

# Network Security Policy Verification

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**Abstract.** We present a unified theory for verifying network security policies. A security policy is represented as directed graph. To check high-level security goals, security invariants over the policy are expressed. We cover monotonic security invariants, i.e. prohibiting more does not harm security. We provide the following contributions for the security invariant theory. (i) Secure auto-completion of scenario-specific knowledge, which eases usability. (ii) Security violations can be repaired by tightening the policy iff the security invariants hold for the deny-all policy. (iii) An algorithm to compute a security policy. (iv) A formalization of stateful connection semantics in network security mechanisms. (v) An algorithm to compute a secure stateful implementation of a policy. (vi) An executable implementation of all the theory. (vii) Examples, ranging from an aircraft cabin data network to the analysis of a large real-world firewall.

For a detailed description, see [2, 3, 1].

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```

theory TopoS-Vertices
imports Main
HOL-Library.Char-ord
HOL-Library.List-Lexorder
begin

```

## 1 A type for vertices

This theory makes extensive use of graphs. We define a typeclass *vertex* for the vertices we will use in our theory. The vertices will correspond to network or policy entities.

Later, we will conduct some proves by providing counterexamples. Therefore, we say that the type of a vertex has at least three pairwise distinct members.

For example, the types *string*, *nat*,  $bool \times bool$  and many other fulfill this assumption. The type *bool* alone does not fulfill this assumption, because it only has two elements.

This is only a constraint over the type, of course, a policy with less than three entities can also be verified.

TL;DR: We define *'a vertex*, which is as good as *'a*.

— We need at least some vertices available for a graph ...

```

class vertex =
  fixes vertex-1 :: 'a
  fixes vertex-2 :: 'a
  fixes vertex-3 :: 'a
  assumes distinct-vertices: distinct [vertex-1, vertex-2, vertex-3]
begin
  lemma distinct-vertices12[simp]: vertex-1  $\neq$  vertex-2 using distinct-vertices by(simp)
  lemma distinct-vertices13[simp]: vertex-1  $\neq$  vertex-3 using distinct-vertices by(simp)
  lemma distinct-vertices23[simp]: vertex-2  $\neq$  vertex-3 using distinct-vertices by(simp)

  lemmas distinct-vertices-sym = distinct-vertices12[symmetric] distinct-vertices13[symmetric]
    distinct-vertices23[symmetric]
  declare distinct-vertices-sym[simp]
end

```

Numbers, chars and strings are good candidates for vertices.

```

instantiation nat::vertex
begin
  definition vertex-1-nat ::nat where vertex-1  $\equiv$  (1::nat)
  definition vertex-2-nat ::nat where vertex-2  $\equiv$  (2::nat)
  definition vertex-3-nat ::nat where vertex-3  $\equiv$  (3::nat)
instance proof qed(simp add: vertex-1-nat-def vertex-2-nat-def vertex-3-nat-def)
end
value vertex-1::nat

```

```

instantiation int::vertex
begin
  definition vertex-1-int ::int where vertex-1  $\equiv$  (1::int)
  definition vertex-2-int ::int where vertex-2  $\equiv$  (2::int)
  definition vertex-3-int ::int where vertex-3  $\equiv$  (3::int)
instance proof qed(simp add: vertex-1-int-def vertex-2-int-def vertex-3-int-def)
end

```

```

instantiation char::vertex
begin
  definition vertex-1-char ::char where vertex-1 ≡ CHR "A"
  definition vertex-2-char ::char where vertex-2 ≡ CHR "B"
  definition vertex-3-char ::char where vertex-3 ≡ CHR "C"
instance proof(intro-classes) qed(simp add: vertex-1-char-def vertex-2-char-def vertex-3-char-def)
end
value vertex-1::char

```

```

instantiation list :: (vertex) vertex
begin
  definition vertex-1-list where vertex-1 ≡ []
  definition vertex-2-list where vertex-2 ≡ [vertex-1]
  definition vertex-3-list where vertex-3 ≡ [vertex-1, vertex-1]
instance proof qed(simp add: vertex-1-list-def vertex-2-list-def vertex-3-list-def)
end

```

— for the ML graphviz visualizer

```

ML ⟨
fun tune-string-vertex-format (t: term) (s: string) : string =
  if fastype-of t = @{typ string} then
    if String.isPrefix "s" then
      String.substring (s, (size "s"), (size s - (size "")))
    else let val - = writeln (no tune-string-vertex-format for \ s ^ \\) in s end
  else s
  handle Subscript => let val - = writeln (tune-string-vertex-format Subscript excpetion) in s end;
  ⟩

```

```

end
theory TopoS-Interface
imports Main Lib/FiniteGraph TopoS-Vertices Lib/TopoS-Util
begin

```

## 2 Security Invariants

A good documentation of this formalization is available in [3].

We define security invariants over a graph. The graph corresponds to the network’s access control structure.

— *'v* is the type of the nodes in the graph (hosts in the network). *'a* is the type of the host attributes.  
**record** (*'v::vertex*, *'a*) *TopoS-Params* =  
*node-properties* :: *'v::vertex* ⇒ *'a option*

A Security Invariant is defined as locale.

We successively define more and more locales with more and more assumptions. This clearly depicts which assumptions are necessary to use certain features of a Security Invariant. In addition, it makes instance proofs of Security Invariants easier, since the lemmas obtained by an (easy, few assumptions) instance proof can be used for the complicated (more assumptions) instance proofs.

A security Invariant consists of one function: *sinvar*. Essentially, it is a predicate over the policy (depicted as graph  $G$  and a host attribute mapping ( $nP$ )).

A Security Invariant where the offending flows (flows that invalidate the policy) can be defined and calculated. No assumptions are necessary for this step.

```

locale SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows =
  fixes sinvar::('v::vertex) graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v::vertex  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool — policy  $\Rightarrow$  host attribute mapping  $\Rightarrow$ 
  bool
begin
  — Offending Flows definitions:
  definition is-offending-flows::('v  $\times$  'v) set  $\Rightarrow$  'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    is-offending-flows f G nP  $\equiv$   $\neg$  sinvar G nP  $\wedge$  sinvar (delete-edges G f) nP

  — Above definition is not minimal:
  definition is-offending-flows-min-set::('v  $\times$  'v) set  $\Rightarrow$  'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    is-offending-flows-min-set f G nP  $\equiv$  is-offending-flows f G nP  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  (e1, e2)  $\in$  f.  $\neg$  sinvar (add-edge e1 e2 (delete-edges G f)) nP)

  — The set of all offending flows.
  definition set-offending-flows::'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) set set where
    set-offending-flows G nP = {F. F  $\subseteq$  (edges G)  $\wedge$  is-offending-flows-min-set F G nP}

```

Some of the *set-offending-flows* definition

```

lemma offending-not-empty:  $\llbracket F \in$  set-offending-flows G nP  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow F \neq \{\}$ 
by(auto simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def)
lemma empty-offending-contrad:
   $\llbracket F \in$  set-offending-flows G nP; F =  $\{\}$  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  False
by(simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def)
lemma offending-not-evalD: F  $\in$  set-offending-flows G nP  $\Longrightarrow$   $\neg$  sinvar G nP
by(simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def)
lemma sinvar-no-offending: sinvar G nP  $\Longrightarrow$  set-offending-flows G nP =  $\{\}$ 
by(simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def)
theorem removing-offending-flows-makes-invariant-hold:
   $\forall F \in$  set-offending-flows G nP. sinvar (delete-edges G F) nP
proof(cases sinvar G nP)
  case True
    hence no-offending: set-offending-flows G nP =  $\{\}$  using sinvar-no-offending by simp
    thus  $\forall F \in$  set-offending-flows G nP. sinvar (delete-edges G F) nP using empty-iff by simp
  next
    case False thus  $\forall F \in$  set-offending-flows G nP. sinvar (delete-edges G F) nP
by(simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def graph-ops)
qed
corollary valid-without-offending-flows:
   $\llbracket F \in$  set-offending-flows G nP  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  sinvar (delete-edges G F) nP
by(simp add: removing-offending-flows-makes-invariant-hold)

```

**lemma** set-offending-flows-simp:

```

 $\llbracket$  wf-graph G  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
  set-offending-flows G nP = {F. F  $\subseteq$  edges G  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\neg$  sinvar G nP  $\wedge$  sinvar ( $\setminus$ nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G - F) nP)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  (e1, e2)  $\in$  F.  $\neg$  sinvar ( $\setminus$ nodes = nodes G, edges = {(e1, e2)}  $\cup$  (edges G - F)) nP)}
apply(simp only: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def
  is-offending-flows-def delete-edges-simp2 add-edge-def graph.select-convs)
apply(subgoal-tac  $\wedge$  F e1 e2. F  $\subseteq$  edges G  $\Longrightarrow$  (e1, e2)  $\in$  F  $\Longrightarrow$  nodes G  $\cup$  {e1, e2} = nodes G)

```

```

apply fastforce
apply(simp add: wf-graph-def)
by (metis fst-conv imageI in-mono insert-absorb snd-conv)

end

```

**print-locale!** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*

The locale *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows* has no assumptions about the security invariant *sinvar*. Undesirable things may happen: The offending flows can be empty, even for a violated invariant.

We provide an example, the security invariant  $\lambda \cdot \cdot$ . *False*. As host attributes, we simply use the identity function *id*.

**lemma** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows* ( $\lambda \cdot \cdot$ . *False*) ( $\{ \text{nodes} = \{''v1''\}, \text{edges} = \{ \} \}$ )  $\} \text{ id} = \{ \}$

**lemma** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows* ( $\lambda \cdot \cdot$ . *False*) ( $\{ \text{nodes} = \{''v1'', ''v2''\}, \text{edges} = \{(''v1'', ''v2'')\} \}$ )  $\} \text{ id} = \{ \}$

In general, there exists a *sinvar* such that the invariant does not hold and no offending flows exists.

**lemma**  $\exists \text{ sinvar. } \neg \text{ sinvar } G \text{ nP} \wedge \text{ SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar } G \text{ nP} = \{ \}$

**apply**(simp add: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*)

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def* *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def*

**apply**(rule-tac  $x = (\lambda \cdot \cdot$ . *False*) **in** *exI*)

**apply**(simp)

**done**

Thus, we introduce usefulness properties that prohibits such useless invariants.

We summarize them in an invariant. It requires the following:

1. The offending flows are always defined.
2. The invariant is monotonic, i.e. prohibiting more is more secure.
3. And, the (non-minimal) offending flows are monotonic, i.e. prohibiting more solves more security issues.

Later, we will show that it suffices to show that the invariant is monotonic. The other two properties can be derived.

**locale** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries* = *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows sinvar*

**for** *sinvar*

+

**assumes**

*defined-offending:*

$\llbracket \text{ wf-graph } G; \neg \text{ sinvar } G \text{ nP} \rrbracket \implies \text{ set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} \neq \{ \}$

**and**

*mono-sinvar:*

$\llbracket \text{ wf-graph } (\{ \text{ nodes} = N, \text{ edges} = E \}); E' \subseteq E; \text{ sinvar } (\{ \text{ nodes} = N, \text{ edges} = E \}) \text{ nP} \rrbracket \implies$



```

    sinvar (| nodes = N, edges = E' |) nP
  and mono-offending:
    [| wf-graph G; is-offending-flows ff G nP |] ==> is-offending-flows (ff ∪ f') G nP
begin

```

To instantiate a *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*, here are some hints: Have a look at the *TopoS-withOffendingFlows.thy* file. There is a definition of *sinvar-mono*. It implies *mono-sinvar* and *mono-offending apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-sinvar-mono[OF sinvar-mono]) apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono)*

In addition, *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF sinvar-mono]* gives a nice proof rule for *defined-offending*

Basically, *sinvar-mono*. implies almost all assumptions here and is equal to *mono-sinvar*.

```
end
```

## 2.1 Security Invariants with secure auto-completion of host attribute mappings

We will now add a new artifact to the Security Invariant. It is a secure default host attribute, we will use the symbol  $\perp$ .

The newly introduced Boolean *receiver-violation* tells whether a security violation happens at the sender's or the receiver's side.

The details can be looked up in [3].

— Some notes about the notation:  $fst \text{ ' } F$  means to apply the function *fst* to the set *F* element-wise. Example: If *F* is a set of directed edges,  $F \subseteq edges \ G$ , then  $fst \text{ ' } F$  is the set of senders and  $snd \text{ ' } f$  the set of receivers.

```

locale SecurityInvariant = SecurityInvariant-preliminaries sinvar
  for sinvar::('v::vertex) graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v::vertex  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  +
  fixes default-node-properties :: 'a ( $\perp$ )
  and receiver-violation :: bool
  assumes

```

— default value can never fix a security violation.  
 — Idea: Assume there is a violation, then there is some offending flow. *receiver-violation* defines whether the violation happens at the sender's or the receiver's side. We call the place of the violation the *offending host*. We replace the host attribute of the offending host with the default attribute. Giving an offending host, a *secure* default attribute does not change whether the invariant holds. I.e. this reconfiguration does not remove information, thus preserves all security critical information. Thought experiment preliminaries: Can a default configuration ever solve an existing security violation? NO! Thought experiment 1: admin forgot to configure host, hence it is handled by default configuration value ... Thought experiment 2: new node (attacker) is added to the network. What is its default configuration value ...

```

  default-secure:
    [| wf-graph G;  $\neg$  sinvar G nP; F  $\in$  set-offending-flows G nP |] ==>
      ( $\neg$  receiver-violation  $\longrightarrow$   $i \in fst \text{ ' } F \longrightarrow \neg$  sinvar G (nP(i :=  $\perp$ )))  $\wedge$ 
      (receiver-violation  $\longrightarrow$   $i \in snd \text{ ' } F \longrightarrow \neg$  sinvar G (nP(i :=  $\perp$ )))
  and
  default-unique:
    otherbot  $\neq$   $\perp$  ==>
       $\exists$  (G::('v::vertex) graph) nP i F. wf-graph G  $\wedge$   $\neg$  sinvar G nP  $\wedge$  F  $\in$  set-offending-flows G nP
 $\wedge$ 
      sinvar (delete-edges G F) nP  $\wedge$ 

```

$(\neg \text{receiver-violation} \longrightarrow i \in \text{fst } 'F \wedge \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \text{otherbot}))) \wedge$   
 $(\text{receiver-violation} \longrightarrow i \in \text{snd } 'F \wedge \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \text{otherbot})))$

**begin**

— Removes option type, replaces with default host attribute

**fun** *node-props* :: ('v, 'a) *TopoS-Params*  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'a) **where**

*node-props* *P* = ( $\lambda$  *i*. (case (*node-properties* *P*) *i* of *Some* *property*  $\Rightarrow$  *property* | *None*  $\Rightarrow$   $\perp$ ))

**definition** *node-props-formaldef* :: ('v, 'a) *TopoS-Params*  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'a) **where**

*node-props-formaldef* *P*  $\equiv$

( $\lambda$  *i*. (if *i*  $\in$  *dom* (*node-properties* *P*) then the (*node-properties* *P*) *i* else  $\perp$ ))

**lemma** *node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef*: *node-props-formaldef* = *node-props*

**by**(*simp add: fun-eq-iff node-props-formaldef-def option.case-eq-if domIff*)

Checking whether a security invariant holds.

1. check that the policy *G* is syntactically valid
2. check the security invariant *sinvar*

**definition** *eval::'v graph*  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'a) *TopoS-Params*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

*eval* *G* *P*  $\equiv$  *wf-graph* *G*  $\wedge$  *sinvar* *G* (*node-props* *P*)

**lemma** *unique-common-math-notation*:

**assumes**  $\forall G nP i F. \text{wf-graph } (G::('v::\text{vertex}) \text{ graph}) \wedge \neg \text{sinvar } G nP \wedge F \in \text{set-offending-flows } G nP \wedge$

*sinvar* (*delete-edges* *G* *F*) *nP*  $\wedge$

$(\neg \text{receiver-violation} \longrightarrow i \in \text{fst } 'F \longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \text{otherbot}))) \wedge$

$(\text{receiver-violation} \longrightarrow i \in \text{snd } 'F \longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \text{otherbot})))$

**shows** *otherbot* =  $\perp$

**apply**(*rule ccontr*)

**apply**(*drule default-unique*)

**using** *assms* **by** *blast*

**end**

**print-locale!** *SecurityInvariant*

## 2.2 Information Flow Security and Access Control

*receiver-violation* defines the offending host. Thus, it defines when the violation happens.

We found that this coincides with the invariant's security strategy.

**ACS** If the violation happens at the sender, we have an access control strategy (*ACS*). I.e. the sender does not have the appropriate rights to initiate the connection.

**IFS** If the violation happens at the receiver, we have an information flow security strategy (*IFS*) I.e. the receiver lacks the appropriate security level to retrieve the (confidential) information. The violations happens only when the receiver reads the data.

We refine our *SecurityInvariant* locale.

## 2.3 Information Flow Security Strategy (IFS)

```

locale SecurityInvariant-IFS = SecurityInvariant-preliminaries sinvar
  for sinvar::('v::vertex) graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v::vertex  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  +
  fixes default-node-properties :: 'a ( $\perp$ )
  assumes default-secure-IFS:
     $\llbracket$  wf-graph G; f  $\in$  set-offending-flows G nP  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
       $\forall i \in \text{snd}' f. \neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \perp))$ 
  and
  — If some otherbot fulfills default-secure, it must be  $\perp$ . Hence,  $\perp$  is uniquely defined
  default-unique-IFS:
    ( $\forall G f nP i. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G nP \wedge i \in \text{snd}' f$ 
       $\longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \text{otherbot})) \Longrightarrow \text{otherbot} = \perp$ )
  begin
    lemma default-unique-EX-notation: otherbot  $\neq \perp \Longrightarrow$ 
       $\exists G nP i f. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge \neg \text{sinvar } G nP \wedge f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G nP \wedge$ 
        sinvar (delete-edges G f) nP  $\wedge$ 
        ( $i \in \text{snd}' f \wedge \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \text{otherbot}))$ )
    apply(erule contrapos-pp)
    apply(simp)
    using default-unique-IFS SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.valid-without-offending-flows
  offending-notevalD
    by metis
  end

```

```

sublocale SecurityInvariant-IFS  $\subseteq$  SecurityInvariant where receiver-violation=True
apply(unfold-locales)
apply(simp add: default-secure-IFS)
apply(simp only: HOL.simp-thms)
apply(drule default-unique-EX-notation)
apply(assumption)
done

```

```

locale SecurityInvariant-IFS-otherDirectrion = SecurityInvariant where receiver-violation=True
sublocale SecurityInvariant-IFS-otherDirectrion  $\subseteq$  SecurityInvariant-IFS
apply(unfold-locales)
apply (metis default-secure offending-notevalD)
apply(erule contrapos-pp)
apply(simp)
apply(drule default-unique)
apply(simp)
apply(blast)
done

```

```

lemma default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-IFS:
  assumes ( $\forall G F nP i. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge F \in \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows}$ 
    sinvar G nP  $\wedge i \in \text{snd}' F$ 
       $\longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \text{otherbot}))$ )
  and otherbot  $\neq$  default-value  $\Longrightarrow$ 
     $\exists G nP i F. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge \neg \text{sinvar } G nP \wedge F \in (\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows}$ 
      sinvar G nP)  $\wedge$ 

```

```

    sinvar (delete-edges G F) nP ∧
    i ∈ snd ' F ∧ sinvar G (nP(i := otherbot))
shows otherbot = default-value
using assms by blast

```

## 2.4 Access Control Strategy (ACS)

```

locale SecurityInvariant-ACS = SecurityInvariant-preliminaries sinvar
  for sinvar::('v::vertex) graph ⇒ ('v::vertex ⇒ 'a) ⇒ bool
  +
  fixes default-node-properties :: 'a (⊥)
  assumes default-secure-ACS:
    [[ wf-graph G; f ∈ set-offending-flows G nP ]] ⇒
      ∀ i ∈ fst' f. ¬ sinvar G (nP(i := ⊥))
  and
  default-unique-ACS:
    (∀ G f nP i. wf-graph G ∧ f ∈ set-offending-flows G nP ∧ i ∈ fst' f
      → ¬ sinvar G (nP(i := otherbot))) ⇒ otherbot = ⊥
  begin
    lemma default-unique-EX-notation: otherbot ≠ ⊥ ⇒
      ∃ G nP i f. wf-graph G ∧ ¬ sinvar G nP ∧ f ∈ set-offending-flows G nP ∧
        sinvar (delete-edges G f) nP ∧
        (i ∈ fst' f ∧ sinvar G (nP(i := otherbot)))
    apply(erule contrapos-pp)
    apply(simp)
    using default-unique-ACS SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.valid-without-offending-flows
offending-notevalD
    by metis
  end

  sublocale SecurityInvariant-ACS ⊆ SecurityInvariant where receiver-violation=False
  apply(unfold-locales)
  apply(simp add: default-secure-ACS)
  apply(simp only: HOL.simp-thms)
  apply(drule default-unique-EX-notation)
  apply(assumption)
  done

```

```

locale SecurityInvariant-ACS-otherDirectrion = SecurityInvariant where receiver-violation=False
sublocale SecurityInvariant-ACS-otherDirectrion ⊆ SecurityInvariant-ACS
apply(unfold-locales)
apply (metis default-secure offending-notevalD)
apply(erule contrapos-pp)
apply(simp)
apply(drule default-unique)
apply(simp)
apply(blast)
done

```

```

lemma default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-ACS:
  assumes (∀ G F nP i. wf-graph G ∧ F ∈ SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows

```

```

sinvar G nP ∧ i ∈ fst ' F
  → ¬ sinvar G (nP(i := otherbot))
and otherbot ≠ default-value ⇒
  ∃ G nP i F. wf-graph G ∧ ¬ sinvar G nP ∧ F ∈ (SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows
sinvar G nP) ∧
  sinvar (delete-edges G F) nP ∧
  i ∈ fst ' F ∧ sinvar G (nP(i := otherbot))
shows otherbot = default-value
using assms by blast

```

The sublocale relationships tell that the simplified *SecurityInvariant-ACS* and *SecurityInvariant-IFS* assumptions suffice to do the generic *SecurityInvariant* assumptions.

```

end
theory TopoS-withOffendingFlows
imports TopoS-Interface
begin

```

### 3 *SecurityInvariant* Instantiation Helpers

The security invariant locales are set up hierarchically to ease instantiation proofs. The first locale, *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows* has no assumptions, thus instantiations is for free. The first step focuses on monotonicity,

```

context SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows
begin

```

We define the monotonicity of *sinvar*:

$$\bigwedge nP N E' E. \llbracket \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E); E' \subseteq E; \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) nP \rrbracket \implies \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E') nP$$

Having a valid invariant, removing edges retains the validity. I.e. prohibiting more, is more or equally secure.

**definition** *sinvar-mono* :: bool **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sinvar-mono} &\longleftrightarrow (\forall nP N E' E. \\ &\text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \wedge \\ &E' \subseteq E \wedge \\ &\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) nP \longrightarrow \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E') nP ) \end{aligned}$$

If one can show *sinvar-mono*, then the instantiation of the *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries* locale is tremendously simplified.

**lemma** *sinvar-mono-I-proofrule-simple*:

$$\llbracket (\forall G nP. \text{sinvar } G nP = (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P e1 e2 nP)) \rrbracket \implies \text{sinvar-mono}$$

**apply**(simp add: *sinvar-mono-def*)

**apply**(clarify)

**apply**(fast)

**done**

**lemma** *sinvar-mono-I-proofrule*:

$$\llbracket (\forall nP (G:: 'v \text{ graph}). \text{sinvar } G nP = (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P e1 e2 nP G)) \rrbracket;$$

$$(\forall nP e1 e2 N E' E.$$

$$\text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \wedge$$

$$(e1, e2) \in E \wedge$$

$$E' \subseteq E \wedge$$

$P\ e1\ e2\ nP\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E|\!) \longrightarrow P\ e1\ e2\ nP\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E'|\!)\ \|\Longrightarrow\ \text{sinvar-mono}$   
**unfolding** *sinvar-mono-def*  
**proof**(*clarify*)  
**fix**  $nP\ N\ E'\ E$   
**assume** *AllForm*:  $(\forall\ nP\ (G::\ 'v\ graph). \text{sinvar}\ G\ nP = (\forall\ (e1, e2) \in \text{edges}\ G. P\ e1\ e2\ nP\ G) )$   
**and** *Pmono*:  $\forall\ nP\ e1\ e2\ N\ E'\ E. \text{wf-graph}\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E|\!) \wedge (e1, e2) \in E \wedge E' \subseteq E \wedge$   
 $P\ e1\ e2\ nP\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E|\!) \longrightarrow P\ e1\ e2\ nP\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E'|\!)$   
**and** *wfG*:  $\text{wf-graph}\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E|\!)$   
**and** *E'subset*:  $E' \subseteq E$   
**and** *evalE*:  $\text{sinvar}\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E|\!) nP$   
  
**from** *Pmono* **have** *Pmono1*:  
 $\bigwedge nP\ N\ E'\ E. \text{wf-graph}\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E|\!) \Longrightarrow E' \subseteq E \Longrightarrow (\forall\ (e1, e2) \in E. P\ e1\ e2\ nP\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E|\!)) \longrightarrow P\ e1\ e2\ nP\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E'|\!)$   
**by** *blast*  
  
**from** *AllForm* **have**  $\text{sinvar}\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E|\!) nP = (\forall\ (e1, e2) \in E. P\ e1\ e2\ nP\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E|\!))$  **by** *force*  
**from** *this* *evalE* **have**  $(\forall\ (e1, e2) \in E. P\ e1\ e2\ nP\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E|\!))$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *Pmono1*[*OF* *wfG* *E'subset*, *of* *nP*] **this** **have**  $\forall\ (e1, e2) \in E. P\ e1\ e2\ nP\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E'|\!)$  **by** *fast*  
**from** *this* *E'subset* **have**  $\forall\ (e1, e2) \in E'. P\ e1\ e2\ nP\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E'|\!)$  **by** *fast*  
**from** *this* **have**  $\forall\ (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges}\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E'|\!)). P\ e1\ e2\ nP\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E'|\!)$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *this* *AllForm* **show**  $\text{sinvar}\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E'|\!) nP$  **by** *presburger*  
**qed**

Invariant violations do not disappear if we add more flows.

**lemma** *sinvar-mono-imp-negative-mono*:  
 $\text{sinvar-mono} \Longrightarrow \text{wf-graph}\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E|\!) \Longrightarrow E' \subseteq E \Longrightarrow$   
 $\neg\ \text{sinvar}\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E'|\!) nP \Longrightarrow \neg\ \text{sinvar}\ (\!|nodes = N, edges = E|\!) nP$   
**unfolding** *sinvar-mono-def* **by**(*blast*)  
  
**corollary** *sinvar-mono-imp-negative-delete-edge-mono*:  
 $\text{sinvar-mono} \Longrightarrow \text{wf-graph}\ G \Longrightarrow X \subseteq Y \Longrightarrow \neg\ \text{sinvar}\ (\text{delete-edges}\ G\ Y) nP \Longrightarrow \neg\ \text{sinvar}\$   
 $(\text{delete-edges}\ G\ X) nP$   
**proof** –  
**assume** *sinvar-mono*  
**and** *wf-graph* *G* **and**  $X \subseteq Y$  **and**  $\neg\ \text{sinvar}\ (\text{delete-edges}\ G\ Y) nP$   
**from** *delete-edges-wf*[*OF*  $\langle \text{wf-graph}\ G \rangle$ ] **have** *valid-G-delete*:  $\text{wf-graph}\ (\!|nodes = \text{nodes}\ G, edges =$   
 $\text{edges}\ G - X|\!)$  **by**(*simp* *add*: *delete-edges-simp2*)  
**from**  $X \subseteq Y$  **have**  $\text{edges}\ G - Y \subseteq \text{edges}\ G - X$  **by** *blast*  
**with** (*sinvar-mono*) *sinvar-mono-def* *valid-G-delete* **have**  
 $\text{sinvar}\ (\!|nodes = \text{nodes}\ G, edges = \text{edges}\ G - X|\!) nP \Longrightarrow \text{sinvar}\ (\!|nodes = \text{nodes}\ G, edges = \text{edges}\$   
 $G - Y|\!) nP$  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $\text{sinvar}\ (\text{delete-edges}\ G\ X) nP \Longrightarrow \text{sinvar}\ (\text{delete-edges}\ G\ Y) nP$  **by**(*simp* *add*: *delete-edges-simp2*)  
**with**  $(\neg\ \text{sinvar}\ (\text{delete-edges}\ G\ Y) nP)$  **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono*:  
**assumes** *mono: sinvar-mono*  
**and** *wfG: wf-graph G*  
**shows** *is-offending-flows FF G nP  $\implies$  is-offending-flows (FF  $\cup$  F) G nP*  
**proof** –  
**from** *wfG* **have** *wfG': wf-graph (nodes = nodes G, edges = {(e1, e2). (e1, e2)  $\in$  edges G  $\wedge$  (e1, e2)  $\notin$  FF})*  
**by** (*metis delete-edges-def delete-edges-wf*)  
**from** *mono* **have** *sinvarE: ( $\bigwedge$  nP N E' E. wf-graph (nodes = N, edges = E)  $\implies$  E'  $\subseteq$  E  $\implies$  sinvar (nodes = N, edges = E) nP  $\implies$  sinvar (nodes = N, edges = E') nP)*  
**unfolding** *sinvar-mono-def*  
**by** *metis*  
**have**  $\bigwedge$  G FF F. {(e1, e2). (e1, e2)  $\in$  edges G  $\wedge$  (e1, e2)  $\notin$  FF  $\wedge$  (e1, e2)  $\notin$  F}  $\subseteq$  {(e1, e2). (e1, e2)  $\in$  edges G  $\wedge$  (e1, e2)  $\notin$  FF}  
**by**(*rule Collect-mono*) (*simp*)  
**from** *sinvarE[OF wfG' this]*  
**show** *is-offending-flows FF G nP  $\implies$  is-offending-flows (FF  $\cup$  F) G nP*  
**by**(*simp add: is-offending-flows-def delete-edges-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *sinvar-mono-imp-sinvar-mono*:  
*sinvar-mono  $\implies$  wf-graph (nodes = N, edges = E)  $\implies$  E'  $\subseteq$  E  $\implies$  sinvar (nodes = N, edges = E) nP  $\implies$*   
*sinvar (nodes = N, edges = E') nP*  
**apply**(*simp add: sinvar-mono-def*)  
**by** *blast*

**end**

### 3.1 Offending Flows Not Empty Helper Lemmata

**context** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*  
**begin**

Give an over-approximation of offending flows (e.g. all edges) and get back a minimal set

**fun** *minimalize-offending-overapprox* :: ('v  $\times$  'v) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list  $\Rightarrow$   
'\Rightarrow ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list **where**  
*minimalize-offending-overapprox [] keep - - = keep |*  
*minimalize-offending-overapprox (f#fs) keep G nP = (if sinvar (delete-edges-list G (fs@keep)) nP*  
*then*  
*minimalize-offending-overapprox fs keep G nP*  
*else*  
*minimalize-offending-overapprox fs (f#keep) G nP*  
*)*

The graph we check in *minimalize-offending-overapprox*, *G* ( $-$ ) (*fs*  $\cup$  *keep*) is the graph from the *offending-flows-min-set* condition. We add *f* and remove it.

**lemma** *minimalize-offending-overapprox-subset*:  
*set (minimalize-offending-overapprox ff keeps G nP)  $\subseteq$  set ff  $\cup$  set keeps*  
**proof**(*induction ff arbitrary: keeps*)  
**case** *Nil*  
**thus** *?case by simp*  
**next**

```

case (Cons a ff)
from Cons have case1: (sinvar (delete-edges-list G (ff @ keeps)) nP  $\implies$ 
  set (minimalize-offending-overapprox ff keeps G nP)  $\subseteq$  insert a (set ff  $\cup$  set keeps))
  by blast
from Cons have case2: ( $\neg$  sinvar (delete-edges-list G (ff @ keeps)) nP  $\implies$ 
  set (minimalize-offending-overapprox ff (a # keeps) G nP)  $\subseteq$  insert a (set ff  $\cup$  set keeps))
  by fastforce
from case1 case2 show ?case by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *not-model-mono-imp-addededge-mono*:

**assumes** *mono*: sinvar-mono

**and** *vG*: wf-graph G **and** *ain*: (a1,a2)  $\in$  edges G **and** *xy*:  $X \subseteq Y$  **and** *ns*:  $\neg$  sinvar (add-edge a1 a2 (delete-edges G (Y))) nP

**shows**  $\neg$  sinvar (add-edge a1 a2 (delete-edges G X)) nP

**proof** –

**have** wf-graph-add-delete-edge-simp:

$\bigwedge Y. \text{add-edge } a1 \ a2 \ (\text{delete-edges } G \ Y) = (\text{delete-edges } G \ (Y - \{(a1, a2)\}))$

**apply**(simp add: delete-edges-simp2 add-edge-def)

**apply**(rule conjI)

**using** *ain* **apply** (metis insert-absorb vG wf-graph.E-wfD(1) wf-graph.E-wfD(2))

**apply**(auto simp add: ain)

**done**

**from** this *ns* **have** 1:  $\neg$  sinvar (delete-edges G (Y - {(a1, a2)})) nP **by** simp

**have** 2:  $X - \{(a1, a2)\} \subseteq Y - \{(a1, a2)\}$  **by** (metis Diff-mono subset-refl xy)

**from** sinvar-mono-imp-negative-delete-edge-mono[OF mono] vG **have**

$\bigwedge X \ Y. X \subseteq Y \implies \neg$  sinvar (delete-edges G Y) nP  $\implies \neg$  sinvar (delete-edges G X) nP **by**

blast

**from** this[OF 2 1] **have**  $\neg$  sinvar (delete-edges G (X - {(a1, a2)})) nP **by** simp

**from** this wf-graph-add-delete-edge-simp[symmetric] **show** ?thesis **by** simp

**qed**

**theorem** *is-offending-flows-min-set-minimalize-offending-overapprox*:

**assumes** *mono*: sinvar-mono

**and** *vG*: wf-graph G **and** *iO*: is-offending-flows (set ff) G nP **and** *sF*: set ff  $\subseteq$  edges G **and** *dF*: distinct ff

**shows** is-offending-flows-min-set (set (minimalize-offending-overapprox ff [] G nP)) G nP

(is is-offending-flows-min-set ?minset G nP)

**proof** –

**from** *iO* **have** sinvar (delete-edges G (set ff)) nP **by** (metis is-offending-flows-def)

– *sinvar* holds if we delete *ff*. With the following generalized statement, we show that it also holds if we delete *minimalize-offending-overapprox ff []*

```

{
  fix keeps
  – Generalized for arbitrary keeps
  have sinvar (delete-edges G (set ff  $\cup$  set keeps)) nP  $\implies$ 
    sinvar (delete-edges G (set (minimalize-offending-overapprox ff keeps G nP))) nP
  apply(induction ff arbitrary: keeps)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)

```



```

    apply(rule impI)
    apply(simp add:delete-edges-list-union)
  done
}
— keeps = []
note minimize-offending-overapprox-maintains-evalmodel=this[of []]

```

**from**  $\langle \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G \text{ (set ff)}) \text{ nP} \rangle$  *minimize-offending-overapprox-maintains-evalmodel*  
**have**

```

  sinvar (delete-edges G ?minset) nP by simp
  hence 1: is-offending-flows ?minset G nP by (metis iO is-offending-flows-def)

```

We need to show minimality of *minimize-offending-overapprox ff []*. Minimality means  $\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{set } (\text{minimize-offending-overapprox ff [] } G \text{ nP}). \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \text{ } e2 \text{ (delete-edges } G \text{ (set (minimize-offending-overapprox ff [] } G \text{ nP})))) \text{ nP}$ . We show the following generalized fact.

```

{
  fix ff keeps
  have  $\forall x \in \text{set ff}. x \notin \text{set keeps} \implies$ 
     $\forall x \in \text{set ff}. x \in \text{edges } G \implies$ 
    distinct ff  $\implies$ 
     $\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{set keeps}.$ 
     $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \text{ } e2 \text{ (delete-edges } G \text{ (set (minimize-offending-overapprox ff keeps } G \text{ nP})))) \text{ nP} \implies$ 
     $\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{set (minimize-offending-overapprox ff keeps } G \text{ nP}).$ 
     $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \text{ } e2 \text{ (delete-edges } G \text{ (set (minimize-offending-overapprox ff keeps } G \text{ nP})))) \text{ nP}$ 
  proof(induction ff arbitrary: keeps)
  case Nil
  from Nil show ?case by (simp)
  next
  case (Cons a ff)
  assume not-in-keeps:  $\forall x \in \text{set } (a \# \text{ff}). x \notin \text{set keeps}$ 
  hence a-not-in-keeps:  $a \notin \text{set keeps}$  by simp
  assume in-edges:  $\forall x \in \text{set } (a \# \text{ff}). x \in \text{edges } G$ 
  hence ff-in-edges:  $\forall x \in \text{set ff}. x \in \text{edges } G$  and a-in-edges:  $a \in \text{edges } G$  by simp-all
  assume distinct: distinct (a # ff)
  hence ff-distinct: distinct ff and a-not-in-ff:  $a \notin \text{set ff}$  by simp-all
  assume minimal:  $\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{set keeps}.$ 
     $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \text{ } e2 \text{ (delete-edges } G \text{ (set (minimize-offending-overapprox (a \# ff) keeps } G \text{ nP})))) \text{ nP}$ 

```

```

  have delete-edges-list-union-insert:  $\bigwedge f \text{ fs keep}. \text{delete-edges-list } G \text{ (f \# fs @ keep)} = \text{delete-edges } G \text{ (\{f\} \cup \text{set fs} \cup \text{set keep})}$ 
  by (simp add: graph-ops delete-edges-list-set)

```

```

let ?goal=?case — we show this by case distinction
show ?case
proof(cases sinvar (delete-edges-list G (ff@keeps)) nP)
case True
  from True have sinvar (delete-edges-list G (ff@keeps)) nP .
  from this Cons show ?goal using delete-edges-list-union by simp
next

```

```

case False

{ — a lemma we only need once here
  fix a ff keeps
  assume mono: sinvar-mono and ankeeps: a ∉ set keeps
  and anff: a ∉ set ff and aE: a ∈ edges G
  and nsinvar: ¬ sinvar (delete-edges-list G (ff @ keeps)) nP
  have  $\neg \text{sinvar (add-edge (fst a) (snd a) (delete-edges G (set (minimalize-offending-overapprox (a \# ff) keeps G nP)))) nP}$ 
  proof —
    { fix F Fs keep
      from vG have  $F \in \text{edges } G \implies F \notin \text{set } Fs \implies F \notin \text{set } keep \implies$ 
         $(\text{add-edge (fst } F) (\text{snd } F) (\text{delete-edges-list } G (F \# Fs @ keep))) = (\text{delete-edges-list } G$ 
        (Fs@keep))
      apply(simp add: delete-edges-list-union delete-edges-list-union-insert)
      apply(simp add: graph-ops)
      apply(rule conjI)
      apply(simp add: wf-graph-def)
      apply blast
      apply(simp add: wf-graph-def)
      by fastforce
    } note delete-edges-list-add-add-iff=this
    from aE have  $(\text{fst } a, \text{snd } a) \in \text{edges } G$  by simp
    from delete-edges-list-add-add-iff[of a ff keeps] have
       $\text{delete-edges-list } G (\text{ff } @ \text{ keeps}) = \text{add-edge (fst } a) (\text{snd } a) (\text{delete-edges-list } G (a \# ff$ 
      (@ keeps))
      by (metis aE anff ankeeps)
      from this nsinvar have  $\neg \text{sinvar (add-edge (fst } a) (\text{snd } a) (\text{delete-edges-list } G (a \# ff$ 
      (@ keeps))) nP by simp
      from this delete-edges-list-union-insert have 1:
         $\neg \text{sinvar (add-edge (fst } a) (\text{snd } a) (\text{delete-edges } G (\text{insert } a (\text{set } ff \cup \text{set } keeps)))) nP$ 
      by (metis insert-is-Un sup-assoc)

      from minimalize-offending-overapprox-subset[of ff a#keeps G nP] have
         $\text{set (minimalize-offending-overapprox ff (a \# keeps) G nP)} \subseteq \text{insert } a (\text{set } ff \cup \text{set$ 
        (keeps)) by simp

      from not-model-mono-imp-addededge-mono[OF mono vG ((fst a, snd a) ∈ edges G) this 1]
      show ?thesis
        by (metis minimalize-offending-overapprox.simps(2) nsinvar)
      qed
    } note not-model-mono-imp-addededge-mono-minimalize-offending-overapprox=this

    from not-model-mono-imp-addededge-mono-minimalize-offending-overapprox[OF mono a-not-in-keeps
    a-not-in-ff a-in-edges False] have a-minimal:
       $\neg \text{sinvar (add-edge (fst } a) (\text{snd } a) (\text{delete-edges } G (\text{set (minimalize-offending-overapprox (a$ 
      (\# ff) keeps G nP)))) nP
      by simp
      from minimal a-minimal
      have a-keeps-minimal:  $\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{set } (a \# \text{ keeps}).$ 
       $\neg \text{sinvar (add-edge } e1 \ e2 (\text{delete-edges } G (\text{set (minimalize-offending-overapprox ff (a \# keeps)$ 
      (G nP)))) nP
      using False by fastforce
      from Cons.prems have a-not-in-keeps:  $\forall x \in \text{set } ff. x \notin \text{set } (a \# \text{ keeps})$  by auto

```

**from** *Cons.IH*[*OF a-not-in-keeps ff-in-edges ff-distinct a-keeps-minimal*] **have** *IH*:  
 $\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{set } (\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox } ff \text{ (a \# keeps) } G \ nP).$   
 $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{delete-edges } G \ (\text{set } (\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox } ff \text{ (a \# keeps) } G \ nP)))) \ nP .$

**from** *False* **have**  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G \ (\text{set } ff \cup \text{set } keeps)) \ nP$  **using** *delete-edges-list-union*  
**by** *metis*

**from** *this* **have**  $\text{set } (\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox } (a \# ff) \ keeps \ G \ nP) =$   
 $\text{set } (\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox } ff \text{ (a\#keeps) } G \ nP)$   
**by**(*simp add: delete-edges-list-union*)  
**from** *this IH* **have** *?goal* **by** *presburger*  
**thus** *?goal* .

**qed**

**qed**

} **note** *mono-imp-minimalize-offending-overapprox-minimal=this[of ff []]*

**from** *mono-imp-minimalize-offending-overapprox-minimal*[*OF - - dF*] *sF* **have** *2*:

$\forall (e1, e2) \in ?\text{minset}. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{delete-edges } G \ ?\text{minset})) \ nP$

**by** *auto*

**from** *1 2* **show** *?thesis*

**by**(*simp add: is-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def*)

**qed**

**corollary** *mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty*:

**assumes** *mono-sinvar: sinvar-mono*

**and** *vG: wf-graph G* **and** *iO: is-offending-flows (set ff) G nP* **and** *sS: set ff  $\subseteq$  edges G* **and** *dF: distinct ff*

**shows**

$\text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP \neq \{\}$

**proof** –

**from** *iO SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def* **have** *nS:  $\neg \text{sinvar } G \ nP$*  **by**  
*metis*

**from** *sinvar-mono-imp-negative-delete-edge-mono*[*OF mono-sinvar*] **have** *negative-delete-edge-mono*:

$\forall G \ nP \ X \ Y. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge X \subseteq Y \wedge \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G \ (Y)) \ nP \longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G \ X) \ nP$  **by** *blast*

**from** *is-offending-flows-min-set-minimalize-offending-overapprox*[*OF mono-sinvar vG iO sS dF*]

**have** *is-offending-flows-min-set (set (minimalize-offending-overapprox ff [] G nP)) G nP* **by** *simp*

**from** *this set-offending-flows-def sS* **have**

$(\text{set } (\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox } ff \ [] \ G \ nP)) \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP$

**using** *minimalize-offending-overapprox-subset*[**where** *keeps=[]*] **by** *fastforce*

**thus** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

**qed**

To show that *set-offending-flows* is not empty, the previous corollary  $\llbracket \text{sinvar-mono}; \text{wf-graph } ?G; \text{is-offending-flows (set ?ff) } ?G \ ?nP; \text{set ?ff} \subseteq \text{edges } ?G; \text{distinct ?ff} \rrbracket \implies \text{set-offending-flows } ?G \ ?nP \neq \{\}$  is very useful. Just select  $\text{set } ff = \text{edges } G$ .

If there exists a security violations, there a means to fix it if and only if the network in which nobody communicates with anyone fulfills the security requirement

**theorem** *valid-empty-edges-iff-exists-offending-flows*:

**assumes** *mono: sinvar-mono* **and** *wfG: wf-graph G* **and** *noteval:  $\neg \text{sinvar } G \ nP$*

**shows**  $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \{\}) \ nP \longleftrightarrow \text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP \neq \{\}$

**proof**  
**assume**  $a$ :  $\text{sinvar } (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \{\}) \downarrow nP$

**from**  $\text{finite-distinct-list}[OF \text{wf-graph.finiteE}] \text{wf}G$   
**obtain**  $\text{list-edges}$  **where**  $\text{list-edges-props}$ :  $\text{set list-edges} = \text{edges } G \wedge \text{distinct list-edges}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**hence**  $\text{listedges-subseteq-edges}$ :  $\text{set list-edges} \subseteq \text{edges } G$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**have**  $\text{empty-edge-graph-simp}$ :  $(\text{delete-edges } G (\text{edges } G)) = (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \{\}) \downarrow$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp add: graph-ops})$

**from**  $a$  **is-offending-flows-def**  $\text{noteval list-edges-props empty-edge-graph-simp}$   
**have**  $\text{overapprox}$ :  $\text{is-offending-flows } (\text{set list-edges}) G nP$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**from**  $\text{mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty}[OF \text{mono wf}G \text{overapprox listedges-subseteq-edges}]$   
 $\text{list-edges-props}$   
**show**  $\text{set-offending-flows } G nP \neq \{\}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**next**  
**assume**  $a$ :  $\text{set-offending-flows } G nP \neq \{\}$

**from**  $a$  **obtain**  $f$  **where**  $f\text{-props}$ :  $f \subseteq \text{edges } G \wedge \text{is-offending-flows-min-set } f G nP$  **using**  
 $\text{set-offending-flows-def}$  **by**  $\text{fastforce}$

**from**  $f\text{-props}$  **have**  $\text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) nP$  **using**  $\text{is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def}$   
**by**  $\text{simp}$

**hence**  $\text{evalGf}$ :  $\text{sinvar } (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \{(e1, e2). (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge (e1, e2) \notin f\}) \downarrow nP$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: delete-edges-def})$

**from**  $\text{delete-edges-wf}[OF \text{wf}G, \text{unfolded delete-edges-def}]$   
**have**  $\text{wfGf}$ :  $\text{wf-graph } (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \{(e1, e2). (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge (e1, e2) \notin f\}) \downarrow$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**have**  $\text{emptyseqGf}$ :  $\{\} \subseteq \{(e1, e2). (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge (e1, e2) \notin f\}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**from**  $\text{mono}[\text{unfolded sinvar-mono-def}] \text{evalGf wfGf emptyseqGf}$  **have**  $\text{sinvar } (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \{\}) \downarrow nP$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**thus**  $\text{sinvar } (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \{\}) \downarrow nP$  .

**qed**

$\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox}$  not only computes a set where  $\text{is-offending-flows-min-set}$  holds, but it also returns a subset of the input.

**lemma**  $\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox-keeps-keeps}$ :  $(\text{set keeps}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox ff keeps } G nP)$   
**proof**  $(\text{induction ff keeps } G nP \text{ rule: minimalize-offending-overapprox.induct})$   
**qed**  $(\text{simp-all})$

**lemma**  $\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox-subseteq-input}$ :  $\text{set } (\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox ff keeps } G nP) \subseteq (\text{set ff}) \cup (\text{set keeps})$   
**proof**  $(\text{induction ff keeps } G nP \text{ rule: minimalize-offending-overapprox.induct})$   
**case 1 thus ?case by simp**  
**next**  
**case 2 thus ?case by (simp add: delete-edges-list-set delete-edges-simp2) blast**  
**qed**

**end**

**context** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*  
**begin**

*sinvar-mono* naturally holds in *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*

**lemma** *sinvar-monoI: sinvar-mono*  
**unfolding** *sinvar-mono-def* **using** *mono-sinvar* **by** *blast*

Note: due to monotonicity, the minimality also holds for arbitrary subsets

**lemma** **assumes** *wf-graph G and is-offending-flows-min-set F G nP and  $F \subseteq \text{edges } G$  and  $E \subseteq F$  and  $E \neq \{\}$*

**shows**  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = ((\text{edges } G) - F) \cup E) \text{ } nP$

**proof** –

**from** *sinvar-mono-imp-negative-delete-edge-mono[OF sinvar-monoI  $\langle \text{wf-graph } G \rangle$ ]* **have** *negative-delete-edge-mono:*

$\bigwedge X Y. X \subseteq Y \implies \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = (\text{edges } G) - Y) \text{ } nP \implies \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G - X) \text{ } nP$

**using** *delete-edges-simp2* **by** *metis*

**from** *assms(2)* **have**  $(\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{delete-edges } G \ F)) \text{ } nP)$

**unfolding** *is-offending-flows-min-set-def* **by** *simp*

**with**  $\langle \text{wf-graph } G \rangle$  **have** *min:*  $(\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = ((\text{edges } G) - F) \cup \{(e1, e2)\}) \text{ } nP)$

**apply** (*simp add: delete-edges-simp2 add-edge-def*)

**apply** (*rule, rename-tac x, case-tac x, rename-tac e1 e2, simp*)

**apply** (*erule-tac x=(e1, e2) in ballE*)

**apply** (*simp-all*)

**apply** (*subgoal-tac insert e1 (insert e2 (nodes G)) = nodes G*)

**apply** (*simp*)

**by** (*metis assms(3) insert-absorb rev-subsetD wf-graph.E-wfD(1) wf-graph.E-wfD(2)*)

**from**  $\langle E \neq \{\} \rangle$  **obtain** *e* **where**  $e \in E$  **by** *blast*

**with** *min*  $\langle E \subseteq F \rangle$  **have** *mine:*  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = ((\text{edges } G) - F) \cup \{e\}) \text{ } nP$  **by** *fast*

**have** *e1:*  $\text{edges } G - (F - \{e\}) = \text{insert } e \ (\text{edges } G - F)$  **using** *DiffD2*  $\langle e \in E \rangle$  *assms(3)* *assms(4)* **by** *auto*

**have** *e2:*  $\text{edges } G - (F - E) = ((\text{edges } G) - F) \cup E$  **using** *assms(3)* *assms(4)* **by** *auto*

**from** *negative-delete-edge-mono* **where**  $Y = F - \{e\}$  **and**  $X = F - E$   $\langle e \in E \rangle$  **have**

$\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G - (F - \{e\})) \text{ } nP \implies \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G - (F - E)) \text{ } nP$  **by** *blast*

**with** *mine e1 e2* **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**qed**

The algorithm *minimalize-offending-overapprox* is correct

**lemma** *minimalize-offending-overapprox-sound:*

$\llbracket \text{wf-graph } G; \text{is-offending-flows } (\text{set } \text{ff}) \ G \ nP; \text{set } \text{ff} \subseteq \text{edges } G; \text{distinct } \text{ff} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{is-offending-flows-min-set } (\text{set } (\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox } \text{ff} \llbracket G \ nP \rrbracket)) \ G \ nP$

**using** *is-offending-flows-min-set-minimalize-offending-overapprox sinvar-monoI* **by** *blast*

If  $\neg \text{sinvar } G \ nP$  Given a list *ff*, (*ff* is distinct and a subset of *G*'s edges) such that *sinvar*  $(V, E - \text{ff}) \ nP$  *minimalize-offending-overapprox* minimizes *ff* such that we get an offending flows Note: choosing *ff* = *edges G* is a good choice!

**theorem** *minimalize-offending-overapprox-gives-back-an-offending-flow:*

$\llbracket \text{wf-graph } G; \text{is-offending-flows } (\text{set } \text{ff}) \ G \ nP; \text{set } \text{ff} \subseteq \text{edges } G; \text{distinct } \text{ff} \rrbracket$

$\implies$

```

    (set (minimalize-offending-overapprox ff [] G nP)) ∈ set-offending-flows G nP
apply(frule(3) minimalize-offending-overapprox-sound)
apply(simp add: set-offending-flows-def)
using minimalize-offending-overapprox-subseteq-input[where keeps=[], simplified] by blast

```

**end**

A version which acts on configured security invariants. I.e. there is no type 'a for the host attributes in it.

```

fun minimalize-offending-overapprox :: ('v graph ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('v × 'v) list ⇒ ('v × 'v) list ⇒
  'v graph ⇒ ('v × 'v) list where
  minimalize-offending-overapprox - [] keep - = keep |
  minimalize-offending-overapprox m (f#fs) keep G = (if m (delete-edges-list G (fs@keep)) then
    minimalize-offending-overapprox m fs keep G
  else
    minimalize-offending-overapprox m fs (f#keep) G
  )

```

**lemma** minimalize-offending-overapprox-boundnP:

```

shows minimalize-offending-overapprox (λG. m G nP) fs keeps G =
  SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.minimalize-offending-overapprox m fs keeps G nP
apply(induction fs arbitrary: keeps)
apply(simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.minimalize-offending-overapprox.simps; fail)
apply(simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.minimalize-offending-overapprox.simps)
done

```

**context** SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows

**begin**

If there is a violation and there are no offending flows, there does not exist a possibility to fix the violation by tightening the policy.  $\llbracket \text{sinvar-mono}; \text{wf-graph } ?G; \neg \text{sinvar } ?G ?nP \rrbracket \implies \text{sinvar } (\llbracket \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } ?G, \text{edges} = \{\} \rrbracket) ?nP = (\text{set-offending-flows } ?G ?nP \neq \{\})$  already hints this.

**lemma** mono-imp-emptyoffending-eq-nevervalid:

```

   $\llbracket \text{sinvar-mono}; \text{wf-graph } G; \neg \text{sinvar } G nP; \text{set-offending-flows } G nP = \{\} \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\neg (\exists F \subseteq \text{edges } G. \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G F) nP)$ 

```

**proof** –

```

assume mono: sinvar-mono
and wfG: wf-graph G
and a1: ¬ sinvar G nP
and a2: set-offending-flows G nP = {}

```

```

from wfG have wfG': wf-graph (nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G) by (simp add: wf-graph-def)

```

```

from a2 set-offending-flows-def have  $\forall f \subseteq \text{edges } G. \neg \text{is-offending-flows-min-set } f G nP$  by
simp

```

```

from this is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def a1 have notdeleteconj:
 $\forall f \subseteq \text{edges } G.$ 

```

$\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) nP \vee$   
 $\neg ((\forall (e1, e2) \in f. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 e2 (\text{delete-edges } G f)) nP))$

**by simp**

**have**  $\forall f \subseteq \text{edges } G. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) nP$

**proof** (rule allI, rule impI)

**fix**  $f$

**assume**  $f \subseteq \text{edges } G$

**from** *this notdeleteconj* **have**

$\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) nP \vee$   
 $\neg ((\forall (e1, e2) \in f. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 e2 (\text{delete-edges } G f)) nP))$  **by simp**

**from** *this* **show**  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) nP$

**proof**

**assume**  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) nP$  **thus**  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) nP .$

**next**

**assume**  $\neg (\forall (e1, e2) \in f. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 e2 (\text{delete-edges } G f)) nP)$

**hence**  $\exists (e1, e2) \in f. \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 e2 (\text{delete-edges } G f)) nP$  **by** (auto)

**from** *this* **obtain**  $e1 e2$  **where**  $e1e2\text{cond}: (e1, e2) \in f \wedge \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 e2 (\text{delete-edges } G f)) nP$  **by** blast

**from**  $\langle f \subseteq \text{edges } G \rangle \text{wf}G$  **have** *finite*  $f$  **apply** (simp add: wf-graph-def) **by** (metis rev-finite-subset)

**from** *this* **obtain**  $\text{list}f$  **where**  $\text{list}f: \text{set } \text{list}f = f \wedge \text{distinct } \text{list}f$  **by** (metis finite-distinct-list)

**from**  $e1e2\text{cond } \langle f \subseteq \text{edges } G \rangle$  **have**  $\text{Geq}$ :

$(\text{add-edge } e1 e2 (\text{delete-edges } G f)) = (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G - f \cup \{(e1, e2)\})$

**apply** (simp add: graph-ops wfG')

**apply** (clarify)

**using**  $\text{wf}G[\text{unfolded wf-graph-def}]$  **by** force

**from** *this* [symmetric]  $\text{add-edge-wf}[OF \text{delete-edges-wf}[OF \text{wf}G]]$  **have**

$\text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G - f \cup \{(e1, e2)\})$  **by** simp

**from** *mono this* **have**  $\text{mono}''$ :

$\bigwedge E'. E' \subseteq \text{edges } G - f \cup \{(e1, e2)\} \implies$   
 $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G - f \cup \{(e1, e2)\}) nP \implies$   
 $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = E') nP$  **unfolding** *sinvar-mono-def* **by** blast

**from**  $e1e2\text{cond } \text{Geq}$  **have**  $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G - f \cup \{(e1, e2)\}) nP$

**by** simp

**from** *this*  $\text{mono}''$  **have**  $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G - f) nP$  **by** auto

**hence** *overapprox*:  $\text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) nP$  **by** (simp add: delete-edges-simp2)

**from** *a1 overapprox* **have** *is-offending-flows*  $f G nP$  **by** (simp add: is-offending-flows-def)

**from** *this listf* **have**  $c1: \text{is-offending-flows } (\text{set } \text{list}f) G nP$  **by** (simp add: is-offending-flows-def)

**from**  $\text{list}f \langle f \subseteq \text{edges } G \rangle$  **have**  $c2: \text{set } \text{list}f \subseteq \text{edges } G$  **by** simp

**from** *mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty* [OF *mono wfG c1 c2 conjunct2* [OF *listf*]] **have**

$\text{set-offending-flows } G nP \neq \{\}$  .

**from** *this a2* **have** *False* **by** simp

**thus**  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) nP$  **by** simp

```

      qed
    qed
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
end

```

### 3.2 Monotonicity of offending flows

```

context SecurityInvariant-preliminaries
begin

```

If there is some  $F'$  in the offending flows of a small graph and you have a bigger graph, you can extend  $F'$  by some  $Fadd$  and minimality in  $F$  is preserved

```

lemma minimality-offending-flows-mono-edges-graph-extend:
  [| wf-graph (| nodes = V, edges = E |); E' ⊆ E; Fadd ∩ E' = {} ; F' ∈ set-offending-flows (| nodes
= V, edges = E' |) nP |] ==>
  (∀ (e1, e2) ∈ F'. ¬ sinvar (add-edge e1 e2 (delete-edges (| nodes = V, edges = E |) (F' ∪
Fadd))) nP)

```

**proof** –

```

  assume a1: wf-graph (| nodes = V, edges = E |)
  and a2: E' ⊆ E
  and a3: Fadd ∩ E' = {}
  and a4: F' ∈ set-offending-flows (| nodes = V, edges = E' |) nP

```

**from**  $a_4$  **have**  $F' \subseteq E'$  **by** (simp add: set-offending-flows-def)

**obtain**  $Eadd$  **where**  $Eadd$ -prop:  $E' \cup Eadd = E$  **and**  $E' \cap Eadd = \{\}$  **using**  $a_2$  **by** blast

```

have Fadd-notinE': ∧Fadd. Fadd ∩ E' = {} ==> E' - (F' ∪ Fadd) = E' - F' by blast
from ⟨F' ⊆ E'⟩ a1 [simplified wf-graph-def] a2 have FinV1: fst ' F' ⊆ V and FinV2: snd ' F'
⊆ V

```

**proof** –

```

  from a1 have fst ' E ⊆ V by (simp add: wf-graph-def)
  with ⟨F' ⊆ E'⟩ a2 show fst ' F' ⊆ V by fast
  from a1 have snd ' E ⊆ V by (simp add: wf-graph-def)
  with ⟨F' ⊆ E'⟩ a2 show snd ' F' ⊆ V by fast

```

**qed**

```

hence insert-e1-e2-V: ∀ (e1, e2) ∈ F'. insert e1 (insert e2 V) = V by auto
hence add-edge-F: ∀ (e1, e2) ∈ F'. add-edge e1 e2 (| nodes = V, edges = E' - F' |) = (| nodes
= V, edges = (E' - F') ∪ {(e1, e2)} |)
  by (simp add: add-edge-def)

```

```

have Fadd-notinE': ∧Fadd. Fadd ∩ E' = {} ==> E' - (F' ∪ Fadd) = E' - F' by blast
from ⟨F' ⊆ E'⟩ this have Fadd-notinF: ∧Fadd. Fadd ∩ E' = {} ==> F' ∩ Fadd = {} by blast

```

**have**  $Fadd$ -subseteq- $Eadd$ :  $\wedge Fadd. (Fadd \cap E' = \{\}) \wedge Fadd \subseteq E = (Fadd \subseteq Eadd)$

**proof** (rule iffI, goal-cases)

**case** 1 **thus** ?case **using**  $Eadd$ -prop  $a_2$  **by** blast

**next**

**case** 2 **thus** ?case **using**  $Eadd$ -prop  $a_2$   $\langle E' \cap Eadd = \{\} \rangle$  **by** blast

**qed**

```

from  $a_4$  have (∀ (e1, e2) ∈ F'. ¬ sinvar (add-edge e1 e2 (| nodes = V, edges = E' - F' |))) nP)
by (simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def delete-edges-simp2)

```



**with** *add-edge-F* **have** *noteval-F*:  $\forall (e1, e2) \in F'. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = (E' - F') \cup \{(e1, e2)\})$  *nP*  
**by** *fastforce*

**have** *tupleBallI*:  $\bigwedge A P. (\bigwedge e1 e2. (e1, e2) \in A \implies P (e1, e2)) \implies \text{ALL } (e1, e2):A. P (e1, e2)$   
**by** *force*

**have**  $\forall (e1, e2) \in F'. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = (E - (F' \cup \text{Fadd})) \cup \{(e1, e2)\})$  *nP*  
**proof**(*rule tupleBallI*)  
**fix** *e1 e2*  
**assume** *f2*:  $(e1, e2) \in F'$   
**with** *a3* **have** *gFadd1*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = (E' - (F' \cup \text{Fadd})) \cup \{(e1, e2)\})$  *nP*  
**using** *Fadd-notinE'* *noteval-F* **by** *fastforce*

**from** *a1 FinV1 FinV2 a3 f2* **have** *gFadd2*:  
 $\text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = (E - (F' \cup \text{Fadd})) \cup \{(e1, e2)\})$   
**by**(*auto simp add: wf-graph-def*)  
**from** *a2 a3 f2* **have** *gFadd3*:  
 $(E' - (F' \cup \text{Fadd})) \cup \{(e1, e2)\} \subseteq (E - (F' \cup \text{Fadd})) \cup \{(e1, e2)\}$  **by** *blast*

**from** *mono-sinvar[OF gFadd2 gFadd3] gFadd1*  
**show**  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = (E - (F' \cup \text{Fadd})) \cup \{(e1, e2)\})$  *nP* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**apply**(*simp add: delete-edges-simp2 Fadd-notinE' add-edge-def*)  
**apply**(*clarify*)  
**using** *insert-e1-e2-V* **by** *fastforce*  
**qed**

The minimality condition of the offending flows also holds if we increase the graph.

**corollary** *minimality-offending-flows-mono-edges-graph*:  
 $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \rrbracket$ ;  
 $E' \subseteq E$ ;  
 $F \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E')$  *nP*  $\implies$   
 $\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 e2 (\text{delete-edges } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) F))$  *nP*  
**using** *minimality-offending-flows-mono-edges-graph-extend[where Fadd={}, simplified]* **by** *presburger*

all sets in the set of offending flows are monotonic, hence, for a larger graph, they can be extended to match the smaller graph. I.e. everything is monotonic.

**theorem** *mono-extend-set-offending-flows*:  $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \rrbracket$ ;  $E' \subseteq E$ ;  $F' \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E')$  *nP*  $\implies$   
 $\exists F \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)$  *nP*.  $F' \subseteq F$   
**proof** –  
**fix** *F' V E E'*  
**assume** *a1*:  $\text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)$   
**and** *a2*:  $E' \subseteq E$   
**and** *a4*:  $F' \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E')$  *nP*

— Idea:  $F = F' \cup \text{minimize } (E - E')$

**have**  $\bigwedge f. \text{wf-graph } (\text{delete-edges } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) f)$   
**using** *delete-edges-wf[OF a1]* **by** *fast*  
**hence** *wf1*:  $\bigwedge f. \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - f)$

**by**(*simp add: delete-edges-simp2*)

**obtain** *Eadd* **where** *Eadd-prop*:  $E' \cup Eadd = E$  **and**  $E' \cap Eadd = \{\}$  **using** *a2* **by** *blast*

**from** *a4* **have**  $F' \subseteq E'$  **by**(*simp add: set-offending-flows-def*)

**from** *wf1* **have** *wf2*: *wf-graph* ( $\{nodes = V, edges = E' - F' \cup Eadd\}$ )  
**apply**(*subgoal-tac*  $E' - F' \cup Eadd = E - F'$ )  
**apply** *fastforce*  
**using** *Eadd-prop*  $\langle E' \cap Eadd = \{\} \rangle \langle F' \subseteq E' \rangle$  **by** *fast*

**from** *a4* **have** *offending-F*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\{nodes = V, edges = E'\})$  *nP*  
**by**(*simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def*)  
**from** *this mono-sinvar*[*OF a1 a2*] **have**  
*goal-noteval*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\{nodes = V, edges = E\})$  *nP* **by** *blast*

**from** *a4* **have** *eval-E-minus-FEadd-simp*: *sinvar* ( $\{nodes = V, edges = E' - F'\}$ ) *nP*  
**by**(*simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def delete-edges-simp2*)

**show**  $\exists F \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\{nodes = V, edges = E\})$  *nP*.  $F' \subseteq F$   
**proof**(*cases*  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\{nodes = V, edges = E' - F' \cup Eadd\})$  *nP*)  
**assume** *assumption-new-violation*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\{nodes = V, edges = E' - F' \cup Eadd\})$  *nP*  
**from** *a1* **have** *finite Eadd*  
**apply**(*simp add: wf-graph-def*)  
**using** *Eadd-prop wf-graph.finiteE* **by** *blast*  
**from** *this* **obtain** *Eadd-list* **where** *Eadd-list-prop*:  $\text{set } Eadd\text{-list} = Eadd$  **and** *distinct Eadd-list*  
**by** (*metis finite-distinct-list*)  
**from** *a1* **have** *finite E'*  
**apply**(*simp add: wf-graph-def*)  
**using** *Eadd-prop* **by** *blast*  
**from** *this* **obtain** *E'-list* **where** *E'-list-prop*:  $\text{set } E'\text{-list} = E'$  **and** *distinct E'-list* **by** (*metis finite-distinct-list*)  
**from**  $\langle \text{finite } E' \rangle \langle F' \subseteq E' \rangle$  **obtain** *F'-list* **where**  $\text{set } F'\text{-list} = F'$  **and** *distinct F'-list* **by** (*metis finite-distinct-list rev-finite-subset*)

**have**  $E' - F' \cup Eadd - Eadd = E' - F'$  **using** *Eadd-prop*  $\langle E' \cap Eadd = \{\} \rangle \langle F' \subseteq E' \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**with** *assumption-new-violation eval-E-minus-FEadd-simp* **have**  
*is-offending-flows* ( $\text{set } (Eadd\text{-list})$ ) ( $\{nodes = V, edges = (E' - F') \cup Eadd\}$ ) *nP*  
**by** (*simp add: Eadd-list-prop delete-edges-simp2 is-offending-flows-def*)  
**from** *minimalize-offending-overapprox-sound*[*OF wf2 this - \langle distinct Eadd-list \rangle*] **have**  
*is-offending-flows-min-set*  
 $(\text{set } (\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox } Eadd\text{-list } []$   
 $(\{nodes = V, edges = E' - F' \cup Eadd\})$  *nP*)) ( $\{nodes = V, edges = E' - F' \cup Eadd\}$ ) *nP*  
**by**(*simp add: Eadd-list-prop*)  
**with** *minimalize-offending-overapprox-subseteq-input*[*of Eadd-list []*] ( $\{nodes = V, edges = E' - F' \cup Eadd\}$ ) *nP*, *simplified Eadd-list-prop*)  
**obtain** *Fadd* **where** *Fadd-prop*: *is-offending-flows-min-set* *Fadd* ( $\{nodes = V, edges = E' - F' \cup Eadd\}$ ) *nP* **and**  $Fadd \subseteq Eadd$  **by** *auto*

**have** *graph-edges-simp-helper*:  $E' - F' \cup Eadd - Fadd = E - (F' \cup Fadd)$   
**using**  $\langle E' \cap Eadd = \{\} \rangle$  *Eadd-prop*  $\langle F' \subseteq E' \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**from** *Fadd-prop graph-edges-simp-helper* **have**  
*goal-eval-Fadd*: *sinvar* (*delete-edges* ( $\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$ ) ( $F' \cup Fadd$ ))  $nP$  **and**  
*pre-goal-minimal-Fadd*: ( $\forall (e1, e2) \in Fadd. \neg \text{sinvar} (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 (\text{delete-edges } (\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$ ) ( $F' \cup Fadd$ )))  $nP$ )  
**by** (*simp add: is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def delete-edges-simp2*) $+$

**from**  $\langle E' \cap Eadd = \{\} \rangle \langle Fadd \subseteq Eadd \rangle$  **have**  $Fadd \cap E' = \{\}$  **by** *blast*  
**from** *minimality-offending-flows-mono-edges-graph-extend*[*OF a1*  $\langle E' \subseteq E \rangle \langle Fadd \cap E' = \{\} \rangle$   
*a4*]

**have** *mono-delete-edges-minimal*: ( $\forall (e1, e2) \in F'. \neg \text{sinvar} (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 (\text{delete-edges } (\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$ ) ( $F' \cup Fadd$ )))  $nP$ ) .

**from** *mono-delete-edges-minimal pre-goal-minimal-Fadd* **have** *goal-minimal*:  
 $\forall (e1, e2) \in F' \cup Fadd. \neg \text{sinvar} (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 (\text{delete-edges } (\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$ ) ( $F' \cup Fadd$ )))  $nP$  **by** *fastforce*

**from** *Eadd-prop*  $\langle Fadd \subseteq Eadd \rangle \langle F' \subseteq E' \rangle$  **have** *goal-subset*:  $F' \subseteq E \wedge Fadd \subseteq E$  **by** *blast*

**show**  $\exists F \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\downarrow$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$ )  $nP$ .  $F' \subseteq F$   
**apply** (*simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=F'  $\cup$  Fadd in exI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: goal-noteval goal-eval-Fadd goal-minimal goal-subset*)  
**done**

**next**

**assume**  $\neg \neg \text{sinvar } (\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E' - F' \cup Eadd$ )  $nP$   
**hence** *assumption-no-new-violation*: *sinvar* ( $\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E' - F' \cup Eadd$ )  $nP$  **by**  
*simp*

**from** *this*  $\langle F' \subseteq E' \rangle \langle E' \cap Eadd = \{\} \rangle$  **have** *sinvar* ( $\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E - F'$ )  $nP$   
**proof** (*subst Eadd-prop[symmetric]*)  
**assume** *a1*:  $F' \subseteq E'$   
**assume** *a2*:  $E' \cap Eadd = \{\}$   
**assume** *a3*: *sinvar* ( $\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E' - F' \cup Eadd$ )  $nP$   
**have**  $\bigwedge x_1. x_1 \cap E' - Eadd = x_1 \cap E'$   
**using** *a2 Un-Diff-Int* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $F' - Eadd = F'$   
**using** *a1* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\{\} \cup (Eadd - F') = Eadd$   
**using** *Int-Diff Un-Diff-Int sup-commute* **by** *auto*  
**thus** *sinvar* ( $\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E' \cup Eadd - F'$ )  $nP$   
**using** *a3* **by** (*metis Un-Diff sup-bot.left-neutral*)  
**qed**

**from** *this* **have** *goal-eval*: *sinvar* (*delete-edges* ( $\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$ )  $F'$ )  $nP$   
**by** (*simp add: delete-edges-simp2*)

**from** *Eadd-prop*  $\langle F' \subseteq E' \rangle$  **have** *goal-subset*:  $F' \subseteq E$  **by** (*blast*)

**from** *minimality-offending-flows-mono-edges-graph*[*OF a1 a2 a4*]  
**have** *goal-minimal*: ( $\forall (e1, e2) \in F'. \neg \text{sinvar} (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 (\text{delete-edges } (\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$ ) ( $F'$ ))  $nP$ ) .

**show**  $\exists F \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\downarrow$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$ )  $nP$ .  $F' \subseteq F$   
**apply** (*simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=F' in exI*)

```

    apply(simp add: goal-noteval goal-subset goal-minimal goal-eval)
  done
qed
qed

```

The offending flows are monotonic.

```

corollary offending-flows-union-mono:  $\llbracket$  wf-graph  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rangle$ ;  $E' \subseteq E$   $\rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\bigcup$  (set-offending-flows  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E'$   $\rangle$   $nP$ )  $\subseteq$   $\bigcup$  (set-offending-flows  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ ,
edges =  $E$   $\rangle$   $nP$ )
  apply(clarify)
  apply(drule(2) mono-extend-set-offending-flows)
  by blast

```

```

lemma set-offending-flows-insert-contains-new:
 $\llbracket$  wf-graph  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges = insert  $e$   $E$   $\rangle$ ; set-offending-flows  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rangle$   $nP =$ 
 $\{\}$ ; set-offending-flows  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges = insert  $e$   $E$   $\rangle$   $nP \neq \{\}$   $\rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\{e\} \in$  set-offending-flows  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges = insert  $e$   $E$   $\rangle$   $nP$ 
proof -
  assume wfG: wf-graph  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges = insert  $e$   $E$   $\rangle$ 
  and a1: set-offending-flows  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rangle$   $nP = \{\}$ 
  and a2: set-offending-flows  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges = insert  $e$   $E$   $\rangle$   $nP \neq \{\}$ 

  from a1 a2 have  $e \notin E$  by (metis insert-absorb)

  from a1 have a1':  $\forall F \subseteq E. \neg$  is-offending-flows-min-set  $F$   $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rangle$   $nP$ 
    by(simp add: set-offending-flows-def)
  from a2 have a2':  $\exists F \subseteq$  insert  $e$   $E. is-offending-flows-min-set$   $F$   $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges = insert
 $e$   $E$   $\rangle$   $nP$ 
    by(simp add: set-offending-flows-def)

  from wfG have wfG': wf-graph  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rangle$  by(simp add:wf-graph-def)

  from a1 defined-offending[OF wfG'] have evalG: sinvar  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rangle$   $nP$  by blast
  from sinvar-monoI[unfolded sinvar-mono-def] wfG' this
  have goal-eval: sinvar  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E - \{e\}$   $\rangle$   $nP$  by (metis Diff-subset)

  from sinvar-no-offending a2 have goal-not-eval:  $\neg$  sinvar  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges = insert  $e$   $E$   $\rangle$   $nP$ 
by blast

  obtain a b where  $e = (a,b)$  by (cases e) blast
  with wfG have insert-e-V: insert  $a$  (insert  $b$   $V$ ) =  $V$  by(auto simp add: wf-graph-def)

  from a1' a2' have min-set-e: is-offending-flows-min-set  $\{e\}$   $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges = insert  $e$   $E$   $\rangle$ 
 $nP$ 
  apply(simp add: is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def add-edge-def delete-edges-simp2
goal-not-eval goal-eval)
  using goal-not-eval by(simp add: e insert-e-V)

  thus  $\{e\} \in$  set-offending-flows  $\langle$  nodes =  $V$ , edges = insert  $e$   $E$   $\rangle$   $nP$ 
    by(simp add: set-offending-flows-def)
qed

```

end

```
value Pow {1::int, 2, 3} ∪ {{8}, {9}}
value ∪ x∈Pow {1::int, 2, 3}. ∪ y ∈ {{8::int}, {9}}. {x ∪ y}
```

— combines powerset of A with B

```
definition pow-combine :: 'x set ⇒ 'x set set ⇒ 'x set set where
  pow-combine A B ≡ (∪ X ∈ Pow A. ∪ Y ∈ B. {X ∪ Y}) ∪ Pow A
```

```
value pow-combine {1::int,2} {{5::int, 6}, {8}}
value pow-combine {1::int,2} {}
```

lemma pow-combine-mono:

```
fixes S :: 'a set set
```

```
and X :: 'a set
```

```
and Y :: 'a set
```

```
assumes a1: ∀ F ∈ S. F ⊆ X
```

```
shows ∀ F ∈ pow-combine Y S. F ⊆ Y ∪ X
```

```
apply(simp add: pow-combine-def)
```

```
apply(rule)
```

```
apply(simp)
```

```
by (metis Pow-iff assms sup.coboundedI1 sup.orderE sup.orderI sup-assoc)
```

```
lemma S ⊆ pow-combine X S by(auto simp add: pow-combine-def)
```

```
lemma Pow X ⊆ pow-combine X S by(auto simp add: pow-combine-def)
```

```
lemma rule-pow-combine-fixfst: B ⊆ C ⇒ pow-combine A B ⊆ pow-combine A C
  by(auto simp add: pow-combine-def)
```

```
value pow-combine {1::int,2} {{5::int, 6}, {1}} ⊆ pow-combine {1::int,2} {{5::int, 6}, {8}}
```

```
lemma rule-pow-combine-fixfst-Union: ∪ B ⊆ ∪ C ⇒ ∪ (pow-combine A B) ⊆ ∪ (pow-combine
A C)
```

```
  apply(rule)
```

```
  apply(fastforce simp: pow-combine-def)
```

```
done
```

context SecurityInvariant-preliminaries

begin

lemma offending-partition-subset-empty:

```
assumes a1: ∀ F ∈ (set-offending-flows (nodes = V, edges = E ∪ X) nP). F ⊆ X
```

```
and wfGEX: wf-graph (nodes = V, edges = E ∪ X)
```

```
and disj: E ∩ X = {}
```

```
shows (set-offending-flows (nodes = V, edges = E) nP) = {}
```

```
proof(rule ccontr)
```

```
  assume c: set-offending-flows (nodes = V, edges = E) nP ≠ {}
```

```
  from this obtain F' where F'-prop: F' ∈ set-offending-flows (nodes = V, edges = E) nP by
```

*blast*

**from**  $F'$ -prop **have**  $F' \subseteq E$  **using** *set-offending-flows-def* **by** *simp*  
**from** *mono-extend-set-offending-flows*[*OF wfGEX - F'-prop*] **have**  
 $\exists F \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup X) \text{ nP}. F' \subseteq F$  **by** *blast*  
**from** *this a1* **have**  $F' \subseteq X$  **by** *fast*  
**from**  $F'$ -prop **have**  $\{\} \neq F'$  **by** (*metis empty-offending-contr*)  
**from**  $(F' \subseteq X) \langle F' \subseteq E \rangle$  *disj*  $\langle \{\} \neq F' \rangle$   
**show** *False* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**corollary** *partitioned-offending-subseteq-pow-combine*:  
**assumes** *wfGEX*: *wf-graph*  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup X)$   
**and** *disj*:  $E \cap X = \{\}$   
**and** *partitioned-offending*:  $\forall F \in (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup X) \text{ nP}). F \subseteq X$   
**shows**  $(\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup X) \text{ nP}) \subseteq \text{pow-combine } X (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \text{ nP})$   
**apply**(*subst offending-partition-subset-empty*[*OF partitioned-offending wfGEX disj*])  
**apply**(*simp add: pow-combine-def*)  
**apply**(*rule*)  
**apply**(*simp*)  
**using** *partitioned-offending* **by** *simp*  
**end**

**context** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*  
**begin**

Knowing that the  $\bigcup$  *offending is*  $\subseteq X$ , removing something from the graphs's edges, it also disappears from the offending flows.

**lemma** *Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus*:  
**assumes** *wfG*: *wf-graph*  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)$   
**and** *Foffending*:  $\bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \text{ nP}) \subseteq X$   
**shows**  $\bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - \{f\}) \text{ nP}) \subseteq X - \{f\}$   
**proof** –  
**from** *wfG* **have** *wfG'*: *wf-graph*  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - \{f\})$   
**by**(*auto simp add: wf-graph-def finite-subset*)  
  
**from** *offending-flows-union-mono*[*OF wfG, where E'=E - {f}*] **have**  
 $\bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - \{f\}) \text{ nP}) - \{f\} \subseteq \bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \text{ nP}) - \{f\}$  **by** *blast*  
**also have**  
 $\bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - \{f\}) \text{ nP}) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - \{f\}) \text{ nP}) - \{f\}$   
**apply**(*simp add: set-offending-flows-simp*[*OF wfG'*]) **by** *blast*  
**ultimately have** *Un-set-offending-flows-minus*:  
 $\bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - \{f\}) \text{ nP}) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \text{ nP}) - \{f\}$   
**by** *blast*  
  
**from** *Foffending Un-set-offending-flows-minus*  
**show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

If the offending flows are bound by some  $X$ , then we can remove all finite  $E'$  from the graph's

edges and the offending flows from the smaller graph are bound by  $X - E'$ .

**lemma** *Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq*:  
**assumes** *wfG*: *wf-graph* ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$ )  
**and** *Foffending*:  $\bigcup$  (*set-offending-flows* ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$   $nP$ )  $\subseteq X$   
**shows**  $\bigcup$  (*set-offending-flows* ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E - E'$   $\rfloor$   $nP$ )  $\subseteq X - E'$   
**proof** –  
**from** *wfG* **have** *wfG'*: *wf-graph* ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E - E'$   $\rfloor$ )  
**by**(*auto simp add: wf-graph-def finite-subset*)  
  
**from** *offending-flows-union-mono*[*OF wfG*, **where**  $E'=E - E'$ ] **have**  
 $\bigcup$  (*set-offending-flows* ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E - E'$   $\rfloor$   $nP$ )  $- E' \subseteq \bigcup$  (*set-offending-flows* ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$   $nP$ )  $- E'$  **by** *blast*  
**also have**  
 $\bigcup$  (*set-offending-flows* ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E - E'$   $\rfloor$   $nP$ )  $\subseteq \bigcup$  (*set-offending-flows* ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E - E'$   $\rfloor$   $nP$ )  $- E'$   
**apply**(*simp add: set-offending-flows-simp*[*OF wfG'*]) **by** *blast*  
**ultimately have** *Un-set-offending-flows-minus*:  
 $\bigcup$  (*set-offending-flows* ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E - E'$   $\rfloor$   $nP$ )  $\subseteq \bigcup$  (*set-offending-flows* ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$   $nP$ )  $- E'$   
**by** *blast*  
  
**from** *Foffending* *Un-set-offending-flows-minus*  
**show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**corollary** *Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq'*:  
 $\llbracket$  *wf-graph* ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$ );  
 $\bigcup$  (*set-offending-flows* ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$   $nP$ )  $\subseteq X$   $\rrbracket \implies$   
 $\bigcup$  (*set-offending-flows* ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E - E'$   $\rfloor$   $nP$ )  $\subseteq X - E'$   
**apply**(*drule*(1) *Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq*) **by** *blast*

**end**

**end**

**theory** *TopoS-ENF*

**imports** *Main TopoS-Interface Lib/TopoS-Util TopoS-withOffendingFlows*

**begin**

## 4 Special Structures of Security Invariants

Security Invariants may have a common structure: If the function *sinvar* is predicate which starts with  $\forall (v_1, v_2) \in \text{edges } G. \dots$ , we call this the all edges normal form (ENF). We found that this form has some nice properties. Also, locale instantiation is easier in ENF with the help of the following lemmata.

### 4.1 Simple Edges Normal Form (ENF)

**context** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*

**begin**

**definition** *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form* :: ( $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ )  $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

*sinvar-all-edges-normal-form*  $P \equiv \forall G nP. \text{sinvar } G nP = (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P (nP e1) (nP e2))$

reflexivity is needed for convenience. If a security invariant is not reflexive, that means that all nodes with the default parameter  $\perp$  are not allowed to communicate with each other. Non-reflexivity is possible, but requires more work.

**definition** *ENF-refl*  $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
*ENF-refl*  $P \equiv \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form } P \wedge (\forall p1. P p1 p1)$

**lemma** *monotonicity-sinvar-mono*: *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form*  $P \implies \text{sinvar-mono}$

**unfolding** *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def sinvar-mono-def*

**by** *auto*

**end**

#### 4.1.1 Offending Flows

**context** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*

**begin**

The insight: for all edges in the members of the offending flows,  $\neg P$  holds.

**lemma** *ENF-offending-imp-not-P*:

**assumes** *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form*  $P F \in \text{set-offending-flows } G nP (e1, e2) \in F$

**shows**  $\neg P (nP e1) (nP e2)$

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def*

**by** (*fastforce simp: graph-ops*)

Hence, the members of *set-offending-flows* must look as follows.

**lemma** *ENF-offending-set-P-representation*:

**assumes** *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form*  $P F \in \text{set-offending-flows } G nP$

**shows**  $F = \{(e1, e2). (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge \neg P (nP e1) (nP e2)\}$  (**is**  $F = ?E$ )

**proof** –

{ **fix**  $a b$

**assume**  $(a, b) \in F$

**hence**  $(a, b) \in ?E$

**using** *assms*

**by** (*auto simp: set-offending-flows-def ENF-offending-imp-not-P*)

}

**moreover**

{ **fix**  $x$

**assume**  $x \in ?E$

**hence**  $x \in F$

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def*

**by** (*fastforce simp: is-offending-flows-def graph-ops*)

}

**ultimately show** *?thesis*

**by** *blast*

**qed**

We can show left to right of the desired representation of *set-offending-flows*

**lemma** *ENF-offending-subseteq-lhs*:



**assumes** *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form*  $P$   
**shows** *set-offending-flows*  $G \ nP \subseteq \{ \{(e1,e2). (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge \neg P (nP \ e1) (nP \ e2)\} \}$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*force simp: ENF-offending-set-P-representation*)

if *set-offending-flows* is not empty, we have the other direction.

**lemma** *ENF-offending-not-empty-imp-ENF-offending-subseteq-rhs*:  
**assumes** *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form*  $P$  *set-offending-flows*  $G \ nP \neq \{\}$   
**shows**  $\{ \{(e1,e2) \in \text{edges } G. \neg P (nP \ e1) (nP \ e2)\} \} \subseteq \text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP$   
**using** *assms ENF-offending-set-P-representation*  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *ENF-notevalmodel-imp-offending-not-empty*:  
*sinvar-all-edges-normal-form*  $P \implies \neg \text{sinvar } G \ nP \implies \text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP \neq \{\}$

**proof** –

**assume** *enf: sinvar-all-edges-normal-form*  $P$   
**and** *ns:  $\neg \text{sinvar } G \ nP$*

$\{$   
**let**  $?F' = \{(e1,e2) \in (\text{edges } G). \neg P (nP \ e1) (nP \ e2)\}$   
 – *select  $\{(e1, e2). (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge \neg P (nP \ e1) (nP \ e2)\}$  as the list of all edges which violate  $P$*

**from** *enf* **have** *ENF-notevalmodel-offending-imp-ex-offending-min*:

$\bigwedge F. \text{is-offending-flows } F \ G \ nP \implies F \subseteq \text{edges } G \implies$   
 $\exists F'. F' \subseteq \text{edges } G \wedge \text{is-offending-flows-min-set } F' \ G \ nP$

**unfolding** *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def*  
**by** ( $-$ ) (*rule exI[where  $x=?F'$ ], fastforce simp: graph-ops*)

**from** *enf ns* **have**  $\exists F. F \subseteq (\text{edges } G) \wedge \text{is-offending-flows } F \ G \ nP$

**unfolding** *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def is-offending-flows-def*  
**by** ( $-$ ) (*rule exI[where  $x=?F'$ ], fastforce simp: graph-ops*)

**from** *enf ns this ENF-notevalmodel-offending-imp-ex-offending-min* **have** *ENF-notevalmodel-imp-ex-offending-min*:

$\exists F. F \subseteq \text{edges } G \wedge \text{is-offending-flows-min-set } F \ G \ nP$  **by** *blast*

**} note** *ENF-notevalmodel-imp-ex-offending-min=this*

**from** *ENF-notevalmodel-imp-ex-offending-min* **show** *set-offending-flows*  $G \ nP \neq \{\}$  **using**  
*set-offending-flows-def by simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *ENF-offending-case1*:

$\llbracket \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form } P; \neg \text{sinvar } G \ nP \rrbracket \implies$

$\{ \{(e1,e2). (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G) \wedge \neg P (nP \ e1) (nP \ e2)\} \} = \text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP$

**apply** (*rule*)

**apply** (*frule ENF-notevalmodel-imp-offending-not-empty, simp*)

**apply** (*rule ENF-offending-not-empty-imp-ENF-offending-subseteq-rhs, simp*)

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*rule ENF-offending-subseteq-lhs*)

**apply** *simp*

**done**

**lemma** *ENF-offending-case2*:

```

[[ sinvar-all-edges-normal-form P; sinvar G nP ]] ==>
{} = set-offending-flows G nP
apply(drule sinvar-no-offending[of G nP])
apply simp
done

```

**theorem** ENF-offending-set:

```

[[ sinvar-all-edges-normal-form P ]] ==>
set-offending-flows G nP = (if sinvar G nP then
  {}
  else
  { {(e1,e2). (e1, e2) ∈ edges G ∧ ¬ P (nP e1) (nP e2)} })
by(simp add: ENF-offending-case1 ENF-offending-case2)
end

```

#### 4.1.2 Lemmata

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) ENF-offending-members:

```

[[ ¬ sinvar G nP; sinvar-all-edges-normal-form P; f ∈ set-offending-flows G nP ]] ==>
f ⊆ (edges G) ∧ (∀ (e1, e2) ∈ f. ¬ P (nP e1) (nP e2))
by(auto simp add: ENF-offending-set)

```

#### 4.1.3 Instance Helper

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) ENF-refl-not-offending:

```

[[ ¬ sinvar G nP; f ∈ set-offending-flows G nP;
  ENF-refl P ]] ==>
∀ (e1,e2) ∈ f. e1 ≠ e2

```

**proof** –

```

assume a-not-eval: ¬ sinvar G nP
and a-enf-refl: ENF-refl P
and a-offending: f ∈ set-offending-flows G nP

```

```

from a-enf-refl have a-enf: sinvar-all-edges-normal-form P using ENF-refl-def by simp
hence a-ENF: ∧ G nP. sinvar G nP = (∀ (e1, e2) ∈ edges G. P (nP e1) (nP e2)) using
sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def by simp

```

```

from a-enf-refl ENF-refl-def have a-refl: ∀ (e1,e1) ∈ f. P (nP e1) (nP e1) by simp
from ENF-offending-members[OF a-not-eval a-enf a-offending] have ∀ (e1, e2) ∈ f. ¬ P (nP e1)
(nP e2) by fast
from this a-refl show ∀ (e1,e2) ∈ f. e1 ≠ e2 by fast
qed

```

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) ENF-default-update-fst:

```

fixes default-node-properties :: 'a (⊥)
assumes modelInv: ¬ sinvar G nP
and ENFdef: sinvar-all-edges-normal-form P
and secdef: ∀ (nP::'v ⇒ 'a) e1 e2. ¬ (P (nP e1) (nP e2)) ⟶ ¬ (P ⊥ (nP e2))

```

**shows**

```

¬ (∀ (e1, e2) ∈ edges G. P ((nP(i := ⊥)) e1) (nP e2))

```

**proof** –

```

from ENFdef have ENF: ∧ G nP. sinvar G nP = (∀ (e1, e2) ∈ edges G. P (nP e1) (nP e2))
using sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def by simp

```

**from** *modelInv ENF* **have** *modelInv'*:  $\neg (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P (nP\ e1) (nP\ e2))$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *this secdef* **have** *modelInv''*:  $\neg (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P \perp (nP\ e2))$  **by** *blast*  
**have** *simpUpdateI*:  $\bigwedge e1\ e2. \neg P (nP\ e1) (nP\ e2) \implies \neg P \perp (nP\ e2) \implies \neg P ((nP(i := \perp))\ e1) (nP\ e2)$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\bigwedge X. \exists (e1, e2) \in X. \neg P (nP\ e1) (nP\ e2) \implies \exists (e1, e2) \in X. \neg P \perp (nP\ e2) \implies \exists (e1, e2) \in X. \neg P ((nP(i := \perp))\ e1) (nP\ e2)$   
**using** *secdef* **by** *blast*  
**from** *this modelInv' modelInv''* **show**  $\neg (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P ((nP(i := \perp))\ e1) (nP\ e2))$  **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*)

**fixes** *default-node-properties* :: 'a  $\perp$

**shows**  $\neg \text{sinvar } G\ nP \implies \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form } P \implies$

$(\forall (nP::'v \Rightarrow 'a)\ e1\ e2. \neg (P (nP\ e1) (nP\ e2)) \longrightarrow \neg (P \perp (nP\ e2))) \implies$

$(\forall (nP::'v \Rightarrow 'a)\ e1\ e2. \neg (P (nP\ e1) (nP\ e2)) \longrightarrow \neg (P (nP\ e1) \perp)) \implies$

$(\forall (nP::'v \Rightarrow 'a)\ e1\ e2. \neg P \perp \perp)$

$\implies \neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \perp))$

**proof** –

**assume** *a1*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } G\ nP$

**and** *a2d*: *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form* *P*

**and** *a3*:  $\forall (nP::'v \Rightarrow 'a)\ e1\ e2. \neg (P (nP\ e1) (nP\ e2)) \longrightarrow \neg (P \perp (nP\ e2))$

**and** *a4*:  $\forall (nP::'v \Rightarrow 'a)\ e1\ e2. \neg (P (nP\ e1) (nP\ e2)) \longrightarrow \neg (P (nP\ e1) \perp)$

**and** *a5*:  $\forall (nP::'v \Rightarrow 'a)\ e1\ e2. \neg P \perp \perp$

**from** *a2d* **have** *a2*:  $\bigwedge G\ nP. \text{sinvar } G\ nP = (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P (nP\ e1) (nP\ e2))$

**using** *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def* **by** *simp*

**from** *ENF-default-update-fst[OF a1 a2d]* *a3* **have** *subgoal1*:  $\neg (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P ((nP(i := \perp))\ e1) (nP\ e2))$  **by** *blast*

**let** *?nP'* =  $(nP(i := \perp))$

**from** *subgoal1* **have**  $\exists (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. \neg P (?nP'\ e1) (nP\ e2)$  **by** *blast*

**from** *this* **obtain** *e11 e21* **where** *s1cond*:  $(e11, e21) \in \text{edges } G \wedge \neg P (?nP'\ e11) (nP\ e21)$  **by** *blast*

**from** *s1cond* **have**  $i \neq e11 \implies \neg P (nP\ e11) (nP\ e21)$  **by** *simp*

**from** *s1cond* **have**  $e11 \neq e21 \implies \neg P (?nP'\ e11) (?nP'\ e21)$

**apply** *simp*

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply** *blast*

**apply**(*insert a4*)

**by** *force*

**from** *s1cond a4 fun-upd-apply* **have** *ex1*:  $e11 \neq e21 \implies \neg P (?nP'\ e11) (?nP'\ e21)$  **by** *metis*

**from** *s1cond a5* **have** *ex2*:  $e11 = e21 \implies \neg P (?nP'\ e11) (?nP'\ e21)$  **by** *auto*

**from** *ex1 ex2 s1cond* **have**  $\exists (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. \neg P (?nP'\ e1) (?nP'\ e2)$  **by** *blast*

**hence**  $\neg (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P ((nP(i := \perp))\ e1) ((nP(i := \perp))\ e2))$  **by** *fast*

**from** *this a2* **show**  $\neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \perp))$  **by** *presburger*

**qed**

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *ENF-fsts-refl-instance*:

**fixes** *default-node-properties* :: 'a ( $\perp$ )

**assumes** *a-enf-refl*: *ENF-refl P*

**and** *a3*:  $\forall (nP::'v \Rightarrow 'a) e1 e2. \neg (P (nP e1) (nP e2)) \longrightarrow \neg (P \perp (nP e2))$

**and** *a-offending*:  $f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP$

**and** *a-i-fsts*:  $i \in \text{fst } f$

**shows**

$\neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \perp))$

**proof** –

**from** *a-offending* **have** *a-not-eval*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } G \ nP$  **by** (*metis equals0D sinvar-no-offending*)

**from** *valid-without-offending-flows[OF a-offending]* **have** *a-offending-rm*: *sinvar (delete-edges G f) nP* .

**from** *a-enf-refl* **have** *a-enf*: *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form P* **using** *ENF-refl-def* **by** *simp*

**hence** *a2*:  $\bigwedge G \ nP. \text{sinvar } G \ nP = (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P (nP e1) (nP e2))$  **using** *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def* **by** *simp*

**from** *ENF-offending-members[OF a-not-eval a-enf a-offending]* **have** *a-f-3-in-f*:  $\bigwedge e1 e2. (e1, e2) \in f \Longrightarrow \neg P (nP e1) (nP e2)$  **by** *fast*

**let** *?nP'* =  $(nP(i := \perp))$

**from** *offending-not-empty[OF a-offending]* *ENF-offending-members[OF a-not-eval a-enf a-offending]* *a-i-fsts hd-in-set*

**obtain** *e1 e2* **where** *e1e2cond*:  $(e1, e2) \in f \wedge e1 = i$  **by** *force*

**from** *conjunct1[OF e1e2cond]* *a-f-3-in-f* **have** *e1e2notP*:  $\neg P (nP e1) (nP e2)$  **by** *simp*

**from** *this a3* **have**  $\neg P \perp (nP e2)$  **by** *simp*

**from** *this e1e2notP* **have** *e1e2subgoal1*:  $\neg P (?nP' e1) (nP e2)$  **by** *simp*

**from** *ENF-refl-not-offending[OF a-not-eval a-offending a-enf-refl]* *conjunct1[OF e1e2cond]* **have** *ENF-refl*:  $e1 \neq e2$  **by** *fast*

**from** *e1e2subgoal1* **have**  $e1 \neq e2 \Longrightarrow \neg P (?nP' e1) (?nP' e2)$

**apply** *simp*

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply** *blast*

**apply**(*insert conjunct2[OF e1e2cond]*)

**by** *simp*

**from** *this ENF-refl ENF-offending-members[OF a-not-eval a-enf a-offending]* *conjunct1[OF e1e2cond]* **have**

$\exists (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. \neg P (?nP' e1) (?nP' e2)$  **by** *blast*

**hence**  $\neg (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P ((nP(i := \perp)) e1) ((nP(i := \perp)) e2))$  **by** *fast*

**from** *this a2* **show**  $\neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \perp))$  **by** *presburger*

**qed**

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *ENF-snds-refl-instance*:

**fixes** *default-node-properties* :: 'a ( $\perp$ )

**assumes** *a-enf-refl*: *ENF-refl P*

**and** *a3*:  $\forall (nP::'v \Rightarrow 'a) e1 e2. \neg (P (nP e1) (nP e2)) \longrightarrow \neg (P (nP e1) \perp)$

**and** *a-offending*:  $f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP$

**and**  $a\text{-i-snds}: i \in \text{snd } f$   
**shows**  
 $\neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \perp))$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $a\text{-offending}$  **have**  $a\text{-not-eval}: \neg \text{sinvar } G nP$  **by** (*metis equals0D sinvar-no-offending*)  
**from**  $\text{valid-without-offending-flows}[OF a\text{-offending}]$  **have**  $a\text{-offending-rm}: \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) nP$  .  
**from**  $a\text{-enf-refl}$  **have**  $a\text{-enf}: \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form } P$  **using**  $ENF\text{-refl-def}$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $a2: \bigwedge G nP. \text{sinvar } G nP = (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P (nP e1) (nP e2))$  **using**  $\text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def}$  **by** *simp*  
  
**from**  $ENF\text{-offending-members}[OF a\text{-not-eval } a\text{-enf } a\text{-offending}]$  **have**  $a\text{-f-3-in-f}: \bigwedge e1 e2. (e1, e2) \in f \implies \neg P (nP e1) (nP e2)$  **by** *fast*  
  
**let**  $?nP' = (nP(i := \perp))$   
  
**from**  $\text{offending-not-empty}[OF a\text{-offending}]$   $ENF\text{-offending-members}[OF a\text{-not-eval } a\text{-enf } a\text{-offending}]$   $a\text{-i-snds hd-in-set}$   
**obtain**  $e1 e2$  **where**  $e1e2\text{cond}: (e1, e2) \in f \wedge e2 = i$  **by** *force*  
  
**from**  $\text{conjunct1}[OF e1e2\text{cond}]$   $a\text{-f-3-in-f}$  **have**  $e1e2\text{notP}: \neg P (nP e1) (nP e2)$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *this a3* **have**  $\neg P (nP e1) \perp$  **by** *auto*  
**from** *this e1e2notP* **have**  $e1e2\text{subgoal1}: \neg P (nP e1) (?nP' e2)$  **by** *simp*  
  
**from**  $ENF\text{-refl-not-offending}[OF a\text{-not-eval } a\text{-offending } a\text{-enf-refl}]$   $e1e2\text{cond}$  **have**  $ENF\text{-refl}: e1 \neq e2$  **by** *fast*  
  
**from**  $e1e2\text{subgoal1}$  **have**  $e1 \neq e2 \implies \neg P (?nP' e1) (?nP' e2)$   
**apply** *simp*  
**apply**(*rule conjI*)  
**apply**(*insert conjunct2[OF e1e2cond]*)  
**by** *simp-all*  
  
**from** *this*  $ENF\text{-refl}$   $e1e2\text{cond}$   $ENF\text{-offending-members}[OF a\text{-not-eval } a\text{-enf } a\text{-offending}]$   $\text{conjunct1}[OF e1e2\text{cond}]$  **have**  
 $\exists (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. \neg P (?nP' e1) (?nP' e2)$  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $\neg (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P ((nP(i := \perp)) e1) ((nP(i := \perp)) e2))$  **by** *fast*  
**from** *this a2* **show**  $\neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \perp))$  **by** *presburger*  
**qed**

## 4.2 edges normal form ENF with sender and receiver names

**definition** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*)  $\text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 $\text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr } P \equiv \forall G nP. \text{sinvar } G nP = (\forall (s, r) \in \text{edges } G. P (nP s) s (nP r) r)$

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*)  $ENF\text{sr-monotonicity-sinvar-mono}: \llbracket \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr } P \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{sinvar-mono}$   
**apply**(*simp add: sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr-def sinvar-mono-def*)  
**by** *blast*

### 4.2.1 Offending Flows:

```

theorem (in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows) ENFsr-offending-set:
  assumes ENFsr: sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr P
  shows set-offending-flows G nP = (if sinvar G nP then
    {}
  else
    { {(s,r). (s, r) ∈ edges G ∧ ¬ P (nP s) s (nP r) r} }) (is ?A = ?B)
proof(cases sinvar G nP)
case True thus ?A = ?B
  by(simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def)
next
case False
  from ENFsr have ENFsr-offending-imp-not-P: ∧ F s r. F ∈ set-offending-flows G nP ⇒ (s, r)
  ∈ F ⇒ ¬ P (nP s) s (nP r) r
  unfolding sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr-def
  apply(simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def graph-ops)
  apply clarify
  by fastforce
  from ENFsr have ENFsr-offending-set-P-representation:
  ∧ F. F ∈ set-offending-flows G nP ⇒ F = {(s,r). (s, r) ∈ edges G ∧ ¬ P (nP s) s (nP r) r}
  apply –
  apply rule
  apply rule
  apply clarify
  apply(rename-tac a b)
  apply rule
  apply(auto simp add:set-offending-flows-def)[1]
  apply(simp add: ENFsr-offending-imp-not-P)
  unfolding sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr-def
  apply(simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def graph-ops)
  apply clarify
  apply(rename-tac a b a1 b1)
  apply(blast)
done

from ENFsr False have ENFsr-offending-flows-exist: set-offending-flows G nP ≠ {}
apply(simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def sinvar-all-edges-normal-
  delete-edges-def add-edge-def)
  apply(clarify)
  apply(rename-tac s r)
  apply(rule-tac x={ (s,r). (s,r) ∈ (edges G) ∧ ¬ P (nP s) s (nP r) r } in exI)
  apply(simp)
  by blast

from ENFsr have ENFsr-offending-not-empty-imp-ENF-offending-subseteq-rhs:
  set-offending-flows G nP ≠ {} ⇒
  { {(s,r). (s, r) ∈ edges G ∧ ¬ P (nP s) s (nP r) r} } ⊆ set-offending-flows G nP
  apply –
  apply rule
  using ENFsr-offending-set-P-representation
  by blast

```

**from** *ENFsr* **have** *ENFsr-offending-subseteq-lhs*:  
 (*set-offending-flows*  $G \ nP$ )  $\subseteq$  { {(s,r). (s, r)  $\in$  *edges*  $G \wedge \neg P \ (nP \ s) \ s \ (nP \ r) \ r$  } }  
**apply** –  
**apply** *rule*  
**by**(*simp* *add*: *ENFsr-offending-set-P-representation*)

**from** *False* *ENFsr-offenindg-not-empty-imp-ENF-offending-subseteq-rhs*[*OF* *ENFsr-offending-flows-exist*]  
*ENFsr-offending-subseteq-lhs* **show**  $?A = ?B$   
**by** *force*  
**qed**

### 4.3 edges normal form not refl ENFnrSR

**definition** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR* :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR*  $P \equiv$   
 $\forall \ G \ nP. \ sinvar \ G \ nP = (\forall \ (s, r) \in \ edges \ G. \ s \neq r \longrightarrow P \ (nP \ s) \ s \ (nP \ r) \ r)$

we derive everything from the ENFnrSR form

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *ENFnrSR-to-ENFsr*:  
*sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR*  $P \Longrightarrow \ sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr \ (\lambda \ p1 \ v1 \ p2 \ v2. \ v1 \neq v2 \longrightarrow P \ p1 \ v1 \ p2 \ v2)$   
**by**(*simp* *add*: *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr-def* *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR-def*)

#### 4.3.1 Offending Flows

**theorem** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *ENFnrSR-offending-set*:  
 $\llbracket \ sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR \ P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
*set-offending-flows*  $G \ nP = (\text{if } \ sinvar \ G \ nP \ \text{then}$   
 {}  
*else*  
 { {(e1,e2). (e1, e2)  $\in$  *edges*  $G \wedge e1 \neq e2 \wedge \neg P \ (nP \ e1) \ e1 \ (nP \ e2) \ e2$  } } )  
**by**(*auto* *dest*: *ENFnrSR-to-ENFsr* *simp*: *ENFsr-offending-set*)

#### 4.3.2 Instance helper

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *ENFnrSR-fsts-weakrefl-instance*:  
**fixes** *default-node-properties* :: 'a ( $\perp$ )  
**assumes** *a-enf*: *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR*  $P$   
**and** *a-weakrefl*:  $\forall \ s \ r. \ P \ \perp \ s \ \perp \ r$   
**and** *a-botdefault*:  $\forall \ s \ r. \ (nP \ r) \neq \perp \longrightarrow \neg P \ (nP \ s) \ s \ (nP \ r) \ r \longrightarrow \neg P \ \perp \ s \ (nP \ r) \ r$   
**and** *a-alltobot*:  $\forall \ s \ r. \ P \ (nP \ s) \ s \ \perp \ r$   
**and** *a-offending*:  $f \in \ set-offending-flows \ G \ nP$   
**and** *a-i-fsts*:  $i \in \ fst' \ f$   
**shows**  
 $\neg \ sinvar \ G \ (nP(i := \perp))$   
**proof** –  
**from** *a-offending* **have** *a-not-eval*:  $\neg \ sinvar \ G \ nP$  **by** (*metis* *ex-in-conv* *sinvar-no-offending*)  
**from** *valid-without-offending-flows*[*OF* *a-offending*] **have** *a-offending-rm*: *sinvar* (*delete-edges*  $G \ f$ )  $nP$  .  
**from** *a-enf* **have** *a-enf'*:  $\bigwedge \ G \ nP. \ sinvar \ G \ nP = (\forall \ (e1, e2) \in \ (edges \ G). \ e1 \neq e2 \longrightarrow P \ (nP \ e1) \ e1 \ (nP \ e2) \ e2)$   
**using** *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR-def* **by** *simp*

**from** *ENFnrSR-offending-set*[*OF a-enf*] *a-not-eval a-offending* **have** *a-f-3-in-f*:  $\bigwedge e1\ e2. (e1, e2) \in f \implies \neg P (nP\ e1)\ e1\ (nP\ e2)\ e2$  **by** (*simp*)

**from** *ENFnrSR-offending-set*[*OF a-enf*] *a-not-eval a-offending* **have** *a-f-3-neq*:  $\bigwedge e1\ e2. (e1, e2) \in f \implies e1 \neq e2$  **by** *simp*

**let**  $?nP' = (nP(i := \perp))$

**from** *ENFnrSR-offending-set*[*OF a-enf*] *a-not-eval a-offending a-i-fsts*  
**obtain**  $e1\ e2$  **where**  $e1e2cond: (e1, e2) \in f \wedge e1 = i$  **by** *fastforce*

**from** *conjunct1*[*OF e1e2cond*] *a-offending* **have**  $(e1, e2) \in edges\ G$   
**by** (*metis (lifting, no-types) SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def mem-Collect-eq rev-subsetD*)

**from** *conjunct1*[*OF e1e2cond*] *a-f-3-in-f* **have**  $e1e2notP: \neg P (nP\ e1)\ e1\ (nP\ e2)\ e2$  **by** *simp*

**from**  $e1e2notP$  *a-weakrefl* **have**  $e1ore2negbot: (nP\ e1) \neq \perp \vee (nP\ e2) \neq \perp$  **by** *fastforce*

**from**  $e1e2notP$  *a-alltobot* **have**  $(nP\ e2) \neq \perp$  **by** *fastforce*

**from**  $e1e2notP$  *a-botdefault* **have**  $\neg P \perp\ e1\ (nP\ e2)\ e2$  **by** *simp*

**from**  $e1e2notP$  **have**  $e1e2subgoal1: \neg P (?nP'\ e1)\ e1\ (nP\ e2)\ e2$  **by** *auto*

**from** *a-f-3-neq e1e2cond* **have**  $e2 \neq e1$  **by** *blast*

**from**  $e1e2subgoal1$  **have**  $e1 \neq e2 \implies \neg P (?nP'\ e1)\ e1\ (?nP'\ e2)\ e2$

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*rule conjI*)

**apply** *blast*

**apply** (*insert e1e2cond*)

**by** *simp*

**from**  $e2 \neq e1$  **have**  $\neg P (?nP'\ e1)\ e1\ (?nP'\ e2)\ e2$  **by** *simp*

**from**  $e2 \neq e1$  *ENFnrSR-offending-set*[*OF a-enf*] *a-offending*  $((e1, e2) \in edges\ G)$  **have**

$\exists (e1, e2) \in (edges\ G). e2 \neq e1 \wedge \neg P (?nP'\ e1)\ e1\ (?nP'\ e2)\ e2$  **by** *blast*

**hence**  $\neg (\forall (e1, e2) \in (edges\ G). e2 \neq e1 \longrightarrow P ((nP(i := \perp))\ e1)\ e1\ ((nP(i := \perp))\ e2)\ e2)$  **by**  
*fast*

**from**  $a-enf'$  **show**  $\neg sinvar\ G\ (nP(i := \perp))$  **by** *fast*

**qed**

**lemma** (*in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *ENFnrSR-snds-weakrefl-instance*:

**fixes** *default-node-properties* ::  $'a\ (\perp)$

**assumes** *a-enf*: *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR*  $P$

**and** *a-weakrefl*:  $\forall s\ r. P \perp\ s \perp\ r$

**and** *a-botdefault*:  $\forall s\ r. (nP\ s) \neq \perp \longrightarrow \neg P (nP\ s)\ s\ (nP\ r)\ r \longrightarrow \neg P (nP\ s)\ s \perp\ r$

**and** *a-bottoall*:  $\forall s\ r. P \perp\ s\ (nP\ r)\ r$

**and** *a-offending*:  $f \in set-offending-flows\ G\ nP$

**and** *a-i-snds*:  $i \in snd'\ f$

**shows**

$\neg sinvar\ G\ (nP(i := \perp))$

**proof** –

**from** *a-offending* **have** *a-not-eval*:  $\neg sinvar\ G\ nP$  **by** (*metis equals0D sinvar-no-offending*)

**from** *valid-without-offending-flows*[*OF a-offending*] **have** *a-offending-rm*: *sinvar (delete-edges G f) nP* .



**from**  $a\text{-enf}$  **have**  $a\text{-enf}'$ :  $\bigwedge G nP. \text{sinvar } G nP = (\forall (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G). e1 \neq e2 \longrightarrow P (nP e1) e1 (nP e2) e2)$

**using**  $\text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR-def}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**from**  $\text{ENFnrSR-offending-set}[OF a\text{-enf}]$   $a\text{-not-eval}$   $a\text{-offending}$  **have**  $a\text{-f-3-in-f}$ :  $\bigwedge s r. (s, r) \in f \implies \neg P (nP s) s (nP r) r$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**from**  $\text{ENFnrSR-offending-set}[OF a\text{-enf}]$   $a\text{-not-eval}$   $a\text{-offending}$  **have**  $a\text{-f-3-neq}$ :  $\bigwedge s r. (s, r) \in f \implies s \neq r$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**let**  $?nP' = (nP(i := \perp))$

**from**  $\text{ENFnrSR-offending-set}[OF a\text{-enf}]$   $a\text{-not-eval}$   $a\text{-offending}$   $a\text{-i-snds}$

**obtain**  $e1 e2$  **where**  $e1e2\text{cond}$ :  $(e1, e2) \in f \wedge e2 = i$  **by**  $\text{fastforce}$

**from**  $\text{conjunct1}[OF e1e2\text{cond}]$   $a\text{-offending}$  **have**  $(e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G$

**by**  $(\text{metis } (\text{lifting, no-types}) \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def mem-Collect-eq rev-subsetD})$

**from**  $\text{conjunct1}[OF e1e2\text{cond}]$   $a\text{-f-3-in-f}$  **have**  $e1e2\text{notP}$ :  $\neg P (nP e1) e1 (nP e2) e2$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**from**  $e1e2\text{notP}$   $a\text{-weakrefl}$  **have**  $e1\text{ore2negbot}$ :  $(nP e1) \neq \perp \vee (nP e2) \neq \perp$  **by**  $\text{fastforce}$

**from**  $e1e2\text{notP}$   $a\text{-bottoall}$  **have**  $x1$ :  $(nP e1) \neq \perp$  **by**  $\text{fastforce}$

**from**  $\text{this } e1e2\text{notP}$   $a\text{-botdefault}$  **have**  $x2$ :  $\neg P (nP e1) e1 \perp e2$  **by**  $\text{fast}$

**from**  $\text{this } e1e2\text{notP}$  **have**  $e1e2\text{subgoal1}$ :  $\neg P (nP e1) e1 (?nP' e2) e2$  **by**  $\text{auto}$

**from**  $a\text{-f-3-neq}$   $e1e2\text{cond}$  **have**  $e2 \neq e1$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**from**  $e1e2\text{subgoal1}$  **have**  $e1 \neq e2 \implies \neg P (?nP' e1) e1 (?nP' e2) e2$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: } e1e2\text{cond})$

**from**  $\text{this } (e2 \neq e1)$   $\text{ENFnrSR-offending-set}[OF a\text{-enf}]$   $a\text{-offending}$   $(e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G$  **have**

$\exists (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G). e2 \neq e1 \wedge \neg P (?nP' e1) e1 (?nP' e2) e2$  **by**  $\text{fastforce}$

**hence**  $\neg (\forall (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G). e2 \neq e1 \longrightarrow P ((nP(i := \perp)) e1) e1 ((nP(i := \perp)) e2) e2)$  **by**  $\text{fast}$

**from**  $\text{this } a\text{-enf}'$  **show**  $\neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \perp))$  **by**  $\text{fast}$

**qed**

#### 4.4 edges normal form not refl ENFnr

**definition** (in  $\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows}$ )  $\text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl}$  ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**

$\text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl } P \equiv \forall G nP. \text{sinvar } G nP = (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. e1 \neq e2 \longrightarrow P (nP e1) (nP e2))$

we derive everything from the ENFnrSR form

**lemma** (in  $\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows}$ )  $\text{ENFnr-to-ENFnrSR}$ :

$\text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl } P \implies \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR } (\lambda v1 v2 . P v1 v2)$

**by**  $(\text{simp add: } \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-def } \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR-def})$

##### 4.4.1 Offending Flows

**theorem** (in  $\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows}$ )  $\text{ENFnr-offending-set}$ :

$\llbracket \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl } P \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{set-offending-flows } G nP = (\text{if } \text{sinvar } G nP \text{ then}$   
 $\{\}$

*else*  
 $\{ \{(e1, e2). (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge e1 \neq e2 \wedge \neg P (nP\ e1) (nP\ e2)\} \}$   
**apply**(*drule ENFnr-to-ENFnrSR*)  
**by**(*drule(1) ENFnrSR-offending-set*)

#### 4.4.2 Instance helper

**lemma** (*in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *ENFnr-fsts-weakrefl-instance*:  
**fixes** *default-node-properties* :: 'a ( $\perp$ )  
**assumes** *a-enf*: *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl P*  
**and** *a-botdefault*:  $\forall e1\ e2. e2 \neq \perp \longrightarrow \neg P\ e1\ e2 \longrightarrow \neg P\ \perp\ e2$   
**and** *a-alltobot*:  $\forall e1. P\ e1\ \perp$   
**and** *a-offending*:  $f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G\ nP$   
**and** *a-i-fsts*:  $i \in \text{fst}'\ f$   
**shows**  
 $\neg \text{sinvar } G\ (nP(i := \perp))$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **show** *?thesis*  
**apply** –  
**apply**(*drule ENFnr-to-ENFnrSR*)  
**apply**(*drule ENFnrSR-fsts-weakrefl-instance*)  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *ENFnr-snds-weakrefl-instance*:  
**fixes** *default-node-properties* :: 'a ( $\perp$ )  
**assumes** *a-enf*: *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl P*  
**and** *a-botdefault*:  $\forall e1\ e2. \neg P\ e1\ e2 \longrightarrow \neg P\ e1\ \perp$   
**and** *a-bottoall*:  $\forall e2. P\ \perp\ e2$   
**and** *a-offending*:  $f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G\ nP$   
**and** *a-i-snds*:  $i \in \text{snd}'\ f$   
**shows**  
 $\neg \text{sinvar } G\ (nP(i := \perp))$   
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **show** *?thesis*  
**apply** –  
**apply**(*drule ENFnr-to-ENFnrSR*)  
**apply**(*drule ENFnrSR-snds-weakrefl-instance*)  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *ENF-weakrefl-instance-FALSE*:  
**fixes** *default-node-properties* :: 'a ( $\perp$ )  
**assumes** *a-wfG*: *wf-graph G*  
**and** *a-not-eval*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } G\ nP$   
**and** *a-enf*: *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form P*  
**and** *a-weakrefl*:  $P\ \perp\ \perp$   
**and** *a-botisolated*:  $\bigwedge e2. e2 \neq \perp \implies \neg P\ \perp\ e2$   
**and** *a-botdefault*:  $\bigwedge e1\ e2. e1 \neq \perp \implies \neg P\ e1\ e2 \implies \neg P\ e1\ \perp$

```

and a-offending:  $f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP$ 
and a-offending-rm:  $\text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G \ f) \ nP$ 
and a-i-fsts:  $i \in \text{snd}' f$ 
and a-not-eval-upd:  $\neg \text{sinvar } G \ (nP(i := \perp))$ 
shows False

```

**oops**

```

end
theory vertex-example-simps
imports Lib/FiniteGraph TopoS-Vertices
beginend
theory TopoS-Helper
imports Main TopoS-Interface
       TopoS-ENF
       vertex-example-simps
begin

```

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*) *sinvar-valid-remove-flattened-offending-flows*:

```

assumes  $\text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG})$ 
shows  $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} - \bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG}) \ nP) \ ) \ nP$ 

```

**proof** –

```

{ fix  $f$ 
  assume  $*$ :  $f \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG}) \ nP$ 

  from  $*$  have 1:  $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} - f \ ) \ nP$ 
  by (metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.valid-without-offending-flows
delete-edges-simp2 graph.select-convs(1) graph.select-convs(2))
  from  $*$  have 2:  $\text{edgesG} - \bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG}) \ nP) \subseteq$ 
edgesG -  $f$ 
  by blast
  note 1 2
}
with assms show ?thesis
by (metis (hide-lams, no-types) Diff-empty Union-empty defined-offending equals0I mono-sinvar
wf-graph-remove-edges)
qed

```

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*) *sinvar-valid-remove-SOME-offending-flows*:

```

assumes  $\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG}) \ nP \neq \{\}$ 
shows  $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} - (\text{SOME } F. F \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG}) \ nP) \ ) \ nP$ 

```

**proof** –

```

{ fix  $f$ 
  assume  $*$ :  $f \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG}) \ nP$ 

  from  $*$  have 1:  $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} - f \ ) \ nP$ 
  by (metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.valid-without-offending-flows
delete-edges-simp2 graph.select-convs(1) graph.select-convs(2))
  from  $*$  have 2:  $\text{edgesG} - \bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG}) \ nP) \subseteq$ 
edgesG -  $f$ 

```

```

    by blast
  note 1 2
}
with assms show ?thesis by (simp add: some-in-eq)
qed

```

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*) *sinvar-valid-remove-minimalize-offending-overapprox*:

```

assumes wf_graph (nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG)
  and ¬ sinvar (nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) nP
  and set Es = edgesG and distinct Es
shows sinvar (nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG -
  set (minimalize-offending-overapprox Es [] (nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) nP) ) nP

```

**proof** –

```

from assms have off-Es: is-offending-flows (set Es) (nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) nP
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-cancel
  SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.valid-empty-edges-iff-exists-offending-flows defined-offending
  delete-edges-simp2 graph.select-convs(2) is-offending-flows-def sinvar-monoI)

```

**from** *minimalize-offending-overapprox-gives-back-an-offending-flow*[OF assms(1) off-Es - assms(4)]  
**have**

```

in-offending: set (minimalize-offending-overapprox Es [] (nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) nP)
  ∈ set-offending-flows (nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) nP
using assms(3) by simp

```

```

{ fix f

```

```

  assume *: f ∈ set-offending-flows (nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) nP

```

```

  from * have 1: sinvar (nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG - f) nP

```

```

  by (metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.valid-without-offending-flows
  delete-edges-simp2 graph.select-convs(1) graph.select-convs(2))

```

```

  note 1

```

```

}

```

```

with in-offending show ?thesis by (simp add: some-in-eq)

```

**qed**

**end**

**theory** *SINVAR-Subnets2*

**imports** ../TopoS-Helper

**begin**

## 4.5 SecurityInvariant Subnets2

Warning, This is just a test. Please look at `SINVAR_Subnets.thy`. This security invariant has the following changes, compared to `SINVAR_Subnets.thy`: A new `BorderRouter'` is introduced which can send to the members of its subnet. A new `InboundRouter` is accessible by anyone. It can access all other routers and the outside.

```

datatype subnets = Subnet nat | BorderRouter nat | BorderRouter' nat | InboundRouter | Unassigned

```

**definition** *default-node-properties* :: subnets

```

  where default-node-properties ≡ Unassigned

```

**fun** *allowed-subnet-flow* :: subnets ⇒ subnets ⇒ bool **where**

```

  allowed-subnet-flow (Subnet s1) (Subnet s2) = (s1 = s2) |

```

```

  allowed-subnet-flow (Subnet s1) (BorderRouter s2) = (s1 = s2) |

```

```

allowed-subnet-flow (Subnet s1) (BorderRouter' s2) = (s1 = s2) |
allowed-subnet-flow (Subnet -) - = True |
allowed-subnet-flow (BorderRouter -) (Subnet -) = False |
allowed-subnet-flow (BorderRouter -) - = True |
allowed-subnet-flow (BorderRouter' s1) (Subnet s2) = (s1 = s2) |
allowed-subnet-flow (BorderRouter' -) - = True |
allowed-subnet-flow InboundRouter (Subnet -) = False |
allowed-subnet-flow InboundRouter - = True |
allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned Unassigned = True |
allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned InboundRouter = True |
allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned - = False

```

```

fun sinvar :: 'v graph ⇒ ('v ⇒ subnets) ⇒ bool where
  sinvar G nP = (∀ (e1,e2) ∈ edges G. allowed-subnet-flow (nP e1) (nP e2))

```

```

definition receiver-violation :: bool where receiver-violation = False

```

Only members of the same subnet or their *BorderRouter'* can access them.

```

lemma allowed-subnet-flow a (Subnet s1) ⇒ a = (BorderRouter' s1) ∨ a = (Subnet s1)
apply(cases a)
apply(simp-all)
done

```

#### 4.5.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma sinvar-mono: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar
apply(simp only: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def)
apply(clarify)
by auto

```

```

interpretation SecurityInvariant-preliminaries

```

```

where sinvar = sinvar
apply unfold-locales
apply(frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE])
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(rename-tac list-edges)
apply(rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF
sinvar-mono])
apply(auto)[6]
apply(auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops)[1]
apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF sinvar-mono])
done

```

#### 4.5.2 ENF

```

lemma All-to-Unassigned: ∀ e1. allowed-subnet-flow e1 Unassigned
by (rule allI, case-tac e1, simp-all)

```

```

lemma Unassigned-default-candidate: ∀ nP e1 e2. ¬ allowed-subnet-flow (nP e1) (nP e2) ⇒ ¬
allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned (nP e2)
apply(intro allI)
apply(case-tac nP e2)
apply simp-all
apply(case-tac nP e1)

```

```

    apply simp-all
  by(simp add: All-to-Unassigned)
lemma allowed-subnet-flow-refl:  $\forall e$ . allowed-subnet-flow e e
  by(rule allI, case-tac e, simp-all)
lemma Subnets-ENF: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form sinvar allowed-subnet-flow
  unfolding SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def
  by simp
lemma Subnets-ENF-refl: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl sinvar allowed-subnet-flow
  unfolding SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl-def
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: Subnets-ENF)
  apply(simp add: allowed-subnet-flow-refl)
done

```

**definition** Subnets-offending-set:: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  subnets)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) set set **where**  
 Subnets-offending-set G nP = (if sinvar G nP then

```

    {}
  else
    { {e  $\in$  edges G. case e of (e1,e2)  $\Rightarrow$   $\neg$  allowed-subnet-flow (nP e1) (nP e2)} }
```

**lemma** Subnets-offending-set:  
 SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = Subnets-offending-set

```

  apply(simp only: fun-eq-iff ENF-offending-set[OF Subnets-ENF] Subnets-offending-set-def)
  apply(rule allI)+
  apply(rename-tac G nP)
  apply(auto)
done

```

**interpretation** Subnets: SecurityInvariant-ACS

**where** default-node-properties = SINVAR-Subnets2.default-node-properties

**and** sinvar = SINVAR-Subnets2.sinvar

**rewrites** SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = Subnets-offending-set

**unfolding** SINVAR-Subnets2.default-node-properties-def

**apply** unfold-locales

**apply**(rule ballI)

**apply** (rule SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-fsts-refl-instance[OF Subnets-ENF-refl Unassigned-default-ca  
**apply**(simp-all)[2])

**apply**(erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-ACS)

**apply** (simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def

SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def

SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def)

**apply** (simp add:graph-ops)

**apply** (simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split)

**apply**(rule-tac x=( nodes={vertex-1,vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1,vertex-2)} ) **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule conjI)

**apply**(simp add: wf-graph-def)

**apply**(case-tac otherbot, simp-all)

**apply**(rename-tac mysubnetcase)

**apply**(rule-tac x=( $\lambda x$ . Unassigned)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := BorderRouter mysub-  
 netcase) **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x=vertex-1 **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x={(vertex-1,vertex-2)} **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x=( $\lambda x$ . Unassigned)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := BorderRouter whatever)

```

in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x=vertex-1 in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x={vertex-1,vertex-2} in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x=(λ x. Unassigned)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := BorderRouter whatever)
in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x=vertex-1 in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x={vertex-1,vertex-2} in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x=(λ x. Unassigned)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := BorderRouter whatever)
in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x=vertex-1 in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x={vertex-1,vertex-2} in exI, simp)
  apply(fact Subnets-offending-set)
done

```

**lemma** *TopoS-Subnets2: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales*

```

hide-fact (open) sinvar-mono
hide-const (open) sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties

end
theory SINVAR-BLPstrict
imports ../TopoS-Helper
begin

```

## 4.6 Stricter Bell LaPadula SecurityInvariant

All unclassified data sources must be labeled, default assumption: all is secret.

Warning: This is considered here an access control strategy. By default, everything is secret and one explicitly prohibits sending to non-secret hosts.

**datatype** *security-level = Unclassified | Confidential | Secret*

```

instantiation security-level :: linorder
begin
fun less-eq-security-level :: security-level ⇒ security-level ⇒ bool where
  (Unclassified ≤ Unclassified) = True |
  (Confidential ≤ Confidential) = True |
  (Secret ≤ Secret) = True |
  (Unclassified ≤ Confidential) = True |
  (Confidential ≤ Secret) = True |
  (Unclassified ≤ Secret) = True |
  (Secret ≤ Confidential) = False |
  (Confidential ≤ Unclassified) = False |
  (Secret ≤ Unclassified) = False

fun less-security-level :: security-level ⇒ security-level ⇒ bool where
  (Unclassified < Unclassified) = False |
  (Confidential < Confidential) = False |
  (Secret < Secret) = False |
  (Unclassified < Confidential) = True |

```

```

(Confidential < Secret) = True |
(Unclassified < Secret) = True |
(Secret < Confidential) = False |
(Confidential < Unclassified) = False |
(Secret < Unclassified) = False

```

```

instance
  apply(intro-classes)
  apply(case-tac [!] x)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(case-tac [!] y)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(case-tac [!] z)
  apply(simp-all)
done
end

```

```

definition default-node-properties :: security-level
  where default-node-properties  $\equiv$  Secret

```

```

fun sinvar :: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  security-level)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall$  (e1,e2)  $\in$  edges G. (nP e1)  $\leq$  (nP e2))

```

```

definition receiver-violation :: bool where receiver-violation  $\equiv$  False

```

```

lemma sinvar-mono: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar
  apply(simp only: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def)
  apply(clarify)
  by auto

```

```

interpretation SecurityInvariant-preliminaries

```

```

where sinvar = sinvar
  apply unfold-locales
    apply(frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE])
    apply(erule-tac exE)
    apply(rename-tac list-edges)
    apply(rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF sinvar-mono])
    apply(auto)[6]
    apply(auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops)[1]
  apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF sinvar-mono])
done

```

## 4.7 ENF

```

lemma secret-default-candidate:  $\bigwedge$  (nP::('v  $\Rightarrow$  security-level)) e1 e2.  $\neg$  (nP e1)  $\leq$  (nP e2)  $\implies$   $\neg$ 
Secret  $\leq$  (nP e2)
  apply(case-tac nP e1)
  apply(simp-all)

```



```

apply(case-tac [!] nP e2)
apply(simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma BLP-ENF: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form sinvar ( $\leq$ )
  unfolding SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def
  by simp

```

```

lemma BLP-ENF-refl: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl sinvar ( $\leq$ )
  unfolding SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl-def
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: BLP-ENF)
  apply(simp)
done

```

```

definition BLP-offending-set:: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  security-level)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) set set where
  BLP-offending-set G nP = (if sinvar G nP then

```

```

    {}
  else
    { { e  $\in$  edges G. case e of (e1,e2)  $\Rightarrow$  (nP e1) > (nP e2) } }
```

```

lemma BLP-offending-set: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = BLP-offending-set
  apply(simp only: fun-eq-iff SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-offending-set[OF BLP-ENF])
BLP-offending-set-def)
  apply(rule allI)+
  apply(rename-tac G nP)
  apply(auto)
done

```

```

interpretation BLPstrict: SecurityInvariant-ACS sinvar default-node-properties

```

```

rewrites SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = BLP-offending-set
  unfolding default-node-properties-def
  apply(unfold-locales)
  apply(rule ballI)
  apply(rule SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-fsts-refl-instance[OF BLP-ENF-refl])
  apply(simp-all add: BLP-ENF BLP-ENF-refl)[3]
  apply(simp add: secret-default-candidate; fail)
  apply(erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-ACS)
  apply(rule-tac x=( $\lambda$  nodes=set [vertex-1,vertex-2], edges = set [(vertex-1,vertex-2)]  $\Downarrow$  in exI,
simp))
  apply(simp add: BLP-offending-set graph-ops wf-graph-def)
  apply(rule-tac x=( $\lambda$  x. Secret)(vertex-1 := Secret, vertex-2 := Confidential) in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x=vertex-1 in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x=set [(vertex-1,vertex-2)] in exI, simp)
  apply(simp add: BLP-offending-set-def)
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply fastforce
  apply (case-tac otherbot, simp-all)
  apply(fact BLP-offending-set)
done

```

```

lemma TopoS-BLPstrict: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation
  unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales

```

```

hide-fact (open) sinvar-mono

```

**hide-const** (**open**) *sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties*

**end**  
**theory** *SINVAR-Tainting*  
**imports** *../TopoS-Helper*  
**begin**

## 4.8 SecurityInvariant Tainting for IFS

**context**  
**begin**

**qualified type-synonym** *taints = string set*

Warning: an infinite set has cardinality 0

**lemma** *card (UNIV::taints) = 0 by (simp add: infinite-UNIV-listI)*

**qualified definition** *default-node-properties :: taints*  
**where** *default-node-properties ≡ {}*

For all nodes  $n$  in the graph, for all nodes  $r$  which are reachable from  $n$ , node  $n$  needs the appropriate tainting fields which are set by  $r$

**definition** *sinvar-tainting :: 'v graph ⇒ ('v ⇒ taints) ⇒ bool where*  
*sinvar-tainting G nP ≡ ∀ n ∈ (nodes G). ∀ r ∈ (succ-tran G n). nP n ⊆ nP r*

**private lemma** *sinvar-tainting-edges-def: wf-graph G ⇒*  
*sinvar-tainting G nP ⇔ (∀ (v1,v2) ∈ edges G. ∀ r ∈ (succ-tran G v1). nP v1 ⊆ nP r)*

**unfolding** *sinvar-tainting-def*

**proof**

**assume** *a1: wf-graph G*

**and** *a2: ∀ n ∈ nodes G. ∀ r ∈ succ-tran G n. nP n ⊆ nP r*

**from** *a1[simplified wf-graph-def]* **have** *f1: fst ` edges G ⊆ nodes G by simp*

**from** *f1 a2* **have** *∀ v ∈ (fst ` edges G). ∀ r ∈ succ-tran G v. nP v ⊆ nP r by auto*

**thus** *∀ (v1, -) ∈ edges G. ∀ r ∈ succ-tran G v1. nP v1 ⊆ nP r by fastforce*

**next**

**assume** *a1: wf-graph G*

**and** *a2: ∀ (v1, v2) ∈ edges G. ∀ r ∈ succ-tran G v1. nP v1 ⊆ nP r*

**from** *a2* **have** *g1: ∀ v ∈ (fst ` edges G). ∀ r ∈ succ-tran G v. nP v ⊆ nP r by fastforce*

**from** *FiniteGraph.succ-tran-empty[OF a1]*

**have** *g2: ∀ v. v ∉ (fst ` edges G) → (∀ r ∈ succ-tran G v. nP v ⊆ nP r) by blast*

**from** *g1 g2* **show** *∀ n ∈ nodes G. ∀ r ∈ succ-tran G n. nP n ⊆ nP r by metis*

**qed**

Alternative definition of the *sinvar-tainting*

**qualified definition** *sinvar :: 'v graph ⇒ ('v ⇒ taints) ⇒ bool where*  
*sinvar G nP ≡ ∀ (v1,v2) ∈ edges G. nP v1 ⊆ nP v2*

**qualified lemma** *sinvar-preferred-def:*

*wf-graph G ⇒ sinvar-tainting G nP = sinvar G nP*

**proof**(*unfold sinvar-tainting-edges-def sinvar-def, rule iffI, goal-cases*)

```

case 2
  have  $(v, v') \in (\text{edges } G)^+ \implies nP v \subseteq nP v'$  for  $v v'$ 
  proof(induction rule: trancl-induct)
    case base thus ?case using 2(2) by fastforce
    next
    case step thus ?case using 2(2) by fastforce
  qed
  thus ?case
  by(simp add: succ-tran-def)
next
case 1
  from 1(1)[simplified wf-graph-def] have  $f1: \text{fst } ' \text{ edges } G \subseteq \text{nodes } G$  by simp
  from  $f1$  1(2) have  $\forall v \in (\text{fst } ' \text{ edges } G). \forall v' \in \text{succ-tran } G v. nP v \subseteq nP v'$  by fastforce
  thus ?case unfolding succ-tran-def by fastforce
qed

```

## Information Flow Security

**qualified definition**  $\text{receiver-violation} :: \text{bool}$  **where**  $\text{receiver-violation} \equiv \text{True}$

```

private lemma sinvar-mono: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar
  apply(simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def sinvar-def)
  apply(clarify)
  by blast
interpretation SecurityInvariant-preliminaries
where sinvar = sinvar
proof(unfold-locales, goal-cases)
  case (1 G nP)
  from 1 show ?case
  apply(frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE])
  apply(erule-tac exE)
  apply(rename-tac list-edges)
  apply(rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF
sinvar-mono])
  apply(auto simp add: sinvar-def)
  apply(auto simp add: sinvar-def SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def
graph-ops)[1]
  done
  next
  case (2 N E E' nP) thus ?case by(simp add: sinvar-def) blast
  next
  case 3 thus ?case by(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF
sinvar-mono])
qed

```

```

private lemma Taints-def-unique: otherbot  $\neq \{\}$   $\implies$ 
 $\exists G p i f. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge \neg \text{sinvar } G p \wedge f \in (\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows}$ 
 $\text{sinvar } G p) \wedge$ 
 $\text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) p \wedge$ 
 $i \in \text{snd } ' f \wedge \text{sinvar } G (p(i := \text{otherbot}))$ 
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def)

```

```

    SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def
    SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def)
apply (simp add: graph-ops)
apply (simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split)
apply(rule-tac x=(| nodes=set [vertex-1,vertex-2], edges = set [(vertex-1,vertex-2)] |) in exI, simp)
apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: wf-graph-def; fail)
apply(subgoal-tac  $\exists$  foo. foo  $\in$  otherbot)
  prefer 2
  subgoal by fastforce
apply(erule exE, rename-tac foo)
apply(rule-tac x=( $\lambda$  x. {})(vertex-1 := {foo}, vertex-2 := {})) in exI)
apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: sinvar-def; fail)
apply(rule-tac x=vertex-2 in exI)
apply(rule-tac x=set [(vertex-1,vertex-2)] in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: sinvar-def)
done

```

#### 4.8.1 ENF

**private lemma** *Taints-ENF*: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form sinvar  $\subseteq$ )

**unfolding** SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def sinvar-def  
**by** simp

**private lemma** *Taints-ENF-refl*: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl sinvar  $\subseteq$ )

**unfolding** SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl-def  
**by** (auto simp add: Taints-ENF)

**qualified definition** *Taints-offending-set*:: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  taints)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) set set **where**  
*Taints-offending-set* G nP = (if sinvar G nP then

{  
else  
{ {e  $\in$  edges G. case e of (e1,e2)  $\Rightarrow$   $\neg$  (nP e1)  $\subseteq$  (nP e2)} }

**lemma** *Taints-offending-set*: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar =  
*Taints-offending-set*

**by** (auto simp add: fun-eq-iff  
SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-offending-set[OF Taints-ENF]  
*Taints-offending-set-def*)

**interpretation** *Taints*: SecurityInvariant-IFS sinvar default-node-properties

**rewrites** SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = *Taints-offending-set*

**unfolding** receiver-violation-def

**unfolding** default-node-properties-def

**proof** (unfold-locales, goal-cases)

**case** 1

**from** 1(2) **show** ?case

**apply** (intro ballI)

**apply** (rule SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-snds-refl-instance[OF Taints-ENF-refl])

**apply** (simp-all add: Taints-ENF Taints-ENF-refl)

**by** blast

**next**

**case** 2 **thus** ?case

```

proof(elim default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-IFS)
qed(fact Taints-def-unique)
next
case 3 show set-offending-flows = Taints-offending-set by(fact Taints-offending-set)
qed

```

```

lemma TopoS-Tainting: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation
unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales

```

**end**

```

end
theory SINVAR-BLPbasic
imports ../TopoS-Helper
begin

```

## 4.9 SecurityInvariant Basic Bell LaPadula

```

type-synonym security-level = nat

```

```

definition default-node-properties :: security-level
where default-node-properties  $\equiv$  0

```

```

fun sinvar :: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  security-level)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall$  (e1,e2)  $\in$  edges G. (nP e1)  $\leq$  (nP e2))

```

What we call a *security-level* is also referred to as security label (or security clearance of subjects and classification of objects) in the literature. The lowest security level is 0, which can be understood as unclassified. Consequently, 1 = confidential, 2 = secret, 3 = topSecret, .... The total order of the security levels corresponds to the total order of the natural numbers  $\leq$ . It is important that there is smallest security level (i.e. *default-node-properties*), otherwise, a unique and secure default parameter could not exist. Hence, it is not possible to extend the security levels to *int* to model unlimited “un-confidentialness”.

```

definition receiver-violation :: bool where receiver-violation  $\equiv$  True

```

```

lemma sinvar-mono: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar
apply(simp only: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def)
apply(clarify)
by auto

```

```

interpretation SecurityInvariant-preliminaries

```

```

where sinvar = sinvar
apply unfold-locales
apply(frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE])
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(rename-tac list-edges)
apply(rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF sinvar-mono])
apply(auto)[6]
apply(auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops)[1]

```

**apply**(*fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono*[*OF sinvar-mono*])  
**done**

**lemma** *BLP-def-unique: otherbot  $\neq 0 \implies$*

$\exists G p i f. wf\text{-graph } G \wedge \neg \text{sinvar } G p \wedge f \in (\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar } G p) \wedge$

$\text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) p \wedge$

$i \in \text{snd } 'f \wedge \text{sinvar } G (p(i := \text{otherbot}))$

**apply**(*simp*)

**apply** (*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def*)

**apply** (*simp add:graph-ops*)

**apply** (*simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split*)

**apply**(*rule-tac x=(| nodes=set [vertex-1,vertex-2], edges = set [(vertex-1,vertex-2)] |) in exI, simp*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp add: wf-graph-def*)

**apply**(*rule-tac x=( $\lambda x. 0$ )(vertex-1 := 1, vertex-2 := 0) in exI, simp*)

**apply**(*rule-tac x=vertex-2 in exI, simp*)

**apply**(*rule-tac x=set [(vertex-1,vertex-2)] in exI, simp*)

**done**

#### 4.9.1 ENF

**lemma** *zero-default-candidate:  $\bigwedge nP e1 e2. \neg ((\leq)::\text{security-level} \Rightarrow \text{security-level} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) (nP e1)$*   
 $(nP e2) \implies \neg (\leq) (nP e1) 0$

**by** *simp-all*

**lemma** *zero-default-candidate-rule:  $\bigwedge (nP::('v \Rightarrow \text{security-level})) e1 e2. \neg (nP e1) \leq (nP e2) \implies$*   
 $\neg (nP e1) \leq 0$

**by** *simp-all*

**lemma** *privacylevel-refl:  $((\leq)::\text{security-level} \Rightarrow \text{security-level} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) e e$*

**by**(*simp-all*)

**lemma** *BLP-ENF: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form sinvar  $(\leq)$*

**unfolding** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *BLP-ENF-refl: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl sinvar  $(\leq)$*

**unfolding** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl-def*

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp add: BLP-ENF*)

**apply**(*simp add: privacylevel-refl*)

**done**

**definition** *BLP-offending-set:: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow \text{security-level}) \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v)$  set set* **where**

*BLP-offending-set G nP = (if sinvar G nP then*

$\{\}$

*else*

$\{ \{ e \in \text{edges } G. \text{ case } e \text{ of } (e1, e2) \Rightarrow (nP e1) > (nP e2) \} \}$ )

**lemma** *BLP-offending-set: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = BLP-offending-set*

**apply**(*simp only: fun-eq-iff SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-offending-set[OF BLP-ENF]*)

*BLP-offending-set-def*)

**apply**(*rule allI*)+

**apply**(*rename-tac G nP*)

**apply**(*auto*)

done

```
interpretation BLPbasic: SecurityInvariant-IFS sinvar default-node-properties
rewrites SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = BLP-offending-set
  unfolding receiver-violation-def
  unfolding default-node-properties-def
  apply(unfold-locales)
  apply(rule ballI)
  apply(rule SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-snds-refl-instance[OF BLP-ENF-refl])
    apply(simp-all add: BLP-ENF BLP-ENF-refl)[3]
  apply(erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-IFS)
  apply(fact BLP-def-unique)
  apply(fact BLP-offending-set)
done
```

```
lemma TopoS-BLPBasic: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation
  unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales
```

Alternate definition of the *sinvar*: For all reachable nodes, the security level is higher

**lemma** *sinvar-BLPbasic-trancl*:

$wf\text{-graph } G \implies \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP} = (\forall v \in \text{nodes } G. \forall v' \in \text{succ-tran } G \text{ v. } (nP \text{ v}) \leq (nP \text{ v}'))$

**proof**(unfold *sinvar.simps*, rule *iffI*, goal-cases)

**case** 1

have  $(v, v') \in (\text{edges } G)^+ \implies nP \text{ v} \leq nP \text{ v}'$  **for**  $v \text{ v}'$

**proof**(*induction rule: trancl-induct*)

**case** base **thus** ?case **using** 1(2) **by** *fastforce*

**next**

**case** step **thus** ?case **using** 1(2) **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**thus** ?case

**by**(*simp add: succ-tran-def*)

**next**

**case** 2

**from** 2(1)[*simplified wf-graph-def*] **have**  $f1: \text{fst ' edges } G \subseteq \text{nodes } G$  **by** *simp*

**from**  $f1$  2(2) **have**  $\forall v \in (\text{fst ' edges } G). \forall v' \in \text{succ-tran } G \text{ v. } nP \text{ v} \leq nP \text{ v}'$  **by** *auto*

**thus** ?case **unfolding** *succ-tran-def* **by** *fastforce*

**qed**

**hide-fact** (open) *sinvar-mono*

**hide-fact** *BLP-def-unique zero-default-candidate zero-default-candidate-rule privacylevel-refl BLP-ENF BLP-ENF-refl*

**hide-const** (open) *sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties*

**end**

**theory** *SINVAR-TaintingTrusted*

**imports** ../TopoS-Helper

**begin**

## 4.10 SecurityInvariant Tainting with Untainting-Feature for IFS

**context**

**begin**

**qualified datatype** *taints-raw* = *TaintsUntaints-Raw* (*taints-raw*: *string set*) (*untaints-raw*: *string set*)

The *untaints-raw* set must be a subset of *taints-raw*. Otherwise, there can be entries in the untaints set, which do not affect anything. This is certainly undesirable. In addition, a unique default parameter cannot exist if we allow such dead entries.

**qualified typedef** *taints* = {*ts*::*taints-raw*. *untaints-raw* *ts*  $\subseteq$  *taints-raw* *ts*}

**morphisms** *raw-of-taints* *Abs-taints*

**proof**

**show** *TaintsUntaints-Raw* {} {}  $\in$  {*ts*. *untaints-raw* *ts*  $\subseteq$  *taints-raw* *ts*} **by** *simp*

**qed**

**setup-lifting** *type-definition-taints*

**lemma** *taints-eq-iff*:

*tsx* = *tsy*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *raw-of-taints* *tsx* = *raw-of-taints* *tsy*

**by** (*simp add: raw-of-taints-inject*)

**definition** *taints* :: *taints*  $\Rightarrow$  *string set* **where**

*taints* *ts*  $\equiv$  *taints-raw* (*raw-of-taints* *ts*)

**definition** *untaints* :: *taints*  $\Rightarrow$  *string set* **where**

*untaints* *ts*  $\equiv$  *untaints-raw* (*raw-of-taints* *ts*)

**lemma** *taints-wellformedness*: *untaints* *ts*  $\subseteq$  *taints* *ts*

**using** *raw-of-taints* *taints-def* *untaints-def* **by** *auto*

Constructor for *taints*:

**definition** *TaintsUntaints* :: *string set*  $\Rightarrow$  *string set*  $\Rightarrow$  *taints* **where**

*TaintsUntaints* *ts* *uts* = *Abs-taints* (*TaintsUntaints-Raw* (*ts*  $\cup$  *uts*) *uts*)

**lemma** *raw-of-taints-TaintsUntaints*:

*raw-of-taints* (*TaintsUntaints* *ts* *uts*) = (*TaintsUntaints-Raw* (*ts*  $\cup$  *uts*) *uts*)

**by** (*simp add: TaintsUntaints-def Abs-taints-inverse*)

**lemma** *taints-TaintsUntaints*[*code*]: *taints* (*TaintsUntaints* *ts* *uts*) = *ts*  $\cup$  *uts*

**by**(*simp add: taints-def raw-of-taints-TaintsUntaints*)

**lemma** *untaints-TaintsUntaints*[*code*]: *untaints* (*TaintsUntaints* *ts* *uts*) = *uts*

**by**(*simp add: untaints-def raw-of-taints-TaintsUntaints*)

The things in the first set are tainted, those in the second set are untainted. For example, a machine produces *"foo"*: *TaintsUntaints* {"foo"} {}

For example, a machine consumes *"foo"* and *"bar"*, combines them in a way that they are no longer critical and outputs *"baz"*: *TaintsUntaints* {"foo", "bar", "baz"} {"foo", "bar"} abbreviated: *TaintsUntaints* {"baz"} {"foo", "bar"}

**lemma** *TaintsUntaints* {"foo", "bar", "baz"} {"foo", "bar"} =

*TaintsUntaints* {"baz"} {"foo", "bar"}

**apply**(*simp add: taints-eq-iff raw-of-taints-TaintsUntaints*)

**by** *blast*



**qualified definition** *default-node-properties* :: *taints*  
**where** *default-node-properties*  $\equiv$  *TaintsUntaints* {} {}

**qualified definition** *sinvar* :: '*v graph*  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  *taints*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*sinvar* *G nP*  $\equiv$   $\forall (v1,v2) \in \text{edges } G.$   
*taints* (*nP v1*) - *untaints* (*nP v1*)  $\subseteq$  *taints* (*nP v2*)

## Information Flow Security

**qualified definition** *receiver-violation* :: *bool* **where** *receiver-violation*  $\equiv$  *True*

**private lemma** *sinvar-mono*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar*  
**apply**(*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def sinvar-def*)  
**apply**(*clarify*)  
**by** *blast*  
**interpretation** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*  
**where** *sinvar* = *sinvar*  
**proof**(*unfold-locales, goal-cases*)  
**case** (1 *G nP*)  
**from** 1 **show** ?*case*  
**apply**(*frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE]*)  
**apply**(*erule-tac exE*)  
**apply**(*rename-tac list-edges*)  
**apply**(*rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF sinvar-mono]*)  
**apply**(*auto simp add: sinvar-def*)  
**apply**(*auto simp add: sinvar-def SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops*)  
**done**  
**next**  
**case** (2 *N E E' nP*) **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp add: sinvar-def*) *blast*  
**next**  
**case** 3 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF sinvar-mono]*)  
**qed**

Needs the well-formedness condition that *untaints otherbot*  $\subseteq$  *taints otherbot*

**private lemma** *Taints-def-unique*: *otherbot*  $\neq$  *default-node-properties*  $\implies$   
 $\exists G p i f. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge \neg \text{sinvar } G p \wedge f \in (\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar } G p) \wedge$   
 $\text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) p \wedge$   
 $i \in \text{snd } ' f \wedge \text{sinvar } G (p(i := \text{otherbot}))$   
**apply**(*subgoal-tac untaints otherbot*  $\subseteq$  *taints otherbot*)  
**prefer** 2  
**subgoal using** *taints-wellformedness* **by** *simp*  
**apply**(*simp add: default-node-properties-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*  
*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def*  
*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add:graph-ops*)  
**apply** (*simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split*)  
**apply**(*rule-tac x=(| nodes=set [vertex-1,vertex-2], edges = set [(vertex-1,vertex-2)] |) in exI, simp*)  
**apply**(*rule conjI*)

```

apply(simp add: wf-graph-def; fail)
apply(subgoal-tac  $\exists$  foo. foo  $\in$  taints otherbot)
prefer 2
subgoal
apply(case-tac otherbot, rename-tac tsraw)
apply(simp)
apply(subgoal-tac taints-raw tsraw  $\neq$  {})
prefer 2 subgoal for tsraw
apply(case-tac tsraw)
apply(simp add: TaintsUntaints-def)
by fastforce
by (simp add: Abs-taints-inverse ex-in-conv taints-def)
apply(elim exE, rename-tac foo)
apply(rule-tac  $x=(\lambda x. \text{default-node-properties})$ 
  (vertex-1 := TaintsUntaints {foo} {}, vertex-2 := default-node-properties) in exI)
apply(simp add: default-node-properties-def)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: sinvar-def taints-TaintsUntaints untaints-TaintsUntaints; fail)
apply(rule-tac  $x=\text{vertex-2}$  in exI)
apply(rule-tac  $x=\text{set } [(vertex-1, vertex-2)]$  in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: sinvar-def taints-TaintsUntaints untaints-TaintsUntaints; fail)
done

```

#### 4.10.1 ENF

```

private lemma Taints-ENF: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form
  sinvar ( $\lambda c1 c2. \text{taints } c1 - \text{untaints } c1 \subseteq \text{taints } c2$ )
unfolding SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def sinvar-def
by blast
private lemma Taints-ENF-refl: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl
  sinvar ( $\lambda c1 c2. \text{taints } c1 - \text{untaints } c1 \subseteq \text{taints } c2$ )
unfolding SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl-def
apply(intro conjI)
subgoal using Taints-ENF by simp
by auto

```

**qualified definition** Taints-offending-set::  $'v \text{ graph} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow \text{taints}) \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) \text{ set set}$  **where**  
 Taints-offending-set  $G \ nP = (\text{if } \text{sinvar } G \ nP \text{ then}$

{}

else  
 $\{ \{e \in \text{edges } G. \text{case } e \text{ of } (e1, e2) \Rightarrow \neg \text{taints } (nP \ e1) - \text{untaints } (nP \ e1) \subseteq \text{taints } (nP \ e2)\} \}$ )

**lemma** Taints-offending-set: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar =  
 Taints-offending-set

```

by(auto simp add: fun-eq-iff
  SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-offending-set[OF Taints-ENF]
  Taints-offending-set-def)

```

**interpretation** Taints: SecurityInvariant-IFS sinvar default-node-properties

**rewrites** SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = Taints-offending-set

**unfolding** receiver-violation-def

**unfolding** default-node-properties-def

**proof**(unfold-locales, goal-cases)

```

case (1 G f nP)
  from 1(2) show ?case
  apply(intro ballI)
  apply(rule SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-snds-refl-instance[OF Taints-ENF-refl])
  apply(simp add: sinvar-def taints-TaintsUntaints untaints-TaintsUntaints, blast)
  by(simp)+
next
case 2 thus ?case
  apply(elim default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-IFS)
  apply(rule Taints-def-unique)
  apply(simp-all add: default-node-properties-def)
  done
next
case 3 show set-offending-flows = Taints-offending-set by(fact Taints-offending-set)
qed

```

**lemma** *TopoS-TaintingTrusted: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales*

**end**

**code-datatype** *TaintsUntaints*

**value**[code] *TaintsUntaints* {"foo"} {"bar"}

**value**[code] *taints* (TaintsUntaints {"foo"} {"bar"})

**end**

**theory** *SINVAR-BLPtrusted*

**imports** ../TopoS-Helper

**begin**

#### 4.11 SecurityInvariant Basic Bell LaPadula with trusted entities

**type-synonym** *security-level* = nat

**record** *node-config* =

*security-level*::*security-level*

*trusted*::*bool*

**definition** *default-node-properties* :: *node-config*

**where** *default-node-properties*  $\equiv$  ( $\mid$  *security-level* = 0, *trusted* = *False*  $\mid$ )

**fun** *sinvar* :: '*v* graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  *node-config*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**

*sinvar* *G* *nP* = ( $\forall$  (*e1*,*e2*)  $\in$  *edges* *G*. (if *trusted* (*nP* *e2*) then *True* else *security-level* (*nP* *e1*)  $\leq$  *security-level* (*nP* *e2*)))

A simplified version of the Bell LaPadula model was presented in `SINVAR_BLPbasic.thy`. In this theory, we extend this template with a notion of trust by adding a Boolean flag *trusted* to the host attributes. This is a refinement to represent real-world scenarios more accurately and analogously happened to the original Bell LaPadula model (see publication “Looking Back at the Bell-La Padula Model” A trusted host can receive information of any security level and

may declassify it, i.e. distribute the information with its own security level. For example, a *trusted sc = True* host is allowed to receive any information and with the *0* level, it is allowed to reveal it to anyone.

**definition** *receiver-violation* :: *bool* **where** *receiver-violation*  $\equiv$  *True*

**lemma** *sinvar-mono: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar*  
**apply**(*simp only: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def*)  
**apply**(*clarify*)  
**apply**(*simp split: prod.split prod.split-asm*)  
**by** *auto*

**interpretation** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*

**where** *sinvar* = *sinvar*

**apply** *unfold-locales*  
**apply**(*frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE]*)  
**apply**(*erule-tac exE*)  
**apply**(*rename-tac list-edges*)  
**apply**(*rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF sinvar-mono]*)  
**apply**(*auto split: prod.split prod.split-asm*)[6]  
**apply**(*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops split: prod.split prod.split-asm*)[1]  
**apply** (*metis prod.inject*)  
**apply**(*fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF sinvar-mono]*)  
**done**

**lemma**  $a \neq b \implies ((\exists x. y x) \implies ((\forall x. \neg y x) \implies a = b))$  **by** *simp*

**lemma** *BLP-def-unique: otherbot  $\neq$  default-node-properties  $\implies$*

$\exists G p i f. wf-graph G \wedge \neg sinvar G p \wedge f \in (SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar G p) \wedge$   
 $sinvar (delete-edges G f) p \wedge$   
 $i \in snd ' f \wedge sinvar G (p(i := otherbot))$   
**apply**(*simp add:default-node-properties-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*  
*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def*  
*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add:graph-ops*)  
**apply** (*simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split*)  
**apply**(*rule-tac x=(\ nodes={vertex-1, vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1,vertex-2)} ) in exI, simp*)  
**apply**(*rule conjI*)  
**apply**(*simp add: wf-graph-def*)  
**apply**(*rule-tac x=(\ x. default-node-properties)(vertex-1 := (\security-level = 1, trusted = False ),*  
*vertex-2 := (\security-level = 0, trusted = False )) in exI, simp add:default-node-properties-def*)  
**apply**(*rule-tac x=vertex-2 in exI, simp*)  
**apply**(*rule-tac x={({vertex-1,vertex-2}) in exI, simp*)  
**apply**(*case-tac otherbot*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply**(*erule disjE*)  
**apply** *force*

apply fast  
done

#### 4.11.1 ENF

**definition** *BLP-P* **where**  $BLP-P \equiv (\lambda n1\ n2.(if\ trusted\ n2\ then\ True\ else\ security-level\ n1 \leq security-level\ n2))$

**lemma** *zero-default-candidate*:  $\forall nP\ e1\ e2. \neg BLP-P\ (nP\ e1)\ (nP\ e2) \longrightarrow \neg BLP-P\ (nP\ e1)$   
*default-node-properties*

apply(rule allI)+  
apply(case-tac nP e1)  
apply(case-tac nP e2)  
apply(rename-tac privacy2 trusted2 more2)  
apply (simp add: BLP-P-def default-node-properties-def)  
done

**lemma** *privacylevel-refl*:  $BLP-P\ e\ e$   
by(simp-all add: BLP-P-def)

**lemma** *BLP-ENF*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form sinvar BLP-P*

unfolding *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def*  
unfolding *BLP-P-def*  
by simp

**lemma** *BLP-ENF-refl*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl sinvar BLP-P*

unfolding *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl-def*  
apply(rule conjI)  
apply(simp add: BLP-ENF)  
apply(simp add: privacylevel-refl)  
done

**definition** *BLP-offending-set*::  $'v\ graph \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow node-config) \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v)\ set\ set$  **where**  
*BLP-offending-set*  $G\ nP = (if\ sinvar\ G\ nP\ then$

{ }  
else  
{ {  $e \in edges\ G.$  case  $e$  of  $(e1, e2) \Rightarrow \neg BLP-P\ (nP\ e1)\ (nP\ e2)$  } }

**lemma** *BLP-offending-set*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = BLP-offending-set*  
apply(simp only: fun-eq-iff *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-offending-set[OF BLP-ENF]*)  
*BLP-offending-set-def*

apply(rule allI)+  
apply(rename-tac G nP)  
apply(auto)  
done

**interpretation** *BLPtrusted*: *SecurityInvariant-IFS*

**where** *default-node-properties* = *default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar* = *sinvar*

**rewrites** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = BLP-offending-set*

apply unfold-locales  
apply(rule ballI)  
apply (rule-tac f=f in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-snds-refl-instance[OF BLP-ENF-refl zero-default-candidate]*)  
apply(simp)  
apply(simp)  
apply(erule *default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-IFS*)

```

    apply(fact BLP-def-unique)
    apply(fact BLP-offending-set)
done

lemma TopoS-BLPtrusted: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation
unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales

hide-type (open) node-config
hide-const (open) sinvar-mono

hide-const (open) BLP-P
hide-fact BLP-def-unique zero-default-candidate privacylevel-refl BLP-ENF BLP-ENF-refl

hide-const (open) sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties

end
theory Analysis-Tainting
imports SINVAR-Tainting SINVAR-BLPbasic
        SINVAR-TaintingTrusted SINVAR-BLPtrusted
begin

term SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar
term SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar

lemma tainting-imp-ble-cutcard:  $\forall ts v. nP v = ts \longrightarrow finite\ ts \implies$ 
    SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar  $G\ nP \implies$  SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar  $G\ ((\lambda ts. card\ (ts \cap X)) \circ nP)$ 
apply(simp add: SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar-def)
apply(clarify, rename-tac a b)
apply(erule-tac  $x=(a,b)$  in ballE)
apply(simp-all)
apply(subgoal-tac finite ( $nP\ a \cap X$ ))
prefer 2 subgoal using finite-Int by blast
apply(subgoal-tac finite ( $nP\ b \cap X$ ))
prefer 2 subgoal using finite-Int by blast
using card-mono by (metis Int-subset-iff order-refl subset-antisym)

lemma tainting-imp-ble-cutcard2: finite  $X \implies$ 
    SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar  $G\ nP \implies$  SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar  $G\ ((\lambda ts. card\ (ts \cap X)) \circ nP)$ 
apply(simp add: SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar-def)
apply(clarify, rename-tac a b)
apply(erule-tac  $x=(a,b)$  in ballE)
apply(simp-all)
apply(subgoal-tac finite ( $nP\ a \cap X$ ))
prefer 2 subgoal using finite-Int by blast
apply(subgoal-tac finite ( $nP\ b \cap X$ ))
prefer 2 subgoal using finite-Int by blast
using card-mono by (metis Int-subset-iff order-refl subset-antisym)

lemma  $\forall ts v. nP v = ts \longrightarrow finite\ ts \implies$ 
    SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar  $G\ nP \implies$  SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar  $G\ (card \circ nP)$ 
apply(drule(1) tainting-imp-ble-cutcard[where  $X=UNIV$ ])

```

by(*simp*)

```

lemma  $\forall b \in \text{snd } \text{'edges } G. \text{finite } (nP\ b) \implies$ 
  SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar  $G\ nP \implies \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar } G\ (\text{card } \circ\ nP)$ 
apply(simp add: SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar-def)
apply(clarify, rename-tac  $a\ b$ )
apply(erule-tac  $x=(a,b)$  in ballE)
apply(simp-all)
apply(case-tac finite  $(nP\ a)$ )
apply(case-tac  $[\!]$  finite  $(nP\ b)$ )
  using card-mono apply blast
apply(simp-all)
done

```

One tainting invariant is equal to many BLP invariants. The BLP invariants are the projection of the tainting mapping for exactly one label

```

lemma tainting-iff-blep:
  defines extract  $\equiv \lambda a\ ts. \text{if } a \in ts \text{ then } 1::\text{security-level} \text{ else } 0::\text{security-level}$ 
  shows SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar  $G\ nP \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar } G\ (\text{extract } a \circ\ nP))$ 
proof
  show SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar  $G\ nP \implies \forall a. \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar } G\ (\text{extract } a \circ\ nP)$ 
    apply(simp add: extract-def)
    apply(safe)
    apply simp
    apply(simp add: SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar-def)
    by fast
  next
    assume blep:  $\forall a. \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar } G\ (\text{extract } a \circ\ nP)$ 
    { fix  $v1\ v2$ 
      assume  $*$ :  $(v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G$ 
      { fix  $a$ 
        from blep  $*$  have  $(\text{if } a \in nP\ v1 \text{ then } 1::\text{security-level} \text{ else } 0) \leq (\text{if } a \in nP\ v2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
          unfolding extract-def
          apply(simp)
          apply(erule-tac  $x=a$  in allE)
          apply(erule-tac  $x=(v1, v2)$  in ballE)
          apply(simp-all)
          apply(simp split: if-split-asm)
          done
          hence  $a \in nP\ v1 \implies a \in nP\ v2$  by(simp split: if-split-asm)
        }
      }
    }
  }
thus SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar  $G\ nP$  unfolding SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar-def by blast
qed

```

If the labels are finite, the above can be generalized to arbitrary subsets of tainting labels.

```

lemma tainting-iff-blep-extended:
  defines extract  $\equiv \lambda A\ ts. \text{card } (A \cap ts)$ 
  assumes finite:  $\forall ts\ v. nP\ v = ts \longrightarrow \text{finite } ts$ 
  shows SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar  $G\ nP \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar } G\ (\text{extract } A \circ\ nP))$ 
proof

```

```

show SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar  $G$   $nP \implies \forall A. \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar } G \text{ (extract } A \circ nP)$ 
  apply(simp add: extract-def)
  apply(safe)
  apply(simp add: SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar-def)
  apply(rename-tac A a b)
  apply(subgoal-tac finite (A  $\cap$  nP a))
  prefer 2 subgoal using finite by blast
  apply(rule card-mono)
  apply(simp add: finite; fail)
  by blast
next
  assume blp:  $\forall A. \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar } G \text{ (extract } A \circ nP)$ 
  { fix  $v1\ v2$ 
    assume  $*(v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G$ 
    { fix  $A$ 
      from blp * have  $\text{card } (A \cap nP\ v1) \leq \text{card } (A \cap nP\ v2)$ 
        unfolding extract-def
        apply(clarsimp)
        apply(erule-tac x=A in allE)
        apply(erule-tac x=(v1, v2) in ballE)
        by(simp-all)
      }
    }
  }
  from this finite card-seteq have  $nP\ v1 \subseteq nP\ v2$  by (metis Int-absorb Int-lower1 inf.orderI)
}
thus SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar  $G$   $nP$  unfolding SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar-def by blast
qed

```

Translated to the Bell LaPadula model with trust: security level is the number of tainted minus the untainted things We set the Trusted flag if a machine untaints things.

```

lemma  $\forall ts\ v. nP\ v = ts \longrightarrow \text{finite } (\text{taints } ts) \implies$ 
  SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar  $G\ nP \implies$ 
  SINVAR-BLPtrusted.sinvar  $G \text{ ((}\lambda ts. (\text{security-level} = \text{card } (\text{taints } ts - \text{untaints } ts), \text{trusted} =$ 
  (untaints } ts \neq \{\}))  $\circ nP)$ 
  apply(simp add: SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar-def)
  apply(clarify, rename-tac a b)
  apply(erule-tac x=(a,b) in ballE)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(subgoal-tac finite (taints (nP a) - untaints (nP a)))
  prefer 2 subgoal by blast
  apply(rule card-mono)
  by blast+

```

**lemma** *tainting-iff-blp-trusted:*

```

defines project  $\equiv \lambda a\ ts. (\text{security-level} =$ 
  if
     $a \in (\text{taints } ts - \text{untaints } ts)$ 
  then
     $1::\text{security-level}$ 
  else
     $0::\text{security-level}$ 
  , trusted  $= a \in \text{untaints } ts)$ 
shows SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar  $G\ nP \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. \text{SINVAR-BLPtrusted.sinvar } G \text{ (project } a \circ$ 
 $nP))$ 

```



```

unfolding project-def
apply(rule iffI)
subgoal
  apply(simp add: SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar-def)
  apply(clarify, rename-tac a b)
  apply(erule-tac x=(a,b) in ballE)
  apply(simp-all)
by blast
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar-def)
apply(clarify, rename-tac a b taintlabel)
apply(erule-tac x=taintlabel in allE)
apply(erule-tac x=(a,b) in ballE)
  apply(simp-all)
apply(simp split: if-split-asm)
using taints-wellformedness by blast

```

If the labels are finite, the above can be generalized to arbitrary subsets of tainting labels.

**lemma** *tainting-iff-blep-trusted-extended*:

**defines** *project*  $\equiv \lambda A$  *ts*.

(  
   *security-level* = *card* ( $A \cap (\text{taints } ts - \text{untaints } ts)$ )  
 , *trusted* = ( $A \cap \text{untaints } ts$ )  $\neq \{\}$   
 )

**assumes** *finite*:  $\forall ts$  *v*.  $nP$  *v* = *ts*  $\longrightarrow$  *finite* (*taints* *ts*)

**shows** *SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar* *G*  $nP$   $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall A$ . *SINVAR-BLPtrusted.sinvar* *G* (*project* *A*  $\circ$  *nP*))

```

unfolding project-def
apply(rule iffI)
subgoal
  apply(simp add: SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar-def)
  apply(clarify, rename-tac a b)
  apply(erule-tac x=(a,b) in ballE)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(rule card-mono)
  using finite apply blast
by blast
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar-def)
apply(clarify, rename-tac a b taintlabel)
apply(erule-tac x={taintlabel} in allE)
apply(erule-tac x=(a,b) in ballE)
  apply(simp-all)
apply(simp split: if-split-asm)
using taints-wellformedness apply blast
using Diff-insert-absorb by fastforce

```

**end**

**theory** *TopoS-Interface-impl*

**imports** *Lib/FiniteGraph Lib/FiniteListGraph TopoS-Interface TopoS-Helper*

**begin**

## 5 Executable Implementation with Lists

Correspondence List Implementation and set Specification

### 5.1 Abstraction from list implementation to set specification

Nomenclature: *-spec* is the specification, *-impl* the corresponding implementation.

*-spec* and *-impl* only need to comply for *wf-graphs*. We will always require the stricter *wf-list-graph*, which implies *wf-graph*.

**lemma** *wf-list-graph*  $G \implies wf-graph (list-graph-to-graph G)$

**locale** *TopoS-List-Impl* =

**fixes** *default-node-properties* :: 'a ( $\perp$ )

**and** *sinvar-spec*::('v::vertex) *graph*  $\Rightarrow ('v::vertex \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool$

**and** *sinvar-impl*::('v::vertex) *list-graph*  $\Rightarrow ('v::vertex \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool$

**and** *receiver-violation* :: bool

**and** *offending-flows-impl*::('v::vertex) *list-graph*  $\Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) list list$

**and** *node-props-impl*::('v::vertex, 'a) *TopoS-Params*  $\Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'a)$

**and** *eval-impl*::('v::vertex) *list-graph*  $\Rightarrow ('v, 'a) TopoS-Params \Rightarrow bool$

**assumes**

*spec*: *SecurityInvariant sinvar-spec default-node-properties receiver-violation* — specification is valid

**and**

*sinvar-spec-impl*: *wf-list-graph*  $G \implies$

$(sinvar-spec (list-graph-to-graph G) nP) = (sinvar-impl G nP)$

**and**

*offending-flows-spec-impl*: *wf-list-graph*  $G \implies$

$(SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar-spec (list-graph-to-graph G) nP)$

=

$set'set (offending-flows-impl G nP)$

**and**

*node-props-spec-impl*:

*SecurityInvariant.node-props-formaldef default-node-properties P = node-props-impl P*

**and**

*eval-spec-impl*:

$(distinct (nodesL G) \wedge distinct (edgesL G) \wedge$

$SecurityInvariant.eval sinvar-spec default-node-properties (list-graph-to-graph G) P) =$

$(eval-impl G P)$

### 5.2 Security Invariants Packed

We pack all necessary functions and properties of a security invariant in a struct-like data structure.

**record** ('v::vertex, 'a) *TopoS-packed* =

*nm-name* :: string

*nm-receiver-violation* :: bool

*nm-default* :: 'a

*nm-sinvar*::('v::vertex) *list-graph*  $\Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool$

*nm-offending-flows*::('v::vertex) *list-graph*  $\Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) list list$

*nm-node-props*::('v::vertex, 'a) *TopoS-Params*  $\Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'a)$

*nm-eval*::('v::vertex) *list-graph*  $\Rightarrow ('v, 'a) TopoS-Params \Rightarrow bool$

The packed list implementation must comply with the formal definition.

```

locale TopoS-modelLibrary =
fixes m :: ('v::vertex, 'a) TopoS-packed — concrete model implementation
and sinvar-spec::('v::vertex) graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v::vertex  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool — specification
assumes
  name-not-empty: length (nm-name m) > 0
and
  impl-spec: TopoS-List-Impl
  (nm-default m)
  sinvar-spec
  (nm-sinvar m)
  (nm-receiver-violation m)
  (nm-offending-flows m)
  (nm-node-props m)
  (nm-eval m)

```

### 5.3 Helpful Lemmata

show that *sinvar* complies

```

lemma TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule:
assumes inst: SecurityInvariant sinvar-spec default-node-properties receiver-violation
assumes ev:  $\bigwedge nP. wf\text{-list-graph } G \Longrightarrow sinvar\text{-spec } (list\text{-graph-to-graph } G) nP = sinvar\text{-impl } G nP$ 
shows
  (distinct (nodesL G)  $\wedge$  distinct (edgesL G)  $\wedge$ 
  SecurityInvariant.eval sinvar-spec default-node-properties (list-graph-to-graph G) P) =
  (wf-list-graph G  $\wedge$  sinvar-impl G (SecurityInvariant.node-props default-node-properties P))
proof (cases wf-list-graph G)
case True
hence sinvar-spec (list-graph-to-graph G) (SecurityInvariant.node-props default-node-properties P)
=
  sinvar-impl G (SecurityInvariant.node-props default-node-properties P)
using ev by blast

with inst show ?thesis
unfolding wf-list-graph-def
by (simp add: wf-list-graph-iff-wf-graph SecurityInvariant.eval-def)
next
case False
hence (distinct (nodesL G)  $\wedge$  distinct (edgesL G)  $\wedge$  wf-list-graph-axioms G) = False
unfolding wf-list-graph-def by blast
with False show ?thesis
unfolding SecurityInvariant.eval-def[OF inst]
by (fastforce simp: wf-list-graph-iff-wf-graph)
qed

```

### 5.4 Helper lemmata

Provide *sinvar* function and get back a function that computes the list of offending flows  
Exponential time!

```

definition Generic-offending-list:: ('v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'a)
 $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list list where
  Generic-offending-list sinvar G nP = [f  $\leftarrow$  (subseqs (edgesL G)).

```

$$(\neg \text{sinvar } G \ nP \wedge \text{sinvar } (\text{FiniteListGraph.delete-edges } G \ f) \ nP) \wedge \\ (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{set } f. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{FiniteListGraph.delete-edges } G \ f)) \ nP)]$$

proof rule: if *sinvar* complies, *Generic-offending-list* complies

**lemma** *Generic-offending-list-correct*:  
**assumes** *valid*: *wf-list-graph* *G*  
**assumes** *spec-impl*:  $\bigwedge G \ nP. \text{wf-list-graph } G \implies \text{sinvar-spec } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ nP = \text{sinvar-impl } G \ nP$   
**shows** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows* *sinvar-spec* (*list-graph-to-graph* *G*) *nP* =  
*set'set*( *Generic-offending-list sinvar-impl* *G nP* )

**proof** –  
**have**  $\bigwedge P \ G. \text{set } \{x \in \text{set } (\text{subseqs } (\text{edgesL } G)). P \ G \ (\text{set } x)\} = \{x \in \text{set } \{ \text{set } (\text{subseqs } (\text{edgesL } G))\}. P \ G \ (x)\}$   
**by** *fastforce*  
**hence** *subset-subseqs-filter*:  $\bigwedge G \ P. \{f. f \subseteq \text{edges } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \wedge P \ G \ f\} = \text{set } \{ \text{set } [f \leftarrow \text{subseqs } (\text{edgesL } G)]. P \ G \ (\text{set } f)\}$   
**unfolding** *list-graph-to-graph-def*  
**by** (*auto simp: subseqs-powset*)

**from** *valid delete-edges-wf* **have**  $\forall f. \text{wf-list-graph}(\text{FiniteListGraph.delete-edges } G \ f)$  **by** *fast*  
**with** *spec-impl[symmetric] FiniteListGraph.delete-edges-correct[of G]* **have** *impl-spec-delete*:  
 $\forall f. \text{sinvar-impl } (\text{FiniteListGraph.delete-edges } G \ f) \ nP = \text{sinvar-spec } (\text{FiniteGraph.delete-edges } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ (\text{set } f)) \ nP$  **by** *simp*

**from** *spec-impl[OF valid, symmetric]* **have** *impl-spec-not*:  
 $(\neg \text{sinvar-impl } G \ nP) = (\neg \text{sinvar-spec } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ nP)$  **by** *auto*

**from** *spec-impl[symmetric, OF FiniteListGraph.add-edge-wf[OF FiniteListGraph.delete-edges-wf[OF valid]]]* **have** *impl-spec-allE*:  
 $\forall e1 \ e2 \ E. \text{sinvar-impl } (\text{FiniteListGraph.add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{FiniteListGraph.delete-edges } G \ E)) \ nP =$   
 $= \text{sinvar-spec } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } (\text{FiniteListGraph.add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{FiniteListGraph.delete-edges } G \ E))) \ nP$  **by** *simp*

**have** *list-graph*:  $\bigwedge e1 \ e2 \ G \ f. (\text{list-graph-to-graph } (\text{FiniteListGraph.add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{FiniteListGraph.delete-edges } G \ f))) =$   
 $(\text{FiniteGraph.add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{FiniteGraph.delete-edges } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ (\text{set } f)))$   
**by**(*simp add: FiniteListGraph.add-edge-correct FiniteListGraph.delete-edges-correct*)

**show** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*  
*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def*  
*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def*  
*Generic-offending-list-def*  
**apply**(*subst impl-spec-delete*)  
**apply**(*subst impl-spec-not*)  
**apply**(*subst impl-spec-allE*)  
**apply**(*subst list-graph*)  
**apply**(*rule subset-subseqs-filter*)  
**done**

qed

**lemma** *all-edges-list-I*:  $P \ (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) = P \ G \implies$

$(\forall (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G))). P (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) e1 e2 = (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G)). Pl G e1 e2)$

**unfolding** *list-graph-to-graph-def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *all-nodes-list-I*:  $P (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) = Pl G \implies$

$(\forall n \in (\text{nodes } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G))). P (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) n = (\forall n \in \text{set } (\text{nodesL } G)). Pl G n)$

**unfolding** *list-graph-to-graph-def*  
**by** *simp*

**fun** *minimalize-offending-overapprox* ::  $('v \text{ list-graph} \implies \text{bool}) \implies$

$('v \times 'v) \text{ list} \implies ('v \times 'v) \text{ list} \implies 'v \text{ list-graph} \implies ('v \times 'v) \text{ list}$  **where**

*minimalize-offending-overapprox* - [] *keep* - = *keep* |

*minimalize-offending-overapprox* *m* (*f* # *fs*) *keep* *G* = (if *m* (*delete-edges* *G* (*fs*@*keep*))) then

*minimalize-offending-overapprox* *m* *fs* *keep* *G*

else

*minimalize-offending-overapprox* *m* *fs* (*f* # *keep*) *G*

)

**thm** *minimalize-offending-overapprox-boundnP*

**lemma** *minimalize-offending-overapprox-spec-impl*:

**assumes** *valid*: *wf-list-graph* (*G*::*'v*::*vertex* *list-graph*)

**and** *spec-impl*:  $\bigwedge G nP :: ('v \implies 'a). \text{wf-list-graph } G \implies \text{sinvar-spec } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) nP$   
= *sinvar-impl* *G* *nP*

**shows** *minimalize-offending-overapprox*  $(\lambda G. \text{sinvar-impl } G nP)$  *fs* *keeps* *G* =

*TopoS-withOffendingFlows.minimalize-offending-overapprox*  $(\lambda G. \text{sinvar-spec } G nP)$  *fs* *keeps*  
(*list-graph-to-graph* *G*)

**apply** (*subst* *minimalize-offending-overapprox-boundnP*)

**using** *valid* *spec-impl* **apply** (*induction* *fs* *arbitrary*: *keeps*)

**apply** (*simp* *add*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.minimalize-offending-overapprox.simps*;  
*fail*)

**apply** (*simp* *add*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.minimalize-offending-overapprox.simps*)

**apply** (*metis* *FiniteListGraph.delete-edges-wf* *delete-edges-list-set* *list-graph-correct*(5))

**done**

With *TopoS-Interface-impl.minimalize-offending-overapprox*, we can get one offending flow

**lemma** *minimalize-offending-overapprox-gives-some-offending-flow*:

**assumes** *wf*: *wf-list-graph* *G*

**and** *NetModelLib*: *TopoS-modelLibrary* *m* *sinvar-spec*

**and** *violation*:  $\neg (\text{nm-sinvar } m) G nP$

**shows** *set* (*minimalize-offending-overapprox*  $(\lambda G. (\text{nm-sinvar } m) G nP)$  (*edgesL* *G*) [] *G*)  $\in$   
*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows* *sinvar-spec* (*list-graph-to-graph* *G*)  
*nP*

**proof** –

**from** *wf* **have** *wfG*: *wf-graph* (*list-graph-to-graph* *G*)

**by** (*simp* *add*: *wf-list-graph-def* *wf-list-graph-iff-wf-graph*)

**from** *wf* **have** *dist-edges*: *distinct* (*edgesL* *G*) **by** (*simp* *add*: *wf-list-graph-def*)

```

let ?spec-algo=TopoS-withOffendingFlows.minimalize-offending-overapprox
      ( $\lambda G. \text{sinvar-spec } G \text{ nP}$ ) (edgesL G) [] (list-graph-to-graph G)

note spec=TopoS-List-Impl.spec[OF TopoS-modelLibrary.impl-spec[OF NetModelLib]]

from spec have spec-prelim: SecurityInvariant-preliminaries sinvar-spec
  by (simp add: SecurityInvariant-def)
from spec-prelim SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.sinvar-monoI have mono:
  SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar-spec by blast

from spec-prelim have empty-edges: sinvar-spec ( $\{ \text{nodes} = \text{set } (\text{nodesL } G), \text{edges} = \{ \} \}$ ) nP
using SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.defined-offending
  SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-sinvar-mono
  SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.valid-empty-edges-iff-exists-offending-flows
  mono empty-subsetI graph.simps(1)
  list-graph-to-graph-def local.wf wf-list-graph-def wf-list-graph-iff-wf-graph
by (metis)

have spec-impl: wf-list-graph G  $\impl$  sinvar-spec (list-graph-to-graph G) nP = (nm-sinvar m) G
nP for G nP
using NetModelLib TopoS-List-Impl.sinvar-spec-impl TopoS-modelLibrary.impl-spec by fastforce

from minimize-offending-overapprox-spec-impl[OF wf] spec-impl have alog-spec:
  minimize-offending-overapprox ( $\lambda G. (\text{nm-sinvar } m) G \text{ nP}$ ) fs keeps G =
  TopoS-withOffendingFlows.minimalize-offending-overapprox ( $\lambda G. \text{sinvar-spec } G \text{ nP}$ ) fs keeps
(list-graph-to-graph G)
for fs keeps by blast

from spec-impl violation have
  SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows sinvar-spec (set (edgesL G)) (list-graph-to-graph
G) nP
apply (simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def)
apply (intro conjI)
apply (simp add: local.wf; fail)
apply (simp add: FiniteGraph.delete-edges-simp2 list-graph-to-graph-def)
apply (simp add: empty-edges)
done
hence goal: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set sinvar-spec
  (set ?spec-algo) (list-graph-to-graph G) nP
apply (subst minimize-offending-overapprox-boundnP)
apply (rule SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-minimalize-offending-overapprox[OF
  mono wfG - - dist-edges])
apply (simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def)+
done

from SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.minimalize-offending-overapprox-subseteq-input[of
  sinvar-spec (edgesL G) []] have subset-edges:
  set ?spec-algo  $\subseteq$  edges (list-graph-to-graph G)
apply (subst minimize-offending-overapprox-boundnP)
by (simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def)

from goal show ?thesis

```

```

    by(simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def alog-spec subset-edges)
qed

```

## 6 Security Invariant Library

```

end
theory SINVAR-BLPbasic-impl
imports SINVAR-BLPbasic ../TopoS-Interface-impl
begin

```

### 6.0.1 SecurityInvariant BLPbasic List Implementation

```

code-identifier code-module SINVAR-BLPbasic-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-BLPbasic

```

```

fun sinvar :: 'v list-graph => ('v => security-level) => bool where
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall (e1,e2) \in \text{set} (\text{edgesL } G). (nP \ e1) \leq (nP \ e2)$ )

```

```

definition BLP-offending-list:: 'v list-graph => ('v => security-level) => ('v  $\times$  'v) list list where
  BLP-offending-list G nP = (if sinvar G nP then
    []
  else
    [ [e  $\leftarrow$  edgesL G. case e of (e1,e2) => (nP e1) > (nP e2)] ])

```

```

definition NetModel-node-props P = ( $\lambda i. (\text{case} (\text{node-properties } P) i \text{ of Some property} \Rightarrow \text{property}
| None \Rightarrow \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.default-node-properties})$ )

```

```

lemma[code-unfold]: SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-BLPbasic.default-node-properties P = NetModel-node-props P

```

```

apply(simp add: NetModel-node-props-def)
done

```

```

definition BLP-eval G P = (wf-list-graph G  $\wedge$ 
  sinvar G (SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-BLPbasic.default-node-properties P))

```

```

interpretation BLPbasic-impl: TopoS-List-Impl

```

```

  where default-node-properties=SINVAR-BLPbasic.default-node-properties

```

```

  and sinvar-spec=SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar

```

```

  and sinvar-impl=sinvar

```

```

  and receiver-violation=SINVAR-BLPbasic.receiver-violation

```

```

  and offending-flows-impl=BLP-offending-list

```

```

  and node-props-impl=NetModel-node-props

```

```

  and eval-impl=BLP-eval

```

```

  apply(unfold TopoS-List-Impl-def)

```

```

  apply(rule conjI)

```

```

    apply(simp add: TopoS-BLPBasic)

```

```

    apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def; fail)

```

```

  apply(rule conjI)

```

```

    apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def)

```

```

  apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def BLP-offending-set BLP-offending-set-def BLP-offending-list-def;
  fail)

```

```

  apply(rule conjI)

```

```

    apply(simp only: NetModel-node-props-def)

```

```

  apply(metis BLPbasic.node-props.simps BLPbasic.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef)
  apply(simp only: BLP-eval-def)
  apply(simp add: TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-BLPBasic])
  apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def)
done

```

### 6.0.2 BLPbasic packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic* :: ('v::vertex, security-level) TopoS-packed **where**

```

SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic ≡
  (| nm-name = "BLPbasic",
    nm-receiver-violation = SINVAR-BLPbasic.receiver-violation,
    nm-default = SINVAR-BLPbasic.default-node-properties,
    nm-sinvar = sinvar,
    nm-offending-flows = BLP-offending-list,
    nm-node-props = NetModel-node-props,
    nm-eval = BLP-eval
  |)

```

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic-interpretation*: TopoS-modelLibrary *SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic*

```

  SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar
  apply(unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic-def)
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  by(unfold-locales)

```

### 6.0.3 Example

**definition** *fabNet* :: string list-graph **where**

```

fabNet ≡ (| nodesL = ["Statistics", "SensorSink", "PresenceSensor", "Webcam", "TempSensor",
  "FireSesnsor",
    "MissionControl1", "MissionControl2", "Watchdog", "Bot1", "Bot2"],
  edgesL = [("PresenceSensor", "SensorSink"), ("Webcam", "SensorSink"),
    ("TempSensor", "SensorSink"), ("FireSesnsor", "SensorSink"),
    ("SensorSink", "Statistics"),
    ("MissionControl1", "Bot1"), ("MissionControl1", "Bot2"),
    ("MissionControl2", "Bot2"),
    ("Watchdog", "Bot1"), ("Watchdog", "Bot2")] |)

```

**value** *wf-list-graph fabNet*

**definition** *sensorProps-try1* :: string ⇒ security-level **where**

```

sensorProps-try1 ≡ (λ n. SINVAR-BLPbasic.default-node-properties)("PresenceSensor" := 2,
  "Webcam" := 3)

```

**value** *BLP-offending-list fabNet sensorProps-try1*

**value** *sinvar fabNet sensorProps-try1*

**definition** *sensorProps-try2* :: string ⇒ security-level **where**

```

sensorProps-try2 ≡ (λ n. SINVAR-BLPbasic.default-node-properties)("PresenceSensor" := 2,
  "Webcam" := 3,

```

```

    "SensorSink" := 3)

```

**value** *BLP-offending-list fabNet sensorProps-try2*

**value** *sinvar fabNet sensorProps-try2*



```

definition sensorProps-try3 :: string ⇒ security-level where
  sensorProps-try3 ≡ (λ n. SINVAR-BLPbasic.default-node-properties)("PresenceSensor" := 2,
"Webcam" := 3,
                                "SensorSink" := 3, "Statistics" := 3)
value BLP-offending-list fabNet sensorProps-try3
value sinvar fabNet sensorProps-try3

```

Another parameter set for confidential controlling information

```

definition sensorProps-conf :: string ⇒ security-level where
  sensorProps-conf ≡ (λ n. SINVAR-BLPbasic.default-node-properties)("MissionControl1" := 1,
"MissionControl2" := 2,
                                "Bot1" := 1, "Bot2" := 2 )
value BLP-offending-list fabNet sensorProps-conf
value sinvar fabNet sensorProps-conf

```

Complete example:

```

definition sensorProps-NMParams-try3 :: (string, nat) TopoS-Params where
  sensorProps-NMParams-try3 ≡ (| node-properties = ["PresenceSensor" ↦ 2,
"Webcam" ↦ 3,
"SensorSink" ↦ 3,
"Statistics" ↦ 3] |)
value BLP-eval fabNet sensorProps-NMParams-try3

```

```

export-code SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic checking Scala

```

```

hide-const (open) NetModel-node-props BLP-offending-list BLP-eval

```

```

hide-const (open) sinvar

```

```

end
theory SINVAR-Subnets
imports../TopoS-Helper
begin

```

## 6.1 SecurityInvariant Subnets

If unsure, maybe you should look at `SINVAR_SubnetsInGW.thy`

```

datatype subnets = Subnet nat | BorderRouter nat | Unassigned

```

```

definition default-node-properties :: subnets
where default-node-properties ≡ Unassigned

```

```

fun allowed-subnet-flow :: subnets ⇒ subnets ⇒ bool where
  allowed-subnet-flow (Subnet s1) (Subnet s2) = (s1 = s2) |
  allowed-subnet-flow (Subnet s1) (BorderRouter s2) = (s1 = s2) |
  allowed-subnet-flow (Subnet s1) Unassigned = True |
  allowed-subnet-flow (BorderRouter s1) (Subnet s2) = False |
  allowed-subnet-flow (BorderRouter s1) Unassigned = True |
  allowed-subnet-flow (BorderRouter s1) (BorderRouter s2) = True |
  allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned Unassigned = True |
  allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned - = False

```

```

fun sinvar :: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  subnets)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall$  (e1,e2)  $\in$  edges G. allowed-subnet-flow (nP e1) (nP e2))

```

```

definition receiver-violation :: bool where receiver-violation = False

```

### 6.1.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma sinvar-mono: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar
  apply(simp only: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def)
  apply(clarify)
  by auto

```

```

interpretation SecurityInvariant-preliminaries
where sinvar = sinvar
  apply unfold-locales
    apply(frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE])
    apply(erule-tac exE)
    apply(rename-tac list-edges)
  apply(rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF
sinvar-mono])
    apply(auto)[6]
  apply(auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops)[1]
  apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF sinvar-mono])
  done

```

### 6.1.2 ENF

```

lemma Unassigned-only-to-Unassigned: allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned e2  $\longleftrightarrow$  e2 = Unassigned
  by(case-tac e2, simp-all)
lemma All-to-Unassigned:  $\forall$  e1. allowed-subnet-flow e1 Unassigned
  by (rule allI, case-tac e1, simp-all)
lemma Unassigned-default-candidate:  $\forall$  nP e1 e2.  $\neg$  allowed-subnet-flow (nP e1) (nP e2)  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$ 
allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned (nP e2)
  apply(rule allI)+
  apply(case-tac nP e2)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  by(simp add: All-to-Unassigned)
lemma allowed-subnet-flow-refl:  $\forall$  e. allowed-subnet-flow e e
  by(rule allI, case-tac e, simp-all)
lemma Subnets-ENF: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form sinvar allowed-subnet-flow
unfolding SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def
  by simp
lemma Subnets-ENF-refl: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl sinvar allowed-subnet-flow
unfolding SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl-def
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: Subnets-ENF)
  apply(simp add: allowed-subnet-flow-refl)
done

```

```

definition Subnets-offending-set:: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  subnets)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) set set where

```

```

Subnets-offending-set G nP = (if sinvar G nP then
  {}
else
  { {e ∈ edges G. case e of (e1,e2) ⇒ ¬ allowed-subnet-flow (nP e1) (nP e2)} })
lemma Subnets-offending-set:
SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = Subnets-offending-set
  apply(simp only: fun-eq-iff ENF-offending-set[OF Subnets-ENF] Subnets-offending-set-def)
  apply(rule allI)+
  apply(rename-tac G nP)
  apply(auto)
done

```

**interpretation** Subnets: SecurityInvariant-ACS

**where** default-node-properties = SINVAR-Subnets.default-node-properties

**and** sinvar = SINVAR-Subnets.sinvar

**rewrites** SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = Subnets-offending-set

**unfolding** SINVAR-Subnets.default-node-properties-def

**apply** unfold-locales

**apply**(rule ballI)

**apply** (rule SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-fsts-refl-instance[OF Subnets-ENF-refl Unassigned-default-case])

**apply**(simp-all)[2]

**apply**(erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-ACS)

**apply** (simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def

SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def

SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def)

**apply** (simp add: graph-ops)

**apply** (simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split)

**apply**(rule-tac x=(| nodes={vertex-1,vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1,vertex-2)} |) **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule conjI)

**apply**(simp add: wf-graph-def)

**apply**(case-tac otherbot, simp-all)

**apply**(rename-tac mysubnetcase)

**apply**(rule-tac x=(λ x. Unassigned)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := BorderRouter mysubnetcase) **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x=vertex-1 **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x={(vertex-1,vertex-2)} **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x=(λ x. Unassigned)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := BorderRouter whatever) **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x=vertex-1 **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x={(vertex-1,vertex-2)} **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(fact Subnets-offending-set)

**done**

**lemma** TopoS-Subnets: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation

**unfolding** receiver-violation-def **by** unfold-locales

### 6.1.3 Analysis

**lemma** violating-configurations: ¬ sinvar G nP ⇒

∃ (e1, e2) ∈ edges G. nP e1 = Unassigned ∨ (∃ s1. nP e1 = Subnet s1) ∨ (∃ s1. nP e1 = BorderRouter s1)

**apply** simp

```

apply clarify
apply(rename-tac a b)
apply(case-tac nP b, simp-all)
  apply(case-tac nP a, simp-all)
    apply blast
    apply blast
    apply blast
apply(case-tac nP a, simp-all)
  apply blast
  apply blast
apply(simp add: All-to-Unassigned)
done

```

All cases where the model can become invalid:

**theorem** *violating-configurations-exhaust*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP} \longleftrightarrow$

```

  ( $\exists (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G).$ 
     $\text{nP } e1 = \text{Unassigned} \wedge \text{nP } e2 \neq \text{Unassigned} \vee$ 
    ( $\exists s1 s2. \text{nP } e1 = \text{Subnet } s1 \wedge s1 \neq s2 \wedge (\text{nP } e2 = \text{Subnet } s2 \vee \text{nP } e2 = \text{BorderRouter } s2)$ )  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists s1 s2. \text{nP } e1 = \text{BorderRouter } s1 \wedge \text{nP } e2 = \text{Subnet } s2$ )
  ) (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)

```

**proof**

**assume** ?l

**have** *violating-configurations-exhaust-Unassigned*:

```

  ( $n1, n2) \in (\text{edges } G) \implies \text{nP } n1 = \text{Unassigned} \implies \neg \text{allowed-subnet-flow } (\text{nP } n1) (\text{nP } n2) \implies$ 
     $\exists (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G). \text{nP } e1 = \text{Unassigned} \wedge \text{nP } e2 \neq \text{Unassigned}$  for  $n1 \ n2$ 
  ) by(cases nP n2, simp-all) force+

```

**have** *violating-configurations-exhaust-Subnet*:

```

  ( $n1, n2) \in (\text{edges } G) \implies \text{nP } n1 = \text{Subnet } s1' \implies \neg \text{allowed-subnet-flow } (\text{nP } n1) (\text{nP } n2) \implies$ 
     $\exists (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G). \exists s1 s2. \text{nP } e1 = \text{Subnet } s1 \wedge s1 \neq s2 \wedge (\text{nP } e2 = \text{Subnet } s2 \vee \text{nP } e2$ 
     $= \text{BorderRouter } s2)$ 
  ) for  $n1 \ n2 \ s1'$  by(cases nP n2, simp-all) blast+

```

**have** *violating-configurations-exhaust-BorderRouter*:

```

  ( $n1, n2) \in (\text{edges } G) \implies \text{nP } n1 = \text{BorderRouter } s1' \implies \neg \text{allowed-subnet-flow } (\text{nP } n1) (\text{nP } n2)$ 
 $\implies$ 
     $\exists (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G). \exists s1 s2. \text{nP } e1 = \text{BorderRouter } s1 \wedge \text{nP } e2 = \text{Subnet } s2$  for  $n1 \ n2 \ s1'$ 
  ) by(cases nP n2, simp-all) blast+

```

**from**  $\langle ?l \rangle$  **show** ?r

**apply** simp

**apply** clarify

**apply**(rename-tac n1 n2)

**apply**(case-tac nP n1, simp-all)

**apply**(rename-tac s1)

**apply**(drule-tac s1'=s1 **in** *violating-configurations-exhaust-Subnet*, simp-all)

**apply** blast

**apply**(rename-tac s1)

**apply**(drule-tac s1'=s1 **in** *violating-configurations-exhaust-BorderRouter*, simp-all)

**apply** blast

**apply**(drule-tac *violating-configurations-exhaust-Unassigned*, simp-all)

**apply** blast

**done**

**next**

```

assume ?r thus ?l
  apply simp
  apply (clarify)
  apply (safe)
    apply (rule-tac x=(a,b) in beI)
      apply (simp add: Unassigned-only-to-Unassigned; fail)
      apply (simp; fail)
    apply (rule-tac x=(a,b) in beI)
      apply (simp; fail)
      apply (simp; fail)
    apply (rule-tac x=(a,b) in beI)
      apply (simp; fail)
      apply (simp; fail)
    apply (rule-tac x=(a,b) in beI)
      apply (simp; fail)
      apply (simp; fail)
  done
qed

```

```

hide-fact (open) sinvar-mono
hide-const (open) sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties

```

```

end
theory SINVAR-Subnets-impl
imports SINVAR-Subnets ../TopoS-Interface-impl
begin

```

#### 6.1.4 SecurityInvariant Subnets List Implementation

```
code-identifier code-module SINVAR-Subnets-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-Subnets
```

```

fun sinvar :: 'v list-graph => ('v => subnets) => bool where
  sinvar G nP = (∀ (e1,e2) ∈ set (edgesL G). allowed-subnet-flow (nP e1) (nP e2))

```

```

definition Subnets-offending-list:: 'v list-graph => ('v => subnets) => ('v × 'v) list list where
  Subnets-offending-list G nP = (if sinvar G nP then
    []
  else
    [ [e ← edgesL G. case e of (e1,e2) => ¬ allowed-subnet-flow (nP e1) (nP e2)] ])

```

```

definition NetModel-node-props P = (λ i. (case (node-properties P) i of Some property => property
| None => SINVAR-Subnets.default-node-properties))

```

```

lemma[code-unfold]: SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-Subnets.default-node-properties P = NetModel-node-props P

```

```

apply (simp add: NetModel-node-props-def)
done

```

```

definition Subnets-eval G P = (wf-list-graph G ∧
  sinvar G (SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-Subnets.default-node-properties P))

```

```

interpretation Subnets-impl:TopoS-List-Impl
  where default-node-properties=SINVAR-Subnets.default-node-properties
  and sinvar-spec=SINVAR-Subnets.sinvar
  and sinvar-impl=sinvar
  and receiver-violation=SINVAR-Subnets.receiver-violation
  and offending-flows-impl=Subnets-offending-list
  and node-props-impl=NetModel-node-props
  and eval-impl=Subnets-eval
apply(unfold TopoS-List-Impl-def)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: TopoS-Subnets list-graph-to-graph-def)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def Subnets-offending-set Subnets-offending-set-def Subnets-offending-list-def)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp only: NetModel-node-props-def)
apply(metis Subnets.node-props.simps Subnets.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef)
apply(simp only: Subnets-eval-def)
apply(simp add: TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-Subnets])
apply(simp-all add: list-graph-to-graph-def)
done

```

### 6.1.5 Subnets packing

```

definition SINVAR-LIB-Subnets :: ('v::vertex, SINVAR-Subnets.subnets) TopoS-packed where
  SINVAR-LIB-Subnets ≡
  (| nm-name = "Subnets",
    nm-receiver-violation = SINVAR-Subnets.receiver-violation,
    nm-default = SINVAR-Subnets.default-node-properties,
    nm-sinvar = sinvar,
    nm-offending-flows = Subnets-offending-list,
    nm-node-props = NetModel-node-props,
    nm-eval = Subnets-eval
  |)
interpretation SINVAR-LIB-Subnets-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-Subnets
  SINVAR-Subnets.sinvar
apply(unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-Subnets-def)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
by(unfold-locales)

```

#### Examples

```

definition example-net-sub :: nat list-graph where
  example-net-sub ≡ (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4, 8,9, 11,12, 42],
    edgesL = [(1,2),(1,3),(1,4),(2,1),(2,3),(2,4),(3,1),(3,2),(3,4),(4,1),(4,2),(4,3),
    (4,11),(1,11),
    (8,9),(9,8),
    (8,12),
    (11,12),
    (11,42), (12,42), (3,42)] |)
value wf-list-graph example-net-sub

definition example-conf-sub where

```

```

example-conf-sub ≡ ((λe. SINVAR-Subnets.default-node-properties)
  (1 := Subnet 1, 2:= Subnet 1, 3:= Subnet 1, 4:=Subnet 1,
    11:=BorderRouter 1,
    8:=Subnet 2, 9:=Subnet 2,
    12:=BorderRouter 2,
    42 := Unassigned))

```

```

value sinvar example-net-sub example-conf-sub

```

**definition** *example-net-sub-invalid* **where**

```

example-net-sub-invalid ≡ example-net-sub(⊔edgesL := (42,4)#(3,8)#(11,8)#(edgesL example-net-sub))

```

```

value sinvar example-net-sub-invalid example-conf-sub

```

```

value Subnets-offending-list example-net-sub-invalid example-conf-sub

```

```

value sinvar

```

```

  (⊔ nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (8,9),(9,8)] ⊔
    (λe. SINVAR-Subnets.default-node-properties))

```

```

value sinvar

```

```

  (⊔ nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,8,9,11,12], edgesL = [(1,2),(2,3),(3,4), (4,11),(1,11), (8,9),(9,8),(8,12),
    (11,12)] ⊔
    ((λe. SINVAR-Subnets.default-node-properties)(1 := Subnet 1, 2:= Subnet 1, 3:= Subnet 1,
    4:=Subnet 1, 11:=BorderRouter 1,
    8:=Subnet 2, 9:=Subnet 2, 12:=BorderRouter 2))

```

```

value sinvar

```

```

  (⊔ nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,8,9,11,12], edgesL = [(1,2),(2,3),(3,4), (4,11),(1,11), (8,9),(9,8),(8,12),
    (11,12)] ⊔
    ((λe. SINVAR-Subnets.default-node-properties)(1 := Subnet 1, 2:= Subnet 1, 3:= Subnet 1,
    4:=Subnet 1, 11:=BorderRouter 1))

```

```

value sinvar

```

```

  (⊔ nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,8,9,10], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (8,9),(9,8)] ⊔
    ((λe. SINVAR-Subnets.default-node-properties)(8:=Subnet 8, 9:=Subnet 8))

```

```

hide-const (open) NetModel-node-props

```

```

hide-const (open) sinvar

```

```

end

```

```

theory SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG

```

```

imports ../TopoS-Helper

```

```

  HOL-Lattice.CompleteLattice

```

```

begin

```

## 6.2 SecurityInvariant DomainHierarchyNG

### 6.2.1 Datatype Domain Hierarchy

A fully qualified domain name for an entity in a tree-like hierarchy

```

datatype domainNameDept = Dept string domainNameDept (infixr -- 65) |
  Leaf — leaf of the tree, end of all domainNames

```

Example: the CoffeeMachine of I8

```
value "i8" -- "CoffeeMachine" -- Leaf
```

A tree structure to represent the general hierarchy, i.e. possible domainNameDepts

```
datatype domainTree = Department
  string — division
  domainTree list — sub divisions
```

one step in tree to find matching department

```
fun hierarchy-next :: domainTree list => domainNameDept => domainTree option where
  hierarchy-next [] = None |
  hierarchy-next (s#ss) Leaf = None |
  hierarchy-next ((Department d ds)#ss) (Dept n ns) = (if d=n then Some (Department d ds) else
  hierarchy-next ss (Dept n ns))
```

Examples:

```
lemma hierarchy-next [Department "i20" [], Department "i8" [Department "CoffeeMachine" [],
Department "TeaMachine" []]]
  ("i8" -- Leaf)
  =
```

```
Some (Department "i8" [Department "CoffeeMachine" [], Department "TeaMachine" []]) by
eval
```

```
lemma hierarchy-next [Department "i20" [], Department "i8" [Department "CoffeeMachine" [],
Department "TeaMachine" []]]
  ("i8" -- "whatsoever" -- Leaf)
  =
```

```
Some (Department "i8" [Department "CoffeeMachine" [], Department "TeaMachine" []]) by
eval
```

```
lemma hierarchy-next [Department "i20" [], Department "i8" [Department "CoffeeMachine" [],
Department "TeaMachine" []]]
  Leaf
  = None by eval
```

```
lemma hierarchy-next [Department "i20" [], Department "i8" [Department "CoffeeMachine" [],
Department "TeaMachine" []]]
  ("i0" -- Leaf)
  = None by eval
```

Does a given domainNameDept match the specified tree structure?

```
fun valid-hierarchy-pos :: domainTree => domainNameDept => bool where
  valid-hierarchy-pos (Department d ds) Leaf = True |
  valid-hierarchy-pos (Department d ds) (Dept n Leaf) = (d=n) |
  valid-hierarchy-pos (Department d ds) (Dept n ns) = (n=d &
  (case hierarchy-next ds ns of
    None => False |
    Some t => valid-hierarchy-pos t ns))
```

Examples:

```
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" []) Leaf by eval
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" []) Leaf by eval
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" []) ("TUM" -- Leaf) by eval
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" []) ("TUM" -- "facilityManagement" -- Leaf)
= False by eval
```



```

lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" []) ("LMU"--Leaf) = False by eval
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" [Department "i8" [], (Department "i20" [])])
("TUM"--Leaf) by eval
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" [Department "i8" [], Department "i20" []])
("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf) by eval
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos
(Department "TUM" [
  Department "i8" [
    Department "CoffeeMachine" [],
    Department "TeaMachine" []
  ],
  Department "i20" []
])
("TUM"--"i8"--"CoffeeMachine"--Leaf) by eval
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" [Department "i8" [Department "CoffeeMachine"
[], Department "TeaMachine" []], Department "i20" []])
("TUM"--"i8"--"CleanKitchen"--Leaf) = False by eval

```

```

instantiation domainNameDept :: order
begin
print-context

```

```

fun less-eq-domainNameDept :: domainNameDept  $\Rightarrow$  domainNameDept  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Leaf  $\leq$  (Dept -) = False |
  (Dept -)  $\leq$  Leaf = True |
  Leaf  $\leq$  Leaf = True |
  (Dept n1 n1s)  $\leq$  (Dept n2 n2s) = (n1=n2  $\wedge$  n1s  $\leq$  n2s)

```

```

fun less-domainNameDept :: domainNameDept  $\Rightarrow$  domainNameDept  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Leaf < Leaf = False |
  Leaf < (Dept -) = False |
  (Dept -) < Leaf = True |
  (Dept n1 n1s) < (Dept n2 n2s) = (n1=n2  $\wedge$  n1s < n2s)

```

```

lemma Leaf-Top: a  $\leq$  Leaf
apply(case-tac a)
by(simp-all)

```

```

lemma Leaf-Top-Unique: Leaf  $\leq$  a = (a = Leaf)
apply(case-tac a)
by(simp-all)

```

```

lemma no-Bot: n1  $\neq$  n2  $\implies$  z  $\leq$  n1 -- n1s  $\implies$  z  $\leq$  n2 -- n2s  $\implies$  False
apply(case-tac z)
by(simp-all)

```

```

lemma uncomparable-sup-is-Top: n1  $\neq$  n2  $\implies$  n1 -- x  $\leq$  z  $\implies$  n2 -- y  $\leq$  z  $\implies$  z = Leaf
apply(case-tac z)
by(simp-all)

```

```

lemma common-inf-imp-comparable: (z::domainNameDept)  $\leq$  a  $\implies$  z  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  a  $\leq$  b  $\vee$  b  $\leq$  a

```

```

apply(induction z arbitrary: a b)
apply(rename-tac zn zdpt a b)
apply(simp-all add: Leaf-Top-Unique)
apply(case-tac a)
apply(rename-tac an adpt)
apply(simp-all add: Leaf-Top)
apply(case-tac b)
apply(rename-tac bn bdpt)
apply(simp-all add: Leaf-Top)
done

lemma prepend-domain: a ≤ b ⇒ x--a ≤ x--b
  by(simp)
lemma unfold-dmain-leq: y ≤ zn -- zns ⇒ ∃ yns. y = zn -- yns ∧ yns ≤ zns
  proof -
    assume a1: y ≤ zn -- zns
    obtain sk30 :: domainNameDept ⇒ char list and sk31 :: domainNameDept ⇒ domainNameDept
where  $\forall x_0. sk_{30} x_0 -- sk_{31} x_0 = x_0 \vee Leaf = x_0$ 
    by (metis domainNameDept.exhaust)
    thus  $\exists yns. y = zn -- yns \wedge yns \leq zns$ 
    using a1 by (metis less-eq-domainNameDept.simps(1) less-eq-domainNameDept.simps(4))
  qed

lemma less-eq-reft:
  fixes x :: domainNameDept
  shows  $x \leq y \Rightarrow y \leq z \Rightarrow x \leq z$ 
  proof -
    have  $x \leq y \rightarrow y \leq z \rightarrow x \leq z$ 
    proof(induction z arbitrary:x y)
    case Leaf
      have  $x \leq Leaf$  using Leaf-Top by simp
      thus ?case by simp
    next
    case (Dept zn zns)
      show ?case proof(clarify)
        assume a1: x ≤ y and a2: y ≤ zn--zns
        from unfold-dmain-leq[OF a2] obtain yns where y1: y = zn--yns and y2: yns ≤ zns
by auto
        from unfold-dmain-leq this a1 obtain xns where x1: x = zn -- xns and x2: xns ≤ yns
by blast
        from Dept y2 x2 have  $xns \leq zns$  by simp
        from this x1 show  $x \leq zn--zns$  by simp
      qed
    qed
  thus  $x \leq y \Rightarrow y \leq z \Rightarrow x \leq z$  by simp
  qed

instance
  proof
    fix x y :: domainNameDept
    show  $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$ 
    apply(induction rule: less-domainNameDept.induct)
    apply(simp-all)
    by blast
  
```

```

next
  fix x::domainNameDept
  show x ≤ x
  using[[show-types]] apply(induction x)
  by simp-all
next
  fix x y z :: domainNameDept
  show x ≤ y ⇒ y ≤ z ⇒ x ≤ z apply (rule less-eq-refl) by simp-all
next
  fix x y ::domainNameDept
  show x ≤ y ⇒ y ≤ x ⇒ x = y
  apply(induction rule: less-domainNameDept.induct)
  by(simp-all)
qed
end

instantiation domainNameDept :: Orderings.top
begin
  definition top-domainNameDept where Orderings.top ≡ Leaf
  instance
    by intro-classes
end

lemma ("TUM"--"BLUBB"--Leaf) ≤ ("TUM"--Leaf) by eval

lemma ("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf) ≤ ("TUM"--Leaf) by eval
lemma ¬ ("TUM"--Leaf) ≤ ("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf) by eval
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" [Department "i8" [], Department "i20" []]
("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf) by eval

lemma ("TUM"--Leaf) ≤ Leaf by eval
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" [Department "i8" [], Department "i20" []]
(Leaf) by eval

lemma ¬ Leaf ≤ ("TUM"--Leaf) by eval
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" [Department "i8" [], Department "i20" []]
("TUM"--Leaf) by eval

lemma ¬ ("TUM"--"BLUBB"--Leaf) ≤ ("X"--"TUM"--"BLUBB"--Leaf) by eval

lemma ("TUM"--"i8"--"CoffeeMachine"--Leaf) ≤ ("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf) by eval
lemma ("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf) ≤ ("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf) by eval
lemma ("TUM"--"i8"--"CoffeeMachine"--Leaf) ≤ ("TUM"--Leaf) by eval
lemma ("TUM"--"i8"--"CoffeeMachine"--Leaf) ≤ (Leaf) by eval
lemma ¬ ("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf) ≤ ("TUM"--"i20"--Leaf) by eval
lemma ¬ ("TUM"--"i20"--Leaf) ≤ ("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf) by eval

```

## 6.2.2 Adding Chop

by putting entities higher in the hierarchy.

```

fun domainNameDeptChopOne :: domainNameDept ⇒ domainNameDept where
  domainNameDeptChopOne Leaf = Leaf |
  domainNameDeptChopOne (name--Leaf) = Leaf |
  domainNameDeptChopOne (name--dpt) = name--(domainNameDeptChopOne dpt)

```

```

lemma domainNameDeptChopOne ("i8"---"CoffeeMachine"---Leaf) = "i8" --- Leaf by eval
lemma domainNameDeptChopOne ("i8"---"CoffeeMachine"---"CoffeeSlave"---Leaf) = "i8"
-- "CoffeeMachine" --- Leaf by eval
lemma domainNameDeptChopOne Leaf = Leaf by(fact domainNameDeptChopOne.simps(1))

theorem chopOne-not-decrease: dn ≤ domainNameDeptChopOne dn
  apply(induction dn)
  apply(rename-tac name dpt)
  apply(drule-tac x=name in prepend-domain)
  apply(case-tac dpt)
  apply simp-all
done

lemma chopOneContinue: dpt ≠ Leaf ⇒ domainNameDeptChopOne (name -- dpt) = name
-- domainNameDeptChopOne (dpt)
apply(case-tac dpt)
by simp-all

fun domainNameChop :: domainNameDept ⇒ nat ⇒ domainNameDept where
  domainNameChop Leaf - = Leaf |
  domainNameChop namedpt 0 = namedpt |
  domainNameChop namedpt (Suc n) = domainNameChop (domainNameDeptChopOne namedpt)
n

lemma domainNameChop ("i8"---"CoffeeMachine"---Leaf) 2 = Leaf by eval
lemma domainNameChop ("i8"---"CoffeeMachine"---"CoffeeSlave"---Leaf) 2 = "i8"---Leaf
by eval
lemma domainNameChop ("i8"---Leaf) 0 = "i8"---Leaf by eval
lemma domainNameChop (Leaf) 8 = Leaf by eval

lemma chop0[simp]: domainNameChop dn 0 = dn
  apply(case-tac dn)
  by simp-all

lemma (domainNameDeptChopOne ^ 2) ("d1"---"d2"---"d3"---Leaf) = "d1"---Leaf by eval
domainNameChop is equal to applying n times chop one

lemma domainNameChopFunApply: domainNameChop dn n = (domainNameDeptChopOne ^ n)
dn
  apply(induction dn n rule: domainNameChop.induct)
  apply (simp-all)
  apply(rename-tac nat,induct-tac nat, simp-all)
  apply(rename-tac n)
  by (metis funpow-swap1)

lemma domainNameChopRotateSuc: domainNameChop dn (Suc n) = domainNameDeptChopOne
(domainNameChop dn n)
by(simp add: domainNameChopFunApply)

lemma domainNameChopRotate: domainNameChop (domainNameDeptChopOne dn) n = domain-

```

```

NameDeptChopOne (domainNameChop dn n)
  apply(subgoal-tac domainNameChop (domainNameDeptChopOne dn) n = domainNameChop dn
(Suc n))
  apply simp
  apply(simp add: domainNameChopFunApply)
  apply(case-tac dn)
  by(simp-all)

```

```

theorem chop-not-decrease-hierarchy:  $dn \leq \text{domainNameChop } dn \ n$ 
  apply(induction n)
  apply(simp)
  apply(case-tac dn)
  apply(rename-tac name dpt)
  apply (simp)
  apply(simp add: domainNameChopRotate)
  apply (metis chopOne-not-decrease less-eq-refl)
  apply simp
  done

```

```

corollary  $dn \leq \text{domainNameDeptChopOne } ((\text{domainNameDeptChopOne } \hat{\ } n) (dn))$ 
  by (metis chop-not-decrease-hierarchy domainNameChopFunApply domainNameChopRotateSuc)

```

compute maximum common level of both inputs

```

fun chop-sup :: domainNameDept  $\Rightarrow$  domainNameDept  $\Rightarrow$  domainNameDept where
  chop-sup Leaf - = Leaf |
  chop-sup - Leaf = Leaf |
  chop-sup (a---as) (b---bs) = (if a  $\neq$  b then Leaf else a---(chop-sup as bs))

lemma chop-sup ("a"---"b"---"c"---Leaf) ("a"---"b"---"d"---Leaf) = "a" --- "b" ---
Leaf by eval
lemma chop-sup ("a"---"b"---"c"---Leaf) ("a"---"x"---"d"---Leaf) = "a" --- Leaf by
eval
lemma chop-sup ("a"---"b"---"c"---Leaf) ("x"---"x"---"d"---Leaf) = Leaf by eval

lemma chop-sup-commute: chop-sup a b = chop-sup b a
  apply(induction a b rule: chop-sup.induct)
  apply(rename-tac a)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(case-tac a, simp-all)
  done
lemma chop-sup-max1:  $a \leq \text{chop-sup } a \ b$ 
  apply(induction a b rule: chop-sup.induct)
  by(simp-all)
lemma chop-sup-max2:  $b \leq \text{chop-sup } a \ b$ 
  apply(subst chop-sup-commute)
  by(simp add: chop-sup-max1)

lemma chop-sup-is-sup:  $\forall z. a \leq z \wedge b \leq z \longrightarrow \text{chop-sup } a \ b \leq z$ 
  apply(clarify)
  apply(induction a b rule: chop-sup.induct)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(rule conjI)

```

```

apply(clarify)
apply(subgoal-tac z=Leaf)
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: uncomparable-sup-is-Top)
apply(clarify)
apply(case-tac z)
by(simp-all)

```

```

datatype domainName = DN domainNameDept | Unassigned

```

### 6.2.3 Making it a complete Lattice

```

instantiation domainName :: partial-order
begin

```

```

fun leq-domainName :: domainName  $\Rightarrow$  domainName  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  leq-domainName Unassigned - = True |
  leq-domainName - Unassigned = False |
  leq-domainName (DN dnA) (DN dnB) = (dnA  $\leq$  dnB)

```

```

instance

```

```

apply(intro-classes)

```

```

apply(case-tac x)
apply(simp-all)

```

```

apply(case-tac x, rename-tac dnX)
apply(case-tac y, rename-tac dnY)
apply(case-tac z, rename-tac dnZ)
apply(simp-all)

```

```

apply(case-tac x, rename-tac dnX)
apply(case-tac y, rename-tac dnY)
apply(simp-all)
apply(metis domainName.exhaust leq-domainName.simps(2))
done

```

```

end

```

```

lemma is-Inf {Unassigned, DN Leaf} Unassigned
by(simp add: is-Inf-def)

```

The infimum of two elements:

```

fun DN-inf :: domainName  $\Rightarrow$  domainName  $\Rightarrow$  domainName where
  DN-inf Unassigned - = Unassigned |
  DN-inf - Unassigned = Unassigned |
  DN-inf (DN a) (DN b) = (if a  $\leq$  b then DN a else if b  $\leq$  a then DN b else Unassigned)

```

```

lemma DN-inf (DN ("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf)) (DN ("TUM"--"i20"--Leaf)) = Unassigned
by eval

```

```

lemma DN-inf (DN ("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf)) (DN ("TUM"--Leaf)) = DN ("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf) by eval

```

```

lemma DN-inf-commute:  $DN\text{-inf } x y = DN\text{-inf } y x$ 
  apply (induction x y rule: DN-inf.induct)
  apply (rename-tac x)
  apply (case-tac x)
  by (simp-all)

```

```

lemma DN-inf-is-inf:  $is\text{-inf } x y (DN\text{-inf } x y)$ 
  apply (induction x y rule: DN-inf.induct)
  apply (simp add: is-inf-def)
  apply (simp add: is-inf-def)
  apply (simp add: is-inf-def)
  apply (clarify)
  apply (rename-tac z)
  apply (case-tac z)
  apply (simp)
  apply (rename-tac zn)
  apply (simp-all)
using common-inf-imp-comparable by blast

```

```

fun DN-sup :: domainName  $\Rightarrow$  domainName  $\Rightarrow$  domainName where
  DN-sup Unassigned a = a |
  DN-sup a Unassigned = a |
  DN-sup (DN a) (DN b) = DN (chop-sup a b)

```

```

lemma DN-sup-commute:  $DN\text{-sup } x y = DN\text{-sup } y x$ 
  apply (induction x y rule: DN-sup.induct)
  apply (rename-tac x)
  apply (case-tac x)
  by (simp-all add: chop-sup-commute)

```

```

lemma DN-sup-is-sup:  $is\text{-sup } x y (DN\text{-sup } x y)$ 
  apply (induction x y rule: DN-inf.induct)
  apply (simp add: is-sup-def leq-refl)
  apply (simp add: is-sup-def)
  apply (simp add: is-sup-def chop-sup-max1 chop-sup-max2)
  apply (clarify)
  apply (rename-tac z)
  apply (case-tac z)
  apply (simp)
  apply (rename-tac zn)
  apply (simp-all)
  apply (clarify)
  apply (simp add: chop-sup-is-sup)
done

```

domainName is a Lattice:

```

instantiation domainName :: lattice
begin
instance
  apply intro-classes
  apply (rule-tac x=DN-inf x y in exI)
  apply (fact DN-inf-is-inf)
  apply (rule-tac x=DN-sup x y in exI)

```

```

    apply(rule DN-sup-is-sup)
  done
end

```

```

datatype domainNameTrust = DN (domainNameDept × nat) | Unassigned

```

```

fun leq-domainNameTrust :: domainNameTrust ⇒ domainNameTrust ⇒ bool (infixr  $\sqsubseteq_{trust}$  65)
where

```

```

  leq-domainNameTrust Unassigned - = True |
  leq-domainNameTrust - Unassigned = False |
  leq-domainNameTrust (DN (dnA, trustA)) (DN (dnB, trustB)) = (dnA ≤ (domainNameChop
dnB trustB))

```

```

lemma leq-domainNameTrust-refl: x  $\sqsubseteq_{trust}$  x
  apply(case-tac x)
  apply(rename-tac prod)
  apply(case-tac prod)
  apply(simp add: chop-not-decrease-hierarchy)
  by(simp)

```

```

lemma leq-domainNameTrust-NOT-trans:  $\exists x y z. x \sqsubseteq_{trust} y \wedge y \sqsubseteq_{trust} z \wedge \neg x \sqsubseteq_{trust} z$ 
  apply(rule-tac x=DN ("TUM"--Leaf, 0) in exI)
  apply(rule-tac x=DN ("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf, 1) in exI)
  apply(rule-tac x=DN ("TUM"--"i8"--Leaf, 0) in exI)
  apply(simp)
  done

```

```

lemma leq-domainNameTrust-NOT-antisym:  $\exists x y. x \sqsubseteq_{trust} y \wedge y \sqsubseteq_{trust} x \wedge x \neq y$ 
  apply(rule-tac x=DN (Leaf, 3) in exI)
  apply(rule-tac x=DN (Leaf, 4) in exI)
  apply(simp)
  done

```

#### 6.2.4 The network security invariant

```

definition default-node-properties :: domainNameTrust
  where default-node-properties = Unassigned

```

The sender is, noticing its trust level, on the same or higher hierarchy level as the receiver.

```

fun sinvar :: 'v graph ⇒ ('v ⇒ domainNameTrust) ⇒ bool where
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall (s, r) \in \text{edges } G. (nP r) \sqsubseteq_{trust} (nP s)$ )

```

a domain name must be in the supplied tree

```

fun verify-globals :: 'v graph ⇒ ('v ⇒ domainNameTrust) ⇒ domainTree ⇒ bool where
  verify-globals G nP tree = ( $\forall v \in \text{nodes } G.
    \text{case } (nP v) \text{ of } \text{Unassigned} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{DN } (\text{level}, \text{trust}) \Rightarrow \text{valid-hierarchy-pos tree level}
  )$ 
```



**lemma** *verify-globals* ( $\lfloor$  nodes=set [1,2,3], edges=set  $\lfloor$   $\rfloor$ ) ( $\lambda n$ . default-node-properties) (Department "TUM"  $\lfloor$ )  
**by** (simp add: default-node-properties-def)

**definition** *receiver-violation* :: bool **where** receiver-violation = False

**thm** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def*  
**lemma** *sinvar-mono*: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar  
**apply**(rule-tac SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-I-proofrule)  
**apply**(auto)  
**apply**(rename-tac nP e1 e2 N E' e1' e2' E)  
**apply**(blast)  
**done**

**interpretation** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*

**where** sinvar = sinvar

**apply** *unfold-locales*  
**apply**(frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE])  
**apply**(erule-tac exE)  
**apply**(rename-tac list-edges)  
**apply**(rule-tac ff=list-edges **in** SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF sinvar-mono])  
**apply**(auto)[4]  
**apply**(auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops)[1]  
**apply**(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-sinvar-mono[OF sinvar-mono])  
**apply**(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF sinvar-mono])  
**done**

## 6.2.5 ENF

**lemma** *DomainHierarchyNG-ENF*: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form sinvar ( $\lambda s r$ .  $r \sqsubseteq_{trust} s$ )

**unfolding** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def*  
**by** simp

**lemma** *DomainHierarchyNG-ENF-refl*: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl sinvar ( $\lambda s r$ .  $r \sqsubseteq_{trust} s$ )

**unfolding** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl-def*

**apply**(rule conjI)  
**apply**(simp add: DomainHierarchyNG-ENF)  
**apply**(simp add: leq-domainNameTrust-refl)

**done**

**lemma** *unassigned-default-candidate*:  $\forall nP s r$ .  $\neg (nP r) \sqsubseteq_{trust} (nP s) \longrightarrow \neg (nP r) \sqsubseteq_{trust}$  default-node-properties

**apply**(clarify)  
**apply** (simp add: default-node-properties-def)  
**by** (metis leq-domainNameTrust.elims(3) leq-domainNameTrust.simps(2))

**definition** *DomainHierarchyNG-offending-set*:: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  domainNameTrust)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v)  
*set set where*

*DomainHierarchyNG-offending-set* G nP = (if *sinvar* G nP then

{}

else  
{ {e  $\in$  edges G. case e of (e1,e2)  $\Rightarrow$   $\neg$  (nP e2)  $\sqsubseteq_{trust}$  (nP e1)} }

**lemma** *DomainHierarchyNG-offending-set: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows*  
*sinvar = DomainHierarchyNG-offending-set*

**apply**(*simp only: fun-eq-iff SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-offending-set*[OF *DomainHierarchyNG-ENF*]  
*DomainHierarchyNG-offending-set-def*)

**apply**(*rule allI*)+

**apply**(*rename-tac* G nP)

**apply**(*auto split:prod.split-asm prod.split simp add: Let-def*)

**done**

**lemma** *Unassigned-unique-default: otherbot  $\neq$  default-node-properties  $\implies$*

$\exists$  G nP gP i f.

*wf-graph* G  $\wedge$

$\neg$  *sinvar* G nP  $\wedge$

f  $\in$  *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar* G nP  $\wedge$

*sinvar* (delete-edges G f) nP  $\wedge$

(i  $\in$  fst ' f  $\wedge$  *sinvar* G (nP(i := otherbot)))

**apply** (*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def*)

**apply** (*simp add:graph-ops*)

**apply** (*simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split domainNameTrust.split*)

**apply**(*rule-tac* x=(| nodes={vertex-1,vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1,vertex-2)} |) **in** exI, *simp*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp add: wf-graph-def*)

**apply**(*case-tac* otherbot)

**apply**(*rename-tac* prod)

**apply**(*case-tac* prod)

**apply**(*rename-tac* dn trustlevel)

**apply**(*clarify*)

**apply**(*case-tac* dn)

**apply**(*rename-tac* name dpt)

**apply**(*simp*)

**apply**(*rule-tac* x=( $\lambda$  x. *default-node-properties*)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := DN (name--dpt,  
0)) **in** exI, *simp*)

**apply**(*rule-tac* x=vertex-1 **in** exI, *simp*)

**apply**(*rule-tac* x={(vertex-1,vertex-2)} **in** exI, *simp*)

**apply**(*simp add:chop-not-decrease-hierarchy*)

**apply**(*simp*)

**apply**(*rule-tac* x=( $\lambda$  x. *default-node-properties*)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := DN (Leaf,  
0)) **in** exI, *simp*)

**apply**(*rule-tac* x=vertex-1 **in** exI, *simp*)

**apply**(*rule-tac* x={(vertex-1,vertex-2)} **in** exI, *simp*)

```

    apply(simp add: default-node-properties-def)
  done

interpretation DomainHierarchyNG: SecurityInvariant-ACS
where default-node-properties = default-node-properties
and sinvar = sinvar
rewrites SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = DomainHierarchyNG-offending-set
  apply unfold-locales
    apply(rule ballI)
    apply(drule SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-fsts-refl-instance[OF DomainHierarchyNG-ENF-refl
unassigned-default-candidate], simp-all)[1]
    apply(erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-ACS)
    apply(drule Unassigned-unique-default)
    apply(simp)
  apply(fact DomainHierarchyNG-offending-set)
done

```

**lemma** TopoS-DomainHierarchyNG: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation  
**unfolding** receiver-violation-def **by**(unfold-locales)

**hide-const** (open) sinvar receiver-violation

```

end
theory SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG-impl
imports SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG ../TopoS-Interface-impl
begin

```

### 6.2.6 SecurityInvariant DomainHierarchy List Implementation

**code-identifier code-module** SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG

```

fun sinvar :: 'v list-graph => ('v => domainNameTrust) => bool where
  sinvar G nP = (∀ (s, r) ∈ set (edgesL G). (nP r) ⊆trust (nP s))

```

**definition** DomainHierarchyNG-sanity-check-config :: domainNameTrust list => domainTree => bool  
**where**

```

  DomainHierarchyNG-sanity-check-config host-attributes tree = (∀ c ∈ set host-attributes.
    case c of Unassigned => True
      | DN (level, trust) => valid-hierarchy-pos tree level
  )

```

```

fun verify-globals :: 'v list-graph => ('v => domainNameTrust) => domainTree => bool where
  verify-globals G nP tree = (∀ v ∈ set (nodesL G).
    case (nP v) of Unassigned => True | DN (level, trust) => valid-hierarchy-pos tree level
  )

```

**lemma** *DomainHierarchyNG-sanity-check-config c tree*  $\implies$   
 $\{x. \exists v. nP v = x\} = \text{set } c \implies$   
*verify-globals G nP tree*  
**apply** (*simp add: DomainHierarchyNG-sanity-check-config-def split: if-split-asm*)  
**apply** (*clarify*)  
**apply** (*case-tac nP v*)  
**apply** (*simp-all*)  
**apply** (*clarify*)  
**by** *force*

**definition** *DomainHierarchyNG-offending-list:: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  domainNameTrust)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list list* **where**  
*DomainHierarchyNG-offending-list G nP = (if sinvar G nP then*  
 $\square$   
*else*  
 $[ [e \leftarrow \text{edgesL } G. \text{ case } e \text{ of } (s,r) \Rightarrow \neg (nP r) \sqsubseteq_{\text{trust}} (nP s) ] ]$ )

**lemma** *DomainHierarchyNG.node-props P =*  
 $(\lambda i. \text{ case node-properties } P \text{ i of None } \Rightarrow \text{SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG.default-node-properties} \mid$   
 $\text{Some property} \Rightarrow \text{property})$   
**by** (*fact SecurityInvariant.node-props.simps[OF TopoS-DomainHierarchyNG, of P]*)

**definition** *NetModel-node-props P =*  $(\lambda i. (\text{case } (\text{node-properties } P) \text{ i of Some property} \Rightarrow \text{property} \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG.default-node-properties}))$

**lemma**[*code-unfold*]: *DomainHierarchyNG.node-props P = NetModel-node-props P*  
**by** (*simp add: NetModel-node-props-def*)

**definition** *DomainHierarchyNG-eval G P =*  $(\text{wf-list-graph } G \wedge \text{sinvar } G (\text{SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG.default-node-properties } P))$

**interpretation** *DomainHierarchyNG-impl:TopoS-List-Impl*  
**where** *default-node-properties* = *SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG.default-node-properties*  
**and** *sinvar-spec* = *SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG.sinvar*  
**and** *sinvar-impl* = *sinvar*  
**and** *receiver-violation* = *SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG.receiver-violation*  
**and** *offending-flows-impl* = *DomainHierarchyNG-offending-list*  
**and** *node-props-impl* = *NetModel-node-props*  
**and** *eval-impl* = *DomainHierarchyNG-eval*  
**apply** (*unfold TopoS-List-Impl-def*)  
**apply** (*rule conjI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: TopoS-DomainHierarchyNG list-graph-to-graph-def; fail*)  
**apply** (*rule conjI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def DomainHierarchyNG-offending-set DomainHierarchyNG-offending-set-def DomainHierarchyNG-offending-list-def; fail*)  
**apply** (*rule conjI*)

```

apply(simp only: NetModel-node-props-def)
apply(metis DomainHierarchyNG.node-props.simps DomainHierarchyNG.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef)
apply(simp only: DomainHierarchyNG-eval-def)
apply(intro allI)
apply(rule TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-DomainHierarchyNG])
apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def)
done

```

### 6.2.7 DomainHierarchyNG packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-DomainHierarchyNG* :: ('v::vertex, domainNameTrust) TopoS-packed **where**

```

SINVAR-LIB-DomainHierarchyNG ≡
  (| nm-name = "DomainHierarchyNG",
    nm-receiver-violation = SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG.receiver-violation,
    nm-default = SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG.default-node-properties,
    nm-sinvar = sinvar,
    nm-offending-flows = DomainHierarchyNG.offending-list,
    nm-node-props = NetModel-node-props,
    nm-eval = DomainHierarchyNG-eval
  |)

```

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-DomainHierarchyNG-interpretation*: TopoS-modelLibrary *SINVAR-LIB-DomainHierarchyNG*

```

    SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG.sinvar
apply(unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-DomainHierarchyNG-def)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
by(unfold-locales)

```

Examples:

**definition** *example-TUM-net* :: string list-graph **where**

```

example-TUM-net ≡ (| nodesL=["Gateway", "LowerSVR", "UpperSRV"],
  edgesL=[
    ("Gateway", "LowerSVR"), ("Gateway", "UpperSRV"),
    ("LowerSVR", "Gateway"),
    ("UpperSRV", "Gateway")
  ] |)

```

**value** wf-list-graph *example-TUM-net*

**definition** *example-TUM-config* :: string ⇒ domainNameTrust **where**

```

example-TUM-config ≡ ((λ e. default-node-properties)
  ("Gateway" := DN ("ACD" -- "AISD" -- Leaf, 1),
   "LowerSVR" := DN ("ACD" -- "AISD" -- Leaf, 0),
   "UpperSRV" := DN ("ACD" -- Leaf, 0)
  ))

```

**definition** *example-TUM-hierarchy* :: domainTree **where**

```

example-TUM-hierarchy ≡ (Department "ACD" [
  Department "AISD" []
])

```

**value** verify-globals *example-TUM-net example-TUM-config example-TUM-hierarchy*

**value** sinvar *example-TUM-net example-TUM-config*

```

definition example-TUM-net-invalid where
example-TUM-net-invalid  $\equiv$  example-TUM-net(edgesL :=
  ("LowerSRV", "UpperSRV")#(edgesL example-TUM-net))

value verify-globals example-TUM-net-invalid example-TUM-config example-TUM-hierarchy
value sinvar example-TUM-net-invalid example-TUM-config
value DomainHierarchyNG-offending-list example-TUM-net-invalid example-TUM-config

```

```

hide-const (open) NetModel-node-props

```

```

hide-const (open) sinvar

```

```

end
theory SINVAR-BLPtrusted-impl
imports SINVAR-BLPtrusted ../TopoS-Interface-impl
begin

```

### 6.2.8 SecurityInvariant List Implementation

```

code-identifier code-module SINVAR-BLPtrusted-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-BLPtrusted

```

```

fun sinvar :: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  SINVAR-BLPtrusted.node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall$  (e1,e2)  $\in$  set (edgesL G). (if trusted (nP e2) then True else security-level (nP e1)  $\leq$  security-level (nP e2) ))

```

```

definition BLP-offending-list:: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  SINVAR-BLPtrusted.node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v)
list list where
  BLP-offending-list G nP = (if sinvar G nP then
    []
  else
    [ [e  $\leftarrow$  edgesL G. case e of (e1,e2)  $\Rightarrow$   $\neg$  SINVAR-BLPtrusted.BLP-P (nP e1) (nP e2)] ])

```

```

definition NetModel-node-props P = ( $\lambda$  i. (case (node-properties P) i of Some property  $\Rightarrow$  property
| None  $\Rightarrow$  SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties))

```

```

lemma[code-unfold]: SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties P =
NetModel-node-props P

```

```

apply(simp add: NetModel-node-props-def)
done

```

```

definition BLP-eval G P = (wf-list-graph G  $\wedge$ 
  sinvar G (SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties P))

```

```

interpretation BLPtrusted-impl:TopoS-List-Impl
where default-node-properties=SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties
and sinvar-spec=SINVAR-BLPtrusted.sinvar
and sinvar-impl=sinvar
and receiver-violation=SINVAR-BLPtrusted.receiver-violation
and offending-flows-impl=BLP-offending-list
and node-props-impl=NetModel-node-props

```

```

    and eval-impl=BLP-eval
  apply(unfold TopoS-List-Impl-def)
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: TopoS-BLPtrusted list-graph-to-graph-def; fail)
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def BLP-offending-set BLP-offending-set-def BLP-offending-list-def)
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp only: NetModel-node-props-def)
  applymetis BLPtrusted.node-props.simps BLPtrusted.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef)
  apply(simp only: BLP-eval-def)
  apply(intro allI)
  apply(rule TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-BLPtrusted])
  apply(simp-all add: list-graph-to-graph-def)
done

```

### 6.2.9 BLPtrusted packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted* :: ('v::vertex, *SINVAR-BLPtrusted.node-config*) *TopoS-packed*  
**where**

```

SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted ≡
(| nm-name = "BLPtrusted",
  nm-receiver-violation = SINVAR-BLPtrusted.receiver-violation,
  nm-default = SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties,
  nm-sinvar = sinvar,
  nm-offending-flows = BLP-offending-list,
  nm-node-props = NetModel-node-props,
  nm-eval = BLP-eval
|)

```

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted-interpretation*: *TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted*

```

  SINVAR-BLPtrusted.sinvar
  apply(unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted-def)
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
  by(unfold-locales)

```

### 6.2.10 Example

**export-code** *SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted checking Scala*

**hide-const** (open) *NetModel-node-props BLP-offending-list BLP-eval*

**hide-const** (open) *sinvar*

```

end
theory SINVAR-SecGwExt
imports ../TopoS-Helper
begin

```

### 6.3 SecurityInvariant PolEnforcePointExtended

A PolEnforcePoint is an application-level central policy enforcement point. Legacy note: The old versions called it a SecurityGateway.

Hosts may belong to a certain domain. Sometimes, a pattern where intra-domain communication between domain members must be approved by a central instance is required.

We call such a central instance PolEnforcePoint and present a template for this architecture. Five host roles are distinguished: A PolEnforcePoint, a PolEnforcePointIN which is accessible from the outside, a DomainMember, a less-restricted AccessibleMember which is accessible from the outside world, and a default value Unassigned that reflects none of these roles.

**datatype** *secgw-member* = *PolEnforcePoint* | *PolEnforcePointIN* | *DomainMember* | *AccessibleMember* | *Unassigned*

**definition** *default-node-properties* :: *secgw-member*  
**where** *default-node-properties*  $\equiv$  *Unassigned*

**fun** *allowed-secgw-flow* :: *secgw-member*  $\Rightarrow$  *secgw-member*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*allowed-secgw-flow* *PolEnforcePoint* - = *True* |  
*allowed-secgw-flow* *PolEnforcePointIN* - = *True* |  
*allowed-secgw-flow* *DomainMember* *DomainMember* = *False* |  
*allowed-secgw-flow* *DomainMember* - = *True* |  
*allowed-secgw-flow* *AccessibleMember* *DomainMember* = *False* |  
*allowed-secgw-flow* *AccessibleMember* - = *True* |  
*allowed-secgw-flow* *Unassigned* *Unassigned* = *True* |  
*allowed-secgw-flow* *Unassigned* *PolEnforcePointIN* = *True* |  
*allowed-secgw-flow* *Unassigned* *AccessibleMember* = *True* |  
*allowed-secgw-flow* *Unassigned* - = *False*

**fun** *sinvar* :: '*v* *graph*  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  *secgw-member*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*sinvar* *G* *nP* = ( $\forall$  (*e1*, *e2*)  $\in$  *edges* *G*. *e1*  $\neq$  *e2*  $\longrightarrow$  *allowed-secgw-flow* (*nP* *e1*) (*nP* *e2*))

**definition** *receiver-violation* :: *bool* **where** *receiver-violation* = *False*

#### 6.3.1 Preliminaries

**lemma** *sinvar-mono*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono* *sinvar*  
**apply** (*simp only*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def*)  
**apply** (*clarify*)  
**by** *auto*

**interpretation** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*  
**where** *sinvar* = *sinvar*  
**apply** *unfold-locales*  
**apply** (*frule-tac* *finite-distinct-list* [*OF wf-graph.finiteE*])  
**apply** (*erule-tac* *exE*)  
**apply** (*rename-tac* *list-edges*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac* *ff=list-edges* **in** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty* [*OF sinvar-mono*])  
**apply** (*auto*) [6]  
**apply** (*auto simp add*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def* *graph-ops*) [1]  
**apply** (*fact* *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono* [*OF sinvar-mono*])



done

### 6.3.2 ENF

**lemma** *PolEnforcePoint-ENFnr: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl sinvar allowed-secgw-flow*

**by** (*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-def*)

**lemma** *Unassigned-botdefault:  $\forall e1 e2. e2 \neq \text{Unassigned} \longrightarrow \neg \text{allowed-secgw-flow } e1 e2 \longrightarrow \neg \text{allowed-secgw-flow } \text{Unassigned } e2$*

**apply** (*rule allI*)<sup>+</sup>

**apply** (*case-tac e2*)

**apply** (*simp-all*)

**apply** (*case-tac e1*)

**apply** (*simp-all*)

**apply** (*case-tac e1*)

**apply** (*simp-all*)

done

**lemma** *Unassigned-not-to-Member:  $\neg \text{allowed-secgw-flow } \text{Unassigned } \text{DomainMember}$*

**by** (*simp*)

**lemma** *All-to-Unassigned:  $\forall e1. \text{allowed-secgw-flow } e1 \text{ Unassigned}$*

**by** (*rule allI, case-tac e1, simp-all*)

**definition** *PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-set:: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  secgw-member)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) set set* **where**

*PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-set G nP = (if sinvar G nP then*

*{}*

*else*

*{ {e  $\in$  edges G. case e of (e1,e2)  $\Rightarrow$  e1  $\neq$  e2  $\wedge$   $\neg$  allowed-secgw-flow (nP e1) (nP e2)} }*)

**lemma** *PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-set: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-set*

**apply** (*simp only: fun-eq-iff ENFnr-offending-set[OF PolEnforcePoint-ENFnr] PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-set*)

**apply** (*rule allI*)<sup>+</sup>

**apply** (*rename-tac G nP*)

**apply** (*auto*)

done

**interpretation** *PolEnforcePointExtended: SecurityInvariant-ACS*

**where** *default-node-properties = default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar = sinvar*

**rewrites** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-set*

**unfolding** *default-node-properties-def*

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**apply** (*rule ballI*)

**apply** (*rule SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENFnr-fsts-weakrefl-instance[OF PolEnforcePoint-ENFnr Unassigned-botdefault All-to-Unassigned]*)[1]

**apply** (*simp*)

**apply** (*simp*)

**apply** (*erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-ACS*)

**apply** (*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*)

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def*)

**apply** (*simp add:graph-ops*)

**apply** (*simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x = ( $\lambda$  nodes = {vertex-1, vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1, vertex-2)}) in exI, simp*)

```

apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: wf-graph-def)
apply(case-tac otherbot, simp-all)
  apply(rename-tac secgwcase)
    apply(rule-tac x=( $\lambda$  x. Unassigned)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := DomainMember) in
exI, simp)
    apply(rule-tac x={vertex-1,vertex-2} in exI, simp)
    apply(rename-tac secgwINcase)
    apply(rule-tac x=( $\lambda$  x. Unassigned)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := DomainMember) in
exI, simp)
    apply(rule-tac x=vertex-1 in exI, simp)
    apply(rule-tac x={vertex-1,vertex-2} in exI, simp)
    apply(rename-tac membercase)
    apply(rule-tac x=( $\lambda$  x. Unassigned)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := PolEnforcePoint) in exI,
simp)
    apply(rule-tac x=vertex-1 in exI, simp)
    apply(rule-tac x={vertex-1,vertex-2} in exI, simp)
    apply(rule-tac x=( $\lambda$  x. Unassigned)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := PolEnforcePoint) in exI,
simp)
    apply(rule-tac x=vertex-1 in exI, simp)
    apply(rule-tac x={vertex-1,vertex-2} in exI, simp)

apply(fact PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-set)
done

```

**lemma** *TopoS-PolEnforcePointExtended: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales*

**hide-const** (**open**) *sinvar receiver-violation*

**end**

**theory** *SINVAR-SecGwExt-impl*

**imports** *SINVAR-SecGwExt ../TopoS-Interface-impl*

**begin**

**code-identifier code-module** *SINVAR-SecGwExt-impl* => (*Scala*) *SINVAR-SecGwExt*

### 6.3.3 SecurityInvariant PolEnforcePointExtended List Implementation

**fun** *sinvar* :: '*v* list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  *SINVAR-SecGwExt.secgw-member*)  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*sinvar* *G nP* = ( $\forall$  (*e1,e2*)  $\in$  set (edgesL *G*). *e1*  $\neq$  *e2*  $\longrightarrow$  *SINVAR-SecGwExt.allowed-secgw-flow* (*nP e1*) (*nP e2*))

**definition** *PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-list*:: '*v* list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  *secgw-member*)  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\times$  '*v*) list list **where**

*PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-list* *G nP* = (if *sinvar* *G nP* then

□

else

[ [*e*  $\leftarrow$  edgesL *G*. case *e* of (*e1,e2*)  $\Rightarrow$  *e1*  $\neq$  *e2*  $\wedge$   $\neg$  *allowed-secgw-flow* (*nP e1*) (*nP e2*)] ])

**definition** *NetModel-node-props*  $P = (\lambda i. (\text{case } (\text{node-properties } P) \text{ } i \text{ of Some property} \Rightarrow \text{property} \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{SINVAR-SecGwExt.default-node-properties}))$

**lemma**[code-unfold]: *SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-SecGwExt.default-node-properties*  $P = \text{NetModel-node-props } P$

**apply**(simp add: *NetModel-node-props-def*)  
**done**

**definition** *PolEnforcePoint-eval*  $G P = (\text{wf-list-graph } G \wedge \text{sinvar } G \text{ (SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-SecGwExt.default-node-properties } P))$

**interpretation** *PolEnforcePoint-impl: TopoS-List-Impl*

**where** *default-node-properties* = *SINVAR-SecGwExt.default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar-spec* = *SINVAR-SecGwExt.sinvar*

**and** *sinvar-impl* = *sinvar*

**and** *receiver-violation* = *SINVAR-SecGwExt.receiver-violation*

**and** *offending-flows-impl* = *PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-list*

**and** *node-props-impl* = *NetModel-node-props*

**and** *eval-impl* = *PolEnforcePoint-eval*

**apply**(unfold *TopoS-List-Impl-def*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(simp add: *TopoS-PolEnforcePointExtended list-graph-to-graph-def*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(simp add: *list-graph-to-graph-def PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-set PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-set PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-list-def*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(simp only: *NetModel-node-props-def*)

**apply**(metis *PolEnforcePointExtended.node-props.simps PolEnforcePointExtended.node-props-eq-node-props-formalde*)

**apply**(simp only: *PolEnforcePoint-eval-def*)

**apply**(simp add: *TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-PolEnforcePointExtended]*)

**apply**(simp-all add: *list-graph-to-graph-def*)

**done**

### 6.3.4 PolEnforcePoint packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-PolEnforcePointExtended* :: (*'v::vertex, secgw-member*) *TopoS-packed* **where**

*SINVAR-LIB-PolEnforcePointExtended*  $\equiv$

( $\mid$  *nm-name* = "*PolEnforcePointExtended*",

*nm-receiver-violation* = *SINVAR-SecGwExt.receiver-violation*,

*nm-default* = *SINVAR-SecGwExt.default-node-properties*,

*nm-sinvar* = *sinvar*,

*nm-offending-flows* = *PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-list*,

*nm-node-props* = *NetModel-node-props*,

*nm-eval* = *PolEnforcePoint-eval*

)

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-PolEnforcePointExtended-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-PolEnforce*

*SINVAR-SecGwExt.sinvar*

**apply**(unfold *TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-PolEnforcePointExtended-def*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(simp)

**apply**(simp)

**by**(unfold-locale)

Examples

**definition** *example-net-secgw* :: *nat list-graph* **where**  
*example-net-secgw*  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda$  nodesL = [1::nat, 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12],  
edgesL = [(3,8),(8,3),(2,8),(8,1),(1,9),(9,2),(2,9),(9,1), (1,3), (8,11),(8,12), (11,9), (11,3),  
(11,12)]  $\lambda$ )  
**value** *wf-list-graph example-net-secgw*

**definition** *example-conf-secgw* **where**  
*example-conf-secgw*  $\equiv$  (( $\lambda$ e. *SINVAR-SecGwExt.default-node-properties*)  
(1 := *DomainMember*, 2 := *DomainMember*, 3 := *AccessibleMember*,  
8 := *PolEnforcePoint*, 9 := *PolEnforcePointIN*))

**export-code** *sinvar checking SML*

**definition** *test* = *sinvar* ( $\lambda$  nodesL=[1::nat], edgesL=[]  $\lambda$ ) ( $\lambda$ . *SINVAR-SecGwExt.default-node-properties*)

**export-code** *test checking SML*

**value** *sinvar* ( $\lambda$  nodesL=[1::nat], edgesL=[]  $\lambda$ ) ( $\lambda$ . *SINVAR-SecGwExt.default-node-properties*)

**value** *sinvar example-net-secgw example-conf-secgw*

**value** *PolEnforcePoint-offending-list example-net-secgw example-conf-secgw*

**definition** *example-net-secgw-invalid* **where**  
*example-net-secgw-invalid*  $\equiv$  *example-net-secgw* ( $\lambda$  edgesL := (3,1)#(11,1)#(11,8)#(1,2)#(*edgesL*  
*example-net-secgw*))

**value** *sinvar example-net-secgw-invalid example-conf-secgw*

**value** *PolEnforcePoint-offending-list example-net-secgw-invalid example-conf-secgw*

**hide-const** (**open**) *NetModel-node-props*

**hide-const** (**open**) *sinvar*

**end**

**theory** *SINVAR-Sink*

**imports** ../*TopoS-Helper*

**begin**

## 6.4 SecurityInvariant Sink (IFS)

**datatype** *node-config* = *Sink* | *SinkPool* | *Unassigned*

**definition** *default-node-properties* :: *node-config*  
**where** *default-node-properties* = *Unassigned*

**fun** *allowed-sink-flow* :: *node-config*  $\Rightarrow$  *node-config*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*allowed-sink-flow Sink* = *False* |  
*allowed-sink-flow SinkPool SinkPool* = *True* |  
*allowed-sink-flow SinkPool Sink* = *True* |  
*allowed-sink-flow SinkPool* = *False* |  
*allowed-sink-flow Unassigned* = *True*

**fun** *sinvar* :: '*v graph*  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  *node-config*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*sinvar G nP* = ( $\forall$  (*e1*, *e2*)  $\in$  *edges G*. *e1*  $\neq$  *e2*  $\longrightarrow$  *allowed-sink-flow* (*nP e1*) (*nP e2*))

**definition** *receiver-violation* :: *bool* **where** *receiver-violation* = *True*

### 6.4.1 Preliminaries

**lemma** *sinvar-mono*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar*  
**apply**(*simp only*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def*)  
**apply**(*clarify*)  
**by** *auto*

**interpretation** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*  
**where** *sinvar* = *sinvar*  
**apply** *unfold-locales*  
**apply**(*frule-tac finite-distinct-list*[*OF wf-graph.finiteE*])  
**apply**(*erule-tac exE*)  
**apply**(*rename-tac list-edges*)  
**apply**(*rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty*[*OF sinvar-mono*])  
**apply**(*auto*)[6]  
**apply**(*auto simp add*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops*)[1]  
**apply**(*fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono*[*OF sinvar-mono*])  
**done**

### 6.4.2 ENF

**lemma** *Sink-ENFnr*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl sinvar allowed-sink-flow*

**by**(*simp add*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-def*)

**lemma** *Unassigned-to-All*:  $\forall e2. \text{allowed-sink-flow Unassigned } e2$

**by** (*rule allI, case-tac e2, simp-all*)

**lemma** *Unassigned-default-candidate*:  $\forall e1 e2. \neg \text{allowed-sink-flow } e1 e2 \longrightarrow \neg \text{allowed-sink-flow } e1 \text{ Unassigned}$

**apply**(*rule allI*)  
**apply**(*case-tac e2*)  
**apply** *simp-all*  
**apply**(*case-tac e1*)  
**apply** *simp-all*  
**apply**(*case-tac e1*)  
**apply** *simp-all*  
**done**

**definition** *Sink-offending-set*::  $'v \text{ graph} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow \text{node-config}) \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) \text{ set set}$  **where**  
*Sink-offending-set* *G nP* = (*if sinvar G nP then*

{}

*else*

{ {*e* ∈ *edges G*. *case e of (e1,e2) ⇒ e1 ≠ e2 ∧ ¬ allowed-sink-flow (nP e1) (nP e2)*} }

**lemma** *Sink-offending-set*:

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar* = *Sink-offending-set*

**apply**(*simp only*: *fun-eq-iff ENFnr-offending-set*[*OF Sink-ENFnr*] *Sink-offending-set-def*)

**apply**(*rule allI*)  
**apply**(*rename-tac G nP*)  
**apply**(*auto*)  
**done**

```

interpretation Sink: SecurityInvariant-IFS
where default-node-properties = default-node-properties
and sinvar = sinvar
rewrites SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = Sink-offending-set
  unfolding default-node-properties-def
  apply unfold-locales
    apply(rule ballI)
    apply (rule SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENFnr-snds-weakrefl-instance[OF Sink-ENFnr
Unassigned-default-candidate Unassigned-to-All])
    apply(simp-all)[2]

  apply(erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-IFS)
  apply (simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def
SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def
SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def)
  apply (simp add:graph-ops)
  apply (simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split)
  apply(rule-tac x=(| nodes={vertex-1,vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1,vertex-2)} |) in exI, simp)
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: wf-graph-def)
  apply(case-tac otherbot, simp-all)
  apply(rule-tac x=(λ x. Unassigned)(vertex-1 := SinkPool, vertex-2 := Unassigned) in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x=vertex-2 in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x={(vertex-1, vertex-2)} in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x=(λ x. Unassigned)(vertex-1 := SinkPool, vertex-2 := Unassigned) in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x=vertex-2 in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x={(vertex-1, vertex-2)} in exI, simp)

apply(fact Sink-offending-set)
done

```

```

lemma TopoS-Sink: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation
unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales

```

```

hide-fact (open) sinvar-mono
hide-const (open) sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties

```

```

end
theory SINVAR-Sink-impl
imports SINVAR-Sink ../TopoS-Interface-impl
begin

```

```

code-identifier code-module SINVAR-Sink-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-Sink

```

### 6.4.3 SecurityInvariant Sink (IFS) List Implementation

```

fun sinvar :: 'v list-graph => ('v => node-config) => bool where
  sinvar G nP = (∀ (e1,e2) ∈ set (edgesL G). e1 ≠ e2 → SINVAR-Sink.allowed-sink-flow (nP e1)
(nP e2))

```

```

definition Sink-offending-list:: 'v list-graph => ('v => SINVAR-Sink.node-config) => ('v × 'v) list list
where

```

*Sink-offending-list*  $G \ nP = (\text{if } \text{sinvar } G \ nP \text{ then}$   
 $\square$   
*else*  
 $[ [e \leftarrow \text{edgesL } G. \text{ case } e \text{ of } (e1, e2) \Rightarrow e1 \neq e2 \wedge \neg \text{allowed-sink-flow } (nP \ e1) \ (nP \ e2)] ] )$

**definition** *NetModel-node-props*  $P = (\lambda \ i. (\text{case } (\text{node-properties } P) \ i \text{ of } \text{Some } \text{property} \Rightarrow \text{property}$   
 $| \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{SINVAR-Sink.default-node-properties}))$

**lemma**[code-unfold]: *SecurityInvariant.node-props*  $\text{SINVAR-Sink.default-node-properties } P = \text{NetModel-node-props } P$

**apply**(*simp add: NetModel-node-props-def*)

**done**

**definition** *Sink-eval*  $G \ P = (\text{wf-list-graph } G \ \wedge$   
 $\text{sinvar } G \ (\text{SecurityInvariant.node-props } \text{SINVAR-Sink.default-node-properties } P))$

**interpretation** *Sink-impl: TopoS-List-Impl*

**where** *default-node-properties* =  $\text{SINVAR-Sink.default-node-properties}$

**and** *sinvar-spec* =  $\text{SINVAR-Sink.sinvar}$

**and** *sinvar-impl* =  $\text{sinvar}$

**and** *receiver-violation* =  $\text{SINVAR-Sink.receiver-violation}$

**and** *offending-flows-impl* =  $\text{Sink-offending-list}$

**and** *node-props-impl* =  $\text{NetModel-node-props}$

**and** *eval-impl* =  $\text{Sink-eval}$

**apply**(*unfold TopoS-List-Impl-def*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp add: TopoS-Sink list-graph-to-graph-def*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def Sink-offending-set Sink-offending-set-def Sink-offending-list-def*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp only: NetModel-node-props-def*)

**apply**(*metis Sink.node-props.simps Sink.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef*)

**apply**(*simp only: Sink-eval-def*)

**apply**(*intro allI*)

**apply**(*rule TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-Sink]*)

**apply**(*simp-all add: list-graph-to-graph-def*)

**done**

#### 6.4.4 Sink packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-Sink* ::  $(v::\text{vertex}, \text{node-config}) \ \text{TopoS-packed}$  **where**

$\text{SINVAR-LIB-Sink} \equiv$

$(\mid \text{nm-name} = \text{"Sink"},$

$\text{nm-receiver-violation} = \text{SINVAR-Sink.receiver-violation},$

$\text{nm-default} = \text{SINVAR-Sink.default-node-properties},$

$\text{nm-sinvar} = \text{sinvar},$

$\text{nm-offending-flows} = \text{Sink-offending-list},$

$\text{nm-node-props} = \text{NetModel-node-props},$

$\text{nm-eval} = \text{Sink-eval}$

$\mid)$

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-Sink-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary*  $\text{SINVAR-LIB-Sink}$   
 $\text{SINVAR-Sink.sinvar}$

```

apply(unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-Sink-def)
apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp)
apply(simp)
by(unfold-locales)

```

Examples

```

definition example-net-sink :: nat list-graph where
example-net-sink ≡ (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3, 8, 11,12],
  edgesL = [(1,8),(1,2), (2,8),(3,8),(4,8), (2,3),(3,2), (11,8),(12,8), (11,12), (1,12)] |)
value wf-list-graph example-net-sink

```

```

definition example-conf-sink where
example-conf-sink ≡ (λe. SINVAR-Sink.default-node-properties)(8:= Sink, 2:= SinkPool, 3:= SinkPool,
4:= SinkPool)

```

```

value sinvar example-net-sink example-conf-sink
value Sink-offending-list example-net-sink example-conf-sink

```

```

definition example-net-sink-invalid where
example-net-sink-invalid ≡ example-net-sink(|edgesL := (2,1)#(8,11)#(8,2)#(edgesL example-net-sink)|)

```

```

value sinvar example-net-sink-invalid example-conf-sink
value Sink-offending-list example-net-sink-invalid example-conf-sink

```

```

hide-const (open) NetModel-node-props
hide-const (open) sinvar

```

```

end
theory SINVAR-SubnetsInGW
imports ../TopoS-Helper
begin

```

## 6.5 SecurityInvariant SubnetsInGW

```

datatype subnets = Member | InboundGateway | Unassigned

```

```

definition default-node-properties :: subnets
where default-node-properties ≡ Unassigned

```

```

fun allowed-subnet-flow :: subnets ⇒ subnets ⇒ bool where
allowed-subnet-flow Member - = True |
allowed-subnet-flow InboundGateway - = True |
allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned Unassigned = True |
allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned InboundGateway = True |
allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned Member = False

```

```

fun sinvar :: 'v graph ⇒ ('v ⇒ subnets) ⇒ bool where
sinvar G nP = (∀ (e1,e2) ∈ edges G. allowed-subnet-flow (nP e1) (nP e2))

```

```

definition receiver-violation :: bool where receiver-violation = False

```



### 6.5.1 Preliminaries

**lemma** *sinvar-mono: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar*  
**apply** (*simp only: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def*)  
**apply** (*clarify*)  
**by** *auto*

**interpretation** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*  
**where** *sinvar = sinvar*  
**apply** *unfold-locales*  
**apply** (*frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE]*)  
**apply** (*erule-tac exE*)  
**apply** (*rename-tac list-edges*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF sinvar-mono]*)  
**apply** (*auto*)[6]  
**apply** (*auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops*)[1]  
**apply** (*fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF sinvar-mono]*)  
**done**

### 6.5.2 ENF

**lemma** *Unassigned-not-to-Member:  $\neg$  allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned Member*  
**by** (*simp*)  
**lemma** *All-to-Unassigned: allowed-subnet-flow e1 Unassigned*  
**by** (*case-tac e1, simp-all*)  
**lemma** *Member-to-All: allowed-subnet-flow Member e2*  
**by** (*case-tac e2, simp-all*)  
**lemma** *Unassigned-default-candidate:  $\forall nP e1 e2. \neg$  allowed-subnet-flow (nP e1) (nP e2)  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned (nP e2)*  
**apply** (*rule allI*)  
**apply** (*case-tac nP e2*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*case-tac nP e1*)  
**apply** (*simp-all*)[3]  
**by** (*simp add: All-to-Unassigned*)  
**lemma** *allowed-subnet-flow-refl: allowed-subnet-flow e e*  
**by** (*case-tac e, simp-all*)  
**lemma** *SubnetsInGW-ENF: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form sinvar allowed-subnet-flow*  
**unfolding** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**lemma** *SubnetsInGW-ENF-refl: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl sinvar allowed-subnet-flow*  
**unfolding** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl-def*  
**apply** (*rule conjI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: SubnetsInGW-ENF*)  
**apply** (*simp add: allowed-subnet-flow-refl*)  
**done**

**definition** *SubnetsInGW-offending-set:: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  subnets)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) set set where*  
*SubnetsInGW-offending-set G nP = (if sinvar G nP then*  
 $\{\}$   
*else*  
 $\{ \{e \in \text{edges } G. \text{ case } e \text{ of } (e1, e2) \Rightarrow \neg \text{ allowed-subnet-flow } (nP \ e1) \ (nP \ e2)\} \}$   
**lemma** *SubnetsInGW-offending-set:*

```

SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = SubnetsInGW-offending-set
apply(simp only: fun-eq-iff ENF-offending-set[OF SubnetsInGW-ENF] SubnetsInGW-offending-set-def)
apply(rule allI)+
apply(rename-tac G nP)
apply(auto)
done

```

**interpretation** *SubnetsInGW*: SecurityInvariant-ACS

**where** *default-node-properties* = SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.default-node-properties

**and** *sinvar* = SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.sinvar

**rewrites** SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = SubnetsInGW-offending-set

**unfolding** SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.default-node-properties-def

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**apply**(rule ballI)

**thm** SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-fsts-refl-instance[OF SubnetsInGW-ENF-refl Unassigned-default-can

**apply**(rule SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-fsts-refl-instance[OF SubnetsInGW-ENF-refl

Unassigned-default-candidate])

**apply**(simp-all)[2]

**apply**(erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-ACS)

**apply** (simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def

SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def

SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def)

**apply** (simp add: graph-ops)

**apply** (simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split)

**apply**(rule-tac x=( $\lambda$  nodes={vertex-1,vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1,vertex-2)} ) **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule conjI)

**apply**(simp add: wf-graph-def)

**apply**(case-tac otherbot, simp-all)

**apply**(rule-tac x=( $\lambda$  x. Unassigned)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := Member) **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x={vertex-1,vertex-2} **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x=( $\lambda$  x. Unassigned)(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := Member) **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x=vertex-1 **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x={vertex-1,vertex-2} **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(fact SubnetsInGW-offending-set)

**done**

**lemma** TopoS-SubnetsInGW: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation

**unfolding** receiver-violation-def **by** unfold-locales

**hide-fact** (open) *sinvar-mono*

**hide-const** (open) *sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties*

**end**

**theory** SINVAR-SubnetsInGW-impl

**imports** SINVAR-SubnetsInGW ../TopoS-Interface-impl

**begin**

**code-identifier code-module** SINVAR-SubnetsInGW-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-SubnetsInGW

### 6.5.3 SecurityInvariant SubnetsInGw List Implementation

```
fun sinvar :: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  subnets)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall$  (e1,e2)  $\in$  set (edgesL G). SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.allowed-subnet-flow (nP e1)
(nP e2))
```

```
definition SubnetsInGW-offending-list:: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  subnets)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list list where
  SubnetsInGW-offending-list G nP = (if sinvar G nP then
  []
  else
  [ [e  $\leftarrow$  edgesL G. case e of (e1,e2)  $\Rightarrow$   $\neg$  allowed-subnet-flow (nP e1) (nP e2)] ])
```

```
definition NetModel-node-props P = ( $\lambda$  i. (case (node-properties P) i of Some property  $\Rightarrow$  property
| None  $\Rightarrow$  SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.default-node-properties))
```

```
lemma[code-unfold]: SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.default-node-properties P
= NetModel-node-props P
```

```
apply(simp add: NetModel-node-props-def)
```

```
done
```

```
definition SubnetsInGW-eval G P = (wf-list-graph G  $\wedge$ 
sinvar G (SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.default-node-properties P))
```

```
interpretation SubnetsInGW-impl:TopoS-List-Impl
```

```
where default-node-properties=SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.default-node-properties
```

```
and sinvar-spec=SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.sinvar
```

```
and sinvar-impl=sinvar
```

```
and receiver-violation=SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.receiver-violation
```

```
and offending-flows-impl=SubnetsInGW-offending-list
```

```
and node-props-impl=NetModel-node-props
```

```
and eval-impl=SubnetsInGW-eval
```

```
apply(unfold TopoS-List-Impl-def)
```

```
apply(rule conjI)
```

```
apply(simp add: TopoS-SubnetsInGW list-graph-to-graph-def)
```

```
apply(rule conjI)
```

```
apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def SubnetsInGW-offending-set SubnetsInGW-offending-set-def
SubnetsInGW-offending-list-def)
```

```
apply(rule conjI)
```

```
apply(simp only: NetModel-node-props-def)
```

```
apply(metis SubnetsInGW.node-props.simps SubnetsInGW.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef)
```

```
apply(simp only: SubnetsInGW-eval-def)
```

```
apply(simp add: TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-SubnetsInGW])
```

```
apply(simp-all add: list-graph-to-graph-def)
```

```
done
```

### 6.5.4 SubnetsInGW packing

```
definition SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW :: ('v::vertex, subnets) TopoS-packed where
```

```
SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW  $\equiv$ 
```

```
(| nm-name = "SubnetsInGW",
```

```
nm-receiver-violation = SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.receiver-violation,
```

```
nm-default = SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.default-node-properties,
```

```

nm-sinvar = sinvar,
nm-offending-flows = SubnetsInGW-offending-list,
nm-node-props = NetModel-node-props,
nm-eval = SubnetsInGW-eval
)

```

```

interpretation SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW
  SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.sinvar
apply(unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW-def)
apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp)
apply(simp)
by(unfold-locales)

```

Examples

```

definition example-net-sub :: nat list-graph where
example-net-sub ≡ (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4, 8, 11,12,42],
  edgesL = [(1,2),(1,3),(1,4),(2,1),(2,3),(2,4),(3,1),(3,2),(3,4),(4,1),(4,2),(4,3),
    (8,1),(8,2),
    (8,11),
    (11,8), (12,8),
    (11,42), (12,42), (8,42)] |)
value wf-list-graph example-net-sub

```

```

definition example-conf-sub where
example-conf-sub ≡ ((λe. SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.default-node-properties)
  (1 := Member, 2:= Member, 3:= Member, 4:=Member,
  8:=InboundGateway))

```

```

value sinvar example-net-sub example-conf-sub

```

```

definition example-net-sub-invalid where
example-net-sub-invalid ≡ example-net-sub(|edgesL := (42,4)#(edgesL example-net-sub)|)

```

```

value sinvar example-net-sub-invalid example-conf-sub
value SubnetsInGW-offending-list example-net-sub-invalid example-conf-sub

```

```

hide-const (open) NetModel-node-props
hide-const (open) sinvar

```

```

end
theory SINVAR-CommunicationPartners
imports ../TopoS-Helper
begin

```

## 6.6 SecurityInvariant CommunicationPartners

Idea of this securityinvariant: Only some nodes can communicate with Master nodes. It constrains who may access master nodes, Master nodes can access the world (except other prohibited master nodes). A node configured as Master has a list of nodes that can access it. Also, in order to be able to access a Master node, the sender must be denoted as a node we

Care about. By default, all nodes are set to DontCare, thus they cannot access Master nodes. But they can access all other DontCare nodes and Care nodes.

TL;DR: An access control list determines who can access a master node.

```
datatype 'v node-config = DontCare | Care | Master 'v list
```

```
definition default-node-properties :: 'v node-config
where default-node-properties = DontCare
```

Unrestricted accesses among DontCare nodes!

```
fun allowed-flow :: 'v node-config  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v node-config  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  allowed-flow DontCare - DontCare - = True |
  allowed-flow DontCare - Care - = True |
  allowed-flow DontCare - (Master -) - = False |
  allowed-flow Care - Care - = True |
  allowed-flow Care - DontCare - = True |
  allowed-flow Care s (Master M) r = (s  $\in$  set M) |
  allowed-flow (Master -) s (Master M) r = (s  $\in$  set M) |
  allowed-flow (Master -) - Care - = True |
  allowed-flow (Master -) - DontCare - = True
```

```
fun sinvar :: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'v node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall$  (s,r)  $\in$  edges G. s  $\neq$  r  $\longrightarrow$  allowed-flow (nP s) s (nP r) r)
```

```
definition receiver-violation :: bool where receiver-violation = False
```

### 6.6.1 Preliminaries

```
lemma sinvar-mono: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar
apply(simp only: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def)
apply(clarify)
by auto
```

```
interpretation SecurityInvariant-preliminaries
where sinvar = sinvar
apply unfold-locales
  apply(frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE])
  apply(erule-tac exE)
  apply(rename-tac list-edges)
  apply(rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF
sinvar-mono])
  apply(auto)[6]
  apply(auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops)[1]
apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF sinvar-mono])
done
```

### 6.6.2 ENRnr

```
lemma CommunicationPartners-ENRnrSR: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-r
sinvar allowed-flow
by(simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR-def)
lemma Unassigned-weakrefl:  $\forall$  s r. allowed-flow DontCare s DontCare r
by(simp)
```

**lemma** *Unassigned-botdefault*:  $\forall s r. (nP r) \neq DontCare \longrightarrow \neg allowed-flow (nP s) s (nP r) r \longrightarrow \neg allowed-flow DontCare s (nP r) r$

**apply**(rule allI)+  
**apply**(case-tac nP r)  
**apply**(simp-all)  
**apply**(case-tac nP s)  
**apply**(simp-all)  
**done**

**lemma**  $\neg allowed-flow DontCare s (Master M) r$  **by**(simp)

**lemma**  $\neg allowed-flow any s (Master []) r$  **by**(cases any, simp-all)

**lemma** *All-to-Unassigned*:  $\forall s r. allowed-flow (nP s) s DontCare r$   
**by** (rule allI, rule allI, case-tac nP s, simp-all)

**lemma** *Unassigned-default-candidate*:  $\forall s r. \neg allowed-flow (nP s) s (nP r) r \longrightarrow \neg allowed-flow DontCare s (nP r) r$

**apply**(intro allI, rename-tac s r)+  
**apply**(case-tac nP s)  
**apply**(simp-all)  
**apply**(case-tac nP r)  
**apply**(simp-all)  
**apply**(case-tac nP r)  
**apply**(simp-all)  
**done**

**definition** *CommunicationPartners-offending-set*:: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'v node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) set set **where**

*CommunicationPartners-offending-set* G nP = (if sinvar G nP then

{ }  
else  
{ { e  $\in$  edges G. case e of (e1,e2)  $\Rightarrow$  e1  $\neq$  e2  $\wedge$   $\neg allowed-flow (nP e1) e1 (nP e2) e2$  } }

**lemma** *CommunicationPartners-offending-set*:

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = CommunicationPartners-offending-set*

**apply**(simp only: fun-eq-iff ENFnrSR-offending-set[OF CommunicationPartners-ENRnrSR] CommunicationPartners)  
**apply**(rule allI)+  
**apply**(rename-tac G nP)  
**apply**(auto)  
**done**

**interpretation** *CommunicationPartners: SecurityInvariant-ACS*

**where** default-node-properties = default-node-properties

**and** sinvar = sinvar

**rewrites** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = CommunicationPartners-offending-set*

**unfolding** receiver-violation-def

**unfolding** default-node-properties-def

**apply** unfold-locales

**apply**(rule ballI)

**apply** (rule-tac f=f **in** SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENFnrSR-fsts-weakrefl-instance[OF CommunicationPartners-ENRnrSR Unassigned-weakrefl Unassigned-botdefault All-to-Unassigned])

**apply**(simp)

**apply**(simp)

**apply**(erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-ACS)

**apply**(rule-tac x=[] nodes={vertex-1,vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1,vertex-2)} **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule conjI)

```

apply(simp add: wf-graph-def)
apply(simp add: CommunicationPartners-offending-set CommunicationPartners-offending-set-def
delete-edges-simp2)
apply(case-tac otherbot, simp-all)
apply(rule-tac x=( $\lambda x. DontCare$ )(vertex-1 := DontCare, vertex-2 := Master [vertex-1]) in exI,
simp)
apply(rule-tac x=vertex-1 in exI, simp)
apply(simp split: prod.split)
apply(clarify)
apply force
apply(rename-tac M)
apply(rule-tac x=( $\lambda x. DontCare$ )(vertex-1 := DontCare, vertex-2 := (Master (vertex-1#M'))) in
exI, simp)
apply(simp split: prod.split)
apply(clarify)
apply force
apply(fact CommunicationPartners-offending-set)
done

```

**lemma** *TopoS-SubnetsInGW: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales*

Example:

```

lemma sinvar (nodes = {"db1", "db2", "h1", "h2", "foo", "bar"},
edges = {"h1", "db1"}, {"h2", "db1"}, {"h1", "h2"},
{"db1", "h1"}, {"db1", "foo"}, {"db1", "db2"}, {"db1", "db1"},
{"h1", "foo"}, {"foo", "h1"}, {"foo", "bar"}))
((( $\lambda h. default-node-properties$ )(h1 := Care))(h2 := Care))
("db1" := Master ["h1", "h2"])(db2 := Master ["db1"])) by eval

```

**hide-fact** (**open**) *sinvar-mono*

**hide-const** (**open**) *sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties*

**end**

**theory** *SINVAR-CommunicationPartners-impl*

**imports** *SINVAR-CommunicationPartners ../TopoS-Interface-impl*

**begin**

**code-identifier code-module** *SINVAR-CommunicationPartners-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-CommunicationPartners*

### 6.6.3 SecurityInvariant CommunicationPartners List Implementation

**fun** *sinvar* :: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'v node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**

*sinvar* G nP = ( $\forall (s,r) \in set (edgesL G). s \neq r \longrightarrow SINVAR-CommunicationPartners.allowed-flow (nP s) s (nP r) r$ )

**definition** *CommunicationPartners-offending-list*:: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'v node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list list **where**

*CommunicationPartners-offending-list* G nP = (if *sinvar* G nP then

□

```

else
  [ [e ← edgesL G. case e of (e1,e2) ⇒ e1 ≠ e2 ∧ ¬ allowed-flow (nP e1) e1 (nP e2) e2] ] )

```

**thm** *SINVAR-CommunicationPartners.CommunicationPartners.node-props.simps*

**definition** *NetModel-node-props* (*P::('v::vertex, 'v node-config) TopoS-Params*) =

( $\lambda$  *i. (case (node-properties P) i of Some property ⇒ property | None ⇒ SINVAR-CommunicationPartners.default-node-*

**lemma**[*code-unfold*]: *SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-CommunicationPartners.default-node-properties*

*P = NetModel-node-props P*

**apply**(*simp add: NetModel-node-props-def*)

**done**

**definition** *CommunicationPartners-eval* *G P = (wf-list-graph G ∧*

*sinvar G (SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-CommunicationPartners.default-node-properties P))*

**interpretation** *CommunicationPartners-impl:TopoS-List-Impl*

**where** *default-node-properties=SINVAR-CommunicationPartners.default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar-spec=SINVAR-CommunicationPartners.sinvar*

**and** *sinvar-impl=sinvar*

**and** *receiver-violation=SINVAR-CommunicationPartners.receiver-violation*

**and** *offending-flows-impl=CommunicationPartners-offending-list*

**and** *node-props-impl=NetModel-node-props*

**and** *eval-impl=CommunicationPartners-eval*

**apply**(*unfold TopoS-List-Impl-def*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp add: TopoS-SubnetsInGW list-graph-to-graph-def; fail*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def CommunicationPartners-offending-set CommunicationPartners-offending-set-a*  
*CommunicationPartners-offending-list-def*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp only: NetModel-node-props-def*)

**apply**(*metis CommunicationPartners.node-props.simps CommunicationPartners.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef*)

**apply**(*simp only: CommunicationPartners-eval-def*)

**apply**(*simp add: TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-SubnetsInGW]*)

**apply**(*simp-all add: list-graph-to-graph-def*)

**done**

#### 6.6.4 CommunicationPartners packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-CommunicationPartners :: ('v::vertex, 'v SINVAR-CommunicationPartners.node-config)*  
*TopoS-packed where*

*SINVAR-LIB-CommunicationPartners ≡*

( $\lfloor$  *nm-name = "CommunicationPartners",*

*nm-receiver-violation = SINVAR-CommunicationPartners.receiver-violation,*

*nm-default = SINVAR-CommunicationPartners.default-node-properties,*

*nm-sinvar = sinvar,*

*nm-offending-flows = CommunicationPartners-offending-list,*

*nm-node-props = NetModel-node-props,*

*nm-eval = CommunicationPartners-eval*

$\rfloor$ )

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-CommunicationPartners-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-Communication*

*SINVAR-CommunicationPartners.sinvar*

**apply**(*unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-CommunicationPartners-def*)



```

apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp)
apply(simp)
by(unfold-locales)

```

Examples

```

hide-const (open) NetModel-node-props
hide-const (open) sinvar

```

```

end
theory SINVAR-NoRefl
imports ../TopoS-Helper
begin

```

## 6.7 SecurityInvariant NoRefl

Hosts are not allowed to communicate with themselves.

This can be used to effectively lift hosts to roles. Just list all roles that are allowed to communicate with themselves. Otherwise, communication between hosts of the same role (group) is prohibited. Useful in conjunction with the security gateway.

```

datatype node-config = NoRefl | Refl

```

```

definition default-node-properties :: node-config
  where default-node-properties = NoRefl

```

```

fun sinvar :: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall$  (s, r)  $\in$  edges G. s = r  $\longrightarrow$  nP s = Refl)

```

```

definition receiver-violation :: bool where receiver-violation = False

```

### 6.7.1 Preliminaries

```

lemma sinvar-mono: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar
  apply(simp only: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def)
  apply(clarify)
  by auto

```

```

interpretation SecurityInvariant-preliminaries
where sinvar = sinvar
  apply unfold-locales
    apply(frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE])
    apply(erule-tac exE)
    apply(rename-tac list-edges)
  apply(rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF sinvar-mono])
    apply(auto)[6]
  apply(auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops)[1]
apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF sinvar-mono])
done

```

**lemma** *NoRfl-ENRsr: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr sinvar*  
 $(\lambda nP_s s nP_r r. s = r \longrightarrow nP_s = \text{Rfl})$   
**by**(*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr-def*)

**definition** *NoRfl-offending-set:: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) set set* **where**  
*NoRfl-offending-set G nP = (if sinvar G nP then*  
 $\{\}$   
*else*  
 $\{ \{ e \in \text{edges } G. \text{ case } e \text{ of } (e1, e2) \Rightarrow e1 = e2 \wedge nP \ e1 = \text{NoRfl} \} \}$ )

**thm** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENFsr-offending-set[OF NoRfl-ENRsr]*

**lemma** *NoRfl-offending-set: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = NoRfl-offending-set*  
**apply**(*simp only: fun-eq-iff NoRfl-offending-set-def*)  
**apply**(*intro allI, rename-tac G nP*)  
**apply**(*simp only: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENFsr-offending-set[OF NoRfl-ENRsr]*)  
**apply**(*case-tac sinvar G nP*)  
**apply**(*simp; fail*)  
**apply**(*simp*)  
**apply**(*rule*)  
**apply**(*rule*)  
**apply**(*clarsimp*)  
**using** *node-config.exhaust* **apply** *blast*  
**apply**(*rule*)  
**apply**(*rule*)  
**apply**(*clarsimp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *NoRfl-unique-default:*  
 $\forall G f nP i. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP \wedge i \in \text{fst } f \longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } G \ (nP(i := \text{otherbot})) \implies$   
 $\text{otherbot} = \text{NoRfl}$   
**apply**(*erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-ACS*)  
**apply** (*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*  
*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def*  
*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: graph-ops*)  
**apply** (*simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split*)  
**apply**(*rule-tac x=(\ nodes={vertex-1}, edges = {(vertex-1, vertex-1)}) in exI, simp*)  
**apply**(*rule conjI*)  
**apply**(*simp add: wf-graph-def*)  
**apply**(*case-tac otherbot, simp-all*)  
**apply**(*rule-tac x=(\ x. NoRfl)(vertex-1 := NoRfl, vertex-2 := NoRfl) in exI, simp*)  
**apply**(*rule-tac x={(vertex-1, vertex-1)} in exI, simp*)  
**done**

**interpretation** *NoRfl: SecurityInvariant-ACS*  
**where** *default-node-properties = default-node-properties*  
**and** *sinvar = sinvar*  
**rewrites** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = NoRfl-offending-set*  
**unfolding** *default-node-properties-def*  
**apply** *unfold-locales*  
**apply**(*rule ballI*)

```

apply(frule SINVAR-NoRefl.offending-notevalD)
apply(simp only: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENFsr-offending-set[OF NoRfl-ENRsr])
apply fastforce
apply(fact NoRefl-unique-default)
apply(fact NoRefl-offending-set)
done

```

It can also be interpreted as IFS

```

lemma NoRefl-SecurityInvariant-IFS: SecurityInvariant-IFS sinvar default-node-properties
unfolding default-node-properties-def
apply unfold-locales
apply(rule ballI)
apply(frule SINVAR-NoRefl.offending-notevalD)
apply(simp only: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENFsr-offending-set[OF NoRfl-ENRsr])
apply fastforce
apply(erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-IFS)
apply (simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def
  SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def
  SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def)
apply (simp add: graph-ops)
apply (simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split)
apply(rule-tac x=(| nodes={vertex-1}, edges = {(vertex-1,vertex-1)} |) in exI, simp)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: wf-graph-def)
apply(case-tac otherbot, simp-all)
apply(rule-tac x=( $\lambda$  x. NoRefl)(vertex-1 := NoRefl, vertex-2 := NoRefl) in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x={vertex-1,vertex-1} in exI, simp)
done

```

```

lemma TopoS-NoRefl: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation
unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales

```

```

hide-fact (open) sinvar-mono

```

```

hide-const (open) sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties

```

```

end

```

```

theory SINVAR-NoRefl-impl

```

```

imports SINVAR-NoRefl ../TopoS-Interface-impl

```

```

begin

```

```

code-identifier code-module SINVAR-NoRefl-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-NoRefl

```

### 6.7.2 SecurityInvariant NoRefl List Implementation

```

fun sinvar :: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall$  (s,r)  $\in$  set (edgesL G). s = r  $\longrightarrow$  nP s = Refl)

```

```

definition NoRefl-offending-list:: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list list where
  NoRefl-offending-list G nP = (if sinvar G nP then

```

```

    []

```

```

  else

```

```

    [ [e  $\leftarrow$  edgesL G. case e of (e1,e2)  $\Rightarrow$  e1 = e2  $\wedge$  nP e1 = NoRefl] ]

```

**definition** *NetModel-node-props*  $P = (\lambda i. (\text{case } (\text{node-properties } P) \text{ } i \text{ of Some property} \Rightarrow \text{property} \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{SINVAR-NoRefl.default-node-properties}))$

**lemma**[code-unfold]: *SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-NoRefl.default-node-properties*  $P = \text{NetModel-node-props } P$

**apply**(simp add: *NetModel-node-props-def*)

**done**

**definition** *NoRefl-eval*  $G \ P = (\text{wf-list-graph } G \ \wedge \ \text{sinvar } G \ (\text{SecurityInvariant.node-props } \text{SINVAR-NoRefl.default-node-properties } P))$

**interpretation** *NoRefl-impl: TopoS-List-Impl*

**where** *default-node-properties* = *SINVAR-NoRefl.default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar-spec* = *SINVAR-NoRefl.sinvar*

**and** *sinvar-impl* = *sinvar*

**and** *receiver-violation* = *SINVAR-NoRefl.receiver-violation*

**and** *offending-flows-impl* = *NoRefl-offending-list*

**and** *node-props-impl* = *NetModel-node-props*

**and** *eval-impl* = *NoRefl-eval*

**apply**(unfold *TopoS-List-Impl-def*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(simp add: *TopoS-NoRefl list-graph-to-graph-def*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(simp add: *list-graph-to-graph-def NoRefl-offending-set NoRefl-offending-set-def NoRefl-offending-list-def*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(simp only: *NetModel-node-props-def*)

**apply**(metis *NoRefl.node-props.simps NoRefl.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef*)

**apply**(simp only: *NoRefl-eval-def*)

**apply**(simp add: *TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-NoRefl]*)

**apply**(simp add: *list-graph-to-graph-def*)

**done**

### 6.7.3 PolEnforcePoint packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-NoRefl* :: ('v::vertex, node-config) *TopoS-packed* **where**

*SINVAR-LIB-NoRefl*  $\equiv$

( $\mid$  *nm-name* = "NoRefl",

*nm-receiver-violation* = *SINVAR-NoRefl.receiver-violation*,

*nm-default* = *SINVAR-NoRefl.default-node-properties*,

*nm-sinvar* = *sinvar*,

*nm-offending-flows* = *NoRefl-offending-list*,

*nm-node-props* = *NetModel-node-props*,

*nm-eval* = *NoRefl-eval*

)

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-NoRefl-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-NoRefl*

*SINVAR-NoRefl.sinvar*

**apply**(unfold *TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-NoRefl-def*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(simp)

**apply**(simp)

**by**(*unfold-locales*)

Examples

**definition** *example-net* :: nat list-graph **where**

*example-net* ≡ (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3],

edgesL = [(1,2),(2,2),(2,1),(1,3)] |)

**lemma** *wf-list-graph example-net* **by** *eval*

**definition** *example-conf* **where**

*example-conf* ≡ ((λe. *SINVAR-NoRefl.default-node-properties*)(2:= *Refl*))

**lemma** *sinvar example-net example-conf* **by** *eval*

**lemma** *NoRefl-offending-list example-net* (λe. *SINVAR-NoRefl.default-node-properties*) = [[(2, 2)]]

**by** *eval*

**hide-const** (**open**) *NetModel-node-props*

**hide-const** (**open**) *sinvar*

**end**

**theory** *SINVAR-Tainting-impl*

**imports** *SINVAR-Tainting* ../*TopoS-Interface-impl*

**begin**

#### 6.7.4 SecurityInvariant Tainting List Implementation

**code-identifier code-module** *SINVAR-Tainting-impl* => (*Scala*) *SINVAR-Tainting*

**fun** *sinvar* :: 'v list-graph => ('v => *SINVAR-Tainting.taints*) => bool **where**

*sinvar* G nP = (∀ (e1,e2) ∈ set (edgesL G). (nP e1) ⊆ (nP e2))

**definition** *Tainting-offending-list*:: 'v list-graph => ('v => *SINVAR-Tainting.taints*) => ('v × 'v) list list **where**

*Tainting-offending-list* G nP = (if *sinvar* G nP then

[]

else

[ [e ← edgesL G. case e of (e1,e2) => ¬(nP e1) ⊆ (nP e2)] ] )

**definition** *NetModel-node-props* P =

(λ i. (case (node-properties P) i of

Some property => property

| None => *SINVAR-Tainting.default-node-properties*))

**lemma**[*code-unfold*]: *SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-Tainting.default-node-properties* P = *NetModel-node-props* P

**by**(*simp* add: *NetModel-node-props-def SecurityInvariant.node-props.simps*[*OF TopoS-Tainting*])

**definition** *Tainting-eval* G P = (*wf-list-graph* G ∧

*sinvar* G (*SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-Tainting.default-node-properties* P))

**interpretation** *Tainting-impl:TopoS-List-Impl*

**where** *default-node-properties*=*SINVAR-Tainting.default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar-spec*=*SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar*

```

and sinvar-impl=sinvar
and receiver-violation=SINVAR-Tainting.receiver-violation
and offending-flows-impl=Tainting-offending-list
and node-props-impl=NetModel-node-props
and eval-impl=Tainting-eval
apply(unfold TopoS-List-Impl-def)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: TopoS-Tainting)
apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar-def; fail)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def)
apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar-def Taints-offending-set
      SINVAR-Tainting.Taints-offending-set-def Tainting-offending-list-def; fail)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp only: NetModel-node-props-def)

apply (metis SecurityInvariant.node-props.simps SecurityInvariant.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef
TopoS-Tainting)
apply(simp only: Tainting-eval-def)
apply(simp add: TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-Tainting])
apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar-def)
done

```

### 6.7.5 Tainting packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-Tainting* :: (*v::vertex*, *SINVAR-Tainting.taints*) *TopoS-packed* **where**  
*SINVAR-LIB-Tainting* ≡  
 (| *nm-name* = "Tainting",  
*nm-receiver-violation* = *SINVAR-Tainting.receiver-violation*,  
*nm-default* = *SINVAR-Tainting.default-node-properties*,  
*nm-sinvar* = *sinvar*,  
*nm-offending-flows* = *Tainting-offending-list*,  
*nm-node-props* = *NetModel-node-props*,  
*nm-eval* = *Tainting-eval*  
 |)

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-Tainting*  
*SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar*

```

apply(unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-Tainting-def)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
by(unfold-locales)

```

### 6.7.6 Example

**context**

**begin**

**private definition** *tainting-example* :: *string list-graph* **where**  
*tainting-example* ≡ (| *nodesL* = ["produce 1",  
 "produce 2",  
 "produce 3",  
 "read 1 2",  
 "read 3",  
 "consume 1 2 3",

```

        "consume 3"],
edgesL = [("produce 1", "read 1 2"),
          ("produce 2", "read 1 2"),
          ("produce 3", "read 3"),
          ("read 3", "read 1 2"),
          ("read 1 2", "consume 1 2 3"),
          ("read 3", "consume 3")] )
lemma wf-list-graph tainting-example by eval

private definition tainting-example-props :: string ⇒ SINVAR-Tainting.taints where
  tainting-example-props ≡ (λ n. SINVAR-Tainting.default-node-properties)
    ("produce 1" := {"1"},
     "produce 2" := {"2"},
     "produce 3" := {"3"},
     "read 1 2" := {"1", "2", "3"},
     "read 3" := {"3"},
     "consume 1 2 3" := {"1", "2", "3"},
     "consume 3" := {"3"})

private lemma sinvar tainting-example tainting-example-props by eval
end

export-code SINVAR-LIB-Tainting checking Scala

hide-const (open) NetModel-node-props Tainting-offending-list Tainting-eval

hide-const (open) sinvar

end
theory SINVAR-TaintingTrusted-impl
imports SINVAR-TaintingTrusted ../TopoS-Interface-impl
begin

6.7.7 SecurityInvariant Tainting with Trust List Implementation

code-identifier code-module SINVAR-Tainting-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-Tainting

lemma  $A - B \subseteq C \iff (\forall a \in A. a \in C \vee a \in B)$  by blast
lemma  $\neg(A - B \subseteq C) \iff (\exists a \in A. a \notin C \wedge a \notin B)$  by blast

fun sinvar :: 'v list-graph ⇒ ('v ⇒ SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.taints) ⇒ bool where
  sinvar G nP = (∀ (v1, v2) ∈ set (edgesL G). taints (nP v1) - untaints (nP v1) ⊆ taints (nP v2))

export-code sinvar checking SML
value[code] sinvar (| nodesL = [], edgesL = [] |) (λ-. SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.default-node-properties)
lemma sinvar (| nodesL = [], edgesL = [] |) (λ-. SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.default-node-properties) by
  eval

definition TaintingTrusted-offending-list
  :: 'v list-graph ⇒ ('v ⇒ SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.taints) ⇒ ('v × 'v) list list where

```

*TaintingTrusted-offending-list*  $G$   $nP$  = (if *sinvar*  $G$   $nP$  then  
 $\square$   
else  
 $[ [e \leftarrow \text{edges}L\ G. \text{case } e \text{ of } (v1, v2) \Rightarrow \neg(\text{taints } (nP\ v1) - \text{untaints } (nP\ v1) \subseteq \text{taints } (nP\ v2))] ]$ )

**export-code** *TaintingTrusted-offending-list* **checking** *SML*

**definition** *NetModel-node-props*  $P$  =  
 $(\lambda\ i. (\text{case } (\text{node-properties } P) \ i \text{ of}$   
    *Some* *property*  $\Rightarrow$  *property*  
    | *None*  $\Rightarrow$  *SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.default-node-properties*))

**lemma**[*code-unfold*]: *SecurityInvariant.node-props* *SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.default-node-properties*  $P$   
= *NetModel-node-props*  $P$

**by**(*simp add: NetModel-node-props-def SecurityInvariant.node-props.simps[OF TopoS-TaintingTrusted]*)

**definition** *TaintingTrusted-eval*  $G$   $P$  = (*wf-list-graph*  $G$   $\wedge$   
*sinvar*  $G$  (*SecurityInvariant.node-props* *SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.default-node-properties*  $P$ ))

**interpretation** *TaintingTrusted-impl:TopoS-List-Impl*

**where** *default-node-properties*=*SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar-spec*=*SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar*

**and** *sinvar-impl*=*sinvar*

**and** *receiver-violation*=*SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.receiver-violation*

**and** *offending-flows-impl*=*TaintingTrusted-offending-list*

**and** *node-props-impl*=*NetModel-node-props*

**and** *eval-impl*=*TaintingTrusted-eval*

**apply**(*unfold TopoS-List-Impl-def*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp add: TopoS-TaintingTrusted*)

**apply**(*simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar-def; fail*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def*)

**apply**(*simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar-def Taints-offending-set  
SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.Taints-offending-set-def TaintingTrusted-offending-list-def;*

*fail*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp only: NetModel-node-props-def*)

**apply** (*metis SecurityInvariant.node-props.simps SecurityInvariant.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef  
TopoS-TaintingTrusted*)

**apply**(*simp only: TaintingTrusted-eval-def*)

**apply**(*simp add: TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-TaintingTrusted]*)

**apply**(*simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar-def; fail*)

**done**

### 6.7.8 TaintingTrusted packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-TaintingTrusted* :: (*v*::*vertex*, *SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.taints*) *TopoS-packed*  
**where**

*SINVAR-LIB-TaintingTrusted*  $\equiv$



```

(| nm-name = "TaintingTrusted",
 nm-receiver-violation = SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.receiver-violation,
 nm-default = SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.default-node-properties,
 nm-sinvar = sinvar,
 nm-offending-flows = TaintingTrusted-offending-list,
 nm-node-props = NetModel-node-props,
 nm-eval = TaintingTrusted-eval
|)

```

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-TaintingTrusted*  
*SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar*

```

apply(unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-TaintingTrusted-def)
apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp)
apply(simp)
by(unfold-locales)

```

### 6.7.9 Example

**context**

**begin**

**private definition** *tainting-example* :: *string list-graph* **where**

```

tainting-example ≡ (| nodesL = ["produce 1",
                               "produce 2",
                               "produce 3",
                               "read 1 2",
                               "read 3",
                               "consume 1 2 3",
                               "consume 3"],
 edgesL = [("produce 1", "read 1 2"),
            ("produce 2", "read 1 2"),
            ("produce 3", "read 3"),
            ("read 3", "read 1 2"),
            ("read 1 2", "consume 1 2 3"),
            ("read 3", "consume 3")] |)

```

**lemma** *wf-list-graph tainting-example* **by** *eval*

**private definition** *tainting-example-props* :: *string* ⇒ *SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.taints* **where**

```

tainting-example-props ≡ (λ n. SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.default-node-properties)
("produce 1" := TaintsUntaints {"1"} {}),
("produce 2" := TaintsUntaints {"2"} {}),
("produce 3" := TaintsUntaints {"3"} {}),
("read 1 2" := TaintsUntaints {"3", "foo"} {"1", "2"}),
("read 3" := TaintsUntaints {"3"} {}),
("consume 1 2 3" := TaintsUntaints {"foo", "3"} {}),
("consume 3" := TaintsUntaints {"3"} {})

```

**value** *tainting-example-props* ("consume 1 2 3")

**value**[code] *TaintingTrusted-offending-list tainting-example tainting-example-props*

**private lemma** *sinvar tainting-example tainting-example-props* **by** *eval*

**end**

**export-code** *SINVAR-LIB-TaintingTrusted* **checking** *Scala*

```
export-code SINVAR-LIB-TaintingTrusted checking SML
```

```
hide-const (open) NetModel-node-props TaintingTrusted-offending-list TaintingTrusted-eval
```

```
hide-const (open) sinvar
```

```
end
```

```
theory SINVAR-Dependability
```

```
imports ../TopoS-Helper
```

```
begin
```

## 6.8 SecurityInvariant Dependability

```
type-synonym dependability-level = nat
```

```
definition default-node-properties :: dependability-level  
  where default-node-properties  $\equiv 0$ 
```

Less-equal other nodes depend on the output of a node than its dependability level.

```
fun sinvar :: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  dependability-level)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall$  (e1,e2)  $\in$  edges G. (num-reachable G e1)  $\leq$  (nP e1))
```

```
definition receiver-violation :: bool where  
  receiver-violation  $\equiv$  False
```

It does not matter whether we iterate over all edges or all nodes. We chose all edges because it is in line with the other models.

```
fun sinvar-nodes :: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  dependability-level)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  
  sinvar-nodes G nP = ( $\forall$  v  $\in$  nodes G. (num-reachable G v)  $\leq$  (nP v))
```

```
theorem sinvar-edges-nodes-iff: wf-graph G  $\implies$   
  sinvar-nodes G nP = sinvar G nP
```

```
proof (unfold sinvar-nodes.simps sinvar.simps, rule iffI)
```

```
  assume a1: wf-graph G
```

```
  and a2:  $\forall v \in$  nodes G. num-reachable G v  $\leq$  nP v
```

```
  from a1 [simplified wf-graph-def] have f1: fst ' edges G  $\subseteq$  nodes G by simp  
  from f1 a2 have  $\forall v \in$  (fst ' edges G). num-reachable G v  $\leq$  nP v by auto
```

```
  thus  $\forall (e1, -) \in$  edges G. num-reachable G e1  $\leq$  nP e1 by auto
```

```
next
```

```
assume a1: wf-graph G
```

```
and a2:  $\forall (e1, -) \in$  edges G. num-reachable G e1  $\leq$  nP e1
```

```
from a2 have g1:  $\forall v \in$  (fst ' edges G). num-reachable G v  $\leq$  nP v by auto
```

```
from FiniteGraph.succ-tran-empty[OF a1] num-reachable-zero-iff[OF a1, symmetric]  
have g2:  $\forall v. v \notin$  (fst ' edges G)  $\longrightarrow$  num-reachable G v  $\leq$  nP v by (metis le0)
```

```
from g1 g2 show  $\forall v \in$  nodes G. num-reachable G v  $\leq$  nP v by metis
```

```
qed
```

**lemma** *num-reachable-le-nodes*:  $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } G \rrbracket \implies \text{num-reachable } G \ v \leq \text{card } (\text{nodes } G)$   
**unfolding** *num-reachable-def*  
**using** *succ-tran-subseteq-nodes card-seteq nat-le-linear wf-graph.finiteV* **by** *metis*

$nP$  is valid if all dependability level are greater equal the total number of nodes in the graph

**lemma**  $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } G; \forall v \in \text{nodes } G. nP \ v \geq \text{card } (\text{nodes } G) \rrbracket \implies \text{sinvar } G \ nP$   
**apply**(*subst sinvar-edges-nodes-iff[symmetric], simp*)  
**apply**(*simp add:*)  
**using** *num-reachable-le-nodes* **by** (*metis le-trans*)

Generate a valid configuration to start from:

Takes arbitrary configuration, returns a valid one

**fun** *dependability-fix-nP* ::  $'v \ \text{graph} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow \text{dependability-level}) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow \text{dependability-level})$   
**where**  
*dependability-fix-nP*  $G \ nP = (\lambda v. \text{if } \text{num-reachable } G \ v \leq (nP \ v) \text{ then } (nP \ v) \text{ else } \text{num-reachable } G \ v)$

*dependability-fix-nP* always gives you a valid solution

**lemma** *dependability-fix-nP-valid*:  $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } G \rrbracket \implies \text{sinvar } G \ (\text{dependability-fix-nP } G \ nP)$   
**by**(*subst sinvar-edges-nodes-iff[symmetric], simp-all*)

furthermore, it gives you a minimal solution, i.e. if someone supplies a configuration with a value lower than calculated by *dependability-fix-nP*, this is invalid!

**lemma** *dependability-fix-nP-minimal-solution*:  $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } G; \exists v \in \text{nodes } G. (nP \ v) < (\text{dependability-fix-nP } G \ (\lambda-. \ 0)) \ v \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{sinvar } G \ nP$   
**apply**(*subst sinvar-edges-nodes-iff[symmetric], simp*)  
**apply**(*simp*)  
**apply**(*clarify*)  
**apply**(*rule-tac x=v in bexI*)  
**apply**(*simp-all*)  
**done**

**lemma** *sinvar-mono*: *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar*  
**apply**(*rule-tac SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-I-proofrule*)  
**apply**(*auto*)  
**apply**(*rename-tac nP e1 e2 N E' e1' e2' E*)  
**apply**(*drule-tac E'=E' and v=e1' in num-reachable-mono*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply**(*subgoal-tac (e1', e2') ∈ E*)  
**apply**(*force*)  
**apply**(*blast*)  
**done**

**interpretation** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*

**where** *sinvar* = *sinvar*

**apply** *unfold-locales*  
**apply**(*frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE]*)

```

apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(rename-tac list-edges)
apply(rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF
sinvar-mono])
  apply(auto)[4]
  apply(auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops)[1]
  apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-sinvar-mono[OF sinvar-mono])
  apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF sinvar-mono])
done

```

**interpretation** Dependability: SecurityInvariant-ACS

**where** default-node-properties = SINVAR-Dependability.default-node-properties

**and** sinvar = SINVAR-Dependability.sinvar

**unfolding** SINVAR-Dependability.default-node-properties-def

**proof**

**fix** G::'a graph **and** f nP

**assume** wf-graph G **and** f ∈ set-offending-flows G nP

**thus**  $\forall i \in \text{fst } 'f. \neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := 0))$

**apply** (simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def  
SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def  
SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def)

**apply** (simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split)

**apply** (simp add:graph-ops)

**apply**(clarify)

**apply** (metis grOI le0)

**done**

**next**

**fix** otherbot

**assume** assm:  $\forall G f nP i. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G nP \wedge i \in \text{fst } 'f \longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \text{otherbot}))$

**have** unique-default-example-succ-tran:

succ-tran ( $\text{nodes} = \{\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}\}, \text{edges} = \{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})\}$ )  $\text{vertex-1} = \{\text{vertex-2}\}$

**using** unique-default-example1 **by** blast

**from** assm **show** otherbot = 0

**apply** –

**apply**(elim default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-ACS)

**apply**(simp)

**apply** (simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def  
SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def  
SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def)

**apply** (simp add:graph-ops)

**apply** (simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split)

**apply**(rule-tac x=( $\text{nodes}=\{\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}\}, \text{edges} = \{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})\}$ )  $\text{in } exI, \text{simp}$ )

**apply**(rule conjI)

**apply**(simp add: wf-graph-def)

**apply**(rule-tac x=( $\lambda x. 0$ )( $\text{vertex-1} := 0, \text{vertex-2} := 0$ ) **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule conjI)

**apply**(simp add: unique-default-example-succ-tran num-reachable-def)

**apply**(rule-tac x=vertex-1 **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x={( $\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}$ )} **in** exI, simp)

**apply**(simp add: unique-default-example-succ-tran num-reachable-def)

**apply**(simp add: succ-tran-def unique-default-example-simp1 unique-default-example-simp2)

**done**

qed

**lemma** *TopoS-Dependability: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales*

**hide-const (open)** *sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties*

**end**

**theory** *SINVAR-Dependability-impl*

**imports** *SINVAR-Dependability ../TopoS-Interface-impl*

**begin**

**code-identifier code-module** *SINVAR-Dependability-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-Dependability*

### 6.8.1 SecurityInvariant Dependability List Implementation

Less-equal other nodes depend on the output of a node than its dependability level.

**fun** *sinvar* :: '*v* list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  dependability-level)  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*sinvar* *G nP* = ( $\forall$  (*e1*, *e2*)  $\in$  set (edgesL *G*). (num-reachable *G* *e1*)  $\leq$  (*nP* *e1*))

**value** *sinvar*

( $\lambda$  nodesL = [1::nat, 2, 3, 4], edgesL = [(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (8, 9), (9, 8)]  $\lambda$ e. 3)

**value** *sinvar*

( $\lambda$  nodesL = [1::nat, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10], edgesL = [(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (8, 9), (9, 8)]  $\lambda$ e. 2)

Generate a valid configuration to start from:

**fun** *dependability-fix-nP* :: '*v* list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  dependability-level)  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  dependability-level)  
**where**  
*dependability-fix-nP* *G nP* = ( $\lambda$ v. let nr = num-reachable *G* *v* in (if nr  $\leq$  (*nP* *v*) then (*nP* *v*) else nr))

**theorem** *dependability-fix-nP-impl-correct: wf-list-graph G  $\Longrightarrow$  dependability-fix-nP G nP = SINVAR-Dependability.d (list-graph-to-graph G) nP*

**by**(simp add: num-reachable-correct fun-eq-iff)

**value** let *G* = ( $\lambda$  nodesL = [1::nat, 2, 3, 4], edgesL = [(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (4, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3)]  $\lambda$ e. 0) in map ( $\lambda$ v. *nP* *v*) (nodesL *G*)

**value** let *G* = ( $\lambda$  nodesL = [1::nat, 2, 3, 4], edgesL = [(1, 1)]  $\lambda$ e. 0) in map ( $\lambda$ v. *nP* *v*) (nodesL *G*)

**definition** *Dependability-offending-list*:: '*v* list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  dependability-level)  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\times$  '*v*) list list  
**where**

*Dependability-offending-list* = *Generic-offending-list sinvar*

**definition** *NetModel-node-props*  $P = (\lambda i. (case (node-properties P) i of Some property \Rightarrow property | None \Rightarrow SINVAR-Dependability.default-node-properties))$

**lemma**[code-unfold]: *SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-Dependability.default-node-properties*  $P = NetModel-node-props P$

**apply**(simp add: *NetModel-node-props-def*)

**done**

**definition** *Dependability-eval*  $G P = (wf-list-graph G \wedge sinvar G (SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-Dependability.default-node-properties P))$

**lemma** *sinvar-correct*:  $wf-list-graph G \Longrightarrow SINVAR-Dependability.sinvar (list-graph-to-graph G) nP = sinvar G nP$

**apply**(simp)

**apply**(rule *all-edges-list-I*)

**apply**(simp add: *fun-eq-iff*)

**apply**(clarify)

**apply**(rename-tac  $x$ )

**apply**(drule-tac  $v=x$  in *num-reachable-correct*)

**apply** *presburger*

**done**

**interpretation** *Dependability-impl:TopoS-List-Impl*

**where** *default-node-properties*=*SINVAR-Dependability.default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar-spec*=*SINVAR-Dependability.sinvar*

**and** *sinvar-impl*=*sinvar*

**and** *receiver-violation*=*SINVAR-Dependability.receiver-violation*

**and** *offending-flows-impl*=*Dependability-offending-list*

**and** *node-props-impl*=*NetModel-node-props*

**and** *eval-impl*=*Dependability-eval*

**apply**(unfold *TopoS-List-Impl-def*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(simp add: *TopoS-Dependability; fail*)

**apply**(intro *allI impI*)

**apply**(fact *sinvar-correct*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(unfold *Dependability-offending-list-def*)

**apply**(intro *allI impI*)

**apply**(rule *Generic-offending-list-correct*)

**apply**(assumption)

**apply**(simp only: *sinvar-correct*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(intro *allI*)

**apply**(simp only: *NetModel-node-props-def*)

**apply**(metis *Dependability.node-props.simps Dependability.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef*)

**apply**(simp only: *Dependability-eval-def*)

**apply**(intro *allI impI*)

**apply**(rule *TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-Dependability]*)

**apply**(simp only: *sinvar-correct*)

done

## 6.8.2 Dependability packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-Dependability* :: ('v::vertex, SINVAR-Dependability.dependability-level) TopoS-packed where

```
SINVAR-LIB-Dependability ≡
(| nm-name = "Dependability",
  nm-receiver-violation = SINVAR-Dependability.receiver-violation,
  nm-default = SINVAR-Dependability.default-node-properties,
  nm-sinvar = sinvar,
  nm-offending-flows = Dependability-offending-list,
  nm-node-props = NetModel-node-props,
  nm-eval = Dependability-eval
|)
```

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-Dependability-interpretation*: TopoS-modelLibrary *SINVAR-LIB-Dependability* *SINVAR-Dependability.sinvar*

```
apply(unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-Dependability-def)
apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
by(unfold-locales)
```

Example:

```
value let G = (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,8,9,10], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (8,9),(9,8)] |)
  in sinvar G ((λ n. SINVAR-Dependability.default-node-properties)(1:=3, 2:=2, 3:=1, 4:=0,
8:=2, 9:=2, 10:=0))
```

```
value let G = (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,8,9,10], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (8,9),(9,8)] |)
  in sinvar G ((λ n. SINVAR-Dependability.default-node-properties)(1:=10, 2:=10, 3:=10, 4:=10,
8:=10, 9:=10, 10:=10))
```

```
value let G = (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,8,9,10], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (8,9),(9,8)] |)
  in sinvar G ((λ n. 2))
```

```
value let G = (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,8,9,10], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (8,9),(9,8)] |)
  in Dependability-eval G (|node-properties=[1↦3, 2↦2, 3↦1, 4↦0, 8↦2, 9↦2, 10↦0] |)
```

```
value Dependability-offending-list (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,8,9,10], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4),
(8,9),(9,8)] |) (λ n. 2)
```

**hide-fact** (open) *sinvar-correct*

**hide-const** (open) *sinvar NetModel-node-props*

end

**theory** *SINVAR-NonInterference*

**imports** ../TopoS-Helper

**begin**

## 6.9 SecurityInvariant NonInterference

**datatype** *node-config* = *Interfering* | *Unrelated*

**definition** *default-node-properties* :: *node-config*

where *default-node-properties* = *Interfering*

**definition** *undirected-reachable* :: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v set **where**  
*undirected-reachable* G v = (succ-tran (undirected G) v) - {v}

**lemma** *undirected-reachable-mono*:

$E' \subseteq E \implies \text{undirected-reachable } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E') \cap n \subseteq \text{undirected-reachable } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \cap n$

**unfolding** *undirected-reachable-def undirected-def succ-tran-def*  
**by** (*fastforce intro: trancl-mono*)

**fun** *sinvar* :: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**

*sinvar* G nP = ( $\forall n \in (\text{nodes } G). (nP \ n) = \text{Interfering} \implies (nP \ (\text{undirected-reachable } G \ n)) \subseteq \{\text{Unrelated}\}$ )

**lemma** *sinvar* G nP  $\longleftrightarrow$

( $\forall n \in \{v' \in (\text{nodes } G). (nP \ v') = \text{Interfering}\}. \{nP \ v' \mid v'. v' \in \text{undirected-reachable } G \ n\} \subseteq \{\text{Unrelated}\}$ )

**by** *auto*

**definition** *receiver-violation* :: bool **where**

*receiver-violation* = True

simplifications for sets we need in the uniqueness proof

**lemma** *tmp1*:  $\{(b, a). a = \text{vertex-1} \wedge b = \text{vertex-2}\} = \{(\text{vertex-2}, \text{vertex-1})\}$  **by** *auto*

**lemma** *tmp6*:  $\{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}), (\text{vertex-2}, \text{vertex-1})\}^+ =$

$\{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-1}), (\text{vertex-2}, \text{vertex-2}), (\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}), (\text{vertex-2}, \text{vertex-1})\}$

**apply** (*rule*)

**apply** (*rule*)

**apply** (*case-tac x, simp*)

**apply** (*erule-tac r = \{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}), (\text{vertex-2}, \text{vertex-1})\}* **in** *trancl-induct*)

**apply** (*auto*)

**apply** (*metis (mono-tags) insertCI r-r-into-trancl*) +

**done**

**lemma** *tmp2*:  $(\text{insert } (\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}) \{(b, a). a = \text{vertex-1} \wedge b = \text{vertex-2}\})^+ =$

$\{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-1}), (\text{vertex-2}, \text{vertex-2}), (\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}), (\text{vertex-2}, \text{vertex-1})\}$

**apply** (*subst tmp1*)

**apply** (*fact tmp6*)

**done**

**lemma** *tmp4*:  $\{(e1, e2). e1 = \text{vertex-1} \wedge e2 = \text{vertex-2} \wedge (e1 = \text{vertex-1} \implies e2 \neq \text{vertex-2})\} = \{\}$  **by** *blast*

**lemma** *tmp5*:  $\{(b, a). a = \text{vertex-1} \wedge b = \text{vertex-2} \vee a = \text{vertex-1} \wedge b = \text{vertex-2} \wedge (a = \text{vertex-1} \implies b \neq \text{vertex-2})\} =$

$\{(\text{vertex-2}, \text{vertex-1})\}$  **by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *unique-default-example: undirected-reachable*  $(\text{nodes} = \{\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}\}, \text{edges} = \{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})\}) \cap \text{vertex-1} = \{\text{vertex-2}\}$

**by** (*auto simp add: undirected-def undirected-reachable-def succ-tran-def tmp2*)

**lemma** *unique-default-example-hlp1: delete-edges*  $(\text{nodes} = \{\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}\}, \text{edges} = \{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})\}) \cap \{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})\} =$

$(\text{nodes} = \{\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}\}, \text{edges} = \{\})$

**by** (*simp add: delete-edges-def*)

**lemma** *unique-default-example-2*:

*undirected-reachable* (*delete-edges*  $(\text{nodes} = \{\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}\}, \text{edges} = \{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})\})$ )



```

{((vertex-1,vertex-2 ))} vertex-1 = {}
  by(simp add: undirected-def undirected-reachable-def succ-tran-def unique-default-example-hlp1)
lemma unique-default-example-3:
  undirected-reachable (delete-edges (!nodes = {vertex-1, vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1, vertex-2)}))
{((vertex-1,vertex-2 ))} vertex-2 = {}
  by(simp add: undirected-def undirected-reachable-def succ-tran-def unique-default-example-hlp1)
lemma unique-default-example-4:
  (undirected-reachable (add-edge vertex-1 vertex-2 (delete-edges (!nodes = {vertex-1, vertex-2},
  edges = {(vertex-1, vertex-2)})) {(vertex-1, vertex-2)})) vertex-1 = {vertex-2}
apply(simp add: delete-edges-def add-edge-def undirected-def undirected-reachable-def succ-tran-def)
apply(subst tmp4)
apply(subst tmp5)
apply(simp)
apply(subst tmp6)
  by force
lemma unique-default-example-5:
  (undirected-reachable (add-edge vertex-1 vertex-2 (delete-edges (!nodes = {vertex-1, vertex-2},
  edges = {(vertex-1, vertex-2)})) {(vertex-1, vertex-2)})) vertex-2 = {vertex-1}
apply(simp add: delete-edges-def add-edge-def undirected-def undirected-reachable-def succ-tran-def)
apply(subst tmp4)
apply(subst tmp5)
apply(simp)
apply(subst tmp6)
  by force

```

```

lemma empty-undirected-reachable-false:  $xb \in \text{undirected-reachable } (\text{delete-edges } G \text{ (edges } G)) \text{ na}$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{False}$ 
  by(simp add: undirected-reachable-def succ-tran-def undirected-def delete-edges-edges-empty)

```

### 6.9.1 monotonic and preliminaries

```

lemma sinvar-mono: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar
unfolding SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def
apply(clarsimp)
apply(rename-tac nP N E' n E xa)
apply(erule-tac  $x=n$  in ballE)
  prefer 2
apply simp
apply(simp)
apply(drule-tac  $N=N$  and  $n=n$  in undirected-reachable-mono)
apply(blast)
done

```

**interpretation** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*

**where**  $\text{sinvar} = \text{sinvar}$

```

apply unfold-locales
  apply(frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE])
  apply(erule-tac exE)
  apply(rename-tac list-edges)
apply(rule-tac  $\text{ff} = \text{list-edges}$  in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF

```

```

sinvar-mono])
  apply(auto)[4]
  apply(auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def empty-undirected-reachable-false)
  apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-sinvar-mono[OF sinvar-mono])
  apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF sinvar-mono])
done

```

**interpretation** *NonInterference: SecurityInvariant-IFS*

**where** *default-node-properties = SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar = SINVAR-NonInterference.sinvar*

**unfolding** *SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties-def*

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**apply** (*rule ballI*)

**apply** (*drule SINVAR-NonInterference.offending-notevalD*)

**apply** (*simp*)

**apply** *clarify*

**apply** (*rename-tac xa*)

**apply** (*case-tac nP xa*)

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*erule-tac x=n and A=nodes G in ballE*)

**prefer** 2

**apply** *fast*

**apply** (*simp*)

**apply** (*thin-tac wf-graph G*)

**apply** (*thin-tac (a,b) ∈ f*)

**apply** (*thin-tac n ∈ nodes G*)

**apply** (*thin-tac nP n = Interfering*)

**apply** (*erule disjE*)

**apply** *fastforce*

**apply** *fastforce*

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-IFS*)

**apply** (*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def*)

**apply** (*simp add:delete-edges-set-nodes*)

**apply** (*simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=(| nodes={vertex-1,vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1,vertex-2)} |) in exI, simp*)

**apply** (*rule conjI*)

**apply** (*simp add: wf-graph-def*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=(λ x. default-node-properties)(vertex-1 := Interfering, vertex-2 := Interfering) in exI, simp*)

**apply** (*rule conjI*)

**apply** (*simp add: unique-default-example*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=vertex-2 in exI, simp*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x={({vertex-1,vertex-2}) in exI, simp*)

**apply** (*simp add: unique-default-example*)

**apply** (*simp add: unique-default-example-2*)

**apply** (*simp add: unique-default-example-3*)

**apply** (*simp add: unique-default-example-4*)

```

apply(simp add: unique-default-example-5)
apply(case-tac otherbot)
  apply simp
apply(simp add:graph-ops)
done

```

**lemma** *TopoS-NonInterference: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales*

**hide-const** (**open**) *sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties*

— Hide all the helper lemmas.

```

hide-fact tmp1 tmp2 tmp4 tmp5 tmp6 unique-default-example
  unique-default-example-2 unique-default-example-3 unique-default-example-4
  unique-default-example-5 empty-undirected-reachable-false

```

**end**

```

theory SINVAR-NonInterference-impl
imports SINVAR-NonInterference ../TopoS-Interface-impl
begin

```

**code-identifier code-module** *SINVAR-NonInterference-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-NonInterference*

## 6.9.2 SecurityInvariant NonInterference List Implementation

**definition** *undirected-reachable* :: '*v list-graph*  $\Rightarrow$  '*v*  $\Rightarrow$  '*v list* **where**  
*undirected-reachable* *G v* = *removeAll v (succ-tran (undirected G) v)*

**lemma** *undirected-reachable-set*: *set (undirected-reachable G v) = {e2. (v,e2)  $\in$  (set (edgesL (undirected G)))<sup>+</sup>} - {v}*  
**by**(simp add: *undirected-succ-tran-set undirected-nodes-set undirected-reachable-def*)

**fun** *sinvar-set* :: '*v list-graph*  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  *node-config*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*sinvar-set* *G nP* = ( $\forall n \in \text{set } (\text{nodesL } G)$ . (*nP n*) = *Interfering*  $\longrightarrow$  *set (map nP (undirected-reachable G n))*  $\subseteq$  {*Unrelated*})

**fun** *sinvar* :: '*v list-graph*  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  *node-config*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*sinvar* *G nP* = ( $\forall n \in \text{set } (\text{nodesL } G)$ . (*nP n*) = *Interfering*  $\longrightarrow$  (*let result = remdups (map nP (undirected-reachable G n)) in result = []  $\vee$  result = [Unrelated]*))

**lemma** *P = Q  $\implies$  ( $\forall x. P x$ ) = ( $\forall x. Q x$ )*  
**by**(*erule arg-cong*)

**lemma** *sinvar-eq-help1*: *nP ' set (undirected-reachable G n) = set (map nP (undirected-reachable G n))*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *sinvar-eq-help2*: *set l = {Unrelated}  $\implies$  remdups l = [Unrelated]*

**apply**(*induction l*)

**apply** *simp*

```

apply(simp)
apply (metis empty-iff insertI1 set-empty2 subset-singletonD)
done
lemma sinvar-eq-help3: (let result = remdups (map nP (undirected-reachable G n)) in result = [] ∨
result = [Unrelated]) = (set (map nP (undirected-reachable G n)) ⊆ {Unrelated})
apply simp
apply(rule iffI)
apply(erule disjE)
apply simp
apply(simp only: set-map[symmetric])
apply(subst set-remdups[symmetric])
apply simp
apply(case-tac nP ‘ set (undirected-reachable G n) = {})
apply fast
apply(case-tac nP ‘ set (undirected-reachable G n) = {Unrelated})
defer
apply(subgoal-tac nP ‘ set (undirected-reachable G n) ⊆ {Unrelated} ⇒
nP ‘ set (undirected-reachable G n) ≠ {} ⇒
nP ‘ set (undirected-reachable G n) ≠ {Unrelated} ⇒ False)
apply fast
apply (metis subset-singletonD)
apply simp
apply(rule disjI2)
apply(simp only: sinvar-eq-help1)
apply(simp add:sinvar-eq-help2)
done

```

```

lemma sinvar-list-eq-set: sinvar = sinvar-set
apply(insert sinvar-eq-help3)
apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
apply(rule allI)+
apply fastforce
done

```

```

value sinvar
  (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (8,9),(9,8)] |)
  (λe. SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties)
value sinvar
  (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,8,9,10], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4)] |)
  ((λe. SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties)(1:= Interfering, 2:= Unrelated, 3:= Un-
related, 4:= Unrelated))
value sinvar
  (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,5, 8,9,10], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (5,4), (8,9),(9,8)] |)
  ((λe. SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties)(1:= Interfering, 2:= Unrelated, 3:= Un-
related, 4:= Unrelated))
value sinvar
  (| nodesL = [1::nat], edgesL = [(1,1)] |)
  ((λe. SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties)(1:= Interfering))
value (undirected-reachable (| nodesL = [1::nat], edgesL = [(1,1)] |) 1) = []

```

**definition** *NonInterference-offending-list*:: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list list  
**where**

*NonInterference-offending-list* = *Generic-offending-list sinvar*

**definition** *NetModel-node-props*  $P = (\lambda i. (case (node-properties P) i of Some property \Rightarrow property$   
 $| None \Rightarrow SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties))$

**lemma**[code-unfold]: *SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties P*  
 $= NetModel-node-props P$

**apply**(simp add: *NetModel-node-props-def*)

**done**

**definition** *NonInterference-eval*  $G P = (wf-list-graph G \wedge$   
 $sinvar G (SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties P))$

**lemma** *sinvar-correct*:  $wf-list-graph G \Longrightarrow SINVAR-NonInterference.sinvar (list-graph-to-graph G)$   
 $nP = sinvar G nP$

**apply**(simp add: *sinvar-list-eq-set*)

**apply**(rule *all-nodes-list-I*)

**by** (simp add: *SINVAR-NonInterference.undirected-reachable-def succ-tran-correct undirected-correct*  
*undirected-reachable-def*)

**interpretation** *NonInterference-impl:TopoS-List-Impl*

**where** *default-node-properties*=*SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar-spec*=*SINVAR-NonInterference.sinvar*

**and** *sinvar-impl*=*sinvar*

**and** *receiver-violation*=*SINVAR-NonInterference.receiver-violation*

**and** *offending-flows-impl*=*NonInterference-offending-list*

**and** *node-props-impl*=*NetModel-node-props*

**and** *eval-impl*=*NonInterference-eval*

**apply**(unfold *TopoS-List-Impl-def*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(simp add: *TopoS-NonInterference; fail*)

**apply**(intro *allI impI*)

**apply**(fact *sinvar-correct*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(unfold *NonInterference-offending-list-def*)

**apply**(intro *allI impI*)

**apply**(rule *Generic-offending-list-correct*)

**apply**(assumption)

**apply**(simp only: *sinvar-correct*)

**apply**(rule *conjI*)

**apply**(intro *allI*)

**apply**(simp only: *NetModel-node-props-def*)

```

apply(metis NonInterference.node-props.simps NonInterference.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef)
apply(simp only: NonInterference-eval-def)
apply(intro allI impI)
apply(rule TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-NonInterference])
apply(simp only: sinvar-correct)
done

```

### 6.9.3 NonInterference packing

```

definition SINVAR-LIB-NonInterference :: ('v::vertex, node-config) TopoS-packed where
  SINVAR-LIB-NonInterference ≡
  (| nm-name = "NonInterference",
    nm-receiver-violation = SINVAR-NonInterference.receiver-violation,
    nm-default = SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties,
    nm-sinvar = sinvar,
    nm-offending-flows = NonInterference-offending-list,
    nm-node-props = NetModel-node-props,
    nm-eval = NonInterference-eval
  |)
interpretation SINVAR-LIB-NonInterference-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-NonInterference
  SINVAR-NonInterference.sinvar
apply(unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-NonInterference-def)
apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp)
apply(simp)
by(unfold-locales)

```

Example:

```

context begin
  private definition example-graph = (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,5, 8,9,10], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3),
  (3,4), (5,4), (8,9), (9,8)] |)
  private definition example-conf = ((λe. SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties)
  (1:= Interfering, 2:= Unrelated, 3:= Unrelated, 4:= Unrelated, 8:= Unrelated, 9:= Unrelated))

  private lemma ¬ sinvar example-graph example-conf by eval
  private lemma NonInterference-offending-list example-graph example-conf =
    [[(1, 2)], [(2, 3)], [(3, 4)], [(5, 4)]] by eval
end

```

```

hide-const (open) NetModel-node-props
hide-const (open) sinvar

```

```

end
theory SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith
imports ../TopoS-Helper
begin

```

## 6.10 SecurityInvariant ACLcommunicateWith

An access control list strategy that says that hosts must only transitively access each other if allowed

Warning: this transitive model has exponential computational complexity

**definition** *default-node-properties* :: 'v list  
**where** *default-node-properties*  $\equiv []$

**fun** *sinvar* :: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'v list)  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*sinvar* *G* *nP* = ( $\forall v \in \text{nodes } G. (\forall a \in (\text{succ-tran } G v). a \in \text{set } (nP v))$ )

**definition** *receiver-violation* :: bool **where**  
*receiver-violation*  $\equiv \text{False}$

**lemma** *ACLcommunicateWith-sinvar-alternative*:

*wf-graph* *G*  $\Longrightarrow$  *sinvar* *G* *nP* = ( $\forall (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G)^+. e2 \in \text{set } (nP e1)$ )

**proof**(*unfold sinvar.simps, rule iffI, goal-cases*)

**case** 1

**from** 1(1) **have** *e1-nodes*:  $(e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \Longrightarrow e1 \in \text{nodes } G$  **for** *e1 e2*  
**by** (*simp add: wf-graph.E-wfD(1)*)

**from** 1(2) **have**  $\forall v \in \text{nodes } G. \forall a. (v, a) \in (\text{edges } G)^+ \longrightarrow a \in \text{set } (nP v)$   
**by**(*simp add: succ-tran-def*)

**with** *e1-nodes* **have**  $(e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G)^+ \Longrightarrow e2 \in \text{set } (nP e1)$  **for** *e1 e2*  
**by** (*meson tranclD*)

**thus** ?*case* **by** *blast*

**next**

**case** 2

**from** 2(1) **have** *e1-nodes*:  $(v, a) \in \text{edges } G \Longrightarrow v \in \text{nodes } G$  **for** *v a*  
**by** (*simp add: wf-graph.E-wfD(1)*)

**with** 2(2) **show** ?*case* **by**(*auto simp add: succ-tran-def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *sinvar-mono: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar*

**unfolding** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def*

**proof**(*clarify*)

**fix** *nP*::('v  $\Rightarrow$  'v list) **and** *N E' E*

**assume** *a1*: *wf-graph* ( $\lfloor \text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E \rfloor$ )

**and** *a2*:  $E' \subseteq E$

**and** *a3*: *sinvar* ( $\lfloor \text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E \rfloor$ ) *nP*

**from** *a3* **have**  $v \in N \Longrightarrow \forall a \in (\text{succ-tran } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E \rfloor) v). a \in \text{set } (nP v)$  **for** *v* **by**  
*fastforce*

**with** *a2* **have** *g2*:  $v \in N \Longrightarrow (\forall a \in (\text{succ-tran } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E' \rfloor) v). a \in \text{set } (nP v))$

**for** *v*

**using** *succ-tran-mono[OF a1]* **by** *blast*

**thus** *sinvar* ( $\lfloor \text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E' \rfloor$ ) *nP* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**interpretation** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*

**where** *sinvar* = *sinvar*

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**apply**(*frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE]*)

**apply**(*erule-tac exE*)

**apply**(*rename-tac list-edges*)

**apply**(*rule-tac ff=list-edges* **in** *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF*

```

sinvar-mono])
  apply(auto)[4]
  apply(auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops False-set
succ-tran-empty)[1]
  apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-sinvar-mono[OF sinvar-mono])
  apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF sinvar-mono])
done

```

**lemma** *unique-default-example: succ-tran* ( $\{nodes = \{vertex-1, vertex-2\}, edges = \{(vertex-1, vertex-2)\}\}$ )  
 $vertex-2 = \{\}$

**apply** (*simp add: succ-tran-def*)

**by** (*metis Domain.DomainI Domain-empty Domain-insert distinct-vertices12 singleton-iff trancl-domain*)

**interpretation** *ACLcommunicateWith: SecurityInvariant-ACS*

**where** *default-node-properties = SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar = SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.sinvar*

**unfolding** *SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.default-node-properties-def*

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*subst(asm) SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-simp, simp*)

**apply** (*clarsimp*)

**apply** (*metis*)

**apply** (*erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-ACS*)

**apply** (*simp*)

**apply** (*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def*)

**apply** (*simp add:graph-ops*)

**apply** (*simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split*)

**apply** (*simp add: List.neq-Nil-conv*)

**apply** (*erule exE*)

**apply** (*rename-tac canAccessThis*)

**apply** (*case-tac canAccessThis = vertex-1*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=(\ nodes={canAccessThis,vertex-2}, edges = \{(vertex-2,canAccessThis)\}) in exI, simp*)

**apply** (*rule conjI*)

**apply** (*simp add: wf-graph-def*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=(\ x. \)(vertex-1 := \, vertex-2 := \) in exI, simp*)

**apply** (*simp add: example-simps*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=\{(vertex-2,vertex-1)\} in exI, simp*)

**apply** (*simp add: example-simps*)

**apply** (*fastforce*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=(\ nodes={vertex-1,canAccessThis}, edges = \{(vertex-1,canAccessThis)\}) in exI, simp*)

**apply** (*rule conjI*)

**apply** (*simp add: wf-graph-def*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=(\ x. \)(vertex-1 := \, canAccessThis := \) in exI, simp*)

**apply** (*simp add: example-simps*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=\{(vertex-1,canAccessThis)\} in exI, simp*)



```

apply(simp add: example-simps)
apply(fastforce)
done

```

**lemma** *TopoS-ACLcommunicateWith: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales*

```

hide-const (open) sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties

```

```

end
theory SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith
imports ../TopoS-Helper SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith
begin

```

## 6.11 SecurityInvariant ACLnotCommunicateWith

An access control list strategy that says that hosts must not transitively access each other.

node properties: a set of hosts this host must not access

```

definition default-node-properties :: 'v set
  where default-node-properties  $\equiv$  UNIV

```

```

fun sinvar :: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'v set)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall v \in \text{nodes } G. \forall a \in (\text{succ-tran } G v). a \notin (nP v)$ )

```

```

definition receiver-violation :: bool where
  receiver-violation  $\equiv$  False

```

It is the inverse of *SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.sinvar*

```

lemma ACLcommunicateNotWith-inverse-ACLcommunicateWith:
   $\forall v. UNIV - nP' v = \text{set } (nP v) \implies \text{SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.sinvar } G nP \longleftrightarrow \text{sinvar } G nP'$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma sinvar-mono: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar
unfolding SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def
proof(clarify)

```

```

  fix nP::('v  $\Rightarrow$  'v set) and N E' E
  assume a1: wf-graph ( $\lfloor \text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E \rfloor$ )
  and a2:  $E' \subseteq E$ 
  and a3: sinvar ( $\lfloor \text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E \rfloor$ ) nP

```

```

  from a3 have  $\bigwedge v a. v \in N \implies a \in (\text{succ-tran } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E \rfloor) v) \implies a \notin (nP v)$  by
  fastforce

```

```

  from this a2 have g1:  $\bigwedge v a. v \in N \implies a \in (\text{succ-tran } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E' \rfloor) v) \implies a \notin (nP v)$ 
  using succ-tran-mono[OF a1] by blast

```

```

  thus sinvar ( $\lfloor \text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E' \rfloor$ ) nP
  by(clarsimp)

```

```

qed

```

**lemma** *succ-tran-empty*: (*succ-tran* ( $\{nodes = nodes\ G, edges = \{\}\}$ ) *v*) =  $\{\}$   
**by**(*simp add: succ-tran-def*)

**interpretation** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*

**where** *sinvar* = *sinvar*

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**apply**(*frule-tac finite-distinct-list*[*OF wf-graph.finiteE*])

**apply**(*erule-tac exE*)

**apply**(*rename-tac list-edges*)

**apply**(*rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty*[*OF sinvar-mono*])

**apply**(*auto*)[4]

**apply**(*auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops succ-tran-empty*)[1]

**apply**(*fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-sinvar-mono*[*OF sinvar-mono*])

**apply**(*fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono*[*OF sinvar-mono*])

**done**

**lemma** *unique-default-example*: *succ-tran* ( $\{nodes = \{vertex-1, vertex-2\}, edges = \{(vertex-1, vertex-2)\}\}$ )  
 $vertex-2 = \{\}$

**apply** (*simp add: succ-tran-def*)

**by** (*metis Domain.DomainI Domain-empty Domain-insert distinct-vertices12 singleton-iff trancl-domain*)

**interpretation** *ACLnotCommunicateWith: SecurityInvariant-ACS*

**where** *default-node-properties* = *SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar* = *SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.sinvar*

**unfolding** *SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.default-node-properties-def*

**apply** *unfold-locales*

**apply** *simp*

**apply**(*subst(asm) SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-simp, simp*)

**apply**(*clarsimp*)

**apply** (*metis*)

**apply**(*erule default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-ACS*)

**apply**(*simp*)

**apply** (*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def*)

**apply** (*simp add:graph-ops*)

**apply** (*simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split*)

**apply**(*case-tac otherbot = \{\}*)

**apply**(*rule-tac x=( nodes=\{vertex-1,vertex-2\}, edges = \{(vertex-1,vertex-2)\} ) in exI, simp*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp add: wf-graph-def*)

**apply**(*rule-tac x=( $\lambda x. UNIV$ )(*vertex-1* :=  $\{vertex-2\}$ , *vertex-2* :=  $\{\}$ ) in exI, simp*)

**apply**(*simp add: example-simps*)

**apply**(*rule-tac x=\{(vertex-1,vertex-2)\} in exI, simp*)

**apply**(*simp add: example-simps*)

**apply**(*subgoal-tac  $\exists canAccess. canAccess \in UNIV \wedge canAccess \notin otherbot$* )

```

prefer 2
apply blast
apply(erule exE)
apply(rename-tac canAccessThis)
apply(case-tac vertex-1 ≠ canAccessThis)

apply(rule-tac x=() nodes={vertex-1,canAccessThis}, edges = {(vertex-1,canAccessThis)}) in exI,
simp)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: wf-graph-def)
apply(rule-tac x=(λ x. UNIV)(vertex-1 := UNIV, canAccessThis := {})) in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: example-simps)
apply(rule-tac x={vertex-1,canAccessThis}) in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: example-simps)

apply(rule-tac x=() nodes={canAccessThis,vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-2,canAccessThis)}) in exI,
simp)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: wf-graph-def)
apply(rule-tac x=(λ x. UNIV)(vertex-2 := UNIV, canAccessThis := {})) in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: example-simps)
apply(rule-tac x={vertex-2,canAccessThis}) in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: example-simps)
done

```

**lemma** *TopoS-ACLnotCommunicateWith: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales*

**hide-const** (**open**) *sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties*

**end**

**theory** *SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith-impl*

**imports** *SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith ../TopoS-Interface-impl*

**begin**

**code-identifier code-module** *SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith*

### 6.11.1 SecurityInvariant ACLnotCommunicateWith List Implementation

**fun** *sinvar* :: *'v list-graph => ('v => 'v set) => bool* **where**

*sinvar G nP = (∀ v ∈ set (nodesL G). ∀ a ∈ set (succ-tran G v). a ∉ (nP v))*

**definition** *NetModel-node-props (P::('v::vertex, 'v set) TopoS-Params) =*

*(λ i. (case (node-properties P) i of Some property => property | None => SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.default-node-properties))*

**lemma**[*code-unfold*]: *SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.default-node-properties*

*P = NetModel-node-props P*

**apply**(*simp add: NetModel-node-props-def*)

**done**

**definition** *ACLnotCommunicateWith-offending-list = Generic-offending-list sinvar*

**definition** *ACLnotCommunicateWith-eval G P = (wf-list-graph G ∧*

*sinvar G (SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.default-node-properties*

P))

**lemma** *sinvar-correct*: *wf-list-graph G*  $\implies$  *SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.sinvar* (*list-graph-to-graph G*) *nP = sinvar G nP*

**by** (*metis SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.sinvar.simps SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith-impl.sinvar.simps graph.select-convs(1) list-graph-to-graph-def succ-tran-correct*)

**interpretation** *ACLnotCommunicateWith-impl:TopoS-List-Impl*

**where** *default-node-properties=SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar-spec=SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.sinvar*

**and** *sinvar-impl=sinvar*

**and** *receiver-violation=SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.receiver-violation*

**and** *offending-flows-impl=ACLnotCommunicateWith-offending-list*

**and** *node-props-impl=NetModel-node-props*

**and** *eval-impl=ACLnotCommunicateWith-eval*

**apply**(*unfold TopoS-List-Impl-def*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*simp add: TopoS-ACLnotCommunicateWith; fail*)

**apply**(*intro allI impI*)

**apply**(*fact sinvar-correct*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*unfold ACLnotCommunicateWith-offending-list-def*)

**apply**(*intro allI impI*)

**apply**(*rule Generic-offending-list-correct*)

**apply**(*assumption*)

**apply**(*simp only: sinvar-correct; fail*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*intro allI*)

**apply**(*simp only: NetModel-node-props-def*)

**apply**(*metis ACLnotCommunicateWith.node-props.simps ACLnotCommunicateWith.node-props-eq-node-props-formal*)

**apply**(*simp only: ACLnotCommunicateWith-eval-def*)

**apply**(*intro allI impI*)

**apply**(*rule TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-ACLnotCommunicateWith]*)

**apply**(*simp only: sinvar-correct*)

**done**

### 6.11.2 packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-ACLnotCommunicateWith:: ('v::vertex, 'v set) TopoS-packed where*

*SINVAR-LIB-ACLnotCommunicateWith*  $\equiv$

(*nm-name = "ACLnotCommunicateWith"*,

*nm-receiver-violation = SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.receiver-violation*,

*nm-default = SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.default-node-properties*,

*nm-sinvar = sinvar*,

*nm-offending-flows = ACLnotCommunicateWith-offending-list*,

*nm-node-props = NetModel-node-props*,

*nm-eval = ACLnotCommunicateWith-eval*

)

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-ACLnotCommunicateWith-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-ACLnotC*

*SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.sinvar*

**apply**(*unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-ACLnotCommunicateWith-def*)

```

apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp)
apply(simp)
by(unfold-locales)

```

Examples

```

hide-const (open) NetModel-node-props
hide-const (open) sinvar

```

```

end
theory SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith-impl
imports SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith ../TopoS-Interface-impl
begin

```

```

code-identifier code-module SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith

```

### 6.11.3 List Implementation

```

fun sinvar :: 'v list-graph => ('v => 'v list) => bool where
  sinvar G nP = (∀ v ∈ set (nodesL G). ∀ a ∈ (set (succ-tran G v)). a ∈ set (nP v))

```

```

definition NetModel-node-props (P::('v::vertex, 'v list) TopoS-Params) =

```

```

  (λ i. (case (node-properties P) i of Some property => property | None => SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.default-node-p

```

```

lemma[code-unfold]: SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.default-node-properties

```

```

P = NetModel-node-props P

```

```

by(simp add: NetModel-node-props-def)

```

```

definition ACLcommunicateWith-offending-list = Generic-offending-list sinvar

```

```

definition ACLcommunicateWith-eval G P = (wf-list-graph G ∧
  sinvar G (SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.default-node-properties P))

```

```

lemma sinvar-correct: wf-list-graph G ==> SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.sinvar (list-graph-to-graph
  G) nP = sinvar G nP

```

```

by (metis SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.sinvar.simps SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith-impl.sinvar.simps
  graph.select-convs(1) list-graph-to-graph-def succ-tran-correct)

```

```

interpretation SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith-impl: TopoS-List-Impl

```

```

where default-node-properties=SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.default-node-properties

```

```

and sinvar-spec=SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.sinvar

```

```

and sinvar-impl=sinvar

```

```

and receiver-violation=SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.receiver-violation

```

```

and offending-flows-impl=ACLcommunicateWith-offending-list

```

```

and node-props-impl=NetModel-node-props

```

```

and eval-impl=ACLcommunicateWith-eval

```

```

apply(unfold TopoS-List-Impl-def)

```

```

apply(rule conjI)

```

```

apply(rule conjI)

```

```

  apply(simp add: TopoS-ACLcommunicateWith; fail)

```

```

apply(intro allI impI)

```

```

apply(fact sinvar-correct)

```

```

apply(rule conjI)
apply(unfold ACLcommunicateWith-offending-list-def)
apply(intro allI impI)
apply(rule Generic-offending-list-correct)
apply(assumption)
apply(simp only: sinvar-correct; fail)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(intro allI)
apply(simp only: NetModel-node-props-def)
apply(metis ACLcommunicateWith.node-props.simps ACLcommunicateWith.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef)
apply(simp only: ACLcommunicateWith-eval-def)
apply(intro allI impI)
apply(rule TopoS-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-ACLcommunicateWith])
apply(simp only: sinvar-correct; fail)
done

```

#### 6.11.4 packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-ACLcommunicateWith*:: ('v::vertex, 'v list) TopoS-packed **where**

```

SINVAR-LIB-ACLcommunicateWith ≡
(| nm-name = "ACLcommunicateWith",
  nm-receiver-violation = SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.receiver-violation,
  nm-default = SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.default-node-properties,
  nm-sinvar = sinvar,
  nm-offending-flows = ACLcommunicateWith-offending-list,
  nm-node-props = NetModel-node-props,
  nm-eval = ACLcommunicateWith-eval
|)

```

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-ACLcommunicateWith-interpretation*: TopoS-modelLibrary *SINVAR-LIB-ACLcommuni*

```

SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.sinvar
apply(unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-ACLcommunicateWith-def)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
by(unfold-locales)

```

Examples

**context begin**

1 can access 2 and 3 2 can access 3

```

private lemma sinvar
(| nodesL = [1::nat, 2, 3],
  edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3)]|)
(((λv. SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.default-node-properties)
  (1 := [2,3]))
  (2 := [3])) by eval

```

Everyone can access everyone, except for 1: 1 must not access 4. The offending flows may be any edge on the path from 1 to 4

```

lemma ACLcommunicateWith-offending-list
(| nodesL = [1::nat, 2, 3, 4],
  edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4)]|)
((((λv. SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.default-node-properties)

```

```

(1 := [1,2,3]))
(2 := [1,2,3,4]))
(3 := [1,2,3,4]))
(4 := [1,2,3,4])) =
[[ (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4) ]] by eval

```

If we add the additional edge from 1 to 3, then the offending flows are either

(3.4) , because this disconnects 4 from the graph completely

- any pair of edges which disconnects 1 from 3

**lemma** *ACLcommunicateWith-offending-list*

```

(| nodesL = [1::nat, 2, 3, 4],
 edgesL = [(1,2), (1,3), (2,3), (3, 4)]|)
(((λv. SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.default-node-properties)
 (1 := [1,2,3]))
 (2 := [1,2,3,4]))
 (3 := [1,2,3,4]))
 (4 := [1,2,3,4])) =
[[ (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 3), (2, 3), (3, 4) ]] by eval

```

**end**

**hide-const (open)** *NetModel-node-props*

**hide-const (open)** *sinvar*

**end**

**theory** *SINVAR-Dependability-norefl*

**imports** *../TopoS-Helper*

**begin**

## 6.12 SecurityInvariant *Dependability-norefl*

A version of the Dependability model but if a node reaches itself, it is ignored

**type-synonym** *dependability-level = nat*

**definition** *default-node-properties :: dependability-level*

**where** *default-node-properties ≡ 0*

Less-equal other nodes depend on the output of a node than its dependability level.

**fun** *sinvar :: 'v graph ⇒ ('v ⇒ dependability-level) ⇒ bool where*

*sinvar G nP = (∀ (e1,e2) ∈ edges G. (num-reachable-norefl G e1) ≤ (nP e1))*

**definition** *receiver-violation :: bool where*

*receiver-violation ≡ False*

**lemma** *sinvar-mono: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar*

```

apply(rule-tac SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-I-proofrule)
apply(auto)
apply(rename-tac nP e1 e2 N E' e1' e2' E)
apply(drule-tac E'=E' and v=e1' in num-reachable-norefl-mono)
apply simp
apply(subgoal-tac (e1', e2' ∈ E))
apply(force)
apply(blast)
done

```

**interpretation** *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*

**where** *sinvar = sinvar*

```

apply unfold-locales
apply(frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE])
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(rename-tac list-edges)
apply(rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF sinvar-mono])
apply(auto)[4]
apply(auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def graph-ops)[1]
apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-sinvar-mono[OF sinvar-mono])
apply(fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF sinvar-mono])
done

```

**interpretation** *Dependability: SecurityInvariant-ACS*

**where** *default-node-properties = SINVAR-Dependability-norefl.default-node-properties*

**and** *sinvar = SINVAR-Dependability-norefl.sinvar*

```

unfolding SINVAR-Dependability-norefl.default-node-properties-def
proof
  fix G::'a graph and f nP
  assume wf-graph G and f ∈ set-offending-flows G nP
  thus  $\forall i \in \text{fst } 'f. \neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := 0))$ 
  apply (simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def
    SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def
    SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def)
  apply (simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split)
  apply (simp add: graph-ops)
  apply(clarify)
  apply (metis gr0I le0)
  done
next
  fix otherbot
  assume assm:  $\forall G f nP i. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G nP \wedge i \in \text{fst } 'f \longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := otherbot))$ 
  have unique-default-example-succ-tran:
    succ-tran ( $\text{nodes} = \{\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}\}, \text{edges} = \{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})\}) \text{ vertex-1} = \{\text{vertex-2}\}$ 
  using unique-default-example1 by blast
  from assm show otherbot = 0
  apply –
  apply(elim default-uniqueness-by-counterexample-ACS)
  apply(simp)

```



```

apply (simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def
  SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def
  SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def)
apply (simp add: graph-ops)
apply (simp split: prod.split-asm prod.split)
apply(rule-tac x=(| nodes={vertex-1,vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1,vertex-2)} |) in exI, simp)
apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: wf-graph-def)
apply(rule-tac x=(λ x. 0)(vertex-1 := 0, vertex-2 := 0) in exI, simp)
apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: unique-default-example-succ-tran num-reachable-norefl-def; fail)
apply(rule-tac x=vertex-1 in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x={(vertex-1,vertex-2)} in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: unique-default-example-succ-tran num-reachable-norefl-def)
apply(simp add: succ-tran-def unique-default-example-simp1 unique-default-example-simp2)
done
qed

```

**lemma** *TopoS-Dependability-norefl: SecurityInvariant sinvar default-node-properties receiver-violation unfolding receiver-violation-def by unfold-locales*

**hide-const** (**open**) *sinvar receiver-violation default-node-properties*

**end**

**theory** *SINVAR-Dependability-norefl-impl*

**imports** *SINVAR-Dependability-norefl ../TopoS-Interface-impl*

**begin**

**code-identifier code-module** *SINVAR-Dependability-norefl-impl => (Scala) SINVAR-Dependability-norefl*

### 6.12.1 SecurityInvariant Dependability norefl List Implementation

**fun** *sinvar* :: '*v* list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  dependability-level)  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*sinvar* *G nP* = ( $\forall$  (*e1*,*e2*)  $\in$  set (edgesL *G*). (num-reachable-norefl *G* *e1*)  $\leq$  (*nP* *e1*))

**value** *sinvar*

(| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (8,9),(9,8)] |)  
 (λ*e*. 3)

**value** *sinvar*

(| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,8,9,10], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (8,9),(9,8)] |)  
 (λ*e*. 2)

**definition** *Dependability-norefl-offending-list*:: '*v* list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  dependability-level)  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\times$  '*v*) list list **where**

*Dependability-norefl-offending-list* = *Generic-offending-list sinvar*

**definition** *NetModel-node-props* *P* = (λ *i*. (case (node-properties *P*) *i* of Some property  $\Rightarrow$  property

```

| None => SINVAR-Dependability-norefl.default-node-properties))
lemma[code-unfold]: SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-Dependability-norefl.default-node-properties
P = NetModel-node-props P
apply(simp add: NetModel-node-props-def)
done

```

```

definition Dependability-norefl-eval G P = (wf-list-graph G ∧
  sinvar G (SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-Dependability-norefl.default-node-properties P))

```

```

lemma sinvar-correct: wf-list-graph G ==> SINVAR-Dependability-norefl.sinvar (list-graph-to-graph
G) nP = sinvar G nP
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule all-edges-list-I)
  apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  apply(clarify)
  apply(rename-tac x)
  apply(drule-tac v=x in num-reachable-norefl-correct)
  apply presburger
done

```

```

interpretation Dependability-norefl-impl: TopoS-List-Impl
  where default-node-properties=SINVAR-Dependability-norefl.default-node-properties
  and sinvar-spec=SINVAR-Dependability-norefl.sinvar
  and sinvar-impl=sinvar
  and receiver-violation=SINVAR-Dependability-norefl.receiver-violation
  and offending-flows-impl=Dependability-norefl.offending-list
  and node-props-impl=NetModel-node-props
  and eval-impl=Dependability-norefl-eval
apply(unfold TopoS-List-Impl-def)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: TopoS-Dependability-norefl; fail)
apply(intro allI impI)
apply(fact sinvar-correct)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(unfold Dependability-norefl-offending-list-def)
apply(intro allI impI)
apply(rule Generic-offending-list-correct)
  apply(assumption)
apply(simp only: sinvar-correct)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(intro allI)
apply(simp only: NetModel-node-props-def)
apply(metis Dependability.node-props.simps Dependability.node-props-eq-node-props-formaldef)
apply(simp only: Dependability-norefl-eval-def)
apply(intro allI impI)
apply(rule TopoS-eval-impl-proofrule[OF TopoS-Dependability-norefl])
apply(simp only: sinvar-correct)
done

```

## 6.12.2 packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-Dependability-norefl* :: (*v*::*vertex*, *SINVAR-Dependability-norefl*.*dependability-level*)  
*TopoS-packed where*

```
SINVAR-LIB-Dependability-norefl ≡  
(| nm-name = "Dependability-norefl",  
  nm-receiver-violation = SINVAR-Dependability-norefl.receiver-violation,  
  nm-default = SINVAR-Dependability-norefl.default-node-properties,  
  nm-sinvar = sinvar,  
  nm-offending-flows = Dependability-norefl.offending-list,  
  nm-node-props = NetModel-node-props,  
  nm-eval = Dependability-norefl-eval  
|)
```

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-Dependability-norefl-interpretation*: *TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-Dependability-no*  
*SINVAR-Dependability-norefl.sinvar*

```
apply(unfold TopoS-modelLibrary-def SINVAR-LIB-Dependability-norefl-def)  
apply(rule conjI)  
  apply(simp)  
  apply(simp)  
by(unfold-locales)
```

**hide-fact** (**open**) *sinvar-correct*

**hide-const** (**open**) *sinvar NetModel-node-props*

**end**

**theory** *TopoS-Library*

**imports**

```
Lib/FiniteListGraph-Impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-BLPbasic-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-Subnets-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-BLPtrusted-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-SecGwExt-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-Sink-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-SubnetsInGW-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-CommunicationPartners-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-NoRefl-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-Tainting-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-TaintingTrusted-impl  
  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-Dependability-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-NonInterference-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith-impl  
Security-Invariants/SINVAR-Dependability-norefl-impl  
Lib/Efficient-Distinct  
HOL-Library.Code-Target-Nat
```

**begin**

**end**

**theory** *TopoS-Composition-Theory*

**imports** *TopoS-Interface TopoS-Helper*

begin

## 7 Composition Theory

Several invariants may apply to one policy.

The security invariants are all collected in a list. The list corresponds to the security requirements. The list should have the type  $(\text{'v graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \text{ list}$ , i.e. a list of predicates over the policy. We need in instantiated security invariant, i.e. get rid of  $\text{'a}$  and  $\text{'b}$

— An instance (configured) a security invariant I.e. a concrete security requirement, in different terminology.

```
record ('v) SecurityInvariant-configured =  
  c-sinvar::('v) graph  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
  c-offending-flows::('v) graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) set set  
  c-isIFS::bool
```

— parameters 1-3 are the *SecurityInvariant: sinvar  $\perp$  receiver-violation*

Fourth parameter is the host attribute mapping  $nP$

TODO: probably check *wf-graph* here and optionally some host-attribute sanity checker as in *DomainHierachy*.

```
fun new-configured-SecurityInvariant ::  
  (((('v::vertex) graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\times$  'a  $\times$  bool  $\times$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'a))  $\Rightarrow$  ('v SecurityInvariant-configured)  
option where  
  new-configured-SecurityInvariant (sinvar, defbot, receiver-violation, nP) =  
    (  
      if SecurityInvariant sinvar defbot receiver-violation then  
        Some (  
          c-sinvar = ( $\lambda G. \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP}$ ),  
          c-offending-flows = ( $\lambda G. \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar } G$   
nP),  
          c-isIFS = receiver-violation  
        )  
      else None  
    )
```

```
declare new-configured-SecurityInvariant.simps[simp del]
```

```
lemma new-configured-TopoS-sinvar-correct:  
  SecurityInvariant sinvar defbot receiver-violation  $\Longrightarrow$   
  c-sinvar (the (new-configured-SecurityInvariant (sinvar, defbot, receiver-violation, nP))) = ( $\lambda G. \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP}$ )  
by(simp add: Let-def new-configured-SecurityInvariant.simps)
```

```
lemma new-configured-TopoS-offending-flows-correct:  
  SecurityInvariant sinvar defbot receiver-violation  $\Longrightarrow$   
  c-offending-flows (the (new-configured-SecurityInvariant (sinvar, defbot, receiver-violation, nP))) =  
  ( $\lambda G. \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar } G \text{ nP}$ )  
by(simp add: Let-def new-configured-SecurityInvariant.simps)
```

We now collect all the core properties of a security invariant, but without the  $\text{'a}$   $\text{'b}$  types, so it is instantiated with a concrete configuration.

```
locale configured-SecurityInvariant =
```

**fixes**  $m :: ('v::vertex) SecurityInvariant-configured$

**assumes**

— As in SecurityInvariant definition

*valid-c-offending-flows*:

*c-offending-flows*  $m G = \{F. F \subseteq (edges\ G) \wedge \neg c\text{-sinvar}\ m\ G \wedge c\text{-sinvar}\ m\ (delete\text{-edges}\ G\ F) \wedge$   
 $(\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg c\text{-sinvar}\ m\ (add\text{-edge}\ e1\ e2\ (delete\text{-edges}\ G\ F)))\}$

**and**

— A empty network can have no security violations

*defined-offending*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-graph}\ (\ nodes = N, edges = \{\} ) \rrbracket \implies c\text{-sinvar}\ m\ (\ nodes = N, edges = \{\} )$

**and**

— prohibiting more does not decrease security

*mono-sinvar*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-graph}\ (\ nodes = N, edges = E ) \rrbracket; E' \subseteq E; c\text{-sinvar}\ m\ (\ nodes = N, edges = E ) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $c\text{-sinvar}\ m\ (\ nodes = N, edges = E' )$

**begin**

**lemma** *sinvar-monoI*:

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono*  $(\lambda (G::('v::vertex) graph) (nP::'v \Rightarrow 'a). c\text{-sinvar}\ m\ G)$

**apply**(*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def, clarify*)

**by**(*fact mono-sinvar*)

if the network where nobody communicates with anyone fulfills its security requirement, the offending flows are always defined.

**lemma** *defined-offending'*:

$\llbracket wf\text{-graph}\ G; \neg c\text{-sinvar}\ m\ G \rrbracket \implies c\text{-offending-flows}\ m\ G \neq \{\}$

**proof** —

**assume**  $a1: wf\text{-graph}\ G$

**and**  $a2: \neg c\text{-sinvar}\ m\ G$

**have** *subst-set-offending-flows*:

$\bigwedge nP. SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set\text{-offending-flows}\ (\lambda G\ nP. c\text{-sinvar}\ m\ G)\ G\ nP$   
 $= c\text{-offending-flows}\ m\ G$

**by**(*simp add: valid-c-offending-flows fun-eq-iff*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def*

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def*)

**from**  $a1$  **have** *wfG-empty*:  $wf\text{-graph}\ (\ nodes = nodes\ G, edges = \{\} )$  **by**(*simp add:wf-graph-def*)

**from**  $a1$  **have**  $\bigwedge nP. \neg c\text{-sinvar}\ m\ G \implies SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set\text{-offending-flows}$   
 $(\lambda G\ nP. c\text{-sinvar}\ m\ G)\ G\ nP \neq \{\}$

**apply**(*frule-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE]*)

**apply**(*erule-tac exE*)

**apply**(*rename-tac list-edges*)

**apply**(*rule-tac ff=list-edges in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[O*  
*sinvar-monoI]*)

**by**(*auto simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def delete-edges-simp2*  
*defined-offending[OF wfG-empty]*)

**thus** *?thesis* **by**(*simp add: a2 subst-set-offending-flows*)

**qed**

**lemma** *subst-offending-flows*:  $\bigwedge nP. \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows } (\lambda G$   
 $nP. c\text{-sinvar } m G) G nP = c\text{-offending-flows } m G$

**apply** (*unfold SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*  
*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def*  
*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-def*)  
**by**(*simp add: valid-c-offending-flows*)

all the *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries* stuff must hold, for an arbitrary  $nP$

**lemma** *SecurityInvariant-preliminariesD*:

*SecurityInvariant-preliminaries*  $(\lambda (G::('v::\text{vertex}) \text{ graph}) (nP::'v \Rightarrow 'a). c\text{-sinvar } m G)$

**proof**(*unfold-locales, goal-cases*)

**case 1 thus** *?case using defined-offending'* **by**(*simp add: subst-offending-flows*)

**next case 2 thus** *?case by*(*fact mono-sinvar*)

**next case 3 thus** *?case by*(*fact SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono*[*OF sinvar-monoI*])

**qed**

**lemma** *negative-mono*:

$\bigwedge N E' E. \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \Longrightarrow$

$E' \subseteq E \Longrightarrow \neg c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E') \Longrightarrow \neg c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E)$

**by**(*blast dest: mono-sinvar*)

## 7.1 Reusing Lemmata

**lemmas** *mono-extend-set-offending-flows* =

*SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.mono-extend-set-offending-flows*[*OF SecurityInvariant-preliminariesD, simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$[\text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E); E' \subseteq E; F' \in c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E')]$   
 $\Longrightarrow \exists F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E). F' \subseteq F$

**lemmas** *offending-flows-union-mono* =

*SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.offending-flows-union-mono*[*OF SecurityInvariant-preliminariesD, simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$[\text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E); E' \subseteq E] \Longrightarrow \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E')) \subseteq \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E))$

**lemmas** *sinvar-valid-remove-flattened-offending-flows* =

*SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.sinvar-valid-remove-flattened-offending-flows*[*OF SecurityInvariant-preliminariesD, simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$\text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes}G, \text{edges} = \text{edges}G) \Longrightarrow c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes}G, \text{edges} = \text{edges}G - \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes}G, \text{edges} = \text{edges}G)))$

**lemmas** *sinvar-valid-remove-SOME-offending-flows* =

*SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.sinvar-valid-remove-SOME-offending-flows*[*OF SecurityInvariant-preliminariesD, simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes}G, \text{edges} = \text{edges}G) \neq \{\}$   
 $\Longrightarrow c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes}G, \text{edges} = \text{edges}G - (\text{SOME } F. F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes}G, \text{edges} = \text{edges}G)))$

**lemmas** *sinvar-valid-remove-minimalize-offending-overapprox* =

*SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.sinvar-valid-remove-minimalize-offending-overapprox*[*OF SecurityInvariant-preliminariesD, simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$\llbracket \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes}G, \text{edges} = \text{edges}G); \neg c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes}G, \text{edges} = \text{edges}G); \text{set } Es = \text{edges}G; \text{distinct } Es \rrbracket \implies c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes}G, \text{edges} = \text{edges}G - \text{set } (SecurityInvariant\text{-withOffendingFlows}\text{-minimalize-offending-overapprox } (\lambda G \text{ nP. } c\text{-sinvar } m G) Es) \llbracket (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes}G, \text{edges} = \text{edges}G) \text{ nP} \rrbracket)$

**lemmas** *empty-offending-contr* =  
*SecurityInvariant\text{-withOffendingFlows}\text{-empty-offending-contr}*[**where** *sinvar*=( $\lambda G \text{ nP. } c\text{-sinvar } m G$ ), *simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$\llbracket F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m G; F = \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$

**lemmas** *Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq* =  
*SecurityInvariant\text{-preliminaries}\text{-Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq}*[*OF SecurityInvariant\text{-preliminaries}D*, *simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$\llbracket \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E); \cup (c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)) \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies \cup (c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - E')) \subseteq X - E'$

**lemmas** *Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq'* =  
*SecurityInvariant\text{-preliminaries}\text{-Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq}'*[*OF SecurityInvariant\text{-preliminaries}D*, *simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$\llbracket \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E); \cup (c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)) \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies \cup (c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - E')) \subseteq X - E'$

**end**

**thm** *configured-SecurityInvariant-def*

*configured-SecurityInvariant*  $m \equiv (\forall G. c\text{-offending-flows } m G = \{F. F \subseteq \text{edges } G \wedge \neg c\text{-sinvar } m G \wedge c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{delete-edges } G F) \wedge (\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{add-edge } e1 e2 (\text{delete-edges } G F)))\}) \wedge (\forall N. \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = \{\}) \longrightarrow c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = \{\})) \wedge (\forall N E E'. \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \longrightarrow E' \subseteq E \longrightarrow c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \longrightarrow c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E'))$

**thm** *configured-SecurityInvariant.mono-sinvar*

$\llbracket \text{configured-SecurityInvariant } m; \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E); E' \subseteq E; c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \rrbracket \implies c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E')$

Naming convention:  $m ::$  network security requirement  $M ::$  network security requirement list

The function *new-configured-SecurityInvariant* takes some tuple and if it returns a result, the locale assumptions are automatically fulfilled.

**theorem** *new-configured-SecurityInvariant-sound*:

$\llbracket \text{new-configured-SecurityInvariant } (\text{sinvar}, \text{defbot}, \text{receiver-violation}, \text{nP}) = \text{Some } m \rrbracket \implies \text{configured-SecurityInvariant } m$

**proof** –

**assume** *a*: *new-configured-SecurityInvariant* (*sinvar*, *defbot*, *receiver-violation*, *nP*) = *Some m*

**hence** *NetModel*: *SecurityInvariant sinvar defbot receiver-violation*

**by**(*simp add: new-configured-SecurityInvariant.simps split: if-split-asm*)

**hence** *NetModel-p*: *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries sinvar* **by**(*simp add: SecurityInvariant-def*)

**from** *a* **have** *c-eval*:  $c\text{-sinvar } m = (\lambda G. \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP})$

**and** *c-offending*:  $c\text{-offending-flows } m = (\lambda G. \text{SecurityInvariant\text{-withOffendingFlows}\text{-set-offending-flows } \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP})$

```

and c-isIFS m = receiver-violation
by (auto simp add: new-configured-SecurityInvariant.simps NetModel split: if-split-asm)

have monoI: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono sinvar
apply (simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono-def, clarify)
by (fact SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.mono-sinvar[OF NetModel-p])
from SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.valid-empty-edges-iff-exists-offending-flows [OF monoI, symmetric]
      SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.defined-offending [OF NetModel-p]
have eval-empty-graph:  $\bigwedge N nP. wf-graph (\nodes = N, edges = \{\}) \implies sinvar (\nodes = N, edges = \{\}) nP$ 
by fastforce

show ?thesis
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (simp add: c-eval c-offending SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-
      apply (simp add: c-eval eval-empty-graph)
      apply (simp add: c-eval, drule(3) SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.mono-sinvar [OF NetModel-p])
      done
qed

```

All security invariants are valid according to the definition

**definition** *valid-reqs* :: (*'v*::*vertex*) *SecurityInvariant-configured list*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*valid-reqs* *M*  $\equiv \forall m \in set\ M. configured-SecurityInvariant\ m$

## 7.2 Algorithms

A (generic) security invariant corresponds to a type of security requirements (type: *'v graph*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'v*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*). A configured security invariant is a security requirement in a scenario specific setting (type: *'v graph*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*). I.e., it is a security requirement as listed in the requirements document. All security requirements are fulfilled for a fixed policy *G* if all security requirements are fulfilled for *G*.

Get all possible offending flows from all security requirements

**definition** *get-offending-flows* :: *'v SecurityInvariant-configured list*  $\Rightarrow$  *'v graph*  $\Rightarrow$  ((*'v*  $\times$  *'v*) *set*) **where**  
*get-offending-flows* *M* *G* = ( $\bigcup m \in set\ M. c-offending-flows\ m\ G$ )

**definition** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* :: (*'v*::*vertex*) *SecurityInvariant-configured list*  $\Rightarrow$  *'v graph*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*all-security-requirements-fulfilled* *M* *G*  $\equiv \forall m \in set\ M. (c-sinvar\ m)\ G$

Generate a valid topology from the security requirements

**fun** *generate-valid-topology* :: *'v SecurityInvariant-configured list*  $\Rightarrow$  *'v graph*  $\Rightarrow$  *'v graph* **where**  
*generate-valid-topology* [] *G* = *G* |  
*generate-valid-topology* (*m*#*Ms*) *G* = *delete-edges* (*generate-valid-topology* *Ms* *G*) ( $\bigcup (c-offending-flows\ m\ G)$ )

— return all Access Control Strategy models from a list of models

**definition** *get-ACS* :: (*'v*::*vertex*) *SecurityInvariant-configured list*  $\Rightarrow$  *'v SecurityInvariant-configured list* **where**



$get-ACS\ M \equiv [m \leftarrow M. \neg c-isIFS\ m]$

— return all Information Flows Strategy models from a list of models

**definition**  $get-IFS :: ('v::vertex)\ SecurityInvariant-configured\ list \Rightarrow 'v\ SecurityInvariant-configured\ list$  **where**

$get-IFS\ M \equiv [m \leftarrow M. c-isIFS\ m]$

**lemma**  $get-ACS-union-get-IFS: set\ (get-ACS\ M) \cup set\ (get-IFS\ M) = set\ M$

**by**(*auto simp add: get-ACS-def get-IFS-def*)

### 7.3 Lemmata

**lemma**  $valid-reqs1: valid-reqs\ (m \# M) \Longrightarrow configured-SecurityInvariant\ m$

**by**(*simp add: valid-reqs-def*)

**lemma**  $valid-reqs2: valid-reqs\ (m \# M) \Longrightarrow valid-reqs\ M$

**by**(*simp add: valid-reqs-def*)

**lemma**  $get-offending-flows-alt1: get-offending-flows\ M\ G = \bigcup \{c-offending-flows\ m\ G \mid m. m \in set\ M\}$

**apply**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)

**by** *fastforce*

**lemma**  $get-offending-flows-un: \bigcup (get-offending-flows\ M\ G) = (\bigcup m \in set\ M. \bigcup (c-offending-flows\ m\ G))$

**apply**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)

**by** *blast*

**lemma**  $all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono:$

$\llbracket valid-reqs\ M; E' \subseteq E; wf-graph\ (\ nodes = V, edges = E\ ) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$all-security-requirements-fulfilled\ M\ (\ nodes = V, edges = E\ ) \Longrightarrow$

$all-security-requirements-fulfilled\ M\ (\ nodes = V, edges = E'\ )$

**apply**(*induction M arbitrary: E' E*)

**apply**(*simp-all add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def*)

**apply**(*rename-tac m M E' E*)

**apply**(*rule conjI*)

**apply**(*erule(2) configured-SecurityInvariant.mono-sinvar[OF valid-reqs1]*)

**apply**(*simp-all*)

**apply**(*drule valid-reqs2*)

**apply** *blast*

**done**

### 7.4 generate valid topology

**lemma**  $generate-valid-topology-nodes:$

$nodes\ (generate-valid-topology\ M\ G) = (nodes\ G)$

**apply**(*induction M arbitrary: G*)

**by**(*simp-all add: graph-ops*)

**lemma**  $generate-valid-topology-def-alt:$

$generate-valid-topology\ M\ G = delete-edges\ G\ (\bigcup (get-offending-flows\ M\ G))$

**proof**(*induction M arbitrary: G*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** *?case* **by**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)

**next**

**case** (*Cons m M*)

**from** *Cons*[*simplified delete-edges-simp2 get-offending-flows-def*]

**have**  $edges\ (generate-valid-topology\ M\ G) = edges\ G - \bigcup (\bigcup m \in set\ M. c-offending-flows\ m$

G)

```

  by (metis graph.select-conv(2))
thus ?case
  apply(simp add: get-offending-flows-def delete-edges-simp2)
  apply(rule)
  apply(simp add: generate-valid-topology-nodes)
  by blast
qed

```

**lemma** wf-graph-generate-valid-topology: wf-graph  $G \implies$  wf-graph (generate-valid-topology  $M G$ )  
**proof**(induction  $M$  arbitrary:  $G$ )  
**qed**(simp-all)

**lemma** generate-valid-topology-mono-models:  
edges (generate-valid-topology (m#M) ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$ ))  $\subseteq$  edges (generate-valid-topology  $M$  ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$ ))  
**proof**(induction  $M$  arbitrary:  $E m$ )  
**case** Nil **thus** ?case **by**(simp add: delete-edges-simp2)  
**case** Cons **thus** ?case **by**(simp add: delete-edges-simp2)  
**qed**

**lemma** generate-valid-topology-subseteq-edges:  
edges (generate-valid-topology  $M G$ )  $\subseteq$  (edges  $G$ )  
**proof**(induction  $M$  arbitrary:  $G$ )  
**case** Cons **thus** ?case **by** (simp add: delete-edges-simp2) blast  
**qed**(simp)

generate-valid-topology generates a valid topology (Policy)!

**theorem** generate-valid-topology-sound:  
 $\llbracket$  valid-reqs  $M$ ; wf-graph ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$ )  $\rrbracket \implies$   
all-security-requirements-fulfilled  $M$  (generate-valid-topology  $M$  ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$ ))  
**proof**(induction  $M$  arbitrary:  $V E$ )  
**case** Nil  
**thus** ?case **by**(simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def)  
**next**  
**case** (Cons  $m M$ )  
**from** valid-reqs1[OF Cons(2)] **have** validReq: configured-SecurityInvariant  $m$  .  
  
**from** Cons(3) **have** valid-rmUnOff: wf-graph ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E - \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m$  ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$ ))  $\rfloor$ )  
**by**(simp add: wf-graph-remove-edges)  
  
**from** configured-SecurityInvariant.sinvar-valid-remove-flattened-offending-flows[OF validReq Cons(3)]  
**have** valid-eval-rmUnOff: c-sinvar  $m$  ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E - \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m$  ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$ ))  $\rfloor$ ) .  
  
**from** generate-valid-topology-subseteq-edges **have** edges-gentopo-subseteq:  
edges (generate-valid-topology  $M$  ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$ ))  $- \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m$  ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$ ))  
 $\subseteq$   
 $E - \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m$  ( $\lfloor$  nodes =  $V$ , edges =  $E$   $\rfloor$ )) **by** fastforce  
  
**from** configured-SecurityInvariant.mono-sinvar[OF validReq valid-rmUnOff edges-gentopo-subseteq

*valid-eval-rmUnOff]*

**have** *c-sinvar*  $m$  ( $\langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = (\text{edges} (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle)) \cup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle) \rangle$ ).

**from this have goal1:**

*c-sinvar*  $m$  ( $\text{delete-edges} (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle) (\cup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle))$ )

**by** (*simp add: delete-edges-simp2 generate-valid-topology-nodes*)

**from** *valid-reqs2[OF Cons(2)]* **have** *valid-reqs*  $M$  .

**from** *Cons.IH[OF (valid-reqs M) Cons(3)]* **have** *IH:*

*all-security-requirements-fulfilled*  $M$  ( $\text{generate-valid-topology } M \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle$ ) .

**have** *generate-valid-topology-EX-graph-record:*

$\exists$  *hypE*. ( $\text{generate-valid-topology } M \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle = \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{hypE} \rangle$ )

**apply** (*induction M arbitrary: V E*)

**by** (*simp-all add: delete-edges-simp2 generate-valid-topology-nodes*)

**from** *generate-valid-topology-EX-graph-record* **obtain** *E-IH* **where** *E-IH-prop:*

( $\text{generate-valid-topology } M \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle = \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E\text{-IH} \rangle$ ) **by**

*blast*

**from** *wf-graph-generate-valid-topology[OF Cons(3)]* *E-IH-prop*

**have** *valid-G-E-IH: wf-graph* ( $\langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E\text{-IH} \rangle$ ) **by** *metis*

— *all-security-requirements-fulfilled*  $M$  ( $\langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E\text{-IH} \rangle$ )

—  $?E' \subseteq E\text{-IH} \implies \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = ?E' \rangle$

**from** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono[OF (valid-reqs M) - valid-G-E-IH IH[simplified E-IH-prop]]* **have** *mono-rule:*

$\bigwedge E'. E' \subseteq E\text{-IH} \implies \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' \rangle$  .

**have** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled*  $M$

( $\text{delete-edges} (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle) (\cup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle))$ )

**apply** (*subst E-IH-prop*)

**apply** (*simp add: delete-edges-simp2*)

**apply** (*rule mono-rule*)

**by** *fast*

**from this have goal2:**

( $\forall m \in \text{set } M$ .

*c-sinvar*  $ma$  ( $\text{delete-edges} (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle) (\cup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle))$ ))

**by** (*simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def*)

**from** *goal1 goal2*

**show** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* ( $m \# M$ ) ( $\text{generate-valid-topology } (m \# M) \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle$ )

**by** (*simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *generate-valid-topology-as-set:*

generate-valid-topology  $M G = \text{delete-edges } G (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. (\bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m G)))$   
**apply**(induction  $M$  arbitrary:  $G$ )  
**apply**(simp-all add: delete-edges-simp2 generate-valid-topology-nodes) **by** fastforce

**lemma**  $c\text{-offending-flows-subseteq-edges}$ : configured-SecurityInvariant  $m \implies \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m G) \subseteq \text{edges } G$   
**apply**(clarify)  
**apply**(simp only: configured-SecurityInvariant.valid-c-offending-flows)  
**apply**(thin-tac configured-SecurityInvariant  $x$  **for**  $x$ )  
**by** auto

Does it also generate a maximum topology? It does, if the security invariants are in ENF-form. That means, if all security invariants can be expressed as a predicate over the edges,  $\exists P. \forall G. c\text{-sinvar } m G = (\forall (v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G. P (v1, v2))$

**definition**  $\text{max-topo} :: ('v::\text{vertex}) \text{SecurityInvariant-configured list} \implies 'v \text{ graph} \implies \text{bool}$  **where**  
 $\text{max-topo } M G \equiv \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M G \wedge (\forall (v1, v2) \in (\text{nodes } G \times \text{nodes } G) - (\text{edges } G). \neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M (\text{add-edge } v1 v2 G))$

**lemma**  $\text{unique-offending-obtain}$ :

**assumes**  $m$ : configured-SecurityInvariant  $m$  **and**  $\text{unique}$ :  $c\text{-offending-flows } m G = \{F\}$   
**obtains**  $P$  **where**  $F = \{(v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G. \neg P (v1, v2)\}$  **and**  $c\text{-sinvar } m G = (\forall (v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G. P (v1, v2))$  **and**  
 $(\forall (v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G - F. P (v1, v2))$

**proof** –

**assume**  $EX$ :  $(\bigwedge P. F = \{(v1, v2). (v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge \neg P (v1, v2)\} \implies c\text{-sinvar } m G = (\forall (v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G. P (v1, v2))) \implies \forall (v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G - F. P (v1, v2) \implies \text{thesis}$

**from**  $\text{unique } c\text{-offending-flows-subseteq-edges}[OF m]$  **have**  $F \subseteq \text{edges } G$  **by** force

**from** this **obtain**  $P$  **where**  $F = \{e \in \text{edges } G. \neg P e\}$  **by** (metis double-diff set-diff-eq subset-refl)

**hence** 1:  $F = \{(v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G. \neg P (v1, v2)\}$  **by** auto

**from**  $\text{configured-SecurityInvariant.valid-c-offending-flows}[OF m]$  **have**  $c\text{-offending-flows } m G = \{F. F \subseteq \text{edges } G \wedge \neg c\text{-sinvar } m G \wedge c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{delete-edges } G F) \wedge (\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{add-edge } e1 e2 (\text{delete-edges } G F)))\}$ .

**from** this  $\text{unique}$  **have**  $\neg c\text{-sinvar } m G$  **and** 2:  $c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{delete-edges } G F)$  **and**

3:  $(\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{add-edge } e1 e2 (\text{delete-edges } G F)))$  **by** auto

**from** this  $\langle F = \{e \in \text{edges } G. \neg P e\} \rangle$  **have**  $x3$ :  $\forall e \in \text{edges } G - F. P e$  **by** (metis (lifting) mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)

**hence** 4:  $\forall (v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G - F. P (v1, v2)$  **by** blast

**have**  $F \neq \{\}$  **by** (metis assms(1) assms(2) configured-SecurityInvariant.empty-offending-contra insertCI)

**from** this  $\langle F = \{e \in \text{edges } G. \neg P e\} \rangle \langle \neg c\text{-sinvar } m G \rangle$  **have** 5:  $c\text{-sinvar } m G = (\forall (v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G. P (v1, v2))$

**apply**(simp add: graph-ops)

**by**(blast)

**from**  $EX[of P]$   $\text{unique } 1 x3 5$  **show** ?thesis **by** fastqed

**lemma**  $\text{enf-offending-flows}$ :

**assumes** *vm*: *configured-SecurityInvariant m* **and** *enf*:  $\forall G. c\text{-sinvar } m \ G = (\forall e \in \text{edges } G. P \ e)$   
**shows**  $\forall G. c\text{-offending-flows } m \ G = (\text{if } c\text{-sinvar } m \ G \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\{e \in \text{edges } G. \neg P \ e\}\})$   
**proof** –  
    **{ fix** *G*  
      **from** *vm configured-SecurityInvariant.valid-c-offending-flows* **have** *offending-formaldef*:  
        *c-offending-flows m G =*  
           $\{F. F \subseteq \text{edges } G \wedge \neg c\text{-sinvar } m \ G \wedge c\text{-sinvar } m \ (\text{delete-edges } G \ F) \wedge$   
             $(\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg c\text{-sinvar } m \ (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{delete-edges } G \ F)))\}$  **by** *auto*  
      **have** *c-offending-flows m G = (if c-sinvar m G then {} else {{e ∈ edges G. ¬ P e}})*  
      **proof**(*cases c-sinvar m G*)  
      **case** *True* **thus** *?thesis* –  $\{\}$   
        **by**(*simp add: offending-formaldef*)  
      **next**  
      **case** *False* **thus** *?thesis* **by**(*auto simp add: offending-formaldef graph-ops enf*)  
      **qed**  
    **}** **thus** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *enf-not-fulfilled-if-in-offending*:

**assumes** *validRs*: *valid-reqs M*  
**and** *wfG*: *wf-graph G*  
**and** *enf*:  $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \exists P. \forall G. c\text{-sinvar } m \ G = (\forall e \in \text{edges } G. P \ e)$   
**shows**  $\forall x \in (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \ (\text{fully-connected } G)))$   
    $\neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ (\!| \text{ nodes } = V, \text{ edges } = \text{insert } x \ E|)$   
**unfolding** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def*  
**proof**(*simp, clarify, rename-tac m F a b*)  
  **let** *?G*=(*fully-connected G*)  
  **fix** *m F v1 v2*  
  **assume**  $m \in \text{set } M$  **and**  $F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m \ ?G$  **and**  $(v1, v2) \in F$   
  
  **from** *validRs* **have** *valid-mD*:  $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{set } M \implies \text{configured-SecurityInvariant } m$   
   **by**(*simp add: valid-reqs-def*)  
  
  **from**  $\langle m \in \text{set } M \rangle$  *valid-mD* **have** *configured-SecurityInvariant m* **by** *simp*  
  
  **from** *enf*  $\langle m \in \text{set } M \rangle$  **obtain** *P* **where** *enf-m*:  $\forall G. c\text{-sinvar } m \ G = (\forall e \in \text{edges } G. P \ e)$  **by** *blast*  
  
  **from**  $\langle (v1, v2) \in F \rangle$  **have**  $F \neq \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
  
  **from** *enf-offending-flows*[*OF*  $\langle \text{configured-SecurityInvariant } m \rangle \forall G. c\text{-sinvar } m \ G = (\forall e \in \text{edges } G. P \ e)$ ] **have**  
   *offending*:  $\bigwedge G. c\text{-offending-flows } m \ G = (\text{if } c\text{-sinvar } m \ G \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\{e \in \text{edges } G. \neg P \ e\}\})$   
**by** *simp*  
  **from**  $\langle F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m \ ?G \rangle \langle F \neq \{\} \rangle$  **have**  $F = \{e \in \text{edges } ?G. \neg P \ e\}$   
   **by**(*simp split: if-split-asm add: offending*)  
  **from** *this*  $\langle (v1, v2) \in F \rangle$  **have**  $\neg P \ (v1, v2)$  **by** *simp*  
  
  **from** *this enf-m* **have**  $\neg c\text{-sinvar } m \ (\!| \text{ nodes } = V, \text{ edges } = \text{insert } (v1, v2) \ E|)$  **by**(*simp*)  
  **thus**  $\exists m \in \text{set } M. \neg c\text{-sinvar } m \ (\!| \text{ nodes } = V, \text{ edges } = \text{insert } (v1, v2) \ E|)$  **using**  $\langle m \in \text{set } M \rangle$   
  **apply**(*rule-tac x=m in bexI*)  
  **by** *simp-all*  
**qed**

**theorem** *generate-valid-topology-max-topo*:  $\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } M; \text{wf-graph } G; \forall m \in \text{set } M. \exists P. \forall G. c\text{-sinvar } m \ G = (\forall e \in \text{edges } G. P \ e) \rrbracket \implies \text{max-topo } M \ (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \ (\text{fully-connected } G))$

**proof** –

**let**  $?G = (\text{fully-connected } G)$

**assume** *validRs*: *valid-reqs*  $M$

**and** *wfG*: *wf-graph*  $G$

**and** *enf*:  $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \exists P. \forall G. c\text{-sinvar } m \ G = (\forall e \in \text{edges } G. P \ e)$

**obtain**  $V \ E$  **where** *VE-prop*:  $(\llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket = \text{generate-valid-topology } M \ ?G)$  **by** (*metis graph.cases*)

**hence** *VE-prop-asset*:

$(\llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket = (\llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = V \times V - (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \ ?G)) \rrbracket))$

**by** (*simp add: fully-connected-def generate-valid-topology-as-set delete-edges-simp2*)

**from** *VE-prop-asset* **have** *E-prop*:  $E = V \times V - (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \ ?G))$  **by** *fast*

**from** *VE-prop* **have** *V-prop*:  $\text{nodes } G = V$

**by** (*simp add: fully-connected-def delete-edges-simp2 generate-valid-topology-def-alt*)

**from** *VE-prop* **have** *V-full-prop*:  $\text{nodes } (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \ ?G) = V$  **by** (*metis graph.select-convs(1)*)

**from** *VE-prop* **have** *E-full-prop*:  $\text{edges } (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \ ?G) = E$  **by** (*metis graph.select-convs(2)*)

**from** *VE-prop wf-graph-generate-valid-topology* [*OF* *fully-connected-wf* [*OF* *wfG*]]

**have** *wfG-VE*: *wf-graph*  $(\llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket)$  **by** *force*

**from** *generate-valid-topology-sound* [*OF* *validRs wfG-VE*] *fully-connected-wf* [*OF* *wfG*] **have** *VE-all-valid*:

*all-security-requirements-fulfilled*  $M \ (\llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = V \times V - (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \ ?G)) \rrbracket)$

**by** (*metis VE-prop VE-prop-asset fully-connected-def generate-valid-topology-sound validRs*)

**hence** *goal1*: *all-security-requirements-fulfilled*  $M \ (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \ (\text{fully-connected } G))$

**by** (*metis VE-prop VE-prop-asset*)

**from** *validRs* **have** *valid-mD*:  $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{set } M \implies \text{configured-SecurityInvariant } m$

**by** (*simp add: valid-reqs-def*)

**from** *c-offending-flows-subseteq-edges* [**where**  $G = ?G$ ] *validRs* **have** *hlp1*:  $(\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \ ?G)) \subseteq V \times V$

**apply** (*simp add: fully-connected-def V-prop*)

**using** *valid-reqs-def* **by** *blast*

**have**  $\bigwedge A \ B. A - (A - B) = B \cap A$  **by** *fast*

**from** *E-prop hlp1* **have**  $V \times V - E = (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \ ?G))$  **by** *force*

**from** *enf-not-fulfilled-if-in-offending* [*OF* *validRs wfG enf*]

**have**  $\forall (v1, v2) \in (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \ ?G))$ .

$\neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ (\llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \{(v1, v2)\} \rrbracket)$  **by** *simp*

**from** *this*  $(V \times V - E = (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \ ?G)))$  **have**  $\forall (v1, v2) \in V \times V - E$ .

$\neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ (\llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \{(v1, v2)\} \rrbracket)$  **by** *simp*

**hence** *goal2*:  $(\forall (v1, v2) \in \text{nodes } (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \ ?G) \times \text{nodes } (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \ ?G))$

$M \text{ ?}G) -$   
*edges (generate-valid-topology M ?G).*  
 $\neg$  *all-security-requirements-fulfilled M (add-edge v1 v2 (generate-valid-topology M ?G))*  
**proof**(*unfold V-full-prop E-full-prop graph-ops*)  
**assume**  $a: \forall (v1, v2) \in V \times V - E. \neg$  *all-security-requirements-fulfilled M (nodes = V, edges = E  $\cup$  {(v1, v2)})*  
**have**  $\forall (v1, v2) \in V \times V - E. V \cup \{v1, v2\} = V$  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $\forall (v1, v2) \in V \times V - E. (nodes = V \cup \{v1, v2\}, edges = \{(v1, v2\} \cup E) = (nodes = V, edges = E \cup \{(v1, v2)\})$  **by** *blast*  
**from** *this a show*  $\forall (v1, v2) \in V \times V - E. \neg$  *all-security-requirements-fulfilled M (nodes = V  $\cup$  {v1, v2}, edges = {(v1, v2)}  $\cup$  E)*  
— *TODO: this should be trivial ...*  
**apply**(*simp*)  
**apply**(*rule ballI*)  
**apply**(*erule-tac x=x and A=V  $\times$  V - E in ballE*)  
**prefer** 2 **apply**(*simp; fail*)  
**apply**(*erule-tac x=x and A=V  $\times$  V - E in ballE*)  
**prefer** 2 **apply**(*simp; fail*)  
**apply**(*clarify*)  
**by** *presburger*  
**qed**

**from** *goal1 goal2 show ?thesis*  
**unfolding** *max-topo-def by presburger*  
**qed**

**lemma** *enf-all-valid-policy-subset-of-max:*

**assumes** *validRs: valid-reqs M*  
**and** *wfG: wf-graph G*  
**and** *enf:  $\forall m \in set M. \exists P. \forall G. c\text{-sinvar } m G = (\forall e \in edges G. P e)$*   
**and** *nodesG': nodes G = nodes G'*  
**shows**  $\llbracket wf\text{-graph } G';$   
*all-security-requirements-fulfilled M G'  $\rrbracket \implies$*   
*edges G'  $\subseteq$  edges (generate-valid-topology M (fully-connected G))*  
**using** *nodesG' apply(cases generate-valid-topology M (fully-connected G), rename-tac V E, simp)*  
**apply**(*cases G', rename-tac V' E', simp*)  
**apply**(*subgoal-tac nodes G = V*)  
**prefer** 2  
**apply** (*metis fully-connected-def generate-valid-topology-nodes graph.select-convs(1)*)  
**apply**(*simp*)  
**proof**(*rule ccontr*)  
**fix**  $V E V' E'$   
**assume**  $a5: all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled } M (nodes = V, edges = E')$  **and**  
 $a6: generate\text{-valid-topology } M (fully\text{-connected } G) = (nodes = V, edges = E)$  **and**  
 $a10: wf\text{-graph } (nodes = V, edges = E')$  **and**  
 $contr: \neg E' \subseteq E$

**from** *wfG a6 have wf-graph (nodes = V, edges = E)*  
**by** (*metis fully-connected-wf wf-graph-generate-valid-topology*)  
**with**  $a10$  **have**  $EE'\text{subsets}: fst ' E \subseteq V \wedge snd ' E \subseteq V \wedge fst ' E' \subseteq V \wedge snd ' E' \subseteq V$   
**by**(*simp add: wf-graph-def*)  
**hence**  $EE'\text{subsets}': E \subseteq V \times V \wedge E' \subseteq V \times V$  **by** *auto*

**from** *generate-valid-topology-max-topo[OF validRs wfG enf]*

```

have m1: all-security-requirements-fulfilled M ( $\{nodes = V, edges = E\}$ ) and
  m2: ( $\forall x \in V \times V - E. case\ x\ of\ (v1, v2) \Rightarrow \neg all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled}\ M\ (add\text{-edge}\ v1\ v2\ (\{nodes = V, edges = E\}))$ )
  by(simp add: max-topo-def a6)+

from m2 have m2':  $\forall x \in V \times V - E. \neg all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled}\ M\ (\{nodes = V, edges = insert\ x\ E\})$ 
apply(simp add: add-edge-def)
apply(rule ballI, rename-tac x)
apply(erule-tac x=x in ballE, simp-all)
apply(case-tac x, simp)
by (simp add: insert-absorb)

show False
proof(cases V = \{\})
  case True
    with EE'subsets a10 have  $E = \{\}$  and  $E' = \{\}$ 
      by(simp add: wf-graph-def)+
    with True contr show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
      with EE'subsets' contr obtain  $x$  where  $x: x \in E' \wedge x \notin E \wedge x \in V \times V$ 
        by blast
      from m2'  $x$  have  $\neg all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled}\ M\ (\{nodes = V, edges = insert\ x\ E\})$ 
        by (simp)

      from a6  $x$  have  $x\text{-offedning}: x \in (\bigcup_{m \in set\ M}. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows}\ m\ (fully\text{-connected}\ G)))$ 
        apply(simp add: generate-valid-topology-as-set delete-edges-simp2 fully-connected-def)
        by blast

      from enf-not-fulfilled-if-in-offending[OF validRs wfG enf]  $x\text{-offedning}$  have
        1:  $\neg all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled}\ M\ (\{nodes = V, edges = insert\ x\ myE\})$  for  $myE$  by
blast

      from  $x$  have  $insert\ x\ E' = E'$  by blast
      with a5 have
         $all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled}\ M\ (\{nodes = V, edges = insert\ x\ E'\})$  by simp
      with  $insert\ x\ E'$  all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono[OF validRs - a10 a5] have
        2:  $all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled}\ M\ (\{nodes = V, edges = insert\ x\ \{\}\})$  by blast
      from 1 2 show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  qed

```

## 7.5 More Lemmata

**lemma** (*in configured-SecurityInvariant*) *c-sinvar-valid-imp-no-offending-flows*:

$c\text{-sinvar}\ m\ G \Longrightarrow c\text{-offending-flows}\ m\ G = \{\}$

**by**(*simp add: valid-c-offending-flows*)

**lemma** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-imp-no-offending-flows*:

$valid\text{-reqs}\ M \Longrightarrow all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled}\ M\ G \Longrightarrow (\bigcup_{m \in set\ M}. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows}\ m\ G)) = \{\}$

**proof**(*induction M*)

**case** *Cons* **thus** *?case*



**unfolding** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def*  
**apply**(*simp*)  
**by**(*blast dest: valid-reqs2 valid-reqs1 configured-SecurityInvariant.c-sinvar-valid-imp-no-offending-flows*)  
**qed**(*simp*)

**corollary** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-imp-get-offending-empty*:  
 $valid-reqs\ M \implies all-security-requirements-fulfilled\ M\ G \implies get-offending-flows\ M\ G = \{\}$   
**apply**(*frule(1) all-security-requirements-fulfilled-imp-no-offending-flows*)  
**apply**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**apply**(*thin-tac all-security-requirements-fulfilled\ M\ G*)  
**apply**(*simp add: valid-reqs-def*)  
**apply**(*clarify*)  
**using** *configured-SecurityInvariant.empty-offending-contra* **by** *fastforce*

**corollary** *generate-valid-topology-does-nothing-if-valid*:  
 $\llbracket valid-reqs\ M; all-security-requirements-fulfilled\ M\ G \rrbracket \implies generate-valid-topology\ M\ G = G$   
**by**(*simp add: generate-valid-topology-as-set graph-ops all-security-requirements-fulfilled-imp-no-offending-flows*)

**lemma** *mono-extend-get-offending-flows*:  $\llbracket valid-reqs\ M;$   
 $wf-graph\ (\!nodes = V, edges = E\!);$   
 $E' \subseteq E;$   
 $F' \in get-offending-flows\ M\ (\!nodes = V, edges = E'\!)\ \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\exists F \in get-offending-flows\ M\ (\!nodes = V, edges = E\!).\ F' \subseteq F$   
**proof**(*induction M*)  
**case Nil thus ?case** **by**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**next**  
**case (Cons m M)**  
**from** *Cons.prem*s **have** *configured-SecurityInvariant m*  
**and** *valid-reqs M* **using** *valid-reqs2 valid-reqs1* **by** *blast+*  
**from** *Cons.prem*s(4) **have**  
 $F' \in c-offending-flows\ m\ (\!nodes = V, edges = E'\!)\ \vee$   
 $(F' \in get-offending-flows\ M\ (\!nodes = V, edges = E'\!))$   
**by**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**from this show ?case**  
**proof**(*elim disjE, goal-cases*)  
**case 1**  
**with**  $\langle configured-SecurityInvariant\ m \rangle$  *Cons.prem*s(2,3,4) **obtain** *F* **where**  
 $F \in c-offending-flows\ m\ (\!nodes = V, edges = E\!)$  **and**  $F' \subseteq F$   
**by**(*blast dest: configured-SecurityInvariant.mono-extend-set-offending-flows*)  
**hence**  $F \in get-offending-flows\ (m \# M)\ (\!nodes = V, edges = E\!)$   
**by** (*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**with**  $\langle F' \subseteq F \rangle$  **show ?case** **by** *blast*  
**next**  
**case 2 with** *Cons*  $\langle valid-reqs\ M \rangle$  **show ?case** **by**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*) *blast*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *get-offending-flows-subseteq-edges*:  $valid-reqs\ M \implies F \in get-offending-flows\ M\ (\!nodes =$   
 $V, edges = E\!) \implies F \subseteq E$   
**apply**(*induction M*)  
**apply**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**apply**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)

**apply**(*frule valid-reqs2*, *drule valid-reqs1*)  
**apply**(*simp add: configured-SecurityInvariant.valid-c-offending-flows*)  
**by blast**

**thm** *configured-SecurityInvariant.offending-flows-union-mono*

**lemma** *get-offending-flows-union-mono*:  $\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } M; \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E); E' \subseteq E \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E')) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E))$

**apply**(*induction M*)  
**apply**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**apply**(*frule valid-reqs2*, *drule valid-reqs1*)  
**apply**(*drule(2) configured-SecurityInvariant.offending-flows-union-mono*)  
**apply**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**by auto**

**thm** *configured-SecurityInvariant.Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq'*

**lemma** *Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq'*:  $\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } M; \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E); E' \subseteq E; \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)) \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - E')) \subseteq X - E'$

**proof**(*induction M*)  
**case Nil thus ?case by** (*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons m M*)  
**from** *Cons.prem1(1) valid-reqs2* **have** *valid-reqs M* **by force**  
**from** *Cons.prem1(1) valid-reqs1* **have** *configured-SecurityInvariant m* **by force**  
**from** *Cons.prem4(4)* **have**  $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)) \subseteq X$  **by**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**from** *Cons.IH[OF <valid-reqs M> Cons.prem2(2) Cons.prem3(3) <math>\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)) \subseteq X</math>]* **have** *IH*:  $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - E')) \subseteq X - E'$ .  
**from** *Cons.prem4(4)* **have**  $\bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)) \subseteq X$  **by**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**from** *configured-SecurityInvariant.Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq'[OF <configured-SecurityInvariant m> Cons.prem2(2) <math>\bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)) \subseteq X</math>]* **have**  $\bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - E')) \subseteq X - E'$ .  
**from this IH show ?case by**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *ENF-uniquely-defined-offending*: *valid-reqs M*  $\implies$  *wf-graph G*  $\implies$

$\forall m \in \text{set } M. \exists P. \forall G. \text{c-sinvar } m G = (\forall e \in \text{edges } G. P e) \implies$

$\forall m \in \text{set } M. \forall G. \neg \text{c-sinvar } m G \longrightarrow (\exists \text{OFF}. \text{c-offending-flows } m G = \{\text{OFF}\})$

**apply** –  
**apply**(*induction M*)  
**apply**(*simp; fail*)  
**apply**(*rename-tac m M*)  
**apply**(*frule valid-reqs1*)  
**apply**(*drule valid-reqs2*)  
**apply**(*simp*)

```

apply(elim conjE)
apply(erule-tac x=m in ballE)
apply(simp-all; fail)
apply(erule exE, rename-tac P)
apply(drule-tac P=P in enf-offending-flows)
apply(simp; fail)
apply(simp; fail)
done

```

```

lemma assumes configured-SecurityInvariant m
and  $\forall G. \neg c\text{-sinvar } m \ G \longrightarrow (\exists \text{OFF. } c\text{-offending-flows } m \ G = \{\text{OFF}\})$ 
shows  $\exists \text{OFF-P. } \forall G. c\text{-offending-flows } m \ G = (\text{if } c\text{-sinvar } m \ G \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\text{OFF-P } G\})$ 
proof –
from assms have  $\exists \text{OFF-P.}$ 
  c-offending-flows } m G = (if c-sinvar m G then {} else {OFF-P G}) for G
apply(erule-tac x=G in allE)
apply(cases c-sinvar m G)
apply(drule configured-SecurityInvariant.c-sinvar-valid-imp-no-offending-flows, simp)
apply(simp; fail)
apply(simp)
by meson
with assms show ?thesis by metis
qed

```

Hilber’s eps operator example

```

lemma (SOME x. x : {1::nat, 2, 3}) = x  $\implies$  x = 1  $\vee$  x = 2  $\vee$  x = 3
proof –
have (SOME x. x ∈ {1::nat, 2, 3})  $\in$  {1::nat, 2, 3} unfolding some-in-eq by simp
thus (SOME x. x : {1::nat, 2, 3}) = x  $\implies$  x = 1  $\vee$  x = 2  $\vee$  x = 3 by fast
qed

```

Only removing one offending flow should be enough

```

fun generate-valid-topology-SOME :: 'v SecurityInvariant-configured list  $\Rightarrow$  'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  'v graph
where
  generate-valid-topology-SOME [] G = G |
  generate-valid-topology-SOME (m#Ms) G = (if c-sinvar m G
    then generate-valid-topology-SOME Ms G
    else delete-edges (generate-valid-topology-SOME Ms G) (SOME F. F ∈ c-offending-flows m G)
  )

```

```

lemma generate-valid-topology-SOME-nodes: nodes (generate-valid-topology-SOME M (nodes = V, edges = E)) = V
proof(induction M)
qed(simp-all add: delete-edges-simp2)

```

```

theorem generate-valid-topology-SOME-sound:
  [ valid-reqs M; wf-graph (nodes = V, edges = E) ]  $\implies$ 
  all-security-requirements-fulfilled M (generate-valid-topology-SOME M (nodes = V, edges = E))
proof(induction M)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by(simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def)
next
  case (Cons m M)
  from valid-reqs1[OF Cons(2)] have validReq: configured-SecurityInvariant m .

```

**from** *configured-SecurityInvariant.sinvar-valid-remove-SOME-offending-flows*[*OF validReq*] **have**  
*c-offending-flows*  $m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ )  $\neq$   $\{\}$   $\implies$   
*c-sinvar*  $m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E - (\text{SOME } F. F \in \text{c-offending-flows } m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ ,  
*edges* =  $E$ ))) .

**have** *generate-valid-topology-SOME-edges*: *edges* (*generate-valid-topology-SOME*  $M$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  
 $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ ))  $\subseteq E$

**for**  $M::'a$  *SecurityInvariant-configured list* **and**  $V E$

**proof**(*induction*  $M$ )

**qed**(*auto simp add: delete-edges-simp2*)

**from** *configured-SecurityInvariant.mono-sinvar*[*OF validReq Cons.prem*s(2),

*of edges* (*generate-valid-topology-SOME*  $M$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ )))

*generate-valid-topology-SOME-edges*

**have** *c-sinvar*  $m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ )  $\implies$

*c-sinvar*  $m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* = *edges* (*generate-valid-topology-SOME*  $M$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges*  
=  $E$ )))

**by** *simp*

**moreover from** *configured-SecurityInvariant.defined-offending'*[*OF validReq Cons.prem*s(2)]

**have** *not-sinvar-off*:

$\neg$  *c-sinvar*  $m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ )  $\implies$  *c-offending-flows*  $m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ )  $\neq$

$\{\}$  **by** *blast*

**ultimately have** *goal-sinvar-m*:

*c-offending-flows*  $m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ ) =  $\{\}$   $\implies$

*c-sinvar*  $m$  (*generate-valid-topology-SOME*  $M$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ ))

**using** *generate-valid-topology-SOME-nodes*

**by** (*metis graph.select-convs*(1) *graph.select-convs*(2) *graph-eq-intro*)

**from** *valid-reqs2*[*OF Cons*(2)] **have** *valid-reqs*  $M$  .

**from** *Cons.IH*[*OF* (*valid-reqs*  $M$ ) *Cons*(3)] **have** *IH*:

*all-security-requirements-fulfilled*  $M$  (*generate-valid-topology-SOME*  $M$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  
 $E$ )) .

**have** *goal-rm-SOME-m*: *c-offending-flows*  $m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ )  $\neq$   $\{\}$   $\implies$

*c-sinvar*  $m$  (*delete-edges* (*generate-valid-topology-SOME*  $M$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ ))

(*SOME*  $F. F \in \text{c-offending-flows } m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ )))

**proof** –

**assume** *a1*: *c-offending-flows*  $m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ )  $\neq$   $\{\}$

**have** *f2*: ( $\forall r$  *ra*  $p. \neg r \subseteq ra \vee (p::'a \times 'a) \not\subseteq r \vee p \in ra$ ) = ( $\forall r$  *ra*  $p. \neg r \subseteq ra \vee (p::'a \times$   
 $'a) \not\subseteq r \vee p \in ra$ )

**by** *meson*

**have** *f3*: *wf-graph* ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E - (\text{SOME } r. r \in \text{c-offending-flows } m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  
 $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ )))

**by** (*simp add: Cons.prem*s(2) *wf-graph-remove-edges*)

**have** *edges* (*generate-valid-topology-SOME*  $M$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ )) – (*SOME*  $r. r \in$   
*c-offending-flows*  $m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ ))  $\subseteq E - (\text{SOME } r. r \in \text{c-offending-flows } m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  
 $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ ))

**using** *f2 generate-valid-topology-SOME-edges*[*of*  $M$   $V$   $E$ ] **by** *blast*

**then have** *c-sinvar*  $m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* = *edges* (*generate-valid-topology-SOME*  $M$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  
 $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ )) – (*SOME*  $r. r \in \text{c-offending-flows } m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ )))

**using** *f3 a1* (*c-offending-flows*  $m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ )  $\neq$   $\{\}$   $\implies$  *c-sinvar*  $m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ ,  
*edges* =  $E - (\text{SOME } F. F \in \text{c-offending-flows } m$  ( $\downarrow$ *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$ ))) *configured-SecurityInvariant.negative-mono*  
*validReq* **by** *blast*

**then show**  $c\text{-sinvar } m \text{ (delete-edges (generate-valid-topology-SOME } M \text{ (}\langle nodes = V, edges = E \rangle \text{)) (SOME } r. r \in c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ (}\langle nodes = V, edges = E \rangle \text{)))}$   
**by** (*simp add: generate-valid-topology-SOME-nodes graph-ops(5)*)  
**qed**

**have**  $wf\text{-graph-generate-valid-topology-SOME: } wf\text{-graph } G \Longrightarrow wf\text{-graph (generate-valid-topology-SOME } M \text{ } G)$

**for**  $G$   
**apply**(*cases G*)  
**apply**(*simp add: wf-graph-def generate-valid-topology-SOME-nodes*)  
**using**  $generate\text{-valid-topology-SOME-edges}$  **by** (*meson dual-order.trans image-mono rev-finite-subset*)

**{ assume**  $notempty: c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ (}\langle nodes = V, edges = E \rangle \text{) } \neq \{\}$   
**hence**  $\exists hypE. (generate\text{-valid-topology-SOME } M \text{ (}\langle nodes = V, edges = E \rangle \text{)) = (}\langle nodes = V, edges = hypE \rangle \text{)}$   
**proof**(*induction M arbitrary: V E*)  
**qed**(*simp-all add: delete-edges-simp2 generate-valid-topology-SOME-nodes*)  
**from this obtain**  $E\text{-IH}$  **where**  $E\text{-IH-prop}$ :  
 $(generate\text{-valid-topology-SOME } M \text{ (}\langle nodes = V, edges = E \rangle \text{)) = (}\langle nodes = V, edges = E\text{-IH} \rangle \text{)}$   
**by blast**

**from**  $wf\text{-graph-generate-valid-topology-SOME}[OF \text{ Cons(3)}] \text{ } E\text{-IH-prop}$   
**have**  $valid\text{-G-E-IH: } wf\text{-graph (}\langle nodes = V, edges = E\text{-IH} \rangle \text{)}$  **by** *simp*

**from**  $all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono}[OF \langle valid\text{-reqs } M \rangle - valid\text{-G-E-IH}] \text{ } IH \text{ } E\text{-IH-prop}$   
**have**  $mono\text{-rule: } E' \subseteq E\text{-IH} \Longrightarrow all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \text{ (}\langle nodes = V, edges = E' \rangle \text{)}$  **for**  $E'$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled } M$   
 $(delete\text{-edges (generate-valid-topology-SOME } M \text{ (}\langle nodes = V, edges = E \rangle \text{)) (SOME } F. F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ (}\langle nodes = V, edges = E \rangle \text{)))}$   
**unfolding**  $E\text{-IH-prop}$  **by**(*auto simp add: delete-edges-simp2 intro:mono-rule*)  
**} note**  $goal\text{-fulfilled-}M\text{=this}$

**have**  $no\text{-offending: } c\text{-sinvar } m \text{ (}\langle nodes = V, edges = E \rangle \text{) } \Longrightarrow c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ (}\langle nodes = V, edges = E \rangle \text{) } = \{\}$   
**by** (*simp add: configured-SecurityInvariant.c-sinvar-valid-imp-no-offending-flows validReq*)

**show**  $all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled (} m \# M \text{) (generate-valid-topology-SOME (} m \# M \text{) (}\langle nodes = V, edges = E \rangle \text{))}$   
**apply**(*simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def*)  
**apply**(*intro conjI impI*)  
**subgoal using**  $goal\text{-sinvar-}m \text{ no-offending}$  **by** *blast*  
**subgoal using**  $IH$  **by**(*simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def; fail*)  
**subgoal using**  $goal\text{-rm-SOME-}m \text{ not-sinvar-off}$  **by** *blast*  
**subgoal using**  $goal\text{-fulfilled-}M \text{ not-sinvar-off}$  **by**(*simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def*)  
**done**  
**qed**

**lemma**  $generate\text{-valid-topology-SOME-def-alt}$ :  
 $generate\text{-valid-topology-SOME } M \text{ } G = delete\text{-edges } G \text{ (} \bigcup m \in set \text{ } M. \text{ if } c\text{-sinvar } m \text{ } G \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else (SOME } F. F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ } G \text{))}$

```

proof(induction M arbitrary: G)
  case Nil
    thus ?case by(simp add: get-offending-flows-def)
  next
  case (Cons m M)
    from Cons[simplified delete-edges-simp2 get-offending-flows-def]
    have IH : edges (generate-valid-topology-SOME M G) =
      edges G - (∪ m∈set M. if c-sinvar m G then {} else SOME F. F ∈ c-offending-flows
m G)
      by simp
    hence  $\neg$  c-sinvar m G  $\implies$ 
      edges (generate-valid-topology-SOME (m # M) G) =
      (edges G) - (∪ m∈set (m#M). if c-sinvar m G then {} else SOME F. F ∈
c-offending-flows m G)
    apply(simp add: get-offending-flows-def delete-edges-simp2)
    by blast
    with Cons.IH show ?case by(simp add: get-offending-flows-def delete-edges-simp2)
  qed

```

**lemma** *generate-valid-topology-SOME-superset:*

```

[[ valid-reqs M; wf-graph G ]  $\implies$ 
edges (generate-valid-topology M G) ⊆ edges (generate-valid-topology-SOME M G)
proof -
  have isabelle2016-1-helper:
     $x \in (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \text{if } c\text{-sinvar } m \text{ } G \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \text{SOME } F. F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ } G) \iff$ 
     $(\exists m \in \text{set } M. \neg c\text{-sinvar } m \text{ } G \wedge (c\text{-sinvar } m \text{ } G \vee x \in (\text{SOME } F. F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ } G)))$ 
  for x by auto
  have  $1: m \in \text{set } M \implies \neg c\text{-sinvar } m \text{ } G \wedge (c\text{-sinvar } m \text{ } G \vee x \in (\text{SOME } F. F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ } G)) \implies$ 
     $c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ } G \neq \{\} \implies$ 
     $x \in \bigcup (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ } G)$ 
  for x m
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule-tac x=m in bexI)
  apply(simp-all)
  using some-in-eq by blast

  show valid-reqs M  $\implies$  wf-graph G  $\implies$  ?thesis
  unfolding generate-valid-topology-SOME-def-alt generate-valid-topology-def-alt
  apply (rule delete-edges-edges-mono)
  apply (auto simp add: delete-edges-simp2 get-offending-flows-def valid-reqs-def)
  apply (metis (full-types) configured-SecurityInvariant.defined-offending' some-in-eq)
  done
qed

```

Notation: *generate-valid-topology-SOME*: non-deterministic choice *generate-valid-topology-some*: executable which selects always the same

```

fun generate-valid-topology-some :: 'v SecurityInvariant-configured list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v × 'v) list  $\Rightarrow$  'v graph  $\Rightarrow$ 
'v graph where
  generate-valid-topology-some [] - G = G |
  generate-valid-topology-some (m#Ms) Es G = (if c-sinvar m G
    then generate-valid-topology-some Ms Es G
    else delete-edges (generate-valid-topology-some Ms Es G) (set (minimalize-offending-overapprox
(c-sinvar m) Es [] G)))

```

)

**theorem** *generate-valid-topology-some-sound*:

$\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } M; \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E); \text{set } Es = E; \text{distinct } Es \rrbracket \implies$   
*all-security-requirements-fulfilled*  $M$  (*generate-valid-topology-some*  $M$   $Es$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ ))

**proof** (*induction*  $M$ )

**case** *Nil*

**thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp* *add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def*)

**next**

**case** (*Cons*  $m$   $M$ )

**from** *valid-reqs1*[*OF* *Cons*(2)] **have** *validReq: configured-SecurityInvariant*  $m$  .

**from** *configured-SecurityInvariant.sinvar-valid-remove-minimalize-offending-overapprox*[*OF*  
*validReq* *Cons.prem*s(2) - *Cons.prem*s(3) *Cons.prem*s(4)] **have** *rm-off-valid*:  
 $\neg$  *c-sinvar*  $m$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ )  $\implies$   
*c-sinvar*  $m$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - (\text{set } (\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox } (\text{c-sinvar } m)$   
 $Es$ )))

**apply** (*subst* (*asm*) *minimalize-offending-overapprox-boundnP*[*symmetric*])

**by** *blast*

**have** *generate-valid-topology-some-nodes: nodes* (*generate-valid-topology-some*  $M$   $Es$  ( $\text{nodes} =$   
 $V, \text{edges} = E$ )) =  $V$

**for**  $M::'a$  *SecurityInvariant-configured list* **and**  $V$   $E$

**proof** (*induction*  $M$ )

**qed** (*simp-all* *add: delete-edges-simp2*)

**have** *generate-valid-topology-some-edges: edges* (*generate-valid-topology-some*  $M$   $Es$  ( $\text{nodes} =$   
 $V, \text{edges} = E$ ))  $\subseteq E$

**for**  $M::'a$  *SecurityInvariant-configured list* **and**  $V$   $E$

**proof** (*induction*  $M$ )

**qed** (*auto* *simp* *add: delete-edges-simp2*)

**from** *configured-SecurityInvariant.mono-sinvar*[*OF* *validReq* *Cons.prem*s(2),  
*of edges* (*generate-valid-topology-some*  $M$   $Es$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ ))]  
*generate-valid-topology-some-edges*  
**have** *c-sinvar*  $m$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ )  $\implies$   
*c-sinvar*  $m$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{edges } (\text{generate-valid-topology-some } M$   $Es$  ( $\text{nodes} = V,$   
 $\text{edges} = E$ )))

**by** *simp*

**moreover** **from** *configured-SecurityInvariant.defined-offending'*[*OF* *validReq* *Cons.prem*s(2)]

**have** *not-sinvar-off*:  
 $\neg$  *c-sinvar*  $m$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ )  $\implies$  *c-offending-flows*  $m$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ )  $\neq$   
 $\{\}$  **by** *blast*

**ultimately** **have** *goal-sinvar-m*:  
*c-offending-flows*  $m$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ ) =  $\{\}$   $\implies$   
*c-sinvar*  $m$  (*generate-valid-topology-some*  $M$   $Es$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ ))

**using** *generate-valid-topology-some-nodes*

**by** (*metis* *graph.select-convs*(1) *graph.select-convs*(2) *graph-eq-intro*)

**from** *valid-reqs2*[*OF* *Cons*(2)] **have** *valid-reqs*  $M$  .

**from** *Cons.IH*[*OF* (*valid-reqs*  $M$ ) *Cons*(3)] *Cons.prem*s **have** *IH*:  
*all-security-requirements-fulfilled*  $M$  (*generate-valid-topology-some*  $M$   $Es$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} =$   
 $E$ )) **by** *simp*

```

have wf-graph-generate-valid-topology-some: wf-graph  $G \implies$  wf-graph (generate-valid-topology-some
   $M$   $Es$   $G$ )
  for  $G$ 
  apply(cases  $G$ )
  apply(simp add: wf-graph-def generate-valid-topology-some-nodes)
  using generate-valid-topology-some-edges by (meson dual-order.trans image-mono rev-finite-subset)

  { assume notempty: c-offending-flows  $m$  ( $\{nodes = V, edges = E\} \neq \{\}$ )
    hence  $\exists$  hypE. (generate-valid-topology-some  $M$   $Es$  ( $\{nodes = V, edges = E\}$ )) = ( $\{nodes =$ 
   $V, edges = hypE\}$ )
    proof(induction  $M$  arbitrary:  $V$   $E$ )
    qed(simp-all add: delete-edges-simp2 generate-valid-topology-some-nodes)
    from this obtain E-IH where E-IH-prop:
      (generate-valid-topology-some  $M$   $Es$  ( $\{nodes = V, edges = E\}$ )) = ( $\{nodes = V, edges =$ 
   $E-IH\}$ ) by blast

    from wf-graph-generate-valid-topology-some[OF Cons(3)] E-IH-prop
    have valid-G-E-IH: wf-graph ( $\{nodes = V, edges = E-IH\}$ ) by simp

    from all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono[OF  $\langle$ valid-reqs  $M$  $\rangle$  - valid-G-E-IH ] IH E-IH-prop
    have mono-rule:  $E' \subseteq E-IH \implies$  all-security-requirements-fulfilled  $M$  ( $\{nodes = V, edges =$ 
   $E'\}$ ) for  $E'$  by simp

    have all-security-requirements-fulfilled  $M$ 
      (delete-edges (generate-valid-topology-some  $M$   $Es$  ( $\{nodes = V, edges = E\}$ ))
        (set (minimalize-offending-overapprox (c-sinvar  $m$ )  $Es$  [] ( $\{nodes = V, edges =$ 
   $E\}$ ))))
    unfolding E-IH-prop by(auto simp add: delete-edges-simp2 intro:mono-rule)
    } note goal-fulfilled-M=this

    have no-offending: c-sinvar  $m$  ( $\{nodes = V, edges = E\} \implies$  c-offending-flows  $m$  ( $\{nodes = V,$ 
   $edges = E\} = \{\}$ )
    by (simp add: configured-SecurityInvariant.c-sinvar-valid-imp-no-offending-flows validReq)

    show all-security-requirements-fulfilled ( $m \# M$ ) (generate-valid-topology-some ( $m \# M$ )  $Es$ 
  ( $\{nodes = V, edges = E\}$ ))
    apply(simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def)
    apply(intro conjI impI)
    subgoal using goal-sinvar-m no-offending by blast
    subgoal using IH by(simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def; fail)
    subgoal using rm-off-valid by (metis (no-types, lifting) Cons.prem(2) Diff-mono
  configured-SecurityInvariant.mono-sinvar delete-edges-simp2 generate-valid-topology-some-edges
  generate-valid-topology-some-nodes order-refl validReq wf-graph-remove-edges)
    subgoal using goal-fulfilled-M not-sinvar-off by(simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def)
    done
  } qed

```



```

end
theory TopoS-Stateful-Policy
imports TopoS-Composition-Theory
begin

```

## 8 Stateful Policy

Details described in [1].

Algorithm

```

term TopoS-Composition-Theory.generate-valid-topology

```

generates a valid high-level topology. Now we discuss how to turn this into a stateful policy.

Example: SensorNode produces data and has no security level. SensorSink has high security level SensorNode  $\rightarrow$  SensorSink, but not the other way round. Implementation: UDP in one direction

Alice is in internal protected subnet. Google can not arbitrarily access Alice. Alice sends requests to google. It is desirable that Alice gets the response back Implementation: TCP and stateful packet filter that allows, once Alice establishes a connection, to get a response back via this connection.

Result: IFS violations undesirable. ACS violations may be okay under certain conditions.

```

term all-security-requirements-fulfilled

```

$$G = (V, E_{fix}, E_{state})$$

```

record 'v stateful-policy =
  hosts :: 'v set — nodes, vertices
  flows-fix :: ('v  $\times$  'v) set — edges in high-level policy
  flows-state :: ('v  $\times$  'v) set — edges that can have stateful flows, i.e. backflows

```

All the possible ways packets can travel in a *'v stateful-policy*. They can either choose the fixed links; Or use a stateful link, i.e. establish state. Once state is established, packets can flow back via the established link.

```

definition all-flows :: 'v stateful-policy  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) set where
  all-flows  $\mathcal{T} \equiv$  flows-fix  $\mathcal{T} \cup$  flows-state  $\mathcal{T} \cup$  backflows (flows-state  $\mathcal{T}$ )

```

```

definition stateful-policy-to-network-graph :: 'v stateful-policy  $\Rightarrow$  'v graph where
  stateful-policy-to-network-graph  $\mathcal{T} =$  ( $\lfloor$  nodes = hosts  $\mathcal{T}$ , edges = all-flows  $\mathcal{T}$   $\rfloor$ )

```

*'v stateful-policy* syntactically well-formed

```

locale wf-stateful-policy =
  fixes  $\mathcal{T} ::$  'v stateful-policy
  assumes E-wf: fst ' (flows-fix  $\mathcal{T} \subseteq$  (hosts  $\mathcal{T}$ )
           snd ' (flows-fix  $\mathcal{T} \subseteq$  (hosts  $\mathcal{T}$ )
  and E-state-fix: flows-state  $\mathcal{T} \subseteq$  flows-fix  $\mathcal{T}$ 
  and finite-Hosts: finite (hosts  $\mathcal{T}$ )
begin

```

**lemma** *E-wfD*: **assumes**  $(v, v') \in \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}$   
**shows**  $v \in \text{hosts } \mathcal{T} \ v' \in \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}$   
**apply** –  
**apply** (*rule subsetD*[*OF E-wf*(1)])  
**using** *assms* **apply** *force*  
**apply** (*rule subsetD*[*OF E-wf*(2)])  
**using** *assms* **apply** *force*  
**done**

**lemma** *E-state-valid*:  $\text{fst } ' (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) \subseteq (\text{hosts } \mathcal{T})$   
 $\text{snd } ' (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) \subseteq (\text{hosts } \mathcal{T})$   
**apply** –  
**using** *E-wf*(1) *E-state-fix* **apply**(*blast*)  
**using** *E-wf*(2) *E-state-fix* **apply**(*blast*)  
**done**

**lemma** *E-state-validD*: **assumes**  $(v, v') \in \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}$   
**shows**  $v \in \text{hosts } \mathcal{T} \ v' \in \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}$   
**apply** –  
**apply** (*rule subsetD*[*OF E-state-valid*(1)])  
**using** *assms* **apply** *force*  
**apply** (*rule subsetD*[*OF E-state-valid*(2)])  
**using** *assms* **apply** *force*  
**done**

**lemma** *finite-fix*: *finite* (*flows-fix*  $\mathcal{T}$ )  
**proof** –  
**from** *finite-subset*[*OF E-wf*(1) *finite-Hosts*] **have** 1: *finite* ( $\text{fst } ' \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}$ ) .  
**from** *finite-subset*[*OF E-wf*(2) *finite-Hosts*] **have** 2: *finite* ( $\text{snd } ' \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}$ ) .  
**have**  $s: \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \subseteq (\text{fst } ' \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \times \text{snd } ' \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T})$  **by** *force*  
**from** *finite-cartesian-product*[*OF 1 2*] **have** *finite* ( $\text{fst } ' \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \times \text{snd } ' \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}$ ) .  
**from** *finite-subset*[*OF s this*] **show** *?thesis* .  
**qed**

**lemma** *finite-state*: *finite* (*flows-state*  $\mathcal{T}$ )  
**using** *finite-subset*[*OF E-state-fix finite-fix*] **by** *assumption*

**lemma** *finite-backflows-state*: *finite* (*backflows* (*flows-state*  $\mathcal{T}$ ))  
**using** [[*simp* *add*: *finite-Collect*]] **by**(*simp* *add*: *backflows-def finite-state*)

**lemma** *E-state-backflows-wf*:  $\text{fst } ' \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) \subseteq (\text{hosts } \mathcal{T})$   
 $\text{snd } ' \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) \subseteq (\text{hosts } \mathcal{T})$   
**by**(*auto simp* *add*: *backflows-def E-state-valid E-state-validD*)

**end**

Minimizing stateful flows such that only newly added backflows remain

**definition** *filternew-flows-state* ::  $'v \text{ stateful-policy} \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) \text{ set}$  **where**  
*filternew-flows-state*  $\mathcal{T} \equiv \{(s, r) \in \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}. (r, s) \notin \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}\}$

**lemma** *filternew-subseteq-flows-state*: *filternew-flows-state*  $\mathcal{T} \subseteq \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}$   
**by**(*auto simp* *add*: *filternew-flows-state-def*)

— alternative definitions, all are equal

**lemma** *filternew-flows-state-alt*:  $\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T} = \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T} - (\text{backflows } (\text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}))$   
**apply** (*simp add: backflows-def filternew-flows-state-def*)  
**apply** (*rule*)  
**apply** *blast+*  
**done**

**lemma** *filternew-flows-state-alt2*:  $\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T} = \{e \in \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}. e \notin \text{backflows } (\text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T})\}$

**apply** (*simp add: backflows-def filternew-flows-state-def*)  
**apply** (*rule*)  
**apply** *blast+*  
**done**

**lemma** *backflows-filternew-flows-state*:  $\text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) = (\text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})) - (\text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T})$

**by** (*simp add: filternew-flows-state-alt backflows-minus-backflows*)

**lemma** *stateful-policy-to-network-graph-filternew*:  $\llbracket \text{wf-stateful-policy } \mathcal{T} \rrbracket \implies \text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T} = \text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{flows-fix} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}, \text{flows-state} = \text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$

**apply** (*drule wf-stateful-policy.E-state-fix*)  
**apply** (*simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def*)  
**apply** (*rule Set.equalityI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: filternew-flows-state-def backflows-def*)  
**apply** (*rule, blast*)  
**apply** (*simp add: filternew-flows-state-def backflows-def*)  
**apply** *fastforce*  
**done**

**lemma** *backflows-filternew-disjunct-flows-fix*:

$\forall b \in (\text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})). b \notin \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}$   
**by** (*simp add: filternew-flows-state-def backflows-def*)

Given a high-level policy, we can construct a pretty large syntactically valid low level policy. However, the stateful policy will almost certainly violate security requirements!

**lemma** *wf-graph G*  $\implies \text{wf-stateful-policy } (\text{hosts} = \text{nodes } G, \text{flows-fix} = \text{nodes } G \times \text{nodes } G, \text{flows-state} = \text{nodes } G \times \text{nodes } G)$

**by** (*simp add: wf-stateful-policy-def wf-graph-def*)

*wf-stateful-policy* implies *wf-graph*

**lemma** *wf-stateful-policy-is-wf-graph*:  $\text{wf-stateful-policy } \mathcal{T} \implies \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{all-flows } \mathcal{T})$

**apply** (*frule wf-stateful-policy.E-state-backflows-wf*)  
**apply** (*frule wf-stateful-policy.E-state-backflows-wf(2)*)  
**apply** (*frule wf-stateful-policy.E-state-valid*)  
**apply** (*frule wf-stateful-policy.E-state-valid(2)*)  
**apply** (*frule wf-stateful-policy.E-wf*)  
**apply** (*frule wf-stateful-policy.E-wf(2)*)  
**apply** (*simp add: all-flows-def wf-graph-def wf-stateful-policy-def wf-stateful-policy.finite-fix wf-stateful-policy.finite-state wf-stateful-policy.finite-backflows-state*)  
**apply** (*rule conjI*)  
**apply** (*metis image-Un sup.bounded-iff*)  
**done**

**lemma**  $(\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T}). F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T})) \subseteq (\text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})) - (\text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T})$   
**by**(*simp add: filternew-flows-state-alt backflows-minus-backflows, blast*)

When is a stateful policy  $\mathcal{T}$  compliant with a high-level policy  $G$  and the security requirements  $M$ ?

**locale** *stateful-policy-compliance* =  
**fixes**  $\mathcal{T} :: ('v::\text{vertex}) \text{ stateful-policy}$   
**fixes**  $G :: 'v \text{ graph}$   
**fixes**  $M :: ('v) \text{ SecurityInvariant-configured list}$   
**assumes**  
— the graph must be syntactically valid  
*wfG: wf-graph G*  
**and**  
— security requirements must be valid  
*validReqs: valid-reqs M*  
**and**  
— the high-level policy must be valid  
*high-level-policy-valid: all-security-requirements-fulfilled M G*  
**and**  
— the stateful policy must be syntactically valid  
*stateful-policy-wf:*  
*wf-stateful-policy T*  
**and**  
— the stateful policy must talk about the same nodes as the high-level policy  
*hosts-nodes:*  
*hosts T = nodes G*  
**and**  
— only flows that are allowed in the high-level policy are allowed in the stateful policy  
*flows-edges:*  
*flows-fix T  $\subseteq$  edges G*  
**and**  
— the low level policy must comply with the high-level policy  
— all information flow strategy requirements must be fulfilled, i.e. no leaks!  
*compliant-stateful-IFS:*  
*all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph T)*  
**and**  
— No Access Control side effects must occur  
*compliant-stateful-ACS:*  
 $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T}). F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$   
**begin**  
**lemma** *compliant-stateful-ACS-no-side-effects-filternew-helper:*  
 $\forall E \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}). \forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\mid \text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup E \mid). F \subseteq E$   
**proof**(*rule, rule*)  
**fix**  $E$   
**assume**  $a1: E \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$   
**from** *validReqs* **have** *valid-ReqsACS: valid-reqs (get-ACS M)* **by**(*simp add: get-ACS-def valid-reqs-def*)

**from** *compliant-stateful-ACS stateful-policy-to-network-graph-filternew*[*OF stateful-policy-wf*]  
**have** *compliant-stateful-ACS-only-state-violations-filternew*:

$\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\downarrow \text{hosts} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{flows-fix} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}, \text{flows-state} = \text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})). F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$  **by** *simp*

**from** *wf-stateful-policy-is-wf-graph*[*OF stateful-policy-wf*] **have** *wfGfilternew*:  
*wf-graph* ( $\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}))$ )  
**apply**(*simp add: all-flows-def filternew-flows-state-alt backflows-minus-backflows*)  
**by**(*auto simp add: wf-graph-def*)

**from** *wf-stateful-policy.E-state-fix*[*OF stateful-policy-wf*] *filternew-subseteq-flows-state* **have** *flows-fix-un-filternew-simp*  
 $\text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}$  **by** *blast*

**from** *compliant-stateful-ACS-only-state-violations-filternew* **have**  
 $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{set } (\text{get-ACS } M) \implies$   
 $\bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } m (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}))) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$   
**by**(*simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def get-offending-flows-def, blast*)

— idea: use  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T}). F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$  with the  $\llbracket \text{configured-SecurityInvariant } ?m; \text{wf-graph } (\downarrow \text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E) \rrbracket; \bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } ?m (\downarrow \text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E)) \subseteq ?X \rrbracket \implies \bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } ?m (\downarrow \text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E - ?E')) \subseteq ?X - ?E'$  lemma and subtract *backflows* (*filternew-flows-state*  $\mathcal{T}$ )  $- E$ , on the right hand side  $E$  remains, as Graph's edges *flows-fix*  $\mathcal{T} \cup E$  remains

**from** *configured-SecurityInvariant.Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq*[**where**  $X = \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$ , *OF - wfGfilternew this*]

$\langle \text{valid-reqs } (\text{get-ACS } M) \rangle$   
**have**  
 $\bigwedge m E. m \in \text{set } (\text{get-ACS } M) \implies$   
 $\forall F \in \text{c-offending-flows } m (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E). F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E$   
**by**(*auto simp add: all-flows-def valid-reqs-def*)  
**from** *this flows-fix-un-filternew-simp* **have** *rule*:  
 $\bigwedge m E. m \in \text{set } (\text{get-ACS } M) \implies$   
 $\forall F \in \text{c-offending-flows } m (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E). F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E$   
**by** *simp*

**from** *backflows-finite rev-finite-subset*[*OF wf-stateful-policy.finite-state*[*OF stateful-policy-wf*]  
*filternew-subseteq-flows-state*] **have**  
*finite* (*backflows* (*filternew-flows-state*  $\mathcal{T}$ )) **by** *blast*  
**from** *a1 this* **have** *finite E* **by** (*metis rev-finite-subset*)

**from** *a1* **obtain**  $E'$  **where**  $E'$ -*prop1*: *backflows* (*filternew-flows-state*  $\mathcal{T}$ )  $- E' = E$  **and**  $E'$ -*prop2*:  
 $E' = \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E$  **by** *blast*  
**from**  $E'$ -*prop2*  $\langle \text{finite } (\text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})) \rangle \langle \text{finite } E \rangle$  **have** *finite E'* **by** *blast*

**from** *Set.double-diff*[**where**  $B = \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$  **and**  $C = \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$  **and**  $A = E$ , *OF a1, simplified*] **have** *Ebackflowssimp*:  
 $\text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - (\text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E) = E$  .

**have**  $\text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - (\text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E) =$   
 $(\text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} - (\text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}))) \cup E$   
**apply**(*simp add: Set.Un-Diff*)  
**apply**(*simp add: Ebackflowssimp*)  
**by** *blast*  
**also have**  $(\text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} - (\text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}))) \cup E = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup E$  **using**  
*backflows-filternew-disjunct-flows-fix* **by** *blast*  
**finally have**  $\text{flows-E-simp: flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - (\text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E) = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup E$  .

**from** *rule[simplified E'-prop1 E'-prop2]* **have**  
 $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{set } (\text{get-ACS } M) \implies$   
 $\forall F \in \text{c-offending-flows } m \ (\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - (\text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E))$ .  
 $F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - (\text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E)$   
**by** (*simp*)  
**from** *this Ebackflowssimp flows-E-simp* **have**  
 $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{set } (\text{get-ACS } M) \implies$   
 $\forall F \in \text{c-offending-flows } m \ (\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup E). F \subseteq E$   
**by** *simp*  
**thus**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \ (\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup E). F \subseteq E$   
**by** (*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**qed**

**theorem** *compliant-stateful-ACS-no-side-effects:*  
 $\forall E \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}). \forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows}(\text{get-ACS } M) \ (\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup E). F \subseteq E$

**proof** –  
**from** *compliant-stateful-ACS stateful-policy-to-network-graph-filternew[OF stateful-policy-wf]*  
**have** *a1:*  
 $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \ (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{flows-fix} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}, \text{flows-state} = \text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})). F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$  **by** *simp*

**have** *backflows-split:*  $\text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) \cup (\text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})) = \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})$   
**by** (*metis Diff-subset Un-Diff-cancel Un-absorb1 backflows-minus-backflows filternew-flows-state-alt*)

**have**  
 $\forall E \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) \cup (\text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})).$

$\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \ (\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup E). F \subseteq E$   
**proof**(*rule allI, rule impI*)  
**fix** *E*  
**assume** *h1:*  $E \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) \cup (\text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}))$

**have**  $\exists E1 E2. E1 \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) \wedge E2 \subseteq (\text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})) \wedge E1 \cup E2 = E \wedge E1 \cap E2 = \{\}$   
**apply**(*rule-tac x={e ∈ E. e ∈ backflows (filternew-flows-state T)}*) **in** *exI*  
**apply**(*rule-tac x={e ∈ E. e ∈ (backflows (flows-state T) - backflows (filternew-flows-state T))}*) **in** *exI*  
**apply** (*simp*)

**apply**(rule)  
**apply** blast  
**apply**(rule)  
**apply** blast  
**apply**(rule)  
**using** h1 **apply** blast  
**using** backflows-filternew-disjunct-flows-fix **by** blast

**from** this **obtain**  $E1\ E2$  **where**  $E1\text{-prop}$ :  $E1 \subseteq \text{backflows}(\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$  **and**  $E2\text{-prop}$ :  $E2 \subseteq (\text{backflows}(\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - \text{backflows}(\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}))$  **and**  $E = E1 \cup E2$  **and**  $E1 \cap E2 = \{\}$  **by** blast

— the stateful flows are  $\subseteq$  fix flows. If subtracting the new stateful flows, only the existing fix flows remain

**from**  $E2\text{-prop}$  filternew-flows-state-alt **have**  $E2 \subseteq \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}$  **by** (metis (hide-lams, no-types) Diff-subset-conv Un-Diff-cancel2 backflows-minus-backflows inf-sup-ord(3) order.trans)

— hence, E2 disappears

**from** Set.Un-absorb1[OF this] **have**  $E2\text{-absorb}$ :  $\text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup E2 = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}$  **by** blast

**from**  $\langle E = E1 \cup E2 \rangle$  **have**  $E2E1\text{eq}$ :  $E2 \cup E1 = E$  **by** blast

**from**  $\langle E = E1 \cup E2 \rangle \langle E1 \cap E2 = \{\} \rangle$  **have**  $E1 \subseteq E$  **by** simp

**from** compliant-stateful-ACS-no-side-effects-filternew-helper  $E1\text{-prop}$  **have**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows}(\text{get-ACS } M)$  ( $\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}$ ,  $\text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup E1$ ).  $F \subseteq E1$  **by** simp

**hence**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows}(\text{get-ACS } M)$  ( $\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}$ ,  $\text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup E2 \cup E1$ ).  $F \subseteq E1$  **using**  $E2\text{-absorb}$ [symmetric] **by** simp

**hence**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows}(\text{get-ACS } M)$  ( $\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}$ ,  $\text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup E$ ).  $F \subseteq E1$  **using**  $E2E1\text{eq}$  **by** (metis Un-assoc)

**from** this  $\langle E1 \subseteq E \rangle$  **show**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows}(\text{get-ACS } M)$  ( $\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}$ ,  $\text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup E$ ).  $F \subseteq E$  **by** blast

qed

**from** this backflows-split **show** ?thesis **by** presburger  
 qed

**corollary** compliant-stateful-ACS-no-side-effects':  $\forall E \subseteq \text{backflows}(\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})$ .  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows}(\text{get-ACS } M)$  ( $\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}$ ,  $\text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T} \cup E$ ).  $F \subseteq E$

**using** compliant-stateful-ACS-no-side-effects wf-stateful-policy.E-state-fix[OF stateful-policy-wf] **by** (metis Un-absorb2)

The high level graph generated from the low level policy is a valid graph

**lemma** valid-stateful-policy: wf-graph ( $\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}$ ,  $\text{edges} = \text{all-flows } \mathcal{T}$ )  
**by**(rule wf-stateful-policy-is-wf-graph,fact stateful-policy-wf)

The security requirements are definitely fulfilled if we consider only the fixed flows and the normal direction of the stateful flows (i.e. no backflows). I.e. considering no states, everything must be fulfilled

**lemma** compliant-stateful-ACS-static-valid: all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-ACS M) ( $\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}$ ,  $\text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}$ )

**proof** —

**from** validReqs **have** valid-ReqsACS: valid-reqs (get-ACS M) **by**(simp add: get-ACS-def valid-reqs-def)

**from**  $wfG$   $hosts-nodes[symmetric]$  **have**  $wfG'$ :  $wf-graph$  ( $\lfloor nodes = hosts \mathcal{T}, edges = edges G \rfloor$ )  
**by**( $case-tac G, simp$ )  
**from**  $high-level-policy-valid$  **have**  $all-security-requirements-fulfilled$  ( $get-ACS M$ )  $G$   
**by**( $simp add: get-ACS-def all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def$ )  
**from**  $this$   $hosts-nodes[symmetric]$  **have**  $all-security-requirements-fulfilled$  ( $get-ACS M$ ) ( $\lfloor nodes = hosts \mathcal{T}, edges = edges G \rfloor$ )  
**by**( $case-tac G, simp$ )  
**from**  $all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono[OF valid-ReqsACS flows-edges wfG' this]$  **show**  
 $?thesis$  .

**qed**

**theorem**  $compliant-stateful-ACS-static-valid'$ :

$all-security-requirements-fulfilled M$  ( $\lfloor nodes = hosts \mathcal{T}, edges = flows-fix \mathcal{T} \cup flows-state \mathcal{T} \rfloor$ )

**proof** –

**from**  $validReqs$  **have**  $valid-ReqsIFS: valid-reqs$  ( $get-IFS M$ ) **by**( $simp add: get-IFS-def valid-reqs-def$ )

— show that it holds for IFS, by monotonicity as it holds for more in IFS

**from**  $all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono[OF valid-ReqsIFS - valid-stateful-policy compliant-stateful-IFS[unfolded stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def]]$  **have**

$goalIFS: all-security-requirements-fulfilled$  ( $get-IFS M$ ) ( $\lfloor nodes = hosts \mathcal{T}, edges = flows-fix \mathcal{T} \cup flows-state \mathcal{T} \rfloor$ ) **by**( $simp add: all-flows-def$ )

**from**  $wf-stateful-policy.E-state-fix[OF stateful-policy-wf]$  **have**  $flows-fix \mathcal{T} \cup flows-state \mathcal{T} = flows-fix \mathcal{T}$  **by**  $blast$

**from**  $this$   $compliant-stateful-ACS-static-valid$  **have**  $goalACS:$

$all-security-requirements-fulfilled$  ( $get-ACS M$ ) ( $\lfloor nodes = hosts \mathcal{T}, edges = flows-fix \mathcal{T} \cup flows-state \mathcal{T} \rfloor$ ) **by**  $simp$

— ACS and IFS together form M, we know it holds for ACS

**from**  $goalACS goalIFS$  **show**  $?thesis$

**apply**( $simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def get-IFS-def get-ACS-def$ )

**by**  $fastforce$

**qed**

The flows with state are a subset of the flows allowed by the policy

**theorem**  $flows-state-edges: flows-state \mathcal{T} \subseteq edges G$

**using**  $wf-stateful-policy.E-state-fix[OF stateful-policy-wf]$   $flows-edges$  **by**  $simp$

All offending flows are subsets of the reverses stateful flows

**lemma**  $compliant-stateful-ACS-only-state-violations:$

$\forall F \in get-offending-flows$  ( $get-ACS M$ ) ( $stateful-policy-to-network-graph \mathcal{T}$ ).  $F \subseteq backflows$  ( $flows-state \mathcal{T}$ )

**proof** –

**have**  $backflows$  ( $filternew-flows-state \mathcal{T}$ )  $\subseteq backflows$  ( $flows-state \mathcal{T}$ ) **by** ( $metis Diff-subset backflows-minus-backflows filternew-flows-state-alt$ )

**from**  $compliant-stateful-ACS$   $this$  **have**

$\forall F \in get-offending-flows$  ( $get-ACS M$ ) ( $stateful-policy-to-network-graph \mathcal{T}$ ).  $F \subseteq backflows$  ( $flows-state \mathcal{T}$ )

**by** ( $metis subset-trans$ )

**thus**  $?thesis$  .

**qed**

**theorem**  $compliant-stateful-ACS-only-state-violations'$ :  $\forall F \in get-offending-flows M$  ( $stateful-policy-to-network-graph \mathcal{T}$ ).  $F \subseteq backflows$  ( $flows-state \mathcal{T}$ )

**proof** –

**from**  $validReqs$  **have**  $valid-ReqsIFS: valid-reqs$  ( $get-IFS M$ ) **by**( $simp add: get-IFS-def valid-reqs-def$ )



**have** *offending-split*:  $\bigwedge G. \text{get-offending-flows } M \ G = (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-IFS } M) \ G \cup \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \ G)$   
**apply**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def get-IFS-def get-ACS-def*) **by** *blast*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**apply**(*subst offending-split*)  
**using** *compliant-stateful-ACS-only-state-violations*  
*all-security-requirements-fulfilled-imp-get-offending-empty[OF valid-ReqsIFS compliant-stateful-IFS]*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

All violations are backflows of valid flows

**corollary** *compliant-stateful-ACS-only-state-violations-union*:  $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T})) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})$   
**using** *compliant-stateful-ACS-only-state-violations* **by** *fastforce*

**corollary** *compliant-stateful-ACS-only-state-violations-union'*:  $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T})) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})$   
**using** *compliant-stateful-ACS-only-state-violations'* **by** *fastforce*

All individual flows cause no side effects, i.e. each backflow causes at most itself as violation, no other side-effect violations are induced.

**lemma** *compliant-stateful-ACS-no-state-singleflow-side-effect*:  
 $\forall (v_1, v_2) \in \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}).$   
 $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows}(\text{get-ACS } M) (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T} \cup \{(v_1, v_2)\} \downarrow)) \subseteq \{(v_1, v_2)\}$   
**using** *compliant-stateful-ACS-no-side-effects'* **by** *blast*  
**end**

## 8.1 Summarizing the important theorems

No information flow security requirements are violated (including all added stateful flows)

**thm** *stateful-policy-compliance.compliant-stateful-IFS*

There are not access control side effects when allowing stateful backflows. I.e. for all possible subsets of the to-allow backflows, the violations they cause are only these backflows themselves

**thm** *stateful-policy-compliance.compliant-stateful-ACS-no-side-effects'*

Also, considering all backflows individually, they cause no side effect, i.e. the only violation added is the backflow itself

**thm** *stateful-policy-compliance.compliant-stateful-ACS-no-state-singleflow-side-effect*

In particular, all introduced offending flows for access control strategies are at most the stateful backflows

**thm** *stateful-policy-compliance.compliant-stateful-ACS-only-state-violations-union*

Which implies: all introduced offending flows are at most the stateful backflows

**thm** *stateful-policy-compliance.compliant-stateful-ACS-only-state-violations-union'*

Disregarding the backflows of stateful flows, all security requirements are fulfilled.

**thm** *stateful-policy-compliance.compliant-stateful-ACS-static-valid'*

```

end
theory TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl
imports TopoS-Interface-impl TopoS-Composition-Theory
begin

```

## 9 Composition Theory – List Implementation

Several invariants may apply to one policy.

```
term X::('v::vertex, 'a) TopoS-packed
```

### 9.1 Generating instantiated (configured) network security invariants

— a configured network security invariant in list implementation

```

record ('v) SecurityInvariant =
  impl-type :: string
  impl-description :: string
  impl-sinvar :: ('v) list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  impl-offending-flows :: ('v) list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list list
  impl-isIFS :: bool

```

Test if this definition is compliant with the formal definition on sets.

```

definition SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def ::
  ('v) SecurityInvariant  $\Rightarrow$  'v TopoS-Composition-Theory.SecurityInvariant-configured  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def impl spec  $\equiv$ 
  ( $\forall$  G. wf-list-graph G  $\longrightarrow$  impl-sinvar impl G = c-sinvar spec (list-graph-to-graph G))  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall$  G. wf-list-graph G  $\longrightarrow$  set*set (impl-offending-flows impl G) = c-offending-flows spec
  (list-graph-to-graph G))  $\wedge$ 
  (impl-isIFS impl = c-isIFS spec)

```

```

fun new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant ::
  ('v::vertex, 'a) TopoS-packed  $\Rightarrow$  ('v::vertex, 'a) TopoS-Params  $\Rightarrow$  string  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ('v SecurityInvariant) where
  new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant m C description =
  (let nP = nm-node-props m C in
  (
  (
  impl-type = nm-name m,
  impl-description = description,
  impl-sinvar = ( $\lambda$ G. (nm-sinvar m) G nP),
  impl-offending-flows = ( $\lambda$ G. (nm-offending-flows m) G nP),
  impl-isIFS = nm-receiver-violation m
  ))
  ))

```

the *new-configured-SecurityInvariant* must give a result if we have the SecurityInvariant modelLibrary

```

lemma TopoS-modelLibrary-yields-new-configured-SecurityInvariant:
assumes NetModelLib: TopoS-modelLibrary m sinvar-spec
and nPdef: nP = nm-node-props m C
and formalSpec: Spec = (

```

$c\text{-sinvar} = (\lambda G. \text{sinvar-spec } G \text{ nP}),$   
 $c\text{-offending-flows} = (\lambda G. \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows}$   
 $\text{sinvar-spec } G \text{ nP}),$   
 $c\text{-isIFS} = \text{nm-receiver-violation } m$   
 $\Downarrow$   
**shows** *new-configured-SecurityInvariant* (*sinvar-spec*, *nm-default m*, *nm-receiver-violation m*, *nP*)  
 $= \text{Some Spec}$   
**proof** –  
**from** *NetModelLib* **have** *NetModel: SecurityInvariant sinvar-spec (nm-default m) (nm-receiver-violation*  
 $m)$   
**by**(*simp add: TopoS-modelLibrary-def TopoS-List-Impl-def*)  
  
**have** *Spec*: ( $\{c\text{-sinvar} = \lambda G. \text{sinvar-spec } G \text{ nP},$   
 $c\text{-offending-flows} = \lambda G. \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar-spec}$   
 $G \text{ nP},$   
 $c\text{-isIFS} = \text{nm-receiver-violation } m\}) = \text{Spec}$   
**by**(*simp add: formalSpec*)  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *new-configured-SecurityInvariant.simps*  
**by**(*simp add: NetModel Spec*)  
**qed**  
**thm** *TopoS-modelLibrary-yields-new-configured-SecurityInvariant[simplified]*

**lemma** *new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant-complies*:  
**assumes** *NetModelLib: TopoS-modelLibrary m sinvar-spec*  
**and**  $nP\text{def}: nP = \text{nm-node-props } m \ C$   
**and** *formalSpec*:  $\text{Spec} = \text{new-configured-SecurityInvariant} (\text{sinvar-spec}, \text{nm-default } m, \text{nm-receiver-violation}$   
 $m, nP)$   
**and** *implSpec*:  $\text{Impl} = \text{new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant } m \ C \ \text{description}$   
**shows** *SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def Impl (the Spec)*  
**proof** –  
**from** *TopoS-modelLibrary-yields-new-configured-SecurityInvariant[OF NetModelLib nPdef]*  
**have** *SpecUnfolded: new-configured-SecurityInvariant (sinvar-spec, nm-default m, nm-receiver-violation*  
 $m, nP) =$   
 $\text{Some} (\{c\text{-sinvar} = \lambda G. \text{sinvar-spec } G \text{ nP},$   
 $c\text{-offending-flows} = \lambda G. \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar-spec}$   
 $G \text{ nP},$   
 $c\text{-isIFS} = \text{nm-receiver-violation } m\})$  **by** *simp*  
  
**from** *NetModelLib* **show** *?thesis*  
**apply**(*simp add: SpecUnfolded formalSpec implSpec Let-def*)  
**apply**(*simp add: SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def*)  
**apply**(*simp add: TopoS-modelLibrary-def TopoS-List-Impl-def*)  
**apply**(*simp add: nPdef*)  
**done**  
**qed**

**corollary** *new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant-complies'*:  
 $\llbracket \text{TopoS-modelLibrary } m \ \text{sinvar-spec} \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def} (\text{new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant } m \ C \ \text{description})$   
 $(\text{the } (\text{new-configured-SecurityInvariant} (\text{sinvar-spec}, \text{nm-default } m, \text{nm-receiver-violation } m,$

*nm-node-props m C*))

**by**(*blast dest: new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant-complies*)

— From

**thm** *new-configured-SecurityInvariant-sound*

— we get that *new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant* has all the necessary properties (modulo *SecurityInvariant-complies*).

## 9.2 About security invariants

specification and implementation comply.

**type-synonym** *'v security-models-spec-impl* = (*'v SecurityInvariant* × *'v TopoS-Composition-Theory.SecurityInvariant*) *list*

**definition** *get-spec* :: *'v security-models-spec-impl* ⇒ (*'v TopoS-Composition-Theory.SecurityInvariant-configured*) *list* **where**

*get-spec M* ≡ [*snd m. m* ← *M*]

**definition** *get-impl* :: *'v security-models-spec-impl* ⇒ (*'v SecurityInvariant*) *list* **where**

*get-impl M* ≡ [*fst m. m* ← *M*]

## 9.3 Calculating offending flows

**fun** *implc-get-offending-flows* :: (*'v*) *SecurityInvariant list* ⇒ *'v list-graph* ⇒ ((*'v* × *'v*) *list list*) **where**

*implc-get-offending-flows* [] *G* = [] |

*implc-get-offending-flows* (*m#Ms*) *G* = (*implc-offending-flows m G*)@( *implc-get-offending-flows Ms G*)

**lemma** *implc-get-offending-flows-fold*:

*implc-get-offending-flows M G* = *fold* ( $\lambda m\ accu. accu@(\textit{implc-offending-flows } m\ G)$ ) *M* []

**proof**—

{ **fix** *accu*

**have**  $accu@(\textit{implc-get-offending-flows } M\ G) = \textit{fold } (\lambda m\ accu. accu@(\textit{implc-offending-flows } m\ G))\ M\ accu$

**apply**(*induction M arbitrary: accu*)

**apply**(*simp-all*)

**by**(*metis append-eq-appendI*) }

**from** *this*[**where** *accu2* = []] **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *implc-get-offending-flows-Un*:  $\textit{set}'\textit{set } (\textit{implc-get-offending-flows } M\ G) = \bigcup_{m \in \textit{set } M. \textit{set}'\textit{set } (\textit{implc-offending-flows } m\ G)}$

**apply**(*induction M*)

**apply**(*simp-all*)

**by** (*metis image-Un*)

**lemma** *implc-get-offending-flows-map-concat*:  $(\textit{implc-get-offending-flows } M\ G) = \textit{concat } [\textit{implc-offending-flows } m\ G. m \leftarrow M]$

**apply**(*induction M*)

**by**(*simp-all*)

**theorem** *implc-get-offending-flows-complies*:

**assumes**  $a1: \forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}$   
**and**  $a2: \text{wf-list-graph } G$   
**shows**  $\text{set} \text{ 'set (implc-get-offending-flows (get-impl } M) G) = (\text{get-offending-flows (get-spec } M) (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G))$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $a1$  **have**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{set 'set (implc-offending-flows } m\text{-impl } G) = \text{c-offending-flows } m\text{-spec } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G)$   
**apply**( $\text{simp add: SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def}$ )  
**using**  $a2$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**hence**  $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \text{set 'set (implc-offending-flows (fst } m) G) = \text{c-offending-flows (snd } m) (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G)$  **by**  $\text{fastforce}$   
**thus**  $?thesis$   
**by**( $\text{simp add: get-impl-def get-spec-def implc-get-offending-flows-Un get-offending-flows-def}$ )  
**qed**

## 9.4 Accessors

**definition**  $\text{get-IFS} :: 'v \text{SecurityInvariant list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{SecurityInvariant list}$  **where**

$\text{get-IFS } M \equiv [m \leftarrow M. \text{implc-isIFS } m]$

**definition**  $\text{get-ACS} :: 'v \text{SecurityInvariant list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{SecurityInvariant list}$  **where**

$\text{get-ACS } M \equiv [m \leftarrow M. \neg \text{implc-isIFS } m]$

**lemma**  $\text{get-IFS-get-ACS-complies}$ :

**assumes**  $a: \forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}$

**shows**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{get-IFS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS } (\text{get-spec } M)))$ .

$\text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}$

**and**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)))$ .

$\text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}$

**proof** –

**from**  $a$  **have**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{implc-isIFS } m\text{-impl} = \text{c-isIFS } m\text{-spec}$

**apply**( $\text{simp add: SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def}$ ) **by**  $\text{fastforce}$

**hence**  $\text{set-zip-IFS: set } (\text{zip } (\text{filter } \text{implc-isIFS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{filter } \text{c-isIFS } (\text{get-spec } M))) \subseteq \text{set } M$

**apply**( $\text{simp add: get-impl-def get-spec-def}$ )

**apply**( $\text{induction } M$ )

**apply**( $\text{simp-all}$ )

**by**  $\text{force}$

**from**  $\text{set-zip-IFS } a$  **show**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{get-IFS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS } (\text{get-spec } M)))$ .

$\text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}$

**apply**( $\text{simp add: get-IFS-def get-ACS-def}$ )

$\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS-def TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS-def}$ ) **by**  $\text{blast}$

**next**

**from**  $a$  **have**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{implc-isIFS } m\text{-impl} = \text{c-isIFS } m\text{-spec}$

**apply**( $\text{simp add: SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def}$ ) **by**  $\text{fastforce}$

**hence**  $\text{set-zip-ACS: set } (\text{zip } [m \leftarrow \text{get-impl } M . \neg \text{implc-isIFS } m] [m \leftarrow \text{get-spec } M . \neg \text{c-isIFS } m]) \subseteq \text{set } M$

**apply**( $\text{simp add: get-impl-def get-spec-def}$ )

**apply**( $\text{induction } M$ )

**apply**( $\text{simp-all}$ )

**by**  $\text{force}$

**from**  $\text{this } a$  **show**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)))$ .

```

(get-spec M)).
  SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl m-spec
  apply(simp add: get-IFS-def get-ACS-def
    TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS-def TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS-def) by fast
qed

```

```

lemma get-IFS-get-ACS-select-simps:
  assumes a1:  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}$ 
  shows  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{get-IFS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS } (\text{get-spec } M)))$ . SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl m-spec (is  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } ?\text{zippedIFS}$ . SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl m-spec)
  and (get-impl (zip (TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS (get-impl M)) (TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS (get-spec M)))) = TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS (get-impl M)
  and (get-spec (zip (TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS (get-impl M)) (TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS (get-spec M)))) = TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS (get-spec M)
  and  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)))$ . SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl m-spec (is  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } ?\text{zippedACS}$ . SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl m-spec)
  and (get-impl (zip (TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS (get-impl M)) (TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS (get-spec M)))) = TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS (get-impl M)
  and (get-spec (zip (TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS (get-impl M)) (TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS (get-spec M)))) = TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS (get-spec M)
  proof –
    from get-IFS-get-ACS-complies(1)[OF a1]
    show  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (?zippedIFS)$ . SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl
m-spec by simp
  next
  from a1 show (get-impl ?zippedIFS) = TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS (get-impl M)
  apply(simp add: TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS-def get-spec-def get-impl-def TopoS-Composition-Theory
    apply(induction M)
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp)
    apply(rule conjI)
    apply(clarify)
    using SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def apply (auto)[1]
    apply(clarify)
    using SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def apply (auto)[1]
    done
  next
  from a1 show (get-spec ?zippedIFS) = TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS (get-spec M)
  apply(simp add: TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS-def get-spec-def get-impl-def TopoS-Composition-Theory
    apply(induction M)
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp)
    apply(rule conjI)
    apply(clarify)
    using SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def apply (auto)[1]
    apply(clarify)
    using SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def apply (auto)[1]
    done
  next
  from get-IFS-get-ACS-complies(2)[OF a1]

```

```

    show  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (?zippedACS). \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl}$ 
    m-spec by simp
  next
    from a1 show  $(\text{get-impl } ?zippedACS) = \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)$ 
      apply(simp add: TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS-def get-spec-def get-impl-def TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS-def)
      apply(induction M)
      apply(simp)
      apply(simp)
      apply(rule conjI)
      apply(clarify)
      using SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def apply (auto)[1]
      apply(clarify)
      using SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def apply (auto)[1]
      done
  next
    from a1 show  $(\text{get-spec } ?zippedACS) = \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)$ 
      apply(simp add: TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS-def get-spec-def get-impl-def TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS-def)
      apply(induction M)
      apply(simp)
      apply(simp)
      apply(rule conjI)
      apply(clarify)
      using SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def apply (auto)[1]
      apply(clarify)
      using SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def apply (auto)[1]
      done
qed

thm get-IFS-get-ACS-select-simps

```

## 9.5 All security requirements fulfilled

**definition** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* ::  $'v \text{SecurityInvariant list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{list-graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
*all-security-requirements-fulfilled* *M G*  $\equiv \forall m \in \text{set } M. (\text{implc-sinvar } m) \ G$

**lemma** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-complies*:  
 $\llbracket \forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec};$   
 $\text{wf-list-graph } (G::('v::\text{vertex}) \text{list-graph}) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } (\text{get-impl } M) \ G \iff \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.all-security-requirements-fulfilled}$   
 $(\text{get-spec } M) (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G)$   
 apply(*simp* add: *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def* *TopoS-Composition-Theory.all-security-requirements-fulfilled-d*)  
 apply(*simp* add: *get-impl-def* *get-spec-def*)  
 using *SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def* by *fastforce*

## 9.6 generate valid topology

**value** *concat*  $[[1::\text{int}, 2, 3], [4, 6, 5]]$

**fun** *generate-valid-topology* ::  $'v \text{SecurityInvariant list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{list-graph} \Rightarrow ('v \text{list-graph})$  **where**  
*generate-valid-topology* *M G* = *delete-edges* *G* (*concat* (*implc-get-offending-flows* *M G*))

**lemma** *generate-valid-topology-complies*:

```

[[ ∀ (m-impl, m-spec) ∈ set M. SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl m-spec;
  wf-list-graph (G::('v list-graph)) ]] ⇒
  list-graph-to-graph (generate-valid-topology (get-impl M) G) =
  TopoS-Composition-Theory.generate-valid-topology (get-spec M) (list-graph-to-graph G)
apply (subst generate-valid-topology-def-alt)
apply (drule(1) implc-get-offending-flows-complies)
apply (simp add: delete-edges-correct [symmetric])
done

```

## 9.7 generate valid topology

tuned for invariants where we don't want to calculate all offending flows

Theoretic foundations: The algorithm *generate-valid-topology-SOME* picks ONE offending flow non-deterministically. This is sound:  $[[\text{valid-reqs } ?M; \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E)]] \Rightarrow \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.all-security-requirements-fulfilled } ?M (\text{generate-valid-topology-SOME } ?M (\text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E))$ . However, this non-deterministic choice is hard to implement. To pick one offending flow deterministically, we have implemented *TopoS-Interface-impl.minimalize-offending-c*. It gives back one offending flow:  $[[\text{SecurityInvariant-preliminaries } ?sinvar; \text{wf-graph } ?G; \text{SecurityInvariant-with } ?sinvar (\text{set } ?ff) ?G ?nP; \text{set } ?ff \subseteq \text{edges } ?G; \text{distinct } ?ff]] \Rightarrow \text{set } (\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.min } ?sinvar ?ff [] ?G ?nP) \in \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows } ?sinvar ?G ?nP$ . The good thing about this function is, that it does not need to construct the complete *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows*. Therefore, it can be used for security invariants which may have an exponential number of offending flows. The corresponding algorithm that uses this function is *generate-valid-topology-some*. It is also sound:  $[[\text{valid-reqs } ?M; \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E); \text{set } ?Es = ?E; \text{distinct } ?Es]] \Rightarrow \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.all-security-requirements-fulfilled } ?M (\text{generate-valid-topology-some } ?M ?Es (\text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E))$ .

```

fun generate-valid-topology-some :: 'v SecurityInvariant list ⇒ 'v list-graph ⇒ ('v list-graph) where
  generate-valid-topology-some [] G = G |
  generate-valid-topology-some (m#Ms) G = (if implc-sinvar m G
    then generate-valid-topology-some Ms G
    else delete-edges (generate-valid-topology-some Ms G) (minimalize-offending-overapprox (implc-sinvar
m) (edgesL G) [] G)
  )

```

**thm** *TopoS-Composition-Theory.generate-valid-topology-some-sound*

**lemma** *generate-valid-topology-some-complies*:

```

[[ ∀ (m-impl, m-spec) ∈ set M. SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl m-spec;
  wf-list-graph (G::('v::vertex list-graph)) ]] ⇒
  list-graph-to-graph (generate-valid-topology-some (get-impl M) G) =
  TopoS-Composition-Theory.generate-valid-topology-some (get-spec M) (edgesL G) (list-graph-to-graph
G)
proof(induction M)
case Nil thus ?case by(simp add: get-spec-def get-impl-def)
next
case (Cons m M)
  obtain m-impl m-spec where m: m = (m-impl, m-spec) by(cases m) blast

```



```

from  $m$  have  $m\text{-impl}$ :  $\text{get-impl } ((m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \# M) = m\text{-impl} \# (\text{get-impl } M)$  by ( $\text{simp add: get-impl-def}$ )
from  $m$  have  $m\text{-spec}$ :  $\text{get-spec } ((m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \# M) = m\text{-spec} \# (\text{get-spec } M)$  by ( $\text{simp add: get-spec-def}$ )

from  $\text{Cons.prem}(1)$   $m$  have  $\text{complies-formal-def}$ :  $\text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
with  $\text{Cons.prem}(2)$  have  $\text{impl-spec}$ :  $\text{implc-sinvar } m\text{-impl } G \longleftrightarrow c\text{-sinvar } m\text{-spec } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G)$ 
by ( $\text{simp add: SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def}$ )

from  $\text{complies-formal-def}$ 
have  $\bigwedge G \ nP. \text{wf-list-graph } G \implies (\lambda G \ nP. (c\text{-sinvar } m\text{-spec}) G) (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ nP = (\lambda G \ nP. (\text{implc-sinvar } m\text{-impl}) G) G \ nP$ 
by ( $\text{simp add: SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def}$ )

from  $\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox-spec-impl}[OF \ \text{Cons.prem}(2), \text{of } (\lambda G \ nP. (c\text{-sinvar } m\text{-spec}) G) (\lambda G \ nP. (\text{implc-sinvar } m\text{-impl}) G), OF \ \text{this}]$ 

have  $\text{TopoS-Interface-impl.minimalize-offending-overapprox } (\text{implc-sinvar } m\text{-impl}) \text{ fs keeps } G = \text{TopoS-withOffendingFlows.minimalize-offending-overapprox } (c\text{-sinvar } m\text{-spec}) \text{ fs keeps } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G)$ 
for  $\text{fs keeps}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
from  $\text{this}[of \ (\text{edgesL } G) \ \square] \ \square$  have  $\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox-spec: TopoS-Interface-impl.minimalize-offending-overapprox } (\text{implc-sinvar } m\text{-impl}) (\text{edgesL } G) \ \square \ G = \text{TopoS-withOffendingFlows.minimalize-offending-overapprox } (c\text{-sinvar } m\text{-spec}) (\text{edgesL } G) \ \square$ 
by ( $\text{simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def}$ ) .

from  $\text{Cons}$  show  $?case$ 
apply ( $\text{simp}$ )
apply ( $\text{simp add: } m \ m\text{-impl} \ m\text{-spec}$ )
apply ( $\text{intro conjI impI}$ )
apply ( $\text{simp add: impl-spec; fail}$ )
apply ( $\text{simp add: impl-spec; fail}$ )
apply ( $\text{simp add: delete-edges-correct[symmetric]}$ )
apply ( $\text{simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def FiniteGraph.delete-edges-simp2}$ )
apply ( $\text{simp add: minimalize-offending-overapprox-spec}$ )
by ( $\text{simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def}$ )
qed

end
theory  $\text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm}$ 
imports  $\text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy TopoS-Composition-Theory}$ 
begin

```

## 10 Stateful Policy – Algorithm

### 10.1 Some unimportant lemmata

```

lemma False-set:  $\{(r, s). \text{False}\} = \{\}$  by simp
lemma valid-reqs-ACS-D:  $\text{valid-reqs } M \implies \text{valid-reqs } (\text{get-ACS } M)$ 
  by (simp add: valid-reqs-def get-ACS-def)
lemma valid-reqs-IFS-D:  $\text{valid-reqs } M \implies \text{valid-reqs } (\text{get-IFS } M)$ 
  by (simp add: valid-reqs-def get-IFS-def)
lemma all-security-requirements-fulfilled-ACS-D:  $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ G \implies$ 
   $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } (\text{get-ACS } M) \ G$ 
  by (simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def get-ACS-def)
lemma all-security-requirements-fulfilled-IFS-D:  $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ G \implies$ 
   $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } (\text{get-IFS } M) \ G$ 
  by (simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def get-IFS-def)
lemma all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono-stateful-policy-to-network-graph:
   $\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } M; E' \subseteq E; \text{wf-graph } (\text{ nodes } = V, \text{ edges } = E\text{fix} \cup E) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M$ 
  (stateful-policy-to-network-graph ( $\text{ hosts } = V, \text{ flows-fix } = E\text{fix}, \text{ flows-state } = E$ ))  $\implies$ 
   $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M$ 
  (stateful-policy-to-network-graph ( $\text{ hosts } = V, \text{ flows-fix } = E\text{fix}, \text{ flows-state } = E'$ ))
  apply (simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def)
apply (drule all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono [where  $E = E\text{fix} \cup E \cup \text{backflows } E$  and  $E' = E\text{fix}$ 
 $\cup E' \cup \text{backflows } E'$  and  $V = V$ ])
  apply (thin-tac wf-graph G for G)
  apply (thin-tac all-security-requirements-fulfilled M G for M G)
  apply (simp add: backflows-def, blast)
  apply (thin-tac all-security-requirements-fulfilled M G for M G)
  apply (simp add: wf-graph-def)
  apply (simp add: backflows-def)
  using [simproc add: finite-Collect] apply (auto)[1]
  apply (simp-all)
done

```

### 10.2 Sketch for generating a stateful policy from a simple directed policy

Having no stateful flows, we trivially get a valid stateful policy.

```

lemma trivial-stateful-policy-compliance:
   $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } (\text{ nodes } = V, \text{ edges } = E) \rrbracket; \text{valid-reqs } M; \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ (\text{ nodes } = V,$ 
 $\text{ edges } = E) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{stateful-policy-compliance } (\text{ hosts } = V, \text{ flows-fix } = E, \text{ flows-state } = \{\}) \ (\text{ nodes } = V, \text{ edges } =$ 
 $E) \ M$ 
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (simp-all add: wf-graph-def stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def
 $\text{backflows-def False-set}$ )
  apply (simp add: get-IFS-def get-ACS-def all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def)
  apply (clarify)
  apply (drule valid-reqs-ACS-D)
  apply (drule all-security-requirements-fulfilled-ACS-D)
  apply (drule(1) all-security-requirements-fulfilled-imp-get-offending-empty)
  by force

```

trying better

First, filtering flows that cause no IFS violations

**fun** *filter-IFS-no-violations-accu* :: 'v::vertex graph  $\Rightarrow$  'v SecurityInvariant-configured list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list **where**  
*filter-IFS-no-violations-accu* G M accu [] = accu |  
*filter-IFS-no-violations-accu* G M accu (e#Es) = (if  
 all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (| hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = set (e#accu) |))  
 then *filter-IFS-no-violations-accu* G M (e#accu) Es  
 else *filter-IFS-no-violations-accu* G M accu Es)  
**definition** *filter-IFS-no-violations* :: 'v::vertex graph  $\Rightarrow$  'v SecurityInvariant-configured list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list **where**  
*filter-IFS-no-violations* G M Es = *filter-IFS-no-violations-accu* G M [] Es

**lemma** *filter-IFS-no-violations-subseteq-input*: set (*filter-IFS-no-violations* G M Es)  $\subseteq$  set Es  
**apply**(subgoal-tac  $\forall$  accu. set (*filter-IFS-no-violations-accu* G M accu Es)  $\subseteq$  set Es  $\cup$  set accu)  
**apply**(erule-tac x=[] in allE)  
**apply**(simp add: *filter-IFS-no-violations-def*)  
**unfolding** *filter-IFS-no-violations-def*  
**apply**(induct-tac Es)  
**apply**(simp-all)  
**apply** force  
**done**

**lemma** *filter-IFS-no-violations-accu-correct-induction*: valid-reqs (get-IFS M)  $\Longrightarrow$  wf-graph (| nodes = V, edges = E |)  $\Longrightarrow$   
 all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (| hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set (accu) |))  $\Longrightarrow$   
 (set accu)  $\cup$  (set edgesList)  $\subseteq$  E  $\Longrightarrow$   
 all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (| hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set (*filter-IFS-no-violations-accu* (| nodes = V, edges = E |) M accu edgesList) |))

**apply**(induction edgesList arbitrary: accu)  
**by**(simp-all)  
**lemma** *filter-IFS-no-violations-correct*: [valid-reqs (get-IFS M); wf-graph G;  
 all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) G;  
 (set edgesList)  $\subseteq$  edges G]  $\Longrightarrow$   
 all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (| hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = set (*filter-IFS-no-violations* G M edgesList) |))  
**unfolding** *filter-IFS-no-violations-def*  
**apply**(case-tac G, simp)  
**apply**(drule(1) *filter-IFS-no-violations-accu-correct-induction*[**where** accu=[], simplified])  
**apply**(simp-all)  
**by**(simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def backflows-def False-set)  
**lemma** *filter-IFS-no-violations-accu-no-IFS*: valid-reqs (get-IFS M)  $\Longrightarrow$  wf-graph G  $\Longrightarrow$  get-IFS M = []  $\Longrightarrow$

(set accu)  $\cup$  (set edgesList)  $\subseteq$  edges G  $\Longrightarrow$   
*filter-IFS-no-violations-accu* G M accu edgesList = rev(edgesList)@accu  
**apply**(induction edgesList arbitrary: accu)  
**by**(simp-all add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def)

**lemma** *filter-IFS-no-violations-accu-maximal-induction*: valid-reqs (get-IFS M)  $\Longrightarrow$  wf-graph (| nodes = V, edges = E |)  $\Longrightarrow$   
 set accu  $\subseteq$  E  $\Longrightarrow$  set edgesList  $\subseteq$  E  $\Longrightarrow$   
 $\forall e \in E - (\text{set accu} \cup \text{set edgesList}).$

$\neg$  *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*get-IFS*  $M$ ) (*stateful-policy-to-network-graph* ( $\lfloor$  *hosts* =  $V$ , *flows-fix* =  $E$ , *flows-state* =  $\{e\} \cup (\text{set } \text{accu})$   $\rfloor$ ))  
 $\implies$   
*let* *stateful* = *set* (*filter-IFS-no-violations-accu* ( $\lfloor$  *nodes* =  $V$ , *edges* =  $E$   $\rfloor$   $M$  *accu* *edgesList*))  
*in*  
 $(\forall e \in E - \text{stateful}.$   
 $\neg$  *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*get-IFS*  $M$ ) (*stateful-policy-to-network-graph* ( $\lfloor$  *hosts* =  $V$ , *flows-fix* =  $E$ , *flows-state* =  $\{e\} \cup \text{stateful}$   $\rfloor$ ))  
**proof**(*induction* *edgesList* *arbitrary*: *accu*)  
**case** *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp* *add*: *Let-def*)  
**next**  
**case**(*Cons*  $e$   $Es$ )  
**from** *Cons.prem*s(3) *Cons.prem*s(2) **have** *fst* ‘ *set* *accu*  $\subseteq V$  **and** *snd* ‘ *set* *accu*  $\subseteq V$   
**by**(*auto* *simp* *add*: *wf-graph-def*)  
— *wf-graph* for some complicated structures  
**from** *Cons.prem*s(2) *this* *Cons.prem*s(4) **have**  $\bigwedge ea. ea \in E \implies \text{wf-graph } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (\text{set } \text{accu})) \rfloor$   
= *insert*  $e$  (*insert*  $ea$  (*set* *accu*))  $\rfloor$   
**by**(*auto* *simp* *add*: *wf-graph-def*)  
**from** *backflows-wf*[*OF this*] *wf-graph-union-edges*[*OF Cons.prem*s(2)]  
**have**  $\bigwedge ea. ea \in E \implies \text{wf-graph } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (\text{set } \text{accu}))) \rfloor$  **by** (*simp*)  
**hence**  $\bigwedge ea. ea \in E \implies \text{wf-graph } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (\text{set } \text{accu}))) \rfloor$   
**by** (*metis* *Cons.prem*s(3) *sup.order-iff*)  
**from** *this* *Cons.prem*s(4)  
**have**  $\bigwedge ea. ea \in E \implies \text{wf-graph } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (\text{set } \text{accu})))))) \rfloor$   
**by**(*simp* *add*: *insert-absorb*)  
**hence** *validgraph1*:  $\bigwedge ea. ea \in E - (\text{set } (e \# \text{accu}) \cup \text{set } Es) \implies$   
 $\text{wf-graph } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (\text{set } \text{accu})))))) \rfloor$  **by**(*simp*)  
  
**have** *validgraph2*:  $\bigwedge ea.$   
 $\text{insert } ea (E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } ea (\text{set } \text{accu}))) \subseteq \text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (\text{set } \text{accu}))))))$   
**apply**(*simp* *add*: *backflows-def*)  
**by** *blast*  
  
**from** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono*[*OF Cons.prem*s(1) *validgraph2* *validgraph1*] **have** *neg-mono*:  
 $\bigwedge ea. ea \in E - (\text{set } (e \# \text{accu}) \cup \text{set } Es) \implies$   
 $\neg$  *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*get-IFS*  $M$ )  
 $(\lfloor \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } ea (E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } ea (\text{set } \text{accu}))) \rfloor)$   
 $\implies$   
 $\neg$  *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*get-IFS*  $M$ )  
 $(\lfloor \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (\text{set } \text{accu})))))) \rfloor)$   
**apply**(*simp*)  
**by** *blast*  
  
**from** *Cons.prem*s(5) **have**  $\bigwedge ea. ea \in E - (\text{set } (e \# \text{accu}) \cup \text{set } Es) \implies$   
 $\neg$  *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*get-IFS*  $M$ ) (*stateful-policy-to-network-graph*  
 $(\lfloor \text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \{ea\} \cup \text{set } (e \# \text{accu}) \rfloor)$   
**apply**(*erule-tac*  $x=ea$  **in** *ball* $E$ )

```

prefer 2
apply simp
apply(simp only: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def stateful-policy.select-convs)
apply(simp)
apply(frule(1) neg-mono[simplified])
by(simp)
hence goalTrue:
   $\forall ea \in E - (set\ e \# accu) \cup set\ Es.$ 
   $\neg all\ security\ requirements\ fulfilled\ (get\ IFS\ M)$ 
   $(stateful\ policy\ to\ network\ graph\ (\ hosts = V, flows\ fix = E, flows\ state = \{ea\} \cup set\ (e$ 
 $\# accu)))$ 
by simp

show ?case
apply(simp add: Let-def)
apply(rule conjI)

apply(rule impI)
apply(thin-tac -)
using Cons.IH[where  $accu=e \# accu$ , OF Cons.prem(1) Cons.prem(2) - - goalTrue,
simplified Let-def] Cons.prem(3) Cons.prem(4)
apply(auto) [1]

apply(rule impI)
using Cons.IH[where  $accu=accu$ , OF Cons.prem(1) Cons.prem(2), simplified Let-def]
Cons.prem(5) Cons.prem(3) Cons.prem(4)
apply(auto)
done
qed
lemma filter-IFS-no-violations-maximal:  $\llbracket valid\ reqs\ (get\ IFS\ M); wf\ graph\ G;$ 
 $(set\ edgesList) = edges\ G \rrbracket \implies$ 
let stateful = set (filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList) in
 $\forall e \in edges\ G - stateful.$ 
 $\neg all\ security\ requirements\ fulfilled\ (get\ IFS\ M)\ (stateful\ policy\ to\ network\ graph\ (\ hosts$ 
 $= nodes\ G, flows\ fix = edges\ G, flows\ state = \{e\} \cup stateful\ ))$ 
unfolding filter-IFS-no-violations-def
apply(case-tac G, simp)
apply(drule(1) filter-IFS-no-violations-accu-maximal-induction[where  $accu=[]$  and  $edgesList=edgesList$ ])
by(simp-all)

```

— It is not only maximal for single flows but all non-empty subsets

**corollary** filter-IFS-no-violations-maximal-allsubsets:

**assumes** a1: valid-reqs (get-IFS M)

**and** a2: wf-graph G

**and** a4: (set edgesList) = edges G

**shows** **let** stateful = set (filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList) **in**

$\forall E \subseteq edges\ G - stateful. E \neq \{\}$   $\longrightarrow$

$\neg all\ security\ requirements\ fulfilled\ (get\ IFS\ M)\ (stateful\ policy\ to\ network\ graph\ (\ hosts$   
 $= nodes\ G, flows\ fix = edges\ G, flows\ state = E \cup stateful\ ))$

**proof** —

**let** ?stateful = set (filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList)

**from** filter-IFS-no-violations-maximal[OF a1 a2 a4] **have** not-fulfilled-single:

$\forall e \in edges\ G - ?stateful. \neg all\ security\ requirements\ fulfilled\ (get\ IFS\ M)$

$(stateful\ policy\ to\ network\ graph\ (\ hosts = nodes\ G, flows\ fix = edges\ G, flows\ state =$

```

{e} ∪ ?stateful))
  by(simp add: Let-def)
  have neg-mono:
    ∧ e E. e ∈ E ⇒ E ⊆ edges G - ?stateful ⇒ E ≠ {} ⇒
      ¬ all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M)
      (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (|hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = {e}
    ∪ ?stateful)) ⇒
      ¬ all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M)
      (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (|hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = E
    ∪ ?stateful))
  proof -
    fix e E
    assume h1: e ∈ E
    and h2: E ⊆ edges G - ?stateful
    and h3: E ≠ {}
    and h4: ¬ all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M)
      (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (|hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = {e}
    ∪ ?stateful))

    from filter-IFS-no-violations-subseteq-input a4 have ?stateful ⊆ edges G by blast
    hence edges G ∪ (E ∪ ?stateful) = edges G using h2 by blast
    from a2 this have validgraph1: wf-graph (|nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G ∪ (E ∪
    ?stateful))
    by(case-tac G, simp)

    from h1 h2 h3 have subseteq: ({e} ∪ ?stateful) ⊆ (E ∪ ?stateful) by blast

    have revimp: ∧A B. (A ⇒ B) ⇒ (¬ B ⇒ ¬ A) by fast

    from all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono-stateful-policy-to-network-graph[OF a1 subseteq
    validgraph1] h4
    show ¬ all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M)
      (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (|hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = E ∪
    ?stateful))
    apply(rule revimp)
    by assumption
  qed

show ?thesis
proof(simp add: Let-def, rule allI, rule impI, rule impI)
  fix E
  assume h1: E ⊆ edges G - ?stateful
  and h2: E ≠ {}

  from h1 h2 obtain e where e-prop1: e ∈ E by blast
  from this h1 have e ∈ edges G - ?stateful by blast
  from this not-fulfilled-single have e-prop2: ¬ all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M)
    (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (|hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = {e} ∪
    ?stateful))
  by simp

  from neg-mono[OF e-prop1 h1 h2 e-prop2]
  show ¬ all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M)
    (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (|hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = E

```

$\cup \text{set } (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \ \text{edgesList}))$

qed  
qed

— soundness and completeness

**thm** *filter-IFS-no-violations-correct filter-IFS-no-violations-maximal*

Next

**fun** *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu* :: 'v::vertex graph  $\Rightarrow$  'v SecurityInvariant-configured list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list **where**  
*filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu* G M accu [] = accu |  
*filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu* G M accu (e#Es) = (if  
 e  $\notin$  backflows (edges G)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall F \in$  get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph  
 (| hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = set (e#accu) |)). F  $\subseteq$  backflows (set (e#accu)))  
 then *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu* G M (e#accu) Es  
 else *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu* G M accu Es)  
**definition** *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS* :: 'v::vertex graph  $\Rightarrow$  'v SecurityInvariant-configured list  
 $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list **where**  
*filter-compliant-stateful-ACS* G M Es = *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu* G M [] Es

**lemma** *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input*: set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS G M Es)  $\subseteq$  set Es

**apply**(subgoal-tac  $\forall$  accu. set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu G M accu Es)  $\subseteq$  set Es  $\cup$  set accu)

**apply**(erule-tac x=[] in allE)

**apply**(simp add: filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-def)

**apply**(induct-tac Es)

**apply**(simp-all)

**apply** (metis Un-insert-right set-simps(2) set-subset-Cons set-union subset-trans)

**done**

**lemma** *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu-correct-induction*: valid-reqs (get-ACS M)  $\implies$  wf-graph (| nodes = V, edges = E |)  $\implies$

(set accu)  $\cup$  (set edgesList)  $\subseteq$  E  $\implies$

$\forall F \in$  get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (| hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set (accu) |)). F  $\subseteq$  backflows (set accu)  $\implies$

( $\forall a \in$  set accu. a  $\notin$  (backflows E))  $\implies$

$\mathcal{T} =$  (| hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu (| nodes = V, edges = E |) M accu edgesList) |)  $\implies$

$\forall F \in$  get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph  $\mathcal{T}$ ). F  $\subseteq$  backflows (filternew-flows-state  $\mathcal{T}$ )

**proof**(induction edgesList arbitrary: accu)

**case** Nil

**from** Nil(5) **have** backflows (set accu) = backflows {e  $\in$  set accu. e  $\notin$  backflows E} **by** (metis (lifting) Collect-cong Collect-mem-eq)

**from** this Nil(4) **have**  $\forall F \in$  get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (| hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set accu |)). F  $\subseteq$  backflows {e  $\in$  set accu. e  $\notin$  backflows E} **by** simp

**from** this Nil(6) **show** ?case **by**(simp add: filternew-flows-state-alt2)

**next**

**case** (Cons e Es)

**from** Cons.IH[OF Cons.prem(1) Cons.prem(2)] Cons.prem(3) Cons.prem(4) Cons.prem(5) Cons.prem(6)

**show** ?case **by**(simp add: filternew-flows-state-alt2 split: if-split-asm)  
**qed**

**lemma** filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu-no-side-effects: valid-reqs (get-ACS M)  $\implies$  wf-graph G  
 $\implies$   
 $\forall F \in$  get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) ( $\downarrow$ nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G  $\cup$  backflows (edges G)),  $F \subseteq$  (backflows (edges G)) - (edges G)  $\implies$   
(set accu)  $\cup$  (set edgesList)  $\subseteq$  edges G  $\implies$   
( $\forall a \in$  set accu.  $a \notin$  (backflows (edges G)))  $\implies$   
filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu G M accu edgesList = rev([ e  $\leftarrow$  edgesList. e  $\notin$  backflows (edges G)])@accu  
**apply**(simp add: backflows-minus-backflows)  
**apply**(induction edgesList arbitrary: accu)  
**apply**(simp)  
**apply**(simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def)  
**apply**(rule impI)  
**apply**(case-tac G, simp, rename-tac V E)  
**thm** Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq'[**where** X=backflows E - E **and** E=E  $\cup$  backflows E]  
**apply**(drule-tac X=backflows E - E **and** E=E  $\cup$  backflows E **and** E'=(E  $\cup$  backflows E) - (insert a (E  $\cup$  set accu  $\cup$  backflows (insert a (set accu)))) **in** Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq')  
**defer**  
**prefer** 2  
**apply** blast  
**apply** auto[1]  
**apply**(subgoal-tac E  $\cup$  backflows E - (E  $\cup$  backflows E - insert a (E  $\cup$  set accu  $\cup$  backflows (insert a (set accu)))) = insert a (E  $\cup$  set accu  $\cup$  backflows (insert a (set accu))))  
**apply**(simp)  
**prefer** 2  
**apply** (metis Un-assoc Un-least Un-mono backflows-subseteq double-diff insert-def insert-subset subset-refl)  
**apply**(subgoal-tac backflows (insert a (set accu))  $\subseteq$  backflows E - E - (E  $\cup$  backflows E - insert a (E  $\cup$  set accu  $\cup$  backflows (insert a (set accu))))  
**apply**(blast)  
**apply**(simp add: backflows-def)  
**apply** fast  
**using** FiniteGraph.backflows-wf FiniteGraph.wf-graph-union-edges **by** metis

**lemma** filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-correct:  
**assumes** a1: valid-reqs (get-ACS M)  
**and** a2: wf-graph G  
**and** a3: set edgesList  $\subseteq$  edges G  
**and** a4: all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-ACS M) G  
**and** a5:  $\mathcal{T} =$  ( $\downarrow$  hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS G M edgesList) )  
**shows**  $\forall F \in$  get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph  $\mathcal{T}$ ).  $F \subseteq$  backflows (filternew-flows-state  $\mathcal{T}$ )  
**proof** -  
**obtain** V E **where** VE: G = ( $\downarrow$  nodes = V, edges = E ) **by**(case-tac G, blast)  
**from** VE a2 **have** wfVE: wf-graph ( $\downarrow$  nodes = V, edges = E ) **by** simp  
**from** VE a3 **have** set edgesList  $\subseteq$  E **by** simp



**from**  $a5$   $VE$  **have**  $a5'$ :  $\mathcal{T} = (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set}(\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu}(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)) M \ [] \ \text{edgesList}))$   
**unfolding**  $\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-def}$   
**by**( $\text{simp}$ )

**from**  $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled-imp-get-offending-empty}[OF \ a1 \ a4]$   $VE$   
**have**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows}(\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph}(\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \{\})) . F \subseteq \text{backflows } \{\}$   
**by**( $\text{simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def backflows-def False-set}$ )

**from**  $\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu-correct-induction}[\text{where } \text{accu} = [] \ \text{and } \text{edgesList} = \text{edgesList}, \text{simplified}, OF \ a1 \ \text{wfVE} \ (\text{set } \text{edgesList} \subseteq E) \ \text{this } a5']$   
**show**  $?thesis$  .  
**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu-induction-maximal}:[\text{valid-reqs}(\text{get-ACS } M); \ \text{wf-graph}(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)];$   
 $(\text{set } \text{edgesList}) \subseteq E;$   
 $(\text{set } \text{accu}) \subseteq E;$   
 $\text{stateful} = \text{set}(\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu}(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) M \ \text{accu} \ \text{edgesList});$   
 $\forall e \in E - (\text{set } \text{edgesList} \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows } E\}).$   
 $\neg \bigcup(\text{get-offending-flows}(\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph}(\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e\})))$   
 $\subseteq \text{backflows}(\text{filternew-flows-state}(\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e\}))$   
 $\implies$   
 $\forall e \in E - (\text{stateful} \cup \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows } E\}).$   ~~$\text{filternew-flows-state}(\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{e\})$~~   
 $\neg \bigcup(\text{get-offending-flows}(\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph}(\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{e\})))$   
 $\subseteq \text{backflows}(\text{filternew-flows-state}(\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{e\}))$

**proof**( $\text{induction } \text{edgesList}$   $\text{arbitrary: } \text{accu } E$ )  
**case**  $Nil$  **from**  $Nil(5)[\text{simplified}] Nil(6)$  **show**  $?case$  **by**( $\text{simp}$ )  
**next**  
**case**  $(\text{Cons } a \ Es)$   
— case distinction  
**let**  $?caseDistinction = a \notin \text{backflows}(E) \wedge (\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows}(\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph}(\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set}(a \ \# \ \text{accu}))).$   
 $F \subseteq \text{backflows}(\text{set}(a \ \# \ \text{accu}))$   
**from**  $\text{Cons.prem}(3)$  **have**  $\text{set } Es \subseteq E$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**show**  $?case$

**proof**( $\text{cases } ?caseDistinction$ )

**assume**  $\text{CaseTrue: } ?caseDistinction$

**from**  $\text{CaseTrue}$  **have**

$\text{set}(\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu}(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) M \ \text{accu} \ (a \ \# \ Es)) =$   
 $\text{set}(\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu}(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) M \ (a \ \# \ \text{accu}) \ Es)$

**by**( $\text{simp}$ )

**from**  $\text{this } \text{Cons.prem}(5)$  **have**  $\text{statefulsimp}$ :

$stateful = set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu (\!nodes = V, edges = E\!) M (a \# accu) Es)$   
**by simp**  
**from**  $Cons.premis(3) Cons.premis(4)$  **have**  $set (a \# accu) \subseteq E$  **by simp**  
**have**  $\forall e \in E - (set Es \cup set (a \# accu) \cup \{e \in E. e \in backflows E\})$ .  
 $\neg \bigcup (get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (\!hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set (a \# accu) \cup \{e\}\!)))$   
 $\subseteq backflows (filternew-flows-state (\!hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set (a \# accu) \cup \{e\}\!))$   
**proof**(rule ballI)  
**fix**  $e$   
**assume**  $h1: e \in E - (set Es \cup set (a \# accu) \cup \{e \in E. e \in backflows E\})$   
**from**  $conjunct1[OF CaseTrue]$  **have**  $filternew-flows-state-moveout-a:$   
 $filternew-flows-state (\!hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set (a \# accu) \cup \{e\}\!) =$   
 $\{a\} \cup filternew-flows-state (\!hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set accu \cup \{e\}\!)$   
**apply**(simp add: filternew-flows-state-alt) **by blast**  
**have**  $backflowssubseta: \bigwedge X. backflows X \subseteq backflows (\{a\} \cup X)$  **by**(simp add: backflows-def, blast)  
**from**  $Cons.premis(6)$   $h1$  **have**  
 $\neg \bigcup (get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (\!hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set accu \cup \{e\}\!)))$   
 $\subseteq backflows (filternew-flows-state (\!hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set accu \cup \{e\}\!))$  **by simp**  
**from this** **obtain**  $dat-offender$  **where**  
 $dat-in: dat-offender \in \bigcup (get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (\!hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set accu \cup \{e\}\!)))$   
**and**  $dat-offends: dat-offender \notin backflows (filternew-flows-state (\!hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set accu \cup \{e\}\!))$  **by blast**  
**have**  $wfGraphA: wf-graph (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (\!hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set (a \# accu) \cup \{e\}\!))$   
**proof**(simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def)  
**from**  $Cons.premis(2)$   $h1$   $Cons.premis(3)$   $Cons.premis(4)$   
**have**  $wf-graph (\!nodes=V, edges = insert e (insert a (set accu)) \!)$   
**apply**(auto simp add: wf-graph-def) **by force**  
**from this**  $backflows-wf$   
**have**  $vgh1: wf-graph (\!nodes = V, edges = backflows (insert e (insert a (set accu))))$  **by**  
 $auto$   
**from**  $Cons.premis(2)$   $wf-graph-add-subset-edges$   $h1$   $Cons.premis(3)$   $Cons.premis(4)$   
**have**  $vgh2: wf-graph (\!nodes = V, edges = insert e ((insert a E) \cup set accu)\!)$   
**proof** -  
**have**  $f1: e \in E - (set Es \cup insert a (set accu) \cup \{R \in E. R \in backflows E\})$   
**using**  $h1$  **by simp**  
**have**  $f2: insert a (set accu) \subseteq E$   
**using**  $\langle set (a \# accu) \subseteq E \rangle$  **by simp**  
**have**  $f3: e \in E$   
**using**  $f1$  **by fastforce**  
**have**  $E \cup insert a (set accu) = E$   
**using**  $f2$  **by fastforce**  
**thus**  $wf-graph (\!nodes = V, edges = insert e (insert a E \cup set accu)\!)$   
**using**  $f3$   $Cons.premis(2)$   $Un-insert-right$   $insert-absorb$   $sup-commute$  **by fastforce**

```

    qed
  from vgh1 vgh2 wf-graph-union-edges
  show wf-graph ( $\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges = insert  $e$  (insert  $a$  ( $E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows}$  (insert
 $e$  (insert  $a$  (set  $\text{accu}$ )))))) by fastforce
  qed

  from dat-in have dat-in-simplified:
    dat-offender  $\in \bigcup$  (get-offending-flows (get-ACS  $M$ ) ( $\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges = insert  $e$  ( $E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows}$  (insert  $e$  (set  $\text{accu}$ ))))))
    by (simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def)

  have subsethlp: insert  $e$  ( $E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows}$  (insert  $e$  (set  $\text{accu}$ )))  $\subseteq E \cup (\text{set } (a \# \text{accu}) \cup \{e\}) \cup \text{backflows}$  (set  $(a \# \text{accu}) \cup \{e\}$ )
    apply (simp)
    apply (rule, blast)
    apply (rule, blast)
    apply (rule)
    apply (simp add: backflows-def, fast)
  done

  from get-offending-flows-union-mono[OF
    Cons.prem1
    wfGraphA[simplified stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def graph.select-convs
stateful-policy.select-convs],
    OF subsethlp]
  dat-in-simplified have dat-in-a: dat-offender  $\in \bigcup$  (get-offending-flows (get-ACS  $M$ )
    (stateful-policy-to-network-graph ( $\downarrow$ hosts =  $V$ , flows-fix =  $E$ , flows-state = set  $(a \# \text{accu}) \cup \{e\}$ )))
  by (simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def, fast)

  have dat-offender  $\neq$  (snd  $a$ , fst  $a$ )
  proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg$  dat-offender  $\neq$  (snd  $a$ , fst  $a$ )
  hence hlpasm: dat-offender = (snd  $a$ , fst  $a$ ) by simp
  from this obtain  $a1$   $a2$  where dat-offender = ( $a2$ ,  $a1$ ) by blast

  have  $\bigcup$  (get-offending-flows (get-ACS  $M$ ) ( $\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges = insert  $e$  ( $E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows}$  (insert  $e$  (set  $\text{accu}$ ))))))  $\subseteq$ 
    insert  $e$  ( $E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows}$  (insert  $e$  (set  $\text{accu}$ )))
  by (metis Cons.prem1 Sup-le-iff get-offending-flows-subseteq-edges)
  from this h1 have UN-get-subset:
     $\bigcup$  (get-offending-flows (get-ACS  $M$ ) ( $\downarrow$ nodes =  $V$ , edges = insert  $e$  ( $E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows}$  (insert  $e$  (set  $\text{accu}$ ))))))  $\subseteq$ 
    ( $E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows}$  (insert  $e$  (set  $\text{accu}$ )))
  by blast

  from dat-offends have dat-offends-simplified:
    dat-offender  $\notin \text{backflows}$  (insert  $e$  (set  $\text{accu}$ )) -  $E$ 
  by (simp only: filternew-flows-state-alt stateful-policy.select-convs backflows-minus-backflows,
simp)

  from conjunct1[OF CaseTrue] hlpasm have dat-offender  $\notin E$ 
  by (simp add: backflows-def, fastforce)

```

**from** *dat-in-simplified UN-get-subset this* **have**  $\text{dat-offender} \in \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows}$  (*insert e (set accu)*) **by** *blast*  
**from** *this Cons.premis(4)  $\langle \text{dat-offender} \notin E \rangle$*  **have**  $\text{dat-offender} \in \text{backflows}$  (*insert e (set accu)*) **by** *blast*  
**from** *dat-offends-simplified[simplified] this* **have**  $\text{dat-offender} \in E$  **by** *simp*  
**from**  $\langle \text{dat-offender} \notin E \rangle \langle \text{dat-offender} \in E \rangle$  **show** *False* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**from** *this dat-offends* **have**  
 $\text{dat-offender} \notin \text{backflows} (\{a\} \cup \text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e\}))$   
**apply**(*simp add: backflows-def*) **by** *force*

**from** *dat-in-a this*  
**show**  $\neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } (a \# \text{accu}) \cup \{e\})))$   
 $\subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } (a \# \text{accu}) \cup \{e\}))$   
**apply**(*subst filternew-flows-state-moveout-a*) **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**from** *Cons.IH[OF Cons.premis(1) Cons.premis(2)  $\langle \text{set } Es \subseteq E \rangle \langle \text{set } (a \# \text{accu}) \subseteq E \rangle$  statefulsimp this ]* **show** *?case*  
**by** (*simp*)

**next**

**assume** *CaseFalse:  $\neg ?caseDistinction$*

**from** *CaseFalse* **have** *funappliesimp:*

$\text{set } (\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) M \text{ accu } (a \# Es)) =$   
 $\text{set } (\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) M \text{ accu } Es)$

**by** *auto*

**from** *this Cons.premis(5)* **have** *statefulsimp:*

$\text{stateful} = \text{set } (\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) M \text{ accu } Es)$  **by**  
*simp*

**from** *Cons.premis(4)* **have**  $\text{set } \text{accu} \subseteq E$  .

**have**  $a \in E - (\text{set } Es \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows } E\}) \implies \neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\})))$

$\subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\}))$

**proof**(*rule ccontr*)

**assume** *h1:  $a \in E - (\text{set } Es \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows } E\})$*

**and**  $\neg \neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\}))) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\}))$

**hence** *hcontr:  $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\}))) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\}))$*  **by** *simp*

**moreover** **from** *h1* **have** *stateful-to-graph: stateful-policy-to-network-graph* ( $\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\}$ ) = ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows}$  (*insert a (set accu)*))

**by** (*simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def, blast*)

**moreover** **have**  $\text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} =$

```

set accu ∪ {a}) = backflows (insert a (set accu)) - E
  by(simp add: filternew-flows-state-alt backflows-minus-backflows)
ultimately have hcontr-simp:
  ∪(get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (|nodes = V, edges = E ∪ set accu ∪ backflows (insert
a (set accu))|) ⊆ backflows (insert a (set accu)) - E by simp

from Cons.prem3 Cons.prem4 have backaaccusubE: backflows (set (a # accu)) ⊆
backflows E by(simp add: backflows-def, fastforce)
from h1 have a ∉ backflows E by fastforce
from backaaccusubE ⟨a ∉ backflows E⟩ have a ∉ backflows (insert a (set accu)) by auto

from ⟨a ∉ backflows E⟩ CaseFalse have ¬ (∀ F ∈ get-offending-flows (get-ACS M)
(stateful-policy-to-network-graph (|hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set (a # accu)|). F ⊆
backflows (set (a # accu))) by(simp)
from this stateful-to-graph have ¬ (∀ F ∈ get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (|nodes = V, edges
= E ∪ set accu ∪ backflows (insert a (set accu))|). F ⊆ backflows (insert a (set accu))) by(simp)
from this hcontr-simp show False by blast
qed
from Cons.prem6[simplified funappliesimp statefulsimp] this
have ∀ e ∈ E - (set Es ∪ set accu ∪ {e ∈ E. e ∈ backflows E}).
¬ ∪(get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (|hosts = V, flows-fix =
E, flows-state = set accu ∪ {e}|)))
  ⊆ backflows (filternew-flows-state (|hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set accu ∪ {e}|))
by auto

from Cons.IH[OF Cons.prem1 Cons.prem2 ⟨set Es ⊆ E⟩ ⟨set accu ⊆ E⟩ statefulsimp
this]
show ?case by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-maximal: [| valid-reqs (get-ACS M); wf-graph (| nodes = V,
edges = E |);
  (set edgesList) = E;
  stateful = set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS (| nodes = V, edges = E |) M edgesList)
|] ⇒
  ∀ e ∈ E - (stateful ∪ {e ∈ E. e ∈ backflows E}). filter-compliant-stateful-ACS (| nodes = V, edges = E |) M edgesList
  ¬ ∪ (get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (| hosts = V, flows-fix
= E, flows-state = stateful ∪ {e} |)))
    ⊆ backflows (filternew-flows-state (| hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = stateful ∪
{e} |))
apply(drule(1) filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu-induction-maximal[where accu=[], simplified])
apply(blast)
apply(simp add: filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-def)
apply(simp)

```

**apply** *fastforce*  
**apply**(*simp add: filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-maximal-allsubsets:*

**assumes** *a1: valid-reqs (get-ACS M) and a2: wf-graph (| nodes = V, edges = E |)*  
**and** *a3: (set edgesList) = E*  
**and** *a4: stateful = set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS (| nodes = V, edges = E |) M edgesList)*  
**and** *a5:  $X \subseteq E - (stateful \cup backflows E)$  and a6:  $X \neq \{\}$*   
**shows**  
 $\neg \bigcup (get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (| hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = stateful \cup X |)))$   
 $\subseteq backflows (filternew-flows-state (| hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = stateful \cup X |))$   
**proof**(*rule ccontr, simp*)  
**from** *a5* **have**  $X \subseteq E$  **by** *blast*  
**assume** *acontr:  $\bigcup (get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (| hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = stateful \cup X |))) \subseteq backflows (filternew-flows-state (| hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = stateful \cup X |))$*   
**hence**  $\bigcup (get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (| nodes = V, edges = E \cup (stateful \cup X) \cup backflows (stateful \cup X) |)) \subseteq backflows (stateful \cup X) - E$   
**by**(*simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def filternew-flows-state-alt backflows-minus-backflows*)  
**hence**  $\bigcup (get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (| nodes = V, edges = E \cup X \cup backflows (stateful \cup X) |)) \subseteq backflows (stateful \cup X) - E$   
**using** *a4 a3 filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input* **by** (*metis Diff-subset-conv Un-Diff-cancel Un-assoc a3 bot.extremum-unique sup-bot-right*)  
**hence** *acontr-simp:  $\bigcup (get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (| nodes = V, edges = E \cup (backflows stateful) \cup (backflows X) |)) \subseteq backflows (stateful \cup X) - E$*   
**using** *Set.Un-absorb2[OF  $\langle X \subseteq E \rangle$  backflows-un[of stateful X]]* **by** (*metis Un-assoc*)  
  
**from** *a2 a5* **have** *finite X* **apply**(*simp add: wf-graph-def*) **by** (*metis (full-types) finite-Diff finite-subset*)  
**from** *a6* **obtain** *x* **where**  $x \in X$  **by** *blast*  
  
**from** ( $x \in X$ ) *a5* **have** *xX-simp1:  $(backflows X) - (backflows (X - \{x\}) - E) = backflows \{x\}$*   
**apply**(*simp add: backflows-def*) **by** *fast*  
**from** *a5* **have**  $X \cap stateful = \{\}$  **by** *auto*  
**from** ( $x \in X$ ) *this* **have** *xX-simp2:  $(backflows stateful) - (backflows (X - \{x\}) - E) = backflows stateful$*   
**apply**(*simp add: backflows-def*) **by** *fast*  
**have** *xX-simp3:  $backflows (stateful \cup X) - (backflows (X - \{x\}) - E) = backflows (stateful \cup \{x\})$*   
**apply**(*simp only: backflows-un*)  
**using** *xX-simp1 xX-simp2* **by** *blast*  
  
**have** *xX-simp4:  $backflows (stateful \cup X) - E - (backflows (X - \{x\}) - E) = backflows (filternew-flows-state (| hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = stateful \cup \{x\} |))$*   
**apply**(*simp add: filternew-flows-state-alt backflows-minus-backflows*)  
**using** *xX-simp3* **by** *auto*  
  
**have** *xX-simp5:  $(E \cup backflows stateful \cup backflows X) - (backflows (X - \{x\}) - E) = E \cup$*

$backflows\ stateful \cup backflows\ \{x\}$   
**using**  $xX\text{-simp3}[simplified\ backflows\text{-un}]$  **by** *blast*

**have**  $Eexpand: E \cup stateful \cup \{x\} = E$   
**using**  $a4\ a3\ filter\text{-compliant}\text{-stateful}\text{-ACS}\text{-subsetq}\text{-input}\ a5\ \langle x \in X \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**have**  $backflows\ (stateful \cup X) - E - backflows\ (X - \{x\}) = (backflows\ (stateful \cup X) - E) - backflows\ (X - \{x\})$  **by** *simp*

**from**  $\langle finite\ X \rangle$  **backflows-finite** **have**  $finite: finite\ (backflows\ (X - \{x\}) - E)$  **by** *auto*

**from**  $a2\ a4\ a3\ filter\text{-compliant}\text{-stateful}\text{-ACS}\text{-subsetq}\text{-input}$  **have**  $wf\text{-graph}\ (\!|nodes = V, edges = stateful|)$  **by**  $(metis\ Diff\text{-partition}\ wf\text{-graph}\text{-remove}\text{-edges}\text{-union})$

**from**  $backflows\text{-wf}[OF\ this]$  **have**  $wf\text{-graph}\ (\!|nodes = V, edges = backflows\ stateful|)$  .

**from**  $a2\ \langle X \subseteq E \rangle$  **have**  $wf\text{-graph}\ (\!|nodes = V, edges = X|)$  **by**  $(metis\ double\text{-diff}\ dual\text{-order}\text{-refl}\ wf\text{-graph}\text{-remove}\text{-edges})$

**from**  $backflows\text{-wf}[OF\ this]$  **have**  $wf\text{-graph}\ (\!|nodes = V, edges = backflows\ X|)$  .

**from**  $this\ wf\text{-graph}\text{-union}\text{-edges}\ \langle wf\text{-graph}\ (\!|nodes = V, edges = backflows\ stateful|)\rangle$   $a2$  **have**  $wfG:$   
 $wf\text{-graph}\ (\!|nodes = V, edges = E \cup backflows\ stateful \cup backflows\ X|)$  **by** *metis*

**from**  $\langle x \in X \rangle$  **have**  $subset: backflows\ (X - \{x\}) - E \subseteq E \cup backflows\ stateful \cup backflows\ X$   
**apply** $(simp\ add: backflows\text{-def})$  **by** *fast*

**from**  $Un\text{-set}\text{-offending}\text{-flows}\text{-bound}\text{-minus}\text{-subsetq}'[OF\ a1\ wfG\ subset\ acontr\text{-simp}]$  **have**  
 $\bigcup (get\text{-offending}\text{-flows}\ (get\text{-ACS}\ M)\ (\!|nodes = V, edges = (E \cup backflows\ stateful \cup backflows\ X) - (backflows\ (X - \{x\}) - E)|)) \subseteq (backflows\ (stateful \cup X) - E) - (backflows\ (X - \{x\}) - E)$   
**by** *simp*

**from**  $this\ xX\text{-simp4}\ xX\text{-simp5}$  **have**  $trans1:$   
 $\bigcup (get\text{-offending}\text{-flows}\ (get\text{-ACS}\ M)\ (\!|nodes = V, edges = E \cup backflows\ stateful \cup backflows\ \{x\}|)) \subseteq backflows\ (filternew\text{-flows}\text{-state}\ (\!|hosts = V, flows\text{-fix} = E, flows\text{-state} = stateful \cup \{x\}|))$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $\bigcup (get\text{-offending}\text{-flows}\ (get\text{-ACS}\ M)\ (\!|nodes = V, edges = E \cup backflows\ (stateful \cup \{x\})|)) \subseteq backflows\ (filternew\text{-flows}\text{-state}\ (\!|hosts = V, flows\text{-fix} = E, flows\text{-state} = stateful \cup \{x\}|))$

**apply** $(simp\ only: backflows\text{-un})$  **by**  $(metis\ Un\text{-assoc})$

**hence**  $contr1: \bigcup (get\text{-offending}\text{-flows}\ (get\text{-ACS}\ M)\ (stateful\text{-policy}\text{-to}\text{-network}\text{-graph}\ (\!|hosts = V, flows\text{-fix} = E, flows\text{-state} = stateful \cup \{x\}|))) \subseteq backflows\ (filternew\text{-flows}\text{-state}\ (\!|hosts = V, flows\text{-fix} = E, flows\text{-state} = stateful \cup \{x\}|))$

**apply** $(simp\ only: stateful\text{-policy}\text{-to}\text{-network}\text{-graph}\text{-def}\ all\text{-flows}\text{-def}\ stateful\text{-policy}\text{-select}\text{-convs})$   
**using**  $Eexpand$  **by**  $(metis\ Un\text{-assoc})$

**from**  $filter\text{-compliant}\text{-stateful}\text{-ACS}\text{-maximal}[OF\ a1\ a2\ a3\ a4]$  **have**  
 $\forall e \in E - (stateful \cup \{e \in E. e \in backflows\ E\}). \neg \bigcup (get\text{-offending}\text{-flows}\ (get\text{-ACS}\ M)\ (stateful\text{-policy}\text{-to}\text{-network}\text{-graph}\ (\!|hosts = V, flows\text{-fix} = E, flows\text{-state} = stateful \cup \{e\}|))) \subseteq backflows\ (filternew\text{-flows}\text{-state}\ (\!|hosts = V, flows\text{-fix} = E, flows\text{-state} = stateful \cup \{e\}|))$  .

**from**  $this\ a5\ \langle x \in X \rangle$  **have**  $contr2: \neg \bigcup (get\text{-offending}\text{-flows}\ (get\text{-ACS}\ M)\ (stateful\text{-policy}\text{-to}\text{-network}\text{-graph}\ (\!|hosts = V, flows\text{-fix} = E, flows\text{-state} = stateful \cup \{x\}|))) \subseteq backflows\ (filternew\text{-flows}\text{-state}\ (\!|hosts = V, flows\text{-fix} = E, flows\text{-state} = stateful \cup \{x\}|))$  **by** *blast*

**from**  $contr1\ contr2$   
**show**  $False$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

*filter-compliant-stateful-ACS* is correct and maximal

**thm** *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-correct filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-maximal*

Getting those together. We cannot say  $edgesList = E$  here because one filters first. I guess filtering ACS first is easier, ...

**definition** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS* ::  $'v::vertex\ graph \Rightarrow 'v\ SecurityInvariant-configured\ list \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v)\ list \Rightarrow 'v\ stateful-policy$  **where**

*generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS*  $G\ M\ edgesList \equiv (let\ filterIFS = filter-IFS-no-violations\ G\ M\ edgesList\ in$

$(let\ filterACS = filter-compliant-stateful-ACS\ G\ M\ filterIFS\ in\ (\ \ hosts = nodes\ G, flows-fix = edges\ G, flows-state = set\ filterACS\ )))$

**lemma** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-wf-stateful-policy*: **assumes**  $wfG: wf-graph\ G$

**and**  $edgesList: (set\ edgesList) = edges\ G$

**shows** *wf-stateful-policy* (*generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS*  $G\ M\ edgesList$ )

**proof** –

**from**  $wfG$  **show** *?thesis*

**apply**(*simp*  $add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-def\ wf-stateful-policy-def$ )

**apply**(*auto*  $simp\ add: wf-graph-def$ )

**using**  $edgesList\ filter-IFS-no-violations-subseteq-input\ filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input$

**by** (*metis*  $rev-subsetD$ )

**qed**

**lemma** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-select-simps*:

**shows**  $hosts\ (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS\ G\ M\ edgesList) = nodes\ G$

**and**  $flows-fix\ (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS\ G\ M\ edgesList) = edges\ G$

**and**  $flows-state\ (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS\ G\ M\ edgesList) \subseteq set\ edgesList$

**proof** –

**show**  $hosts\ (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS\ G\ M\ edgesList) = nodes\ G$

**by**(*simp*  $add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-def$ )

**show**  $flows-fix\ (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS\ G\ M\ edgesList) = edges\ G$

**by**(*simp*  $add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-def$ )

**show**  $flows-state\ (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS\ G\ M\ edgesList) \subseteq set\ edgesList$

**apply**(*simp*  $add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-def$ )

**using**  $filter-IFS-no-violations-subseteq-input\ filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input$  **by** (*metis*  $subset-trans$ )

**qed**

**lemma** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-all-security-requirements-fulfilled-IFS*: **assumes**  $validReqs: valid-reqs\ M$

**and**  $wfG: wf-graph\ G$

**and**  $high-level-policy-valid: all-security-requirements-fulfilled\ M\ G$

**and**  $edgesList: (set\ edgesList) \subseteq edges\ G$

**shows** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*get-IFS*  $M$ ) (*stateful-policy-to-network-graph* (*generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS*  $G\ M\ edgesList$ ))

**proof** –

**have**  $simp3: flows-state\ (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS\ G\ M\ edgesList) \subseteq edges\ G$  **using** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-select-simps*(3)  $edgesList$  **by** *fast*

**have**  $set\ (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS\ G\ M\ (filter-IFS-no-violations\ G\ M\ edgesList)) \subseteq set\ (filter-IFS-no-violations\ G\ M\ edgesList)$

**using** *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input*  $edgesList$  **by** (*metis*)

**from** *backflows-subseteq* **this** **have**

$backflows\ (set\ (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS\ G\ M\ (filter-IFS-no-violations\ G\ M\ edgesList))) \subseteq backflows\ (set\ (filter-IFS-no-violations\ G\ M\ edgesList))$  **by** *metis*



**hence** *subseteqhp1*:  
 $edges\ G \cup backflows\ (set\ (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS\ G\ M\ (filter-IFS-no-violations\ G\ M\ edgesList))) \subseteq edges\ G \cup backflows\ (set\ (filter-IFS-no-violations\ G\ M\ edgesList))$  **by** *blast*

**from** *high-level-policy-valid* **have** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*get-IFS* *M*) *G* **by** (*simp* *add*: *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def* *get-IFS-def*)

**from** *filter-IFS-no-violations-correct*[*OF* *valid-reqs-IFS-D*[*OF* *validReqs*] *wfG* *this* *edgesList*] **have** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*get-IFS* *M*) (*stateful-policy-to-network-graph* ( $\{hosts = nodes\ G,$  *flows-fix* = *edges* *G*, *flows-state* = *set* (*filter-IFS-no-violations* *G* *M* *edgesList*))) .

**from** *this* *edgesList* **have** *goalIFS*:  
*all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*get-IFS* *M*) ( $\{nodes = nodes\ G,$  *edges* = *edges* *G*  $\cup$  *backflows* (*set* (*filter-IFS-no-violations* *G* *M* *edgesList*)))

**apply** (*simp* *add*: *stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def* *all-flows-def*)

**by** (*metis* *Un-absorb2* *filter-IFS-no-violations-subseteq-input* *order-trans*)

**from** *wfG* *filter-IFS-no-violations-subseteq-input*[**where** *Es=edgesList* **and** *G=G* **and** *M=M*] *edgesList* **have**

*wf-graph* ( $\{nodes = nodes\ G,$  *edges* = *set* (*filter-IFS-no-violations* *G* *M* *edgesList*))

**apply** (*case-tac* *G*, *simp*)

**by** (*metis* *le-iff-sup* *wf-graph-remove-edges-union*)

**from** *backflows-wf*[*OF* *this*] **have**

*wf-graph* ( $\{nodes = nodes\ G,$  *edges* = *backflows* (*set* (*filter-IFS-no-violations* *G* *M* *edgesList*)))

**by** (*simp*)

**from** *this* *wf-graph-union-edges* *wfG* **have**

*wf-graph* ( $\{nodes = nodes\ G,$  *edges* = *edges* *G*  $\cup$  *backflows* (*set* (*filter-IFS-no-violations* *G* *M* *edgesList*)))

**by** (*metis* *graph.cases* *graph.select-convs*(1) *graph.select-convs*(2))

**from** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono*[*OF* *valid-reqs-IFS-D*[*OF* *validReqs*] *subseqhp1* *this* *goalIFS*]

**have** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*get-IFS* *M*) ( $\{nodes = nodes\ G,$  *edges* = *edges* *G*  $\cup$  *backflows* (*set* (*filter-compliant-stateful-ACS* *G* *M* (*filter-IFS-no-violations* *G* *M* *edgesList*))))

.

**thus** *?thesis*

**apply** (*simp* *add*: *stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def* *all-flows-def* *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-select-simp* *simp3* *Un-absorb2*)

**by** (*simp* *add*: *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-def*)

**qed**

**theorem** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-stateful-policy-compliance*:

**assumes** *validReqs*: *valid-reqs* *M*

**and** *wfG*: *wf-graph* *G*

**and** *high-level-policy-valid*: *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* *M* *G*

**and** *edgesList*: (*set* *edgesList*) = *edges* *G*

**and** *Tau*:  $\mathcal{T} = generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS\ G\ M\ edgesList$

**shows** *stateful-policy-compliance*  $\mathcal{T}$  *G* *M*

**proof** –

**have** 1: *wf-stateful-policy*  $\mathcal{T}$

**apply** (*simp* *add*: *Tau*)

**by** (*simp* *add*: *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-wf-stateful-policy*[*OF* *wfG* *edgesList*])

**have** 2: *wf-stateful-policy* (*generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS* *G* *M* *edgesList*)

**by** (*simp* *add*: *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-wf-stateful-policy*[*OF* *wfG* *edgesList*])

**have** 3: *hosts*  $\mathcal{T} = nodes\ G$

```

apply(simp add: Tau)
by(simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-select-simps(1))
have 4: flows-fix  $\mathcal{T} \subseteq \text{edges } G$ 
apply(simp add: Tau)
by(simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-select-simps(2))
have 5: all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph  $\mathcal{T}$ )
apply(simp add: Tau)
using generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-all-security-requirements-fulfilled-IFS[OF validReqs
wfG high-level-policy-valid] edgesList by blast
have 6:  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T}). F \subseteq \text{backflows}$ 
(filternew-flows-state  $\mathcal{T}$ )
using filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-correct[OF valid-reqs-ACS-D[OF validReqs] wfG - - Tau[simplified
generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-def Let-def]] all-security-requirements-fulfilled-ACS-D[OF high-level-policy-valid]
edgesList filter-IFS-no-violations-subseteq-input by metis

from 1 2 3 4 5 6 validReqs high-level-policy-valid wfG
show ?thesis
unfolding stateful-policy-compliance-def by simp
qed

```

**definition** generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 :: 'v::vertex graph  $\Rightarrow$  'v SecurityInvariant-configured list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list  $\Rightarrow$  'v stateful-policy **where**

```

generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList  $\equiv$ 
( $\lambda$  hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = set (filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList)
 $\cap$  set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS G M edgesList)  $\lambda$ )

```

**lemma** generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-wf-stateful-policy: **assumes** wfG: wf-graph G  
**and** edgesList: (set edgesList) = edges G  
**shows** wf-stateful-policy (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList)

**proof** –  
**from** wfG **show** ?thesis  
**apply**(simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-def wf-stateful-policy-def)  
**apply**(auto simp add: wf-graph-def)  
**using** edgesList filter-IFS-no-violations-subseteq-input **by** (metis rev-subsetD)  
**qed**

**lemma** generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-select-simps:  
**shows** hosts (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList) = nodes G  
**and** flows-fix (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList) = edges G  
**and** flows-state (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList)  $\subseteq$  set edgesList

**proof** –  
**show** hosts (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList) = nodes G  
**by**(simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-def)  
**show** flows-fix (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList) = edges G  
**by**(simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-def)  
**show** flows-state (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList)  $\subseteq$  set edgesList  
**apply**(simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-def)  
**using** filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input **by** (metis inf.coboundedI2)  
**qed**

**lemma** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-all-security-requirements-fulfilled-IFS*: **assumes** *validReqs*:  
*valid-reqs M*

**and** *wfG*: *wf-graph G*  
**and** *high-level-policy-valid*: *all-security-requirements-fulfilled M G*  
**and** *edgesList*: *(set edgesList) ⊆ edges G*

**shows** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFS G M edgesList))*

**proof** –

**have** *subsetq*: *set (filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList) ∩ set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS G M edgesList) ⊆ set (filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList)* **by** *blast*

**from** *wfG filter-IFS-no-violations-subsetq-input edgesList*

**have** *wfG'*: *wf-graph (nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G ∪ set (filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList))*

**by** *(metis graph-eq-intro Un-absorb2 graph.select-convs(1) graph.select-convs(2) order.trans)*

**from** *high-level-policy-valid* **have** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) G* **by** *(simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def get-IFS-def)*

**from** *filter-IFS-no-violations-correct[OF validReqs-IFS-D[OF validReqs] wfG this edgesList]* **have** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = set (filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList)))* .

**from** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono-stateful-policy-to-network-graph[OF validReqs-IFS-D[OF validReqs] subsetq wfG' this]*

**have** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFS G M edgesList))*

**by** *(simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-def)*

**thus** *?thesis* .

**qed**

**lemma** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-filter-compliant-stateful-ACS*:

**assumes** *validReqs*: *valid-reqs M*

**and** *wfG*: *wf-graph G*  
**and** *high-level-policy-valid*: *all-security-requirements-fulfilled M G*  
**and** *edgesList*: *(set edgesList) ⊆ edges G*  
**and** *Tau*:  $\mathcal{T} = \text{generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 } G \ M \ \text{edgesList}$

**shows**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T}). F \subseteq \text{backflows (filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$

**proof** –

**let** *?filterACS* = *set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS G M edgesList)*

**let** *?filterIFS* = *set (filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList)*

**from** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-ACS-D[OF high-level-policy-valid]* **have** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-ACS M) G* .

**from** *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-correct[OF validReqs-ACS-D[OF validReqs] wfG edgesList this]* **have**

$\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = ?filterACS))}$ .

$F \subseteq \text{backflows (?filterACS) - edges G}$

**apply** *(simp)*

**apply** *(simp add: backflows-minus-backflows[symmetric])*

**by**(simp add: filternew-flows-state-alt)  
**hence**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (?filterACS))$ .  $F \subseteq \text{backflows } (?filterACS) - \text{edges } G$   
**apply**(simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def)  
**using** filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input **by** (metis (lifting, no-types) Un-absorb2 edgesList order-trans)  
**from** this validReqs **have** offending-filterACS-upperbound:  
 $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{set } (\text{get-ACS } M) \implies$   
 $\bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (?filterACS))) \subseteq$   
 $\text{backflows } (?filterACS) - \text{edges } G$   
**by**(simp add: valid-reqs-def get-offending-flows-def, blast)

**from** wfG filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input edgesList **have** wf-graph ( $\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = ?filterACS$ )  
**by** (metis graph.cases graph.select-convs(1) graph.select-convs(2) le-iff-sup wf-graph-remove-edges-union)  
**from** this backflows-wf **have** wf-graph ( $\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{backflows } (?filterACS)$ ) **by** blast  
**moreover** **have** wf-graph ( $\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G$ ) **using** wfG **by**(case-tac G, simp)  
**ultimately** **have** wfG1: wf-graph ( $\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (?filterACS)$ )  
**using** wf-graph-union-edges **by** blast

**from** edgesList **have** edgesUnsimp:  $\text{edges } G \cup (?filterACS \cap ?filterIFS) = \text{edges } G$   
**using** filter-IFS-no-violations-subseteq-input filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input **by** blast

— We set up a ?REM that we use in the  $\llbracket \text{configured-SecurityInvariant } ?m; \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E) \rrbracket; \bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } ?m (\text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E)) \subseteq ?X \implies \bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } ?m (\text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E - ?E')) \subseteq ?X - ?E'$  lemma  
**let** ?REM =  $(\text{backflows } (?filterACS) - \text{backflows } (?filterIFS)) - \text{edges } G$

**have** REM-gives-desired-upper-bound:  $(\text{backflows } (?filterACS) - \text{edges } G) - ?REM = \text{backflows } (?filterACS \cap ?filterIFS) - \text{edges } G$   
**by**(simp add: backflows-def, blast)

**have** REM-gives-desired-edges:  $(\text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (?filterACS)) - ?REM = \text{edges } G \cup (\text{backflows } (?filterACS \cap ?filterIFS))$   
**by**(simp add: backflows-def, blast)

**from** wfG **have** finite (edges G) **using** wf-graph-def **by** blast  
**hence** finite (backflows ?filterACS) **using** backflows-finite **by** (metis List.finite-set)  
**hence** finite1: finite (backflows (?filterACS) - backflows (?filterIFS) - edges G) **by** fast

**from** configured-SecurityInvariant.Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq[**where**  $E' = ?REM$   
**and**  $X = (\text{backflows } (?filterACS) - \text{edges } G)$ ,  
OF - wfG1 offending-filterACS-upperbound, simplified REM-gives-desired-upper-bound REM-gives-desired-edges  
] valid-reqs-ACS-D[OF validReqs, unfolded valid-reqs-def]  
**have**  $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{set } (\text{get-ACS } M) \implies$   
 $\forall F \in \text{c-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (?filterACS \cap ?filterIFS))$ .  
 $F \subseteq \text{backflows } (?filterACS \cap ?filterIFS) - \text{edges } G$  **by** blast  
**hence**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M)$   
 $(\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G \cup (\text{backflows } (?filterACS \cap ?filterIFS)))$ .  $F \subseteq \text{backflows } (?filterACS \cap ?filterIFS) - \text{edges } G$   
**using** get-offending-flows-def **by** fast  
**hence**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M)$

```

    (nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G  $\cup$  (?filterACS  $\cap$  ?filterIFS)  $\cup$  (backflows (?filterACS  $\cap$ 
    ?filterIFS))).
    F  $\subseteq$  backflows (?filterACS  $\cap$  ?filterIFS) - edges G
    by(simp add: edgesUnsimp)
    hence  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (hosts = nodes G,$ 
    flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = ?filterACS  $\cap$  ?filterIFS)).
        F  $\subseteq$  backflows (?filterACS  $\cap$  ?filterIFS) - edges G
    by(simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def)

    thus ?thesis
    apply(simp add: Tau generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-def)
    apply(simp add: filternew-flows-state-alt backflows-minus-backflows)
    by (metis inf-commute)
qed

```

```

theorem generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-stateful-policy-compliance:
assumes validReqs: valid-reqs M
    and wfG: wf-graph G
    and high-level-policy-valid: all-security-requirements-fulfilled M G
    and edgesList: (set edgesList) = edges G
    and Tau:  $\mathcal{T} = \text{generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList}$ 
shows stateful-policy-compliance  $\mathcal{T}$  G M
proof -
    have 1: wf-stateful-policy  $\mathcal{T}$ 
    apply(simp add: Tau)
    by(simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-wf-stateful-policy[OF wfG edgesList])
    have 2: wf-stateful-policy (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS G M edgesList)
    by(simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-wf-stateful-policy[OF wfG edgesList])
    have 3: hosts  $\mathcal{T} = \text{nodes G}$ 
    apply(simp add: Tau)
    by(simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-select-simps(1))
    have 4: flows-fix  $\mathcal{T} \subseteq \text{edges G}$ 
    apply(simp add: Tau)
    by(simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-select-simps(2))
    have 5: all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph  $\mathcal{T}$ )
    apply(simp add: Tau)
    using generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-all-security-requirements-fulfilled-IFS[OF validReqs
    wfG high-level-policy-valid] edgesList by blast
    have 6:  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T})$ . F  $\subseteq$  backflows
    (filternew-flows-state  $\mathcal{T}$ )
    using generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-filter-compliant-stateful-ACS[OF
    validReqs wfG high-level-policy-valid]
    Tau edgesList by auto

    from 1 2 3 4 5 6 validReqs high-level-policy-valid wfG
    show ?thesis
    unfolding stateful-policy-compliance-def by simp
qed

```

If there are no IFS requirements and the ACS requirements cause no side effects, effectively,

the graph can be considered as undirected graph!

```

lemma generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-noIFS-noACSsideeffects-imp-fullgraph:
assumes validReqs: valid-reqs M
  and wfG: wf-graph G
  and high-level-policy-valid: all-security-requirements-fulfilled M G
  and edgesList: (set edgesList) = edges G
  and no-ACS-sideeffects:  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows (get-ACS M)}$  ( $\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G$ ,  $\text{edges} = \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows (edges } G)$ ).  $F \subseteq (\text{backflows (edges } G) - (\text{edges } G))$ )
  and no-IFS: get-IFS M = []
shows stateful-policy-to-network-graph (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList) =
undirected G
proof –
from filter-IFS-no-violations-accu-no-IFS[OF valid-reqs-IFS-D[OF validReqs] wfG no-IFS] edgesList
  have filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList = rev edgesList
  by(simp add: filter-IFS-no-violations-def)
from this filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input have flows-state-IFS: flows-state (generate-valid-stateful-policy-
G M edgesList) = set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS G M edgesList)
  by(auto simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-def)

  have flowsfix: flows-fix (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList) = edges G by(simp
add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-def)

  have hosts: hosts (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList) = nodes G by(simp
add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-def)

  from filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu-no-side-effects[OF valid-reqs-ACS-D[OF validReqs] wfG
no-ACS-sideeffects] have
  filter-compliant-stateful-ACS G M edgesList = rev [e $\leftarrow$ edgesList . e  $\notin$  backflows (edges G)]
  by(simp add: filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-def edgesList)
  hence filterACS: set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS G M edgesList) = edges G – (backflows (edges
G)) using edgesList by force

show ?thesis
  apply(simp add: undirected-backflows stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def)
  apply(simp add: hosts filterACS flows-state-IFS flowsfix)
  apply(simp add: backflows-minus-backflows)
  by fast
qed
lemma generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-noIFS-noACSsideeffects-imp-fullgraph:
assumes validReqs: valid-reqs M
  and wfG: wf-graph G
  and high-level-policy-valid: all-security-requirements-fulfilled M G
  and edgesList: (set edgesList) = edges G
  and no-ACS-sideeffects:  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows (get-ACS M)}$  ( $\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G$ ,  $\text{edges} = \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows (edges } G)$ ).  $F \subseteq (\text{backflows (edges } G) - (\text{edges } G))$ )
  and no-IFS: get-IFS M = []
shows stateful-policy-to-network-graph (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS G M edgesList) =
undirected G
proof –
from filter-IFS-no-violations-accu-no-IFS[OF valid-reqs-IFS-D[OF validReqs] wfG no-IFS] edgesList
  have filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList = rev edgesList
  by(simp add: filter-IFS-no-violations-def)
from this filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input have flows-state-IFS: flows-state (generate-valid-stateful-policy-
G M edgesList) = set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS G M (rev edgesList))

```

```

    by(simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-def)

    have flowsfix: flows-fix (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS G M edgesList) = edges G by(simp
add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-def)

    have hosts: hosts (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS G M edgesList) = nodes G by(simp add:
generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-def)

    from filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu-no-side-effects[OF valid-reqs-ACS-D[OF validReqs] wfG
no-ACS-sideeffects] have
    filter-compliant-stateful-ACS G M (rev edgesList) = [e←edgesList . e ∉ backflows (edges G)]
    apply(simp add: filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-def edgesList) by (metis rev-filter rev-swap)
    hence filterACS: set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS G M (rev edgesList)) = edges G - (backflows
(edges G)) using edgesList by force

    show ?thesis
    apply(simp add: undirected-backflows stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def)
    apply(simp add: hosts filterACS flows-state-IFS flowsfix)
    apply(simp add: backflows-minus-backflows)
    by fast
qed

```

```

end
theory TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl
imports TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm
begin

```

## 11 Stateful Policy – List Implementaion

```

record 'v stateful-list-policy =
  hostsL :: 'v list
  flows-fixL :: ('v × 'v) list
  flows-stateL :: ('v × 'v) list

```

**definition** *stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph* :: 'v stateful-list-policy  $\Rightarrow$  'v list-graph **where**  
*stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph*  $\mathcal{T} = (\text{nodesL} = \text{hostsL } \mathcal{T}, \text{edgesL} = (\text{flows-fixL } \mathcal{T}) @ [e \leftarrow \text{flows-stateL } \mathcal{T}. e \notin \text{set } (\text{flows-fixL } \mathcal{T})] @ [e \leftarrow \text{backlinks } (\text{flows-stateL } \mathcal{T}). e \notin \text{set } (\text{flows-fixL } \mathcal{T})])$

**lemma** *stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph-complies*:

```

list-graph-to-graph (stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph (| hostsL = V, flows-fixL = Ef, flows-stateL =
Eσ |)) =
stateful-policy-to-network-graph (| hosts = set V, flows-fix = set Ef, flows-state = set Eσ |)
by(simp add: stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph-def stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def
list-graph-to-graph-def backlinks-correct, blast)

```

**lemma** *wf-list-graph-stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph*:

```

wf-list-graph G  $\impl$  distinct E  $\impl$  set E  $\subseteq$  set (edgesL G)  $\impl$  wf-list-graph (stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph
(|hostsL = nodesL G, flows-fixL = edgesL G, flows-stateL = E|))
apply(simp add: wf-list-graph-def stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph-def)
apply(rule conjI)

```

```

    apply(simp add: backlinks-distinct)
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: backlinks-set)
  apply(blast)
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: backlinks-set)
  apply(blast)
  apply(simp add: wf-list-graph-axioms-def)
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: backlinks-set)
  apply(force)
  apply(simp add: backlinks-set)
  apply(clarsimp)
  apply(erule disjE)
  apply(auto)[1]
  apply(erule disjE)
  apply(auto)[1]
  by force

```

## 11.1 Algorithms

```

fun filter-IFS-no-violations-accu :: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  'v SecurityInvariant list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v
 $\times$  'v) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list where
  filter-IFS-no-violations-accu G M accu [] = accu |
  filter-IFS-no-violations-accu G M accu (e#Es) = (if
    all-security-requirements-fulfilled (TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS M) (stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph
    (| hostsL = nodesL G, flows-fixL = edgesL G, flows-stateL = (e#accu) |))
    then filter-IFS-no-violations-accu G M (e#accu) Es
    else filter-IFS-no-violations-accu G M accu Es)
definition filter-IFS-no-violations :: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  'v SecurityInvariant list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list where
  filter-IFS-no-violations G M = filter-IFS-no-violations-accu G M [] (edgesL G)

```

```

lemma filter-IFS-no-violations-accu-distinct: [| distinct (Es@accu) |]  $\implies$  distinct (filter-IFS-no-violations-accu
G M accu Es)
apply(induction Es arbitrary: accu)
by(simp-all)

```

```

lemma filter-IFS-no-violations-accu-complies:
  [| $\forall$  (m-impl, m-spec)  $\in$  set M. SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl m-spec;
  wf-list-graph G; set Es  $\subseteq$  set (edgesL G); set accu  $\subseteq$  set (edgesL G); distinct (Es@accu) |]  $\implies$ 
  filter-IFS-no-violations-accu G (get-impl M) accu Es = TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-IFS-no-violations-accu
(list-graph-to-graph G) (get-spec M) accu Es
proof(induction Es arbitrary: accu)
case Nil
  thus ?case by(simp add: get-impl-def get-spec-def)
next
case (Cons e Es)
  — [|set Es  $\subseteq$  set (edgesL G); set ?accu  $\subseteq$  set (edgesL G); distinct (Es @ ?accu) |]  $\implies$ 
  TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-IFS-no-violations-accu G (get-impl M) ?accu Es = TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filt
(list-graph-to-graph G) (get-spec M) ?accu Es
  let ?caseDistinction = all-security-requirements-fulfilled (TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS
(get-impl M)) (stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph (| hostsL = nodesL G, flows-fixL = edgesL G, flows-stateL
= (e#accu) |))

```



**from** *get-IFS-get-ACS-select-simps(2)*[*OF Cons.prem(1)*] **have** *get-impl-zip-simp*: (*get-impl* (*zip* (*TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS* (*get-impl M*)) (*TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS* (*get-spec M*)))) = *TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS* (*get-impl M*) **by** *simp*

**from** *get-IFS-get-ACS-select-simps(3)*[*OF Cons.prem(1)*] **have** *get-spec-zip-simp*: (*get-spec* (*zip* (*TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS* (*get-impl M*)) (*TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS* (*get-spec M*)))) = *TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS* (*get-spec M*) **by** *simp*

**from** *Cons.prem(3)* *Cons.prem(4)* **have** *set* (*e # accu*)  $\subseteq$  *set* (*edgesL G*) **by** *simp*  
**from** *Cons.prem(4)* **have** *set* (*accu*)  $\subseteq$  *set* (*edgesL G*) **by** *simp*  
**from** *Cons.prem(5)* **have** *distinct* (*e # accu*) **by** *simp*  
**from** *Cons.prem(3)* **have** *set* *Es*  $\subseteq$  *set* (*edgesL G*) **by** *simp*  
**from** *Cons.prem(5)* **have** *distinct* (*Es @ accu*) **by** *simp*  
**from** *Cons.prem(5)* **have** *distinct* (*Es @ (e # accu)*) **by** *simp*

**from** *Cons.prem(2)* **have** *validLG*: *wf-list-graph* (*stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph* ( $\langle$ *hostsL* = *nodesL G*, *flows-fixL* = *edgesL G*, *flows-stateL* = *e # accu* $\rangle$ ))  
**apply**(*rule wf-list-graph-stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph*)  
**apply**(*fact*  $\langle$ *distinct* (*e # accu*) $\rangle$ )  
**apply**(*fact*  $\langle$ *set* (*e # accu*)  $\subseteq$  *set* (*edgesL G*) $\rangle$ )  
**done**

**from** *get-IFS-get-ACS-select-simps(1)*[*OF Cons.prem(1)*]  
**have**  $\forall$  (*m-impl*, *m-spec*)  $\in$  *set* (*zip* (*get-IFS* (*get-impl M*)) (*TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS* (*get-spec M*))). *SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl m-spec* .  
**from** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-complies*[*OF this*] **have** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-eq-rule*:

$\wedge$  *G*. *wf-list-graph G*  $\implies$   
*TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS* (*get-impl M*)) *G* =  
*TopoS-Composition-Theory.all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS* (*get-spec M*)) (*list-graph-to-graph G*)  
**by** (*simp add: get-impl-zip-simp get-spec-zip-simp*)

**have** *case-impl-spec*: *?caseDistinction*  $\longleftrightarrow$  *TopoS-Composition-Theory.all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS* (*get-spec M*)) (*stateful-policy-to-network-graph* ( $\langle$ *hosts* = *set* (*nodesL G*), *flows-fix* = *set* (*edgesL G*), *flows-state* = *set* (*e#accu*) $\rangle$ ))  
**apply**(*subst all-security-requirements-fulfilled-eq-rule*[*OF validLG*])  
**by** (*simp add: stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph-complies*)

**show** *?case*  
**proof**(*case-tac ?caseDistinction*)  
**assume** *cTrue*: *?caseDistinction*

**from** *cTrue* **have** *g1*: *TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-IFS-no-violations-accu G* (*get-impl M*)  
*accu* (*e # Es*) = *TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-IFS-no-violations-accu G* (*get-impl M*) (*e # accu*)  
*Es* **by** *simp*

**from** *cTrue*[*simplified case-impl-spec*] **have** *g2*: *TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-IFS-no-violations-accu* (*list-graph-to-graph G*) (*get-spec M*) *accu* (*e # Es*) =  
*TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-IFS-no-violations-accu* (*list-graph-to-graph G*) (*get-spec M*) (*e#accu*)*Es*  
**by** (*simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def*)

```

show ?case
  apply(simp only: g1 g2)
    using Cons.IH[OF Cons.prem1 Cons.prem2] (set Es ⊆ set (edgesL G)) (set (e #
  accu) ⊆ set (edgesL G)) (distinct (Es @ (e # accu))) by simp
  next
    assume cFalse: ¬ ?caseDistinction

```

```

from cFalse have g1: TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-IFS-no-violations-accu G (get-impl M)
  accu (e # Es) = TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-IFS-no-violations-accu G (get-impl M) accu Es by
  simp

```

```

from cFalse[simplified case-impl-spec] have g2: TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-IFS-no-violations-accu
  (list-graph-to-graph G) (get-spec M) accu (e # Es) =
  TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-IFS-no-violations-accu (list-graph-to-graph G) (get-spec
  M) accu Es
  by(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def)

```

```

show ?case
  apply(simp only: g1 g2)
    using Cons.IH[OF Cons.prem1 Cons.prem2] (set Es ⊆ set (edgesL G)) (set accu ⊆
  set (edgesL G)) (distinct (Es @ accu)) by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma filter-IFS-no-violations-complies:
  [ [ ∀ (m-impl, m-spec) ∈ set M. SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl m-spec; wf-list-graph
  G ] ⇒
  filter-IFS-no-violations G (get-impl M) = TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-IFS-no-violations
  (list-graph-to-graph G) (get-spec M) (edgesL G)
  apply(unfold filter-IFS-no-violations-def TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-IFS-no-violations-def)

  apply(rule filter-IFS-no-violations-accu-complies)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(simp add: wf-list-graph-def)
  done

```

```

fun filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu :: 'v list-graph ⇒ 'v SecurityInvariant list ⇒ ('v × 'v) list
  ⇒ ('v × 'v) list ⇒ ('v × 'v) list where
  filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu G M accu [] = accu |
  filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu G M accu (e#Es) = (if
  e ∉ set (backlinks (edgesL G)) ∧ (∀ F ∈ set (implc-get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph
  (| hostsL = nodesL G, flows-fixL = edgesL G, flows-stateL = (e#accu) |))). set F ⊆ set (backlinks
  (e#accu)))
  then filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu G M (e#accu) Es
  else filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu G M accu Es)
  definition filter-compliant-stateful-ACS :: 'v list-graph ⇒ 'v SecurityInvariant list ⇒ ('v × 'v) list
  where

```

*filter-compliant-stateful-ACS*  $G M = \text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G M \ [] \ (\text{edgesL } G)$

**lemma** *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu-complies*:

$\llbracket \forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec};$   
 $wf\text{-list-graph } G; \text{set } Es \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G); \text{set } \text{accu} \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G); \text{distinct } (Es @ \text{accu}) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G (\text{get-impl } M) \text{accu } Es = \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu}$   
 $(\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) (\text{get-spec } M) \text{accu } Es$

**proof**(*induction*  $Es$  *arbitrary*:  $\text{accu}$ )

**case**  $Nil$

**thus**  $?case$  **by**(*simp add*:  $\text{get-impl-def } \text{get-spec-def}$ )

**next**

**case** ( $Cons\ e\ Es$ )

$\text{— } \llbracket \text{set } Es \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G); \text{set } ?\text{accu} \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G); \text{distinct } (Es @ ?\text{accu}) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G (\text{get-impl } M) ?\text{accu } Es = \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu}$   
 $(\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) (\text{get-spec } M) ?\text{accu } Es$

**let**  $?caseDistinction = e \notin \text{set } (\text{backlinks } (\text{edgesL } G)) \wedge (\forall F \in \text{set } (\text{implc-get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph } (\backslash \text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL } G, \text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL } G, \text{flows-stateL} = (e \# \text{accu}))))). \text{set } F \subseteq \text{set } (\text{backlinks } (e \# \text{accu}))$

**have**  $\text{backlinks-simp}: (e \notin \text{set } (\text{backlinks } (\text{edgesL } G))) \longleftrightarrow (e \notin \text{backflows } (\text{set } (\text{edgesL } G)))$

**by**(*simp add*:  $\text{backlinks-correct}$ )

**have**  $\bigwedge G\ X. (\forall F \in \text{set } (\text{implc-get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M))\ G). \text{set } F \subseteq X) =$

$(\forall F \in \text{set } ' \text{set } (\text{implc-get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M))\ G). F \subseteq X) \text{ by } \text{blast}$

**also have**  $\bigwedge G\ X. wf\text{-list-graph } G \implies (\forall F \in \text{set } ' \text{set } (\text{implc-get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M))\ G). F \subseteq X) =$

$(\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)) (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G). F \subseteq X)$

**using**  $\text{implc-get-offending-flows-complies}[OF\ \text{get-IFS-get-ACS-select-simps}(4)][OF\ \text{Cons.prem}(1)]$ ,  
 $\text{simplified } \text{get-IFS-get-ACS-select-simps}[OF\ \text{Cons.prem}(1)]$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**finally have**  $\text{implc-get-offending-flows-simp-rule}: \bigwedge G\ X. wf\text{-list-graph } G \implies$

$(\forall F \in \text{set } (\text{implc-get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M))\ G). \text{set } F \subseteq X) = (\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)) (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G). F \subseteq X) .$

**from**  $\text{Cons.prem}(3)$   $\text{Cons.prem}(4)$  **have**  $\text{set } (e \# \text{accu}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G)$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**from**  $\text{Cons.prem}(4)$  **have**  $\text{set } (\text{accu}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G)$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**from**  $\text{Cons.prem}(5)$  **have**  $\text{distinct } (e \# \text{accu})$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**from**  $\text{Cons.prem}(3)$  **have**  $\text{set } Es \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G)$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**from**  $\text{Cons.prem}(5)$  **have**  $\text{distinct } (Es @ \text{accu})$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**from**  $\text{Cons.prem}(5)$  **have**  $\text{distinct } (Es @ (e \# \text{accu}))$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**from**  $\text{Cons.prem}(2)$  **have**  $\text{validLG}: wf\text{-list-graph } (\text{stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph } (\backslash \text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL } G, \text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL } G, \text{flows-stateL} = e \# \text{accu}))$

**apply**( $\text{rule } wf\text{-list-graph-stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph}$ )

**apply**( $\text{fact } \langle \text{distinct } (e \# \text{accu}) \rangle$ )

**apply**( $\text{fact } \langle \text{set } (e \# \text{accu}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G) \rangle$ )

**done**

**have**  $\text{set } (\text{backlinks } (e \# \text{accu})) = \text{backflows } (\text{insert } e (\text{set } \text{accu}))$

**by**(*simp add*:  $\text{backlinks-set } \text{backflows-def}$ )

—  $(\forall F \in \text{set } (\text{implc-get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph } (\backslash \text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL } G, \text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL } G, \text{flows-stateL} = e \# \text{accu})))$ .  $\text{set } F \subseteq ?X = (\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)) (\text{list-graph-to-graph } (\text{stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph } (\backslash \text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL } G, \text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL } G, \text{flows-stateL} = e \# \text{accu})))$ .  $F \subseteq ?X$ )

**have**  $\text{case-impl-spec: } ?\text{caseDistinction} \longleftrightarrow$  (  
 $e \notin \text{backflows } (\text{set } (\text{edgesL } G)) \wedge (\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\backslash \text{hosts} = \text{set } (\text{nodesL } G), \text{flows-fix} = \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G), \text{flows-state} = \text{set } (e \# \text{accu})))$ .  $F \subseteq (\text{backflows } (\text{set } (e \# \text{accu}))))$ )

**apply**( $\text{simp add: backlinks-simp}$ )

**apply**( $\text{simp add: implc-get-offending-flows-simp-rule[OF validLG]}$ )

**apply**( $\text{simp add: stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph-complies}$ )

**by**( $\text{simp add: } \langle \text{set } (\text{backlinks } (e \# \text{accu})) = \text{backflows } (\text{insert } e (\text{set } \text{accu})) \rangle$ )

**show**  $?case$

**proof**( $\text{case-tac } ?\text{caseDistinction}$ )

**assume**  $c\text{True: } ?\text{caseDistinction}$

**from**  $c\text{True}$  **have**  $g1: \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G (\text{get-impl } M) \text{ accu } (e \# Es) = \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G (\text{get-impl } M) (e \# \text{accu}) Es$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**from**  $c\text{True}[\text{simplified case-impl-spec}]$  **have**  $g2: \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) (\text{get-spec } M) \text{ accu } (e \# Es) =$   
 $\text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) (\text{get-spec } M) (e \# \text{accu}) Es$   
**by**( $\text{simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def}$ )

**show**  $?case$

**apply**( $\text{simp only: } g1 \ g2$ )

**using**  $\text{Cons.IH[OF Cons.prem1 Cons.prem2]} \langle \text{set } Es \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G) \rangle \langle \text{set } (e \# \text{accu}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (Es \ @ \ (e \# \text{accu})) \rangle$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**next**

**assume**  $c\text{False: } \neg (?caseDistinction)$

**from**  $c\text{False}$  **have**  $g1: \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G (\text{get-impl } M) \text{ accu } (e \# Es) = \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G (\text{get-impl } M) \text{ accu } Es$  **by**  $\text{force}$

**from**  $c\text{False}[\text{simplified case-impl-spec}]$  **have**  $g2: \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) (\text{get-spec } M) \text{ accu } (e \# Es) =$   
 $\text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) (\text{get-spec } M) \text{ accu } Es$   
**apply**( $\text{simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def}$ ) **by**  $\text{fast}$

**show**  $?case$

**apply**( $\text{simp only: } g1 \ g2$ )

**using**  $\text{Cons.IH[OF Cons.prem1 Cons.prem2]} \langle \text{set } Es \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G) \rangle \langle \text{set } \text{accu} \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G) \rangle \langle \text{distinct } (Es \ @ \ \text{accu}) \rangle$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-cont-complies*:  
 $\llbracket \forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}; \text{wf-list-graph } G; \text{set } Es \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G); \text{distinct } Es \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G (\text{get-impl } M) \llbracket Es = \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-def } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) (\text{get-spec } M) Es$   
**apply**(*unfold filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-def TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-def*)  
**apply**(*rule filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu-complies*)  
**apply**(*simp-all*)  
**done**

**lemma** *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-complies*:  
 $\llbracket \forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}; \text{wf-list-graph } G \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS } G (\text{get-impl } M) = \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) (\text{get-spec } M) (\text{edgesL } G)$   
**apply**(*unfold filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-def TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-def*)  
**apply**(*rule filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu-complies*)  
**apply**(*simp-all*)  
**apply**(*simp add: wf-list-graph-def*)  
**done**

**definition** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS* :: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  'v SecurityInvariant list  $\Rightarrow$  'v stateful-list-policy **where**  
 $\text{generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS } G M = (\text{let filterIFS} = \text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G M \text{ in}$   
 $(\text{let filterACS} = \text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G M \llbracket \text{filterIFS in } (\llbracket \text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL } G, \text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL } G, \text{flows-stateL} = \text{filterACS} \rrbracket))$ )

**fun** *inefficient-list-intersect* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list **where**  
 $\text{inefficient-list-intersect } \llbracket bs = \llbracket \mid$   
 $\text{inefficient-list-intersect } (a\#as) bs = (\text{if } a \in \text{set } bs \text{ then } a\#(\text{inefficient-list-intersect } as \text{ bs}) \text{ else } \text{inefficient-list-intersect } as \text{ bs})$   
**lemma** *inefficient-list-intersect-correct*:  $\text{set } (\text{inefficient-list-intersect } a \text{ b}) = (\text{set } a) \cap (\text{set } b)$   
**apply**(*induction a*)  
**by**(*simp-all*)

**definition** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2* :: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  'v SecurityInvariant list  $\Rightarrow$  'v stateful-list-policy **where**  
 $\text{generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 } G M =$   
 $(\llbracket \text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL } G, \text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL } G, \text{flows-stateL} = \text{inefficient-list-intersect } (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G M) (\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS } G M) \rrbracket)$

**lemma** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-complies*:  $\llbracket \forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}; \text{wf-list-graph } G; \rrbracket$

```

    valid-reqs (get-spec M);
    TopoS-Composition-Theory.all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-spec M) (list-graph-to-graph
G);
    T = (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G (get-impl M))]] ==>
stateful-policy-compliance (|hosts = set (hostsL T), flows-fix = set (flows-fixL T), flows-state = set
(flows-stateL T) |) (list-graph-to-graph G) (get-spec M)
apply(rule-tac edgesList=edgesL G in generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-stateful-policy-compliance)
apply(simp)
apply (metis wf-list-graph-def wf-list-graph-iff-wf-graph)
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def)
apply(simp add: TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-def TopoS-Stateful-Policy-
apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def inefficient-list-intersect-correct)
apply(thin-tac T = -)
apply(frule(1) filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-complies)
apply(frule(1) filter-IFS-no-violations-complies)
apply(thin-tac -)
apply(thin-tac -)
apply(thin-tac -)
apply(thin-tac -)
apply(simp)
by (metis list-graph-to-graph-def)

```

```

end
theory METASINVAR-SystemBoundary
imports SINVAR-BLPtrusted-impl
        SINVAR-SubnetsInGW-impl
        ../TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl
begin

```

### 11.1.1.1 Meta SecurityInvariant: System Boundaries

```

datatype system-components = SystemComponent
    | SystemBoundaryInput
    | SystemBoundaryOutput
    | SystemBoundaryInputOutput

```

```

fun system-components-to-subnets :: system-components => subnets where
    system-components-to-subnets SystemComponent = Member |
    system-components-to-subnets SystemBoundaryInput = InboundGateway |
    system-components-to-subnets SystemBoundaryOutput = Member |
    system-components-to-subnets SystemBoundaryInputOutput = InboundGateway

```

```

fun system-components-to-blep :: system-components => SINVAR-BLPtrusted.node-config where
    system-components-to-blep SystemComponent = (| security-level = 1, trusted = False |) |
    system-components-to-blep SystemBoundaryInput = (| security-level = 1, trusted = False |) |
    system-components-to-blep SystemBoundaryOutput = (| security-level = 0, trusted = True |) |
    system-components-to-blep SystemBoundaryInputOutput = (| security-level = 0, trusted = True |)

```

```

definition new-meta-system-boundary :: ('v::vertex × system-components) list => string => ('v Secu-

```

```

rityInvariant) list where
  new-meta-system-boundary C description = [
    new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW (|
      node-properties = map-of (map (λ(v,c). (v, system-components-to-subnets c)) C)
    |) (description @ " (ACS)'")
  ,
    new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted (|
      node-properties = map-of (map (λ(v,c). (v, system-components-to-blp c)) C)
    |) (description @ " (IFS)'")
  ]

```

**lemma** *system-components-to-subnets:*

```

SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.allowed-subnet-flow
SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.default-node-properties
(system-components-to-subnets c) ↔
c = SystemBoundaryInput ∨ c = SystemBoundaryInputOutput
by(cases c)(simp-all add: SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.default-node-properties-def)

```

**lemma** *system-components-to-blp:*

```

(¬ trusted SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties →
security-level (system-components-to-blp c) ≤ security-level SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties)
↔
c = SystemBoundaryOutput ∨ c = SystemBoundaryInputOutput
by(cases c)(simp-all add: SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties-def)

```

**lemma** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled (new-meta-system-boundary C description) G ↔*

```

(∀ (v1, v2) ∈ set (edgesL G). case ((map-of C) v1, (map-of C) v2)
of
— No restrictions outside of the component
  (None, None) ⇒ True

— no restrictions inside the component
| (Some c1, Some c2) ⇒ True

— System Boundaries Input
| (None, Some SystemBoundaryInputOutput) ⇒ True
| (None, Some SystemBoundaryInput) ⇒ True

— System Boundaries Output
| (Some SystemBoundaryOutput, None) ⇒ True
| (Some SystemBoundaryInputOutput, None) ⇒ True

— everything else is prohibited
| - ⇒ False
)

```

**apply**(simp)

**apply**(simp add: new-meta-system-boundary-def)

**apply**(simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def)

**apply**(simp add: Let-def)

**apply**(simp add: SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW-def SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted-def)

**apply**(simp add: SINVAR-SubnetsInGW-impl.NetModel-node-props-def SINVAR-BLPtrusted-impl.NetModel-node-props-def)

**apply**(rule iffI)

```

apply(clarsimp)
subgoal for a b
apply(erule-tac x=(a,b) in ballE)+
apply(simp-all)
apply(case-tac map-of C a)
apply(case-tac map-of C b)
  apply(simp-all)
apply(simp add: map-of-map)
apply(simp split: system-components.split)
apply(simp add: system-components-to-subnets)
apply blast
apply(case-tac map-of C b)
apply(simp add: map-of-map)
apply(simp split: system-components.split)
apply(simp add: system-components-to-blp)
apply blast
apply(simp add: map-of-map)
apply(simp split: system-components.split; fail)
done
apply(intro conjI)
apply(simp add: map-of-map)
apply(clarsimp)
subgoal for a b
apply(erule-tac x=(a,b) in ballE)+
  apply(simp-all)
apply(simp split: option.split-asm system-components.split-asm)
  by(simp-all add: SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.default-node-properties-def)
apply(clarsimp)
subgoal for a b
apply(erule-tac x=(a,b) in ballE)+
  apply(simp-all)
apply(simp add: map-of-map)
apply(simp split: option.split-asm system-components.split-asm)
  apply(simp add: SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties-def; fail)
apply(rename-tac x, case-tac x, simp-all)+
done
done

value[code] let nodes = [1,2,3,4,8,9,10];
  sinvars = new-meta-system-boundary
    [(1::int, SystemBoundaryInput),
     (2, SystemComponent),
     (3, SystemBoundaryOutput),
     (4, SystemBoundaryInputOutput)
    ] "foobar"
  in generate-valid-topology sinvars (|nodesL = nodes, edgesL = List.product nodes nodes |)

end
theory TopoS-Impl
imports TopoS-Library TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl

  Security-Invariants/METASINVAR-SystemBoundary

```



```

    Lib/ML-GraphViz
    TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl
begin

```

## 12 ML Visualization Interface

```

definition print-offending-flows-debug ::
  'v SecurityInvariant list  $\Rightarrow$  'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  (string  $\times$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list list) list where
  print-offending-flows-debug M G = map
    ( $\lambda m.$ 
      (implc-description m @ " (" @ implc-type m @ ")"
        , implc-offending-flows m G)
    ) M

```

ML $\langle$

```

fun pretty-assoclist ctxt header t = let
  val ls : (term * term) list = t |> HOLogic.dest-list |> map HOLogic.dest-prod;
  val pretty = fn t => Pretty.string-of (Syntax.pretty-term ctxt t);
  in ls
    |> map (fn (x, y) => ^pretty x^: ^pretty y)
    |> space-implode \n
    |> (fn s => header^s)
    |> writeln end
)

```

### 12.1 Utility Functions

```

fun rembiflowdups :: ('a  $\times$  'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list where
  rembiflowdups [] = [] |
  rembiflowdups ((s,r)#as) = (if (s,r)  $\in$  set as  $\vee$  (r,s)  $\in$  set as then rembiflowdups as else
    (s,r)#rembiflowdups as)

```

**lemma** rembiflowdups-complete:  $\llbracket \forall (s,r) \in \text{set } x. (r,s) \in \text{set } x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{rembiflowdups } x) \cup \text{set } (\text{backlinks } (\text{rembiflowdups } x)) = \text{set } x$

**proof**

```

assume a:  $\forall (s,r) \in \text{set } x. (r,s) \in \text{set } x$ 
have subset1: set (rembiflowdups x)  $\subseteq$  set x
  apply(induction x)
  apply(simp)
  apply(clarsimp)
  apply(simp split: if-split-asm)
  by(blast)+
have set-backlinks-simp:  $\bigwedge x. \forall (s,r) \in \text{set } x. (r,s) \in \text{set } x \Longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{backlinks } x) = \text{set } x$ 
  apply(simp add: backlinks-set)
  apply(rule)
  by fast+
have subset2: set (backlinks (rembiflowdups x))  $\subseteq$  set x
  apply(subst set-backlinks-simp[OF a, symmetric])
  by(simp add: backlinks-subset subset1)

```

**from** subset1 subset2

```

show set (rembiflowdups x) ∪ set (backlinks (rembiflowdups x)) ⊆ set x by blast
next
show set x ⊆ set (rembiflowdups x) ∪ set (backlinks (rembiflowdups x))
  apply(rule)
  apply(induction x)
  apply(simp)
  apply(rename-tac a as e)
  apply(simp)
  apply(erule disjE)
  apply(simp)
  defer
  apply fastforce
  apply(case-tac a)
  apply(rename-tac s r)
  apply(case-tac (s,r) ∉ set as ∧ (r,s) ∉ set as)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: backlinks-set)
  by blast
qed

```

only for prettyprinting

```

definition filter-for-biflows:: ('a × 'a) list ⇒ ('a × 'a) list where
  filter-for-biflows E ≡ [e ← E. (snd e, fst e) ∈ set E]

```

```

definition filter-for-uniflows:: ('a × 'a) list ⇒ ('a × 'a) list where
  filter-for-uniflows E ≡ [e ← E. (snd e, fst e) ∉ set E]

```

```

lemma filter-for-biflows-correct: ∀(s,r) ∈ set (filter-for-biflows E). (r,s) ∈ set (filter-for-biflows E)
  unfolding filter-for-biflows-def
  by(induction E, auto)

```

```

lemma filter-for-biflows-un-filter-for-uniflows: set (filter-for-biflows E) ∪ set (filter-for-uniflows E)
= set E
  apply(simp add: filter-for-biflows-def filter-for-uniflows-def) by blast

```

```

definition partition-by-biflows :: ('a × 'a) list ⇒ (('a × 'a) list × ('a × 'a) list) where
  partition-by-biflows E ≡ (rembiflowdups (filter-for-biflows E), remdups (filter-for-uniflows E))

```

```

lemma partition-by-biflows-correct: case partition-by-biflows E of (biflows, uniflows) ⇒ set biflows
∪ set (backlinks (biflows)) ∪ set uniflows = set E
  apply(simp add: partition-by-biflows-def)
  by(simp add: filter-for-biflows-un-filter-for-uniflows filter-for-biflows-correct rembiflowdups-complete)

```

```

lemma partition-by-biflows [(1::int, 1::int), (1,2), (2, 1), (1,3)] = [(1, 1), (2, 1)], [(1, 3)] by
eval

```

ML<sub>⊆</sub>

```

(*apply args to f. f ist best supplied using @{const-name name-of-function} *)
fun apply-function (ctxt: Proof.context) (f: string) (args: term list) : term =
  let

```

```

    val - = writeln (applying ^f^ to ^ (fold (fn t => fn acc => acc ^ (Pretty.string-of (Syntax.pretty-term
(Config.put show-types true ctxt) t)) ^ ) args ));
    (*val t-eval = Code-Evaluation.dynamic-value-strict thy t;*)
    (* $ associates to the left, give f its arguments*)
    val applied-untyped-uneval: term = list-comb (Const (f, dummyT), args);
    val applied-uneval: term = Syntax.check-term ctxt applied-untyped-uneval;
in
    applied-uneval |> Code-Evaluation.dynamic-value-strict ctxt
end;

```

```

(*ctxt -> edges -> (biflows, uniflows)*)
fun partition-by-biflows ctxt (t: term) : (term * term) =
    apply-function ctxt @ {const-name partition-by-biflows} [t] |> HOLogic.dest-prod

```

local

```

fun get-tune-node-format (edges: term) : term -> string -> string =
    if (fastype-of edges) = @ {typ (string × string) list}
    then
        tune-string-vertex-format
    else
        Graphviz.default-tune-node-format;

```

```

fun evalutae-term ctxt (edges: term) : term =
    case Code-Evaluation.dynamic-value ctxt edges
    of SOME x => x
    | NONE => raise TERM (could not evaluate, []);

```

in

```

fun visualize-edges ctxt (edges: term) (coloredges: (string * term) list) (graphviz-header: string) =
    let
        val - = writeln(visualize-edges);
        val (biflows, uniflows) = partition-by-biflows ctxt edges;
    in
        Graphviz.visualize-graph-pretty ctxt (get-tune-node-format edges) ([
            (, uniflows),
            (edge [dir=\none\, color=\#000000\], biflows)] @ coloredges) (*dir=none, dir=both*)
            graphviz-header
    end

```

(\*iterate over the edges in ML, useful for printing them in certain formats\*)

```

fun iterate-edges-ML ctxt (edges: term) (all: (string*string) -> unit) (bi: (string*string) -> unit)
(uni: (string*string) -> unit): unit =

```

let

```

    val - = writeln(iterate-edges-ML);
    val tune-node-format = (get-tune-node-format edges);
    val node-to-string = Graphviz.node-to-string ctxt tune-node-format;
    val evaluated-edges : term = evalutae-term ctxt edges;
    val (biflows, uniflows) = partition-by-biflows ctxt evaluated-edges;

```

in

let

```

        fun edge-to-list (es: term) : (term * term) list = es |> HOLogic.dest-list |> map HO-
Logic.dest-prod;
        fun edge-to-string (es: (term * term) list) : (string * string) list =

```

```

    map (fn (v1, v2) => (node-to-string v1, node-to-string v2)) es
  in
    edge-to-list evaluated-edges |> edge-to-string |> map all;
    edge-to-list biflows |> edge-to-string |> map bi;
    edge-to-list uniflows |> edge-to-string |> map uni;
    ()
  end
  handle Subscript => writeln (Subscript Exception in iterate-edges-ML)
end;

end
)

ML-val(
  local
    val (biflows, uniflows) = partition-by-biflows @ {context} @ {term [(1::int, 1::int), (1,2), (2, 1), (1,3)]};
  in
    val - = Pretty.writeln (Syntax.pretty-term (Config.put show-types true @ {context}) biflows);
    val - = Pretty.writeln (Syntax.pretty-term (Config.put show-types true @ {context}) uniflows);
  end;

  val t = fastype-of @ {term [("x", 2::nat)]};

)

ML-val(*
  visualize-edges @ {context} @ {term [(1::int, 1::int), (1,2), (2, 1), (1,3)] []}; *)
)

definition internal-get-invariant-types-list:: 'a SecurityInvariant list => string list where
  internal-get-invariant-types-list M ≡ map implc-type M

definition internal-node-configs :: 'a list-graph => ('a => 'b) => ('a × 'b) list where
  internal-node-configs G config ≡ zip (nodesL G) (map config (nodesL G))

ML (
  local
    fun get-graphviz-node-desc ctxt (node-config: term): string =
      let
        val (node, config) = HOLogic.dest-prod node-config;
        (*TODO: tune node format? There must be a better way ...*)
        val tune-node-format = if (fastype-of node) = @ {typ string}
        then
          tune-string-vertex-format
        else
          Graphviz.default-tune-node-format;
        val node-str = Graphviz.node-to-string ctxt tune-node-format node;
        val config-str = Graphviz.term-to-string-html ctxt config;
      in
        node-str ^ [label=<<TABLE BORDER=\0\ CELLSPACING=\0\><TR><TD><FONT face=\ Verdana Bold\> ^node-str ^</FONT></TD></TR><TR><TD> ^config-str ^</TD></TR></TABLE>>] \n
      end
    end
  end
)

```

```

    end;
in
  fun generate-graphviz-header ctxt (G: term) (configs: term): string =
    let
      val configlist: term list = apply-function ctxt @{const-name internal-node-configs} [G, configs]
    |> HOLogic.dest-list;
    in
      fold (fn c => fn acc => acc ^ get-graphviz-node-desc ctxt c) configlist
    end;
end;

(* Convenience function. Use whenever possible!
   M: security requirements, list
   G: list-graph*)
fun visualize-graph-header ctxt (M: term) (G: term) (Config: term): unit =
  let
    val wf-list-graph = apply-function ctxt @{const-name wf-list-graph} [G];
    val all-fulfilled = apply-function ctxt @{const-name all-security-requirements-fulfilled} [M, G];
    val edges = apply-function ctxt @{const-name edgesL} [G];
    val invariants = apply-function ctxt @{const-name internal-get-invariant-types-list} [M];
    val - = writeln(Invariants: ^ Pretty.string-of (Syntax.pretty-term ctxt invariants));
    val header = if Config = @{term []} then #header else generate-graphviz-header ctxt G Config;
  in
    if wf-list-graph = @{term False} then
      error (The supplied graph is syntactically invalid. Check wf-list-graph.)
    else if all-fulfilled = @{term False} then
      (let
        val offending = apply-function ctxt @{const-name implc-get-offending-flows} [M, G];
        val offending-flat = apply-function ctxt @{const-name List.remdups} [apply-function ctxt
@{const-name List.concat} [offending]];
        val offending-debug = apply-function ctxt @{const-name print-offending-flows-debug} [M, G];
      in
        writeln(offending flows:);
        Pretty.writeln (Syntax.pretty-term ctxt offending);
        pretty-assoclist ctxt Offending flows per invariant:\n offending-debug;
        visualize-edges ctxt edges [(edge [dir=\arrow\, style=dashed, color=\#FF0000\, constraint=false],
offending-flat)] header;
        () end)
      else if all-fulfilled <> @{term True} then raise ERROR all-fulfilled neither False nor True else (
        writeln(All valid:);
        visualize-edges ctxt edges [] header;
        ())
    end;
end;

fun visualize-graph ctxt (M: term) (G: term): unit = visualize-graph-header ctxt M G @{term []};
)

```

end

## 13 Network Security Policy Verification

theory Network-Security-Policy-Verification

```

imports
  TopoS-Interface
  TopoS-Interface-impl
  TopoS-Library
  TopoS-Composition-Theory
  TopoS-Stateful-Policy
  TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl
  TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm
  TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl
  TopoS-Impl
begin

```

## 14 A small Tutorial

We demonstrate usage of the executable theory.

Everything that is indented and starts with ‘Interlude:’ summarizes the main correctness proofs and can be skipped if only the implementation is concerned

### 14.1 Policy

The security policy is a directed graph.

```

definition policy :: nat list-graph where
  policy ≡ (| nodesL = [1,2,3],
             edgesL = [(1,2), (2,2), (2,3)] |)

```

It is syntactically well-formed

```

lemma wf-list-graph-policy: wf-list-graph policy by eval

```

In contrast, this is not a syntactically well-formed graph.

```

lemma ¬ wf-list-graph (| nodesL = [1,2]::nat list, edgesL = [(1,2), (2,2), (2,3)] |) by eval

```

Our *policy* has three rules.

```

lemma length (edgesL policy) = 3 by eval

```

### 14.2 Security Invariants

We construct a security invariant. Node 2 has confidential data

```

definition BLP-security-levels :: nat → SINVAR-BLPtrusted.node-config where
  BLP-security-levels ≡ [2 ↦ (| security-level = 1, trusted = False |)]

```

```

definition BLP-m::(nat SecurityInvariant) where
  BLP-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted (
    node-properties = BLP-security-levels
  ) "Two has confidential information"

```

Interlude: *BLP-m* is a valid implementation of a *SecurityInvariant*

```

definition BLP-m-spec :: nat SecurityInvariant-configured option where
  BLP-m-spec ≡ new-configured-SecurityInvariant (
    SINVAR-BLPtrusted.sinvar,

```

```

    SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties,
    SINVAR-BLPtrusted.receiver-violation,
    SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties (|
      node-properties = BLP-security-levels
    |)
  ))

```

Fist, we need to show that the formal definition obeys all requirements, *new-configured-SecurityInvariant* verifies this. To double check, we manually give the configuration.

```

lemma BLP-m-spec: assumes nP = (λ v. (case BLP-security-levels v of Some c ⇒ c | None ⇒
  SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties))
shows BLP-m-spec = Some (|
  c-sinvar = (λ G. SINVAR-BLPtrusted.sinvar G nP),
  c-offending-flows = (λ G. SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows
  SINVAR-BLPtrusted.sinvar G nP),
  c-isIFS = SINVAR-BLPtrusted.receiver-violation
  |) (is BLP-m-spec = Some ?Spec)
proof –
have NetModelLib: TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted SINVAR-BLPtrusted.sinvar
by (unfold-locales)
from assms have nP: nP = nm-node-props SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted (|
  node-properties = BLP-security-levels
  |) by (simp add: fun-eq-iff SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted-def SINVAR-BLPtrusted-impl.NetModel-node-props-def)

have BLP-m-spec = new-configured-SecurityInvariant (SINVAR-BLPtrusted.sinvar, SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-no
  SINVAR-BLPtrusted.receiver-violation, nP)
unfolding BLP-m-spec-def nP by (simp add: SINVAR-BLPtrusted-impl.NetModel-node-props-def
  SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted-def)
also with TopoS-modelLibrary-yields-new-configured-SecurityInvariant[OF NetModelLib nP]
have ... = Some ?Spec by (simp add: SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted-def)
finally show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma valid-reqs-BLP: valid-reqs [the BLP-m-spec]
by (simp add: valid-reqs-def)(metis BLP-m-spec-def BLPtrusted-impl.spec new-configured-SecurityInvariant.simps
  new-configured-SecurityInvariant-sound option.distinct(1) option.exhaust-sel)

```

Interlude: While *BLP-m* is executable code, we will now show that this executable code complies with its formal definition.

```

lemma complies-BLP: SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def BLP-m (the BLP-m-spec)
unfolding BLP-m-def
apply (rule new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant-complies)
apply (simp-all add: BLP-m-spec-def)
apply (unfold-locales)
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted-def SINVAR-BLPtrusted-impl.NetModel-node-props-def)

```

We define the list of all security invariants of type *nat SecurityInvariant list*. The type *nat* is because the policy's nodes are of type *nat*.

**definition** *security-invariants* = [BLP-m]

We can see that the policy does not fulfill the security invariants.

**lemma** ¬ all-security-requirements-fulfilled *security-invariants policy* **by** *eval*

We ask why. Obviously, node 2 leaks confidential data to node 3.

**value** *implc-get-offending-flows security-invariants policy*

**lemma** *implc-get-offending-flows security-invariants policy = [(2, 3)] by eval*

Interlude: the implementation *implc-get-offending-flows* corresponds to the formal definition *get-offending-flows*

**lemma** *set ' set (implc-get-offending-flows (get-impl [(BLP-m, the BLP-m-spec)]) policy) = get-offending-flows (get-spec [(BLP-m, the BLP-m-spec)]) (list-graph-to-graph policy)*  
**apply**(rule *implc-get-offending-flows-complies*)  
**by**(simp-all add: *complies-BLP wf-list-graph-policy*)

Visualization of the violation (only in interactive mode)

**ML-val**  
*visualize-graph @{context} @{term security-invariants} @{term policy};*  
`)`

Experimental: the config (only one) can be added to the end.

**ML-val**  
*visualize-graph-header @{context} @{term security-invariants} @{term policy} @{term BLP-security-levels};*  
`)`

The policy has a flaw. We throw it away and generate a new one which fulfills the invariants.

**definition** *max-policy = generate-valid-topology security-invariants (nodesL = nodesL policy, edgesL = List.product (nodesL policy) (nodesL policy))*

Interlude: the implementation *implc-get-offending-flows* corresponds to the formal definition *get-offending-flows*

**thm** *generate-valid-topology-complies*

Interlude: the formal definition is sound

**thm** *generate-valid-topology-sound*

Here, it is also complete

**lemma** *wf-graph G  $\implies$  max-topo [the BLP-m-spec] (TopoS-Composition-Theory.generate-valid-topology [the BLP-m-spec] (fully-connected G))*  
**apply**(rule *generate-valid-topology-max-topo[OF valid-reqs-BLP]*)  
**apply**(*assumption*)  
**apply**(simp add: *BLP-m-spec*)  
**by** *blast*

Calculating the maximum policy

**value** *max-policy*  
**lemma** *max-policy = (nodesL = [1, 2, 3], edgesL = [(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 2), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3)]) by eval*

Visualizing the maximum policy (only in interactive mode)

**ML**  
*visualize-graph @{context} @{term security-invariants} @{term max-policy};*  
`)`

Of course, all security invariants hold for the maximum policy.

**lemma** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled security-invariants max-policy by eval*



### 14.3 A stateful implementation

We generate a stateful policy

**definition** *stateful-policy = generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 policy security-invariants*

When thinking about it carefully, no flow can be stateful without introducing an information leakage here!

**value** *stateful-policy*

**lemma** *stateful-policy = (hostsL = [1, 2, 3], flows-fixL = [(1, 2), (2, 2), (2, 3)], flows-stateL = [])*  
**by** *eval*

Interlude: the stateful policy we are computing fulfills all the necessary properties

**thm** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-complies*

**thm** *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-correct filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-maximal*

**thm** *filter-IFS-no-violations-correct filter-IFS-no-violations-maximal*

Visualizing the stateful policy (only in interactive mode)

**ML-val**

```
visualize-edges @{context} @{term flows-fixL stateful-policy}
  [(edge [dir=\arrow\, style=dashed, color=\#FF8822\, constraint=false], @{term flows-stateL
stateful-policy})];
)
```

This is how it would look like if ( $3::'a$ ,  $1::'b$ ) were a stateful flow

**ML-val**

```
visualize-edges @{context} @{term flows-fixL stateful-policy}
  [(edge [dir=\arrow\, style=dashed, color=\#FF8822\, constraint=false], @{term [(3::nat,1::nat)])}]);
);
```

**hide-const** *policy security-invariants max-policy stateful-policy*

**end**

**theory** *Example-BLP*

**imports** *TopoS-Library*

**begin**

**definition** *BLPexample1::bool where*

*BLPexample1*  $\equiv$  (nm-eval SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic) fabNet (| node-properties = ["PresenceSensor"  
 $\mapsto$  2,

*"Webcam"*  $\mapsto$  3,  
*"SensorSink"*  $\mapsto$  3,  
*"Statistics"*  $\mapsto$  3] |)

**definition** *BLPexample3::(string  $\times$  string) list list where*

*BLPexample3*  $\equiv$  (nm-offending-flows SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic) fabNet ((nm-node-props SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic)  
sensorProps-NMParams-try3)

**value** *BLPexample1*

**value** *BLPexample3*

```

end
theory TopoS-generateCode
imports
  TopoS-Library
  Example-BLP
begin

setup (fn thy =>
  let
    val package = package tum.in.net.psn.log-topo.SecurityInvariants.GENERATED;
    val date = Date.toString (Date.fromTimeLocal (Time.now ()));
    val export-file = Context.theory-name thy ^ .thy;
    val header = package ^ \n ^ // Generated by Isabelle ( ^ Distribution.version ^ ) on ^ date ^ \n
  ^ // src: ^ export-file ^ \n;
  in
    Code-Target.set-printings (Code-Symbol.Module (, [(Scala, SOME (header, []))])) thy
  end
)

```

### export-code

```

— generic network security invariants
  SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic
  SINVAR-LIB-Dependability
  SINVAR-LIB-DomainHierarchyNG
  SINVAR-LIB-Subnets
  SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted
  SINVAR-LIB-PolEnforcePointExtended
  SINVAR-LIB-Sink
  SINVAR-LIB-NonInterference
  SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW
  SINVAR-LIB-CommunicationPartners
— accessors to the packed invariants
  nm-eval
  nm-node-props
  nm-offending-flows
  nm-sinvar
  nm-default
  nm-receiver-violation nm-name
— TopoS Params
  node-properties
— Finite Graph functions
  FiniteListGraph.wf-list-graph
  FiniteListGraph.add-node
  FiniteListGraph.delete-node
  FiniteListGraph.add-edge
  FiniteListGraph.delete-edge
  FiniteListGraph.delete-edges
— Examples
  BLPexample1 BLPexample3
in Scala

```

```

end
theory SINVAR-Examples
imports
  TopoS-Interface
  TopoS-Interface-impl
  TopoS-Library
  TopoS-Composition-Theory
  TopoS-Stateful-Policy
  TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl
  TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm
  TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl
  TopoS-Impl
begin

```

```

ML
case !Graphviz.open-viewer of
  OpenImmediately => Graphviz.open-viewer := AskTimeouted 3.0
| AskTimeouted - => ()
| DoNothing => ()
)

```

```

definition make-policy :: ('a SecurityInvariant) list => 'a list => 'a list-graph where
  make-policy sinvars V ≡ generate-valid-topology sinvars (nodesL = V, edgesL = List.product V V
)

```

```

context begin
  private definition SINK-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-Sink (
    node-properties = ["Bot1" ↦ Sink,
                      "Bot2" ↦ Sink,
                      "MissionControl1" ↦ SinkPool,
                      "MissionControl2" ↦ SinkPool
                    ]
  ) "bots and control are information sink"
  value[code] make-policy [SINK-m] ["INET", "Supervisor", "Bot1", "Bot2", "MissionControl1",
  "MissionControl2"]
  ML-val
  visualize-graph-header @{context} @{term [SINK-m]}
    @{term make-policy [SINK-m] ["INET", "Supervisor", "Bot1", "Bot2", "MissionControl1",
  "MissionControl2"]}
    @{term ["Bot1" ↦ Sink,
            "Bot2" ↦ Sink,
            "MissionControl1" ↦ SinkPool,
            "MissionControl2" ↦ SinkPool
          ]};
)
end

```

```

context begin
  private definition ACL-m  $\equiv$  new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-CommunicationPartners
  (
    node-properties = [ "db1"  $\mapsto$  Master ["h1", "h2"],
                        "db2"  $\mapsto$  Master ["db1"],
                        "h1"  $\mapsto$  Care,
                        "h2"  $\mapsto$  Care
                      ]
    |) "ACL for databases"
  value[code] make-policy [ACL-m] ["db1", "db2", "h1", "h2", "h3"]
  ML-val(
    visualize-graph-header @{context} @{term [ACL-m]}
    @{term make-policy [ACL-m] ["db1", "db2", "h1", "h2", "h3"]}
    @{term ["db1"  $\mapsto$  Master ["h1", "h2"],
            "db2"  $\mapsto$  Master ["db1"],
            "h1"  $\mapsto$  Care,
            "h2"  $\mapsto$  Care
          ]};
  )
end

```

```

definition CommWith-m::(nat SecurityInvariant) where
  CommWith-m  $\equiv$  new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-ACLcommunicateWith (
    node-properties = [
      1  $\mapsto$  [2,3],
      2  $\mapsto$  [3]
    ]
    |) "One can only talk to 2,3"

```

Experimental: the config (only one) can be added to the end.

```

ML-val(
  visualize-graph-header @{context} @{term [CommWith-m]}
  @{term (| nodesL = [1::nat, 2, 3],
          edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3)]|)} @{term [
    (1::nat)  $\mapsto$  [2::nat,3],
    2  $\mapsto$  [3]]};
  )

```

```

value[code] make-policy [CommWith-m] [1,2,3]
value[code] implc-offending-flows CommWith-m (|nodesL = [1,2,3,4], edgesL = List.product [1,2,3,4]
[1,2,3,4] |)
value[code] make-policy [CommWith-m] [1,2,3,4]

```

```

ML-val(
  visualize-graph @{context} @{term [ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-ACLcommunicateWith
  (
    node-properties = [

```

```

      1::nat ↦ [1,2,3],
      2 ↦ [1,2,3,4],
      3 ↦ [1,2,3,4],
      4 ↦ [1,2,3,4]
    ) "usefull description here" } @ {term (nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4], edgesL = [(1,2), (1,3), (2,3),
(3, 4)] ) };
)

```

**lemma** *implc-offending-flows* (*new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-ACLcommunicateWith*)

```

(
  node-properties = [
    1::nat ↦ [1,2,3],
    2 ↦ [1,2,3,4],
    3 ↦ [1,2,3,4],
    4 ↦ [1,2,3,4]
  ]
  ) "usefull description here" (nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4], edgesL = [(1,2), (1,3), (2,3), (3, 4)]
) =
  [(1, 2), (1, 3)], [(1, 3), (2, 3)], [(3, 4)] by eval

```

**context begin**

**private definition** *G-dep* :: *nat list-graph* **where**

```

G-dep ≡ (nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,5,6,7], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,1), (2,3),
(4,5), (5,6), (6,7)] )

```

**private lemma** *wf-list-graph* *G-dep* **by** *eval*

**private definition** *DEP-m* ≡ *new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-Dependability* (

```

  node-properties = Some ◦ dependability-fix-nP G-dep (λ-. 0)
  ) "automatically computed dependability invariant"

```

**ML-val**

```

visualize-graph-header @ {context} @ {term [DEP-m] }
@ {term G-dep }
@ {term Some ◦ dependability-fix-nP G-dep (λ-. 0)};

```

Connecting (*3::'a*, *4::'b*). This causes only one offending flow at (*3::'a*, *4::'b*).

**ML-val**

```

visualize-graph-header @ {context} @ {term [DEP-m] }
@ {term G-dep(edgesL := (3,4)#edgesL G-dep) }
@ {term Some ◦ dependability-fix-nP G-dep (λ-. 0)};

```

We try to increase the dependability level at *3::'a*. Suddenly, offending flows everywhere.

**ML-val**

```

visualize-graph-header @ {context} @ {term [new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-Dependability] }
(

```

```

  node-properties = Some ◦ ((dependability-fix-nP G-dep (λ-. 0))(3 := 2))
  ) "changed deps" }

```

```

@ {term G-dep(edgesL := (3,4)#edgesL G-dep) }
@ {term Some ◦ ((dependability-fix-nP G-dep (λ-. 0))(3 := 2))};

```

**lemma** *implc-offending-flows* (*new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-Dependability*)

```

node-properties = Some ◦ ((dependability-fix-nP G-dep (λ-. 0))(3 := 2))
  |) "changed deps")
(G-dep(|edgesL := (3,4)#edgesL G-dep)) =
[[|(3, 4)|, |(1, 2)|, |(2, 1)|, |(5, 6)|], |(1, 2)|, |(4, 5)|], |(2, 1)|, |(4, 5)|], |(2, 3)|, |(4, 5)|], |(2, 3)|, |(5,
6)|]]
by eval

```

If we recompute the dependability levels for the changed graph, we see that suddenly, The level at  $1::'a$  and  $2::'a$  increased, though we only added the edge  $(3::'a, 4::'b)$ . This hints that we connected the graph. If an attacker can now compromise  $1::'a$ , she may be able to peek much deeper into the network.

```

ML-val<
visualize-graph-header @{|context|} @{|term [new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-Dependability
(|
node-properties = Some ◦ dependability-fix-nP (G-dep(|edgesL := (3,4)#edgesL G-dep)) (λ-.
0)
|) "changed deps'|]}
@{|term G-dep(|edgesL := (3,4)#edgesL G-dep)|}
@{|term Some ◦ dependability-fix-nP (G-dep(|edgesL := (3,4)#edgesL G-dep)) (λ-. 0)|};
)

```

Dependability is reflexive, a host can depend on itself.

```

ML-val<
visualize-graph-header @{|context|} @{|term [new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-Dependability
(|
node-properties = Some ◦ dependability-fix-nP (|nodesL = [1::nat], edgesL = [(1,1)] |) (λ-. 0)
|) "changed deps'|]}
@{|term (|nodesL = [1::nat], edgesL = [(1,1)] |)}
@{|term Some ◦ dependability-fix-nP (|nodesL = [1::nat], edgesL = [(1,1)] |) (λ-. 0)|};
)

```

```

ML-val<
visualize-graph-header @{|context|} @{|term [new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-Dependability-norefl
(|
node-properties = (λ-::nat. Some 0)
|) "changed deps'|]}
@{|term (|nodesL = [1::nat], edgesL = [(1,1)] |)}
@{|term (λ-::nat. Some (0::nat))|};
)

```

**end**

**context begin**

**private definition** *G-noninter* :: nat list-graph **where**

*G-noninter* ≡ (|nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4], edgesL = [(1,2), (1,3), (2,3), (3, 4)] |)

**private lemma** *wf-list-graph G-noninter* **by eval**

```

private definition NonI-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-NonInterference
(|
node-properties = [
1::nat ↦ Interfering,
2 ↦ Unrelated,

```

```

    3  $\mapsto$  Unrelated,
    4  $\mapsto$  Interfering]
   $\triangleright$  "One and Four interfere"
ML-val
visualize-graph @ {context} @ {term [ NonI-m ]} @ {term G-noninter};
)

```

**lemma** *implc-offending-flows NonI-m G-noninter* = [[(1, 2), (1, 3)], [(1, 3), (2, 3)], [(3, 4)]]  
**by eval**

```

ML-val
visualize-graph @ {context} @ {term [ NonI-m ]} @ {term (nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4], edgesL = [(1,2),
(1,3), (2,3), (4, 3)] )};
)

```

**lemma** *implc-offending-flows NonI-m (nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4], edgesL = [(1,2), (1,3), (2,3), (4, 3)])*  $\triangleright$  =  
 [[(1, 2), (1, 3)], [(1, 3), (2, 3)], [(4, 3)]]  
**by eval**

In comparison, *SINVAR-LIB-ACLcommunicateWith* is less strict. Changing the direction of the edge ( $3::'a$ ,  $4::'b$ ) removes the access from  $1::'a$  to  $4::'a$  and the invariant holds.

```

lemma implc-offending-flows (new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-ACLcommunicateWith
( $\triangleright$ 
  node-properties = [
    1::nat  $\mapsto$  [1,2,3],
    2  $\mapsto$  [1,2,3,4],
    3  $\mapsto$  [1,2,3,4],
    4  $\mapsto$  [1,2,3,4]]
   $\triangleright$  "One must not access Four") (nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4], edgesL = [(1,2), (1,3), (2,3), (4,
3)])  $\triangleright$  = [] by eval
end

```

**context begin**

```

private definition subnets-host-attributes  $\equiv$  [
  "v11"  $\mapsto$  Subnet 1,
  "v12"  $\mapsto$  Subnet 1,
  "v13"  $\mapsto$  Subnet 1,
  "v1b"  $\mapsto$  BorderRouter 1,
  "v21"  $\mapsto$  Subnet 2,
  "v22"  $\mapsto$  Subnet 2,
  "v23"  $\mapsto$  Subnet 2,
  "v2b"  $\mapsto$  BorderRouter 2,
  "v3b"  $\mapsto$  BorderRouter 3
]

```

**private definition** *Subnets-m*  $\equiv$  *new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-Subnets* ( $\triangleright$   
 node-properties = *subnets-host-attributes*  
 $\triangleright$  "Collaborating hosts"

```

private definition subnet-hosts  $\equiv$  ["v11", "v12", "v13", "v1b",
  "v21", "v22", "v23", "v2b",

```

"v3b", "vo"]

**private lemma** *dom (subnets-host-attributes) ⊆ set (subnet-hosts)*

**by** (*simp add: subnet-hosts-def subnets-host-attributes-def*)

**value**[code] *make-policy [Subnets-m] subnet-hosts*

**ML-val**(

*visualize-graph-header @ {context} @ {term [Subnets-m]}*

*@ {term make-policy [Subnets-m] subnet-hosts}*

*@ {term subnets-host-attributes};*

)

Emulating the same but with accessible members with SubnetsInGW and ACLs

**private definition** *SubnetsInGW-ACL-ms ≡ [new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW*

(

*node-properties = ["v11" ↦ Member, "v12" ↦ Member, "v13" ↦ Member, "v1b" ↦*  
*InboundGateway]*

*) "v1 subnet",*

*new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-CommunicationPartners (*

*node-properties = ["v1b" ↦ Master ["v11", "v12", "v13", "v2b", "v3b"],*

*"v11" ↦ Care,*

*"v12" ↦ Care,*

*"v13" ↦ Care,*

*"v2b" ↦ Care,*

*"v3b" ↦ Care*

*]*

*) "v1b ACL",*

*new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW (*

*node-properties = ["v21" ↦ Member, "v22" ↦ Member, "v23" ↦ Member, "v2b" ↦*  
*InboundGateway]*

*) "v2 subnet",*

*new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-CommunicationPartners (*

*node-properties = ["v2b" ↦ Master ["v21", "v22", "v23", "v1b", "v3b"],*

*"v21" ↦ Care,*

*"v22" ↦ Care,*

*"v23" ↦ Care,*

*"v1b" ↦ Care,*

*"v3b" ↦ Care*

*]*

*) "v2b ACL",*

~~*new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW (*  
*node-properties =*  
*["v3b" ↦ Master ["v1b", "v2b"],*  
*"v1b" ↦ Care,*  
*"v2b" ↦ Care*  
*]) "v3b ACL"*~~

*new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-CommunicationPartners (*

*node-properties = ["v3b" ↦ Master ["v1b", "v2b"],*

*"v1b" ↦ Care,*

*"v2b" ↦ Care*

*]*

*) "v3b ACL"*

**value**[code] *make-policy SubnetsInGW-ACL-ms subnet-hosts*

**lemma** *set (edgesL (make-policy [Subnets-m] subnet-hosts)) ⊆ set (edgesL (make-policy SubnetsInGW-ACL-ms subnet-hosts))* **by** *eval*

**lemma** *[e <- edgesL (make-policy SubnetsInGW-ACL-ms subnet-hosts). e ∉ set (edgesL (make-policy [Subnets-m] subnet-hosts))] =*

*[("v1b", "v11"), ("v1b", "v12"), ("v1b", "v13"), ("v2b", "v21"), ("v2b", "v22"), ("v2b", "v23")]*

**by** *eval*



```

ML-val⟨
  visualize-graph @ {context} @ {term SubnetsInGW-ACL-ms}
    @ {term make-policy SubnetsInGW-ACL-ms subnet-hosts};
  ⟩
end

```

**context begin**

```

private definition secgwext-host-attributes ≡ [
  "hypervisor" ↦ PolEnforcePoint,
  "securevm1" ↦ DomainMember,
  "securevm2" ↦ DomainMember,
  "publicvm1" ↦ AccessibleMember,
  "publicvm2" ↦ AccessibleMember
]

```

```

private definition SecGwExt-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-PolEnforcePointExtended
(
  node-properties = secgwext-host-attributes
  |) "secure hypervisor mediates accesses between secure VMs"
private definition secgwext-hosts ≡ ["hypervisor", "securevm1", "securevm2",
  "publicvm1", "publicvm2",
  "INET"]

```

```

private lemma dom (secgwext-host-attributes) ⊆ set (secgwext-hosts)
  by (simp add: secgwext-hosts-def secgwext-host-attributes-def)

```

```

value[code] make-policy [SecGwExt-m] secgwext-hosts

```

```

ML-val⟨
  visualize-graph-header @ {context} @ {term [SecGwExt-m]}
    @ {term make-policy [SecGwExt-m] secgwext-hosts}
    @ {term secgwext-host-attributes};
  ⟩

```

**ML-val**⟨

```

  visualize-graph-header @ {context} @ {term [SecGwExt-m, new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted
  (
    node-properties = ["hypervisor" ↦ (| security-level = 0, trusted = True |),
      "securevm1" ↦ (| security-level = 1, trusted = False |),
      "securevm2" ↦ (| security-level = 1, trusted = False |)
    ] |) "secure vms are confidential"}
    @ {term make-policy [SecGwExt-m, new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted
  (
    node-properties = ["hypervisor" ↦ (| security-level = 0, trusted = True |),
      "securevm1" ↦ (| security-level = 1, trusted = False |),
      "securevm2" ↦ (| security-level = 1, trusted = False |)
    ] |) "secure vms are confidential" secgwext-hosts}
    @ {term secgwext-host-attributes};
  )

```

**end**

**end**

## 15 Example: Imaginary Factory Network

```
theory Imaginary-Factory-Network  
imports ../TopoS-Impl  
begin
```

In this theory, we give an example of an imaginary factory network. The example was chosen to show the interplay of several security invariants and to demonstrate their configuration effort.

The specified security invariants deliberately include some minor specification problems. These problems will be used to demonstrate the inner workings of the algorithms and to visualize why some computed results will deviate from the expected results.

The described scenario is an imaginary factory network. It consists of sensors and actuators in a cyber-physical system. The on-site production units of the factory are completely automated and there are no humans in the production area. Sensors are monitoring the building. The production units are two robots (abbreviated bots) which manufacture the actual goods. The robots are controlled by two control systems.

The network consists of the following hosts which are responsible for monitoring the building.

- **Statistics:** A server which collects, processes, and stores all data from the sensors.
- **SensorSink:** A device which receives the data from the PresenceSensor, Webcam, TempSensor, and FireSensor. It sends the data to the Statistics server.
- **PresenceSensor:** A sensor which detects whether a human is in the building.
- **Webcam:** A camera which monitors the building indoors.
- **TempSensor:** A sensor which measures the temperature in the building.
- **FireSensor:** A sensor which detects fire and smoke.

The following hosts are responsible for the production line.

- **MissionControl1:** An automation device which drives and controls the robots.
- **MissionControl2:** An automation device which drives and controls the robots. It contains the logic for a secret production step, carried out only by Robot2.
- **Watchdog:** Regularly checks the health and technical readings of the robots.
- **Robot1:** Production robot unit 1.
- **Robot2:** Production robot unit 2. Does a secret production step.
- **AdminPc:** A human administrator can log into this machine to supervise or troubleshoot the production.

We model one additional special host.

- **INET:** A symbolic host which represents all hosts which are not part of this network.

The security policy is defined below.

```
definition policy :: string list-graph where
  policy ≡ (| nodesL = ["Statistics",
    "SensorSink",
    "PresenceSensor",
    "Webcam",
    "TempSensor",
    "FireSensor",
    "MissionControl1",
    "MissionControl2",
    "Watchdog",
    "Robot1",
    "Robot2",
    "AdminPc",
    "INET"],
  edgesL = [("PresenceSensor", "SensorSink"),
    ("Webcam", "SensorSink"),
    ("TempSensor", "SensorSink"),
    ("FireSensor", "SensorSink"),
    ("SensorSink", "Statistics"),
    ("MissionControl1", "Robot1"),
    ("MissionControl1", "Robot2"),
    ("MissionControl2", "Robot2"),
    ("AdminPc", "MissionControl2"),
    ("AdminPc", "MissionControl1"),
    ("Watchdog", "Robot1"),
    ("Watchdog", "Robot2")
  ] |)
```

**lemma** wf-list-graph policy **by** eval

```
ML-val
visualize-graph @{context} @{term []::string SecurityInvariant list} @{term policy};
)
```

The idea behind the policy is the following. The sensors on the left can all send their readings in an unidirectional fashion to the sensor sink, which forwards the data to the statistics server. In the production line, on the right, all devices will set up stateful connections. This means, once a connection is established, packet exchange can be bidirectional. This makes sure that the watchdog will receive the health information from the robots, the mission control machines will receive the current state of the robots, and the administrator can actually log into the mission control machines. The policy should only specify who is allowed to set up the connections. We will elaborate on the stateful implementation in `../TopoS_Stateful_Policy.thy` and `../TopoS_Stateful_Policy_Algorithm.thy`.

## 15.1 Specification of Security Invariants

Several security invariants are specified.

Privacy for employees. The sensors in the building may record any employee. Due to privacy requirements, the sensor readings, processing, and storage of the data is treated with high

security levels. The presence sensor does not allow do identify an individual employee, hence produces less critical data, hence has a lower level.

**context begin**

```
private definition BLP-privacy-host-attributes ≡ [ "Statistics" ↦ 3,
  "SensorSink" ↦ 3,
  "PresenceSensor" ↦ 2, — less critical data
  "Webcam" ↦ 3
]
```

```
private lemma dom (BLP-privacy-host-attributes) ⊆ set (nodesL policy)
```

```
by(simp add: BLP-privacy-host-attributes-def policy-def)
```

```
definition BLP-privacy-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic (
  node-properties = BLP-privacy-host-attributes ) "confidential sensor data"
```

**end**

Secret corporate knowledge and intellectual property: The production process is a corporate trade secret. The mission control devices have the trade secretes in their program. The important and secret step is done by MissionControl2.

**context begin**

```
private definition BLP-tradesecrets-host-attributes ≡ [ "MissionControl1" ↦ 1,
  "MissionControl2" ↦ 2,
  "Robot1" ↦ 1,
  "Robot2" ↦ 2
]
```

```
private lemma dom (BLP-tradesecrets-host-attributes) ⊆ set (nodesL policy)
```

```
by(simp add: BLP-tradesecrets-host-attributes-def policy-def)
```

```
definition BLP-tradesecrets-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic (
  node-properties = BLP-tradesecrets-host-attributes ) "trade secrets"
```

**end**

Note that Invariant 1 and Invariant 2 are two distinct specifications. They specify individual security goals independent of each other. For example, in Invariant 1, "MissionControl2" has the security level  $\perp$  and in Invariant 2, "PresenceSensor" has security level  $\perp$ . Consequently, both cannot interact.

Privacy for employees, exporting aggregated data: Monitoring the building while both ensuring privacy of the employees is an important goal for the company. While the presence sensor only collects the single-bit information whether a human is present, the webcam allows to identify individual employees. The data collected by the presence sensor is classified as secret while the data produced by the webcam is top secret. The sensor sink only has the secret security level, hence it is not allowed to process the data generated by the webcam. However, the sensor sink aggregates all data and only distributes a statistical average which does not allow to identify individual employees. It does not store the data over long periods. Therefore, it is marked as trusted and may thus receive the webcam's data. The statistics server, which archives all the data, is considered top secret.

**context begin**

```
private definition BLP-employee-export-host-attributes ≡
  [ "Statistics" ↦ ( security-level = 3, trusted = False ),
    "SensorSink" ↦ ( security-level = 2, trusted = True ),
    "PresenceSensor" ↦ ( security-level = 2, trusted = False ),
    "Webcam" ↦ ( security-level = 3, trusted = False )
]
```

```

private lemma dom (BLP-employee-export-host-attributes) ⊆ set (nodesL policy)
  by(simp add: BLP-employee-export-host-attributes-def policy-def)
definition BLP-employee-export-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted
(node-properties = BLP-employee-export-host-attributes ) "employee data (privacy)"
end

```

Who can access bot2? Robot2 carries out a mission-critical production step. It must be made sure that Robot2 only receives packets from Robot1, the two mission control devices and the watchdog.

```

context begin
  private definition ACL-bot2-host-attributes ≡
    ["Robot2" ↦ Master ["Robot1",
      "MissionControl1",
      "MissionControl2",
      "Watchdog"],
      "MissionControl1" ↦ Care,
      "MissionControl2" ↦ Care,
      "Watchdog" ↦ Care
    ]
  private lemma dom (ACL-bot2-host-attributes) ⊆ set (nodesL policy)
    by(simp add: ACL-bot2-host-attributes-def policy-def)
  definition ACL-bot2-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-CommunicationPartners
    (node-properties = ACL-bot2-host-attributes ) "Robot2 ACL"

```

Note that Robot1 is in the access list of Robot2 but it does not have the *Care* attribute. This means, Robot1 can never access Robot2. A tool could automatically detect such inconsistencies and emit a warning. However, a tool should only emit a warning (not an error) because this setting can be desirable.

In our factory, this setting is currently desirable: Three months ago, Robot1 had an irreparable hardware error and needed to be removed from the production line. When removing Robot1 physically, all its host attributes were also deleted. The access list of Robot2 was not changed. It was planned that Robot1 will be replaced and later will have the same access rights again. A few weeks later, a replacement for Robot1 arrived. The replacement is also called Robot1. The new robot arrived neither configured nor tested for the production. After carefully testing Robot1, Robot1 has been given back the host attributes for the other security invariants. Despite the ACL entry of Robot2, when Robot1 was added to the network, because of its missing *Care* attribute, it was not given automatically access to Robot2. This prevented that Robot1 would accidentally impact Robot2 without being fully configured. In our scenario, once Robot1 will be fully configured, tested, and verified, it will be given the *Care* attribute back.

In general, this design choice of the invariant template prevents that a newly added host may inherit access rights due to stale entries in access lists. At the same time, it does not force administrators to clean up their access lists because a host may only be removed temporarily and wants to be given back its access rights later on. Note that managing access lists scales quadratically in the number of hosts. In contrast, the *Care* attribute can be considered as a Boolean flag which allows to temporarily enable or disable the access rights of a host locally without touching the carefully constructed access lists of other hosts. It also prevents that new hosts which have the name of hosts removed long ago (but where stale access rights were

not cleaned up) accidentally inherit their access rights.

**end**

Hierarchy of fab robots: The production line is designed according to a strict command hierarchy. On top of the hierarchy are control terminals which allow a human operator to intervene and supervise the production process. On the level below, one distinguishes between supervision devices and control devices. The watchdog is a typical supervision device whereas the mission control devices are control devices. Directly below the control devices are the robots. This is the structure that is necessary for the example. However, the company defined a few more sub-departments for future use. The full domain hierarchy tree is visualized below.

Apart from the watchdog, only the following linear part of the tree is used: *"Robots"*  $\sqsubseteq$  *"ControlDevices"*  $\sqsubseteq$  *"ControlTerminal"*. Because the watchdog is in a different domain, it needs a trust level of 1 to access the robots it is monitoring.

**context begin**

**private definition** *DomainHierarchy-host-attributes*  $\equiv$

```
[("MissionControl1",
  DN ("ControlTerminal"--"ControlDevices"--Leaf, 0)),
 ("MissionControl2",
  DN ("ControlTerminal"--"ControlDevices"--Leaf, 0)),
 ("Watchdog",
  DN ("ControlTerminal"--"Supervision"--Leaf, 1)),
 ("Robot1",
  DN ("ControlTerminal"--"ControlDevices"--"Robots"--Leaf, 0)),
 ("Robot2",
  DN ("ControlTerminal"--"ControlDevices"--"Robots"--Leaf, 0)),
 ("AdminPc",
  DN ("ControlTerminal"--Leaf, 0))
]
```

**private lemma** *dom (map-of DomainHierarchy-host-attributes)  $\subseteq$  set (nodesL policy)*  
**by** (*simp add: DomainHierarchy-host-attributes-def policy-def*)

**lemma** *DomainHierarchyNG-sanity-check-config*

(*map snd DomainHierarchy-host-attributes*)

```
(
  Department "ControlTerminal" [
    Department "ControlDevices" [
      Department "Robots" [],
      Department "OtherStuff" [],
      Department "ThirdSubDomain" []
    ],
  Department "Supervision" [
    Department "S1" [],
    Department "S2" []
  ]
]) by eval
```

**definition** *Control-hierarchy-m*  $\equiv$  *new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant*

*SINVAR-LIB-DomainHierarchyNG*

( $\downarrow$  *node-properties* = *map-of DomainHierarchy-host-attributes*  $\downarrow$   
*"Production device hierarchy"*)

**end**

Sensor Gateway: The sensors should not communicate among each other; all accesses must be mediated by the sensor sink.

**context begin**

```

private definition PolEnforcePoint-host-attributes  $\equiv$ 
  [ "SensorSink"  $\mapsto$  PolEnforcePoint,
    "PresenceSensor"  $\mapsto$  DomainMember,
    "Webcam"  $\mapsto$  DomainMember,
    "TempSensor"  $\mapsto$  DomainMember,
    "FireSensor"  $\mapsto$  DomainMember
  ]

```

```

private lemma dom PolEnforcePoint-host-attributes  $\subseteq$  set (nodesL policy)

```

```

by (simp add: PolEnforcePoint-host-attributes-def policy-def)

```

```

definition PolEnforcePoint-m  $\equiv$  new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant
  SINVAR-LIB-PolEnforcePointExtended
  (  $\mid$  node-properties = PolEnforcePoint-host-attributes )
  "sensor slaves"

```

**end**

Production Robots are an information sink: The actual control program of the robots is a corporate trade secret. The control commands must not leave the robots. Therefore, they are declared information sinks. In addition, the control command must not leave the mission control devices. However, the two devices could possibly interact to synchronize and they must send their commands to the robots. Therefore, they are labeled as sink pools.

**context begin**

```

private definition SinkRobots-host-attributes  $\equiv$ 
  [ "MissionControl1"  $\mapsto$  SinkPool,
    "MissionControl2"  $\mapsto$  SinkPool,
    "Robot1"  $\mapsto$  Sink,
    "Robot2"  $\mapsto$  Sink
  ]

```

```

private lemma dom SinkRobots-host-attributes  $\subseteq$  set (nodesL policy)

```

```

by (simp add: SinkRobots-host-attributes-def policy-def)

```

```

definition SinkRobots-m  $\equiv$  new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant
  SINVAR-LIB-Sink
  (  $\mid$  node-properties = SinkRobots-host-attributes )
  "non-leaking production units"

```

**end**

Subnet of the fab: The sensors, including their sink and statistics server are located in their own subnet and must not be accessible from elsewhere. Also, the administrator's PC is in its own subnet. The production units (mission control and robots) are already isolated by the DomainHierarchy and are not added to a subnet explicitly.

**context begin**

```

private definition Subnets-host-attributes  $\equiv$ 
  [ "Statistics"  $\mapsto$  Subnet 1,
    "SensorSink"  $\mapsto$  Subnet 1,
    "PresenceSensor"  $\mapsto$  Subnet 1,
    "Webcam"  $\mapsto$  Subnet 1,
    "TempSensor"  $\mapsto$  Subnet 1,
    "FireSensor"  $\mapsto$  Subnet 1,
    "AdminPc"  $\mapsto$  Subnet 4
  ]

```

```

private lemma dom Subnets-host-attributes  $\subseteq$  set (nodesL policy)
  by(simp add: Subnets-host-attributes-def policy-def)
definition Subnets-m  $\equiv$  new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant
  SINVAR-LIB-Subnets
  ( $\downarrow$  node-properties = Subnets-host-attributes  $\downarrow$ )
  "network segmentation"

```

end

Access Gateway for the Statistics server: The statistics server is further protected from external accesses. Another, smaller subnet is defined with the only member being the statistics server. The only way it may be accessed is via that sensor sink.

```

context begin
  private definition SubnetsInGW-host-attributes  $\equiv$ 
    ["Statistics"  $\mapsto$  Member,
     "SensorSink"  $\mapsto$  InboundGateway
    ]
  private lemma dom SubnetsInGW-host-attributes  $\subseteq$  set (nodesL policy)
    by(simp add: SubnetsInGW-host-attributes-def policy-def)
  definition SubnetsInGW-m  $\equiv$  new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant
    SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW
    ( $\downarrow$  node-properties = SubnetsInGW-host-attributes  $\downarrow$ )
    "Protecting statistics srv"

```

end

NonInterference (for the sake of example): The fire sensor is managed by an external company and has a built-in GSM module to call the fire fighters in case of an emergency. This additional, out-of-band connectivity is not modeled. However, the contract defines that the company's administrator must not interfere in any way with the fire sensor.

```

context begin
  private definition NonInterference-host-attributes  $\equiv$ 
    ["Statistics"  $\mapsto$  Unrelated,
     "SensorSink"  $\mapsto$  Unrelated,
     "PresenceSensor"  $\mapsto$  Unrelated,
     "Webcam"  $\mapsto$  Unrelated,
     "TempSensor"  $\mapsto$  Unrelated,
     "FireSensor"  $\mapsto$  Interfering, — (!)
     "MissionControl1"  $\mapsto$  Unrelated,
     "MissionControl2"  $\mapsto$  Unrelated,
     "Watchdog"  $\mapsto$  Unrelated,
     "Robot1"  $\mapsto$  Unrelated,
     "Robot2"  $\mapsto$  Unrelated,
     "AdminPc"  $\mapsto$  Interfering, — (!)
     "INET"  $\mapsto$  Unrelated
    ]
  private lemma dom NonInterference-host-attributes  $\subseteq$  set (nodesL policy)
    by(simp add: NonInterference-host-attributes-def policy-def)
  definition NonInterference-m  $\equiv$  new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-NonInterference
    ( $\downarrow$  node-properties = NonInterference-host-attributes  $\downarrow$ )
    "for the sake of an academic example!"

```

end

As discussed, this invariant is very strict and rather theoretical. It is not ENF-structured and may produce an exponential number of offending flows. Therefore, we exclude it by default



from our algorithms.

**definition** *invariants*  $\equiv$  [*BLP-privacy-m*, *BLP-tradesecrets-m*, *BLP-employee-export-m*,  
*ACL-bot2-m*, *Control-hierarchy-m*,  
*PolEnforcePoint-m*, *SinkRobots-m*, *Subnets-m*, *SubnetsInGW-m*]

We have excluded *NonInterference-m* because of its infeasible runtime.

**lemma** *length invariants = 9* by *eval*

## 15.2 Policy Verification

The given policy fulfills all the specified security invariants. Also with *NonInterference-m*, the policy fulfills all security invariants.

**lemma** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled (NonInterference-m#invariants) policy* by *eval*

```
ML(
visualize-graph @ {context} @ {term invariants} @ {term policy};
)
```

**definition** *make-policy* :: ('a *SecurityInvariant*) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list-graph **where**  
*make-policy sinvars Vs*  $\equiv$  *generate-valid-topology sinvars* ( $\text{nodesL} = Vs$ ,  $\text{edgesL} = \text{List.product } Vs$   
*Vs* )

**definition** *make-policy-efficient* :: ('a *SecurityInvariant*) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list-graph **where**  
*make-policy-efficient sinvars Vs*  $\equiv$  *generate-valid-topology-some sinvars* ( $\text{nodesL} = Vs$ ,  $\text{edgesL} =$   
*List.product Vs Vs* )

The question, “how good are the specified security invariants?” remains. Therefore, we use the algorithm from *make-policy* to generate a policy. Then, we will compare our policy with the automatically generated one. If we exclude the *NonInterference* invariant from the policy construction, we know that the resulting policy must be maximal. Therefore, the computed policy reflects the view of the specified security invariants. By maximality of the computed policy and monotonicity, we know that our manually specified policy must be a subset of the computed policy. This allows to compare the manually-specified policy to the policy implied by the security invariants: If there are too many flows which are allowed according to the computed policy but which are not in our manually-specified policy, we can conclude that our security invariants are not strict enough.

**value**[code] *make-policy invariants (nodesL policy)*

**lemma** *make-policy invariants (nodesL policy) =*

```
(nodesL =
["Statistics", "SensorSink", "PresenceSensor", "Webcam", "TempSensor",
"FireSensor", "MissionControl1", "MissionControl2", "Watchdog", "Robot1",
"Robot2", "AdminPc", "INET"],
edgesL =
[("Statistics", "Statistics"), ("SensorSink", "Statistics"),
("SensorSink", "SensorSink"), ("SensorSink", "Webcam"),
("PresenceSensor", "SensorSink"), ("PresenceSensor", "PresenceSensor"),
("Webcam", "SensorSink"), ("Webcam", "Webcam"),
("TempSensor", "SensorSink"), ("TempSensor", "TempSensor"),
("TempSensor", "INET"), ("FireSensor", "SensorSink"),
("FireSensor", "FireSensor"), ("FireSensor", "INET"),
```

```

("MissionControl1", "MissionControl1"),
("MissionControl1", "MissionControl2"), ("MissionControl1", "Robot1"),
("MissionControl1", "Robot2"), ("MissionControl2", "MissionControl2"),
("MissionControl2", "Robot2"), ("Watchdog", "MissionControl1"),
("Watchdog", "MissionControl2"), ("Watchdog", "Watchdog"),
("Watchdog", "Robot1"), ("Watchdog", "Robot2"), ("Watchdog", "INET"),
("Robot1", "Robot1"), ("Robot2", "Robot2"), ("AdminPc", "MissionControl1"),
("AdminPc", "MissionControl2"), ("AdminPc", "Watchdog"),
("AdminPc", "Robot1"), ("AdminPc", "AdminPc"), ("AdminPc", "INET"),
("INET", "INET"))] by eval

```

Additional flows which would be allowed but which are not in the policy

```

lemma set [e ← edgesL (make-policy invariants (nodesL policy)). e ∉ set (edgesL policy)] =
  set [(v,v). v ← (nodesL policy)] ∪
  set [{"SensorSink", "Webcam"},
        {"TempSensor", "INET"},
        {"FireSensor", "INET"},
        {"MissionControl1", "MissionControl2"},
        {"Watchdog", "MissionControl1"},
        {"Watchdog", "MissionControl2"},
        {"Watchdog", "INET"},
        {"AdminPc", "Watchdog"},
        {"AdminPc", "Robot1"},
        {"AdminPc", "INET"}] by eval

```

We visualize this comparison below. The solid edges correspond to the manually-specified policy. The dotted edges correspond to the flow which would be additionally permitted by the computed policy.

**ML-val**

```

visualize-edges @{context} @{term edgesL policy}
  [(edge [dir=\arrow, style=dashed, color=\#FF8822, constraint=false],
    @{term [e ← edgesL (make-policy invariants (nodesL policy)).
      e ∉ set (edgesL policy)]}]] ;
)

```

The comparison reveals that the following flows would be additionally permitted. We will discuss whether this is acceptable or if the additional permission indicates that we probably forgot to specify an additional security goal.

- All reflexive flows, i.e. all host can communicate with themselves. Since each host in the policy corresponds to one physical entity, there is no need to explicitly prohibit or allow in-host communication.
- The "SensorSink" may access the "Webcam". Both share the same security level, there is no problem with this possible information flow. Technically, a bi-directional connection may even be desirable, since this allows the sensor sink to influence the video stream, e.g. request a lower bit rate if it is overloaded.
- Both the "TempSensor" and the "FireSensor" may access the Internet. No security levels or other privacy concerns are specified for them. This may raise the question whether this data is indeed public. It is up to the company to decide that this data should also be considered confidential.

- *"MissionControl1"* can send to *"MissionControl2"*. This may be desirable since it was stated anyway that the two may need to cooperate. Note that the opposite direction is definitely prohibited since the critical and secret production step only known to *"MissionControl2"* must not leak.
- The *"Watchdog"* may access *"MissionControl1"*, *"MissionControl2"*, and the *"INET"*. While it may be acceptable that the watchdog which monitors the robots may also access the control devices, it should raise a concern that the watchdog may freely send data to the Internet. Indeed, the watchdog can access devices which have corporate trade secrets stored but it was never specified that the watchdog should be treated confidentially. Note that in the current setting, the trade secrets will never leave the robots. This is because the policy only specifies a unidirectional information flow from the watchdog to the robots; the robots will not leak any information back to the watchdog. This also means that the watchdog cannot actually monitor the robots. Later, when implementing the scenario, we will see that the simple, hand-waving argument “the watchdog connects to the robots and the robots send back their data over the established connection” will not work because of this possible information leak.
- The *"AdminPc"* is allowed to access the *"Watchdog"*, *"Robot1"*, and the *"INET"*. Since this machine is trusted anyway, the company does not see a problem with this.

without *NonInterference-m*

**lemma** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled invariants (make-policy invariants (nodesL policy))* **by** *eval*

Side note: what if we exclude subnets?

```

ML-val ⟨
visualize-edges @ {context} @ {term edgesL (make-policy invariants (nodesL policy))}
  [(edge [dir=\arrow\, style=dashed, color=\#FF8822\, constraint=false],
  @ {term} ⟨ [e ← edgesL (make-policy [BLP-privacy-m, BLP-tradesecrets-m, BLP-employee-export-m,
    ACL-bot2-m, Control-hierarchy-m,
    PolEnforcePoint-m, SinkRobots-m, SubnetsInGW-m, SubnetsInGW-m] (nodesL policy)).
    e ∉ set (edgesL (make-policy invariants (nodesL policy)))] ⟩ ) ] ;
)

```

### 15.3 About NonInterference

The NonInterference template was deliberately selected for our scenario as one of the ‘problematic’ and rather theoretical invariants. Our framework allows to specify almost arbitrary invariant templates. We concluded that all non-ENF-structured invariants which may produce an exponential number of offending flows are problematic for practical use. This includes “Comm. With” (*../Security\_Invariants/SINVAR\_ACLcommunicateWith.thy*), “Not Comm. With” (*../Security\_Invariants/SINVAR\_ACLnotCommunicateWith.thy*), Dependability (*../Security\_Invariants/SINVAR\_Dependability.thy*), and NonInterference (*../Security\_Invariants/SINVAR\_NonInterference.thy*). In this section, we discuss the consequences of the NonInterference invariant for automated policy construction. We will conclude that, though we can solve all technical challenges, said invariants are —due to their inherent ambiguity— not very well suited for automated policy construction.

The computed maximum policy does not fulfill invariant 10 (NonInterference). This is because the fire sensor and the administrator’s PC may be indirectly connected over the Internet.

**lemma**  $\neg$  *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*NonInterference-m#invariants*) (*make-policy invariants* (*nodesL policy*)) **by eval**

Since the *NonInterference* template may produce an exponential number of offending flows, it is infeasible to try our automated policy construction algorithm with it. We have tried to do so on a machine with 128GB of memory but after a few minutes, the computation ran out of memory. On said machine, we were unable to run our policy construction algorithm with the *NonInterference* invariant for more than five hosts.

Algorithm *make-policy-efficient* improves the policy construction algorithm. The new algorithm instantly returns a solution for this scenario with a very small memory footprint.

The more efficient algorithm does not need to construct the complete set of offending flows

```
value[code] make-policy-efficient (invariants@[NonInterference-m]) (nodesL policy)
value[code] make-policy-efficient (NonInterference-m#invariants) (nodesL policy)
```

```
lemma make-policy-efficient (invariants@[NonInterference-m]) (nodesL policy) =
  make-policy-efficient (NonInterference-m#invariants) (nodesL policy) by eval
```

But *NonInterference-m* insists on removing something, which would not be necessary.

```
lemma make-policy invariants (nodesL policy)  $\neq$  make-policy-efficient (NonInterference-m#invariants)
(nodesL policy) by eval
```

```
lemma set (edgesL (make-policy-efficient (NonInterference-m#invariants) (nodesL policy)))
   $\subseteq$ 
  set (edgesL (make-policy invariants (nodesL policy))) by eval
```

This is what it wants to be gone.

```
lemma [e  $\leftarrow$  edgesL (make-policy invariants (nodesL policy)).
  e  $\notin$  set (edgesL (make-policy-efficient (NonInterference-m#invariants) (nodesL policy)))]]
=
  [("AdminPc", "MissionControl1"), ("AdminPc", "MissionControl2"),
   ("AdminPc", "Watchdog"), ("AdminPc", "Robot1"), ("AdminPc", "INET")]
by eval
```

```
lemma [e  $\leftarrow$  edgesL (make-policy invariants (nodesL policy)).
  e  $\notin$  set (edgesL (make-policy-efficient (NonInterference-m#invariants) (nodesL policy)))]]
=
  [e  $\leftarrow$  edgesL (make-policy invariants (nodesL policy)). fst e = "AdminPc"  $\wedge$  snd e  $\neq$  "AdminPc"]
by eval
```

```
ML-val
visualize-edges @{context} @{term edgesL policy}
  [(edge [dir=\arrow\, style=dashed, color=\#FF8822\, constraint=false],
   @{term [e  $\leftarrow$  edgesL (make-policy invariants (nodesL policy)).
     e  $\notin$  set (edgesL (make-policy-efficient (NonInterference-m#invariants) (nodesL policy)))]])]
;
```

However, it is an inherent property of the *NonInterference* template (and similar templates), that the set of offending flows is not uniquely defined. Consequently, since several solutions are possible, even our new algorithm may not be able to compute one maximum solution. It would

be possible to construct some maximal solution, however, this would require to enumerate all offending flows, which is infeasible. Therefore, our algorithm can only return some (valid but probably not maximal) solution for non-END-structured invariants.

As a human, we know the scenario and the intention behind the policy. Probably, the best solution for policy construction with the NonInterference property would be to restrict outgoing edges from the fire sensor. If we consider the policy above which was constructed without NonInterference, if we cut off the fire sensor from the Internet, we get a valid policy for the NonInterference property. Unfortunately, an algorithm does not have the information of which flows we would like to cut first and the algorithm needs to make some choice. In this example, the algorithm decides to isolate the administrator's PC from the rest of the world. This is also a valid solution. We could change the order of the elements to tell the algorithm which edges we would rather sacrifice than others. This may help but requires some additional input. The author personally prefers to construct only maximum policies with  $\Phi$ -structured invariants and afterwards fix the policy manually for the remaining non- $\Phi$ -structured invariants. Though our new algorithm gives better results and returns instantly, the very nature of invariant templates with an exponential number of offending flows tells that these invariants are problematic for automated policy construction.

## 15.4 Stateful Implementation

In this section, we will implement the policy and deploy it in a network. As the scenario description stated, all devices in the production line should establish stateful connections which allows – once the connection is established – packets to travel in both directions. This is necessary for the watchdog, the mission control devices, and the administrator's PC to actually perform their task.

We compute a stateful implementation. Below, the stateful implementation is visualized. It consists of the policy as visualized above. In addition, dotted edges visualize where answer packets are permitted.

**definition** *stateful-policy = generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS policy invariants*

**lemma** *stateful-policy =*  
 $(\text{hosts}L = \text{nodes}L \text{ policy},$   
 $\text{flows-}\text{fix}L = \text{edges}L \text{ policy},$   
 $\text{flows-state}L =$   
 $[(\text{"Webcam"}, \text{"SensorSink"}),$   
 $(\text{"SensorSink"}, \text{"Statistics"})])$  **by eval**

**ML-val**

```
visualize-edges @{\context} @{\term flows-fixL stateful-policy}
  [(edge [dir=\arrow\, style=dashed, color=\#FF8822\, constraint=false], @{\term flows-stateL
stateful-policy})];
)
```

As can be seen, only the flows ("Webcam", "SensorSink") and ("SensorSink", "Statistics") are allowed to be stateful. This setup cannot be practically deployed because the watchdog, the mission control devices, and the administrator's PC also need to set up stateful connections. Previous section's discussion already hinted at this problem. The reason why the desired stateful connections are not permitted is due to information leakage. In detail: *BLP-tradesecrets-m* and *SinkRobots-m* are responsible. Both invariants prevent that any data leaves the robots and the mission control devices. To verify this suspicion, the two invariants

are removed and the stateful flows are computed again. The result visualized is below.

**lemma** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS policy*  
 [BLP-privacy-m, BLP-employee-export-m,  
 ACL-bot2-m, Control-hierarchy-m,  
 PolEnforcePoint-m, Subnets-m, SubnetsInGW-m] =  
 (|hostsL = nodesL policy,  
 flows-fixL = edgesL policy,  
 flows-stateL =  
 [("Webcam", "SensorSink"),  
 ("SensorSink", "Statistics"),  
 ("MissionControl1", "Robot1"),  
 ("MissionControl1", "Robot2"),  
 ("MissionControl2", "Robot2"),  
 ("AdminPc", "MissionControl2"),  
 ("AdminPc", "MissionControl1"),  
 ("Watchdog", "Robot1"),  
 ("Watchdog", "Robot2")]) **by eval**

This stateful policy could be transformed into a fully functional implementation. However, there would be no security invariants specified which protect the trade secrets. Without those two invariants, the invariant specification is too permissive. For example, if we recompute the maximum policy, we can see that the robots and mission control can leak any data to the Internet. Even without the maximum policy, in the stateful policy above, it can be seen that MissionControl1 can exfiltrate information from robot 2, once it establishes a stateful connection.

Without the two invariants, the security goals are way too permissive!

**lemma** *set* [e ← edgesL (make-policy [BLP-privacy-m, BLP-employee-export-m,  
 ACL-bot2-m, Control-hierarchy-m,  
 PolEnforcePoint-m, Subnets-m, SubnetsInGW-m] (nodesL policy)). e ∉ set (edgesL policy)] =  
 set [(v,v). v ← (nodesL policy)] ∪  
 set [("SensorSink", "Webcam"),  
 ("TempSensor", "INET"),  
 ("FireSensor", "INET"),  
 ("MissionControl1", "MissionControl2"),  
 ("Watchdog", "MissionControl1"),  
 ("Watchdog", "MissionControl2"),  
 ("Watchdog", "INET"),  
 ("AdminPc", "Watchdog"),  
 ("AdminPc", "Robot1"),  
 ("AdminPc", "INET")] ∪  
 set [("MissionControl1", "INET"),  
 ("MissionControl2", "MissionControl1"),  
 ("MissionControl2", "Robot1"),  
 ("MissionControl2", "INET"),  
 ("Robot1", "INET"),  
 ("Robot2", "Robot1"),  
 ("Robot2", "INET")] **by eval**

**ML-val**

*visualize-edges* @{context} @{term flows-fixL (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS policy [BLP-privacy-m,  
 BLP-employee-export-m,

```

ACL-bot2-m, Control-hierarchy-m,
PolEnforcePoint-m, Subnets-m, SubnetsInGW-m))}
[(edge [dir=\arrow\, style=dashed, color=\#FF8822\, constraint=false],
@{term flows-stateL (generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS policy [BLP-privacy-m, BLP-employee-export-m,
ACL-bot2-m, Control-hierarchy-m,
PolEnforcePoint-m, Subnets-m, SubnetsInGW-m])}] ;
)

```

Therefore, the two invariants are not removed but repaired. The goal is to allow the watchdog, administrator's pc, and the mission control devices to set up stateful connections without leaking corporate trade secrets to the outside.

First, we repair *BLP-tradesecrets-m*. On the one hand, the watchdog should be able to send packets both "Robot1" and "Robot2". "Robot1" has a security level of 1 and "Robot2" has a security level of 2. Consequently, in order to be allowed to send packets to both, "Watchdog" must have a security level not higher than 1. On the other hand, the "Watchdog" should be able to receive packets from both. By the same argument, it must have a security level of at least 2. Consequently, it is impossible to express the desired meaning in the BLP basic template. There are only two solutions to the problem: Either the company installs one watchdog for each security level, or the watchdog must be trusted. We decide for the latter option and upgrade the template to the Bell LaPadula model with trust. We define the watchdog as trusted with a security level of 1. This means, it can receive packets from and send packets to both robots but it cannot leak information to the outside world. We do the same for the "AdminPc".

Then, we repair *SinkRobots-m*. We realize that the following set set of hosts forms one big pool of devices which must all somehow interact but where information must not leave the pool: The administrator's PC, the mission control devices, the robots, and the watchdog. Therefore, all those devices are configured to be in the same *SinkPool*.

```

definition invariants-tuned ≡ [BLP-privacy-m, BLP-employee-export-m,
ACL-bot2-m, Control-hierarchy-m,
PolEnforcePoint-m, Subnets-m, SubnetsInGW-m,
new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-Sink
( node-properties = ["MissionControl1" ↦ SinkPool,
"MissionControl2" ↦ SinkPool,
"Robot1" ↦ SinkPool,
"Robot2" ↦ SinkPool,
"Watchdog" ↦ SinkPool,
"AdminPc" ↦ SinkPool
] )
"non-leaking production units",
new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted
( node-properties = ["MissionControl1" ↦ ( security-level = 1, trusted = False ),
"MissionControl2" ↦ ( security-level = 2, trusted = False ),
"Robot1" ↦ ( security-level = 1, trusted = False ),
"Robot2" ↦ ( security-level = 2, trusted = False ),
"Watchdog" ↦ ( security-level = 1, trusted = True ),
— trust because bot2 must send to it. security-level 1 to interact with
bot 1
"AdminPc" ↦ ( security-level = 1, trusted = True )
] )
"trade secrets"
]

```

**lemma** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled invariants-tuned policy by eval*

**definition** *stateful-policy-tuned = generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS policy invariants-tuned*

The computed stateful policy is visualized below.

**lemma** *stateful-policy-tuned*

```
=
(|hostsL = nodesL policy,
 flows-fixL = edgesL policy,
 flows-stateL =
  [("Webcam", "SensorSink"),
   ("SensorSink", "Statistics"),
   ("MissionControl1", "Robot1"),
   ("MissionControl2", "Robot2"),
   ("AdminPc", "MissionControl2"),
   ("AdminPc", "MissionControl1"),
   ("Watchdog", "Robot1"),
   ("Watchdog", "Robot2")]) |) by eval
```

We even get a better (i.e. stricter) maximum policy

**lemma** *set (edgesL (make-policy invariants-tuned (nodesL policy)))  $\subset$  set (edgesL (make-policy invariants (nodesL policy))) **by eval***

**lemma** *set [e  $\leftarrow$  edgesL (make-policy invariants-tuned (nodesL policy)). e  $\notin$  set (edgesL policy)] = set [(v,v). v  $\leftarrow$  (nodesL policy)]  $\cup$  set [("SensorSink", "Webcam"), ("TempSensor", "INET"), ("FireSensor", "INET"), ("MissionControl1", "MissionControl2"), ("Watchdog", "MissionControl1"), ("Watchdog", "MissionControl2"), ("AdminPc", "Watchdog"), ("AdminPc", "Robot1")]* **by eval**

It can be seen that all connections which should be stateful are now indeed stateful. In addition, it can be seen that MissionControl1 cannot set up a stateful connection to Bot2. This is because MissionControl1 was never declared a trusted device and the confidential information in MissionControl2 and Robot2 must not leak.

The improved invariant definition even produces a better (i.e. stricter) maximum policy.

## 15.5 Iptables Implementation

firewall – classical use case

**ML-val**

```
(*header*)
writeln *(echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip-forward^\n^
 # flush all rules^\n^
 iptables -F^\n^
 #default policy for FORWARD chain:^\n^
 iptables -P FORWARD DROP);*)
```



```

(*filter\n^
:INPUT ACCEPT [0:0]\n^
:FORWARD ACCEPT [0:0]\n^
:OUTPUT ACCEPT [0:0]);

iterate-edges-ML @\{context\} @\{term flows-fixL stateful-policy-tuned\}
(fn (v1,v2) => writeln (-A FORWARD -i $^v1^-iface -s $^v1^-ipv4 -o $^v2^-iface -d $^v2^-ipv4
-j ACCEPT) )
(*(iptables -A FORWARD -i $\\\$\\mathit{\hat{v1}}^-iface}$ -s $\\\$\\mathit{\hat{v1}}^-ipv4}$ -o $\\\$\\mathit{\hat{v2}}^-iface}$ -d $\\\$\\mathit{\hat{v2}}^-ipv4}$
-j ACCEPT) )*)
(fn - => () )
(fn - => () );

iterate-edges-ML @\{context\} @\{term flows-stateL stateful-policy-tuned\}
(fn (v1,v2) => writeln (-I FORWARD -m state --state ESTABLISHED -i $^v2^-iface -s $^v2^-ipv4 -o $^v1^-iface -d $^v1^-ipv4 -j ACCEPT) )
(*(iptables -I FORWARD -m state --state ESTABLISHED -i $\\\$\\mathit{\hat{v2}}^-iface}$ -s $\\\$\\mathit{\hat{v2}}^-ipv4}$ -o $\\\$\\mathit{\hat{v1}}^-iface}$ -d $\\\$\\mathit{\hat{v1}}^-ipv4}$ -j ACCEPT # ^v2^ -> ^v1^
(answer)) )*)
(fn - => () )
(fn - => () );

writeln COMMIT;
)

```

Using, [https://github.com/diekmann/Iptables\\_Semantics](https://github.com/diekmann/Iptables_Semantics), the iptables ruleset is indeed correct.

**end**

## References

- [1] C. Diekmann, L. Hupel, and G. Carle. Directed Security Policies: A Stateful Network Implementation. In J. Pang and Y. Liu, editors, *Engineering Safety and Security Systems*, volume 150 of *Electronic Proceedings in Theoretical Computer Science*, pages 20–34, Singapore, May 2014. Open Publishing Association.
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- [3] C. Diekmann, S.-A. Posselt, H. Niedermayer, H. Kinkel, O. Hanka, and G. Carle. Verifying Security Policies using Host Attributes. In *FORTE – 34th IFIP International Conference on Formal Techniques for Distributed Objects, Components and Systems*, Berlin, Germany, June 2014.