

# Formalization of Generic Authenticated Data Structures

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March 17, 2025

## Abstract

Authenticated data structures are a technique for outsourcing data storage and maintenance to an untrusted server. The server is required to produce an efficiently checkable and cryptographically secure proof that it carried out precisely the requested computation. Miller et al. [2] introduced  $\lambda\bullet$  (pronounced *lambda auth*)—a functional programming language with a built-in primitive authentication construct, which supports a wide range of user-specified authenticated data structures while guaranteeing certain correctness and security properties for all well-typed programs. We formalize  $\lambda\bullet$  and prove its correctness and security properties. With Isabelle’s help, we uncover and repair several mistakes in the informal proofs and lemma statements. Our findings are summarized in an ITP’19 paper [1].

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# 1 Preliminaries

Auxiliary freshness lemmas and simplifier setup.

```

declare
  fresh_star_Pair[simp] fresh_star_insert[simp] fresh_Nil[simp]
  pure_supp[simp] pure_fresh[simp]

lemma fresh_star_Nil[simp]: {} #* t
  <proof>

lemma supp_flip[simp]:
  fixes a b :: _ :: at
  shows supp (a ↔ b) = (if a = b then {} else {atom a, atom b})
  <proof>

lemma Abs_lst_eq_flipI:
  fixes a b :: _ :: at and t :: _ :: fs
  assumes atom b # t
  shows [[atom a]]lst. t = [[atom b]]lst. (a ↔ b) • t
  <proof>

lemma atom_not_fresh_eq:
  assumes ¬ atom a # x
  shows a = x
  <proof>

lemma fresh_set_fresh_forall:
  shows atom y # xs = (∀x ∈ set xs. atom y # x)
  <proof>

lemma finite_fresh_set_fresh_all[simp]:
  fixes S :: (_ :: fs) set
  shows finite S ⇒ atom a # S ↔ (∀x ∈ S. atom a # x)
  <proof>

lemma case_option_eqvt[eqvt]:
  p • case_option a b opt = case_option (p • a) (p • b) (p • opt)
  <proof>

```

Nominal setup for finite maps.

```

abbreviation fmap_update (⟨_’(_ $$:= _)’⟩ [1000,0,0] 1000) where fmap_update Γ x τ ≡ fmupd x
τ Γ
notation fmlookup (infixl ⟨$$⟩ 999)
notation fmempty (⟨{$$}⟩)

instantiation fmap :: (pt, pt) pt
begin

unbundle fmap.lifting

lift_definition
  permute_fmap :: perm ⇒ ('a, 'b) fmap ⇒ ('a, 'b) fmap
  is
    permute :: perm ⇒ ('a → 'b) ⇒ ('a → 'b)
  <proof>

```

```

instance
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma fmempty_eqvt[eqvt]:
  shows (p · {$$$}) = {$$$}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fmap_update_eqvt[eqvt]:
  shows (p · f(a  $\$ \$=$  b)) = (p · f)((p · a)  $\$ \$=$  (p · b))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fmap_apply_eqvt[eqvt]:
  shows (p · (f  $\$ \$$  b)) = (p · f)  $\$ \$$  (p · b)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_fmempty[simp]:
  shows a  $\notin$  {$$$}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_fmap_update:
  shows [a  $\notin$  f; a  $\notin$  x; a  $\notin$  y]  $\implies$  a  $\notin$  f(x  $\$ \$=$  y)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma supp_fmempty[simp]:
  shows supp {$$$} = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma supp_fmap_update:
  shows supp (f(x  $\$ \$=$  y))  $\subseteq$  supp(f, x, y)
  ⟨proof⟩

instance fmap :: (fs, fs) fs
⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  (( $=$ )  $\implies$  per_fmap ( $=$ )  $\implies$  ( $=$ )) fresh fresh
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fmmap_eqvt[eqvt]: p · (fmmap f F) = fmmap (p · f) (p · F)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fmap_freshness_lemma:
  fixes h :: ('a::at, 'b::pt) fmap
  assumes a:  $\exists a.$  atom a  $\notin$  (h, h  $\$ \$$  a)
  shows  $\exists x.$   $\forall a.$  atom a  $\notin$  h  $\longrightarrow$  h  $\$ \$$  a = x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fmap_freshness_lemma_unique:
  fixes h :: ('a::at, 'b::pt) fmap
  assumes  $\exists a.$  atom a  $\notin$  (h, h  $\$ \$$  a)
  shows  $\exists !x.$   $\forall a.$  atom a  $\notin$  h  $\longrightarrow$  h  $\$ \$$  a = x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fmdrop_fset_fmupd[simp]:
  (fmdrop_fset A f)(x  $\$ \$=$  y) = fmdrop_fset (A  $| - |$  {|x|}) f(x  $\$ \$=$  y)

```

```

including fmap.lifting and fset.lifting
⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_fset_fminus:
  assumes atom x # A
  shows A |- {x} = A
⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_fun_app:
  shows atom x # F ==> x ≠ y ==> F y = Some a ==> atom x # a
⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh fmap fresh Some:
  atom x # F ==> x ≠ y ==> F $ y = Some a ==> atom x # a
including fmap.lifting
⟨proof⟩

lemma fmdrop_eqvt: p · fmdrop x F = fmdrop (p · x) (p · F)
⟨proof⟩

lemma fmfilter_eqvt: p · fmfilter Q F = fmfilter (p · Q) (p · F)
⟨proof⟩

lemma fmdrop_eq_iff:
  fmdrop x B = fmdrop y B  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y  $\vee$  (x ∉ fmdom' B  $\wedge$  y ∉ fmdom' B)
⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_fun_upd:
  shows [a # f; a # x; a # y] ==> a # f(x := y)
⟨proof⟩

lemma supp_fun_upd:
  shows supp(f(x := y)) ⊆ supp(f, x, y)
⟨proof⟩

lemma map_drop_fun_upd: map_drop x F = F(x := None)
⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_fmdrop_in_fmdom: [x ∈ fmdom' B; y # B; y # x] ==> y # fmdrop x B
⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_fmdrop:
  assumes x # B x # y
  shows x # fmdrop y B
⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_fmdrop_fset:
  fixes x :: atom and A :: (_ :: at_base) fset
  assumes x # A x # B
  shows x # fmdrop_fset A B
⟨proof⟩

```

## 2 Syntax of $\lambda\bullet$

```

typedef hash
instantiation hash :: pure
begin

```

```

definition permute_hash :: perm  $\Rightarrow$  hash  $\Rightarrow$  hash where
  permute_hash  $\pi$  h = h
instance ⟨proof⟩
end

atom_decl var

nominal_datatype term =
  Unit |
  Var var |
  Lam x::var t::term binds x in t |
  Rec x::var t::term binds x in t |
  Inj1 term |
  Inj2 term |
  Pair term term |
  Let term x::var t::term binds x in t |
  App term term |
  Case term term term |
  Prj1 term |
  Prj2 term |
  Roll term |
  Unroll term |
  Auth term |
  Unauth term |
  Hash hash |
  Hashed hash term

atom_decl tvar

nominal_datatype ty =
  One |
  Fun ty ty |
  Sum ty ty |
  Prod ty ty |
  Mu  $\alpha::tvar \tau::ty$  binds  $\alpha$  in  $\tau$  |
  Alpha tvar |
  AuthT ty

lemma no_tvars_in_term[simp]: atom (x :: tvar)  $\notin$  (t :: term)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma no_vars_in_ty[simp]: atom (x :: var)  $\notin$  ( $\tau$  :: ty)
  ⟨proof⟩

inductive value :: term  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  value Unit |
  value (Var _) |
  value (Lam _ _) |
  value (Rec _ _) |
  value  $v \implies$  value (Inj1 v) |
  value  $v \implies$  value (Inj2 v) |
  [ value v1; value v2 ]  $\implies$  value (Pair v1 v2) |
  value v  $\implies$  value (Roll v) |
  value (Hash _) |
  value  $v \implies$  value (Hashed _ v)

declare value.intros[simp]
declare value.intros[intro]

```

**equivariance** *value*

```

lemma value_inv[simp]:
   $\neg \text{value}(\text{Let } e_1 \ x \ e_2)$ 
   $\neg \text{value}(\text{App } v \ v')$ 
   $\neg \text{value}(\text{Case } v \ v_1 \ v_2)$ 
   $\neg \text{value}(\text{Prj1 } v)$ 
   $\neg \text{value}(\text{Prj2 } v)$ 
   $\neg \text{value}(\text{Unroll } v)$ 
   $\neg \text{value}(\text{Auth } v)$ 
   $\neg \text{value}(\text{Unauth } v)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

inductive_cases value_Inj1_inv[elim]:  $\text{value}(\text{Inj1 } e)$ 
inductive_cases value_Inj2_inv[elim]:  $\text{value}(\text{Inj2 } e)$ 
inductive_cases value_Pair_inv[elim]:  $\text{value}(\text{Pair } e_1 \ e_2)$ 
inductive_cases value_Roll_inv[elim]:  $\text{value}(\text{Roll } e)$ 
inductive_cases value_Hashed_inv[elim]:  $\text{value}(\text{Hashed } h \ e)$ 

```

```

abbreviation closed :: term  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  closed t  $\equiv (\forall x::\text{var}. \text{ atom } x \notin t)$ 

```

### 3 Semantics of $\lambda\bullet$

Avoid clash with substitution notation.

```
no_notation inverse_divide (infixl  $\langle '/\rangle$  70)
```

Help automated provers with smallsteps.

```
declare One_nat_def[simp del]
```

#### 3.1 Equivariant Hash Function

```
consts hash_real :: term  $\Rightarrow$  hash
```

```

nominal_function map_fixed :: var  $\Rightarrow$  var list  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  term where
  map_fixed fp l Unit = Unit |
  map_fixed fp l (Var y) = (if y  $\in$  set l then (Var y) else (Var fp)) |
  atom y  $\#$  (fp, l)  $\implies$  map_fixed fp l (Lam y t) = (Lam y ((map_fixed fp (y  $\#$  l) t))) |
  atom y  $\#$  (fp, l)  $\implies$  map_fixed fp l (Rec y t) = (Rec y ((map_fixed fp (y  $\#$  l) t))) |
  map_fixed fp l (Inj1 t) = (Inj1 ((map_fixed fp l t))) |
  map_fixed fp l (Inj2 t) = (Inj2 ((map_fixed fp l t))) |
  map_fixed fp l (Pair t1 t2) = (Pair ((map_fixed fp l t1)) ((map_fixed fp l t2))) |
  map_fixed fp l (Roll t) = (Roll ((map_fixed fp l t))) |
  atom y  $\#$  (fp, l)  $\implies$  map_fixed fp l (Let t1 y t2) = (Let ((map_fixed fp l t1)) y ((map_fixed fp (y  $\#$  l) t2))) |
  map_fixed fp l (App t1 t2) = (App ((map_fixed fp l t1)) ((map_fixed fp l t2))) |
  map_fixed fp l (Case t1 t2 t3) = (Case ((map_fixed fp l t1)) ((map_fixed fp l t2)) ((map_fixed fp l t3))) |
  map_fixed fp l (Prj1 t) = (Prj1 ((map_fixed fp l t))) |
  map_fixed fp l (Prj2 t) = (Prj2 ((map_fixed fp l t))) |
  map_fixed fp l (Unroll t) = (Unroll ((map_fixed fp l t))) |
  map_fixed fp l (Auth t) = (Auth ((map_fixed fp l t))) |
  map_fixed fp l (Unauth t) = (Unauth ((map_fixed fp l t))) |
  map_fixed fp l (Hash h) = (Hash h) |
  map_fixed fp l (Hashed h t) = (Hashed h ((map_fixed fp l t)))

```

```

⟨proof⟩
nominal_termination (eqvt)
⟨proof⟩

definition hash where
  hash t = hash_real (map_fixed undefined [] t)

lemma permute_map_list: p · l = map (λx. p · x) l
⟨proof⟩

lemma map_fixed_eqvt: p · l = l ⟹ map_fixed v l (p · t) = map_fixed v l t
⟨proof⟩

lemma hash_eqvt[eqvt]: p · hash t = hash (p · t)
⟨proof⟩

lemma map_fixed_idle: {x. ¬ atom x # t} ⊆ set l ⟹ map_fixed v l t = t
⟨proof⟩

lemma map_fixed_idle_closed:
  closed t ⟹ map_fixed undefined [] t = t
⟨proof⟩

lemma map_fixed_inj_closed:
  closed t ⟹ closed u ⟹ map_fixed undefined [] t = map_fixed undefined [] u ⟹ t = u
⟨proof⟩

lemma hash_eq_hash_real_closed:
  assumes closed t
  shows hash t = hash_real t
⟨proof⟩

3.2 Substitution

nominal_function subst_term :: term ⇒ term ⇒ var ⇒ term (⟨__ / __⟩ [250, 200, 200] 250) where
  Unit[t' / x] = Unit |
  (Var y)[t' / x] = (if x = y then t' else Var y) |
  atom y # (x, t') ⟹ (Lam y t)[t' / x] = Lam y (t[t' / x]) |
  atom y # (x, t') ⟹ (Rec y t)[t' / x] = Rec y (t[t' / x]) |
  (Inj1 t)[t' / x] = Inj1 (t[t' / x]) |
  (Inj2 t)[t' / x] = Inj2 (t[t' / x]) |
  (Pair t1 t2)[t' / x] = Pair (t1[t' / x]) (t2[t' / x]) |
  (Roll t)[t' / x] = Roll (t[t' / x]) |
  atom y # (x, t') ⟹ (Let t1 y t2)[t' / x] = Let (t1[t' / x]) y (t2[t' / x]) |
  (App t1 t2)[t' / x] = App (t1[t' / x]) (t2[t' / x]) |
  (Case t1 t2 t3)[t' / x] = Case (t1[t' / x]) (t2[t' / x]) (t3[t' / x]) |
  (Prj1 t)[t' / x] = Prj1 (t[t' / x]) |
  (Prj2 t)[t' / x] = Prj2 (t[t' / x]) |
  (Unroll t)[t' / x] = Unroll (t[t' / x]) |
  (Auth t)[t' / x] = Auth (t[t' / x]) |
  (Unauth t)[t' / x] = Unauth (t[t' / x]) |
  (Hash h)[t' / x] = Hash h |
  (Hashed h t)[t' / x] = Hashed h (t[t' / x])
⟨proof⟩

nominal_termination (eqvt)
⟨proof⟩

type_synonym tenv = (var, term) fmap

```

```

nominal_function psubst_term :: term  $\Rightarrow$  tenv  $\Rightarrow$  term where
  psubst_term Unit f = Unit |
  psubst_term (Var y) f = (case f $$ y of Some t  $\Rightarrow$  t | None  $\Rightarrow$  Var y) |
  atom y  $\#$  f  $\Longrightarrow$  psubst_term (Lam y t) f = Lam y (psubst_term t f) |
  atom y  $\#$  f  $\Longrightarrow$  psubst_term (Rec y t) f = Rec y (psubst_term t f) |
  psubst_term (Inj1 t) f = Inj1 (psubst_term t f) |
  psubst_term (Inj2 t) f = Inj2 (psubst_term t f) |
  psubst_term (Pair t1 t2) f = Pair (psubst_term t1 f) (psubst_term t2 f) |
  psubst_term (Roll t) f = Roll (psubst_term t f) |
  atom y  $\#$  f  $\Longrightarrow$  psubst_term (Let t1 y t2) f = Let (psubst_term t1 f) y (psubst_term t2 f) |
  psubst_term (App t1 t2) f = App (psubst_term t1 f) (psubst_term t2 f) |
  psubst_term (Case t1 t2 t3) f = Case (psubst_term t1 f) (psubst_term t2 f) (psubst_term t3 f) |
  psubst_term (Prj1 t) f = Prj1 (psubst_term t f) |
  psubst_term (Prj2 t) f = Prj2 (psubst_term t f) |
  psubst_term (Unroll t) f = Unroll (psubst_term t f) |
  psubst_term (Auth t) f = Auth (psubst_term t f) |
  psubst_term (Unauth t) f = Unauth (psubst_term t f) |
  psubst_term (Hash h) f = Hash h |
  psubst_term (Hashed h t) f = Hashed h (psubst_term t f)
  ⟨proof⟩

nominal_termination (eqvt)
  ⟨proof⟩

nominal_function subst_type :: ty  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  tvar  $\Rightarrow$  ty where
  subst_type One t' x = One |
  subst_type (Fun t1 t2) t' x = Fun (subst_type t1 t' x) (subst_type t2 t' x) |
  subst_type (Sum t1 t2) t' x = Sum (subst_type t1 t' x) (subst_type t2 t' x) |
  subst_type (Prod t1 t2) t' x = Prod (subst_type t1 t' x) (subst_type t2 t' x) |
  atom y  $\#$  (t', x)  $\Longrightarrow$  subst_type (Mu y t) t' x = Mu y (subst_type t t' x) |
  subst_type (Alpha y) t' x = (if y = x then t' else Alpha y) |
  subst_type (AuthT t) t' x = AuthT (subst_type t t' x)
  ⟨proof⟩

nominal_termination (eqvt)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_subst_term: atom x  $\#$  t[t' / x']  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x = x'  $\vee$  atom x  $\#$  t)  $\wedge$  (atom x'  $\#$  t  $\vee$  atom x  $\#$  t')
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma term_fresh_subst[simp]: atom x  $\#$  t  $\Longrightarrow$  atom x  $\#$  s  $\Longrightarrow$  (atom (x::var))  $\#$  t[s / y]
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma term_subst_idle[simp]: atom y  $\#$  t  $\Longrightarrow$  t[s / y] = t
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma term_subst_subst: atom y1  $\neq$  atom y2  $\Longrightarrow$  atom y1  $\#$  s2  $\Longrightarrow$  t[s1 / y1][s2 / y2][s1[s2 / y2] / y1]
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_psubst:
  fixes x :: var
  assumes atom x  $\#$  e atom x  $\#$  vs
  shows atom x  $\#$  psubst_term e vs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_subst_type:
  atom α  $\#$  subst_type τ τ' α'  $\longleftrightarrow$  ((α = α'  $\vee$  atom α  $\#$  τ)  $\wedge$  (atom α'  $\#$  τ  $\vee$  atom α  $\#$  τ'))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```
lemma type_fresh_subst[simp]: atom x # t  $\implies$  atom x # s  $\implies$  (atom (x::tvar)) # subst_type t s y
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma type_subst_idle[simp]: atom y # t  $\implies$  subst_type t s y = t
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma type_subst_subst: atom y1  $\neq$  atom y2  $\implies$  atom y1 # s2  $\implies$ 
  subst_type (subst_type t s1 y1) s2 y2 = subst_type (subst_type t s2 y2) (subst_type s1 s2 y2) y1
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

### 3.3 Weak Typing Judgement

**type\_synonym** tyenv = (var, ty) fmap

**inductive** judge\_weak :: tyenv  $\Rightarrow$  term  $\Rightarrow$  ty  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\hookrightarrow \vdash_W \_ : \_ \rightarrow [150,0,150] 149$ ) **where**

jw\_Unit:  $\Gamma \vdash_W \text{Unit} : \text{One}$  |

jw\_Var:  $\llbracket \Gamma \$\$ x = \text{Some } \tau \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Var } x : \tau$  |

jw\_Lam:  $\llbracket \text{atom } x \# \Gamma; \Gamma(x \$\$:= \tau_1) \vdash_W e : \tau_2 \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Lam } x e : \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau_2$  |

jw\_App:  $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_W e : \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau_2; \Gamma \vdash_W e' : \tau_1 \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{App } e e' : \tau_2$  |

jw\_Let:  $\llbracket \text{atom } x \# (\Gamma, e_1); \Gamma \vdash_W e_1 : \tau_1; \Gamma(x \$\$:= \tau_1) \vdash_W e_2 : \tau_2 \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Let } e_1 x e_2 : \tau_2$  |

jw\_Rec:  $\llbracket \text{atom } x \# \Gamma; \text{atom } y \# (\Gamma, x); \Gamma(x \$\$:= \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau_2) \vdash_W \text{Lam } y e : \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau_2 \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Rec } x (\text{Lam } y e) : \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau_2$  |

jw\_Inj1:  $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_W e : \tau_1 \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Inj1 } e : \text{Sum } \tau_1 \tau_2$  |

jw\_Inj2:  $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_W e : \tau_2 \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Inj2 } e : \text{Sum } \tau_1 \tau_2$  |

jw\_Case:  $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_W e : \text{Sum } \tau_1 \tau_2; \Gamma \vdash_W e_1 : \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau; \Gamma \vdash_W e_2 : \text{Fun } \tau_2 \tau \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Case } e e_1 e_2 : \tau$  |

jw\_Pair:  $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_W e_1 : \tau_1; \Gamma \vdash_W e_2 : \tau_2 \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Pair } e_1 e_2 : \text{Prod } \tau_1 \tau_2$  |

jw\_Proj1:  $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_W e : \text{Prod } \tau_1 \tau_2 \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Proj1 } e : \tau_1$  |

jw\_Proj2:  $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_W e : \text{Prod } \tau_1 \tau_2 \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Proj2 } e : \tau_2$  |

jw\_Roll:  $\llbracket \text{atom } \alpha \# \Gamma; \Gamma \vdash_W e : \text{subst\_type } \tau (\text{Mu } \alpha \tau) \alpha \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Roll } e : \text{Mu } \alpha \tau$  |

jw\_Unroll:  $\llbracket \text{atom } \alpha \# \Gamma; \Gamma \vdash_W e : \text{Mu } \alpha \tau \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Unroll } e : \text{subst\_type } \tau (\text{Mu } \alpha \tau) \alpha$  |

jw\_Auth:  $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_W e : \tau \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Auth } e : \tau$  |

jw\_Unauth:  $\llbracket \Gamma \vdash_W e : \tau \rrbracket$

$\implies \Gamma \vdash_W \text{Unauth } e : \tau$

**declare** judge\_weak.intros[simp]

**declare** judge\_weak.intros[intro]

**equivariance** judge\_weak

**nominal\_inductive** judge\_weak

**avoids** jw\_Lam: x

| jw\_Rec: x **and** y

| jw\_Let: x

| jw\_Roll:  $\alpha$

| jw\_Unroll:  $\alpha$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Inversion rules for typing judgment.

**inductive\_cases jw\_Unit\_inv[elim]:**  $\Gamma \vdash_W Unit : \tau$   
**inductive\_cases jw\_Var\_inv[elim]:**  $\Gamma \vdash_W Var x : \tau$

```

lemma jw_Lam_inv[elim]:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash_W Lam x e : \tau$ 
  and  $atom x \notin \Gamma$ 
  obtains  $\tau_1 \tau_2$  where  $\tau = Fun \tau_1 \tau_2 (\Gamma(x \text{ \$\$=} \tau_1)) \vdash_W e : \tau_2$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma swap_permit_swap:  $atom x \notin \pi \implies atom y \notin \pi \implies (x \leftrightarrow y) \cdot \pi \cdot (x \leftrightarrow y) \cdot t = \pi \cdot t$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma jw_Rec_inv[elim]:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash_W Rec x t : \tau$ 
  and  $atom x \notin \Gamma$ 
  obtains  $y e \tau_1 \tau_2$  where  $atom y \notin (\Gamma, x)$   $t = Lam y e \tau = Fun \tau_1 \tau_2 \Gamma(x \text{ \$\$=} Fun \tau_1 \tau_2) \vdash_W Lam y e : Fun \tau_1 \tau_2$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

inductive_cases jw_Inj1_inv[elim]:  $\Gamma \vdash_W Inj1 e : \tau$ 
inductive_cases jw_Inj2_inv[elim]:  $\Gamma \vdash_W Inj2 e : \tau$ 
inductive_cases jw_Pair_inv[elim]:  $\Gamma \vdash_W Pair e_1 e_2 : \tau$ 

lemma jw_Let_inv[elim]:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash_W Let e_1 x e_2 : \tau_2$ 
  and  $atom x \notin (e_1, \Gamma)$ 
  obtains  $\tau_1$  where  $\Gamma \vdash_W e_1 : \tau_1 \Gamma(x \text{ \$\$=} \tau_1) \vdash_W e_2 : \tau_2$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

inductive_cases jw_Proj1_inv[elim]:  $\Gamma \vdash_W Proj1 e : \tau_1$ 
inductive_cases jw_Proj2_inv[elim]:  $\Gamma \vdash_W Proj2 e : \tau_2$ 
inductive_cases jw_App_inv[elim]:  $\Gamma \vdash_W App e e' : \tau_2$ 
inductive_cases jw_Case_inv[elim]:  $\Gamma \vdash_W Case e e_1 e_2 : \tau$ 
inductive_cases jw_Auth_inv[elim]:  $\Gamma \vdash_W Auth e : \tau$ 
inductive_cases jw_Unauth_inv[elim]:  $\Gamma \vdash_W Unauth e : \tau$ 

lemma subst_type_perm_eq:
  assumes  $atom b \notin t$ 
  shows  $subst\_type t (Mu a t) a = subst\_type ((a \leftrightarrow b) \cdot t) (Mu b ((a \leftrightarrow b) \cdot t)) b$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma jw_Roll_inv[elim]:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash_W Roll e : \tau$ 
  and  $atom \alpha \notin (\Gamma, \tau)$ 
  obtains  $\tau'$  where  $\tau = Mu \alpha \tau' \Gamma \vdash_W e : subst\_type \tau' (Mu \alpha \tau') \alpha$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma jw_Unroll_inv[elim]:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash_W Unroll e : \tau$ 
  and  $atom \alpha \notin (\Gamma, \tau)$ 
  obtains  $\tau'$  where  $\tau = subst\_type \tau' (Mu \alpha \tau') \alpha \Gamma \vdash_W e : Mu \alpha \tau'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Additional inversion rules based on type rather than term.

**inductive\_cases jw\_Prod\_inv[elim]:**  $\{\$\$ \} \vdash_W e : Prod \tau_1 \tau_2$

```

inductive_cases jw_Sum_inv[elim]: { $$ } ⊢W e : Sum τ1 τ2

lemma jw_Fun_inv[elim]:
  assumes { $$ } ⊢W v : Fun τ1 τ2 value v
  obtains e x where v = Lam x e ∨ v = Rec x e atom x # (c::term)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma jw_Mu_inv[elim]:
  assumes { $$ } ⊢W v : Mu α τ value v
  obtains v' where v = Roll v'
  ⟨proof⟩

```

### 3.4 Erasure of Authenticated Types

```

nominal_function erase :: ty ⇒ ty where
  erase One = One |
  erase (Fun τ1 τ2) = Fun (erase τ1) (erase τ2) |
  erase (Sum τ1 τ2) = Sum (erase τ1) (erase τ2) |
  erase (Prod τ1 τ2) = Prod (erase τ1) (erase τ2) |
  erase (Mu α τ) = Mu α (erase τ) |
  erase (Alpha α) = Alpha α |
  erase (AuthT τ) = erase τ
  ⟨proof⟩

nominal_termination (eqvt)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_erase_fresh:
  assumes atom x # τ
  shows atom x # erase τ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_fmmap_erase_fresh:
  assumes atom x # Γ
  shows atom x # fmmap erase Γ
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma erase_subst_type_shift[simp]:
  erase (subst_type τ τ' α) = subst_type (erase τ) (erase τ') α
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition erase_env :: tyenv ⇒ tyenv where
  erase_env = fmmap erase

```

### 3.5 Strong Typing Judgement

```

inductive judge :: tyenv ⇒ term ⇒ ty ⇒ bool (⟨_ ⊢ _ : _⟩ [150,0,150] 149) where
  j_Unit: Γ ⊢ Unit : One |
  j_Var: [Γ $$ x = Some τ]
    ⇒ Γ ⊢ Var x : τ |
  j_Lam: [atom x # Γ; Γ(x $$:= τ1) ⊢ e : τ2]
    ⇒ Γ ⊢ Lam x e : Fun τ1 τ2 |
  j_App: [Γ ⊢ e : Fun τ1 τ2; Γ ⊢ e' : τ1]
    ⇒ Γ ⊢ App e e' : τ2 |
  j_Let: [atom x # (Γ, e1); Γ ⊢ e1 : τ1; Γ(x $$:= τ1) ⊢ e2 : τ2]
    ⇒ Γ ⊢ Let e1 x e2 : τ2 |
  j_Rec: [atom x # Γ; atom y # (Γ,x); Γ(x $$:= Fun τ1 τ2) ⊢ Lam y e' : Fun τ1 τ2]
    ⇒ Γ ⊢ Rec x (Lam y e') : Fun τ1 τ2 |
  j_Inj1: [Γ ⊢ e : τ1]
    ⇒ Γ ⊢ Inj1 e : Sum τ1 τ2 |

```

```

j_Inj2:  [Γ ⊢ e : τ₂]
         ⇒ Γ ⊢ Inj₂ e : Sum τ₁ τ₂ |
j_Case: [Γ ⊢ e : Sum τ₁ τ₂; Γ ⊢ e₁ : Fun τ₁ τ; Γ ⊢ e₂ : Fun τ₂ τ]
         ⇒ Γ ⊢ Case e e₁ e₂ : τ |
j_Pair: [Γ ⊢ e₁ : τ₁; Γ ⊢ e₂ : τ₂]
         ⇒ Γ ⊢ Pair e₁ e₂ : Prod τ₁ τ₂ |
j_Proj1: [Γ ⊢ e : Prod τ₁ τ₂]
         ⇒ Γ ⊢ Proj₁ e : τ₁ |
j_Proj2: [Γ ⊢ e : Prod τ₁ τ₂]
         ⇒ Γ ⊢ Proj₂ e : τ₂ |
j_Roll: [atom α # Γ; Γ ⊢ e : subst_type τ (Mu α τ) α]
         ⇒ Γ ⊢ Roll e : Mu α τ |
j_Unroll: [atom α # Γ; Γ ⊢ e : Mu α τ]
         ⇒ Γ ⊢ Unroll e : subst_type τ (Mu α τ) α |
j_Auth: [Γ ⊢ e : τ]
         ⇒ Γ ⊢ Auth e : AuthT τ |
j_Unauth: [Γ ⊢ e : AuthT τ]
         ⇒ Γ ⊢ Unauth e : τ

```

**declare judge.intros[intro]**

**equivariance judge**  
**nominal\_inductive judge**  
**avoids j\_Lam: x**  
| j\_Rec: x and y  
| j\_Let: x  
| j\_Roll: α  
| j\_Unroll: α  
⟨proof⟩

**lemma judge\_imp\_judge\_weak:**  
**assumes** Γ ⊢ e : τ  
**shows** erase\_env Γ ⊢<sub>W</sub> e : erase τ  
⟨proof⟩

### 3.6 Shallow Projection

**nominal\_function shallow :: term ⇒ term (⟨⟩)** **where**

(Unit)	=	Unit	
(Var v)	=	Var v	
(Lam x e)	=	Lam x (e)	
(Rec x e)	=	Rec x (e)	
(Inj₁ e)	=	Inj₁ (e)	
(Inj₂ e)	=	Inj₂ (e)	
(Pair e₁ e₂)	=	Pair (e₁) (e₂)	
(Roll e)	=	Roll (e)	
(Let e₁ x e₂)	=	Let (e₁) x (e₂)	
(App e₁ e₂)	=	App (e₁) (e₂)	
(Case e e₁ e₂)	=	Case (e) (e₁) (e₂)	
(Proj₁ e)	=	Proj₁ (e)	
(Proj₂ e)	=	Proj₂ (e)	
(Unroll e)	=	Unroll (e)	
(Auth e)	=	Auth (e)	
(Unauth e)	=	Unauth (e)	

— No rule is defined for Hash, but: " [...] preserving that structure in every case but that of <h, v> [...]"

(Hash h)	=	Hash h	
(Hashed h e)	=	Hash h	

⟨proof⟩

```

nominal_termination (eqvt)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh_shallow: atom x # e ==> atom x # (e)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

### 3.7 Small-step Semantics

**datatype** mode = I | P | V — Ideal, Prover and Verifier modes

```

instantiation mode :: pure
begin
definition permute_mode :: perm => mode => mode where
  permute_mode π h = h
instance ⟨proof⟩
end

type_synonym proofstream = term list

inductive smallstep :: proofstream => term => mode => proofstream => term => bool (<<_, _>>_ → <<_, _>>) where
  s_App1:   [ << π, e1 >> m-> << π', e1' >> ]
            ==> << π, App e1 e2 >> m-> << π', App e1' e2 >> |
  s_App2:   [ value v1; << π, e2 >> m-> << π', e2' >> ]
            ==> << π, App v1 e2 >> m-> << π', App v1 e2' >> |
  s_AppLam: [ value v; atom x # (v,π) ]
            ==> << π, App (Lam x e) v >> _→ << π, e[v / x] >> |
  s_AppRec: [ value v; atom x # (v,π) ]
            ==> << π, App (Rec x e) v >> _→ << π, App (e[(Rec x e) / x]) v >> |
  s_Let1:   [ atom x # (e1, e1', π, π'); << π, e1 >> m-> << π', e1' >> ]
            ==> << π, Let e1 x e2 >> m-> << π', Let e1' x e2 >> |
  s_Let2:   [ value v; atom x # (v,π) ]
            ==> << π, Let v x e >> _→ << π, e[v / x] >> |
  s_Inj1:   [ << π, e >> m-> << π', e' >> ]
            ==> << π, Inj1 e >> m-> << π', Inj1 e' >> |
  s_Inj2:   [ << π, e >> m-> << π', e' >> ]
            ==> << π, Inj2 e >> m-> << π', Inj2 e' >> |
  s_Case:   [ << π, e >> m-> << π', e' >> ]
            ==> << π, Case e e1 e2 >> m-> << π', Case e' e1 e2 >> |
— Case rules are different from paper to account for recursive functions.
  s_CaseInj1: [ value v ]
            ==> << π, Case (Inj1 v) e1 e2 >> _→ << π, App e1 v >> |
  s_CaseInj2: [ value v ]
            ==> << π, Case (Inj2 v) e1 e2 >> _→ << π, App e2 v >> |
  s_Pair1:   [ << π, e1 >> m-> << π', e1' >> ]
            ==> << π, Pair e1 e2 >> m-> << π', Pair e1' e2 >> |
  s_Pair2:   [ value v1; << π, e2 >> m-> << π', e2' >> ]
            ==> << π, Pair v1 e2 >> m-> << π', Pair v1 e2' >> |
  s_Prj1:   [ << π, e >> m-> << π', e' >> ]
            ==> << π, Prj1 e >> m-> << π', Prj1 e' >> |
  s_Prj2:   [ << π, e >> m-> << π', e' >> ]
            ==> << π, Prj2 e >> m-> << π', Prj2 e' >> |
  s_PrjPair1: [ value v1; value v2 ]
            ==> << π, Prj1 (Pair v1 v2) >> _→ << π, v1 >> |
  s_PrjPair2: [ value v1; value v2 ]
            ==> << π, Prj2 (Pair v1 v2) >> _→ << π, v2 >> |
  s_Unroll:  << π, e >> m-> << π', e' >>
            ==> << π, Unroll e >> m-> << π', Unroll e' >> |

```

```

s_Roll:    << π, e >> m→ << π', e' >>
           =>> << π, Roll e >> m→ << π', Roll e' >> |
s_UnrollRoll:[ value v ]
           =>> << π, Unroll (Roll v) >> _→ << π, v >> |
— Mode-specific rules
s_Auth:    << π, e >> m→ << π', e' >>
           =>> << π, Auth e >> m→ << π', Auth e' >> |
s_Unauth:  << π, e >> m→ << π', e' >>
           =>> << π, Unauth e >> m→ << π', Unauth e' >> |
s_AuthI:   [ value v ]
           =>> << π, Auth v >> I→ << π, v >> |
s_UnauthI: [ value v ]
           =>> << π, Unauth v >> I→ << π, v >> |
s_AuthP:   [ closed (v); value v ]
           =>> << π, Auth v >> P→ << π, Hashed (hash (v)) v >> |
s_UnauthP: [ value v ]
           =>> << π, Unauth (Hashed h v) >> P→ << π @ [(v)], v >> |
s_AuthV:   [ closed v; value v ]
           =>> << π, Auth v >> V→ << π, Hash (hash v) >> |
s_UnauthV: [ closed s0; hash s0 = h ]
           =>> << s0#π, Unauth (Hash h) >> V→ << π, s0 >>

```

```

declare smallstep.intros[simp]
declare smallstep.intros[intro]

```

```

equivariance smallstep
nominal_inductive smallstep
  avoids s_AppLam: x
  | s_AppRec: x
  | s_Let1: x
  | s_Let2: x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

inductive smallsteps :: proofstream ⇒ term ⇒ mode ⇒ nat ⇒ proofstream ⇒ term ⇒ bool (⟨<<, _⟩
_→_ ⟨_, _⟩⟩) where
  s_Id: << π, e >> _→_ 0 << π, e >> |
  s_Tr: [ << π1, e1 >> m→ i << π2, e2 >>; << π2, e2 >> m→ << π3, e3 >> ]
           =>> << π1, e1 >> m→ (i+1) << π3, e3 >>

```

```

declare smallsteps.intros[simp]
declare smallsteps.intros[intro]

```

```

equivariance smallsteps
nominal_inductive smallsteps ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma steps_1_step[simp]: << π, e >> m→ 1 << π', e' >> = << π, e >> m→ << π', e' >> (is ?L ↔ ?R)
⟨proof⟩

```

Inversion rules for smallstep(s) predicates.

```

lemma value_no_step[intro]:
  assumes << π1, v >> m→ << π2, t >> value v
  shows False
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst_term_perm:
  assumes atom x' # (x, e)
  shows e[v / x] = ((x ↔ x') · e)[v / x']
⟨proof⟩

```

```

inductive_cases s_Unit_inv[elim]:  $\ll \pi_1, \text{Unit} \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi_2, v \gg$ 

inductive_cases s_App_inv[consumes 1, case_names App1 App2 AppLam AppRec, elim]:  $\ll \pi, \text{App} v_1 v_2 \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi', e \gg$ 

lemma s_Let_inv':
  assumes  $\ll \pi, \text{Let } e_1 x e_2 \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
  and atom  $x \notin (e_1, \pi)$ 
  obtains  $e_1'$  where  $(e' = e_2[e_1 / x] \wedge \text{value } e_1 \wedge \pi = \pi') \vee (\ll \pi, e_1 \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi', e_1' \gg \wedge e' = \text{Let } e_1' x e_2 \wedge \neg \text{value } e_1)$ 
  shows  $Q$ 
  {proof}

lemma s_Let_inv[consumes 2, case_names Let1 Let2, elim]:
  assumes  $\ll \pi, \text{Let } e_1 x e_2 \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
  and atom  $x \notin (e_1, \pi)$ 
  and  $e' = e_2[e_1 / x] \wedge \text{value } e_1 \wedge \pi = \pi' \implies Q$ 
  and  $\bigwedge e_1'. \ll \pi, e_1 \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi', e_1' \gg \wedge e' = \text{Let } e_1' x e_2 \wedge \neg \text{value } e_1 \implies Q$ 
  shows  $Q$ 
  {proof}

inductive_cases s_Case_inv[consumes 1, case_names Case Inj1 Inj2, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Case } e e_1 e_2 \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_Prj1_inv[consumes 1, case_names Prj1 PrjPair1, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Prj1 } e \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi', v \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_Prj2_inv[consumes 1, case_names Prj2 PrjPair2, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Prj2 } e \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi', v \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_Pair_inv[consumes 1, case_names Pair1 Pair2, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Pair } e_1 e_2 \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_Inj1_inv[consumes 1, case_names Inj1, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Inj1 } e \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_Inj2_inv[consumes 1, case_names Inj2, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Inj2 } e \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_Roll_inv[consumes 1, case_names Roll, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Roll } e \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_Unroll_inv[consumes 1, case_names Unroll UnrollRoll, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Unroll } e \gg \ m \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_AuthI_inv[consumes 1, case_names Auth AuthI, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Auth } e \gg \ I \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_UauthI_inv[consumes 1, case_names Uauth UauthI, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Uauth } e \gg \ I \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_AuthP_inv[consumes 1, case_names Auth AuthP, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Auth } e \gg \ P \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_UauthP_inv[consumes 1, case_names Uauth UauthP, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Uauth } e \gg \ P \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_AuthV_inv[consumes 1, case_names Auth AuthV, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Auth } e \gg \ V \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_UauthV_inv[consumes 1, case_names Uauth UauthV, elim]:
   $\ll \pi, \text{Uauth } e \gg \ V \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 

inductive_cases s_Id_inv[elim]:  $\ll \pi_1, e_1 \gg \ m \rightarrow 0 \ll \pi_2, e_2 \gg$ 
inductive_cases s_Tr_inv[elim]:  $\ll \pi_1, e_1 \gg \ m \rightarrow i \ll \pi_3, e_3 \gg$ 

```

Freshness with smallstep.

```

lemma fresh_smallstep_I:
  fixes  $x :: \text{var}$ 
  assumes  $\ll \pi, e \gg \ I \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg \ \text{atom } x \notin e$ 
  shows  $\text{atom } x \notin e'$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma fresh_smallstep_P:
  fixes x :: var
  assumes  $\ll \pi, e \gg P \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$  atom x  $\# e$ 
  shows atom x  $\# e'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fresh_smallsteps_I:
  fixes x :: var
  assumes  $\ll \pi, e \gg I \rightarrow i \ll \pi', e' \gg$  atom x  $\# e$ 
  shows atom x  $\# e'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fresh_ps_smallstep_P:
  fixes x :: var
  assumes  $\ll \pi, e \gg P \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$  atom x  $\# e$  atom x  $\# \pi$ 
  shows atom x  $\# \pi'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Proofstream lemmas.

```

lemma smallstepI_ps_eq:
  assumes  $\ll \pi, e \gg I \rightarrow \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
  shows  $\pi = \pi'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma smallstepI_ps_emptyD:
 $\ll \pi, e \gg I \rightarrow \ll [], e' \gg \implies \ll [], e \gg I \rightarrow \ll [], e' \gg$ 
 $\ll [], e \gg I \rightarrow \ll \pi, e' \gg \implies \ll [], e \gg I \rightarrow \ll [], e' \gg$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma smallstepsI_ps_eq:
  assumes  $\ll \pi, e \gg I \rightarrow i \ll \pi', e' \gg$ 
  shows  $\pi = \pi'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma smallstepsI_ps_emptyD:
 $\ll \pi, e \gg I \rightarrow i \ll [], e' \gg \implies \ll [], e \gg I \rightarrow i \ll [], e' \gg$ 
 $\ll [], e \gg I \rightarrow i \ll \pi, e' \gg \implies \ll [], e \gg I \rightarrow i \ll [], e' \gg$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma smallstepV_consumes_proofstream:
  assumes  $\ll \pi_1, eV \gg V \rightarrow \ll \pi_2, eV' \gg$ 
  obtains  $\pi$  where  $\pi_1 = \pi @ \pi_2$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma smallstepsV_consumes_proofstream:
  assumes  $\ll \pi_1, eV \gg V \rightarrow i \ll \pi_2, eV' \gg$ 
  obtains  $\pi$  where  $\pi_1 = \pi @ \pi_2$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma smallstepP_generates_proofstream:
  assumes  $\ll \pi_1, eP \gg P \rightarrow \ll \pi_2, eP' \gg$ 
  obtains  $\pi$  where  $\pi_2 = \pi_1 @ \pi$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma smallstepsP_generates_proofstream:
  assumes  $\ll \pi_1, eP \gg P \rightarrow i \ll \pi_2, eP' \gg$ 

```

```

obtains  $\pi$  where  $\pi_2 = \pi_1 @ \pi$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma smallstepV_ps_append:
   $\ll \pi, eV \gg V \rightarrow \ll \pi', eV' \gg \longleftrightarrow \ll \pi @ X, eV \gg V \rightarrow \ll \pi' @ X, eV' \gg (\text{is } ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma smallstepV_ps_to_suffix:
  assumes  $\ll \pi, e \gg V \rightarrow \ll \pi' @ X, e' \gg$ 
  obtains  $\pi''$  where  $\pi = \pi'' @ X$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma smallstepsV_ps_append:
   $\ll \pi, eV \gg V \rightarrow i \ll \pi', eV' \gg \longleftrightarrow \ll \pi @ X, eV \gg V \rightarrow i \ll \pi' @ X, eV' \gg (\text{is } ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma smallstepP_ps_prepend:
   $\ll \pi, eP \gg P \rightarrow \ll \pi', eP' \gg \longleftrightarrow \ll X @ \pi, eP \gg P \rightarrow \ll X @ \pi', eP' \gg (\text{is } ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma smallstepsP_ps_prepend:
   $\ll \pi, eP \gg P \rightarrow i \ll \pi', eP' \gg \longleftrightarrow \ll X @ \pi, eP \gg P \rightarrow i \ll X @ \pi', eP' \gg (\text{is } ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

### 3.8 Type Progress

```

lemma type_progress:
  assumes  $\{\$\$\} \vdash_W e : \tau$ 
  shows value  $e \vee (\exists e'. \ll [], e \gg I \rightarrow \ll [], e' \gg)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

### 3.9 Weak Type Preservation

```

lemma fresh_tyenv_None:
  fixes  $\Gamma :: tyenv$ 
  shows atom  $x \notin \Gamma \longleftrightarrow \Gamma \$\$ x = None (\text{is } ?L \longleftrightarrow ?R)$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma judge_weak_fresh_env_fresh_term[dest]:
  fixes  $a :: var$ 
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash_W e : \tau$  atom  $a \notin \Gamma$ 
  shows atom  $a \notin e$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma judge_weak_weakening_1:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash_W e : \tau$  atom  $y \notin e$ 
  shows  $\Gamma(y \$\$:= \tau') \vdash_W e : \tau$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma judge_weak_weakening_2:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash_W e : \tau$  atom  $y \notin \Gamma$ 
  shows  $\Gamma(y \$\$:= \tau') \vdash_W e : \tau$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma judge_weak_weakening_env:
  assumes  $\{\$\$\} \vdash_W e : \tau$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \vdash_W e : \tau$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma value_subst_value:
  assumes value e value e'
  shows value (e[e' / x])
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma judge_weak_subst[intro]:
  assumes Γ(a $$:= τ') ⊢W e : τ { $$ } ⊢W e' : τ'
  shows Γ ⊢W e[e' / a] : τ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma type_preservation:
  assumes ≪[], e ≫ I → ≪[], e' ≫ { $$ } ⊢W e : τ
  shows { $$ } ⊢W e' : τ
  ⟨proof⟩

```

### 3.10 Corrected Lemma 1 from Miller et al. [2]: Weak Type Soundness

```

lemma type_soundness:
  assumes { $$ } ⊢W e : τ
  shows value e ∨ (exists e'. ≪[], e ≫ I → ≪[], e' ≫ { $$ } ⊢W e' : τ)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 4 Agreement Relation

inductive agree :: tyenv ⇒ term ⇒ term ⇒ term ⇒ ty ⇒ bool (⟨\_ ⊢ \_, \_, \_ : \_⟩ [150,0,0,0,150] 149)  
where

```

a_Unit: Γ ⊢ Unit, Unit, Unit : One |
a_Var: Γ $$ x = Some τ
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ Var x, Var x, Var x : τ |
a_Lam: [ atom x # Γ; Γ(x $$:= τ₁) ⊢ e, eP, eV : τ₂ ]
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ Lam x e, Lam x eP, Lam x eV : Fun τ₁ τ₂ |
a_App: [ Γ ⊢ e₁, eP₁, eV₁ : Fun τ₁ τ₂; Γ ⊢ e₂, eP₂, eV₂ : τ₁ ]
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ App e₁ e₂, App eP₁ eP₂, App eV₁ eV₂ : τ₂ |
a_Let: [ atom x # (Γ, e₁, eP₁, eV₁); Γ ⊢ e₁, eP₁, eV₁ : τ₁; Γ(x $$:= τ₁) ⊢ e₂, eP₂, eV₂ : τ₂ ]
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ Let e₁ x e₂, Let eP₁ x eP₂, Let eV₁ x eV₂ : τ₂ |
a_Rec: [ atom x # Γ; atom y # (Γ, x); Γ(x $$:= Fun τ₁ τ₂) ⊢ Lam y e, Lam y eP, Lam y eV : Fun τ₁
τ₂ ]
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ Rec x (Lam y e), Rec x (Lam y eP), Rec x (Lam y eV) : Fun τ₁ τ₂ |
a_Inj1: [ Γ ⊢ e, eP, eV : τ₁ ]
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ Inj1 e, Inj1 eP, Inj1 eV : Sum τ₁ τ₂ |
a_Inj2: [ Γ ⊢ e, eP, eV : τ₂ ]
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ Inj2 e, Inj2 eP, Inj2 eV : Sum τ₁ τ₂ |
a_Case: [ Γ ⊢ e, eP, eV : Sum τ₁ τ₂; Γ ⊢ e₁, eP₁, eV₁ : Fun τ₁ τ; Γ ⊢ e₂, eP₂, eV₂ : Fun τ₂ τ ]
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ Case e e₁ e₂, Case eP eP₁ eP₂, Case eV eV₁ eV₂ : τ |
a_Pair: [ Γ ⊢ e₁, eP₁, eV₁ : τ₁; Γ ⊢ e₂, eP₂, eV₂ : τ₂ ]
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ Pair e₁ e₂, Pair eP₁ eP₂, Pair eV₁ eV₂ : Prod τ₁ τ₂ |
a_Proj1: [ Γ ⊢ e, eP, eV : Prod τ₁ τ₂ ]
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ Proj1 e, Proj1 eP, Proj1 eV : τ₁ |
a_Proj2: [ Γ ⊢ e, eP, eV : Prod τ₁ τ₂ ]
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ Proj2 e, Proj2 eP, Proj2 eV : τ₂ |
a_Roll: [ atom α # Γ; Γ ⊢ e, eP, eV : subst_type τ (Mu α τ) α ]
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ Roll e, Roll eP, Roll eV : Mu α τ |
a_Unroll: [ atom α # Γ; Γ ⊢ e, eP, eV : Mu α τ ]
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ Unroll e, Unroll eP, Unroll eV : subst_type τ (Mu α τ) α |
a_Auth: [ Γ ⊢ e, eP, eV : τ ]
  ⇒ Γ ⊢ Auth e, Auth eP, Auth eV : AuthT τ |
a_Unauth: [ Γ ⊢ e, eP, eV : AuthT τ ]

```

```

 $\implies \Gamma \vdash \text{Unauth } e, \text{ Unauth } eP, \text{ Unauth } eV : \tau \mid$ 
 $a\_HashI: \llbracket \{\$\$\} \vdash v, vP, (\text{hash } (vP)) : \tau; \text{hash } (vP) = h; \text{value } v; \text{value } vP \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \Gamma \vdash v, \text{Hashed } h \ vP, \text{Hash } h : \text{AuthT } \tau$ 

```

```
declare agree.intros[intro]
```

```

equivariance agree
nominal_inductive agree
  avoids a_Lam: x
    | a_Rec: x and y
    | a_Let: x
    | a_Roll:  $\alpha$ 
    | a_Unroll:  $\alpha$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Abs_lst_eq_3tuple:
  fixes x x' :: var
  fixes e eP eV e' eP' eV' :: term
  assumes [[atom x]]lst. e = [[atom x']]lst. e'
  and   [[atom x]]lst. eP = [[atom x']]lst. eP'
  and   [[atom x]]lst. eV = [[atom x']]lst. eV'
  shows  [[atom x]]lst. (e, eP, eV) = [[atom x']]lst. (e', eP', eV')
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma agree_fresh_env_fresh_term:
  fixes a :: var
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau$  atom a  $\notin \Gamma$ 
  shows atom a  $\notin \{e, eP, eV\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma agree_empty_fresh[dest]:
  fixes a :: var
  assumes {$\$} ⊢ e, eP, eV :  $\tau$ 
  shows {atom a}  $\nsubseteq \{e, eP, eV\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Inversion rules for agreement.

```
declare [[simproc del: alpha_lst]]
```

```

lemma a_Lam_inv_I[elim]:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash (\text{Lam } x \ e'), eP, eV : (\text{Fun } \tau_1 \ \tau_2)$ 
  and   atom x  $\notin \Gamma$ 
  obtains eP' eV' where eP = Lam x eP' eV = Lam x eV'  $\Gamma(x \ \$\$:= \tau_1) \vdash e', eP', eV' : \tau_2$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma a_Lam_inv_P[elim]:
  assumes {$\$} ⊢ v, (Lam x vP'), vV : (Fun  $\tau_1 \ \tau_2$ )
  obtains v' vV' where v = Lam x v' vV = Lam x vV' {$\$}(x  $\$\$:= \tau_1) \vdash v', vP', vV' : \tau_2
  ⟨proof⟩$ 
```

```

lemma a_Lam_inv_V[elim]:
  assumes {$\$} ⊢ v, vP, (Lam x vV') : (Fun  $\tau_1 \ \tau_2$ )
  obtains v' vP' where v = Lam x v' vP = Lam x vP' {$\$}(x  $\$\$:= \tau_1) \vdash v', vP', vV' : \tau_2
  ⟨proof⟩$ 
```

```

lemma a_Rec_inv_I[elim]:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash \text{Rec } x \ e, eP, eV : \text{Fun } \tau_1 \ \tau_2$ 
  and   atom x  $\notin \Gamma$ 

```

**obtains**  $y\ e'\ eP'\ eV'$   
**where**  $e = \text{Lam } y\ e'\ eP = \text{Rec } x\ (\text{Lam } y\ eP')\ eV = \text{Rec } x\ (\text{Lam } y\ eV')\ \text{atom } y \notin (\Gamma, x)$   
 $\Gamma(x \text{ $$:=} \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau_2) \vdash \text{Lam } y\ e', \text{Lam } y\ eP', \text{Lam } y\ eV' : \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau_2$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $a\_Rec\_inv\_P[\text{elim}]$ :  
**assumes**  $\Gamma \vdash e, \text{Rec } x\ eP, eV : \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau_2$   
**and**  $\text{atom } x \notin \Gamma$   
**obtains**  $y\ e'\ eP'\ eV'$   
**where**  $e = \text{Rec } x\ (\text{Lam } y\ e')\ eP = \text{Lam } y\ eP'\ eV = \text{Rec } x\ (\text{Lam } y\ eV')\ \text{atom } y \notin (\Gamma, x)$   
 $\Gamma(x \text{ $$:=} \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau_2) \vdash \text{Lam } y\ e', \text{Lam } y\ eP', \text{Lam } y\ eV' : \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau_2$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $a\_Rec\_inv\_V[\text{elim}]$ :  
**assumes**  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, \text{Rec } x\ eV : \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau_2$   
**and**  $\text{atom } x \notin \Gamma$   
**obtains**  $y\ e'\ eP'\ eV'$   
**where**  $e = \text{Rec } x\ (\text{Lam } y\ e')\ eP = \text{Rec } x\ (\text{Lam } y\ eP')\ eV = \text{Lam } y\ eV'\ \text{atom } y \notin (\Gamma, x)$   
 $\Gamma(x \text{ $$:=} \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau_2) \vdash \text{Lam } y\ e', \text{Lam } y\ eP', \text{Lam } y\ eV' : \text{Fun } \tau_1 \tau_2$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**inductive\_cases**  $a\_Inj1\_inv\_I[\text{elim}]$ :  $\Gamma \vdash \text{Inj1 } e, eP, eV : \text{Sum } \tau_1 \tau_2$   
**inductive\_cases**  $a\_Inj1\_inv\_P[\text{elim}]$ :  $\Gamma \vdash e, \text{Inj1 } eP, eV : \text{Sum } \tau_1 \tau_2$   
**inductive\_cases**  $a\_Inj1\_inv\_V[\text{elim}]$ :  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, \text{Inj1 } eV : \text{Sum } \tau_1 \tau_2$

**inductive\_cases**  $a\_Inj2\_inv\_I[\text{elim}]$ :  $\Gamma \vdash \text{Inj2 } e, eP, eV : \text{Sum } \tau_1 \tau_2$   
**inductive\_cases**  $a\_Inj2\_inv\_P[\text{elim}]$ :  $\Gamma \vdash e, \text{Inj2 } eP, eV : \text{Sum } \tau_1 \tau_2$   
**inductive\_cases**  $a\_Inj2\_inv\_V[\text{elim}]$ :  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, \text{Inj2 } eV : \text{Sum } \tau_1 \tau_2$

**inductive\_cases**  $a\_Pair\_inv\_I[\text{elim}]$ :  $\Gamma \vdash \text{Pair } e_1\ e_2, eP, eV : \text{Prod } \tau_1 \tau_2$   
**inductive\_cases**  $a\_Pair\_inv\_P[\text{elim}]$ :  $\Gamma \vdash e, \text{Pair } eP_1\ eP_2, eV : \text{Prod } \tau_1 \tau_2$

**lemma**  $a\_Roll\_inv\_I[\text{elim}]$ :  
**assumes**  $\Gamma \vdash \text{Roll } e', eP, eV : \text{Mu } \alpha \tau$   
**obtains**  $eP'\ eV'$   
**where**  $eP = \text{Roll } eP'\ eV = \text{Roll } eV'\ \Gamma \vdash e', eP', eV' : \text{subst\_type } \tau (\text{Mu } \alpha \tau) \alpha$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $a\_Roll\_inv\_P[\text{elim}]$ :  
**assumes**  $\Gamma \vdash e, \text{Roll } eP', eV : \text{Mu } \alpha \tau$   
**obtains**  $e'\ eV'$   
**where**  $e = \text{Roll } e'\ eV = \text{Roll } eV'\ \Gamma \vdash e', eP', eV' : \text{subst\_type } \tau (\text{Mu } \alpha \tau) \alpha$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma**  $a\_Roll\_inv\_V[\text{elim}]$ :  
**assumes**  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, \text{Roll } eV' : \text{Mu } \alpha \tau$   
**obtains**  $e'\ eP'$   
**where**  $e = \text{Roll } e'\ eP = \text{Roll } eP'\ \Gamma \vdash e', eP', eV' : \text{subst\_type } \tau (\text{Mu } \alpha \tau) \alpha$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**inductive\_cases**  $a\_HashI\_inv[\text{elim}]$ :  $\Gamma \vdash v, \text{Hashed } (\text{hash } (vP))\ vP, \text{Hash } (\text{hash } (vP)) : \text{AuthT } \tau$

Inversion on types for agreement.

**lemma**  $a\_AuthT\_value\_inv$ :  
**assumes**  $\{\$\$\} \vdash v, vP, vV : \text{AuthT } \tau$   
**and**  $\text{value } v \text{ value } vP \text{ value } vV$   
**obtains**  $vP'$  **where**  $vP = \text{Hashed } (\text{hash } (vP'))\ vP'\ vV = \text{Hash } (\text{hash } (vP')) \text{ value } vP'$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

inductive_cases a_Mu_inv[elim]:  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, eV : Mu \alpha \tau$ 
inductive_cases a_Sum_inv[elim]:  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, eV : Sum \tau_1 \tau_2$ 
inductive_cases a_Prod_inv[elim]:  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, eV : Prod \tau_1 \tau_2$ 
inductive_cases a_Fun_inv[elim]:  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, eV : Fun \tau_1 \tau_2$ 

declare [[simproc add: alpha_lst]]

lemma agree_weakening_1:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau$  atom  $y \notin e$  atom  $y \notin eP$  atom  $y \notin eV$ 
  shows  $\Gamma(y ::= \tau') \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma agree_weakening_2:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau$  atom  $y \notin \Gamma$ 
  shows  $\Gamma(y ::= \tau') \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma agree_weakening_env:
  assumes  $\{\$\$\} \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 5 Formalization of Miller et al.'s [2] Main Results

```

lemma judge_imp_agree:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \vdash e, e, e : \tau$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

### 5.1 Lemma 2.1

```

lemma lemma2_1:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau$ 
  shows  $(eP) = eV$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

### 5.2 Counterexample to Lemma 2.2

```

lemma lemma2_2_false:
  fixes  $x :: var$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \Gamma e eP eV \tau eP' eV'. [\Gamma \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau; \Gamma \vdash e, eP', eV' : \tau] \implies eP = eP' \wedge eV = eV'$ 
  shows False
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma smallstep_ideal_deterministic:
   $\ll[], t \gg I \rightarrow \ll[], u \gg \implies \ll[], t \gg I \rightarrow \ll[], u' \gg \implies u = u'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma smallsteps_ideal_deterministic:
   $\ll[], t \gg I \rightarrow i \ll[], u \gg \implies \ll[], t \gg I \rightarrow i \ll[], u' \gg \implies u = u'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

### 5.3 Lemma 2.3

```

lemma lemma2_3:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau$ 

```

```

shows  erase_env  $\Gamma \vdash_W e : \text{erase } \tau$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

## 5.4 Lemma 2.4

```

lemma lemma2_4[dest]:
assumes  $\Gamma \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau$ 
shows  value e  $\wedge$  value eP  $\wedge$  value eV  $\vee$   $\neg$  value e  $\wedge$   $\neg$  value eP  $\wedge$   $\neg$  value eV
⟨proof⟩

```

## 5.5 Lemma 3

```

lemma lemma3_general:
fixes  $\Gamma :: \text{tyenv}$  and  $vs vPs vVs :: tenv$ 
assumes  $\Gamma \vdash e : \tau$   $A \subseteq \text{fmdom } \Gamma$ 
and    $\text{fmdom } vs = A$   $\text{fmdom } vPs = A$   $\text{fmdom } vVs = A$ 
and    $\forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow (\exists \tau' v vP h.$ 
 $\Gamma \$\$ x = \text{Some}(\text{AuthT } \tau') \wedge$ 
 $vs \$\$ x = \text{Some } v \wedge$ 
 $vPs \$\$ x = \text{Some}(\text{Hashed } h vP) \wedge$ 
 $vVs \$\$ x = \text{Some}(\text{Hash } h) \wedge$ 
 $\{\$\$\} \vdash v, \text{Hashed } h vP, \text{Hash } h : (\text{AuthT } \tau')$ 
shows  fmdrop_fset A  $\Gamma \vdash psubst_{\text{term}} e vs, psubst_{\text{term}} e vPs, psubst_{\text{term}} e vVs : \tau$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```
lemmas lemma3 = lemma3_general[where  $A = \text{fmdom } \Gamma$  and  $\Gamma = \Gamma$ , simplified] for  $\Gamma$ 
```

## 5.6 Lemma 4

```

lemma lemma4:
assumes  $\Gamma(x \$\$:= \tau') \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau$ 
and    $\{\$\$\} \vdash v, vP, vV : \tau'$ 
and   value v value vP value vV
shows   $\Gamma \vdash e[v / x], eP[vP / x], eV[vV / x] : \tau$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

## 5.7 Lemma 5: Single-Step Correctness

```

lemma lemma5:
assumes  $\{\$\$\} \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau$ 
and    $\ll \[], e \gg I \rightarrow \ll \[], e' \gg$ 
obtains  $eP' eV' \pi$ 
where   $\{\$\$\} \vdash e', eP', eV' : \tau$   $\forall \pi_P. \ll \pi_P, eP \gg P \rightarrow \ll \pi_P @ \pi, eP' \gg \forall \pi'. \ll \pi @ \pi', eV \gg V \rightarrow$ 
 $\ll \pi', eV' \gg$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

## 5.8 Lemma 6: Single-Step Security

```

lemma lemma6:
assumes  $\{\$\$\} \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau$ 
and    $\ll \pi_A, eV \gg V \rightarrow \ll \pi', eV' \gg$ 
obtains  $e' eP' \pi$ 
where  $\ll \[], e \gg I \rightarrow \ll \[], e' \gg \forall \pi_P. \ll \pi_P, eP \gg P \rightarrow \ll \pi_P @ \pi, eP' \gg$ 
and    $\{\$\$\} \vdash e', eP', eV' : \tau \wedge \pi_A = \pi @ \pi' \vee$ 
 $(\exists s s'. \text{closed } s \wedge \text{closed } s' \wedge \pi = [s] \wedge \pi_A = [s'] @ \pi' \wedge s \neq s' \wedge \text{hash } s = \text{hash } s')$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

## 5.9 Theorem 1: Correctness

```

lemma theorem1_correctness:
  assumes {$$} ⊢ e, eP, eV : τ
  and   ≪[], e ≫ I→i ≪[], e' ≫
  obtains eP' eV' π
  where ≪[], eP ≫ P→i ≪ π, eP' ≫
        ≪ π, eV ≫ V→i ≪[], eV' ≫
        {$$} ⊢ e', eP', eV' : τ
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 5.10 Counterexamples to Theorem 1: Security

Counterexample using administrative normal form.

```

lemma security_false:
  assumes agree: ⋀e eP eV τ πA i π' eV'. [{$$} ⊢ e, eP, eV : τ; ≪ πA, eV ≫ V→i ≪ π', eV' ≫]
  =====
  ∃e' eP' π j π0 s s'. (≪[], e ≫ I→i ≪[], e' ≫ ∧ ≪[], eP ≫ P→i ≪ π, eP' ≫ ∧ (πA = π @ π')
  ∧ {$$} ⊢ e', eP', eV' : τ) ∨
    (j ≤ i ∧ ≪[], eP ≫ P→j ≪ π0 @ [s], eP' ≫ ∧ (πA = π0 @ [s'] @ π') ∧ s ≠ s' ∧ hash s = hash
  s')
  and   collision: hash (Inj1 Unit) = hash (Inj2 Unit)
  and   no_collision_with_Unit: ⋀t. hash Unit = hash t ==> t = Unit
  shows False
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Alternative, shorter counterexample not in administrative normal form.

```

lemma security_false_alt:
  assumes agree: ⋀e eP eV τ πA i π' eV'. [{$$} ⊢ e, eP, eV : τ; ≪ πA, eV ≫ V→i ≪ π', eV' ≫]
  =====
  ∃e' eP' π j π0 s s'. (≪[], e ≫ I→i ≪[], e' ≫ ∧ ≪[], eP ≫ P→i ≪ π, eP' ≫ ∧ (πA = π @ π')
  ∧ {$$} ⊢ e', eP', eV' : τ) ∨
    (j ≤ i ∧ ≪[], eP ≫ P→j ≪ π0 @ [s], eP' ≫ ∧ (πA = π0 @ [s'] @ π') ∧ s ≠ s' ∧ hash s = hash
  s')
  and   collision: hash (Inj1 Unit) = hash (Inj2 Unit)
  and   no_collision_with_Unit: ⋀t. hash Unit = hash t ==> t = Unit
  shows False
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 5.11 Corrected Theorem 1: Security

```

lemma theorem1_security:
  assumes {$$} ⊢ e, eP, eV : τ
  and   ≪ πA, eV ≫ V→i ≪ π', eV' ≫
  shows (exists e' eP' π. ≪[], e ≫ I→i ≪[], e' ≫ ∧ ≪[], eP ≫ P→i ≪ π, eP' ≫ ∧ πA = π @ π' ∧ {$$}
  ⊢ e', eP', eV' : τ) ∨
    (exists eP' j π0 π0' s s'. j ≤ i ∧ ≪[], eP ≫ P→j ≪ π0 @ [s], eP' ≫ ∧ πA = π0 @ [s'] @ π0' @ π' ∧ s
  ≠ s' ∧ hash s = hash s' ∧ closed s ∧ closed s')
  ⟨proof⟩

```

## 5.12 Remark 1

```

lemma remark1_single:
  assumes {$$} ⊢ e, eP, eV : τ
  and   ≪ πP, eP ≫ P→ ≪ πP @ π, eP' ≫
  obtains e' eV' where {$$} ⊢ e', eP', eV' : τ ∧ ≪[], e ≫ I→ ≪[], e' ≫ ∧ ≪ π, eV ≫ V→ ≪[], eV' ≫
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma remark1:
  assumes  $\{\$\$\} \vdash e, eP, eV : \tau$ 
  and  $\ll \pi_P, eP \gg P \rightarrow i \ll \pi_P @ \pi, eP' \gg$ 
  obtains  $e' eV'$ 
  where  $\{\$\$\} \vdash e', eP', eV' : \tau \ll [], e \gg I \rightarrow i \ll [], e' \gg \ll \pi, eV \gg V \rightarrow i \ll [], eV' \gg$ 
  (proof)

```

## References

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- [2] A. Miller, M. Hicks, J. Katz, and E. Shi. Authenticated data structures, generically. In S. Jagannathan and P. Sewell, editors, *POPL 2014*, pages 411–424. ACM, 2014.