =$

$$\begin{aligned}
&l3\text{-step1-def } l3\text{-step2-def } l3\text{-step3-def } l3\text{-step4-def} \\
&l3\text{-def } l3\text{-init-defs } l3\text{-trans-def} \\
&l3\text{-dy-def} \\
&l3\text{-lkr-others-def } l3\text{-lkr-after-def } l3\text{-skr-def}
\end{aligned}$$
lemmas $l3\text{-defs} = l3\text{-loc-defs } ik\text{-dy-def}$ **lemmas** $l3\text{-nostep-defs} = l3\text{-def } l3\text{-init-def } l3\text{-trans-def}$ **lemma** $l3\text{-obs-id}$ [simp]: $obs \ l3 = id$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

28.2 Invariants

28.2.1 inv1: No long-term keys as message parts

definition $l3\text{-inv1} :: l3\text{-state set}$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
l3\text{-inv1} &\equiv \{s. \\
&\quad \text{parts } (ik \ s) \cap \text{range } LtK \subseteq ik \ s \\
&\}
\end{aligned}$$
lemmas $l3\text{-inv1I} = l3\text{-inv1-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]**lemmas** $l3\text{-inv1E}$ [elim] = $l3\text{-inv1-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]**lemmas** $l3\text{-inv1D} = l3\text{-inv1-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

lemma *l3-inv1D'* [*dest*]: $\llbracket LtK\ K \in parts\ (ik\ s); s \in l3-inv1 \rrbracket \implies LtK\ K \in ik\ s$
 <proof>

lemma *l3-inv1-init* [*iff*]:
 $init\ l3 \subseteq l3-inv1$
 <proof>

lemma *l3-inv1-trans* [*iff*]:
 $\{l3-inv1\}\ trans\ l3\ \{>\ l3-inv1\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-l3-inv1* [*iff*]:
 $reach\ l3 \subseteq l3-inv1$
 <proof>

28.2.2 inv2: *l3-state.bad s* indeed contains "bad" keys

definition

l3-inv2 :: *l3-state set*

where

$l3-inv2 \equiv \{s.$
 $Keys-bad\ (ik\ s)\ (bad\ s)$
 $\}$

lemmas *l3-inv2I* = *l3-inv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv2E* [*elim*] = *l3-inv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *l3-inv2D* = *l3-inv2-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma *l3-inv2-init* [*simp,intro!*]:
 $init\ l3 \subseteq l3-inv2$
 <proof>

lemma *l3-inv2-trans* [*simp,intro!*]:
 $\{l3-inv2 \cap l3-inv1\}\ trans\ l3\ \{>\ l3-inv2\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-l3-inv2* [*iff*]: $reach\ l3 \subseteq l3-inv2$
 <proof>

28.2.3 inv3

If a message can be analyzed from the intruder knowledge then it can be derived (using *synth/analz*) from the sets of implementation, non-implementation, and long-term key messages and the tags. That is, intermediate messages are not needed.

definition

l3-inv3 :: *l3-state set*

where

$l3-inv3 \equiv \{s.$
 $analz\ (ik\ s) \subseteq$
 $synth\ (analz\ ((ik\ s \cap payload) \cup ((ik\ s) \cap valid) \cup (ik\ s \cap range\ LtK) \cup Tags))$
 $\}$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}3I = l3\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]
lemmas $l3\text{-inv}3E = l3\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]
lemmas $l3\text{-inv}3D = l3\text{-inv}3\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}3\text{-init}$ [*iff*]:
 $init\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $domIff$ [*iff del*]

Most of the cases in this proof are simple and very similar. The proof could probably be shortened.

lemma $l3\text{-inv}3\text{-trans}$ [*simp,intro!*]:
 $\{l3\text{-inv}3\}$ *trans* $l3 \{> l3\text{-inv}3\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}3$ [*iff*]: $reach\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

28.2.4 inv4: the intruder knows the tags

definition

$l3\text{-inv}4 :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$l3\text{-inv}4 \equiv \{s.$
 $Tags \subseteq ik\ s$
 $\}$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}4I = l3\text{-inv}4\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]
lemmas $l3\text{-inv}4E [elim] = l3\text{-inv}4\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]
lemmas $l3\text{-inv}4D = l3\text{-inv}4\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}4\text{-init}$ [*simp,intro!*]:
 $init\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}4$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-inv}4\text{-trans}$ [*simp,intro!*]:
 $\{l3\text{-inv}4\}$ *trans* $l3 \{> l3\text{-inv}4\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}4$ [*simp,intro!*]: $reach\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}4$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The remaining invariants are derived from the others. They are not protocol dependent provided the previous invariants hold.

28.2.5 inv5

The messages that the L3 DY intruder can derive from the intruder knowledge (using *synth/analz*), are either implementations or intermediate messages or can also be derived by the L2 intruder

from the set $\text{extr } (l3\text{-state.}bad\ s) (ik\ s \cap \text{payload}) (local.abs\ (ik\ s))$, that is, given the non-implementation messages and the abstractions of (implementation) messages in the intruder knowledge.

definition

$l3\text{-inv5} :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$$l3\text{-inv5} \equiv \{s. \\ \text{synth } (analz\ (ik\ s)) \subseteq \\ \text{dy-fake-msg } (bad\ s) (ik\ s \cap \text{payload}) (abs\ (ik\ s)) \cup \text{-payload} \\ \}$$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv5I} = l3\text{-inv5-def } [THEN\ \text{setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv5E} = l3\text{-inv5-def } [THEN\ \text{setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv5D} = l3\text{-inv5-def } [THEN\ \text{setc-def-to-dest, rule-format}]$

lemma $l3\text{-inv5-derived: } l3\text{-inv2} \cap l3\text{-inv3} \subseteq l3\text{-inv5}$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv5 } [simp,intro!]:\ \text{reach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv5}$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

28.2.6 inv6

If the level 3 intruder can deduce a message implementing an insecure channel message, then either:

- the message is already in the intruder knowledge, or
- the message is constructed, and the payload can also be deduced by the intruder.

definition

$l3\text{-inv6} :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$$l3\text{-inv6} \equiv \{s. \forall\ A\ B\ M. \\ (\text{implInsec } A\ B\ M \in \text{synth } (analz\ (ik\ s)) \wedge M \in \text{payload}) \longrightarrow \\ (\text{implInsec } A\ B\ M \in ik\ s \vee M \in \text{synth } (analz\ (ik\ s))) \\ \}$$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv6I} = l3\text{-inv6-def } [THEN\ \text{setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv6E} = l3\text{-inv6-def } [THEN\ \text{setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv6D} = l3\text{-inv6-def } [THEN\ \text{setc-def-to-dest, rule-format}]$

lemma $l3\text{-inv6-derived } [simp,intro!]:$

$l3\text{-inv3} \cap l3\text{-inv4} \subseteq l3\text{-inv6}$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv6 } [simp,intro!]:\ \text{reach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv6}$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

28.2.7 inv7

If the level 3 intruder can deduce a message implementing a confidential channel message, then either:

- the message is already in the intruder knowledge, or
- the message is constructed, and the payload can also be deduced by the intruder.

definition

$l3\text{-inv}7 :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$$l3\text{-inv}7 \equiv \{s. \forall A B M. \\ (\text{implConfid } A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge M \in \text{payload}) \longrightarrow \\ (\text{implConfid } A B M \in ik\ s \vee M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s))) \\ \}$$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}7I = l3\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}7E = l3\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}7D = l3\text{-inv}7\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}7\text{-derived}$ [simp,intro!]:

$l3\text{-inv}3 \cap l3\text{-inv}4 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}7$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}7$ [simp,intro!]: $\text{reach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}7$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

28.2.8 inv8

If the level 3 intruder can deduce a message implementing an authentic channel message then either:

- the message is already in the intruder knowledge, or
- the message is constructed, and in this case the payload can also be deduced by the intruder, and one of the agents is bad.

definition

$l3\text{-inv}8 :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$$l3\text{-inv}8 \equiv \{s. \forall A B M. \\ (\text{implAuth } A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge M \in \text{payload}) \longrightarrow \\ (\text{implAuth } A B M \in ik\ s \vee (M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge (A \in \text{bad } s \vee B \in \text{bad } s))) \\ \}$$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}8I = l3\text{-inv}8\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}8E = l3\text{-inv}8\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}8D = l3\text{-inv}8\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

lemma $l3\text{-inv}8\text{-derived}$ [iff]:

$l3\text{-inv}2 \cap l3\text{-inv}3 \cap l3\text{-inv}4 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}8$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv}8$ [iff]: $\text{reach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}8$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

28.2.9 inv9

If the level 3 intruder can deduce a message implementing a secure channel message then either:

- the message is already in the intruder knowledge, or
- the message is constructed, and in this case the payload can also be deduced by the intruder, and one of the agents is bad.

definition

$l3\text{-inv9} :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$$l3\text{-inv9} \equiv \{s. \forall A B M. \\ (\text{implSecure } A B M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge M \in \text{payload}) \longrightarrow \\ (\text{implSecure } A B M \in ik\ s \vee (M \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \wedge (A \in \text{bad } s \vee B \in \text{bad } s))) \\ \}$$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv9I} = l3\text{-inv9-def } [THEN\ \text{setc-def-to-intro},\ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv9E} = l3\text{-inv9-def } [THEN\ \text{setc-def-to-elim},\ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv9D} = l3\text{-inv9-def } [THEN\ \text{setc-def-to-dest},\ \text{rule-format}]$

lemma $l3\text{-inv9-derived } [iff]:$

$l3\text{-inv2} \cap l3\text{-inv3} \cap l3\text{-inv4} \subseteq l3\text{-inv9}$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}l3\text{-inv9 } [iff]:\ \text{reach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv9}$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

28.3 Refinement

Mediator function.

definition

$med23s :: l3\text{-obs} \Rightarrow l2\text{-obs}$

where

$$med23s\ t \equiv (\langle \\ ik = ik\ t \cap \text{payload}, \\ secret = secret\ t, \\ progress = progress\ t, \\ signalsInit = signalsInit\ t, \\ signalsResp = signalsResp\ t, \\ signalsInit2 = signalsInit2\ t, \\ signalsResp2 = signalsResp2\ t, \\ chan = \text{abs } (ik\ t), \\ bad = bad\ t \\ \rangle)$$

Relation between states.

definition

$R23s :: (l2\text{-state} * l3\text{-state})\ \text{set}$

where

$R23s \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

$$\begin{array}{l} s = \text{med23s } s' \\ \} \end{array}$$

lemmas $R23s\text{-defs} = R23s\text{-def } \text{med23s}\text{-def}$

lemma $R23sI$:

$$\begin{array}{l} \llbracket ik\ s = ik\ t \cap \text{payload}; \text{secret}\ s = \text{secret}\ t; \text{progress}\ s = \text{progress}\ t; \\ \text{signalsInit}\ s = \text{signalsInit}\ t; \text{signalsResp}\ s = \text{signalsResp}\ t; \\ \text{signalsInit2}\ s = \text{signalsInit2}\ t; \text{signalsResp2}\ s = \text{signalsResp2}\ t; \\ \text{chan}\ s = \text{abs}\ (ik\ t); l2\text{-state.bad}\ s = \text{bad}\ t \rrbracket \\ \implies (s, t) \in R23s \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{array}$$

lemma $R23sD$:

$$\begin{array}{l} (s, t) \in R23s \implies \\ ik\ s = ik\ t \cap \text{payload} \wedge \text{secret}\ s = \text{secret}\ t \wedge \text{progress}\ s = \text{progress}\ t \wedge \\ \text{signalsInit}\ s = \text{signalsInit}\ t \wedge \text{signalsResp}\ s = \text{signalsResp}\ t \wedge \\ \text{signalsInit2}\ s = \text{signalsInit2}\ t \wedge \text{signalsResp2}\ s = \text{signalsResp2}\ t \wedge \\ \text{chan}\ s = \text{abs}\ (ik\ t) \wedge l2\text{-state.bad}\ s = \text{bad}\ t \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{array}$$

lemma $R23sE$ [*elim*]:

$$\begin{array}{l} \llbracket (s, t) \in R23s; \\ \llbracket ik\ s = ik\ t \cap \text{payload}; \text{secret}\ s = \text{secret}\ t; \text{progress}\ s = \text{progress}\ t; \\ \text{signalsInit}\ s = \text{signalsInit}\ t; \text{signalsResp}\ s = \text{signalsResp}\ t; \\ \text{signalsInit2}\ s = \text{signalsInit2}\ t; \text{signalsResp2}\ s = \text{signalsResp2}\ t; \\ \text{chan}\ s = \text{abs}\ (ik\ t); l2\text{-state.bad}\ s = \text{bad}\ t \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \\ \implies P \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{array}$$

lemma can-signal-R23 [*simp*]:

$$\begin{array}{l} (s2, s3) \in R23s \implies \\ \text{can-signal}\ s2\ A\ B \longleftrightarrow \text{can-signal}\ s3\ A\ B \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{array}$$

28.3.1 Protocol events

lemma $l3\text{-step1-refines-step1}$:

$$\{R23s\} l2\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B, l3\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B \{>R23s\} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma $l3\text{-step2-refines-step2}$:

$$\{R23s\} l2\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Ni\ gnx, l3\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Ni\ gnx \{>R23s\} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma $l3\text{-step3-refines-step3}$:

$$\{R23s\} l2\text{-step3}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Nr\ gny, l3\text{-step3}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Nr\ gny \{>R23s\} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma $l3\text{-step4-refines-step4}$:

$$\{R23s\} l2\text{-step4}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Ni\ gnx, l3\text{-step4}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Ni\ gnx \{>R23s\} \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

28.3.2 Intruder events

lemma *l3-dy-payload-refines-dy-fake-msg*:

$M \in \text{payload} \implies$
 $\{R23s \cap UNIV \times l3\text{-inv}5\} \text{ l2-dy-fake-msg } M, \text{ l3-dy } M \{>R23s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l3-dy-valid-refines-dy-fake-chan*:

$\llbracket M \in \text{valid}; M' \in \text{abs } \{M\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{R23s \cap UNIV \times (l3\text{-inv}5 \cap l3\text{-inv}6 \cap l3\text{-inv}7 \cap l3\text{-inv}8 \cap l3\text{-inv}9)\}$
 $\text{ l2-dy-fake-chan } M', \text{ l3-dy } M$
 $\{>R23s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l3-dy-valid-refines-dy-fake-chan-Un*:

$M \in \text{valid} \implies$
 $\{R23s \cap UNIV \times (l3\text{-inv}5 \cap l3\text{-inv}6 \cap l3\text{-inv}7 \cap l3\text{-inv}8 \cap l3\text{-inv}9)\}$
 $\cup M'. \text{ l2-dy-fake-chan } M', \text{ l3-dy } M$
 $\{>R23s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l3-dy-isLtKey-refines-skip*:

$\{R23s\} \text{ Id}, \text{ l3-dy } (\text{LtK } \text{ltk}) \{>R23s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l3-dy-others-refines-skip*:

$\llbracket M \notin \text{range } \text{LtK}; M \notin \text{valid}; M \notin \text{payload} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{R23s\} \text{ Id}, \text{ l3-dy } M \{>R23s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l3-dy-refines-dy-fake-msg-dy-fake-chan-skip*:

$\{R23s \cap UNIV \times (l3\text{-inv}5 \cap l3\text{-inv}6 \cap l3\text{-inv}7 \cap l3\text{-inv}8 \cap l3\text{-inv}9)\}$
 $\text{ l2-dy-fake-msg } M \cup (\cup M'. \text{ l2-dy-fake-chan } M') \cup \text{ Id}, \text{ l3-dy } M$
 $\{>R23s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

28.3.3 Compromise events

lemma *l3-lkr-others-refines-lkr-others*:

$\{R23s\} \text{ l2-lkr-others } A, \text{ l3-lkr-others } A \{>R23s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l3-lkr-after-refines-lkr-after*:

$\{R23s\} \text{ l2-lkr-after } A, \text{ l3-lkr-after } A \{>R23s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l3-skr-refines-skr*:

$\{R23s\} \text{ l2-skr } R \ K, \text{ l3-skr } R \ K \{>R23s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *l3-trans-refines-l2-trans* =
l3-step1-refines-step1 l3-step2-refines-step2 l3-step3-refines-step3 l3-step4-refines-step4
l3-dy-refines-dy-fake-msg-dy-fake-chan-skip
l3-lkr-others-refines-lkr-others l3-lkr-after-refines-lkr-after l3-skr-refines-skr

lemma *l3-refines-init-l2* [iff]:
 $init\ l3 \subseteq R23s \text{ “ } (init\ l2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l3-refines-trans-l2* [iff]:
 $\{R23s \cap (UNIV \times (l3\text{-inv}1 \cap l3\text{-inv}2 \cap l3\text{-inv}3 \cap l3\text{-inv}4))\} \text{ trans } l2, \text{ trans } l3 \{> R23s\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-obs-consistent-R23s* [iff]:
 $obs\text{-consistent } R23s \text{ med}23s\ l2\ l3$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l3-refines-l2* [iff]:
 $refines$
 $(R23s \cap$
 $(reach\ l2 \times (l3\text{-inv}1 \cap l3\text{-inv}2 \cap l3\text{-inv}3 \cap l3\text{-inv}4)))$
 $med23s\ l2\ l3$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l3-implements-l2* [iff]:
 $implements\ med23s\ l2\ l3$
 ⟨proof⟩

28.4 Derived invariants

28.4.1 inv10: secrets contain no implementation material

definition

$l3\text{-inv}10 :: l3\text{-state set}$

where

$l3\text{-inv}10 \equiv \{s.$
 $secret\ s \subseteq payload$
 $\}$

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}10I = l3\text{-inv}10\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}10E = l3\text{-inv}10\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $l3\text{-inv}10D = l3\text{-inv}10\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

lemma *l3-inv10-init* [iff]:
 $init\ l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}10$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *l3-inv10-trans* [iff]:

$\{l3\text{-inv}10\}$ *trans* $l3$ $\{> l3\text{-inv}10\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *PO-l3-inv10* [*iff*]: *reach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}10$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-obs-inv10* [*iff*]: *oreach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}10$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

28.4.2 Partial secrecy

We want to prove *l3-secrecy*, ie $\text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s)) \cap \text{secret } s = \{\}$, but by refinement we only get *l3-partial-secrecy*: $\text{dy-fake-msg } (l3\text{-state.bad } s) (\text{payloadSet } (ik\ s)) (\text{local.abs } (ik\ s)) \cap \text{secret } s = \{\}$. This is fine if secrets contain no implementation material. Then, by *inv5*, a message in $\text{synth } (\text{analz } (ik\ s))$ is in $\text{dy-fake-msg } (l3\text{-state.bad } s) (\text{payloadSet } (ik\ s)) (\text{local.abs } (ik\ s)) \cup - \text{payload}$, and *l3-partial-secrecy* proves it is not a secret.

definition

l3-partial-secrecy :: ('a *l3-state-scheme*) *set*

where

l3-partial-secrecy $\equiv \{s.$

$\text{dy-fake-msg } (\text{bad } s) (ik\ s \cap \text{payload}) (\text{abs } (ik\ s)) \cap \text{secret } s = \{\}$
 $\}$

lemma *l3-obs-partial-secrecy* [*iff*]: *oreach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-partial-secrecy}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

28.4.3 Secrecy

definition

l3-secrecy :: ('a *l3-state-scheme*) *set*

where

l3-secrecy $\equiv l1\text{-secrecy}$

lemma *l3-obs-inv5*: *oreach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-inv}5$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-obs-secrecy* [*iff*]: *oreach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-secrecy* [*iff*]: *reach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

28.4.4 Injective agreement

abbreviation *l3-iagreement-Init* $\equiv l1\text{-iagreement-Init}$

lemma *l3-obs-iagreement-Init* [*iff*]: *oreach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-iagreement-Init}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *l3-iagreement-Init* [*iff*]: *reach* $l3 \subseteq l3\text{-iagreement-Init}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

abbreviation $l3\text{-iagreement-Resp} \equiv l1\text{-iagreement-Resp}$

lemma $l3\text{-obs-iagreement-Resp}$ [iff]: $\text{oreach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-iagreement-Resp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $l3\text{-iagreement-Resp}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } l3 \subseteq l3\text{-iagreement-Resp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

29 SKEME Protocol (L3 with asymmetric implementation)

theory *sklv3-asymmetric*

imports *sklv3 Implem-asymmetric*

begin

interpretation *sklv3-asym: sklv3 implem-asym*

<proof>

end

30 SKEME Protocol (L3 with symmetric implementation)

```
theory sklv3-symmetric  
imports sklv3 Implem-symmetric  
begin  
  
interpretation sklv3-sym: sklv3 implem-sym  
<proof>  
  
end
```