

Possibilistic Noninterference*

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Abstract

We formalize a wide variety of Volpano/Smith-style noninterference notions for a while language with parallel composition. We systematize and classify these notions according to compositionality w.r.t. the language constructs. Compositionality yields sound syntactic criteria (a.k.a. type systems) in a uniform way.

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1 Introduction

This is a formalization of the mathematical development presented in the paper [1]:

- a uniform framework where a wide range of language-based noninterference variants from the literature are expressed and compared w.r.t. their *contracts*: the strength of the security properties they ensure weighed against the harshness of the syntactic conditions they enforce;
- syntactic criteria for proving that a program has a specific noninterference property, using only compositionality, which captures uniformly several security type-system results from the literature and suggests a further improved type system.

There are two auxiliary theories:

- `MyTactics`, introducing a few customized tactics;
- `Bisim`, describing an abstract notion of bisimilarity relation, namely, the greatest symmetric relation that is a fixpoint of a monotonic operator—this shall be instantiated to several concrete bisimilarity later.

The main theories of the development (shown in Fig. 1) are organized similarly to the sectionwise structure of [1]:

`Language_Semantics` corresponds to §2 in [1]. It introduces and customizes the syntax and small-step operational semantics of a while language with parallel composition, using notations very similar to the paper.

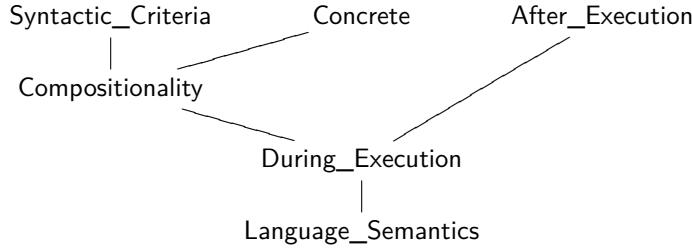


Figure 1: Main Theory Structure

`During_Execution`¹ mainly corresponds to §3 in [1], defining the various coinductive notions from there: self isomorphism, discreteness, variations of strong, weak and 01-bisimilarity. Prop. 1 from the paper, stating implications between these notions, is proved as the theorems `bis_imp` and `siso_bis`.² The bisimilarity inclusions stated in `bis_imp` are slightly more general than those in Prop. 1, in that they employ the binary version of the relation, e.g., $c \approx_s d \implies c \approx_{WT} d$ instead of $c \approx_s c \implies c \approx_{WT} c$.

`Compositionality` mainly corresponds to the homonymous §4 in [1]. The paper's compositionality result, Prop. 2, is scattered through the theory as theorems with self-explanatory names, indicating the compositionality relationship between notions of noninterference and language constructs, e.g., `While_WbisT` (while versus termination-sensitive weak bisimilarity), `Par_ZO_bis` (parallel composition versus 01-bisimilarity).

Theories `During_Execution` and `Compositionality` also include the novel notion of noninterference \approx_T introduced in §5 of [1], based on the "must terminate" condition, which is given the same treatment as the other notions: `bis_imp` in `During_Execution` states the implication relationship between \approx_T and the other bisimilarities (Prop. 3.(1) from [1]), while various intuitively named theorems from `Language_Semantics` state the compositionality properties of \approx_T (Prop. 3.(2) from [1]).

`Syntactic_Criteria` corresponds to the homonymous §6 in [1]. The syntactic analogues of the semantics notions, indicated in the paper by overlining, e.g., `discr`, are in the scripts prefixed by "SC" (from "syntactic criterion"), e.g., `SC_discr`, `SC_WbisT`. Props. 4 and 5 from the paper (stating the relationship between the syntactic and the semantic notions and the implications between the syntactic notions, respectively) are again scattered through the theory under self-explanatory names.

`Concrete` contains an instantiation of the indistinguishability relation \sim from [1] to the standard two-level security setting described in the paper's Exam-

¹"During-execution" (bisimilarity-based) noninterference should be contrasted with "after-execution" (trace-based) noninterference according to the distinction made in [1] at the beginning of §7.

²To help the reader distinguish the main results from the auxiliary lemmas, the former are marked in the scripts with the keyword "theorem".

ple 2.

Finally, After_Execution corresponds to §7 in [1], dealing with the after-execution guarantees of the during-execution notions of security. Prop. 6 in the paper is stated in the scripts as theorems Sbis_trace, ZObisT_trace and WbisT_trace, Prop. 7 as theorems ZObis_trace and Wbis_trace, and Prop. 8 as theorem BisT_trace.

2 Bisimilarity, abstractly

```

theory Bisim
imports Interface
begin

type-synonym 'a rel = ('a * 'a) set
type-synonym ('cmd,'state)config = 'cmd * 'state

definition mono where
mono Retr ≡
 $\forall \theta \theta'. \theta \leq \theta' \longrightarrow \text{Retr } \theta \leq \text{Retr } \theta'$ 

definition simul where
simul Retr theta ≡  $\theta \leq \text{Retr } \theta$ 

definition bisim where
bisim Retr theta ≡ sym theta ∧ simul Retr theta

lemma mono-Union:
assumes mono Retr
shows Union (Retr ` Theta) ≤ Retr (Union Theta)
⟨proof⟩

lemma mono-Un:
assumes mono Retr
shows Retr theta Un Retr theta' ⊆ Retr (theta Un theta')
⟨proof⟩

lemma sym-Union:
assumes  $\bigwedge \theta. \theta \in \Theta \implies \text{sym } \theta$ 
shows sym (Union Theta)
⟨proof⟩

lemma sym-Un:
assumes sym theta1 and sym theta2
shows sym (theta1 Un theta2)
⟨proof⟩

lemma simul-Union:
assumes mono Retr

```

```

and  $\bigwedge \theta. \theta \in \Theta \implies \text{simul Retr } \theta$ 
shows  $\text{simul Retr} (\text{Union } \Theta)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma simul-Un:
assumes mono Retr and  $\text{simul Retr } \theta_1$  and  $\text{simul Retr } \theta_2$ 
shows  $\text{simul Retr} (\theta_1 \text{ Un } \theta_2)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma bisim-Union:
assumes mono Retr and  $\bigwedge \theta. \theta \in \Theta \implies \text{bisim Retr } \theta$ 
shows  $\text{bisim Retr} (\text{Union } \Theta)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma bisim-Un:
assumes mono Retr and  $\text{bisim Retr } \theta_1$  and  $\text{bisim Retr } \theta_2$ 
shows  $\text{bisim Retr} (\theta_1 \text{ Un } \theta_2)$ 
⟨proof⟩

definition bis where
bis Retr  $\equiv$   $\text{Union } \{\theta. \text{bisim Retr } \theta\}$ 

lemma bisim-bis[simp]:
assumes mono Retr
shows  $\text{bisim Retr} (\text{bis Retr})$ 
⟨proof⟩

corollary sym-bis[simp]: mono Retr  $\implies \text{sym} (\text{bis Retr})$ 
and simul-bis[simp]: mono Retr  $\implies \text{simul Retr} (\text{bis Retr})$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma bis-raw-coind:
assumes mono Retr and  $\text{sym } \theta$  and  $\theta \subseteq \text{Retr } \theta$ 
shows  $\theta \subseteq \text{bis Retr}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma bis-prefix[simp]:
assumes mono Retr
shows  $\text{bis Retr} \subseteq \text{Retr} (\text{bis Retr})$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma bis-coind:
assumes  $*: \text{mono Retr}$  and  $\text{sym } \theta$  and  $**: \theta \subseteq \text{Retr} (\theta \text{ Un } (\text{bis Retr}))$ 
shows  $\theta \subseteq \text{bis Retr}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma bis-coind2:
assumes  $*: \text{mono Retr}$  and
 $**: \theta \subseteq \text{Retr} (\theta \text{ Un } (\text{bis Retr}))$  and

```

```

***: theta ^-1 ⊆ Retr ((theta ^-1) Un (bis Retr))
shows theta ⊆ bis Retr
⟨proof⟩

lemma bis-raw-coind2:
assumes *: mono Retr and
**: theta ⊆ Retr theta and
***: theta ^-1 ⊆ Retr (theta ^-1)
shows theta ⊆ bis Retr
⟨proof⟩

lemma mono-bis:
assumes mono Retr1 and mono Retr2
and ⋀ theta. Retr1 theta ⊆ Retr2 theta
shows bis Retr1 ⊆ bis Retr2
⟨proof⟩

end

```

3 The programming language and its semantics

```
theory Language-Semantics imports Interface begin
```

3.1 Syntax and operational semantics

```

datatype ('test,'atom) com =
  Atm 'atom |
  Seq ('test,'atom) com ('test,'atom) com
    (⟨- ;; -⟩ [60, 61] 60) |
  If 'test ('test,'atom) com ('test,'atom) com
    (⟨(if -/ then -/ else -)⟩ [0, 0, 61] 61) |
  While 'test ('test,'atom) com
    (⟨(while -/ do -)⟩ [0, 61] 61) |
  Par ('test,'atom) com ('test,'atom) com
    (⟨- | -⟩ [60, 61] 60)

```

```

locale PL =
fixes
tval :: 'test ⇒ 'state ⇒ bool and
aval :: 'atom ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state

```

```

context PL
begin

```

Conventions and notations: – suffixes: "C" for "Continuation", "T" for "termination" – prefix: "M" for multistep – tst, tst' are tests – atm, atm' are atoms (atomic commands) – s, s', t, t' are states – c, c', d, d' are commands – cf, cf' are configurations, i.e., pairs command-state

```

inductive transT :: 
  (('test,'atom)com * 'state)  $\Rightarrow$  'state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (infix  $\leftrightarrow_t$  55)
where
  Atm[simp]:
  (Atm atm, s)  $\rightarrow_t$  aval atm s
  | WhileFalse[simp]:
  ~ tval tst s  $\implies$  (While tst c, s)  $\rightarrow_t$  s

lemmas trans-Atm = Atm
lemmas trans-WhileFalse = WhileFalse

inductive transC :: 
  (('test,'atom)com * 'state)  $\Rightarrow$  (('test,'atom)com * 'state)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (infix  $\leftrightarrow_c$  55)
and MtransC :: 
  (('test,'atom)com * 'state)  $\Rightarrow$  (('test,'atom)com * 'state)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (infix  $\leftrightarrow_{*c}$  55)
where
  SeqC[simp]:
  (c1, s)  $\rightarrow_c$  (c1', s')  $\implies$  (c1 ;; c2, s)  $\rightarrow_c$  (c1' ;; c2, s')
  | SeqT[simp]:
  (c1, s)  $\rightarrow_t$  s'  $\implies$  (c1 ;; c2, s)  $\rightarrow_c$  (c2, s')
  | IfTrue[simp]:
  tval tst s  $\implies$  (If tst c1 c2, s)  $\rightarrow_c$  (c1, s)
  | IfFalse[simp]:
  ~ tval tst s  $\implies$  (If tst c1 c2, s)  $\rightarrow_c$  (c2, s)
  | WhileTrue[simp]:
  tval tst s  $\implies$  (While tst c, s)  $\rightarrow_c$  (c ;; (While tst c), s)

  | ParCL[simp]:
  (c1, s)  $\rightarrow_c$  (c1', s')  $\implies$  (Par c1 c2, s)  $\rightarrow_c$  (Par c1' c2, s')
  | ParCR[simp]:
  (c2, s)  $\rightarrow_c$  (c2', s')  $\implies$  (Par c1 c2, s)  $\rightarrow_c$  (Par c1 c2', s')
  | ParTL[simp]:
  (c1, s)  $\rightarrow_t$  s'  $\implies$  (Par c1 c2, s)  $\rightarrow_c$  (c2, s')
  | ParTR[simp]:
  (c2, s)  $\rightarrow_t$  s'  $\implies$  (Par c1 c2, s)  $\rightarrow_c$  (c1, s')
  | Refl:
  (c,s)  $\rightarrow_{*c}$  (c,s)
  | Step:
  [(c,s)  $\rightarrow_{*c}$  (c',s'); (c',s')  $\rightarrow_c$  (c'',s'')]  $\implies$  (c,s)  $\rightarrow_{*c}$  (c'',s'')

lemmas trans-SeqC = SeqC lemmas trans-SeqT = SeqT
lemmas trans-IfTrue = IfTrue lemmas trans-IfFalse = IfFalse
lemmas trans-WhileTrue = WhileTrue
lemmas trans-ParCL = ParCL lemmas trans-ParCR = ParCR
lemmas trans-ParTL = ParTL lemmas trans-ParTR = ParTR

```

```

lemmas trans-Refl = Refl lemmas trans-Step = Step

lemma MtransC-Refl[simp]: cf  $\rightarrow^* c$  cf
⟨proof⟩

lemmas transC-induct = transC-MtransC.inducts(1)
  [split-format(complete),
   where ?P2.0 =  $\lambda c s c' s'. \text{True}$ ]
lemmas MtransC-induct-temp = transC-MtransC.inducts(2)[split-format(complete)]
```

inductive MtransT ::
 $((\text{'test}, \text{'atom}) \text{com} * \text{'state}) \Rightarrow \text{'state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
(infix $\hookrightarrow^* t$ 55)
where
 $\text{Step}_T:$
 $\llbracket \text{cf} \rightarrow^* c \text{ cf}'; \text{cf}' \rightarrow^* t \text{ s}'' \rrbracket \implies \text{cf} \rightarrow^* t \text{ s}''$

lemma MtransC-rtranclp-transC:
 $MtransC = transC \hat{\wedge}^*$
⟨proof⟩

lemma transC-MtransC[simp]:
assumes *cf* $\rightarrow^* c$ *cf'*
shows *cf* $\rightarrow^* c$ *cf'*
⟨proof⟩

lemma MtransC-Trans:
assumes *cf* $\rightarrow^* c$ *cf'* **and** *cf'* $\rightarrow^* c$ *cf''*
shows *cf* $\rightarrow^* c$ *cf''*
⟨proof⟩

lemma MtransC-StepC:
assumes *: *cf* $\rightarrow^* c$ *cf'* **and** **: *cf'* $\rightarrow^* c$ *cf''*
shows *cf* $\rightarrow^* c$ *cf''*
⟨proof⟩

lemma MtransC-induct[consumes 1, case-names Refl Trans]:
assumes *cf* $\rightarrow^* c$ *cf'*
and $\bigwedge cf. \text{phi } cf \text{ cf}$
and
 $\bigwedge cf \text{ cf}' \text{ cf}''.$
 $\llbracket \text{cf} \rightarrow^* c \text{ cf}'; \text{phi } cf \text{ cf}'; \text{cf}' \rightarrow^* c \text{ cf}'' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{phi } cf \text{ cf}''$
shows *phi* *cf* *cf'*
⟨proof⟩

lemma MtransC-induct2[consumes 1, case-names Refl Trans, induct pred: MtransC]:
assumes $(c, s) \rightarrow^* c (c', s')$
and $\bigwedge c s. \text{phi } c \text{ s } c \text{ s}$

and

```
 $\wedge c s c' s' c'' s''.$ 
 $\llbracket (c,s) \rightarrow^* c (c',s'); \text{phi } c s c' s'; (c',s') \rightarrow c (c'',s'') \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{phi } c s c'' s''$ 
shows phi c s c' s'
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *transT-MtransT[simp]*:

```
assumes cf →t s'
shows cf →*t s'
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *MtransC-MtransT*:

```
assumes cf →*c cf' and cf' →*t cf''
shows cf →*t cf ''
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *transC-MtransT[simp]*:

```
assumes cf →c cf' and cf' →*t s ''
shows cf →*t s ''
⟨proof⟩
```

Inversion rules, nchotomies and such:

lemma *Atm-transC-simp[simp]*:

```
~ (Atm atm, s) →c cf
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *Atm-transC-invert[elim!]*:

```
assumes (Atm atm, s) →c cf
shows phi
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *Atm-transT-invert[elim!]*:

```
assumes (Atm atm, s) →t s'
and s' = aval atm s ⇒ phi
shows phi
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *Seq-transC-invert[elim!]*:

```
assumes (c1 ;; c2, s) →c (c', s')
and  $\wedge c1'. \llbracket (c1, s) \rightarrow c (c1', s'); c' = c1' ;; c2 \rrbracket \implies \text{phi}$ 
and  $\llbracket (c1, s) \rightarrow t s'; c' = c2 \rrbracket \implies \text{phi}$ 
shows phi
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *Seq-transT-invert[simp]*:

```
~ (c1 ;; c2, s) →t s'
⟨proof⟩
```

```

lemma If-transC-invert[elim!]:
assumes (If tst c1 c2, s) →c (c', s')
and [[tval tst s; c' = c1; s' = s]] ==> phi
and [[~ tval tst s; c' = c2; s' = s]] ==> phi
shows phi
⟨proof⟩

lemma If-transT-simp[simp]:
~ (If b c1 c2, s) →t s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma If-transT-invert[elim!]:
assumes (If b c1 c2, s) →t s'
shows phi
⟨proof⟩

lemma While-transC-invert[elim]:
assumes (While tst c1, s) →c (c', s')
and [[tval tst s; c' = c1 ;; (While tst c1); s' = s]] ==> phi
shows phi
⟨proof⟩

lemma While-transT-invert[elim!]:
assumes (While tst c1, s) →t s'
and [[~ tval tst s; s' = s]] ==> phi
shows phi
⟨proof⟩

lemma Par-transC-invert[elim!]:
assumes (Par c1 c2, s) →c (c', s')
and ⋀ c1'. [(c1, s) →c (c1', s'); c' = Par c1' c2] ==> phi
and [[(c1, s) →t s'; c' = c2]] ==> phi
and ⋀ c2'. [(c2, s) →c (c2', s'); c' = Par c1 c2'] ==> phi
and [[(c2, s) →t s'; c' = c1]] ==> phi
shows phi
⟨proof⟩

lemma Par-transT-simp[simp]:
~ (Par c1 c2, s) →t s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma Par-transT-invert[elim!]:
assumes (Par c1 c2, s) →t s'
shows phi
⟨proof⟩

lemma trans-nchotomy:
(∃ c' s'. (c, s) →c (c', s')) ∨
(∃ s'. (c, s) →t s')

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *trans-invert*:

assumes

$\wedge c' s'. (c, s) \rightarrow c (c', s') \implies \text{phi}$

and $\wedge s'. (c, s) \rightarrow t s' \implies \text{phi}$

shows *phi*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-transC-transT*:

$\llbracket cf \rightarrow c cf'; cf \rightarrow t s' \rrbracket \implies \text{phi}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *MtransT-invert* = *MtransT.cases*

lemma *MtransT-invert2*:

assumes $(c, s) \rightarrow *t s''$

and $\wedge c' s'. \llbracket (c, s) \rightarrow *c (c', s'); (c', s') \rightarrow t s'' \rrbracket \implies \text{phi}$

shows *phi*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Seq-MtransC-invert[elim!]*:

assumes $(c1 ;; c2, s) \rightarrow *c (d', t')$

and $\wedge c1'. \llbracket (c1, s) \rightarrow *c (c1', t'); d' = c1' ;; c2 \rrbracket \implies \text{phi}$

and $\wedge s'. \llbracket (c1, s) \rightarrow *t s'; (c2, s') \rightarrow *c (d', t') \rrbracket \implies \text{phi}$

shows *phi*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Seq-MtransT-invert[elim!]*:

assumes $*: (c1 ;; c2, s) \rightarrow *t s''$

and $**: \wedge s'. \llbracket (c1, s) \rightarrow *t s'; (c2, s') \rightarrow *t s'' \rrbracket \implies \text{phi}$

shows *phi*

$\langle proof \rangle$

Direct rules for the multi-step relations

lemma *Seq-MtransC[simp]*:

assumes $(c1, s) \rightarrow *c (c1', s')$

shows $(c1 ;; c2, s) \rightarrow *c (c1' ;; c2, s')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Seq-MtransT-MtransC[simp]*:

assumes $(c1, s) \rightarrow *t s'$

shows $(c1 ;; c2, s) \rightarrow *c (c2, s')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ParCL-MtransC[simp]*:

assumes $(c1, s) \rightarrow *c (c1', s')$

shows $(\text{Par } c1 \text{ } c2, s) \rightarrow *c (\text{Par } c1' \text{ } c2, s')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma ParCR-MtransC[simp]:
assumes (c2, s) →*c (c2', s')
shows (Par c1 c2, s) →*c (Par c1 c2', s')
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ParTL-MtransC[simp]:
assumes (c1, s) →*t s'
shows (Par c1 c2, s) →*c (c2, s')
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ParTR-MtransC[simp]:
assumes (c2, s) →*t s'
shows (Par c1 c2, s) →*c (c1, s')
⟨proof⟩

```

3.2 Sublanguages

```

fun noWhile where
  noWhile (Atm atm) = True
| noWhile (c1 ;; c2) = (noWhile c1 ∧ noWhile c2)
| noWhile (If b c1 c2) = (noWhile c1 ∧ noWhile c2)
| noWhile (While b c) = False
| noWhile (Par c1 c2) = (noWhile c1 ∧ noWhile c2)

```

```

fun seq where
  seq (Atm atm) = True
| seq (c1 ;; c2) = (seq c1 ∧ seq c2)
| seq (If b c1 c2) = (seq c1 ∧ seq c2)
| seq (While b c) = seq c
| seq (Par c1 c2) = False

```

```

lemma noWhile-transC:
assumes noWhile c and (c,s) →c (c',s')
shows noWhile c'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma seq-transC:
assumes seq c and (c,s) →c (c',s')
shows seq c'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

abbreviation wfP-on where
wfP-on phi A ≡ wfP (λa b. a ∈ A ∧ b ∈ A ∧ phi a b)

```

```

fun numSt where
  numSt (Atm atm) = Suc 0

```

```

| $\text{numSt } (c1 \text{ ;; } c2) = \text{numSt } c1 + \text{numSt } c2$ 
| $\text{numSt } (\text{If } b \text{ } c1 \text{ } c2) = 1 + \max(\text{numSt } c1) \text{ } (\text{numSt } c2)$ 
| $\text{numSt } (\text{Par } c1 \text{ } c2) = \text{numSt } c1 + \text{numSt } c2$ 

```

lemma *numSt-gt-0*[simp]:
noWhile $c \implies \text{numSt } c > 0$
(proof)

lemma *numSt-transC*:
assumes *noWhile* c **and** $(c,s) \rightarrow_c (c',s')$
shows $\text{numSt } c' < \text{numSt } c$
(proof)

corollary *wfP-tranC-noWhile*:
 $\text{wfP } (\lambda (c',s') (c,s). \text{noWhile } c \wedge (c,s) \rightarrow_c (c',s'))$
(proof)

lemma *noWhile-MtransT*:
assumes *noWhile* c
shows $\exists s'. (c,s) \rightarrow^* s'$
(proof)

coinductive *mayDiverge* **where**
intro:
 $\llbracket (c,s) \rightarrow_c (c',s') \wedge \text{mayDiverge } c' s' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{mayDiverge } c s$

Coinduction for may-diverge :

lemma *mayDiverge-coind*[consumes 1, case-names Hyp, induct pred: *mayDiverge*]:
assumes $*: \text{phi } c \text{ } s$ **and**
 $**: \bigwedge c \text{ } s. \text{phi } c \text{ } s \implies \exists c' \text{ } s'. (c,s) \rightarrow_c (c',s') \wedge (\text{phi } c' \text{ } s' \vee \text{mayDiverge } c' \text{ } s')$
shows *mayDiverge* $c \text{ } s$
(proof)

lemma *mayDiverge-raw-coind*[consumes 1, case-names Hyp]:
assumes $*: \text{phi } c \text{ } s$ **and**
 $**: \bigwedge c \text{ } s. \text{phi } c \text{ } s \implies \exists c' \text{ } s'. (c,s) \rightarrow_c (c',s') \wedge \text{phi } c' \text{ } s'$
shows *mayDiverge* $c \text{ } s$
(proof)

May-diverge versus transition:

lemma *mayDiverge-transC*:
assumes *mayDiverge* $c \text{ } s$
shows $\exists c' \text{ } s'. (c,s) \rightarrow_c (c',s') \wedge \text{mayDiverge } c' \text{ } s'$
(proof)

```

lemma transC-mayDiverge:
assumes  $(c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$  and mayDiverge  $c' s'$ 
shows mayDiverge  $c s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma mayDiverge-not-transT:
assumes mayDiverge  $c s$ 
shows  $\neg (c,s) \rightarrow t s'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma MtransC-mayDiverge:
assumes  $(c,s) \rightarrow * c (c',s')$  and mayDiverge  $c' s'$ 
shows mayDiverge  $c s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma not-MtransT-mayDiverge:
assumes  $\bigwedge s'. \neg (c,s) \rightarrow * t s'$ 
shows mayDiverge  $c s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma not-mayDiverge-Atm[simp]:
 $\neg \text{mayDiverge} (\text{Atm } atm) s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma mayDiverge-Seq-L:
assumes mayDiverge  $c1 s$ 
shows mayDiverge  $(c1 ;; c2) s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma mayDiverge-Seq-R:
assumes  $c1: (c1, s) \rightarrow * t s'$  and  $c2: \text{mayDiverge } c2 s'$ 
shows mayDiverge  $(c1 ;; c2) s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma mayDiverge-If-L:
assumes  $\text{tval } tst s$  and mayDiverge  $c1 s$ 
shows mayDiverge  $(\text{If } tst c1 c2) s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma mayDiverge-If-R:
assumes  $\neg \text{tval } tst s$  and mayDiverge  $c2 s$ 
shows mayDiverge  $(\text{If } tst c1 c2) s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma mayDiverge-If:
assumes mayDiverge  $c1 s$  and mayDiverge  $c2 s$ 
shows mayDiverge  $(\text{If } tst c1 c2) s$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma mayDiverge-Par-L:
assumes mayDiverge c1 s
shows mayDiverge (Par c1 c2) s
⟨proof⟩

lemma mayDiverge-Par-R:
assumes mayDiverge c2 s
shows mayDiverge (Par c1 c2) s
⟨proof⟩

definition mustT where
mustT c s ≡ ¬ mayDiverge c s

lemma mustT-transC:
assumes mustT c s and (c,s) →c (c',s')
shows mustT c' s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma transT-not-mustT:
assumes (c,s) →t s'
shows mustT c s
⟨proof⟩

lemma mustT-MtransC:
assumes mustT c s and (c,s) →*c (c',s')
shows mustT c' s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma mustT-MtransT:
assumes mustT c s
shows ∃ s'. (c,s) →*t s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma mustT-Atm[simp]:
mustT (Atm atm) s
⟨proof⟩

lemma mustT-Seq-L:
assumes mustT (c1 ;; c2) s
shows mustT c1 s
⟨proof⟩

lemma mustT-Seq-R:
assumes mustT (c1 ;; c2) s and (c1, s) →*t s'
shows mustT c2 s'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma mustT-If-L:
assumes tval tst s and mustT (If tst c1 c2) s
shows mustT c1 s
⟨proof⟩

lemma mustT-If-R:
assumes ¬ tval tst s and mustT (If tst c1 c2) s
shows mustT c2 s
⟨proof⟩

lemma mustT-If:
assumes mustT (If tst c1 c2) s
shows mustT c1 s ∨ mustT c2 s
⟨proof⟩

lemma mustT-Par-L:
assumes mustT (Par c1 c2) s
shows mustT c1 s
⟨proof⟩

lemma mustT-Par-R:
assumes mustT (Par c1 c2) s
shows mustT c2 s
⟨proof⟩

definition determOn where
determOn phi r ≡
  ∀ a b b'. phi a ∧ r a b ∧ r a b' → b = b'

lemma determOn-seq-transT:
determOn (λ(c,s). seq c) transT
⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

4 During-execution security

```

theory During-Execution
imports Bisim Language-Semantics begin

```

4.1 Basic setting

```

locale PL-Indis = PL tval aval
  for

```

```

tval :: 'test ⇒ 'state ⇒ bool and
aval :: 'atom ⇒ 'state ⇒ 'state
+
fixes
  indis :: 'state rel
assumes
  equiv-indis: equiv UNIV indis

context PL-Indis
begin

abbreviation indisAbbrev (infix ≈ 50)
where s1 ≈ s2 ≡ (s1,s2) ∈ indis

definition indisE (infix ≈e 50) where
  se1 ≈e se2 ≡
    case (se1,se2) of
      (Inl s1, Inl s2) ⇒ s1 ≈ s2
    |(Inr err1, Inr err2) ⇒ err1 = err2

lemma refl-indis: refl indis
and trans-indis: trans indis
and sym-indis: sym indis
⟨proof⟩

lemma indis-refl[intro]: s ≈ s
⟨proof⟩

lemma indis-trans: [s ≈ s'; s' ≈ s''] ⇒ s ≈ s''
⟨proof⟩

lemma indis-sym: s ≈ s' ⇒ s' ≈ s
⟨proof⟩

4.2 Compatibility and discreetness

definition compatTst where
  compatTst tst ≡
    ∀ s t. s ≈ t → tval tst s = tval tst t

definition compatAtm where
  compatAtm atm ≡
    ∀ s t. s ≈ t → aval atm s = aval atm t

definition presAtm where
  presAtm atm ≡

```

$\forall s. s \approx \text{aval atm } s$

coinductive *discr where*

intro:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\wedge s c' s'. (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s') \implies s \approx s' \wedge \text{discr } c'; \\ & \quad \wedge s s'. (c,s) \rightarrow t s' \implies s \approx s'] \\ & \implies \text{discr } c \end{aligned}$$

lemma *presAtm-compatAtm[simp]:*

assumes *presAtm atm*

shows *compatAtm atm*

{proof}

Coinduction for discreetness:

lemma *discr-coind:*

assumes *: *phi c and*

: $\wedge c s c' s'. [\text{phi } c; (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')] \implies s \approx s' \wedge (\text{phi } c' \vee \text{discr } c')$ **and

***: $\wedge c s s'. [\text{phi } c; (c,s) \rightarrow t s'] \implies s \approx s'$

shows *discr c*

{proof}

lemma *discr-raw-coind:*

assumes *: *phi c and*

: $\wedge c s c' s'. [\text{phi } c; (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')] \implies s \approx s' \wedge \text{phi } c'$ **and

***: $\wedge c s s'. [\text{phi } c; (c,s) \rightarrow t s'] \implies s \approx s'$

shows *discr c*

{proof}

Discreteness versus transition:

lemma *discr-transC:*

assumes *: *discr c and* **: $(c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$

shows *discr c'*

{proof}

lemma *discr-MtransC:*

assumes *discr c and* $(c,s) \rightarrow *c (c',s')$

shows *discr c'*

{proof}

lemma *discr-transC-indis:*

assumes *: *discr c and* **: $(c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$

shows $s \approx s'$

{proof}

lemma *discr-MtransC-indis:*

assumes *discr c and* $(c,s) \rightarrow *c (c',s')$

shows $s \approx s'$

{proof}

```

lemma discr-transT:
assumes *: discr c and **:  $(c,s) \rightarrow_t s'$ 
shows  $s \approx s'$ 
{proof}

lemma discr-MtransT:
assumes *: discr c and **:  $(c,s) \rightarrow_{*t} s'$ 
shows  $s \approx s'$ 
{proof}

```

4.3 Terminating-intercative discreetness

coinductive *discr0* **where**

intro:

$$\begin{aligned} & \bigwedge s c' s'. [\text{must}T c s; (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')] \implies s \approx s' \wedge \text{discr0 } c'; \\ & \bigwedge s s'. [\text{must}T c s; (c,s) \rightarrow t s'] \implies s \approx s' \\ & \implies \text{discr0 } c \end{aligned}$$

Coinduction for 0-discreteness:

```

lemma discr0-coind[consumes 1, case-names Cont Term, induct pred: discr0]:
assumes *: phi c and
**:  $\bigwedge c s c' s'.$ 
 $[\text{must}T c s; \text{phi } c; (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')] \implies$ 
 $s \approx s' \wedge (\text{phi } c' \vee \text{discr0 } c')$  and
***:  $\bigwedge c s s'.$ 
 $[\text{must}T c s; \text{phi } c; (c,s) \rightarrow t s'] \implies s \approx s'$ 
shows discr0 c
{proof}

```

```

lemma discr0-raw-coind[consumes 1, case-names Cont Term]:
assumes *: phi c and
**:  $\bigwedge c s c' s'.$ 
 $[\text{must}T c s; \text{phi } c; (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')] \implies s \approx s' \wedge \text{phi } c'$  and
***:  $\bigwedge c s s'.$ 
 $[\text{must}T c s; \text{phi } c; (c,s) \rightarrow t s'] \implies s \approx s'$ 
shows discr0 c
{proof}

```

0-Discreteness versus transition:

```

lemma discr0-transC:
assumes *: discr0 c and **: mustT c s (c,s) → c (c',s')
shows discr0 c'
{proof}

```

```

lemma discr0-MtransC:
assumes discr0 c and mustT c s (c,s) →*c (c',s')
shows discr0 c'
{proof}

```

```

lemma discr0-transC-indis:
assumes *: discr0 c and **: mustT c s (c,s) → c (c',s')
shows  $s \approx s'$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma discr0-MtransC-indis:
assumes discr0 c and mustT c s (c,s) →*c (c',s')
shows s ≈ s'
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma discr0-transT:
assumes *: discr0 c and **: mustT c s (c,s) →t s'
shows s ≈ s'
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma discr0-MtransT:
assumes *: discr0 c and ***: mustT c s and **: (c,s) →*t s'
shows s ≈ s'
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma discr-discr0[simp]: discr c ⇒ discr0 c
⟨proof⟩
```

4.4 Self-isomorphism

coinductive *siso* where

intro:

$$\begin{aligned} & \bigwedge s c' s'. (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s') \implies \text{siso } c'; \\ & \bigwedge s t c' s'. [s \approx t; (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')] \implies \exists t'. s' \approx t' \wedge (c,t) \rightarrow c (c',t'); \\ & \bigwedge s t s'. [s \approx t; (c,s) \rightarrow t s'] \implies \exists t'. s' \approx t' \wedge (c,t) \rightarrow t t' \\ & \implies \text{siso } c \end{aligned}$$

Coinduction for self-isomorphism:

```
lemma siso-coind:
assumes *: phi c and
**: ⋀ c s c' s'. [phi c; (c,s) → c (c',s')] ⇒ phi c' ∨ siso c' and
***: ⋀ c s t c' s'. [phi c; s ≈ t; (c,s) → c (c',s')] ⇒ ∃ t'. s' ≈ t' ∨ (c,t) → c (c',t')
and
****: ⋀ c s t s'. [phi c; s ≈ t; (c,s) → t s'] ⇒ ∃ t'. s' ≈ t' ∨ (c,t) → t t'
shows siso c
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma siso-raw-coind:
assumes *: phi c and
**: ⋀ c s c' s'. [phi c; (c,s) → c (c',s')] ⇒ phi c' and
***: ⋀ c s t c' s'. [phi c; s ≈ t; (c,s) → c (c',s')] ⇒ ∃ t'. s' ≈ t' ∨ (c,t) → c (c',t')
and
****: ⋀ c s t s'. [phi c; s ≈ t; (c,s) → t s'] ⇒ ∃ t'. s' ≈ t' ∨ (c,t) → t t'
shows siso c
⟨proof⟩
```

Self-Isomorphism versus transition:

```

lemma siso-transC:
assumes *: siso c and **: (c,s) →c (c',s')
shows siso c'
⟨proof⟩

lemma siso-MtransC:
assumes siso c and (c,s) →*c (c',s')
shows siso c'
⟨proof⟩

lemma siso-transC-indis:
assumes *: siso c and **: (c,s) →c (c',s') and ***: s ≈ t
shows ∃ t'. s' ≈ t' ∧ (c,t) →c (c',t')
⟨proof⟩

lemma siso-transT:
assumes *: siso c and **: (c,s) →t s' and ***: s ≈ t
shows ∃ t'. s' ≈ t' ∧ (c,t) →t t'
⟨proof⟩

```

4.5 MustT-interactive self-isomorphism

coinductive siso0 **where**

intro:

$$\begin{aligned} & \bigwedge s c' s'. \llbracket \text{mustT } c s; (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s') \rrbracket \implies \text{siso0 } c'; \\ & \bigwedge s t c' s'. \\ & \quad \llbracket \text{mustT } c s; \text{mustT } c t; s \approx t; (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s') \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \exists t'. s' \approx t' \wedge (c,t) \rightarrow c (c',t'); \\ & \bigwedge s t s'. \\ & \quad \llbracket \text{mustT } c s; \text{mustT } c t; s \approx t; (c,s) \rightarrow t s \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \exists t'. s' \approx t' \wedge (c,t) \rightarrow t t' \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{siso0 } c \end{aligned}$$

Coinduction for self-isomorphism:

```

lemma siso0-coind[consumes 1, case-names Indef Cont Term, induct pred: discr0]:
assumes *: phi c and
**: ∏ c s c' s'. [phi c; mustT c s; (c,s) →c (c',s')] ⇒ phi c' ∨ siso0 c' and
***: ∏ c s t c' s'.
    [phi c; mustT c s; mustT c t; s ≈ t; (c,s) →c (c',s')] ⇒
    ∃ t'. s' ≈ t' ∧ (c,t) →c (c',t') and
****: ∏ c s t s'.
    [mustT c s; mustT c t; phi c; s ≈ t; (c,s) →t s] ⇒
    ∃ t'. s' ≈ t' ∧ (c,t) →t t'
shows siso0 c
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma siso0-raw-coind[consumes 1, case-names Indef Cont Term]:
assumes *: phi c and
**: ∏ c s c' s'. [phi c; mustT c s; (c,s) →c (c',s')] ⇒ phi c' and

```

```

***:  $\bigwedge c s t c' s' .$ 
     $\llbracket \text{phi } c; \text{mustT } c s; \text{mustT } c t; s \approx t; (c,s) \rightarrow_c (c',s') \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\exists t'. s' \approx t' \wedge (c,t) \rightarrow_c (c',t') \text{ and}$ 
****:  $\bigwedge c s t s' .$ 
     $\llbracket \text{phi } c; \text{mustT } c s; \text{mustT } c t; s \approx t; (c,s) \rightarrow_t s' \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\exists t'. s' \approx t' \wedge (c,t) \rightarrow_t t'$ 
shows siso0 c
(proof)

```

Self-Isomorphism versus transition:

lemma *siso0-transC*:

```

assumes *: siso0 c and **: mustT c s (c,s) →c (c',s')
shows siso0 c'
(proof)

```

lemma *siso0-MtransC*:

```

assumes siso0 c and mustT c s (c,s) →*c (c',s')
shows siso0 c'
(proof)

```

lemma *siso0-transC-indis*:

```

assumes *: siso0 c
and **: mustT c s mustT c t (c,s) →c (c',s')
and ***: s ≈ t
shows  $\exists t'. s' \approx t' \wedge (c,t) \rightarrow_c (c',t')$ 
(proof)

```

lemma *siso0-transT*:

```

assumes *: siso0 c
and **: mustT c s mustT c t (c,s) →t s'
and ***: s ≈ t
shows  $\exists t'. s' \approx t' \wedge (c,t) \rightarrow_t t'$ 
(proof)

```

4.6 Notions of bisimilarity

Matchers:

definition *matchC-C where*

```

matchC-C theta c d  $\equiv$ 
 $\forall s t c' s' .$ 
 $s \approx t \wedge (c,s) \rightarrow_c (c',s')$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists d' t'. (d,t) \rightarrow_c (d',t') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge (c',d') \in \theta)$ 

```

definition *matchC-ZOC where*

```

matchC-ZOC theta c d  $\equiv$ 
 $\forall s t c' s' .$ 
 $s \approx t \wedge (c,s) \rightarrow_c (c',s')$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 

```

$$(s' \approx t \wedge (c',d) \in \text{theta}) \\ \vee \\ (\exists d' t'. (d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge (c',d') \in \text{theta})$$

definition *matchC-ZO where*

matchC-ZO theta c d \equiv

$\forall s t c' s'.$

$s \approx t \wedge (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$

\longrightarrow

$(s' \approx t \wedge (c',d) \in \text{theta})$

\vee

$(\exists d' t'. (d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge (c',d') \in \text{theta})$

\vee

$(\exists t'. (d,t) \rightarrow t t' \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge \text{discr } c')$

definition *matchT-T where*

matchT-T c d \equiv

$\forall s t s'.$

$s \approx t \wedge (c,s) \rightarrow t s'$

\longrightarrow

$(\exists t'. (d,t) \rightarrow t t' \wedge s' \approx t')$

definition *matchT-ZO where*

matchT-ZO c d \equiv

$\forall s t s'.$

$s \approx t \wedge (c,s) \rightarrow t s'$

\longrightarrow

$(s' \approx t \wedge \text{discr } d)$

\vee

$(\exists d' t'. (d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge \text{discr } d')$

\vee

$(\exists t'. (d,t) \rightarrow t t' \wedge s' \approx t')$

definition *matchC-MC where*

matchC-MC theta c d \equiv

$\forall s t c' s'.$

$s \approx t \wedge (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$

\longrightarrow

$(\exists d' t'. (d,t) \rightarrow *c (d',t') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge (c',d') \in \text{theta})$

definition *matchC-TMC where*

matchC-TMC theta c d \equiv

$\forall s t c' s'.$

mustT c s \wedge *mustT d t* \wedge $s \approx t \wedge (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$

\longrightarrow

$(\exists d' t'. (d,t) \rightarrow *c (d',t') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge (c',d') \in \text{theta})$

```

definition matchC-M where
matchC-M theta c d ≡
 $\forall s t c' s'. s \approx t \wedge (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\exists d' t'. (d,t) \rightarrow^* c (d',t') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge (c',d') \in \text{theta})$ 
 $\vee (\exists t'. (d,t) \rightarrow^* t t' \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge \text{discr } c')$ 

definition matchT-MT where
matchT-MT c d ≡
 $\forall s t s'. s \approx t \wedge (c,s) \rightarrow t s'$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t'. (d,t) \rightarrow^* t t' \wedge s' \approx t')$ 

definition matchT-TMT where
matchT-TMT c d ≡
 $\forall s t s'. mustT c s \wedge mustT d t \wedge s \approx t \wedge (c,s) \rightarrow t s'$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\exists t'. (d,t) \rightarrow^* t t' \wedge s' \approx t')$ 

definition matchT-M where
matchT-M c d ≡
 $\forall s t s'. s \approx t \wedge (c,s) \rightarrow t s'$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\exists d' t'. (d,t) \rightarrow^* c (d',t') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge \text{discr } d')$ 
 $\vee (\exists t'. (d,t) \rightarrow^* t t' \wedge s' \approx t')$ 

lemmas match-defs =
matchC-C-def
matchC-ZOC-def matchC-ZO-def
matchT-T-def matchT-ZO-def
matchC-MC-def matchC-M-def
matchT-MT-def matchT-M-def
matchC-TMC-def matchT-TMT-def

```

```

lemma matchC-C-def2:
matchC-C theta d c =
 $(\forall s t d' t'. s \approx t \wedge (d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t'))$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\exists c' s'. (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge (d',c') \in \text{theta}))$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *matchC-ZOC-def2*:

matchC-ZOC theta d c =

$$(\forall s t d' t'.$$

$$s \approx t \wedge (d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t')$$

$$\longrightarrow$$

$$(s \approx t' \wedge (d',c) \in \text{theta})$$

$$\vee$$

$$(\exists c' s'. (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge (d',c') \in \text{theta}))$$

{proof}

lemma *matchC-ZO-def2*:

matchC-ZO theta d c =

$$(\forall s t d' t'.$$

$$s \approx t \wedge (d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t')$$

$$\longrightarrow$$

$$(s \approx t' \wedge (d',c) \in \text{theta})$$

$$\vee$$

$$(\exists c' s'. (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge (d',c') \in \text{theta})$$

$$\vee$$

$$(\exists s'. (c,s) \rightarrow t s' \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge \text{discr } d')$$

{proof}

lemma *matchT-T-def2*:

matchT-T d c =

$$(\forall s t t'.$$

$$s \approx t \wedge (d,t) \rightarrow t t'$$

$$\longrightarrow$$

$$(\exists s'. (c,s) \rightarrow t s' \wedge s' \approx t')$$

{proof}

lemma *matchT-ZO-def2*:

matchT-ZO d c =

$$(\forall s t t'.$$

$$s \approx t \wedge (d,t) \rightarrow t t'$$

$$\longrightarrow$$

$$(s \approx t' \wedge \text{discr } c)$$

$$\vee$$

$$(\exists c' s'. (c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge \text{discr } c')$$

$$\vee$$

$$(\exists s'. (c,s) \rightarrow t s' \wedge s' \approx t')$$

{proof}

lemma *matchC-MC-def2*:

matchC-MC theta d c =

$$(\forall s t d' t'.$$

$$s \approx t \wedge (d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t')$$

$\xrightarrow{\quad}$
 $(\exists c' s'. (c,s) \rightarrow^* c (c',s') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge (d',c') \in \text{theta})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *matchC-TMC-def2*:
matchC-TMC theta d c =
 $(\forall s t d' t'.$
 $mustT c s \wedge mustT d t \wedge s \approx t \wedge (d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t')$
 $\xrightarrow{\quad}$
 $(\exists c' s'. (c,s) \rightarrow^* c (c',s') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge (d',c') \in \text{theta})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *matchC-M-def2*:
matchC-M theta d c =
 $(\forall s t d' t'.$
 $s \approx t \wedge (d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t')$
 $\xrightarrow{\quad}$
 $(\exists c' s'. (c,s) \rightarrow^* c (c',s') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge (d',c') \in \text{theta})$
 \vee
 $(\exists s'. (c,s) \rightarrow^* t s' \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge \text{discr } d')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *matchT-MT-def2*:
matchT-MT d c =
 $(\forall s t t'.$
 $s \approx t \wedge (d,t) \rightarrow t t'$
 $\xrightarrow{\quad}$
 $(\exists s'. (c,s) \rightarrow^* t s' \wedge s' \approx t')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *matchT-TMT-def2*:
matchT-TMT d c =
 $(\forall s t t'.$
 $mustT c s \wedge mustT d t \wedge s \approx t \wedge (d,t) \rightarrow t t'$
 $\xrightarrow{\quad}$
 $(\exists s'. (c,s) \rightarrow^* t s' \wedge s' \approx t')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *matchT-M-def2*:
matchT-M d c =
 $(\forall s t t'.$
 $s \approx t \wedge (d,t) \rightarrow t t'$
 $\xrightarrow{\quad}$
 $(\exists c' s'. (c,s) \rightarrow^* c (c',s') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge \text{discr } c')$
 \vee
 $(\exists s'. (c,s) \rightarrow^* t s' \wedge s' \approx t')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Retracts:

```

definition Sretr where
Sretr theta ≡
{((c,d).
  matchC-C theta c d ∧
  matchT-T c d)}

definition ZOretr where
ZOretr theta ≡
{((c,d).
  matchC-ZO theta c d ∧
  matchT-ZO c d)}

definition ZOretrT where
ZOretrT theta ≡
{((c,d).
  matchC-ZOC theta c d ∧
  matchT-T c d)}

definition Wretr where
Wretr theta ≡
{((c,d).
  matchC-M theta c d ∧
  matchT-M c d)}

definition WretrT where
WretrT theta ≡
{((c,d).
  matchC-MC theta c d ∧
  matchT-MT c d)}

definition RetrT where
RetrT theta ≡
{((c,d).
  matchC-TMC theta c d ∧
  matchT-TMT c d)}

lemmas Retr-defs =
Sretr-def
ZOretr-def ZOretrT-def
Wretr-def WretrT-def
RetrT-def

```

The associated bisimilarity relations:

```
definition Sbis where Sbis ≡ bis Sretr
```

```

definition ZObis where ZObis ≡ bis ZOretr
definition ZObisT where ZObisT ≡ bis ZOretrT
definition Wbis where Wbis ≡ bis Wretr
definition WbisT where WbisT ≡ bis WretrT
definition BisT where BisT ≡ bis RetrT

lemmas bis-defs =
Sbis-def
ZObis-def ZObisT-def
Wbis-def WbisT-def
BisT-def

abbreviation Sbis-abbrev (infix  $\approx_s$  55) where  $c1 \approx_s c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in Sbis$ 
abbreviation ZObis-abbrev (infix  $\approx_{01}$  55) where  $c1 \approx_{01} c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in ZObis$ 
abbreviation ZObisT-abbrev (infix  $\approx_{01T}$  55) where  $c1 \approx_{01T} c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in ZObisT$ 
abbreviation Wbis-abbrev (infix  $\approx_w$  55) where  $c1 \approx_w c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in Wbis$ 
abbreviation WbisT-abbrev (infix  $\approx_{wT}$  55) where  $c1 \approx_{wT} c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in WbisT$ 
abbreviation BisT-abbrev (infix  $\approx_T$  55) where  $c1 \approx_T c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in BisT$ 

```

lemma mono-Retr:
mono Sretr
mono ZOretr mono ZOretrT
mono Wretr mono WretrT
mono RetrT
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Sbis-prefix:
 $Sbis \subseteq Sretr$ Sbis
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Sbis-sym: sym Sbis
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Sbis-Sym: $c \approx_s d \implies d \approx_s c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Sbis-converse:
 $((c, d) \in \theta^{-1} \cup Sbis) = ((d, c) \in \theta \cup Sbis)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
Sbis-matchC-C: $\bigwedge s \ t. \ c \approx_s d \implies \text{matchC-C } Sbis \ c \ d$
and
Sbis-matchT-T: $\bigwedge c \ d. \ c \approx_s d \implies \text{matchT-T } c \ d$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $Sbis\text{-}step = Sbis\text{-}matchC\text{-}C \ Sbis\text{-}matchT\text{-}T$

lemma

$Sbis\text{-}matchC\text{-}C\text{-}rev: \bigwedge s \ t. \ s \approx s \ t \implies matchC\text{-}C \ Sbis \ t \ s$
and

$Sbis\text{-}matchT\text{-}T\text{-}rev: \bigwedge s \ t. \ s \approx s \ t \implies matchT\text{-}T \ t \ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $Sbis\text{-}step\text{-}rev = Sbis\text{-}matchC\text{-}C\text{-}rev \ Sbis\text{-}matchT\text{-}T\text{-}rev$

lemma $Sbis\text{-}coind:$

assumes $sym \ theta \ and \ theta \subseteq Sretr(\theta \cup Sbis)$
shows $\theta \subseteq Sbis$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Sbis\text{-}raw\text{-}coind:$

assumes $sym \ theta \ and \ theta \subseteq Sretr \ theta$
shows $\theta \subseteq Sbis$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Sbis\text{-}coind2:$

assumes $\theta \subseteq Sretr(\theta \cup Sbis) \ and$
 $\theta^{\wedge -1} \subseteq Sretr((\theta^{\wedge -1}) \cup Sbis)$
shows $\theta \subseteq Sbis$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Sbis\text{-}raw\text{-}coind2:$

assumes $\theta \subseteq Sretr \ theta \ and$
 $\theta^{\wedge -1} \subseteq Sretr(\theta^{\wedge -1})$
shows $\theta \subseteq Sbis$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ZObis\text{-}prefix:$

$ZObis \subseteq ZOretr \ ZObis$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ZObis\text{-}sym: sym \ ZObis$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ZObis\text{-}converse:$

$((c,d) \in \theta^{\wedge -1} \cup ZObis) = ((d,c) \in \theta \cup ZObis)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ZObis\text{-}Sym: s \approx 01 \ t \implies t \approx 01 \ s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma  $ZObis\text{-}matchC\text{-}ZO$ :  $\bigwedge s t. s \approx 01 t \implies matchC\text{-}ZO ZObis s t$ 
and
 $ZObis\text{-}matchT\text{-}ZO$ :  $\bigwedge s t. s \approx 01 t \implies matchT\text{-}ZO s t$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemmas  $ZObis\text{-}step} = ZObis\text{-}matchC\text{-}ZO ZObis\text{-}matchT\text{-}ZO$ 

lemma  $ZObis\text{-}matchC\text{-}ZO\text{-}rev$ :  $\bigwedge s t. s \approx 01 t \implies matchC\text{-}ZO ZObis t s$ 
and
 $ZObis\text{-}matchT\text{-}ZO\text{-}rev$ :  $\bigwedge s t. s \approx 01 t \implies matchT\text{-}ZO t s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemmas  $ZObis\text{-}step\text{-}rev} = ZObis\text{-}matchC\text{-}ZO\text{-}rev ZObis\text{-}matchT\text{-}ZO\text{-}rev$ 

lemma  $ZObis\text{-}coind$ :
assumes  $sym theta$  and  $theta \subseteq ZOretr(theta \cup ZObis)$ 
shows  $theta \subseteq ZObis$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $ZObis\text{-}raw\text{-}coind$ :
assumes  $sym theta$  and  $theta \subseteq ZOretr theta$ 
shows  $theta \subseteq ZObis$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $ZObis\text{-}coind2$ :
assumes  $theta \subseteq ZOretr(theta \cup ZObis)$  and
 $theta^{\wedge -1} \subseteq ZOretr((theta^{\wedge -1}) \cup ZObis)$ 
shows  $theta \subseteq ZObis$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $ZObis\text{-}raw\text{-}coind2$ :
assumes  $theta \subseteq ZOretr theta$  and
 $theta^{\wedge -1} \subseteq ZOretr(theta^{\wedge -1})$ 
shows  $theta \subseteq ZObis$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $ZObisT\text{-}prefix$ :
 $ZObisT \subseteq ZOretrT ZObisT$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $ZObisT\text{-}sym$ :  $sym ZObisT$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $ZObisT\text{-}Sym$ :  $s \approx 01T t \implies t \approx 01T s$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *ZObisT-converse*:
 $((c,d) \in \text{theta}^{\wedge -1} \cup \text{ZObisT}) = ((d,c) \in \text{theta} \cup \text{ZObisT})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
ZObisT-matchC-ZOC: $\bigwedge s \text{ t. } s \approx 01T t \implies \text{matchC-ZOC ZObisT } s \text{ t}$
and
ZObisT-matchT-T: $\bigwedge s \text{ t. } s \approx 01T t \implies \text{matchT-T } s \text{ t}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *ZObisT-step* = *ZObisT-matchC-ZOC ZObisT-matchT-T*

lemma
ZObisT-matchC-ZOC-rev: $\bigwedge s \text{ t. } s \approx 01T t \implies \text{matchC-ZOC ZObisT } t \text{ s}$
and
ZObisT-matchT-T-rev: $\bigwedge s \text{ t. } s \approx 01T t \implies \text{matchT-T } t \text{ s}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *ZObisT-step-rev* = *ZObisT-matchC-ZOC-rev ZObisT-matchT-T-rev*

lemma *ZObisT-coind*:
assumes *sym theta and theta ⊆ ZO retrT (theta ∪ ZObisT)*
shows *theta ⊆ ZObisT*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZObisT-raw-coind*:
assumes *sym theta and theta ⊆ ZO retrT theta*
shows *theta ⊆ ZObisT*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZObisT-coind2*:
assumes *theta ⊆ ZO retrT (theta ∪ ZObisT) and*
 $\theta \wedge -1 \subseteq \text{ZO retrT } ((\theta \wedge -1) \cup \text{ZObisT})$
shows *theta ⊆ ZObisT*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZObisT-raw-coind2*:
assumes *theta ⊆ ZO retrT theta and*
 $\theta \wedge -1 \subseteq \text{ZO retrT } (\theta \wedge -1)$
shows *theta ⊆ ZObisT*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Wbis-prefix*:
Wbis ⊆ Wretr Wbis
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Wbis-sym*: *sym Wbis*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma Wbis-converse:
 $((c,d) \in \text{theta}^{\wedge -1} \cup \text{Wbis}) = ((d,c) \in \text{theta} \cup \text{Wbis})$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma Wbis-Sym:  $c \approx_w d \implies d \approx_w c$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma
Wbis-matchC-M:  $\bigwedge c\,d. c \approx_w d \implies \text{matchC-M } \text{Wbis } c\,d$ 
and
Wbis-matchT-M:  $\bigwedge c\,d. c \approx_w d \implies \text{matchT-M } c\,d$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemmas Wbis-step = Wbis-matchC-M Wbis-matchT-M

lemma
Wbis-matchC-M-rev:  $\bigwedge s\,t. s \approx_w t \implies \text{matchC-M } \text{Wbis } t\,s$ 
and
Wbis-matchT-M-rev:  $\bigwedge s\,t. s \approx_w t \implies \text{matchT-M } t\,s$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemmas Wbis-step-rev = Wbis-matchC-M-rev Wbis-matchT-M-rev

lemma Wbis-coind:
assumes sym theta and  $\text{theta} \subseteq \text{Wretr}(\text{theta} \cup \text{Wbis})$ 
shows  $\text{theta} \subseteq \text{Wbis}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma Wbis-raw-coind:
assumes sym theta and  $\text{theta} \subseteq \text{Wretr theta}$ 
shows  $\text{theta} \subseteq \text{Wbis}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma Wbis-coind2:
assumes  $\text{theta} \subseteq \text{Wretr}(\text{theta} \cup \text{Wbis})$  and
 $\text{theta}^{\wedge -1} \subseteq \text{Wretr}((\text{theta}^{\wedge -1}) \cup \text{Wbis})$ 
shows  $\text{theta} \subseteq \text{Wbis}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma Wbis-raw-coind2:
assumes  $\text{theta} \subseteq \text{Wretr theta}$  and
 $\text{theta}^{\wedge -1} \subseteq \text{Wretr}(\text{theta}^{\wedge -1})$ 
shows  $\text{theta} \subseteq \text{Wbis}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma WbisT-prefix:
 $\text{WbisT} \subseteq \text{WretrT } \text{WbisT}$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $WbisT\text{-sym}$: $sym\ WbisT$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $WbisT\text{-Sym}$: $c \approx wT d \implies d \approx wT c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $WbisT\text{-converse}$:
 $((c,d) \in \theta^{-1} \cup WbisT) = ((d,c) \in \theta \cup WbisT)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
 $WbisT\text{-matchC-MC}$: $\bigwedge c\ d. c \approx wT d \implies \text{matchC-MC } WbisT\ c\ d$
and
 $WbisT\text{-matchT-MT}$: $\bigwedge c\ d. c \approx wT d \implies \text{matchT-MT } c\ d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $WbisT\text{-step} = WbisT\text{-matchC-MC } WbisT\text{-matchT-MT}$

lemma
 $WbisT\text{-matchC-MC-rev}$: $\bigwedge s\ t. s \approx wT t \implies \text{matchC-MC } WbisT\ t\ s$
and
 $WbisT\text{-matchT-MT-rev}$: $\bigwedge s\ t. s \approx wT t \implies \text{matchT-MT } t\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $WbisT\text{-step-rev} = WbisT\text{-matchC-MC-rev } WbisT\text{-matchT-MT-rev}$

lemma $WbisT\text{-coind}$:
assumes $sym\ \theta$ **and** $\theta \subseteq WretrT\ (\theta \cup WbisT)$
shows $\theta \subseteq WbisT$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $WbisT\text{-raw-coind}$:
assumes $sym\ \theta$ **and** $\theta \subseteq WretrT\ \theta$
shows $\theta \subseteq WbisT$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $WbisT\text{-coind2}$:
assumes $\theta \subseteq WretrT\ (\theta \cup WbisT)$ **and**
 $\theta^{-1} \subseteq WretrT\ ((\theta^{-1}) \cup WbisT)$
shows $\theta \subseteq WbisT$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $WbisT\text{-raw-coind2}$:
assumes $\theta \subseteq WretrT\ \theta$ **and**
 $\theta^{-1} \subseteq WretrT\ (\theta^{-1})$
shows $\theta \subseteq WbisT$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma WbisT-coinduct[consumes 1, case-names sym cont termi]:
  assumes  $\varphi: \varphi c d$ 
  assumes  $S: \bigwedge c d. \varphi c d \implies \varphi d c$ 
  assumes  $C: \bigwedge c s d t c' s'. [\varphi c d; s \approx t; (c, s) \rightarrow c (c', s')] \implies \exists d' t'. (d, t) \rightarrow^* c (d', t') \wedge s' \approx t' \wedge (\varphi c' d' \vee c' \approx wT d')$ 
  assumes  $T: \bigwedge c s d t s'. [\varphi c d; s \approx t; (c, s) \rightarrow t s'] \implies \exists t'. (d, t) \rightarrow^* t t' \wedge s' \approx t'$ 
  shows  $c \approx wT d$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma BisT-prefix:
BisT ⊆ RetrT BisT
⟨proof⟩

lemma BisT-sym: sym BisT
⟨proof⟩

lemma BisT-Sym:  $c \approx T d \implies d \approx T c$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma BisT-converse:
 $((c,d) \in \text{theta}^\frown -1 \cup \text{BisT}) = ((d,c) \in \text{theta} \cup \text{BisT})$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma
BisT-matchC-TMC:  $\bigwedge c d. c \approx T d \implies \text{matchC-TMC BisT } c d$ 
and
BisT-matchT-TMT:  $\bigwedge c d. c \approx T d \implies \text{matchT-TMT } c d$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemmas BisT-step = BisT-matchC-TMC BisT-matchT-TMT

lemma
BisT-matchC-TMC-rev:  $\bigwedge c d. c \approx T d \implies \text{matchC-TMC BisT } d c$ 
and
BisT-matchT-TMT-rev:  $\bigwedge c d. c \approx T d \implies \text{matchT-TMT } d c$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemmas BisT-step-rev = BisT-matchC-TMC-rev BisT-matchT-TMT-rev

lemma BisT-coind:
assumes sym theta and  $\text{theta} \subseteq \text{RetrT } (\text{theta} \cup \text{BisT})$ 
shows theta ⊆ BisT
⟨proof⟩

lemma BisT-raw-coind:

```

```

assumes sym theta and theta ⊆ RetrT theta
shows theta ⊆ BisT
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma BisT-coind2:
assumes theta ⊆ RetrT (theta ∪ BisT) and
theta ^-1 ⊆ RetrT ((theta ^-1) ∪ BisT)
shows theta ⊆ BisT
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma BisT-raw-coind2:
assumes theta ⊆ RetrT theta and
theta ^-1 ⊆ RetrT (theta ^-1)
shows theta ⊆ BisT
⟨proof⟩

```

Inclusions between bisimilarities:

```

lemma match-imp[simp]:
 $\wedge \theta c1 c2. \text{matchC-C } \theta c1 c2 \implies \text{matchC-ZOC } \theta c1 c2$ 
 $\wedge \theta c1 c2. \text{matchC-ZOC } \theta c1 c2 \implies \text{matchC-ZO } \theta c1 c2$ 
 $\wedge \theta c1 c2. \text{matchC-ZOC } \theta c1 c2 \implies \text{matchC-MC } \theta c1 c2$ 
 $\wedge \theta c1 c2. \text{matchC-ZO } \theta c1 c2 \implies \text{matchC-M } \theta c1 c2$ 
 $\wedge \theta c1 c2. \text{matchC-MC } \theta c1 c2 \implies \text{matchC-M } \theta c1 c2$ 
 $\wedge c1 c2. \text{matchT-T } c1 c2 \implies \text{matchT-ZO } c1 c2$ 
 $\wedge c1 c2. \text{matchT-T } c1 c2 \implies \text{matchT-MT } c1 c2$ 
 $\wedge c1 c2. \text{matchT-ZO } c1 c2 \implies \text{matchT-M } c1 c2$ 
 $\wedge c1 c2. \text{matchT-MT } c1 c2 \implies \text{matchT-M } c1 c2$ 
 $\wedge \theta c1 c2. \text{matchC-MC } \theta c1 c2 \implies \text{matchC-TMC } \theta c1 c2$ 
 $\wedge \theta c1 c2. \text{matchT-MT } c1 c2 \implies \text{matchT-TMT } c1 c2$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Retr-incl:
 $\wedge \theta. \text{Sretr } \theta \subseteq \text{ZoretrT } \theta$ 
 $\wedge \theta. \text{ZoretrT } \theta \subseteq \text{Zoretr } \theta$ 
 $\wedge \theta. \text{ZoretrT } \theta \subseteq \text{WretrT } \theta$ 

```

```

 $\wedge \theta. ZOretr \theta \subseteq Wretr \theta$ 
 $\wedge \theta. WretrT \theta \subseteq Wretr \theta$ 
 $\wedge \theta. WretrT \theta \subseteq RetrT \theta$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma bis-incl:
 $Sbis \subseteq ZObisT$ 

 $ZObisT \subseteq ZObis$ 
 $ZObisT \subseteq WbisT$ 
 $ZObis \subseteq Wbis$ 
 $WbisT \subseteq Wbis$ 
 $WbisT \subseteq BisT$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma bis-imp[simp]:
 $\wedge c1 c2. c1 \approx s c2 \implies c1 \approx 01T c2$ 
 $\wedge c1 c2. c1 \approx 01T c2 \implies c1 \approx 01 c2$ 
 $\wedge c1 c2. c1 \approx 01T c2 \implies c1 \approx wT c2$ 
 $\wedge c1 c2. c1 \approx 01 c2 \implies c1 \approx w c2$ 
 $\wedge c1 c2. c1 \approx wT c2 \implies c1 \approx w c2$ 
 $\wedge c1 c2. c1 \approx wT c2 \implies c1 \approx T c2$ 
⟨proof⟩

Self-isomorphism implies strong bisimilarity:
lemma siso-Sbis[simp]:
assumes siso c
shows c ≈ s c
⟨proof⟩

0-Self-isomorphism implies weak T 0-bisimilarity:
lemma siso0-Sbis[simp]:
assumes siso0 c
shows c ≈ T c
⟨proof⟩

end

```

end

5 Compositionality of the during-execution security notions

theory *Compositionality imports During-Execution begin*

context *PL-Indis*
begin

5.1 Discreteness versus language constructs:

theorem *discr-Atm[simp]:*
discr (Atm atm) = presAtm atm
(proof)

theorem *discr-If[simp]:*
assumes *discr c1 and discr c2*
shows *discr (If tst c1 c2)*
(proof)

theorem *discr-Seq[simp]:*
assumes **: discr c1 and **: discr c2*
shows *discr (c1 ;; c2)*
(proof)

theorem *discr-While[simp]:*
assumes *discr c*
shows *discr (While tst c)*
(proof)

theorem *discr-Par[simp]:*
assumes **: discr c1 and **: discr c2*
shows *discr (Par c1 c2)*
(proof)

5.2 Discreteness versus language constructs:

theorem *discr0-Atm[simp]:*
discr0 (Atm atm) = presAtm atm
(proof)

theorem *discr0-If[simp]:*
assumes *discr0 c1 and discr0 c2*

```

shows discr0 (If tst c1 c2)
⟨proof⟩

theorem discr0-Seq[simp]:
assumes *: discr0 c1 and **: discr0 c2
shows discr0 (c1 ;; c2)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem discr0-While[simp]:
assumes discr0 c
shows discr0 (While tst c)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem discr0-Par[simp]:
assumes *: discr0 c1 and **: discr0 c2
shows discr0 (Par c1 c2)
⟨proof⟩

```

5.3 Self-Isomorphism versus language constructs:

```

theorem siso-Atm[simp]:
siso (Atm atm) = compatAtm atm
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem siso-If[simp]:
assumes compatTst tst and siso c1 and siso c2
shows siso (If tst c1 c2)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem siso-Seq[simp]:
assumes *: siso c1 and **: siso c2
shows siso (c1 ;; c2)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem siso-While[simp]:
assumes compatTst tst and siso c
shows siso (While tst c)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem siso-Par[simp]:
assumes *: siso c1 and **: siso c2
shows siso (Par c1 c2)
⟨proof⟩

```

5.4 Self-Isomorphism versus language constructs:

```

theorem siso0-Atm[simp]:
siso0 (Atm atm) = compatAtm atm
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem siso0-If[simp]:
assumes compatTst tst and siso0 c1 and siso0 c2
shows siso0 (If tst c1 c2)
⟨proof⟩

theorem siso0-Seq[simp]:
assumes *: siso0 c1 and **: siso0 c2
shows siso0 (c1 ;; c2)
⟨proof⟩

theorem siso0-While[simp]:
assumes compatTst tst and siso0 c
shows siso0 (While tst c)
⟨proof⟩

theorem siso0-Par[simp]:
assumes *: siso0 c1 and **: siso0 c2
shows siso0 (Par c1 c2)
⟨proof⟩

```

5.5 Strong bisimilarity versus language constructs

Atomic commands:

```

definition thetaAtm where
thetaAtm atm ≡ {(Atm atm, Atm atm)}

```

```

lemma thetaAtm-sym:
sym (thetaAtm atm)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaAtm-Sretr:
assumes compatAtm atm
shows thetaAtm atm ⊆ Sretr (thetaAtm atm)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaAtm-Sbis:
assumes compatAtm atm
shows thetaAtm atm ⊆ Sbis
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem Atm-Sbis[simp]:
assumes compatAtm atm
shows Atm atm ≈s Atm atm
⟨proof⟩

```

Sequential composition:

```

definition thetaSeq where
thetaSeq ≡
{(c1 ;; c2, d1 ;; d2) | c1 c2 d1 d2. c1 ≈s d1 ∧ c2 ≈s d2}

```

```

lemma thetaSeq-sym:
  sym thetaSeq
  {proof}

lemma thetaSeq-Sretr:
  thetaSeq ⊆ Sretr (thetaSeq Un Sbis)
  {proof}

lemma thetaSeq-Sbis:
  thetaSeq ⊆ Sbis
  {proof}

theorem Seq-Sbis[simp]:
  assumes c1 ≈s d1 and c2 ≈s d2
  shows c1 ; c2 ≈s d1 ; d2
  {proof}

Conditional:
definition thetaIf where
  thetaIf ≡
  {(If tst c1 c2, If tst d1 d2) | tst c1 c2 d1 d2. compatTst tst ∧ c1 ≈s d1 ∧ c2 ≈s d2}

lemma thetaIf-sym:
  sym thetaIf
  {proof}

lemma thetaIf-Sretr:
  thetaIf ⊆ Sretr (thetaIf Un Sbis)
  {proof}

lemma thetaIf-Sbis:
  thetaIf ⊆ Sbis
  {proof}

theorem If-Sbis[simp]:
  assumes compatTst tst and c1 ≈s d1 and c2 ≈s d2
  shows If tst c1 c2 ≈s If tst d1 d2
  {proof}

While loop:
definition thetaWhile where
  thetaWhile ≡
  {((While tst c, While tst d) | tst c d. compatTst tst ∧ c ≈s d) Un
   {(c1 ; (While tst c), d1 ; (While tst d)) | tst c1 d1 c d. compatTst tst ∧ c1 ≈s d1 ∧ c ≈s d}}
```

lemma thetaWhile-sym:

```

sym thetaWhile
⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaWhile-Sretr:
thetaWhile ⊆ Sretr (thetaWhile Un Sbis)
⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaWhile-Sbis:
thetaWhile ⊆ Sbis
⟨proof⟩

theorem While-Sbis[simp]:
assumes compatTst tst and c ≈s d
shows While tst c ≈s While tst d
⟨proof⟩

Parallel composition:

definition thetaPar where
thetaPar ≡
{(Par c1 c2, Par d1 d2) | c1 c2 d1 d2. c1 ≈s d1 ∧ c2 ≈s d2}

lemma thetaPar-sym:
sym thetaPar
⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaPar-Sretr:
thetaPar ⊆ Sretr (thetaPar Un Sbis)
⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaPar-Sbis:
thetaPar ⊆ Sbis
⟨proof⟩

theorem Par-Sbis[simp]:
assumes c1 ≈s d1 and c2 ≈s d2
shows Par c1 c2 ≈s Par d1 d2
⟨proof⟩

```

5.5.1 01T-bisimilarity versus language constructs

Atomic commands:

```

theorem Atm-ZObisT:
assumes compatAtm atm
shows Atm atm ≈01T Atm atm
⟨proof⟩

```

Sequential composition:

```

definition thetaSeqZOT where

```

```

thetaSeqZOT ≡
{ $(c_1 ;; c_2, d_1 ;; d_2) \mid c_1 c_2 d_1 d_2. c_1 \approx 01T d_1 \wedge c_2 \approx 01T d_2\}$ 

```

lemma *thetaSeqZOT-sym*:

sym thetaSeqZOT

{proof}

lemma *thetaSeqZOT-ZOretrT*:

thetaSeqZOT ⊆ ZOretrT (thetaSeqZOT Un ZObisT)

{proof}

lemma *thetaSeqZOT-ZObisT*:

thetaSeqZOT ⊆ ZObisT

{proof}

theorem *Seq-ZObisT[simp]*:

assumes $c_1 \approx 01T d_1$ **and** $c_2 \approx 01T d_2$

shows $c_1 ; c_2 \approx 01T d_1 ; d_2$

{proof}

Conditional:

definition *thetaIfZOT* **where**

thetaIfZOT ≡

$\{(If\ tst\ c_1\ c_2,\ If\ tst\ d_1\ d_2) \mid tst\ c_1\ c_2\ d_1\ d_2.\ compatTst\ tst\ \wedge\ c_1 \approx 01T\ d_1\ \wedge\ c_2 \approx 01T\ d_2\}$

lemma *thetaIfZOT-sym*:

sym thetaIfZOT

{proof}

lemma *thetaIfZOT-ZOretrT*:

thetaIfZOT ⊆ ZOretrT (thetaIfZOT Un ZObisT)

{proof}

lemma *thetaIfZOT-ZObisT*:

thetaIfZOT ⊆ ZObisT

{proof}

theorem *If-ZObisT[simp]*:

assumes *compatTst tst* **and** $c_1 \approx 01T d_1$ **and** $c_2 \approx 01T d_2$

shows *If tst c_1 c_2 ≈ 01T If tst d_1 d_2*

{proof}

While loop:

definition *thetaWhileZOT* **where**

thetaWhileZOT ≡

$\{(While\ tst\ c,\ While\ tst\ d) \mid tst\ c\ d.\ compatTst\ tst\ \wedge\ c \approx 01T\ d\} \ Un$

$\{(c_1 ; (While\ tst\ c), d_1 ; (While\ tst\ d)) \mid tst\ c_1\ d_1\ c\ d.\ compatTst\ tst\ \wedge\ c_1 \approx 01T\ d_1\ \wedge\ c \approx 01T\ d\}$

```

lemma thetaWhileZOT-sym:
  sym thetaWhileZOT
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaWhileZOT-ZOretrT:
  thetaWhileZOT ⊆ ZOretrT (thetaWhileZOT Un ZObisT)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaWhileZOT-ZObisT:
  thetaWhileZOT ⊆ ZObisT
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem While-ZObisT[simp]:
  assumes compatTst tst and c ≈01T d
  shows While tst c ≈01T While tst d
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Parallel composition:

```

definition thetaParZOT where
  thetaParZOT ≡
  {(Par c1 c2, Par d1 d2) | c1 c2 d1 d2. c1 ≈01T d1 ∧ c2 ≈01T d2}

```

```

lemma thetaParZOT-sym:
  sym thetaParZOT
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaParZOT-ZOretrT:
  thetaParZOT ⊆ ZOretrT (thetaParZOT Un ZObisT)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaParZOT-ZObisT:
  thetaParZOT ⊆ ZObisT
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem Par-ZObisT[simp]:
  assumes c1 ≈01T d1 and c2 ≈01T d2
  shows Par c1 c2 ≈01T Par d1 d2
  ⟨proof⟩

```

5.5.2 01-bisimilarity versus language constructs

Discreteness:

```

theorem discr-ZObis[simp]:
  assumes *: discr c and **: discr d
  shows c ≈01 d
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Atomic commands:

```

theorem Atm-ZObis[simp]:
assumes compatAtm atm
shows Atm atm ≈01 Atm atm
⟨proof⟩

Sequential composition:

definition thetaSeqZO where
thetaSeqZO ≡
{(c1 ;; c2, d1 ;; d2) | c1 c2 d1 d2. c1 ≈01T d1 ∧ c2 ≈01 d2}

lemma thetaSeqZO-sym:
sym thetaSeqZO
⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaSeqZO-ZOretr:
thetaSeqZO ⊆ ZOretr (thetaSeqZO Un ZObis)
⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaSeqZO-ZObis:
thetaSeqZO ⊆ ZObis
⟨proof⟩

theorem Seq-ZObisT-ZObis[simp]:
assumes c1 ≈01T d1 and c2 ≈01 d2
shows c1 ;; c2 ≈01 d1 ;; d2
⟨proof⟩

theorem Seq-siso-ZObis[simp]:
assumes siso e and c2 ≈01 d2
shows e ;; c2 ≈01 e ;; d2
⟨proof⟩


definition thetaSeqZOD where
thetaSeqZOD ≡
{(c1 ;; c2, d1 ;; d2) | c1 c2 d1 d2. c1 ≈01 d1 ∧ discr c2 ∧ discr d2}

lemma thetaSeqZOD-sym:
sym thetaSeqZOD
⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaSeqZOD-ZOretr:
thetaSeqZOD ⊆ ZOretr (thetaSeqZOD Un ZObis)
⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaSeqZOD-ZObis:
thetaSeqZOD ⊆ ZObis
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem Seq-ZObis-discr[simp]:
assumes c1 ≈01 d1 and discr c2 and discr d2
shows c1 ; c2 ≈01 d1 ; d2
⟨proof⟩

```

Conditional:

```

definition thetaIfZO where
thetaIfZO ≡
{ (If tst c1 c2, If tst d1 d2) | tst c1 c2 d1 d2. compatTst tst ∧ c1 ≈01 d1 ∧ c2
≈01 d2 }

```

```

lemma thetaIfZO-sym:
sym thetaIfZO
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaIfZO-ZOretr:
thetaIfZO ⊆ ZOretr (thetaIfZO Un ZObis)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaIfZO-ZObis:
thetaIfZO ⊆ ZObis
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem If-ZObis[simp]:
assumes compatTst tst and c1 ≈01 d1 and c2 ≈01 d2
shows If tst c1 c2 ≈01 If tst d1 d2
⟨proof⟩

```

While loop:

01-bisimilarity does not interact with / preserve the While construct in any interesting way.

Parallel composition:

```

definition thetaParZOL1 where
thetaParZOL1 ≡
{ (Par c1 c2, d) | c1 c2 d. c1 ≈01 d ∧ discr c2 }

```

```

lemma thetaParZOL1-ZOretr:
thetaParZOL1 ⊆ ZOretr (thetaParZOL1 Un ZObis)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaParZOL1-converse-ZOretr:
thetaParZOL1 ^-1 ⊆ ZOretr (thetaParZOL1 ^-1 Un ZObis)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaParZOL1-ZObis:
thetaParZOL1 ⊆ ZObis

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *Par-ZObis-discrL1[simp]*:

assumes $c1 \approx 01 d$ **and** $discr c2$

shows $Par c1 c2 \approx 01 d$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *Par-ZObis-discrR1[simp]*:

assumes $c \approx 01 d1$ **and** $discr d2$

shows $c \approx 01 Par d1 d2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *thetaParZOL2 where*

thetaParZOL2 \equiv

$\{(Par c1 c2, d) \mid c1 c2 d. discr c1 \wedge c2 \approx 01 d\}$

lemma *thetaParZOL2-ZOretr*:

thetaParZOL2 \subseteq *ZOretr* (*thetaParZOL2 Un ZObis*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *thetaParZOL2-converse-ZOretr*:

thetaParZOL2 $\wedge\!-\!1 \subseteq$ *ZOretr* (*thetaParZOL2* $\wedge\!-\!1$ *Un ZObis*)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *thetaParZOL2-ZObis*:

thetaParZOL2 \subseteq *ZObis*

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *Par-ZObis-discrL2[simp]*:

assumes $c2 \approx 01 d$ **and** $discr c1$

shows $Par c1 c2 \approx 01 d$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *Par-ZObis-discrR2[simp]*:

assumes $c \approx 01 d2$ **and** $discr d1$

shows $c \approx 01 Par d1 d2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *thetaParZO where*

thetaParZO \equiv

$\{(Par c1 c2, Par d1 d2) \mid c1 c2 d1 d2. c1 \approx 01 d1 \wedge c2 \approx 01 d2\}$

lemma *thetaParZO-sym*:

sym thetaParZO

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma thetaParZO-ZOretr:
thetaParZO ⊆ ZOretr (thetaParZO Un ZObis)
⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaParZO-ZObis:
thetaParZO ⊆ ZObis
⟨proof⟩

theorem Par-ZObis[simp]:
assumes c1 ≈01 d1 and c2 ≈01 d2
shows Par c1 c2 ≈01 Par d1 d2
⟨proof⟩

```

5.5.3 WT-bisimilarity versus language constructs

Discreetness:

```

theorem noWhile-discr-WbisT[simp]:
assumes noWhile c1 and noWhile c2
and discr c1 and discr c2
shows c1 ≈wT c2
⟨proof⟩

```

Atomic commands:

```

theorem Atm-WbisT:
assumes compatAtm atm
shows Atm atm ≈wT Atm atm
⟨proof⟩

```

Sequential composition:

```

definition thetaSeqWT where
thetaSeqWT ≡
{(c1 ;; c2, d1 ;; d2) | c1 c2 d1 d2. c1 ≈wT d1 ∧ c2 ≈wT d2}

```

```

lemma thetaSeqWT-sym:
sym thetaSeqWT
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaSeqWT-WretrT:
thetaSeqWT ⊆ WretrT (thetaSeqWT Un WbisT)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaSeqWT-WbisT:
thetaSeqWT ⊆ WbisT
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem Seq-WbisT[simp]:
assumes c1 ≈wT d1 and c2 ≈wT d2

```

shows $c1 ; c2 \approx_{wT} d1 ; d2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Conditional:

```
definition thetaIfWT where
thetaIfWT ≡
{ (If tst c1 c2, If tst d1 d2) | tst c1 c2 d1 d2. compatTst tst ∧ c1 ≈_{wT} d1 ∧ c2
≈_{wT} d2 }
```

```
lemma thetaIfWT-sym:
sym thetaIfWT
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma thetaIfWT-WretrT:
thetaIfWT ⊆ WretrT (thetaIfWT Un WbisT)
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma thetaIfWT-WbisT:
thetaIfWT ⊆ WbisT
⟨proof⟩
```

```
theorem If-WbisT[simp]:
assumes compatTst tst and c1 ≈_{wT} d1 and c2 ≈_{wT} d2
shows If tst c1 c2 ≈_{wT} If tst d1 d2
⟨proof⟩
```

While loop:

```
definition thetaWhileW where
thetaWhileW ≡
{ (While tst c, While tst d) | tst c d. compatTst tst ∧ c ≈_{wT} d } Un
{ (c1 ; (While tst c), d1 ; (While tst d)) | tst c1 d1 c d.
compatTst tst ∧ c1 ≈_{wT} d1 ∧ c ≈_{wT} d }
```

```
lemma thetaWhileW-sym:
sym thetaWhileW
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma thetaWhileW-WretrT:
thetaWhileW ⊆ WretrT (thetaWhileW Un WbisT)
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma thetaWhileW-WbisT:
thetaWhileW ⊆ WbisT
⟨proof⟩
```

```
theorem While-WbisT[simp]:
assumes compatTst tst and c ≈_{wT} d
shows While tst c ≈_{wT} While tst d
⟨proof⟩
```

Parallel composition:

```

definition thetaParWT where
  thetaParWT ≡
    {(Par c1 c2, Par d1 d2) | c1 c2 d1 d2. c1 ≈wT d1 ∧ c2 ≈wT d2}

lemma thetaParWT-sym:
  sym thetaParWT
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaParWT-WretrT:
  thetaParWT ⊆ WretrT (thetaParWT Un WbisT)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaParWT-WbisT:
  thetaParWT ⊆ WbisT
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem Par-WbisT[simp]:
  assumes c1 ≈wT d1 and c2 ≈wT d2
  shows Par c1 c2 ≈wT Par d1 d2
  ⟨proof⟩

```

5.5.4 T-bisimilarity versus language constructs

T-Discreetness:

```

definition thetaFDW0 where
  thetaFDW0 ≡
    {(c1,c2). discr0 c1 ∧ discr0 c2}

lemma thetaFDW0-sym:
  sym thetaFDW0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaFDW0-RetrT:
  thetaFDW0 ⊆ RetrT thetaFDW0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaFDW0-BisT:
  thetaFDW0 ⊆ BisT
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem discr0-BisT[simp]:
  assumes discr0 c1 and discr0 c2
  shows c1 ≈T c2
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Atomic commands:

```
theorem Atm-BisT:
```

```

assumes compatAtm atm
shows Atm atm  $\approx_T$  Atm atm
⟨proof⟩

Sequential composition:
definition thetaSeqTT where
thetaSeqTT ≡
{ $(c_1 ;; c_2, d_1 ;; d_2) \mid c_1 c_2 d_1 d_2. c_1 \approx_T d_1 \wedge c_2 \approx_T d_2\}$ 

lemma thetaSeqTT-sym:
sym thetaSeqTT
⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaSeqTT-RetrT:
thetaSeqTT ⊆ RetrT (thetaSeqTT ∪ BisT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaSeqTT-BisT:
thetaSeqTT ⊆ BisT
⟨proof⟩

theorem Seq-BisT[simp]:
assumes  $c_1 \approx_T d_1$  and  $c_2 \approx_T d_2$ 
shows  $c_1 ;; c_2 \approx_T d_1 ;; d_2$ 
⟨proof⟩

Conditional:
definition thetaIfTT where
thetaIfTT ≡
{ $(If\ tst\ c_1\ c_2,\ If\ tst\ d_1\ d_2) \mid tst\ c_1\ c_2\ d_1\ d_2. compatTst\ tst \wedge c_1 \approx_T d_1 \wedge c_2 \approx_T d_2\}$ 

lemma thetaIfTT-sym:
sym thetaIfTT
⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaIfTT-RetrT:
thetaIfTT ⊆ RetrT (thetaIfTT ∪ BisT)
⟨proof⟩

lemma thetaIfTT-BisT:
thetaIfTT ⊆ BisT
⟨proof⟩

theorem If-BisT[simp]:
assumes compatTst tst and  $c_1 \approx_T d_1$  and  $c_2 \approx_T d_2$ 
shows If tst c1 c2  $\approx_T$  If tst d1 d2
⟨proof⟩

```

While loop:

```

definition thetaWhileW0 where
thetaWhileW0 ≡
{ (While tst c, While tst d) | tst c d. compatTst tst ∧ c ≈T d } ∪
{ (c1 ; (While tst c), d1 ; (While tst d)) | tst c1 d1 c d.
compatTst tst ∧ c1 ≈T d1 ∧ c ≈T d }

```

```

lemma thetaWhileW0-sym:
sym thetaWhileW0
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaWhileW0-RetrT:
thetaWhileW0 ⊆ RetrT (thetaWhileW0 ∪ BisT)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaWhileW0-BisT:
thetaWhileW0 ⊆ BisT
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem While-BisT[simp]:
assumes compatTst tst and c ≈T d
shows While tst c ≈T While tst d
⟨proof⟩

```

Parallel composition:

```

definition thetaParTT where
thetaParTT ≡
{ (Par c1 c2, Par d1 d2) | c1 c2 d1 d2. c1 ≈T d1 ∧ c2 ≈T d2 }

```

```

lemma thetaParTT-sym:
sym thetaParTT
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaParTT-RetrT:
thetaParTT ⊆ RetrT (thetaParTT ∪ BisT)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaParTT-BisT:
thetaParTT ⊆ BisT
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem Par-BisT[simp]:
assumes c1 ≈T d1 and c2 ≈T d2
shows Par c1 c2 ≈T Par d1 d2
⟨proof⟩

```

5.5.5 W-bisimilarity versus language constructs

Atomic commands:

```

theorem Atm-Wbis[simp]:

```

```

assumes compatAtm atm
shows Atm atm  $\approx_w$  Atm atm
⟨proof⟩

```

Discreetness:

```

theorem discr-Wbis[simp]:
assumes *: discr c and **: discr d
shows c  $\approx_w$  d
⟨proof⟩

```

Sequential composition:

```

definition thetaSeqW where
thetaSeqW ≡
{((c1 ;; c2, d1 ;; d2) | c1 c2 d1 d2. c1  $\approx_w$  T d1  $\wedge$  c2  $\approx_w$  d2}

```

```

lemma thetaSeqW-sym:
sym thetaSeqW
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaSeqW-Wretr:
thetaSeqW ⊆ Wretr (thetaSeqW ∪ Wbis)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaSeqW-Wbis:
thetaSeqW ⊆ Wbis
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem Seq-WbisT-Wbis[simp]:
assumes c1  $\approx_w$  T d1 and c2  $\approx_w$  d2
shows c1 ;; c2  $\approx_w$  d1 ;; d2
⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem Seq-siso-Wbis[simp]:
assumes siso e and c2  $\approx_w$  d2
shows e ;; c2  $\approx_w$  e ;; d2
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition thetaSeqWD where
thetaSeqWD ≡
{((c1 ;; c2, d1 ;; d2) | c1 c2 d1 d2. c1  $\approx_w$  d1  $\wedge$  discr c2  $\wedge$  discr d2}

```

```

lemma thetaSeqWD-sym:
sym thetaSeqWD
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma thetaSeqWD-Wretr:
thetaSeqWD ⊆ Wretr (thetaSeqWD ∪ Wbis)

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *thetaSeqWD-Wbis*:
thetaSeqWD \subseteq *Wbis*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *Seq-Wbis-dscr[simp]*:
assumes $c1 \approx w d1$ **and** *discr c2* **and** *discr d2*
shows $c1 ; c2 \approx w d1 ; d2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Conditional:

definition *thetaIfW* **where**
thetaIfW \equiv
 $\{(If\ tst\ c1\ c2,\ If\ tst\ d1\ d2)\mid tst\ c1\ c2\ d1\ d2.\ compatTst\ tst\wedge c1\approx w d1\wedge c2\approx w d2\}$

lemma *thetaIfW-sym*:
sym thetaIfW
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *thetaIfW-Wretr*:
thetaIfW \subseteq *Wretr(thetaIfW \cup Wbis)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *thetaIfW-Wbis*:
thetaIfW \subseteq *Wbis*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *If-Wbis[simp]*:
assumes *compatTst tst* **and** $c1 \approx w d1$ **and** $c2 \approx w d2$
shows *If tst c1 c2 $\approx w$ If tst d1 d2*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

While loop:

Again, w-bisimilarity does not interact with / preserve the While construct in any interesting way.

Parallel composition:

definition *thetaParWL1* **where**
thetaParWL1 \equiv
 $\{(Par\ c1\ c2,\ d)\mid c1\ c2\ d.\ c1\approx w d\wedge discr\ c2\}$

lemma *thetaParWL1-Wretr*:
thetaParWL1 \subseteq *Wretr(thetaParWL1 \cup Wbis)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *thetaParWL1-converse-Wretr*:

thetaParWL1 $\wedge\!-\!1 \subseteq \text{Wretr}(\text{thetaParWL1} \wedge\!-\!1 \cup \text{Wbis})$
(proof)

lemma *thetaParWL1-Wbis*:
thetaParWL1 $\subseteq \text{Wbis}$
(proof)

theorem *Par-Wbis-discrL1[simp]*:
assumes $c1 \approx w d$ **and** *discr c2*
shows *Par c1 c2* $\approx w d$
(proof)

theorem *Par-Wbis-discrR1[simp]*:
assumes $c \approx w d1$ **and** *discr d2*
shows $c \approx w \text{Par } d1 d2$
(proof)

definition *thetaParWL2* **where**
thetaParWL2 \equiv
 $\{(Par \ c1 \ c2, \ d) \mid c1 \ c2 \ d. \ discr \ c1 \wedge c2 \approx w d\}$

lemma *thetaParWL2-Wretr*:
thetaParWL2 $\subseteq \text{Wretr}(\text{thetaParWL2} \cup \text{Wbis})$
(proof)

lemma *thetaParWL2-converse-Wretr*:
thetaParWL2 $\wedge\!-\!1 \subseteq \text{Wretr}(\text{thetaParWL2} \wedge\!-\!1 \cup \text{Wbis})$
(proof)

lemma *thetaParWL2-Wbis*:
thetaParWL2 $\subseteq \text{Wbis}$
(proof)

theorem *Par-Wbis-discrL2[simp]*:
assumes $c2 \approx w d$ **and** *discr c1*
shows *Par c1 c2* $\approx w d$
(proof)

theorem *Par-Wbis-discrR2[simp]*:
assumes $c \approx w d2$ **and** *discr d1*
shows $c \approx w \text{Par } d1 d2$
(proof)

definition *thetaParW* **where**
thetaParW \equiv

```
{(Par c1 c2, Par d1 d2) | c1 c2 d1 d2. c1 ≈w d1 ∧ c2 ≈w d2}
```

lemma thetaParW-sym:

sym thetaParW

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma thetaParW-Wretr:

thetaParW ⊆ Wretr (thetaParW ∪ Wbis)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma thetaParW-Wbis:

thetaParW ⊆ Wbis

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem Par-Wbis[simp]:

assumes c1 ≈w d1 and c2 ≈w d2

shows Par c1 c2 ≈w Par d1 d2

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

theory Syntactic-Criteria

imports Compositionality

begin

context PL-Indis

begin

lemma noWhile[intro]:

noWhile (Atm atm)

noWhile c1 \implies noWhile c2 \implies noWhile (Seq c1 c2)

noWhile c1 \implies noWhile c2 \implies noWhile (If tst c1 c2)

noWhile c1 \implies noWhile c2 \implies noWhile (Par c1 c2)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma discr[intro]:

presAtm atm \implies discr (Atm atm)

discr c1 \implies discr c2 \implies discr (Seq c1 c2)

discr c1 \implies discr c2 \implies discr (If tst c1 c2)

discr c \implies discr (While tst c)

discr c1 \implies discr c2 \implies discr (Par c1 c2)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma siso[intro]:

$\text{compatAtm atm} \implies \text{siso}(\text{Atm atm})$
 $\text{siso } c1 \implies \text{siso } c2 \implies \text{siso}(\text{Seq } c1 \ c2)$
 $\text{compatTst tst} \implies \text{siso } c1 \implies \text{siso } c2 \implies \text{siso}(\text{If } \text{tst } c1 \ c2)$
 $\text{compatTst tst} \implies \text{siso } c \implies \text{siso}(\text{While } \text{tst } c)$
 $\text{siso } c1 \implies \text{siso } c2 \implies \text{siso}(\text{Par } c1 \ c2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $Sbis[\text{intro}]$:

$\text{compatAtm atm} \implies \text{Atm atm} \approx s \text{ Atm atm}$
 $c1 \approx s \ c1 \implies c2 \approx s \ c2 \implies \text{Seq } c1 \ c2 \approx s \ \text{Seq } c1 \ c2$
 $\text{compatTst tst} \implies c1 \approx s \ c1 \implies c2 \approx s \ c2 \implies \text{If } \text{tst } c1 \ c2 \approx s \ \text{If } \text{tst } c1 \ c2$
 $\text{compatTst tst} \implies c \approx s \ c \implies \text{While } \text{tst } c \approx s \ \text{While } \text{tst } c$
 $c1 \approx s \ c1 \implies c2 \approx s \ c2 \implies \text{Par } c1 \ c2 \approx s \ \text{Par } c1 \ c2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $ZObisT[\text{intro}]$:

$\text{compatAtm atm} \implies \text{Atm atm} \approx 01T \text{ Atm atm}$
 $c1 \approx 01T \ c1 \implies c2 \approx 01T \ c2 \implies \text{Seq } c1 \ c2 \approx 01T \ \text{Seq } c1 \ c2$
 $\text{compatTst tst} \implies c1 \approx 01T \ c1 \implies c2 \approx 01T \ c2 \implies \text{If } \text{tst } c1 \ c2 \approx 01T \ \text{If } \text{tst } c1 \ c2$
 $\text{compatTst tst} \implies c \approx 01T \ c \implies \text{While } \text{tst } c \approx 01T \ \text{While } \text{tst } c$
 $c1 \approx 01T \ c1 \implies c2 \approx 01T \ c2 \implies \text{Par } c1 \ c2 \approx 01T \ \text{Par } c1 \ c2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $BisT[\text{intro}]$:

$\text{compatAtm atm} \implies \text{Atm atm} \approx T \text{ Atm atm}$
 $c1 \approx T \ c1 \implies c2 \approx T \ c2 \implies \text{Seq } c1 \ c2 \approx T \ \text{Seq } c1 \ c2$
 $\text{compatTst tst} \implies c1 \approx T \ c1 \implies c2 \approx T \ c2 \implies \text{If } \text{tst } c1 \ c2 \approx T \ \text{If } \text{tst } c1 \ c2$
 $\text{compatTst tst} \implies c \approx T \ c \implies \text{While } \text{tst } c \approx T \ \text{While } \text{tst } c$
 $c1 \approx T \ c1 \implies c2 \approx T \ c2 \implies \text{Par } c1 \ c2 \approx T \ \text{Par } c1 \ c2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $WbisT[\text{intro}]$:

$\text{compatAtm atm} \implies \text{Atm atm} \approx wT \text{ Atm atm}$
 $c1 \approx wT \ c1 \implies c2 \approx wT \ c2 \implies \text{Seq } c1 \ c2 \approx wT \ \text{Seq } c1 \ c2$
 $\text{compatTst tst} \implies c1 \approx wT \ c1 \implies c2 \approx wT \ c2 \implies \text{If } \text{tst } c1 \ c2 \approx wT \ \text{If } \text{tst } c1 \ c2$
 $\text{compatTst tst} \implies c \approx wT \ c \implies \text{While } \text{tst } c \approx wT \ \text{While } \text{tst } c$
 $c1 \approx wT \ c1 \implies c2 \approx wT \ c2 \implies \text{Par } c1 \ c2 \approx wT \ \text{Par } c1 \ c2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $ZObis[\text{intro}]$:

$\text{compatAtm atm} \implies \text{Atm atm} \approx 01 \text{ Atm atm}$
 $c1 \approx 01T \ c1 \implies c2 \approx 01 \ c2 \implies \text{Seq } c1 \ c2 \approx 01 \ \text{Seq } c1 \ c2$
 $c1 \approx 01 \ c1 \implies \text{discr } c2 \implies \text{Seq } c1 \ c2 \approx 01 \ \text{Seq } c1 \ c2$
 $\text{compatTst tst} \implies c1 \approx 01 \ c1 \implies c2 \approx 01 \ c2 \implies \text{If } \text{tst } c1 \ c2 \approx 01 \ \text{If } \text{tst } c1 \ c2$
 $c1 \approx 01 \ c1 \implies c2 \approx 01 \ c2 \implies \text{Par } c1 \ c2 \approx 01 \ \text{Par } c1 \ c2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $Wbis[\text{intro}]$:

```

compatAtm atm  $\implies$  Atm atm  $\approx_w$  Atm atm
c1  $\approx_w T$  c1  $\implies$  c2  $\approx_w$  c2  $\implies$  Seq c1 c2  $\approx_w$  Seq c1 c2
c1  $\approx_w$  c1  $\implies$  discr c2  $\implies$  Seq c1 c2  $\approx_w$  Seq c1 c2
compatTst tst  $\implies$  c1  $\approx_w$  c1  $\implies$  c2  $\approx_w$  c2  $\implies$  If tst c1 c2  $\approx_w$  If tst c1 c2
c1  $\approx_w$  c1  $\implies$  c2  $\approx_w$  c2  $\implies$  Par c1 c2  $\approx_w$  Par c1 c2
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *discr-noWhile-WbisT[intro]*: discr c \implies noWhile c \implies c $\approx_w T$ c
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *siso-ZObis[intro]*: siso c \implies c $\approx_0 1$ c
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *WbisT-Wbis[intro]*: c $\approx_w T$ c \implies c \approx_w c
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ZObis-Wbis[intro]*: c $\approx_0 1$ c \implies c \approx_w c
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *discr-BisT[intro]*: discr c \implies c $\approx T$ c
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *WbisT-BisT[intro]*: c $\approx_w T$ c \implies c $\approx T$ c
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ZObisT-ZObis[intro]*: c $\approx_0 1 T$ c \implies c $\approx_0 1$ c
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *siso-ZObisT[intro]*: siso c \implies c $\approx_0 1 T$ c
 ⟨proof⟩

primrec *SC-discr* **where**
 | *SC-discr* (Atm atm) \longleftrightarrow presAtm atm
 | *SC-discr* (Seq c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow *SC-discr* c1 \wedge *SC-discr* c2
 | *SC-discr* (If tst c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow *SC-discr* c1 \wedge *SC-discr* c2
 | *SC-discr* (While tst c) \longleftrightarrow *SC-discr* c
 | *SC-discr* (Par c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow *SC-discr* c1 \wedge *SC-discr* c2

primrec *SC-siso* **where**
 | *SC-siso* (Atm atm) \longleftrightarrow compatAtm atm
 | *SC-siso* (Seq c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow *SC-siso* c1 \wedge *SC-siso* c2
 | *SC-siso* (If tst c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow compatTst tst \wedge *SC-siso* c1 \wedge *SC-siso* c2
 | *SC-siso* (While tst c) \longleftrightarrow compatTst tst \wedge *SC-siso* c
 | *SC-siso* (Par c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow *SC-siso* c1 \wedge *SC-siso* c2

primrec *SC-WbisT* **where**

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& SC\text{-}WbisT (Atm atm) \longleftrightarrow compatAtm atm \\
| \quad & SC\text{-}WbisT (Seq c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow (SC\text{-}WbisT c1 \wedge SC\text{-}WbisT c2) \vee \\
& \quad (noWhile (Seq c1 c2) \wedge SC\text{-}discr (Seq c1 c2)) \vee \\
& \quad SC\text{-}siso (Seq c1 c2) \\
| \quad & SC\text{-}WbisT (If tst c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow (if compatTst tst \\
& \quad \quad then (SC\text{-}WbisT c1 \wedge SC\text{-}WbisT c2) \\
& \quad \quad else ((noWhile (If tst c1 c2) \wedge SC\text{-}discr (If tst c1 c2)) \vee \\
& \quad \quad SC\text{-}siso (If tst c1 c2))) \\
| \quad & SC\text{-}WbisT (While tst c) \longleftrightarrow (if compatTst tst \\
& \quad \quad then SC\text{-}WbisT c \\
& \quad \quad else ((noWhile (While tst c) \wedge SC\text{-}discr (While tst c)) \vee \\
& \quad \quad SC\text{-}siso (While tst c))) \\
| \quad & SC\text{-}WbisT (Par c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow (SC\text{-}WbisT c1 \wedge SC\text{-}WbisT c2) \vee \\
& \quad (noWhile (Par c1 c2) \wedge SC\text{-}discr (Par c1 c2)) \vee \\
& \quad SC\text{-}siso (Par c1 c2)
\end{aligned}$$


```

primrec $SC\text{-}ZObis$ where

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& SC\text{-}ZObis (Atm atm) \longleftrightarrow compatAtm atm \\
| \quad & SC\text{-}ZObis (Seq c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow (SC\text{-}siso c1 \wedge SC\text{-}ZObis c2) \vee \\
& \quad (SC\text{-}ZObis c1 \wedge SC\text{-}discr c2) \vee \\
& \quad SC\text{-}discr (Seq c1 c2) \vee \\
& \quad SC\text{-}siso (Seq c1 c2) \\
| \quad & SC\text{-}ZObis (If tst c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow (if compatTst tst \\
& \quad \quad then (SC\text{-}ZObis c1 \wedge SC\text{-}ZObis c2) \\
& \quad \quad else (SC\text{-}discr (If tst c1 c2) \vee \\
& \quad \quad SC\text{-}siso (If tst c1 c2))) \\
| \quad & SC\text{-}ZObis (While tst c) \longleftrightarrow SC\text{-}discr (While tst c) \vee \\
& \quad SC\text{-}siso (While tst c) \\
| \quad & SC\text{-}ZObis (Par c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow (SC\text{-}ZObis c1 \wedge SC\text{-}ZObis c2) \vee \\
& \quad SC\text{-}discr (Par c1 c2) \vee \\
& \quad SC\text{-}siso (Par c1 c2)
\end{aligned}$$


```

primrec $SC\text{-}Wbis$ where

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& SC\text{-}Wbis (Atm atm) \longleftrightarrow compatAtm atm \\
| \quad & SC\text{-}Wbis (Seq c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow (SC\text{-}WbisT c1 \wedge SC\text{-}Wbis c2) \vee \\
& \quad (SC\text{-}Wbis c1 \wedge SC\text{-}discr c2) \vee \\
& \quad SC\text{-}ZObis (Seq c1 c2) \vee \\
& \quad SC\text{-}WbisT (Seq c1 c2) \\
| \quad & SC\text{-}Wbis (If tst c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow (if compatTst tst \\
& \quad \quad then (SC\text{-}Wbis c1 \wedge SC\text{-}Wbis c2) \\
& \quad \quad else (SC\text{-}ZObis (If tst c1 c2) \vee \\
& \quad \quad SC\text{-}WbisT (If tst c1 c2))) \\
| \quad & SC\text{-}Wbis (While tst c) \longleftrightarrow SC\text{-}ZObis (While tst c) \vee \\
& \quad SC\text{-}WbisT (While tst c) \\
| \quad & SC\text{-}Wbis (Par c1 c2) \longleftrightarrow (SC\text{-}Wbis c1 \wedge SC\text{-}Wbis c2) \vee \\
& \quad SC\text{-}ZObis (Par c1 c2) \vee \\
& \quad SC\text{-}WbisT (Par c1 c2)
\end{aligned}$$


```

primrec $SC\text{-}BisT$ where

$$\begin{aligned}
SC\text{-}BisT(Atm\ atm) &\longleftrightarrow compatAtm\ atm \\
| \ SC\text{-}BisT(Seq\ c1\ c2) &\longleftrightarrow (SC\text{-}BisT\ c1 \wedge SC\text{-}BisT\ c2) \vee \\
&\quad SC\text{-}discr\ (Seq\ c1\ c2) \vee \\
&\quad SC\text{-}WbisT\ (Seq\ c1\ c2) \\
| \ SC\text{-}BisT(If\ tst\ c1\ c2) &\longleftrightarrow (if\ compatTst\ tst \\
&\quad then\ (SC\text{-}BisT\ c1 \wedge SC\text{-}BisT\ c2) \\
&\quad else\ (SC\text{-}discr\ (If\ tst\ c1\ c2) \vee \\
&\quad \quad SC\text{-}WbisT\ (If\ tst\ c1\ c2))) \\
| \ SC\text{-}BisT(While\ tst\ c) &\longleftrightarrow (if\ compatTst\ tst \\
&\quad then\ SC\text{-}BisT\ c \\
&\quad else\ (SC\text{-}discr\ (While\ tst\ c) \vee \\
&\quad \quad SC\text{-}WbisT\ (While\ tst\ c))) \\
| \ SC\text{-}BisT(Par\ c1\ c2) &\longleftrightarrow (SC\text{-}BisT\ c1 \wedge SC\text{-}BisT\ c2) \vee \\
&\quad SC\text{-}discr\ (Par\ c1\ c2) \vee \\
&\quad SC\text{-}WbisT\ (Par\ c1\ c2)
\end{aligned}$$

theorem $SC\text{-}discr[intro]$: $SC\text{-}discr\ c \implies discr\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $SC\text{-}siso[intro]$: $SC\text{-}siso\ c \implies siso\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $SC\text{-}siso\text{-}imp\text{-}SC\text{-}WbisT[intro]$: $SC\text{-}siso\ c \implies SC\text{-}WbisT\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $SC\text{-}discr\text{-}imp\text{-}SC\text{-}WbisT[intro]$: $no\ While\ c \implies SC\text{-}discr\ c \implies SC\text{-}WbisT\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $SC\text{-}WbisT[intro]$: $SC\text{-}WbisT\ c \implies c \approx wT\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $SC\text{-}discr\text{-}imp\text{-}SC\text{-}ZObis[intro]$: $SC\text{-}discr\ c \implies SC\text{-}ZObis\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $SC\text{-}siso\text{-}imp\text{-}SC\text{-}ZObis[intro]$: $SC\text{-}siso\ c \implies SC\text{-}ZObis\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $SC\text{-}ZObis[intro]$: $SC\text{-}ZObis\ c \implies c \approx 01\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $SC\text{-}ZObis\text{-}imp\text{-}SC\text{-}Wbis[intro]$: $SC\text{-}ZObis\ c \implies SC\text{-}Wbis\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $SC\text{-}WbisT\text{-}imp\text{-}SC\text{-}Wbis[intro]$: $SC\text{-}WbisT\ c \implies SC\text{-}Wbis\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $SC\text{-}Wbis[intro]$: $SC\text{-}Wbis\ c \implies c \approx w\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *SC-discr-imp-SC-BisT[intro]*: $SC\text{-discr } c \implies SC\text{-BisT } c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *SC-WbisT-imp-SC-BisT[intro]*: $SC\text{-WbisT } c \implies SC\text{-BisT } c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *SC-ZObis-imp-SC-BisT[intro]*: $SC\text{-ZObis } c \implies SC\text{-BisT } c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *SC-Wbis-imp-SC-BisT[intro]*: $SC\text{-Wbis } c \implies SC\text{-BisT } c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *SC-BisT[intro]*: $SC\text{-BisT } c \implies c \approx T c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *SC-WbisT-While*: $SC\text{-WbisT } (\text{While } \text{tst } c) \longleftrightarrow SC\text{-WbisT } c \wedge \text{compatTst } \text{tst}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *SC-ZObis-While*: $SC\text{-ZObis } (\text{While } \text{tst } c) \longleftrightarrow (\text{compatTst } \text{tst} \wedge SC\text{-siso } c) \vee SC\text{-discr } c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *SC-ZObis-If*: $SC\text{-ZObis } (\text{If } \text{tst } c1 \text{ } c2) \longleftrightarrow (\text{if } \text{compatTst } \text{tst} \text{ then } SC\text{-ZObis } c1 \wedge SC\text{-ZObis } c2 \text{ else } SC\text{-discr } c1 \wedge SC\text{-discr } c2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *SC-WbisT-Seq*: $SC\text{-WbisT } (\text{Seq } c1 \text{ } c2) \longleftrightarrow (SC\text{-WbisT } c1 \wedge SC\text{-WbisT } c2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *SC-ZObis-Seq*: $SC\text{-ZObis } (\text{Seq } c1 \text{ } c2) \longleftrightarrow (SC\text{-siso } c1 \wedge SC\text{-ZObis } c2)$
 \vee
 $(SC\text{-ZObis } c1 \wedge SC\text{-discr } c2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *SC-Wbis-Seq*: $SC\text{-Wbis } (\text{Seq } c1 \text{ } c2) \longleftrightarrow (SC\text{-WbisT } c1 \wedge SC\text{-Wbis } c2)$
 $\vee (SC\text{-Wbis } c1 \wedge SC\text{-discr } c2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *SC-BisT-Par*:
 $SC\text{-BisT } (\text{Par } c1 \text{ } c2) \longleftrightarrow (SC\text{-BisT } c1 \wedge SC\text{-BisT } c2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

6 After-execution security

```
theory After-Execution
imports During-Execution
begin
```

```
context PL-Indis
begin
```

6.1 Setup for bisimilarities

```
lemma Sbis-transC[consumes  $\beta$ , case-names Match]:
assumes  $\theta$ :  $c \approx s d$  and  $s \approx t$  and  $(c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$ 
obtains  $d' t'$  where
 $(d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t')$  and  $s' \approx t'$  and  $c' \approx s d'$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Sbis-transT[consumes  $\beta$ , case-names Match]:
assumes  $\theta$ :  $c \approx s d$  and  $s \approx t$  and  $(c,s) \rightarrow t s'$ 
obtains  $t'$  where  $(d,t) \rightarrow t t'$  and  $s' \approx t'$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Sbis-transC2[consumes  $\beta$ , case-names Match]:
assumes  $\theta$ :  $c \approx s d$  and  $s \approx t$  and  $(d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t')$ 
obtains  $c' s'$  where
 $(c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$  and  $s' \approx t'$  and  $c' \approx s d'$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Sbis-transT2[consumes  $\beta$ , case-names Match]:
assumes  $\theta$ :  $c \approx s d$  and  $s \approx t$  and  $(d,t) \rightarrow t t'$ 
obtains  $s'$  where  $(c,s) \rightarrow t s'$  and  $s' \approx t'$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma ZObisT-transC[consumes  $\beta$ , case-names Match MatchS]:
assumes  $\theta$ :  $c \approx 01T d$  and  $s \approx t$  and  $(c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$ 
and  $\bigwedge d' t'. [(d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t'); s' \approx t'; c' \approx 01T d'] \implies \text{thesis}$ 
and  $[s' \approx t; c' \approx 01T d] \implies \text{thesis}$ 
shows thesis
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma ZObisT-transT[consumes  $\beta$ , case-names Match]:
assumes  $\theta$ :  $c \approx 01T d$  and  $s \approx t$  and  $(c,s) \rightarrow t s'$ 
obtains  $t'$  where  $(d,t) \rightarrow t t'$  and  $s' \approx t'$ 
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ZObisT\text{-trans}C2[\text{consumes } \beta, \text{ case-names } Match, MatchS]$:
assumes 0: $c \approx 01T d$ and 2: $s \approx t$ and 3: $(d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t')$
and 4: $\bigwedge c' s'. [(c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s'); s' \approx t'; c' \approx 01T d'] \implies \text{thesis}$
and 5: $[s \approx t'; c \approx 01T d'] \implies \text{thesis}$
shows thesis

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ZObisT\text{-trans}T2[\text{consumes } \beta, \text{ case-names } Match]$:
assumes 0: $c \approx 01T d$ and $s \approx t$ and $(d,t) \rightarrow t t'$
obtains s' where $(c,s) \rightarrow t s'$ and $s' \approx t'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $WbisT\text{-trans}C[\text{consumes } \beta, \text{ case-names } Match]$:
assumes 0: $c \approx wT d$ and $s \approx t$ and $(c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$
obtains $d' t'$ where
 $(d,t) \rightarrow * c (d',t')$ and $s' \approx t'$ and $c' \approx wT d'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $WbisT\text{-trans}T[\text{consumes } \beta, \text{ case-names } Match]$:
assumes 0: $c \approx wT d$ and $s \approx t$ and $(c,s) \rightarrow t s'$
obtains t' where $(d,t) \rightarrow * t t'$ and $s' \approx t'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $WbisT\text{-trans}C2[\text{consumes } \beta, \text{ case-names } Match]$:
assumes 0: $c \approx wT d$ and $s \approx t$ and $(d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t')$
obtains $c' s'$ where
 $(c,s) \rightarrow * c (c',s')$ and $s' \approx t'$ and $c' \approx wT d'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $WbisT\text{-trans}T2[\text{consumes } \beta, \text{ case-names } Match]$:
assumes 0: $c \approx wT d$ and $s \approx t$ and $(d,t) \rightarrow t t'$
obtains s' where $(c,s) \rightarrow * t s'$ and $s' \approx t'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $WbisT\text{-Mtrans}C[\text{consumes } \beta, \text{ case-names } Match]$:
assumes 1: $c \approx wT d$ and 2: $s \approx t$ and 3: $(c,s) \rightarrow * c (c',s')$
obtains $d' t'$ where
 $(d,t) \rightarrow * c (d',t')$ and $s' \approx t'$ and $c' \approx wT d'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $WbisT\text{-Mtrans}T[\text{consumes } \beta, \text{ case-names } Match]$:
assumes 1: $c \approx wT d$ and 2: $s \approx t$ and 3: $(c,s) \rightarrow * t s'$
obtains t' where $(d,t) \rightarrow * t t'$ and $s' \approx t'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *WbisT-MtransC2[consumes 3, case-names Match]:*

assumes $c \approx wT d$ **and** $s \approx t$ **and** $1: (d,t) \rightarrow *c (d',t')$

obtains $c' s'$ **where**

$(c,s) \rightarrow *c (c',s')$ **and** $s' \approx t'$ **and** $c' \approx wT d'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *WbisT-MtransT2[consumes 3, case-names Match]:*

assumes $c \approx wT d$ **and** $s \approx t$ **and** $(d,t) \rightarrow *t t'$

obtains s' **where** $(c,s) \rightarrow *t s'$ **and** $s' \approx t'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZObis-transC[consumes 3, case-names Match MatchO MatchS]:*

assumes $0: c \approx 01 d$ **and** $s \approx t$ **and** $(c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$

and $\bigwedge d' t'. [(d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t'); s' \approx t'; c' \approx 01 d'] \implies thesis$

and $\bigwedge t'. [(d,t) \rightarrow t t'; s' \approx t'; discr c] \implies thesis$

and $\llbracket s' \approx t; c' \approx 01 d \rrbracket \implies thesis$

shows *thesis*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZObis-transT[consumes 3, case-names Match MatchO MatchS]:*

assumes $0: c \approx 01 d$ **and** $s \approx t$ **and** $(c,s) \rightarrow t s'$

and $\bigwedge t'. [(d,t) \rightarrow t t'; s' \approx t'] \implies thesis$

and $\bigwedge d' t'. [(d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t'); s' \approx t'; discr d'] \implies thesis$

and $\llbracket s' \approx t; discr d \rrbracket \implies thesis$

shows *thesis*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZObis-transC2[consumes 3, case-names Match MatchO MatchS]:*

assumes $0: c \approx 01 d$ **and** $s \approx t$ **and** $(d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t')$

and $\bigwedge c' s'. [(c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s'); s' \approx t'; c' \approx 01 d'] \implies thesis$

and $\bigwedge s'. [(c,s) \rightarrow t s'; s' \approx t'; discr d] \implies thesis$

and $\llbracket s \approx t'; c \approx 01 d \rrbracket \implies thesis$

shows *thesis*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ZObis-transT2[consumes 3, case-names Match MatchO MatchS]:*

assumes $0: c \approx 01 d$ **and** $s \approx t$ **and** $(d,t) \rightarrow t t'$

and $\bigwedge s'. [(c,s) \rightarrow t s'; s' \approx t'] \implies thesis$

and $\bigwedge c' s'. [(c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s'); s' \approx t'; discr c] \implies thesis$

and $\llbracket s \approx t'; discr c \rrbracket \implies thesis$

shows *thesis*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Wbis-transC[consumes 3, case-names Match MatchO]:*

assumes $0: c \approx w d$ **and** $s \approx t$ **and** $(c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$

and $\bigwedge d' t'. [(d,t) \rightarrow *c (d',t'); s' \approx t'; c' \approx w d'] \implies thesis$

and $\bigwedge t'. [(d,t) \rightarrow *t t'; s' \approx t'; discr c] \implies thesis$

shows *thesis*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Wbis-transT*[consumes 3, case-names Match MatchO]:
assumes 0: $c \approx_w d$ and $s \approx t$ and $(c,s) \rightarrow_t s'$
and $\bigwedge t'. [(d,t) \rightarrow_t t'; s' \approx t'] \implies \text{thesis}$
and $\bigwedge d' t'. [(d,t) \rightarrow_t c (d',t'); s' \approx t'; \text{discr } d'] \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Wbis-transC2*[consumes 3, case-names Match MatchO]:
assumes 0: $c \approx_w d$ and $s \approx t$ and $(d,t) \rightarrow_c (d',t')$
and $\bigwedge c' s'. [(c,s) \rightarrow_c (c',s'); s' \approx t'; c' \approx_w d'] \implies \text{thesis}$
and $\bigwedge s'. [(c,s) \rightarrow_c s'; s' \approx t'; \text{discr } d'] \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Wbis-transT2*[consumes 3, case-names Match MatchO]:
assumes 0: $c \approx_w d$ and $s \approx t$ and $(d,t) \rightarrow_t t'$
and $\bigwedge s'. [(c,s) \rightarrow_t s'; s' \approx t'] \implies \text{thesis}$
and $\bigwedge c' s'. [(c,s) \rightarrow_c (c',s'); s' \approx t'; \text{discr } c'] \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Wbis-MtransC*[consumes 3, case-names Match MatchO]:
assumes $c \approx_w d$ and $s \approx t$ and $(c,s) \rightarrow_c (c',s')$
and $\bigwedge d' t'. [(d,t) \rightarrow_c (d',t'); s' \approx t'; c' \approx_w d'] \implies \text{thesis}$
and $\bigwedge t'. [(d,t) \rightarrow_t t'; s' \approx t'; \text{discr } c'] \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Wbis-MtransT*[consumes 3, case-names Match MatchO]:
assumes $c-d: c \approx_w d$ and $st: s \approx t$ and $cs: (c,s) \rightarrow_t s'$
and 1: $\bigwedge t'. [(d,t) \rightarrow_t t'; s' \approx t'] \implies \text{thesis}$
and 2: $\bigwedge d' t'. [(d,t) \rightarrow_c (d',t'); s' \approx t'; \text{discr } d'] \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Wbis-MtransC2*[consumes 3, case-names Match MatchO]:
assumes $c \approx_w d$ and $s \approx t$ and $dt: (d,t) \rightarrow_c (d',t')$
and 1: $\bigwedge c' s'. [(c,s) \rightarrow_c (c',s'); s' \approx t'; c' \approx_w d'] \implies \text{thesis}$
and 2: $\bigwedge s'. [(c,s) \rightarrow_t s'; s' \approx t'; \text{discr } d'] \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Wbis-MtransT2*[consumes 3, case-names Match MatchO]:
assumes $c \approx_w d$ and $s \approx t$ and $dt: (d,t) \rightarrow_t t'$
and 1: $\bigwedge s'. [(c,s) \rightarrow_t s'; s' \approx t'] \implies \text{thesis}$

and 2: $\bigwedge c' s'. \llbracket(c,s) \rightarrow^* c (c',s'); s' \approx t'; \text{discr } c\rrbracket \implies \text{thesis}$
shows *thesis*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BisT-transC*[consumes 5, case-names Match]:

assumes 0: $c \approx T d$
and *mustT* $c s$ **and** *mustT* $d t$
and $s \approx t$ **and** $(c,s) \rightarrow c (c',s')$
obtains $d' t'$ **where**
 $(d,t) \rightarrow^* c (d',t')$ **and** $s' \approx t'$ **and** $c' \approx T d'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BisT-transT*[consumes 5, case-names Match]:

assumes 0: $c \approx T d$
and *mustT* $c s$ **and** *mustT* $d t$
and $s \approx t$ **and** $(c,s) \rightarrow t s'$
obtains t' **where** $(d,t) \rightarrow^* t t'$ **and** $s' \approx t'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BisT-transC2*[consumes 5, case-names Match]:

assumes 0: $c \approx T d$
and *mustT* $c s$ **and** *mustT* $d t$
and $s \approx t$ **and** $(d,t) \rightarrow c (d',t')$
obtains $c' s'$ **where**
 $(c,s) \rightarrow^* c (c',s')$ **and** $s' \approx t'$ **and** $c' \approx T d'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BisT-transT2*[consumes 5, case-names Match]:

assumes 0: $c \approx T d$
and *mustT* $c s$ **and** *mustT* $d t$
and $s \approx t$ **and** $(d,t) \rightarrow t t'$
obtains s' **where** $(c,s) \rightarrow^* t s'$ **and** $s' \approx t'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BisT-MtransC*[consumes 5, case-names Match]:

assumes $c \approx T d$
and *mustT* $c s$ *mustT* $d t$
and $s \approx t$ **and** $(c,s) \rightarrow^* c (c',s')$
obtains $d' t'$ **where**
 $(d,t) \rightarrow^* c (d',t')$ **and** $s' \approx t'$ **and** $c' \approx T d'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BisT-MtransT*[consumes 5, case-names Match]:

assumes 1: $c \approx T d$
and *ter*: *mustT* $c s$ *mustT* $d t$
and 2: $s \approx t$ **and** 3: $(c,s) \rightarrow^* t s'$
obtains t' **where** $(d,t) \rightarrow^* t t'$ **and** $s' \approx t'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma BisT-MtransC2[consumes 3, case-names Match]:
assumes $c \approx T d$
and ter: $mustT c s mustT d t$
and $s \approx t$ **and** 1: $(d,t) \rightarrow^* c (d',t')$
obtains $c' s'$ **where**
 $(c,s) \rightarrow^* c (c',s')$ **and** $s' \approx t'$ **and** $c' \approx T d'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma BisT-MtransT02[consumes 3, case-names Match]:
assumes $c \approx T d$
and ter: $mustT c s mustT d t$
and $s \approx t$ **and** $(d,t) \rightarrow^* t t'$
obtains s' **where** $(c,s) \rightarrow^* t s'$ **and** $s' \approx t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

6.2 Execution traces

primrec parTrace **where**
 $parTrace [] \longleftrightarrow False$ |
 $parTrace (cf \# cfl) \longleftrightarrow (cfl \neq [] \longrightarrow parTrace cfl \wedge cf \rightarrow c hd cfl)$

lemma trans-Step2:
 $cf \rightarrow^* c cf' \implies cf' \rightarrow c cf'' \implies cf \rightarrow^* c cf''$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma parTrace-not-empty[simp]: $parTrace cfl \implies cfl \neq []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma parTrace-snoc[simp]:
 $parTrace (cfl @ [cf]) \longleftrightarrow (cfl \neq [] \longrightarrow parTrace cfl \wedge last cfl \rightarrow c cf)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma MtransC-Ex-parTrace:
assumes $cf \rightarrow^* c cf'$ **shows** $\exists cfl. parTrace cfl \wedge hd cfl = cf \wedge last cfl = cf'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma parTrace-imp-MtransC:
assumes pT: $parTrace cfl$
shows $(hd cfl) \rightarrow^* c (last cfl)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun finTrace **where**
 $finTrace (cfl, s) \longleftrightarrow$
 $parTrace cfl \wedge last cfl \rightarrow t s$

declare finTrace.simps[simp del]

definition $lengthFT\ tr \equiv Suc\ (length\ (fst\ tr))$

definition $fstate\ tr \equiv snd\ tr$

definition $iconfig\ tr \equiv hd\ (fst\ tr)$

lemma $MtransT\text{-}Ex\text{-}finTrace$:

assumes $cf \rightarrow * t s$ **shows** $\exists tr. finTrace\ tr \wedge iconfig\ tr = cf \wedge fstate\ tr = s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finTrace\text{-imp}\text{-}MtransT$:

$finTrace\ tr \implies iconfig\ tr \rightarrow * t fstate\ tr$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

6.3 Relationship between during-execution and after-execution security

lemma $WbisT\text{-}trace2$:

assumes $bis: c \approx wT d s \approx t$
and $tr: finTrace\ tr\ iconfig\ tr = (c,s)$
shows $\exists tr'. finTrace\ tr' \wedge iconfig\ tr' = (d,t) \wedge fstate\ tr \approx fstate\ tr'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $WbisT\text{-}trace$:

assumes $c \approx wT c$ **and** $s \approx t$
and $finTrace\ tr$ **and** $iconfig\ tr = (c,s)$
shows $\exists tr'. finTrace\ tr' \wedge iconfig\ tr' = (c,t) \wedge fstate\ tr \approx fstate\ tr'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $ZObisT\text{-}trace2$:

assumes $bis: c \approx 01T d s \approx t$
and $tr: finTrace\ tr\ iconfig\ tr = (c,s)$
shows $\exists tr'. finTrace\ tr' \wedge iconfig\ tr' = (d,t) \wedge$
 $fstate\ tr \approx fstate\ tr' \wedge lengthFT\ tr' \leq lengthFT\ tr$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $ZObisT\text{-}trace$:

assumes $c \approx 01T c s \approx t$
and $finTrace\ tr\ iconfig\ tr = (c,s)$
shows $\exists tr'. finTrace\ tr' \wedge iconfig\ tr' = (c,t) \wedge$
 $fstate\ tr \approx fstate\ tr' \wedge lengthFT\ tr' \leq lengthFT\ tr$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $Sbis\text{-}trace$:

assumes $bis: c \approx s d s \approx t$

and $tr: \text{finTrace } tr \text{ iconfig } tr = (c,s)$
shows $\exists tr'. \text{finTrace } tr' \wedge \text{iconfig } tr' = (d,t) \wedge \text{fstate } tr \approx \text{fstate } tr' \wedge$
 $\text{lengthFT } tr' = \text{lengthFT } tr$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *siso-trace*:

assumes $\text{siso } c$ **and** $s \approx t$

and $\text{finTrace } tr$ **and** $\text{iconfig } tr = (c,s)$

shows

$\exists tr'. \text{finTrace } tr' \wedge \text{iconfig } tr' = (c,t) \wedge \text{fstate } tr \approx \text{fstate } tr'$
 $\wedge \text{lengthFT } tr' = \text{lengthFT } tr$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *Wbis-trace*:

assumes $T: \bigwedge s. \text{mustT } c s$

and $\text{bis}: c \approx w c s \approx t$

and $tr: \text{finTrace } tr \text{ iconfig } tr = (c,s)$

shows $\exists tr'. \text{finTrace } tr' \wedge \text{iconfig } tr' = (c,t) \wedge \text{fstate } tr \approx \text{fstate } tr'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *ZObis-trace*:

assumes $T: \bigwedge s. \text{mustT } c s$

and $\text{ZObis}: c \approx 01 c$ **and** $\text{indis}: s \approx t$

and $tr: \text{finTrace } tr \text{ iconfig } tr = (c,s)$

shows $\exists tr'. \text{finTrace } tr' \wedge \text{iconfig } tr' = (c,t) \wedge \text{fstate } tr \approx \text{fstate } tr'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *BisT-trace*:

assumes $\text{bis}: c \approx T c s \approx t$

and $T: \text{mustT } c s \text{ mustT } c t$

and $tr: \text{finTrace } tr \text{ iconfig } tr = (c,s)$

shows $\exists tr'. \text{finTrace } tr' \wedge \text{iconfig } tr' = (c,t) \wedge \text{fstate } tr \approx \text{fstate } tr'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

7 Concrete setting

theory *Concrete*

imports *Syntactic-Criteria After-Execution*

begin

```

lemma (in PL-Indis) WbisT-If-cross:
  assumes  $c1 \approx_{wT} c2$   $c1 \approx_{wT} c1$   $c2 \approx_{wT} c2$ 
  shows  $(If\ tst\ c1\ c2) \approx_{wT} (If\ tst\ c1\ c2)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

We instantiate the following notions, kept generic so far:

- On the language syntax:
 - atoms, tests and states just like at the probabilistic case;
 - choices, to either if-choices (based on tests) or binary fixed-probability choices;
 - the schedulers, to the uniform one
- On the security semantics, the lattice of levels and the indis relation, again, just like at the probabilistic case.

```
datatype level = Lo | Hi
```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\bigwedge l. l \neq Hi \longleftrightarrow l = Lo$  and
  [simp]:  $\bigwedge l. Hi \neq l \longleftrightarrow Lo = l$  and
  [simp]:  $\bigwedge l. l \neq Lo \longleftrightarrow l = Hi$  and
  [simp]:  $\bigwedge l. Lo \neq l \longleftrightarrow Hi = l$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma [dest]:  $\bigwedge l A. \llbracket l \in A; Lo \notin A \rrbracket \implies l = Hi$  and
  [dest]:  $\bigwedge l A. \llbracket l \in A; Hi \notin A \rrbracket \implies l = Lo$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```
declare level.split[split]
```

```

instantiation level :: complete-lattice
begin
  definition top-level: top ≡ Hi
  definition bot-level: bot ≡ Lo
  definition inf-level: inf l1 l2 ≡ if  $Lo \in \{l1, l2\}$  then Lo else Hi
  definition sup-level: sup l1 l2 ≡ if  $Hi \in \{l1, l2\}$  then Hi else Lo
  definition less-eq-level: less-eq l1 l2 ≡ ( $l1 = Lo \vee l2 = Hi$ )
  definition less-level: less l1 l2 ≡  $l1 = Lo \wedge l2 = Hi$ 
  definition Inf-level: Inf L ≡ if  $Lo \in L$  then Lo else Hi
  definition Sup-level: Sup L ≡ if  $Hi \in L$  then Hi else Lo
instance
  ⟨proof⟩
end

```

```

lemma sup-eq-Lo[simp]: sup a b = Lo  $\longleftrightarrow a = Lo \wedge b = Lo$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

datatype var = h | h' | l | l'
datatype exp = Ct nat | Var var | Plus exp exp | Minus exp exp
datatype test = Tr | Eq exp exp | Gt exp exp | Non test
datatype atom = Assign var exp
type-synonym state = var => nat

syntax
-assign :: 'a => 'a => 'a (← ::= -> [1000, 61] 61)

syntax-consts
-assign == Assign

translations
x ::= expr == CONST Atm (CONST Assign x expr)

primrec sec where
sec h = Hi
| sec h' = Hi
| sec l = Lo
| sec l' = Lo

fun eval where
eval (Ct n) s = n
| eval (Var x) s = s x
| eval (Plus e1 e2) s = eval e1 s + eval e2 s
| eval (Minus e1 e2) s = eval e1 s - eval e2 s

fun tval where
tval Tr s = True
| tval (Eq e1 e2) s = (eval e1 s = eval e2 s)
| tval (Gt e1 e2) s = (eval e1 s > eval e2 s)
| tval (Non e) s = (¬ tval e s)

fun aval where
aval (Assign x e) s = (s (x := eval e s))

definition indis :: (state * state) setwhere
indis ≡ {(s,t). ALL x. sec x = Lo → s x = t x}

interpretation Example-PL: PL-Indis tval aval indis
⟨proof⟩

fun exprSec where
exprSec (Ct n) = bot
| exprSec (Var x) = sec x
| exprSec (Plus e1 e2) = sup (exprSec e1) (exprSec e2)
| exprSec (Minus e1 e2) = sup (exprSec e1) (exprSec e2)

fun tstSec where

```

```

 $tstSec\ Tr = bot$ 
 $|tstSec\ (Eq\ e1\ e2) = sup\ (exprSec\ e1)\ (exprSec\ e2)$ 
 $|tstSec\ (Gt\ e1\ e2) = sup\ (exprSec\ e1)\ (exprSec\ e2)$ 
 $|tstSec\ (Non\ e) = tstSec\ e$ 

lemma exprSec-Lo-eval-eq:  $exprSec\ expr = Lo \implies (s, t) \in indis \implies eval\ expr\ s = eval\ expr\ t$   

    ⟨proof⟩

lemma compatAtmSyntactic[simp]:  $exprSec\ expr = Lo \vee sec\ v = Hi \implies Example\text{-}PL.compatAtm\ (Assign\ v\ expr)$   

    ⟨proof⟩

lemma presAtmSyntactic[simp]:  $sec\ v = Hi \implies Example\text{-}PL.presAtm\ (Assign\ v\ expr)$   

    ⟨proof⟩

lemma compatTstSyntactic[simp]:  $tstSec\ tst = Lo \implies Example\text{-}PL.compatTst\ tst$   

    ⟨proof⟩

lemma Example-PL.SC-discr ( $h ::= Ct\ 0$ )  

    ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation siso c ≡ Example-PL.siso c  

abbreviation siso0 c ≡ Example-PL.siso0 c  

abbreviation discr c ≡ Example-PL.discr c  

abbreviation discr0 c ≡ Example-PL.discr0 c  

abbreviation Sbis-abbrev (infix  $\approx_s$  55) where  $c1 \approx_s c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in Example\text{-}PL.Sbis$   

abbreviation ZObis-abbrev (infix  $\approx_{01}$  55) where  $c1 \approx_{01} c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in Example\text{-}PL.ZObis$   

abbreviation ZObisT-abbrev (infix  $\approx_{01T}$  55) where  $c1 \approx_{01T} c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in Example\text{-}PL.ZObisT$   

abbreviation Wbis-abbrev (infix  $\approx_w$  55) where  $c1 \approx_w c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in Example\text{-}PL.Wbis$   

abbreviation WbisT-abbrev (infix  $\approx_{wT}$  55) where  $c1 \approx_{wT} c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in Example\text{-}PL.WbisT$   

abbreviation BisT-abbrev (infix  $\approx_T$  55) where  $c1 \approx_T c2 \equiv (c1, c2) \in Example\text{-}PL.BisT$ 

```

7.1 Programs from EXAMPLE 1

```

definition [simp]:  $c0 = (h ::= Ct\ 0)$ 

definition [simp]:  $c1 = (if Eq\ (Var\ l)\ (Ct\ 0)\ then h ::= Ct\ 1\ else l ::= Ct\ 2)$ 

definition [simp]:  $c2 = (if Eq\ (Var\ h)\ (Ct\ 0)\ then h ::= Ct\ 1\ else h ::= Ct\ 2)$ 

definition [simp]:  $c3 = (if Eq\ (Var\ h)\ (Ct\ 0)\ then h ::= Ct\ 1\ ;\ h ::= Ct\ 2)$ 

```

```

else h ::= Ct 3)

definition [simp]: c4 = l ::= Ct 4 ;; c3

definition [simp]: c5 = c3 ;; l ::= Ct 4

definition [simp]: c6 = l ::= Var h

definition [simp]: c7 = l ::= Var h ;; l ::= Ct 0

definition [simp]: c8 = h' ::= Var h ;;
  while Gt (Var h) (Ct 0) do (h ::= Minus (Var h) (Ct 1) ;; h' ::= Plus (Var h')
  (Ct 1)) ;;
  l ::= Ct 4

definition [simp]: c9 = c7 | l' ::= Var l

definition [simp]: c10 = c5 | l ::= Ct 5

definition [simp]: c11 = c8 | l ::= Ct 5

declare bot-level[iff]

theorem c0: siso c0 discr c0
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem c1: siso c1 c1 ≈s c1
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem c2: discr c2
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem Sbis-c2: c2 ≈s c2
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem c3: discr c3
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem c4: c4 ≈01 c4
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem c5: c5 ≈w c5
  ⟨proof⟩

Example 4 from the paper

theorem c3 ≈wT c3 ⟨proof⟩

theorem c5 ≈wT c5 ⟨proof⟩

```

corollary *discr (while Eq (Var h) (Ct 0) do h := Ct 0)*
(proof)

Example 5 from the paper

definition [simp]: $c12 \equiv h := Ct\ 4\;;\;$
 $\text{while } Gt\ (\text{Var } h)\ (\text{Ct } 0)\;$
 $\text{do } (h := \text{Minus}\ (\text{Var } h)\ (\text{Ct } 1)\;;\; h' := \text{Plus}\ (\text{Var } h')\ (\text{Ct } 1))\;;\;$
 $l := Ct\ 1$

corollary $(c12 \mid l := Ct\ 2) \approx T (c12 \mid l := Ct\ 2)$
(proof)

definition [simp]: $c13 =$
 $(\text{if } Eq\ (\text{Var } h)\ (\text{Ct } 0) \text{ then } h := Ct\ 1\;;\; l := Ct\ 2 \text{ else } l := Ct\ 2\;;\; l' := Ct\ 4$

lemma $c13\text{-inner}:$
 $(h := Ct\ 1\;;\; l := Ct\ 2) \approx wT (l := Ct\ 2)$
(proof)

theorem $c13 \approx wT c13$
(proof)

end

References

- [1] A. Popescu, J. Hölzl, and T. Nipkow. Proving possibilistic, probabilistic noninterference. In *Certified Programs and Proofs (CPP) '12*, 2012.