

An Isabelle/HOL Formalization of the Modular Assembly Kit for Security Properties

Oliver Bračevac, Richard Gay, Sylvia Grewe,
Heiko Mantel, Henning Sudbrock, Markus Tasch

Abstract

The “Modular Assembly Kit for Security Properties” (MAKS) is a framework for both the definition and verification of probabilistic information-flow security properties at the specification-level. MAKS supports the uniform representation of a wide range of probabilistic information-flow properties and provides support for the verification of such properties via unwinding results and compositionality results. We provide a formalization of this framework in Isabelle/HOL.

Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Basic Definitions	2
3	System Specification	5
3.1	Event Systems	5
3.2	State-Event Systems	7
4	Security Specification	10
4.1	Views & Flow Policies	10
4.2	Basic Security Predicates	12
4.3	Information-Flow Properties	16
4.4	Property Library	17
5	Verification	20
5.1	Basic Definitions	20
5.2	Taxonomy Results	21
5.3	Unwinding	29
5.3.1	Unwinding Conditions	29
5.3.2	Auxiliary Results	30
5.3.3	Unwinding Theorems	32
5.4	Compositionality	33
5.4.1	Auxiliary Definitions & Results	33
5.4.2	Generalized Zipping Lemma	36
5.4.3	Compositionality Results	37

1 Introduction

This is a formalization of the Modular Assembly Kit for Security Properties (MAKS) [2, 3] in its version from [3]. We provide a more detailed explanation on how key concepts of MAKs are formalized in Isabelle/HOL in [1].

2 Basic Definitions

In the following, we define the notion of prefixes and the notion of projection. These definitions are preliminaries for the remaining parts of the Isabelle/HOL formalization of MAKs.

```
theory Prefix
imports Main
begin

definition prefix :: 'e list ⇒ 'e list ⇒ bool (infixl ⊑ 100)
where
(l1 ⊑ l2) ≡ (∃ l3. l1 @ l3 = l2)

definition prefixclosed :: ('e list) set ⇒ bool
where
prefixclosed tr ≡ (∀ l1 ∈ tr. ∀ l2. l2 ⊑ l1 → l2 ∈ tr)

lemma empty-prefix-of-all: [] ⊑ l
⟨proof⟩

lemma empty-trace-contained: [] prefixclosed tr ; tr ≠ {} ] ⇒ [] ∈ tr
⟨proof⟩

lemma transitive-prefix: [] l1 ⊑ l2 ; l2 ⊑ l3 ] ⇒ l1 ⊑ l3
⟨proof⟩

end
theory Projection
imports Main
begin

definition projection:: 'e list ⇒ 'e set ⇒ 'e list (infixl ⊓ 100)
where
l ⊓ E ≡ filter (λx . x ∈ E) l

lemma projection-on-union:
l ⊓ Y = [] ⇒ l ⊓ (X ∪ Y) = l ⊓ X
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *projection-on-empty-trace*: $\llbracket \cdot \mid X = [] \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *projection-to-emptyset-is-empty-trace*: $\llbracket l \mid \{\} = [] \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *projection-idempotent*: $\llbracket l \mid X = (l \mid X) \mid X \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *projection-empty-implies-absence-of-events*: $\llbracket l \mid X = [] \implies X \cap (\text{set } l) = \{\} \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *disjoint-projection*: $X \cap Y = \{\} \implies (l \mid X) \mid Y = [] \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *projection-concatenation-commute*:
 $(l1 @ l2) \mid X = (l1 \mid X) @ (l2 \mid X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *projection-subset-eq-from-superset-eq*:
 $((xs \mid (X \cup Y)) = (ys \mid (X \cup Y))) \implies ((xs \mid X) = (ys \mid X))$
 $(\text{is } (?L1 = ?L2) \implies (?L3 = ?L4))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-subset-iff-projection-neutral*: $(\text{set } l \subseteq X) = ((l \mid X) = l)$
 $(\text{is } ?A = ?B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *projection-split-last*: $\text{Suc } n = \text{length } (\tau \mid X) \implies$
 $\exists \beta \ x \ \alpha. (x \in X \wedge \tau = \beta @ [x] @ \alpha \wedge \alpha \mid X = [] \wedge n = \text{length } ((\beta @ \alpha) \mid X))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *projection-rev-commute*:
 $\text{rev } (l \mid X) = (\text{rev } l) \mid X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *projection-split-first*: $\llbracket (\tau \mid X) = x \# xs \rrbracket \implies \exists \alpha \beta. (\tau = \alpha @ [x] @ \beta \wedge \alpha \mid X = [])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *projection-split-first-with-suffix*:
 $\llbracket (\tau \mid X) = x \# xs \rrbracket \implies \exists \alpha \beta. (\tau = \alpha @ [x] @ \beta \wedge \alpha \mid X = [] \wedge \beta \mid X = xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *projection-split-arbitrary-element*:
 $\llbracket \tau \upharpoonright X = (\alpha @ [x] @ \beta) \upharpoonright X; x \in X \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \alpha' \beta'. (\tau = \alpha' @ [x] @ \beta' \wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright X = \alpha \upharpoonright X \wedge \beta' \upharpoonright X = \beta \upharpoonright X)$
(proof)

lemma *projection-on-intersection*: $l \upharpoonright X = [] \implies l \upharpoonright (X \cap Y) = []$
(is ?L1 = [] \implies ?L2 = [])
(proof)

lemma *projection-on-subset*: $\llbracket Y \subseteq X; l \upharpoonright X = [] \rrbracket \implies l \upharpoonright Y = []$
(proof)

lemma *projection-on-subset2*: $\llbracket \text{set } l \subseteq L; l \upharpoonright X' = []; X \cap L \subseteq X' \rrbracket \implies l \upharpoonright X = []$
(proof)

lemma *non-empty-projection-on-subset*: $X \subseteq Y \wedge l_1 \upharpoonright Y = l_2 \upharpoonright Y \implies l_1 \upharpoonright X = l_2 \upharpoonright X$
(proof)

lemma *projection-intersection-neutral*: $(\text{set } l \subseteq X) \implies (l \upharpoonright (X \cap Y) = l \upharpoonright Y)$
(proof)

lemma *projection-commute*:
 $(l \upharpoonright X) \upharpoonright Y = (l \upharpoonright Y) \upharpoonright X$
(proof)

lemma *projection-subset-elim*: $Y \subseteq X \implies (l \upharpoonright X) \upharpoonright Y = l \upharpoonright Y$
(proof)

lemma *projection-sequence*: $(xs \upharpoonright X) \upharpoonright Y = (xs \upharpoonright (X \cap Y))$
(proof)

```
fun merge :: 'e set  $\Rightarrow$  'e set  $\Rightarrow$  'e list  $\Rightarrow$  'e list  $\Rightarrow$  'e list
where
merge A B [] t2 = t2 |
merge A B t1 [] = t1 |
merge A B (e1 # t1') (e2 # t2') = (if e1 = e2 then
                                         e1 # (merge A B t1' t2')
                                         else (if e1  $\in$  (A  $\cap$  B) then
                                                 e2 # (merge A B (e1 # t1') t2')
                                                 else e1 # (merge A B t1' (e2 # t2'))))
```

```

lemma merge-property:  $\llbracket \text{set } t1 \subseteq A; \text{set } t2 \subseteq B; t1 \upharpoonright B = t2 \upharpoonright A \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{let } t = (\text{merge } A B t1 t2) \text{ in } (t \upharpoonright A = t1 \wedge t \upharpoonright B = t2 \wedge \text{set } t \subseteq ((\text{set } t1) \cup (\text{set } t2)))$ 
(proof)
end

```

3 System Specification

3.1 Event Systems

We define the system model of event systems as well as the parallel composition operator for event systems provided as part of MAKS in [3].

```

theory EventSystems
imports ..../Basics/Prefix ..../Basics/Projection
begin

```

```

record 'e ES-rec =
  E-ES :: 'e set
  I-ES :: 'e set
  O-ES :: 'e set
  Tr-ES :: ('e list) set

```

```

abbreviation ESrecEES :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  'e set
( $\langle E \rangle [1000] 1000$ )
where
 $E_{ES} \equiv (E\text{-ES } ES)$ 

```

```

abbreviation ESrecIES :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  'e set
( $\langle I \rangle [1000] 1000$ )
where
 $I_{ES} \equiv (I\text{-ES } ES)$ 

```

```

abbreviation ESrecOES :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  'e set
( $\langle O \rangle [1000] 1000$ )
where
 $O_{ES} \equiv (O\text{-ES } ES)$ 

```

```

abbreviation ESrecTrES :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  ('e list) set
( $\langle Tr \rangle [1000] 1000$ )
where
 $Tr_{ES} \equiv (Tr\text{-ES } ES)$ 

```

```

definition es-inputs-are-events :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
 $\text{es-inputs-are-events } ES \equiv I_{ES} \subseteq E_{ES}$ 

```

```

definition es-outputs-are-events :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  es-outputs-are-events ES  $\equiv$   $O_{ES} \subseteq E_{ES}$ 

definition es-inputs-outputs-disjoint :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  es-inputs-outputs-disjoint ES  $\equiv$   $I_{ES} \cap O_{ES} = \{\}$ 

definition traces-contain-events :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  traces-contain-events ES  $\equiv$   $\forall l \in Tr_{ES}. \forall e \in (set\ l). e \in E_{ES}$ 

definition traces-prefixclosed :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  traces-prefixclosed ES  $\equiv$  prefixclosed  $Tr_{ES}$ 

definition ES-valid :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  ES-valid ES  $\equiv$ 
    es-inputs-are-events ES  $\wedge$  es-outputs-are-events ES
     $\wedge$  es-inputs-outputs-disjoint ES  $\wedge$  traces-contain-events ES
     $\wedge$  traces-prefixclosed ES

definition total :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  'e set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  total ES E  $\equiv$   $E \subseteq E_{ES} \wedge (\forall \tau \in Tr_{ES}. \forall e \in E. \tau @ [e] \in Tr_{ES})$ 

lemma totality:  $\llbracket \text{total } ES\ E; t \in Tr_{ES}; \text{set } t' \subseteq E \rrbracket \implies t @ t' \in Tr_{ES}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition composeES :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  'e ES-rec
where
  composeES ES1 ES2  $\equiv$ 
     $\begin{cases} \emptyset & E-ES = E_{ES1} \cup E_{ES2}, \\ I-ES = (I_{ES1} - O_{ES2}) \cup (I_{ES2} - O_{ES1}), \\ O-ES = (O_{ES1} - I_{ES2}) \cup (O_{ES2} - I_{ES1}), \\ Tr-ES = \{\tau . (\tau \upharpoonright E_{ES1}) \in Tr_{ES1} \wedge (\tau \upharpoonright E_{ES2}) \in Tr_{ES2} \\ \quad \wedge (set\ \tau \subseteq E_{ES1} \cup E_{ES2})\} \end{cases}$ 
   $\} \quad$ 

abbreviation composeESAbbrv :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  'e ES-rec
  ( $\langle - \parallel - \rangle [1000] 1000$ )
where
  ES1  $\parallel$  ES2  $\equiv$  (composeES ES1 ES2)

```

```

definition composable :: 'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  'e ES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
composable ES1 ES2  $\equiv$  (EES1  $\cap$  EES2)  $\subseteq$  ((OES1  $\cap$  IES2)  $\cup$  (OES2  $\cap$  IES1))

```

```

lemma composeES-yields-ES:
[ES-valid ES1; ES-valid ES2]  $\Longrightarrow$  ES-valid (ES1  $\parallel$  ES2)
⟨proof⟩

```

```
end
```

3.2 State-Event Systems

We define the system model of state-event systems as well as the translation from state-event systems to event systems provided as part of MAKS in [3]. State-event systems are the basis for the unwinding theorems that we prove later in this entry.

```

theory StateEventSystems
imports EventSystems
begin

record ('s, 'e) SES-rec =
S-SES :: 's set
s0-SES :: 's
E-SES :: 'e set
I-SES :: 'e set
O-SES :: 'e set
T-SES :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'e  $\rightarrow$  's

abbreviation SESrecSSes :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  's set
(<S-> [1000] 1000)
where
SSES  $\equiv$  (S-SES SES)

abbreviation SESrecs0SES :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  's
(<s0-> [1000] 1000)
where
s0SES  $\equiv$  (s0-SES SES)

abbreviation SESrecESES :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  'e set
(<E-> [1000] 1000)
where
ESES  $\equiv$  (E-SES SES)

abbreviation SESrecISES :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  'e set
(<I-> [1000] 1000)
where
ISES  $\equiv$  (I-SES SES)

```

```

abbreviation SESrecOSES :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  'e set
( $\langle O_{-} \rangle [1000]$  1000)
where
 $O_{SES} \equiv (O\text{-SES SES})$ 

abbreviation SESrecTSES :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow$  'e  $\rightarrow$  's)
( $\langle T_{-} \rangle [1000]$  1000)
where
 $T_{SES} \equiv (T\text{-SES SES})$ 

abbreviation TSESpred :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'e  $\Rightarrow$  ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
( $\langle\leftarrow, \dashrightarrow, \rightarrow [100, 100, 100, 100]$  100)
where
 $s e \xrightarrow{SES} s' \equiv (T_{SES} s e = Some\ s')$ 

definition s0-is-state :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
 $s0\text{-is-state SES} \equiv s0_{SES} \in S_{SES}$ 

definition ses-inputs-are-events :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
 $ses\text{-inputs-are-events SES} \equiv I_{SES} \subseteq E_{SES}$ 

definition ses-outputs-are-events :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
 $ses\text{-outputs-are-events SES} \equiv O_{SES} \subseteq E_{SES}$ 

definition ses-inputs-outputs-disjoint :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
 $ses\text{-inputs-outputs-disjoint SES} \equiv I_{SES} \cap O_{SES} = \{\}$ 

definition correct-transition-relation :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
 $correct\text{-transition-relation SES} \equiv \forall x\ y\ z. x\ y \xrightarrow{SES} z \rightarrow ((x \in S_{SES}) \wedge (y \in E_{SES}) \wedge (z \in S_{SES}))$ 

definition SES-valid :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
 $SES\text{-valid SES} \equiv$ 
 $s0\text{-is-state SES} \wedge ses\text{-inputs-are-events SES}$ 
 $\wedge ses\text{-outputs-are-events SES} \wedge ses\text{-inputs-outputs-disjoint SES} \wedge$ 
 $correct\text{-transition-relation SES}$ 

primrec path :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'e list  $\rightarrow$  's
where
 $path\text{-empt: path SES s1 []} = (Some\ s1) \mid$ 

```

```

path-nonempt: path SES s1 (e # t) =
(if ( $\exists$  s2. s1 e  $\rightarrow_{SES}$  s2)
then (path SES (the ( $T_{SES}$  s1 e)) t)
else None)

abbreviation pathpred :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'e list  $\Rightarrow$  ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
( $\langle\langle$  -  $\implies$  - [100, 100, 100, 100] 100)
where
s t  $\implies_{SES}$  s'  $\equiv$  path SES s t = Some s'

definition reachable :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
reachable SES s  $\equiv$  ( $\exists$  t. s0SES t  $\implies_{SES}$  s)

definition enabled :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'e list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
enabled SES s t  $\equiv$  ( $\exists$  s'. s t  $\implies_{SES}$  s')

definition possible-traces :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  ('e list) set
where
possible-traces SES  $\equiv$  {t. (enabled SES s0SES t)}

definition induceES :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec  $\Rightarrow$  'e ES-rec
where
induceES SES  $\equiv$ 
 $\langle$ 
E-ES = ESES,
I-ES = ISES,
O-ES = OSES,
Tr-ES = possible-traces SES
 $\rangle$ 

lemma none-remains-none :  $\bigwedge$  s e. (path SES s t) = None
 $\implies$  (path SES s (t @ [e])) = None
⟨proof⟩

lemma path-trans-single-neg:  $\bigwedge$  s1.  $\llbracket s1 \ t \implies_{SES} s2; \neg (s2 \ e \rightarrow_{SES} sn) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \neg (s1 \ (t @ [e]) \implies_{SES} sn)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma path-split-single: s1 (t@[e])  $\implies_{SES} sn$ 
 $\implies \exists s'. s1 \ t \implies_{SES} s' \wedge s' \ e \rightarrow_{SES} sn$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```
lemma path-trans-single:  $\bigwedge s. \llbracket s \xrightarrow{\text{SES}} s'; s' \xrightarrow{\text{SES}} sn \rrbracket \implies s \xrightarrow{(t @ [e]) \text{SES}} sn$ 
(proof)
```

```
lemma path-split:  $\bigwedge sn. \llbracket s1 (t1 @ t2) \xrightarrow{\text{SES}} sn \rrbracket \implies (\exists s2. (s1 \xrightarrow{\text{SES}} s2 \wedge s2 \xrightarrow{\text{SES}} sn))$ 
(proof)
```

```
lemma path-trans:
 $\bigwedge sn. \llbracket s1 l1 \xrightarrow{\text{SES}} s2; s2 l2 \xrightarrow{\text{SES}} sn \rrbracket \implies s1 (l1 @ l2) \xrightarrow{\text{SES}} sn$ 
(proof)
```

```
lemma enabledPrefixSingle :  $\llbracket \text{enabled SES } s (t @ [e]) \rrbracket \implies \text{enabled SES } s t$ 
(proof)
```

```
lemma enabledPrefix :  $\llbracket \text{enabled SES } s (t1 @ t2) \rrbracket \implies \text{enabled SES } s t1$ 
(proof)
```

```
lemma enabledPrefixSingleFinalStep :  $\llbracket \text{enabled SES } s (t @ [e]) \rrbracket \implies \exists t' t''. t' \xrightarrow{\text{SES}} t''$ 
(proof)
```

```
lemma induceES-yields-ES:
 $\text{SES-valid SES} \implies \text{ES-valid (induceES SES)}$ 
(proof)
```

end

4 Security Specification

4.1 Views & Flow Policies

We define views, flow policies and how views can be derived from a given flow policy.

```
theory Views
imports Main
begin
```

```
record 'e V-rec =
```

```

V :: 'e set
N :: 'e set
C :: 'e set

```

abbreviation $VrecV :: 'e V\text{-}rec \Rightarrow 'e set$
 $(\langle V \rangle [100] 1000)$
where
 $Vv \equiv (V v)$

abbreviation $VrecN :: 'e V\text{-}rec \Rightarrow 'e set$
 $(\langle N \rangle [100] 1000)$
where
 $Nv \equiv (N v)$

abbreviation $VrecC :: 'e V\text{-}rec \Rightarrow 'e set$
 $(\langle C \rangle [100] 1000)$
where
 $Cv \equiv (C v)$

definition $VN\text{-}disjoint :: 'e V\text{-}rec \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $VN\text{-}disjoint v \equiv Vv \cap Nv = \{\}$

definition $VC\text{-}disjoint :: 'e V\text{-}rec \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $VC\text{-}disjoint v \equiv Vv \cap Cv = \{\}$

definition $NC\text{-}disjoint :: 'e V\text{-}rec \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $NC\text{-}disjoint v \equiv Nv \cap Cv = \{\}$

definition $V\text{-}valid :: 'e V\text{-}rec \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $V\text{-}valid v \equiv VN\text{-}disjoint v \wedge VC\text{-}disjoint v \wedge NC\text{-}disjoint v$

definition $isViewOn :: 'e V\text{-}rec \Rightarrow 'e set \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $isViewOn \mathcal{V} E \equiv V\text{-}valid \mathcal{V} \wedge V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}} \cup C_{\mathcal{V}} = E$

end
theory *FlowPolicies*
imports *Views*
begin

record $'domain FlowPolicy\text{-}rec =$
 $D :: 'domain set$
 $v\text{-}rel :: ('domain \times 'domain) set$

```

n-rel :: ('domain × 'domain) set
c-rel :: ('domain × 'domain) set

definition FlowPolicy :: 'domain FlowPolicy-rec ⇒ bool
where
FlowPolicy fp ≡
  (((v-rel fp) ∪ (n-rel fp) ∪ (c-rel fp)) = ((D fp) × (D fp)))
  ∧ (v-rel fp) ∩ (n-rel fp) = {}
  ∧ (v-rel fp) ∩ (c-rel fp) = {}
  ∧ (n-rel fp) ∩ (c-rel fp) = {}
  ∧ (∀ d ∈ (D fp). (d, d) ∈ (v-rel fp))

type-synonym ('e, 'domain) dom-type = 'e → 'domain

definition dom :: ('e, 'domain) dom-type ⇒ 'domain set ⇒ 'e set ⇒ bool
where
dom domas dset es ≡
(∀ e. ∀ d. (domas e = Some d) → (e ∈ es ∧ d ∈ dset))

definition view-dom :: 'domain FlowPolicy-rec ⇒ 'domain ⇒ ('e, 'domain) dom-type ⇒ 'e V-rec
where
view-dom fp d domas ≡
  ⟨ V = {e. ∃ d'. (domas e = Some d' ∧ (d', d) ∈ (v-rel fp))},
    N = {e. ∃ d'. (domas e = Some d' ∧ (d', d) ∈ (n-rel fp))},
    C = {e. ∃ d'. (domas e = Some d' ∧ (d', d) ∈ (c-rel fp))} ⟩
end

```

4.2 Basic Security Predicates

We define all 14 basic security predicates provided as part of MAKS in [3].

```

theory BasicSecurityPredicates
imports Views ..//Basics/Projection
begin

definition areTracesOver :: ('e list) set ⇒ 'e set ⇒ bool
where
areTracesOver Tr E ≡
  ∀ τ ∈ Tr. (set τ) ⊆ E

```

```

type-synonym 'e BSP = 'e V-rec ⇒ (('e list) set) ⇒ bool

```

```

definition BSP-valid :: 'e BSP ⇒ bool

```

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BSP-valid } bsp &\equiv \\ \forall \mathcal{V} \ Tr \ E. (\ isViewOn \ \mathcal{V} \ E \wedge \ areTracesOver \ Tr \ E) \\ &\longrightarrow (\exists \ Tr'. Tr' \supseteq Tr \wedge bsp \ \mathcal{V} \ Tr') \end{aligned}$$

definition $R :: 'e \text{BSP}$

where

$$\begin{aligned} R \ \mathcal{V} \ Tr &\equiv \\ \forall \tau \in Tr. \exists \tau' \in Tr. \tau' \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} &= [] \wedge \tau' \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} = \tau \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} \end{aligned}$$

lemma $\text{BSP-valid-}R: \text{BSP-valid } R$

(proof)

definition $D :: 'e \text{BSP}$

where

$$\begin{aligned} D \ \mathcal{V} \ Tr &\equiv \\ \forall \alpha \beta. \forall c \in C_{\mathcal{V}}. ((\beta @ [c] @ \alpha) \in Tr \wedge \alpha \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} &= []) \\ &\longrightarrow (\exists \alpha' \beta'. ((\beta' @ \alpha') \in Tr \wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} = \alpha \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} \wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = [] \\ &\wedge \beta' \upharpoonright (V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup C_{\mathcal{V}}) = \beta \upharpoonright (V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup C_{\mathcal{V}}))) \end{aligned}$$

lemma $\text{BSP-valid-}D: \text{BSP-valid } D$

(proof)

definition $I :: 'e \text{BSP}$

where

$$\begin{aligned} I \ \mathcal{V} \ Tr &\equiv \\ \forall \alpha \beta. \forall c \in C_{\mathcal{V}}. ((\beta @ \alpha) \in Tr \wedge \alpha \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} &= []) \\ &\longrightarrow (\exists \alpha' \beta'. ((\beta' @ [c] @ \alpha') \in Tr \wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} = \alpha \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} \wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = [] \\ &\wedge \beta' \upharpoonright (V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup C_{\mathcal{V}}) = \beta \upharpoonright (V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup C_{\mathcal{V}}))) \end{aligned}$$

lemma $\text{BSP-valid-}I: \text{BSP-valid } I$

(proof)

type-synonym $'e \text{Rho} = 'e \text{V-rec} \Rightarrow 'e \text{set}$

definition

$$Adm :: 'e \text{V-rec} \Rightarrow 'e \text{Rho} \Rightarrow ('e \text{list}) \text{set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{list} \Rightarrow 'e \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} Adm \ \mathcal{V} \ \varrho \ Tr \ \beta \ e &\equiv \\ \exists \gamma. ((\gamma @ [e]) \in Tr \wedge \gamma \upharpoonright (\varrho \ \mathcal{V}) &= \beta \upharpoonright (\varrho \ \mathcal{V})) \end{aligned}$$

definition $IA :: 'e \text{Rho} \Rightarrow 'e \text{BSP}$

where

$$\begin{aligned} IA \ \varrho \ \mathcal{V} \ Tr &\equiv \\ \forall \alpha \beta. \forall c \in C_{\mathcal{V}}. ((\beta @ \alpha) \in Tr \wedge \alpha \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} &= [] \wedge (Adm \ \mathcal{V} \ \varrho \ Tr \ \beta \ c)) \\ &\longrightarrow (\exists \alpha' \beta'. ((\beta' @ [c] @ \alpha') \in Tr) \wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} = \alpha \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = [] \wedge \beta' \upharpoonright (V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup C_{\mathcal{V}}) = \beta \upharpoonright (V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup C_{\mathcal{V}}))$$

lemma *BSP-valid-IA: BSP-valid (IA ϱ)*
(proof)

definition *BSD :: 'e BSP*
where
BSD \mathcal{V} $Tr \equiv$
 $\forall \alpha \beta. \forall c \in C_{\mathcal{V}}. ((\beta @ [c] @ \alpha) \in Tr \wedge \alpha \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = [])$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists \alpha'. ((\beta @ \alpha') \in Tr \wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} = \alpha \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} \wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = []))$

lemma *BSP-valid-BSD: BSP-valid BSD*
(proof)

definition *BSI :: 'e BSP*
where
BSI \mathcal{V} $Tr \equiv$
 $\forall \alpha \beta. \forall c \in C_{\mathcal{V}}. ((\beta @ \alpha) \in Tr \wedge \alpha \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = [])$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists \alpha'. ((\beta @ [c] @ \alpha') \in Tr \wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} = \alpha \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} \wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = []))$

lemma *BSP-valid-BSI: BSP-valid BSI*
(proof)

definition *BSIA :: 'e Rho \Rightarrow 'e BSP*
where
BSIA ϱ \mathcal{V} $Tr \equiv$
 $\forall \alpha \beta. \forall c \in C_{\mathcal{V}}. ((\beta @ \alpha) \in Tr \wedge \alpha \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = [] \wedge (Adm \mathcal{V} \varrho Tr \beta c))$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists \alpha'. ((\beta @ [c] @ \alpha') \in Tr \wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} = \alpha \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} \wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = []))$

lemma *BSP-valid-BSIA: BSP-valid (BSIA ϱ)*
(proof)

record *'e Gamma =*
Nabla :: 'e set
Delta :: 'e set
Upsilon :: 'e set

abbreviation *GammaNabla :: 'e Gamma \Rightarrow 'e set*
 $(\langle \nabla_- \rangle [100] 1000)$
where
 $\nabla_{\Gamma} \equiv (Nabla \Gamma)$

abbreviation *GammaDelta :: 'e Gamma \Rightarrow 'e set*
 $(\langle \Delta_- \rangle [100] 1000)$
where
 $\Delta_{\Gamma} \equiv (Delta \Gamma)$

abbreviation $\text{GammaUpsilon} :: 'e \text{ Gamma} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ set}$
 $(\langle \Upsilon_{-\rightarrow} [100] 1000 \rangle)$
where
 $\Upsilon_\Gamma \equiv (\text{Upsilon } \Gamma)$

definition $\text{FCD} :: 'e \text{ Gamma} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ BSP}$
where
 $\text{FCD } \Gamma \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr} \equiv$
 $\forall \alpha \beta. \forall c \in (C_\mathcal{V} \cap \Upsilon_\Gamma). \forall v \in (V_\mathcal{V} \cap \nabla_\Gamma).$
 $((\beta @ [c, v] @ \alpha) \in \text{Tr} \wedge \alpha @ C_\mathcal{V} = []))$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists \alpha'. \exists \delta'. (\text{set } \delta') \subseteq (N_\mathcal{V} \cap \Delta_\Gamma)$
 $\wedge ((\beta @ \delta' @ [v] @ \alpha') \in \text{Tr}$
 $\wedge \alpha' @ V_\mathcal{V} = \alpha @ V_\mathcal{V} \wedge \alpha' @ C_\mathcal{V} = []))$

lemma $\text{BSP-valid-FCD}: \text{BSP-valid } (\text{FCD } \Gamma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{FCI} :: 'e \text{ Gamma} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ BSP}$
where
 $\text{FCI } \Gamma \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr} \equiv$
 $\forall \alpha \beta. \forall c \in (C_\mathcal{V} \cap \Upsilon_\Gamma). \forall v \in (V_\mathcal{V} \cap \nabla_\Gamma).$
 $((\beta @ [v] @ \alpha) \in \text{Tr} \wedge \alpha @ C_\mathcal{V} = []))$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists \alpha'. \exists \delta'. (\text{set } \delta') \subseteq (N_\mathcal{V} \cap \Delta_\Gamma)$
 $\wedge ((\beta @ [c] @ \delta' @ [v] @ \alpha') \in \text{Tr}$
 $\wedge \alpha' @ V_\mathcal{V} = \alpha @ V_\mathcal{V} \wedge \alpha' @ C_\mathcal{V} = []))$

lemma $\text{BSP-valid-FCI}: \text{BSP-valid } (\text{FCI } \Gamma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{FCIA} :: 'e \text{ Rho} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ Gamma} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ BSP}$
where
 $\text{FCIA } \varrho \Gamma \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr} \equiv$
 $\forall \alpha \beta. \forall c \in (C_\mathcal{V} \cap \Upsilon_\Gamma). \forall v \in (V_\mathcal{V} \cap \nabla_\Gamma).$
 $((\beta @ [v] @ \alpha) \in \text{Tr} \wedge \alpha @ C_\mathcal{V} = [] \wedge (\text{Adm } \mathcal{V} \varrho \text{ Tr } \beta \ c))$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists \alpha'. \exists \delta'. (\text{set } \delta') \subseteq (N_\mathcal{V} \cap \Delta_\Gamma)$
 $\wedge ((\beta @ [c] @ \delta' @ [v] @ \alpha') \in \text{Tr}$
 $\wedge \alpha' @ V_\mathcal{V} = \alpha @ V_\mathcal{V} \wedge \alpha' @ C_\mathcal{V} = []))$

lemma $\text{BSP-valid-FCIA}: \text{BSP-valid } (\text{FCIA } \varrho \Gamma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{SR} :: 'e \text{ BSP}$
where
 $\text{SR } \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr} \equiv \forall \tau \in \text{Tr}. \tau @ (V_\mathcal{V} \cup N_\mathcal{V}) \in \text{Tr}$

lemma BSP-valid SR

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $SD :: 'e BSP$
where
 $SD \mathcal{V} Tr \equiv$
 $\forall \alpha \beta. \forall c \in C_{\mathcal{V}}. ((\beta @ [c] @ \alpha) \in Tr \wedge \alpha \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = []) \longrightarrow \beta @ \alpha \in Tr$

lemma $BSP\text{-valid } SD$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $SI :: 'e BSP$
where
 $SI \mathcal{V} Tr \equiv$
 $\forall \alpha \beta. \forall c \in C_{\mathcal{V}}. ((\beta @ \alpha) \in Tr \wedge \alpha \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = []) \longrightarrow \beta @ [c] @ \alpha \in Tr$

lemma $BSP\text{-valid } SI$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $SIA :: 'e Rho \Rightarrow 'e BSP$
where
 $SIA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr \equiv$
 $\forall \alpha \beta. \forall c \in C_{\mathcal{V}}. ((\beta @ \alpha) \in Tr \wedge \alpha \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = [] \wedge (\text{Adm } \mathcal{V} \varrho Tr \beta c))$
 $\longrightarrow (\beta @ [c] @ \alpha) \in Tr$

lemma $BSP\text{-valid } (SIA \varrho)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

4.3 Information-Flow Properties

We define the notion of information-flow properties from [3].

theory *InformationFlowProperties*
imports *BasicSecurityPredicates*
begin

type-synonym $'e SP = ('e BSP) set$

type-synonym $'e IFP-type = ('e V-rec set) \times 'e SP$

definition $IFP\text{-valid} :: 'e set \Rightarrow 'e IFP-type \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $IFP\text{-valid } E ifp \equiv$
 $\forall \mathcal{V} \in (fst ifp). isViewOn \mathcal{V} E$
 $\wedge (\forall BSP \in (snd ifp). BSP\text{-valid } BSP)$

```

definition IFPIsSatisfied :: 'e IFP-type  $\Rightarrow$  ('e list) set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
IFPIsSatisfied ifp Tr  $\equiv$ 
 $\forall \mathcal{V} \in (\text{fst } ifp). \forall \text{BSP} \in (\text{snd } ifp). \text{BSP } \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}$ 

end

```

4.4 Property Library

We define the representations of several probabilistic information-flow properties from the literature that are provided as part of MAKS in [3].

```

theory PropertyLibrary
imports InformationFlowProperties .. / SystemSpecification / EventSystems .. / Verification / Basics / BSPTaxonomy
begin

definition
HighInputsConfidential :: 'e set  $\Rightarrow$  'e set  $\Rightarrow$  'e set  $\Rightarrow$  'e V-rec
where
HighInputsConfidential L H IE  $\equiv$  ( V=L, N=H-IE, C=H  $\cap$  IE )

definition HighConfidential :: 'e set  $\Rightarrow$  'e set  $\Rightarrow$  'e V-rec
where
HighConfidential L H  $\equiv$  ( V=L, N={} , C=H )

fun interleaving :: 'e list  $\Rightarrow$  'e list  $\Rightarrow$  ('e list) set
where
interleaving t1 [] = {t1} |
interleaving [] t2 = {t2} |
interleaving (e1 # t1) (e2 # t2) =
{t. ( $\exists t'. t=(e1 \# t') \wedge t' \in \text{interleaving } t1 (e2 \# t2)$ )}
 $\cup$  {t. ( $\exists t'. t=(e2 \# t') \wedge t' \in \text{interleaving } (e1 \# t1) t2$ )}

definition GNI :: 'e set  $\Rightarrow$  'e set  $\Rightarrow$  'e set  $\Rightarrow$  'e IFP-type
where
GNI L H IE  $\equiv$  ( {HighInputsConfidential L H IE}, {BSD, BSI} )

lemma GNI-valid: L  $\cap$  H = {}  $\implies$  IFP-valid (L  $\cup$  H) (GNI L H IE)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition litGNI :: 'e set  $\Rightarrow$  'e set  $\Rightarrow$  'e set  $\Rightarrow$  ('e list) set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
litGNI L H IE Tr  $\equiv$ 
 $\forall t1 t2 t3.$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned} t1 @ t2 \in Tr \wedge t3 \upharpoonright (L \cup (H - IE)) = t2 \upharpoonright (L \cup (H - IE)) \\ \longrightarrow (\exists t4. t1 @ t4 \in Tr \wedge t4 \upharpoonright (L \cup (H \cap IE)) = t3 \upharpoonright (L \cup (H \cap IE))) \end{aligned}$$

definition *IBGNI* :: '*e set* \Rightarrow '*e set* \Rightarrow '*e IFP-type*
where *IBGNI L H IE* \equiv ({HighInputsConfidential L H IE}, {D, I})

lemma *IBGNI-valid*: $L \cap H = \{\} \implies \text{IFP-valid } (L \cup H) \text{ (IBGNI L H IE)}$
(proof)

definition *litIBGNI* :: '*e set* \Rightarrow '*e set* \Rightarrow '*e set* \Rightarrow ('*e list*) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
litIBGNI L H IE Tr \equiv
 $\forall \tau-l \in Tr. \forall t-hi t.$
 $(\text{set } t-hi) \subseteq (H \cap IE) \wedge t \in \text{interleaving } t-hi (\tau-l \upharpoonright L)$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists \tau' \in Tr. \tau' \upharpoonright (L \cup (H \cap IE)) = t)$

definition *FC* :: '*e set* \Rightarrow '*e set* \Rightarrow '*e set* \Rightarrow '*e IFP-type*
where
FC L H IE \equiv
({HighInputsConfidential L H IE},
{BSD, BSI, (FCD (Nabla=IE, Delta={}), Upsilon=IE)},
{FCI (Nabla=IE, Delta={}, Upsilon=IE)})

lemma *FC-valid*: $L \cap H = \{\} \implies \text{IFP-valid } (L \cup H) \text{ (FC L H IE)}$
(proof)

definition *litFC* :: '*e set* \Rightarrow '*e set* \Rightarrow '*e set* \Rightarrow ('*e list*) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
litFC L H IE Tr \equiv
 $\forall t-1 t-2. \forall hi \in (H \cap IE).$
 $($
 $(\forall li \in (L \cap IE).$
 $t-1 @ [li] @ t-2 \in Tr \wedge t-2 \upharpoonright (H \cap IE) = []$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t-3. t-1 @ [hi] @ [li] @ t-3 \in Tr$
 $\wedge t-3 \upharpoonright L = t-2 \upharpoonright L \wedge t-3 \upharpoonright (H \cap IE) = []))$
 $\wedge (t-1 @ t-2 \in Tr \wedge t-2 \upharpoonright (H \cap IE) = []$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t-3. t-1 @ [hi] @ t-3 \in Tr$
 $\wedge t-3 \upharpoonright L = t-2 \upharpoonright L \wedge t-3 \upharpoonright (H \cap IE) = []))$
 $\wedge (\forall li \in (L \cap IE).$
 $t-1 @ [hi] @ [li] @ t-2 \in Tr \wedge t-2 \upharpoonright (H \cap IE) = []$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t-3. t-1 @ [li] @ t-3 \in Tr$
 $\wedge t-3 \upharpoonright L = t-2 \upharpoonright L \wedge t-3 \upharpoonright (H \cap IE) = []))$
 $\wedge (t-1 @ [hi] @ t-2 \in Tr \wedge t-2 \upharpoonright (H \cap IE) = []$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t-3. t-1 @ t-3 \in Tr$
 $\wedge t-3 \upharpoonright L = t-2 \upharpoonright L \wedge t-3 \upharpoonright (H \cap IE) = []))$

)

definition $NDO :: 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ IFP-type}$
where
 $NDO \text{ UI } L \text{ H} \equiv (\{\text{HighConfidential } L \text{ H}\}, \{\text{BSD}, (\text{BSIA } (\lambda \mathcal{V}. C_{\mathcal{V}} \cup (V_{\mathcal{V}} \cap \text{UI})))\})$

lemma $NDO\text{-valid}: L \cap H = \{\} \implies \text{IFP-valid } (L \cup H) (NDO \text{ UI } L \text{ H})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $litNDO :: 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('e \text{ list}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $litNDO \text{ UI } L \text{ H Tr} \equiv \forall \tau \cdot l \in Tr. \forall \tau \cdot h \in Tr. \forall t. t|L = \tau \cdot l|L \wedge t|(H \cup (L \cap \text{UI})) = \tau \cdot h|L \wedge t|(H \cup (L \cap \text{UI})) \longrightarrow t \in Tr$

definition $NF :: 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ IFP-type}$
where
 $NF \text{ L H} \equiv (\{\text{HighConfidential } L \text{ H}\}, \{R\})$

lemma $NF\text{-valid}: L \cap H = \{\} \implies \text{IFP-valid } (L \cup H) (NF \text{ L H})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $litNF :: 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('e \text{ list}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $litNF \text{ L H Tr} \equiv \forall \tau \in Tr. \tau \upharpoonright L \in Tr$

definition $GNF :: 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ IFP-type}$
where
 $GNF \text{ L H IE} \equiv (\{\text{HighInputsConfidential } L \text{ H IE}\}, \{R\})$

lemma $GNF\text{-valid}: L \cap H = \{\} \implies \text{IFP-valid } (L \cup H) (GNF \text{ L H IE})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $litGNF :: 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('e \text{ list}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $litGNF \text{ L H IE Tr} \equiv \forall \tau \in Tr. \exists \tau' \in Tr. \tau'| (H \cap IE) = [] \wedge \tau'| L = \tau \upharpoonright L$

definition $SEP :: 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'e \text{ IFP-type}$

```

where
 $\text{SEP } L \ H \equiv (\{\text{HighConfidential } L \ H\}, \{\text{BSD}, (\text{BSIA } (\lambda \mathcal{V}. \ C_{\mathcal{V}}))\})$ 

lemma  $\text{SEP-valid}: L \cap H = \{\} \implies \text{IFP-valid } (L \cup H) \ (\text{SEP } L \ H)$ 
<proof>

definition  $\text{litSEP} :: 'e \ set \Rightarrow 'e \ set \Rightarrow ('e \ list) \ set \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
where
 $\text{litSEP } L \ H \ Tr \equiv$ 
 $\forall \tau \cdot l \in Tr. \forall \tau \cdot h \in Tr.$ 
 $\text{interleaving } (\tau \cdot l \upharpoonright L) (\tau \cdot h \upharpoonright H) \subseteq \{\tau \in Tr . \tau \upharpoonright L = \tau \cdot l \upharpoonright L\}$ 

definition  $\text{PSP} :: 'e \ set \Rightarrow 'e \ set \Rightarrow 'e \ \text{IFP-type}$ 
where
 $\text{PSP } L \ H \equiv$ 
 $(\{\text{HighConfidential } L \ H\}, \{\text{BSD}, (\text{BSIA } (\lambda \mathcal{V}. \ C_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}} \cup V_{\mathcal{V}}))\})$ 

lemma  $\text{PSP-valid}: L \cap H = \{\} \implies \text{IFP-valid } (L \cup H) \ (\text{PSP } L \ H)$ 
<proof>

definition  $\text{litPSP} :: 'e \ set \Rightarrow 'e \ set \Rightarrow ('e \ list) \ set \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
where
 $\text{litPSP } L \ H \ Tr \equiv$ 
 $(\forall \tau \in Tr. \tau \upharpoonright L \in Tr)$ 
 $\wedge (\forall \alpha \beta. (\beta @ \alpha) \in Tr \wedge (\alpha \upharpoonright H) = []$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\forall h \in H. \beta @ [h] \in Tr \longrightarrow \beta @ [h] @ \alpha \in Tr))$ 

end

```

5 Verification

5.1 Basic Definitions

We define when an event system and a state-event system are secure given an information-flow property.

```

theory SecureSystems
imports ../../SystemSpecification/StateEventSystems
        ../../SecuritySpecification/InformationFlowProperties
begin

locale SecureESIFP =
fixes ES :: 'e ES-rec
and IFP :: 'e IFP-type

assumes validES: ES-valid ES
and validIFPES: IFP-valid E_ES IFP

```

```

context SecureESIFP
begin

definition ES-sat-IFP :: bool
where

$$ES\text{-sat-}IFP \equiv IFP\text{IsSatisfied } IFP \ Tr_{ES}$$


end

locale SecureSESIFP =
fixes SES :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec
and IFP :: 'e IFP-type

assumes validSES: SES-valid SES
and validIFPSES: IFP-valid E SES IFP

```

sublocale SecureSESIFP \subseteq SecureESIFP induceES SES IFP
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

context SecureSESIFP
begin

abbreviation SES-sat-IFP
where

$$SES\text{-sat-}IFP \equiv ES\text{-sat-}IFP$$


end

end

```

5.2 Taxonomy Results

We prove the taxonomy results from [3].

```

theory BSPTaxonomy
imports ../../SystemSpecification/EventSystems
        ../../SecuritySpecification/BasicSecurityPredicates
begin

locale BSPTaxonomyDifferentCorrections =
fixes ES :: 'e ES-rec

```

```

and  $\mathcal{V} :: 'e V\text{-rec}$ 

assumes  $\text{validES}: \text{ES}\text{-valid ES}$ 
and  $\text{VIsViewOnE}: \text{isViewOn } \mathcal{V} E_{\text{ES}}$ 

locale  $\text{BSPTaxonomyDifferentViews} =$ 
fixes  $\text{ES} :: 'e \text{ES}\text{-rec}$ 
and  $\mathcal{V}_1 :: 'e V\text{-rec}$ 
and  $\mathcal{V}_2 :: 'e V\text{-rec}$ 

assumes  $\text{validES}: \text{ES}\text{-valid ES}$ 
and  $\mathcal{V}_1\text{IsViewOnE}: \text{isViewOn } \mathcal{V}_1 E_{\text{ES}}$ 
and  $\mathcal{V}_2\text{IsViewOnE}: \text{isViewOn } \mathcal{V}_2 E_{\text{ES}}$ 

locale  $\text{BSPTaxonomyDifferentViewsFirstDim} = \text{BSPTaxonomyDifferentViews} +$ 
assumes  $\text{V2-subset-V1}: V_{\mathcal{V}_2} \subseteq V_{\mathcal{V}_1}$ 
and  $\text{N2-supset-N1}: N_{\mathcal{V}_2} \supseteq N_{\mathcal{V}_1}$ 
and  $\text{C2-subset-C1}: C_{\mathcal{V}_2} \subseteq C_{\mathcal{V}_1}$ 

sublocale  $\text{BSPTaxonomyDifferentViewsFirstDim} \subseteq \text{BSPTaxonomyDifferentViews}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

locale  $\text{BSPTaxonomyDifferentViewsSecondDim} = \text{BSPTaxonomyDifferentViews} +$ 
assumes  $\text{V2-subset-V1}: V_{\mathcal{V}_2} \subseteq V_{\mathcal{V}_1}$ 
and  $\text{N2-supset-N1}: N_{\mathcal{V}_2} \supseteq N_{\mathcal{V}_1}$ 
and  $\text{C2-equals-C1}: C_{\mathcal{V}_2} = C_{\mathcal{V}_1}$ 

sublocale  $\text{BSPTaxonomyDifferentViewsSecondDim} \subseteq \text{BSPTaxonomyDifferentViews}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

context  $\text{BSPTaxonomyDifferentCorrections}$ 
begin

lemma  $\text{SR-implies-R}:$ 
 $\text{SR } \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{\text{ES}} \implies R \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{\text{ES}}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{SD-implies-BSD} :$ 
 $(\text{SD } \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{\text{ES}}) \implies \text{BSD } \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{\text{ES}}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{BSD-implies-D}:$ 
 $\text{BSD } \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{\text{ES}} \implies D \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{\text{ES}}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma  $\text{SD-implies-SR}:$ 
 $\text{SD } \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{\text{ES}} \implies \text{SR } \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{\text{ES}}$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *D-implies-R*:

$D \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES} \implies R \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SR-implies-R-for-modified-view* :

$[SR \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}; \mathcal{V}' = \emptyset \ V = V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}}, N = \{\}, C = C_{\mathcal{V}}] \implies R \mathcal{V}' Tr_{ES}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *R-implies-SR-for-modified-view* :

$[R \mathcal{V}' Tr_{ES}; \mathcal{V}' = \emptyset \ V = V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}}, N = \{\}, C = C_{\mathcal{V}}] \implies SR \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SD-implies-BSD-for-modified-view* :

$[SD \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}; \mathcal{V}' = \emptyset \ V = V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}}, N = \{\}, C = C_{\mathcal{V}}] \implies BSD \mathcal{V}' Tr_{ES}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *BSD-implies-SD-for-modified-view* :

$[BSD \mathcal{V}' Tr_{ES}; \mathcal{V}' = \emptyset \ V = V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}}, N = \{\}, C = C_{\mathcal{V}}] \implies SD \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SD-implies-FCD*:

$(SD \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}) \implies FCD \Gamma \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SI-implies-BSI* :

$(SI \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}) \implies BSI \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *BSI-implies-I*:

$(BSI \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}) \implies (I \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SIA-implies-BSIA*:

$(SIA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}) \implies (BSIA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *BSIA-implies-IA*:

$(BSIA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}) \implies (IA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SI-implies-SIA*:
 $SI \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES} \implies SIA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *BSI-implies-BSIA*:
 $BSI \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES} \implies BSIA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *I-implies-IA*:
 $I \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES} \implies IA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *SI-implies-BSI-for-modified-view* :
 $[SI \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}; \mathcal{V}' = (\emptyset V = V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}}, N = \{\}, C = C_{\mathcal{V}})] \implies BSI \mathcal{V}' Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *BSI-implies-SI-for-modified-view* :
 $[BSI \mathcal{V}' Tr_{ES}; \mathcal{V}' = (\emptyset V = V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}}, N = \{\}, C = C_{\mathcal{V}})] \implies SI \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *SIA-implies-BSIA-for-modified-view* :
 $[SIA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}; \mathcal{V}' = (\emptyset V = V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}}, N = \{\}, C = C_{\mathcal{V}}); \varrho \mathcal{V} = \varrho' \mathcal{V}'] \implies BSIA \varrho' \mathcal{V}' Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *BSIA-implies-SIA-for-modified-view* :
 $[BSIA \varrho' \mathcal{V}' Tr_{ES}; \mathcal{V}' = (\emptyset V = V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}}, N = \{\}, C = C_{\mathcal{V}}); \varrho \mathcal{V} = \varrho' \mathcal{V}] \implies SIA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
(proof)
end

lemma *Adm-implies-Adm-for-modified-rho*:
 $[Adm \mathcal{V}_2 \varrho_2 Tr \alpha e; \varrho_2(\mathcal{V}_2) \supseteq \varrho_1(\mathcal{V}_1)] \implies Adm \mathcal{V}_1 \varrho_1 Tr \alpha e$
(proof)

context *BSPTaxonomyDifferentCorrections*
begin

lemma *SI-implies-FCI*:
 $(SI \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}) \implies FCI \Gamma \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *SIA-implies-FCIA*:
 $(SIA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}) \implies FCIA \varrho \Gamma \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *FCI-implies-FCIA*:
 $(FCI \Gamma \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}) \implies FCIA \varrho \Gamma \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-SR-C-empty*:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies SR \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-R-C-empty*:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies R \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-SD-C-empty*:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies SD \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-BSD-C-empty*:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies BSD \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-D-C-empty*:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies D \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-FCD-C-empty*:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies FCD \Gamma \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-R-V-empty*:
 $V_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies R \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-BSD-V-empty*:
 $V_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies BSD \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-D-V-empty*:
 $V_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies D \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-FCD-V-empty*:
 $V_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies FCD \Gamma \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-FCD-Nabla-Y-empty*:
 $[\nabla_{\Gamma} = \{\} \vee \Upsilon_{\Gamma} = \{\}] \implies FCD \Gamma \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Trivially-fulfilled-FCD-N-subseteq- Δ -and-BSD:
 $[N_{\mathcal{V}} \subseteq \Delta_{\Gamma}; \text{BSD } \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{ES}] \implies \text{FCD } \Gamma \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Trivially-fulfilled-SI-C-empty:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies \text{SI } \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Trivially-fulfilled-BSI-C-empty:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies \text{BSI } \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Trivially-fulfilled-I-C-empty:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies \text{I } \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Trivially-fulfilled-FCI-C-empty:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies \text{FCI } \Gamma \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Trivially-fulfilled-SIA-C-empty:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies \text{SIA } \varrho \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Trivially-fulfilled-BSIA-C-empty:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies \text{BSIA } \varrho \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Trivially-fulfilled-IA-C-empty:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies \text{IA } \varrho \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Trivially-fulfilled-FCIA-C-empty:
 $C_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies \text{FCIA } \Gamma \varrho \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Trivially-fulfilled-FCI-V-empty:
 $V_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies \text{FCI } \Gamma \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Trivially-fulfilled-FCIA-V-empty:
 $V_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\} \implies \text{FCIA } \varrho \Gamma \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Trivially-fulfilled-BSIA-V-empty-rho-subseteq-C-N:
 $[V_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\}; \varrho \mathcal{V} \supseteq (C_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}})] \implies \text{BSIA } \varrho \mathcal{V} \text{ Tr}_{ES}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Trivially-fulfilled-IA-V-empty-rho-subseteq-C-N:

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-BSI-V-empty-total-ES-C:*
 $[V_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\}; \varrho \mathcal{V} \supseteq (C_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}})] \implies IA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-BSI-V-empty-total-ES-C:*
 $[V_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\}; total\ ES\ C_{\mathcal{V}}] \implies BSI \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-I-V-empty-total-ES-C:*
 $[V_{\mathcal{V}} = \{\}; total\ ES\ C_{\mathcal{V}}] \implies I \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-FCI-Nabla-Y-empty:*
 $[\nabla_{\Gamma} = \{\} \vee \Upsilon_{\Gamma} = \{\}] \implies FCI \Gamma \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-FCIA-Nabla-Y-empty:*
 $[\nabla_{\Gamma} = \{\} \vee \Upsilon_{\Gamma} = \{\}] \implies FCIA \varrho \Gamma \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-FCI-N-subseteq-Delta-and-BSI:*
 $[N_{\mathcal{V}} \subseteq \Delta_{\Gamma}; BSI \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}] \implies FCI \Gamma \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *Trivially-fulfilled-FCIA-N-subseteq-Delta-and-BSIA:*
 $[N_{\mathcal{V}} \subseteq \Delta_{\Gamma}; BSIA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}] \implies FCIA \varrho \Gamma \mathcal{V} Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

end

context *BSP Taxonomy Different Views First Dim*
begin

lemma *R-implies-R-for-modified-view:*
 $R \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES} \implies R \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *BSD-implies-BSD-for-modified-view:*
 $BSD \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES} \implies BSD \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *D-implies-D-for-modified-view:*
 $D \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES} \implies D \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES}$
(proof)
end

context *BSP Taxonomy Different Views Second Dim*
begin

lemma *FCD-implies-FCD-for-modified-view-gamma:*
 $[FCD \Gamma_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES};$
 $V_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \nabla_{\Gamma_2} \subseteq V_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \nabla_{\Gamma_1}; N_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \supseteq N_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_1}; C_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2} \subseteq C_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1}]$

$\implies FCD \Gamma_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *SI-implies-SI-for-modified-view* :
 $SI \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES} \implies SI \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *BSI-implies-BSI-for-modified-view* :
 $BSI \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES} \implies BSI \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *I-implies-I-for-modified-view* :
 $I \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES} \implies I \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *SIA-implies-SIA-for-modified-view* :
 $[SIA \varrho_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES}; \varrho_2(\mathcal{V}_2) \supseteq \varrho_1(\mathcal{V}_1)] \implies SIA \varrho_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *BSIA-implies-BSIA-for-modified-view* :
 $[BSIA \varrho_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES}; \varrho_2(\mathcal{V}_2) \supseteq \varrho_1(\mathcal{V}_1)] \implies BSIA \varrho_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *IA-implies-IA-for-modified-view* :
 $[IA \varrho_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES}; \varrho_2(\mathcal{V}_2) \supseteq \varrho_1(\mathcal{V}_1)] \implies IA \varrho_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *FCI-implies-FCI-for-modified-view-gamma*:
 $[FCI \Gamma_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES};$
 $V_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \nabla_{\Gamma_2} \subseteq V_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \nabla_{\Gamma_1}; N_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \supseteq N_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_1}; C_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2} \subseteq C_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1}]$
 $\implies FCI \Gamma_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES}$
(proof)

lemma *FCIA-implies-FCIA-for-modified-view-rho-gamma*:
 $[FCIA \varrho_1 \Gamma_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES}; \varrho_2(\mathcal{V}_2) \supseteq \varrho_1(\mathcal{V}_1);$
 $V_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \nabla_{\Gamma_2} \subseteq V_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \nabla_{\Gamma_1}; N_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \supseteq N_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_1}; C_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2} \subseteq C_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1}]$
 $\implies FCIA \varrho_2 \Gamma_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES}$
(proof)
end

end

5.3 Unwinding

We define the unwinding conditions provided in [3] and prove the unwinding theorems from [3] that use these unwinding conditions.

5.3.1 Unwinding Conditions

```

theory UnwindingConditions
imports ..../Basics/BSPTaxonomy
        ..../..../SystemSpecification/StateEventSystems
begin

locale Unwinding =
  fixes SES :: ('s, 'e) SES-rec
  and V :: 'e V-rec

  assumes validSES: SES-valid SES
  and validVU: isViewOn V ESES

sublocale Unwinding ⊆ BSPTaxonomy.DifferentCorrections.induceES SES V
  ⟨proof⟩

context Unwinding
begin

  definition osc :: 's rel ⇒ bool
  where
  osc ur ≡
    ∀ s1 ∈ SSES. ∀ s1' ∈ SSES. ∀ s2' ∈ SSES. ∀ e ∈ (ESES − CV).
    (reachable SES s1 ∧ reachable SES s1'
     ∧ s1' e →SES s2' ∧ (s1', s1) ∈ ur)
    → (∃ s2 ∈ SSES. ∃ δ. δ ⊑ CV = [] ∧ δ ⊑ VV = [e] ⊑ VV
     ∧ s1 δ ⇒SES s2 ∧ (s2', s2) ∈ ur)

  definition lrf :: 's rel ⇒ bool
  where
  lrf ur ≡
    ∀ s ∈ SSES. ∀ s' ∈ SSES. ∀ c ∈ CV.
    ((reachable SES s ∧ s c →SES s') → (s', s) ∈ ur)

  definition lrb :: 's rel ⇒ bool
  where
  lrb ur ≡ ∀ s ∈ SSES. ∀ c ∈ CV.
    (reachable SES s → (∃ s' ∈ SSES. (s c →SES s' ∧ ((s, s') ∈ ur))))

```

```

definition fcrf :: 'e Gamma  $\Rightarrow$  's rel  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
fcrf  $\Gamma$  ur  $\equiv$ 
 $\forall c \in (C_V \cap \Upsilon_\Gamma). \forall v \in (V_V \cap \nabla_\Gamma). \forall s \in S_{SES}. \forall s' \in S_{SES}.$ 
 $((reachable\ SES\ s \wedge s ([c] @ [v]) \Rightarrow_{SES} s') \rightarrow (\exists s'' \in S_{SES}. \exists \delta. (\forall d \in (set\ \delta). d \in (N_V \cap \Delta_\Gamma)) \wedge$ 
 $s (\delta @ [v]) \Rightarrow_{SES} s'' \wedge (s', s'') \in ur))$ 

```

```

definition fcrb :: 'e Gamma  $\Rightarrow$  's rel  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
fcrb  $\Gamma$  ur  $\equiv$ 
 $\forall c \in (C_V \cap \Upsilon_\Gamma). \forall v \in (V_V \cap \nabla_\Gamma). \forall s \in S_{SES}. \forall s'' \in S_{SES}.$ 
 $((reachable\ SES\ s \wedge s v \rightarrow_{SES} s'') \rightarrow (\exists s' \in S_{SES}. \exists \delta. (\forall d \in (set\ \delta). d \in (N_V \cap \Delta_\Gamma)) \wedge$ 
 $s ([c] @ \delta @ [v]) \Rightarrow_{SES} s' \wedge (s'', s') \in ur))$ 

```

```

definition En :: 'e Rho  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'e  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
En  $\varrho$  s e  $\equiv$ 
 $\exists \beta \gamma. \exists s' \in S_{SES}. \exists s'' \in S_{SES}.$ 
 $s \theta_{SES} \beta \Rightarrow_{SES} s \wedge (\gamma \upharpoonright (\varrho V) = \beta \upharpoonright (\varrho V))$ 
 $\wedge s \theta_{SES} \gamma \Rightarrow_{SES} s' \wedge s' e \rightarrow_{SES} s''$ 

```

```

definition lrbe :: 'e Rho  $\Rightarrow$  's rel  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
lrbe  $\varrho$  ur  $\equiv$ 
 $\forall s \in S_{SES}. \forall c \in C_V.$ 
 $((reachable\ SES\ s \wedge (En \varrho s c)) \rightarrow (\exists s' \in S_{SES}. (s c \rightarrow_{SES} s' \wedge (s, s') \in ur)))$ 

```

```

definition fcrbe :: 'e Gamma  $\Rightarrow$  'e Rho  $\Rightarrow$  's rel  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
fcrbe  $\Gamma$   $\varrho$  ur  $\equiv$ 
 $\forall c \in (C_V \cap \Upsilon_\Gamma). \forall v \in (V_V \cap \nabla_\Gamma). \forall s \in S_{SES}. \forall s'' \in S_{SES}.$ 
 $((reachable\ SES\ s \wedge s v \rightarrow_{SES} s'' \wedge (En \varrho s c)) \rightarrow (\exists s' \in S_{SES}. \exists \delta. (\forall d \in (set\ \delta). d \in (N_V \cap \Delta_\Gamma)) \wedge$ 
 $s ([c] @ \delta @ [v]) \Rightarrow_{SES} s' \wedge (s'', s') \in ur))$ 

```

end

end

5.3.2 Auxiliary Results

```

theory AuxiliaryLemmas
imports UnwindingConditions
begin

```

context *Unwinding*
begin

lemma *osc-property*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge s1\ s1'. \llbracket osc\ ur; s1 \in S_{SES}; s1' \in S_{SES}; \alpha \upharpoonright C_V = [] ; \\ & \quad reachable\ SES\ s1; reachable\ SES\ s1'; enabled\ SES\ s1' \alpha; (s1', s1) \in ur \rrbracket \\ & \implies (\exists \alpha'. \alpha' \upharpoonright C_V = [] \wedge \alpha' \upharpoonright V_V = \alpha \upharpoonright V_V \wedge enabled\ SES\ s1\ \alpha') \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *path-state-closure*: $\llbracket s\ \tau \Rightarrow_{SES} s'; s \in S_{SES} \rrbracket \implies s' \in S_{SES}$
(is $\llbracket ?P\ s\ \tau\ s'; ?S\ s\ SES \rrbracket \implies ?S\ s'\ SES$)
(proof)

theorem *En-to-Adm*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket reachable\ SES\ s; En\ \varrho\ s\ e \rrbracket \\ & \implies \exists \beta. (s0_{SES}\ \beta \Rightarrow_{SES} s \wedge Adm\ \mathcal{V}\ \varrho\ Tr_{(induceES\ SES)}\ \beta\ e) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

theorem *Adm-to-En*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \beta \in Tr_{(induceES\ SES)}; Adm\ \mathcal{V}\ \varrho\ Tr_{(induceES\ SES)}\ \beta\ e \rrbracket \\ & \implies \exists s \in S_{SES}. (s0_{SES}\ \beta \Rightarrow_{SES} s \wedge En\ \varrho\ s\ e) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *state-from-induceES-trace*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket (\beta @ \alpha) \in Tr_{(induceES\ SES)} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \exists s \in S_{SES}. s0_{SES}\ \beta \Rightarrow_{SES} s \wedge enabled\ SES\ s\ \alpha \wedge reachable\ SES\ s \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *path-split2:s0SES* $(\beta @ \alpha) \Rightarrow_{SES} s$
 $\implies \exists s' \in S_{SES}. (s0_{SES}\ \beta \Rightarrow_{SES} s' \wedge s' \alpha \Rightarrow_{SES} s \wedge reachable\ SES\ s')$
(proof)

lemma *path-split-single2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & s0_{SES}\ (\beta @ [x]) \Rightarrow_{SES} s \\ & \implies \exists s' \in S_{SES}. (s0_{SES}\ \beta \Rightarrow_{SES} s' \wedge s' x \rightarrow_{SES} s \wedge reachable\ SES\ s') \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *modified-view-valid*: *isViewOn* ($V = (V_V \cup N_V)$, $N = \{\}$, $C = C_V \setminus E_{SES}$

```
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

```
end
```

5.3.3 Unwinding Theorems

```
theory UnwindingResults
```

```
imports AuxiliaryLemmas
```

```
begin
```

```
context Unwinding
```

```
begin
```

```
theorem unwinding-theorem-BSD:
```

```
[ lrf ur; osc ur ]  $\implies$  BSD  $\mathcal{V}$  Tr(induceES SES)
```

```
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
theorem unwinding-theorem-BSI:
```

```
[ lrb ur; osc ur ]  $\implies$  BSI  $\mathcal{V}$  Tr(induceES SES)
```

```
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
theorem unwinding-theorem-BSIA:
```

```
[ lrbe  $\varrho$  ur; osc ur ]  $\implies$  BSIA  $\varrho$   $\mathcal{V}$  Tr(induceES SES)
```

```
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
theorem unwinding-theorem-FCD:
```

```
[ fcrf  $\Gamma$  ur; osc ur ]  $\implies$  FCD  $\Gamma$   $\mathcal{V}$  Tr(induceES SES)
```

```
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
theorem unwinding-theorem-FCI:
```

```
[ fcrb  $\Gamma$  ur; osc ur ]  $\implies$  FCI  $\Gamma$   $\mathcal{V}$  Tr(induceES SES)
```

```
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
theorem unwinding-theorem-FCIA:
```

```
[ fcrbe  $\Gamma$   $\varrho$  ur; osc ur ]  $\implies$  FCIA  $\varrho$   $\Gamma$   $\mathcal{V}$  Tr(induceES SES)
```

```
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
theorem unwinding-theorem-SD:
```

```
[  $\mathcal{V}' = \emptyset$ ,  $V = (V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}})$ ,  $N = \{\}$ ,  $C = C_{\mathcal{V}}$ ; 
```

```
Unwinding.lrf SES  $\mathcal{V}'$  ur; Unwinding.osc SES  $\mathcal{V}'$  ur ]
```

```
 $\implies$  SD  $\mathcal{V}$  Tr(induceES SES)
```

```
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
theorem unwinding-theorem-SI:
```

```
[  $\mathcal{V}' = \emptyset$ ,  $V = (V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}})$ ,  $N = \{\}$ ,  $C = C_{\mathcal{V}}$ ; 
```

```
Unwinding.lrb SES  $\mathcal{V}'$  ur; Unwinding.osc SES  $\mathcal{V}'$  ur ]
```

```
 $\implies$  SI  $\mathcal{V}$  Tr(induceES SES)
```

```
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

theorem *unwinding-theorem-SIA*:

[$\mathcal{V}' = \emptyset$, $V = (V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}})$, $N = \{\}$, $C = C_{\mathcal{V}}$]; $\varrho \mathcal{V} = \varrho \mathcal{V}'$;
Unwinding.lrb SES $\mathcal{V}' \varrho ur$; *Unwinding.osc SES* $\mathcal{V}' ur$]
 $\implies SIA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{(induceES SES)}$
(proof)

theorem *unwinding-theorem-SR*:

[$\mathcal{V}' = \emptyset$, $V = (V_{\mathcal{V}} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}})$, $N = \{\}$, $C = C_{\mathcal{V}}$];
Unwinding.lrf SES $\mathcal{V}' ur$; *Unwinding.osc SES* $\mathcal{V}' ur$]
 $\implies SR \mathcal{V} Tr_{(induceES SES)}$
(proof)

theorem *unwinding-theorem-D*:

[*lrf ur*; *osc ur*] $\implies D \mathcal{V} Tr_{(induceES SES)}$
(proof)

theorem *unwinding-theorem-I*:

[*lrb ur*; *osc ur*] $\implies I \mathcal{V} Tr_{(induceES SES)}$
(proof)

theorem *unwinding-theorem-IA*:

[*lrbe* ϱur ; *osc ur*] $\implies IA \varrho \mathcal{V} Tr_{(induceES SES)}$
(proof)

theorem *unwinding-theorem-R*:

[*lrf ur*; *osc ur*] $\implies R \mathcal{V} (Tr_{(induceES SES)})$
(proof)

end

end

5.4 Compositionality

We prove the compositionality results from [3].

5.4.1 Auxiliary Definitions & Results

```
theory CompositionBase
imports ..../Basics/BSPTaxonomy
begin

definition
properSeparationOfViews :: 
'e ES-rec => 'e ES-rec => 'e V-rec => 'e V-rec => bool
where
properSeparationOfViews ES1 ES2 V V1 V2 ≡
  V_V ∩ E_ES1 = V_V1
  ∧ V_V ∩ E_ES2 = V_V2
  ∧ C_V ∩ E_ES1 ⊆ C_V1
  ∧ C_V ∩ E_ES2 ⊆ C_V2
```

$$\wedge N_{\mathcal{V}1} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}2} = \{\}$$

definition

wellBehavedComposition ::

'e ES-rec \Rightarrow 'e ES-rec \Rightarrow 'e V-rec \Rightarrow 'e V-rec \Rightarrow bool

where

wellBehavedComposition ES1 ES2 \mathcal{V} $\mathcal{V}1$ $\mathcal{V}2 \equiv$
 $(N_{\mathcal{V}1} \cap E_{ES2} = \{ \} \wedge N_{\mathcal{V}2} \cap E_{ES1} = \{ \})$
 $\vee (\exists \varrho_1. (N_{\mathcal{V}1} \cap E_{ES2} = \{ \} \wedge total\ ES1\ (C_{\mathcal{V}1} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}2})$
 $\wedge BSIA\ \varrho_1\ \mathcal{V}1\ Tr_{ES1}))$
 $\vee (\exists \varrho_2. (N_{\mathcal{V}2} \cap E_{ES1} = \{ \} \wedge total\ ES2\ (C_{\mathcal{V}2} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}1})$
 $\wedge BSIA\ \varrho_2\ \mathcal{V}2\ Tr_{ES2}))$
 $\vee (\exists \varrho_1\ \varrho_2\ \Gamma_1\ \Gamma_2. ($
 $\nabla_{\Gamma_1} \subseteq E_{ES1} \wedge \Delta_{\Gamma_1} \subseteq E_{ES1} \wedge \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1} \subseteq E_{ES1}$
 $\wedge \nabla_{\Gamma_2} \subseteq E_{ES2} \wedge \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \subseteq E_{ES2} \wedge \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2} \subseteq E_{ES2}$
 $\wedge BSIA\ \varrho_1\ \mathcal{V}1\ Tr_{ES1} \wedge BSIA\ \varrho_2\ \mathcal{V}2\ Tr_{ES2}$
 $\wedge total\ ES1\ (C_{\mathcal{V}1} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}2}) \wedge total\ ES2\ (C_{\mathcal{V}2} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}1})$
 $\wedge FCIA\ \varrho_1\ \Gamma_1\ \mathcal{V}1\ Tr_{ES1} \wedge FCIA\ \varrho_2\ \Gamma_2\ \mathcal{V}2\ Tr_{ES2}$
 $\wedge V_{\mathcal{V}1} \cap V_{\mathcal{V}2} \subseteq \nabla_{\Gamma_1} \cup \nabla_{\Gamma_2}$
 $\wedge C_{\mathcal{V}1} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}2} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1} \wedge C_{\mathcal{V}2} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}1} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2}$
 $\wedge N_{\mathcal{V}1} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_1} \cap E_{ES2} = \{ \} \wedge N_{\mathcal{V}2} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \cap E_{ES1} = \{ \}))$

locale *Composability =*

fixes *ES1 :: 'e ES-rec*

and *ES2 :: 'e ES-rec*

and *V :: 'e V-rec*

and *V1 :: 'e V-rec*

and *V2 :: 'e V-rec*

assumes *validES1: ES-valid ES1*

and *validES2: ES-valid ES2*

and *composableES1ES2: composable ES1 ES2*

and *validVC: isViewOn \mathcal{V} ($E_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)}$)*

and *validV1: isViewOn $\mathcal{V}1$ E_{ES1}*

and *validV2: isViewOn $\mathcal{V}2$ E_{ES2}*

and *propSepViews: properSeparationOfViews ES1 ES2 \mathcal{V} $\mathcal{V}1$ $\mathcal{V}2$*

and *well-behaved-composition: wellBehavedComposition ES1 ES2 \mathcal{V} $\mathcal{V}1$ $\mathcal{V}2$*

sublocale *Composability \subseteq BSPTaxonomyDifferentCorrections ES1 || ES2 \mathcal{V}*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

context Compositionality
begin

lemma Vv-is-Vv1-union-Vv2:  $V_{\mathcal{V}} = V_{\mathcal{V}1} \cup V_{\mathcal{V}2}$ 
(proof)

lemma disjoint-Nv1-Vv2:  $N_{\mathcal{V}1} \cap V_{\mathcal{V}2} = \{\}$ 
(proof)

lemma disjoint-Nv2-Vv1:  $N_{\mathcal{V}2} \cap V_{\mathcal{V}1} = \{\}$ 
(proof)

lemma merge-property':  $\llbracket \text{set } t1 \subseteq E_{ES1}; \text{set } t2 \subseteq E_{ES2};$ 
 $t1 \upharpoonright E_{ES2} = t2 \upharpoonright E_{ES1}; t1 \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} = \emptyset; t2 \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} = \emptyset;$ 
 $t1 \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = \emptyset; t2 \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = \emptyset \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists t. (t \upharpoonright E_{ES1} = t1 \wedge t \upharpoonright E_{ES2} = t2 \wedge t \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}} = \emptyset \wedge t \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}} = \emptyset \wedge \text{set } t \subseteq (E_{ES1} \cup E_{ES2}))$ 
(proof)

lemma Nv1-union-Nv2-subsetof-Nv:  $N_{\mathcal{V}1} \cup N_{\mathcal{V}2} \subseteq N_{\mathcal{V}}$ 
(proof)

end

end
theory CompositionSupport
imports CompositionBase
begin

locale CompositionSupport =
fixes ESi :: 'e ES-rec
and  $\mathcal{V}$  :: 'e V-rec
and  $\mathcal{V}i$  :: 'e V-rec

assumes validESi: ES-valid ESi

and validVi: isViewOn  $\mathcal{V}i$  EESi
and Vv-inter-Ei-is-Vvi:  $V_{\mathcal{V}} \cap E_{ESi} = V_{\mathcal{V}i}$ 
and Cv-inter-Ei-subsetof-Cvi:  $C_{\mathcal{V}} \cap E_{ESi} \subseteq C_{\mathcal{V}i}$ 

context CompositionSupport
begin
```

lemma *BSD-in-subsystem*:

$$[\ c \in C_V; ((\beta @ [c] @ \alpha) \upharpoonright E_{ESi}) \in Tr_{ESi} ; BSD \ \forall i \ Tr_{ESi} \] \\ \implies \exists \alpha \cdot i'. (\ ((\beta \upharpoonright E_{ESi}) @ \alpha \cdot i') \in Tr_{ESi} \\ \wedge (\alpha \cdot i' \upharpoonright V_{Vi}) = (\alpha \upharpoonright V_{Vi}) \wedge \alpha \cdot i' \upharpoonright C_{Vi} = [])$$

(proof)

lemma *BSD-in-subsystem2*:

$$[\ ((\beta @ \alpha) \upharpoonright E_{ESi}) \in Tr_{ESi} ; BSD \ \forall i \ Tr_{ESi} \] \\ \implies \exists \alpha \cdot i'. (\ ((\beta \upharpoonright E_{ESi}) @ \alpha \cdot i') \in Tr_{ESi} \wedge (\alpha \cdot i' \upharpoonright V_{Vi}) = (\alpha \upharpoonright V_{Vi}) \wedge \alpha \cdot i' \upharpoonright C_{Vi} = [])$$

(proof)

end

end

5.4.2 Generalized Zipping Lemma

theory *GeneralizedZippingLemma*
imports *CompositionBase*
begin

context *Compositionality*
begin

lemma *generalized-zipping-lemma1*: $\llbracket N_{V1} \cap E_{ES2} = \{\}; N_{V2} \cap E_{ES1} = \{\} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall \tau \ lambda t1 t2. (\ (set \tau \subseteq E_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)} \wedge set \lambda \subseteq V_V \wedge set t1 \subseteq E_{ES1} \wedge set t2 \subseteq E_{ES2} \\ \wedge ((\tau \upharpoonright E_{ES1}) @ t1) \in Tr_{ES1} \wedge ((\tau \upharpoonright E_{ES2}) @ t2) \in Tr_{ES2} \wedge (\lambda \upharpoonright E_{ES1}) = (t1 \upharpoonright V_V) \\ \wedge (\lambda \upharpoonright E_{ES2}) = (t2 \upharpoonright V_V) \wedge (t1 \upharpoonright C_{V1}) = [] \wedge (t2 \upharpoonright C_{V2}) = []) \\ \rightarrow (\exists t. ((\tau @ t) \in Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)} \wedge (t \upharpoonright V_V) = \lambda \wedge (t \upharpoonright C_V) = [])))$

(proof)

lemma *generalized-zipping-lemma2*: $\llbracket N_{V1} \cap E_{ES2} = \{\}; total \ ES1 \ (C_{V1} \cap N_{V2}); BSIA \ \varrho_1 \ V1 \ Tr_{ES1} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall \tau \ lambda t1 t2. (\ (set \tau \subseteq E_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)} \wedge set \lambda \subseteq V_V \wedge set t1 \subseteq E_{ES1} \wedge set t2 \subseteq E_{ES2} \\ \wedge ((\tau \upharpoonright E_{ES1}) @ t1) \in Tr_{ES1} \wedge ((\tau \upharpoonright E_{ES2}) @ t2) \in Tr_{ES2} \\ \wedge (\lambda \upharpoonright E_{ES1}) = (t1 \upharpoonright V_V) \wedge (\lambda \upharpoonright E_{ES2}) = (t2 \upharpoonright V_V) \\ \wedge (t1 \upharpoonright C_{V1}) = [] \wedge (t2 \upharpoonright C_{V2}) = []) \\ \rightarrow (\exists t. ((\tau @ t) \in (Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)}) \wedge (t \upharpoonright V_V) = \lambda \wedge (t \upharpoonright C_V) = [])))$

(proof)

lemma *generalized-zipping-lemma3*: $\llbracket N_{V2} \cap E_{ES1} = \{\}; total \ ES2 \ (C_{V2} \cap N_{V1}); BSIA \ \varrho_2 \ V2 \ Tr_{ES2} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall \tau \ lambda t1 t2. (\ (set \tau \subseteq E_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)} \wedge set \lambda \subseteq V_V \wedge set t1 \subseteq E_{ES1} \wedge set t2 \subseteq E_{ES2} \\ \wedge ((\tau \upharpoonright E_{ES1}) @ t1) \in Tr_{ES1} \wedge ((\tau \upharpoonright E_{ES2}) @ t2) \in Tr_{ES2}$

```

 $\wedge (\lambda \upharpoonright E_{ES1}) = (t1 \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}}) \wedge (\lambda \upharpoonright E_{ES2}) = (t2 \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}})$ 
 $\wedge (t1 \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}1}) = [] \wedge (t2 \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}2}) = []$ 
 $\rightarrow (\exists t. ((\tau @ t) \in Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)} \wedge (t \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}}) = \lambda \wedge (t \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}}) = [])) )$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma generalized-zipping-lemma4:

```

[  $\nabla_{\Gamma_1} \subseteq E_{ES1}; \Delta_{\Gamma_1} \subseteq E_{ES1}; \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1} \subseteq E_{ES1}; \nabla_{\Gamma_2} \subseteq E_{ES2}; \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \subseteq E_{ES2}; \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2} \subseteq E_{ES2};$ 
 $BSIA \varrho_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; BSIA \varrho_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2}; total\ ES1\ (C_{\mathcal{V}1} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}2}); total\ ES2\ (C_{\mathcal{V}2} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}1});$ 
 $FCIA \varrho_1 \Gamma_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; FCIA \varrho_2 \Gamma_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2}; V_{\mathcal{V}1} \cap V_{\mathcal{V}2} \subseteq \nabla_{\Gamma_1} \cup \nabla_{\Gamma_2};$ 
 $C_{\mathcal{V}1} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}2} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1}; C_{\mathcal{V}2} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}1} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2};$ 
 $N_{\mathcal{V}1} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_1} \cap E_{ES2} = \{\}; N_{\mathcal{V}2} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \cap E_{ES1} = \{\} ] \implies$ 
 $\forall \tau \lambda t1 t2. ((set \tau \subseteq (E_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)}) \wedge set \lambda \subseteq V_{\mathcal{V}} \wedge set t1 \subseteq E_{ES1}$ 
 $\wedge set t2 \subseteq E_{ES2} \wedge ((\tau \upharpoonright E_{ES1}) @ t1) \in Tr_{ES1} \wedge ((\tau \upharpoonright E_{ES2}) @ t2) \in Tr_{ES2}$ 
 $\wedge (\lambda \upharpoonright E_{ES1}) = (t1 \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}}) \wedge (\lambda \upharpoonright E_{ES2}) = (t2 \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}})$ 
 $\wedge (t1 \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}1}) = [] \wedge (t2 \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}2}) = [] )$ 
 $\rightarrow (\exists t. ((\tau @ t) \in (Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)}) \wedge (t \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}}) = \lambda \wedge (t \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}}) = [])) )$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma generalized-zipping-lemma:

```

 $\forall \tau \lambda t1 t2. ((set \tau \subseteq E_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)}$ 
 $\wedge set \lambda \subseteq V_{\mathcal{V}} \wedge set t1 \subseteq E_{ES1} \wedge set t2 \subseteq E_{ES2}$ 
 $\wedge ((\tau \upharpoonright E_{ES1}) @ t1) \in Tr_{ES1} \wedge ((\tau \upharpoonright E_{ES2}) @ t2) \in Tr_{ES2}$ 
 $\wedge (\lambda \upharpoonright E_{ES1}) = (t1 \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}}) \wedge (\lambda \upharpoonright E_{ES2}) = (t2 \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}})$ 
 $\wedge (t1 \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}1}) = [] \wedge (t2 \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}2}) = [] )$ 
 $\rightarrow (\exists t. ((\tau @ t) \in (Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)}) \wedge (t \upharpoonright V_{\mathcal{V}}) = \lambda \wedge (t \upharpoonright C_{\mathcal{V}}) = [])) )$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

end

end

5.4.3 Compositionality Results

```

theory CompositionalityResults
imports GeneralizedZippingLemma CompositionSupport
begin

```

```

context Compositionality
begin

```

theorem compositionality-BSD:

```

[ BSD \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; BSD \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2} ] \implies BSD \mathcal{V} Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)}
⟨proof⟩

```

theorem compositionality-BSI:

```

[ BSD \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; BSD \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2}; BSI \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; BSI \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2} ]

```

$\implies BSI \mathcal{V} Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)}$
(proof)

theorem compositionality-BSIA:

$\llbracket BSI \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; BSI \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2}; BSIA \varrho_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; BSIA \varrho_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2};$
 $(\varrho_1 \mathcal{V}_1) \subseteq (\varrho \mathcal{V}) \cap E_{ES1}; (\varrho_2 \mathcal{V}_2) \subseteq (\varrho \mathcal{V}) \cap E_{ES2} \rrbracket$
 $\implies BSIA \varrho \mathcal{V} (Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)})$

(proof)

theorem compositionality-FCD:

$\llbracket BSI \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; BSI \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2};$
 $\nabla_\Gamma \cap E_{ES1} \subseteq \nabla_{\Gamma_1}; \nabla_\Gamma \cap E_{ES2} \subseteq \nabla_{\Gamma_2};$
 $\Upsilon_\Gamma \cap E_{ES1} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1}; \Upsilon_\Gamma \cap E_{ES2} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2};$
 $(\Delta_{\Gamma_1} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cup \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}_2}) \subseteq \Delta_\Gamma;$
 $N_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_1} \cap E_{ES2} = \{\}; N_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \cap E_{ES1} = \{\};$
 $FCD \Gamma_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; FCD \Gamma_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2} \rrbracket$
 $\implies FCD \Gamma \mathcal{V} (Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)})$

(proof)

theorem compositionality-FCI:

$\llbracket BSI \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; BSI \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2}; BSIA \varrho_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; BSIA \varrho_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2};$
 $total ES1 (C_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1}); total ES2 (C_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2});$
 $\nabla_\Gamma \cap E_{ES1} \subseteq \nabla_{\Gamma_1}; \nabla_\Gamma \cap E_{ES2} \subseteq \nabla_{\Gamma_2};$
 $\Upsilon_\Gamma \cap E_{ES1} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1}; \Upsilon_\Gamma \cap E_{ES2} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2};$
 $(\Delta_{\Gamma_1} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cup \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}_2}) \subseteq \Delta_\Gamma;$
 $(N_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_1} \cap E_{ES2} = \{\} \wedge N_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \cap E_{ES1} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1})$
 $\vee (N_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \cap E_{ES1} = \{\} \wedge N_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_1} \cap E_{ES2} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2}) ;$
 $FCI \Gamma_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; FCI \Gamma_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2} \rrbracket$
 $\implies FCI \Gamma \mathcal{V} (Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)})$

(proof)

theorem compositionality-FCIA:

$\llbracket BSI \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; BSI \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2}; BSIA \varrho_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; BSIA \varrho_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2};$
 $(\varrho_1 \mathcal{V}_1) \subseteq (\varrho \mathcal{V}) \cap E_{ES1}; (\varrho_2 \mathcal{V}_2) \subseteq (\varrho \mathcal{V}) \cap E_{ES2};$
 $total ES1 (C_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_2}); total ES2 (C_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_1});$
 $\nabla_\Gamma \cap E_{ES1} \subseteq \nabla_{\Gamma_1}; \nabla_\Gamma \cap E_{ES2} \subseteq \nabla_{\Gamma_2};$
 $\Upsilon_\Gamma \cap E_{ES1} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1}; \Upsilon_\Gamma \cap E_{ES2} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2};$
 $(\Delta_{\Gamma_1} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cup \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \cap N_{\mathcal{V}_2}) \subseteq \Delta_\Gamma;$
 $(N_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_1} \cap E_{ES2} = \{\} \wedge N_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \cap E_{ES1} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_1})$
 $\vee (N_{\mathcal{V}_2} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_2} \cap E_{ES1} = \{\} \wedge N_{\mathcal{V}_1} \cap \Delta_{\Gamma_1} \cap E_{ES2} \subseteq \Upsilon_{\Gamma_2}) ;$
 $FCIA \varrho_1 \Gamma_1 \mathcal{V}_1 Tr_{ES1}; FCIA \varrho_2 \Gamma_2 \mathcal{V}_2 Tr_{ES2} \rrbracket$
 $\implies FCIA \varrho \Gamma \mathcal{V} (Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)})$

(proof)

theorem compositionality-R:

```

[ R  $\mathcal{V}_1$   $Tr_{ES1}$ ; R  $\mathcal{V}_2$   $Tr_{ES2}$  ]  $\implies$  R  $\mathcal{V}$  ( $Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)}$ )
⟨proof⟩

end

locale CompositionalityStrictBSPs = Compositionality +
  assumes NV-inter-E1-is-NV1:  $N_{\mathcal{V}} \cap E_{ES1} = N_{\mathcal{V}_1}$ 
  and NV-inter-E2-is-NV2:  $N_{\mathcal{V}} \cap E_{ES2} = N_{\mathcal{V}_2}$ 

sublocale CompositionalityStrictBSPs  $\subseteq$  Compositionality
⟨proof⟩

context CompositionalityStrictBSPs
begin

  theorem compositionality-SR:
  [ SR  $\mathcal{V}_1$   $Tr_{ES1}$ ; SR  $\mathcal{V}_2$   $Tr_{ES2}$  ]  $\implies$  SR  $\mathcal{V}$  ( $Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)}$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

  theorem compositionality-SD:
  [ SD  $\mathcal{V}_1$   $Tr_{ES1}$ ; SD  $\mathcal{V}_2$   $Tr_{ES2}$  ]  $\implies$  SD  $\mathcal{V}$  ( $Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)}$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

  theorem compositionality-SI:
  [ SD  $\mathcal{V}_1$   $Tr_{ES1}$ ; SD  $\mathcal{V}_2$   $Tr_{ES2}$ ; SI  $\mathcal{V}_1$   $Tr_{ES1}$ ; SI  $\mathcal{V}_2$   $Tr_{ES2}$  ]
     $\implies$  SI  $\mathcal{V}$  ( $Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)}$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

  theorem compositionality-SIA:
  [ SD  $\mathcal{V}_1$   $Tr_{ES1}$ ; SD  $\mathcal{V}_2$   $Tr_{ES2}$ ; SIA  $\varrho_1$   $\mathcal{V}_1$   $Tr_{ES1}$ ; SIA  $\varrho_2$   $\mathcal{V}_2$   $Tr_{ES2}$ ;
     $(\varrho_1 \mathcal{V}_1) \subseteq (\varrho \mathcal{V}) \cap E_{ES1}$ ;  $(\varrho_2 \mathcal{V}_2) \subseteq (\varrho \mathcal{V}) \cap E_{ES2}$  ]
     $\implies$  SIA  $\varrho \mathcal{V}$  ( $Tr_{(ES1 \parallel ES2)}$ )
  ⟨proof⟩
end

end

```

Acknowledgments

This work was partially funded by the DFG (German Research Foundation) under the projects FM-SecEng (MA 3326/1-2, MA 3326/1-3) and RSCP (MA 3326/4-3).

References

- [1] S. Grawe, H. Mantel, M. Tasch, R. Gay, and H. Sudbrock. I-MAKS – A Framework for Information-Flow Security in Isabelle/HOL. Technical Report TUD-CS-2018-0056, TU Darmstadt, 2018.
- [2] H. Mantel. Possibilistic Definitions of Security – An Assembly Kit. In *Proceedings of the 13th IEEE Computer Security Foundations Workshop (CSFW)*, pages 185–199, 2000.
- [3] H. Mantel. *A Uniform Framework for the Formal Specification and Verification of Information Flow Security*. PhD thesis, Saarland University, Saarbrücken, Germany, 2003.