

# 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*.

```

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  $\equiv$  CHR "A"
  definition vertex-2-char ::char where vertex-2  $\equiv$  CHR "B"
  definition vertex-3-char ::char where vertex-3  $\equiv$  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  $\equiv$  []
  definition vertex-2-list where vertex-2  $\equiv$  [vertex-1]
  definition vertex-3-list where vertex-3  $\equiv$  [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 '), (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.

```

record ('v::vertex, 'a) TopoS-Params =
  node-properties :: 'v::vertex  $\Rightarrow$  '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:  $\llbracket F \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow F \neq \{\}$ 
by(auto simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def)
lemma empty-offending-contr:
   $\llbracket F \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP}; F = \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{False}$ 
by(simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def)
lemma offending-notevalD:  $F \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} \Longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP}$ 
by(simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def)
lemma sinvar-no-offending:  $\text{sinvar } G \text{ nP} \Longrightarrow \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} = \{\}$ 
by(simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def)
theorem removing-offending-flows-makes-invariant-hold:
   $\forall F \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP}. \text{sinvar (delete-edges } G \text{ F) nP}$ 
proof(cases sinvar G nP)
  case True
    hence no-offending:  $\text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} = \{\}$  using sinvar-no-offending by simp
    thus  $\forall F \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP}. \text{sinvar (delete-edges } G \text{ F) nP}$  using empty-iff by simp
  next
    case False thus  $\forall F \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP}. \text{sinvar (delete-edges } G \text{ F) nP}$ 
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:
   $\llbracket F \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{sinvar (delete-edges } G \text{ F) nP}$ 
by(simp add: removing-offending-flows-makes-invariant-hold)

```

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

```

 $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } G \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} = \{F. F \subseteq \text{edges } G \wedge$ 
     $(\neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP} \wedge \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G - F) \text{ nP}) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \{(e1, e2)\} \cup (\text{edges } G - F)) \text{ nP})\}$ 
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  $\bigwedge F e1 e2. F \subseteq \text{edges } G \Longrightarrow (e1, e2) \in F \Longrightarrow \text{nodes } G \cup \{e1, e2\} = \text{nodes } G$ )
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  $\lambda \vdash \text{False}$ . As host attributes, we simply use the identity function *id*.

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

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

**apply**(*rule-tac x=( $\lambda \vdash \text{False}$ ) 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:*

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

**and** *mono-offending:*

$\llbracket \text{wf-graph } G; \text{is-offending-flows ff } G \text{ nP} \rrbracket \implies \text{is-offending-flows } (\text{ff} \cup f') G \text{ nP}$



**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-imp-is-offending-flows-mono[OF 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].

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

**for** *sinvar::('v::vertex) graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v::vertex  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool*

**+**

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

**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:*

$\llbracket wf\text{-}graph\ G; \neg sinvar\ G\ nP; F \in set\text{-}offending\text{-}flows\ G\ nP \rrbracket \Rightarrow$   
 $(\neg receiver\text{-}violation \longrightarrow i \in fst\ 'F \longrightarrow \neg sinvar\ G\ (nP(i := \perp))) \wedge$   
 $(receiver\text{-}violation \longrightarrow i \in snd\ 'F \longrightarrow \neg sinvar\ G\ (nP(i := \perp)))$

**and**

*default-unique:*

*otherbot  $\neq \perp \Rightarrow$*

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

$\wedge$

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

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

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

**begin**

— Removes option type, replaces with default host attribute

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

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

**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*. *wf-graph* (*G*::('v::vertex) *graph*)  $\wedge$   $\neg$  *sinvar* *G* *nP*  $\wedge$  *F*  $\in$  *set-offending-flows* *G* *nP*  $\wedge$   
*sinvar* (*delete-edges* *G* *F*) *nP*  $\wedge$   
 ( $\neg$  *receiver-violation*  $\longrightarrow$  *i*  $\in$  *fst* ' *F*  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  *sinvar* *G* (*nP*(*i* := *otherbot*)))  $\wedge$   
 (*receiver-violation*  $\longrightarrow$  *i*  $\in$  *snd* ' *F*  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  *sinvar* *G* (*nP*(*i* := *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 ( $\langle \perp \rangle$ )  
**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*:  
 $(\forall G f nP i. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP \wedge i \in \text{snd}' f$   
 $\longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } G \ (nP(i := \text{otherbot}))) \implies \text{otherbot} = \perp$   
**begin**  
**lemma** *default-unique-EX-notation*:  $\text{otherbot} \neq \perp \implies$   
 $\exists G nP i f. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge \neg \text{sinvar } G \ nP \wedge f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP \wedge$   
 $\text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) \ nP \wedge$   
 $(i \in \text{snd}' f \wedge \text{sinvar } G \ (nP(i := \text{otherbot})))$   
**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**  $(\forall G F nP i. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge F \in \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows}$   
 $\text{sinvar } G \ nP \wedge i \in \text{snd}' F$   
 $\longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } G \ (nP(i := \text{otherbot})))$   
**and**  $\text{otherbot} \neq \text{default-value} \implies$   
 $\exists G nP i F. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge \neg \text{sinvar } G \ nP \wedge F \in (\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows}$   
 $\text{sinvar } G \ nP) \wedge$   
 $\text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G F) \ nP \wedge$   
 $i \in \text{snd}' F \wedge \text{sinvar } G \ (nP(i := \text{otherbot}))$   
**shows**  $\text{otherbot} = \text{default-value}$   
**using** *assms* **by** *blast*

## 2.4 Access Control Strategy (ACS)

**locale** *SecurityInvariant-ACS* = *SecurityInvariant-preliminaries* *sinvar*

```

for sinvar::('v::vertex) graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v::vertex  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
+
fixes default-node-properties :: 'a ( $\lrcorner \perp \rhd$ )
assumes default-secure-ACS:
   $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } G; f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
   $\forall i \in \text{fst}' f. \neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ (nP(i := } \perp))$ 
and
default-unique-ACS:
   $(\forall G f \text{ nP } i. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} \wedge i \in \text{fst}' f$ 
     $\longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ (nP(i := otherbot)))} \Longrightarrow \text{otherbot} = \perp$ 
begin
  lemma default-unique-EX-notation: otherbot  $\neq \perp \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\exists G \text{ nP } i f. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge \neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP} \wedge f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} \wedge$ 
     $\text{sinvar (delete-edges } G f) \text{ nP} \wedge$ 
     $(i \in \text{fst}' f \wedge \text{sinvar } G \text{ (nP(i := otherbot)))}$ 
  apply(erule contrapos-pp)
  apply(simp)
  using default-unique-ACS SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.valid-without-offending-flows
offending-notevalD
  by metis
end

```

```

sublocale SecurityInvariant-ACS  $\subseteq$  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  $\subseteq$  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  $(\forall G F \text{ nP } i. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge F \in \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows}$ 
sinvar } G \text{ nP} \wedge i \in \text{fst}' F
     $\longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ (nP(i := otherbot)))}$ 
  and otherbot  $\neq$  default-value  $\Longrightarrow$ 
     $\exists G \text{ nP } i F. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge \neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP} \wedge F \in (\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows}$ 
sinvar } G \text{ nP}) \wedge
     $\text{sinvar (delete-edges } G F) \text{ nP} \wedge$ 
     $i \in \text{fst}' F \wedge \text{sinvar } G \text{ (nP(i := otherbot))}$ 
  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*:

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

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

**definition** *sinvar-mono* :: *bool* **where**  
 $sinvar\text{-}mono \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ nP \ N \ E' \ E. \\
wf\text{-}graph \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E) \rrbracket \wedge \\
E' \subseteq E \wedge \\
sinvar \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E) \rrbracket nP \longrightarrow sinvar \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E') \rrbracket nP)$

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

**lemma** *sinvar-mono-I-proofrule-simple*:  
 $\llbracket (\forall \ G \ nP. sinvar \ G \ nP = (\forall \ (e1, e2) \in edges \ G. P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP) ) \rrbracket \implies sinvar\text{-}mono$   
**apply**(*simp add: sinvar-mono-def*)  
**apply**(*clarify*)  
**apply**(*fast*)  
**done**

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

$\llbracket (\forall \ nP \ (G:: 'v \ graph). sinvar \ G \ nP = (\forall \ (e1, e2) \in edges \ G. P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP \ G) ); \\
(\forall \ nP \ e1 \ e2 \ N \ E' \ E. \\
wf\text{-}graph \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E) \rrbracket \wedge \\
(e1, e2) \in E \wedge \\
E' \subseteq E \wedge \\
P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E) \longrightarrow P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E') \rrbracket \rrbracket \implies sinvar\text{-}mono$   
**unfolding** *sinvar-mono-def*  
**proof**(*clarify*)  
**fix** *nP N E' E*  
**assume** *AllForm*:  $(\forall \ nP \ (G:: 'v \ graph). sinvar \ G \ nP = (\forall \ (e1, e2) \in edges \ G. P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP \ G) )$   
**and** *Pmono*:  $\forall nP \ e1 \ e2 \ N \ E' \ E. wf\text{-}graph \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E) \rrbracket \wedge (e1, e2) \in E \wedge E' \subseteq E \wedge \\
P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E) \longrightarrow P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E')$   
**and** *wfG*:  $wf\text{-}graph \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E)$

**and**  $E'_{\text{subset}}: E' \subseteq E$   
**and**  $\text{evalE}: \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \text{ } nP$

**from**  $P_{\text{mono}}$  **have**  $P_{\text{mono1}}:$   
 $\bigwedge nP \ N \ E' \ E. \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \implies E' \subseteq E \implies (\forall (e1, e2) \in E. P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP \ (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E)) \longrightarrow P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP \ (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E')$   
**by** *blast*

**from**  $\text{AllForm}$  **have**  $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \ nP = (\forall (e1, e2) \in E. P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP \ (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E))$  **by** *force*  
**from**  $\text{this evalE}$  **have**  $(\forall (e1, e2) \in E. P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP \ (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E))$  **by** *simp*  
**from**  $P_{\text{mono1}}[\text{OF wfG } E'_{\text{subset}}, \text{of } nP]$  **this** **have**  $\forall (e1, e2) \in E. P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP \ (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E')$  **by** *fast*  
**from**  $\text{this } E'_{\text{subset}}$  **have**  $\forall (e1, e2) \in E'. P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP \ (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E')$  **by** *fast*  
**from**  $\text{this}$  **have**  $\forall (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E')). P \ e1 \ e2 \ nP \ (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E')$  **by** *simp*  
**from**  $\text{this AllForm}$  **show**  $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E') \ nP$  **by** *presburger*  
**qed**

Invariant violations do not disappear if we add more flows.

**lemma** *sinvar-mono-imp-negative-mono:*  
 $\text{sinvar-mono} \implies \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \implies E' \subseteq E \implies$   
 $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E') \ nP \implies \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \ nP$   
**unfolding** *sinvar-mono-def* **by** (*blast*)

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

**lemma** *sinvar-mono-imp-is-offending-flows-mono:*  
**assumes** *mono: sinvar-mono*  
**and**  $\text{wfG}: \text{wf-graph } G$   
**shows** *is-offending-flows*  $FF \ G \ nP \implies \text{is-offending-flows } (FF \cup F) \ G \ nP$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\text{wfG}$  **have**  $\text{wfG}': \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \{(e1, e2). (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge (e1, e2) \notin FF\})$   
**by** (*metis delete-edges-def delete-edges-wf*)

```

from mono have sinvarE: ( $\bigwedge nP \ N \ E' \ E. \text{wf-graph } (\mid \text{ nodes} = N, \text{ edges} = E \mid) \implies E' \subseteq E \implies$ 
sinvar ( $\mid \text{ nodes} = N, \text{ edges} = E \mid) \ nP \implies \text{sinvar } (\mid \text{ nodes} = N, \text{ edges} = E' \mid) \ nP$ )
  unfolding sinvar-mono-def
  by metis
  have  $\bigwedge G \ FF \ F. \{(e1, e2). (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge (e1, e2) \notin FF \wedge (e1, e2) \notin F\} \subseteq \{(e1, e2).$ 
 $(e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge (e1, e2) \notin FF\}$ 
  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 ( $\mid \text{ nodes} = N, \text{ edges} = E \mid) \implies E' \subseteq E \implies \text{sinvar } (\mid \text{ nodes} = N, \text{ edges} =$ 
 $E \mid) \ nP \implies$ 
  sinvar ( $\mid \text{ nodes} = N, \text{ edges} = E' \mid) \ nP$ 
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  $\Rightarrow$ 
'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('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-added-edge-mono*:  
**assumes** *mono*: *sinvar-mono*  
**and** *vG*: *wf-graph G* **and** *ain*:  $(a1, a2) \in \text{edges } G$  **and** *xy*:  $X \subseteq Y$  **and** *ns*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } a1$   
 $a2 \text{ (delete-edges } G (Y))) \text{ } nP$   
**shows**  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } a1 \text{ } a2 \text{ (delete-edges } G X)) \text{ } nP$   
**proof** –  
**have** *wf-graph-add-delete-edge-simp*:  
 $\bigwedge Y. \text{add-edge } a1 \text{ } a2 \text{ (delete-edges } G Y) = (\text{delete-edges } G (Y - \{(a1, a2)\}))$   
**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**  $1: \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G (Y - \{(a1, a2)\})) \text{ } nP$  **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**  
 $\bigwedge X Y. X \subseteq Y \implies \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G Y) \text{ } nP \implies \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G X) \text{ } nP$  **by**  
*blast*  
**from** *this[OF 2 1]* **have**  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G (X - \{(a1, a2)\})) \text{ } nP$  **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*:  $\text{set ff} \subseteq \text{edges } G$  **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  $\implies$*   
 $\text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G (\text{set } (\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox } \text{ff } \text{keeps } G \text{ } nP))) \text{ } nP$   
**apply**(*induction ff arbitrary: keeps*)  
**apply**(*simp*)  
**apply**(*simp*)  
**apply**(*rule impI*)  
**apply**(*simp add: delete-edges-list-union*)  
**done**  
}  
– *keeps* = []  
**note** *minimalize-offending-overapprox-maintains-evalmodel=this[of []]*



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

$\text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G \text{ ?minset}) \text{ } nP$  **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  $\implies$ 
         $\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{set keeps}.$ 
           $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \text{ } e2 \text{ (delete-edges } G \text{ (set (minimize-offending-overapprox ff keeps } G$ 
             $nP)))) \text{ } nP \implies$ 
             $\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{set (minimize-offending-overapprox ff keeps } G \text{ } nP).$ 
               $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \text{ } e2 \text{ (delete-edges } G \text{ (set (minimize-offending-overapprox ff keeps } G$ 
                 $nP)))) \text{ } nP$ 
          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*:  $\bigwedge f \text{ fs keep. delete-edges-list } G \text{ (f \# fs @ keep)} = \text{delete-edges}$   
 $G \text{ (}\{f\} \cup \text{set fs} \cup \text{set keep})$   
**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:  $a \notin \text{set keeps}$ 
  and anff:  $a \notin \text{set ff}$  and aE:  $a \in \text{edges } G$ 
  and nsinvar:  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges-list } G \text{ (ff @ keeps)) } nP$ 
  have  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge (fst a) (snd a) (delete-edges } G \text{ (set (minimize-offending-overapprox$ 
```

```

(a # ff) keeps G nP)))) nP
  proof -
    { fix F Fs keep
      from vG have  $F \in \text{edges } G \implies F \notin \text{set } Fs \implies F \notin \text{set } \text{keep} \implies$ 
        (add-edge (fst F) (snd F) (delete-edges-list G (F#Fs@keep))) = (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 (fst a, snd a)  $\in \text{edges } G$  by simp
    from delete-edges-list-add-add-iff[of a ff keeps] have
      delete-edges-list G (ff @ keeps) = add-edge (fst a) (snd a) (delete-edges-list G (a # ff @
@ keeps))
      by (metis aE anff ankeeps)
    from this nsinvar have  $\neg \text{sinvar (add-edge (fst a) (snd a) (delete-edges-list G (a # ff @
keeps))) nP}$  by simp
    from this delete-edges-list-union-insert have 1:
       $\neg \text{sinvar (add-edge (fst a) (snd a) (delete-edges G (insert a (set ff \cup \text{set keeps}))) nP)}$ 
    by (metis insert-is-Un sup-assoc)

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

    from not-model-mono-imp-addededge-mono[OF mono vG  $\langle \text{fst a, snd a} \rangle \in \text{edges } G$  this 1]
  show ?thesis
    by (metis minimize-offending-overapprox.simps(2) nsinvar)
  qed
} note not-model-mono-imp-addededge-mono-minimize-offending-overapprox=this

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

  from False have  $\neg \text{sinvar (delete-edges G (set ff \cup \text{set keeps})) nP}$  using delete-edges-list-union
  by metis
  from this have set (minimize-offending-overapprox (a # ff) keeps G nP) =

```

```

      set (minimize-offending-overapprox ff (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-minimize-offending-overapprox-minimal=this[of ff []]

from mono-imp-minimize-offending-overapprox-minimal[OF - - dF] sF have 2:
   $\forall (e1, e2) \in ?minset. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{delete-edges } G \ ?minset)) \ nP$ 
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
    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-minimize-offending-overapprox[OF mono-sinvar vG iO sS dF]
    have is-offending-flows-min-set (set (minimize-offending-overapprox ff [] G nP)) G nP by simp
    from this set-offending-flows-def sS have
      (set (minimize-offending-overapprox ff [] G nP))  $\in$  set-offending-flows G nP
    using minimize-offending-overapprox-subset[where keeps=[]] by fastforce
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed

```

To show that *set-offending-flows* is not empty, the previous corollary  $\llbracket \text{sinvar-mono}; \text{wf-graph } ?G; \text{is-offending-flows } (\text{set } ?ff) \ ?G \ ?nP; \text{set } ?ff \subseteq \text{edges } ?G; \text{distinct } ?ff \rrbracket \implies \text{set-offending-flows } ?G \ ?nP \neq \{\}$  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 sinvar ({} nodes = nodes G, edges = {})  $\iff$  set-offending-flows G nP  $\neq$  {}
  proof
    assume a: sinvar ({} nodes = nodes G, edges = {})  $\iff$  nP
    from finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE] wfG
    obtain list-edges where list-edges-props: set list-edges = edges G  $\wedge$  distinct list-edges by blast
    hence listedges-subseteq-edges: set list-edges  $\subseteq$  edges G by blast
    have empty-edge-graph-simp: (delete-edges G (edges G)) = ({} nodes = nodes G, edges = {})

```

```

by(auto simp add: graph-ops)
  from a is-offending-flows-def noteval list-edges-props empty-edge-graph-simp
  have overapprox: is-offending-flows (set list-edges) G nP by auto

  from mono-imp-set-offending-flows-not-empty[OF mono wfG overapprox listedges-subseteq-edges]
list-edges-props
  show set-offending-flows G nP  $\neq \{\}$  by simp
next
  assume a: set-offending-flows G nP  $\neq \{\}$ 

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

  from f-props have sinvar (delete-edges G f) nP using is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def
by simp
  hence evalGf: sinvar  $(\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \{(e1, e2). (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge (e1, e2) \notin f\})$  nP by(simp add: delete-edges-def)
  from delete-edges-wf[OF wfG, unfolded delete-edges-def]
  have wfGf: wf-graph  $(\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \{(e1, e2). (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge (e1, e2) \notin f\})$  by simp
  have emptyseqGf:  $\{\} \subseteq \{(e1, e2). (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge (e1, e2) \notin f\}$  by simp

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

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

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

lemma minimize-offending-overapprox-subseteq-input: set (minimalize-offending-overapprox ff keeps G nP)  $\subseteq$  (set ff)  $\cup$  (set keeps)
proof(induction ff keeps G nP rule: minimize-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  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\mid \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = ((\text{edges } G) - F) \cup E \mid) nP$ 
proof -
  from sinvar-mono-imp-negative-delete-edge-mono[ $OF$  sinvar-monoI  $\langle \text{wf-graph } G \rangle$ ] have negative-delete-edge-mono:
     $\bigwedge X Y. X \subseteq Y \implies \neg \text{sinvar } (\mid \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = (\text{edges } G) - Y \mid) nP \implies \neg \text{sinvar } (\mid \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G - X \mid) nP$ 
  using delete-edges-simp2 by metis
  from assms(2) have  $(\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{delete-edges } G \ F)) nP)$ 
  unfolding is-offending-flows-min-set-def by simp
  with  $\langle \text{wf-graph } G \rangle$  have min:  $(\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg \text{sinvar } (\mid \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = ((\text{edges } G) - F) \cup \{(e1, e2)\} \mid) nP)$ 
  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:  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\mid \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = ((\text{edges } G) - F) \cup \{e\} \mid) nP$  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
     $\neg \text{sinvar } (\mid \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G - (F - \{e\}) \mid) nP \implies \neg \text{sinvar } (\mid \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G - (F - E) \mid) nP$  by blast
  with mine  $e1 \ e2$  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

The algorithm *minimalize-offending-overapprox* is correct

```

lemma minimalize-offending-overapprox-sound:
   $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } G; \text{is-offending-flows } (\text{set } ff) \ G \ nP; \text{set } ff \subseteq \text{edges } G; \text{distinct } ff \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{is-offending-flows-min-set } (\text{set } (\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox } ff \mid G \ nP)) \ G \ nP$ 
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  $\text{sinvar } (V, E - ff) \ nP$  *minimalize-offending-overapprox* minimizes  $ff$  such that we get an offending flows  
 Note: choosing  $ff = \text{edges } G$  is a good choice!

```

theorem minimalize-offending-overapprox-gives-back-an-offending-flow:
   $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } G; \text{is-offending-flows } (\text{set } ff) \ G \ nP; \text{set } ff \subseteq \text{edges } G; \text{distinct } ff \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$ 
   $(\text{set } (\text{minimalize-offending-overapprox } ff \mid G \ nP)) \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP$ 
apply(frule(3) minimalize-offending-overapprox-sound)
apply(simp add: set-offending-flows-def)
using minimalize-offending-overapprox-subseteq-input[where  $\text{keeps} = []$ , 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 minimize-offending-overapprox :: ('v graph  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list  $\Rightarrow$ 
'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list where
minimize-offending-overapprox - [] keep - = keep |
minimize-offending-overapprox m (f#fs) keep G = (if m (delete-edges-list G (fs@keep)) then
  minimize-offending-overapprox m fs keep G
else
  minimize-offending-overapprox m fs (f#keep) G
)
```

```
lemma minimize-offending-overapprox-boundnP:
shows minimize-offending-overapprox ( $\lambda$ G. m G nP) fs keeps G =
  SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.minimize-offending-overapprox m fs keeps G nP
apply(induction fs arbitrary: keeps)
apply(simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.minimize-offending-overapprox.simps; fail)
apply(simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.minimize-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.  $\llbracket \text{sinvar-mono}; \text{wf-graph } ?G; \neg \text{sinvar } ?G \text{ ?nP} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{sinvar } (\llbracket \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } ?G, \text{edges} = \{\} \rrbracket) \text{ ?nP} = (\text{set-offending-flows } ?G \text{ ?nP} \neq \{\})$  already hints this.

```
lemma mono-imp-emptyoffending-eq-nevervalid:
 $\llbracket \text{sinvar-mono}; \text{wf-graph } G; \neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP}; \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} = \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\neg (\exists F \subseteq \text{edges } G. \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G F) \text{ nP})$ 
```

```
proof -
assume mono: sinvar-mono
and wfG: wf-graph G
and a1:  $\neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP}$ 
and a2: set-offending-flows G nP = {}
```

```
from wfG have wfG': wf-graph ( $\llbracket \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G \rrbracket$ ) by (simp add: wf-graph-def)
```

```
from a2 set-offending-flows-def have  $\forall f \subseteq \text{edges } G. \neg \text{is-offending-flows-min-set } f \text{ nP}$  by simp
from this is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def a1 have notdeleteconj:
```

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

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

```
proof (rule allI, rule impI)
fix f
assume f  $\subseteq \text{edges } G$ 
from this notdeleteconj have
 $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) \text{ nP} \vee$ 
```

```

    ¬ ((∀ (e1, e2) ∈ f. ¬ sinvar (add-edge e1 e2 (delete-edges G f)) nP)) by simp
  from this show ¬ sinvar (delete-edges G f) nP
  proof
    assume ¬ sinvar (delete-edges G f) nP thus ¬ sinvar (delete-edges G f) nP .
  next
    assume ¬ (∀ (e1, e2) ∈ f. ¬ sinvar (add-edge e1 e2 (delete-edges G f)) nP)
    hence ∃ (e1, e2) ∈ f. sinvar (add-edge e1 e2 (delete-edges G f)) nP by (auto)
    from this obtain e1 e2 where e1e2cond: (e1, e2) ∈ f ∧ sinvar (add-edge e1 e2 (delete-edges
    G f)) nP by blast

    from ⟨f ⊆ edges G⟩ wfG have finite f apply (simp add: wf-graph-def) by (metis
    rev-finite-subset)
    from this obtain listf where listf: set listf = f ∧ distinct listf by (metis finite-distinct-list)

    from e1e2cond ⟨f ⊆ edges G⟩ have Geq:
    (add-edge e1 e2 (delete-edges G f)) = ⟨ nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G - f ∪ {(e1, e2)} ⟩
    apply (simp add: graph-ops wfG')
    apply (clarify)
    using wfG[unfolded wf-graph-def] by force

    from this[symmetric] add-edge-wf[OF delete-edges-wf[OF wfG]] have
    wf-graph ⟨ nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G - f ∪ {(e1, e2)} ⟩ by simp
    from mono this have mono'':
    ∧ E'. E' ⊆ edges G - f ∪ {(e1, e2)} ⇒
    sinvar ⟨ nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G - f ∪ {(e1, e2)} ⟩ nP ⇒
    sinvar ⟨ nodes = nodes G, edges = E' ⟩ nP unfolding sinvar-mono-def by blast

    from e1e2cond Geq have sinvar ⟨ nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G - f ∪ {(e1, e2)} ⟩ nP
  by simp
    from this mono'' have sinvar ⟨ nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G - f ⟩ nP by auto
    hence overapprox: sinvar (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: is-offending-flows (set listf) G nP by (simp add: is-offending-flows-def)
    from listf ⟨f ⊆ edges G⟩ have c2: set listf ⊆ edges G by simp

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

    set-offending-flows G nP ≠ {} .
    from this a2 have False by simp

    thus ¬ sinvar (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:*

$\llbracket \text{wf-graph } \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle; E' \subseteq E; Fadd \cap E' = \{\}; F' \in \text{set-offending-flows } \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' \rangle \rrbracket nP \implies$   
 $(\forall (e1, e2) \in F'. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{delete-edges } \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle) (F' \cup Fadd))) nP$

**proof** –

**assume**  $a1: \text{wf-graph } \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rangle$   
**and**  $a2: E' \subseteq E$   
**and**  $a3: Fadd \cap E' = \{\}$   
**and**  $a4: F' \in \text{set-offending-flows } \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' \rangle nP$

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

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

**have**  $Fadd\text{-notin}E': \bigwedge Fadd. Fadd \cap E' = \{\} \implies E' - (F' \cup Fadd) = E' - F'$  **by** *blast*

**from**  $\langle F' \subseteq E' \rangle$   $a1[\text{simplified wf-graph-def}]$   $a2$  **have**  $FinV1: \text{fst } \langle F' \subseteq V \rangle$  **and**  $FinV2: \text{snd } \langle F' \subseteq V \rangle$   
 $\subseteq V$

**proof** –

**from**  $a1$  **have**  $\text{fst } \langle E \subseteq V \rangle$  **by** (*simp add: wf-graph-def*)  
**with**  $\langle F' \subseteq E' \rangle$   $a2$  **show**  $\text{fst } \langle F' \subseteq V \rangle$  **by** *fast*  
**from**  $a1$  **have**  $\text{snd } \langle E \subseteq V \rangle$  **by** (*simp add: wf-graph-def*)  
**with**  $\langle F' \subseteq E' \rangle$   $a2$  **show**  $\text{snd } \langle F' \subseteq V \rangle$  **by** *fast*

**qed**

**hence**  $\text{insert-}e1\text{-}e2\text{-}V: \forall (e1, e2) \in F'. \text{insert } e1 \ (\text{insert } e2 \ V) = V$  **by** *auto*

**hence**  $\text{add-edge-}F: \forall (e1, e2) \in F'. \text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' - F' \rangle = \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = (E' - F') \cup \{(e1, e2)\} \rangle$   
**by** (*simp add: add-edge-def*)

**have**  $Fadd\text{-notin}E': \bigwedge Fadd. Fadd \cap E' = \{\} \implies E' - (F' \cup Fadd) = E' - F'$  **by** *blast*

**from**  $\langle F' \subseteq E' \rangle$  **this** **have**  $Fadd\text{-notin}F: \bigwedge Fadd. Fadd \cap E' = \{\} \implies F' \cap Fadd = \{\}$  **by** *blast*

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

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

**case** 1 **thus** ?*case* **using**  $Eadd\text{-prop}$   $a2$  **by** *blast*

**next**

**case** 2 **thus** ?*case* **using**  $Eadd\text{-prop}$   $a2$   $\langle E' \cap Eadd = \{\} \rangle$  **by** *blast*

**qed**

**from**  $a4$  **have**  $(\forall (e1, e2) \in F'. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' - F' \rangle)) nP$

**by** (*simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def delete-edges-simp2*)

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

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

**have**  $\forall (e1, e2) \in F'. \neg \text{sinvar } \langle \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = (E - (F' \cup Fadd)) \cup \{(e1, e2)\} \rangle nP$

**proof** (*rule tupleBallI*)



```

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

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

from mono-sinvar[OF gFadd2 gFadd3] gFadd1
show  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = (E - (F' \cup Fadd)) \cup \{(e1, e2)\}) \text{ } nP$  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*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \rrbracket;$ 
 $E' \subseteq E;$ 
 $F \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E') \text{ } nP \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{delete-edges } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \ F)) \text{ } nP$ 
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*:  $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \rrbracket; E' \subseteq E; F' \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E') \text{ } nP \rrbracket \implies$

$\exists F \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \text{ } nP. F' \subseteq F$

**proof** —

**fix** F' V E E'

**assume** a1: wf-graph  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)$

**and** a2:  $E' \subseteq E$

**and** a4:  $F' \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E') \text{ } nP$

— 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  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' - F' \cup Eadd)$

**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:  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E')$  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:  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)$  nP by blast

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

show  $\exists F \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \text{ nP. } F' \subseteq F$ 
proof (cases  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' - F' \cup Eadd)$  nP)
  assume assumption-new-violation:  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' - F' \cup Eadd)$  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 (set (Eadd-list))  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = (E' - F') \cup Eadd)$  nP
  by (simp add: Eadd-list-prop delete-edges-simp2 is-offending-flows-def)
from minimize-offending-overapprox-sound[OF wf2 this -  $\langle \text{distinct } Eadd\text{-list} \rangle$ ] have
  is-offending-flows-min-set
    (set (minimize-offending-overapprox Eadd-list []
       $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' - F' \cup Eadd)$  nP))  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' - F' \cup Eadd)$  nP
    by (simp add: Eadd-list-prop)
  with minimize-offending-overapprox-subseteq-input[of Eadd-list []  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' - F' \cup Eadd)$  nP, simplified Eadd-list-prop]
  obtain Fadd where Fadd-prop:  $\text{is-offending-flows-min-set } Fadd$   $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' - F' \cup Eadd)$  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:  $\text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) (F' \cup Fadd))$  nP and
  pre-goal-minimal-Fadd:  $(\forall (e1, e2) \in Fadd. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 (\text{delete-edges } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) (F' \cup Fadd))))$  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*:  $(\forall (e1, e2) \in F'. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{delete-edges } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \ \rangle \ (F' \cup Fadd))) \ nP) .$

**from** *mono-delete-edges-minimal pre-goal-minimal-Fadd* **have** *goal-minimal*:  
 $\forall (e1, e2) \in F' \cup Fadd. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{delete-edges } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \ \rangle \ (F' \cup Fadd))) \ nP$  **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**  $\exists F \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \ \rangle \ nP. F' \subseteq F$   
**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**  $\neg \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' - F' \cup Eadd) \ nP$   
**hence** *assumption-no-new-violation*:  $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' - F' \cup Eadd) \ nP$  **by**

*simp*

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

**from** *this* **have** *goal-eval*: *sinvar*  $(\text{delete-edges } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \ \rangle \ F') \ nP$   
**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*:  $(\forall (e1, e2) \in F'. \neg \text{sinvar } (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{delete-edges } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \ \rangle \ F')) \ nP) .$

**show**  $\exists F \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \ \rangle \ nP. F' \subseteq F$   
**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*:  $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \ \rangle; E' \subseteq E \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E') \ \rangle \ nP) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \ \rangle \ nP)$

**apply**(*clarify*)  
**apply**(*drule*(2) *mono-extend-set-offending-flows*)  
**by** *blast*

**lemma** *set-offending-flows-insert-contains-new*:

$\llbracket \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e \ E) ; \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \rrbracket nP = \{\}$ ;  
 $\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e \ E) \rrbracket nP \neq \{\} \implies \{e\} \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e \ E) \rrbracket nP$

**proof** —

**assume** *wfG*: *wf-graph*  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e \ E)$   
**and** *a1*: *set-offending-flows*  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \rrbracket nP = \{\}$   
**and** *a2*: *set-offending-flows*  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e \ E) \rrbracket nP \neq \{\}$

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

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

**from** *wfG* **have** *wfG'*: *wf-graph*  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)$  **by**(*simp add: wf-graph-def*)

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

**from** *sinvar-no-offending a2* **have** *goal-not-eval*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e \ E) \rrbracket nP$   
**by** *blast*

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

**from** *a1' a2'* **have** *min-set-e*: *is-offending-flows-min-set*  $\{e\} \rrbracket (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e \ E) \rrbracket nP$

**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**  $\{e\} \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e \ E) \rrbracket nP$   
**by**(*simp add: set-offending-flows-def*)

**qed**

**end**

**value** *Pow*  $\{1::\text{int}, 2, 3\} \cup \{\{8\}, \{9\}\}$   
**value**  $\bigcup x \in \text{Pow } \{1::\text{int}, 2, 3\}. \bigcup y \in \{\{8::\text{int}\}, \{9\}\}. \{x \cup y\}$

— combines powerset of A with B

**definition** *pow-combine* ::  $'x \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set set} \Rightarrow 'x \text{ set set}$  **where**

```

pow-combine A B  $\equiv$  ( $\bigcup X \in \text{Pow } A. \bigcup Y \in B. \{X \cup Y\}$ )  $\cup$  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:  $\forall F \in S. F \subseteq X$ 
shows  $\forall F \in \text{pow-combine } Y S. F \subseteq Y \cup X$ 
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  $\subseteq$  pow-combine X S by(auto simp add: pow-combine-def)
lemma Pow X  $\subseteq$  pow-combine X S by(auto simp add: pow-combine-def)

lemma rule-pow-combine-fixfst: B  $\subseteq$  C  $\implies$  pow-combine A B  $\subseteq$  pow-combine A C
by(auto simp add: pow-combine-def)

value pow-combine {1::int,2} {{5::int, 6}, {1}}  $\subseteq$  pow-combine {1::int,2} {{5::int, 6}, {8}}

lemma rule-pow-combine-fixfst-Union:  $\bigcup B \subseteq \bigcup C \implies \bigcup (\text{pow-combine } A B) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{pow-combine } A C)$ 
  apply(rule)
  apply(fastforce simp: pow-combine-def)
done

context SecurityInvariant-preliminaries
begin

lemma offending-partition-subset-empty:
assumes a1: $\forall F \in (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup X)) nP. F \subseteq X$ 
and wfGEX: wf-graph  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup X)$ 
and disj:  $E \cap X = \{\}$ 
shows  $(\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) nP) = \{\}$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume c:  $\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) nP \neq \{\}$ 
  from this obtain F' where F'-prop:  $F' \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) nP$  by blast
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
     $\exists F \in \text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup X) nP. F' \subseteq F$  by blast
  from this a1 have F'  $\subseteq X$  by fast
  from F'-prop have  $\{\} \neq F'$  by (metis empty-offending-contr)
  from  $\langle F' \subseteq X \rangle \langle F' \subseteq E \rangle \text{disj } \langle \{\} \neq F' \rangle$ 
  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  $\bigcup \text{offending is} \subseteq X$ , 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* ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ )  
**and** *Foffending*:  $\bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \text{ } nP) \subseteq X$   
**shows**  $\bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - E') \text{ } nP) \subseteq X - E'$   
**proof** –  
**from** *wfG* **have** *wfG'*: *wf-graph* ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - E'$ )  
**by**(*auto simp add: wf-graph-def finite-subset*)

**from** *offending-flows-union-mono*[*OF wfG*, **where**  $E' = E - E'$ ] **have**  
 $\bigcup (set-offending-flows \ (nodes = V, edges = E - E') \ nP) - E' \subseteq \bigcup (set-offending-flows \ (nodes = V, edges = E) \ nP) - E'$  **by** *blast*  
**also have**  
 $\bigcup (set-offending-flows \ (nodes = V, edges = E - E') \ nP) \subseteq \bigcup (set-offending-flows \ (nodes = V, edges = E - E') \ nP) - E'$   
**apply**(*simp add: set-offending-flows-simp*[*OF wfG*]) **by** *blast*  
**ultimately have** *Un-set-offending-flows-minus*:  
 $\bigcup (set-offending-flows \ (nodes = V, edges = E - E') \ nP) \subseteq \bigcup (set-offending-flows \ (nodes = V, edges = E) \ nP) - E'$   
**by** *blast*  
  
**from** *Foffending Un-set-offending-flows-minus*  
**show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*  
**qed**

**corollary** *Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq'*:

$\llbracket wf-graph \ (nodes = V, edges = E) \rrbracket;$   
 $\bigcup (set-offending-flows \ (nodes = V, edges = E) \ nP) \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\bigcup (set-offending-flows \ (nodes = V, edges = E - E') \ nP) \subseteq X - E'$   
**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  $\forall (v_1, v_2) \in edges \ G. \dots$ , 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* ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$  **where**  
 $sinvar-all-edges-normal-form \ P \equiv \forall \ G \ nP. \ sinvar \ G \ nP = (\forall (e1, e2) \in edges \ G. \ P \ (nP \ e1) \ (nP \ e2))$

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

**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  $\implies \neg$  sinvar G nP  $\implies$  set-offending-flows G nP  $\neq \{\}$*

**proof** –

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

{  
**let** *?F' = {(e1, e2)  $\in$  (edges G).  $\neg$  P (nP e1) (nP e2)}*  
— *select {(e1, e2). (e1, e2)  $\in$  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:*

$\wedge$  *F. is-offending-flows F G nP  $\implies F \subseteq$  edges G  $\implies$   
 $\exists F'. F' \subseteq$  edges G  $\wedge$  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**  $\exists F. F \subseteq$  (edges G)  $\wedge$  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:*

$\exists F. F \subseteq$  edges G  $\wedge$  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:*

$\llbracket \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form } P; \neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP} \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\{ \{(e1, e2). (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G) \wedge \neg P (\text{nP } e1) (\text{nP } e2)\} \} = \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP}$   
**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:*

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

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

**apply** (drule *sinvar-no-offending[of G nP]*)

**apply** simp

**done**

**theorem** *ENF-offending-set:*

$\llbracket \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form } P \rrbracket \implies$

```

    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*:  
 $\llbracket \neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP}; \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form } P; f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} \rrbracket \implies$   
 $f \subseteq (\text{edges } G) \wedge (\forall (e1, e2) \in f. \neg P (nP e1) (nP e2))$   
**by**(auto simp add: ENF-offending-set)

#### 4.1.3 Instance Helper

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

$\llbracket \neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP}; f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP};$   
 $\text{ENF-refl } P \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\forall (e1, e2) \in f. e1 \neq e2$

**proof** –

**assume** *a-not-eval*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP}$   
**and** *a-enf-refl*:  $\text{ENF-refl } P$   
**and** *a-offedning*:  $f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP}$

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

**from** *a-enf-refl* *ENF-refl-def* **have** *a-refl*:  $\forall (e1, e1) \in f. P (nP e1) (nP e1)$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *ENF-offending-members*[*OF a-not-eval a-enf a-offedning*] **have**  $\forall (e1, e2) \in f. \neg P (nP e1)$   
 $(nP e2)$  **by** *fast*  
**from** *this a-refl* **show**  $\forall (e1, e2) \in f. e1 \neq e2$  **by** *fast*  
**qed**

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

**fixes** *default-node-properties* ::  $'a \rightarrow \text{bool}$

**assumes** *modelInv*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP}$

**and** *ENFdef*:  $\text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form } P$

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

**shows**

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

**proof** –

**from** *ENFdef* **have** *ENF*:  $\bigwedge G \text{ nP}. \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP} = (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P (nP e1) (nP e2))$   
**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 ( $\langle \perp \rangle$ )

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

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

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

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

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

**proof** –

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

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

**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 ( $\langle \perp \rangle$ )

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

**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*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ } nP$  **by** (*metis equals0D sinvar-no-offending*)  
**from** *valid-without-offending-flows*[*OF a-offending*] **have** *a-offending-rm*:  $\text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G \text{ } f)$   
 $nP$  .

**from** *a-enf-refl* **have** *a-enf*: *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form*  $P$  **using** *ENF-refl-def* **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $a2: \bigwedge G \text{ } nP. \text{sinvar } G \text{ } nP = (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P (nP \text{ } e1) (nP \text{ } e2))$  **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*:  $\bigwedge e1 \text{ } e2. (e1, e2) \in f \implies \neg P (nP \text{ } e1) (nP \text{ } e2)$  **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**  $e1 \text{ } e2$  **where**  $e1e2cond: (e1, e2) \in f \wedge e1 = i$  **by** *force*

**from** *conjunct1*[*OF e1e2cond*] *a-f-3-in-f* **have**  $e1e2notP: \neg P (nP \text{ } e1) (nP \text{ } e2)$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *this a3* **have**  $\neg P \perp (nP \text{ } e2)$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *this e1e2notP* **have**  $e1e2subgoal1: \neg P (?nP' \text{ } e1) (nP \text{ } e2)$  **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**  $e1 \neq e2 \implies \neg P (?nP' \text{ } e1) (?nP' \text{ } e2)$   
**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**

$\exists (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. \neg P (?nP' \text{ } e1) (?nP' \text{ } e2)$  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $\neg (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P ((nP(i := \perp)) \text{ } e1) ((nP(i := \perp)) \text{ } e2))$  **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* ::  $'a \rightarrow \text{bool}$

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

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

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

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

**shows**

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

**proof** –

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

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

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

**hence**  $a2: \bigwedge G \text{ } nP. \text{sinvar } G \text{ } nP = (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G. P (nP \text{ } e1) (nP \text{ } e2))$  **using** *sin-*

*var-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*:  $\bigwedge e1\ e2. (e1, e2) \in f \implies \neg P\ (nP\ e1)\ (nP\ e2)$  **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-snds hd-in-set*

**obtain**  $e1\ e2$  **where**  $e1e2cond: (e1, e2) \in f \wedge e2 = i$  **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**  $\neg P\ (nP\ e1)\ \perp$  **by** *auto*

**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*]  $e1e2cond$  **have** *ENF-refl*:  $e1 \neq e2$  **by** *fast*

**from**  $e1e2subgoal1$  **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-refl e1e2cond 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**

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

**definition** (*in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *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*) *ENFs-monotonicity-sinvar-mono*:  $\llbracket \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr } P \rrbracket \implies$

*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*) *ENFs-offending-set*:

**assumes** *ENFs*: *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr*  $P$

**shows** *set-offending-flows*  $G\ nP = (\text{if } \text{sinvar } G\ nP \text{ then}$

$\{\}$

*else*

$\{ \{(s, r). (s, r) \in \text{edges } G \wedge \neg P\ (nP\ s)\ s\ (nP\ r)\ r\} \}$  **(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:  $\bigwedge F s r. F \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} \implies (s, r) \in F \implies \neg P (nP s) s (nP r) r$ 
    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:
     $\bigwedge F. F \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} \implies F = \{(s, r). (s, r) \in \text{edges } G \wedge \neg P (nP s) s (nP r) r\}$ 
    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:  $\text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} \neq \{\}$ 
    apply(simp add: set-offending-flows-def is-offending-flows-min-set-def is-offending-flows-def sin-
      var-all-edges-normal-form-sr-def
      delete-edges-def add-edge-def)
    apply(clarify)
    apply(rename-tac s r)
    apply(rule-tac x= $\{(s, r). (s, r) \in (\text{edges } G) \wedge \neg P (nP s) s (nP r) r\}$  in exI)
    apply(simp)
    by blast

  from ENFsr have ENFsr-offenindg-not-empty-imp-ENF-offending-subseteq-rhs:
     $\text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP} \neq \{\} \implies \{ \{(s, r). (s, r) \in \text{edges } G \wedge \neg P (nP s) s (nP r) r\} \} \subseteq \text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP}$ 
    apply -
    apply rule
    using ENFsr-offending-set-P-representation
    by blast

  from ENFsr have ENFsr-offending-subseteq-lhs:
     $(\text{set-offending-flows } G \text{ nP}) \subseteq \{ \{(s, r). (s, r) \in \text{edges } G \wedge \neg P (nP s) s (nP r) r\} \}$ 
    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*  $P \equiv$   
 $\forall G \ nP. \text{sinvar } G \ nP = (\forall (s, r) \in \text{edges } G. s \neq r \longrightarrow P (nP \ s) \ s (nP \ r) \ r)$

we derive everything from the ENFnrSR form

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *ENFnrSR-to-ENFsr*:  
*sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR*  $P \implies \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr } (\lambda p1 \ v1 \ p2 \ v2. v1 \neq v2 \longrightarrow P \ p1 \ v1 \ p2 \ v2)$   
**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*:  
 $\llbracket \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR } P \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP = (\text{if } \text{sinvar } G \ nP \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{ \{(e1, e2). (e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \wedge e1 \neq e2 \wedge \neg P (nP \ e1) \ e1 (nP \ e2) \ e2\} \})$   
**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 ( $\lhd \perp \rhd$ )  
**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*:  $f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \ nP$   
**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 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'*:  $\bigwedge G \ nP. \text{sinvar } G \ nP = (\forall (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G). e1 \neq e2 \longrightarrow P (nP \ e1) \ e1 (nP \ e2) \ e2)$   
**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) ∈ f ∧ e1 = i by fastforce*

**from** *conjunct1*[*OF e1e2cond*] *a-offending have (e1, e2) ∈ 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: ¬ P (nP e1) e1 (nP e2) e2 by simp*  
**from** *e1e2notP a-weakrefl have e1ore2negbot: (nP e1) ≠ ⊥ ∨ (nP e2) ≠ ⊥ by fastforce*  
**from** *e1e2notP a-alltobot have (nP e2) ≠ ⊥ by fastforce*  
**from** *this e1e2notP a-botdefault have ¬ P ⊥ e1 (nP e2) e2 by simp*  
**from** *this e1e2notP have e1e2subgoal1: ¬ P (?nP' e1) e1 (nP e2) e2 by auto*

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

**from** *e1e2subgoal1 have e1 ≠ e2 ⇒ ¬ P (?nP' e1) e1 (?nP' e2) e2*  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*rule conjI*)  
**apply** *blast*  
**apply** (*insert e1e2cond*)  
**by** *simp*  
**from** *this ⟨e2 ≠ e1⟩ have ¬ P (?nP' e1) e1 (?nP' e2) e2 by simp*

**from** *this ⟨e2 ≠ e1⟩ ENFnrSR-offending-set*[*OF a-enf*] *a-offending ⟨(e1, e2) ∈ edges G⟩ have*  
 $\exists (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G). e2 \neq e1 \wedge \neg P (?nP' e1) e1 (?nP' e2) e2$  **by** *blast*  
**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**  
*fast*  
**from** *this a-enf' show ¬ sinvar G (nP(i := ⊥)) by fast*  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *ENFnrSR-snds-weakrefl-instance:*  
**fixes** *default-node-properties :: 'a (⟨⊥⟩)*  
**assumes** *a-enf: sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR P*  
**and** *a-weakrefl: ∀ s r. P ⊥ s ⊥ r*  
**and** *a-botdefault: ∀ s r. (nP s) ≠ ⊥ ⇒ ¬ P (nP s) s (nP r) r ⇒ ¬ P (nP s) s ⊥ r*  
**and** *a-bottoall: ∀ s r. P ⊥ s (nP r) r*  
**and** *a-offending: f ∈ set-offending-flows G nP*  
**and** *a-i-snds: i ∈ snd' f*  
**shows**  
 $\neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i := \perp))$   
**proof** –  
**from** *a-offending have a-not-eval: ¬ 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 have a-enf': ∧ G nP. sinvar G nP = (∀ (e1, e2) ∈ (edges G). e1 ≠ e2 ⇒ 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: ∧ s r. (s, r) ∈ f ⇒*  
 $\neg P (nP s) s (nP r) r$  **by** *simp*  
**from** *ENFnrSR-offending-set*[*OF a-enf*] *a-not-eval a-offending have a-f-3-neq: ∧ s r. (s, r) ∈ f ⇒*



$s \neq r$  **by** *simp*

```

let ?nP' = (nP(i := ⊥))

from ENFnrSR-offending-set[OF a-enf] a-not-eval a-offending a-i-snds
  obtain e1 e2 where e1e2cond: (e1, e2) ∈ f ∧ e2 = i by fastforce

from conjunct1[OF e1e2cond] a-offending have (e1, e2) ∈ 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: ¬ P (nP e1) e1 (nP e2) e2 by simp
from e1e2notP a-weakrefl have e1ore2neqbot: (nP e1) ≠ ⊥ ∨ (nP e2) ≠ ⊥ by fastforce
from e1e2notP a-bottoall have x1: (nP e1) ≠ ⊥ by fastforce
from this e1e2notP a-botdefault have x2: ¬ P (nP e1) e1 ⊥ e2 by fast
from this e1e2notP have e1e2subgoal1: ¬ P (nP e1) e1 (?nP' e2) e2 by auto

from a-f-3-neq e1e2cond have e2 ≠ e1 by blast

from e1e2subgoal1 have e1 ≠ e2 ⇒ ¬ P (?nP' e1) e1 (?nP' e2) e2 by (simp add: e1e2cond)

from this ⟨e2 ≠ e1⟩ ENFnrSR-offending-set[OF a-enf] a-offending ⟨(e1, e2) ∈ edges G⟩ have
  ∃ (e1, e2) ∈ (edges G). e2 ≠ e1 ∧ ¬ P (?nP' e1) e1 (?nP' e2) e2 by fastforce
hence ¬ (∀ (e1, e2) ∈ (edges G). e2 ≠ e1 ⇒ P ((nP(i := ⊥)) e1) e1 ((nP(i := ⊥)) e2) e2) by
fast
from this a-enf' show ¬ sinvar G (nP(i := ⊥)) by fast
qed

```

#### 4.4 edges normal form not refl ENFnr

**definition** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl* :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ bool **where**

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

we derive everything from the ENFnrSR form

**lemma** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *ENFnr-to-ENFnrSR*:

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

**by** (simp add: sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-def sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR-def)

##### 4.4.1 Offending Flows

**theorem** (in *SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows*) *ENFnr-offending-set*:

$$\llbracket \text{sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl } P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$$

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

**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 (⟦⊥⟧)
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 (⟦⊥⟧)
  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 (⟦⊥⟧)
  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: sinvar (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 wf-graph  $\langle \text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} \rangle$ 
  shows sinvar  $\langle \text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} - \bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } \langle \text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} \rangle nP) \rangle nP$ 
proof -
  { fix f
    assume *:  $f \in \text{set-offending-flows } \langle \text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} \rangle nP$ 

    from * have 1: sinvar  $\langle \text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} - f \rangle nP$ 
    by (metis (opaque-lifting, mono-tags) SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.valid-without-offending-flows
        delete-edges-simp2 graph.select-convs(1) graph.select-convs(2))
    from * have 2:  $\text{edgesG} - \bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } \langle \text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} \rangle nP) \subseteq \text{edgesG} - f$ 
    by blast
    note 1 2
  }
  with assms show ?thesis
  by (metis (opaque-lifting, 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 set-offending-flows  $\langle \text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} \rangle nP \neq \{\}$ 
  shows sinvar  $\langle \text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} - (\text{SOME } F. F \in \text{set-offending-flows } \langle \text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} \rangle nP) \rangle nP$ 
proof -
  { fix f
    assume *:  $f \in \text{set-offending-flows } \langle \text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} \rangle nP$ 

    from * have 1: sinvar  $\langle \text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} - f \rangle nP$ 
    by (metis (opaque-lifting, mono-tags) SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.valid-without-offending-flows
        delete-edges-simp2 graph.select-convs(1) graph.select-convs(2))
    from * have 2:  $\text{edgesG} - \bigcup (\text{set-offending-flows } \langle \text{nodes} = \text{nodesG}, \text{edges} = \text{edgesG} \rangle nP) \subseteq \text{edgesG} - f$ 
    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 ( $\downarrow$ nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG)
  and  $\neg$  sinvar ( $\downarrow$ nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) nP
  and set Es = edgesG and distinct Es
shows sinvar ( $\downarrow$ nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG -
  set (minimalize-offending-overapprox Es  $\sqcup$  ( $\downarrow$ nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) nP)  $\downarrow$  nP
proof -
from assms have off-Es: is-offending-flows (set Es) ( $\downarrow$ 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  $\sqcup$  ( $\downarrow$ nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) nP)
     $\in$  set-offending-flows ( $\downarrow$ nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) nP
  using assms(3) by simp

  { fix f
    assume *:  $f \in$  set-offending-flows ( $\downarrow$ nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) nP
    from * have 1: sinvar ( $\downarrow$ nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG - f) nP
    by (metis (opaque-lifting, 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  $\equiv$  Unassigned
```

```
fun allowed-subnet-flow :: subnets  $\Rightarrow$  subnets  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\Rightarrow$  ('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

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

```

lemma allowed-subnet-flow a (Subnet s1)  $\implies$  a = (BorderRouter' s1)  $\vee$  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:  $\forall$  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(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 al-
lowed-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 Unas-
signed-default-candidate])[1]
  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(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=( $\lambda$  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(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=() 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*  $\equiv \{\}$

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*  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  *taints*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*sinvar-tainting*  $G$   $nP \equiv \forall n \in (\text{nodes } G). \forall r \in (\text{succ-tran } G \ n). nP \ n \subseteq nP \ r$

**private lemma** *sinvar-tainting-edges-def*: *wf-graph*  $G \Longrightarrow$   
*sinvar-tainting*  $G$   $nP \longleftrightarrow (\forall (v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G. \forall r \in (\text{succ-tran } G \ v1). nP \ v1 \subseteq nP \ r)$   
**unfolding** *sinvar-tainting-def*  
**proof**  
**assume**  $a1$ : *wf-graph*  $G$   
**and**  $a2$ :  $\forall n \in \text{nodes } G. \forall r \in \text{succ-tran } G \ n. nP \ n \subseteq nP \ r$   
**from**  $a1$  [*simplified wf-graph-def*] **have**  $f1$ :  $\text{fst} \text{ 'edges } G \subseteq \text{nodes } G$  **by** *simp*  
**from**  $f1$   $a2$  **have**  $\forall v \in (\text{fst} \text{ 'edges } G). \forall r \in \text{succ-tran } G \ v. nP \ v \subseteq nP \ r$  **by** *auto*  
**thus**  $\forall (v1, -) \in \text{edges } G. \forall r \in \text{succ-tran } G \ v1. nP \ v1 \subseteq nP \ r$  **by** *fastforce*  
**next**  
**assume**  $a1$ : *wf-graph*  $G$   
**and**  $a2$ :  $\forall (v1, v2) \in \text{edges } G. \forall r \in \text{succ-tran } G \ v1. nP \ v1 \subseteq nP \ r$   
**from**  $a2$  **have**  $g1$ :  $\forall v \in (\text{fst} \text{ 'edges } G). \forall r \in \text{succ-tran } G \ v. nP \ v \subseteq nP \ r$  **by** *fastforce*  
**from** *FiniteGraph.succ-tran-empty*[*OF*  $a1$ ]  
**have**  $g2$ :  $\forall v. v \notin (\text{fst} \text{ 'edges } G) \longrightarrow (\forall r \in \text{succ-tran } G \ v. nP \ v \subseteq nP \ r)$  **by** *blast*  
**from**  $g1$   $g2$  **show**  $\forall n \in \text{nodes } G. \forall r \in \text{succ-tran } G \ n. nP \ n \subseteq nP \ r$  **by** *metis*  
**qed**

Alternative definition of the *sinvar-tainting*

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

**qualified lemma** *sinvar-preferred-def*:  
*wf-graph*  $G \Longrightarrow \text{sinvar-tainting } G \ nP = \text{sinvar } G \ nP$   
**proof** (*unfold sinvar-tainting-edges-def sinvar-def, rule iffI, goal-cases*)  
**case** 2  
**have**  $(v, v') \in (\text{edges } G)^+ \Longrightarrow nP \ v \subseteq nP \ v'$  **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: fst ' edges G  $\subseteq$  nodes G by simp
  from f1 1(2) have  $\forall v \in (\text{fst ' edges } G). \forall v' \in \text{succ-tran } G \ v. nP \ v \subseteq nP \ v'$  by fastforce
  thus ?case unfolding succ-tran-def by fastforce
qed

```

## Information Flow Security

**qualified definition** *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)[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  $\neq \{\}$   $\implies$ 
 $\exists G \ p \ i \ f. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge \neg \text{sinvar } G \ p \wedge f \in (\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows}$ 
sinvar G p)  $\wedge$ 
  sinvar (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= $\emptyset$  nodes=set [vertex-1,vertex-2], edges = set [(vertex-1,vertex-2)]  $\rangle$  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*  
 $\{ \{e \in \text{edges } G. \text{ case } e \text{ of } (e1, e2) \Rightarrow \neg (nP \ e1) \subseteq (nP \ e2)\} \}$ )

**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*  $\equiv \text{True}$

**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*:  $\text{otherbot} \neq 0 \implies$   
 $\exists G p i f. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge \neg \text{sinvar } G p \wedge f \in (\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows}$   
 $\text{sinvar } G p) \wedge$   
 $\text{sinvar } (\text{delete-edges } G f) p \wedge$   
 $i \in \text{snd } f \wedge \text{sinvar } G (p(i := \text{otherbot}))$   
**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*  $x = (\text{nodes} = \text{set } [\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}], \text{edges} = \text{set } [(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})]) \text{ in } \text{exI}, \text{simp}$ )  
**apply**(*rule conjI*)  
**apply**(*simp add*: *wf-graph-def*)  
**apply**(*rule-tac*  $x = (\lambda x. 0)(\text{vertex-1} := 1, \text{vertex-2} := 0) \text{ in } \text{exI}, \text{simp}$ )  
**apply**(*rule-tac*  $x = \text{vertex-2} \text{ in } \text{exI}, \text{simp}$ )  
**apply**(*rule-tac*  $x = \text{set } [(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})] \text{ in } \text{exI}, \text{simp}$ )  
**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*:  $'v \text{ graph} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow \text{security-level}) \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) \text{ set set}$  **where**

*BLP-offending-set*  $G nP = (\text{if } \text{sinvar } G nP \text{ then}$

$\{\}$

*else*

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

**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-tancl*:

```

wf-graph G  $\implies$  sinvar G nP =  $(\forall v \in \text{nodes } G. \forall v' \in \text{succ-tran } G v. (nP v) \leq (nP v'))$ 
proof(unfold sinvar.simps, rule iffI, goal-cases)
case 1
  have  $(v, v') \in (\text{edges } G)^+ \implies nP v \leq nP v'$  for  $v v'$ 
  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  $\forall v \in (\text{fst ' edges } G). \forall v' \in \text{succ-tran } G v. nP v \leq nP v'$  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 ⊆ taints-raw ts}
  morphisms raw-of-taints Abs-taints
proof
  show TaintsUntaints-Raw {} {} ∈ {ts. untaints-raw ts ⊆ taints-raw ts} by simp
qed
```

```
setup-lifting type-definition-taints
```

```
lemma taints-eq-iff:
  tsx = tsy ⟷ raw-of-taints tsx = raw-of-taints tsy
  by (simp add: raw-of-taints-inject)
```

```
definition taints :: taints ⇒ string set where
  taints ts ≡ taints-raw (raw-of-taints ts)
definition untaints :: taints ⇒ string set where
  untaints ts ≡ untaints-raw (raw-of-taints ts)
```

```
lemma taints-wellformedness: untaints ts ⊆ taints ts
  using raw-of-taints taints-def untaints-def by auto
```

Constructor for *taints*:

```
definition TaintsUntaints :: string set ⇒ string set ⇒ taints where
  TaintsUntaints ts uts = Abs-taints (TaintsUntaints-Raw (ts ∪ uts) uts)
```

```
lemma raw-of-taints-TaintsUntaints:
  raw-of-taints (TaintsUntaints ts uts) = (TaintsUntaints-Raw (ts ∪ uts) uts)
  by (simp add: TaintsUntaints-def Abs-taints-inverse)
```

```
lemma taints-TaintsUntaints[code]: taints (TaintsUntaints ts uts) = ts ∪ 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 ≡ TaintsUntaints {} {}
```

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



$$\text{taints } (nP \ v1) - \text{untaints } (nP \ v1) \subseteq \text{taints } (nP \ v2)$$

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  $\text{untaints } \text{otherbot} \subseteq \text{taints } \text{otherbot}$

```

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  $\exists \text{foo. } \text{foo} \in \text{taints otherbot}$ )
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=( $\lambda x.$  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=vertex-2 in exI)
apply(rule-tac x=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 ( $\lambda c1\ c2.$  taints  $c1$  – untaints  $c1 \subseteq$  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 ( $\lambda c1\ c2.$  taints  $c1$  – untaints  $c1 \subseteq$  taints  $c2$ )
  unfolding SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENF-refl-def
  apply(intro conjI)
  subgoal using Taints-ENF by simp
  by auto

```

**qualified definition** Taints-offending-set::  $'v\ graph \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow taints) \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v)\ set\ set$  **where**  
 Taints-offending-set  $G\ nP =$  (if sinvar  $G\ nP$  then  
 $\{\}$   
 else  
 $\{ \{e \in edges\ G.\ case\ e\ of\ (e1, e2) \Rightarrow \neg taints\ (nP\ e1) - untaints\ (nP\ e1) \subseteq taints\ (nP\ e2)\} \}$ )

**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=( $\lambda x. default-node-properties$ )(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-blp-cutcard:  $\forall ts v. nP v = ts \longrightarrow \text{finite } ts \implies$ 
         SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar G nP  $\implies$  SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar G  $((\lambda ts. \text{card } (ts \cap X)) \circ nP)$ 
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-blp-cutcard2: finite X  $\implies$ 
         SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar G nP  $\implies$  SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar G  $((\lambda ts. \text{card } (ts \cap X)) \circ nP)$ 
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  $\forall ts v. nP v = ts \longrightarrow \text{finite } ts \implies$ 
         SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar G nP  $\implies$  SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar G  $(\text{card} \circ nP)$ 
apply(drule(1) tainting-imp-blp-cutcard[where X=UNIV])
by(simp)

```

```

lemma  $\forall b \in \text{snd } \text{'edges } G. \text{finite } (nP\ b) \implies$ 
   $\text{SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar } G\ nP \implies \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar } G\ (\text{card } \circ\ nP)$ 
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-blp:
  defines extract  $\equiv \lambda a\ ts. \text{if } a \in ts \text{ then } 1::\text{security-level} \text{ else } 0::\text{security-level}$ 
  shows  $\text{SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar } G\ nP \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar } G\ (\text{extract } a \circ\ nP))$ 
proof
  show  $\text{SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar } G\ nP \implies \forall a. \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar } G\ (\text{extract } a \circ\ nP)$ 
    apply(simp add: extract-def)
    apply(safe)
    apply simp
    apply(simp add: SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar-def)
    by fast
  next
    assume 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  $(\text{if } a \in nP\ v1 \text{ then } 1::\text{security-level} \text{ else } 0) \leq (\text{if } a \in nP\ v2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
          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)
      }
      from this have  $nP\ v1 \subseteq nP\ v2$  by auto
    }
    thus  $\text{SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar } G\ nP$  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-blp-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  $\text{SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar } G\ nP \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar } G\ (\text{extract } A \circ\ nP))$ 
proof
  show  $\text{SINVAR-Tainting.sinvar } G\ nP \implies \forall A. \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar } G\ (\text{extract } A \circ\ nP)$ 
    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:  $\forall A. \text{SINVAR-BLPbasic.sinvar } G \text{ (extract } A \circ \text{nP)}$ 
{ fix v1 v2
  assume *: (v1,v2)  $\in$  edges G
  { fix A
    from blp * have card (A  $\cap$  nP v1)  $\leq$  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  $\forall ts v. \text{nP } v = ts \longrightarrow \text{finite (taints ts)} \implies$ 
  SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar G nP  $\implies$ 
  SINVAR-BLPtrusted.sinvar G (( $\lambda ts. (\text{security-level} = \text{card (taints ts} - \text{untaints ts)}, \text{trusted} =$ 
  ( $\text{untaints ts} \neq \{\}$ ))  $\circ$  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  $\in$  (taints ts - untaints ts)
  then
    1::security-level
  else
    0::security-level
  , trusted = a  $\in$  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-blp-trusted-extended*:

**defines** *project*  $\equiv \lambda A \text{ ts.}$

```

  (
    security-level = card (A  $\cap$  (taints ts - untaints ts))
    , trusted = (A  $\cap$  untaints ts)  $\neq$  {}
  )

```

**assumes** *finite*:  $\forall \text{ ts } v. \text{ nP } v = \text{ ts } \longrightarrow \text{ finite (taints ts) }$

**shows** *SINVAR-TaintingTrusted.sinvar* *G* *nP*  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall A. \text{ SINVAR-BLPtrusted.sinvar } G \text{ (project } A \circ \text{ nP)})$

**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*  $G \implies \text{wf-graph } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G)$

```

locale TopoS-List-Impl =
  fixes default-node-properties :: 'a ( $\langle \perp \rangle$ )
  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*:  $\bigwedge nP. \text{wf-list-graph } G \implies \text{sinvar-spec } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ nP = \text{sinvar-impl } G \ nP$

**shows**

$(\text{distinct } (\text{nodesL } G) \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{edgesL } G) \wedge$   
 $\text{SecurityInvariant.eval sinvar-spec default-node-properties } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ P) =$   
 $(\text{wf-list-graph } G \wedge \text{sinvar-impl } G \ (\text{SecurityInvariant.node-props default-node-properties } P))$

**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**  $(\text{distinct } (\text{nodesL } G) \wedge \text{distinct } (\text{edgesL } G) \wedge \text{wf-list-graph-axioms } G) = \text{False}$

**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::*  $(v \text{ list-graph} \Rightarrow (v \Rightarrow a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow v \text{ list-graph} \Rightarrow (v \Rightarrow a) \Rightarrow (v \times v) \text{ list list}$  **where**

*Generic-offending-list sinvar G nP* =  $[f \leftarrow (\text{subseqs } (\text{edgesL } G))].$

$(\neg \text{sinvar } G \ nP \wedge \text{sinvar } (\text{FiniteListGraph.delete-edges } G \ f) \ nP) \wedge$

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

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:  $\bigwedge G \ P. \{f. f \subseteq \text{edges } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \wedge P \ G \ f\} = \text{set } \{f \leftarrow \text{subseqs } (\text{edgesL } G) . P \ G \ (\text{set } f)\}$ 
    unfolding list-graph-to-graph-def
    by (auto simp: subseqs-powset)

    from valid delete-edges-wf have  $\forall f. \text{wf-list-graph}(\text{FiniteListGraph.delete-edges } G \ f) \text{ by fast}$ 
    with spec-impl[symmetric] FiniteListGraph.delete-edges-correct[of G] have impl-spec-delete:
       $\forall f. \text{sinvar-impl } (\text{FiniteListGraph.delete-edges } G \ f) \ nP = \text{sinvar-spec } (\text{FiniteGraph.delete-edges } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ (\text{set } f)) \ nP \text{ by simp}$ 

    from spec-impl[OF valid, symmetric] have impl-spec-not:
       $(\neg \text{sinvar-impl } G \ nP) = (\neg \text{sinvar-spec } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ nP) \text{ by auto}$ 

    from spec-impl[symmetric, OF FiniteListGraph.add-edge-wf[OF FiniteListGraph.delete-edges-wf[OF valid]]] have impl-spec-allE:
       $\forall e1 \ e2 \ E. \text{sinvar-impl } (\text{FiniteListGraph.add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{FiniteListGraph.delete-edges } G \ E)) \ nP = \text{sinvar-spec } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } (\text{FiniteListGraph.add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{FiniteListGraph.delete-edges } G \ E))) \ nP \text{ by simp}$ 

    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:  $P \ (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) = Pl \ G \implies (\forall (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G)). P \ (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ e1 \ e2) = (\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G). Pl \ G \ e1 \ e2)$ 
  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* ::  $('v \text{ list-graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow$   
 $('v \times 'v) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ list-graph} \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) \text{ list}$  **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*:  $\bigwedge G \ nP::('v \Rightarrow 'a). \text{wf-list-graph } G \implies \text{sinvar-spec } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ nP$   
= *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*  
( $\lambda G. \text{sinvar-spec } G \ nP$ ) (*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 ( $\text{nodes} = \text{set } (\text{nodesL } G), \text{edges} = \{\}\rangle \text{ } nP$ 
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  $G \implies \text{sinvar-spec } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \text{ } nP = (\text{nm-sinvar } m) \text{ } G$ 
   $nP$  for  $G \text{ } nP$ 
  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 ( $\lambda G. (\text{nm-sinvar } m) \text{ } G \text{ } nP$ ) fs keeps  $G =$ 
  TopoS-withOffendingFlows.minimize-offending-overapprox ( $\lambda G. \text{sinvar-spec } G \text{ } nP$ ) fs keeps
  ( $\text{list-graph-to-graph } G$ )
  for fs keeps by blast

from spec-impl violation have
  SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows sinvar-spec ( $\text{set } (\text{edgesL } G)$ ) ( $\text{list-graph-to-graph}$ 
   $G$ )  $nP$ 
  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
  ( $\text{set } ?\text{spec-algo}$ ) ( $\text{list-graph-to-graph } G$ )  $nP$ 
apply(subst minimize-offending-overapprox-boundnP)
apply(rule SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-minimize-offending-overapprox[OF
  mono wfG - - dist-edges])
apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def)+
done

from SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.minimize-offending-overapprox-subseteq-input[of
  sinvar-spec ( $\text{edgesL } G$ )  $\square$ ] have subset-edges:
   $\text{set } ?\text{spec-algo} \subseteq \text{edges } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G)$ 
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 = (∀ (e1,e2) ∈ set (edgesL G). (nP e1) ≤ (nP e2))

```

```

definition BLP-offending-list:: 'v list-graph => ('v => security-level) => ('v × 'v) list list where
  BLP-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-BLPbasic.default-node-properties))
lemma[code-unfold]: SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-BLPbasic.default-node-properties P = Net-
Model-node-props P
apply(simp add: NetModel-node-props-def)
done

```

```

definition BLP-eval G P = (wf-list-graph G ∧
  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 ⇒ ('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

### 6.1.1 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*:  $\forall e1. \text{allowed-subnet-flow } e1 \text{ Unassigned}$   
**by** (*rule allI, case-tac e1, simp-all*)  
**lemma** *Unassigned-default-candidate*:  $\forall nP e1 e2. \neg \text{allowed-subnet-flow } (nP e1) (nP e2) \longrightarrow \neg \text{allowed-subnet-flow Unassigned } (nP e2)$   
**apply**(*rule allI*) +  
**apply**(*case-tac nP e2*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** *simp*  
**by**(*simp add*: *All-to-Unassigned*)  
**lemma** *allowed-subnet-flow-refl*:  $\forall e. \text{allowed-subnet-flow } e e$   
**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*::  $'v \text{ graph} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow \text{subnets}) \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) \text{ set set}$  **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-candidate])[1]  
**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*:  $\neg \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP} \longleftrightarrow$

```

  ( $\exists (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G).$ 
    nP e1 = Unassigned  $\wedge$  nP e2  $\neq$  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)  $\in (\text{edges } G) \implies \text{nP } n1 = \text{Subnet } s1' \implies \neg \text{allowed-subnet-flow } (\text{nP } n1) (\text{nP } n2) \implies$ 
     $\exists (e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G). \exists s1 s2. \text{nP } e1 = \text{Subnet } s1 \wedge s1 \neq s2 \wedge (\text{nP } e2 = \text{Subnet } s2 \vee \text{nP } e2$ 
    = 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** <?l> **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 bexI)
    apply (simp add: Unassigned-only-to-Unassigned; fail)
    apply (simp; fail)
    apply (rule-tac x=(a,b) in bexI)
    apply (simp; fail)
    apply (simp; fail)
    apply (rule-tac x=(a,b) in bexI)
    apply (simp; fail)
    apply (simp; fail)
    apply (rule-tac x=(a,b) in bexI)
    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 = Net-
Model-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  $\Rightarrow$  domainNameDept  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\Rightarrow$  domainNameDept  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\wedge$ 
(case hierarchy-next ds ns of
  None  $\Rightarrow$  False |
  Some t  $\Rightarrow$  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:  $a \leq b \implies x \mathbin{--} a \leq x \mathbin{--} b$ 
  by(simp)
lemma unfold-dmain-leq:  $y \leq zn \mathbin{--} zns \implies \exists yns. y = zn \mathbin{--} yns \wedge yns \leq zns$ 
  proof –
    assume a1:  $y \leq zn \mathbin{--} zns$ 
    obtain sk30 :: domainNameDept  $\Rightarrow$  char list and sk31 :: domainNameDept  $\Rightarrow$  domainNameDept
where  $\forall x_0. sk_{30} x_0 \mathbin{--} sk_{31} x_0 = x_0 \vee Leaf = x_0$ 
    by (metis domainNameDept.exhaust)
    thus  $\exists yns. y = zn \mathbin{--} yns \wedge yns \leq zns$ 
    using a1 by (metis less-eq-domainNameDept.simps(1) less-eq-domainNameDept.simps(4))
  qed

lemma less-eq-reft:
  fixes x :: domainNameDept
  shows  $x \leq y \implies y \leq z \implies x \leq z$ 
  proof –
    have  $x \leq y \longrightarrow y \leq z \longrightarrow x \leq z$ 
    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:  $x \leq y$  and a2:  $y \leq zn \mathbin{--} zns$ 
        from unfold-dmain-leq[OF a2] obtain yns where y1:  $y = zn \mathbin{--} yns$  and y2:  $yns \leq zns$  by
auto
          from unfold-dmain-leq this a1 obtain xns where x1:  $x = zn \mathbin{--} xns$  and x2:  $xns \leq yns$ 
by blast
          from Dept y2 x2 have  $xns \leq zns$  by simp
          from this x1 show  $x \leq zn \mathbin{--} zns$  by simp
        qed
      qed
    thus  $x \leq y \implies y \leq z \implies x \leq z$  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  $x \leq x$ 
    using[[show-types]] apply(induction x)
    by simp-all
next
  fix x y z :: domainNameDept
  show  $x \leq y \implies y \leq z \implies x \leq z$  apply (rule less-eq-refl) by simp-all
next
  fix x y :: domainNameDept
  show  $x \leq y \implies y \leq x \implies x = y$ 
    apply(induction rule: less-domainNameDept.induct)
    by(simp-all)
qed
end

instantiation domainNameDept :: Orderings.top
begin
  definition top-domainNameDept where Orderings.top  $\equiv$  Leaf
  instance
    by intro-classes
end

lemma ("TUM" -- "BLUBB" -- Leaf)  $\leq$  ("TUM" -- Leaf) by eval

lemma ("TUM" -- "i8" -- Leaf)  $\leq$  ("TUM" -- Leaf) by eval
lemma  $\neg$  ("TUM" -- Leaf)  $\leq$  ("TUM" -- "i8" -- Leaf) by eval
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" [Department "i8" [], Department "i20" []])
("TUM" -- "i8" -- Leaf) by eval

lemma ("TUM" -- Leaf)  $\leq$  Leaf by eval
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" [Department "i8" [], Department "i20" []]) (Leaf)
by eval

lemma  $\neg$  Leaf  $\leq$  ("TUM" -- Leaf) by eval
lemma valid-hierarchy-pos (Department "TUM" [Department "i8" [], Department "i20" []])
("TUM" -- Leaf) by eval

lemma  $\neg$  ("TUM" -- "BLUBB" -- Leaf)  $\leq$  ("X" -- "TUM" -- "BLUBB" -- Leaf) by eval

lemma ("TUM" -- "i8" -- "CoffeeMachine" -- Leaf)  $\leq$  ("TUM" -- "i8" -- Leaf) by eval
lemma ("TUM" -- "i8" -- Leaf)  $\leq$  ("TUM" -- "i8" -- Leaf) by eval
lemma ("TUM" -- "i8" -- "CoffeeMachine" -- Leaf)  $\leq$  ("TUM" -- Leaf) by eval
lemma ("TUM" -- "i8" -- "CoffeeMachine" -- Leaf)  $\leq$  (Leaf) by eval
lemma  $\neg$  ("TUM" -- "i8" -- Leaf)  $\leq$  ("TUM" -- "i20" -- Leaf) by eval
lemma  $\neg$  ("TUM" -- "i20" -- Leaf)  $\leq$  ("TUM" -- "i8" -- Leaf) by eval

```

### 6.2.2 Adding Chop

by putting entities higher in the hierarchy.

```

fun domainNameDeptChopOne :: domainNameDept  $\Rightarrow$  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:  $dn \leq \text{domainNameDeptChopOne } dn$ 
  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:  $dpt \neq \text{Leaf} \implies \text{domainNameDeptChopOne } (\text{name} \text{ --- } dpt) = \text{name}$ 
-- domainNameDeptChopOne (dpt)
apply (case-tac dpt)
by simp-all

fun domainNameChop :: domainNameDept  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  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  $\sim^2$ ) ("d1"---"d2"---"d3"---Leaf) = "d1"---Leaf by eval
domainNameChop is equal to applying n times chop one

lemma domainNameChopFunApply: domainNameChop dn n = (domainNameDeptChopOne  $\sim^n$ )
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  $dn \leq \text{domainNameDeptChopOne } ((\text{domainNameDeptChopOne } \sim n) \ (dn))$ 
  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 Makeing 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-inf x y = DN-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-inf x y (DN-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-sup x y = DN-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-sup x y (DN-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 <⊆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 ⊆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: ∃ x y z. x ⊆trust y ∧ y ⊆trust z ∧ ¬ x ⊆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: ∃ x y. x ⊆trust y ∧ y ⊆trust x ∧ x ≠ 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 = (∀ (s, r) ∈ edges G. (nP r) ⊆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 = (∀ v ∈ nodes G.
    case (nP v) of Unassigned ⇒ True | DN (level, trust) ⇒ valid-hierarchy-pos tree level
  )

```



**lemma** *verify-globals* ( $\emptyset$  nodes=set [1,2,3], edges=set  $\emptyset$ ) ( $\lambda n$ . default-node-properties) (Department "TUM"  $\emptyset$ )

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(frute-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= $\{\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}\}$ , edges =  $\{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})\}$   $\}$  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= $(\lambda x. \text{default-node-properties})(\text{vertex-1} := \text{Unassigned}, \text{vertex-2} := \text{DN}(\text{name}--\text{dpt}, 0))$  in exI, simp)

**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: chop-not-decrease-hierarchy)

**apply**(simp)

**apply**(rule-tac x= $(\lambda x. \text{default-node-properties})(\text{vertex-1} := \text{Unassigned}, \text{vertex-2} := \text{DN}(\text{Leaf}, 0))$  in exI, simp)

**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: 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  $\Rightarrow$  (Scala) SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG

```

fun sinvar :: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  domainNameTrust)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall$  (s, r)  $\in$  set (edgesL G). (nP r)  $\sqsubseteq_{trust}$  (nP s))

```

**definition** DomainHierarchyNG-sanity-check-config :: domainNameTrust list  $\Rightarrow$  domainTree  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
**where**

```

  DomainHierarchyNG-sanity-check-config host-attributes tree = ( $\forall$  c  $\in$  set host-attributes.
    case c of Unassigned  $\Rightarrow$  True
      | DN (level, trust)  $\Rightarrow$  valid-hierarchy-pos tree level
  )

```

```

fun verify-globals :: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  domainNameTrust)  $\Rightarrow$  domainTree  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  verify-globals G nP tree = ( $\forall$  v  $\in$  set (nodesL G).
    case (nP v) of Unassigned  $\Rightarrow$  True | DN (level, trust)  $\Rightarrow$  valid-hierarchy-pos tree level
  )

```

**lemma** *DomainHierarchyNG-sanity-check-config*  $c \text{ tree} \implies$

$\{x. \exists v. nP \ v = x\} = \text{set } c \implies$   
 $\text{verify-globals } G \ nP \ \text{tree}$

**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*  $G \ nP = (\text{if } \text{sinvar } G \ nP \text{ then}$

$\square$

*else*

$[ [e \leftarrow \text{edgesL } G. \text{ case } e \text{ of } (s,r) \Rightarrow \neg (nP \ r) \sqsubseteq_{trust} (nP \ s) ] ] )$

**lemma** *DomainHierarchyNG.node-props*  $P =$

$(\lambda i. \text{ case node-properties } P \ i \text{ of None} \Rightarrow \text{SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG.default-node-properties} \mid \text{Some property} \Rightarrow \text{property})$

**by**(*fact SecurityInvariant.node-props.simps[OF TopoS-DomainHierarchyNG, of P]*)

**definition** *NetModel-node-props*  $P = (\lambda i. (\text{case } (\text{node-properties } P) \ i \text{ of Some property} \Rightarrow \text{property} \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{SINVAR-DomainHierarchyNG.default-node-properties}))$

**lemma**[*code-unfold*]: *DomainHierarchyNG.node-props*  $P = \text{NetModel-node-props } P$

**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( $\text{edgesL} :=$ 
  ("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  $\Rightarrow$  (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)
  apply(metis 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 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*) +  
**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  $\wedge$   $\neg \text{allowed-secgw-flow } (nP e1) (nP e2)$ } }*

**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-def*)

**apply**(rule *allI*) +  
**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=(| 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=( $\lambda x. \text{Unassigned}$ )(vertex-1 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := DomainMember) in
exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x={ (vertex-1,vertex-2) } in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x=( $\lambda x. \text{Unassigned}$ )(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(rule-tac x=( $\lambda x. \text{Unassigned}$ )(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=( $\lambda x. \text{Unassigned}$ )(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 = ( $\forall (e1,e2) \in \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G). e1 \neq e2 \longrightarrow \text{SINVAR-SecGwExt.allowed-secgw-flow}$   
(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*  $P = (\lambda i. (\text{case } (\text{node-properties } P) \text{ } i \text{ of } \text{Some } \text{property} \Rightarrow \text{property} \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{SINVAR-SecGwExt.default-node-properties}))$

**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*  $G \ P = (\text{wf-list-graph } G \wedge \text{sinvar } G \ (\text{SecurityInvariant.node-props } \text{SINVAR-SecGwExt.default-node-properties } P))$

**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-def 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-formaldef*)

**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* ::  $(v::\text{vertex}, \text{secgw-member}) \text{ TopoS-packed where}$

*SINVAR-LIB-PolEnforcePointExtended*  $\equiv$

$(\mid \text{nm-name} = \text{"PolEnforcePointExtended"},$

$\text{nm-receiver-violation} = \text{SINVAR-SecGwExt.receiver-violation},$

$\text{nm-default} = \text{SINVAR-SecGwExt.default-node-properties},$

$\text{nm-sinvar} = \text{sinvar},$

$\text{nm-offending-flows} = \text{PolEnforcePointExtended-offending-list},$

$\text{nm-node-props} = \text{NetModel-node-props},$

$\text{nm-eval} = \text{PolEnforcePoint-eval}$

$\mid)$

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-PolEnforcePointExtended-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-PolEnforcePointExtended*

*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 ≡ (| 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)] |)
  value wf-list-graph example-net-secgw

definition example-conf-secgw where
  example-conf-secgw ≡ ((λe. SINVAR-SecGwExt.default-node-properties)
    (1 := DomainMember, 2 := DomainMember, 3 := AccessibleMember,
    8 := PolEnforcePoint, 9 := PolEnforcePointIN))

export-code sinvar checking SML
definition test = sinvar (| nodesL=[1::nat], edgesL=[] |) (λ-. SINVAR-SecGwExt.default-node-properties)
export-code test checking SML
value sinvar (| nodesL=[1::nat], edgesL=[] |) (λ-. 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 ≡ example-net-secgw (| 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 ⇒ node-config ⇒ 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 ⇒ ('v ⇒ node-config) ⇒ bool where
  sinvar G nP = (∀ (e1,e2) ∈ edges G. e1 ≠ e2 ⟶ 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*:  $\forall e2. \text{allowed-sink-flow } \text{Unassigned } e2$   
**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* graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\times$  '*v*) set set **where**  
*Sink-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-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=( $\lambda x. \text{Unassigned}$ )(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=( $\lambda x. \text{Unassigned}$ )(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  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sinvar G nP = ( $\forall (e1,e2) \in \text{set}(\text{edgesL } G). e1 \neq e2 \longrightarrow \text{SINVAR-Sink.allowed-sink-flow } (nP \ e1) (nP \ e2)$ )

definition Sink-offending-list:: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  SINVAR-Sink.node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list list

```

**where**

*Sink-offending-list*  $G \ nP = (if \ sinvar \ G \ nP \ then$   
 $\square$   
 $else$   
 $[ [e \leftarrow \ edgesL \ G. \ case \ e \ of \ (e1, e2) \Rightarrow e1 \neq e2 \wedge \neg \ allowed\_sink\_flow \ (nP \ e1) \ (nP \ e2)] ] )$

**definition** *NetModel-node-props*  $P = (\lambda \ i. (case \ (node\_properties \ P) \ i \ of \ Some \ property \Rightarrow \ property \mid$   
 $None \Rightarrow \ SINVAR\_Sink.default\_node\_properties))$

**lemma**[code-unfold]: *SecurityInvariant.node-props*  $SINVAR\_Sink.default\_node\_properties \ P = NetModel-node-props \ P$

**apply**(simp add: *NetModel-node-props-def*)  
**done**

**definition** *Sink-eval*  $G \ P = (wf\_list\_graph \ G \wedge$   
 $\sinvar \ G \ (SecurityInvariant.node-props \ SINVAR\_Sink.default\_node\_properties \ P))$

**interpretation** *Sink-impl:TopoS-List-Impl*

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

**and** *sinvar-spec*=*SINVAR-Sink.sinvar*

**and** *sinvar-impl*=*sinvar*

**and** *receiver-violation*=*SINVAR-Sink.receiver-violation*

**and** *offending-flows-impl*=*Sink-offending-list*

**and** *node-props-impl*=*NetModel-node-props*

**and** *eval-impl*=*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::vertex, node-config*) *TopoS-packed* **where**

*SINVAR-LIB-Sink*  $\equiv$

$(\mid \ nm\_name = "Sink",$

$\ nm\_receiver\_violation = SINVAR\_Sink.receiver\_violation,$

$\ nm\_default = SINVAR\_Sink.default\_node\_properties,$

$\ nm\_sinvar = sinvar,$

$\ nm\_offending\_flows = Sink\_offending\_list,$

$\ nm\_node\_props = NetModel-node-props,$

$\ nm\_eval = Sink-eval$

$\mid$ )

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-Sink-interpretation*: *TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-Sink*

```

    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-candidate]
  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=() 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 := Unassigned, vertex-2 := Member) 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 := 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 => ('*v* => subnets) => 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 => ('*v* => subnets) => ('*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*) =>  $\neg$  allowed-subnet-flow (*nP* *e1*) (*nP* *e2*)] ])

**definition** *NetModel-node-props* *P* = ( $\lambda$  *i*. (case (node-properties *P*) *i* of Some property => property |  
None => *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-proof*rule[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 ≡
⟦ 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-refl*  
*sinvar allowed-flow*

**by**(*simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-not-refl-SR-def*)

**lemma** *Unassigned-weakrefl:  $\forall s r. \text{allowed-flow DontCare } s \text{ DontCare } r$*

**by**(*simp*)

**lemma** *Unassigned-botdefault:  $\forall s r. (nP\ r) \neq \text{DontCare} \longrightarrow \neg \text{allowed-flow } (nP\ s) \ s \ (nP\ r) \ r \longrightarrow \neg \text{allowed-flow DontCare } s \ (nP\ r) \ r$*

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

**apply**(*case-tac nP r*)

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

**apply**(*case-tac nP s*)

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

**done**

**lemma**  $\neg \text{allowed-flow DontCare } s \ (\text{Master } M) \ r$  **by**(*simp*)

**lemma**  $\neg \text{allowed-flow any } s \ (\text{Master } []) \ r$  **by**(*cases any, simp-all*)

**lemma** *All-to-Unassigned:  $\forall s r. \text{allowed-flow } (nP\ s) \ s \text{ DontCare } r$*

**by** (*rule allI, rule allI, case-tac nP s, simp-all*)

**lemma** *Unassigned-default-candidate:  $\forall s r. \neg \text{allowed-flow } (nP\ s) \ s \ (nP\ r) \ r \longrightarrow \neg \text{allowed-flow DontCare } s \ (nP\ r) \ r$*

**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:  $'v \text{ graph} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'v \text{ node-config}) \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) \text{ set}$*   
*set where*

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

*{}*

*else*

*{ {e ∈ edges G. case e of (e1,e2) ⇒ e1 ≠ e2 ∧ ¬ 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-offending-set-def*)

**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=(λ 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 force
    apply(rename-tac M)
    apply(rule-tac x=(λ 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")})
(((λh. 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 ⇒ ('v ⇒ 'v node-config) ⇒ bool **where**

*sinvar* G nP = (∀ (s,r) ∈ set (edgesL G). s ≠ r ⟶ *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  
 $\square$   
else  
[ [e  $\leftarrow$  edgesL G. case e of (e1,e2)  $\Rightarrow$  e1  $\neq$  e2  $\wedge$   $\neg$  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  $\Rightarrow$  property | None  $\Rightarrow$  *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  $\wedge$   
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-def 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*  $\equiv$

( $\square$  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
  )
interpretation SINVAR-LIB-CommunicationPartners-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-CommunicationPartners-interpretation
  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 sin-
var-mono])
done

```

**lemma** NoRfl-ENRsr: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr sinvar  
 $(\lambda nP_s s nP_r r. s = r \longrightarrow nP_s = \text{Refl})$   
**by**(simp add: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-all-edges-normal-form-sr-def)

**definition** NoRefl-offending-set:: 'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  node-config)  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) set set **where**  
NoRefl-offending-set G nP = (if sinvar G nP then  
 {}  
 else  
 { {e  $\in$  edges G. case e of (e1,e2)  $\Rightarrow$  e1 = e2  $\wedge$  nP e1 = NoRefl} })

**thm** SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.ENFsr-offending-set[OF NoRfl-ENRsr]

**lemma** NoRefl-offending-set: SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = NoRefl-offending-set  
**apply**(simp only: fun-eq-iff NoRefl-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** NoRefl-unique-default:  
 $\forall G f nP i. \text{wf-graph } G \wedge f \in \text{set-offending-flows } G \wedge i \in \text{fst } f \longrightarrow \neg \text{sinvar } G (nP(i :=$   
otherbot))  $\implies$   
 otherbot = NoRefl  
**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. NoRefl)(vertex-1 := NoRefl, vertex-2 := NoRefl) **in** exI, simp)  
**apply**(rule-tac x={(vertex-1,vertex-1)} **in** exI, simp)  
**done**

```

interpretation NoRefl: SecurityInvariant-ACS
where default-node-properties = default-node-properties
and sinvar = sinvar
rewrites SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar = NoRefl-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=(λ 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 ⇒ ('v ⇒ node-config) ⇒ bool where

```

$\text{sinvar } G \text{ } nP = (\forall (s,r) \in \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G). s = r \longrightarrow nP \text{ } s = \text{Refl})$

**definition** *NoRefl-offending-list*::  $'v \text{ list-graph} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow \text{node-config}) \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) \text{ list list}$  **where**  
 $\text{NoRefl-offending-list } G \text{ } nP = (\text{if } \text{sinvar } G \text{ } nP \text{ then}$   
 $\quad []$   
 $\text{else}$   
 $\quad [ [e \leftarrow \text{edgesL } G. \text{ case } e \text{ of } (e1,e2) \Rightarrow e1 = e2 \wedge nP \text{ } e1 = \text{NoRefl}] ] )$

**definition** *NetModel-node-props*  $P = (\lambda i. (\text{case } (\text{node-properties } P) \text{ } i \text{ of } \text{Some } \text{property} \Rightarrow \text{property} \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{SINVAR-NoRefl.default-node-properties}))$

**lemma**[code-unfold]:  $\text{SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-NoRefl.default-node-properties } P = \text{NetModel-node-props } P$

**apply**(simp add: *NetModel-node-props-def*)  
**done**

**definition** *NoRefl-eval*  $G \text{ } P = (\text{wf-list-graph } G \wedge \text{sinvar } G (\text{SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-NoRefl.default-node-properties } P))$

**interpretation** *NoRefl-impl:TopoS-List-Impl*

**where**  $\text{default-node-properties} = \text{SINVAR-NoRefl.default-node-properties}$

**and**  $\text{sinvar-spec} = \text{SINVAR-NoRefl.sinvar}$

**and**  $\text{sinvar-impl} = \text{sinvar}$

**and**  $\text{receiver-violation} = \text{SINVAR-NoRefl.receiver-violation}$

**and**  $\text{offending-flows-impl} = \text{NoRefl-offending-list}$

**and**  $\text{node-props-impl} = \text{NetModel-node-props}$

**and**  $\text{eval-impl} = \text{NoRefl-eval}$

**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* ::  $('v::\text{vertex}, \text{node-config}) \text{ TopoS-packed}$  **where**

$\text{SINVAR-LIB-NoRefl} \equiv$

$(\mid \text{nm-name} = \text{"NoRefl"},$

$\text{nm-receiver-violation} = \text{SINVAR-NoRefl.receiver-violation},$

$\text{nm-default} = \text{SINVAR-NoRefl.default-node-properties},$

$\text{nm-sinvar} = \text{sinvar},$

$\text{nm-offending-flows} = \text{NoRefl-offending-list},$

$\text{nm-node-props} = \text{NetModel-node-props},$

$\text{nm-eval} = \text{NoRefl-eval}$

```

    )
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-locals)

```

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 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*  $G\ P = (wf\text{-}list\text{-}graph\ G \wedge$   
 $sinvar\ G\ (SecurityInvariant.node\text{-}props\ SINVAR\text{-}Tainting.default\text{-}node\text{-}properties\ P))$

**interpretation** *Tainting-impl:TopoS-List-Impl*

**where**  $default\text{-}node\text{-}properties = SINVAR\text{-}Tainting.default\text{-}node\text{-}properties$

**and**  $sinvar\text{-}spec = SINVAR\text{-}Tainting.sinvar$

**and**  $sinvar\text{-}impl = sinvar$

**and**  $receiver\text{-}violation = SINVAR\text{-}Tainting.receiver\text{-}violation$

**and**  $offending\text{-}flows\text{-}impl = Tainting\text{-}offending\text{-}list$

**and**  $node\text{-}props\text{-}impl = NetModel\text{-}node\text{-}props$

**and**  $eval\text{-}impl = Tainting\text{-}eval$

**apply**( $unfold\ TopoS\text{-}List\text{-}Impl\text{-}def$ )

**apply**( $rule\ conjI$ )

**apply**( $simp\ add: TopoS\text{-}Tainting$ )

**apply**( $simp\ add: list\text{-}graph\text{-}to\text{-}graph\text{-}def\ SINVAR\text{-}Tainting.sinvar\text{-}def; fail$ )

**apply**( $rule\ conjI$ )

**apply**( $simp\ add: list\text{-}graph\text{-}to\text{-}graph\text{-}def$ )

**apply**( $simp\ add: list\text{-}graph\text{-}to\text{-}graph\text{-}def\ SINVAR\text{-}Tainting.sinvar\text{-}def\ Taints\text{-}offending\text{-}set$   
 $SINVAR\text{-}Tainting.Taints\text{-}offending\text{-}set\text{-}def\ Tainting\text{-}offending\text{-}list\text{-}def; fail$ )

**apply**( $rule\ conjI$ )

**apply**( $simp\ only: NetModel\text{-}node\text{-}props\text{-}def$ )

**apply** ( $metis\ SecurityInvariant.node\text{-}props.simps\ SecurityInvariant.node\text{-}props\text{-}eq\text{-}node\text{-}props\text{-}formaldef$   
 $TopoS\text{-}Tainting$ )

**apply**( $simp\ only: Tainting\text{-}eval\text{-}def$ )

**apply**( $simp\ add: TopoS\text{-}eval\text{-}impl\text{-}proofrule[OF\ TopoS\text{-}Tainting]$ )

**apply**( $simp\ add: list\text{-}graph\text{-}to\text{-}graph\text{-}def\ SINVAR\text{-}Tainting.sinvar\text{-}def$ )

**done**

### 6.7.5 Tainting packing

**definition** *SINVAR-LIB-Tainting* ::  $(v::vertex, SINVAR\text{-}Tainting.taints)\ TopoS\text{-}packed$  **where**

$SINVAR\text{-}LIB\text{-}Tainting \equiv$

$(\mid nm\text{-}name = "Tainting",$

$nm\text{-}receiver\text{-}violation = SINVAR\text{-}Tainting.receiver\text{-}violation,$

$nm\text{-}default = SINVAR\text{-}Tainting.default\text{-}node\text{-}properties,$

$nm\text{-}sinvar = sinvar,$

$nm\text{-}offending\text{-}flows = Tainting\text{-}offending\text{-}list,$

$nm\text{-}node\text{-}props = NetModel\text{-}node\text{-}props,$

$nm\text{-}eval = Tainting\text{-}eval$

$\mid)$

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-BLPbasic-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary SINVAR-LIB-Tainting*

$SINVAR\text{-}Tainting.sinvar$

**apply**( $unfold\ TopoS\text{-}modelLibrary\text{-}def\ SINVAR\text{-}LIB\text{-}Tainting\text{-}def$ )

**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 ⊆ C ⟷ (∀ a ∈ A. a ∈ C ∨ a ∈ B) by blast
lemma ¬(A - B ⊆ C) ⟷ (∃ a ∈ A. a ∉ C ∧ a ∉ 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  
[]  
else  
[ [ *e* ← *edgesL* *G*. case *e* of (*v1*, *v2*) ⇒ ¬(*taints* (*nP* *v1*) − *untaints* (*nP* *v1*) ⊆ *taints* (*nP* *v2*))] ] )

**export-code** *TaintingTrusted-offending-list checking SML*

**definition** *NetModel-node-props* *P* =  
(λ *i*. (case (*node-properties* *P*) *i* of  
Some *property* ⇒ *property*  
| None ⇒ *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* ∧  
*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 ≡
  (| 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-BLPhasic-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:  $\forall v \in \text{nodes } G. \text{num-reachable } G \ v \leq \text{nP } v$ 

```

```

from a1[simplified wf-graph-def] have f1: fst ' edges G  $\subseteq$  nodes G by simp
from f1 a2 have  $\forall v \in (\text{fst ' edges } G). \text{num-reachable } G \ v \leq \text{nP } v$  by auto

```

```

thus  $\forall (e1, -) \in \text{edges } G. \text{num-reachable } G \ e1 \leq \text{nP } e1$  by auto
next
assume a1: wf-graph G
and a2:  $\forall (e1, -) \in \text{edges } G. \text{num-reachable } G \ e1 \leq \text{nP } e1$ 

```

```

from a2 have g1:  $\forall v \in (\text{fst } \text{'edges } G). \text{num-reachable } G v \leq nP v$  by auto

from FiniteGraph.succ-tran-empty[OF a1] num-reachable-zero-iff[OF a1, symmetric]
have g2:  $\forall v. v \notin (\text{fst } \text{'edges } G) \longrightarrow \text{num-reachable } G v \leq nP v$  by (metis le0)

from g1 g2 show  $\forall v \in \text{nodes } G. \text{num-reachable } G v \leq nP v$  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 = ( $\lambda v. \text{if num-reachable } G v \leq (nP v) \text{ then } (nP v) \text{ else num-reachable } G v$ )

```

*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:  $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } G; \exists v \in \text{nodes } G. (nP v) < (\text{dependability-fix-nP } G (\lambda v. 0)) v \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{sinvar } G nP$ 
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 ∀ i∈fst ' f. ¬ 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: ∀ G f nP i. wf-graph G ∧ f ∈ set-offending-flows G nP ∧ i ∈ fst ' f ⟶ ¬ sinvar G (nP(i := otherbot))
        have unique-default-example-succ-tran:
            succ-tran (|nodes = {vertex-1, vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1, vertex-2)}|) vertex-1 = {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-def)
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-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 ⇒ ('v ⇒ dependability-level) ⇒ bool where
  sinvar G nP = (∀ (e1,e2) ∈ set (edgesL G). (num-reachable G e1) ≤ (nP e1))

```

```

value sinvar
  (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (8,9),(9,8)] |)
  (λe. 3)
value sinvar
  (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,8,9,10], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (8,9),(9,8)] |)
  (λe. 2)

```

Generate a valid configuration to start from:

```

fun dependability-fix-nP :: 'v list-graph ⇒ ('v ⇒ dependability-level) ⇒ ('v ⇒ dependability-level)
where
  dependability-fix-nP G nP = (λv. let nr = num-reachable G v in (if nr ≤ (nP v) then (nP v) else nr))

```

```

theorem dependability-fix-nP-impl-correct: wf-list-graph G ⇒ dependability-fix-nP G nP = SIN-
VAR-Dependability.dependability-fix-nP (list-graph-to-graph G) nP
by(simp add: num-reachable-correct fun-eq-iff)

```

```

value let G = (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4], edgesL = [(1,1), (2,1), (3,1), (4,1), (1,2), (1,3)] |) in
  (let nP = dependability-fix-nP G (λe. 0) in map (λv. nP v) (nodesL G))

```

**value** let  $G = (\emptyset \text{ nodesL} = [1::\text{nat}, 2, 3, 4], \text{ edgesL} = [(1, 1)] \mid)$  in (let  $nP = \text{dependability-fix-nP } G$  ( $\lambda e. 0$ ) in map ( $\lambda v. nP \ v$ ) ( $\text{nodesL } G$ ))

**definition** *Dependability-offending-list*::  $'v \text{ list-graph} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow \text{dependability-level}) \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) \text{ list list}$   
**where**

*Dependability-offending-list* = *Generic-offending-list sinvar*

**definition** *NetModel-node-props*  $P = (\lambda i. (\text{case } (\text{node-properties } P) \ i \text{ of } \text{Some } \text{property} \Rightarrow \text{property} \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{SINVAR-Dependability.default-node-properties}))$

**lemma**[code-unfold]: *SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-Dependability.default-node-properties*  $P = \text{NetModel-node-props } P$

**apply**(simp add: *NetModel-node-props-def*)

**done**

**definition** *Dependability-eval*  $G \ P = (\text{wf-list-graph } G \wedge \text{sinvar } G \ (\text{SecurityInvariant.node-props SINVAR-Dependability.default-node-properties } P))$

**lemma** *sinvar-correct*:  $\text{wf-list-graph } G \Longrightarrow \text{SINVAR-Dependability.sinvar } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ nP = \text{sinvar } G \ nP$

**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:

```

```

   $E' \subseteq E \implies \text{undirected-reachable } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E') \ n \subseteq \text{undirected-reachable } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \ n$ 

```

```

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  $\in$  (nodes G). (nP n) = Interfering  $\longrightarrow$  (nP ' (undirected-reachable G n))  $\subseteq$  {Unrelated})

```

```

lemma sinvar G nP  $\longleftrightarrow$ 

```

```

  ( $\forall$  n  $\in$  {v'  $\in$  (nodes G). (nP v') = Interfering}. {nP v' | v'. v'  $\in$  undirected-reachable G n}  $\subseteq$  {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 = vertex-1  $\wedge$  b = vertex-2} = {(vertex-2, vertex-1)} by auto

```

```

lemma tmp6: {(vertex-1, vertex-2), (vertex-2, vertex-1)}+ =

```

```

  {(vertex-1, vertex-1), (vertex-2, vertex-2), (vertex-1, vertex-2), (vertex-2, vertex-1)}

```

```

  apply(rule)

```

```

  apply(rule)

```

```

  apply(case-tac x, simp)

```

```

  apply(erule-tac r={ (vertex-1, vertex-2), (vertex-2, vertex-1) } in trancl-induct)

```

```

  apply(auto)

```

```

  apply (metis (mono-tags) insertCI r-r-into-trancl)+

```

```

done

```

```

lemma tmp2: (insert (vertex-1, vertex-2) {(b, a). a = vertex-1  $\wedge$  b = vertex-2})+ =

```

```

  {(vertex-1, vertex-1), (vertex-2, vertex-2), (vertex-1, vertex-2), (vertex-2, vertex-1)}

```

```

  apply(subst tmp1)

```

```

  apply(fact tmp6)

```

```

done

```

```

lemma tmp4: {(e1, e2). e1 = vertex-1  $\wedge$  e2 = vertex-2  $\wedge$  (e1 = vertex-1  $\longrightarrow$  e2  $\neq$  vertex-2)} = {} by blast

```

```

lemma tmp5: {(b, a). a = vertex-1  $\wedge$  b = vertex-2  $\vee$  a = vertex-1  $\wedge$  b = vertex-2  $\wedge$  (a = vertex-1  $\longrightarrow$  b  $\neq$  vertex-2)} =

```



```

  {(vertex-2, vertex-1)} by fastforce
lemma unique-default-example: undirected-reachable (nodes = {vertex-1, vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1,
vertex-2)}) vertex-1 = {vertex-2}
  by(auto simp add: undirected-def undirected-reachable-def succ-tran-def tmp2)
lemma unique-default-example-hlp1: delete-edges (nodes = {vertex-1, vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1,
vertex-2)}) {(vertex-1, vertex-2)} =
  (nodes = {vertex-1, vertex-2}, edges = {})
  by(simp add: delete-edges-def)
lemma unique-default-example-2:
  undirected-reachable (delete-edges (nodes = {vertex-1, vertex-2}, edges = {(vertex-1, 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** *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 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=( $\lambda$  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*  $\Rightarrow$  (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*  $\in$  *set (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*  $\in$  *set (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:  $nP \text{ ' set (undirected-reachable } G \text{ } n) = \text{set (map } nP \text{ (undirected-reachable } G \text{ } n))}$ 
  by auto

```

```

lemma sinvar-eq-help2:  $\text{set } l = \{\text{Unrelated}\} \implies \text{remdups } l = [\text{Unrelated}]$ 
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 = []  $\vee$ 
result = [Unrelated]) = (set (map nP (undirected-reachable G n))  $\subseteq$  {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  $nP \text{ ' set (undirected-reachable } G \text{ } n) = \{\}$ )
apply fast
apply(case-tac  $nP \text{ ' set (undirected-reachable } G \text{ } n) = \{\text{Unrelated}\}$ )
defer
apply(subgoal-tac  $nP \text{ ' set (undirected-reachable } G \text{ } n) \subseteq \{\text{Unrelated}\} \implies$ 
 $nP \text{ ' set (undirected-reachable } G \text{ } n) \neq \{\} \implies$ 
 $nP \text{ ' set (undirected-reachable } G \text{ } n) \neq \{\text{Unrelated}\} \implies \text{False}$ )
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)] ]
  ( $\lambda e. \text{SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties}$ )

```

```

value sinvar

```

```

  ([nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,8,9,10], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4)] ]
  (( $\lambda e. \text{SINVAR-NonInterference.default-node-properties}$ )(1:= Interfering, 2:= Unrelated, 3:= Unrelated, 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:= Unrelated, 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* = (λ *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  $\implies$  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:  $(e1, e2) \in \text{edges } G \implies e1 \in \text{nodes } G$  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  $(e1, e2) \in (\text{edges } G)^+ \implies e2 \in \text{set } (nP \ e1)$  for e1 e2
by (meson tranclD)
thus ?case by blast

```

**next**

**case** 2

```

from 2(1) have e1-nodes:  $(v, a) \in \text{edges } G \implies v \in \text{nodes } G$  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**  $v \in N \implies \forall a \in (\text{succ-tran } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E \rfloor) \ v). a \in \text{set } (nP \ v)$  **for** v **by** fastforce

**with** a2 **have** g2:  $v \in N \implies (\forall a \in (\text{succ-tran } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E' \rfloor) \ v). a \in \text{set } (nP \ v))$  **for** v

**using** succ-tran-mono[OF a1] **by** blast

thus *sinvar* ( $\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E'$ ) *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* ( $\text{nodes} = \{\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}\}, \text{edges} = \{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})\}$ )  $\text{vertex-2} = \{\}$

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=( $\lambda x. []$ )(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=( $\emptyset$  nodes={ vertex-1, canAccessThis }, edges = { (vertex-1, canAccessThis) } ) in exI,
simp)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(simp add: wf-graph-def)
apply(rule-tac x=( $\lambda$  x.  $\emptyset$ )(vertex-1 :=  $\emptyset$ , canAccessThis :=  $\emptyset$ ) 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*  $\in$  nodes *G*.  $\forall$  *a*  $\in$  (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*:  
 $\forall v. \text{UNIV} - \text{nP}' v = \text{set} (\text{nP } v) \implies \text{SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith.sinvar } G \text{ nP} \longleftrightarrow \text{sinvar } G \text{ nP}'$   
**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* ( $\emptyset$  nodes = *N*, edges = *E*)

```

and   a2:  $E' \subseteq E$ 
and   a3:  $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \text{ } nP$ 

from a3 have  $\bigwedge v a. v \in N \implies a \in (\text{succ-tran } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \text{ } v) \implies a \notin (nP \text{ } v)$  by
fastforce
from this a2 have g1:  $\bigwedge v a. v \in N \implies a \in (\text{succ-tran } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E') \text{ } v) \implies a \notin (nP \text{ } v)$ 
using succ-tran-mono[OF a1] by blast

thus  $\text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E') \text{ } nP$ 
by(clarsimp)
qed

```

```

lemma succ-tran-empty:  $(\text{succ-tran } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \{\}) \text{ } v) = \{\}$ 
by(simp add: succ-tran-def)

```

**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 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 sin-
var-mono])
done

```

```

lemma unique-default-example:  $\text{succ-tran } (\text{nodes} = \{\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}\}, \text{edges} = \{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})\}) \text{ } \text{vertex-2} = \{\}$ 
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**  $\text{default-node-properties} = \text{SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.default-node-properties}$

**and**  $\text{sinvar} = \text{SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.sinvar}$

```

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=(λ 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 ∃ canAccess. canAccess ∈ UNIV ∧ canAccess ∉ 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* ( $P::('v::vertex, 'v\ set)\ TopoS-Params$ ) =  
 $(\lambda\ i.\ (case\ (node-properties\ P)\ i\ of\ Some\ property\ \Rightarrow\ property\ |\ None\ \Rightarrow\ SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.default-node-properties\ P))$   
**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*  $G\ P = (wf-list-graph\ G\ \wedge\ sinvar\ G\ (SecurityInvariant.node-props\ SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.default-node-properties\ P))$

**lemma** *sinvar-correct*:  $wf-list-graph\ G\ \Longrightarrow\ SINVAR-ACLnotCommunicateWith.sinvar\ (list-graph-to-graph\ G)\ nP = sinvar\ G\ nP$

**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-proof*rule[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*  $\equiv$   
 ( $\mid$  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  
 $\mid$ )

**interpretation** *SINVAR-LIB-ACLnotCommunicateWith*-interpretation: TopoS-modelLibrary *SINVAR-LIB-ACLnotCommunicateWith*

*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  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\Rightarrow$  'v list)  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
 sinvar G nP = ( $\forall$  v  $\in$  set (nodesL G).  $\forall$  a  $\in$  (set (succ-tran G v)). a  $\in$  set (nP v))

**definition** NetModel-node-props (P::('v::vertex, 'v list) TopoS-Params) =

( $\lambda$  i. (case (node-properties P) i of Some property  $\Rightarrow$  property | None  $\Rightarrow$  *SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith*.default-node-pr

**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  $\wedge$

sinvar G (SecurityInvariant.node-props *SINVAR-ACLcommunicateWith*.default-node-properties P))

**lemma** sinvar-correct: wf-list-graph G  $\implies$  *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-eval-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  $\equiv$ 
  ( $\mid$  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-ACLcommunicateWith-impl
  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)]|)
  ((( $\lambda v$ . 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)]|)
  (((( $\lambda v$ . 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)]|)
  (((( $\lambda v$ . 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*  $\equiv$  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-norefl G e1)  $\leq$  (nP e1))
```

```
definition receiver-violation :: bool where
  receiver-violation  $\equiv$  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')  $\in$  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  $\text{ff} = \text{list-edges}$  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 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  $\in$  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 ( $\text{nodes} = \{\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}\}, \text{edges} = \{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})\}$ ) 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=( $\text{nodes}=\{\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2}\}, \text{edges} = \{(\text{vertex-1}, \text{vertex-2})\}$ )  $\Downarrow$  in exI, simp)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (simp add: wf-graph-def)
  apply (rule-tac x=( $\lambda x. 0$ )(vertex-1 := 0, vertex-2 := 0) in exI, simp)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (simp add: unique-default-example-succ-tran num-reachable-noreft-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-noreft-def)
  apply (simp add: succ-tran-def unique-default-example-simp1 unique-default-example-simp2)
  done
qed

```

**lemma** *TopoS-Dependability-noreft: 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-noreft-impl*  
**imports** *SINVAR-Dependability-noreft ../TopoS-Interface-impl*  
**begin**

**code-identifier code-module** *SINVAR-Dependability-noreft-impl* => (*Scala*) *SINVAR-Dependability-noreft*

### 6.12.1 SecurityInvariant Dependability norefl List Implementation

**fun** *sinvar* :: '*v* list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('*v*  $\Rightarrow$  dependability-level)  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*sinvar* *G nP* = ( $\forall (e1, e2) \in \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G). (\text{num-reachable-norefl } G e1) \leq (nP e1)$ )

**value** *sinvar*  
 ( $\text{nodesL} = [1::\text{nat}, 2, 3, 4], \text{edgesL} = [(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (8, 9), (9, 8)]$ )

```

    (λe. 3)
value sinvar
  (| nodesL = [1::nat,2,3,4,8,9,10], edgesL = [(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (8,9),(9,8)] |)
    (λe. 2)

```

**definition** *Dependability-norefl-offending-list*:: 'v list-graph ⇒ ('v ⇒ dependability-level) ⇒ ('v × '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 ⇒ 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  $('v \text{ graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \text{ list}$ , i.e. a list of predicates over the policy. We need in instantiated security invariant, i.e. get rid of  $'a$  and  $'b$

```

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*:  $\text{sinvar} \perp \text{receiver-violation}$

Fourth parameter is the host attribute mapping  $nP$

TODO: probably check  $wf\text{-}graph$  here and optionally some host-attribute sanity checker as in Domain-Hierarchy.

```

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 = ( $\lambda G.$  sinvar  $G$  nP),
          c-offending-flows = ( $\lambda G.$  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))) = ( $\lambda G.$  sinvar  $G$  nP)

```

**by**(simp add: Let-def new-configured-SecurityInvariant.simps)

**lemma** new-configured-TopoS-offending-flows-correct:

SecurityInvariant sinvar defbot receiver-violation  $\implies$

c-offending-flows (the (new-configured-SecurityInvariant (sinvar, defbot, receiver-violation, nP))) =

( $\lambda G$ . SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows sinvar G nP)

**by**(simp add: Let-def new-configured-SecurityInvariant.simps)

We now collect all the core properties of a security invariant, but without the 'a' '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-sinvar m G  $\wedge$  c-sinvar m (delete-edges G F)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  (e1, e2)  $\in$  F.  $\neg$  c-sinvar m (add-edge e1 e2 (delete-edges G F)))}

**and**

— A empty network can have no security violations

defined-offending:

$\llbracket \text{wf-graph } () \text{ nodes} = N, \text{ edges} = \{\} \rrbracket \implies \text{c-sinvar } m \llbracket \text{nodes} = N, \text{ edges} = \{\} \rrbracket$

**and**

— prohibiting more does not decrease security

mono-sinvar:

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

**begin**

**lemma** sinvar-monoI:

SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.sinvar-mono ( $\lambda$  (G::('v::vertex) graph) (nP::'v  $\Rightarrow$  'a). c-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':

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

**proof** —

**assume** a1: wf-graph G

**and** a2:  $\neg$  c-sinvar m G

**have** subst-set-offending-flows:

$\bigwedge nP. \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows } (\lambda G \text{ nP}. \text{c-sinvar } m G) G \text{ nP} = \text{c-offending-flows } m G$

**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-graph  $\llbracket \text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{ edges} = \{\} \rrbracket$  **by**(simp add:wf-graph-def)

**from** a1 **have**  $\bigwedge nP. \neg \text{c-sinvar } m G \implies \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows } (\lambda G \text{ nP}. \text{c-sinvar } m G) G \text{ nP} \neq \{\}$

```

    apply(frul-tac finite-distinct-list[OF wf-graph.finiteE])
    apply(erul-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-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*:  
 $\bigwedge N \ E' \ E. \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E) \implies$   
 $E' \subseteq E \implies \neg c\text{-sinvar } m \ (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = E') \implies \neg c\text{-sinvar } m \ (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} =$   
 $E)$   
**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*]

$\llbracket \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E); E' \subseteq E; F' \in c\text{-offending-flows } m \ (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} =$   
 $E') \rrbracket \implies \exists F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m \ (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E). F' \subseteq F$

**lemmas** *offending-flows-union-mono* =  
*SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.offending-flows-union-mono*[OF *SecurityInvariant-preliminariesD*,  
*simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$\llbracket \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E); E' \subseteq E \rrbracket \implies \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \ (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} =$   
 $E')) \subseteq \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \ (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E))$

**lemmas** *sinvar-valid-remove-flattened-offending-flows* =  
*SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.sinvar-valid-remove-flattened-offending-flows*[OF *SecurityInvariant-preliminariesD*,  
*simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$wf\text{-}graph \ (\models nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) \implies c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ (\models nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG - \bigcup (c\text{-}offending\text{-}flows \ m \ (\models nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG)))$

**lemmas** *sinvar-valid-remove-SOME-offending-flows* =

*SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.sinvar-valid-remove-SOME-offending-flows*[*OF SecurityInvariant-preliminariesD, simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$c\text{-}offending\text{-}flows \ m \ (\models nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) \neq \{\} \implies c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ (\models nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG - (SOME \ F. F \in c\text{-}offending\text{-}flows \ m \ (\models nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG)))$

**lemmas** *sinvar-valid-remove-minimalize-offending-overapprox* =

*SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.sinvar-valid-remove-minimalize-offending-overapprox*[*OF SecurityInvariant-preliminariesD, simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$\llbracket wf\text{-}graph \ (\models nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG); \neg c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ (\models nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG); \text{set } Es = edgesG; \text{distinct } Es \rrbracket \implies c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ (\models nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG - \text{set } (SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.minimalize\text{-}offending\text{-}overapprox \ (\lambda G \ nP. c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ G) \ Es) \ (\models nodes = nodesG, edges = edgesG) \ nP))$

**lemmas** *empty-offending-contr* =

*SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.empty-offending-contr*[**where** *sinvar*=( $\lambda G \ nP. c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ G$ ), *simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$\llbracket F \in c\text{-}offending\text{-}flows \ m \ G; F = \{\} \rrbracket \implies False$

**lemmas** *Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq* =

*SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq*[*OF SecurityInvariant-preliminariesD, simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$\llbracket wf\text{-}graph \ (\models nodes = V, edges = E); \bigcup (c\text{-}offending\text{-}flows \ m \ (\models nodes = V, edges = E)) \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies \bigcup (c\text{-}offending\text{-}flows \ m \ (\models nodes = V, edges = E - E')) \subseteq X - E'$

**lemmas** *Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq'* =

*SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq'*[*OF SecurityInvariant-preliminariesD, simplified subst-offending-flows*]

$\llbracket wf\text{-}graph \ (\models nodes = V, edges = E); \bigcup (c\text{-}offending\text{-}flows \ m \ (\models nodes = V, edges = E)) \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies \bigcup (c\text{-}offending\text{-}flows \ m \ (\models nodes = V, edges = E - E')) \subseteq X - E'$

**end**

**thm** *configured-SecurityInvariant-def*

$configured\text{-}SecurityInvariant \ m \equiv (\forall G. c\text{-}offending\text{-}flows \ m \ G = \{F. F \subseteq edges \ G \wedge \neg c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ G \wedge c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ (delete\text{-}edges \ G \ F) \wedge (\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ (add\text{-}edge \ e1 \ e2 \ (delete\text{-}edges \ G \ F)))\}) \wedge (\forall N. wf\text{-}graph \ (\models nodes = N, edges = \{\}) \longrightarrow c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ (\models nodes = N, edges = \{\})) \wedge (\forall N \ E \ E'. wf\text{-}graph \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E) \longrightarrow E' \subseteq E \longrightarrow c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E) \longrightarrow c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E'))$

**thm** *configured-SecurityInvariant.mono-sinvar*

$\llbracket configured\text{-}SecurityInvariant \ m; wf\text{-}graph \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E); E' \subseteq E; c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E) \rrbracket \implies c\text{-}sinvar \ m \ (\models nodes = N, edges = E')$

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*:  
 $\llbracket \text{new-configured-SecurityInvariant } (\text{sinvar}, \text{defbot}, \text{receiver-violation}, nP) = \text{Some } m \rrbracket \implies$   
*configured-SecurityInvariant*  $m$   
**proof** –  
**assume**  $a$ : *new-configured-SecurityInvariant*  $(\text{sinvar}, \text{defbot}, \text{receiver-violation}, nP) = \text{Some } m$   
**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**  $c\text{-eval}$ :  $c\text{-sinvar } m = (\lambda G. \text{sinvar } G \text{ } nP)$   
**and**  $c\text{-offending}$ :  $c\text{-offending-flows } m = (\lambda G. \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows}$   
 $\text{sinvar } G \text{ } nP)$   
**and**  $c\text{-isIFS}$   $m = \text{receiver-violation}$   
**by**(*auto simp add: new-configured-SecurityInvariant.simps NetModel split: if-split-asm*)  
  
**have**  $\text{monoI}$ : *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*[ $\text{OF } \text{monoI}$ ,  
*symmetric*]  
 $\text{SecurityInvariant-preliminaries.defined-offending}$ [ $\text{OF } \text{NetModel-p}$ ]  
**have**  $\text{eval-empty-graph}$ :  $\bigwedge N \text{ } nP. \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = N, \text{edges} = \{\}) \implies \text{sinvar } (\text{nodes} = N,$   
 $\text{edges} = \{\}) \text{ } nP$   
**by** *fastforce*  
  
**show** *?thesis*  
**apply**(*unfold-locales*)  
**apply**(*simp add: c-eval c-offending SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows-def*  
 $\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows-min-set-def SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-}$   
 $\text{flows}$ )  
**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* ::  $('v::\text{vertex}) \text{ SecurityInvariant-configured list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  **where**  
 $\text{valid-reqs } M \equiv \forall m \in \text{set } M. \text{configured-SecurityInvariant } m$

## 7.2 Algorithms

A (generic) security invariant corresponds to a type of security requirements (type:  $'v \text{ graph} \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ). A configured security invariant is a security requirement in a scenario specific setting (type:  $'v \text{ graph} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ). 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* ::  $'v \text{ SecurityInvariant-configured list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ graph} \Rightarrow (( 'v \times 'v) \text{ set})$  **where**  
 $\text{get-offending-flows } M \text{ } G = (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ } G)$



**definition** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled* :: ('v::vertex) *SecurityInvariant-configured list*  $\Rightarrow$  'v *graph*  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*all-security-requirements-fulfilled* M G  $\equiv \forall m \in \text{set } M. (c\text{-sinvar } m) G$

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) ( $\bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ } G)$ )

— 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  $\equiv [m \leftarrow M. \neg c\text{-isIFS } m]$

— 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  $\equiv [m \leftarrow M. c\text{-isIFS } m]$

**lemma** *get-ACS-union-get-IFS*:  $\text{set } (get\text{-ACS } M) \cup \text{set } (get\text{-IFS } M) = \text{set } M$   
**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 =  $\bigcup \{c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ } G \mid m. m \in \text{set } M\}$

**apply** (*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)

**by** *fastforce*

**lemma** *get-offending-flows-un*:  $\bigcup (get\text{-offending-flows } M \text{ } G) = (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ } G))$

**apply** (*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)

**by** *blast*

**lemma** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono*:

$\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } M; E' \subseteq E; wf\text{-graph } (\mid \text{ nodes } = V, \text{ edges } = E) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M (\mid \text{ nodes } = V, \text{ edges } = E) \Longrightarrow$

$\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M (\mid \text{ nodes } = V, \text{ edges } = E') \rrbracket$

**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** (*erule 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 (⋃ (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 - ⋃(⋃ m ∈ set M. c-offending-flows m
G)
      by (metis graph.select-convs(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) (⊔ nodes = V, edges = E ⊔))  $\subseteq$  edges (generate-valid-topology
M (⊔ nodes = V, edges = E ⊔))
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:
⌈ valid-reqs M; wf-graph (⊔ nodes = V, edges = E ⊔) ⌋  $\implies$ 
all-security-requirements-fulfilled M (generate-valid-topology M (⊔ nodes = V, edges = E ⊔))
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 (⊔ nodes = V, edges = E - ⋃ (c-offending-flows
m (⊔ nodes = V, edges = E ⊔)) ⊔)
      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* ( $\llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket) \rrbracket$ ) .

**from** *generate-valid-topology-subseteq-edges* **have** *edges-gentopo-subseteq*:  
 $\text{edges } (generate\text{-valid-topology } M \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket) - \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket)$   
 $\subseteq$   
 $E - \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket)$  **by** *fastforce*

**from** *configured-SecurityInvariant.mono-sinvar*[*OF validReq valid-rmUnOff edges-gentopo-subseteq valid-eval-rmUnOff*]  
**have** *c-sinvar m* ( $\llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = (\text{edges } (generate\text{-valid-topology } M \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket) - \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket)) \rrbracket$ ) .  
**from** *this* **have** *goal1*:  
*c-sinvar m* ( $\text{delete-edges } (generate\text{-valid-topology } M \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket) (\bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket))$ )  
**by** (*simp add: delete-edges-simp2 generate-valid-topology-nodes*)

**from** *valid-reqs2*[*OF Cons(2)*] **have** *valid-reqs M* .  
**from** *Cons.IH*[*OF*  $\langle \text{valid-reqs } M \rangle$  *Cons(3)*] **have** *IH*:  
 $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \text{ (generate-valid-topology } M \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket)$  .

**have** *generate-valid-topology-EX-graph-record*:  
 $\exists \text{ hypE. } (generate\text{-valid-topology } M \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket) = \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{hypE} \rrbracket$

**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*:  
 $(generate\text{-valid-topology } M \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket) = \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E\text{-IH} \rrbracket$  **by** *blast*

**from** *wf-graph-generate-valid-topology*[*OF Cons(3)*] *E-IH-prop*  
**have** *valid-G-E-IH*:  $\text{wf-graph } \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E\text{-IH} \rrbracket$  **by** *metis*

—  $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E\text{-IH} \rrbracket$   
—  $?E' \subseteq E\text{-IH} \implies \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = ?E' \rrbracket$

**from** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono*[*OF*  $\langle \text{valid-reqs } M \rangle$  - *valid-G-E-IH IH[simplified E-IH-prop]*] **have** *mono-rule*:  
 $\bigwedge E'. E' \subseteq E\text{-IH} \implies \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E' \rrbracket$  .

**have** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled M*  
 $(\text{delete-edges } (generate\text{-valid-topology } M \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket) (\bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \llbracket \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rrbracket)))$   
**apply** (*subst E-IH-prop*)  
**apply** (*simp add: delete-edges-simp2*)  
**apply** (*rule mono-rule*)  
**by** *fast*

**from** *this* **have** *goal2*:  
 $(\forall ma \in \text{set } M.$

```

      c-sinvar ma (delete-edges (generate-valid-topology M (nodes = V, edges = E))) (c-offending-flows
m (nodes = V, edges = E))))
      by (simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def)

      from goal1 goal2
      show all-security-requirements-fulfilled (m # M) (generate-valid-topology (m # M) (nodes
= V, edges = E))
      by (simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def)
    qed

```

**lemma** generate-valid-topology-as-set:

```

generate-valid-topology M G = delete-edges G (∪ m ∈ set M. (c-offending-flows m G))
apply (induction M arbitrary: G)
apply (simp-all add: delete-edges-simp2 generate-valid-topology-nodes) by fastforce

```

**lemma** c-offending-flows-subseteq-edges: configured-SecurityInvariant m  $\implies \bigcup (c-offending-flows m G) \subseteq edges G$

```

  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,  $\exists P. \forall G. c-sinvar m G = (\forall (v1, v2) \in edges G. P (v1, v2))$

**definition** max-topo :: ('v::vertex) SecurityInvariant-configured list  $\Rightarrow$  'v graph  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**

```

max-topo M G  $\equiv$  all-security-requirements-fulfilled M G  $\wedge$  (
   $\forall (v1, v2) \in (nodes G \times nodes G) - (edges G). \neg$  all-security-requirements-fulfilled M (add-edge
v1 v2 G))

```

**lemma** unique-offending-obtain:

```

  assumes m: configured-SecurityInvariant m and unique: c-offending-flows m G = {F}
  obtains P where F = {(v1, v2) ∈ edges G.  $\neg$  P (v1, v2)} and c-sinvar m G = ( $\forall (v1, v2) \in$ 
edges G. P (v1, v2)) and
    ( $\forall (v1, v2) \in edges G - F. P (v1, v2)$ )
  proof -
    assume EX: ( $\bigwedge P. F = \{(v1, v2). (v1, v2) \in edges G \wedge \neg P (v1, v2)\} \implies c-sinvar m G = (\forall (v1,$ 
v2) ∈ edges G. P (v1, v2))  $\implies \forall (v1, v2) \in edges G - F. P (v1, v2) \implies thesis$ )

```

```

  from unique c-offending-flows-subseteq-edges[OF m] have F  $\subseteq$  edges G by force
  from this obtain P where F = {e ∈ edges G.  $\neg$  P e} by (metis double-diff set-diff-eq subset-refl)
  hence 1: F = {(v1, v2) ∈ edges G.  $\neg$  P (v1, v2)} by auto

```

```

  from configured-SecurityInvariant.valid-c-offending-flows[OF m] have c-offending-flows m G =
    {F. F  $\subseteq$  edges G  $\wedge$   $\neg$  c-sinvar m G  $\wedge$  c-sinvar m (delete-edges G F)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg$  c-sinvar m (add-edge e1 e2 (delete-edges G F)))} .

```

```

  from this unique have  $\neg$  c-sinvar m G and 2: c-sinvar m (delete-edges G F) and
    3: ( $\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg$  c-sinvar m (add-edge e1 e2 (delete-edges G F))) by auto

```

```

  from this  $\langle F = \{e \in edges G. \neg P e\} \rangle$  have x3:  $\forall e \in edges G - F. P e$  by (metis (lifting)
mem-Collect-eq set-diff-eq)
  hence 4:  $\forall (v1, v2) \in edges G - F. P (v1, v2)$  by blast

```

```

have  $F \neq \{\}$  by (metis assms(1) assms(2) configured-SecurityInvariant.empty-offending-contrainstertCI)
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] unique 1 x3 5 show ?thesis by fast
qed

```

**lemma** 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:
       $c\text{-offending-flows } m \ G =$ 
       $\{F. F \subseteq \text{edges } G \wedge \neg c\text{-sinvar } m \ G \wedge c\text{-sinvar } m \ (\text{delete-edges } G \ F) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall (e1, e2) \in F. \neg c\text{-sinvar } m \ (\text{add-edge } e1 \ e2 \ (\text{delete-edges } G \ F)))\}$  by auto
    have  $c\text{-offending-flows } m \ G = (\text{if } c\text{-sinvar } m \ G \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\{e \in \text{edges } G. \neg P e\}\})$ 
    proof (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 configured-SecurityInvariant m]  $\langle \forall G. c\text{-sinvar } m \ G = (\forall e \in \text{edges } G. P e) \rangle$  have

```

$\text{offending: } \bigwedge G. \text{ c-offending-flows } m \ G = (\text{if } \text{c-sinvar } m \ G \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\{e \in \text{edges } G. \neg P \ e\}\})$   
**by** *simp*  
**from**  $\langle F \in \text{c-offending-flows } m \ ?G \rangle \langle F \neq \{\} \rangle$  **have**  $F = \{e \in \text{edges } ?G. \neg P \ e\}$   
**by** (*simp split: if-split-asm add: offending*)  
**from**  $\text{this } \langle (v1, v2) \in F \rangle$  **have**  $\neg P \ (v1, v2)$  **by** *simp*  
  
**from**  $\text{this enf-}m$  **have**  $\neg \text{c-sinvar } m \ (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } (v1, v2) \ E)$  **by** (*simp*)  
**thus**  $\exists m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{c-sinvar } m \ (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } (v1, v2) \ E)$  **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*:  $\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } M; \text{wf-graph } G; \forall m \in \text{set } M. \exists P. \forall G. \text{c-sinvar } m \ G = (\forall e \in \text{edges } G. P \ e) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{max-topo } M \ (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \ (\text{fully-connected } G))$

**proof** –

**let**  $?G = (\text{fully-connected } G)$   
**assume** *validRs: valid-reqs M*  
**and** *wfG: wf-graph G*  
**and** *enf:  $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \exists P. \forall G. \text{c-sinvar } m \ G = (\forall e \in \text{edges } G. P \ e)$*

**obtain**  $V \ E$  **where**  $VE\text{-prop: } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) = \text{generate-valid-topology } M \ ?G$  **by** (*metis graph.cases*)

**hence** *VE-prop-asset*:

$(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) = (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = V \times V - (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } m \ ?G)))$

**by** (*simp add: fully-connected-def generate-valid-topology-as-set delete-edges-simp2*)

**from** *VE-prop-asset* **have**  $E\text{-prop: } E = V \times V - (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } m \ ?G))$  **by** *fast*

**from** *VE-prop* **have**  $V\text{-prop: nodes } G = V$

**by** (*simp add: fully-connected-def delete-edges-simp2 generate-valid-topology-def-alt*)

**from** *VE-prop* **have**  $V\text{-full-prop: nodes } (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \ ?G) = V$  **by** (*metis graph.select-convs(1)*)

**from** *VE-prop* **have**  $E\text{-full-prop: edges } (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \ ?G) = E$  **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  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)$*  **by** *force*

**from** *generate-valid-topology-sound[OF validRs wfG-VE] fully-connected-wf[OF wfG]* **have** *VE-all-valid:*

$\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = V \times V - (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } m \ ?G)))$

**by** (*metis VE-prop VE-prop-asset fully-connected-def generate-valid-topology-sound validRs*)

**hence** *goal1: all-security-requirements-fulfilled M (generate-valid-topology M (fully-connected G))*

**by** (*metis VE-prop VE-prop-asset*)

**from** *validRs* **have**  $\text{valid-mD: } \bigwedge m. m \in \text{set } M \implies \text{configured-SecurityInvariant } m$

**by** (*simp add: valid-reqs-def*)

**from** *c-offending-flows-subseteq-edges[where G=?G] validRs* **have** *hlp1:  $(\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } m \ ?G)) \subseteq V \times V$*

**apply** (*simp add: fully-connected-def V-prop*)

**using** *valid-reqs-def* **by** *blast*

```

have  $\bigwedge A B. A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B) = B \cap A$  by fast
from E-prop hlp1 have  $V \times V - E = (\bigcup_{m \in \text{set } M}. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ ?}G))$  by force

from enf-not-fulfilled-if-in-offending[OF validRs wfG enf]
have  $\forall (v1, v2) \in (\bigcup_{m \in \text{set } M}. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ ?}G))$ .
   $\neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ (\downarrow \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \{(v1, v2)\})$  by simp

from this  $\langle V \times V - E = (\bigcup_{m \in \text{set } M}. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \text{ ?}G)) \rangle$  have  $\forall (v1, v2) \in V \times V - E$ .
   $\neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ (\downarrow \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \{(v1, v2)\})$  by simp
hence goal2:  $(\forall (v1, v2) \in \text{nodes} \ (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \text{ ?}G) \times \text{nodes} \ (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \text{ ?}G) -$ 
   $\text{edges} \ (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \text{ ?}G))$ .
   $\neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ (\text{add-edge } v1 \ v2 \ (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \text{ ?}G))$ 
proof(unfold V-full-prop E-full-prop graph-ops)
  assume a:  $\forall (v1, v2) \in V \times V - E. \neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ (\downarrow \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} =$ 
 $E \cup \{(v1, v2)\})$ 
  have  $\forall (v1, v2) \in V \times V - E. V \cup \{v1, v2\} = V$  by blast
  hence  $\forall (v1, v2) \in V \times V - E. (\downarrow \text{nodes} = V \cup \{v1, v2\}, \text{edges} = \{(v1, v2)\} \cup E) = (\downarrow \text{nodes} =$ 
 $V, \text{edges} = E \cup \{(v1, v2)\})$  by blast
  from this a show  $\forall (v1, v2) \in V \times V - E. \neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ (\downarrow \text{nodes} = V \cup$ 
 $\{v1, v2\}, \text{edges} = \{(v1, v2)\} \cup E)$ 
  — TODO: this should be trivial ...
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule ballI)
  apply(erule-tac x=x and A=V × V - E in ballE)
  prefer 2 apply(simp; fail)
  apply(erule-tac x=x and A=V × 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:  $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \exists P. \forall G. c\text{-sinvar } m \ G = (\forall e \in \text{edges } G. P \ e)$ 
and nodesG':  $\text{nodes } G = \text{nodes } G'$ 
shows  $\llbracket \text{wf-graph } G' \rrbracket$ ;
   $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ G \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{edges } G' \subseteq \text{edges} \ (\text{generate-valid-topology } M \ (\text{fully-connected } G))$ 
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-security-requirements-fulfilled  $M$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E'$ ) and
a6: generate-valid-topology  $M$  (fully-connected  $G$ ) = ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ ) and
a10: wf-graph ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E'$ ) and
contr:  $\neg E' \subseteq E$ 

from wfG a6 have wf-graph ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ )
by (metis fully-connected-wf wf-graph-generate-valid-topology)
with a10 have  $EE'$ subsets:  $\text{fst } E \subseteq V \wedge \text{snd } E \subseteq V \wedge \text{fst } E' \subseteq V \wedge \text{snd } E' \subseteq V$ 
by(simp add: wf-graph-def)
hence  $EE'$ 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  $M$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ ) and
m2: ( $\forall x \in V \times V - E. \text{case } x \text{ of } (v1, v2) \Rightarrow \neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M (\text{add-edge}$ 
v1 v2 ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ )))
by(simp add: max-topo-def a6)+

from m2 have m2':  $\forall x \in V \times V - E. \neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges}$ 
= 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  $\neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } x E)$ 
by (simp)

from a6  $x$  have  $x$ -offending:  $x \in (\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{fully-connected } G)))$ 
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]  $x$ -offending have
1:  $\neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } x \text{ myE})$  for  $\text{myE}$  by
blast

from  $x$  have  $\text{insert } x E': \text{insert } x E' = E'$  by blast
with a5 have
all-security-requirements-fulfilled  $M$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } x E'$ ) by simp
with  $\text{insert } x E'$  all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono[OF validRs - a10 a5] have
2: all-security-requirements-fulfilled  $M$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } x \{\}$ ) 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*:  
 $c\text{-sinvar } m \ G \implies c\text{-offending-flows } m \ G = \{\}$   
 by (*simp add: valid-c-offending-flows*)

**lemma** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-imp-no-offending-flows*:  
 $valid\text{-reqs } M \implies all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ G \implies (\bigcup_{m \in set \ M} M. \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \ G)) = \{\}$   
**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*:  
 $valid\text{-reqs } M \implies all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ G \implies get\text{-offending-flows } M \ G = \{\}$   
**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*:  
 $\llbracket valid\text{-reqs } M; all\text{-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ G \rrbracket \implies$   
 $generate\text{-valid-topology } M \ G = G$   
**by** (*simp add: generate-valid-topology-as-set graph-ops all-security-requirements-fulfilled-imp-no-offending-flows*)

**lemma** *mono-extend-get-offending-flows*:  $\llbracket valid\text{-reqs } M;$   
 $wf\text{-graph } (\llbracket nodes = V, edges = E \rrbracket);$   
 $E' \subseteq E;$   
 $F' \in get\text{-offending-flows } M (\llbracket nodes = V, edges = E' \rrbracket) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\exists F \in get\text{-offending-flows } M (\llbracket nodes = V, edges = E \rrbracket). F' \subseteq F$   
**proof** (*induction M*)  
**case** *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons m M*)  
**from** *Cons.prem1* **have** *configured-SecurityInvariant m*  
**and** *valid-reqs M* **using** *valid-reqs2 valid-reqs1* **by** *blast+*  
**from** *Cons.prem2(4)* **have**  
 $F' \in c\text{-offending-flows } m (\llbracket nodes = V, edges = E' \rrbracket) \vee$   
 $(F' \in get\text{-offending-flows } M (\llbracket nodes = V, edges = E' \rrbracket))$   
**by** (*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**from this** **show** ?*case*  
**proof** (*elim disjE, goal-cases*)  
**case** 1  
**with**  $\langle configured\text{-SecurityInvariant } m \rangle$  *Cons.prem2(2,3,4)* **obtain** *F* **where**  
 $F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m (\llbracket nodes = V, edges = E \rrbracket)$  **and**  $F' \subseteq F$   
**by** (*blast dest: configured-SecurityInvariant.mono-extend-set-offending-flows*)  
**hence**  $F \in get\text{-offending-flows } (m \# M) (\llbracket nodes = V, edges = E \rrbracket)$   
**by** (*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)

```

    with  $\langle F' \subseteq F \rangle$  show ?case by blast
  next
  case 2 with Cons  $\langle \text{valid-reqs } M \rangle$  show ?case by (simp add: get-offending-flows-def) blast
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *get-offending-flows-subseteq-edges*:  $\text{valid-reqs } M \implies F \in \text{get-offending-flows } M \ (\models \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \implies F \subseteq E$

```

  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*:  $\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } M; \text{wf-graph } (\models \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E); E' \subseteq E \rrbracket \implies \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M \ (\models \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E')) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M \ (\models \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E))$

```

  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'*:  $\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } M; \text{wf-graph } (\models \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E); E' \subseteq E; \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M \ (\models \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)) \subseteq X \rrbracket \implies \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M \ (\models \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - E')) \subseteq X - E'$

```

  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  $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M \ (\models \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)) \subseteq X$  by (simp add: get-offending-flows-def)
  from Cons.IH[OF  $\langle \text{valid-reqs } M \rangle$  Cons.prem2(2) Cons.prem3(3)  $\langle \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M \ (\models \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)) \subseteq X \rangle$ ] have IH:  $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } M \ (\models \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - E')) \subseteq X - E'$ .
  from Cons.prem4(4) have  $\bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } m \ (\models \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)) \subseteq X$  by (simp add: get-offending-flows-def)
  from configured-SecurityInvariant.Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq'[OF  $\langle \text{configured-SecurityInvariant } m \rangle$  Cons.prem2(2)  $\langle \bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } m \ (\models \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)) \subseteq X \rangle$ ] have  $\bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } m \ (\models \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - E')) \subseteq X - E'$ .
  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  $\implies$*   
 $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \exists P. \forall G. c\text{-sinvar } m \ G = (\forall e \in \text{edges } G. P \ e) \implies$   
 $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \forall G. \neg c\text{-sinvar } m \ G \longrightarrow (\exists \text{OFF}. c\text{-offending-flows } m \ G = \{\text{OFF}\})$

**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**  $\exists \text{OFF-P}.$   
 $c\text{-offending-flows } m \ G = (\text{if } c\text{-sinvar } m \ G \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\text{OFF-P } G\})$  **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**  $(\text{SOME } x. x : \{1::\text{nat}, 2, 3\}) = x \implies x = 1 \vee x = 2 \vee x = 3$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $(\text{SOME } x. x \in \{1::\text{nat}, 2, 3\}) \in \{1::\text{nat}, 2, 3\}$  **unfolding** *some-in-eq* **by** *simp*  
**thus**  $(\text{SOME } x. x : \{1::\text{nat}, 2, 3\}) = x \implies x = 1 \vee x = 2 \vee x = 3$  **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**  
 $\text{generate-valid-topology-SOME } [] \ G = G \mid$   
 $\text{generate-valid-topology-SOME } (m\#Ms) \ G = (\text{if } c\text{-sinvar } m \ G$   
 $\text{then } \text{generate-valid-topology-SOME } Ms \ G$   
 $\text{else } \text{delete-edges } (\text{generate-valid-topology-SOME } Ms \ G) \ (\text{SOME } F. F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m \ G)$   
 $)$

**lemma** *generate-valid-topology-SOME-nodes: nodes (generate-valid-topology-SOME M (nodes = V,*  
 $\text{edges} = E)) = V$   
**proof**(*induction M*)

**qed**(simp-all add: delete-edges-simp2)

**theorem** generate-valid-topology-SOME-sound:

$\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } M; \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \rrbracket \implies$   
*all-security-requirements-fulfilled*  $M$  (*generate-valid-topology-SOME*  $M$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ ))  
**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-SOME-offending-flows[OF validReq] **have**  
 $c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \neq \{\} \implies$   
 $c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - (\text{SOME } F. F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)))$   
 $= E))$  .  
  
**have** generate-valid-topology-SOME-edges: edges (*generate-valid-topology-SOME*  $M$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ ))  $\subseteq E$   
**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.premis(2),  
of edges (*generate-valid-topology-SOME*  $M$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ ))]  
generate-valid-topology-SOME-edges  
**have**  $c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \implies$   
 $c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{edges } (\text{generate-valid-topology-SOME } M (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)))$   
 $= E))$   
**by** simp  
**moreover from** configured-SecurityInvariant.defined-offending'[OF validReq Cons.premis(2)]  
**have** not-sinvar-off:  
 $\neg c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \implies c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \neq \{\}$   
**by** blast  
**ultimately have** goal-sinvar-m:  
 $c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) = \{\} \implies$   
 $c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{generate-valid-topology-SOME } M (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E))$   
**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)] **have** IH:  
*all-security-requirements-fulfilled*  $M$  (*generate-valid-topology-SOME*  $M$  ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E$ )) .  
  
**have** goal-rm-SOME-m:  $c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \neq \{\} \implies$   
 $c\text{-sinvar } m (\text{delete-edges } (\text{generate-valid-topology-SOME } M (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E))$   
 $(\text{SOME } F. F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)))$   
**proof** –  
**assume** a1:  $c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \neq \{\}$   
**have** f2:  $(\forall r \text{ ra } p. \neg r \subseteq \text{ra} \vee (p::'a \times 'a) \notin r \vee p \in \text{ra}) = (\forall r \text{ ra } p. \neg r \subseteq \text{ra} \vee (p::'a \times 'a) \notin r \vee p \in \text{ra})$   
**by** meson  
**have** f3: wf-graph ( $\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E - (\text{SOME } r. r \in c\text{-offending-flows } m (\text{nodes} = V,$

```

edges = E)))
  by (simp add: Cons.prem1(2) wf-graph-remove-edges)
  have edges (generate-valid-topology-SOME M (nodes = V, edges = E)) = (SOME r. r ∈
c-offending-flows m (nodes = V, edges = E)) ⊆ E - (SOME r. r ∈ c-offending-flows m (nodes =
V, edges = E))
    using f2 generate-valid-topology-SOME-edges[of M V E] by blast
  then have c-sinvar m (nodes = V, edges = edges (generate-valid-topology-SOME M (nodes
= V, edges = E)) - (SOME r. r ∈ c-offending-flows m (nodes = V, edges = E)))
    using f3 a1 ⟨c-offending-flows m (nodes = V, edges = E) ≠ {} ⟹ c-sinvar m
(nodes = V, edges = E - (SOME F. F ∈ c-offending-flows m (nodes = V, edges = E)))⟩ con-
figured-SecurityInvariant.negative-mono validReq by blast
  then show c-sinvar m (delete-edges (generate-valid-topology-SOME M (nodes = V, edges =
E)) (SOME r. r ∈ c-offending-flows m (nodes = V, edges = E)))
    by (simp add: generate-valid-topology-SOME-nodes graph-ops(5))
qed

have wf-graph-generate-valid-topology-SOME: wf-graph G ⟹ wf-graph (generate-valid-topology-SOME
M 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) ≠ {}
  hence ∃ hypE. (generate-valid-topology-SOME M (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 (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 ⟨valid-reqs M⟩ - valid-G-E-IH ] IH E-IH-prop
  have mono-rule: E' ⊆ E-IH ⟹ 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 (nodes = V, edges = E))
      (SOME F. F ∈ c-offending-flows m (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) ⟹ 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)
(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 goal-rm-SOME-m not-sinvar-off by blast
    subgoal using goal-fulfilled-M not-sinvar-off by (simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def)
  done
qed

```

**lemma** *generate-valid-topology-SOME-def-alt:*  
 $generate\_valid\_topology\_SOME\ M\ G = delete\_edges\ G\ (\bigcup m \in set\ M. \text{if } c\_sinvar\ m\ G \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } SOME\ F. F \in c\_offending\_flows\ m\ G))$   
**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 IH :  $edges\ (generate\_valid\_topology\_SOME\ M\ G) =$   
 $edges\ G - (\bigcup m \in set\ M. \text{if } c\_sinvar\ m\ G \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } SOME\ F. F \in c\_offending\_flows\ m\ G)$   
 by simp  
 hence  $\neg c\_sinvar\ m\ G \implies$   
 $edges\ (generate\_valid\_topology\_SOME\ (m \# M)\ G) =$   
 $(edges\ G) - (\bigcup m \in set\ (m \# M). \text{if } c\_sinvar\ m\ G \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } SOME\ F. F \in c\_offending\_flows\ m\ G)$   
 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:*  
 $\llbracket valid\_reqs\ M; wf\_graph\ G \rrbracket \implies$   
 $edges\ (generate\_valid\_topology\ M\ G) \subseteq edges\ (generate\_valid\_topology\_SOME\ M\ G)$   
**proof** –  
 have isabelle2016-1-helper:  
 $x \in (\bigcup m \in set\ M. \text{if } c\_sinvar\ m\ G \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } SOME\ F. F \in c\_offending\_flows\ m\ G) \longleftrightarrow$   
 $(\exists m \in set\ M. \neg c\_sinvar\ m\ G \wedge (c\_sinvar\ m\ G \vee x \in (SOME\ F. F \in c\_offending\_flows\ m\ G)))$   
 for x by auto  
 have 1:  $m \in set\ M \implies \neg c\_sinvar\ m\ G \wedge (c\_sinvar\ m\ G \vee x \in (SOME\ F. F \in c\_offending\_flows\ m\ G)) \implies$   
 $c\_offending\_flows\ m\ G \neq \{\} \implies$   
 $x \in \bigcup (\bigcup m \in set\ M. c\_offending\_flows\ m\ G)$   
 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  $\times$  '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:

```

[] valid-reqs M; wf-graph (nodes = V, edges = E); set Es = E; distinct Es ==>
all-security-requirements-fulfilled M (generate-valid-topology-some M Es (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-minimalize-offending-overapprox[OF  
validReq Cons.prem(2) - Cons.prem(3) Cons.prem(4)] **have** rm-off-valid:

$\neg$  c-sinvar m (nodes = V, edges = E)  $\implies$

c-sinvar m (nodes = V, edges = E - (set (minimalize-offending-overapprox (c-sinvar m) Es  
[] (nodes = V, edges = E))))

**apply**(subst(asm) minimalize-offending-overapprox-boundnP[symmetric])

**by** blast

**have** generate-valid-topology-some-nodes: nodes (generate-valid-topology-some M Es (nodes =  
V, 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 (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(2),

of edges (generate-valid-topology-some M Es (nodes = V, edges = E))]

generate-valid-topology-some-edges

**have** c-sinvar m (nodes = V, edges = E)  $\implies$

c-sinvar m (nodes = V, edges = edges (generate-valid-topology-some M Es (nodes = V,  
edges = E)))

**by** simp

**moreover from** configured-SecurityInvariant.defined-offending'[OF validReq Cons.prem(2)]

**have** not-sinvar-off:

$\neg$  c-sinvar m (nodes = V, edges = E)  $\implies$  c-offending-flows m (nodes = V, edges = E)  $\neq$

{ } **by** blast

```

ultimately have goal-sinvar-m:
  c-offending-flows m (nodes = V, edges = E) = {} ==>
    c-sinvar m (generate-valid-topology-some M Es (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)] Cons.premis have IH:
  all-security-requirements-fulfilled M (generate-valid-topology-some M Es (nodes = V, edges =
E)) by simp

have wf-graph-generate-valid-topology-some: wf-graph G ==> 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) ≠ {}
  hence ∃ 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 (valid-reqs M) - valid-G-E-IH ] IH E-IH-prop
  have mono-rule: E' ⊆ E-IH ==> 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) ==> 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.prem2 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*  $\mathcal{T} \equiv \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})$

**definition** *stateful-policy-to-network-graph* :: *'v stateful-policy*  $\Rightarrow$  *'v graph* **where**

*stateful-policy-to-network-graph*  $\mathcal{T} = (\mid \text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{all-flows } \mathcal{T} \mid)$

*'v stateful-policy* syntactically well-formed

```

locale wf-stateful-policy =
  fixes  $\mathcal{T} :: 'v \text{ stateful-policy}$ 
  assumes  $E\text{-wf}: \text{fst } '(\text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}) \subseteq (\text{hosts } \mathcal{T})$ 
              $\text{snd } '(\text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}) \subseteq (\text{hosts } \mathcal{T})$ 
  and  $E\text{-state-fix}: \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T} \subseteq \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}$ 
  and  $\text{finite-Hosts}: \text{finite } (\text{hosts } \mathcal{T})$ 
begin

```

```

lemma  $E\text{-wfD}$ : 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  $E\text{-wf}(1)$ ])
  using assms apply force
  apply (rule subsetD[OF  $E\text{-wf}(2)$ ])
  using assms apply force
done

```

```

lemma  $E\text{-state-valid}$ :  $\text{fst } '(\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) \subseteq (\text{hosts } \mathcal{T})$ 
              $\text{snd } '(\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) \subseteq (\text{hosts } \mathcal{T})$ 
apply –
using  $E\text{-wf}(1)$   $E\text{-state-fix}$  apply (blast)
using  $E\text{-wf}(2)$   $E\text{-state-fix}$  apply (blast)
done

```

```

lemma  $E\text{-state-validD}$ : 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  $E\text{-state-valid}(1)$ ])
  using assms apply force
  apply (rule subsetD[OF  $E\text{-state-valid}(2)$ ])
  using assms apply force
done

```

```

lemma  $\text{finite-fix}: \text{finite } (\text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T})$ 
proof –
  from  $\text{finite-subset}[OF \ E\text{-wf}(1) \ \text{finite-Hosts}]$  have  $1: \text{finite } (\text{fst } ' \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T})$  .
  from  $\text{finite-subset}[OF \ E\text{-wf}(2) \ \text{finite-Hosts}]$  have  $2: \text{finite } (\text{snd } ' \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T})$  .
  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  $\text{finite-cartesian-product}[OF \ 1 \ 2]$  have  $\text{finite } (\text{fst } ' \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \times \text{snd } ' \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T})$  .
  from  $\text{finite-subset}[OF \ s \ \text{this}]$  show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{finite-state}: \text{finite } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})$ 
using  $\text{finite-subset}[OF \ E\text{-state-fix} \ \text{finite-fix}]$  by assumption

```

```

lemma  $\text{finite-backflows-state}: \text{finite } (\text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}))$ 
using  $[[\text{simproc} \ \text{add}: \ \text{finite-Collect}]]$  by (simp add: backflows-def finite-state)

```

```

lemma  $E\text{-state-backflows-wf}$ :  $\text{fst } ' \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) \subseteq (\text{hosts } \mathcal{T})$ 
              $\text{snd } ' \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) \subseteq (\text{hosts } \mathcal{T})$ 
by (auto simp add: backflows-def  $E\text{-state-valid} \ E\text{-state-validD}$ )

```

end

Minimizing stateful flows such that only newly added backflows remain

**definition** *filternew-flows-state* :: 'v stateful-policy  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) 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*: *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*: *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*: *backflows* (*filternew-flows-state*  $\mathcal{T}$ ) = (*backflows* (*flows-state*  $\mathcal{T}$ )) - (*flows-fix*  $\mathcal{T}$ )  
**by**(*simp add: filternew-flows-state-alt backflows-minus-backflows*)

**lemma** *stateful-policy-to-network-graph-filternew*:  $\llbracket \text{wf-stateful-policy } \mathcal{T} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
*stateful-policy-to-network-graph*  $\mathcal{T} =$   
*stateful-policy-to-network-graph* ( $\llbracket \text{hosts} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{flows-fix} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}, \text{flows-state} = \text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T} \rrbracket$ )  
**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*  $G \Longrightarrow \text{wf-stateful-policy } \llbracket \text{hosts} = \text{nodes } G, \text{flows-fix} = \text{nodes } G \times \text{nodes } G, \text{flows-state} = \text{nodes } G \times \text{nodes } G \rrbracket$   
**by**(*simp add: wf-stateful-policy-def wf-graph-def*)

*wf-stateful-policy* implies *wf-graph*

**lemma** *wf-stateful-policy-is-wf-graph*: *wf-stateful-policy*  $\mathcal{T} \Longrightarrow \text{wf-graph } \llbracket \text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{all-flows } \mathcal{T} \rrbracket$   
**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  $\mathcal{T}$ 
and
  — the stateful policy must talk about the same nodes as the high-level policy
  hosts-nodes:
  hosts  $\mathcal{T} = \text{nodes } G$ 
and
  — only flows that are allowed in the high-level policy are allowed in the stateful policy
  flows-edges:
  flows-fix  $\mathcal{T} \subseteq \text{edges } G$ 
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  $\mathcal{T}$ )
and
  — No Access Control side effects must occur
  compliant-stateful-ACS:
   $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T}). F \subseteq \text{backflows}$ 

```

(filternew-flows-state  $\mathcal{T}$ )

**begin**

**lemma** *compliant-stateful-ACS-no-side-effects-filternew-helper:*

$\forall E \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}). \forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \ (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup E) \downarrow. F \subseteq E$

**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*:

$\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \ (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\downarrow \text{hosts} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{flows-fix} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}, \text{flows-state} = \text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})) \downarrow. F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$  **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-sim*  
*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**

$\bigwedge m. m \in \text{set } (\text{get-ACS } M) \implies$

$\bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } m \ (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}))) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$

**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  $\llbracket \text{configured-SecurityInvariant } ?m; \text{wf-graph } (\downarrow \text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E) \rrbracket; \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } ?m \ (\downarrow \text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E)) \subseteq ?X \rrbracket \implies \bigcup (c\text{-offending-flows } ?m \ (\downarrow \text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E - ?E')) \subseteq ?X - ?E'$  lemma and substract *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**

$\bigwedge m E. m \in \text{set } (\text{get-ACS } M) \implies$

$\forall F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m \ (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E) \downarrow. F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E$

**by**(*auto simp add*: *all-flows-def valid-reqs-def*)

**from** *this flows-fix-un-filternew-simp* **have** *rule*:

$\bigwedge m E. m \in \text{set } (\text{get-ACS } M) \implies$

$\forall F \in c\text{-offending-flows } m \ (\downarrow \text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E) \downarrow. F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - E$

**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 T) - E' = E* **and** *E'-prop2*:  
*E' = backflows (filternew-flows-state T) - E* **by** *blast*  
**from** *E'-prop2*  $\langle \text{finite (backflows (filternew-flows-state T))} \rangle \langle \text{finite } E \rangle$  **have** *finite E'* **by** *blast*

**from** *Set.double-diff* [**where** *B* = *backflows (filternew-flows-state T)* **and** *C* = *backflows (filternew-flows-state T)* **and** *A* = *E*, *OF a1, simplified*] **have** *Ebackflowssimp*:  
*backflows (filternew-flows-state T) - (backflows (filternew-flows-state T) - E) = E* .

**have** *flows-fix T*  $\cup$  *backflows (filternew-flows-state T) - (backflows (filternew-flows-state T) - E)* =  
 (*flows-fix T - (backflows (filternew-flows-state T))*)  $\cup$  *E*  
**apply**(*simp add: Set.Un-Diff*)  
**apply**(*simp add: Ebackflowssimp*)  
**by** *blast*  
**also have** (*flows-fix T - (backflows (filternew-flows-state T))*)  $\cup$  *E* = *flows-fix T*  $\cup$  *E* **using**  
*backflows-filternew-disjunct-flows-fix* **by** *blast*  
**finally have** *flows-E-simp*: *flows-fix T*  $\cup$  *backflows (filternew-flows-state T) - (backflows (filternew-flows-state T) - E)* = *flows-fix T*  $\cup$  *E* .

**from** *rule[simplified E'-prop1 E'-prop2]* **have**  
 $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{set (get-ACS } M) \implies$   
 $\forall F \in \text{c-offending-flows } m \ (\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } T, \text{ edges} = \text{flows-fix } T \cup \text{backflows (filternew-flows-state } T) - (\text{backflows (filternew-flows-state } T) - E))$ .  
 $F \subseteq \text{backflows (filternew-flows-state } T) - (\text{backflows (filternew-flows-state } T) - E)$   
**by**(*simp*)  
**from** *this Ebackflowssimp flows-E-simp* **have**  
 $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{set (get-ACS } M) \implies$   
 $\forall F \in \text{c-offending-flows } m \ (\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } T, \text{ edges} = \text{flows-fix } T \cup E). F \subseteq E$   
**by** *simp*  
**thus**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows (get-ACS } M) \ (\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } T, \text{ edges} = \text{flows-fix } T \cup E). F \subseteq E$   
**by**(*simp add: get-offending-flows-def*)  
**qed**

**theorem** *compliant-stateful-ACS-no-side-effects*:  
 $\forall E \subseteq \text{backflows (flows-state } T). \forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows (get-ACS } M) \ (\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } T, \text{ edges} = \text{flows-fix } T \cup E). F \subseteq E$   
**proof** –  
**from** *compliant-stateful-ACS stateful-policy-to-network-graph-filternew[OF stateful-policy-wf]* **have**  
*a1*:  
 $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows (get-ACS } M) \ (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph} \ (\text{hosts} = \text{hosts } T, \text{ flows-fix} = \text{flows-fix } T, \text{ flows-state} = \text{filternew-flows-state } T)) . F \subseteq \text{backflows (filternew-flows-state } T)$  **by** *simp*  
**have** *backflows-split*: *backflows (filternew-flows-state T)  $\cup$  (backflows (flows-state T) - backflows (filternew-flows-state T)) = backflows (flows-state T)*  
**by** (*metis Diff-subset Un-Diff-cancel Un-absorb1 backflows-minus-backflows filternew-flows-state-alt*)  
**have**  
 $\forall E \subseteq \text{backflows (filternew-flows-state } T) \cup (\text{backflows (flows-state } T) - \text{backflows (filternew-flows-state } T)) .$   
 $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows (get-ACS } M) \ (\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } T, \text{ edges} = \text{flows-fix } T \cup E). F \subseteq E$   
**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  $x = \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows}(\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})\}$  **in**  $exI$ )  
**apply**(rule-tac  $x = \{e \in E. e \in (\text{backflows}(\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}) - \text{backflows}(\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T}))\}$  **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 (opaque-lifting, 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**  $E2E1eq: E2 \cup E1 = E$  **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**  $E2\text{-absorb}[\text{symmetric}]$  **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**  $E2E1eq$  **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*:  $\text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{all-flows } \mathcal{T})$   
**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*  $(\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G)$   
**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*)  $(\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G)$   
**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*  $(\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})$   
**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*)  $(\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})$  **by**(*simp add: all-flows-def*)  
  
**from** *wf-stateful-policy.E-state-fix*[*OF stateful-policy-wf*] **have** *flows-fix*  $\mathcal{T} \cup \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T}$  **by** *blast*  
**from** *this* *compliant-stateful-ACS-static-valid* **have** *goalACS*:  
*all-security-requirements-fulfilled* (*get-ACS* *M*)  $(\text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})$  **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*  $\mathcal{T} \subseteq \text{edges } G$   
**using** *wf-stateful-policy.E-state-fix*[*OF stateful-policy-wf*] *flows-edges* **by** *simp*

All offending flows are subsets of the reverse stateful flows

**lemma** *compliant-stateful-ACS-only-state-violations*:  
 $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T}). F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})$   
**proof** –  
**have** *backflows* (*filternew-flows-state*  $\mathcal{T}$ )  $\subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})$  **by** (*metis Diff-subset backflows-minus-backflows filternew-flows-state-alt*)



**from** *compliant-stateful-ACS* **this have**  
 $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \text{ (stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T}). F \subseteq \text{backflows}$   
 $(\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})$   
**by** (*metis subset-trans*)  
**thus** ?thesis .  
**qed**  
**theorem** *compliant-stateful-ACS-only-state-violations'*:  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } M \text{ (stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T}). F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T})$   
**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*  
 $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled-imp-get-offending-empty}[OF \text{ valid-ReqsIFS } \text{compliant-stateful-IFS}]$   
**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*:  
 $\forall (v_1, v_2) \in \text{backflows } (\text{flows-state } \mathcal{T}).$   
 $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows}(\text{get-ACS } M) \ \llbracket \text{nodes} = \text{hosts } \mathcal{T}, \text{edges} = \text{flows-fix } \mathcal{T} \cup \text{flows-state } \mathcal{T} \cup$   
 $\{(v_1, v_2)\} \rrbracket) \subseteq \{(v_1, v_2)\}$   
**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

**record** (*'v*) *SecurityInvariant* =  
*implc-type* :: *string*  
*implc-description* :: *string*  
*implc-sinvar* :: (*'v*) *list-graph*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
*implc-offending-flows* :: (*'v*) *list-graph*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'v*  $\times$  *'v*) *list list*  
*implc-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*  $\equiv$   
 $(\forall G. \text{wf-list-graph } G \longrightarrow \text{implc-sinvar impl } G = \text{c-sinvar spec (list-graph-to-graph } G)) \wedge$   
 $(\forall G. \text{wf-list-graph } G \longrightarrow \text{set'set (implc-offending-flows impl } G) = \text{c-offending-flows spec (list-graph-to-graph } G)) \wedge$   
 $(\text{implc-isIFS impl} = \text{c-isIFS spec})$

**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* =  
 $(\text{let } nP = \text{nm-node-props } m \text{ } C \text{ in}$   
 $\quad \mid$   
 $\quad \text{implc-type} = \text{nm-name } m,$   
 $\quad \text{implc-description} = \text{description},$   
 $\quad \text{implc-sinvar} = (\lambda G. (\text{nm-sinvar } m) \text{ } G \text{ } nP),$   
 $\quad \text{implc-offending-flows} = (\lambda G. (\text{nm-offending-flows } m) \text{ } G \text{ } nP),$   
 $\quad \text{implc-isIFS} = \text{nm-receiver-violation } m$

▷)

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*:  $nP = nm\text{-}node\text{-}props\ m\ C$   
**and** *formalSpec*:  $Spec = (\mid$   
 $\quad c\text{-}sinvar = (\lambda G. sinvar\text{-}spec\ G\ nP),$   
 $\quad c\text{-}offending\text{-}flows = (\lambda G. SecurityInvariant\text{-}withOffendingFlows.set\text{-}offending\text{-}flows$   
 $\quad sinvar\text{-}spec\ G\ nP),$   
 $\quad c\text{-}isIFS = nm\text{-}receiver\text{-}violation\ m$   
 $\mid)$   
**shows** *new-configured-SecurityInvariant* (*sinvar-spec*, *nm-default* *m*, *nm-receiver-violation* *m*, *nP*)  
 $= Some\ Spec$   
**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*:  $(\mid c\text{-}sinvar = \lambda G. sinvar\text{-}spec\ G\ nP,$   
 $\quad c\text{-}offending\text{-}flows = \lambda G. SecurityInvariant\text{-}withOffendingFlows.set\text{-}offending\text{-}flows\ sinvar\text{-}spec$   
 $\quad G\ nP,$   
 $\quad c\text{-}isIFS = nm\text{-}receiver\text{-}violation\ m) = Spec$   
**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** *nPdef*:  $nP = nm\text{-}node\text{-}props\ m\ C$   
**and** *formalSpec*:  $Spec = new\text{-}configured\text{-}SecurityInvariant\ (sinvar\text{-}spec, nm\text{-}default\ m, nm\text{-}receiver\text{-}violation$   
 $\quad m, nP)$   
**and** *implSpec*:  $Impl = new\text{-}configured\text{-}list\text{-}SecurityInvariant\ m\ C\ description$   
**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*) =  
 $Some\ (\mid c\text{-}sinvar = \lambda G. sinvar\text{-}spec\ G\ nP,$   
 $\quad c\text{-}offending\text{-}flows = \lambda G. SecurityInvariant\text{-}withOffendingFlows.set\text{-}offending\text{-}flows\ sinvar\text{-}spec$   
 $\quad G\ nP,$   
 $\quad c\text{-}isIFS = nm\text{-}receiver\text{-}violation\ m) \mid)$  **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'*:  
 $\llbracket \text{TopoS-modelLibrary } m \text{ sinvar-spec } \rrbracket \implies$   
*SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def* (*new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant* *m* *C* *description*)  
 (the (*new-configured-SecurityInvariant* (*sinvar-spec*, *nm-default* *m*, *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-formal-def*)

## 9.2 About security invariants

specification and implementation comply.

**type-synonym** *'v security-models-spec-impl* = (*'v SecurityInvariant*  $\times$  *'v TopoS-Composition-Theory.SecurityInvariant* *list*

**definition** *get-spec* :: *'v security-models-spec-impl*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'v TopoS-Composition-Theory.SecurityInvariant-configured*) *list* **where**

*get-spec* *M*  $\equiv$  [*snd* *m*. *m*  $\leftarrow$  *M*]

**definition** *get-impl* :: *'v security-models-spec-impl*  $\Rightarrow$  (*'v SecurityInvariant*) *list* **where**

*get-impl* *M*  $\equiv$  [*fst* *m*. *m*  $\leftarrow$  *M*]

## 9.3 Calculating offending flows

**fun** *implc-get-offending-flows* :: (*'v*) *SecurityInvariant* *list*  $\Rightarrow$  *'v list-graph*  $\Rightarrow$  ((*'v*  $\times$  *'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* ( $\lambda m \text{ accu. accu} @ (\text{implc-offending-flows } m \text{ } G)$ ) *M* []

**proof**—

{ **fix** *accu*

**have** *accu* @ (*implc-get-offending-flows* *M* *G*) = *fold* ( $\lambda m \text{ accu. accu} @ (\text{implc-offending-flows } m \text{ } G)$ ) *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*: *set*'*set* (*implc-get-offending-flows* *M* *G*) = ( $\bigcup m \in \text{set } M. \text{set}'\text{set}$  (*implc-offending-flows* *m* *G*))

**apply** (*induction* *M*)

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

**by** (*metis* *image-Un*)

**lemma** *implc-get-offending-flows-map-concat*:  $(\text{implc-get-offending-flows } M \ G) = \text{concat } [\text{implc-offending-flows } m \ G. \ m \leftarrow M]$   
**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**  $\text{set 'set (implc-get-offending-flows (get-impl } M) \ G) = (get-offending-flows (get-spec } M) (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G))$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $a1$  **have**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{set 'set (implc-offending-flows } m\text{-impl } G) = c\text{-offending-flows } m\text{-spec } (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G)$   
**apply**(*simp add: SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def*)  
**using**  $a2$  **by** *blast*  
**hence**  $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \text{set 'set (implc-offending-flows (fst } m) \ G) = c\text{-offending-flows (snd } m) (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G)$  **by** *fastforce*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by**(*simp add: get-impl-def get-spec-def implc-get-offending-flows-Un get-offending-flows-def*)  
**qed**

## 9.4 Accessors

**definition** *get-IFS* ::  $'v \text{ SecurityInvariant list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ SecurityInvariant list}$  **where**

*get-IFS*  $M \equiv [m \leftarrow M. \text{implc-isIFS } m]$

**definition** *get-ACS* ::  $'v \text{ SecurityInvariant list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ SecurityInvariant list}$  **where**

*get-ACS*  $M \equiv [m \leftarrow M. \neg \text{implc-isIFS } m]$

**lemma** *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**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{get-IFS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS } (\text{get-spec } M)))$ .

*SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}*

**and**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)))$ .

*SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}*

**proof** –

**from**  $a$  **have**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{implc-isIFS } m\text{-impl} = c\text{-isIFS } m\text{-spec}$

**apply**(*simp add: SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def*) **by** *fastforce*

**hence**  $\text{set-IFS: set (zip (filter implc-isIFS (get-impl } M)) (\text{filter c-isIFS (get-spec } M))) \subseteq \text{set } M$

**apply**(*simp add: get-impl-def get-spec-def*)

**apply**(*induction*  $M$ )

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

**by** *force*

**from** *set-IFS*  $a$  **show**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{get-IFS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS } (\text{get-spec } M)))$ .

*SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}*

**apply**(*simp add: get-IFS-def get-ACS-def*)

*TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS-def TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS-def*) **by** *blast*

**next**

**from** *a* **have**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{implc-isIFS } m\text{-impl} = c\text{-isIFS } m\text{-spec}$   
**apply**(*simp add: SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def*) **by** *fastforce*  
**hence** *set- $\text{zip-ACS}$* :  $\text{set } (\text{zip } [m \leftarrow \text{get-impl } M . \neg \text{implc-isIFS } m] [m \leftarrow \text{get-spec } M . \neg c\text{-isIFS } m])$   
 $\subseteq \text{set } M$   
**apply**(*simp add: get-impl-def get-spec-def*)  
**apply**(*induction M*)  
**apply**(*simp-all*)  
**by** *force*  
**from** *this* **a** **show**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M))))$ .  
*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**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } ?\text{zippedIFS}. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}$ )  
**and**  $(\text{get-impl } (\text{zip } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS } (\text{get-spec } M)))) = \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS } (\text{get-impl } M)$   
**and**  $(\text{get-spec } (\text{zip } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS } (\text{get-spec } M)))) = \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS } (\text{get-spec } M)$   
**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**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } ?\text{zippedACS}. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}$ )  
**and**  $(\text{get-impl } (\text{zip } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)))) = \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)$   
**and**  $(\text{get-spec } (\text{zip } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)))) = \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)$   
**proof** –  
**from** *get-IFS-get-ACS-complies(1)[OF a1]*  
**show**  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (? \text{zippedIFS}). \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**from** *a1* **show**  $(\text{get-impl } ?\text{zippedIFS}) = \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS } (\text{get-impl } M)$   
**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**  $(\text{get-spec } ?\text{zippedIFS}) = \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS } (\text{get-spec } M)$   
**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  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (?zippedACS). \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl}$ 
   $m\text{-spec}$  by simp
next
  from a1 show (get-impl ?zippedACS) = TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS (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 (get-spec ?zippedACS) = TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS (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* SecurityInvariant list  $\Rightarrow$  '*v* list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  bool **where**  
*all-security-requirements-fulfilled* *M* *G*  $\equiv \forall m \in \text{set } M. (\text{imple-sinvar } m) \ G$

**lemma** *all-security-requirements-fulfilled-complies*:

$\llbracket \forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec};$   
 $\text{wf-list-graph } (G :: ('v :: \text{vertex}) \text{ list-graph}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$   
 $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } (\text{get-impl } M) \ G \longleftrightarrow \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.all-security-requirements-fulfilled}$   
 $(\text{get-spec } M) (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G)$   
**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*  $[[1::int, 2, 3], [4, 6, 5]]$

fun *generate-valid-topology* :: 'v *SecurityInvariant* list  $\Rightarrow$  'v *list-graph*  $\Rightarrow$  ('v *list-graph*) **where**  
*generate-valid-topology* *M* *G* = *delete-edges* *G* (*concat* (*implc-get-offending-flows* *M* *G*))

lemma *generate-valid-topology-complies*:

$\llbracket \forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec};$   
 $\text{wf-list-graph } (G::('v \text{ list-graph})) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $\text{list-graph-to-graph } (\text{generate-valid-topology } (\text{get-impl } M) \text{ } G) =$   
 $\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.generate-valid-topology } (\text{get-spec } M) (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G)$   
**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:  $\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } ?M; \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E) \rrbracket \implies \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.all-security-requirements-fulfilled } ?M (\text{generate-valid-topology-SOME } ?M (\text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E))$ . However, this non-deterministic choice is hard to implement. To pick one offending flow deterministically, we have implemented *TopoS-Interface-impl.minimalize-offending-o*. It gives back one offending flow:  $\llbracket \text{SecurityInvariant-preliminaries } ?sinvar; \text{wf-graph } ?G; \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.is-offending-flows } ?sinvar (\text{set } ?ff) ?G ?nP; \text{set } ?ff \subseteq \text{edges } ?G; \text{distinct } ?ff \rrbracket \implies \text{set } (\text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.minimalize-offending-overapprox } ?sinvar ?ff \llbracket ?G ?nP \rrbracket) \in \text{SecurityInvariant-withOffendingFlows.set-offending-flows } ?sinvar ?G ?nP$ . 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:  $\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } ?M; \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E); \text{set } ?Es = ?E; \text{distinct } ?Es \rrbracket \implies \text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.all-security-requirements-fulfilled } ?M (\text{generate-valid-topology-some } ?M ?Es (\text{nodes} = ?V, \text{edges} = ?E))$ .

fun *generate-valid-topology-some* :: 'v *SecurityInvariant* list  $\Rightarrow$  'v *list-graph*  $\Rightarrow$  ('v *list-graph*) **where**  
*generate-valid-topology-some*  $\llbracket G = G \rrbracket$   
*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*)  $\llbracket G \rrbracket$ )  
 )

thm *TopoS-Composition-Theory.generate-valid-topology-some-sound*

lemma *generate-valid-topology-some-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-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-impl: get-impl ((m-impl, m-spec) # M) = m-impl # (get-impl M) by (simp
add: get-impl-def)
  from m have m-spec: get-spec ((m-impl, m-spec) # M) = m-spec # (get-spec M) by (simp add:
get-spec-def)

  from Cons.prem1(1) m have complies-formal-def: SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl
m-spec by simp
  with Cons.prem1(2) have impl-spec: implc-sinvar m-impl G <=> c-sinvar m-spec (list-graph-to-graph
G)
    by (simp add: SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def)

  from complies-formal-def
  have  $\bigwedge G \ nP. \text{wf-list-graph } G \implies$ 
     $(\lambda G \ nP. (c\text{-sinvar } m\text{-spec}) G) (list\text{-graph-to-graph } G) \ nP = (\lambda G \ nP. (implc\text{-sinvar } m\text{-impl}) G)$ 
     $G \ nP$ 
    by (simp add: SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def-def)

  from minimize-offending-overapprox-spec-impl[OF Cons.prem1(2),
    of  $(\lambda G \ nP. (c\text{-sinvar } m\text{-spec}) G) (\lambda G \ nP. (implc\text{-sinvar } m\text{-impl}) G)$ , OF this]

  have TopoS-Interface-impl.minimize-offending-overapprox (implc-sinvar m-impl) fs keeps G =
    TopoS-withOffendingFlows.minimize-offending-overapprox (c-sinvar m-spec) fs keeps
(list-graph-to-graph G)
    for fs keeps by simp
  from this[of (edgesL G) ] have minimize-offending-overapprox-spec:
    TopoS-Interface-impl.minimize-offending-overapprox (implc-sinvar m-impl) (edgesL G) ] G
=
    TopoS-withOffendingFlows.minimize-offending-overapprox (c-sinvar m-spec) (edgesL G) ]
(list-graph-to-graph G) .

from Cons show ?case
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: m m-impl m-spec)
  apply(intro conjI impI)
    apply (simp add: impl-spec; fail)
    apply (simp add: impl-spec; fail)
  apply(simp add: delete-edges-correct[symmetric])
  apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def FiniteGraph.delete-edges-simp2)
  apply(simp add: minimize-offending-overapprox-spec)
  by (simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def)
qed

```

```

end
theory TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm
imports 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:
   $\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } M; E' \subseteq E; \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E_{\text{fix}} \cup E) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M$ 
   $(\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E_{\text{fix}}, \text{flows-state} = E) \implies$ 
   $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M$ 
   $(\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E_{\text{fix}}, \text{flows-state} = E'))$ 
  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
  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:  $\llbracket$ valid-reqs (get-IFS M); wf-graph G;
all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) G;
(set edgesList)  $\subseteq$  edges G  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
  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*)  $\implies$  *wf-graph* ( $\lfloor$  *nodes* = *V*, *edges* = *E*  $\rfloor \implies$   
 $\text{set } \text{accu} \subseteq E \implies \text{set } \text{edgesList} \subseteq E \implies$   
 $\forall e \in E - (\text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{set } \text{edgesList}).$   
 $\neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } (\text{get-IFS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\lfloor \text{hosts} =$   
 $V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \{e\} \cup (\text{set } \text{accu}) \rfloor))$   
 $\implies$   
 $\text{let } \text{stateful} = \text{set } (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations-accu } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \rfloor M \text{ accu } \text{edgesList})$   
*in*  
 $(\forall e \in E - \text{stateful}.$   
 $\neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } (\text{get-IFS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\lfloor \text{hosts} =$   
 $V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \{e\} \cup \text{stateful} \rfloor))$ )  
**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**  $\bigwedge ea. ea \in E \implies \text{wf-graph } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges}$   
 $= \text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (\text{set } \text{accu})) \rfloor)$   
**by**(*auto simp add: wf-graph-def*)  
**from** *backflows-wf*[*OF this*] *wf-graph-union-edges*[*OF Cons.prem*s(2)]  
**have**  $\bigwedge ea. ea \in E \implies \text{wf-graph } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (\text{set}$   
 $\text{accu})) \rfloor) \text{ by } (\text{simp})$   
**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*:  $\bigwedge ea. ea \in E - (\text{set } (e \# \text{accu}) \cup \text{set } Es) \implies$   
 $\text{wf-graph } (\lfloor \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } e (\text{insert}$   
 $ea (\text{set } \text{accu})))) \rfloor) \text{ by } (\text{simp})$   
  
**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*:  
 $\bigwedge ea. ea \in E - (\text{set } (e \# \text{accu}) \cup \text{set } Es) \implies$   
 $\neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } (\text{get-IFS } M)$   
 $(\lfloor \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } ea (E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } ea (\text{set } \text{accu}))) \rfloor)$   
 $\implies$   
 $\neg \text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } (\text{get-IFS } M)$   
 $(\lfloor \text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } e (\text{insert } ea (\text{set}$   
 $\text{accu})))) \rfloor)$ )

```

apply(simp)
by blast

from Cons.prem5 have  $\bigwedge ea. ea \in E - (set\ (e \# accu) \cup set\ Es) \implies$ 
 $\neg all\_security\_requirements\_fulfilled\ (get\_IFS\ M)\ (stateful\_policy\_to\_network\_graph$ 
 $\ (hosts = V, flows\_fix = E, flows\_state = \{ea\} \cup set\ (e \# accu)))$ 
apply(erule-tac x=ea in ballE)
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.prem1 Cons.prem2] - - goalTrue,
simplified Let-def Cons.prem3 Cons.prem4
apply(auto) [1]

apply(rule impI)
using Cons.IH[where  $accu=accu$ , OF Cons.prem1 Cons.prem2, simplified Let-def]
Cons.prem5 Cons.prem3 Cons.prem4
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  $\langle$  hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state =  $E \cup \text{stateful}$   $\rangle$ )

**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:

$\forall e \in \text{edges } G - ?\text{stateful}. \neg$  all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M)

(stateful-policy-to-network-graph  $\langle$  hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state =  $\{e\} \cup ?\text{stateful}$   $\rangle$ )

**by**(simp add: Let-def)

**have** neg-mono:

$\bigwedge e \in E. e \in E \implies E \subseteq \text{edges } G - ?\text{stateful} \implies E \neq \{\} \implies$

$\neg$  all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M)

(stateful-policy-to-network-graph  $\langle$  hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state =  $\{e\} \cup ?\text{stateful}$   $\rangle$ )  $\implies$

$\neg$  all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M)

(stateful-policy-to-network-graph  $\langle$  hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state =  $E \cup ?\text{stateful}$   $\rangle$ )

**proof** –

**fix** e E

**assume** h1:  $e \in E$

**and** h2:  $E \subseteq \text{edges } G - ?\text{stateful}$

**and** h3:  $E \neq \{\}$

**and** h4:  $\neg$  all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M)

(stateful-policy-to-network-graph  $\langle$  hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state =  $\{e\} \cup ?\text{stateful}$   $\rangle$ )

**from** filter-IFS-no-violations-subseteq-input a4 **have** ?stateful  $\subseteq$  edges G **by** blast

**hence** edges G  $\cup (E \cup ?\text{stateful}) = \text{edges } G$  **using** h2 **by** blast

**from** a2 **this** **have** validgraph1: wf-graph  $\langle$  nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G  $\cup (E \cup ?\text{stateful})$   $\rangle$

**by**(case-tac G, simp)

**from** h1 h2 h3 **have** subseteq:  $(\{e\} \cup ?\text{stateful}) \subseteq (E \cup ?\text{stateful})$  **by** blast

**have** revimp:  $\bigwedge A B. (A \implies B) \implies (\neg B \implies \neg A)$  **by** fast

**from** all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono-stateful-policy-to-network-graph[OF a1 subseteq validgraph1] h4

**show**  $\neg$  all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M)

(stateful-policy-to-network-graph  $\langle$  hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state =  $E \cup ?\text{stateful}$   $\rangle$ )

**apply**(rule revimp)

**by** assumption

**qed**

**show** ?thesis

**proof**(simp add: Let-def, rule allI, rule impI, rule impI)

**fix** E

**assume** h1:  $E \subseteq \text{edges } G - ?\text{stateful}$

**and** h2:  $E \neq \{\}$

**from** h1 h2 **obtain** e **where** e-prop1:  $e \in E$  **by** blast

**from** this h1 **have**  $e \in \text{edges } G - ?\text{stateful}$  **by** blast

**from** this not-fulfilled-single **have** e-prop2:  $\neg$  all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M)

(stateful-policy-to-network-graph  $\langle$  hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state =  $\{e\} \cup$

```

?stateful))
  by simp

  from neg-mono[OF e-prop1 h1 h2 e-prop2]
  show  $\neg$  all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M)
    (stateful-policy-to-network-graph ( $\llbracket$  hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = E
 $\cup$  set (filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList) $\rrbracket$ ))
    .
  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
 $\llbracket$  hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = set (e#accu)  $\rrbracket$ ). 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)  $\Longrightarrow$  wf-graph ( $\llbracket$  nodes = V, edges = E  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

(set accu)  $\cup$  (set edgesList)  $\subseteq$  E  $\Longrightarrow$

$\forall F \in$  get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph ( $\llbracket$  hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set (accu)  $\rrbracket$ ). F  $\subseteq$  backflows (set accu)  $\Longrightarrow$

( $\forall a \in$  set accu. a  $\notin$  (backflows E))  $\Longrightarrow$

$\mathcal{T} = \llbracket$  hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu ( $\llbracket$  nodes = V, edges = E  $\rrbracket$  M accu edgesList)  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\forall F \in$  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 ( $\llbracket$  hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set accu $\rrbracket$ ). 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
 $\implies$ 
   $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \text{ } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (\text{edges } G)). F \subseteq (\text{backflows } (\text{edges } G)) - (\text{edges } G) \implies$ 
   $(\text{set } \text{accu}) \cup (\text{set } \text{edgesList}) \subseteq \text{edges } G \implies$ 
   $(\forall a \in \text{set } \text{accu}. a \notin (\text{backflows } (\text{edges } G))) \implies$ 
  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:  $\mathcal{T} = \emptyset$  hosts = nodes G, flows-fix = edges G, flows-state = set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS
  G M edgesList)  $\emptyset$ 

```



**shows**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \text{ (stateful-policy-to-network-graph } \mathcal{T}). F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } \mathcal{T})$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $V \ E$  **where**  $VE: G = (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)$  **by**  $(\text{case-tac } G, \text{blast})$

**from**  $VE \ a2$  **have**  $\text{wfVE}: \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E)$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**from**  $VE \ a3$  **have**  $\text{set edgesList} \subseteq E$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**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**  $\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu-correct-induction}[\text{where } \text{accu} = [] \text{ and } \text{edgesList} = \text{edgesList}, \text{simplified}, OF \ a1 \ \text{wfVE } \langle \text{set edgesList} \subseteq E \rangle \text{ this } a5']$

**show**  $?thesis$  .

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu-induction-maximal}: \llbracket \text{valid-reqs } (\text{get-ACS } M); \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \rrbracket;$

$(\text{set edgesList}) \subseteq E;$

$(\text{set accu}) \subseteq E;$

$\text{stateful} = \text{set } (\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \ M \ \text{accu} \ \text{edgesList});$

$\forall e \in E - (\text{set edgesList} \cup \text{set accu} \cup \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows } E\}).$

$\neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \text{ (stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set accu} \cup \{e\})))$

$\subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set accu} \cup \{e\}))$

$\implies$

$\forall e \in E - (\text{stateful} \cup \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows } E\}).$   ~~$\text{E//Xcomputed/stateful/flows/premises/trivial stateful/flows}$~~

$\neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \text{ (stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{e\})))$

$\subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{e\}))$

**proof**  $(\text{induction edgesList arbitrary: accu } E)$

**case**  $\text{Nil}$  **from**  $\text{Nil}(5)[\text{simplified}] \ \text{Nil}(6)$  **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**  $\text{Cons.premis}(3)$  **have**  $\text{set } Es \subseteq E$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**show**  $?case$

**proof**  $(\text{cases } ?caseDistinction)$

**assume**  $\text{CaseTrue}: ?caseDistinction$

```

from CaseTrue have
  set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu (nodes = V, edges = E)) M accu (a # Es)) =
  set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu (nodes = V, edges = E)) M (a # accu) Es)
  by(simp)
from this Cons.prem5(5) have statefulsimp:
  stateful = set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu (nodes = V, edges = E)) M (a # accu) Es)
by simp
from Cons.prem5(3) Cons.prem5(4) have set (a # accu)  $\subseteq$  E by simp

  have  $\forall e \in E - (\text{set } Es \cup \text{set } (a \# \text{accu}) \cup \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows } E\})$ .
   $\neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } (a \# \text{accu}) \cup \{e\})))$ 
   $\subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } (a \# \text{accu}) \cup \{e\}))$ 
  proof(rule ballI)
    fix e
    assume h1:  $e \in E - (\text{set } Es \cup \text{set } (a \# \text{accu}) \cup \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows } E\})$ 

    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:  $\bigwedge X. \text{backflows } X \subseteq \text{backflows } (\{a\} \cup X)$  by(simp add: backflows-def,
    blast)

    from Cons.prem5(6) h1 have
       $\neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e\})))$ 
       $\subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e\}))$  by simp
      from this obtain dat-offender where
        dat-in: dat-offender  $\in \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e\})))$ 
        and dat-offends: dat-offender  $\notin \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e\}))$  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.prem5(2) h1 Cons.prem5(3) Cons.prem5(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.prem5(2) wf-graph-add-subset-edges h1 Cons.prem5(3) Cons.prem5(4)
        have vgh2: wf-graph (nodes = V, edges = insert e ((insert a E)  $\cup$  set accu))
        proof -
          have f1:  $e \in E - (\text{set } Es \cup \text{insert } a (\text{set } \text{accu}) \cup \{R \in E. R \in \text{backflows } E\})$ 
          using h1 by simp
          have f2: insert a (set accu)  $\subseteq$  E
          using  $\langle \text{set } (a \# \text{accu}) \subseteq E \rangle$  by simp
          have f3:  $e \in E$ 

```

```

    using f1 by fastforce
    have E ∪ insert a (set accu) = E
    using f2 by fastforce
    thus wf-graph (nodes = V, edges = insert e (insert a E ∪ set accu))
    using f3 Cons.prem(2) Un-insert-right insert-absorb sup-commute by fastforce
  qed
  from vgh1 vgh2 wf-graph-union-edges
  show wf-graph (nodes = V, edges = insert e (insert a (E ∪ set accu ∪ backflows (insert e
(insert a (set accu)))))) by fastforce
qed

from dat-in have dat-in-simplified:
  dat-offender ∈ ∪ (get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (nodes = V, edges = insert e (E ∪ set
accu ∪ backflows (insert e (set accu))))))
  by (simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def)

  have subsethl: insert e (E ∪ set accu ∪ backflows (insert e (set accu))) ⊆ E ∪ (set (a #
accu) ∪ {e}) ∪ backflows (set (a # accu) ∪ {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.prem(1)
  wfGraphA[simplified stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def graph.select-conv
stateful-policy.select-conv],
  OF subsethl]
dat-in-simplified have dat-in-a: dat-offender ∈ ∪ (get-offending-flows (get-ACS M)
  (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = set (a # accu)
  ∪ {e})))
  by (simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def, fast)

have dat-offender ≠ (snd a, fst a)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ dat-offender ≠ (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 ∪ (get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (nodes = V, edges = insert e (E ∪ set accu ∪
backflows (insert e (set accu)))) ⊆
    insert e (E ∪ set accu ∪ backflows (insert e (set accu)))
  by (metis Cons.prem(1) Sup-le-iff get-offending-flows-subseteq-edges)
  from this h1 have UN-get-subset:
    ∪ (get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (nodes = V, edges = insert e (E ∪ set accu ∪
backflows (insert e (set accu)))) ⊆
      (E ∪ set accu ∪ backflows (insert e (set accu)))
  by blast

  from dat-offends have dat-offends-simplified:
    dat-offender ∉ backflows (insert e (set accu)) - E

```

$\text{simp})$   
 $\text{by}(\text{simp only: filternew-flows-state-alt stateful-policy.select-convs backflows-minus-backflows, simp})$   
 $\text{from conjunct1[OF CaseTrue] hlpasm have dat-offender} \notin E$   
 $\text{by}(\text{simp add: backflows-def, fastforce})$   
 $\text{from dat-in-simplified UN-get-subset this have dat-offender} \in \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } e \text{ (set } \text{accu})) \text{ by blast}$   
 $\text{from this Cons.prem5(4) } \langle \text{dat-offender} \notin E \rangle \text{ have dat-offender} \in \text{backflows } (\text{insert } e \text{ (set } \text{accu})) \text{ by blast}$   
 $\text{from dat-offends-simplified[simplified] this have dat-offender} \in E \text{ by simp}$   
 $\text{from } \langle \text{dat-offender} \notin E \rangle \langle \text{dat-offender} \in E \rangle \text{ show False by simp}$   
 $\text{qed}$   
 $\text{from this dat-offends have}$   
 $\text{dat-offender} \notin \text{backflows } (\{a\} \cup \text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e\}))$   
 $\text{apply(simp add: backflows-def) by force}$   
 $\text{from dat-in-a this}$   
 $\text{show } \neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } (a \# \text{accu}) \cup \{e\})))$   
 $\subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } (a \# \text{accu}) \cup \{e\}))$   
 $\text{apply(subst filternew-flows-state-moveout-a) by blast}$   
 $\text{qed}$   
 $\text{from Cons.IH[OF Cons.prem5(1) Cons.prem5(2) } \langle \text{set } Es \subseteq E \rangle \langle \text{set } (a \# \text{accu}) \subseteq E \rangle \text{statefulsimp this ] show ?case}$   
 $\text{by(simp)}$   
 $\text{next}$   
 $\text{assume CaseFalse: } \neg ?\text{caseDistinction}$   
 $\text{from CaseFalse have funappliesimp:}$   
 $\text{set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) M \text{ accu } (a \# Es)) =$   
 $\text{set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) M \text{ accu } Es)$   
 $\text{by auto}$   
 $\text{from this Cons.prem5(5) have statefulsimp:}$   
 $\text{stateful} = \text{set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) M \text{ accu } Es) \text{ by simp}$   
 $\text{from Cons.prem5(4) have set } \text{accu} \subseteq E .$   
 $\text{have } a \in E - (\text{set } Es \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows } E\}) \implies \neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\})))$   
 $\subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\}))$   
 $\text{proof(rule ccontr)}$   
 $\text{assume h1: } a \in E - (\text{set } Es \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows } E\})$   
 $\text{and } \neg \neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\}))) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\}))$   
 $\text{hence hcontr: } \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\}))) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\})) \text{ by simp}$

**moreover from**  $h1$  **have** *stateful-to-graph: stateful-policy-to-network-graph*  $(\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\}) \Rightarrow (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } a (\text{set } \text{accu})))$   
**by**(*simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def, blast*)  
**moreover have** *backflows (filternew-flows-state*  $(\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{a\}) = \text{backflows } (\text{insert } a (\text{set } \text{accu})) - E$   
**by**(*simp add: filternew-flows-state-alt backflows-minus-backflows*)  
**ultimately have** *hcontr-simp:*  
 $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } a (\text{set } \text{accu})))) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{insert } a (\text{set } \text{accu})) - E$  **by** *simp*  
  
**from** *Cons.prem(3) Cons.prem(4)* **have** *backaaccusubE: backflows (set (a # accu))  $\subseteq$  backflows E* **by**(*simp add: backflows-def, fastforce*)  
**from**  $h1$  **have**  $a \notin \text{backflows } E$  **by** *fastforce*  
**from** *backaaccusubE*  $\langle a \notin \text{backflows } E \rangle$  **have**  $a \notin \text{backflows } (\text{insert } a (\text{set } \text{accu}))$  **by** *auto*  
  
**from**  $\langle a \notin \text{backflows } E \rangle$  *CaseFalse* **have**  $\neg (\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } (a \# \text{accu}))). F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{set } (a \# \text{accu})))$  **by**(*simp*)  
**from** *this stateful-to-graph* **have**  $\neg (\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \text{backflows } (\text{insert } a (\text{set } \text{accu}))). F \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{insert } a (\text{set } \text{accu})))$  **by**(*simp*)  
**from** *this hcontr-simp* **show** *False* **by** *blast*  
**qed**  
**from** *Cons.prem(6)[simplified funappliesimp statefulsimp]* *this*  
**have**  $\forall e \in E - (\text{set } Es \cup \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows } E\}).$   
 $\neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e\})))$   
 $\subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } \text{accu} \cup \{e\}))$   
**by** *auto*  
  
**from** *Cons.IH[OF Cons.prem(1) Cons.prem(2)  $\langle \text{set } Es \subseteq E \rangle \langle \text{set } \text{accu} \subseteq E \rangle$  statefulsimp this]*  
**show** *?case* **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-maximal:  $\llbracket \text{valid-reqs } (\text{get-ACS } M); \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) \rrbracket;$*   
 $(\text{set } \text{edgesList}) = E;$   
 $\text{stateful} = \text{set } (\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E) M \text{ edgesList})$   
 $\llbracket \implies$   
 $\forall e \in E - (\text{stateful} \cup \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows } E\}).$   ~~$\text{filter-compliant-stateful-flows/plus/trivial stateful/flows}$~~   
 $\neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{e\})))$   
 $\subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup$

```

{e}  $\rangle$ )
  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  $\langle$  nodes = V, edges = E  $\rangle$*   
**and** *a3: (set edgesList) = E*  
**and** *a4: stateful = set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS  $\langle$  nodes = V, edges = E  $\rangle$  M edgesList)*  
**and** *a5:  $X \subseteq E - (stateful \cup backflows\ E)$  and a6:  $X \neq \{\}$*   
**shows**  
 $\neg \bigcup (get-offending-flows (get-ACS\ M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph \langle hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = stateful \cup X \rangle))$   
 $\subseteq backflows (filternew-flows-state \langle hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = stateful \cup X \rangle)$   
 $\rangle$ )  
**proof**(rule ccontr, simp)  
**from** *a5* **have**  $X \subseteq E$  **by** blast  
**assume** *accontr:  $\bigcup (get-offending-flows (get-ACS\ M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph \langle hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = stateful \cup X \rangle)) \subseteq backflows (filternew-flows-state \langle hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = stateful \cup X \rangle)$*   
**hence**  $\bigcup (get-offending-flows (get-ACS\ M) \langle nodes = V, edges = E \cup (stateful \cup X) \cup backflows (stateful \cup X) \rangle) \subseteq backflows (stateful \cup X) - E$   
**by**(simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def filternew-flows-state-alt backflows-minus-backflows)  
**hence**  $\bigcup (get-offending-flows (get-ACS\ M) \langle nodes = V, edges = E \cup X \cup backflows (stateful \cup X) \rangle) \subseteq backflows (stateful \cup X) - E$   
**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** *accontr-simp:  $\bigcup (get-offending-flows (get-ACS\ M) \langle nodes = V, edges = E \cup (backflows\ stateful) \cup (backflows\ X) \rangle) \subseteq backflows (stateful \cup X) - E$*   
**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**  $\langle x \in X \rangle$  *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**  $\langle x \in X \rangle$  **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:  $backflows (stateful \cup X) - E - (backflows (X - \{x\}) - E) = backflows (filternew-flows-state \langle hosts = V, flows-fix = E, flows-state = stateful \cup \{x\} \rangle)$*

**apply**(simp add: filternew-flows-state-alt backflows-minus-backflows)  
**using** xX-simp3 **by** auto

**have** xX-simp5:  $(E \cup \text{backflows stateful} \cup \text{backflows } X) - (\text{backflows } (X - \{x\}) - E) = E \cup \text{backflows stateful} \cup \text{backflows } \{x\}$   
**using** xX-simp3[simplified backflows-un] **by** blast

**have** Eexpand:  $E \cup \text{stateful} \cup \{x\} = E$   
**using** a4 a3 filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input a5  $\langle x \in X \rangle$  **by** blast

**have** backflows  $(\text{stateful} \cup X) - E - \text{backflows } (X - \{x\}) = (\text{backflows } (\text{stateful} \cup X) - E) - \text{backflows } (X - \{x\})$  **by** simp  
**from**  $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle$  backflows-finite **have** finite: finite  $(\text{backflows } (X - \{x\}) - E)$  **by** auto  
**from** a2 a4 a3 filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input **have** wf-graph  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{stateful})$  **by** (metis Diff-partition wf-graph-remove-edges-union)  
**from** backflows-wf[OF this] **have** wf-graph  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{backflows stateful})$  .  
**from** a2  $\langle X \subseteq E \rangle$  **have** wf-graph  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = X)$  **by** (metis double-diff dual-order.refl wf-graph-remove-edges)  
**from** backflows-wf[OF this] **have** wf-graph  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{backflows } X)$  .  
**from** this wf-graph-union-edges  $\langle \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = \text{backflows stateful}) \rangle$  a2 **have** wfG:  
 wf-graph  $(\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \text{backflows stateful} \cup \text{backflows } X)$  **by** metis

**from**  $\langle x \in X \rangle$  **have** subset:  $\text{backflows } (X - \{x\}) - E \subseteq E \cup \text{backflows stateful} \cup \text{backflows } X$   
**apply**(simp add: backflows-def) **by** fast

**from** Un-set-offending-flows-bound-minus-subseteq'[OF a1 wfG subset accontr-simp] **have**  
 $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = (E \cup \text{backflows stateful} \cup \text{backflows } X) - (\text{backflows } (X - \{x\}) - E))) \subseteq (\text{backflows } (\text{stateful} \cup X) - E) - (\text{backflows } (X - \{x\}) - E)$   
**by** simp

**from** this xX-simp4 xX-simp5 **have** trans1:  
 $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \text{backflows stateful} \cup \text{backflows } \{x\})) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{x\}))$  **by** simp

**hence**  $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{nodes} = V, \text{edges} = E \cup \text{backflows } (\text{stateful} \cup \{x\}))) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{x\}))$   
**apply**(simp only: backflows-un) **by** (metis Un-assoc)  
**hence** contr1:  $\bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{x\}))) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{x\}))$   
**apply**(simp only: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def stateful-policy.select-convs)  
**using** Eexpand **by** (metis Un-assoc)

**from** filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-maximal[OF a1 a2 a3 a4] **have**  
 $\forall e \in E - (\text{stateful} \cup \{e \in E. e \in \text{backflows } E\}). \neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{e\}))) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{e\}))$  .  
**from** this a5  $\langle x \in X \rangle$  **have** contr2:  $\neg \bigcup (\text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{x\}))) \subseteq \text{backflows } (\text{filternew-flows-state } (\text{hosts} = V, \text{flows-fix} = E, \text{flows-state} = \text{stateful} \cup \{x\}))$  **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 ( $\mid$  hosts = nodes G, flows-fix =
```

```

edges G, flows-state = set filterACS  $\mid$ )))

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
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**  $\text{set } (\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS } G \ M \ (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \ \text{edgesList})) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \ \text{edgesList})$   
**using**  $\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input } \text{edgesList}$  **by**  $(\text{metis})$   
**from**  $\text{backflows-subseteq}$  **this have**  
 $\text{backflows } (\text{set } (\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS } G \ M \ (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \ \text{edgesList}))) \subseteq$   
 $\text{backflows } (\text{set } (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \ \text{edgesList}))$  **by**  $\text{metis}$   
**hence**  $\text{subseqhlp1}$ :  
 $\text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (\text{set } (\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS } G \ M \ (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \ \text{edgesList}))) \subseteq \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (\text{set } (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \ \text{edgesList}))$  **by**  $\text{blast}$

**from**  $\text{high-level-policy-valid}$  **have**  $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } (\text{get-IFS } M) \ G$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: all-security-requirements-fulfilled-def get-IFS-def})$

**from**  $\text{filter-IFS-no-violations-correct}[OF \ \text{valid-reqs-IFS-D}[OF \ \text{validReqs}] \ \text{wfG} \ \text{this } \text{edgesList}]$  **have**  
 $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } (\text{get-IFS } M) \ (\text{stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = \text{nodes } G, \text{flows-fix} = \text{edges } G, \text{flows-state} = \text{set } (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \ \text{edgesList})))$  .

**from**  $\text{this } \text{edgesList}$  **have**  $\text{goalIFS}$ :  
 $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } (\text{get-IFS } M) \ (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (\text{set } (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \ \text{edgesList}))))$   
**apply**  $(\text{simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def})$   
**by**  $(\text{metis Un-absorb2 filter-IFS-no-violations-subseteq-input order-trans})$

**from**  $\text{wfG filter-IFS-no-violations-subseteq-input}[\text{where } \text{Es}=\text{edgesList} \ \text{and } G=G \ \text{and } M=M]$   $\text{edgesList}$  **have**

$\text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{set } (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \ \text{edgesList}))$

**apply**  $(\text{case-tac } G, \text{simp})$

**by**  $(\text{metis le-iff-sup wf-graph-remove-edges-union})$

**from**  $\text{backflows-wf}[OF \ \text{this}]$  **have**

$\text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{backflows } (\text{set } (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \ \text{edgesList}))))$

**by**  $(\text{simp})$

**from**  $\text{this wf-graph-union-edges wfG}$  **have**

$\text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (\text{set } (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \ \text{edgesList}))))$

**by**  $(\text{metis graph.cases graph.select-convs}(1) \ \text{graph.select-convs}(2))$

**from**  $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled-mono}[OF \ \text{valid-reqs-IFS-D}[OF \ \text{validReqs}] \ \text{subseqhlp1} \ \text{this } \text{goalIFS}]$

**have**  $\text{all-security-requirements-fulfilled } (\text{get-IFS } M) \ (\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (\text{set } (\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS } G \ M \ (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \ \text{edgesList}))))$

**.**

**thus**  $?thesis$

**apply**  $(\text{simp add: stateful-policy-to-network-graph-def all-flows-def generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-select-simp simp3 Un-absorb2})$

**by**  $(\text{simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-def})$

**qed**

**theorem**  $\text{generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-stateful-policy-compliance}$ :

**assumes**  $\text{validReqs: valid-reqs } M$

**and**  $\text{wfG: wf-graph } G$

**and**  $\text{high-level-policy-valid: all-security-requirements-fulfilled } M \ G$

**and**  $\text{edgesList: (set edgesList) = edges } G$

**and**  $\text{Tau: } \mathcal{T} = \text{generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS } G \ M \ \text{edgesList}$

**shows**  $\text{stateful-policy-compliance } \mathcal{T} \ G \ M$

**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  $\mathcal{T} \subseteq$  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:  $\forall F \in$  get-offending-flows (get-ACS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph  $\mathcal{T}$ ).  $F \subseteq$  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 :: ' $v::\text{vertex graph} \Rightarrow 'v$  SecurityInvariant-configured  
list  $\Rightarrow ('v \times 'v)$  list  $\Rightarrow 'v$  stateful-policy **where**  
generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList  $\equiv$   
( $\parallel$  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)  $\parallel$ )

```

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)  $\subseteq$  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 subseteq: set (filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList)  $\cap$  set (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS G
M edgesList)  $\subseteq$  set (filter-IFS-no-violations G M edgesList) by blast

from wfG filter-IFS-no-violations-subseteq-input edgesList
have wfG': wf-graph ( $\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G$ ,  $\text{edges} = \text{edges } G \cup \text{set (filter-IFS-no-violations } G \text{ M edgesList)}$ )
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 valid-reqs-IFS-D[OF validReqs] wfG this edgesList] have
all-security-requirements-fulfilled (get-IFS M) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph ( $\text{hosts} = \text{nodes } G$ ,
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 valid-reqs-IFS-D[OF
validReqs] subseteq 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)  $\subseteq$  edges G
and Tau:  $\mathcal{T} = \text{generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 } G \text{ M edgesList}$ 
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 valid-reqs-ACS-D[OF validReqs] wfG edgesList this]

```

**have**

$\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \text{ (stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{nodes } = \text{nodes } G, \text{flows-fix } = \text{edges } G, \text{flows-state } = ?\text{filterACS}))$ .

$F \subseteq \text{backflows } (? \text{filterACS}) - \text{edges } G$

**apply**(simp)

**apply**(simp add: backflows-minus-backflows[symmetric])

**by**(simp add: filternew-flows-state-alt)

**hence**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \text{ (nodes } = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges } = \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (? \text{filterACS}))$ .  $F \subseteq \text{backflows } (? \text{filterACS}) - \text{edges } G$

**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:

$\bigwedge m. m \in \text{set } (\text{get-ACS } M) \implies$

$\bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } m \text{ (nodes } = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges } = \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (? \text{filterACS}))) \subseteq \text{backflows } (? \text{filterACS}) - \text{edges } G$

**by**(simp add: valid-reqs-def get-offending-flows-def, blast)

**from** wfG filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-subseteq-input edgesList **have** wf-graph (nodes = nodes G, 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 (nodes = nodes G, edges = backflows (?filterACS)) **by** blast

**moreover** **have** wf-graph (nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G) **using** wfG **by**(case-tac G, simp)

**ultimately** **have** wfG1: wf-graph (nodes = nodes G, edges = edges G  $\cup$  backflows (?filterACS))

**using** wf-graph-union-edges **by** blast

**from** edgesList **have** edgesUnsimp: edges G  $\cup$  (?filterACS  $\cap$  ?filterIFS) = 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  $\llbracket \text{configured-SecurityInvariant } ?m; \text{wf-graph } (\text{nodes } = ?V, \text{edges } = ?E); \bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } ?m \text{ (nodes } = ?V, \text{edges } = ?E)) \subseteq ?X \rrbracket \implies \bigcup (\text{c-offending-flows } ?m \text{ (nodes } = ?V, \text{edges } = ?E - ?E')) \subseteq ?X - ?E'$  lemma

**let** ?REM = (backflows (?filterACS) - backflows (?filterIFS)) - edges G

**have** REM-gives-desired-upper-bound: (backflows (?filterACS) - edges G) - ?REM = backflows (?filterACS  $\cap$  ?filterIFS) - edges G

**by**(simp add: backflows-def, blast)

**have** REM-gives-desired-edges: (edges G  $\cup$  backflows (?filterACS)) - ?REM = edges G  $\cup$  (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=(backflows (?filterACS) - 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**  $\bigwedge m. m \in \text{set } (\text{get-ACS } M) \implies$

$\forall F \in \text{c-offending-flows } m \text{ (nodes } = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges } = \text{edges } G \cup \text{backflows } (? \text{filterACS } \cap ? \text{filterIFS}))$ .

$F \subseteq \text{backflows } (?filterACS \cap ?filterIFS) - \text{edges } G \text{ by blast}$   
**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**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M)$   
 $(\text{nodes} = \text{nodes } G, \text{edges} = \text{edges } G \cup (?filterACS \cap ?filterIFS) \cup (\text{backflows } (?filterACS \cap$   
 $?filterIFS))) .$   
 $F \subseteq \text{backflows } (?filterACS \cap ?filterIFS) - \text{edges } G$   
**by** (*simp add: edgesUnsimp*)  
**hence**  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \text{ (stateful-policy-to-network-graph } (\text{hosts} = \text{nodes } G,$   
 $\text{flows-fix} = \text{edges } G, \text{flows-state} = ?filterACS \cap ?filterIFS)) .$   
 $F \subseteq \text{backflows } (?filterACS \cap ?filterIFS) - \text{edges } G$   
**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: T = generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M edgesList*  
**shows** *stateful-policy-compliance T G M*  
**proof** –  
**have** 1: *wf-stateful-policy 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 T = nodes G*  
**apply** (*simp add: Tau*)  
**by** (*simp add: generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-select-simps(1)*)  
**have** 4: *flows-fix T ⊆ 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 T)*  
**apply** (*simp add: Tau*)  
**using** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-all-security-requirements-fulfilled-IFS[OF validReqs*  
 $\text{wfG high-level-policy-valid}] \text{ edgesList}$  **by** *blast*  
**have** 6:  $\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) \text{ (stateful-policy-to-network-graph } T) . F \subseteq \text{backflows}$   
 $(\text{filternew-flows-state } T)$   
**using** *generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-filter-compliant-stateful-ACS[OF*  
 $\text{validReqs wfG high-level-policy-valid}]$   
 $\text{Tau edgesList}$  **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-IFSACS-2 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 ← edgesList . e ∉ 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* ⇒ *'v list-graph* **where**

*stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph* *T* = (| *nodesL* = *hostsL T*, *edgesL* = (*flows-fixL T*) @ [*e* ← *flows-stateL T*. *e* ∉ *set (flows-fixL T)*] @ [*e* ← *backlinks (flows-stateL T)*. *e* ∉ *set (flows-fixL T)*] |)

**lemma** *stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph-complies*:

*list-graph-to-graph (stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph (| *hostsL* = *V*, *flows-fixL* = *E<sub>f</sub>*, *flows-stateL* = *E<sub>σ</sub>* |))* =

*stateful-policy-to-network-graph (| *hosts* = *set V*, *flows-fix* = *set E<sub>f</sub>*, *flows-state* = *set E<sub>σ</sub>* |)*

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  $G \implies \text{distinct } E \implies \text{set } E \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G) \implies \text{wf-list-graph } (\text{stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph } (\text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL } G, \text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL } G, \text{flows-stateL} = E))$

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  $G M \text{ accu } [] = \text{accu}$  |

filter-IFS-no-violations-accu  $G M \text{ accu } (e \# Es) = (\text{if}$

all-security-requirements-fulfilled (TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-IFS  $M$ ) (stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph  
( $\text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL } G, \text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL } G, \text{flows-stateL} = (e \# \text{accu})$ ))

then filter-IFS-no-violations-accu  $G M (e \# \text{accu}) Es$

else filter-IFS-no-violations-accu  $G M \text{ accu } Es)$

**definition** filter-IFS-no-violations :: 'v list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  'v SecurityInvariant list  $\Rightarrow$  ('v  $\times$  'v) list **where**

filter-IFS-no-violations  $G M = \text{filter-IFS-no-violations-accu } G M [] (\text{edgesL } G)$

**lemma** filter-IFS-no-violations-accu-distinct:  $[\text{distinct } (Es @ \text{accu})] \implies \text{distinct } (\text{filter-IFS-no-violations-accu } G M \text{ accu } Es)$

apply(induction Es arbitrary: accu)

by(simp-all)

**lemma** filter-IFS-no-violations-accu-complies:

$[\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec};$

wf-list-graph  $G$ ; set  $Es \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G)$ ; set  $\text{accu} \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G)$ ; distinct  $(Es @ \text{accu})]$   $\implies$

filter-IFS-no-violations-accu  $G (\text{get-impl } M) \text{ accu } Es = \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-IFS-no-violations-accu } (list\text{-graph-to-graph } G) (\text{get-spec } M) \text{ accu } Es$

**proof**(induction Es arbitrary: accu)

case Nil

thus ?case by(simp add: get-impl-def get-spec-def)

next



```

case (Cons e Es)
  —  $\llbracket \text{set } Es \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G); \text{set } ?\text{accu} \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G); \text{distinct } (Es @ ?\text{accu}) \rrbracket \implies$ 
  TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-IFS-no-violations-accu G (get-impl M) ?accu Es = TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-IFS-no-violations-accu G (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  $\llbracket \text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL } G, \text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL } G, \text{flows-stateL} = (e \# \text{accu}) \rrbracket$ )

  from get-IFS-get-ACS-select-simps(2)[OF Cons.premis(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.premis(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.premis(3) Cons.premis(4) have set (e # accu)  $\subseteq$  set (edgesL G) by simp
  from Cons.premis(4) have set (accu)  $\subseteq$  set (edgesL G) by simp
  from Cons.premis(5) have distinct (e # accu) by simp
  from Cons.premis(3) have set Es  $\subseteq$  set (edgesL G) by simp
  from Cons.premis(5) have distinct (Es @ accu) by simp
  from Cons.premis(5) have distinct (Es @ (e # accu)) by simp

  from Cons.premis(2) have validLG: wf-list-graph (stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph  $\llbracket \text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL } G, \text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL } G, \text{flows-stateL} = e \# \text{accu} \rrbracket$ )
  apply(rule wf-list-graph-stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph)
  apply(fact  $\langle \text{distinct } (e \# \text{accu}) \rangle$ )
  apply(fact  $\langle \text{set } (e \# \text{accu}) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G) \rangle$ )
  done

  from get-IFS-get-ACS-select-simps(1)[OF Cons.premis(1)]
  have  $\forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } (\text{zip } (\text{get-IFS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-IFS } (\text{get-spec } M))))$ . SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl m-spec .
  from all-security-requirements-fulfilled-complies[OF this] have all-security-requirements-fulfilled-eq-rule:

   $\bigwedge G. \text{wf-list-graph } G \implies$ 
  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  $\llbracket \text{hosts} = \text{set } (\text{nodesL } G), \text{flows-fix} = \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G), \text{flows-state} = \text{set } (e \# \text{accu}) \rrbracket$ )
  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**  $Cons.IH[OF Cons.premis(1) Cons.premis(2) \langle set Es \subseteq set (edgesL G) \rangle \langle set (e \# accu) \subseteq set (edgesL G) \rangle \langle distinct (Es @ (e \# accu)) \rangle]$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**assume**  $cFalse: \neg ?caseDistinction$

**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**  $Cons.IH[OF Cons.premis(1) Cons.premis(2) \langle set Es \subseteq set (edgesL G) \rangle \langle set accu \subseteq set (edgesL G) \rangle \langle distinct (Es @ accu) \rangle]$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**

**lemma** *filter-IFS-no-violations-complies*:  
 $\llbracket \forall (m-impl, m-spec) \in set M. SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def m-impl m-spec; wf-list-graph G \rrbracket \implies$   
 $filter-IFS-no-violations G (get-impl M) = TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-IFS-no-violations (list-graph-to-graph G) (get-spec M) (edgesL G)$   
**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* ::  $'v\ list-graph \Rightarrow 'v\ SecurityInvariant\ list \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v)\ list \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v)\ list \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v)\ list$  **where**  
 $filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu G M accu [] = accu \mid$

$$\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G \ M \ \text{accu } (e \# Es) = (\text{if } e \notin \text{set } (\text{backlinks } (\text{edgesL } G)) \wedge (\forall F \in \text{set } (\text{implc-get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } M) (\text{stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph } (\text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL } G, \text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL } G, \text{flows-stateL} = (e \# \text{accu}) \ \text{!}))). \text{set } F \subseteq \text{set } (\text{backlinks } (e \# \text{accu})))$$

$$\text{then filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G \ M \ (e \# \text{accu}) \ Es$$

$$\text{else filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G \ M \ \text{accu } Es)$$
**definition**  $\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS} :: 'v \ \text{list-graph} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{SecurityInvariant list} \Rightarrow ('v \times 'v) \ \text{list}$   
**where**

$$\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS } G \ M = \text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G \ M \ \text{!} \ (\text{edgesL } G)$$

**lemma**  $\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu-complies}$ :  

$$\llbracket \forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec};$$

$$wf\text{-list-graph } G; \text{set } Es \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G); \text{set } \text{accu} \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G); \text{distinct } (Es @ \text{accu}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$$

$$\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G \ (\text{get-impl } M) \ \text{accu } Es = \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G \ (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ (\text{get-spec } M) \ \text{accu } Es$$
**proof**( $\text{induction } Es \ \text{arbitrary: accu}$ )  
**case**  $\text{Nil}$   
**thus**  $\text{?case by(simp add: get-impl-def get-spec-def)}$   
**next**  
**case**  $(\text{Cons } e \ Es)$   

$$\text{— } \llbracket \text{set } Es \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G); \text{set } \text{?accu} \subseteq \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G); \text{distinct } (Es @ \text{?accu}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$$

$$\text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G \ (\text{get-impl } M) \ \text{?accu } Es = \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G \ (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G) \ (\text{get-spec } M) \ \text{?accu } Es$$
**let**  $\text{?caseDistinction} = e \notin \text{set } (\text{backlinks } (\text{edgesL } G)) \wedge (\forall F \in \text{set } (\text{implc-get-offending-flows } (\text{get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) (\text{stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph } (\text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL } G, \text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL } G, \text{flows-stateL} = (e \# \text{accu}) \ \text{!}))). \text{set } F \subseteq \text{set } (\text{backlinks } (e \# \text{accu})))$   
**have**  $\text{backlinks-simp: } (e \notin \text{set } (\text{backlinks } (\text{edgesL } G))) \longleftrightarrow (e \notin \text{backflows } (\text{set } (\text{edgesL } G)))$   
**by**( $\text{simp add: backlinks-correct}$ )  
**have**  $\bigwedge G \ X. (\forall F \in \text{set } (\text{implc-get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) \ G). \text{set } F \subseteq X) =$   

$$(\forall F \in \text{set } ' \text{set } (\text{implc-get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) \ G). F \subseteq X) \text{ by blast}$$
**also have**  $\bigwedge G \ X. wf\text{-list-graph } G \Longrightarrow (\forall F \in \text{set } ' \text{set } (\text{implc-get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) \ G). F \subseteq X) =$   

$$(\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)) (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G). F \subseteq X)$$
**using**  $\text{implc-get-offending-flows-complies}[OF \ \text{get-IFS-get-ACS-select-simps}(4)][OF \ \text{Cons.prem}(1)]$ ,  
 $\text{simplified get-IFS-get-ACS-select-simps}[OF \ \text{Cons.prem}(1)]$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**finally have**  $\text{implc-get-offending-flows-simp-rule: } \bigwedge G \ X. wf\text{-list-graph } G \Longrightarrow$   

$$(\forall F \in \text{set } (\text{implc-get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS } (\text{get-impl } M)) \ G). \text{set } F \subseteq X) = (\forall F \in \text{get-offending-flows } (\text{TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS } (\text{get-spec } M)) (\text{list-graph-to-graph } G). F \subseteq X) .$$

**from**  $\text{Cons.prem}(3)$  **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**  $\text{validLG: } wf\text{-list-graph } (\text{stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph } (\text{hostsL} =$**

```

nodesL G, flows-fixL = edgesL G, flows-stateL = e # accu))
  apply(rule wf-list-graph-stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph)
  apply(fact <distinct (e # accu)>)
  apply(fact <set (e # accu) ⊆ set (edgesL G)>)
done

have set (backlinks (e # accu)) = backflows (insert e (set accu))
  by(simp add: backlinks-set backflows-def)

— (∀ F ∈ set (implc-get-offending-flows (TopoS-Composition-Theory-impl.get-ACS (get-impl
M)) (stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph (| hostsL = nodesL G, flows-fixL = edgesL G, flows-stateL = e
# accu))))). set F ⊆ ?X) = (∀ F ∈ get-offending-flows (TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS (get-spec
M)) (list-graph-to-graph (stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph (| hostsL = nodesL G, flows-fixL = edgesL G,
flows-stateL = e # accu))))). F ⊆ ?X)
  have case-impl-spec: ?caseDistinction ↔ (
    e ∉ backflows (set (edgesL G)) ∧ (∀ F ∈ get-offending-flows (TopoS-Composition-Theory.get-ACS
(get-spec M)) (stateful-policy-to-network-graph (| hosts = set (nodesL G), flows-fix = set (edgesL G),
flows-state = set (e#accu) |)). F ⊆ (backflows (set (e#accu)))))
  apply(simp add: backlinks-simp)
  apply(simp add: implc-get-offending-flows-simp-rule[OF validLG])
  apply(simp add: stateful-list-policy-to-list-graph-complies)
  by(simp add: <set (backlinks (e # accu)) = backflows (insert e (set accu))>)

show ?case
  proof(case-tac ?caseDistinction)
    assume cTrue: ?caseDistinction

    from cTrue have g1: TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu G (get-impl
M) accu (e # Es) = TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu G (get-impl M)
(e#accu) Es by simp

    from cTrue[simplified case-impl-spec] have g2: TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu
(list-graph-to-graph G) (get-spec M) accu (e # Es) =
      TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-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.premis(1) Cons.premis(2) <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-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu G (get-impl
M) accu (e # Es) = TopoS-Stateful-Policy-impl.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu G (get-impl M)
accu Es by force

      from cFalse[simplified case-impl-spec] have g2: TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu
(list-graph-to-graph G) (get-spec M) accu (e # Es) =
        TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu (list-graph-to-graph G)
(get-spec M) accu Es
      apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def) by fast

```

```

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-compliant-stateful-ACS-cont-complies*:

$\llbracket \forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}; \text{wf-list-graph } G; \text{set } Es \subseteq \text{set } (edgesL \ G); \text{distinct } Es \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G \text{ (get-impl } M) \llbracket Es = \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G \text{ (list-graph-to-graph } G) \text{ (get-spec } M) \text{ } Es \rrbracket$

**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*:

$\llbracket \forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{SecurityInvariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec}; \text{wf-list-graph } G \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS } G \text{ (get-impl } M) = \text{TopoS-Stateful-Policy-Algorithm.filter-compliant-stateful-ACS } G \text{ (list-graph-to-graph } G) \text{ (get-spec } M) \text{ (edgesL } G)$

**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**

$\text{generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS } G \ M = (\text{let filterIFS} = \text{filter-IFS-no-violations } G \ M \text{ in}$

$(\text{let filterACS} = \text{filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-accu } G \ M \llbracket \text{filterIFS in } (\text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL } G,$

$\text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL } G, \text{flows-stateL} = \text{filterACS}) \rrbracket)$

**fun** *inefficient-list-intersect* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list **where**

$\text{inefficient-list-intersect } [] \ bs = [] \mid$

$\text{inefficient-list-intersect } (a\#as) \ bs = (\text{if } a \in \text{set } bs \text{ then } a\#(\text{inefficient-list-intersect } as \ bs) \text{ else } \text{inefficient-list-intersect } as \ bs)$

**lemma** *inefficient-list-intersect-correct*:  $\text{set } (\text{inefficient-list-intersect } a \ b) = (\text{set } a) \cap (\text{set } b)$

**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**

```

generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2 G M =
  (| hostsL = nodesL G, flows-fixL = edgesL G, flows-stateL = inefficient-list-intersect (filter-IFS-no-violations
G M) (filter-compliant-stateful-ACS G M) |)

```

**lemma** generate-valid-stateful-policy-IFSACS-2-complies:  $\llbracket \forall (m\text{-impl}, m\text{-spec}) \in \text{set } M. \text{Security-Invariant-complies-formal-def } m\text{-impl } m\text{-spec};$

```

  wf-list-graph G;
  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-i
)
  apply(simp add: list-graph-to-graph-def inefficient-list-intersect-correct)
  apply(thin-tac T = -)
  apply(frul(1) filter-compliant-stateful-ACS-complies)
  apply(frul(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-blp* :: *system-components*  $\Rightarrow$  *SINVAR-BLPtrusted.node-config* **where**  
*system-components-to-blp* *SystemComponent* = ( $\emptyset$  *security-level* = 1, *trusted* = False  $\emptyset$ ) |  
*system-components-to-blp* *SystemBoundaryInput* = ( $\emptyset$  *security-level* = 1, *trusted* = False  $\emptyset$ ) |  
*system-components-to-blp* *SystemBoundaryOutput* = ( $\emptyset$  *security-level* = 0, *trusted* = True  $\emptyset$ ) |  
*system-components-to-blp* *SystemBoundaryInputOutput* = ( $\emptyset$  *security-level* = 0, *trusted* = True  $\emptyset$ )

**definition** *new-meta-system-boundary* :: ('v::vertex  $\times$  *system-components*) *list*  $\Rightarrow$  *string*  $\Rightarrow$  ('v *SecurityInvariant*) *list* **where**

*new-meta-system-boundary* *C* *description* = [  
*new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant* *SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW* ( $\emptyset$   
*node-properties* = *map-of* (*map* ( $\lambda(v,c).$  (*v*, *system-components-to-subnets* *c*)) *C*)  
 $\emptyset$  (*description* @ " (ACS) ")  
 ,  
*new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant* *SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted* ( $\emptyset$   
*node-properties* = *map-of* (*map* ( $\lambda(v,c).$  (*v*, *system-components-to-blp* *c*)) *C*)  
 $\emptyset$  (*description* @ " (IFS) ")  
 ]

**lemma** *system-components-to-subnets*:

*SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.allowed-subnet-flow*  
*SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.default-node-properties*  
 (*system-components-to-subnets* *c*)  $\longleftrightarrow$   
*c* = *SystemBoundaryInput*  $\vee$  *c* = *SystemBoundaryInputOutput*

**by**(*cases* *c*)(*simp-all* *add*: *SINVAR-SubnetsInGW.default-node-properties-def*)

**lemma** *system-components-to-blp*:

( $\neg$  *trusted* *SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties*  $\longrightarrow$   
*security-level* (*system-components-to-blp* *c*)  $\leq$  *security-level* *SINVAR-BLPtrusted.default-node-properties*)  
 $\longleftrightarrow$   
*c* = *SystemBoundaryOutput*  $\vee$  *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*  $\longleftrightarrow$

( $\forall (v_1, v_2) \in \text{set } (\text{edgesL } G).$  *case* ((*map-of* *C*) *v*<sub>1</sub>, (*map-of* *C*) *v*<sub>2</sub>)  
*of*

— No restrictions outside of the component  
 (*None*, *None*)  $\Rightarrow$  *True*

— no restrictions inside the component  
 | (*Some* *c*<sub>1</sub>, *Some* *c*<sub>2</sub>)  $\Rightarrow$  *True*

— System Boundaries Input  
 | (*None*, *Some* *SystemBoundaryInputOutput*)  $\Rightarrow$  *True*  
 | (*None*, *Some* *SystemBoundaryInput*)  $\Rightarrow$  *True*

— System Boundaries Output  
 | (*Some* *SystemBoundaryOutput*, *None*)  $\Rightarrow$  *True*  
 | (*Some* *SystemBoundaryInputOutput*, *None*)  $\Rightarrow$  *True*

— everything else is prohibited  
 | -  $\Rightarrow$  *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)
  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<
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) =>  $\widehat{\text{pretty } x} \widehat{\text{pretty } y}$ )
    |> 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)  $\cup$  set (backlinks (rembiflowdups x))  $\subseteq$  set x by blast
next
show set x  $\subseteq$  set (rembiflowdups x)  $\cup$  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)  $\notin$  set as  $\wedge$  (r,s)  $\notin$  set as)
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp add: backlinks-set)
    by blast
qed

```

only for prettyprinting

**definition** filter-for-biflows:: ('a  $\times$  'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list **where**  
 filter-for-biflows E  $\equiv$  [e  $\leftarrow$  E. (snd e, fst e)  $\in$  set E]

**definition** filter-for-uniflows:: ('a  $\times$  'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list **where**  
 filter-for-uniflows E  $\equiv$  [e  $\leftarrow$  E. (snd e, fst e)  $\notin$  set E]

**lemma** filter-for-biflows-correct:  $\forall (s,r) \in \text{set } (\text{filter-for-biflows } E). (r,s) \in \text{set } (\text{filter-for-biflows } E)$   
 unfolding filter-for-biflows-def  
 by(induction E, auto)

**lemma** filter-for-biflows-un-filter-for-uniflows: set (filter-for-biflows E)  $\cup$  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  $\times$  'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  (('a  $\times$  'a) list  $\times$  ('a  $\times$  'a) list) **where**  
 partition-by-biflows E  $\equiv$  (rembiflowdups (filter-for-biflows E), remdups (filter-for-uniflows E))

**lemma** partition-by-biflows-correct: case partition-by-biflows E of (biflows, uniflows)  $\Rightarrow$  set biflows  
 $\cup$  set (backlinks (biflows))  $\cup$  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**

```
(*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  $\Rightarrow$  string list **where**  
*internal-get-invariant-types-list* M  $\equiv$  map implc-type M

**definition** *internal-node-configs* :: 'a list-graph  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b) list **where**  
*internal-node-configs* G config  $\equiv$  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;
  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*  $\equiv$   $\langle \text{nodesL} = [1, 2, 3],$   
 $\text{edgesL} = [(1, 2), (2, 2), (2, 3)] \rangle$

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**  $\neg$  *wf-list-graph*  $\langle \text{nodesL} = [1, 2]::\text{nat list}, \text{edgesL} = [(1, 2), (2, 2), (2, 3)] \rangle$  **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  $\rightarrow$  SINVAR-BLPtrusted.node-config* **where**

*BLP-security-levels*  $\equiv$   $[2 \mapsto \langle \text{security-level} = 1, \text{trusted} = \text{False} \rangle]$

**definition** *BLP-m*::(*nat SecurityInvariant*) **where**

*BLP-m*  $\equiv$  *new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted*  $\langle$

```

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 SIN-
  VAR-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-nod
  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**  $\neg$  *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* ( $\downarrow$ *nodesL* = *nodesL policy*, *edgesL* = *List.product* (*nodesL policy*) (*nodesL policy*)  $\downarrow$ )

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* = ( $\downarrow$ *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  $(3::'a, 1)$  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" ↦ 3,
    "Statistics" ↦ 3] ])

definition BLPexample3::(string × string) list list where
  BLPexample3 ≡ (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-base-name thy ^ ".thy";
    val header = package ^ "\n ^ // Generated by ^ Isabelle-System.identification () ^ 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  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list-graph **where**

*make-policy* sinvars *V*  $\equiv$  generate-valid-topology sinvars ( $\text{nodesL} = V$ ,  $\text{edgesL} = \text{List.product } V \ V$ )

**context begin**

**private definition** *SINK-m*  $\equiv$  new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant *SINVAR-LIB-Sink* ( $\text{node-properties} =$

```

    ["Bot1"  $\mapsto$  Sink,
     "Bot2"  $\mapsto$  Sink,
     "MissionControl1"  $\mapsto$  SinkPool,
     "MissionControl2"  $\mapsto$  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"  $\mapsto$  Sink,
            "Bot2"  $\mapsto$  Sink,
            "MissionControl1"  $\mapsto$  SinkPool,

```

```

    "MissionControl2"  $\mapsto$  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
    ]
     $\Downarrow$  "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]]
     $\Downarrow$  "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 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, 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

```

$G\text{-noninter} \equiv \llbracket \text{nodesL} = [1::\text{nat}, 2, 3, 4], \text{edgesL} = [(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (3, 4)] \rrbracket$   
**private lemma** *wf-list-graph G-noninter* **by** *eval*

**private definition** *NonI-m*  $\equiv$  *new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-NonInterference*  
 $\llbracket$   
     *node-properties* = [  
          $1::\text{nat} \mapsto \text{Interfering},$   
          $2 \mapsto \text{Unrelated},$   
          $3 \mapsto \text{Unrelated},$   
          $4 \mapsto \text{Interfering}$   
      $\rrbracket$  *"One and Four interfere"*  
**ML-val** $\langle$   
     *visualize-graph* @{context} @{term [ *NonI-m* ]} @{term *G-noninter*};  
 $\rangle$

**lemma** *implc-offending-flows NonI-m G-noninter* =  $\llbracket [(1, 2), (1, 3)], [(1, 3), (2, 3)], [(3, 4)] \rrbracket$   
**by** *eval*

**ML-val** $\langle$   
     *visualize-graph* @{context} @{term [ *NonI-m* ]} @{term  $\llbracket \text{nodesL} = [1::\text{nat}, 2, 3, 4], \text{edgesL} = [(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (4, 3)] \rrbracket$  };  
 $\rangle$

**lemma** *implc-offending-flows NonI-m*  $\llbracket \text{nodesL} = [1::\text{nat}, 2, 3, 4], \text{edgesL} = [(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (4, 3)] \rrbracket =$   
 $\llbracket [(1, 2), (1, 3)], [(1, 3), (2, 3)], [(4, 3)] \rrbracket$   
**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 to  $4::'a$  and the invariant holds.

**lemma** *implc-offending-flows (new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-ACLcommunicateWith*  
 $\llbracket$   
     *node-properties* = [  
          $1::\text{nat} \mapsto [1, 2, 3],$   
          $2 \mapsto [1, 2, 3, 4],$   
          $3 \mapsto [1, 2, 3, 4],$   
          $4 \mapsto [1, 2, 3, 4]$   
      $\rrbracket$  *"One must not access Four"*  $\llbracket \text{nodesL} = [1::\text{nat}, 2, 3, 4], \text{edgesL} = [(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (4, 3)] \rrbracket = \llbracket$  **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*,  
 $\rangle$

```

    "v2b" ↦ BorderRouter 2,
    "v3b" ↦ BorderRouter 3
  ]
private definition Subnets-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-Subnets (
  node-properties = subnets-host-attributes
  ) "Collaborating hosts"
private definition subnet-hosts ≡ ["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"
  ]

```



```

    | "v3b ACL"
  value[code] make-policy SubnetsInGW-ACL-ms subnet-hosts
  lemma set (edgesL (make-policy [Subnets-m] subnet-hosts))  $\subseteq$  set (edgesL (make-policy Subnets-
InGW-ACL-ms subnet-hosts)) by eval
  lemma [e <- edgesL (make-policy SubnetsInGW-ACL-ms subnet-hosts). e  $\notin$  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  $\equiv$  [
    "hypervisor"  $\mapsto$  PolEnforcePoint,
    "securevm1"  $\mapsto$  DomainMember,
    "securevm2"  $\mapsto$  DomainMember,
    "publicvm1"  $\mapsto$  AccessibleMember,
    "publicvm2"  $\mapsto$  AccessibleMember
  ]
  private definition SecGwExt-m  $\equiv$  new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-PolEnforcePointExtended
  (
    node-properties = secgwext-host-attributes
    | "secure hypervisor mediates accesses between secure VMs"
  )
  private definition secgwext-hosts  $\equiv$  ["hypervisor", "securevm1", "securevm2",
    "publicvm1", "publicvm2",
    "INET"]

```

private lemma dom (secgwext-host-attributes)  $\subseteq$  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 SIN-
VAR-LIB-BLPtrusted]
      node-properties = ["hypervisor"  $\mapsto$  ( security-level = 0, trusted = True ),
        "securevm1"  $\mapsto$  ( security-level = 1, trusted = False ),
        "securevm2"  $\mapsto$  ( security-level = 1, trusted = False )
      ] | "secure vms are confidential"}
    @{term make-policy [SecGwExt-m, new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted]
  (
    node-properties = ["hypervisor"  $\mapsto$  ( security-level = 0, trusted = True ),
      "securevm1"  $\mapsto$  ( security-level = 1, trusted = False ),
      "securevm2"  $\mapsto$  ( security-level = 1, trusted = False )
    ]
  )

```

```

    ] ) "secure vms are confidential" ] secgwest-hosts}
    @{term secgwest-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 to identify an individual employee, hence produces less critical data, hence has a lower level.

**context begin**

**private definition**  $BLP\text{-}privacy\text{-}host\text{-}attributes \equiv [ "Statistics" \mapsto 3,$   
 $"SensorSink" \mapsto 3,$   
 $"PresenceSensor" \mapsto 2, \text{ --- less critical data}$   
 $"Webcam" \mapsto 3$   
 $]$

**private lemma**  $dom (BLP\text{-}privacy\text{-}host\text{-}attributes) \subseteq set (nodesL\ policy)$

**by**(simp add:  $BLP\text{-}privacy\text{-}host\text{-}attributes\text{-}def$  policy-def)

**definition**  $BLP\text{-}privacy\text{-}m \equiv new\text{-}configured\text{-}list\text{-}SecurityInvariant\ SINVAR\text{-}LIB\text{-}BLPbasic\ (\$   
 $node\text{-}properties = BLP\text{-}privacy\text{-}host\text{-}attributes\ )\ "confidential\ sensor\ data"$

**end**

Secret corporate knowledge and intellectual property: The production process is a corporate trade secret. The mission control devices have the trade secrets in their program. The important and secret step is done by MissionControl2.

**context begin**

**private definition**  $BLP\text{-}tradesecrets\text{-}host\text{-}attributes \equiv [ "MissionControl1" \mapsto 1,$   
 $"MissionControl2" \mapsto 2,$   
 $"Robot1" \mapsto 1,$   
 $"Robot2" \mapsto 2$   
 $]$

**private lemma**  $dom (BLP\text{-}tradesecrets\text{-}host\text{-}attributes) \subseteq set (nodesL\ policy)$

**by**(simp add:  $BLP\text{-}tradesecrets\text{-}host\text{-}attributes\text{-}def$  policy-def)

**definition**  $BLP\text{-}tradesecrets\text{-}m \equiv new\text{-}configured\text{-}list\text{-}SecurityInvariant\ SINVAR\text{-}LIB\text{-}BLPbasic\ (\$   
 $node\text{-}properties = BLP\text{-}tradesecrets\text{-}host\text{-}attributes\ )\ "trade\ secrets"$

**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**  $BLP\text{-}employee\text{-}export\text{-}host\text{-}attributes \equiv$

```

    ["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"
context end

```

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
(| node-properties = map-of DomainHierarchy-host-attributes |)
"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 ≡
  ["SensorSink" ↦ PolEnforcePoint,
   "PresenceSensor" ↦ DomainMember,
   "Webcam" ↦ DomainMember,
   "TempSensor" ↦ DomainMember,
   "FireSensor" ↦ DomainMember
  ]
private lemma dom PolEnforcePoint-host-attributes ⊆ set (nodesL policy)
  by(simp add: PolEnforcePoint-host-attributes-def policy-def)
definition PolEnforcePoint-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant
  SINVAR-LIB-PolEnforcePointExtended
  (| 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 ≡
  ["MissionControl1" ↦ SinkPool,
   "MissionControl2" ↦ SinkPool,
   "Robot1" ↦ Sink,
   "Robot2" ↦ Sink
  ]
private lemma dom SinkRobots-host-attributes ⊆ set (nodesL policy)
  by(simp add: SinkRobots-host-attributes-def policy-def)
definition SinkRobots-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant
  SINVAR-LIB-Sink
  (| 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 ≡
  ["Statistics" ↦ Subnet 1,
   "SensorSink" ↦ Subnet 1,
   "PresenceSensor" ↦ Subnet 1,

```

```

    "Webcam" ↦ Subnet 1,
    "TempSensor" ↦ Subnet 1,
    "FireSensor" ↦ Subnet 1,
    "AdminPc" ↦ Subnet 4
  ]
private lemma dom Subnets-host-attributes ⊆ set (nodesL policy)
  by(simp add: Subnets-host-attributes-def policy-def)
definition Subnets-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant
  SINVAR-LIB-Subnets
  (| node-properties = Subnets-host-attributes |)
  "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 ≡
    ["Statistics" ↦ Member,
     "SensorSink" ↦ InboundGateway
    ]
  private lemma dom SubnetsInGW-host-attributes ⊆ set (nodesL policy)
  by(simp add: SubnetsInGW-host-attributes-def policy-def)
  definition SubnetsInGW-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant
  SINVAR-LIB-SubnetsInGW
  (| node-properties = SubnetsInGW-host-attributes |)
  "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 ≡
    ["Statistics" ↦ Unrelated,
     "SensorSink" ↦ Unrelated,
     "PresenceSensor" ↦ Unrelated,
     "Webcam" ↦ Unrelated,
     "TempSensor" ↦ Unrelated,
     "FireSensor" ↦ Interfering, — (!)
     "MissionControl1" ↦ Unrelated,
     "MissionControl2" ↦ Unrelated,
     "Watchdog" ↦ Unrelated,
     "Robot1" ↦ Unrelated,
     "Robot2" ↦ Unrelated,
     "AdminPc" ↦ Interfering, — (!)
     "INET" ↦ Unrelated
    ]
  private lemma dom NonInterference-host-attributes ⊆ set (nodesL policy)
  by(simp add: NonInterference-host-attributes-def policy-def)
  definition NonInterference-m ≡ new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-NonInterference
  (| node-properties = NonInterference-host-attributes |)

```



"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* (nodesL = Vs, edgesL = 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* (nodesL = Vs, 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] (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** [ $e \leftarrow \text{edgesL } (\text{make-policy invariants } (\text{nodesL policy}))$ ].  
 $e \notin \text{set } (\text{edgesL } (\text{make-policy-efficient } (\text{NonInterference-m\#invariants } (\text{nodesL policy}))))$   
 $=$   
 $[("AdminPc", "MissionControl1"), ("AdminPc", "MissionControl2"),$   
 $(("AdminPc", "Watchdog"), ("AdminPc", "Robot1"), ("AdminPc", "INET"))]$   
**by** *eval*

**lemma** [ $e \leftarrow \text{edgesL } (\text{make-policy invariants } (\text{nodesL policy}))$ ].  
 $e \notin \text{set } (\text{edgesL } (\text{make-policy-efficient } (\text{NonInterference-m\#invariants } (\text{nodesL policy}))))$   
 $=$   
 $[e \leftarrow \text{edgesL } (\text{make-policy invariants } (\text{nodesL policy}))]. \text{fst } e = "AdminPc" \wedge \text{snd } e \neq "AdminPc"]$   
**by** *eval*

**ML-val**

*visualize-edges* @{context} @{term *edgesL policy*}  
 $[(\text{edge } [\text{dir}=\backslash\text{arrow}\backslash, \text{style}=\text{dashed}, \text{color}=\backslash\text{FF8822}\backslash, \text{constraint}=\text{false}],$   
 $@\{\text{term } [e \leftarrow \text{edgesL } (\text{make-policy invariants } (\text{nodesL policy})).$   
 $e \notin \text{set } (\text{edgesL } (\text{make-policy-efficient } (\text{NonInterference-m\#invariants } (\text{nodesL policy}))))]\})]$   
 $;$

,

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 =*

```
(|hostsL = nodesL policy,
  flows-fixL = edgesL policy,
  flows-stateL =
    [("Webcam", "SensorSink"),
     ("SensorSink", "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*  
 $[BLP-privacy-m, BLP-employee-export-m,$   
 $ACL-bot2-m, Control-hierarchy-m,$   
 $PolEnforcePoint-m, Subnets-m, SubnetsInGW-m] =$   
 $(\text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL policy},$   
 $\text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL policy},$   
 $\text{flows-stateL} =$   
 $[(\text{"Webcam"}, \text{"SensorSink"}),$   
 $(\text{"SensorSink"}, \text{"Statistics"}),$   
 $(\text{"MissionControl1"}, \text{"Robot1"}),$   
 $(\text{"MissionControl1"}, \text{"Robot2"}),$   
 $(\text{"MissionControl2"}, \text{"Robot2"}),$   
 $(\text{"AdminPc"}, \text{"MissionControl2"}),$   
 $(\text{"AdminPc"}, \text{"MissionControl1"}),$   
 $(\text{"Watchdog"}, \text{"Robot1"}),$   
 $(\text{"Watchdog"}, \text{"Robot2"})]) \text{ by eval}$

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*  $[e \leftarrow \text{edgesL } (\text{make-policy } [BLP-privacy-m, BLP-employee-export-m,$   
 $ACL-bot2-m, Control-hierarchy-m,$   
 $PolEnforcePoint-m, Subnets-m, SubnetsInGW-m] (\text{nodesL policy}))]. e \notin \text{set } (\text{edgesL policy})] =$   
 $\text{set } [(v,v). v \leftarrow (\text{nodesL policy})] \cup$   
 $\text{set } [(\text{"SensorSink"}, \text{"Webcam"}),$   
 $(\text{"TempSensor"}, \text{"INET"}),$   
 $(\text{"FireSensor"}, \text{"INET"}),$   
 $(\text{"MissionControl1"}, \text{"MissionControl2"}),$   
 $(\text{"Watchdog"}, \text{"MissionControl1"}),$   
 $(\text{"Watchdog"}, \text{"MissionControl2"}),$   
 $(\text{"Watchdog"}, \text{"INET"}),$   
 $(\text{"AdminPc"}, \text{"Watchdog"}),$   
 $(\text{"AdminPc"}, \text{"Robot1"}),$   
 $(\text{"AdminPc"}, \text{"INET"})] \cup$   
 $\text{set } [(\text{"MissionControl1"}, \text{"INET"}),$   
 $(\text{"MissionControl2"}, \text{"MissionControl1"}),$   
 $(\text{"MissionControl2"}, \text{"Robot1"}),$   
 $(\text{"MissionControl2"}, \text{"INET"}),$   
 $(\text{"Robot1"}, \text{"INET"}),$   
 $(\text{"Robot2"}, \text{"Robot1"}),$

("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*  $\equiv$  [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"  $\mapsto$  SinkPool,

"MissionControl2"  $\mapsto$  SinkPool,

"Robot1"  $\mapsto$  SinkPool,

"Robot2"  $\mapsto$  SinkPool,

"Watchdog"  $\mapsto$  SinkPool,

"AdminPc"  $\mapsto$  SinkPool

)

"non-leaking production units",

new-configured-list-SecurityInvariant SINVAR-LIB-BLPtrusted

( node-properties = ["MissionControl1"  $\mapsto$  ( security-level = 1, trusted = False ),

"MissionControl2"  $\mapsto$  ( security-level = 2, trusted = False ),

"Robot1"  $\mapsto$  ( security-level = 1, trusted = False ),

"Robot2"  $\mapsto$  ( security-level = 2, trusted = False ),

"Watchdog"  $\mapsto$  ( 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*  
 $=$   
 $(\text{hostsL} = \text{nodesL policy},$   
 $\text{flows-fixL} = \text{edgesL policy},$   
 $\text{flows-stateL} =$   
 $[(\text{"Webcam"}, \text{"SensorSink"}),$   
 $(\text{"SensorSink"}, \text{"Statistics"}),$   
 $(\text{"MissionControl1"}, \text{"Robot1"}),$   
 $(\text{"MissionControl2"}, \text{"Robot2"}),$   
 $(\text{"AdminPc"}, \text{"MissionControl2"}),$   
 $(\text{"AdminPc"}, \text{"MissionControl1"}),$   
 $(\text{"Watchdog"}, \text{"Robot1"}),$   
 $(\text{"Watchdog"}, \text{"Robot2"})])$  **by eval**

We even get a better (i.e. stricter) maximum policy

**lemma**  $\text{set}(\text{edgesL}(\text{make-policy invariants-tuned}(\text{nodesL policy}))) \subset$   
 $\text{set}(\text{edgesL}(\text{make-policy invariants}(\text{nodesL policy})))$  **by eval**

**lemma**  $\text{set}[e \leftarrow \text{edgesL}(\text{make-policy invariants-tuned}(\text{nodesL policy}))]. e \notin \text{set}(\text{edgesL policy}) =$   
 $\text{set}[(v,v). v \leftarrow (\text{nodesL policy})] \cup$   
 $\text{set}[(\text{"SensorSink"}, \text{"Webcam"}),$   
 $(\text{"TempSensor"}, \text{"INET"}),$   
 $(\text{"FireSensor"}, \text{"INET"}),$   
 $(\text{"MissionControl1"}, \text{"MissionControl2"}),$   
 $(\text{"Watchdog"}, \text{"MissionControl1"}),$   
 $(\text{"Watchdog"}, \text{"MissionControl2"}),$   
 $(\text{"AdminPc"}, \text{"Watchdog"}),$   
 $(\text{"AdminPc"}, \text{"Robot1"})]$  **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, the iptables ruleset is indeed cor-
rect.
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. Kinkelin, 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.