

# Multi-Party Computation

David Aspinall and David Butler

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## Abstract

We use CryptHOL [1, 6] to consider Multi-Party Computation (MPC) protocols. MPC was first considered in [8] and recent advances in efficiency and an increased demand mean it is now deployed in the real world. Security is considered using the real/ideal world paradigm. We first define security in the semi-honest security setting where parties are assumed not to deviate from the protocol transcript. In this setting we prove multiple Oblivious Transfer (OT) protocols secure and then show security for the gates of the GMW protocol [3]. We then define malicious security, this is a stronger notion of security where parties are assumed to be fully corrupted by an adversary. In this setting we again consider OT.

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```

theory Cyclic-Group-Ext imports
  CryptHOL.CryptHOL
  HOL-Numerical-Theory.Cong
begin

context cyclic-group begin

lemma generator-pow-order: g [] order G = 1
proof(cases order G > 0)
  case True
  hence fin: finite (carrier G) by(simp add: order-gt-0-iff-finite)
  then have [symmetric]: ( $\lambda x. x \otimes g$ ) ` carrier G = carrier G
    by(rule endo-inj-surj)(auto simp add: inj-on-multc)
  then have carrier G = ( $\lambda n. g [] Suc n$ ) ` {.. $<$ order G}
    using fin by(simp add: carrier-conv-generator image-image)
  then obtain n where n: 1 = g [] Suc n n < order G by auto
  have n = order G - 1 using n inj-onD[OF inj-on-generator, of 0 Suc n] by
    fastforce
  with True n show ?thesis by auto
qed simp

lemma pow-generator-mod: g [] (k mod order G) = g [] k
proof(cases order G > 0)
  case True
  obtain n where n: k = n * order G + k mod order G by (metis div-mult-mod-eq)
  have g [] k = (g [] order G) [] n  $\otimes$  g [] (k mod order G)
    by(subst n)(simp add: nat-pow-mult nat-pow-pow mult-ac)
  then show ?thesis by(simp add: generator-pow-order)
qed simp

lemma int-nat-pow:
  assumes a ≥ 0
  shows (g [] (int (a ::nat))) [] (b::int) = g [] (a*b)
  using assms
proof(cases a > 0)
  case True
  show ?thesis
    using int-pow-pow by blast
next case False
  have (g [] (int (a ::nat))) [] (b::int) = 1 using False by simp
  also have g [] (a*b) = 1 using False by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma pow-generator-mod-int: g [] ((k :: int) mod order G) = g [] k
proof(cases order G > 0)
  case True
  obtain n :: int where n: k = order G * n + k mod order G
    by (metis div-mult-mod-eq mult.commute)

```

```

then have g [ ] k = g [ ] (order G * n) ⊗ g [ ] (k mod order G)
  using int-pow-mult nat-pow-mult by (metis generator-closed)
then have g [ ] k = (g [ ] order G) [ ] n ⊗ g [ ] (k mod order G)
  using int-nat-pow by (simp add: int-pow-int)
then show ?thesis by (simp add: generator-pow-order)
qed simp

lemma pow-gen-mod-mult:
  shows(g [ ] (a::nat) ⊗ g [ ] (b::nat)) [ ] ((c::int)* int (d::nat)) = (g [ ] a ⊗ g
  [ ] b) [ ] ((c*int d) mod (order G))
proof-
  have (g [ ] (a::nat) ⊗ g [ ] (b::nat)) ∈ carrier G by simp
  then obtain n :: nat where n: g [ ] n = (g [ ] (a::nat) ⊗ g [ ] (b::nat))
    by (simp add: monoid.nat-pow-mult)
  also obtain r where r: r = c*int d by simp
  have (g [ ] (a::nat) ⊗ g [ ] (b::nat)) [ ] ((c::int)*int (d::nat)) = (g [ ] n) [ ] r
  using n r by simp
  moreover have... = (g [ ] n) [ ] (r mod (order G)) using pow-generator-mod-int
  pow-generator-mod
    by (metis int-nat-pow int-pow-int mod-mult-right-eq zero-le)
  moreover have ... = (g [ ] a ⊗ g [ ] b) [ ] ((c*int d) mod (order G)) using r
  n by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma pow-generator-eq-iff-cong:
  finite (carrier G) ==> g [ ] x = g [ ] y <=> [x = y] (mod order G)
  by (subst (1 2) pow-generator-mod[symmetric])(auto simp add: cong-def order-gt-0-iff-finite
  intro: inj-onD[OF inj-on-generator])

lemma cyclic-group-commute:
  assumes a ∈ carrier G b ∈ carrier G
  shows a ⊗ b = b ⊗ a
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
  obtain n :: nat where n: a = g [ ] n using generatorE assms by auto
  also obtain k :: nat where k: b = g [ ] k using generatorE assms by auto
  ultimately have ?lhs = g [ ] n ⊗ g [ ] k by simp
  then have ... = g [ ] (n + k) by (simp add: nat-pow-mult)
  then have ... = g [ ] (k + n) by (simp add: add.commute)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: nat-pow-mult n k)
qed

lemma cyclic-group-assoc:
  assumes a ∈ carrier G b ∈ carrier G c ∈ carrier G
  shows (a ⊗ b) ⊗ c = a ⊗ (b ⊗ c)
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
  obtain n :: nat where n: a = g [ ] n using generatorE assms by auto

```

```

obtain k :: nat where k: b = g [ ] k using generatorE assms by auto
obtain j :: nat where j: c = g [ ] j using generatorE assms by auto
have ?lhs = (g [ ] n ⊗ g [ ] k) ⊗ g [ ] j using n k j by simp
then have ... = g [ ] (n + (k + j)) by(simp add: nat-pow-mult add.assoc)
then show ?thesis by(simp add: nat-pow-mult n k j)
qed

```

**lemma** *l-cancel-inv*:

```

assumes h ∈ carrier G
shows (g [ ] (a :: nat) ⊗ inv (g [ ] a)) ⊗ h = h
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
have ?lhs = (g [ ] int a ⊗ inv (g [ ] int a)) ⊗ h by simp
then have ... = (g [ ] int a ⊗ (g [ ] (– a))) ⊗ h using int-pow-neg[symmetric]
by simp
then have ... = g [ ] (int a – a) ⊗ h by(simp add: int-pow-mult)
then have ... = g [ ] ((0::int)) ⊗ h by simp
then show ?thesis by (simp add: assms)
qed

```

**lemma** *inverse-split*:

```

assumes a ∈ carrier G and b ∈ carrier G
shows inv (a ⊗ b) = inv a ⊗ inv b
by (simp add: assms comm-group.inv-mult cyclic-group-commute group-comm-groupI)

```

**lemma** *inverse-pow-pow*:

```

assumes a ∈ carrier G
shows inv (a [ ] (r::nat)) = (inv a) [ ] r
proof –
have a [ ] r ∈ carrier G
using assms by blast
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: assms nat-pow-inv)
qed

```

**lemma** *l-neq-1-exp-neq-0*:

```

assumes l ∈ carrier G
and l ≠ 1
and l = g [ ] (t::nat)
shows t ≠ 0
proof(rule ccontr)
assume ¬ (t ≠ 0)
hence t = 0 by simp
hence g [ ] t = 1 by simp
then show False using assms by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *order-gt-1-gen-not-1*:

```

assumes order G > 1

```

```

shows g ≠ 1
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ g ≠ 1
  hence g = 1 by simp
  hence g-pow-eq-1: g [ ] n = 1 for n :: nat by simp
  hence range (λn :: nat. g [ ] n) = {1} by auto
  hence carrier G ⊆ {1} using generator by auto
  hence order G < 1
    by (metis One-nat-def assms g-pow-eq-1 inj-onD inj-on-generator lessThan-iff
not-gr-zero zero-less-Suc)
  with assms show False by simp
qed

lemma power-swap: ((g [ ] (αθ::nat)) [ ] (r::nat)) = ((g [ ] r) [ ] αθ)
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
  have ?lhs = g [ ] (αθ * r)
    using nat-pow-pow mult.commute by auto
  hence ... = g [ ] (r * αθ)
    by (metis mult.commute)
  thus ?thesis using nat-pow-pow by auto
qed

end

end
theory Number-Theory-Aux imports
  HOL-Number-Theory.Cong
  HOL-Number-Theory.Residues
begin

lemma bezw-inverse:
  assumes gcd (e :: nat) (N :: nat) = 1
  shows [nat e * nat ((fst (bezw e N)) mod N) = 1] (mod nat N)
proof-
  have (fst (bezw e N) * e + snd (bezw e N) * N) mod N = 1 mod N
    by (metis assms bezw-aux zmod-int)
  hence (fst (bezw e N) mod N * e mod N) = 1 mod N
    by (simp add: mod-mult-right-eq mult.commute)
  hence cong-eq: [(fst (bezw e N) mod N * e) = 1] (mod N)
    by (metis of-nat-1 zmod-int cong-def)
  hence [nat (fst (bezw e N) mod N) * e = 1] (mod N)
  proof -
    { assume int (nat (fst (bezw e N) mod int N)) ≠ fst (bezw e N) mod int N
      have N = 0 → 0 ≤ fst (bezw e N) mod int N
        by fastforce
      then have int (nat (fst (bezw e N) mod int N)) = fst (bezw e N) mod int N
        by fastforce
    }
    then have [int (nat (fst (bezw e N) mod int N) * e) = int 1] (mod int N)
  qed
end

```

```

by (metis cong-eq of-nat-1 of-nat-mult)
then show ?thesis
  using cong-int-iff by blast
qed
then show ?thesis by(simp add: mult.commute)
qed

lemma inverse:
assumes gcd x (q::nat) = 1
  and q > 0
shows [x * (fst (bezw x q)) = 1] (mod q)
proof-
  have int-eq: fst (bezw x q) * x + snd (bezw x q) * int q = 1
    by (metis assms(1) bezw-aux of-nat-1)
  hence int-eq': (fst (bezw x q) * x + snd (bezw x q) * int q) mod q = 1 mod q
    by (metis of-nat-1 zmod-int)
  hence (fst (bezw x q) * x) mod q = 1 mod q
    by simp
  hence [(fst (bezw x q)) * x = 1] (mod q)
    using cong-def int-eq int-eq' by metis
  then show ?thesis by(simp add: mult.commute)
qed

lemma prod-not-prime:
assumes prime (x::nat)
  and prime y
  and x > 2
  and y > 2
shows  $\neg$  prime  $((x-1)*(y-1))$ 
by (metis assms One-nat-def Suc-diff-1 nat-neq-iff numeral-2-eq-2 prime-gt-0-nat
prime-product)

lemma ex-inverse:
assumes coprime: coprime (e :: nat) ((P-1)*(Q-1))
  and prime P
  and prime Q
  and P  $\neq$  Q
shows  $\exists d. [e*d = 1] (\text{mod } (P-1)) \wedge d \neq 0$ 
proof-
  have coprime e (P-1)
    using assms(1) by simp
  then obtain d where d: [e*d = 1] (mod (P-1))
    using cong-solve-coprime-nat by auto
  then show ?thesis by (metis cong-0-1-nat cong-1 mult-0-right zero-neq-one)
qed

lemma ex-k1-k2:
assumes coprime: coprime (e :: nat) ((P-1)*(Q-1))
  and [e*d = 1] (mod (P-1))

```

```

shows  $\exists k1 k2. e*d + k1*(P-1) = 1 + k2*(P-1)$ 
by (metis assms(2) cong-iff-lin-nat)

```

```

lemma ex-k-mod:
assumes coprime: coprime (e :: nat) ((P-1)*(Q-1))
and P ≠ Q
and prime P
and prime Q
and d ≠ 0
and [e*d = 1] (mod (P-1))
shows ∃ k. e*d = 1 + k*(P-1)
proof-
have e > 0
using assms(1) assms(2) prime-gt-0-nat by fastforce
then have e*d ≥ 1 using assms by simp
then obtain k where k: e*d = 1 + k*(P-1)
using assms(6) cong-to-1'-nat by auto
then show ?thesis
by simp
qed

lemma fermat-little:
assumes prime (P :: nat)
shows [x^P = x] (mod P)
proof(cases P dvd x)
case True
hence x mod P = 0 by simp
moreover have x ^ P mod P = 0
by (simp add: True assms prime-dvd-power-nat-iff prime-gt-0-nat)
ultimately show ?thesis
by (simp add: cong-def)
next
case False
hence [x ^ (P - 1) = 1] (mod P)
using fermat-theorem assms by blast
then show ?thesis
by (metis assms cong-def diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq' diff-zero mod-mult-right-eq
power-eq-if power-one-right prime-ge-1-nat zero-le-one)
qed

end

```

## 1 Uniform Sampling

Here we prove different one time pad lemmas based on uniform sampling we require throughout our proofs.

```

theory Uniform-Sampling
imports

```

*CryptHOL.Cyclic-Group-SPMF*

*HOL-Number-Theory.Cong*

*CryptHOL.List-Bits*

**begin**

If  $q$  is a prime we can sample from the units.

**definition** *sample-uniform-units* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat spmf}$

**where** *sample-uniform-units*  $q = \text{spmf-of-set } (\{\dots < q\} - \{0\})$

**lemma** *set-spmf-sampl-uni-units* [simp]: *set-spmf* (*sample-uniform-units*  $q$ ) =  $\{\dots < q\} - \{0\}$

**by**(simp add: *sample-uniform-units-def*)

**lemma** *lossless-sample-uniform-units*:

**assumes**  $q > 1$

**shows** *lossless-spmf* (*sample-uniform-units*  $q$ )

**apply**(simp add: *sample-uniform-units-def*)

**using** *assms* **by** auto

General lemma for mapping using uniform sampling from units.

**lemma** *one-time-pad-units*:

**assumes** *inj-on*: *inj-on*  $f (\{\dots < q\} - \{0\})$

**and** *sur*:  $f' (\{\dots < q\} - \{0\}) = (\{\dots < q\} - \{0\})$

**shows** *map-spmf*  $f$  (*sample-uniform-units*  $q$ ) = (*sample-uniform-units*  $q$ )

  (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**–

**have** *rhs*: ?rhs = *spmf-of-set*  $((\{\dots < q\} - \{0\}))$

**by**(auto simp add: *sample-uniform-units-def*)

**also have** *map-spmf*  $(\lambda s. f s)$  (*spmf-of-set*  $(\{\dots < q\} - \{0\})$ ) = *spmf-of-set*  $((\lambda s. f s)'$

$(\{\dots < q\} - \{0\}))$

**by**(simp add: *inj-on*)

**also have**  $f' (\{\dots < q\} - \{0\}) = (\{\dots < q\} - \{0\})$

**apply**(rule *endo-inj-surj*) **by**(simp, simp add: *sur*, simp add: *inj-on*)

**ultimately show** ?thesis **using** *rhs* **by** simp

**qed**

General lemma for mapping using uniform sampling.

**lemma** *one-time-pad*:

**assumes** *inj-on*: *inj-on*  $f \{\dots < q\}$

**and** *sur*:  $f' \{\dots < q\} = \{\dots < q\}$

**shows** *map-spmf*  $f$  (*sample-uniform*  $q$ ) = (*sample-uniform*  $q$ )

  (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof**–

**have** *rhs*: ?rhs = *spmf-of-set*  $(\{\dots < q\})$

**by**(auto simp add: *sample-uniform-def*)

**also have** *map-spmf*  $(\lambda s. f s)$  (*spmf-of-set*  $\{\dots < q\}$ ) = *spmf-of-set*  $((\lambda s. f s)'$

$\{\dots < q\})$

**by**(simp add: *inj-on*)

**also have**  $f' \{\dots < q\} = \{\dots < q\}$

```

apply(rule endo-inj-surj) by(simp, simp add: sur, simp add: inj-on)
ultimately show ?thesis using rhs by simp
qed

```

The addition map case.

```

lemma inj-add:
assumes x: x < q
and x': x' < q
and map: ((y :: nat) + x) mod q = (y + x') mod q
shows x = x'
proof-
have aa: ((y :: nat) + x) mod q = (y + x') mod q ==> x mod q = x' mod q
proof-
have 4: ((y:: nat) + x) mod q = (y + x') mod q ==> [(y:: nat) + x] = (y +
x')] (mod q)
by(simp add: cong-def)
have 5: [(y:: nat) + x] = (y + x') (mod q) ==> [x = x'] (mod q)
by (simp add: cong-add-lcancel-nat)
have 6: [x = x'] (mod q) ==> x mod q = x' mod q
by(simp add: cong-def)
then show ?thesis by(simp add: map 4 5 6)
qed
also have bb: x mod q = x' mod q ==> x = x'
by(simp add: x x')
ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: map)
qed

```

```

lemma inj-uni-samp-add: inj-on (λ(b :: nat). (y + b) mod q ) {..<q}
by(simp add: inj-on-def)(auto simp only: inj-add)

```

```

lemma surj-uni-samp:
assumes inj: inj-on (λ(b :: nat). (y + b) mod q ) {..<q}
shows (λ(b :: nat). (y + b) mod q) ` {..< q} = {..< q}
apply(rule endo-inj-surj) using inj by auto

```

```

lemma samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad:
shows map-spmf (λb. (y + b) mod q) (sample-uniform q) = (sample-uniform q)
using inj-uni-samp-add surj-uni-samp one-time-pad by simp

```

The multiplicaton map case.

```

lemma inj-mult:
assumes coprime: coprime x (q::nat)
and y: y < q
and y': y' < q
and map: x * y mod q = x * y' mod q
shows y = y'
proof-
have x*y mod q = x*y' mod q ==> y mod q = y' mod q
proof-

```

```

have  $x*y \bmod q = x*y' \bmod q \implies [x*y = x*y'] \ (\bmod q)$ 
  by(simp add: cong-def)
also have  $[x*y = x*y'] \ (\bmod q) = [y = y'] \ (\bmod q)$ 
  by(simp add: cong-mult-lcancel-nat coprime)
also have  $[y = y'] \ (\bmod q) \implies y \bmod q = y' \bmod q$ 
  by(simp add: cong-def)
ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: map)
qed
also have  $y \bmod q = y' \bmod q \implies y = y'$ 
  by(simp add: y y')
ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: map)
qed

lemma inj-on-mult:
assumes coprime: coprime x (q::nat)
shows inj-on ( $\lambda b. x*b \bmod q$ ) {.. $q\}$ 
apply(auto simp add: inj-on-def)
using coprime by(simp only: inj-mult)

lemma surj-on-mult:
assumes coprime: coprime x (q::nat)
and inj: inj-on ( $\lambda b. x*b \bmod q$ ) {.. $q\}$ 
shows ( $\lambda b. x*b \bmod q$ ) ' $\{.. < q\} = \{.. < q\}$ '
apply(rule endo-inj-surj) using coprime inj by auto

lemma mult-one-time-pad:
assumes coprime: coprime x q
shows map-spmf ( $\lambda b. x*b \bmod q$ ) (sample-uniform q) = (sample-uniform q)
using inj-on-mult surj-on-mult one-time-pad coprime by simp

The multiplication map for sampling from units.

lemma inj-on-mult-units:
assumes 1: coprime x (q::nat) shows inj-on ( $\lambda b. x*b \bmod q$ ) ({.. $q\} - \{0\})$ 
apply(auto simp add: inj-on-def)
using 1 by(simp only: inj-mult)

lemma surj-on-mult-units:
assumes coprime: coprime x (q::nat)
and inj: inj-on ( $\lambda b. x*b \bmod q$ ) ({.. $q\} - \{0\})$ 
shows ( $\lambda b. x*b \bmod q$ ) ' $(\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) = (\{.. < q\} - \{0\})$ '
proof(rule endo-inj-surj)
show finite ({.. $q\} - \{0\}) using coprime inj by(simp)
show ( $\lambda b. x * b \bmod q$ ) ' $(\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \subseteq \{.. < q\} - \{0\}$ ' by auto
proof -
obtain n :: nat set  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  nat set  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
 $\forall x0 x1 x2. (\exists v3. v3 \in x2 \wedge x1 v3 \notin x0) = (n x0 x1 x2 \in x2 \wedge x1 (n x0 x1 x2) \notin x0)$ 
by moura
then have subset:  $\forall N f Na. n Na f N \in N \wedge f (n Na f N) \notin Na \vee f ' N \subseteq Na$$ 
```

```

    by (meson image-subsetI)
  have mem-insert:  $x * n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \notin \{.. < q\} \vee x * n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \in \text{insert } 0 \{.. < q\}$ 
    by force
  have map-eq:  $(x * n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \in \text{insert } 0 \{.. < q\} - \{0\}) = (x * n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \in \{.. < q\} - \{0\})$ 
    by simp
  { assume  $x * n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q = x * 0 \text{ mod } q$ 
    then have  $(0 \leq q) = (0 = q) \vee (n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \notin \{.. < q\} \vee n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \in \{0\}) \vee n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \notin \{.. < q\} - \{0\} \vee x * n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \in \{.. < q\} - \{0\}$ 
      by (metis antisym-conv1 insertCI lessThan-iff local.coprime inj-mult) }
  moreover
  { assume  $0 \neq x * n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q$ 
    moreover
    { assume  $x * n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \in \text{insert } 0 \{.. < q\} \wedge x * n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \notin \{0\}$ 
      then have  $(\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) ' (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \subseteq \{.. < q\} - \{0\}$ 
        using map-eq subset by (meson Diff-iff) }
    ultimately have  $(\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) ' (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \subseteq \{.. < q\} - \{0\} \vee (0 \leq q) = (0 = q)$ 
      using mem-insert by (metis antisym-conv1 lessThan-iff mod-less-divisor singletonD) }
    ultimately have  $(\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) ' (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \subseteq \{.. < q\} - \{0\} \vee n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \notin \{.. < q\} - \{0\} \vee x * n (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \in \{.. < q\} - \{0\}$ 
      by force
    then show  $(\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) ' (\{.. < q\} - \{0\}) \subseteq \{.. < q\} - \{0\}$ 
      using subset by meson
  qed
  show inj-on ( $\lambda b. x * b \text{ mod } q$ )  $(\{.. < q\} - \{0\})$  using assms by(simp)
qed

```

**lemma mult-one-time-pad-units:**  
**assumes coprime:** coprime  $x q$   
**shows map-spmf**  $(\lambda b. x * b \text{ mod } q)$   $(\text{sample-uniform-units } q) = \text{sample-uniform-units } q$   
**using inj-on-mult-units surj-on-mult-units one-time-pad-units coprime by simp**

Addition and multiplication map.

**lemma samp-uni-add-mult:**  
**assumes coprime:** coprime  $x (q::nat)$   
**and xa:**  $xa < q$   
**and ya:**  $ya < q$

```

and map:  $(y + x * xa) \bmod q = (y + x * ya) \bmod q$ 
shows  $xa = ya$ 
proof-
have  $(y + x * xa) \bmod q = (y + x * ya) \bmod q \implies xa \bmod q = ya \bmod q$ 
proof-
have  $(y + x * xa) \bmod q = (y + x * ya) \bmod q \implies [y + x * xa = y + x * ya]$ 
 $(\bmod q)$ 
using cong-def by blast
also have  $[y + x * xa = y + x * ya] (\bmod q) \implies [xa = ya] (\bmod q)$ 
by(simp add: cong-add-lcancel-nat)(simp add: coprime cong-mult-lcancel-nat)
ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: cong-def map)
qed
also have  $xa \bmod q = ya \bmod q \implies xa = ya$ 
by(simp add: xa ya)
ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: map)
qed

```

```

lemma inj-on-add-mult:
assumes coprime: coprime x (q::nat)
shows inj-on ( $\lambda b. (y + x * b) \bmod q$ ) {.. $< q$ }
apply(auto simp add: inj-on-def)
using coprime by(simp only: samp-uni-add-mult)

lemma surj-on-add-mult: assumes coprime: coprime x (q::nat) and inj: inj-on
 $(\lambda b. (y + x * b) \bmod q)$  {.. $< q$ }
shows  $(\lambda b. (y + x * b) \bmod q) ^\circ \{.. < q\} = \{.. < q\}$ 
apply(rule endo-inj-surj) using coprime inj by auto

lemma add-mult-one-time-pad: assumes coprime: coprime x q
shows map-spmf ( $\lambda b. (y + x * b) \bmod q$ ) (sample-uniform q) = (sample-uniform q)
using inj-on-add-mult surj-on-add-mult one-time-pad coprime by simp

```

Subtraction Map.

```

lemma inj-minus:
assumes x:  $(x :: nat) < q$ 
and ya:  $ya < q$ 
and map:  $(y + q - x) \bmod q = (y + q - ya) \bmod q$ 
shows  $x = ya$ 
proof-
have  $(y + q - x) \bmod q = (y + q - ya) \bmod q \implies x \bmod q = ya \bmod q$ 
proof-
have  $(y + q - x) \bmod q = (y + q - ya) \bmod q \implies [y + q - x = y + q - ya]$ 
 $(\bmod q)$ 
using cong-def by blast
moreover have  $[y + q - x = y + q - ya] (\bmod q) \implies [q - x = q - ya]$ 
 $(\bmod q)$ 
using x ya cong-add-lcancel-nat by fastforce
moreover have  $[y + q - x = y + q - ya] (\bmod q) \implies [q + x = q + ya]$ 

```

```

(mod q)
  by (metis add-diff-inverse-nat calculation(2) cong-add-lcancel-nat cong-add-rcancel-nat
cong-sym less-imp-le-nat not-le x ya)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: cong-def map)
qed
moreover have x mod q = ya mod q ==> x = ya
  by(simp add: x ya)
ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: map)
qed

lemma inj-on-minus: inj-on (λ(b :: nat). (y + (q - b)) mod q ) {..
  by(auto simp add: inj-on-def inj-minus)

lemma surj-on-minus:
  assumes inj: inj-on (λ(b :: nat). (y + (q - b)) mod q ) {..
  shows (λ(b :: nat). (y + (q - b)) mod q) ` {.. < q} = {.. < q}
  apply(rule endo-inj-surj)
  using inj by auto

lemma samp-uni-minus-one-time-pad:
  shows map-spmf(λ b. (y + (q - b)) mod q) (sample-uniform q) = (sample-uniform
q)
  using inj-on-minus surj-on-minus one-time-pad by simp

lemma not-coin-flip: map-spmf (λ a. ¬ a) coin-spmf = coin-spmf
proof-
  have inj-on Not {True, False}
    by simp
  also have Not ` {True, False} = {True, False}
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using one-time-pad
    by (simp add: UNIV-bool)
qed

lemma xor-uni-samp: map-spmf(λ b. y ⊕ b) (coin-spmf) = map-spmf(λ b. b)
(coin-spmf)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
  have rhs: ?rhs = spmf-of-set {True, False}
    by (simp add: UNIV-bool insert-commute)
  also have map-spmf(λ b. y ⊕ b) (spmf-of-set {True, False}) = spmf-of-set((λ
b. y ⊕ b) ` {True, False})
    by (simp add: xor-def)
  also have (λ b. xor y b) ` {True, False} = {True, False}
    using xor-def by auto
  finally show ?thesis using rhs by(simp)
qed

```

end

## 2 Semi-Honest Security

We follow the security definitions for the semi honest setting as described in [5]. In the semi honest model the parties are assumed not to deviate from the protocol transcript. Semi honest security guarantees that no information is leaked during the running of the protocol.

### 2.1 Security definitions

```
theory Semi-Honest-Def imports
  CryptHOL.CryptHOL
begin
```

#### 2.1.1 Security for deterministic functionalities

```
locale sim-det-def =
  fixes R1 :: 'msg1 ⇒ 'msg2 ⇒ 'view1 spmf
  and S1 :: 'msg1 ⇒ 'out1 ⇒ 'view1 spmf
  and R2 :: 'msg1 ⇒ 'msg2 ⇒ 'view2 spmf
  and S2 :: 'msg2 ⇒ 'out2 ⇒ 'view2 spmf
  and funct :: 'msg1 ⇒ 'msg2 ⇒ ('out1 × 'out2) spmf
  and protocol :: 'msg1 ⇒ 'msg2 ⇒ ('out1 × 'out2) spmf
  assumes lossless-R1: lossless-spmf (R1 m1 m2)
  and lossless-S1: lossless-spmf (S1 m1 out1)
  and lossless-R2: lossless-spmf (R2 m1 m2)
  and lossless-S2: lossless-spmf (S2 m2 out2)
  and lossless-funct: lossless-spmf (funct m1 m2)
begin

type-synonym 'view' adversary-det = 'view' ⇒ bool spmf

definition correctness m1 m2 ≡ (protocol m1 m2 = funct m1 m2)

definition adv-P1 :: 'msg1 ⇒ 'msg2 ⇒ 'view1 adversary-det ⇒ real
  where adv-P1 m1 m2 D ≡ |(spmf (R1 m1 m2 ≈ D) True)
    – spmf (funct m1 m2 ≈ (λ (o1, o2). S1 m1 o1 ≈ D)) True|
```

```
definition perfect-sec-P1 m1 m2 ≡ (R1 m1 m2 = funct m1 m2 ≈ (λ (s1, s2).
  S1 m1 s1))

definition adv-P2 :: 'msg1 ⇒ 'msg2 ⇒ 'view2 adversary-det ⇒ real
  where adv-P2 m1 m2 D = |spmf (R2 m1 m2 ≈ (λ view. D view)) True
    – spmf (funct m1 m2 ≈ (λ (o1, o2). S2 m2 o2 ≈ (λ view. D view)))
```

```
True|
```

**definition** *perfect-sec-P2*  $m1\ m2 \equiv (R2\ m1\ m2 = funct\ m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda(s1,\ s2).\ S2\ m2\ s2))$

We also define the security games (for Party 1 and 2) used in EasyCrypt to define semi honest security for Party 1. We then show the two definitions are equivalent.

**definition** *P1-game-alt* ::  $'msg1 \Rightarrow 'msg2 \Rightarrow 'view1\ adversary-det \Rightarrow bool\ spmf$

**where** *P1-game-alt*  $m1\ m2\ D = do\ {$   
 $b \leftarrow coin-spmf;$   
 $(out1,\ out2) \leftarrow funct\ m1\ m2;$   
 $rview :: 'view1 \leftarrow R1\ m1\ m2;$   
 $sview :: 'view1 \leftarrow S1\ m1\ out1;$   
 $b' \leftarrow D\ (if\ b\ then\ rview\ else\ sview);$   
 $return-spmf\ (b = b')$

**definition** *adv-P1-game* ::  $'msg1 \Rightarrow 'msg2 \Rightarrow 'view1\ adversary-det \Rightarrow real$

**where** *adv-P1-game*  $m1\ m2\ D = |2*(spmf\ (P1-game-alt\ m1\ m2\ D)\ True) - 1|$

We show the two definitions are equivalent

**lemma** *equiv-defs-P1*:

**assumes** *lossless-D*:  $\forall view.\ lossless-spmf\ ((D:: 'view1\ adversary-det)\ view)$

**shows** *adv-P1-game*  $m1\ m2\ D = adv-P1\ m1\ m2\ D$

**including monad-normalisation**

**proof** –

**have** *return-True-not-False*:  $spmf\ (return-spmf\ (b))\ True = spmf\ (return-spmf\ (\neg b))\ False$

**for**  $b$  **by** (cases  $b$ ; auto)

**have** *lossless-ideal*:  $lossless-spmf\ ((funct\ m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda(out1,\ out2).\ S1\ m1\ out1 \gg= (\lambda sview.\ D\ sview \gg= (\lambda b'. return-spmf\ (False = b')))))$

**by** (*simp add: lossless-S1 lossless-funct lossless-weight-spmfD split-def lossless-D*)

**have** *return*:  $spmf\ (funct\ m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda(o1,\ o2).\ S1\ m1\ o1 \gg= D))\ True$

$= spmf\ (funct\ m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda(o1,\ o2).\ S1\ m1\ o1 \gg= (\lambda view.\ D\ view \gg= (\lambda b.\ return-spmf\ b))))\ True$

**by** *simp*

**have**  $|2*(spmf\ (P1-game-alt\ m1\ m2\ D)\ True) - 1| = (spmf\ (R1\ m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda rview.\ D\ rview \gg= (\lambda(b'::bool).\ return-spmf\ (True = b')))))\ True$

$- (1 - (spmf\ (funct\ m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda(out1,\ out2).\ S1\ m1\ out1 \gg= (\lambda sview.\ D\ sview \gg= (\lambda b'. return-spmf\ (False = b')))))\ True))$

**by** (*simp add: spmf-bind integral-spmf-of-set adv-P1-game-def P1-game-alt-def spmf-of-set*)

*UNIV-bool bind-spmf-const lossless-R1 lossless-S1 lossless-funct lossless-weight-spmfD*

**hence** *adv-P1-game*  $m1\ m2\ D = |(spmf\ (R1\ m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda rview.\ D\ rview \gg= (\lambda(b'::bool).\ return-spmf\ (True = b')))))\ True$

$- (1 - (spmf\ (funct\ m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda(out1,\ out2).\ S1\ m1\ out1 \gg= (\lambda sview.\ D\ sview \gg= (\lambda b'. return-spmf\ (False = b')))))\ True)|$

**using** *adv-P1-game-def* **by** *simp*

**also have**  $|(|(spmf\ (R1\ m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda rview.\ D\ rview \gg= (\lambda(b'::bool).\ return-spmf\ (True = b')))))\ True|$

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& - (1 - (\text{spmf} (\text{funct } m1 m2 \gg= (\lambda(out1, out2). S1 m1 out1 \gg= \\
& (\lambda sview. D sview \\
& \quad \gg= (\lambda b'. \text{return-spmf} (\text{False} = b'))))) \text{ True})| = \text{adv-P1 } m1 \\
& m2 D \\
& \text{apply}(\text{simp only: adv-P1-def spmf-False-conv-True[symmetric] lossless-ideal}; \\
& \text{simp}) \\
& \text{by}(\text{simp only: return})(\text{simp only: split-def spmf-bind return-True-not-False}) \\
& \text{ultimately show ?thesis by simp} \\
& \text{qed}
\end{aligned}$$


definition P2-game-alt :: 'msg1  $\Rightarrow$  'msg2  $\Rightarrow$  'view2 adversary-det  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf
where P2-game-alt m1 m2 D = do {
  b  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  (out1, out2)  $\leftarrow$  funct m1 m2;
  rview :: 'view2  $\leftarrow$  R2 m1 m2;
  sview :: 'view2  $\leftarrow$  S2 m2 out2;
  b'  $\leftarrow$  D (if b then rview else sview);
  return-spmf (b = b')}
}

definition adv-P2-game :: 'msg1  $\Rightarrow$  'msg2  $\Rightarrow$  'view2 adversary-det  $\Rightarrow$  real
where adv-P2-game m1 m2 D = |2*(spmf (P2-game-alt m1 m2 D ) True) - 1|

lemma equiv-defs-P2:
assumes lossless-D:  $\forall$  view. lossless-spmf ((D: 'view2 adversary-det) view)
shows adv-P2-game m1 m2 D = adv-P2 m1 m2 D
  including monad-normalisation
proof-
  have return-True-not-False: spmf (return-spmf (b)) True = spmf (return-spmf ( $\neg$  b)) False
    for b by(cases b; auto)
  have lossless-ideal: lossless-spmf ((funct m1 m2  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda(out1, out2). S2 m2 out2 \gg= (\lambda sview. D sview \gg= (\lambda b'. \text{return-spmf} (\text{False} = b')))))$ )  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda b'. \text{return-spmf} (\text{False} = b')$ ))
    by(simp add: lossless-S2 lossless-funct lossless-weight-spmfD split-def lossless-D)
  have return: spmf (funct m1 m2  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda(o1, o2). S2 m2 o2 \gg= D$ )) True = spmf (funct m1 m2  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda(o1, o2). S2 m2 o2 \gg= (\lambda view. D view \gg= (\lambda b. \text{return-spmf} b))$ )) True
    by simp
  have
    2*(spmf (P2-game-alt m1 m2 D ) True) - 1 = (spmf (R2 m1 m2  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda rview. D rview \gg= (\lambda(b': \text{bool}). \text{return-spmf} (\text{True} = b'))$ ))) True
    - (1 - (spmf (funct m1 m2  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda(out1, out2). S2 m2 out2 \gg= (\lambda sview. D sview \gg= (\lambda b'. \text{return-spmf} (\text{False} = b')))$ ))) True)
    by(simp add: spmf-bind integral-spmf-of-set adv-P1-game-def P2-game-alt-def spmf-of-set
      UNIV-bool bind-spmf-const lossless-R2 lossless-S2 lossless-funct lossless-weight-spmfD)
  hence adv-P2-game m1 m2 D = |(spmf (R2 m1 m2  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda rview. D rview \gg= (\lambda(b': \text{bool}). \text{return-spmf} (\text{True} = b'))$ ))) True|

```

```

  –  $(1 - (\text{spmf}(\text{funct } m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda(out1, out2). S2\ m2\ out2 \gg= (\lambda sview. D\ sview \gg= (\lambda b'. \text{return-spmf}(False = b'))))) \ True)$ 
  using adv-P2-game-def by simp
  also have  $|(\text{spmf}(R2\ m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda rview. D\ rview \gg= (\lambda(b'::\text{bool}). \text{return-spmf}(True = b'))))) \ True| = adv\text{-P2}\ m1\ m2\ D$ 
  –  $(1 - (\text{spmf}(\text{funct } m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda(out1, out2). S2\ m2\ out2 \gg= (\lambda sview. D\ sview \gg= (\lambda b'. \text{return-spmf}(False = b'))))) \ True)| = adv\text{-P2}\ m1\ m2\ D$ 
  apply(simp only: adv-P2-def spmf-False-conv-True[symmetric] lossless-ideal; simp)
  by(simp only: return)(simp only: split-def spmf-bind return-True-not-False)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

### 2.1.2 Security definitions for non deterministic functionalities

```

locale sim-non-det-def =
  fixes R1 :: 'msg1  $\Rightarrow$  'msg2  $\Rightarrow$  ('view1  $\times$  ('out1  $\times$  'out2)) spmf
  and S1 :: 'msg1  $\Rightarrow$  'out1  $\Rightarrow$  'view1 spmf
  and Out1 :: 'msg1  $\Rightarrow$  'msg2  $\Rightarrow$  'out1  $\Rightarrow$  ('out1  $\times$  'out2) spmf — takes the input of the other party so can form the outputs of parties
  and R2 :: 'msg1  $\Rightarrow$  'msg2  $\Rightarrow$  ('view2  $\times$  ('out1  $\times$  'out2)) spmf
  and S2 :: 'msg2  $\Rightarrow$  'out2  $\Rightarrow$  'view2 spmf
  and Out2 :: 'msg2  $\Rightarrow$  'msg1  $\Rightarrow$  'out2  $\Rightarrow$  ('out1  $\times$  'out2) spmf
  and funct :: 'msg1  $\Rightarrow$  'msg2  $\Rightarrow$  ('out1  $\times$  'out2) spmf
begin

  type-synonym ('view', 'out1', 'out2') adversary-non-det = ('view'  $\times$  ('out1'  $\times$  'out2'))  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf

  definition Ideal1 :: 'msg1  $\Rightarrow$  'msg2  $\Rightarrow$  'out1  $\Rightarrow$  ('view1  $\times$  ('out1  $\times$  'out2)) spmf
  where Ideal1 m1 m2 out1 = do {
    view1 :: 'view1  $\leftarrow$  S1 m1 out1;
    out1  $\leftarrow$  Out1 m1 m2 out1;
    return-spmf (view1, out1)}

  definition Ideal2 :: 'msg2  $\Rightarrow$  'msg1  $\Rightarrow$  'out2  $\Rightarrow$  ('view2  $\times$  ('out1  $\times$  'out2)) spmf
  where Ideal2 m2 m1 out2 = do {
    view2 :: 'view2  $\leftarrow$  S2 m2 out2;
    out2  $\leftarrow$  Out2 m2 m1 out2;
    return-spmf (view2, out2)}

  definition adv-P1 :: 'msg1  $\Rightarrow$  'msg2  $\Rightarrow$  ('view1, 'out1, 'out2) adversary-non-det
   $\Rightarrow$  real
  where adv-P1 m1 m2 D  $\equiv$   $|(\text{spmf}(R1\ m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda view. D\ view)) \ True) - \text{spmf}(\text{funct } m1\ m2 \gg= (\lambda(o1, o2). \text{Ideal1 } m1\ m2\ o1 \gg= (\lambda view. D\ view))) \ True|$ 

  definition perfect-sec-P1 m1 m2  $\equiv$  (R1 m1 m2 = funct m1 m2  $\gg=$   $(\lambda(s1, s2).$ 

```

```

(Ideal1 m1 m2 s1))

definition adv-P2 :: 'msg1  $\Rightarrow$  'msg2  $\Rightarrow$  ('view2, 'out1, 'out2) adversary-non-det
 $\Rightarrow$  real
  where adv-P2 m1 m2 D = | spmf (R2 m1 m2  $\geqslant$  (λ view. D view)) True – spmf
    (funct m1 m2  $\geqslant$  (λ (o1, o2). Ideal2 m2 m1 o2  $\geqslant$  (λ view. D view))) True|
definition perfect-sec-P2 m1 m2  $\equiv$  (R2 m1 m2 = funct m1 m2  $\geqslant$  (λ (s1, s2).
  Ideal2 m2 m1 s2))
end

```

### 2.1.3 Secret sharing schemes

```

locale secret-sharing-scheme =
  fixes share :: 'input-out  $\Rightarrow$  ('share × 'share) spmf
  and reconstruct :: ('share × 'share)  $\Rightarrow$  'input-out spmf
  and F :: ('input-out  $\Rightarrow$  'input-out  $\Rightarrow$  'input-out spmf) set
begin

definition sharing-correct input  $\equiv$  (share input  $\geqslant$  (λ (s1,s2). reconstruct (s1,s2))
= return-spmf input)

definition correct-share-eval input1 input2  $\equiv$  (forall gate-eval ∈ F.
  ∃ gate-protocol :: ('share × 'share)  $\Rightarrow$  ('share × 'share)  $\Rightarrow$  ('share × 'share) spmf.
    share input1  $\geqslant$  (λ (s1,s2). share input2
     $\geqslant$  (λ (s3,s4). gate-protocol (s1,s3) (s2,s4)
     $\geqslant$  (λ (S1,S2). reconstruct (S1,S2)))) = gate-eval input1
    input2)

end
end

```

## 2.2 Oblivious Transfer functionalities

Here we define the functionalities for 1-out-of-2 and 1-out-of-4 OT.

```

theory OT-Functionalities imports
  CryptHOL.CryptHOL
begin

definition funct-OT-12 :: ('a × 'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  (unit × 'a) spmf
  where funct-OT-12 input1 σ = return-spmf ((), if σ then (snd input1) else (fst
  input1))

lemma lossless-funct-OT-12: lossless-spmf (funct-OT-12 msgs σ)
  by(simp add: funct-OT-12-def)

```

```

definition funct-OT-14 :: ('a × 'a × 'a × 'a) ⇒ (bool × bool) ⇒ (unit × 'a) spmf
  where funct-OT-14 M C = do {
    let (c0,c1) = C;
    let (m00, m01, m10, m11) = M;
    return-spmf ((),if c0 then (if c1 then m11 else m10) else (if c1 then m01 else m00)))
}

lemma lossless-funct-14-OT: lossless-spmf (funct-OT-14 M C)
  by(simp add: funct-OT-14-def split-def)

end

```

### 2.3 ETP definitions

We define Extended Trapdoor Permutations (ETPs) following [5] and [2]. In particular we consider the property of Hard Core Predicates (HCPs).

```

theory ETP imports
  CryptHOL.CryptHOL
begin

type-synonym ('index,'range) dist2 = (bool × 'index × bool × bool) ⇒ bool spmf

type-synonym ('index,'range) advP2 = 'index ⇒ bool ⇒ bool ⇒ ('index,'range)
dist2 ⇒ 'range ⇒ bool spmf

locale etp =
  fixes I :: ('index × 'trap) spmf — samples index and trapdoor
  and domain :: 'index ⇒ 'range set
  and range :: 'index ⇒ 'range set
  and F :: 'index ⇒ ('range ⇒ 'range) — permutation
  and F_inv :: 'index ⇒ 'trap ⇒ 'range ⇒ 'range — must be efficiently computable
  and B :: 'index ⇒ 'range ⇒ bool — hard core predicate
  assumes dom-eq-ran: y ∈ set-spmf I → domain (fst y) = range (fst y)
  and finite-range: y ∈ set-spmf I → finite (range (fst y))
  and non-empty-range: y ∈ set-spmf I → range (fst y) ≠ {}
  and bij-betw: y ∈ set-spmf I → bij-betw (F (fst y)) (domain (fst y)) (range (fst y))
  and lossless-I: lossless-spmf I
  and F-f-inv: y ∈ set-spmf I → x ∈ range (fst y) → F_inv (fst y) (snd y) (F (fst y) x) = x
begin

definition S :: 'index ⇒ 'range spmf
  where S α = spmf-of-set (range α)

lemma lossless-S: y ∈ set-spmf I → lossless-spmf (S (fst y))
  by(simp add: lossless-spmf-def S-def finite-range non-empty-range)

lemma set-spmf-S [simp]: y ∈ set-spmf I → set-spmf (S (fst y)) = range (fst y)

```

```

by (simp add: S-def finite-range)
lemma f-inj-on:  $y \in \text{set-spmf } I \longrightarrow \text{inj-on } (F (\text{fst } y)) (\text{range } (\text{fst } y))$ 
by(metis bij-betw-def bij-betw dom-eq-ran bij-betw-def bij-betw dom-eq-ran)
lemma range-f:  $y \in \text{set-spmf } I \longrightarrow x \in \text{range } (\text{fst } y) \longrightarrow F (\text{fst } y) x \in \text{range } (\text{fst } y)$ 
by (metis bij-betw bij-betw dom-eq-ran bij-betwE)
lemma f-inv-f [simp]:  $y \in \text{set-spmf } I \longrightarrow x \in \text{range } (\text{fst } y) \longrightarrow F_{\text{inv}} (\text{fst } y) (\text{snd } y) (F (\text{fst } y) x) = x$ 
by (metis bij-betw bij-betw-inv-into-left dom-eq-ran F-f-inv)
lemma f-inv-f' [simp]:  $y \in \text{set-spmf } I \longrightarrow x \in \text{range } (\text{fst } y) \longrightarrow \text{Hilbert-Choice.inv-into} (\text{range } (\text{fst } y)) (F (\text{fst } y)) (F (\text{fst } y) x) = x$ 
by (metis bij-betw bij-betw-inv-into-left bij-betw dom-eq-ran)
lemma B-F-inv-rewrite:  $(B \alpha (F_{\text{inv}} \alpha \tau y_\sigma') = (B \alpha (F_{\text{inv}} \alpha \tau y_\sigma') = m1)) = m1$ 
by auto
lemma uni-set-samp:
assumes  $y \in \text{set-spmf } I$ 
shows  $\text{map-spmf } (\lambda x. F (\text{fst } y) x) (S (\text{fst } y)) = (S (\text{fst } y))$ 
(is  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )
proof-
  have  $?rhs = \text{spmf-of-set } (\text{range } (\text{fst } y))$ 
  unfolding S-def by(simp)
  also have  $\text{map-spmf } (\lambda x. F (\text{fst } y) x) (\text{spmf-of-set } (\text{range } (\text{fst } y))) = \text{spmf-of-set } ((\lambda x. F (\text{fst } y) x) ' (\text{range } (\text{fst } y)))$ 
  using f-inj-on assms
  by (metis map-spmf-of-set-inj-on)
  also have  $(\lambda x. F (\text{fst } y) x) ' (\text{range } (\text{fst } y)) = \text{range } (\text{fst } y)$ 
  apply(rule endo-inj-surj)
  using bij-betw
  by (auto simp add: bij-betw-def dom-eq-ran f-inj-on bij-betw finite-range assms)
finally show ?thesis by(simp add: rhs)
qed

```

We define the security property of the hard core predicate (HCP) using a game.

```

definition HCP-game :: ('index,'range) advP2  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  ('index,'range)
dist2  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf
where HCP-game  $A = (\lambda \sigma b_\sigma D. \text{do } \{$ 
   $(\alpha, \tau) \leftarrow I;$ 
   $x \leftarrow S \alpha;$ 
   $b' \leftarrow A \alpha \sigma b_\sigma D x;$ 

```

```

let b = B α (Finv α τ x);
return-spmf (b = b')})
definition HCP-adv A σ bσ D = |((spmf (HCP-game A σ bσ D) True) − 1/2)|
end
end

```

## 2.4 Oblivious transfer constructed from ETPs

Here we construct the OT protocol based on ETPs given in [5] (Chapter 4) and prove semi honest security for both parties. We show information theoretic security for Party 1 and reduce the security of Party 2 to the HCP assumption.

```

theory ETP-OT imports
  HOL-Number-Theory.Cong
  ETP
  OT-Functionalities
  Semi-Honest-Def
begin

type-synonym 'range viewP1 = ((bool × bool) × 'range × 'range) spmf
type-synonym 'range dist1 = ((bool × bool) × 'range × 'range) ⇒ bool spmf
type-synonym 'index viewP2 = (bool × 'index × (bool × bool)) spmf
type-synonym 'index dist2 = (bool × 'index × bool × bool) ⇒ bool spmf
type-synonym ('index, 'range) advP2 = 'index ⇒ bool ⇒ bool ⇒ 'index dist2 ⇒
  'range ⇒ bool spmf

lemma if-False-True: (if x then False else ¬ False) ↔ (if x then False else True)
  by simp

lemma if-then-True [simp]: (if b then True else x) ↔ (¬ b → x)
  by simp

lemma if-else-True [simp]: (if b then x else True) ↔ (b → x)
  by simp

lemma inj-on-Not [simp]: inj-on Not A
  by(auto simp add: inj-on-def)

locale ETP-base = etp: etp I domain range F Finv B
  for I :: ('index × 'trap) spmf — samples index and trapdoor
  and domain :: 'index ⇒ 'range set
  and range :: 'index ⇒ 'range set
  and B :: 'index ⇒ 'range ⇒ bool — hard core predicate
  and F :: 'index ⇒ 'range ⇒ 'range
  and Finv :: 'index ⇒ 'trap ⇒ 'range ⇒ 'range

```

**begin**

The probabilistic program that defines the protocol.

```
definition protocol :: (bool × bool) ⇒ bool ⇒ (unit × bool) spmf
where protocol input1 σ = do {
  let (bσ, b'σ) = input1;
  (α :: 'index, τ :: 'trap) ← I;
  xσ :: 'range ← etp.S α;
  y'σ :: 'range ← etp.S α;
  let (yσ :: 'range) = F α xσ;
  let (xσ :: 'range) = Finv α τ yσ;
  let (x'σ :: 'range) = Finv α τ y'σ;
  let (βσ :: bool) = xor (B α xσ) bσ;
  let (β'σ :: bool) = xor (B α x'σ) b'σ;
  return-spmf ((), if σ then xor (B α xσ) βσ else xor (B α x'σ) β'σ)}
```

**lemma** correctness: protocol (m0,m1) c = funct-OT-12 (m0,m1) c

**proof** –

```
have (B α (Finv α τ yσ) = (B α (Finv α τ y'σ) = m1)) = m1
  for α τ y'σ by auto
  then show ?thesis
```

```
by(auto simp add: protocol-def funct-OT-12-def Let-def etp.B-F-inv-rewrite
  bind-spmf-const etp.lossless-S local.etp.lossless-I lossless-weight-spmfD split-def cong:
  bind-spmf-cong)
qed
```

Party 1 views

```
definition R1 :: (bool × bool) ⇒ bool ⇒ 'range viewP1
where R1 input1 σ = do {
  let (b0, b1) = input1;
  (α, τ) ← I;
  xσ ← etp.S α;
  y'σ ← etp.S α;
  let yσ = F α xσ;
  return-spmf ((b0, b1), if σ then y'σ else yσ, if σ then yσ else y'σ)}
```

**lemma** lossless-R1: lossless-spmf (R1 msgs σ)

**by**(simp add: R1-def local.*etp.lossless-I split-def etp.lossless-S Let-def*)

```
definition S1 :: (bool × bool) ⇒ unit ⇒ 'range viewP1
where S1 == (λ input1 (). do {
  let (b0, b1) = input1;
  (α, τ) ← I;
  y0 :: 'range ← etp.S α;
  y1 ← etp.S α;
  return-spmf ((b0, b1), y0, y1))}
```

**lemma** lossless-S1: lossless-spmf (S1 msgs ())

**by**(simp add: S1-def local.*etp.lossless-I split-def etp.lossless-S*)

Party 2 views

**definition**  $R2 :: (bool \times bool) \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow 'index viewP2$

```
where  $R2\ msgs\ \sigma = do \{$ 
  let  $(b0,b1) = msgs;$ 
   $(\alpha, \tau) \leftarrow I;$ 
   $x_\sigma \leftarrow etp.S\ \alpha;$ 
   $y_\sigma' \leftarrow etp.S\ \alpha;$ 
  let  $y_\sigma = F\ \alpha\ x_\sigma;$ 
  let  $x_\sigma = F_{inv}\ \alpha\ \tau\ y_\sigma;$ 
  let  $x_\sigma' = F_{inv}\ \alpha\ \tau\ y_\sigma';$ 
  let  $\beta_\sigma = (B\ \alpha\ x_\sigma) \oplus (if\ \sigma\ then\ b1\ else\ b0) ;$ 
  let  $\beta_\sigma' = (B\ \alpha\ x_\sigma') \oplus (if\ \sigma\ then\ b0\ else\ b1);$ 
  return-spmf  $(\sigma, \alpha, (\beta_\sigma, \beta_\sigma'))\}$ 
```

**lemma**  $lossless-R2: lossless-spmf (R2\ msgs\ \sigma)$

```
by(simp add: R2-def split-def local.etp.lossless-I etp.lossless-S)
```

**definition**  $S2 :: bool \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow 'index viewP2$

```
where  $S2\ \sigma\ b_\sigma = do \{$ 
   $(\alpha, \tau) \leftarrow I;$ 
   $x_\sigma \leftarrow etp.S\ \alpha;$ 
   $y_\sigma' \leftarrow etp.S\ \alpha;$ 
  let  $x_\sigma' = F_{inv}\ \alpha\ \tau\ y_\sigma';$ 
  let  $\beta_\sigma = (B\ \alpha\ x_\sigma) \oplus b_\sigma;$ 
  let  $\beta_\sigma' = B\ \alpha\ x_\sigma';$ 
  return-spmf  $(\sigma, \alpha, (\beta_\sigma, \beta_\sigma'))\}$ 
```

**lemma**  $lossless-S2: lossless-spmf (S2\ \sigma\ b_\sigma)$

```
by(simp add: S2-def local.etp.lossless-I etp.lossless-S split-def)
```

Security for Party 1

We have information theoretic security for Party 1.

**lemma**  $P1\text{-security}: R1\ input_1\ \sigma = funct\text{-}OT\text{-}12\ x\ y \gg= (\lambda\ (s1, s2). S1\ input_1\ s1)$

including monad-normalisation

**proof** –

```
have  $R1\ input_1\ \sigma = do \{$ 
  let  $(b0,b1) = input_1;$ 
   $(\alpha, \tau) \leftarrow I;$ 
   $y_\sigma' :: 'range \leftarrow etp.S\ \alpha;$ 
   $y_\sigma \leftarrow map\text{-}spmf\ (\lambda\ x_\sigma.\ F\ \alpha\ x_\sigma)\ (etp.S\ \alpha);$ 
  return-spmf  $((b0,b1), if\ \sigma\ then\ y_\sigma'\ else\ y_\sigma, if\ \sigma\ then\ y_\sigma\ else\ y_\sigma')$ 
  by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def R1-def)
also have ... = do {
  let  $(b0,b1) = input_1;$ 
   $(\alpha, \tau) \leftarrow I;$ 
   $y_\sigma' :: 'range \leftarrow etp.S\ \alpha;$ 
   $y_\sigma \leftarrow etp.S\ \alpha;$ 
```

```

return-spmf ((b0,b1), if  $\sigma$  then  $y_\sigma'$  else  $y_\sigma$ , if  $\sigma$  then  $y_\sigma$  else  $y_\sigma'$ )
  by(simp add: etp.uni-set-samp Let-def split-def cong: bind-spmf-cong)
also have ... = funct-OT-12 x y  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda(s1, s2)$ . S1 input1 s1)
  by(cases  $\sigma$ ; simp add: S1-def R1-def Let-def funct-OT-12-def)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

The adversary used in proof of security for party 2

```

definition  $\mathcal{A}$  :: ('index, 'range) advP2
  where  $\mathcal{A} \alpha \sigma b_\sigma D2 x = do \{$ 
     $\beta_\sigma' \leftarrow coin\text{-}spmf;$ 
     $x_\sigma \leftarrow etp.S \alpha;$ 
    let  $\beta_\sigma = (B \alpha x_\sigma) \oplus b_\sigma;$ 
     $d \leftarrow D2(\sigma, \alpha, \beta_\sigma, \beta_\sigma');$ 
    return-spmf(if  $d$  then  $\beta_\sigma'$  else  $\neg \beta_\sigma')$ 

```

**lemma** lossless- $\mathcal{A}$ :

```

assumes  $\forall view. lossless\text{-}spmf(D2 view)$ 
shows  $y \in set\text{-}spmf I \longrightarrow lossless\text{-}spmf(\mathcal{A}(fst y) \sigma b_\sigma D2 x)$ 
by(simp add:  $\mathcal{A}$ -def etp.lossless-S assms)

```

**lemma** assm-bound-funct-OT-12:

```

assumes etp.HCP-adv  $\mathcal{A} \sigma (if \sigma then b1 else b0) D \leq HCP\text{-}ad$ 
shows  $|spmf(funct\text{-}OT-12(b0,b1) \sigma) \gg= (\lambda(out1,out2). etp.HCP\text{-}game \mathcal{A} \sigma out2 D)) True - 1/2| \leq HCP\text{-}ad$ 

```

(is  $?lhs \leq HCP\text{-}ad$ )

**proof-**

```

have  $?lhs = |spmf(etp.HCP\text{-}game \mathcal{A} \sigma (if \sigma then b1 else b0) D) True - 1/2|$ 
  by(simp add: funct-OT-12-def)
thus ?thesis using assms etp.HCP-adv-def by simp

```

qed

**lemma** assm-bound-funct-OT-12-collapse:

```

assumes  $\forall b_\sigma. etp.HCP\text{-}adv \mathcal{A} \sigma b_\sigma D \leq HCP\text{-}ad$ 
shows  $|spmf(funct\text{-}OT-12 m1 \sigma) \gg= (\lambda(out1,out2). etp.HCP\text{-}game \mathcal{A} \sigma out2 D)) True - 1/2| \leq HCP\text{-}ad$ 
using assm-bound-funct-OT-12 surj-pair assms by metis

```

To prove security for party 2 we split the proof on the cases on party 2's input

**lemma** R2-S2-False:

```

assumes ((if  $\sigma$  then  $b0$  else  $b1$ ) = False)
shows spmf(R2(b0,b1)  $\sigma \gg= (D2 :: (bool \times 'index \times bool \times bool) \Rightarrow bool$ 
  spmf)) True
  = spmf(funct-OT-12(b0,b1)  $\sigma \gg= (\lambda(out1,out2). S2 \sigma out2 \gg=$ 
  D2)) True

```

**proof-**

```

have  $\sigma \implies \neg b0$  using assms by simp
moreover have  $\neg \sigma \implies \neg b1$  using assms by simp

```

**ultimately show** ?thesis  
**by**(auto simp add: R2-def S2-def split-def local.ftp.F-f-inv assms funct-OT-12-def cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)  
**qed**

**lemma** R2-S2-True:

**assumes** ((if  $\sigma$  then  $b_0$  else  $b_1$ ) = True)  
**and** lossless-D:  $\forall a.$  lossless-spmf (D2 a)  
**shows** |(spmf (bind-spmf (R2 (b0,b1)  $\sigma$ ) D2) True) – spmf (funct-OT-12 (b0,b1)  $\sigma$   $\gg$  ( $\lambda (out1, out2).$  S2  $\sigma$  out2  $\gg$  ( $\lambda view.$  D2 view))) True)|  
 $= |2*((spmf (ftp.HCP-game A  $\sigma$  (if  $\sigma$  then  $b_1$  else  $b_0$ ) D2) True) – 1/2)|$

**proof–**

**have** (spmf (funct-OT-12 (b0,b1)  $\sigma$   $\gg$  ( $\lambda (out1, out2).$  S2  $\sigma$  out2  $\gg$  D2)) True  
 $- spmf (bind-spmf (R2 (b0,b1)  $\sigma$ ) D2) True)$   
 $= 2 * ((spmf (ftp.HCP-game A  $\sigma$  (if  $\sigma$  then  $b_1$  else  $b_0$ ) D2) True)$   
 $True) – 1/2)$

**proof–**

**have** ((spmf (ftp.HCP-game A  $\sigma$  (if  $\sigma$  then  $b_1$  else  $b_0$ ) D2) True) – 1/2)  
 $=$   
 $1/2*(spmf (bind-spmf (S2  $\sigma$  (if  $\sigma$  then  $b_1$  else  $b_0$ )) D2) True$   
 $- spmf (bind-spmf (R2 (b0,b1)  $\sigma$ ) D2) True)$

including monad-normalisation

**proof–**

**have**  $\sigma$ -true- $b_0$ -true:  $\sigma \implies b_0 = True$  **using** assms(1) **by** simp  
**have**  $\sigma$ -false- $b_1$ -true:  $\neg \sigma \implies b_1$  **using** assms(1) **by** simp  
**have** return-True-False: spmf (return-spmf ( $\neg d$ )) True = spmf (return-spmf d) False  
**for** d **by**(cases d; simp)  
**define** HCP-game-true **where** HCP-game-true ==  $\lambda \sigma b_\sigma.$  do {  
 $(\alpha, \tau) \leftarrow I;$   
 $x_\sigma \leftarrow ftp.S \alpha;$   
 $x \leftarrow (ftp.S \alpha);$   
 $let \beta_\sigma = (B \alpha x_\sigma) \oplus b_\sigma;$   
 $let \beta_\sigma' = B \alpha (F_{inv} \alpha \tau x);$   
 $d \leftarrow D2(\sigma, \alpha, \beta_\sigma, \beta_\sigma');$   
 $let b' = (if d then \beta_\sigma' else \neg \beta_\sigma');$   
 $let b = B \alpha (F_{inv} \alpha \tau x);$   
 $return-spmf (b = b')$ }  
**define** HCP-game-false **where** HCP-game-false ==  $\lambda \sigma b_\sigma.$  do {  
 $(\alpha, \tau) \leftarrow I;$   
 $x_\sigma \leftarrow ftp.S \alpha;$   
 $x \leftarrow (ftp.S \alpha);$   
 $let \beta_\sigma = (B \alpha x_\sigma) \oplus b_\sigma;$   
 $let \beta_\sigma' = \neg B \alpha (F_{inv} \alpha \tau x);$   
 $d \leftarrow D2(\sigma, \alpha, \beta_\sigma, \beta_\sigma');$   
 $let b' = (if d then \beta_\sigma' else \neg \beta_\sigma');$   
 $let b = B \alpha (F_{inv} \alpha \tau x);$

```

return-spmf (b = b')
define HCP-game- $\mathcal{A}$  where HCP-game- $\mathcal{A}$  ==  $\lambda \sigma b_\sigma.$  do {
   $\beta_\sigma' \leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$ 
   $(\alpha, \tau) \leftarrow I;$ 
   $x \leftarrow \text{etp}.S \alpha;$ 
   $x' \leftarrow \text{etp}.S \alpha;$ 
   $d \leftarrow D2(\sigma, \alpha, (B \alpha x) \oplus b_\sigma, \beta_\sigma');$ 
  let  $b' = (\text{if } d \text{ then } \beta_\sigma' \text{ else } \neg \beta_\sigma');$ 
  return-spmf ( $B \alpha (F_{inv} \alpha \tau x') = b'$ )
define S2D where S2D ==  $\lambda \sigma b_\sigma.$  do {
   $(\alpha, \tau) \leftarrow I;$ 
   $x_\sigma \leftarrow \text{etp}.S \alpha;$ 
   $y_\sigma' \leftarrow \text{etp}.S \alpha;$ 
  let  $x_\sigma' = F_{inv} \alpha \tau y_\sigma';$ 
  let  $\beta_\sigma = (B \alpha x_\sigma) \oplus b_\sigma;$ 
  let  $\beta_\sigma' = B \alpha x_\sigma';$ 
   $d :: \text{bool} \leftarrow D2(\sigma, \alpha, \beta_\sigma, \beta_\sigma');$ 
  return-spmf d}
define R2D where R2D ==  $\lambda \text{msgs } \sigma.$  do {
  let  $(b0, b1) = \text{msgs};$ 
   $(\alpha, \tau) \leftarrow I;$ 
   $x_\sigma \leftarrow \text{etp}.S \alpha;$ 
   $y_\sigma' \leftarrow \text{etp}.S \alpha;$ 
  let  $y_\sigma = F \alpha x_\sigma;$ 
  let  $x_\sigma = F_{inv} \alpha \tau y_\sigma;$ 
  let  $x_\sigma' = F_{inv} \alpha \tau y_\sigma';$ 
  let  $\beta_\sigma = (B \alpha x_\sigma) \oplus (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } b1 \text{ else } b0);$ 
  let  $\beta_\sigma' = (B \alpha x_\sigma') \oplus (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } b0 \text{ else } b1);$ 
   $b :: \text{bool} \leftarrow D2(\sigma, \alpha, (\beta_\sigma, \beta_\sigma'));$ 
  return-spmf b}
define D-true where D-true ==  $\lambda \sigma b_\sigma.$  do {
   $(\alpha, \tau) \leftarrow I;$ 
   $x_\sigma \leftarrow \text{etp}.S \alpha;$ 
   $x \leftarrow (\text{etp}.S \alpha);$ 
  let  $\beta_\sigma = (B \alpha x_\sigma) \oplus b_\sigma;$ 
  let  $\beta_\sigma' = B \alpha (F_{inv} \alpha \tau x);$ 
   $d :: \text{bool} \leftarrow D2(\sigma, \alpha, \beta_\sigma, \beta_\sigma');$ 
  return-spmf d}
define D-false where D-false ==  $\lambda \sigma b_\sigma.$  do {
   $(\alpha, \tau) \leftarrow I;$ 
   $x_\sigma \leftarrow \text{etp}.S \alpha;$ 
   $x \leftarrow \text{etp}.S \alpha;$ 
  let  $\beta_\sigma = (B \alpha x_\sigma) \oplus b_\sigma;$ 
  let  $\beta_\sigma' = \neg B \alpha (F_{inv} \alpha \tau x);$ 
   $d :: \text{bool} \leftarrow D2(\sigma, \alpha, \beta_\sigma, \beta_\sigma');$ 
  return-spmf d}
have lossless-D-false: lossless-spmf (D-false  $\sigma$  (if  $\sigma$  then  $b1$  else  $b0$ ))
  apply(auto simp add: D-false-def lossless-D local.etp.lossless-I)
  using local.etp.lossless-S by auto

```

```

    have spmf (etp.HCP-game A σ (if σ then b1 else b0) D2) True = spmf
    (HCP-game- A σ (if σ then b1 else b0)) True
      apply(simp add: etp.HCP-game-def HCP-game- A-def split-def etp.F-f-inv)
      by(rewrite bind-commute-spmf[where q = coin-spmf]; rewrite bind-commute-spmf[where
q = coin-spmf]; rewrite bind-commute-spmf[where q = coin-spmf]; auto)+
      also have ... = spmf (bind-spmf (map-spmf Not coin-spmf) (λb. if b then
HCP-game-true σ (if σ then b1 else b0) else HCP-game-false σ (if σ then b1 else
b0))) True
        unfolding HCP-game- A-def HCP-game-true-def HCP-game-false-def A-def
      Let-def
        apply(simp add: split-def cong: if-cong)
        supply [[simp proc del: monad-normalisation]]
        apply(subst if-distrib[where f = bind-spmf - for f, symmetric]; simp cong:
bind-spmf-cong add: if-distribR )+
        apply(rewrite in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
        apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
        apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
        apply(rewrite in □ = - bind-commute-spmf)
        apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in □ = - bind-commute-spmf)
        apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in □ = - bind-commute-spmf)
        apply(fold map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf)
        apply(rule conjI; rule impI; simp)
        apply(simp only: spmf-bind)
        apply(rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong[OF refl])+

        apply clarify
        subgoal for r r_σ α τ
          apply(simp only: UNIV-bool spmf-of-set integral-spmf-of-set)
          apply(simp cong: if-cong split del: if-split)
          apply(cases B r (F_inv r r_σ τ))
          by auto
          apply(rewrite in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
          apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
          apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
          apply(rewrite in □ = - bind-commute-spmf)
          apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in □ = - bind-commute-spmf)
          apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in □ = - bind-commute-spmf)
          apply(simp only: spmf-bind)
          apply(rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong[OF refl])+

          apply clarify
          subgoal for r r_σ α τ
            apply(simp only: UNIV-bool spmf-of-set integral-spmf-of-set)
            apply(simp cong: if-cong split del: if-split)
            apply(cases B r (F_inv r r_σ τ))
            by auto
            done
          also have ... = 1/2*(spmf (HCP-game-true σ (if σ then b1 else b0)) True)
          + 1/2*(spmf (HCP-game-false σ (if σ then b1 else b0)) True)
            by(simp add: spmf-bind UNIV-bool spmf-of-set integral-spmf-of-set)
            also have ... = 1/2*(spmf (D-true σ (if σ then b1 else b0)) True) +

```

```

1/2*(spmf (D-false σ (if σ then b1 else b0)) False)
proof-
  have spmf (I ≈≈ (λ(α, τ). etp.S α ≈≈ (λx_σ. etp.S α ≈≈ (λx. D2 (σ, α, B
  α x_σ = (¬ (if σ then b1 else b0)), ¬ B α (F_{inv} α τ x)) ≈≈ (λd. return-spmf (¬
  d)))))) True
    = spmf (I ≈≈ (λ(α, τ). etp.S α ≈≈ (λx_σ. etp.S α ≈≈ (λx. D2 (σ,
  α, B α x_σ = (¬ (if σ then b1 else b0)), ¬ B α (F_{inv} α τ x)))))) False
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
  have ?lhs = spmf (I ≈≈ (λ(α, τ). etp.S α ≈≈ (λx_σ. etp.S α ≈≈ (λx. D2 (σ,
  D2 (σ, α, B α x_σ = (¬ (if σ then b1 else b0)), ¬ B α (F_{inv} α τ x)) ≈≈ (λd.
  return-spmf (d)))))) False
    by(simp only: split-def return-True-False spmf-bind)
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
  then show ?thesis by(simp add: HCP-game-true-def HCP-game-false-def
Let-def D-true-def D-false-def if-distrib[where f=(=) -] cong: if-cong)
qed
  also have ... = 1/2*((spmf (D-true σ (if σ then b1 else b0)) True) + (1
  - spmf (D-false σ (if σ then b1 else b0)) True))
    by(simp add: spmf-False-conv-True lossless-D-false)
  also have ... = 1/2 + 1/2* (spmf (D-true σ (if σ then b1 else b0)) True)
  - 1/2*(spmf (D-false σ (if σ then b1 else b0)) True)
    by(simp)
  also have ... = 1/2 + 1/2* (spmf (S2D σ (if σ then b1 else b0)) True) -
  1/2*(spmf (R2D (b0,b1) σ) True)
    apply(auto simp add: local.etp.F-f-inv S2D-def R2D-def D-true-def D-false-def
assms split-def cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
    apply(simp add: σ-true-b0-true)
    by(simp add: σ-false-b1-true)
    ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: S2D-def R2D-def R2-def S2-def
split-def)
    qed
    then show ?thesis by(auto simp add: funct-OT-12-def)
    qed
    thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma P2-adv-bound:
assumes lossless-D: ∀ a. lossless-spmf (D2 a)
shows |(spmf (bind-spmf (R2 (b0,b1) σ) D2) True) - spmf (funct-OT-12
(b0,b1) σ ≈≈ (λ (out1, out2). S2 σ out2 ≈≈ (λ view. D2 view))) True|
    ≤ |2*((spmf (etp.HCP-game A σ (if σ then b1 else b0) D2)
True) - 1/2)|
    by(cases (if σ then b0 else b1); auto simp add: R2-S2-False R2-S2-True assms)

sublocale OT-12: sim-det-def R1 S1 R2 S2 funct-OT-12 protocol
  unfolding sim-det-def-def
  by(simp add: lossless-R1 lossless-S1 lossless-R2 lossless-S2 funct-OT-12-def)

```

```

lemma correct: OT-12.correctness m1 m2
  unfolding OT-12.correctness-def
  by (metis prod.collapse correctness)

lemma P1-security-inf-the: OT-12.perfect-sec-P1 m1 m2
  unfolding OT-12.perfect-sec-P1-def using P1-security by simp

lemma P2-security:
  assumes  $\forall a. \text{lossless-spmf}(D a)$ 
  and  $\forall b_\sigma. \text{etp.HCP-adv } \mathcal{A} m2 b_\sigma D \leq \text{HCP-ad}$ 
  shows OT-12.adv-P2 m1 m2 D  $\leq 2 * \text{HCP-ad}$ 
proof –
  have spmf (etp.HCP-game  $\mathcal{A} \sigma (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } b1 \text{ else } b0) D$ ) True = spmf (funct-OT-12 (b0,b1)  $\sigma \geqslant (\lambda (out1, out2). \text{etp.HCP-game } \mathcal{A} \sigma out2 D) \text{ True}$ )
    for  $\sigma b0 b1$ 
    by (simp add: funct-OT-12-def)
    hence OT-12.adv-P2 m1 m2 D  $\leq |2*((\text{spmf} (\text{funct-OT-12} m1 m2 \geqslant (\lambda (out1, out2). \text{etp.HCP-game } \mathcal{A} m2 out2 D)) \text{ True}) - 1/2)|$ 
    unfolding OT-12.adv-P2-def using P2-adv-bound assms surj-pair prod.collapse
  by metis
  moreover have  $|2*((\text{spmf} (\text{funct-OT-12} m1 m2 \geqslant (\lambda (out1, out2). \text{etp.HCP-game } \mathcal{A} m2 out2 D)) \text{ True}) - 1/2)| \leq |2*\text{HCP-ad}|$ 
  proof –
    have  $(\exists r. |(1::real) / r| \neq 1 / |r|) \vee 2 / |1 / (\text{spmf} (\text{funct-OT-12} m1 m2 \geqslant (\lambda(x, y). ((\lambda u. \text{etp.HCP-game } \mathcal{A} m2 b D)::unit \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ spmf}) x y)) \text{ True} - 1 / 2)| \leq \text{HCP-ad} / (1 / 2)$ 
      using assm-bound-funct-OT-12-collapse assms by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by fastforce
  qed
  moreover have HCP-ad  $\geq 0$ 
  using assms(2) local.etp.HCP-adv-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by argo
  qed
end

```

We also consider the asymptotic case for security proofs

```

locale ETP-sec-para =
  fixes I :: nat  $\Rightarrow ('index \times 'trap) \text{ spmf}$ 
  and domain :: 'index  $\Rightarrow \text{'range set}$ 
  and range :: 'index  $\Rightarrow \text{'range set}$ 
  and f :: 'index  $\Rightarrow ('range \Rightarrow 'range)$ 
  and F :: 'index  $\Rightarrow 'range \Rightarrow 'range$ 
  and Finv :: 'index  $\Rightarrow 'trap \Rightarrow 'range \Rightarrow 'range$ 
  and B :: 'index  $\Rightarrow 'range \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes ETP-base:  $\bigwedge n. \text{ETP-base } (I n) \text{ domain range } F F_{inv}$ 

```

```

begin

sublocale ETP-base (I n) domain range
  using ETP-base by simp

lemma correct-asym: OT-12.correctness n m1 m2
  by(simp add: correct)

lemma P1-sec-asym: OT-12.perfect-sec-P1 n m1 m2
  using P1-security-inf-the by simp

lemma P2-sec-asym:
  assumes "∀ a. lossless-spmf (D a)"
    and "HCP-adv-neg: negligible (λ n. etp-advantage n)"
    and "etp-adv-bound: ∀ b_σ n. etp.HCP-adv n A m2 b_σ D ≤ etp-advantage n"
  shows "negligible (λ n. OT-12.adv-P2 n m1 m2 D)"

proof-
  have "negligible (λ n. 2 * etp-advantage n)" using HCP-adv-neg
    by (simp add: negligible-cmultI)
  moreover have "|OT-12.adv-P2 n m1 m2 D| = OT-12.adv-P2 n m1 m2 D" for n
  unfolding OT-12.adv-P2-def by simp
  moreover have "OT-12.adv-P2 n m1 m2 D ≤ 2 * etp-advantage n" for n using
  assms P2-security by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms negligible-le HCP-adv-neg P2-security by presburger
qed

end

end

```

#### 2.4.1 RSA instantiation

It is known that the RSA collection forms an ETP. Here we instantiate our proof of security for OT that uses a general ETP for RSA. We use the proof of the general construction of OT. The main proof effort here is in showing the RSA collection meets the requirements of an ETP, mainly this involves showing the RSA mapping is a bijection.

```

theory ETP-RSA-OT imports
  ETP-OT
  Number-Theory-Aux
  Uniform-Sampling
begin

type-synonym index = (nat × nat)
type-synonym trap = nat
type-synonym range = nat
type-synonym domain = nat

```

```

type-synonym viewP1 = ((bool × bool) × nat × nat) spmf
type-synonym viewP2 = (bool × index × (bool × bool)) spmf
type-synonym dist2 = (bool × index × bool × bool) ⇒ bool spmf
type-synonym advP2 = index ⇒ bool ⇒ bool ⇒ dist2 ⇒ bool spmf

locale rsa-base =
  fixes prime-set :: nat set — the set of primes used
  and B :: index ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
  assumes prime-set-ass: prime-set ⊆ {x. prime x ∧ x > 2}
  and finite-prime-set: finite prime-set
  and prime-set-gt-2: card prime-set > 2
begin

lemma prime-set-non-empty: prime-set ≠ {}
  using prime-set-gt-2 by auto

definition coprime-set :: nat ⇒ nat set
  where coprime-set N ≡ {x. coprime x N ∧ x > 1 ∧ x < N}

lemma coprime-set-non-empty:
  assumes N > 2
  shows coprime-set N ≠ {}
  by(simp add: coprime-set-def; metis assms(1) Suc-lessE coprime-Suc-right-nat
lessI numeral-2-eq-2)

definition sample-coprime :: nat ⇒ nat spmf
  where sample-coprime N = spmf-of-set (coprime-set (N))

lemma sample-coprime-e-gt-1:
  assumes e ∈ set-spmf (sample-coprime N)
  shows e > 1
  using assms by(simp add: sample-coprime-def coprime-set-def)

lemma lossless-sample-coprime:
  assumes ¬ prime N
  and N > 2
  shows lossless-spmf (sample-coprime N)
proof-
  have coprime-set N ≠ {}
    by(simp add: coprime-set-non-empty assms)
  also have finite (coprime-set N)
    by(simp add: coprime-set-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: sample-coprime-def)
qed

lemma set-spmf-sample-coprime:
  shows set-spmf (sample-coprime N) = {x. coprime x N ∧ x > 1 ∧ x < N}
  by(simp add: sample-coprime-def coprime-set-def)

```

```

definition sample-primes :: nat spmf
  where sample-primes = spmf-of-set prime-set

lemma lossless-sample-primes:
  shows lossless-spmf sample-primes
  by(simp add: sample-primes-def prime-set-non-empty finite-prime-set)

lemma set-spmf-sample-primes:
  shows set-spmf sample-primes ⊆ {x. prime x ∧ x > 2}
  by(auto simp add: sample-primes-def prime-set-ass finite-prime-set)

lemma mem-samp-primes-gt-2:
  shows x ∈ set-spmf sample-primes ⇒ x > 2
  apply (simp add: finite-prime-set sample-primes-def)
  using prime-set-ass by blast

lemma mem-samp-primes-prime:
  shows x ∈ set-spmf sample-primes ⇒ prime x
  apply (simp add: finite-prime-set sample-primes-def prime-set-ass)
  using prime-set-ass by blast

definition sample-primes-excl :: nat set ⇒ nat spmf
  where sample-primes-excl P = spmf-of-set (prime-set - P)

lemma lossless-sample-primes-excl:
  shows lossless-spmf (sample-primes-excl {P})
  apply(simp add: sample-primes-excl-def finite-prime-set)
  using prime-set-gt-2 subset-singletonD by fastforce

definition sample-set-excl :: nat set ⇒ nat set ⇒ nat spmf
  where sample-set-excl Q P = spmf-of-set (Q - P)

lemma set-spmf-sample-set-excl [simp]:
  assumes finite (Q - P)
  shows set-spmf (sample-set-excl Q P) = (Q - P)
  unfolding sample-set-excl-def
  by (metis set-spmf-of-set assms)+

lemma lossless-sample-set-excl:
  assumes finite Q
  and card Q > 2
  shows lossless-spmf (sample-set-excl Q {P})
  unfolding sample-set-excl-def
  using assms subset-singletonD by fastforce

lemma mem-samp-primes-excl-gt-2:
  shows x ∈ set-spmf (sample-set-excl prime-set {y}) ⇒ x > 2
  apply(simp add: finite-prime-set sample-set-excl-def prime-set-ass )
  using prime-set-ass by blast

```

```

lemma mem-samp-primes-excl-prime :
  shows  $x \in \text{set-spmf}(\text{sample-set-excl prime-set } \{y\}) \Rightarrow \text{prime } x$ 
  apply (simp add: finite-prime-set sample-set-excl-def)
  using prime-set-ass by blast

lemma sample-coprime-lem:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set-spmf sample-primes}$ 
  and  $y \in \text{set-spmf}(\text{sample-set-excl prime-set } \{x\})$ 
  shows lossless-spmf (sample-coprime (( $x - \text{Suc } 0$ ) * ( $y - \text{Suc } 0$ )))
  proof-
    have gt-2:  $x > 2$   $y > 2$ 
    using mem-samp-primes-gt-2 assms mem-samp-primes-excl-gt-2 by auto
    have  $\neg \text{prime } ((x-1)*(y-1))$ 
    proof-
      have prime  $x$  prime  $y$ 
      using mem-samp-primes-prime mem-samp-primes-excl-prime assms by auto
      then show ?thesis using prod-not-prime gt-2 by simp
    qed
    also have  $((x-1)*(y-1)) > 2$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) gt-2 One-nat-def Suc-diff-1 assms(1) assms(2)
      calculation
        divisors-zero less-2-cases nat-1-eq-mult-iff nat-neq-iff not-numeral-less-one
        numeral-2-eq-2
        prime-gt-0-nat rsa-base.mem-samp-primes-excl-prime rsa-base.mem-samp-primes-prime
        rsa-base-axioms two-is-prime-nat)
    ultimately show ?thesis using lossless-sample-coprime by simp
  qed

definition I ::  $(\text{index} \times \text{trap}) \text{ spmf}$ 
  where I = do {
    P  $\leftarrow$  sample-primes;
    Q  $\leftarrow$  sample-set-excl prime-set {P};
    let N = P * Q;
    let N' = (P - 1) * (Q - 1);
    e  $\leftarrow$  sample-coprime N';
    let d = nat ((fst (bezw e N')) mod N');
    return-spmf ((N, e), d)}

lemma lossless-I: lossless-spmf I
  by(auto simp add: I-def lossless-sample-primes lossless-sample-set-excl finite-prime-set
  prime-set-gt-2 Let-def sample-coprime-lem)

lemma set-spmf-I-N:
  assumes  $((N,e),d) \in \text{set-spmf } I$ 
  obtains P Q where N = P * Q
  and P  $\neq$  Q
  and prime P
  and prime Q

```

```

and coprime e ((P - 1)*(Q - 1))
and d = nat (fst (bezw e ((P-1)*(Q-1))) mod int ((P-1)*(Q-1)))
using assms apply(auto simp add: I-def Let-def)
using finite-prime-set mem-samp-primes-prime sample-set-excl-def rsa-base-axioms
sample-primes-def
by (simp add: set-spmf-sample-coprime)

lemma set-spmf-I-e-d:
  ⋀e > 1 ⋀d > 1 ⋀if ⋀((N, e), d) ∈ set-spmf I
proof -
  from that obtain M where
    e: ⋀e ∈ set-spmf (sample-coprime M)
    and d: ⋀d = nat (fst (bezw e M) mod M)
    by (auto simp add: I-def Let-def)
  from e set-spmf-sample-coprime [of M]
  have ⋀coprime e M ⋀1 < e ⋀e < M
    by simp-all
  then have ⋀2 < M
    by simp
  from ⋀1 < e show ⋀e > 1.
  from d ⋀coprime e M bezw-inverse [of e M]
  have eq1: ⋀[e * d = 1] (mod M)
    by simp
  with ⋀2 < M have d ≠ 0
    by (metis cong-0-1-nat mult-0-right not-numeral-less-one)
  moreover have d ≠ 1
    using ⋀1 < e eq1 ⋀e < M cong-less-modulus-unique-nat by fastforce
  ultimately show ⋀d > 1
    by linarith
qed

definition domain :: index ⇒ nat set
  where domain index ≡ {..< fst index}

definition range :: index ⇒ nat set
  where range index ≡ {..< fst index}

lemma finite-range: finite (range index)
  by(simp add: range-def)

lemma dom-eq-ran: domain index = range index
  by(simp add: range-def domain-def)

definition F :: index ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat)
  where F index x = x ^ (snd index) mod (fst index)

definition F_inv :: index ⇒ trap ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where F_inv α τ y = y ^ τ mod (fst α)

We must prove the RSA function is a bijection

```

```

lemma rsa-bijection:
assumes coprime: coprime e ((P-1)*(Q-1))
and prime-P: prime (P::nat)
and prime-Q: prime Q
and P-neq-Q: P ≠ Q
and x-lt-pq: x < P * Q
and y-lt-pd: y < P * Q
and rsa-map-eq: x ^ e mod (P * Q) = y ^ e mod (P * Q)
shows x = y
proof-
have flt-xP: [x ^ P = x] (mod P)
using fermat-little prime-P by blast
have flt-yP: [y ^ P = y] (mod P)
using fermat-little prime-P by blast
have flt-xQ: [x ^ Q = x] (mod Q)
using fermat-little prime-Q by blast
have flt-yQ: [y ^ Q = y] (mod Q)
using fermat-little prime-Q by blast
show ?thesis
proof(cases y ≥ x)
case True
hence ye-gt-xe: y ^ e ≥ x ^ e
by (simp add: power-mono)
have x-y-exp-e: [x ^ e = y ^ e] (mod P)
by (metis assms(7) cong-refl mod-mult-cong-right)
obtain d where d: [e*d = 1] (mod (P-1)) ∧ d ≠ 0
using ex-inverse assms by blast
then obtain k where k: e*d = 1 + k*(P-1)
using ex-k-mod assms by blast
hence xk-yk: [x ^ (1 + k*(P-1)) = y ^ (1 + k*(P-1))] (mod P)
by (metis k power-mult x-y-exp-e cong-pow)
have xk-x: [x ^ (1 + k*(P-1)) = x] (mod P)
proof(induct k)
case 0
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Suc k)
assume asm: [x ^ (1 + k * (P - 1)) = x] (mod P)
then show ?case
proof-
have exp-rewrite: (k * (P - 1) + P) = (1 + (k + 1) * (P - 1))
by (smt add.assoc add.commute le-add-diff-inverse nat-le-linear not-add-less1
prime-P prime-gt-1-nat semiring-normalization-rules(3))
have [x * x ^ (k * (P - 1)) = x] (mod P) using asm by simp
hence [x ^ (k * (P - 1)) * x ^ P = x] (mod P) using flt-xP
by (metis cong-scalar-right cong-trans mult.commute)
hence [x ^ (k * (P - 1) + P) = x] (mod P)
by (simp add: power-add)
hence [x ^ (1 + (k + 1) * (P - 1)) = x] (mod P)

```

```

        using exp-rewrite by argo
        thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
have  $yk \cdot y : [y \hat{\wedge} (1 + k * (P - 1)) = y] \pmod{P}$ 
proof(induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
    assume asm:  $[y \hat{\wedge} (1 + k * (P - 1)) = y] \pmod{P}$ 
    then show ?case
    proof-
      have exp-rewrite:  $(k * (P - 1) + P) = (1 + (k + 1) * (P - 1))$ 
      by (smt add.assoc add.commute le-add-diff-inverse nat-le-linear not-add-less1
prime-P prime-gt-1-nat semiring-normalization-rules(3))
      have  $[y * y \hat{\wedge} (k * (P - 1)) = y] \pmod{P}$  using asm by simp
      hence  $[y \hat{\wedge} (k * (P - 1)) * y \hat{\wedge} P = y] \pmod{P}$  using flt-yP
      by (metis cong-scalar-right cong-trans mult.commute)
      hence  $[y \hat{\wedge} (k * (P - 1) + P) = y] \pmod{P}$ 
      by (simp add: power-add)
      hence  $[y \hat{\wedge} (1 + (k + 1) * (P - 1)) = y] \pmod{P}$ 
      using exp-rewrite by argo
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
  have  $[x \hat{\wedge} e = y \hat{\wedge} e] \pmod{Q}$ 
  by (metis assms(7) cong-refl mod-mult-cong-left)
  obtain d' where d':  $[e * d' = 1] \pmod{(Q - 1)} \wedge d' \neq 0$ 
  by (metis mult.commute ex-inverse prime-P prime-Q P-neq-Q coprime)
  then obtain k' where k':  $e * d' = 1 + k' * (Q - 1)$ 
  by (metis ex-k-mod mult.commute prime-P prime-Q P-neq-Q coprime)
  hence  $xk \cdot yk' : [x \hat{\wedge} (1 + k' * (Q - 1)) = y \hat{\wedge} (1 + k' * (Q - 1))] \pmod{Q}$ 
  by (metis k' power-mult <[x  $\hat{\wedge}$  e = y  $\hat{\wedge}$  e] (mod Q)> cong-pow)
  have  $xk \cdot x' : [x \hat{\wedge} (1 + k' * (Q - 1)) = x] \pmod{Q}$ 
  proof(induct k')
    case 0
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc k')
      assume asm:  $[x \hat{\wedge} (1 + k' * (Q - 1)) = x] \pmod{Q}$ 
      then show ?case
      proof-
        have exp-rewrite:  $(k' * (Q - 1) + Q) = (1 + (k' + 1) * (Q - 1))$ 
        by (smt add.assoc add.commute le-add-diff-inverse nat-le-linear not-add-less1
prime-Q prime-gt-1-nat semiring-normalization-rules(3))
        have  $[x * x \hat{\wedge} (k' * (Q - 1)) = x] \pmod{Q}$  using asm by simp
        hence  $[x \hat{\wedge} (k' * (Q - 1)) * x \hat{\wedge} Q = x] \pmod{Q}$  using flt-xQ
        by (metis cong-scalar-right cong-trans mult.commute)
      qed
  qed

```

```

hence  $[x \wedge (k' * (Q - 1) + Q) = x] \pmod{Q}$ 
      by (simp add: power-add)
hence  $[x \wedge (1 + (k' + 1) * (Q - 1)) = x] \pmod{Q}$ 
      using exp-rewrite by argo
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
have  $yk-y': [y \wedge (1 + k' * (Q - 1)) = y] \pmod{Q}$ 
proof(induct k')
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc k')
    assume asm:  $[y \wedge (1 + k' * (Q - 1)) = y] \pmod{Q}$ 
    then show ?case
    proof-
      have exp-rewrite:  $(k' * (Q - 1) + Q) = (1 + (k' + 1) * (Q - 1))$ 
      by (smt add.assoc add.commute le-add-diff-inverse nat-le-linear not-add-less1
prime-Q prime-gt-1-nat semiring-normalization-rules(3))
      have  $[y * y \wedge (k' * (Q - 1)) = y] \pmod{Q}$  using asm by simp
      hence  $[y \wedge (k' * (Q - 1)) * y \wedge Q = y] \pmod{Q}$  using flt-yQ
          by (metis cong-scalar-right cong-trans mult.commute)
      hence  $[y \wedge (k' * (Q - 1) + Q) = y] \pmod{Q}$ 
          by (simp add: power-add)
      hence  $[y \wedge (1 + (k' + 1) * (Q - 1)) = y] \pmod{Q}$ 
          using exp-rewrite by argo
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
have P-dvd-xy:  $P \text{ dvd } (y - x)$ 
proof-
  have  $[x = y] \pmod{P}$ 
  by (meson cong-sym-eq cong-trans xk-x xk-yk yk-y)
thus ?thesis
  using cong-altdef-nat cong-sym True by blast
qed
have Q-dvd-xy:  $Q \text{ dvd } (y - x)$ 
proof-
  have  $[x = y] \pmod{Q}$ 
  by (meson cong-sym cong-trans xk-x' xk-yk' yk-y')
thus ?thesis
  using cong-altdef-nat cong-sym True by blast
qed
show ?thesis
proof-
have  $P*Q \text{ dvd } (y - x)$  using P-dvd-xy Q-dvd-xy
  by (simp add: assms divides-mult primes-coprime)
then have  $[x = y] \pmod{P*Q}$ 
  by (simp add: cong-altdef-nat cong-sym True)

```

```

hence  $x \bmod P*Q = y \bmod P*Q$ 
  using cong-less-modulus-unique-nat x-lt-pq y-lt-pd by blast
then show ?thesis
  using ‹[x = y] (mod P * Q)› cong-less-modulus-unique-nat x-lt-pq y-lt-pd by
blast
qed
next
case False
hence ye-gt-xe:  $x^{\wedge}e \geq y^{\wedge}e$ 
  by (simp add: power-mono)
have pow-eq:  $[x^{\wedge}e = y^{\wedge}e] \text{ (mod } P*Q)$ 
  using rsa-map-eq unique-euclidean-semiring-class.cong-def by blast
then have PQ-dvd-ye-xe:  $(P*Q) \text{ dvd } (x^{\wedge}e - y^{\wedge}e)$ 
  using cong-altdef-nat False ye-gt-xe cong-sym by blast
then have  $[x^{\wedge}e = y^{\wedge}e] \text{ (mod } P)$ 
  using cong-modulus-mult-nat pow-eq by blast
obtain d where d:  $[e*d = 1] \text{ (mod } (P-1)) \wedge d \neq 0$  using ex-inverse assms
  by blast
then obtain k where k:  $e*d = 1 + k*(P-1)$  using ex-k-mod assms by blast
have xk-yk:  $[x^{\wedge}(1 + k*(P-1)) = y^{\wedge}(1 + k*(P-1))] \text{ (mod } P)$ 
proof-
  have  $[(x^{\wedge}e)^{\wedge}d = (y^{\wedge}e)^{\wedge}d] \text{ (mod } P)$ 
    using ‹[x^{\wedge}e = y^{\wedge}e] \text{ (mod } P)› cong-pow by blast
  then have  $[x^{\wedge}(e*d) = y^{\wedge}(e*d)] \text{ (mod } P)$ 
    by (simp add: power-mult)
  thus ?thesis using k by simp
qed
have xk-x:  $[x^{\wedge}(1 + k*(P-1)) = x] \text{ (mod } P)$ 
proof(induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
case (Suc k)
assume asm:  $[x^{\wedge}(1 + k * (P - 1)) = x] \text{ (mod } P)$ 
then show ?case
proof-
  have exp-rewrite:  $(k * (P - 1) + P) = (1 + (k + 1) * (P - 1))$ 
    by (smt add.assoc add.commute le-add-diff-inverse nat-le-linear not-add-less1
prime-P prime-gt-1-nat semiring-normalization-rules(3))
  have  $[x * x^{\wedge}(k * (P - 1)) = x] \text{ (mod } P)$  using asm by simp
  hence  $[x^{\wedge}(k * (P - 1)) * x^{\wedge}P = x] \text{ (mod } P)$  using flt-xP
    by (metis cong-scalar-right cong-trans mult.commute)
  hence  $[x^{\wedge}(k * (P - 1) + P) = x] \text{ (mod } P)$ 
    by (simp add: power-add)
  hence  $[x^{\wedge}(1 + (k + 1) * (P - 1)) = x] \text{ (mod } P)$ 
    using exp-rewrite by argo
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

```

have  $yk \cdot y : [y^{\wedge}(1 + k*(P-1)) = y] \pmod{P}$ 
proof(induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
  assume asm:  $[y^{\wedge}(1 + k * (P - 1)) = y] \pmod{P}$ 
  then show ?case
  proof-
    have exp-rewrite:  $(k * (P - 1) + P) = (1 + (k + 1) * (P - 1))$ 
    by (smt add.assoc add.commute le-add-diff-inverse nat-le-linear not-add-less1
prime-P prime-gt-1-nat semiring-normalization-rules(3))
    have  $[y * y^{\wedge}(k * (P - 1)) = y] \pmod{P}$  using asm by simp
    hence  $[y^{\wedge}(k * (P - 1)) * y^{\wedge}P = y] \pmod{P}$  using flt-yP
      by (metis cong-scalar-right cong-trans mult.commute)
    hence  $[y^{\wedge}(k * (P - 1) + P) = y] \pmod{P}$ 
      by (simp add: power-add)
    hence  $[y^{\wedge}(1 + (k + 1) * (P - 1)) = y] \pmod{P}$ 
      using exp-rewrite by argo
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
have  $P \text{-dvd-} xy : P \text{ dvd } (x - y)$ 
proof-
  have  $[x = y] \pmod{P}$ 
    by (meson cong-sym-eq cong-trans xk-x xk-yk yk-y)
  thus ?thesis
    using cong-altdef-nat cong-sym False by simp
  qed
have  $[x^{\wedge}e = y^{\wedge}e] \pmod{Q}$ 
  using cong-modulus-mult-nat pow-eq PQ-dvd-ye-xe cong-dvd-modulus-nat
dvd-triv-right by blast
obtain d' where d':  $[e*d' = 1] \pmod{(Q-1)} \wedge d' \neq 0$ 
  by (metis mult.commute ex-inverse prime-P prime-Q coprime P-neq-Q)
then obtain k' where k':  $e*d' = 1 + k'*(Q-1)$ 
  by (metis ex-k-mod mult.commute prime-P prime-Q coprime P-neq-Q)
have xk-yk':  $[x^{\wedge}(1 + k'*(Q-1)) = y^{\wedge}(1 + k'*(Q-1))] \pmod{Q}$ 
proof-
  have  $[(x^{\wedge}e)^{\wedge}d' = (y^{\wedge}e)^{\wedge}d'] \pmod{Q}$ 
    using <math>[x^{\wedge}e = y^{\wedge}e] \pmod{Q}</math> cong-pow by blast
  then have  $[x^{\wedge}(e*d') = y^{\wedge}(e*d')] \pmod{Q}$ 
    by (simp add: power-mult)
  thus ?thesis using k'
    by simp
  qed
have xk-x':  $[x^{\wedge}(1 + k'*(Q-1)) = x] \pmod{Q}$ 
proof(induct k')
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp

```

```

next
  case (Suc k')
    assume asm: [ $x \wedge (1 + k' * (Q - 1)) = x$ ] (mod Q)
    then show ?case
    proof-
      have exp-rewrite: ( $k' * (Q - 1) + Q = (1 + (k' + 1) * (Q - 1))$ )
      by (smt add.assoc add.commute le-add-diff-inverse nat-le-linear not-add-less1
prime-Q prime-gt-1-nat semiring-normalization-rules(3))
      have [ $x * x \wedge (k' * (Q - 1)) = x$ ] (mod Q) using asm by simp
      hence [ $x \wedge (k' * (Q - 1)) * x \wedge Q = x$ ] (mod Q) using flt-xQ
        by (metis cong-scalar-right cong-trans mult.commute)
      hence [ $x \wedge (k' * (Q - 1) + Q) = x$ ] (mod Q)
        by (simp add: power-add)
      hence [ $x \wedge (1 + (k' + 1) * (Q - 1)) = x$ ] (mod Q)
        using exp-rewrite by argo
      thus ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
  have yk-y': [ $y \wedge (1 + k' * (Q - 1)) = y$ ] (mod Q)
  proof(induct k')
    case 0
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc k')
      assume asm: [ $y \wedge (1 + k' * (Q - 1)) = y$ ] (mod Q)
      then show ?case
      proof-
        have exp-rewrite: ( $k' * (Q - 1) + Q = (1 + (k' + 1) * (Q - 1))$ )
        by (smt add.assoc add.commute le-add-diff-inverse nat-le-linear not-add-less1
prime-Q prime-gt-1-nat semiring-normalization-rules(3))
        have [ $y * y \wedge (k' * (Q - 1)) = y$ ] (mod Q) using asm by simp
        hence [ $y \wedge (k' * (Q - 1)) * y \wedge Q = y$ ] (mod Q) using flt-yQ
          by (metis cong-scalar-right cong-trans mult.commute)
        hence [ $y \wedge (k' * (Q - 1) + Q) = y$ ] (mod Q)
          by (simp add: power-add)
        hence [ $y \wedge (1 + (k' + 1) * (Q - 1)) = y$ ] (mod Q)
          using exp-rewrite by argo
        thus ?thesis by simp
      qed
    qed
    have Q-dvd-xy: Q dvd (x - y)
    proof-
      have [ $x = y$ ] (mod Q)
      by (meson cong-sym-eq cong-trans xk-x' xk-yk' yk-y')
      thus ?thesis
        using cong-altdef-nat cong-sym False by simp
    qed
    show ?thesis
    proof-

```

```

have  $P * Q \text{ dvd } (x - y)$ 
  using  $P\text{-dvd-}xy\ Q\text{-dvd-}xy$  by (simp add: assms divides-mult primes-coprime)
hence  $1: [x = y] \pmod{P * Q}$ 
  using False cong-altdef-nat linear by blast
hence  $x \bmod P * Q = y \bmod P * Q$ 
  using cong-less-modulus-unique-nat x-lt-pq y-lt-pd by blast
thus ?thesis
  using 1 cong-less-modulus-unique-nat x-lt-pq y-lt-pd by blast
qed
qed
qed

lemma rsa-bij-betw:
assumes coprime e  $((P - 1) * (Q - 1))$ 
and prime P
and prime Q
and  $P \neq Q$ 
shows bij-betw ( $F((P * Q), e)$ ) (range ( $(P * Q), e$ )) (range ( $(P * Q), e$ ))
proof-
have  $PQ\text{-not-}0: \text{prime } P \longrightarrow \text{prime } Q \longrightarrow P * Q \neq 0$ 
using assms by auto
have inj-on ( $\lambda x. x \wedge \text{snd}(P * Q, e) \bmod \text{fst}(P * Q, e)$ ) {.. $<\text{fst}(P * Q, e)$ }
  apply(simp add: inj-on-def)
  using rsa-bijection assms by blast
moreover have ( $\lambda x. x \wedge \text{snd}(P * Q, e) \bmod \text{fst}(P * Q, e)$ ) ' {.. $<\text{fst}(P * Q, e)$ } = {.. $<\text{fst}(P * Q, e)$ }
  apply(simp add: assms(2) assms(3) prime-gt-0-nat PQ-not-0)
  apply(rule endo-inj-surj; auto simp add: assms(2) assms(3) image-subsetI
prime-gt-0-nat PQ-not-0 inj-on-def)
  using rsa-bijection assms by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
unfolding bij-betw-def F-def range-def by blast
qed

lemma bij-betw1:
assumes  $((N, e), d) \in \text{set-spmf } I$ 
shows bij-betw ( $F((N), e)$ ) (range ( $(N), e$ )) (range ( $(N), e$ ))
proof-
obtain P Q where  $N = P * Q$  and bij-betw ( $F((P * Q), e)$ ) (range ( $(P * Q), e$ ))
(range ( $(P * Q), e$ ))
proof-
obtain P Q where prime P and prime Q and  $N = P * Q$  and  $P \neq Q$  and
coprime e  $((P - 1) * (Q - 1))$ 
  using set-spmf-I-N assms by blast
then show ?thesis
  using rsa-bij-betw that by blast
qed
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma rsa-inv:
  assumes d: nat (fst (bezw e ((P-1)*(Q-1))) mod int ((P-1)*(Q-1)))
  and coprime: coprime e ((P-1)*(Q-1))
  and prime-P: prime (P::nat)
  and prime-Q: prime Q
  and P-neq-Q: P ≠ Q
  and e-gt-1: e > 1
  and d-gt-1: d > 1
  shows (((x) ^ e) mod (P*Q)) ^ d) mod (P*Q) = x mod (P*Q)
  proof(cases x = 0 ∨ x = 1)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis assms(6) assms(7) le-simps(1) nat-power-eq-Suc-0-iff neq0-conv
not-one-le-zero numeral-nat(7) power-eq-0-iff power-mod)
  next
    case False
    hence x-gt-1: x > 1 by simp
    define z where z = (x ^ e) ^ d - x
    hence z-gt-0: z > 0
    proof-
      have (x ^ e) ^ d - x = x ^ (e * d) - x
        by (simp add: power-mult)
      also have ... > 0
        by (metis x-gt-1 e-gt-1 d-gt-1 le-neq-implies-less less-one linorder-not-less
n-less-m-mult-n not-less-zero numeral-nat(7) power-increasing-iff power-one-right
zero-less-diff)
      ultimately show ?thesis using z-def by argo
    qed
    hence [z = 0] (mod P)
    proof(cases [x = 0] (mod P))
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis Suc-lessD e-gt-1 d-gt-1 cong-0-iff dvd-minus-self dvd-power dvd-trans
One-nat-def z-def)
    next
      case False
      have [e * d = 1] (mod ((P - 1) * (Q - 1)))
        by (metis d bezw-inverse coprime coprime-imp-gcd-eq-1 nat-int)
      hence [e * d = 1] (mod (P - 1))
        using assms cong-modulus-mult-nat by blast
      then obtain k where k: e*d = 1 + k*(P-1)
        using ex-k-mod assms by force
      hence x ^ (e * d) = x * ((x ^ (P - 1)) ^ k)
        by (metis power-add power-one-right mult.commute power-mult)
      hence [x ^ (e * d) = x * ((x ^ (P - 1)) ^ k)] (mod P)
        using cong-def by simp
      moreover have [x ^ (P - 1) = 1] (mod P)
        using prime-P fermat-theorem False

```

```

    by (simp add: cong-0-iff)
  moreover have [ $x \hat{\wedge} (e * d) = x * ((1) \hat{\wedge} k)$ ] (mod P)
    by (metis ‹x \hat{\wedge} (e * d) = x * (x \hat{\wedge} (P - 1)) \hat{\wedge} k› calculation(2) cong-pow
cong-scalar-left)
    hence [ $x \hat{\wedge} (e * d) = x$ ] (mod P) by simp
    thus ?thesis using z-def z-gt-0
      by (simp add: cong-diff-iff-cong-0-nat power-mult)
qed
moreover have [ $z = 0$ ] (mod Q)
proof(cases [ $x = 0$ ] (mod Q))
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis cong-0-iff cong-modulus-mult-nat dvd-def dvd-minus-self power-eq-if
power-mult x-gt-1 z-def)
next
  case False
  have [ $e * d = 1$ ] (mod ((P - 1) * (Q - 1)))
    by (metis d bezw-inverse coprime coprime-imp-gcd-eq-1 nat-int)
  hence [ $e * d = 1$ ] (mod (Q - 1))
    using assms cong-modulus-mult-nat mult.commute by metis
  then obtain k where k:  $e * d = 1 + k * (Q - 1)$ 
    using ex-k-mod assms by force
  hence  $x \hat{\wedge} (e * d) = x * ((x \hat{\wedge} (Q - 1)) \hat{\wedge} k)$ 
    by (metis power-add power-one-right mult.commute power-mult)
  hence [ $x \hat{\wedge} (e * d) = x * ((x \hat{\wedge} (Q - 1)) \hat{\wedge} k)$ ] (mod P)
    using cong-def by simp
  moreover have [ $x \hat{\wedge} (Q - 1) = 1$ ] (mod Q)
    using prime-Q fermat-theorem False
    by (simp add: cong-0-iff)
  moreover have [ $x \hat{\wedge} (e * d) = x * ((1) \hat{\wedge} k)$ ] (mod Q)
    by (metis ‹x \hat{\wedge} (e * d) = x * (x \hat{\wedge} (Q - 1)) \hat{\wedge} k› calculation(2) cong-pow
cong-scalar-left)
  hence [ $x \hat{\wedge} (e * d) = x$ ] (mod Q) by simp
  thus ?thesis using z-def z-gt-0
    by (simp add: cong-diff-iff-cong-0-nat power-mult)
qed
ultimately have Q dvd  $(x \hat{\wedge} e) \hat{\wedge} d - x$ 
  P dvd  $(x \hat{\wedge} e) \hat{\wedge} d - x$ 
  using z-def assms cong-0-iff by blast +
hence P * Q dvd  $((x \hat{\wedge} e) \hat{\wedge} d - x)$ 
  using assms divides-mult primes-coprime-nat by blast
hence [ $(x \hat{\wedge} e) \hat{\wedge} d = x$ ] (mod (P * Q))
  using z-gt-0 cong-altdef-nat z-def by auto
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: unique-euclidean-semiring-class.cong-def power-mod)
qed

```

**lemma** rsa-inv-set-spmf-I:

```

assumes ((N, e), d) ∈ set-spmf I
shows (((x::nat) ^ e) mod N) ^ d) mod N = x mod N
proof-
  obtain P Q where N = P * Q and d = nat (fst (bezw e ((P-1)*(Q-1))) mod
  int ((P-1)*(Q-1)))
    and prime P
    and prime Q
    and coprime e ((P - 1)*(Q - 1))
    and P ≠ Q
  using assms set-spmf-I-N
  by blast
  moreover have e > 1 and d > 1 using set-spmf-I-e-d assms by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using rsa-inv by blast
qed

sublocale etp-rsa: etp I domain range F F_inv
  unfolding etp-def apply(auto simp add: etp-def dom-eq-ran finite-range bij-betw1
  lossless-I)
  apply (metis fst-conv lessThan-iff mem-simps(2) nat-0-less-mult-iff prime-gt-0-nat
  range-def set-spmf-I-N)
  apply(auto simp add: F-def F_inv-def) using rsa-inv-set-spmf-I
  by (simp add: range-def)

sublocale etp: ETP-base I domain range B F F_inv
  unfolding ETP-base-def
  by (simp add: etp-rsa.etp-axioms)

After proving the RSA collection is an ETP the proofs of security come
easily from the general proofs.

lemma correctness-rsa: etp.OT-12.correctness m1 m2
  by (rule local.etp.correct)

lemma P1-security-rsa: etp.OT-12.perfect-sec-P1 m1 m2
  by(rule local.etp.P1-security-inf-the)

lemma P2-security-rsa:
  assumes ∀ a. lossless-spmf (D a)
    and ∧ b_σ. local.etp-rsa.HCP-adv etp.Α m2 b_σ D ≤ HCP-ad
  shows etp.OT-12.adv-P2 m1 m2 D ≤ 2 * HCP-ad
  by(simp add: local.etp.P2-security assms)

end

locale rsa-asym =
  fixes prime-set :: nat ⇒ nat set
    and B :: index ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
  assumes rsa-proof-assm: ∧ n. rsa-base (prime-set n)
begin

```

```

sublocale rsa-base (prime-set n) B
  using local.rsa-proof-assm by simp

lemma correctness-rsa-asym:
  shows etp.OT-12.correctness n m1 m2
  by(rule correctness-rsa)

lemma P1-sec-asym: etp.OT-12.perfect-sec-P1 n m1 m2
  by(rule local.P1-security-rsa)

lemma P2-sec-asym:
  assumes "a. lossless-spmf (D a)"
    and "HCP-adv-neg: negligible (λ n. hcp-advantage n)"
    and "hcp-adv-bound: ∀ b_σ n. local.etp-rsa.HCP-adv n etp.Α m2 b_σ D ≤ hcp-advantage n"
  shows "negligible (λ n. etp.OT-12.adv-P2 n m1 m2 D)"
proof-
  have "negligible (λ n. 2 * hcp-advantage n)" using HCP-adv-neg
    by (simp add: negligible-cmultI)
  moreover have "|etp.OT-12.adv-P2 n m1 m2 D| = etp.OT-12.adv-P2 n m1 m2 D"
  for n unfolding sim-det-def.adv-P2-def local.etp.OT-12.adv-P2-def by linarith
  moreover have "etp.OT-12.adv-P2 n m1 m2 D ≤ 2 * hcp-advantage n" for n
    using P2-security-rsa assms by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using assms negligible-le by presburger
qed

end

end

```

## 2.5 Noar Pinkas OT

Here we prove security for the Noar Pinkas OT from [7].

```

theory Noar-Pinkas-OT imports
  Cyclic-Group-Ext
  Game-Based-Crypto.Diffie-Hellman
  OT-Functionalities
  Semi-Honest-Def
  Uniform-Sampling
begin

locale np-base =
  fixes G :: 'grp cyclic-group (structure)
  assumes finite-group: finite (carrier G)
    and or-gt-0: 0 < order G
    and prime-order: prime (order G)
begin

```

```

lemma prime-field:  $a < (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) \implies a \neq 0 \implies \text{coprime } a (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ 
by(metis dvd-imp-le neq0-conv not-le prime-imp-coprime prime-order coprime-commute)

lemma weight-sample-uniform-units: weight-spmf (sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ))
= 1
using lossless-spmf-def lossless-sample-uniform-units prime-order prime-gt-1-nat
by auto

definition protocol :: ('grp  $\times$  'grp)  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  (unit  $\times$  'grp) spmf
where protocol  $M v = do \{$ 
  let  $(m0, m1) = M;$ 
   $a :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform} (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
   $b :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform} (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
  let  $c_v = (a * b) \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
   $c_v' :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform} (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
   $r0 :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform-units} (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
   $s0 :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform-units} (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
  let  $w0 = (\mathbf{g} [\lceil a \rceil] s0 \otimes \mathbf{g} [\lceil r0 \rceil])$ ;
  let  $z0' = ((\mathbf{g} [\lceil (if v then c_v' else c_v) \rceil] s0) \otimes ((\mathbf{g} [\lceil b \rceil] r0))$ ;
   $r1 :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform-units} (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
   $s1 :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform-units} (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
  let  $w1 = (\mathbf{g} [\lceil a \rceil] s1 \otimes \mathbf{g} [\lceil r1 \rceil])$ ;
  let  $z1' = ((\mathbf{g} [\lceil (if v then c_v else c_v') \rceil] s1) \otimes ((\mathbf{g} [\lceil b \rceil] r1))$ ;
  let  $enc-m0 = z0' \otimes m0;$ 
  let  $enc-m1 = z1' \otimes m1;$ 
  let  $out-2 = (if v then enc-m1 \otimes \text{inv} (w1 [\lceil b \rceil]) \text{ else } enc-m0 \otimes \text{inv} (w0 [\lceil b \rceil]))$ ;
  return-spmf  $(((), out-2))\}$ 

lemma lossless-protocol: lossless-spmf (protocol  $M \sigma$ )
apply(auto simp add: protocol-def Let-def split-def lossless-sample-uniform-units
or-gt-0)
using prime-order prime-gt-1-nat lossless-sample-uniform-units by simp

type-synonym 'grp' view1 = (('grp'  $\times$  'grp')  $\times$  ('grp'  $\times$  'grp'  $\times$  'grp'  $\times$  'grp'))
spmf

type-synonym 'grp' dist-adversary = (('grp'  $\times$  'grp')  $\times$  'grp'  $\times$  'grp'  $\times$  'grp'  $\times$  'grp')
 $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf

definition R1 :: ('grp  $\times$  'grp)  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'grp view1
where R1 msgs  $\sigma = do \{$ 
  let  $(m0, m1) = msgs;$ 
   $a \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform} (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
   $b \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform} (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
  let  $c_\sigma = a * b;$ 
   $c_\sigma' \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform} (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
  return-spmf  $((msgs, (\mathbf{g} [\lceil a \rceil], \mathbf{g} [\lceil b \rceil], (if \sigma \text{ then } \mathbf{g} [\lceil c_\sigma' \rceil] \text{ else } \mathbf{g} [\lceil c_\sigma \rceil]), (if \sigma \text{ then } \mathbf{g} [\lceil c_\sigma \rceil] \text{ else } \mathbf{g} [\lceil c_\sigma' \rceil])))\}$ 

```

```

lemma lossless-R1: lossless-spmf (R1 M σ)
by(simp add: R1-def Let-def lossless-sample-uniform-units or-gt-0)

definition inter :: ('grp × 'grp) ⇒ 'grp view1
where inter msgs = do {
  a ← sample-uniform (order G);
  b ← sample-uniform (order G);
  c ← sample-uniform (order G);
  d ← sample-uniform (order G);
  return-spmf (msgs, g [ ] a, g [ ] b, g [ ] c, g [ ] d) }

definition S1 :: ('grp × 'grp) ⇒ unit ⇒ 'grp view1
where S1 msgs out1 = do {
  let (m0, m1) = msgs;
  a ← sample-uniform (order G);
  b ← sample-uniform (order G);
  c ← sample-uniform (order G);
  return-spmf (msgs, (g [ ] a, g [ ] b, g [ ] c, g [ ] (a*b))) }

lemma lossless-S1: lossless-spmf (S1 M out1)
by(simp add: S1-def Let-def lossless-sample-uniform-units or-gt-0)

fun R1-inter-adversary :: 'grp dist-adversary ⇒ ('grp × 'grp) ⇒ 'grp ⇒ 'grp ⇒
'grp ⇒ bool spmf
where R1-inter-adversary A msgs α β γ = do {
  c ← sample-uniform (order G);
  A (msgs, α, β, γ, g [ ] c) }

fun inter-S1-adversary :: 'grp dist-adversary ⇒ ('grp × 'grp) ⇒ 'grp ⇒ 'grp ⇒
'grp ⇒ bool spmf
where inter-S1-adversary A msgs α β γ = do {
  c ← sample-uniform (order G);
  A (msgs, α, β, γ, g [ ] c, γ) }

sublocale ddh: ddh G .

definition R2 :: ('grp × 'grp) ⇒ bool ⇒ (bool × 'grp × 'grp × 'grp × 'grp ×
'grp × 'grp × 'grp) spmf
where R2 M v = do {
  let (m0,m1) = M;
  a :: nat ← sample-uniform (order G);
  b :: nat ← sample-uniform (order G);
  let cv = (a*b) mod (order G);
  cv' :: nat ← sample-uniform (order G);
  r0 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order G);
  s0 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order G);
  let w0 = (g [ ] a) [ ] s0 ⊗ g [ ] r0;
  let z = ((g [ ] cv') [ ] s0) ⊗ ((g [ ] b) [ ] r0);

```

```

r1 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
s1 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let w1 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] a$ ) [ $\cdot$ ] s1  $\otimes$   $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] r1$ ;
let z' = (( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] (c_v)$ ) [ $\cdot$ ] s1)  $\otimes$  (( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] b$ ) [ $\cdot$ ] r1);
let enc-m = z  $\otimes$  (if v then m0 else m1);
let enc-m' = z'  $\otimes$  (if v then m1 else m0) ;
return-spmf(v,  $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] a$ ,  $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] b$ ,  $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] c_v$ , w0, enc-m, w1, enc-m')}

lemma lossless-R2: lossless-spmf (R2 M  $\sigma$ )
apply(simp add: R2-def Let-def split-def lossless-sample-uniform-units or-gt-0)
using prime-order prime-gt-1-nat lossless-sample-uniform-units by simp

definition S2 :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  'grp  $\Rightarrow$  (bool  $\times$  'grp  $\times$  'grp  $\times$  'grp  $\times$  'grp  $\times$  'grp
 $\times$  'grp) spmf
where S2 v m = do {
a :: nat ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
b :: nat ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let c_v = (a*b) mod (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
r0 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
s0 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let w0 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] a$ ) [ $\cdot$ ] s0  $\otimes$   $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] r0$ ;
r1 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
s1 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let w1 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] a$ ) [ $\cdot$ ] s1  $\otimes$   $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] r1$ ;
let z' = (( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] (c_v)$ ) [ $\cdot$ ] s1)  $\otimes$  (( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] b$ ) [ $\cdot$ ] r1);
s' ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let enc-m =  $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] s'$ ;
let enc-m' = z'  $\otimes$  m ;
return-spmf(v,  $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] a$ ,  $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] b$ ,  $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] c_v$ , w0, enc-m, w1, enc-m')}

lemma lossless-S2: lossless-spmf (S2  $\sigma$  out2)
apply(simp add: S2-def Let-def lossless-sample-uniform-units or-gt-0)
using prime-order prime-gt-1-nat lossless-sample-uniform-units by simp

sublocale sim-def: sim-det-def R1 S1 R2 S2 funct-OT-12 protocol
unfolding sim-det-def-def
by(auto simp add: lossless-R1 lossless-S1 lossless-R2 lossless-S2 lossless-protocol
lossless-funct-OT-12)

end

locale np = np-base + cyclic-group  $\mathcal{G}$ 
begin

lemma protocol-inverse:
assumes m0 ∈ carrier  $\mathcal{G}$  m1 ∈ carrier  $\mathcal{G}$ 
shows (( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] ((a*b) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ ) [ $\cdot$ ] (s1 :: nat))  $\otimes$  (( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] b$ ) [ $\cdot$ ] (r1::nat))
 $\otimes$  (if v then m0 else m1)  $\otimes$  inv ((( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] a$ ) [ $\cdot$ ] s1  $\otimes$   $\mathbf{g}[\cdot] r1$ ) [ $\cdot$ ] b)
= (if v then m0 else m1)

```

```

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
  have 1: (a*b)*(s1) + b*r1 =((a::nat)*(s1) + r1)*b  using mult.commute
  mult.assoc add-mult-distrib by auto
  have ?lhs =
    ((g [ ] (a*b)) [ ] s1)  $\otimes$  ((g [ ] b) [ ] r1)  $\otimes$  (if v then m0 else m1)  $\otimes$  inv (((g [ ] a) [ ] s1)  $\otimes$  g [ ] r1) [ ] b)
    by(simp add: pow-generator-mod)
  also have ... = (g [ ] ((a*b)*(s1)))  $\otimes$  ((g [ ] (b*r1)))  $\otimes$  ((if v then m0 else m1)
   $\otimes$  inv (((g [ ] ((a*(s1) + r1)*b)))))  

    by(auto simp add: nat-pow-pow nat-pow-mult assms cyclic-group-assoc)
  also have ... = g [ ] ((a*b)*(s1))  $\otimes$  g [ ] (b*r1)  $\otimes$  ((inv (((g [ ] ((a*(s1) + r1)*b)))))  $\otimes$  (if v then m0 else m1))
    by(simp add: nat-pow-mult cyclic-group-commute assms)
  also have ... = (g [ ] ((a*b)*(s1) + b*r1)  $\otimes$  inv (((g [ ] ((a*(s1) + r1)*b)))))  

   $\otimes$  (if v then m0 else m1)
    by(simp add: nat-pow-mult cyclic-group-assoc assms)
  also have ... = (g [ ] ((a*b)*(s1) + b*r1)  $\otimes$  inv (((g [ ] (((a*b)*(s1) + r1)*b)))))  $\otimes$  (if v then m0 else m1)
    using 1 by (simp add: mult.commute)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using l-cancel-inv assms by (simp add: mult.commute)
qed

```

```

lemma correctness:
  assumes m0 ∈ carrier G m1 ∈ carrier G
  shows sim-def.correctness (m0,m1) σ
proof-
  have protocol (m0, m1) σ = funct-OT-12 (m0, m1) σ
  proof-
    have protocol (m0, m1) σ = do {
      a :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order G);
      b :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order G);
      r1 :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform-units (order G);
      s1 :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform-units (order G);
      let out-2 = ((g [ ] ((a*b) mod (order G))) [ ] s1)  $\otimes$  ((g [ ] b) [ ] r1)  $\otimes$  (if σ  

      then m1 else m0)  $\otimes$  inv (((g [ ] a) [ ] s1)  $\otimes$  g [ ] r1) [ ] b);
      return-spmf ((), out-2)}
      by(simp add: protocol-def lossless-sample-uniform-units bind-spmf-const weight-sample-uniform-units  

      or-gt-0)
    also have ... = do {
      let out-2 = (if σ then m1 else m0);
      return-spmf ((), out-2)}
      by(simp add: protocol-inverse assms lossless-sample-uniform-units bind-spmf-const  

      weight-sample-uniform-units or-gt-0)
    ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: Let-def funct-OT-12-def)
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by(simp add: sim-def.correctness-def)

```

qed

```
lemma security-P1:
  shows sim-def.adv-P1 msgs σ D ≤ ddh.advantage (R1-inter-adversary D msgs)
+ ddh.advantage (inter-S1-adversary D msgs)
  (is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)
proof(cases σ)
  case True
  have R1 msgs σ = S1 msgs out1 for out1
    by(simp add: R1-def S1-def True)
  then have sim-def.adv-P1 msgs σ D = 0
    by(simp add: sim-def.adv-P1-def funct-OT-12-def)
  also have ddh.advantage A ≥ 0 for A using ddh.advantage-def by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  have bounded-advantage: |(a :: real) - b| = e1 ⟹ |b - c| = e2 ⟹ |a - c| ≤
e1 + e2
    for a b e1 c e2 by simp
  also have R1-inter-dist: |spmf (R1 msgs False ≈ D) True - spmf ((inter msgs)
≈ D) True| = ddh.advantage (R1-inter-adversary D msgs)
    unfolding R1-def inter-def ddh.advantage-def ddh.ddh-0-def ddh.ddh-1-def Let-def
split-def by(simp)
  also have inter-S1-dist: |spmf ((inter msgs) ≈ D) True - spmf (S1 msgs out1
≈ D) True| = ddh.advantage (inter-S1-adversary D msgs)
    for out1 including monad-normalisation
      by(simp add: S1-def inter-def ddh.advantage-def ddh.ddh-0-def ddh.ddh-1-def)
  ultimately have |spmf (R1 msgs False ≈ (λview. D view)) True - spmf (S1
msgs out1 ≈ (λview. D view)) True| ≤ ?rhs
    for out1 using R1-inter-dist by auto
  thus ?thesis by(simp add: sim-def.adv-P1-def funct-OT-12-def False)
qed
```

lemma add-mult-one-time-pad:

```
assumes s0 < order G
  and s0 ≠ 0
  shows map-spmf (λ c_v'. (((b * r0) + (s0 * c_v')) mod(order G))) (sample-uniform
(order G)) = sample-uniform (order G)
proof-
  have gcd s0 (order G) = 1
    using assms prime-field by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using add-mult-one-time-pad by force
qed
```

lemma security-P2:

```
assumes m0 ∈ carrier G m1 ∈ carrier G
  shows sim-def.perfect-sec-P2 (m0,m1) σ
proof-
```

```

have R2 (m0, m1) σ = S2 σ (if σ then m1 else m0)
  including monad-normalisation
proof-
  have R2 (m0, m1) σ = do {
    a :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    b :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    let  $c_v = (a * b) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ ;
     $c'_v :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform} (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ ;
    r0 :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    s0 :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    let w0 = ( $\mathbf{g} [\lceil a \rceil] s0 \otimes \mathbf{g} [\lceil r0 \rceil]$ );
    let  $s' = (((b * r0) + ((c'_v) * (s0))) \text{ mod}(\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ ;
    let z =  $\mathbf{g} [\lceil s' \rceil]$ ;
    r1 :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    s1 :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    let w1 = ( $\mathbf{g} [\lceil a \rceil] s1 \otimes \mathbf{g} [\lceil r1 \rceil]$ );
    let  $z' = ((\mathbf{g} [\lceil c_v \rceil]) [\lceil s1 \rceil] \otimes ((\mathbf{g} [\lceil b \rceil] [\lceil r1 \rceil]))$ ;
    let enc-m =  $z \otimes (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } m0 \text{ else } m1)$ ;
    let enc-m' =  $z' \otimes (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } m1 \text{ else } m0)$  ;
    return-spmf(σ,  $\mathbf{g} [\lceil a \rceil] b, \mathbf{g} [\lceil c_v \rceil], w0, \text{enc-m}, w1, \text{enc-m}')$ 
  by(simp add: R2-def nat-pow-pow nat-pow-mult pow-generator-mod add.commute)

```

```

also have ... = do {
  a :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  b :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let  $c_v = (a * b) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ ;
  r0 :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  s0 :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let w0 = ( $\mathbf{g} [\lceil a \rceil] s0 \otimes \mathbf{g} [\lceil r0 \rceil]$ );
   $s' \leftarrow \text{map-spmf } (\lambda c'_v. (((b * r0) + ((c'_v) * (s0))) \text{ mod}(\text{order } \mathcal{G})) ) \text{ (sample-uniform}$ 
   $(\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ ;
  let z =  $\mathbf{g} [\lceil s' \rceil]$ ;
  r1 :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  s1 :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let w1 = ( $\mathbf{g} [\lceil a \rceil] s1 \otimes \mathbf{g} [\lceil r1 \rceil]$ );
  let  $z' = ((\mathbf{g} [\lceil c_v \rceil]) [\lceil s1 \rceil] \otimes ((\mathbf{g} [\lceil b \rceil] [\lceil r1 \rceil]))$ ;
  let enc-m =  $z \otimes (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } m0 \text{ else } m1)$ ;
  let enc-m' =  $z' \otimes (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } m1 \text{ else } m0)$  ;
  return-spmf(σ,  $\mathbf{g} [\lceil a \rceil] b, \mathbf{g} [\lceil c_v \rceil], w0, \text{enc-m}, w1, \text{enc-m}')$ 
  by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def)
also have ... = do {
  a :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  b :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let  $c_v = (a * b) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ ;
  r0 :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  s0 :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let w0 = ( $\mathbf{g} [\lceil a \rceil] s0 \otimes \mathbf{g} [\lceil r0 \rceil]$ );
   $s' \leftarrow \text{(sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ ;
  let z =  $\mathbf{g} [\lceil s' \rceil]$ ;

```

```

r1 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
s1 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let w1 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil a \rceil] s1 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil r1 \rceil]$ );
let z' = (( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil c_v \rceil] s1$ )  $\otimes$  ( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil b \rceil] r1$ ));
let enc-m =  $z \otimes (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } m0 \text{ else } m1)$ ;
let enc-m' =  $z' \otimes (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } m1 \text{ else } m0)$  ;
return-spmf( $\sigma, \mathbf{g}[\lceil a \rceil] s1, \mathbf{g}[\lceil b \rceil] r1, \mathbf{g}[\lceil c_v \rceil], w0, \text{enc-}m, w1, \text{enc-}m'$ )
by(simp add: add-mult-one-time-pad Let-def mult.commute cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
also have ... = do {
a :: nat ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
b :: nat ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let c_v = (a*b) mod (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
r0 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
s0 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let w0 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil a \rceil] s0 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil r0 \rceil]$ );
r1 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
s1 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let w1 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil a \rceil] s1 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil r1 \rceil]$ );
let z' = (( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil c_v \rceil] s1$ )  $\otimes$  ( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil b \rceil] r1$ ));
enc-m ← map-spmf ( $\lambda s'. \mathbf{g}[\lceil s' \rceil] \otimes (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } m0 \text{ else } m1)$ ) (sample-uniform
(order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
let enc-m' =  $z' \otimes (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } m1 \text{ else } m0)$  ;
return-spmf( $\sigma, \mathbf{g}[\lceil a \rceil] s1, \mathbf{g}[\lceil b \rceil] r1, \mathbf{g}[\lceil c_v \rceil], w0, \text{enc-}m, w1, \text{enc-}m'$ )
by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def)
also have ... = do {
a :: nat ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
b :: nat ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let c_v = (a*b) mod (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
r0 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
s0 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let w0 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil a \rceil] s0 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil r0 \rceil]$ );
r1 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
s1 :: nat ← sample-uniform-units (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let w1 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil a \rceil] s1 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil r1 \rceil]$ );
let z' = (( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil c_v \rceil] s1$ )  $\otimes$  ( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil b \rceil] r1$ ));
enc-m ← map-spmf ( $\lambda s'. \mathbf{g}[\lceil s' \rceil]$  (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ )));
let enc-m' =  $z' \otimes (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } m1 \text{ else } m0)$  ;
return-spmf( $\sigma, \mathbf{g}[\lceil a \rceil] s1, \mathbf{g}[\lceil b \rceil] r1, \mathbf{g}[\lceil c_v \rceil], w0, \text{enc-}m, w1, \text{enc-}m'$ )
by(simp add: sample-uniform-one-time-pad assms)
ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: S2-def Let-def bind-map-spmf o-def)
qed
thus ?thesis
  by(simp add: sim-def.perfect-sec-P2-def funct-OT-12-def)
qed

end

locale np-asymptotic =
  fixes  $\mathcal{G}$  :: security ⇒ 'grp cyclic-group

```

```

assumes np:  $\bigwedge \eta. np (\mathcal{G} \eta)$ 
begin

sublocale np  $\mathcal{G}$   $\eta$  for  $\eta$  by(simp add: np)

theorem correctness-asymp:
assumes m0 ∈ carrier ( $\mathcal{G} \eta$ ) m1 ∈ carrier ( $\mathcal{G} \eta$ )
shows sim-def.correctness  $\eta$  (m0, m1)  $\sigma$ 
by(simp add: correctness assms)

theorem security-P1-asymp:
assumes negligible ( $\lambda \eta. ddh.\text{advantage} \eta (\text{inter-S1-adversary } \eta D \text{ msgs})$ )
and negligible ( $\lambda \eta. ddh.\text{advantage} \eta (\text{R1-inter-adversary } \eta D \text{ msgs})$ )
shows negligible ( $\lambda \eta. \text{sim-def.adv-P1 } \eta \text{ msgs } \sigma D$ )
proof-
have sim-def.adv-P1  $\eta$  msgs  $\sigma$  D ≤ ddh.advantage  $\eta$  (R1-inter-adversary  $\eta$  D
msgs) + ddh.advantage  $\eta$  (inter-S1-adversary  $\eta$  D msgs)
for  $\eta$ 
using security-P1 by simp
moreover have negligible ( $\lambda \eta. ddh.\text{advantage} \eta (\text{R1-inter-adversary } \eta D \text{ msgs})$ 
+ ddh.advantage  $\eta$  (inter-S1-adversary  $\eta$  D msgs))
using assms
by (simp add: negligible-plus)
ultimately show ?thesis
using negligible-le sim-def.adv-P1-def by auto
qed

theorem security-P2-asymp:
assumes m0 ∈ carrier ( $\mathcal{G} \eta$ ) m1 ∈ carrier ( $\mathcal{G} \eta$ )
shows sim-def.perfect-sec-P2  $\eta$  (m0, m1)  $\sigma$ 
by(simp add: security-P2 assms)

end
end

```

## 2.6 1-out-of-2 OT to 1-out-of-4 OT

Here we construct a protocol that achieves 1-out-of-4 OT from 1-out-of-2 OT. We follow the protocol for constructing 1-out-of-n OT from 1-out-of-2 OT from [2]. We assume the security properties on 1-out-of-2 OT.

```

theory OT14 imports
Semi-Honest-Def
OT-Functionalities
Uniform-Sampling
begin

type-synonym input1 = bool × bool × bool × bool
type-synonym input2 = bool × bool

```

```

type-synonym 'v-OT121' view1 = (input1 × (bool × bool × bool × bool × bool
× bool) × 'v-OT121' × 'v-OT121' × 'v-OT121')
type-synonym 'v-OT122' view2 = (input2 × (bool × bool × bool × bool) ×
'v-OT122' × 'v-OT122' × 'v-OT122')

locale ot14-base =
  fixes S1-OT12 :: (bool × bool) ⇒ unit ⇒ 'v-OT121 spmf — simulator for party
1 in OT12
  and R1-OT12 :: (bool × bool) ⇒ bool ⇒ 'v-OT121 spmf — real view for party
1 in OT12
  and adv-OT12 :: real
  and S2-OT12 :: bool ⇒ bool ⇒ 'v-OT122 spmf
  and R2-OT12 :: (bool × bool) ⇒ bool ⇒ 'v-OT122 spmf
  and protocol-OT12 :: (bool × bool) ⇒ bool ⇒ (unit × bool) spmf
  assumes ass-adv-OT12: sim-det-def.adv-P1 R1-OT12 S1-OT12 funct-OT12 (m0,m1)
  c D ≤ adv-OT12 — bound the advantage of OT12 for party 1
  and inf-th-OT12-P2: sim-det-def.perfect-sec-P2 R2-OT12 S2-OT12 funct-OT12
(m0,m1) σ — information theoretic security for party 2
  and correct: protocol-OT12 msgs b = funct-OT12 msgs b
  and lossless-R1-12: lossless-spmf (R1-OT12 m c)
  and lossless-S1-12: lossless-spmf (S1-OT12 m out1)
  and lossless-S2-12: lossless-spmf (S2-OT12 c out2)
  and lossless-R2-12: lossless-spmf (R2-OT12 M c)
  and lossless-funct-OT12: lossless-spmf (funct-OT12 (m0,m1) c)
  and lossless-protocol-OT12: lossless-spmf (protocol-OT12 M C)

begin

sublocale OT-12-sim: sim-det-def.R1-OT12 S1-OT12 R2-OT12 S2-OT12 funct-OT-12
protocol-OT12
  unfolding sim-det-def-def
  by (simp add: lossless-R1-12 lossless-S1-12 lossless-funct-OT12 lossless-R2-12
lossless-S2-12)

lemma OT-12-P1-assms-bound': |spmf (bind-spmf (R1-OT12 (m0,m1) c) (λ view.
((D::'v-OT121 ⇒ bool spmf) view))) True
  – spmf (bind-spmf (S1-OT12 (m0,m1) ()) (λ view. (D view))) True|
≤ adv-OT12
proof –
  have sim-det-def.adv-P1 R1-OT12 S1-OT12 funct-OT12 (m0,m1) c D =
    |spmf (bind-spmf (R1-OT12 (m0,m1) c) (λ view. (D view))) True
  – spmf (funct-OT-12 (m0,m1) c) ≈ (λ ((out1::unit),
(out2::bool)).
    S1-OT12 (m0,m1) out1 ≈ (λ view. D view)) True|
  using sim-det-def.adv-P1-def
  using OT-12-sim.adv-P1-def by auto
  also have ... = |spmf (bind-spmf (R1-OT12 (m0,m1) c) (λ view. ((D::'v-OT121
⇒ bool spmf) view))) True

```

```

–  $\text{spmf} (\text{bind-spmf} (S1\text{-OT12} (m0,m1) ()) (\lambda \text{ view}. (D \text{ view }))) \text{ True}$ 

by(simp add: funct-OT-12-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by(metis ass-adv-OT12)
qed

lemma OT-12-P2-assm: R2-OT12 (m0,m1) σ = funct-OT-12 (m0,m1) σ ≈= (λ
(out1, out2). S2-OT12 σ out2)
  using inf-th-OT12-P2 OT-12-sim.perfect-sec-P2-def by blast

definition protocol-14-OT :: input1 ⇒ input2 ⇒ (unit × bool) spmf
where protocol-14-OT M C = do {
  let (c0,c1) = C;
  let (m00, m01, m10, m11) = M;
  S0 ← coin-spmf;
  S1 ← coin-spmf;
  S2 ← coin-spmf;
  S3 ← coin-spmf;
  S4 ← coin-spmf;
  S5 ← coin-spmf;
  let a0 = S0 ⊕ S2 ⊕ m00;
  let a1 = S0 ⊕ S3 ⊕ m01;
  let a2 = S1 ⊕ S4 ⊕ m10;
  let a3 = S1 ⊕ S5 ⊕ m11;
  (-,Si) ← protocol-OT12 (S0, S1) c0;
  (-,Sj) ← protocol-OT12 (S2, S3) c1;
  (-,Sk) ← protocol-OT12 (S4, S5) c1;
  let s2 = Si ⊕ (if c0 then Sk else Sj) ⊕ (if c0 then (if c1 then a3 else a2) else
  (if c1 then a1 else a0));
  return-spmf ((), s2) }

lemma lossless-protocol-14-OT: lossless-spmf (protocol-14-OT M C)
  by(simp add: protocol-14-OT-def lossless-protocol-OT12 split-def)

definition R1-14 :: input1 ⇒ input2 ⇒ 'v-OT121 view1 spmf
where R1-14 msgs choice = do {
  let (m00, m01, m10, m11) = msgs;
  let (c0, c1) = choice;
  S0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S3 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S4 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S5 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  a :: 'v-OT121 ← R1-OT12 (S0, S1) c0;
  b :: 'v-OT121 ← R1-OT12 (S2, S3) c1;
  c :: 'v-OT121 ← R1-OT12 (S4, S5) c1;
  return-spmf (msgs, (S0, S1, S2, S3, S4, S5), a, b, c)}
```

```

lemma lossless-R1-14: lossless-spmf (R1-14 msgs C)
  by(simp add: R1-14-def split-def lossless-R1-12)

definition R1-14-interm1 :: input1  $\Rightarrow$  input2  $\Rightarrow$  'v-OT121 view1 spmf
  where R1-14-interm1 msgs choice = do {
    let (m00, m01, m10, m11) = msgs;
    let (c0, c1) = choice;
    S0 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S1 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S2 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S3 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S4 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S5 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    a :: 'v-OT121  $\leftarrow$  S1-OT12 (S0, S1) ();
    b :: 'v-OT121  $\leftarrow$  R1-OT12 (S2, S3) c1;
    c :: 'v-OT121  $\leftarrow$  R1-OT12 (S4, S5) c1;
    return-spmf (msgs, (S0, S1, S2, S3, S4, S5), a, b, c)}
```

  

```

lemma lossless-R1-14-interm1: lossless-spmf (R1-14-interm1 msgs C)
  by(simp add: R1-14-interm1-def split-def lossless-R1-12 lossless-S1-12)

definition R1-14-interm2 :: input1  $\Rightarrow$  input2  $\Rightarrow$  'v-OT121 view1 spmf
  where R1-14-interm2 msgs choice = do {
    let (m00, m01, m10, m11) = msgs;
    let (c0, c1) = choice;
    S0 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S1 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S2 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S3 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S4 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S5 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    a :: 'v-OT121  $\leftarrow$  S1-OT12 (S0, S1) ();
    b :: 'v-OT121  $\leftarrow$  S1-OT12 (S2, S3) ();
    c :: 'v-OT121  $\leftarrow$  R1-OT12 (S4, S5) c1;
    return-spmf (msgs, (S0, S1, S2, S3, S4, S5), a, b, c)}
```

  

```

lemma lossless-R1-14-interm2: lossless-spmf (R1-14-interm2 msgs C)
  by(simp add: R1-14-interm2-def split-def lossless-R1-12 lossless-S1-12)

definition S1-14 :: input1  $\Rightarrow$  unit  $\Rightarrow$  'v-OT121 view1 spmf
  where S1-14 msgs - = do {
    let (m00, m01, m10, m11) = msgs;
    S0 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S1 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S2 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S3 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S4 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    S5 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
```

```

a :: 'v-OT121 ← S1-OT12 (S0, S1) ();
b :: 'v-OT121 ← S1-OT12 (S2, S3) ();
c :: 'v-OT121 ← S1-OT12 (S4, S5) ();
return-spmf (msgs, (S0, S1, S2, S3, S4, S5), a, b, c) { }

lemma lossless-S1-14: lossless-spmf (S1-14 m out)
by(simp add: S1-14-def lossless-S1-12)

lemma reduction-step1:
  shows  $\exists A1. | \text{spmf} (\text{bind-spmf} (R1-14 M (c0, c1)) D) \text{ True} - \text{spmf} (\text{bind-spmf} (R1-14\text{-interm1} M (c0, c1)) D) \text{ True}| =$ 
     $| \text{spmf} (\text{bind-spmf} (\text{pair-spmf} \text{ coin-spmf} \text{ coin-spmf}) (\lambda(m0, m1). \text{bind-spmf} (R1-OT12 (m0, m1) c0) (\lambda \text{ view}. (A1 \text{ view} (m0, m1)))) \text{ True} -$ 
       $\text{spmf} (\text{bind-spmf} (\text{pair-spmf} \text{ coin-spmf} \text{ coin-spmf}) (\lambda(m0, m1). \text{bind-spmf} (S1-OT12 (m0, m1) ()) (\lambda \text{ view}. (A1 \text{ view} (m0, m1)))) \text{ True}|$ 
    including monad-normalisation
proof-
  define A1' where A1' ==  $\lambda (\text{view} :: 'v\text{-OT121}) (m0, m1). \text{do} \{$ 
    S2 :: bool  $\leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$ 
    S3 :: bool  $\leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$ 
    S4 :: bool  $\leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$ 
    S5 :: bool  $\leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$ 
    b :: 'v-OT121  $\leftarrow R1\text{-OT12} (S2, S3) c1;$ 
    c :: 'v-OT121  $\leftarrow R1\text{-OT12} (S4, S5) c1;$ 
    let R = (M, (m0, m1, S2, S3, S4, S5), view, b, c);
    D R}
  have  $|\text{spmf} (\text{bind-spmf} (R1-14 M (c0, c1)) D) \text{ True} - \text{spmf} (\text{bind-spmf} (R1-14\text{-interm1} M (c0, c1)) D) \text{ True}| =$ 
     $| \text{spmf} (\text{bind-spmf} (\text{pair-spmf} \text{ coin-spmf} \text{ coin-spmf}) (\lambda(m0, m1). \text{bind-spmf} (R1-OT12 (m0, m1) c0) (\lambda \text{ view}. (A1' \text{ view} (m0, m1)))) \text{ True} -$ 
       $\text{spmf} (\text{bind-spmf} (\text{pair-spmf} \text{ coin-spmf} \text{ coin-spmf}) (\lambda(m0, m1). \text{bind-spmf} (S1-OT12 (m0, m1) ()) (\lambda \text{ view}. (A1' \text{ view} (m0, m1)))) \text{ True}|$ 
    apply(simp add: pair-spmf-alt-def R1-14-def R1-14-interm1-def A1'-def Let-def split-def)
    apply(subst bind-commute-spmf[of S1-OT12 -])
    by auto
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma reduction-step1':
  shows  $|\text{spmf} (\text{bind-spmf} (\text{pair-spmf} \text{ coin-spmf} \text{ coin-spmf}) (\lambda(m0, m1). \text{bind-spmf} (R1-OT12 (m0, m1) c0) (\lambda \text{ view}. (A1 \text{ view} (m0, m1)))) \text{ True} -$ 
     $\text{spmf} (\text{bind-spmf} (\text{pair-spmf} \text{ coin-spmf} \text{ coin-spmf}) (\lambda(m0, m1). \text{bind-spmf} (S1-OT12 (m0, m1) ()) (\lambda \text{ view}. (A1 \text{ view} (m0, m1)))) \text{ True}|$ 
     $\leq \text{adv-OT12}$ 

```

```

(is ?lhs ≤ adv-OT12)
proof-
  have int1: integrable (measure-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf)) (λx. spmf
(case x of (m0, m1) ⇒ R1-OT12 (m0, m1) c0 ≈ (λview. A1 view (m0, m1)))
True)
  and int2: integrable (measure-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf)) (λx. spmf
(case x of (m0, m1) ⇒ S1-OT12 (m0, m1) () ≈ (λview. A1 view (m0, m1)))
True)
  by(rule measure-spmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1]; simp add: pmf-le-1)+
  have ?lhs =
    |LINT x|measure-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf). spmf (case x of
(m0, m1) ⇒ R1-OT12 (m0, m1) c0 ≈ (λview. A1 view (m0, m1))) True
    – spmf (case x of (m0, m1) ⇒ S1-OT12 (m0, m1) () ≈ (λview. A1
view (m0, m1))) True|
    apply(subst (1 2) spmf-bind) using int1 int2 by simp
  also have ... ≤ LINT x|measure-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf).
    |spmf (R1-OT12 x c0 ≈ (λview. A1 view x)) True – spmf (S1-OT12
x () ≈ (λview. A1 view x)) True|
      by(rule integral-abs-bound[THEN order-trans]; simp add: split-beta)
  ultimately have ?lhs ≤ LINT x|measure-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf).

    |spmf (R1-OT12 x c0 ≈ (λview. A1 view x)) True – spmf
(S1-OT12 x () ≈ (λview. A1 view x)) True|
      by simp
  also have LINT x|measure-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf).
    |spmf (R1-OT12 x c0 ≈ (λview:'v-OT121. A1 view x)) True
    – spmf (S1-OT12 x () ≈ (λview:'v-OT121. A1 view x)) True|
      ≤ adv-OT12
      apply(rule integral-mono[THEN order-trans])
        apply(rule measure-spmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=2])
          apply clar simp
          apply(rule abs-triangle-ineq4[THEN order-trans])
        subgoal for m0 m1
          using pmf-le-1[of R1-OT12 (m0, m1) c0 ≈ (λview. A1 view (m0, m1))
Some True]
            pmf-le-1[of S1-OT12 (m0, m1) () ≈ (λview. A1 view (m0, m1)) Some
True]
              by simp
              apply simp
              apply(rule measure-spmf.integrable-const)
              apply clarify
              apply(rule OT-12-P1-assms-bound'[rule-format])
                by simp
              ultimately show ?thesis by simp
            qed
  lemma reduction-step2:
    shows ∃ A1. |spmf (bind-spmf (R1-14-interm1 M (c0, c1)) D) True – spmf
(bind-spmf (R1-14-interm2 M (c0, c1)) D) True| =

```

```

| spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1). bind-spmf
(R1-OT12 (m0,m1) c1) (λ view. (A1 view (m0,m1))))) True –
      spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1). bind-spmf
(S1-OT12 (m0,m1) ()) (λ view. (A1 view (m0,m1))))) True|
proof–
define A1' where A1' == λ (view :: 'v-OT121) (m0,m1). do {
  S2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S3 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S4 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S5 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  a :: 'v-OT121 ← S1-OT12 (S2,S3) ();
  c :: 'v-OT121 ← R1-OT12 (S4, S5) c1;
  let R = (M, (S2,S3, m0, m1, S4, S5), a, view, c);
  D R}
have | spmf (bind-spmf (R1-14-interm1 M (c0, c1)) D) True – spmf (bind-spmf
(R1-14-interm2 M (c0, c1)) D) True| =
      | spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1). bind-spmf
(R1-OT12 (m0,m1) c1) (λ view. (A1' view (m0,m1))))) True –
      spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1). bind-spmf
(S1-OT12 (m0,m1) ()) (λ view. (A1' view (m0,m1))))) True|
proof–
have (bind-spmf (R1-14-interm1 M (c0, c1)) D) = (bind-spmf (pair-spmf
coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1). bind-spmf (R1-OT12 (m0,m1) c1) (λ view.
(A1' view (m0,m1)))))  

  unfolding R1-14-interm1-def R1-14-interm2-def A1'-def Let-def split-def  

  apply(simp add: pair-spmf-alt-def)  

  apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)  

    apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)  

    including monad-normalisation by(simp)  

also have (bind-spmf (R1-14-interm2 M (c0, c1)) D) = (bind-spmf (pair-spmf
coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1). bind-spmf (S1-OT12 (m0,m1) ()) (λ view.
(A1' view (m0,m1)))))  

  unfolding R1-14-interm1-def R1-14-interm2-def A1'-def Let-def split-def  

  apply(simp add: pair-spmf-alt-def)  

  apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)  

    apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)  

    apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf  

- □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)  

      apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf  

- □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)  

      apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf  

- □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)  

        apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)  

        apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)  

        apply(rewrite in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)  

        apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)  

by(simp)

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma reduction-step3:
shows  $\exists A1. |spmf(bind-spmf(R1\text{-}14\text{-}interm2 M (c0, c1)) D) True - spmf(bind-spmf(S1\text{-}14 M out) D) True| =$ 
 $|spmf(bind-spmf(pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf)(\lambda(m0, m1). bind-spmf(R1\text{-}OT12(m0, m1) c1)(\lambda view. (A1 view(m0, m1)))))) True -$ 
 $spmf(bind-spmf(pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf)(\lambda(m0, m1). bind-spmf(S1\text{-}OT12(m0, m1) ())(\lambda view. (A1 view(m0, m1)))))) True|$ 
proof-
define A1' where A1' ==  $\lambda (view :: 'v\text{-}OT121) (m0, m1). do \{$ 
S2 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
S3 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
S4 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
S5 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
a :: ' $v\text{-}OT121 \leftarrow S1\text{-}OT12(S2, S3) ()$ ';
b :: ' $v\text{-}OT121 \leftarrow S1\text{-}OT12(S4, S5) ()$ ';
let R = (M, (S2, S3, S4, S5, m0, m1), a, b, view);
D R}
have  $|spmf(bind-spmf(R1\text{-}14\text{-}interm2 M (c0, c1)) D) True - spmf(bind-spmf(S1\text{-}14 M out) D) True| =$ 
 $|spmf(bind-spmf(pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf)(\lambda(m0, m1). bind-spmf(R1\text{-}OT12(m0, m1) c1)(\lambda view. (A1' view(m0, m1)))))) True -$ 
 $spmf(bind-spmf(pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf)(\lambda(m0, m1). bind-spmf(S1\text{-}OT12(m0, m1) ())(\lambda view. (A1' view(m0, m1)))))) True|$ 
proof-
have (bind-spmf(R1\text{-}14\text{-}interm2 M (c0, c1)) D) = (bind-spmf(pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf)(\lambda(m0, m1). bind-spmf(R1\text{-}OT12(m0, m1) c1)(\lambda view. (A1' view(m0, m1))))) unfolding R1\text{-}14\text{-}interm2\text{-}def A1'\text{-}def Let\text{-}def split\text{-}def apply(simp add: pair-spmf\text{-}alt\text{-}def)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
including monad-normalisation by(simp)
also have (bind-spmf(S1\text{-}14 M out) D) = (bind-spmf(pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf)(\lambda(m0, m1). bind-spmf(S1\text{-}OT12(m0, m1) ())(\lambda view. (A1' view(m0, m1))))) unfolding S1\text{-}14\text{-}def Let\text{-}def A1'\text{-}def split\text{-}def apply(simp add: pair-spmf\text{-}alt\text{-}def)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □
```

```

bind-commute-spmf)
  apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf
- □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
    apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf
- □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
      apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf
- □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
        apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf
- □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
          apply(rewrite in □ = - bind-commute-spmf)
            apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in □ = - bind-commute-spmf)
              apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in □ = - bind-commute-spmf)
                apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in □ = -
bind-commute-spmf)
                  apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in □ = - bind-commute-spmf)
                    apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in □ = - bind-commute-spmf)
                      apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in □ = -
bind-commute-spmf)
                        including monad-normalisation by(simp)
                        ultimately show ?thesis by simp
                        qed
                        then show ?thesis by auto
                      qed

```

**lemma** reduction-P1-*interm*:

```

shows |spmf(bind-spmf(R1-14 M (c0,c1)) D) True - spmf(bind-spmf(S1-14
M out) D) True| ≤ 3 * adv-OT12
(is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)

```

**proof** –

```

have lhs: ?lhs ≤ |spmf(bind-spmf(R1-14 M (c0, c1)) D) True - spmf(bind-spmf
(R1-14-interm1 M (c0, c1)) D) True| +
|spmf(bind-spmf(R1-14-interm1 M (c0, c1)) D) True - spmf
(bind-spmf(R1-14-interm2 M (c0, c1)) D) True| +
|spmf(bind-spmf(R1-14-interm2 M (c0, c1)) D) True - spmf
(bind-spmf(S1-14 M out) D) True|
by simp

```

```

obtain A1 where A1: |spmf(bind-spmf(R1-14 M (c0, c1)) D) True - spmf
(bind-spmf(R1-14-interm1 M (c0, c1)) D) True| =
|spmf(bind-spmf(pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf)(λ(m0, m1).
bind-spmf(R1-OT12(m0,m1) c0)(λ view. (A1 view (m0,m1)))) True -
spmf(bind-spmf(pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf)(λ(m0,
m1). bind-spmf(S1-OT12(m0,m1)())(λ view. (A1 view (m0,m1)))) True|

```

using reduction-step1 by blast

```

obtain A2 where A2: |spmf(bind-spmf(R1-14-interm1 M (c0, c1)) D) True -
spmf(bind-spmf(R1-14-interm2 M (c0, c1)) D) True| =
|spmf(bind-spmf(pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf)(λ(m0, m1).
bind-spmf(R1-OT12(m0,m1) c1)(λ view. (A2 view (m0,m1)))) True -
spmf(bind-spmf(pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf)(λ(m0,

```

```

m1). bind-spmf (S1-OT12 (m0,m1) ()) (λ view. (A2 view (m0,m1)))) True|
  using reduction-step2 by blast
  obtain A3 where A3: |spmf (bind-spmf (R1-14-interm2 M (c0, c1)) D) True
  – spmf (bind-spmf (S1-14 M out) D) True| =
    |spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1).
  bind-spmf (R1-OT12 (m0,m1) c1) (λ view. (A3 view (m0,m1)))) True –
    spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0,
  m1). bind-spmf (S1-OT12 (m0,m1) ()) (λ view. (A3 view (m0,m1)))) True|
  using reduction-step3 by blast
  have lhs-bound: ?lhs ≤ |spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0,
  m1). bind-spmf (R1-OT12 (m0,m1) c0) (λ view. (A1 view (m0,m1)))) True –
    spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1).
  bind-spmf (S1-OT12 (m0,m1) ()) (λ view. (A1 view (m0,m1)))) True| +
    |spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1).
  bind-spmf (R1-OT12 (m0,m1) c1) (λ view. (A2 view (m0,m1)))) True –
    spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1).
  bind-spmf (S1-OT12 (m0,m1) ()) (λ view. (A2 view (m0,m1)))) True| +
    |spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1).
  bind-spmf (R1-OT12 (m0,m1) c1) (λ view. (A3 view (m0,m1)))) True –
    spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1).
  bind-spmf (S1-OT12 (m0,m1) ()) (λ view. (A3 view (m0,m1)))) True|
  using A1 A2 A3 lhs by simp
  have bound1: |spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1).
  bind-spmf (R1-OT12 (m0,m1) c0) (λ view. (A1 view (m0,m1)))) True –
    spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1).
  bind-spmf (S1-OT12 (m0,m1) ()) (λ view. (A1 view (m0,m1)))) True|
    ≤ adv-OT12
  and bound2: |spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1).
  bind-spmf (R1-OT12 (m0,m1) c1) (λ view. (A2 view (m0,m1)))) True –
    spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1).
  bind-spmf (S1-OT12 (m0,m1) ()) (λ view. (A2 view (m0,m1)))) True|
    ≤ adv-OT12
  and bound3: |spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1).
  bind-spmf (R1-OT12 (m0,m1) c1) (λ view. (A3 view (m0,m1)))) True –
    spmf (bind-spmf (pair-spmf coin-spmf coin-spmf) (λ(m0, m1). bind-spmf
  (S1-OT12 (m0,m1) ()) (λ view. (A3 view (m0,m1)))) True| ≤ adv-OT12
  using reduction-step1' by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using reduction-step1' lhs-bound by argo
qed
```

```

lemma reduction-P1: |spmf (bind-spmf (R1-14 M (c0,c1)) (D)) True
  – spmf (funct-OT-14 M (c0,c1) ≈ (λ (out1,out2). S1-14 M
  out1 ≈ (λ view. D view))) True|
    ≤ 3 * adv-OT12
  by(simp add: funct-OT-14-def split-def Let-def reduction-P1-interm )
```

Party 2 security.

```
lemma coin-coin: map-spmf (λ S0. S0 ⊕ S3 ⊕ m1) coin-spmf = coin-spmf
```

```

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
  have lhs: ?lhs = map-spmf (λ S0. S0 ⊕ (S3 ⊕ m1)) coin-spmf by blast
  also have op-eq: ... = map-spmf ((⊕) (S3 ⊕ m1)) coin-spmf
    by (metis xor-bool-def)
  also have ... = ?rhs
    using xor-uni-samp by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using op-eq by auto
qed

```

```

lemma coin-coin': map-spmf (λ S3. S0 ⊕ S3 ⊕ m1) coin-spmf = coin-spmf
proof-
  have map-spmf (λ S3. S0 ⊕ S3 ⊕ m1) coin-spmf = map-spmf (λ S3. S3 ⊕ S0
⊕ m1) coin-spmf
    by (metis xor-left-commute)
  thus ?thesis using coin-coin by simp
qed

```

```

definition R2-14:: input1 ⇒ input2 ⇒ 'v-OT122 view2 spmf
  where R2-14 M C = do {
    let (m0,m1,m2,m3) = M;
    let (c0,c1) = C;
    S0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
    S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
    S2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
    S3 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
    S4 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
    S5 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
    let a0 = S0 ⊕ S2 ⊕ m0;
    let a1 = S0 ⊕ S3 ⊕ m1;
    let a2 = S1 ⊕ S4 ⊕ m2;
    let a3 = S1 ⊕ S5 ⊕ m3;
    a :: 'v-OT122 ← R2-OT12 (S0,S1) c0;
    b :: 'v-OT122 ← R2-OT12 (S2,S3) c1;
    c :: 'v-OT122 ← R2-OT12 (S4,S5) c1;
    return-spmf (C, (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)}}

```

```

lemma lossless-R2-14: lossless-spmf (R2-14 M C)
  by(simp add: R2-14-def split-def lossless-R2-12)

```

```

definition S2-14 :: input2 ⇒ bool ⇒ 'v-OT122 view2 spmf
  where S2-14 C out = do {
    let ((c0::bool),(c1::bool)) = C;
    S0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
    S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
    S2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
    S3 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
    S4 :: bool ← coin-spmf;

```

```

S5 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
a0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
a1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
a2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
a3 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
let a0' = (if ((¬ c0) ∧ (¬ c1)) then (S0 ⊕ S2 ⊕ out) else a0);
let a1' = (if ((¬ c0) ∧ c1) then (S0 ⊕ S3 ⊕ out) else a1);
let a2' = (if (c0 ∧ (¬ c1)) then (S1 ⊕ S4 ⊕ out) else a2);
let a3' = (if (c0 ∧ c1) then (S1 ⊕ S5 ⊕ out) else a3);
a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 (c0::bool) (if c0 then S1 else S0);
b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 (c1::bool) (if c1 then S3 else S2);
c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 (c1::bool) (if c1 then S5 else S4);
return-spmf ((c0,c1), (a0',a1',a2',a3'), a,b,c)}

```

**lemma** lossless-S2-14: lossless-spmf (S2-14 c out)  
**by**(simp add: S2-14-def lossless-S2-12 split-def)

**lemma** P2-OT-14-FT: R2-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3) (False,True) = funct-OT-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3)  
 $\text{False}, \text{True}) \gg= (\lambda (out1, out2). S2-14 (\text{False}, \text{True}) out2)$   
 including monad-normalisation

**proof** –

```

have R2-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3) (False,True) = do {
  S0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S3 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S5 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  a0 :: bool ← map-spmf (λ S2. S0 ⊕ S2 ⊕ m0) coin-spmf;
  let a1 = S0 ⊕ S3 ⊕ m1;
  a2 ← map-spmf (λ S4. S1 ⊕ S4 ⊕ m2) coin-spmf;
  let a3 = S1 ⊕ S5 ⊕ m3;
  a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S0;
  b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S3;
  c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S5;
  return-spmf ((False,True), (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)}
by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def R2-14-def inf-th-OT12-P2 funct-OT-12-def
OT-12-P2-assm)
also have ... = do {
  S0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S3 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S5 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  a0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  let a1 = S0 ⊕ S3 ⊕ m1;
  a2 ← coin-spmf;
  let a3 = S1 ⊕ S5 ⊕ m3;
  a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S0;
  b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S3;
  c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S5;
  return-spmf ((False,True), (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)}

```

```

using coin-coin' by simp
also have ... = do {
  S0 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  S3 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  S5 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  a0 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  let a1 = S0  $\oplus$  S3  $\oplus$  m1;
  a2 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  a3  $\leftarrow$  map-spmf ( $\lambda$  S1. S1  $\oplus$  S5  $\oplus$  m3) coin-spmf;
  a :: 'v-OT122  $\leftarrow$  S2-OT12 False S0;
  b :: 'v-OT122  $\leftarrow$  S2-OT12 True S3;
  c :: 'v-OT122  $\leftarrow$  S2-OT12 True S5;
  return-spmf ((False, True), (a0, a1, a2, a3), a, b, c)}
by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def)
also have ... = do {
  S0 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  S3 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  S5 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  a0 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  let a1 = S0  $\oplus$  S3  $\oplus$  m1;
  a2 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  a3  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  a :: 'v-OT122  $\leftarrow$  S2-OT12 False S0;
  b :: 'v-OT122  $\leftarrow$  S2-OT12 True S3;
  c :: 'v-OT122  $\leftarrow$  S2-OT12 True S5;
  return-spmf ((False, True), (a0, a1, a2, a3), a, b, c)}
using coin-coin by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
by(simp add: funct-OT-14-def S2-14-def bind-spmf-const)
qed

```

**lemma** P2-OT-14-TT: R2-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3) (True, True) = funct-OT-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3) (True, True)  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda$  (out1, out2). S2-14 (True, True) out2)  
**including monad-normalisation**

**proof-**

```

have R2-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3) (True, True) = do {
  S0 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  S1 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  S3 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  S5 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  a0 :: bool  $\leftarrow$  map-spmf ( $\lambda$  S2. S0  $\oplus$  S2  $\oplus$  m0) coin-spmf;
  let a1 = S0  $\oplus$  S3  $\oplus$  m1;
  a2  $\leftarrow$  map-spmf ( $\lambda$  S4. S1  $\oplus$  S4  $\oplus$  m2) coin-spmf;
  let a3 = S1  $\oplus$  S5  $\oplus$  m3;
  a :: 'v-OT122  $\leftarrow$  S2-OT12 True S1;
  b :: 'v-OT122  $\leftarrow$  S2-OT12 True S3;
  c :: 'v-OT122  $\leftarrow$  S2-OT12 True S5;
  return-spmf ((True, True), (a0, a1, a2, a3), a, b, c)}
by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def R2-14-def inf-th-OT12-P2 funct-OT-12-def)

```

```

OT-12-P2-assm Let-def)
also have ... = do {
  S0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S3 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S5 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  a0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  let a1 = S0 ⊕ S3 ⊕ m1;
  a2 ← coin-spmf;
  let a3 = S1 ⊕ S5 ⊕ m3;
  a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S1;
  b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S3;
  c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S5;
  return-spmf ((True,True), (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)}
  using coin-coin' by simp
also have ... = do {
  S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S3 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S5 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  a0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  a1 :: bool ← map-spmf ( $\lambda$  S0. S0 ⊕ S3 ⊕ m1) coin-spmf;
  a2 ← coin-spmf;
  let a3 = S1 ⊕ S5 ⊕ m3;
  a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S1;
  b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S3;
  c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S5;
  return-spmf ((True,True), (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)}
  by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def)
also have ... = do {
  S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S3 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S5 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  a0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  a1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  a2 ← coin-spmf;
  let a3 = S1 ⊕ S5 ⊕ m3;
  a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S1;
  b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S3;
  c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S5;
  return-spmf ((True,True), (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)}
  using coin-coin by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  by(simp add: funct-OT-14-def S2-14-def bind-spmf-const)
qed

```

**lemma P2-OT-14-FF:**  $R2-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3) (\text{False}, \text{False}) = \text{funct-OT-14} (m0,m1,m2,m3) (\text{False}, \text{False}) \gg= (\lambda (\text{out1}, \text{out2}). S2-14 (\text{False}, \text{False}) \text{ out2})$

including monad-normalisation

**proof –**

```

have R2-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3) (False,False) = do {
  S0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S4 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  let a0 = S0 ⊕ S2 ⊕ m0;
  a1 :: bool ← map-spmf (λ S3. S0 ⊕ S3 ⊕ m1) coin-spmf;
  let a2 = S1 ⊕ S4 ⊕ m2;
  a3 ← map-spmf (λ S5. S1 ⊕ S5 ⊕ m3) coin-spmf;
  a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S0;
  b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S2;
  c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S4;
  return-spmf ((False,False), (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)}
  by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def R2-14-def inf-th-OT12-P2 funct-OT-12-def
OT-12-P2-assm Let-def)
also have ... = do {
  S0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S4 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  let a0 = S0 ⊕ S2 ⊕ m0;
  a1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  let a2 = S1 ⊕ S4 ⊕ m2;
  a3 ← coin-spmf;
  a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S0;
  b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S2;
  c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S4;
  return-spmf ((False,False), (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)}
  using coin-coin' by simp
also have ... = do {
  S0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S4 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  let a0 = S0 ⊕ S2 ⊕ m0;
  a1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  a2 :: bool ← map-spmf (λ S1. S1 ⊕ S4 ⊕ m2) coin-spmf;
  a3 ← coin-spmf;
  a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S0;
  b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S2;
  c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S4;
  return-spmf ((False,False), (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)}
  by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def)
also have ... = do {
  S0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  S4 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  let a0 = S0 ⊕ S2 ⊕ m0;
  a1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
  a2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;

```

```

a3 ← coin-spmf;
a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S0;
b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S2;
c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S4;
return-spmf ((False,False), (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)}
using coin-coin by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
by(simp add: funct-OT-14-def S2-14-def bind-spmf-const)
qed

lemma P2-OT-14-TF: R2-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3) (True,False) = funct-OT-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3)
(True,False) ≈ (λ (out1, out2). S2-14 (True,False) out2)
including monad-normalisation
proof-
have R2-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3) (True,False) = do {
S0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
S2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
S4 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
let a0 = S0 ⊕ S2 ⊕ m0;
a1 :: bool ← map-spmf (λ S3. S0 ⊕ S3 ⊕ m1) coin-spmf;
let a2 = S1 ⊕ S4 ⊕ m2;
a3 ← map-spmf (λ S5. S1 ⊕ S5 ⊕ m3) coin-spmf;
a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S1;
b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S2;
c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S4;
return-spmf ((True,False), (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)}
apply(simp add: R2-14-def inf-th-OT12-P2 OT-12-P2-assm funct-OT-12-def
Let-def)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in □ = - bind-commute-spmf)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in □ = - bind-commute-spmf)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in □ = -
bind-commute-spmf)
by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def)
also have ... = do {
S0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
S2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
S4 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
let a0 = S0 ⊕ S2 ⊕ m0;
a1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
let a2 = S1 ⊕ S4 ⊕ m2;
a3 ← coin-spmf;
a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S1;
b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S2;
c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S4;
return-spmf ((True,False), (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)}
using coin-coin' by simp
also have ... = do {

```

```

S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
S2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
S4 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
a0 :: bool ← map-spmf (λ S0. S0 ⊕ S2 ⊕ m0) coin-spmf;
a1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
let a2 = S1 ⊕ S4 ⊕ m2;
a3 ← coin-spmf;
a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S1;
b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S2;
c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S4;
return-spmf ((True,False), (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)
by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def)
also have ... = do {
S1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
S2 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
S4 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
a0 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
a1 :: bool ← coin-spmf;
let a2 = S1 ⊕ S4 ⊕ m2;
a3 ← coin-spmf;
a :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 True S1;
b :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S2;
c :: 'v-OT122 ← S2-OT12 False S4;
return-spmf ((True,False), (a0,a1,a2,a3), a,b,c)}
using coin-coin by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
apply(simp add: funct-OT-14-def S2-14-def bind-spmf-const)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □ bind-commute-spmf)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in bind-spmf - □ in - = □
bind-commute-spmf)
by simp
qed

lemma P2-sec-OT-14-split: R2-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3) (c0,c1) = funct-OT-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3)
(c0,c1) ≈ (λ (out1, out2). S2-14 (c0,c1) out2)
by(cases c0; cases c1; auto simp add: P2-OT-14-FF P2-OT-14-TF P2-OT-14-FT
P2-OT-14-TT)

lemma P2-sec-OT-14: R2-14 M C = funct-OT-14 M C ≈ (λ (out1, out2). S2-14
C out2)
by(metis P2-sec-OT-14-split surj-pair)

sublocale OT-14: sim-det-def R1-14 S1-14 R2-14 S2-14 funct-OT-14 protocol-14-OT
unfolding sim-det-def-def
by(simp add: lossless-R1-14 lossless-S1-14 lossless-funct-14-OT lossless-R2-14
lossless-S2-14 )

lemma correctness-OT-14:

```

```

shows funct-OT-14 M C = protocol-14-OT M C
proof-
  have S1 = (S5 = (S1 = (S5 = d))) = d for S1 S5 d by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by(cases fst C; cases snd C; simp add: funct-OT-14-def protocol-14-OT-def
    correct funct-OT-12-def lossless-funct-OT-12 bind-spmf-const split-def)
qed

lemma OT-14-correct: OT-14.correctness M C
  unfolding OT-14.correctness-def
  using correctness-OT-14 by auto

lemma OT-14-P2-sec: OT-14.perfect-sec-P2 m1 m2
  unfolding OT-14.perfect-sec-P2-def
  using P2-sec-OT-14 by blast

lemma OT-14-P1-sec: OT-14.adv-P1 m1 m2 D ≤ 3 * adv-OT12
  unfolding OT-14.adv-P1-def
  by (metis reduction-P1 surj-pair)

end

locale OT-14-asymp = sim-det-def +
  fixes S1-OT12 :: nat ⇒ (bool × bool) ⇒ unit ⇒ 'v-OT12 spmf
  and R1-OT12 :: nat ⇒ (bool × bool) ⇒ bool ⇒ 'v-OT12 spmf
  and adv-OT12 :: nat ⇒ real
  and S2-OT12 :: nat ⇒ bool ⇒ bool ⇒ 'v-OT12 spmf
  and R2-OT12 :: nat ⇒ (bool × bool) ⇒ bool ⇒ 'v-OT12 spmf
  and protocol-OT12 :: (bool × bool) ⇒ bool ⇒ (unit × bool) spmf
  assumes ot14-base: ⋀ (n::nat). ot14-base (S1-OT12 n) (R1-12-OT n) (adv-OT12
  n) (S2-OT12 n) (R2-12OT n) (protocol-OT12)
begin

sublocale ot14-base (S1-OT12 n) (R1-12-OT n) (adv-OT12 n) (S2-OT12 n) (R2-12OT
n) using local.ot14-base by simp

lemma OT-14-P1-sec: OT-14.adv-P1 (R1-12-OT n) n m1 m2 D ≤ 3 * (adv-OT12
n)
  unfolding OT-14.adv-P1-def using reduction-P1 surj-pair by metis

theorem OT-14-P1-asym-sec: negligible (λ n. OT-14.adv-P1 (R1-12-OT n) n m1
m2 D) if negligible (λ n. adv-OT12 n)
proof-
  have adv-neg: negligible (λ n. 3 * adv-OT12 n) using that negligible-cmultI by
  simp
  have |OT-14.adv-P1 (R1-12-OT n) n m1 m2 D| ≤ |3 * (adv-OT12 n)| for n
  proof -
    have |OT-14.adv-P1 (R1-12-OT n) n m1 m2 D| ≤ 3 * adv-OT12 n
    using OT-14.adv-P1-def OT-14-P1-sec by auto

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by (meson abs-ge-self order-trans)
qed
thus ?thesis using OT-14-P1-sec negligible-le adv-neg
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) negligible-absI)
qed

theorem OT-14-P2-asym-sec: OT-14.perfect-sec-P2 R2-OT12 n m1 m2
  using OT-14-P2-sec by simp

end

end

```

## 2.7 1-out-of-4 OT to GMW

We prove security for the gates of the GMW protocol in the semi honest model. We assume security on 1-out-of-4 OT.

```

theory GMW imports
  OT14
begin

  type-synonym share-1 = bool
  type-synonym share-2 = bool

  type-synonym shares-1 = bool list
  type-synonym shares-2 = bool list

  type-synonym msgs-14-OT = (bool × bool × bool × bool)
  type-synonym choice-14-OT = (bool × bool)

  type-synonym share-wire = (share-1 × share-2)

  locale gmw-base =
    fixes S1-14-OT :: msgs-14-OT ⇒ unit ⇒ 'v-14-OT1 spmf — simulated view for
    party 1 of OT14
    and R1-14-OT :: msgs-14-OT ⇒ choice-14-OT ⇒ 'v-14-OT1 spmf — real view
    for party 1 of OT14
    and S2-14-OT :: choice-14-OT ⇒ bool ⇒ 'v-14-OT2 spmf
    and R2-14-OT :: msgs-14-OT ⇒ choice-14-OT ⇒ 'v-14-OT2 spmf
    and protocol-14-OT :: msgs-14-OT ⇒ choice-14-OT ⇒ (unit × bool) spmf
    and adv-14-OT :: real
    assumes P1-OT-14-adv-bound: sim-det-def.adv-P1 R1-14-OT S1-14-OT funct-14-OT
    M C D ≤ adv-14-OT — bound the advantage of party 1 in the 1-out-of-4 OT
    and P2-OT-12-inf-theoretic: sim-det-def.perfect-sec-P2 R2-14-OT S2-14-OT
    funct-14-OT M C — information theoretic security for party 2 in the 1-out-of-4
    OT
    and correct-14: funct-OT-14 msgs C = protocol-14-OT msgs C — correctness
    of the 1-out-of-4 OT

```

```

and lossless-R1-14-OT: lossless-spmf (R1-14-OT (m1,m2,m3,m4) (c0,c1))
and lossless-R2-14-OT: lossless-spmf (R2-14-OT (m1,m2,m3,m4) (c0,c1))
and lossless-S1-14-OT: lossless-spmf (S1-14-OT (m1,m2,m3,m4) ())
and lossless-S2-14-OT: lossless-spmf (S2-14-OT (c0,c1) b)
and lossless-protocol-14-OT: lossless-spmf (protocol-14-OT S C)
and lossless-funct-14-OT: lossless-spmf (funct-14-OT M C)

begin

lemma funct-14: funct-OT-14 (m00,m01,m10,m11) (c0,c1)
  = return-spmf ((),if c0 then (if c1 then m11 else m10) else (if
  c1 then m01 else m00))
  by(simp add: funct-OT-14-def)

sublocale OT-14-sim: sim-det-def R1-14-OT S1-14-OT R2-14-OT S2-14-OT funct-14-OT
  protocol-14-OT
  unfolding sim-det-def-def
  by(simp add: lossless-R1-14-OT lossless-S1-14-OT lossless-funct-14-OT lossless-R2-14-OT
  lossless-S2-14-OT)

lemma inf-th-14-OT-P4: R2-14-OT msgs C = (funct-OT-14 msgs C) ≈≈ (λ (s1,
s2). S2-14-OT C s2))
  using P2-OT-12-inf-theoretic sim-det-def.perfect-sec-P2-def OT-14-sim.perfect-sec-P2-def
  by auto

lemma ass-adv-14-OT: |spmf (bind-spmf (S1-14-OT msgs ()) (λ view. (D view)))|
  True –
    spmf (bind-spmf (R1-14-OT msgs (c0,c1)) (λ view. (D view)))
  True | ≤ adv-14-OT
  (is ?lhs ≤ adv-14-OT)
proof –
  have funct-OT-14 (m0,m1,m2,m3) (c0, c1) ≈≈ (λ(o1, o2). S1-14-OT (m0,m1,m2,m3))
  () ≈≈ D = S1-14-OT (m0,m1,m2,m3) () ≈≈ D
    for m0 m1 m2 m3 by(simp add: funct-14)
  hence funct: funct-OT-14 msgs (c0, c1) ≈≈ (λ(o1, o2). S1-14-OT msgs ()) ≈≈
  D = S1-14-OT msgs () ≈≈ D
    by (metis prod-cases4)
  have ?lhs = |spmf (bind-spmf (R1-14-OT msgs (c0,c1)) (λ view. (D view)))|
  True
    – spmf (bind-spmf (S1-14-OT msgs ()) (λ view. (D view))) True|
    by linarith
  hence ... = |(spmf (R1-14-OT msgs (c0,c1) ≈≈ (λ view. D view)) True)
    – spmf (funct-OT-14 msgs (c0,c1) ≈≈ (λ (o1, o2). S1-14-OT msgs o1
  ≈≈ (λ view. D view))) True|
    by(simp add: funct)
  thus ?thesis using P1-OT-14-adv-bound sim-det-def.adv-P1-def
    by (simp add: OT-14-sim.adv-P1-def abs-minus-commute)
qed

```

The sharing scheme

```

definition share :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  share-wire spmf
where share  $x = \text{do} \{$ 
   $a_1 \leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$ 
   $\text{let } b_1 = x \oplus a_1;$ 
   $\text{return-spmf } (a_1, b_1)\}$ 

lemma lossless-share [simp]: lossless-spmf (share  $x$ )
by(simp add: share-def)

definition reconstruct :: (share-1  $\times$  share-2)  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf
where reconstruct shares = do {
  let  $(a,b) = \text{shares};$ 
  return-spmf  $(a \oplus b)\}$ 

lemma lossless-reconstruct [simp]: lossless-spmf (reconstruct  $s$ )
by(simp add: reconstruct-def split-def)

lemma reconstruct-share : (bind-spmf (share  $x$ ) reconstruct) = (return-spmf  $x$ )
proof-
  have  $y = (y = x) = x$  for  $y$  by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by(auto simp add: share-def reconstruct-def bind-spmf-const eq-commute)
qed

lemma (reconstruct  $(s1,s2)$ )  $\gg= (\lambda \text{rec. share rec} \gg= (\lambda \text{shares. reconstruct shares}))$ 
= return-spmf  $(s1 \oplus s2)$ 
apply(simp add: reconstruct-share reconstruct-def share-def)
apply(cases  $s1$ ; cases  $s2$ ) by(auto simp add: bind-spmf-const)

definition xor-evaluate :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf
where xor-evaluate  $A B = \text{return-spmf } (A \oplus B)$ 

definition xor-funct :: share-wire  $\Rightarrow$  share-wire  $\Rightarrow$  (bool  $\times$  bool) spmf
where xor-funct  $A B = \text{do} \{$ 
  let  $(a1, b1) = A;$ 
  let  $(a2, b2) = B;$ 
  return-spmf  $(a1 \oplus a2, b1 \oplus b2)\}$ 

lemma lossless-xor-funct: lossless-spmf (xor-funct  $A B$ )
by(simp add: xor-funct-def split-def)

definition xor-protocol :: share-wire  $\Rightarrow$  share-wire  $\Rightarrow$  (bool  $\times$  bool) spmf
where xor-protocol  $A B = \text{do} \{$ 
  let  $(a1, b1) = A;$ 
  let  $(a2, b2) = B;$ 
  return-spmf  $(a1 \oplus a2, b1 \oplus b2)\}$ 

lemma lossless-xor-protocol: lossless-spmf (xor-protocol  $A B$ )
by(simp add: xor-protocol-def split-def)

```

```

lemma share-xor-reconstruct:
  shows share x  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda w1.$  share y  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda w2.$  xor-protocol w1 w2
 $\gg=$  ( $\lambda (a, b).$  reconstruct (a, b))) = xor-evaluate x y
proof-
  have (ya = ( $\neg$  yb)) = ((x = ( $\neg$  ya)) = (y = ( $\neg$  yb))) = (x = ( $\neg$  y)) for ya yb
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by(simp add: share-def xor-protocol-def reconstruct-def xor-evaluate-def bind-spmf-const)
qed

definition R1-xor :: (bool × bool)  $\Rightarrow$  (bool × bool)  $\Rightarrow$  (bool × bool) spmf
  where R1-xor A B = return-spmf A

lemma lossless-R1-xor: lossless-spmf (R1-xor A B)
  by(simp add: R1-xor-def)

definition S1-xor :: (bool × bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  (bool × bool) spmf
  where S1-xor A out = return-spmf A

lemma lossless-S1-xor: lossless-spmf (S1-xor A out)
  by(simp add: S1-xor-def)

lemma P1-xor-inf-th: R1-xor A B = xor-funct A B  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda (out1, out2).$  S1-xor A
out1)
  by(simp add: R1-xor-def xor-funct-def S1-xor-def split-def)

definition R2-xor :: (bool × bool)  $\Rightarrow$  (bool × bool)  $\Rightarrow$  (bool × bool) spmf
  where R2-xor A B = return-spmf B

lemma lossless-R2-xor: lossless-spmf (R2-xor A B)
  by(simp add: R2-xor-def)

definition S2-xor :: (bool × bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  (bool × bool) spmf
  where S2-xor B out = return-spmf B

lemma lossless-S2-xor: lossless-spmf (S2-xor A out)
  by(simp add: S2-xor-def)

lemma P2-xor-inf-th: R2-xor A B = xor-funct A B  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda (out1, out2).$  S2-xor B
out2)
  by(simp add: R2-xor-def xor-funct-def S2-xor-def split-def)

sublocale xor-sim-det: sim-det-def R1-xor S1-xor R2-xor S2-xor xor-funct xor-protocol
  unfolding sim-det-def-def
  by(simp add: lossless-R1-xor lossless-S1-xor lossless-R2-xor lossless-S2-xor loss-
less-xor-funct)

```

```

lemma xor-sim-det.perfect-sec-P1 m1 m2
  by(simp add: xor-sim-det.perfect-sec-P1-def P1-xor-inf-th)

lemma xor-sim-det.perfect-sec-P2 m1 m2
  by(simp add: xor-sim-det.perfect-sec-P2-def P2-xor-inf-th)

definition and-funct :: (share-1 × share-2) ⇒ (share-1 × share-2) ⇒ share-wire
  spmf
  where and-funct A B = do {
    let (a1, a2) = A;
    let (b1, b2) = B;
    σ ← coin-spmf;
    return-spmf (σ, σ ⊕ ((a1 ⊕ b1) ∧ (a2 ⊕ b2)))}

lemma lossless-and-funct: lossless-spmf (and-funct A B)
  by(simp add: and-funct-def split-def)

definition and-evaluate :: bool ⇒ bool ⇒ bool spmf
  where and-evaluate A B = return-spmf (A ∧ B)

definition and-protocol :: share-wire ⇒ share-wire ⇒ share-wire spmf
  where and-protocol A B = do {
    let (a1, b1) = A;
    let (a2, b2) = B;
    σ ← coin-spmf;
    let s0 = σ ⊕ ((a1 ⊕ False) ∧ (b1 ⊕ False));
    let s1 = σ ⊕ ((a1 ⊕ False) ∧ (b1 ⊕ True));
    let s2 = σ ⊕ ((a1 ⊕ True) ∧ (b1 ⊕ False));
    let s3 = σ ⊕ ((a1 ⊕ True) ∧ (b1 ⊕ True));
    (-, s) ← protocol-14-OT (s0, s1, s2, s3) (a2, b2);
    return-spmf (σ, s)}

lemma lossless-and-protocol: lossless-spmf (and-protocol A B)
  by(simp add: and-protocol-def split-def lossless-protocol-14-OT)

lemma and-correct: and-protocol (a1, b1) (a2, b2) = and-funct (a1, b1) (a2, b2)
  apply(simp add: and-protocol-def and-funct-def correct-14[symmetric] funct-14)
  by(cases b2 ; cases b1; cases a1; cases a2; auto)

lemma share-and-reconstruct:
  shows share x ≈ (λ (a1, a2). share y ≈ (λ (b1, b2).
    and-protocol (a1, b1) (a2, b2) ≈ (λ (a, b). reconstruct (a, b)))) =
  and-evaluate x y
  proof-
    have (yc = (¬ (if x = (¬ ya) then if snd (snd (ya, x = (¬ ya)), snd (yb, y = (¬ yb))) then yc
      = (fst (fst (ya, x = (¬ ya)), fst (yb, y = (¬ yb))) ∨ snd (fst (ya, x = (¬ ya)), fst (yb, y = (¬ yb))))
      else yc = (fst (fst (ya, x = (¬ ya)), fst (yb, y = (¬ yb))) ∨ ¬ snd

```

```

(fst (ya, x = ( $\neg$  ya)), fst (yb, y = ( $\neg$  yb))))
else if snd (snd (ya, x = ( $\neg$  ya)), snd (yb, y = ( $\neg$  yb))) then yc
= (fst (fst (ya, x = ( $\neg$  ya)), fst (yb, y = ( $\neg$  yb))))
 $\longrightarrow$  snd (fst (ya, x = ( $\neg$  ya)), fst (yb, y = ( $\neg$  yb))))
else yc = (fst (fst (ya, x = ( $\neg$  ya)), fst (yb, y = ( $\neg$  yb)))
 $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  snd (fst (ya, x = ( $\neg$  ya)), fst (yb, y = ( $\neg$  yb)))))) = (x  $\wedge$  y)
for yc yb ya by auto
then show ?thesis
by(auto simp add: share-def reconstruct-def and-protocol-def and-evaluate-def
split-def correct-14[symmetric] funct-14 bind-spmf-const Let-def)
qed

definition and-R1 :: (share-1  $\times$  share-1)  $\Rightarrow$  (share-2  $\times$  share-2)  $\Rightarrow$  (((share-1  $\times$ 
share-1)  $\times$  bool  $\times$  'v-14-OT1)  $\times$  (share-1  $\times$  share-2)) spmf
where and-R1 A B = do {
let (a1, a2) = A;
let (b1, b2) = B;
 $\sigma \leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
let s0 =  $\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus False) \wedge (a2 \oplus False))$ ;
let s1 =  $\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus False) \wedge (a2 \oplus True))$ ;
let s2 =  $\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus True) \wedge (a2 \oplus False))$ ;
let s3 =  $\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus True) \wedge (a2 \oplus True))$ ;
V  $\leftarrow$  R1-14-OT (s0, s1, s2, s3) (b1, b2);
(-, s)  $\leftarrow$  protocol-14-OT (s0, s1, s2, s3) (b1, b2);
return-spmf (((a1, a2),  $\sigma$ , V), ( $\sigma$ , s))}

lemma lossless-and-R1: lossless-spmf (and-R1 A B)
apply(simp add: and-R1-def split-def lossless-R1-14-OT lossless-protocol-14-OT
Let-def)
by (metis prod.collapse lossless-R1-14-OT)

definition S1-and :: (share-1  $\times$  share-1)  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  (((bool  $\times$  bool)  $\times$  bool  $\times$ 
'v-14-OT1)) spmf
where S1-and A  $\sigma$  = do {
let (a1, a2) = A;
let s0 =  $\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus False) \wedge (a2 \oplus False))$ ;
let s1 =  $\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus False) \wedge (a2 \oplus True))$ ;
let s2 =  $\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus True) \wedge (a2 \oplus False))$ ;
let s3 =  $\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus True) \wedge (a2 \oplus True))$ ;
V  $\leftarrow$  S1-14-OT (s0, s1, s2, s3) ();
return-spmf ((a1, a2),  $\sigma$ , V) }

definition out1 :: (share-1  $\times$  share-1)  $\Rightarrow$  (share-2  $\times$  share-2)  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  (share-1
 $\times$  share-2) spmf
where out1 A B  $\sigma$  = do {
let (a1, a2) = A;
let (b1, b2) = B;
return-spmf ( $\sigma$ ,  $\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus b1) \wedge (a2 \oplus b2))$ )}

```

**definition**  $S1\text{-}and' :: (\text{share-1} \times \text{share-1}) \Rightarrow (\text{share-2} \times \text{share-2}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow (((\text{bool} \times \text{bool}) \times \text{bool} \times 'v\text{-}14\text{-OT1}) \times (\text{share-1} \times \text{share-2})) \text{ spmf}$

**where**  $S1\text{-}and' A B \sigma = \text{do} \{$

$\text{let } (a1, a2) = A;$   
 $\text{let } (b1, b2) = B;$   
 $\text{let } s0 = \sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{False}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{False}));$   
 $\text{let } s1 = \sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{False}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{True}));$   
 $\text{let } s2 = \sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{True}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{False}));$   
 $\text{let } s3 = \sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{True}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{True}));$   
 $V \leftarrow S1\text{-}14\text{-OT} (s0, s1, s2, s3) ();$   
 $\text{return-}spmf (((a1, a2), \sigma, V), (\sigma, \sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus b1) \wedge (a2 \oplus b2))))\}$

**lemma**  $\text{sec-ex-P1-and:}$

**shows**  $\exists (A :: 'v\text{-}14\text{-OT1} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ spmf}).$

$$\begin{aligned} & | \text{spmf} ((\text{and-funct} (a1, a2) (b1, b2)) \gg= (\lambda (s1, s2). (S1\text{-}and' (a1, a2) (b1, b2) s1)) \\ & \gg= (D :: (((\text{bool} \times \text{bool}) \times \text{bool} \times 'v\text{-}14\text{-OT1}) \times (\text{share-1} \times \text{share-2})) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ spmf})) \text{ True} - \text{spmf} ((\text{and-R1} (a1, a2) (b1, b2)) \gg= D) \text{ True} | = \\ & | \text{spmf} (\text{coin-spmf} \gg= (\lambda \sigma. S1\text{-}14\text{-OT} ((\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{False}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{False}))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{False}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{True}))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{True}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{False}))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{True}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{True})))))) () \\ & \gg= (\lambda \text{view}. A \text{ view } \sigma)) \text{ True} \\ & - \text{spmf} (\text{coin-spmf} \gg= (\lambda \sigma. R1\text{-}14\text{-OT} ((\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{False}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{False}))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{False}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{True}))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{True}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{False}))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{True}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{True})))))) (b1, b2) \\ & \gg= (\lambda \text{view}. A \text{ view } \sigma)) \text{ True} | \end{aligned}$$

**including monad-normalisation**

**proof-**

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{define } A' \text{ where } A' == \lambda \text{view } \sigma. (D (((a1, a2), \sigma, \text{view}), (\sigma, \sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus b1) \wedge (a2 \oplus b2))))) \\ & \text{have } | \text{spmf} ((\text{and-funct} (a1, a2) (b1, b2)) \gg= (\lambda (s1, s2). (S1\text{-}and' (a1, a2) (b1, b2) s1)) \\ & \gg= (D :: (((\text{bool} \times \text{bool}) \times \text{bool} \times 'v\text{-}14\text{-OT1}) \times (\text{share-1} \times \text{share-2})) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ spmf})) \text{ True} - \\ & | \text{spmf} ((\text{and-R1} (a1, a2) (b1, b2)) \gg= (D :: (((\text{bool} \times \text{bool}) \times \text{bool} \times 'v\text{-}14\text{-OT1}) \times (\text{bool} \times \text{bool})) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ spmf})) \text{ True} | = \\ & | \text{spmf} (\text{coin-spmf} \gg= (\lambda \sigma :: \text{bool}. S1\text{-}14\text{-OT} ((\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{False}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{False}))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{False}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{True}))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{True}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{False}))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{True}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{True})))))) () \\ & \gg= (\lambda \text{view}. A' \text{ view } \sigma)) \text{ True} - \text{spmf} (\text{coin-spmf} \gg= (\lambda \sigma. R1\text{-}14\text{-OT} ((\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{False}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{False}))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{False}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{True}))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{True}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{False}))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{True}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{True})))))) (b1, b2) \\ & \gg= (\lambda \text{view}. A' \text{ view } \sigma)) \text{ True} | \end{aligned}$$

**by**(auto simp add:  $S1\text{-}and'\text{-def } A'\text{-def }$  and-funct-def and-R1-def Let-def split-def correct-14[symmetric] funct-14; cases a1; cases a2; cases b1; cases b2; auto)

**then show** ?thesis **by** auto

**qed**

**lemma** bound-14-OT:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & |spmf(coin-spmf \geqslant (\lambda \sigma. S1\text{-}14\text{-}OT ((\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus False) \wedge (a2 \oplus False))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus False) \wedge (a2 \oplus True))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus True) \wedge (a2 \oplus False))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus True) \wedge (a2 \oplus True))))) () \\
 & \quad \geqslant (\lambda view. (A :: 'v\text{-}14\text{-}OT1 \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool spmf) view \sigma))) True - spmf \\
 & |coin-spmf \geqslant (\lambda \sigma. R1\text{-}14\text{-}OT ((\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus False) \wedge (a2 \oplus False))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus False) \wedge (a2 \oplus True))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus True) \wedge (a2 \oplus False))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus True) \wedge (a2 \oplus True)))) (b1, b2) \\
 & \quad \geqslant (\lambda view. A view \sigma))) True| \leq adv\text{-}14\text{-}OT \\
 & (\text{is } ?lhs \leq adv\text{-}14\text{-}OT)
 \end{aligned}$$

**proof-**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{have } int1: \text{integrable(measure-spmf coin-spmf)} (\lambda x. spmf(S1\text{-}14\text{-}OT(x \oplus (a1 \oplus False \wedge a2 \oplus False), x \oplus (a1 \oplus False \wedge a2 \oplus True), x \oplus (a1 \oplus True \wedge a2 \oplus False), x \oplus (a1 \oplus True \wedge a2 \oplus True)) ()) \geqslant (\lambda view. A view x) True) \\
 & \quad \text{and } int2: \text{integrable(measure-spmf coin-spmf)} (\lambda x. spmf(R1\text{-}14\text{-}OT(x \oplus (a1 \oplus False \wedge a2 \oplus False), x \oplus (a1 \oplus False \wedge a2 \oplus True), x \oplus (a1 \oplus True \wedge a2 \oplus False), x \oplus (a1 \oplus True \wedge a2 \oplus True)) (b1, b2) \geqslant (\lambda view. A view x) True) \\
 & \quad \text{by(rule measure-spmf.integrable-const-bound[where } B=1]; simp add: pmf-le-1)+ \\
 & \text{have } ?lhs = |LINT x|measure-spmf coin-spmf. \\
 & \quad spmf(S1\text{-}14\text{-}OT(x \oplus (a1 \oplus False \wedge a2 \oplus False), x \oplus (a1 \oplus False \wedge a2 \oplus True), x \oplus (a1 \oplus True \wedge a2 \oplus False), x \oplus (a1 \oplus True \wedge a2 \oplus True)) ()) \geqslant (\lambda view. A view x) True - \\
 & \quad spmf(R1\text{-}14\text{-}OT(x \oplus (a1 \oplus False \wedge a2 \oplus False), x \oplus (a1 \oplus False \wedge a2 \oplus True), x \oplus (a1 \oplus True \wedge a2 \oplus False), x \oplus (a1 \oplus True \wedge a2 \oplus True)) (b1, b2) \\
 & \quad \geqslant (\lambda view. A view x) True| \\
 & \quad \text{apply(subst(1 2) spmf-bind) using } int1\ int2 \text{ by simp} \\
 & \quad \text{also have ...} \leq LINT x|measure-spmf coin-spmf. |spmf(S1\text{-}14\text{-}OT(x = (a1 \rightarrow \neg a2), x = (a1 \rightarrow a2), x = (a1 \vee \neg a2), x = (a1 \vee a2)) ()) \geqslant (\lambda view. A view x) True \\
 & \quad \quad - spmf(R1\text{-}14\text{-}OT(x = (a1 \rightarrow \neg a2), x = (a1 \rightarrow a2), x = (a1 \vee \neg a2), x = (a1 \vee a2)) (b1, b2) \geqslant (\lambda view. A view x) True| \\
 & \quad \quad \text{by(rule integral-abs-bound[THEN order-trans]; simp add: split-beta)} \\
 & \quad \text{ultimately have } ?lhs \leq LINT x|measure-spmf coin-spmf. |spmf(S1\text{-}14\text{-}OT(x = (a1 \rightarrow \neg a2), x = (a1 \rightarrow a2), x = (a1 \vee \neg a2), x = (a1 \vee a2)) ()) \geqslant (\lambda view. A view x) True \\
 & \quad \quad - spmf(R1\text{-}14\text{-}OT(x = (a1 \rightarrow \neg a2), x = (a1 \rightarrow a2), x = (a1 \vee \neg a2), x = (a1 \vee a2)) (b1, b2) \geqslant (\lambda view. A view x) True| \\
 & \quad \quad \text{by simp} \\
 & \quad \text{also have } LINT x|measure-spmf coin-spmf. |spmf(S1\text{-}14\text{-}OT(x = (a1 \rightarrow \neg a2), x = (a1 \rightarrow a2), x = (a1 \vee \neg a2), x = (a1 \vee a2)) ()) \geqslant (\lambda view. A view x) True \\
 & \quad \quad - spmf(R1\text{-}14\text{-}OT(x = (a1 \rightarrow \neg a2), x = (a1 \rightarrow a2), x = (a1 \vee \neg a2), x = (a1 \vee a2)) (b1, b2) \geqslant (\lambda view. A view x) True| \leq adv\text{-}14\text{-}OT \\
 & \quad \text{apply(rule integral-mono[THEN order-trans])} \\
 & \quad \text{apply(rule measure-spmf.integrable-const-bound[where } B=2]) \\
 & \quad \text{apply clarsimp} \\
 & \quad \text{apply(rule abs-triangle-ineq4[THEN order-trans])} \\
 & \quad \text{apply(cases a1) apply(cases a2)} \\
 & \text{subgoal for } M
 \end{aligned}$$

```

using pmf-le-1[of R1-14-OT ( $\neg M, M, M, M$ ) ( $b1, b2$ )  $\gg= (\lambda view. A view M)$  Some True]
pmf-le-1[of S1-14-OT ( $\neg M, M, M, M$ ) ()  $\gg= (\lambda view. A view M)$  Some True]
by simp
subgoal for M
using pmf-le-1[of R1-14-OT ( $M, \neg M, M, M$ ) ( $b1, b2$ )  $\gg= (\lambda view. A view M)$  Some True]
pmf-le-1[of S1-14-OT ( $M, \neg M, M, M$ ) ()  $\gg= (\lambda view. A view M)$  Some True]
by simp
apply(cases a2) apply(auto)
subgoal for M
using pmf-le-1[of R1-14-OT ( $M, M, \neg M, M$ ) ( $b1, b2$ )  $\gg= (\lambda view. A view M)$  Some True]
pmf-le-1[of S1-14-OT ( $M, M, \neg M, M$ ) ()  $\gg= (\lambda view. A view M)$  Some True]
by(simp)
subgoal for M
using pmf-le-1[of R1-14-OT ( $M, M, M, \neg M$ ) ( $b1, b2$ )  $\gg= (\lambda view. A view M)$  Some True]
pmf-le-1[of S1-14-OT ( $M, M, M, \neg M$ ) ()  $\gg= (\lambda view. A view M)$  Some True]
by(simp)
using ass-adv-14-OT by fast
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma security-and-P1:
shows |spmf ((and-funct (a1, a2) (b1,b2))  $\gg= (\lambda (s1, s2). (S1-and' (a1,a2) (b1,b2) s1)$ 
 $\gg= (D :: (((bool \times bool) \times bool \times 'v-14-OT1) \times (share-1 \times share-2))$ 
 $\Rightarrow bool spmf))) True - spmf ((and-R1 (a1, a2) (b1,b2))  $\gg= D) True|  $\leq adv\text{-}14\text{-}OT$ 
proof-
obtain A :: 'v-14-OT1  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf where A:
|spmf ((and-funct (a1, a2) (b1,b2))  $\gg= (\lambda (s1, s2). (S1-and' (a1,a2) (b1,b2) s1)$ 
 $\gg= D)) True - spmf ((and-R1 (a1, a2) (b1,b2))  $\gg= D) True| =
|spmf (coin-spmf  $\gg= (\lambda \sigma. S1\text{-}14\text{-}OT ((\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus False) \wedge (a2 \oplus False))),$ 
 $(\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus False) \wedge (a2 \oplus True))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus True) \wedge (a2 \oplus False))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus True) \wedge (a2 \oplus True)))) ()$ 
 $\gg= (\lambda view. A view \sigma))) True - spmf (coin-spmf$ 
 $\gg= (\lambda \sigma. R1\text{-}14\text{-}OT ((\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus False) \wedge (a2 \oplus False))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus False) \wedge (a2 \oplus True))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus True) \wedge (a2 \oplus False))), (\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus True) \wedge (a2 \oplus True)))) (b1, b2)$ 
 $\gg= (\lambda view. A view \sigma))) True|$ 
using sec-ex-P1-and by blast
then show ?thesis using bound-14-OT[of a1 a2 A b1 b2 ] by metis
qed$$$$ 
```

```

lemma security-and-P1':
  shows | $\text{spmf} ((\text{and-}R1 (a1, a2) (b1, b2)) \gg D) \text{ True} -$ 
     $\text{spmf} ((\text{and-funct} (a1, a2) (b1, b2)) \gg (\lambda (s1, s2). (\text{S1-and}' (a1, a2)$ 
 $(b1, b2) s1))$ 
     $\gg (D :: (((\text{bool} \times \text{bool}) \times \text{bool} \times \text{'v-14-OT1}) \times (\text{share-1} \times \text{share-2}))$ 
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool spmf})) \text{ True}| \leq \text{adv-14-OT}$ 
proof-
  have | $\text{spmf} ((\text{and-}R1 (a1, a2) (b1, b2)) \gg D) \text{ True} -$ 
     $\text{spmf} ((\text{and-funct} (a1, a2) (b1, b2)) \gg (\lambda (s1, s2). (\text{S1-and}' (a1, a2)$ 
 $(b1, b2) s1))$ 
     $\gg (D :: (((\text{bool} \times \text{bool}) \times \text{bool} \times \text{'v-14-OT1}) \times (\text{share-1} \times \text{share-2}))$ 
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool spmf})) \text{ True}| =$ 
    | $\text{spmf} ((\text{and-funct} (a1, a2) (b1, b2)) \gg (\lambda (s1, s2). (\text{S1-and}' (a1, a2)$ 
 $(b1, b2) s1))$ 
     $\gg (D :: (((\text{bool} \times \text{bool}) \times \text{bool} \times \text{'v-14-OT1}) \times (\text{share-1} \times \text{share-2}))$ 
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool spmf})) \text{ True} -$ 
     $\text{spmf} ((\text{and-}R1 (a1, a2) (b1, b2)) \gg D) \text{ True}|$  using abs-minus-commute
  by blast
  thus ?thesis using security-and-P1 by simp
qed

definition and-R2 ::  $(\text{share-1} \times \text{share-2}) \Rightarrow (\text{share-2} \times \text{share-1}) \Rightarrow (((\text{bool} \times$ 
 $\text{bool}) \times \text{'v-14-OT2}) \times (\text{share-1} \times \text{share-2})) \text{ spmf}$ 
where and-R2 A B = do {
  let (a1, a2) = A;
  let (b1, b2) = B;
   $\sigma \leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$ 
  let s0 =  $\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{False}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{False}));$ 
  let s1 =  $\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{False}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{True}));$ 
  let s2 =  $\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{True}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{False}));$ 
  let s3 =  $\sigma \oplus ((a1 \oplus \text{True}) \wedge (a2 \oplus \text{True}));$ 
   $(-, s) \leftarrow \text{protocol-14-OT} (s0, s1, s2, s3) B;$ 
  V  $\leftarrow R2\text{-}14\text{-OT} (s0, s1, s2, s3) B;$ 
  return-spmf ((B, V), ( $\sigma$ , s))}

lemma lossless-and-R2: lossless-spmf (and-R2 A B)
  apply(simp add: and-R2-def split-def lossless-R2-14-OT lossless-protocol-14-OT
  Let-def)
  by (metis lossless-R2-14-OT prod.collapse)

definition S2-and ::  $(\text{share-1} \times \text{share-2}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow (((\text{bool} \times \text{bool}) \times \text{'v-14-OT2}))$ 
  spmf
where S2-and B s2 = do {
  let (a2, b2) = B;
  V ::  $\text{'v-14-OT2} \leftarrow S2\text{-}14\text{-OT} (a2, b2) s2;$ 
  return-spmf ((B, V))}

definition out2 ::  $(\text{share-1} \times \text{share-2}) \Rightarrow (\text{share-1} \times \text{share-2}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow (\text{share-1}$ 

```

```

× share-2) spmf
where out2 B A s2 = do {
  let (a1, b1) = A;
  let (a2,b2) = B;
  let s1 = s2 ⊕ ((a1 ⊕ a2) ∧ (b1 ⊕ b2));
  return-spmf (s1, s2)}

definition S2-and' :: (share-1 × share-2) ⇒ (share-1 × share-2) ⇒ bool ⇒ (((bool
× bool) × 'v-14-OT2) × (share-1 × share-2)) spmf
where S2-and' B A s2 = do {
  let (a1, a2) = A;
  let (b1,b2) = B;
  V :: 'v-14-OT2 ← S2-14-OT B s2;
  let s1 = s2 ⊕ ((a1 ⊕ b1) ∧ (a2 ⊕ b2));
  return-spmf ((B, V), s1, s2)}

lemma lossless-S2-and: lossless-spmf (S2-and B s2)
apply(simp add: S2-and-def split-def)
by(metis prod.collapse lossless-S2-14-OT)

sublocale and-secret-sharing: sim-non-det-def and-R1 S1-and out1 and-R2 S2-and
out2 and-funct .

lemma ideal-S1-and: and-secret-sharing.Ideal1 (a1, b1) (a2, b2) s2 = S1-and'
(a1, b1) (a2, b2) s2
by(simp add: Let-def and-secret-sharing.Ideal1-def S1-and'-def split-def out1-def
S1-and-def)

lemma and-P2-security: and-secret-sharing.perfect-sec-P2 m1 m2
proof-
  have and-R2 (a1, b1) (a2, b2) = and-funct (a1, b1) (a2, b2) ≈ (λ(s1, s2).
  and-secret-sharing.Ideal2 (a2, b2) (a1, b1) s2)
    for a1 a2 b1 b2
    apply(auto simp add: split-def inf-th-14-OT-P4 S2-and'-def and-R2-def and-funct-def
  Let-def correct-14[symmetric] and-secret-sharing.Ideal2-def S2-and-def out2-def)
    apply(simp only: funct-14)
    apply auto
    by(cases b1;cases b2; cases a1; cases a2; auto)
    thus ?thesis
      by(simp add: and-secret-sharing.perfect-sec-P2-def; metis prod.collapse)
  qed

lemma and-P1-security: and-secret-sharing.adv-P1 m1 m2 D ≤ adv-14-OT
proof-
  have |spmf (and-R1 (a1, a2) (b1, b2) ≈ D) True -
    spmf (and-funct (a1, a2) (b1, b2) ≈ (λ(s1, s2).
    and-secret-sharing.Ideal1 (a1, a2) (b1, b2) s1 ≈ D)) True|
    ≤ adv-14-OT for a1 a2 b1 b2
  using security-and-P1' ideal-S1-and prod.collapse by simp

```

```

thus ?thesis
  by(simp add: and-secret-sharing.adv-P1-def; metis prod.collapse)
qed

definition F = {and-evaluate, xor-evaluate}

lemma share-reconstruct-xor: share x ≈ (λ(a1, a2). share y ≈ (λ(b1, b2).
  xor-protocol (a1, b1) (a2, b2) ≈ (λ(a, b).
    reconstruct (a, b)))) = xor-evaluate x y
proof-
  have (((ya = (x = ya)) = (yb = (y = (¬yb)))) = (x = (¬y))) for ya yb by
  auto
  thus ?thesis
    by(simp add: xor-protocol-def share-def reconstruct-def xor-evaluate-def bind-spmf-const)
qed

sublocale share-correct: secret-sharing-scheme share reconstruct F .

lemma share-correct.sharing-correct input
  by(simp add: share-correct.sharing-correct-def reconstruct-share)

lemma share-correct.correct-share-eval input1 input2
  unfolding share-correct.correct-share-eval-def
  apply(auto simp add: F-def)
  using share-and-reconstruct apply auto
  using share-reconstruct-xor by force

end

locale gmw-asym =
  fixes S1-14-OT :: nat ⇒ msgs-14-OT ⇒ unit ⇒ 'v-14-OT1 spmf
  and R1-14-OT :: nat ⇒ msgs-14-OT ⇒ choice-14-OT ⇒ 'v-14-OT1 spmf
  and S2-14-OT :: nat ⇒ choice-14-OT ⇒ bool ⇒ 'v-14-OT2 spmf
  and R2-14-OT :: nat ⇒ msgs-14-OT ⇒ choice-14-OT ⇒ 'v-14-OT2 spmf
  and protocol-14-OT :: nat ⇒ msgs-14-OT ⇒ choice-14-OT ⇒ (unit × bool)
  spmf
  and adv-14-OT :: nat ⇒ real
  assumes gmw-base:  $\bigwedge (n::nat). \text{gmw-base} (\text{S1-14-OT } n) (\text{R1-14-OT } n) (\text{S2-14-OT } n) (\text{R2-14-OT } n) (\text{protocol-14-OT } n) (\text{adv-14-OT } n)$ 
begin

sublocale gmw-base (S1-14-OT n) (R1-14-OT n) (S2-14-OT n) (R2-14-OT n)
  (protocol-14-OT n) (adv-14-OT n)
  by (simp add: gmw-base)

lemma xor-sim-det.perfect-sec-P1 m1 m2
  by (simp add: P1-xor-inf-th xor-sim-det.perfect-sec-P1-def)

lemma xor-sim-det.perfect-sec-P2 m1 m2

```

```

by (simp add: P2-xor-inf-th xor-sim-det.perfect-sec-P2-def)

lemma and-P1-adv-negligible:
  assumes negligible (λ n. adv-14-OT n)
  shows negligible (λ n. and-secret-sharing.adv-P1 n m1 m2 D)
proof-
  have and-secret-sharing.adv-P1 n m1 m2 D ≤ adv-14-OT n for n
    by (simp add: and-P1-security)
  thus ?thesis
    using and-secret-sharing.adv-P1-def assms negligible-le by auto
qed

lemma and-P2-security: and-secret-sharing.perfect-sec-P2 n m1 m2
  by (simp add: and-P2-security)

end
end

```

## 2.8 Secure multiplication protocol

```

theory Secure-Multiplication imports
  CryptHOL.Cyclic-Group-SPMF
  Uniform-Sampling
  Semi-Honest-Def
begin

locale secure-mult =
  fixes q :: nat
  assumes q-gt-0: q > 0
  and prime q
begin

type-synonym real-view = nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ((nat × nat × nat × nat) × nat ×
  nat) spmf
type-synonym sim = nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ((nat × nat × nat × nat) × nat × nat)
  spmf

lemma samp-uni-set-spmf [simp]: set-spmf (sample-uniform q) = {.. < q}
  by (simp add: sample-uniform-def)

definition funct :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat × nat) spmf
  where funct x y = do {
    s ← sample-uniform q;
    return-spmf (s, (x*y + (q - s)) mod q)}

definition TI :: ((nat × nat) × (nat × nat)) spmf
  where TI = do {
    a ← sample-uniform q;
    ...}

```

```

 $b \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
 $r \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
 $\text{return-spmf } ((a, r), (b, ((a*b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q)))\}$ 

definition  $out :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \text{ spmf}$ 
where  $out x y = \text{do } \{$ 
 $((c1, d1), (c2, d2)) \leftarrow TI;$ 
 $\text{let } e2 = (x + c1) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{let } e1 = (y + (q - c2)) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{return-spmf } (((x*e1 + (q - d1)) \text{ mod } q), ((e2 * c2 + (q - d2)) \text{ mod } q))\}$ 

definition  $R1 :: \text{real-view}$ 
where  $R1 x y = \text{do } \{$ 
 $((c1, d1), (c2, d2)) \leftarrow TI;$ 
 $\text{let } e2 = (x + c1) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{let } e1 = (y + (q - c2)) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{let } s1 = (x*e1 + (q - d1)) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{let } s2 = (e2 * c2 + (q - d2)) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{return-spmf } ((x, c1, d1, e1), s1, s2)\}$ 

definition  $S1 :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \text{ spmf}$ 
where  $S1 x s1 = \text{do } \{$ 
 $a :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
 $e1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
 $\text{let } d1 = (x*e1 + (q - s1)) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{return-spmf } (x, a, d1, e1)\}$ 

definition  $Out1 :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \text{ spmf}$ 
where  $Out1 x y s1 = \text{do } \{$ 
 $\text{let } s2 = (x*y + (q - s1)) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{return-spmf } (s1, s2)\}$ 

definition  $R2 :: \text{real-view}$ 
where  $R2 x y = \text{do } \{$ 
 $((c1, d1), (c2, d2)) \leftarrow TI;$ 
 $\text{let } e2 = (x + c1) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{let } e1 = (y + (q - c2)) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{let } s1 = (x*e1 + (q - d1)) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{let } s2 = (e2 * c2 + (q - d2)) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{return-spmf } ((y, c2, d2, e2), s1, s2)\}$ 

definition  $S2 :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \text{ spmf}$ 
where  $S2 y s2 = \text{do } \{$ 
 $b \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
 $e2 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
 $\text{let } d2 = (e2*b + (q - s2)) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{return-spmf } (y, b, d2, e2)\}$ 

definition  $Out2 :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \text{ spmf}$ 

```

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where Out2 y x s2 = do {
  let s1 = (x*y + (q - s2)) mod q;
  return-spmf (s1,s2)}

definition Ideal2 :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ ((nat × nat × nat × nat) × (nat ×
nat)) spmf
where Ideal2 y x out2 = do {
  view2 :: (nat × nat × nat × nat) ← S2 y out2;
  out2 ← Out2 y x out2;
  return-spmf (view2, out2)}

sublocale sim-non-det-def: sim-non-det-def R1 S1 Out1 R2 S2 Out2 funct .

lemma minus-mod:
assumes a > b
shows [a - b mod q = a - b] (mod q)
by (metis cong-diff-nat cong-def le-trans less-or-eq-imp-le assms mod-less-eq-dividend
mod-mod-trivial)

lemma q-cong:[a = q + a] (mod q)
by (simp add: cong-def)

lemma q-cong-reverse: [q + a = a] (mod q)
by (simp add: cong-def)

lemma qq-cong: [a = q*q + a] (mod q)
by (simp add: cong-def)

lemma minus-q-mult-cancel:
assumes [a = e + b - q * c - d] (mod q)
and e + b - d > 0
and e + b - q * c - d > 0
shows [a = e + b - d] (mod q)
proof-
have a mod q = (e + b - q * c - d) mod q
using assms(1) cong-def by blast
then have a mod q = (e + b - d) mod q
by (metis (no-types) add-cancel-left-left assms(3) diff-commute diff-is-0-eq'
linordered_semidom_class.add-diff-inverse mod-add-left-eq mod-mult-self1-is-0 nat-less-le)
then show ?thesis
using cong-def by blast
qed

lemma s1-s2:
assumes x < q a < q b < q and r:r < q y < q
shows ((x + a) mod q * b + q - (a * b + q - r) mod q) mod q =
(x * y + q - (x * ((y + q - b) mod q) + q - r) mod q) mod q
proof-
have s: (x * y + (x * ((y + (q - b)) mod q) + (q - r)) mod q)) mod q

```

$$= ((x + a) \bmod q * b + (q - (a * b + (q - r)) \bmod q)) \bmod q$$

**proof-**

have lhs:  $(x * y + (q - (x * ((y + (q - b)) \bmod q) + (q - r)) \bmod q)) \bmod q = (x * b + r) \bmod q$

**proof-**

let ?h =  $(x * y + (q - (x * ((y + (q - b)) \bmod q) + (q - r)) \bmod q)) \bmod q$

have [ $?h = x * y + q - (x * ((y + (q - b)) \bmod q) + (q - r)) \bmod q$ ] ( $\bmod q$ )

by (simp add: assms(1) cong-def q-gt-0)

then have [ $?h = x * y + q - (x * (y + (q - b)) + (q - r)) \bmod q$ ] ( $\bmod q$ )

by (metis mod-add-left-eq mod-mult-right-eq)

then have no-qq: [ $?h = x * y + q - (x * y + x * (q - b) + (q - r)) \bmod q$ ] ( $\bmod q$ )

by (metis distrib-left)

then have [ $?h = q * q + x * y + q - (x * y + x * (q - b) + (q - r)) \bmod q$ ] ( $\bmod q$ )

**proof-**

have [ $x * y + q - (x * y + x * (q - b) + (q - r)) \bmod q = q * q + x * y + q - (x * y + x * (q - b) + (q - r)) \bmod q$ ] ( $\bmod q$ )

by (smt qq-cong add.assoc cong-diff-nat cong-defle-add2 le-trans mod-le-divisor q-gt-0)

then show ?thesis using cong-trans no-qq by blast

qed

then have mod: [ $?h = q + q * q + x * y + q - (x * y + x * (q - b) + (q - r)) \bmod q$ ] ( $\bmod q$ )

by (smt Nat.add-diff-assoc cong-def add.assoc add.commute le-add2 le-trans mod-add-self2 mod-le-divisor q-gt-0)

then have [ $?h = q + q * q + x * y + q - (x * y + x * (q - b) + (q - r))$ ] ( $\bmod q$ )

**proof-**

have 1:  $q \geq q - b$  using assms by simp

then have  $q * q \geq x * (q - b)$   $q \geq q - r$  using 1 assms

apply (auto simp add: mult-strict-mono)

by (simp add: mult-le-mono)

then have  $q + q * q + x * y + q \geq x * y + x * (q - b) + (q - r)$

using assms(5) by linarith

then have [ $q + q * q + x * y + q - (x * y + x * (q - b) + (q - r)) \bmod q = q + q * q + x * y + q - (x * y + x * (q - b) + (q - r))$ ] ( $\bmod q$ )

using minus-mod by blast

then show ?thesis using mod using cong-trans by blast

qed

then have [ $?h = q + q * q + x * y + q - (x * y + (x * q - x * b) + (q - r))$ ] ( $\bmod q$ )

by (simp add: right-diff-distrib')

then have [ $?h = q + q * q + x * y + q - x * y - (x * q - x * b) - (q - r)$ ] ( $\bmod q$ )

by simp

then have mod': [ $?h = q + q * q + q - (x * q - x * b) - (q - r)$ ] ( $\bmod q$ )

by (simp add: add.commute)

```

then have neg:  $[\exists h = q + q*q + q - x * q + x*b - (q - r)] \text{ (mod } q)$ 
proof-
  have  $[q + q*q + q - (x * q - x*b) - (q - r) = q + q*q + q - x * q + x*b - (q - r)] \text{ (mod } q)$ 
  proof(cases x = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    have  $x * q - x*b > 0$  using False assms by simp
    also have  $q + q*q + q - x * q > 0$ 
    by (metis assms(1) add.commute diff-mult-distrib2 less-Suc-eq mult.commute
mult-Suc-right nat-0-less-mult-iff q-gt-0 zero-less-diff)
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis using mod' cong-trans by blast
qed
then have  $[\exists h = q + q*q + q + x*b - (q - r)] \text{ (mod } q)$ 
proof-
  have  $[q + q*q + q - x * q + x*b - (q - r) = q + q*q + q + x*b - (q - r)] \text{ (mod } q)$ 
  proof(cases x = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    have  $q*q > x*q$ 
    using False assms
    by (simp add: mult-strict-mono)
    then have 1:  $q + q*q + q - x * q + x*b - (q - r) > 0$ 
    by linarith
    then have 2:  $q + q*q + q + x*b - (q - r) > 0$  by simp
    then show ?thesis
    by (smt 1 2 Nat.add-diff-assoc2 ‹x * q < q * q› add-cancel-left-left
add-diff-inverse-nat
      le-add1 le-add2 le-trans less-imp-add-positive less-numeral-extra(3)
minus-mod
      minus-q-mult-cancel mod-if mult.commute q-gt-0)
  qed
  then show ?thesis using cong-trans neg by blast
qed
then have  $[\exists h = q + q*q + q + x*b - q + r] \text{ (mod } q)$ 
by (metis r(1) Nat.add-diff-assoc2 Nat.diff-diff-right le-add2 less-imp-le-nat
semiring-normalization-rules(23))
then have  $[\exists h = q + q*q + q + x*b + r] \text{ (mod } q)$ 
apply(simp add: cong-def)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.assoc add.commute add-diff-cancel-right'
diff-is-0-eq' mod-if mod-le-divisor q-gt-0)
then have  $[\exists h = x*b + r] \text{ (mod } q)$ 

```

```

apply(simp add: cong-def)
by (metis mod-add-cong mod-add-self1 mod-mult-self1)
then show ?thesis by (simp add: cong-def assms)
qed
also have rhs:  $((x + a) \text{ mod } q * b + (q - (a * b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q)) \text{ mod } q$ 
=  $(x * b + r) \text{ mod } q$ 
proof-
let ?h =  $((x + a) \text{ mod } q * b + (q - (a * b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q)) \text{ mod } q$ 
have [?h =  $(x + a) \text{ mod } q * b + q - (a * b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ ] (mod q)
by (simp add: q-gt-0 assms(1) cong-def)
then have [?h =  $(x + a) * b + q - (a * b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ ] (mod q)
by (smt Nat.add-diff-assoc cong-def mod-add-cong mod-le-divisor mod-mult-left-eq
q-gt-0 assms)
then have [?h =  $x * b + a * b + q - (a * b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ ] (mod q)
by (metis distrib-right)
then have mod: [?h =  $q + x * b + a * b + q - (a * b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ ] (mod
q)
by (smt Nat.add-diff-assoc cong-def add.assoc add.commute le-add2 le-trans
mod-add-self2 mod-le-divisor q-gt-0)
then have [?h =  $q + x * b + a * b + q - (a * b + (q - r))$ ] (mod q) using
q-cong assms(1)
proof-
have ge:  $q + x * b + a * b + q > (a * b + (q - r))$  using assms by simp
with minus-mod [of  $\langle a * b + (q - r) \rangle \langle q + x * b + a * b + q \rangle$ ]
have [ $q + x * b + a * b + q - (a * b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q = q + x * b + a * b +$ 
 $q - (a * b + (q - r))$ ] (mod q)
by simp
then show ?thesis using mod cong-trans by blast
qed
then have [?h =  $q + x * b + q - (q - r)$ ] (mod q)
by (simp add: add.commute)
then have [?h =  $q + x * b + q - q + r$ ] (mod q)
by (metis Nat.add-diff-assoc2 Nat.diff-diff-right r(1) le-add2 less-imp-le-nat)
then have [?h =  $q + x * b + r$ ] (mod q) by simp
then have [?h =  $q + (x * b + r)$ ] (mod q)
using add.assoc by metis
then have [?h =  $x * b + r$ ] (mod q)
using cong-def q-cong-reverse by metis
then show ?thesis by (simp add: cong-def assms(1))
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
have lhs:  $((x + a) \text{ mod } q * b + q - (a * b + q - r) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q = ((x + a)$ 
 $\text{ mod } q * b + (q - (a * b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q)) \text{ mod } q$ 
using assms by simp
have rhs:  $(x * y + q - (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q = (x$ 
 $* y + (q - (x * ((y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q)) \text{ mod } q$ 
using assms by simp
have  $((x + a) \text{ mod } q * b + (q - (a * b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q)) \text{ mod } q = (x * y +$ 

```

$(q - (x * ((y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q$

**using assms s[symmetric] by blast**

**then show ?thesis using lhs rhs**

**by metis**

**qed**

**lemma s1-s2-P2:**

**assumes**  $x < q$   $xa < q$   $xb < q$   $xc < q$   $y < q$

**shows**  $((y, xa, (xb * xa + q - xc) \text{ mod } q), (x + xb) \text{ mod } q), (x * ((y + q - xa) \text{ mod } q) + q - xc) \text{ mod } q, ((x + xb) \text{ mod } q * xa + q - (xb * xa + q - xc) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q =$

$((y, xa, (xb * xa + q - xc) \text{ mod } q), (x + xb) \text{ mod } q), (x * ((y + q - xa) \text{ mod } q) + q - xc) \text{ mod } q, (x * y + q - (x * ((y + q - xa) \text{ mod } q) + q - xc) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q)$

**using assms s1-s2 by metis**

**lemma c1:**

**assumes**  $e2 = (x + c1) \text{ mod } q$

**and**  $x < q$   $c1 < q$

**shows**  $c1 = (e2 + q - x) \text{ mod } q$

**proof-**

**have**  $[e2 + q = x + c1] \text{ (mod } q)$  **by**(simp add: assms cong-def)

**then have**  $[e2 + q - x = c1] \text{ (mod } q)$

**proof-**

**have**  $e2 + q \geq x$  **using assms by simp**

**then show** ?thesis

**by** (metis ‹[e2 + q = x + c1] (mod q)› cong-add-lcancel-nat le-add-diff-inverse)

**qed**

**then show** ?thesis **by**(simp add: cong-def assms)

**qed**

**lemma c1-P2:**

**assumes**  $xb < q$   $xa < q$   $xc < q$   $x < q$

**shows**  $((y, xa, (xb * xa + q - xc) \text{ mod } q), (x + xb) \text{ mod } q), (x * ((y + q - xa) \text{ mod } q) + q - xc) \text{ mod } q, (x * y + q - (x * ((y + q - xa) \text{ mod } q) + q - xc) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q =$

$((y, xa, (((x + xb) \text{ mod } q + q - x) \text{ mod } q * xa + q - xc) \text{ mod } q), (x + xb) \text{ mod } q), (x * ((y + q - xa) \text{ mod } q) + q - xc) \text{ mod } q, (x * y + q - (x * ((y + q - xa) \text{ mod } q) + q - xc) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q)$

**proof-**

**have**  $(xb * xa + q - xc) \text{ mod } q = (((x + xb) \text{ mod } q + q - x) \text{ mod } q * xa + q - xc) \text{ mod } q$

**using assms c1 by simp**

**then show** ?thesis

**using assms by metis**

**qed**

**lemma minus-mod-cancel:**

**assumes**  $a - b > 0$   $a - b \text{ mod } q > 0$

**shows**  $[a - b + c = a - b \text{ mod } q + c] \text{ (mod } q)$   
**proof**–  
**have**  $(b - b \text{ mod } q + (a - b)) \text{ mod } q = (0 + (a - b)) \text{ mod } q$   
**using** *cong-def mod-add-cong neq0-conv q-gt-0*  
**by** (*simp add: minus-mod-eq-mult-div*)  
**with**  $\langle a - b > 0$  **show** ?thesis  
**by** (*simp add: cong-def mod-add-left-eq [symmetric, of ] a - b mod q c q]*)  
(*simp add: mod-simps*)  
**qed**

**lemma d2:**  
**assumes**  $d2: d2 = (((e2 + q - x) \text{ mod } q)*b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$   
**and**  $s1: s1 = (x*((y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$   
**and**  $s2: s2 = (x*y + (q - s1)) \text{ mod } q$   
**and**  $x: x < q$   
**and**  $y: y < q$   
**and**  $r: r < q$   
**and**  $b: b < q$   
**and**  $e2: e2 < q$   
**shows**  $d2 = (e2*b + (q - s2)) \text{ mod } q$   
**proof**–  
**have**  $s1-le-q: s1 < q$   
**using**  $s1 q-gt-0$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $s2-le-q: s2 < q$   
**using**  $s2 q-gt-0$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $xb: (x*b) \text{ mod } q = (s2 + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$   
**proof**–  
**have**  $s1 = (x*(y + (q - b)) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$  **using**  $s1 b$   
**by** (*metis mod-add-left-eq mod-mult-right-eq*)  
**then have**  $s1-dist: s1 = (x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$   
**by** (*metis distrib-left*)  
**then have**  $s1 = (x*y + x*q - x*b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$   
**using** *distrib-left b diff-mult-distrib2* **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $[s1 = x*y + x*q - x*b + (q - r)] \text{ (mod } q)$   
**by** (*simp add: cong-def*)  
**then have**  $[s1 + x * b = x*y + x*q - x*b + x*b + (q - r)] \text{ (mod } q)$   
**by** (*metis add.commute add.left-commute cong-add-lcancel-nat*)  
**then have**  $[s1 + x*b = x*y + x*q + (q - r)] \text{ (mod } q)$   
**using**  $b$  **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)  
(*metis add-diff-inverse-nat diff-diff-left diff-mult-distrib2 less-imp-add-positive mult.commute not-add-less1 zero-less-diff*)  
**then have**  $s1-xb: [s1 + x*b = q + x*y + x*q + (q - r)] \text{ (mod } q)$   
**by** (*smt mod-add-cong mod-add-self1 cong-def*)  
**then have**  $[x*b = q + x*y + x*q + (q - r) - s1] \text{ (mod } q)$   
**proof**–  
**have**  $q + x*y + x*q + (q - r) - s1 > 0$  **using**  $s1-le-q$  **by** *simp*  
**then show** ?thesis  
**by** (*metis add-diff-inverse-nat less-numeral-extra(3) s1-xb cong-add-lcancel-nat nat-diff-split*)

```

qed
then have  $[x*b = x*y + x*q + (q - r) + q - s1] \text{ (mod } q)$ 
  by (metis add.assoc add.commute)
then have  $[x*b = x*y + (q - r) + q - s1] \text{ (mod } q)$ 
  by (smt Nat.add-diff-assoc cong-def less-imp-le-nat mod-mult-self1 s1-le-q
semiring-normalization-rules(23))
then have  $(x*b) \text{ mod } q = (x*y + (q - r) + q - s1) \text{ mod } q$ 
  by(simp add: cong-def)
then have  $(x*b) \text{ mod } q = (x*y + (q - r) + (q - s1)) \text{ mod } q$ 
  using add.assoc s1-le-q by auto
then have  $(x*b) \text{ mod } q = (x*y + (q - s1) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ 
  using add.commute by presburger
then show ?thesis using s2 by presburger
qed
have  $d2 = (((e2 + q - x) \text{ mod } q)*b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ 
  using d2 by simp
then have  $d2 = (((e2 + q - x))*b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ 
  using mod-add-cong mod-mult-left-eq by blast
then have  $d2 = (e2*b + q*b - x*b + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ 
  by (simp add: distrib-right diff-mult-distrib)
then have a:  $[d2 = e2*b + q*b - x*b + (q - r)] \text{ (mod } q)$ 
  by(simp add: cong-def)
then have b:[ $d2 = q + q + e2*b + q*b - x*b + (q - r)] \text{ (mod } q)$ 
proof-
  have  $[e2*b + q*b - x*b + (q - r) = q + q + e2*b + q*b - x*b + (q - r)]$ 
(mod q)
  by (smt assms Nat.add-diff-assoc add.commute cong-def less-imp-le-nat mod-add-self2
mult.commute nat-mult-le-cancel-disj semiring-normalization-rules(23))
then show ?thesis using cong-trans a by blast
qed
then have  $[d2 = q + q + e2*b + q*b - (x*b) \text{ mod } q + (q - r)] \text{ (mod } q)$ 
proof-
  have  $[q + q + e2*b + q*b - (x*b) + (q - r) = q + q + e2*b + q*b - (x*b)$ 
 $\text{mod } q + (q - r)] \text{ (mod } q)$ 
  proof(cases b = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    have  $q*b - (x*b) > 0$ 
      using False x by simp
    then have 1:  $q + q + e2*b + q*b - (x*b) > 0$  by linarith
    then have 2: $q + q + e2*b + q*b - (x*b) \text{ mod } q > 0$ 
      by (simp add: q-gt-0 trans-less-add1)
    then show ?thesis using 1 2 minus-mod-cancel by simp
  qed
  then show ?thesis using cong-trans b by blast
qed

```

**then have**  $c: [d2 = q + q + e2*b + q*b - (s2 + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q + (q - r)]$   
 $(\text{mod } q)$   
**using**  $xb$  **by** *simp*  
**then have**  $[d2 = q + q + e2*b + q*b - (s2 + (q - r)) + (q - r)] (\text{mod } q)$   
**proof-**  
**have**  $[q + q + e2*b + q*b - (s2 + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q + (q - r) = q + q + e2*b + q*b - (s2 + (q - r)) + (q - r)] (\text{mod } q)$   
**proof-**  
**have**  $q + q + e2*b + q*b - (s2 + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q > 0$   
**by** (*metis diff-is-0-eq gr0I le-less-trans mod-less-divisor not-add-less1 q-gt-0 semiring-normalization-rules(23) trans-less-add2*)  
**moreover have**  $q + q + e2*b + q*b - (s2 + (q - r)) > 0$   
**using**  $s2-le-q$  **by** *simp*  
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$   
**using** *minus-mod-cancel cong-sym* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**then show**  $?thesis$  **using** *cong-trans c* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**then have**  $d: [d2 = q + q + e2*b + q*b - s2 - (q - r) + (q - r)] (\text{mod } q)$   
**by** *simp*  
**then have**  $[d2 = q + q + e2*b + q*b - s2] (\text{mod } q)$   
**proof-**  
**have**  $q + q + e2*b + q*b - s2 - (q - r) > 0$   
**using**  $s2-le-q$  **by** *simp*  
**then show**  $?thesis$  **using**  $d$  *cong-trans* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**then have**  $[d2 = q + q + e2*b - s2] (\text{mod } q)$   
**by** (*smt Nat.add-diff-assoc2 cong-def less-imp-le-nat mod-mult-self1 mult.commute s2-le-q semiring-normalization-rules(23) trans-less-add2*)  
**then have**  $[d2 = q + e2*b + q - s2] (\text{mod } q)$   
**by** (*simp add: add.commute add.assoc*)  
**then have**  $[d2 = e2*b + q - s2] (\text{mod } q)$   
**by** (*smt Nat.add-diff-assoc2 add.commute cong-def less-imp-le-nat mod-add-self2 s2-le-q trans-less-add2*)  
**then have**  $[d2 = e2*b + (q - s2)] (\text{mod } q)$   
**by** (*simp add: less-imp-le-nat s2-le-q*)  
**then show**  $?thesis$  **by** (*simp add: cong-def d2*)  
**qed**

**lemma**  $d2\text{-}P2$ :

**assumes**  $x: x < q$  **and**  $y: y < q$  **and**  $r: b < q$  **and**  $b: e2 < q$  **and**  $e2: r < q$   
**shows**  $((y, b, ((e2 + q - x) \text{ mod } q * b + q - r) \text{ mod } q, e2), (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q, (x * y + q - (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q) =$   
 $((y, b, (e2 * b + q - (x * y + q - (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q, e2), (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q,$   
 $(x * y + q - (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q)$

**proof-**

**have**  $((e2 + q - x) \text{ mod } q * b + q - r) \text{ mod } q = (e2 * b + q - (x * y + q -$

```


$$(x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q$$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof-
  have d2:  $((e2 + q - x) \text{ mod } q)*b + (q - r) \text{ mod } q = (e2*b + (q - ((x*y + (q - ((x*((y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q))) \text{ mod } q)) \text{ mod } q$ 
+  $(q - ((x*((y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q))) \text{ mod } q$ 
    using assms d2 by blast
  have ?lhs =  $((e2 + q - x) \text{ mod } q)*b + (q - r) \text{ mod } q$ 
    using assms by simp
  also have ?rhs =  $(e2*b + (q - ((x*y + (q - ((x*((y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q))) \text{ mod } q)) + (q - r) \text{ mod } q$ 
    using assms by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms d2 by metis
qed
then show ?thesis using assms by metis
qed

```

**lemma** s1:

```

assumes s2:  $s2 = (x*y + q - s1) \text{ mod } q$ 
and x:  $x < q$ 
and y:  $y < q$ 
and s1:  $s1 < q$ 
shows  $s1 = (x*y + q - s2) \text{ mod } q$ 

proof-
  have s2-le-q:  $s2 < q$  using s2 q-gt-0 by simp
  have [s2 = x*y + q - s1]  $(\text{mod } q)$  by(simp add: cong-def s2)
  then have [s2 = x*y + q - s1]  $(\text{mod } q)$  using add.assoc
    by (simp add: less-imp-le-nat s1)
  then have s1-s2:  $[s2 + s1 = x*y + q] (\text{mod } q)$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) cong-def le-add2 le-add-diff-inverse2 le-trans
mod-add-left-eq order.strict-implies-order s1)
  then have [s1 = x*y + q - s2]  $(\text{mod } q)$ 
proof-
  have x*y + q - s2 > 0 using s2-le-q by simp
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis s1-s2 add-diff-cancel-left' cong-diff-nat cong-def le-add1 less-imp-le-nat
zero-less-diff)
  qed
  then show ?thesis by(simp add: cong-def s1)
qed

```

**lemma** s1-P2:

```

assumes x:  $x < q$ 
and y:  $y < q$ 
and b < q
and e2 < q
and r < q
and s1 < q
shows  $((y, b, (e2 * b + q - (x * y + q - r) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q, e2), r, (x * y + q - r) \text{ mod } q) =$ 

```

```

((y, b, (e2 * b + q - (x * y + q - r) mod q) mod q, e2), (x * y + q
- (x * y + q - r) mod q) mod q, (x * y + q - r) mod q)
proof-
  have s1 = (x*y + q - ((x*y + q - s1) mod q)) mod q
    using assms secure-mult.s1 secure-mult-axioms by blast
  then show ?thesis using assms s1 by blast
qed

theorem P2-security:
  assumes x < q y < q
  shows sim-non-det-def.perfect-sec-P2 x y
  including monad-normalisation
proof-
  have ((funct x y) ≈ (λ (s1',s2'). (sim-non-det-def.Ideal2 y x s2'))) = R2 x y
  proof-
    have R2 x y = do {
      a :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
      b :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
      r :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
      let c1 = a;
      let d1 = r;
      let c2 = b;
      let d2 = ((a*b + (q - r)) mod q);
      let e2 = (x + c1) mod q;
      let e1 = (y + (q - c2)) mod q;
      let s1 = (x*e1 + (q - r)) mod q;
      let s2 = (e2 * c2 + (q - d2)) mod q;
      return-spmf ((y, c2, d2, e2), s1, s2)}
      by(simp add: R2-def TI-def Let-def)
    also have ... = do {
      a :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
      b :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
      r :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
      let c1 = a;
      let d1 = r;
      let c2 = b;
      let e2 = (x + c1) mod q;
      let d2 = (((e2 + q - x) mod q)*b + (q - r)) mod q;
      let s1 = (x*((y + (q - c2)) mod q) + (q - r)) mod q;
      return-spmf ((y, c2, d2, e2), (s1, (x*y + (q - s1)) mod q))}
      by(simp add: Let-def s1-s2-P2 assms c1-P2 cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
    also have ... = do {
      b :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
      r :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
      let d1 = r;
      let c2 = b;
      e2 ← map-spmf (λ c1. (x + c1) mod q) (sample-uniform q);
      let d2 = (((e2 + q - x) mod q)*b + (q - r)) mod q;
      let s1 = (x*((y + (q - c2)) mod q) + (q - r)) mod q;

```

```

return-spmf ((y, c2, d2, e2), s1, (x*y + (q - s1)) mod q)}
by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def)
also have ... = do {
  b :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
  r :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
  let d1 = r;
  let c2 = b;
  e2 ← sample-uniform q;
  let d2 = (((e2 + q - x) mod q)*b + (q - r)) mod q;
  let s1 = (x*((y + (q - c2)) mod q) + (q - r)) mod q;
  return-spmf ((y, c2, d2, e2), s1, (x*y + (q - s1)) mod q)}
by(simp add: samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad)
also have ... = do {
  b :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
  r :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
  e2 ← sample-uniform q;
  let s1 = (x*((y + (q - b)) mod q) + (q - r)) mod q;
  let s2 = (x*y + (q - s1)) mod q;
  let d2 = (((e2 + q - x) mod q)*b + (q - r)) mod q;
  return-spmf ((y, b, d2, e2), s1, s2)}
by(simp)
also have ... = do {
  b :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
  r :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
  e2 ← sample-uniform q;
  let s1 = (x*((y + (q - b)) mod q) + (q - r)) mod q;
  let s2 = (x*y + (q - s1)) mod q;
  let d2 = (e2*b + (q - s2)) mod q;
  return-spmf ((y, b, d2, e2), s1, s2)}
by(simp add: d2-P2 assms Let-def cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
also have ... = do {
  b :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
  e2 ← sample-uniform q;
  s1 ← map-spmf (λ r. (x*((y + (q - b)) mod q) + (q - r)) mod q)
  (sample-uniform q);
  let s2 = (x*y + (q - s1)) mod q;
  let d2 = (e2*b + (q - s2)) mod q;
  return-spmf ((y, b, d2, e2), s1, s2)}
by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def)
also have ... = do {
  b :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
  e2 ← sample-uniform q;
  s1 ← sample-uniform q;
  let s2 = (x*y + (q - s1)) mod q;
  let d2 = (e2*b + (q - s2)) mod q;
  return-spmf ((y, b, d2, e2), s1, s2)}
by(simp add: samp-uni-minus-one-time-pad)
also have ... = do {
  b :: nat ← sample-uniform q;

```

```

 $e2 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
 $s1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
 $\text{let } s2 = (x*y + (q - s1)) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{let } d2 = (e2*b + (q - s2)) \text{ mod } q;$ 
 $\text{return-spmf } ((y, b, d2, e2), (x*y + (q - s2)) \text{ mod } q, s2)\}$ 
 $\text{by(simp add: s1-P2 assms Let-def cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)}$ 
ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: funct-def Let-def sim-non-det-def.Ideal2-def
Out2-def S2-def R2-def)
qed
then show ?thesis by(simp add: sim-non-det-def.perfect-sec-P2-def)
qed

lemma s1-s2-P1: assumes  $x < q$   $xa < q$   $xb < q$   $xc < q$   $y < q$ 
shows  $((x, xa, xb, (y + q - xc) \text{ mod } q), (x * ((y + q - xc) \text{ mod } q) + q - xb)$ 
 $\text{mod } q, ((x + xa) \text{ mod } q * xc + q - (xa * xc + q - xb) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q) =$ 
 $((x, xa, xb, (y + q - xc) \text{ mod } q), (x * ((y + q - xc) \text{ mod } q) + q - xb)$ 
 $\text{mod } q, (x * y + q - (x * ((y + q - xc) \text{ mod } q) + q - xb) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q)$ 
using assms s1-s2 by metis

lemma mod-minus: assumes  $a - b > 0$  and  $c - d > 0$ 
shows  $(a - b + (c - d \text{ mod } q)) \text{ mod } q = (a - b + (c - d)) \text{ mod } q$ 
using assms
by (metis cong-def minus-mod mod-add-right-eq zero-less-diff)

lemma r:
assumes e1:  $e1 = (y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q$ 
and s1:  $s1 = (x*((y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ 
and b:  $b < q$ 
and x:  $x < q$ 
and y:  $y < q$ 
and r:  $r < q$ 
shows  $r = (x*e1 + (q - s1)) \text{ mod } q$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof-
have s1 =  $(x*((y + (q - b))) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$  using s1 b
by (metis mod-add-left-eq mod-mult-right-eq)
then have s1-dist:  $s1 = (x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ 
by(metis distrib-left)
then have ?rhs =  $(x*((y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) + (q - (x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q)) \text{ mod } q$ 
using e1 by simp
then have ?rhs =  $(x*((y + (q - b))) + (q - (x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r))) \text{ mod } q)$ 
by (metis mod-add-left-eq mod-mult-right-eq)
then have ?rhs =  $(x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - (x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r))) \text{ mod } q)$ 
by(metis distrib-left)
then have a: ?rhs =  $(x*y + x*q - x*b + (q - (x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r))) \text{ mod } q)$ 
mod q)

```

```

using distrib-left b diff-mult-distrib2 by auto
then have b: ?rhs = (x*y + x*q - x*b + (q*q + q*q + q - (x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r)) mod q) mod q
= (x*y + x*q - x*b + (q*q + q*q + q - (x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r)) mod q) mod q
mod q
proof -
  have (x*y + x*q - x*b + (q - (x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r)) mod q) mod q = (q * q + q
* q + q - (x * y + x*(q - b) + (q - r)) mod q) mod q
  by (meson mod-add-cong)
  then have (q - (x * y + x*(q - b) + (q - r)) mod q) mod q = (q * q + q
* q + q - (x * y + x*(q - b) + (q - r)) mod q) mod q
  by (metis Nat.diff-add-assoc mod-le-divisor q-gt-0 mod-mult-self4)
  then show ?thesis
    using f1 by blast
qed
then show ?thesis using a by simp
qed
then have ?rhs = (x*y + x*q - x*b + (q*q + q*q + q - (x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r))) mod q
+ (q - r))) mod q
proof-
  have (x*y + x*q - x*b + (q*q + q*q + q - (x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r))) mod q =
(x*y + x*q - x*b + (q*q + q*q + q - (x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r)))) mod q
  by (metis Nat.diff-add-assoc mod-le-divisor q-gt-0 mod-mult-self4)
  then show ?thesis
    using f1 by blast
qed
then show ?thesis using a by simp
qed
proof(cases x = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(2) assms(4) True Nat.add-diff-assoc
add.left-neutral
      cong-def diff-le-self minus-mod mult-is-0 not-gr-zero zero-eq-add-iff-both-eq-0
      zero-less-diff)
  next
    case False
    have qb: q - b ≤ q
    using b by simp
    then have qb': x*(q - b) < q*q
    using x by (metis mult-less-le-imp-less nat-0-less-mult-iff nat-less-le neq0-conv)

    have a: x*y + x*(q - b) > 0
    using False assms by simp
    have 1: q*q > x*y
    using False by (simp add: mult-strict-mono q-gt-0 x y)
    have 2: q*q > x*q using False
    by (simp add: mult-strict-mono q-gt-0 x y)
    have b: (q*q + q*q + q - (x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r))) > 0
    using 1 qb' by simp
    then show ?thesis using a b mod-minus[of x*y + x*q x*b q*q + q*q + q

```

```

 $x*y + x*(q - b) + (q - r)]$ 
  by (smt add.left-neutral cong-def gr0I minus-mod zero-less-diff)
qed
then show ?thesis using b by simp
qed
then have d: ?rhs =  $(x*y + x*q - x*b + (q*q + q*q + q - x*y - x*(q - b)$ 
 $- (q - r))) \text{ mod } q$ 
  by simp
then have e: ?rhs =  $(x*y + x*q - x*b + q*q + q*q + q - x*y - x*(q - b)$ 
 $- (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ 
proof(cases x = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis using True d by simp
next
case False
have qb:  $q - b \leq q$  using b by simp
then have qb':  $x*(q - b) < q*q$ 
using x by (metis mult-less-le-imp-less nat-0-less-mult-iff nat-less-le neq0-conv)

have a:  $x*y + x*(q - b) > 0$  using False assms by simp
have 1:  $q*q > x*y$  using False
  by (simp add: mult-strict-mono q-gt-0 x y)
have 2:  $q*q > x*q$  using False
  by (simp add: mult-strict-mono q-gt-0 x y)
have b:  $q*q + q*q + q - x*y - x*(q - b) - (q - r) > 0$  using 1 qb' by
simp
then show ?thesis using b d
  by (smt Nat.add-diff-assoc add.assoc diff-diff-left less-imp-le-nat zero-less-diff)
qed
then have ?rhs =  $(x*q - x*b + q*q + q*q + q - x*(q - b) - (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ 
proof-
  have (x*y + x*q - x*b + q*q + q*q + q - x*y - x*(q - b) - (q - r)) mod q
 $= (x*q - x*b + q*q + q*q + q - x*(q - b) - (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ 
  proof-
    have 1:  $q + n - b = q - b + n$  for n
      by (simp add: assms(3) less-imp-le)
    have 2:  $(c::nat) * b + (c * a + n) = c * (b + a) + n$ 
      for n a b c by (simp add: distrib-left)
    have (c::nat) + (b + a) - (n + a) = c + b - n for n a b c
      by auto
    then have  $(q + (q * q + (q * q + x * (q + y - b))) - (q - r + x * (y +$ 
 $(q - b)))) \text{ mod } q = (q + (q * q + (q * q + x * (q - b))) - (q - r + x * (q -$ 
 $b))) \text{ mod } q$ 
      by (metis (no-types) add.commute 1 2)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: add.commute diff-mult-distrib2 distrib-left)
  qed
  then show ?thesis using e by simp
qed

```

```

then have ?rhs =  $(x*(q - b) + q*q + q*q + q - x*(q - b) - (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ 
  by(metis diff-mult-distrib2)
then have ?rhs =  $(q*q + q*q + q - (q - r)) \text{ mod } q$ 
  using assms(6) by simp
then have ?rhs =  $(q*q + q*q + q - q + r) \text{ mod } q$ 
  using assms(6) by(simp add: Nat.diff-add-assoc2 less-imp-le)
then have ?rhs =  $(q*q + q*q + r) \text{ mod } q$ 
  by simp
then have ?rhs =  $r \text{ mod } q$ 
  by (metis add.commute distrib-right mod-mult-self1)
then show ?thesis using assms(6) by simp
qed

```

**lemma** r-P2:

**assumes**  $b: b < q$  **and**  $x: x < q$  **and**  $y: y < q$  **and**  $r: r < q$   
**shows**

$$\begin{aligned} ((x, a, r, (y + q - b) \text{ mod } q), (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q, (x * y + q - (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q) = \\ ((x, a, (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q, (y + q - b) \text{ mod } q), (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q, \\ (x * y + q - (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q) \end{aligned}$$

$$(x * y + q - (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q)$$

**proof-**

**have**  $(x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - (x * ((y + q - b) \text{ mod } q) + q - r) \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q = r$   
**(is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

**proof-**

**have**  $1:r = (x*((y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) + (q - ((x*((y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q))) \text{ mod } q$

**using** assms secure-mult.r secure-mult-axioms **by** blast

**also have** ?rhs =  $(x*((y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) + (q - ((x*((y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) + (q - r)) \text{ mod } q))) \text{ mod } q$  **using** assms 1 **by** blast

**ultimately show** ?thesis **using** assms 1 **by** simp

**qed**

**then show** ?thesis **using** assms **by** simp

**qed**

**theorem** P1-security:

**assumes**  $x < q$   $y < q$

**shows** sim-non-det-def.perfect-sec-P1 x y

**including** monad-normalisation

**proof-**

**have** (funct x y)  $\ggg (\lambda (s1', s2'). (\text{sim-non-det-def.Ideal1 } x y s1')) = R1 x y$

**proof-**

**have**  $R1 x y = \text{do } \{$

$a :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$

$b :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$

$r :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$

$\text{let } c1 = a;$

```

let d1 = r;
let c2 = b;
let d2 = ((a*b + (q - r)) mod q);
let e2 = (x + c1) mod q;
let e1 = (y + (q - c2)) mod q;
let s1 = (x*e1 + (q - d1)) mod q;
let s2 = (e2 * c2 + (q - d2)) mod q;
return-spmf ((x, c1, d1, e1), s1, s2)
by(simp add: R1-def TI-def Let-def)
also have ... = do {
a :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform q;
b :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform q;
r :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform q;
let c1 = a;
let c2 = b;
let e1 = (y + (q - b)) mod q;
let s1 = (x*((y + (q - b)) mod q) + (q - r)) mod q;
let d1 = (x*e1 + (q - s1)) mod q;
return-spmf ((x, c1, d1, e1), s1, (x*y + (q - s1)) mod q)
by(simp add: Let-def assms s1-s2-P1 r-P2 cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
also have ... = do {
a :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform q;
b :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform q;
let c1 = a;
let c2 = b;
let e1 = (y + (q - b)) mod q;
s1  $\leftarrow$  map-spmf ( $\lambda r. (x*((y + (q - b)) mod q) + (q - r)) mod q$ ) (sample-uniform
q);
let d1 = (x*e1 + (q - s1)) mod q;
return-spmf ((x, c1, d1, e1), s1, (x*y + (q - s1)) mod q)
by(simp add: bind-map-spmf Let-def o-def)
also have ... = do {
a :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform q;
b :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform q;
let c1 = a;
let c2 = b;
let e1 = (y + (q - b)) mod q;
s1  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform q;
let d1 = (x*e1 + (q - s1)) mod q;
return-spmf ((x, c1, d1, e1), s1, (x*y + (q - s1)) mod q)
by(simp add: samp-uni-minus-one-time-pad)
also have ... = do {
a :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform q;
let c1 = a;
e1  $\leftarrow$  map-spmf ( $\lambda b. (y + (q - b)) mod q$ ) (sample-uniform q);
s1  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform q;
let d1 = (x*e1 + (q - s1)) mod q;
return-spmf ((x, c1, d1, e1), s1, (x*y + (q - s1)) mod q)
by(simp add: bind-map-spmf Let-def o-def)

```

```

also have ... = do {
  a :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
  let c1 = a;
  e1 ← sample-uniform q;
  s1 ← sample-uniform q;
  let d1 = (x*e1 + (q - s1)) mod q;
  return-spmf ((x, c1, d1, e1), s1, (x*y + (q - s1)) mod q)
  by(simp add: samp-uni-minus-one-time-pad)
ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: funct-def sim-non-det-def.Ideal1-def
Let-def R1-def TI-def Out1-def S1-def)
qed
thus ?thesis by(simp add: sim-non-det-def.perfect-sec-P1-def)
qed

end

locale secure-mult-asymp =
  fixes q :: nat ⇒ nat
  assumes ⋀ n. secure-mult (q n)
begin

sublocale secure-mult q n for n
  using secure-mult-asymp-axioms secure-mult-asymp-def by blast

theorem P1-secure:
  assumes x < q n y < q n
  shows sim-non-det-def.perfect-sec-P1 n x y
  by (metis P1-security assms)

theorem P2-secure:
  assumes x < q n y < q n
  shows sim-non-det-def.perfect-sec-P2 n x y
  by (metis P2-security assms)

end

end

```

## 2.9 DHH Extension

We define a variant of the DDH assumption and show it is as hard as the original DDH assumption.

```

theory DH-Ext imports
  Game-Based-Crypto.Diffie-Hellman
  Cyclic-Group-Ext
begin

context ddh begin

```

```

definition DDH0 :: 'grp adversary ⇒ bool spmf
  where DDH0 A = do {
    s ← sample-uniform (order G);
    r ← sample-uniform (order G);
    let h = g [↑] s;
    A h (g [↑] r) (h [↑] r) }

definition DDH1 :: 'grp adversary ⇒ bool spmf
  where DDH1 A = do {
    s ← sample-uniform (order G);
    r ← sample-uniform (order G);
    let h = g [↑] s;
    A h (g [↑] r) ((h [↑] r) ⊗ g) }

definition DDH-advantage :: 'grp adversary ⇒ real
  where DDH-advantage A = |spmf (DDH0 A) True − spmf (DDH1 A) True|

definition DDH-A' :: 'grp adversary ⇒ 'grp ⇒ 'grp ⇒ bool spmf
  where DDH-A' D-ddh a b c = D-ddh a b (c ⊗ g)

end

locale ddh-ext = ddh + cyclic-group G
begin

lemma DDH0-eq-ddh-0: ddh.DDH0 G A = ddh.ddh-0 G A
  by(simp add: ddh.DDH0-def Let-def monoid.nat-pow-pow ddh.ddh-0-def)

lemma DDH-bound1: |spmf (ddh.DDH0 G A) True − spmf (ddh.DDH1 G A)
  True|
    ≤ |spmf (ddh.ddh-0 G A) True − spmf (ddh.ddh-1 G A) True|
      + |spmf (ddh.ddh-1 G A) True − spmf (ddh.DDH1 G A)
  True|
  by (simp add: abs-diff-triangle-ineq2 DDH0-eq-ddh-0)

lemma DDH-bound2:
  shows |spmf (ddh.DDH0 G A) True − spmf (ddh.DDH1 G A) True|
    ≤ ddh.advantage G A + |spmf (ddh.ddh-1 G A) True − spmf (ddh.DDH1
  G A) True|
  using advantage-def DDH-bound1 by simp

lemma rewrite:
  shows (sample-uniform (order G) ≈ (λx. sample-uniform (order G))
    ≈ (λy. sample-uniform (order G) ≈ (λz. A (g [↑] x) (g [↑] y) (g [↑] z
  ⊗ g)))))
    = (sample-uniform (order G) ≈ (λx. sample-uniform (order G))
      ≈ (λy. sample-uniform (order G) ≈ (λz. A (g [↑] x) (g [↑] y) (g
  [↑] z))))))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof-
  have ?lhs = do {
    x ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    y ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    c ← map-spmf ( $\lambda z. \mathbf{g}[\lceil z \rceil] z \otimes \mathbf{g}$ ) (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
     $\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{g}[\lceil x \rceil](\mathbf{g}[\lceil y \rceil]c))$ 
    by(simp add: o-def bind-map-spmf Let-def)
  also have ... = do {
    x ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    y ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    c ← map-spmf ( $\lambda x. \mathbf{g}[\lceil x \rceil]$ ) (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
     $\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{g}[\lceil x \rceil](\mathbf{g}[\lceil y \rceil]c))$ 
    by(simp add: sample-uniform-one-time-pad)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by(simp add: Let-def bind-map-spmf o-def)
  qed

lemma DDH- $\mathcal{A}'$ -bound: ddh.advantage  $\mathcal{G}$  (ddh.DDH- $\mathcal{A}'$   $\mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{A}$ ) = |spmf (ddh.ddh-1  $\mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{A}$ ) True - spmf (ddh.DDH1  $\mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{A}$ ) True|
  unfolding ddh.advantage-def ddh.ddh-1-def ddh.DDH1-def Let-def ddh.DDH- $\mathcal{A}'$ -def ddh.ddh-0-def
  by (simp add: rewrite abs-minus-commute nat-pow-pow)

lemma DDH-advantage-bound: ddh.DDH-advantage  $\mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{A}$  ≤ ddh.advantage  $\mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{A}$  +
  ddh.advantage  $\mathcal{G}$  (ddh.DDH- $\mathcal{A}'$   $\mathcal{G}$   $\mathcal{A}$ )
  using DDH-bound2 DDH- $\mathcal{A}'$ -bound DDH-advantage-def by simp

end

end

```

### 3 Malicious Security

Here we define security in the malicious security setting. We follow the definitions given in [4] and [2]. The definition of malicious security follows the real/ideal world paradigm.

#### 3.1 Malicious Security Definitions

```

theory Malicious-Defs imports
  CryptHOL.CryptHOL
begin

type-synonym ('in1','aux', 'P1-S1-aux') P1-ideal-adv1 = 'in1' ⇒ 'aux' ⇒ ('in1'
  × 'P1-S1-aux') spmf

type-synonym ('in1', 'aux', 'out1', 'P1-S1-aux', 'adv-out1') P1-ideal-adv2 = 'in1'
  ⇒ 'aux' ⇒ 'out1' ⇒ 'P1-S1-aux' ⇒ 'adv-out1' spmf

```

**type-synonym** ('*in1*', '*aux*', '*out1*', '*P1-S1-aux*', '*adv-out1*') *P1-ideal-adv* = ('*in1*', '*aux*', '*P1-S1-aux*') *P1-ideal-adv1*  $\times$  ('*in1*', '*aux*', '*out1*', '*P1-S1-aux*', '*adv-out1*') *P1-ideal-adv2*  
**type-synonym** ('*P1-real-adv*', '*in1*', '*aux*', '*P1-S1-aux*') *P1-sim1* = '*P1-real-adv*'  
 $\Rightarrow$  '*in1*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*aux*'  $\Rightarrow$  ('*in1*'  $\times$  '*P1-S1-aux*') *spmf*  
**type-synonym** ('*P1-real-adv*', '*in1*', '*aux*', '*out1*', '*P1-S1-aux*', '*adv-out1*') *P1-sim2*  
 $=$  '*P1-real-adv*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*in1*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*aux*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*out1*'  
 $\Rightarrow$  '*P1-S1-aux*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*adv-out1*' *spmf*  
**type-synonym** ('*P1-real-adv*', '*in1*', '*aux*', '*out1*', '*P1-S1-aux*', '*adv-out1*') *P1-sim*  
 $=$  (('*P1-real-adv*', '*in1*', '*aux*', '*P1-S1-aux*') *P1-sim1*  
 $\times$  ('*P1-real-adv*', '*in1*', '*aux*', '*out1*', '*P1-S1-aux*', '*adv-out1*')  
*P1-sim2*)  
**type-synonym** ('*in2*', '*aux*', '*P2-S2-aux*') *P2-ideal-adv1* = '*in2*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*aux*'  $\Rightarrow$  ('*in2*'  
 $\times$  '*P2-S2-aux*') *spmf*  
**type-synonym** ('*in2*', '*aux*', '*out2*', '*P2-S2-aux*', '*adv-out2*') *P2-ideal-adv2*  
 $=$  '*in2*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*aux*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*out2*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*P2-S2-aux*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*adv-out2*' *spmf*  
**type-synonym** ('*in2*', '*aux*', '*out2*', '*P2-S2-aux*', '*adv-out2*') *P2-ideal-adv*  
 $=$  ('*in2*', '*aux*', '*P2-S2-aux*') *P2-ideal-adv1*  
 $\times$  ('*in2*', '*aux*', '*out2*', '*P2-S2-aux*', '*adv-out2*') *P2-ideal-adv2*  
**type-synonym** ('*P2-real-adv*', '*in2*', '*aux*', '*P2-S2-aux*') *P2-sim1* = '*P2-real-adv*'  
 $\Rightarrow$  '*in2*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*aux*'  $\Rightarrow$  ('*in2*'  $\times$  '*P2-S2-aux*') *spmf*  
**type-synonym** ('*P2-real-adv*', '*in2*', '*aux*', '*out2*', '*P2-S2-aux*', '*adv-out2*') *P2-sim2*  
 $=$  '*P2-real-adv*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*in2*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*aux*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*out2*'  
 $\Rightarrow$  '*P2-S2-aux*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*adv-out2*' *spmf*  
**type-synonym** ('*P2-real-adv*', '*in2*', '*aux*', '*out2*', '*P2-S2-aux*', '*adv-out2*') *P2-sim*  
 $=$  (('*P2-real-adv*', '*in2*', '*aux*', '*P2-S2-aux*') *P2-sim1*  
 $\times$  ('*P2-real-adv*', '*in2*', '*aux*', '*out2*', '*P2-S2-aux*', '*adv-out2*')  
*P2-sim2*)  
**locale** *malicious-base* =  
**fixes** *funct* :: '*in1*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*in2*'  $\Rightarrow$  ('*out1*'  $\times$  '*out2*') *spmf* — the functionality  
**and** *protocol* :: '*in1*'  $\Rightarrow$  '*in2*'  $\Rightarrow$  ('*out1*'  $\times$  '*out2*') *spmf* — outputs the output of  
each party in the protocol  
**and** *S1-1* :: ('*P1-real-adv*', '*in1*', '*aux*', '*P1-S1-aux*') *P1-sim1* — first part of the  
simulator for party 1  
**and** *S1-2* :: ('*P1-real-adv*', '*in1*', '*aux*', '*out1*', '*P1-S1-aux*', '*adv-out1*') *P1-sim2* —

second part of the simulator for party 1  
**and**  $P1\text{-real-view} :: 'in1 \Rightarrow 'in2 \Rightarrow 'aux \Rightarrow 'P1\text{-real-adv} \Rightarrow ('adv\text{-out1} \times 'out2)$   
 $spmf$  — real view for party 1, the adversary totally controls party 1  
**and**  $S2\text{-1} :: ('P2\text{-real-adv}, 'in2, 'aux, 'P2\text{-S2-aux})$   $P2\text{-sim1}$  — first part of the simulator for party 2  
**and**  $S2\text{-2} :: ('P2\text{-real-adv}, 'in2, 'aux, 'out2, 'P2\text{-S2-aux}, 'adv\text{-out2})$   $P2\text{-sim2}$  — second part of the simulator for party 1  
**and**  $P2\text{-real-view} :: 'in1 \Rightarrow 'in2 \Rightarrow 'aux \Rightarrow 'P2\text{-real-adv} \Rightarrow ('out1 \times 'adv\text{-out2})$   
 $spmf$  — real view for party 2, the adversary totally controls party 2  
**begin**

**definition**  $correct m1 m2 \longleftrightarrow (protocol m1 m2 = funct m1 m2)$

**abbreviation**  $trusted\text{-party } x y \equiv funct x y$

The ideal game defines the ideal world. First we consider the case where party 1 is corrupt, and thus controlled by the adversary. The adversary is split into two parts, the first part takes the original input and auxillary information and outputs its input to the protocol. The trusted party then computes the functionality on the input given by the adversary and the correct input for party 2. Party 2 outputs the its correct output as given by the trusted party, the adversary provides the output for party 1.

**definition**  $ideal\text{-game-1} :: 'in1 \Rightarrow 'in2 \Rightarrow 'aux \Rightarrow ('in1, 'aux, 'out1, 'P1\text{-S1-aux}, 'adv\text{-out1})$   $P1\text{-ideal-adv} \Rightarrow ('adv\text{-out1} \times 'out2)$   $spmf$   
**where**  $ideal\text{-game-1 } x y z A = do \{$   
 $let (A1, A2) = A;$   
 $(x', aux\text{-out}) \leftarrow A1 x z;$   
 $(out1, out2) \leftarrow trusted\text{-party } x' y;$   
 $out1' :: 'adv\text{-out1} \leftarrow A2 x' z out1 aux\text{-out};$   
 $return-spmf (out1', out2)\}$

**definition**  $ideal\text{-view-1} :: 'in1 \Rightarrow 'in2 \Rightarrow 'aux \Rightarrow ('P1\text{-real-adv}, 'in1, 'aux, 'out1, 'P1\text{-S1-aux}, 'adv\text{-out1})$   $P1\text{-sim} \Rightarrow 'P1\text{-real-adv} \Rightarrow ('adv\text{-out1} \times 'out2)$   $spmf$   
**where**  $ideal\text{-view-1 } x y z S \mathcal{A} = (let (S1, S2) = S in (ideal\text{-game-1 } x y z (S1 \mathcal{A}, S2 \mathcal{A})))$

We have information theoretic security when the real and ideal views are equal.

**definition**  $perfect\text{-sec-}P1 x y z S \mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow (ideal\text{-view-1 } x y z S \mathcal{A} = P1\text{-real-view } x y z \mathcal{A})$

The advantage of party 1 denotes the probability of a distinguisher distinguishing the real and ideal views.

**definition**  $adv\text{-}P1 x y z S \mathcal{A} (D :: ('adv\text{-out1} \times 'out2) \Rightarrow bool spmf) =$   
 $| spmf (P1\text{-real-view } x y z \mathcal{A} \ggg (\lambda view. D view)) True$   
 $- spmf (ideal\text{-view-1 } x y z S \mathcal{A} \ggg (\lambda view. D view)) True |$

```

definition ideal-game-2 :: 'in1  $\Rightarrow$  'in2  $\Rightarrow$  'aux  $\Rightarrow$  ('in2, 'aux, 'out2, 'P2-S2-aux,
'adv-out2) P2-ideal-adv  $\Rightarrow$  ('out1  $\times$  'adv-out2) spmf
  where ideal-game-2 x y z A = do {
    let (A1,A2) = A;
    (y', aux-out)  $\leftarrow$  A1 y z;
    (out1, out2)  $\leftarrow$  trusted-party x y';
    out2' :: 'adv-out2  $\leftarrow$  A2 y' z out2 aux-out;
    return-spmf (out1, out2')}
  
```

  

```

definition ideal-view-2 :: 'in1  $\Rightarrow$  'in2  $\Rightarrow$  'aux  $\Rightarrow$  ('P2-real-adv, 'in2, 'aux, 'out2,
'P2-S2-aux, 'adv-out2) P2-sim  $\Rightarrow$  'P2-real-adv  $\Rightarrow$  ('out1  $\times$  'adv-out2) spmf
  where ideal-view-2 x y z S A = (let (S1, S2) = S in (ideal-game-2 x y z (S1 A,
S2 A)))
  
```

  

```

definition perfect-sec-P2 x y z S A  $\longleftrightarrow$  (ideal-view-2 x y z S A = P2-real-view x
y z A)
  
```

  

```

definition adv-P2 x y z S A (D :: ('out1  $\times$  'adv-out2)  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf) =
  | spmf (P2-real-view x y z A  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda$  view. D view)) True
  - spmf (ideal-view-2 x y z S A  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda$  view. D view)) True |
  
```

  

```

end
end
  
```

### 3.2 Malicious OT

Here we prove secure the 1-out-of-2 OT protocol given in [4] (p190). For party 1 reduce security to the DDH assumption and for party 2 we show information theoretic security.

```

theory Malicious-OT imports
  HOL-Number-Theory.Cong
  Cyclic-Group-Ext
  DH-Ext
  Malicious-Defs
  Number-Theory-Aux
  OT-Functionalities
  Uniform-Sampling
begin
  
```

```

type-synonym ('aux, 'grp', 'state) adv-1-P1 = ('grp'  $\times$  'grp')  $\Rightarrow$  'grp'  $\Rightarrow$  'grp'  $\Rightarrow$ 
'grp'  $\Rightarrow$  'grp'  $\Rightarrow$  'aux  $\Rightarrow$  (('grp'  $\times$  'grp'  $\times$  'grp')  $\times$  'state) spmf
  
```

```

type-synonym ('grp', 'state) adv-2-P1 = 'grp'  $\Rightarrow$  'grp'  $\Rightarrow$  'grp'  $\Rightarrow$  'grp'  $\Rightarrow$  'grp'
 $\Rightarrow$  ('grp'  $\times$  'grp')  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  (((('grp'  $\times$  'grp')  $\times$  ('grp'  $\times$  'grp'))  $\times$  'state) spmf
  
```

```

type-synonym ('adv-out1,'state) adv-3-P1 = 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'adv-out1 spmf
  
```

```

type-synonym ('aux, 'grp', 'adv-out1, 'state) adv-mal-P1 = (('aux, 'grp', 'state)
adv-1-P1 × ('grp', 'state) adv-2-P1 × ('adv-out1,'state) adv-3-P1)

type-synonym ('aux, 'grp','state) adv-1-P2 = bool ⇒ 'aux ⇒ (('grp' × 'grp' ×
'grp' × 'grp' × 'grp') × 'state) spmf

type-synonym ('grp','state) adv-2-P2 = ('grp' × 'grp' × 'grp' × 'grp' × 'grp')
⇒ 'state ⇒ (((grp' × 'grp' × 'grp') × nat) × 'state) spmf

type-synonym ('grp', 'adv-out2, 'state) adv-3-P2 = ('grp' × 'grp') ⇒ ('grp' ×
'grp') ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'adv-out2 spmf

type-synonym ('aux, 'grp', 'adv-out2, 'state) adv-mal-P2 = (('aux, 'grp','state)
adv-1-P2 × ('grp','state) adv-2-P2 × ('grp', 'adv-out2,'state) adv-3-P2)

locale ot-base =
  fixes G :: 'grp cyclic-group (structure)
  assumes finite-group: finite (carrier G)
    and order-gt-0: order G > 0
    and prime-order: prime (order G)
begin

lemma prime-field: a < (order G) ⇒ a ≠ 0 ⇒ coprime a (order G)
  by (metis dvd-imp-le neq0-conv not-le prime-imp-coprime prime-order coprime-commute)

The protocol uses a call to an idealised functionality of a zero knowledge
protocol for the DDH relation, this is described by the functionality given
below.

fun funct-DH-ZK :: ('grp × 'grp × 'grp) ⇒ (('grp × 'grp × 'grp) × nat) ⇒ (bool
× unit) spmf
  where funct-DH-ZK (h,a,b) ((h',a',b'),r) = return-spmf (a = g [ ] r ∧ b = h
[ ] r ∧ (h,a,b) = (h',a',b'), ())

The probabilistic program that defines the output for both parties in the
protocol.

definition protocol-ot :: ('grp × 'grp) ⇒ bool ⇒ (unit × 'grp) spmf
  where protocol-ot M σ = do {
    let (x0,x1) = M;
    r ← sample-uniform (order G);
    α0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
    α1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
    let h0 = g [ ] α0;
    let h1 = g [ ] α1;
    let a = g [ ] r;
    let b0 = h0 [ ] r ⊗ g [ ] (if σ then (1::nat) else 0);
    let b1 = h1 [ ] r ⊗ g [ ] (if σ then (1::nat) else 0);
    let h = h0 ⊗ inv h1;
    let b = b0 ⊗ inv b1;
    - :: unit ← assert-spmf (a = g [ ] r ∧ b = h [ ] r);
  }

```

```

 $u0 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $u1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $v0 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $v1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $\text{let } z0 = b0 \upharpoonright u0 \otimes h0 \upharpoonright v0 \otimes x0;$ 
 $\text{let } w0 = a \upharpoonright u0 \otimes \mathbf{g} \upharpoonright v0;$ 
 $\text{let } e0 = (w0, z0);$ 
 $\text{let } z1 = (b1 \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g}) \upharpoonright u1 \otimes h1 \upharpoonright v1 \otimes x1;$ 
 $\text{let } w1 = a \upharpoonright u1 \otimes \mathbf{g} \upharpoonright v1;$ 
 $\text{let } e1 = (w1, z1);$ 
 $\text{return-spmf}(((), \text{if } \sigma \text{ then } (z1 \otimes \text{inv } (w1 \upharpoonright \alpha1)) \text{ else } (z0 \otimes \text{inv } (w0 \upharpoonright \alpha0))))\}$ 

```

Party 1 sends three messages (including the output) in the protocol so we split the adversary into three parts, one part to output each message. The real view of the protocol for party 1 outputs the correct output for party 2 and the adversary outputs the output for party 1.

**definition**  $P1\text{-real-model} :: ('grp \times 'grp) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'aux \Rightarrow ('aux, 'grp, 'adv-out1, 'state) \text{ adv-mal-}P1 \Rightarrow ('adv-out1 \times 'grp) \text{ spmf}$

**where**  $P1\text{-real-model } M \sigma z \mathcal{A} = \text{do } \{$

```

 $\text{let } (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2, \mathcal{A}3) = \mathcal{A};$ 
 $r \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $\alpha0 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $\alpha1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $\text{let } h0 = \mathbf{g} \upharpoonright \alpha0;$ 
 $\text{let } h1 = \mathbf{g} \upharpoonright \alpha1;$ 
 $\text{let } a = \mathbf{g} \upharpoonright r;$ 
 $\text{let } b0 = h0 \upharpoonright r \otimes (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } \mathbf{g} \text{ else } \mathbf{1});$ 
 $\text{let } b1 = h1 \upharpoonright r \otimes (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } \mathbf{g} \text{ else } \mathbf{1});$ 
 $((in1 :: 'grp, in2 :: 'grp, in3 :: 'grp), s) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 M h0 h1 a b0 b1 z;$ 
 $\text{let } (h, a, b) = (h0 \otimes \text{inv } h1, a, b0 \otimes \text{inv } b1);$ 
 $(b :: \text{bool}, - :: \text{unit}) \leftarrow \text{funct-DH-ZK}(in1, in2, in3)((h, a, b), r);$ 
 $- :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf}(b);$ 
 $((w0, z0), (w1, z1)), s' \leftarrow \mathcal{A}2 h0 h1 a b0 b1 M s;$ 
 $\text{adv-out} :: 'adv-out1 \leftarrow \mathcal{A}3 s';$ 
 $\text{return-spmf}(\text{adv-out}, (\text{if } \sigma \text{ then } (z1 \otimes (\text{inv } w1 \upharpoonright \alpha1)) \text{ else } (z0 \otimes (\text{inv } w0 \upharpoonright \alpha0))))\}$ 

```

The first and second part of the simulator for party 1 are defined below.

**definition**  $P1\text{-S1} :: ('aux, 'grp, 'adv-out1, 'state) \text{ adv-mal-}P1 \Rightarrow ('grp \times 'grp) \Rightarrow 'aux \Rightarrow (('grp \times 'grp) \times 'state) \text{ spmf}$

**where**  $P1\text{-S1 } \mathcal{A} M z = \text{do } \{$

```

 $\text{let } (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2, \mathcal{A}3) = \mathcal{A};$ 
 $r \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $\alpha0 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $\alpha1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $\text{let } h0 = \mathbf{g} \upharpoonright \alpha0;$ 
 $\text{let } h1 = \mathbf{g} \upharpoonright \alpha1;$ 
 $\text{let } a = \mathbf{g} \upharpoonright r;$ 
 $\text{let } b0 = h0 \upharpoonright r;$ 

```

```

let b1 = h1 [ ] r ⊗ g;
((in1 :: 'grp, in2 :: 'grp, in3 :: 'grp), s) ← A1 M h0 h1 a b0 b1 z;
let (h,a,b) = (h0 ⊗ inv h1, a, b0 ⊗ inv b1);
- :: unit ← assert-spmf ((in1, in2, in3) = (h,a,b));
(((w0,z0),(w1,z1)),s') ← A2 h0 h1 a b0 b1 M s;
let x0 = (z0 ⊗ (inv w0 [ ] α0));
let x1 = (z1 ⊗ (inv w1 [ ] α1));
return-spmf ((x0,x1), s')

```

**definition**  $P1\text{-}S2 :: ('aux, 'grp, 'adv-out1, 'state)$   $\text{adv-mal-}P1 \Rightarrow ('grp \times 'grp) \Rightarrow$   
 $'aux \Rightarrow \text{unit} \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow 'adv-out1 \text{ spmf}$

**where**  $P1\text{-}S2 \mathcal{A} M z \text{ out1 } s' = \text{do } \{$

$\text{let } (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2, \mathcal{A}3) = \mathcal{A};$   
 $\mathcal{A}3 \text{ s}'\}$

We explicitly provide the unfolded definition of the ideal model for convenience in the proof.

**definition**  $P1\text{-ideal-model} :: ('grp \times 'grp) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'aux \Rightarrow ('aux, 'grp, 'adv-out1, 'state)$   
 $\text{adv-mal-}P1 \Rightarrow ('adv-out1 \times 'grp) \text{ spmf}$

**where**  $P1\text{-ideal-model} M \sigma z \mathcal{A} = \text{do } \{$

$\text{let } (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2, \mathcal{A}3) = \mathcal{A};$   
 $r \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform} (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$   
 $α0 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform} (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$   
 $α1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform} (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$   
 $\text{let } h0 = g [ ] α0;$   
 $\text{let } h1 = g [ ] α1;$   
 $\text{let } a = g [ ] r;$   
 $\text{let } b0 = h0 [ ] r;$   
 $\text{let } b1 = h1 [ ] r \otimes g;$   
 $((in1 :: 'grp, in2 :: 'grp, in3 :: 'grp), s) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 M h0 h1 a b0 b1 z;$   
 $\text{let } (h,a,b) = (h0 \otimes \text{inv } h1, a, b0 \otimes \text{inv } b1);$   
 $- :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf} ((in1, in2, in3) = (h,a,b));$   
 $((w0,z0),(w1,z1)),s' \leftarrow \mathcal{A}2 h0 h1 a b0 b1 M s;$   
 $\text{let } x0' = z0 \otimes \text{inv } w0 [ ] α0;$   
 $\text{let } x1' = z1 \otimes \text{inv } w1 [ ] α1;$   
 $(-, f\text{-out2}) \leftarrow \text{funct-OT-12 } (x0', x1') \ σ;$   
 $\text{adv-out} :: 'adv-out1 \leftarrow \mathcal{A}3 \text{ s}';$   
 $\text{return-spmf } (\text{adv-out}, f\text{-out2})\}$

The advantage associated with the unfolded definition of the ideal view.

**definition**

$$\begin{aligned} P1\text{-adv-real-ideal-model} & (D :: ('adv-out1 \times 'grp) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ spmf}) M \sigma \mathcal{A} z \\ &= | \text{spmf } ((P1\text{-real-model } M \sigma z \mathcal{A}) \gg= (\lambda \text{ view. } D \text{ view})) \text{ True} \\ &\quad - \text{spmf } ((P1\text{-ideal-model } M \sigma z \mathcal{A}) \gg= (\lambda \text{ view. } D \text{ view})) \text{ True} | \end{aligned}$$

$\text{True} |$

We now define the real view and simulators for party 2 in an analogous way.

**definition**  $P2\text{-real-model} :: ('grp \times 'grp) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'aux \Rightarrow ('aux, 'grp, 'adv-out2, 'state)$   
 $\text{adv-mal-}P2 \Rightarrow (\text{unit} \times 'adv-out2) \text{ spmf}$

```

where P2-real-model M σ z A = do {
  let (x0,x1) = M;
  let (A1, A2, A3) = A;
  ((h0,h1,a,b0,b1),s) ← A1 σ z;
  - :: unit ← assert-spmf (h0 ∈ carrier G ∧ h1 ∈ carrier G ∧ a ∈ carrier G ∧
  b0 ∈ carrier G ∧ b1 ∈ carrier G);
  (((in1, in2, in3 :: 'grp), r),s') ← A2 (h0,h1,a,b0,b1) s;
  let (h,a,b) = (h0 ⊗ inv h1, a, b0 ⊗ inv b1);
  (out-zk-funct, -) ← funct-DH-ZK (h,a,b) ((in1, in2, in3), r);
  - :: unit ← assert-spmf out-zk-funct;
  u0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  u1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  v0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  v1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  let z0 = b0 [ ] u0 ⊗ h0 [ ] v0 ⊗ x0;
  let w0 = a [ ] u0 ⊗ g [ ] v0;
  let e0 = (w0, z0);
  let z1 = (b1 ⊗ inv g) [ ] u1 ⊗ h1 [ ] v1 ⊗ x1;
  let w1 = a [ ] u1 ⊗ g [ ] v1;
  let e1 = (w1, z1);
  out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
  return-spmf (((), out)}

```

```

definition P2-S1 :: ('aux, 'grp, 'adv-out2,'state) adv-mal-P2 ⇒ bool ⇒ 'aux ⇒
(bool × ('grp × 'grp × 'grp × 'grp × 'grp) × 'state) spmf
where P2-S1 A σ z = do {
  let (A1, A2, A3) = A;
  ((h0,h1,a,b0,b1),s) ← A1 σ z;
  - :: unit ← assert-spmf (h0 ∈ carrier G ∧ h1 ∈ carrier G ∧ a ∈ carrier G ∧
  b0 ∈ carrier G ∧ b1 ∈ carrier G);
  (((in1, in2, in3 :: 'grp), r),s') ← A2 (h0,h1,a,b0,b1) s;
  let (h,a,b) = (h0 ⊗ inv h1, a, b0 ⊗ inv b1);
  (out-zk-funct, -) ← funct-DH-ZK (h,a,b) ((in1, in2, in3), r);
  - :: unit ← assert-spmf out-zk-funct;
  let l = b0 ⊗ (inv (h0 [ ] r));
  return-spmf ((if l = 1 then False else True), (h0,h1,a,b0,b1), s')}

```

```

definition P2-S2 :: ('aux, 'grp, 'adv-out2,'state) adv-mal-P2 ⇒ bool ⇒ 'aux ⇒
'grp ⇒ (('grp × 'grp × 'grp × 'grp × 'grp) × 'state) ⇒ 'adv-out2 spmf
where P2-S2 A σ' z xσ aux-out = do {
  let (A1, A2, A3) = A;
  let ((h0,h1,a,b0,b1),s) = aux-out;
  u0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  v0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  u1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  v1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  let w0 = a [ ] u0 ⊗ g [ ] v0;
  let w1 = a [ ] u1 ⊗ g [ ] v1;
  let z0 = b0 [ ] u0 ⊗ h0 [ ] v0 ⊗ (if σ' then 1 else xσ);

```

```

let z1 = (b1 ⊗ inv g) [ ] u1 ⊗ h1 [ ] v1 ⊗ (if σ' then xσ else 1);
let e0 = (w0,z0);
let e1 = (w1,z1);
A3 e0 e1 s}

sublocale mal-def : malicious-base funct-OT-12 protocol-ot P1-S1 P1-S2 P1-real-model
P2-S1 P2-S2 P2-real-model .

```

We prove the unfolded definition of the ideal views are equal to the definition we provide in the abstract locale that defines security.

**lemma** P1-ideal-ideal-eq:  
**shows** mal-def.ideal-view-1 x y z (P1-S1, P1-S2) A = P1-ideal-model x y z A  
**including** monad-normalisation  
**unfolding** mal-def.ideal-view-1-def mal-def.ideal-game-1-def P1-ideal-model-def  
P1-S1-def P1-S2-def Let-def split-def  
**by**(simp add: split-def)

**lemma** P1-advantages-eq:  
**shows** mal-def.adv-P1 x y z (P1-S1, P1-S2) A D = P1-adv-real-ideal-model D  
x y A z  
**by**(simp add: mal-def.adv-P1-def P1-adv-real-ideal-model-def P1-ideal-ideal-eq)

**fun** P1-DDH-mal-adv-σ-false :: ('grp × 'grp) ⇒ 'aux ⇒ ('aux, 'grp, 'adv-out1,'state)  
adv-mal-P1 ⇒ (('adv-out1 × 'grp) ⇒ bool spmf) ⇒ 'grp ddh.adversary  
**where** P1-DDH-mal-adv-σ-false M z A D h a t = do {  
let (A1, A2, A3) = A;  
α0 ← sample-uniform (order G);  
let h0 = g [ ] α0;  
let h1 = h;  
let b0 = a [ ] α0;  
let b1 = t;  
((in1 :: 'grp, in2 :: 'grp, in3 :: 'grp),s) ← A1 M h0 h1 a b0 b1 z;  
- :: unit ← assert-spmf (in1 = h0 ⊗ inv h1 ∧ in2 = a ∧ in3 = b0 ⊗ inv b1);  
(((w0,z0),(w1,z1)),s') ← A2 h0 h1 a b0 b1 M s;  
let x0 = (z0 ⊗ (inv w0 [ ] α0));  
adv-out :: 'adv-out1 ← A3 s';  
D (adv-out, x0)}

**fun** P1-DDH-mal-adv-σ-true :: ('grp × 'grp) ⇒ 'aux ⇒ ('aux, 'grp, 'adv-out1,'state)  
adv-mal-P1 ⇒ (('adv-out1 × 'grp) ⇒ bool spmf) ⇒ 'grp ddh.adversary  
**where** P1-DDH-mal-adv-σ-true M z A D h a t = do {  
let (A1, A2, A3) = A;  
α1 :: nat ← sample-uniform (order G);  
let h1 = g [ ] α1;  
let h0 = h;  
let b0 = t;  
let b1 = a [ ] α1 ⊗ g;  
((in1 :: 'grp, in2 :: 'grp, in3 :: 'grp),s) ← A1 M h0 h1 a b0 b1 z;  
- :: unit ← assert-spmf (in1 = h0 ⊗ inv h1 ∧ in2 = a ∧ in3 = b0 ⊗ inv b1);

```

(((w0,z0),(w1,z1)),s') ← A2 h0 h1 a b0 b1 M s;
let x1 = (z1 ⊗ (inv w1 [ ] α1));
adv-out :: 'adv-out1 ← A3 s';
D (adv-out, x1)}

```

```

definition P2-ideal-model :: ('grp × 'grp) ⇒ bool ⇒ 'aux ⇒ ('aux, 'grp, 'adv-out2,
'state) adv-mal-P2 ⇒ (unit × 'adv-out2) spmf
where P2-ideal-model M σ z A = do {
    let (x0,x1) = M;
    let (A1, A2, A3) = A;
    ((h0,h1,a,b0,b1), s) ← A1 σ z;
    - :: unit ← assert-spmf (h0 ∈ carrier G ∧ h1 ∈ carrier G ∧ a ∈ carrier G ∧
    b0 ∈ carrier G ∧ b1 ∈ carrier G);
    (((in1, in2, in3), r),s') ← A2 (h0,h1,a,b0,b1) s;
    let (h,a,b) = (h0 ⊗ inv h1, a, b0 ⊗ inv b1);
    (out-zk-funct, -) ← funct-DH-ZK (h,a,b) ((in1, in2, in3), r);
    - :: unit ← assert-spmf out-zk-funct;
    let l = b0 ⊗ (inv (h0 [ ] r));
    let σ' = (if l = 1 then False else True);
    (- :: unit, xσ) ← funct-OT-12 (x0, x1) σ';
    u0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
    v0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
    u1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
    v1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
    let w0 = a [ ] u0 ⊗ g [ ] v0;
    let w1 = a [ ] u1 ⊗ g [ ] v1;
    let z0 = b0 [ ] u0 ⊗ h0 [ ] v0 ⊗ (if σ' then 1 else xσ);
    let z1 = (b1 ⊗ inv g) [ ] u1 ⊗ h1 [ ] v1 ⊗ (if σ' then xσ else 1);
    let e0 = (w0,z0);
    let e1 = (w1,z1);
    out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
    return-spmf ((), out)}

```

```

definition P2-ideal-model-end :: ('grp × 'grp) ⇒ 'grp ⇒ (('grp × 'grp × 'grp ×
'grp × 'grp) × 'state)
                                ⇒ ('grp, 'adv-out2, 'state) adv-3-P2 ⇒ (unit ×
'adv-out2) spmf
where P2-ideal-model-end M l bs A3 = do {
    let (x0,x1) = M;
    let ((h0,h1,a,b0,b1),s) = bs;
    let σ' = (if l = 1 then False else True);
    (-:: unit, xσ) ← funct-OT-12 (x0, x1) σ';
    u0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
    v0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
    u1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
    v1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
    let w0 = a [ ] u0 ⊗ g [ ] v0;
    let w1 = a [ ] u1 ⊗ g [ ] v1;
    let z0 = b0 [ ] u0 ⊗ h0 [ ] v0 ⊗ (if σ' then 1 else xσ);

```

```

let z1 = (b1 ⊗ inv g) [⊓] u1 ⊗ h1 [⊓] v1 ⊗ (if σ' then xσ else 1);
let e0 = (w0,z0);
let e1 = (w1,z1);
out ← A3 e0 e1 s;
return-spmf ((), out)}

```

**definition** P2-ideal-model' :: ('grp × 'grp) ⇒ bool ⇒ 'aux ⇒ ('aux, 'grp, 'adv-out2, 'state) adv-mal-P2 ⇒ (unit × 'adv-out2) spmf  
**where** P2-ideal-model' M σ z A = do {  
 let (x0,x1) = M;  
 let (A1, A2, A3) = A;  
 ((h0,h1,a,b0,b1),s) ← A1 σ z;  
 - :: unit ← assert-spmf (h0 ∈ carrier G ∧ h1 ∈ carrier G ∧ a ∈ carrier G ∧ b0 ∈ carrier G ∧ b1 ∈ carrier G);  
 (((in1, in2, in3 :: 'grp), r),s') ← A2 (h0,h1,a,b0,b1) s;  
 let (h,a,b) = (h0 ⊗ inv h1, a, b0 ⊗ inv b1);  
 (out-zk-funct, -) ← funct-DH-ZK (h,a,b) ((in1, in2, in3), r);  
 - :: unit ← assert-spmf out-zk-funct;  
 let l = b0 ⊗ (inv (h0 [⊓] r));  
 P2-ideal-model-end (x0,x1) l ((h0,h1,a,b0,b1),s') A3}

**lemma** P2-ideal-model-rewrite: P2-ideal-model M σ z A = P2-ideal-model' M σ z A  
**by**(simp add: P2-ideal-model'-def P2-ideal-model-def P2-ideal-model-end-def Let-def split-def)

**definition** P2-real-model-end :: ('grp × 'grp) ⇒ (('grp × 'grp × 'grp × 'grp × 'grp) × 'state) ⇒ ('grp, 'adv-out2, 'state) adv-3-P2 ⇒ (unit × 'adv-out2) spmf  
**where** P2-real-model-end M bs A3 = do {  
 let (x0,x1) = M;  
 let ((h0,h1,a,b0,b1),s) = bs;  
 u0 ← sample-uniform (order G);  
 u1 ← sample-uniform (order G);  
 v0 ← sample-uniform (order G);  
 v1 ← sample-uniform (order G);  
 let z0 = b0 [⊓] u0 ⊗ h0 [⊓] v0 ⊗ x0;  
 let w0 = a [⊓] u0 ⊗ g [⊓] v0;  
 let e0 = (w0, z0);  
 let z1 = (b1 ⊗ inv g) [⊓] u1 ⊗ h1 [⊓] v1 ⊗ x1;  
 let w1 = a [⊓] u1 ⊗ g [⊓] v1;  
 let e1 = (w1, z1);  
 out ← A3 e0 e1 s;  
 return-spmf ((), out)}

**definition** P2-real-model' :: ('grp × 'grp) ⇒ bool ⇒ 'aux ⇒ ('aux, 'grp, 'adv-out2, 'state) adv-mal-P2 ⇒ (unit × 'adv-out2) spmf  
**where** P2-real-model' M σ z A = do {

```

let (x0,x1) = M;
let (A1, A2, A3) = A;
((h0,h1,a,b0,b1),s) ← A1 σ z;
- :: unit ← assert-spmf (h0 ∈ carrier G ∧ h1 ∈ carrier G ∧ a ∈ carrier G ∧
b0 ∈ carrier G ∧ b1 ∈ carrier G);
(((in1, in2, in3 :: 'grp), r),s') ← A2 (h0,h1,a,b0,b1) s;
let (h,a,b) = (h0 ⊗ inv h1, a, b0 ⊗ inv b1);
(out-zk-funct, -) ← funct-DH-ZK (h,a,b) ((in1, in2, in3), r);
- :: unit ← assert-spmf out-zk-funct;
P2-real-model-end M ((h0,h1,a,b0,b1),s') A3}

lemma P2-real-model-rewrite: P2-real-model M σ z A = P2-real-model' M σ z A
by(simp add: P2-real-model'-def P2-real-model-def P2-real-model-end-def split-def)

lemma P2-ideal-view-unfold: mal-def.ideal-view-2 (x0,x1) σ z (P2-S1, P2-S2) A
= P2-ideal-model (x0,x1) σ z A
 unfolding local.mal-def.ideal-view-2-def P2-ideal-model-def local.mal-def.ideal-game-2-def
P2-S1-def P2-S2-def
by(auto simp add: Let-def split-def)

end

locale ot = ot-base + cyclic-group G
begin

lemma P1-assert-correct1:
shows ((g [ ] (α0::nat)) [ ] (r::nat) ⊗ g ⊗ inv ((g [ ] (α1::nat)) [ ] r ⊗ g))
= (g [ ] α0 ⊗ inv (g [ ] α1)) [ ] r
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
have in-carrier1: (g [ ] α1) [ ] r ∈ carrier G by simp
have in-carrier2: inv ((g [ ] α1) [ ] r) ∈ carrier G by simp
have 1:?lhs = (g [ ] α0) [ ] r ⊗ g ⊗ inv ((g [ ] α1) [ ] r) ⊗ inv g
using cyclic-group-assoc nat-pow-pow inverse-split in-carrier1 by simp
also have 2:... = (g [ ] α0) [ ] r ⊗ (g ⊗ inv ((g [ ] α1) [ ] r)) ⊗ inv g
using cyclic-group-assoc in-carrier2 by simp
also have ... = (g [ ] α0) [ ] r ⊗ (inv ((g [ ] α1) [ ] r) ⊗ g) ⊗ inv g
using in-carrier2 cyclic-group-commute by simp
also have 3: ... = (g [ ] α0) [ ] r ⊗ inv ((g [ ] α1) [ ] r) ⊗ (g ⊗ inv g)
using cyclic-group-assoc in-carrier2 by simp
also have ... = (g [ ] α0) [ ] r ⊗ inv ((g [ ] α1) [ ] r) by simp
also have ... = (g [ ] α0) [ ] r ⊗ inv ((g [ ] α1)) [ ] r
using inverse-pow-pow by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
by (simp add: cyclic-group-commute pow-mult-distrib)
qed

lemma P1-assert-correct2:
shows (g [ ] (α0::nat)) [ ] (r::nat) ⊗ inv ((g [ ] (α1::nat)) [ ] r) = (g [ ] α0

```

```

⊗ inv (g [⊤ α1]) [⊤] r
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
  have in-carrier2:g [⊤ α1] ∈ carrier G by simp
  hence ?lhs = (g [⊤ α0] [⊤] r ⊗ inv ((g [⊤ α1]) [⊤] r
    using inverse-pow-pow by simp
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: cyclic-group-commute monoid-comm-monoidI pow-mult-distrib)
qed

sublocale ddh: ddh-ext
  by (simp add: cyclic-group-axioms ddh-ext.intro)

lemma P1-real-ddh0-σ-false:
  assumes σ = False
  shows ((P1-real-model M σ z A) ≈ (λ view. D view)) = (ddh.DDH0 (P1-DDH-mal-adv-σ-false
  M z A D))
    including monad-normalisation
proof-
  have
    (in2 = g [⊤] (r::nat) ∧ in3 = in1 [⊤] r ∧ in1 = g [⊤] (α0::nat) ⊗ inv (g [⊤]
    (α1::nat)))
      ∧ in2 = g [⊤] r ∧ in3 = (g [⊤] r) [⊤] α0 ⊗ inv ((g [⊤] α1) [⊤] r))
      ↔ (in1 = g [⊤] α0 ⊗ inv (g [⊤] α1) ∧ in2 = g [⊤] r ∧ in3
        = (g [⊤] r) [⊤] α0 ⊗ inv ((g [⊤] α1) [⊤] r))
    for in1 in2 in3 r α0 α1
    by (auto simp add: P1-assert-correct2 power-swap)
  moreover have ((P1-real-model M σ z A) ≈ (λ view. D view)) = do {
    let (A1, A2, A3) = A;
    r ← sample-uniform (order G);
    α0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
    α1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
    let h0 = g [⊤] α0;
    let h1 = g [⊤] α1;
    let a = g [⊤] r;
    let b0 = (g [⊤] r) [⊤] α0;
    let b1 = h1 [⊤] r;
    ((in1, in2, in3), s) ← A1 M h0 h1 a b0 b1 z;
    let (h,a,b) = (h0 ⊗ inv h1, a, b0 ⊗ inv b1);
    (b :: bool, - :: unit) ← funct-DH-ZK (in1, in2, in3) ((h,a,b), r);
    - :: unit ← assert-spmf (b);
    (((w0,z0),(w1,z1)), s') ← A2 h0 h1 a b0 b1 M s;
    adv-out ← A3 s';
    D (adv-out, ((z0 ⊗ (inv w0 [⊤] α0))))}
    by(simp add: P1-real-model-def assms split-def Let-def power-swap)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by(simp add: P1-real-model-def ddh.DDH0-def Let-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *P1-ideal-ddh1- $\sigma$ -false*:

**assumes**  $\sigma = \text{False}$

**shows**  $((P1\text{-ideal-model } M \sigma z \mathcal{A}) \gg= (\lambda \text{ view. } D \text{ view})) = (ddh.DDH1 (P1\text{-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-false } M z \mathcal{A} D))$

**including monad-normalisation**

**proof–**

**have**  $((P1\text{-ideal-model } M \sigma z \mathcal{A}) \gg= (\lambda \text{ view. } D \text{ view})) = do \{$

*let*  $(\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2, \mathcal{A}3) = \mathcal{A};$

*r*  $\leftarrow sample-uniform (order \mathcal{G});$

$\alpha 0 \leftarrow sample-uniform (order \mathcal{G});$

$\alpha 1 \leftarrow sample-uniform (order \mathcal{G});$

*let*  $h0 = \mathbf{g} [\triangleright] \alpha 0;$

*let*  $h1 = \mathbf{g} [\triangleright] \alpha 1;$

*let*  $a = \mathbf{g} [\triangleright] r;$

*let*  $b0 = (\mathbf{g} [\triangleright] r) [\triangleright] \alpha 0;$

*let*  $b1 = h1 [\triangleright] r \otimes \mathbf{g};$

$((in1, in2, in3), s) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 M h0 h1 a b0 b1 z;$

*let*  $(h, a, b) = (h0 \otimes inv h1, a, b0 \otimes inv b1);$

- :: *unit*  $\leftarrow assert-spmf ((in1, in2, in3) = (h, a, b));$

$((w0, z0), (w1, z1)), s' \leftarrow \mathcal{A}2 h0 h1 a b0 b1 M s;$

*let*  $x0 = (z0 \otimes (inv w0 [\triangleright] \alpha 0));$

*let*  $x1 = (z1 \otimes (inv w1 [\triangleright] \alpha 1));$

$(-, f\text{-out}2) \leftarrow funct-OT-12 (x0, x1) \sigma;$

*adv-out*  $\leftarrow \mathcal{A}3 s';$

*D* (*adv-out*, *f-out*2)

**by** (*simp add: P1-ideal-model-def assms split-def Let-def power-swap*)

**thus** ?thesis

**by** (*auto simp add: P1-ideal-model-def ddh.DDH1-def funct-OT-12-def Let-def assms*)

**qed**

**lemma** *P1-real-ddh1- $\sigma$ -true*:

**assumes**  $\sigma = \text{True}$

**shows**  $((P1\text{-real-model } M \sigma z \mathcal{A}) \gg= (\lambda \text{ view. } D \text{ view})) = (ddh.DDH1 (P1\text{-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-true } M z \mathcal{A} D))$

**including monad-normalisation**

**proof–**

**have**  $(in2 = \mathbf{g} [\triangleright] (r::nat) \wedge in3 = in1 [\triangleright] r \wedge in1 = \mathbf{g} [\triangleright] (\alpha 0::nat) \otimes inv (\mathbf{g} [\triangleright] (\alpha 1::nat)))$

$\wedge in2 = \mathbf{g} [\triangleright] r \wedge in3 = (\mathbf{g} [\triangleright] r) [\triangleright] \alpha 0 \otimes \mathbf{g} \otimes inv ((\mathbf{g} [\triangleright] \alpha 1) [\triangleright] r \otimes \mathbf{g}))$

$\longleftrightarrow (in1 = \mathbf{g} [\triangleright] \alpha 0 \otimes inv (\mathbf{g} [\triangleright] \alpha 1) \wedge in2 = \mathbf{g} [\triangleright] r$

$\wedge in3 = (\mathbf{g} [\triangleright] \alpha 0) [\triangleright] r \otimes \mathbf{g} \otimes inv ((\mathbf{g} [\triangleright] r) [\triangleright] \alpha 1 \otimes \mathbf{g}))$

**for**  $in1 in2 in3 r \alpha 0 \alpha 1$

**by** (*auto simp add: P1-assert-correct1 power-swap*)

**moreover have**  $((P1\text{-real-model } M \sigma z \mathcal{A}) \gg= (\lambda \text{ view. } D \text{ view})) = do \{$

*let*  $(\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2, \mathcal{A}3) = \mathcal{A};$

*r*  $\leftarrow sample-uniform (order \mathcal{G});$

$\alpha 0 \leftarrow sample-uniform (order \mathcal{G});$

$\alpha 1 \leftarrow sample-uniform (order \mathcal{G});$

```

let h0 = g [ ] α0;
let h1 = g [ ] α1;
let a = g [ ] r;
let b0 = ((g [ ] r) [ ] α0) ⊗ g;
let b1 = (h1 [ ] r) ⊗ g;
((in1, in2, in3), s) ← A1 M h0 h1 a b0 b1 z;
let (h, a, b) = (h0 ⊗ inv h1, a, b0 ⊗ inv b1);
(b :: bool, - :: unit) ← funct-DH-ZK (in1, in2, in3) ((h, a, b), r);
- :: unit ← assert-spmf (b);
(((w0, z0), (w1, z1)), s') ← A2 h0 h1 a b0 b1 M s;
adv-out ← A3 s';
D (adv-out, ((z1 ⊗ (inv w1 [ ] α1))))}
by(simp add: P1-real-model-def assms split-def Let-def power-swap)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by(simp add: Let-def P1-real-model-def ddh.DDH1-def assms power-swap)
qed

lemma P1-ideal-ddh0-σ-true:
assumes σ = True
shows ((P1-ideal-model M σ z A) ≈ (λ view. D view)) = (ddh.DDH0 (P1-DDH-mal-adv-σ-true
M z A D))
  including monad-normalisation
proof-
have ((P1-ideal-model M σ z A) ≈ (λ view. D view)) = do {
  let (A1, A2, A3) = A;
  r ← sample-uniform (order G);
  α0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  α1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  let h0 = g [ ] α0;
  let h1 = g [ ] α1;
  let a = g [ ] r;
  let b0 = (g [ ] r) [ ] α0;
  let b1 = h1 [ ] r ⊗ g;
  ((in1, in2, in3), s) ← A1 M h0 h1 a b0 b1 z;
  let (h, a, b) = (h0 ⊗ inv h1, a, b0 ⊗ inv b1);
  - :: unit ← assert-spmf ((in1, in2, in3) = (h, a, b));
  (((w0, z0), (w1, z1)), s') ← A2 h0 h1 a b0 b1 M s;
  let x0 = (z0 ⊗ (inv w0 [ ] α0));
  let x1 = (z1 ⊗ (inv w1 [ ] α1));
  (-, f-out2) ← funct-OT-12 (x0, x1) σ;
  adv-out ← A3 s';
  D (adv-out, f-out2)}
  by(simp add: P1-ideal-model-def assms Let-def split-def power-swap)
thus ?thesis
  by(simp add: split-def Let-def P1-ideal-model-def ddh.DDH0-def assms funct-OT-12-def
power-swap)
qed

```

**lemma** P1-real-ideal-DDH-advantage-false:

```

assumes  $\sigma = \text{False}$ 
shows  $\text{mal-def.adv-P1 } M \ \sigma \ z \ (\text{P1-S1, P1-S2}) \ \mathcal{A} \ D = \text{ddh.DDH-advantage}$   

 $(\text{P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-false } M \ z \ \mathcal{A} \ D)$ 
by(simp add: P1-adv-real-ideal-model-def ddh.DDH-advantage-def P1-ideal-ddh1- $\sigma$ -false  

P1-real-ddh0- $\sigma$ -false assms P1-advantages-eq)

```

```

lemma P1-real-ideal-DDH-advantage-false-bound:
assumes  $\sigma = \text{False}$ 
shows  $\text{mal-def.adv-P1 } M \ \sigma \ z \ (\text{P1-S1, P1-S2}) \ \mathcal{A} \ D$ 
 $\leq \text{ddh.advantage} \ (\text{P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-false } M \ z \ \mathcal{A} \ D)$ 
 $+ \text{ddh.advantage} \ (\text{ddh.DDH-}\mathcal{A}' \ (\text{P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-false } M \ z \ \mathcal{A} \ D))$ 
using P1-real-ideal-DDH-advantage-false ddh.DDH-advantage-bound assms by  

metis

```

```

lemma P1-real-ideal-DDH-advantage-true:
assumes  $\sigma = \text{True}$ 
shows  $\text{mal-def.adv-P1 } M \ \sigma \ z \ (\text{P1-S1, P1-S2}) \ \mathcal{A} \ D = \text{ddh.DDH-advantage}$   

 $(\text{P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-true } M \ z \ \mathcal{A} \ D)$ 
by(simp add: P1-adv-real-ideal-model-def ddh.DDH-advantage-def P1-real-ddh1- $\sigma$ -true  

P1-ideal-ddh0- $\sigma$ -true assms P1-advantages-eq)

```

```

lemma P1-real-ideal-DDH-advantage-true-bound:
assumes  $\sigma = \text{True}$ 
shows  $\text{mal-def.adv-P1 } M \ \sigma \ z \ (\text{P1-S1, P1-S2}) \ \mathcal{A} \ D$ 
 $\leq \text{ddh.advantage} \ (\text{P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-true } M \ z \ \mathcal{A} \ D)$ 
 $+ \text{ddh.advantage} \ (\text{ddh.DDH-}\mathcal{A}' \ (\text{P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-true } M \ z \ \mathcal{A} \ D))$ 
using P1-real-ideal-DDH-advantage-true ddh.DDH-advantage-bound assms by  

metis

```

```

lemma P2-output-rewrite:
assumes  $s < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ 
shows  $(\mathbf{g} [\lceil] (r * u1 + v1), \ \mathbf{g} [\lceil] (r * \alpha * u1 + v1 * \alpha) \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g} [\lceil] u1)$ 
 $= (\mathbf{g} [\lceil] (r * ((s + u1) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1) \text{ mod }$   

 $\text{order } \mathcal{G}),$ 
 $\mathbf{g} [\lceil] (r * \alpha * ((s + u1) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1)$   

 $\text{mod order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha)$ 
 $\otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g} [\lceil] ((s + u1) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s)))$ 
proof-
have  $\mathbf{g} [\lceil] (r * u1 + v1) = \mathbf{g} [\lceil] (r * ((s + u1) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G}$   

 $- r * s + v1) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G})$ 
proof-
have  $[(r * u1 + v1) = (r * ((s + u1) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s$   

 $+ v1) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G})] \ (\text{mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ 
proof-
have  $[(r * ((s + u1) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1) \text{ mod order }$   

 $\mathcal{G}) = r * (s + u1) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1)] \ (\text{mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ 

```

**by** (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) cong-def mod-add-left-eq mod-add-right-eq mod-mult-right-eq*)  
**hence**  $[(r * ((s + u1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) = r * s + r * u1 + r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1] \text{ (mod (order } \mathcal{G}))$   
**by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) Nat.add-diff-assoc add.assoc assms distrib-left less-or-eq-imp-le mult-le-mono*)  
**hence**  $[(r * ((s + u1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) = r * u1 + r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} + v1] \text{ (mod (order } \mathcal{G}))$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: cong-def semiring-normalization-rules(23)*)  
**qed**  
**then show** *?thesis* **using** *finite-group pow-generator-eq-iff-cong* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $\mathbf{g} [\lceil] (r * \alpha * ((s + u1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha)$   
 $\quad \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g} [\lceil] ((s + u1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s))$   
 $\quad = \mathbf{g} [\lceil] (r * \alpha * u1 + v1 * \alpha) \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g} [\lceil] u1$   
**proof-**  
**have**  $\mathbf{g} [\lceil] (r * \alpha * ((s + u1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha) = \mathbf{g} [\lceil] (r * \alpha * u1 + v1 * \alpha)$   
**proof-**  
**have**  $[(r * \alpha * ((s + u1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha) = r * \alpha * u1 + v1 * \alpha] \text{ (mod (order } \mathcal{G}))$   
**proof-**  
**have**  $[(r * \alpha * ((s + u1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha) = r * \alpha * (s + u1) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1) * \alpha] \text{ (mod (order } \mathcal{G}))$   
**using** *cong-def mod-add-cong mod-mult-left-eq mod-mult-right-eq* **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $[(r * \alpha * ((s + u1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha) = r * \alpha * s + r * \alpha * u1 + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1) * \alpha] \text{ (mod (order } \mathcal{G}))$   
**by** (*simp add: distrib-left*)  
**hence**  $[(r * \alpha * ((s + u1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha) = r * \alpha * s + r * \alpha * u1 + r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha - r * s * \alpha + v1 * \alpha] \text{ (mod (order } \mathcal{G}))$  **using** *distrib-right assms*  
**by** (*smt Groups.mult-ac(3) order-gt-0 Nat.add-diff-assoc2 add.commute diff-mult-distrib2 mult.commute mult-strict-mono order.strict-implies-order semiring-normalization-rules(25) zero-order(1)*)  
**hence**  $[(r * \alpha * ((s + u1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s + v1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha) = r * \alpha * u1 + r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha + v1 * \alpha] \text{ (mod (order } \mathcal{G}))$  **by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: cong-def semiring-normalization-rules(16) semiring-normalization-rules(23)*)  
**qed**  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *finite-group pow-generator-eq-iff-cong* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

```

also have  $\text{inv } \mathbf{g} [\lceil ((s + u1) \bmod \text{order } \mathcal{G} + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s)) = \text{inv } \mathbf{g} [\lceil u1$ 
proof-
  have  $[(s + u1) \bmod \text{order } \mathcal{G} + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s)) = u1] \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ 
  proof-
    have  $[(s + u1) \bmod \text{order } \mathcal{G} + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s)) = s + u1 + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s)]$ 
     $(\bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ 
    by (simp add: add.commute mod-add-right-eq cong-def)
    hence  $[(s + u1) \bmod \text{order } \mathcal{G} + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s)) = u1 + \text{order } \mathcal{G}] \bmod$ 
     $(\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ 
    using assms by simp
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: cong-def)
  qed
  hence  $\mathbf{g} [\lceil ((s + u1) \bmod \text{order } \mathcal{G} + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s)) = \mathbf{g} [\lceil u1$ 
  using finite-group pow-generator-eq-iff-cong by blast
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis generator-closed inverse-pow-pow)
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by argo
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma P2-inv-g-rewrite:
assumes  $s < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ 
shows  $(\text{inv } \mathbf{g} [\lceil (u1' + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s)) = \mathbf{g} [\lceil s \otimes \text{inv } (\mathbf{g} [\lceil u1')$ 
proof-
  have power-commute-rewrite:  $\mathbf{g} [\lceil (((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s) + u1') \bmod \text{order } \mathcal{G}) = \mathbf{g}$ 
   $[\lceil (u1' + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s))$ 
  using add.commute pow-generator-mod by metis
  have  $(\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s + u1') \bmod \text{order } \mathcal{G} = (\text{int } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) - \text{int } s + \text{int } u1') \bmod$ 
   $\text{order } \mathcal{G}$ 
  by (metis of-nat-add of-nat-diff order.strict-implies-order zmod-int assms(1))
  also have ...  $= (- \text{int } s + \text{int } u1') \bmod \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ 
  by (metis (full-types) add.commute minus-mod-self1 mod-add-right-eq)
  ultimately have  $(\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s + u1') \bmod \text{order } \mathcal{G} = (- \text{int } s \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ 
   $+ \text{int } u1' \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \bmod \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ 
  by presburger
  hence  $\mathbf{g} [\lceil (((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s) + u1') \bmod \text{order } \mathcal{G})$ 
   $= \mathbf{g} [\lceil ((- \text{int } s \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) + \text{int } u1' \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \bmod \text{order }$ 
   $\mathcal{G})$ 
  by (metis int-pow-int)
  hence  $\mathbf{g} [\lceil (u1' + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s))$ 
   $= \mathbf{g} [\lceil ((- \text{int } s \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) + \text{int } u1' \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \bmod \text{order }$ 
   $\mathcal{G})$ 
  using power-commute-rewrite by argo
  also have ...
   $= \mathbf{g} [\lceil (- \text{int } s \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) + \text{int } u1' \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ 
  using pow-generator-mod-int by blast
  also have ...  $= \mathbf{g} [\lceil (- \text{int } s \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \otimes \mathbf{g} [\lceil (\text{int } u1' \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: int-pow-mult)
also have ... = g [ ] (‐ int s) ⊗ g [ ] (int u1')
  using pow-generator-mod-int by simp
ultimately have inv (g [ ] (u1' + (order G – s))) = inv (g [ ] (‐ int s) ⊗ g
[ ] (int u1')) by simp
hence inv (g [ ] ((u1' + (order G – s)) mod (order G))) = inv (g [ ] (‐ int
s)) ⊗ inv (g [ ] (int u1'))
  using pow-generator-mod
  by (simp add: inverse-split)
also have ... = g [ ] (int s) ⊗ inv (g [ ] (int u1'))
  by (simp add: int-pow-neg)
also have ... = g [ ] s ⊗ inv (g [ ] u1')
  by (simp add: int-pow-int)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: inverse-pow-pow pow-generator-mod )
qed

```

**lemma** P2-inv-g-s-rewrite:

```

assumes s < order G
shows g [ ] ((r::nat) * α * u1 + v1 * α) ⊗ inv g [ ] (u1 + (order G – s)) =
g [ ] (r * α * u1 + v1 * α) ⊗ g [ ] s ⊗ inv g [ ] u1
proof–
  have in-carrier1: inv g [ ] (u1 + (order G – s)) ∈ carrier G by blast
  have in-carrier2: inv g [ ] u1 ∈ carrier G by simp
  have in-carrier-3: g [ ] (r * α * u1 + v1 * α) ∈ carrier G by simp
  have g [ ] (r * α * u1 + v1 * α) ⊗ (inv g [ ] (u1 + (order G – s))) = g [ ]
(r * α * u1 + v1 * α) ⊗ (g [ ] s ⊗ inv g [ ] u1)
  using P2-inv-g-rewrite assms
  by (simp add: inverse-pow-pow)
thus ?thesis using cyclic-group-assoc in-carrier1 in-carrier2 by auto
qed

```

**lemma** P2-e0-rewrite:

```

assumes s < order G
shows (g [ ] (r * x + xa), g [ ] (r * α * x + xa * α) ⊗ g [ ] x) =
(g [ ] (r * ((order G – s + x) mod order G) + (r * s + xa) mod order
G),
  g [ ] (r * α * ((order G – s + x) mod order G) + (r * s + xa) mod
order G * α)
  ⊗ g [ ] ((order G – s + x) mod order G + s))
proof–
  have g [ ] (r * x + xa) = g [ ] (r * ((order G – s + x) mod order G) + (r * s
+ xa) mod order G)
proof–
  have [(r * x + xa) = (r * ((order G – s + x) mod order G) + (r * s + xa)
mod order G)] (mod order G)
proof–
  have [(r * ((order G – s + x) mod order G) + (r * s + xa) mod order G)
= (r * ((order G – s + x) + (r * s + xa))) (mod order G)

```

```

by (metis (no-types, lifting) mod-mod-trivial cong-add cong-def mod-mult-right-eq)
hence [(r * ((order G - s + x) mod order G) + (r * s + xa) mod order G)
= r * (order G - s) + r * x + r * s + xa] (mod order G)
  by (simp add: add.assoc distrib-left)
hence [(r * ((order G - s + x) mod order G) + (r * s + xa) mod order G)
= r * x + r * s + r * (order G - s) + xa] (mod order G)
  by (metis add.assoc add.commute)
hence [(r * ((order G - s + x) mod order G) + (r * s + xa) mod order G)
= r * x + r * s + r * order G - r * s + xa] (mod order G)
proof -
  have [(xa + r * s) mod order G + r * ((x + (order G - s)) mod order G)
= xa + r * (s + x + (order G - s))] (mod order G)
    by (metis (no-types) \r * ((order G - s + x) mod order G) + (r * s
+ xa) mod order G = r * x + r * s + r * (order G - s) + xa] (mod order G) \
add.commute distrib-left)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms add.commute distrib-left order.strict-implies-order)
qed
hence [(r * ((order G - s + x) mod order G) + (r * s + xa) mod order G)
= r * x + xa] (mod order G)
proof -
  have [(xa + r * s) mod order G + r * ((x + (order G - s)) mod order G)
= xa + (r * x + r * order G)] (mod order G)
    by (metis (no-types) \r * ((order G - s + x) mod order G) + (r * s +
xa) mod order G = r * x + r * s + r * order G - r * s + xa] (mod order G) \
add.commute add.left-commute add-diff-cancel-left')
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no-types) add.commute cong-add-lcancel-nat cong-def distrib-left
mod-add-self2 mod-mult-right-eq)
qed
then show ?thesis using cong-def by metis
qed
then show ?thesis using finite-group pow-generator-eq-iff-cong by blast
qed
moreover have g [ ] (r * α * x + xa * α) ⊗ g [ ] x =
  g [ ] (r * α * ((order G - s + x) mod order G) + (r * s + xa) mod
order G * α)
  ⊗ g [ ] ((order G - s + x) mod order G + s)
proof-
  have g [ ] (r * α * ((order G - s + x) mod order G) + (r * s + xa) mod order
G * α)
  = g [ ] (r * α * x + xa * α)
  proof-
    have [(r * α * ((order G - s + x) mod order G) + (r * s + xa) mod order
G * α) = r * α * x + xa * α] (mod order G)
    proof-
      have [(r * α * ((order G - s + x) mod order G) + (r * s + xa) mod order
G * α)
      = (r * α * ((order G - s) + x) + (r * s + xa) * α)] (mod order G)

```

**by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) cong-add cong-def mod-mult-left-eq mod-mult-right-eq*)  
**hence**  $[(r * \alpha * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * s + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha)$   
 $= r * \alpha * (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s) + r * \alpha * x + r * s * \alpha + xa * \alpha] \text{ (mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$   
**by** (*simp add: add.assoc distrib-left distrib-right*)  
**hence**  $[(r * \alpha * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * s + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha)$   
 $= r * \alpha * x + r * s * \alpha + r * \alpha * (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s) + xa * \alpha] \text{ (mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$   
**by** (*simp add: add.commute add.left-commute*)  
**hence**  $[(r * \alpha * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * s + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha)$   
 $= r * \alpha * x + r * s * \alpha + r * \alpha * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * \alpha * s + xa * \alpha]$   
 $\text{(mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$   
**proof –**  
**have**  $\forall n \text{ na}. \neg(n::nat) \leq na \vee n + (na - n) = na$   
**by** (*meson ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.add-diff-inverse*)  
**then have**  $r * \alpha * s + r * \alpha * (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s) = r * \alpha * \text{order } \mathcal{G}$   
**by** (*metis add-mult-distrib2 assms less-or-eq-imp-le*)  
**then have**  $r * \alpha * x + r * s * \alpha + r * \alpha * \text{order } \mathcal{G} = r * \alpha * s + r * \alpha * (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s) + (r * \alpha * x + r * s * \alpha)$   
**by presburger**  
**then have**  $f1: r * \alpha * x + r * s * \alpha + r * \alpha * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * \alpha * s = r * \alpha * s + r * \alpha * (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s) - r * \alpha * s + (r * \alpha * x + r * s * \alpha)$   
**by simp**  
**have**  $r * \alpha * s + r * \alpha * (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s) = r * \alpha * (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s) + r * \alpha * s$   
**by presburger**  
**then have**  $r * \alpha * x + r * s * \alpha + r * \alpha * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * \alpha * s = r * \alpha * x + r * s * \alpha + r * \alpha * (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s)$   
**using**  $f1 \text{ diff-add-inverse2 by presburger}$   
**then show**  $?thesis$   
**using**  $\langle [r * \alpha * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * s + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha = r * \alpha * x + r * s * \alpha + r * \alpha * (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s) + xa * \alpha] \text{ (mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) \rangle \text{ by presburger}$   
**qed**  
**hence**  $[(r * \alpha * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * s + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha)$   
 $= r * \alpha * x + r * \alpha * s + r * \alpha * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * \alpha * s + xa * \alpha]$   
 $\text{(mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$   
**using** *add.commute add.assoc* **by force**  
**hence**  $[(r * \alpha * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * s + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha)$   
 $= r * \alpha * x + r * \alpha * \text{order } \mathcal{G} + xa * \alpha]$  **(mod order  $\mathcal{G}$ ) by simp**  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **using** *cong-def semiring-normalization-rules(23)*  
**by** (*simp add:  $\langle \bigwedge c b a. [b = c] \text{ (mod } a) = (b \text{ mod } a = c \text{ mod } a) \rangle \langle \bigwedge c b a. a + b + c = a + c + b \rangle$* )

```

qed
thus ?thesis using finite-group pow-generator-eq-iff-cong by blast
qed
also have g [ ] ((order G - s + x) mod order G + s) = g [ ] x
proof-
  have[((order G - s + x) mod order G + s) = x] (mod order G)
  proof-
    have[((order G - s + x) mod order G + s) = (order G - s + x + s)] (mod
      order G)
      by (simp add: add.commute cong-def mod-add-right-eq)
    hence[((order G - s + x) mod order G + s) = (order G + x)] (mod order
      G)
      using assms by auto
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: cong-def)
  qed
  thus ?thesis using finite-group pow-generator-eq-iff-cong by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by argo
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma P2-case-l-new-1-gt-e0-rewrite:
assumes s < order G
shows (g [ ] (r * ((order G * order G - s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod
order G)) + x) mod order G)
  + (r * s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)) + xa) mod order
G),
  g [ ] (r * alpha * ((order G * order G - s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod
order G)) + x) mod order G)
  + (r * s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)) + xa) mod
order G * alpha) *
  g [ ] (t * ((order G * order G - s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod
order G)) + x) mod order G)
  + s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)))) = (g [ ] (r
  * x + xa), g [ ] (r * alpha * x + xa * alpha) *
  g [ ] (t * x))
proof-
  have g [ ] ((r::nat) * ((order G * order G - s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod
order G)) + x) mod order G)
  + (r * s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)) + xa) mod
order G)
  = g [ ] (r * x + xa)
proof(cases r = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: pow-generator-mod)
next
  case False

```

```

have [( $r::nat$ ) * (( $\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ )) -  $s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}] \\
+ ( $r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} = r * x + xa] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$$ 
```

**proof -**

```

have [ $r * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } (\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ ] \\
+ ( $r * s * \text{nat } (\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}$  \\
= ( $r * (((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } (\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x)$  \\
+ ( $r * s * \text{nat } (\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) + xa)] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$ 
```

**proof -**

```

have  $\text{order } \mathcal{G} \neq 0$ 
using  $\text{order-gt-0}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
using  $\text{cong-add cong-def mod-mult-right-eq}$ 
by  $(\text{smt mod-mod-trivial})$ 
qed
```

```

hence [ $r * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ ] \\
+ ( $r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}$  \\
=  $r * (\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}))) + r * x$  \\
+ ( $r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa)] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$ 
```

**proof -**

```

have [ $r * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ ] \\
=  $r * (\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}))) + r * x] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$ 
by  $(\text{simp add: cong-def distrib-left mod-mult-right-eq})$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
using  $\text{assms cong-add gr-implies-not0}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
qed
```

```

hence [ $r * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ ] \\
+ ( $r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}$  \\
=  $r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + r * x$  \\
+ ( $r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa)] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$ 
```

**by**  $(\text{simp add: ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) right-diff-distrib' add.assoc})$

```

hence [ $r * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ ] \\
+ ( $r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ 
```

```

= r * order G * order G + r * x + xa] (mod order G)

proof-
  have r * order G * order G = r * s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod
order G)) > 0
  proof-
    have order G * order G > s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order
G))
    proof-
      have (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)) ≤ order G
      proof-
        have ∀ x0 x1. ((x0::int) mod x1 < x1) = (¬ x1 + - 1 * (x0 mod x1)
≤ 0)
        by linarith
        then have ¬ int (order G) + - 1 * (fst (bezw t (order G))) mod int
(order G) ≤ 0
        using of-nat-0-less-iff order-gt-0 by fastforce
        then show ?thesis
        by linarith
      qed
      thus ?thesis using assms
      proof-
        have ∀ n na. ¬ n ≤ na ∨ ¬ na * order G < n * nat (fst (bezw t (order
G)) mod int (order G))
        by (meson ⟨nat (fst (bezw (t::nat) (order G)) mod int (order G)) ≤
order G⟩ mult-le-mono not-le)
        then show ?thesis
        by(metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) ⟨(s::nat) < order G⟩ mult-less-cancel2
nat-less-le not-le not-less-zero)
        qed
      qed
      thus ?thesis using False
      by auto
    qed
    thus ?thesis
    proof-
      have r * order G * order G + r * x + xa = r * (order G * order G - s *
nat (fst (bezw t (order G)) mod int (order G))) + (r * s * nat (fst (bezw t (order
G)) mod int (order G)) + xa) + r * x
      using ⟨(0::nat) < (r::nat) * order G * order G - r * (s::nat) * nat (fst
(bewz (t::nat) (order G)) mod int (order G))⟩ diff-mult-distrib2 by force
      then show ?thesis
      by (metis (no-types) ⟨[(r::nat) * ((order G * order G - (s::nat) * nat
(fst (bezw (t::nat) (order G)) mod int (order G)) + (x::nat)) mod order G) + (r *
s * nat (fst (bezw t (order G)) mod int (order G)) + (xa::nat)) mod order G = r
* (order G * order G - s * nat (fst (bezw t (order G)) mod int (order G))) + r *
x + (r * s * nat (fst (bezw t (order G)) mod int (order G)) + xa)] (mod order G),
semiring-normalization-rules(23))⟩
      qed
    qed

```

**hence**  $[r * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}]$   
 $\quad + (r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}$   
 $\quad = r * x + xa] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$   
**by** (metis (no-types, lifting) mod-mult-self4 add.assoc mult.commute cong-def)  
**thus** ?thesis **by** blast  
**qed**  
**then show** ?thesis **using** finite-group pow-generator-eq-iff-cong **by** blast  
**qed**  
**moreover have**  $\mathbf{g} [\top] (r * \alpha * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$   
 $\quad + (r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa)$   
 $\text{mod order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha) \otimes$   
 $\quad \mathbf{g} [\top] (t * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$   
 $\quad + s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})))$   
 $\quad = \mathbf{g} [\top] (r * \alpha * x + xa * \alpha) \otimes \mathbf{g} [\top] (t * x)$   
**proof-**  
**have**  $\mathbf{g} [\top] (r * \alpha * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha)$   
 $\quad = \mathbf{g} [\top] (r * \alpha * x + xa * \alpha)$   
**proof-**  
**have**  $[r * \alpha * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha]$   
 $\quad = r * \alpha * x + xa * \alpha] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$   
**proof-**  
**have**  $[r * \alpha * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha)$   
 $\quad = r * \alpha * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}))) + x) + (r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa) * \alpha] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$   
**proof -**  
**show** ?thesis  
**by** (meson cong-def mod-add-cong mod-mult-left-eq mod-mult-right-eq)  
**qed**  
**hence** mod-eq:  $[r * \alpha * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha]$   
 $\quad = r * \alpha * (\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}))) + r * \alpha * x + r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) * \alpha + xa * \alpha] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$   
**by** (simp add: distrib-left distrib-right add.assoc)  
**hence** mod-eq':  $[r * \alpha * ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} * \text{order } \mathcal{G}) - s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + x) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (r * s * (\text{nat } ((\text{fst } (\text{bezw } t (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) + xa) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} * \alpha]$

```

= r * α * order G * order G - r * α * s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order
G))) mod order G)) + r * α * x + r * α * s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod
order G)) + xa * α] (mod order G)
  by (simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(16) diff-mult-distrib2 semir-
ing-normalization-rules(18))
  hence [r * α * ((order G * order G - s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod
order G)) + x) mod order G) + (r * s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order
G)) + xa) mod order G * α
  = r * α * order G * order G + r * α * x + xa * α] (mod order G)
proof(cases r * α = 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis mod-eq' diff-zero mult-0 plus-nat.add-0)
next
  case False
  hence bound: r * α * order G * order G - r * α * s * (nat ((fst (bezw t
(order G))) mod order G)) > 0
  proof-
    have s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)) < order G * order
G
      using assms
      by (simp add: mult-strict-mono nat-less-iff)
    thus ?thesis
      using False by auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  proof -
    have r * α * order G * order G = r * α * (order G * order G - s * nat
(fst (bezw t (order G))) mod int (order G))
      + r * s * nat (fst (bezw t (order G)))
    mod int (order G)) * α
      using bound diff-mult-distrib2 by force
    then have r * α * order G * order G + r * α * x = r * α * (order G *
order G - s * nat (fst (bezw t (order G))) mod int (order G))
      + r * α * x + r * s * nat (fst
(fst (bezw t (order G))) mod int (order G)) * α
      by presburger
    then show ?thesis
      using mod-eq by presburger
  qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) add.assoc cong-def mod-mult-self3)
  qed
  then show ?thesis using finite-group pow-generator-eq-iff-cong by blast
  qed
  also have g [] (t * ((order G * order G - s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod
order G)) + x) mod order G + s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order
G))))
```

```

= g [ ] (t * x)

proof-
  have [t * ((order G * order G - s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order
G)) + x) mod order G + s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G))) = t *
x] (mod order G)
  proof-
    have [t * ((order G * order G - s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order
G)) + x) mod order G + s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)))
      = (t * (order G * order G - s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod
order G)) + x + s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G))))] (mod order G)
      using cong-def mod-add-left-eq mod-mult-cong by blast
      hence [t * ((order G * order G - s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order
G)) + x) mod order G + s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)))
      = t * (order G * order G + x)] (mod order G)
  proof-
    have order G * order G - s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order
G)) > 0
    proof-
      have (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)) ≤ order G
      using nat-le-iff order.strict-implies-order order-gt-0
      by (simp add: order.strict-implies-order)
      thus ?thesis
        by (metis assms diff-mult-distrib le0 linorder-neqE-nat mult-strict-mono
not-le zero-less-diff)
      qed
      thus ?thesis
        using <[(t::nat) * ((order G * order G - (s::nat) * nat (fst (bezw t (order
G))) mod int (order G)) + (x::nat)) mod order G + s * nat (fst (bezw t (order G))
mod int (order G))) = t * (order G * order G - s * nat (fst (bezw t (order G))
mod int (order G)) + x + s * nat (fst (bezw t (order G)) mod int (order G)))] (mod
order G), by auto
        qed
        thus ?thesis
        by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add.commute cong-def mod-mult-right-eq
mod-mult-self1)
      qed
      thus ?thesis using finite-group pow-generator-eq-iff-cong by blast
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis by argo
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed

lemma P2-case-l-neq-1-gt-x0-rewrite:
  assumes t < order G
  and t ≠ 0
  shows g [ ] (t * (u0 + (s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G))))) = g
[ ] (t * u0) ⊗ g [ ] s
  proof-

```

```

from assms have gcd: gcd t (order G) = 1
  using prime-field coprime-imp-gcd-eq-1 by blast
  hence inverse-t: [ s * (t * (fst (bezw t (order G)))) = s * 1] (mod order G)
    by (metis Num.of-nat-simps(2) Num.of-nat-simps(5) cong-scalar-left order-gt-0
inverse)
  hence inverse-t': [t * u0 + s * (t * (fst (bezw t (order G)))) = t * u0 + s * 1]
(mod order G)
  using cong-add-lcancel by fastforce
  have eq: int (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)) = (fst (bezw t (order
G))) mod order G
  proof-
    have (fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G ≥ 0 using order-gt-0 by simp
    hence (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)) = (fst (bezw t (order G)))
mod order G by linarith
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
  have [(t * (u0 + (s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G))))) = t * u0
+ s] (mod order G)
  proof-
    have [t * (u0 + (s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)))) = t * u0
+ t * (s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)))] (mod order G)
      by (simp add: distrib-left)
    hence [t * (u0 + (s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)))) = t * u0
+ s * (t * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)))] (mod order G)
      by (simp add: ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) mult.left-commute)
    hence [t * (u0 + (s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)))) = t * u0
+ s * (t * ( (fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G))] (mod order G)
      using eq
      by (simp add: distrib-left mult.commute semiring-normalization-rules(18))
    hence [t * (u0 + (s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)))) = t * u0
+ s * (t * (fst (bezw t (order G))))) (mod order G)
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) cong-def mod-add-right-eq mod-mult-right-eq)
    hence [t * (u0 + (s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G)))) = t * u0
+ s * 1] (mod order G) using inverse-t'
      using cong-trans cong-int-iff by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  hence g [⊓] (t * (u0 + (s * (nat ((fst (bezw t (order G))) mod order G))))) = g
[⊓] (t * u0 + s) using finite-group pow-generator-eq-iff-cong by blast
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: nat-pow-mult)
  qed

```

Now we show the two end definitions are equal when the input for 1 (in the ideal model, the second input) is the one constructed by the simulator

**lemma** P2-ideal-real-end-eq:  
**assumes** b0-inv-b1:  $b0 \otimes inv\ b1 = (h0 \otimes inv\ h1)$  [ $\sqcap$ ] r  
**and assert-in-carrier:**  $h0 \in carrier\ G \wedge h1 \in carrier\ G \wedge b0 \in carrier\ G \wedge b1 \in carrier\ G$

**and**  $x1\text{-in-carrier}$ :  $x1 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$   
**and**  $x0\text{-in-carrier}$ :  $x0 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$   
**shows**  $P2\text{-ideal-model-end } (x0,x1) (b0 \otimes (\text{inv } (h0 \lceil r))) ((h0,h1, \mathbf{g} \lceil (r::nat), b0, b1), s')$   
 $\mathcal{A}3 = P2\text{-real-model-end } (x0,x1) ((h0,h1, \mathbf{g} \lceil (r::nat), b0, b1), s') \mathcal{A}3$   
**including monad-normalisation**  
**proof**(cases  $(b0 \otimes (\text{inv } (h0 \lceil r))) = \mathbf{1}$ ) — The case distinctions follow the 3 cases give on p 193/194\*)  
**case**  $\mathbf{True}$   
**have**  $b1-h1$ :  $b1 = h1 \lceil r$   
**proof**—  
**from**  $b0\text{-inv-}b1$  **assert-in-carrier** **have**  $b0 \otimes \text{inv } b1 = h0 \lceil r \otimes \text{inv } h1 \lceil r$   
**by** (simp add: pow-mult-distrib cyclic-group-commute monoid-comm-monoidI)  
**hence**  $b0 \otimes \text{inv } h0 \lceil r = b1 \otimes \text{inv } h1 \lceil r$   
**by** (metis Units-eq Units-l-cancel local.inv-equality True assert-in-carrier cyclic-group.inverse-pow-pow cyclic-group-axioms inv-closed nat-pow-closed r-inv)  
**with**  $\mathbf{True}$  **have**  $\mathbf{1} = b1 \otimes \text{inv } h1 \lceil r$   
**by** (simp add: assert-in-carrier inverse-pow-pow)  
**hence**  $\mathbf{1} \otimes h1 \lceil r = b1$   
**by** (metis assert-in-carrier cyclic-group.inverse-pow-pow cyclic-group-axioms inv-closed inv-inv l-one local.inv-equality nat-pow-closed)  
**thus** ?thesis  
**using** assert-in-carrier l-one **by** blast  
**qed**  
**obtain**  $\alpha :: \text{nat}$  **where**  $\alpha : \mathbf{g} \lceil \alpha = h1$  **and**  $\alpha < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$   
**by** (metis mod-less-divisor assert-in-carrier generatorE order-gt-0 pow-generator-mod)  
  
**obtain**  $s :: \text{nat}$  **where**  $s : \mathbf{g} \lceil s = x1$  **and**  $s\text{-lt}$ :  $s < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$   
**by** (metis assms(3) mod-less-divisor generatorE order-gt-0 pow-generator-mod)  
**have**  $b1 \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g} = \mathbf{g} \lceil (r * \alpha) \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g}$   
**by** (metis  $\alpha$  b1-h1 generator-closed mult.commute nat-pow-pow)  
**have** a-g-exp-rewrite:  $(\mathbf{g} \lceil (r::nat)) \lceil u0 \otimes \mathbf{g} \lceil v0 = \mathbf{g} \lceil (r * u0 + v0)$   
**for**  $u0$   $v0$   
**by** (simp add: nat-pow-mult nat-pow-pow)  
**have** z1-rewrite:  $(b1 \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g}) \lceil u1 \otimes h1 \lceil v1 \otimes \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{g} \lceil (r * \alpha * u1 + v1 * \alpha) \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g} \lceil u1$   
**for**  $u1$   $v1 :: \text{nat}$   
**by** (smt  $\alpha$  b1-h1 pow-mult-distrib cyclic-group-commute generator-closed inv-closed m-assoc m-closed monoid-comm-monoidI mult.commute nat-pow-closed nat-pow-mult nat-pow-pow r-one)  
**have** z1-rewrite':  $\mathbf{g} \lceil (r * \alpha * u1 + v1 * \alpha) \otimes \mathbf{g} \lceil s \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g} \lceil u1 = (b1 \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g}) \lceil u1 \otimes h1 \lceil v1 \otimes x1$   
**for**  $u1$   $v1$   
**using** assert-in-carrier cyclic-group-commute m-assoc s z1-rewrite **by** auto  
**have**  $P2\text{-ideal-model-end } (x0,x1) (b0 \otimes (\text{inv } (h0 \lceil r))) ((h0,h1, \mathbf{g} \lceil (r::nat), b0, b1), s')$   
 $\mathcal{A}3 = \text{do } \{$   
 $u0 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$   
 $v0 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$   
 $u1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$

```

v1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let w0 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r::nat)$ ) [ $\cdot$ ]  $u0 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot] v0$ ;
let w1 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r::nat)$ ) [ $\cdot$ ]  $u1 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot] v1$ ;
let z0 =  $b0[\cdot] u0 \otimes h0[\cdot] v0 \otimes x0$ ;
let z1 = ( $b1 \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g}$ ) [ $\cdot$ ]  $u1 \otimes h1[\cdot] v1 \otimes \mathbf{1}$ ;
let e0 = ( $w0, z0$ );
let e1 = ( $w1, z1$ );
out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
return-spmf (((), out)}
by(simp add: P2-ideal-model-end-def True funct-OT-12-def)
also have ... = do {
  u0 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v0 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  u1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let w0 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r::nat)$ ) [ $\cdot$ ]  $u0 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot] v0$ ;
  let w1 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r::nat)$ ) [ $\cdot$ ]  $u1 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot] v1$ ;
  let z0 =  $b0[\cdot] u0 \otimes h0[\cdot] v0 \otimes x0$ ;
  let z1 =  $\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * \alpha * u1 + v1 * \alpha) \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g}[\cdot] u1$ ;
  let e0 = ( $w0, z0$ );
  let e1 = ( $w1, z1$ );
  out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
  return-spmf (((), out)}
  by(simp add: z1-rewrite)
also have ... = do {
  u0 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v0 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  u1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let w0 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r::nat)$ ) [ $\cdot$ ]  $u0 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot] v0$ ;
  let w1 =  $\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u1 + v1)$ ;
  let z0 =  $b0[\cdot] u0 \otimes h0[\cdot] v0 \otimes x0$ ;
  let z1 =  $\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * \alpha * u1 + v1 * \alpha) \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g}[\cdot] u1$ ;
  let e0 = ( $w0, z0$ );
  let e1 = ( $w1, z1$ );
  out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
  return-spmf (((), out)}
  by(simp add: a-g-exp-rewrite)
also have ... = do {
  u0 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v0 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  u1 ← map-spmf ( $\lambda u1'. (s + u1') \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ ) (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
  v1 ← map-spmf ( $\lambda v1'. ((r * \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r * s) + v1') \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ )
  (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
  let w0 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r::nat)$ ) [ $\cdot$ ]  $u0 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot] v0$ ;
  let w1 =  $\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u1 + v1)$ ;
  let z0 =  $b0[\cdot] u0 \otimes h0[\cdot] v0 \otimes x0$ ;
  let z1 =  $\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * \alpha * u1 + v1 * \alpha) \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g}[\cdot] (u1 + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s))$ ;
  let e0 = ( $w0, z0$ );
}

```

```

let e1 = (w1,z1);
out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
return-spmf ((), out)}
apply(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def)
using P2-output-rewrite assms s-lt assms by presburger
also have ... = do {
  u0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  v0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  u1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  v1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  let w0 = (g [ ] (r::nat)) [ ] u0 ⊗ g [ ] v0;
  let w1 = g [ ] (r * u1 + v1);
  let z0 = b0 [ ] u0 ⊗ h0 [ ] v0 ⊗ x0;
  let z1 = g [ ] (r * α * u1 + v1 * α) ⊗ inv g [ ] (u1 + (order G - s));
  let e0 = (w0,z0);
  let e1 = (w1,z1);
  out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
  return-spmf ((), out)}
by(simp add: samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad)
also have ... = do {
  u0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  v0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  u1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  v1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  let w0 = (g [ ] (r::nat)) [ ] u0 ⊗ g [ ] v0;
  let w1 = g [ ] (r * u1 + v1);
  let z0 = b0 [ ] u0 ⊗ h0 [ ] v0 ⊗ x0;
  let z1 = g [ ] (r * α * u1 + v1 * α) ⊗ g [ ] s ⊗ inv g [ ] u1;
  let e0 = (w0,z0);
  let e1 = (w1,z1);
  out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
  return-spmf ((), out)}
by(simp add: P2-inv-g-s-rewrite assms s-lt cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
also have ... = do {
  u0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  v0 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  u1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  v1 ← sample-uniform (order G);
  let w0 = (g [ ] (r::nat)) [ ] u0 ⊗ g [ ] v0;
  let w1 = (g [ ] (r::nat)) [ ] u1 ⊗ g [ ] v1;
  let z0 = b0 [ ] u0 ⊗ h0 [ ] v0 ⊗ x0;
  let z1 = (b1 ⊗ inv g) [ ] u1 ⊗ h1 [ ] v1 ⊗ x1;
  let e0 = (w0,z0);
  let e1 = (w1,z1);
  out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
  return-spmf ((), out)}
by(simp add: a-g-exp-rewrite z1-rewrite')
ultimately show ?thesis
by(simp add: P2-real-model-end-def)

```

```

next
  obtain  $\alpha :: nat$  where  $\alpha: g[\lceil \alpha = h0$ 
    using generatorE assms
    using assert-in-carrier by auto
  have w0-rewrite:  $g[\lceil (r * u0 + v0) = (g[\lceil (r::nat))[\lceil u0 \otimes g[\lceil v0$ 
    for  $u0 v0$ 
    by (simp add: nat-pow-mult nat-pow-pow)
  have order-gt-0: order  $\mathcal{G} > 0$  using order-gt-0 by simp
  obtain  $s :: nat$  where  $s: g[\lceil s = x0$  and  $s-lt: s < order \mathcal{G}$ 
    by (metis mod-less-divisor generatorE order-gt-0 pow-generator-mod x0-in-carrier)
  case False — case 2
  hence l-neq-1:  $(b0 \otimes (inv(h0[\lceil r)))) \neq 1$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases (b0  $\otimes (inv(h0[\lceil r))) = g)$ 
    case True
    hence  $b0 = g \otimes h0[\lceil r$ 
      by (metis assert-in-carrier generator-closed inv-solve-right nat-pow-closed)
    hence  $b0 = g \otimes g[\lceil (r * \alpha)$ 
      by (metis alpha generator-closed mult.commute nat-pow-pow)
    have z0-rewrite:  $b0[\lceil u0 \otimes h0[\lceil v0 \otimes 1 = g[\lceil (r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha) \otimes$ 
      g  $[\lceil u0$ 
      for  $u0 v0 :: nat$ 
      by (smt alpha < b0 = g  $\otimes g[\lceil (r * \alpha)$  pow-mult-distrib cyclic-group-commute generator-closed m-assoc monoid-comm-monoidI mult.commute nat-pow-closed nat-pow-mult nat-pow-pow r-one)
      have z0-rewrite':  $g[\lceil (r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha) \otimes g[\lceil (u0 + s) = g[\lceil (r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha) \otimes g[\lceil u0 \otimes g[\lceil s$ 
        for  $u0 v0$ 
        by (simp add: add.assoc nat-pow-mult)
      have z0-rewrite'':  $g[\lceil (r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha) \otimes g[\lceil u0 \otimes x0 = b0[\lceil u0$ 
         $\otimes h0[\lceil v0 \otimes x0$ 
        for  $u0 v0$  using z0-rewrite
        using assert-in-carrier by auto
      have P2-ideal-model-end (x0,x1) (b0  $\otimes (inv(h0[\lceil r))) ((h0,h1,g[\lceil (r::nat),b0,b1),s')$ 
    A3 = do {
       $u0 \leftarrow sample-uniform (order \mathcal{G});$ 
       $v0 \leftarrow sample-uniform (order \mathcal{G});$ 
       $u1 \leftarrow sample-uniform (order \mathcal{G});$ 
       $v1 \leftarrow sample-uniform (order \mathcal{G});$ 
      let  $w0 = (g[\lceil (r::nat))[\lceil u0 \otimes g[\lceil v0;$ 
      let  $w1 = (g[\lceil (r::nat))[\lceil u1 \otimes g[\lceil v1;$ 
      let  $z0 = b0[\lceil u0 \otimes h0[\lceil v0 \otimes 1;$ 
      let  $z1 = (b1 \otimes inv g)[\lceil u1 \otimes h1[\lceil v1 \otimes x1;$ 
      let  $e0 = (w0,z0);$ 
      let  $e1 = (w1,z1);$ 
      out  $\leftarrow A3 e0 e1 s';$ 
      return-spmf ((), out)}
    apply(simp add: P2-ideal-model-end-def True funct-OT-12-def)
    using order-gt-0 order-gt-1-gen-not-1 True l-neq-1 by auto
  
```

```

also have ... = do {
  u0 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v0 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  u1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let w0 =  $\mathbf{g}[\lceil r * u0 + v0 \rceil]$ ;
  let w1 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil r::nat \rceil] u1 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil v1 \rceil]$ );
  let z0 =  $\mathbf{g}[\lceil r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha \rceil] \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil u0 \rceil]$ ;
  let z1 = ( $b1 \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g}$ ) [ $\lceil u1 \otimes h1 \rceil$ ]  $v1 \otimes x1$ ;
  let e0 = (w0, z0);
  let e1 = (w1, z1);
  out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
  return-spmf ((), out)}
  by(simp add: z0-rewrite w0-rewrite)
also have ... = do {
  u0 ← map-spmf ( $\lambda u0. ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s) + u0) \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ ) (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
  v0 ← map-spmf ( $\lambda v0. (r * s + v0) \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ ) (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
  u1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let w0 =  $\mathbf{g}[\lceil r * u0 + v0 \rceil]$ ;
  let w1 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil r::nat \rceil] u1 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil v1 \rceil]$ );
  let z0 =  $\mathbf{g}[\lceil r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha \rceil] \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil u0 + s \rceil]$ ;
  let z1 = ( $b1 \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g}$ ) [ $\lceil u1 \otimes h1 \rceil$ ]  $v1 \otimes x1$ ;
  let e0 = (w0, z0);
  let e1 = (w1, z1);
  out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
  return-spmf ((), out)}
  apply(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
  using P2-e0-rewrite assms s-lt assms by presburger
also have ... = do {
  u0 ← map-spmf ( $\lambda u0. ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s) + u0) \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ ) (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
  v0 ← map-spmf ( $\lambda v0. (r * s + v0) \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ ) (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
  u1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let w0 =  $\mathbf{g}[\lceil r * u0 + v0 \rceil]$ ;
  let w1 = ( $\mathbf{g}[\lceil r::nat \rceil] u1 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil v1 \rceil]$ );
  let z0 =  $\mathbf{g}[\lceil r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha \rceil] \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil u0 \otimes x0 \rceil]$ ;
  let z1 = ( $b1 \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g}$ ) [ $\lceil u1 \otimes h1 \rceil$ ]  $v1 \otimes x1$ ;
  let e0 = (w0, z0);
  let e1 = (w1, z1);
  out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
  return-spmf ((), out)}
  by(simp add: z0-rewrite' s)
also have ... = do {
  u0 ← map-spmf ( $\lambda u0. ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - s) + u0) \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ ) (sample-uniform

```

```

(order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
 $v0 \leftarrow \text{map-spmf } (\lambda v0. (r * s + v0) \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \text{ (sample-uniform (order } \mathcal{G}\text{))};$ 
 $u1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform (order } \mathcal{G}\text{)};$ 
 $v1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform (order } \mathcal{G}\text{)};$ 
 $\text{let } w0 = (\mathbf{g}[\lceil r::\text{nat} \rceil] u0 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil v0 \rceil]);$ 
 $\text{let } w1 = (\mathbf{g}[\lceil r::\text{nat} \rceil] u1 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil v1 \rceil]);$ 
 $\text{let } z0 = b0[\lceil u0 \otimes h0 \rceil] v0 \otimes x0;$ 
 $\text{let } z1 = (b1 \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g})[\lceil u1 \otimes h1 \rceil] v1 \otimes x1;$ 
 $\text{let } e0 = (w0, z0);$ 
 $\text{let } e1 = (w1, z1);$ 
 $\text{out} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}3 e0 e1 s';$ 
 $\text{return-spmf } ((), \text{out})\}$ 
by(simp add:  $w0\text{-rewrite } z0\text{-rewrite''}$ )
also have ... = do {
 $u0 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform (order } \mathcal{G}\text{)};$ 
 $v0 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform (order } \mathcal{G}\text{)};$ 
 $u1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform (order } \mathcal{G}\text{)};$ 
 $v1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform (order } \mathcal{G}\text{)};$ 
 $\text{let } w0 = (\mathbf{g}[\lceil r::\text{nat} \rceil] u0 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil v0 \rceil]);$ 
 $\text{let } w1 = (\mathbf{g}[\lceil r::\text{nat} \rceil] u1 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil v1 \rceil]);$ 
 $\text{let } z0 = b0[\lceil u0 \otimes h0 \rceil] v0 \otimes x0;$ 
 $\text{let } z1 = (b1 \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g})[\lceil u1 \otimes h1 \rceil] v1 \otimes x1;$ 
 $\text{let } e0 = (w0, z0);$ 
 $\text{let } e1 = (w1, z1);$ 
 $\text{out} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}3 e0 e1 s';$ 
 $\text{return-spmf } ((), \text{out})\}$ 
by(simp add: samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad)
ultimately show ?thesis
by(simp add: P2-real-model-end-def)
next
case False — case 3
have  $b0\text{-l: } b0 = (b0 \otimes (\text{inv } (h0[\lceil r \rceil]))) \otimes h0[\lceil r \rceil]$ 
by (simp add: assert-in-carrier m-assoc)
have  $b0\text{-g-r: } b0 = (b0 \otimes (\text{inv } (h0[\lceil r \rceil]))) \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil (r * \alpha)$ 
by (metis  $\alpha$  b0-l generator-closed mult.commute nat-pow-pow)
obtain  $t :: \text{nat}$  where  $t: \mathbf{g}[\lceil t \rceil] = (b0 \otimes (\text{inv } (h0[\lceil r \rceil])))$  and  $t\text{-lt-order-g: } t < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ 
by (metis (full-types) mod-less-divisor order-gt-0 pow-generator-mod
assert-in-carrier cyclic-group.generatorE cyclic-group-axioms
inv-closed m-closed nat-pow-closed)
with l-neq-1 have  $t\text{-neq-0: } t \neq 0$  using l-neq-1-exp-neq-0 by simp
have  $z0\text{-rewrite: } b0[\lceil u0 \otimes h0 \rceil] v0 \otimes \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{g}[\lceil (r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha) \otimes ((b0 \otimes (\text{inv } (h0[\lceil r \rceil]))) \lceil u0 \rceil)]$ 
for  $u0 v0$ 
proof—
from b0-l have  $b0[\lceil u0 \otimes h0 \rceil] v0 = ((b0 \otimes (\text{inv } (h0[\lceil r \rceil]))) \otimes h0[\lceil r \rceil]) \lceil u0 \otimes h0 \rceil v0$  by simp
hence  $b0[\lceil u0 \otimes h0 \rceil] v0 = ((b0 \otimes (\text{inv } (h0[\lceil r \rceil]))) \lceil u0 \otimes (h0[\lceil r \rceil]) v0)$ 

```

```

 $\vdash u0 \otimes h0 \vdash v0$ 
  by (simp add: assert-in-carrier pow-mult-distrib cyclic-group-commute
monoid-comm-monoidI)
  hence  $b0 \vdash u0 \otimes h0 \vdash v0 = ((\mathbf{g} \vdash \alpha) \vdash r) \vdash u0 \otimes (\mathbf{g} \vdash \alpha) \vdash v0 \otimes$ 
 $((b0 \otimes (inv(h0 \vdash r)))) \vdash u0$ 
    using cyclic-group-assoc cyclic-group-commute assert-in-carrier  $\alpha$  by simp
    hence  $b0 \vdash u0 \otimes h0 \vdash v0 = \mathbf{g} \vdash (r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha) \otimes ((b0 \otimes (inv$ 
 $(h0 \vdash r)))) \vdash u0$ 
      by (simp add: monoid.nat-pow-pow mult.commute nat-pow-mult)
      thus ?thesis
        by (simp add: assert-in-carrier)
qed
have z0-rewrite':  $\mathbf{g} \vdash (r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha) \otimes ((b0 \otimes (inv(h0 \vdash r)))) \vdash$ 
 $u0 = \mathbf{g} \vdash (r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha) \otimes \mathbf{g} \vdash (t * u0)$ 
  for  $u0 v0$ 
    by (metis generator-closed nat-pow-pow t)
have z0-rewrite'':  $\mathbf{g} \vdash (r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha) \otimes \mathbf{g} \vdash (t * u0) \otimes \mathbf{g} \vdash s = b0$ 
 $\vdash u0 \otimes h0 \vdash v0 \otimes x0$ 
  for  $u0 v0$ 
    using assert-in-carrier  $s$  z0-rewrite z0-rewrite' by auto
have P2-ideal-model-end (x0,x1) (b0  $\otimes$  (inv (h0  $\vdash$  r))) ((h0,h1, $\mathbf{g} \vdash (r::nat)$ ,b0,b1),s')
A3 = do {
  u0  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v0  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  u1  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v1  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let w0 =  $\mathbf{g} \vdash (r * u0 + v0)$ ;
  let w1 =  $(\mathbf{g} \vdash (r::nat)) \vdash u1 \otimes \mathbf{g} \vdash v1$ ;
  let z0 =  $\mathbf{g} \vdash (r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha) \otimes ((b0 \otimes (inv(h0 \vdash r)))) \vdash u0$ ;
  let z1 =  $(b1 \otimes inv \mathbf{g}) \vdash u1 \otimes h1 \vdash v1 \otimes x1$ ;
  let e0 = (w0,z0);
  let e1 = (w1,z1);
  out  $\leftarrow$  A3 e0 e1 s';
  return-spmf ((), out)}
  by(simp add: P2-ideal-model-end-def l-neq-1 funct-OT-12-def w0-rewrite
z0-rewrite)
also have ... = do {
  u0  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v0  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  u1  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v1  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let w0 =  $\mathbf{g} \vdash (r * u0 + v0)$ ;
  let w1 =  $(\mathbf{g} \vdash (r::nat)) \vdash u1 \otimes \mathbf{g} \vdash v1$ ;
  let z0 =  $\mathbf{g} \vdash (r * \alpha * u0 + v0 * \alpha) \otimes \mathbf{g} \vdash (t * u0)$ ;
  let z1 =  $(b1 \otimes inv \mathbf{g}) \vdash u1 \otimes h1 \vdash v1 \otimes x1$ ;
  let e0 = (w0,z0);
  let e1 = (w1,z1);
  out  $\leftarrow$  A3 e0 e1 s';
  return-spmf ((), out)}
```

```

by(simp add: z0-rewrite')
also have ... = do {
  u0 ← map-spmf (λ u0. (order  $\mathcal{G}$  * order  $\mathcal{G}$  − (s * ((nat (((fst (bezw t (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ))) mod (order  $\mathcal{G}$ )))) + u0) mod (order  $\mathcal{G}$ )) (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
  v0 ← map-spmf (λ v0. (r * s * (nat (((fst (bezw t (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ))) mod order  $\mathcal{G}$ )) + v0) mod (order  $\mathcal{G}$ )) (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
+ u1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
v1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
let w0 = g [ ] (r * u0 + v0);
let w1 = (g [ ] (r::nat)) [ ] u1 ⊗ g [ ] v1;
let z0 = g [ ] (r * α * u0 + v0 * α) ⊗ g [ ] (t * (u0 + (s * (nat (((fst (bezw t (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ))) mod order  $\mathcal{G}$ ))))));
let z1 = (b1 ⊗ inv g) [ ] u1 ⊗ h1 [ ] v1 ⊗ x1;
let e0 = (w0,z0);
let e1 = (w1,z1);
out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
return-spmf ((), out)}
by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def s-lt P2-case-l-new-1-gt-e0-rewrite
cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
also have ... = do {
  u0 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v0 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  u1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let w0 = g [ ] (r * u0 + v0);
  let w1 = (g [ ] (r::nat)) [ ] u1 ⊗ g [ ] v1;
  let z0 = g [ ] (r * α * u0 + v0 * α) ⊗ g [ ] (t * (u0 + (s * (nat (((fst (bezw t (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ))) mod order  $\mathcal{G}$ ))))));
  let z1 = (b1 ⊗ inv g) [ ] u1 ⊗ h1 [ ] v1 ⊗ x1;
  let e0 = (w0,z0);
  let e1 = (w1,z1);
  out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
  return-spmf ((), out)}
by(simp add: samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad)
also have ... = do {
  u0 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v0 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  u1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  v1 ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let w0 = g [ ] (r * u0 + v0);
  let w1 = (g [ ] (r::nat)) [ ] u1 ⊗ g [ ] v1;
  let z0 = g [ ] (r * α * u0 + v0 * α) ⊗ g [ ] (t * u0) ⊗ g [ ] s;
  let z1 = (b1 ⊗ inv g) [ ] u1 ⊗ h1 [ ] v1 ⊗ x1;
  let e0 = (w0,z0);
  let e1 = (w1,z1);
  out ← A3 e0 e1 s';
  return-spmf ((), out)}
by(simp add: P2-case-l-neq-1-gt-x0-rewrite t-lt-order-g t-neq-0 cyclic-group-assoc)
also have ... = do {

```

```

 $u0 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $v0 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $u1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $v1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}(\text{order } \mathcal{G});$ 
 $\text{let } w0 = (\mathbf{g}[\lceil r::\text{nat}\rceil])[\lceil u0 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil v0\rceil]];$ 
 $\text{let } w1 = (\mathbf{g}[\lceil r::\text{nat}\rceil])[\lceil u1 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\lceil v1\rceil]];$ 
 $\text{let } z0 = b0[\lceil u0 \otimes h0[\lceil v0 \otimes x0\rceil]];$ 
 $\text{let } z1 = (b1 \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g})[\lceil u1 \otimes h1[\lceil v1 \otimes x1\rceil]];$ 
 $\text{let } e0 = (w0, z0);$ 
 $\text{let } e1 = (w1, z1);$ 
 $\text{out} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}3\ e0\ e1\ s';$ 
 $\text{return-spmf}(((), \text{out}))$ 
by(simp add: w0-rewrite z0-rewrite')
ultimately show ?thesis
by(simp add: P2-real-model-end-def)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *P2-ideal-real-eq*:

**assumes** *x1-in-carrier*:  $x1 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$   
**and** *x0-in-carrier*:  $x0 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$   
**shows**  $\text{P2-real-model}(x0, x1) \sigma z \mathcal{A} = \text{P2-ideal-model}(x0, x1) \sigma z \mathcal{A}$

**proof-**  
**have**  $\text{P2-real-model}'(x0, x1) \sigma z \mathcal{A} = \text{P2-ideal-model}'(x0, x1) \sigma z \mathcal{A}$   
**proof-**  
**have** 1:do {  
 $\text{let } (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2, \mathcal{A}3) = \mathcal{A};$   
 $((h0, h1, a, b0, b1), s) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 \sigma z;$   
 $\text{- :: unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf}(h0 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge h1 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge a \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge$   
 $b0 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge b1 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G});$   
 $((in1, in2, in3), r), s' \leftarrow \mathcal{A}2(h0, h1, a, b0, b1) s;$   
 $\text{let } (h, a, b) = (h0 \otimes \text{inv } h1, a, b0 \otimes \text{inv } b1);$   
 $(out-zk-funct, -) \leftarrow \text{funct-DH-ZK}(h, a, b)((in1, in2, in3), r);$   
 $\text{- :: unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf out-zk-funct};$   
 $\text{let } l = b0 \otimes (\text{inv}(h0[\lceil r\rceil]));$   
 $\text{P2-ideal-model-end}(x0, x1) l ((h0, h1, a, b0, b1), s') \mathcal{A}3\} = \text{P2-ideal-model}'(x0, x1)$   
 $\sigma z \mathcal{A}$   
**unfolding** *P2-ideal-model'-def* **by** *simp*  
**have**  $\text{P2-real-model}'(x0, x1) \sigma z \mathcal{A} = \text{do}\{$   
 $\text{let } (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2, \mathcal{A}3) = \mathcal{A};$   
 $((h0, h1, a, b0, b1), s) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 \sigma z;$   
 $\text{- :: unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf}(h0 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge h1 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge a \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge$   
 $b0 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge b1 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G});$   
 $((in1, in2, in3), r), s' \leftarrow \mathcal{A}2(h0, h1, a, b0, b1) s;$   
 $\text{let } (h, a, b) = (h0 \otimes \text{inv } h1, a, b0 \otimes \text{inv } b1);$   
 $(out-zk-funct, -) \leftarrow \text{funct-DH-ZK}(h, a, b)((in1, in2, in3), r);$   
 $\text{- :: unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf out-zk-funct};$   
 $\text{P2-real-model-end}(x0, x1) ((h0, h1, a, b0, b1), s') \mathcal{A}3\}$   
**by(simp add: P2-real-model'-def)**

```

also have ... = do {
  let ( $\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2, \mathcal{A}3$ ) =  $\mathcal{A}$ ;
   $((h0, h1, a, b0, b1), s) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 \sigma z;$ 
  - :: unit  $\leftarrow$  assert-spmf ( $h0 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge h1 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge a \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge b0 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge b1 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$ );
   $((in1, in2, in3), r, s') \leftarrow \mathcal{A}2 (h0, h1, a, b0, b1) s;$ 
  let  $(h, a, b) = (h0 \otimes \text{inv } h1, a, b0 \otimes \text{inv } b1);$ 
   $(\text{out-zk-funct}, -) \leftarrow \text{funct-DH-ZK } (h, a, b) ((in1, in2, in3), r);$ 
  - :: unit  $\leftarrow$  assert-spmf out-zk-funct;
  let  $l = b0 \otimes (\text{inv } (h0 [ ] r));$ 
  P2-ideal-model-end  $(x0, x1) l ((h0, h1, a, b0, b1), s') \mathcal{A}3\}$ 
  by (simp add: P2-ideal-real-end-eq assms cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: P2-real-model'-def P2-ideal-model'-def)
  qed
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: P2-ideal-model-rewrite P2-real-model-rewrite)
  qed

```

```

lemma malicious-sec-P2:
  assumes  $x1 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$ 
  and  $x0 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$ 
  shows mal-def.perfect-sec-P2  $(x0, x1) \sigma z (P2-S1, P2-S2) \mathcal{A}$ 
  unfolding malicious-base.perfect-sec-P2-def
  by (simp add: P2-ideal-real-eq P2-ideal-view-unfold assms)

```

```

lemma correct:
  assumes  $x0 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$ 
  and  $x1 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$ 
  shows funct-OT-12  $(x0, x1) \sigma = \text{protocol-ot } (x0, x1) \sigma$ 
proof-
  have  $\sigma$ -eq-0-output-correct:
     $((\mathbf{g} [ ] \alpha0) [ ] r) [ ] u0 \otimes (\mathbf{g} [ ] \alpha0) [ ] v0 \otimes x0 \otimes$ 
     $\text{inv } (((\mathbf{g} [ ] r) [ ] u0 \otimes \mathbf{g} [ ] v0) [ ] \alpha0) = x0$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
    for  $\alpha0 r u0 v0 :: \text{nat}$ 
proof-
  have mult-com:  $r * u0 * \alpha0 = \alpha0 * r * u0$  by simp
  have in-carrier1:  $((\mathbf{g} [ ] (r * u0 * \alpha0))) \otimes (\mathbf{g} [ ] (v0 * \alpha0)) \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$  by
  simp
  have in-carrier2:  $\text{inv } ((\mathbf{g} [ ] (r * u0 * \alpha0))) \otimes (\mathbf{g} [ ] (v0 * \alpha0)) \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$ 
  by simp
  have ?lhs =  $((\mathbf{g} [ ] (\alpha0 * r * u0))) \otimes (\mathbf{g} [ ] (\alpha0 * v0)) \otimes x0 \otimes$ 
   $\text{inv } (((\mathbf{g} [ ] (r * u0 * \alpha0)) \otimes \mathbf{g} [ ] (v0 * \alpha0)))$ 
  by (simp add: nat-pow-pow pow-mult-distrib cyclic-group-commute monoid-comm-monoidI)
  also have ... =  $((\mathbf{g} [ ] (r * u0 * \alpha0))) \otimes (\mathbf{g} [ ] (v0 * \alpha0)) \otimes x0 \otimes$ 
   $(\text{inv } (((\mathbf{g} [ ] (r * u0 * \alpha0)) \otimes \mathbf{g} [ ] (v0 * \alpha0))))$ 
  using mult.commute mult.assoc mult-com
  by (metis (no-types) mult.commute)

```

```

also have ... =  $x0 \otimes (((\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u0 * \alpha0)) \otimes (\mathbf{g}[\cdot](v0 * \alpha0))) \otimes$ 
 $(\text{inv } (((\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u0 * \alpha0)) \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot](v0 * \alpha0))))$ 
  using cyclic-group-commute in-carrier1 assms by simp
also have ... =  $x0 \otimes (((((\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u0 * \alpha0)) \otimes (\mathbf{g}[\cdot](v0 * \alpha0))) \otimes$ 
 $(\text{inv } (((\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u0 * \alpha0)) \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot](v0 * \alpha0))))$ 
  using cyclic-group-assoc in-carrier1 in-carrier2 assms by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using assms by simp
qed
have  $\sigma\text{-eq-1-output-correct}$ :
 $((\mathbf{g}[\cdot]\alpha1) [\cdot] r \otimes \mathbf{g} \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g}) [\cdot] u1 \otimes (\mathbf{g}[\cdot]\alpha1) [\cdot] v1 \otimes x1 \otimes$ 
 $\text{inv } (((\mathbf{g}[\cdot]r) [\cdot] u1 \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot]v1) [\cdot]\alpha1) = x1$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
for  $\alpha1 r u1 v1 :: \text{nat}$ 
proof-
  have com1:  $\alpha1 * r * u1 = r * u1 * \alpha1 v1 * \alpha1 = \alpha1 * v1$  by simp+
  have in-carrier1:  $(\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u1 * \alpha1)) \otimes (\mathbf{g}[\cdot](v1 * \alpha1)) \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$  by
    simp
  have in-carrier2:  $\text{inv } ((\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u1 * \alpha1)) \otimes (\mathbf{g}[\cdot](v1 * \alpha1))) \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$ 
    by simp
  have lhs: ?lhs =  $((\mathbf{g}[\cdot](\alpha1 * r)) \otimes \mathbf{g} \otimes \text{inv } \mathbf{g}) [\cdot] u1 \otimes (\mathbf{g}[\cdot](\alpha1 * v1)) \otimes x1$ 
 $\otimes$ 
 $\text{inv } ((\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u1 * \alpha1)) \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot](v1 * \alpha1))$ 
  by (simp add: nat-pow-pow pow-mult-distrib cyclic-group-commute monoid-comm-monoidI)
  also have lhs1: ... =  $(\mathbf{g}[\cdot](\alpha1 * r)) [\cdot] u1 \otimes (\mathbf{g}[\cdot](\alpha1 * v1)) \otimes x1 \otimes$ 
 $\text{inv } ((\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u1 * \alpha1)) \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot](v1 * \alpha1))$ 
  by (simp add: cyclic-group-assoc)
  also have lhs2: ... =  $(\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u1 * \alpha1)) \otimes (\mathbf{g}[\cdot](v1 * \alpha1)) \otimes x1 \otimes$ 
 $\text{inv } ((\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u1 * \alpha1)) \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot](v1 * \alpha1))$ 
  by (simp add: nat-pow-pow pow-mult-distrib cyclic-group-commute monoid-comm-monoidI
    com1)
  also have ... =  $((\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u1 * \alpha1)) \otimes (\mathbf{g}[\cdot](v1 * \alpha1))) \otimes x1 \otimes$ 
 $\text{inv } ((\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u1 * \alpha1)) \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot](v1 * \alpha1))$ 
  using in-carrier1 in-carrier2 assms cyclic-group-assoc by blast
  also have ... =  $(x1 \otimes ((\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u1 * \alpha1)) \otimes (\mathbf{g}[\cdot](v1 * \alpha1)))) \otimes$ 
 $\text{inv } ((\mathbf{g}[\cdot](r * u1 * \alpha1)) \otimes \mathbf{g}[\cdot](v1 * \alpha1))$ 
  using in-carrier1 assms cyclic-group-commute by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
using cyclic-group-assoc assms in-carrier1 in-carrier1 assms cyclic-group-commute
lhs1 lhs2 lhs by force
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding funct-OT-12-def protocol-ot-def Let-def
  by(cases  $\sigma$ ; auto simp add: assms  $\sigma\text{-eq-1-output-correct}$   $\sigma\text{-eq-0-output-correct}$ 
bind-spmf-const
  lossless-sample-uniform-units order-gt-0 P1-assert-correct1 P1-assert-correct2
  lossless-weight-spmfD)
qed

```

**lemma** correctness:

```

assumes  $x0 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$ 
and  $x1 \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$ 
shows  $\text{mal-def.correct} (x0, x1) \sigma$ 
unfolding  $\text{mal-def.correct-def}$ 
by(simp add: correct assms)

end

locale OT-asymp =
fixes  $\mathcal{G} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'grp cyclic-group}$ 
assumes  $ot: \bigwedge \eta. ot (\mathcal{G} \eta)$ 
begin

sublocale  $ot \mathcal{G} n$  for  $n$  using  $ot$  by simp

lemma correctness-asymp:
assumes  $x0 \in \text{carrier } (\mathcal{G} n)$ 
and  $x1 \in \text{carrier } (\mathcal{G} n)$ 
shows  $\text{mal-def.correct} n (x0, x1) \sigma$ 
using assms correctness by simp

lemma P1-security-asymp:
negligible ( $\lambda n. \text{mal-def.adv-P1} n M \sigma z (P1-S1 n, P1-S2) \mathcal{A} D$ )
if neg1: negligible ( $\lambda n. \text{ddh.advantage} n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-true} n M z \mathcal{A} D))$ 
and neg2: negligible ( $\lambda n. \text{ddh.advantage} n (\text{ddh.DDH-}\mathcal{A}' n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-true} n M z \mathcal{A} D))$ )
and neg3: negligible ( $\lambda n. \text{ddh.advantage} n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-false} n M z \mathcal{A} D))$ )
and neg4: negligible ( $\lambda n. \text{ddh.advantage} n (\text{ddh.DDH-}\mathcal{A}' n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-false} n M z \mathcal{A} D))$ )
proof-
have neg-add1: negligible ( $\lambda n. \text{ddh.advantage} n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-true} n M z \mathcal{A} D)$ 
+  $\text{ddh.advantage} n (\text{ddh.DDH-}\mathcal{A}' n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-true} n M z \mathcal{A} D))$ 
and neg-add2: negligible ( $\lambda n. \text{ddh.advantage} n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-false} n M z \mathcal{A} D)$ 
+  $\text{ddh.advantage} n (\text{ddh.DDH-}\mathcal{A}' n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-false} n M z \mathcal{A} D))$ 
using neg1 neg2 neg3 neg4 negligible-plus by(blast) +
show ?thesis
proof(cases  $\sigma$ )
case True
have bound-mod:  $|\text{mal-def.adv-P1} n M \sigma z (P1-S1 n, P1-S2) \mathcal{A} D|$ 
 $\leq \text{ddh.advantage} n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-true} n M z \mathcal{A} D)$ 
+  $\text{ddh.advantage} n (\text{ddh.DDH-}\mathcal{A}' n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-}\sigma\text{-true} n M z \mathcal{A} D))$ 
for  $n$ 
by (metis (no-types) True abs-idempotent P1-adv-real-ideal-model-def P1-advantages-eq
P1-real-ideal-DDH-advantage-true-bound)
then show ?thesis

```

```

using P1-real-ideal-DDH-advantage-true-bound that bound-mod that negligible-le neg-add1 by presburger
next
  case False
    have bound-mod: |mal-def.adv-P1 n M σ z (P1-S1 n, P1-S2) A D|
      ≤ ddh.advantage n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-σ-false n M z A D)
      + ddh.advantage n (ddh.DDH-Α' n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-σ-false n M z A
D)) for n
    proof -
      have |spmf (P1-real-model n M σ z A ≈ D) True - spmf (P1-ideal-model
n M σ z A ≈ D) True|
        ≤ local.ddh.advantage n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-σ-false n M z A D)
        + local.ddh.advantage n (ddh.DDH-Α' n (P1-DDH-mal-adv-σ-false
n M z A D))
      by (metis (no-types) False P1-adv-real-ideal-model-def P1-advantages-eq
P1-real-ideal-DDH-advantage-false-bound)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: P1-adv-real-ideal-model-def P1-advantages-eq)
    qed
    then show ?thesis using P1-real-ideal-DDH-advantage-false-bound bound-mod
that negligible-le neg-add2 by presburger
    qed
  qed

lemma P2-security-asym:
  assumes x1-in-carrier: x1 ∈ carrier (G n)
  and x0-in-carrier: x0 ∈ carrier (G n)
  shows mal-def.perfect-sec-P2 n (x0,x1) σ z (P2-S1 n, P2-S2 n) A
  using assms malicious-sec-P2 by fast

end

end

```

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