

RSAPSS

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February 23, 2021

Abstract

Formal verification is getting more and more important in computer science. However the state of the art formal verification methods in cryptography are very rudimentary. These theories are one step to provide a tool box allowing the use of formal methods in every aspect of cryptography. Moreover we present a proof of concept for the feasibility of verification techniques to a standard signature algorithm.

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1 Extensions to the Word theory required for SHA1

```
theory WordOperations  
imports Word  
begin
```

```
type-synonym bv = bit list
```

```
datatype HEX = x0 | x1 | x2 | x3 | x4 | x5 | x6 | x7 | x8 | x9 | xA | xB | xC |  
xD | xE | xF
```

```
definition
```

```
  bvxor: bvxor a b = bv-mapzip ( $\oplus_b$ ) a b
```

```
definition
```

```
  bvand: bvand a b = bv-mapzip ( $\wedge_b$ ) a b
```

```
definition
```

```
  bvor: bvor a b = bv-mapzip ( $\vee_b$ ) a b
```

```
primrec last where
```

```
  last [] = Zero  
| last (x#r) = (if (r=[]) then x else (last r))
```

```
primrec dellast where
```

```
  dellast [] = []  
| dellast (x#r) = (if (r = []) then [] else (x#dellast r))
```

```
fun bvrol where
```

```
  bvrol a 0 = a  
| bvrol [] x = []  
| bvrol (x#r) (Suc n) = bvrol (r@[x]) n
```

```
fun bvrer where
```

```
  bvrer a 0 = a  
| bvrer [] x = []  
| bvrer x (Suc n) = bvrer (last x # dellast x) n
```

```
fun selecthelp where
```

```
  selecthelp [] n = (if (n <= 0) then [Zero] else (Zero # selecthelp [] (n-(1::nat))))  
| selecthelp (x#l) n = (if (n <= 0) then [x] else (x # selecthelp l (n-(1::nat))))
```

```
fun select where
```

```
  select [] i n = (if (i <= 0) then (selecthelp [] n) else select [] (i-(1::nat))  
(n-(1::nat)))  
| select (x#l) i n = (if (i <= 0) then (selecthelp (x#l) n) else select l (i-(1::nat))  
(n-(1::nat)))
```

```
definition
```

addmod32: $\text{addmod32 } a \ b =$
 $\text{rev } (\text{select } (\text{rev } (\text{nat-to-bv } ((\text{bv-to-nat } a) + (\text{bv-to-nat } b)))) 0 \ 31)$

definition

bv-prepend: $\text{bv-prepend } x \ b \ \text{bv} = \text{replicate } x \ b \ @ \ \text{bv}$

primrec zerolist where

$\text{zerolist } 0 = []$
 $|\ \text{zerolist } (\text{Suc } n) = \text{zerolist } n \ @ \ [\text{Zero}]$

primrec hextobv where

$\text{hextobv } x0 = [\text{Zero}, \text{Zero}, \text{Zero}, \text{Zero}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } x1 = [\text{Zero}, \text{Zero}, \text{Zero}, \text{One}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } x2 = [\text{Zero}, \text{Zero}, \text{One}, \text{Zero}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } x3 = [\text{Zero}, \text{Zero}, \text{One}, \text{One}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } x4 = [\text{Zero}, \text{One}, \text{Zero}, \text{Zero}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } x5 = [\text{Zero}, \text{One}, \text{Zero}, \text{One}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } x6 = [\text{Zero}, \text{One}, \text{One}, \text{Zero}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } x7 = [\text{Zero}, \text{One}, \text{One}, \text{One}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } x8 = [\text{One}, \text{Zero}, \text{Zero}, \text{Zero}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } x9 = [\text{One}, \text{Zero}, \text{Zero}, \text{One}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } xA = [\text{One}, \text{Zero}, \text{One}, \text{Zero}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } xB = [\text{One}, \text{Zero}, \text{One}, \text{One}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } xC = [\text{One}, \text{One}, \text{Zero}, \text{Zero}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } xD = [\text{One}, \text{One}, \text{Zero}, \text{One}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } xE = [\text{One}, \text{One}, \text{One}, \text{Zero}]$
 $|\ \text{hextobv } xF = [\text{One}, \text{One}, \text{One}, \text{One}]$

primrec hexvtobv where

$\text{hexvtobv } [] = []$
 $|\ \text{hexvtobv } (x\#r) = \text{hextobv } x \ @ \ \text{hexvtobv } r$

lemma selectlenhelp: $\text{length } (\text{selecthelp } l \ i) = (i + 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma selectlenhelp2: $\bigwedge i. \forall l \ j. \exists k. \text{select } l \ i \ j = \text{select } k \ 0 \ (j - i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma selectlenhelp3: $\forall j. \text{select } l \ 0 \ j = \text{selecthelp } l \ j$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma selectlen: $\text{length } (\text{select } l \ i \ j) = j - i + 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma addmod32len: $\bigwedge a \ b. \text{length } (\text{addmod32 } a \ b) = 32$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

2 Message Padding for SHA1

```
theory SHA1Padding
imports WordOperations
begin
```

```
definition zerocount :: nat ⇒ nat where
  zerocount: zerocount n = (((n + 64) div 512) + 1) * 512 - n - (65::nat)
```

```
definition helppadd :: bv ⇒ bv ⇒ nat ⇒ bv where
  helppadd x y n = x @ [One] @ zerolist (zerocount n) @ zerolist (64 - length y)
  @y
```

```
definition sha1padd :: bv ⇒ bv where
  sha1padd: sha1padd x = helppadd x (nat-to-bv (length x)) (length x)
```

```
end
```

3 Formal definition of the secure hash algorithm

```
theory SHA1
imports SHA1Padding
begin
```

We define the secure hash algorithm SHA-1 and give a proof for the length of the message digest

```
definition fif where
  fif: fif x y z = bvor (bvand x y) (bvand (bv-not x) z)
```

```
definition fxor where
  fxor: fxor x y z = bvxor (bvand x y) z
```

```
definition fmaj where
  fmaj: fmaj x y z = bvor (bvor (bvand x y) (bvand x z)) (bvand y z)
```

```
definition fselect :: nat ⇒ bit list ⇒ bit list ⇒ bit list ⇒ bit list where
  fselect: fselect r x y z = (if (r < 20) then (fif x y z) else
    (if (r < 40) then (fxor x y z) else
      (if (r < 60) then (fmaj x y z) else
        (fxor x y z))))
```

```
definition K1 where
  K1: K1 = hexvtobv [x5,xA,x8,x2,x7,x9,x9,x9]
```

```
definition K2 where
  K2: K2 = hexvtobv [x6,xE,xD,x9,xE,xB,xA,x1]
```

```
definition K3 where
  K3: K3 = hexvtobv [x8,xF,x1,xB,xB,xC,xD,xC]
```

definition $K4$ where

$K4$: $K4 = \text{hexvtobv } [xC, xA, x6, x2, xC, x1, xD, x6]$

definition $kselect :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bit list}$ where

$kselect$: $kselect\ r = (\text{if } (r < 20) \text{ then } K1 \text{ else}$
 $(\text{if } (r < 40) \text{ then } K2 \text{ else}$
 $(\text{if } (r < 60) \text{ then } K3 \text{ else}$
 $K4))$

definition $getblock$ where

$getblock$: $getblock\ x = \text{select } x\ 0\ 511$

fun $delblockhelp$ where

$delblockhelp\ []\ n = []$
| $delblockhelp\ (x\#\#r)\ n = (\text{if } n \leq 0 \text{ then } x\#\#r \text{ else } delblockhelp\ r\ (n - (1::\text{nat})))$

definition $delblock$ where

$delblock$: $delblock\ x = delblockhelp\ x\ 512$

primrec $sha1compress$ where

$sha1compress\ 0\ b\ A\ B\ C\ D\ E = (\text{let } j = (79::\text{nat}) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{let } W = \text{select } b\ (32*j)\ ((32*j)+31) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{let } AA = \text{addmod32 } (\text{addmod32 } (\text{addmod32 } W$
 $(\text{bvrol } A\ 5))\ (fselect\ j\ B\ C\ D))\ (\text{addmod32 } E\ (kselect\ j));$
 $BB = A;$
 $CC = \text{bvrol } B\ 30;$
 $DD = C;$
 $EE = D \text{ in}$
 $AA@BB@CC@DD@EE))$
| $sha1compress\ (Suc\ n)\ b\ A\ B\ C\ D\ E = (\text{let } j = (79 - (Suc\ n)) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{let } W = \text{select } b\ (32*j)\ ((32*j)+31) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{let } AA = \text{addmod32 } (\text{addmod32 } (\text{addmod32 } W$
 $(\text{bvrol } A\ 5))\ (fselect\ j\ B\ C\ D))\ (\text{addmod32 } E\ (kselect\ j));$
 $BB = A;$
 $CC = \text{bvrol } B\ 30;$
 $DD = C;$
 $EE = D \text{ in}$
 $sha1compress\ n\ b\ AA\ BB\ CC\ DD\ EE))$

definition $sha1expandhelp$ where

$sha1expandhelp\ x\ i = (\text{let } j = (79+16-i) \text{ in } (\text{bvrol } (\text{bxor}(\text{bxor}(\text{select } x\ (32*(j-(3::\text{nat})))\ (31+(32*(j-(3::\text{nat}))))\ (\text{select } x\ (32*(j-(8::\text{nat})))\ (31+(32*(j-(8::\text{nat}))))\ (\text{bxor}(\text{select } x\ (32*(j-(14::\text{nat})))\ (31+(32*(j-(14::\text{nat}))))\ (\text{select } x\ (32*(j-(16::\text{nat})))\ (31+(32*(j-(16::\text{nat}))))\ 1))$

fun $sha1expand$ where

$sha1expand\ x\ i = (\text{if } (i < 16) \text{ then } x \text{ else}$
 $\text{let } y = sha1expandhelp\ x\ i \text{ in}$

$sha1expand (x @ y) (i - 1)$

definition *sha1compressstart* **where**

$sha1compressstart: sha1compressstart r b A B C D E = sha1compress r (sha1expand b 79) A B C D E$

function (*sequential*) *sha1block* **where**

$sha1block b [] A B C D E = (let H = sha1compressstart 79 b A B C D E;$

$AA = addmod32 A (select H 0 31);$

$BB = addmod32 B (select H 32 63);$

$CC = addmod32 C (select H 64 95);$

$DD = addmod32 D (select H 96 127);$

$EE = addmod32 E (select H 128 159)$

$in AA@BB@CC@DD@EE)$

$| sha1block b x A B C D E = (let H = sha1compressstart 79 b A B C D E;$

$AA = addmod32 A (select H 0 31);$

$BB = addmod32 B (select H 32 63);$

$CC = addmod32 C (select H 64 95);$

$DD = addmod32 D (select H 96 127);$

$EE = addmod32 E (select H 128 159)$

$in sha1block (getblock x) (delblock x) AA BB CC DD E)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

termination $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *IV1* **where**

$IV1: IV1 = hexvtobv [x6,x7,x4,x5,x2,x3,x0,x1]$

definition *IV2* **where**

$IV2: IV2 = hexvtobv [xE,xF,xC,xD,xA,xB,x8,x9]$

definition *IV3* **where**

$IV3: IV3 = hexvtobv [x9,x8,xB,xA,xD,xC,xF,xE]$

definition *IV4* **where**

$IV4: IV4 = hexvtobv [x1,x0,x3,x2,x5,x4,x7,x6]$

definition *IV5* **where**

$IV5: IV5 = hexvtobv [xC,x3,xD,x2,xE,x1,xF,x0]$

definition *sha1* **where**

$sha1: sha1 x = (let y = sha1padd x in$

$sha1block (getblock y) (delblock y) IV1 IV2 IV3 IV4 IV5)$

lemma *sha1blocklen*: $length (sha1block b x A B C D E) = 160$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sha1len*: $length (sha1 m) = 160$

<proof>

end

4 Definition of rsacrypt

theory *Crypt*
imports *Main Mod*
begin

This theory defines the rsacrypt function which implements RSA using fast exponentiation. An proof, that this function calculates RSA is also given

definition *rsa-crypt* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

cryptcorrect: *rsa-crypt* *M e n* = $M \wedge e \text{ mod } n$

lemma *rsa-crypt-code* [*code*]:

rsa-crypt *M e n* = (if *e* = 0 then 1 mod *n*

else if even *e* then *rsa-crypt* *M (e div 2) n* \wedge 2 mod *n*

else (*M* * *rsa-crypt* *M (e div 2) n* \wedge 2 mod *n*) mod *n*)

<proof>

end

5 Lemmata for modular arithmetic

theory *Mod*
imports *Main*
begin

lemma *divmultassoc*: *a div (b*c) * (b*c)* = ((*a div (b * c)*) * *b*)*(*c::nat*)

<proof>

lemma *delmod*: (*a::nat*) mod (*b*c*) mod *c* = *a* mod *c*

<proof>

lemma *timesmod1*: ((*x::nat*)*(*y::nat*) mod *n*) mod (*n::nat*) = ((*x*y*) mod *n*)

<proof>

lemma *timesmod3*: ((*a* mod (*n::nat*)) * *b*) mod *n* = (*a*b*) mod *n*

<proof>

lemma *remainderexplemma*: (*y* mod (*a::nat*) = *z* mod *a*) \implies (*x*y*) mod *a* = (*x*z*)

mod *a*

<proof>

lemma *remainderexp*: ((*a* mod (*n::nat*)) \wedge *i*) mod *n* = (*a* \wedge *i*) mod *n*

<proof>

end

6 Positive differences

theory *Pdifference*
imports *HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes Mod*
begin

definition

pdifference :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
[*simp*]: *pdifference* *a* *b* = (if *a* < *b* then (*b*-*a*) else (*a*-*b*))

lemma *timesdistributesoverpdifference*:

$m*(pdifference\ a\ b) = pdifference\ (m*(a::nat))\ (m*(b::nat))$
{*proof*}

lemma *addconst*: $a = (b::nat) \Longrightarrow c+a = c+b$

{*proof*}

lemma *invers*: $a \leq x \Longrightarrow (x::nat) = x - a + a$

{*proof*}

lemma *invers2*: $\llbracket a \leq b; (b-a) = p*q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (b::nat) = a+p*q$

{*proof*}

lemma *modadd*: $\llbracket b = a+p*q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (a::nat) \bmod p = b \bmod p$

{*proof*}

lemma *equalmodstrick1*: $pdifference\ a\ b \bmod p = 0 \Longrightarrow a \bmod p = b \bmod p$

{*proof*}

lemma *diff-add-assoc*: $b \leq c \Longrightarrow c - (c - b) = c - c + (b::nat)$

{*proof*}

lemma *diff-add-assoc2*: $a \leq c \Longrightarrow c - (c - a + b) = (c - c + (a::nat)) - b$

{*proof*}

lemma *diff-add-diff*: $x \leq b \Longrightarrow (b::nat) - x + y - b = y - x$

{*proof*}

lemma *equalmodstrick2*:

assumes $a \bmod p = b \bmod p$
shows $pdifference\ a\ b \bmod p = 0$

{*proof*}

lemma *primekeyrewrite*:

fixes $p::nat$ **shows** $\llbracket prime\ p; p\ dvd\ (a*b); \sim(p\ dvd\ a) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow p\ dvd\ b$

{*proof*}

lemma *multzero*: $\llbracket 0 < m \text{ mod } p; m * a = 0 \rrbracket \implies (a::nat) = 0$
<proof>

lemma *primekeytrick*:
fixes $A B :: nat$
assumes $(M * A) \text{ mod } P = (M * B) \text{ mod } P$
assumes $M \text{ mod } P \neq 0$ **and** *prime* P
shows $A \text{ mod } P = B \text{ mod } P$
<proof>

end

7 Lemmata for modular arithmetic with primes

theory *Productdivides*
imports *Pdifference*
begin

lemma *productdivides*: $\llbracket x \text{ mod } a = (0::nat); x \text{ mod } b = 0; \text{prime } a; \text{prime } b; a \neq b \rrbracket \implies x \text{ mod } (a*b) = 0$
<proof>

lemma *specializedtoprimes1*:
fixes $p::nat$
shows $\llbracket \text{prime } p; \text{prime } q; p \neq q; a \text{ mod } p = b \text{ mod } p; a \text{ mod } q = b \text{ mod } q \rrbracket$
 $\implies a \text{ mod } (p*q) = b \text{ mod } (p*q)$
<proof>

lemma *specializedtoprimes1a*:
fixes $p::nat$
shows $\llbracket \text{prime } p; \text{prime } q; p \neq q; a \text{ mod } p = b \text{ mod } p; a \text{ mod } q = b \text{ mod } q; b < p*q \rrbracket$
 $\implies a \text{ mod } (p*q) = b$
<proof>

end

8 Correctness proof for RSA

theory *Cryptinverts*
imports *Crypt Productdivides HOL-Number-Theory.Residues*
begin

In this theory we show, that a RSA encrypted message can be decrypted

primrec *pred*: $nat \Rightarrow nat$
where
 $pred\ 0 = 0$

| $\text{pred } (\text{Suc } a) = a$

lemma *pred-unfold*:

$\text{pred } n = n - 1$
<proof>

lemma *fermat*:

assumes $\text{prime } p \text{ } m \text{ mod } p \neq 0$
shows $m^{\wedge}(p-1) \text{ mod } p = 1$
<proof>

lemma *cryptinverts-hilf1*: $\text{prime } p \implies (m * m^{\wedge}(k * \text{pred } p)) \text{ mod } p = m \text{ mod } p$
<proof>

lemma *cryptinverts-hilf2*: $\text{prime } p \implies m * (m^{\wedge}(k * (\text{pred } p) * (\text{pred } q))) \text{ mod } p = m \text{ mod } p$
<proof>

lemma *cryptinverts-hilf3*: $\text{prime } q \implies m * (m^{\wedge}(k * (\text{pred } p) * (\text{pred } q))) \text{ mod } q = m \text{ mod } q$
<proof>

lemma *cryptinverts-hilf4*:

$m^{\wedge} x \text{ mod } (p * q) = m$ **if** $\text{prime } p \text{ } \text{prime } q \text{ } p \neq q$
 $m < p * q \text{ } x \text{ mod } (\text{pred } p * \text{pred } q) = 1$
<proof>

lemma *primmultgreater*: **fixes** $p::\text{nat}$ **shows** $\llbracket \text{prime } p; \text{prime } q; p \neq 2; q \neq 2 \rrbracket \implies 2 < p * q$
<proof>

lemma *primmultgreater2*: **fixes** $p::\text{nat}$ **shows** $\llbracket \text{prime } p; \text{prime } q; p \neq q \rrbracket \implies 2 < p * q$
<proof>

lemma *cryptinverts*: $\llbracket \text{prime } p; \text{prime } q; p \neq q; n = p * q; m < n; e * d \text{ mod } ((\text{pred } p) * (\text{pred } q)) = 1 \rrbracket \implies \text{rsa-crypt } (\text{rsa-crypt } m \ e \ n) \ d \ n = m$
<proof>

end

9 Extensions to the Word theory required for PSS

theory *Wordarith*

imports *WordOperations HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes*

begin

definition

$\text{nat-to-bv-length} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bv}$ **where**

nat-to-bv-length:
nat-to-bv-length $n\ l = (\text{if } \text{length}(\text{nat-to-bv } n) \leq l \text{ then } \text{bv-extend } l\ \mathbf{0}\ (\text{nat-to-bv } n) \text{ else } \square)$

lemma *length-nat-to-bv-length:*
nat-to-bv-length $x\ y \neq \square \implies \text{length} (\text{nat-to-bv-length } x\ y) = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bv-to-nat-nat-to-bv-length:*
nat-to-bv-length $x\ y \neq \square \implies \text{bv-to-nat} (\text{nat-to-bv-length } x\ y) = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition

roundup :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
roundup: $\text{roundup } x\ y = (\text{if } (x \bmod y = 0) \text{ then } (x \text{ div } y) \text{ else } (x \text{ div } y) + 1)$

lemma *rnddvd*: $b\ \text{dvd } a \implies \text{roundup } a\ b * b = a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bv-to-nat-zero-prepend*: $\text{bv-to-nat } a = \text{bv-to-nat } (\mathbf{0}\#a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

primrec *remzero*:: $\text{bv} \Rightarrow \text{bv}$ **where**
remzero $\square = \square$
 | $\text{remzero } (a\#b) = (\text{if } a = \mathbf{1} \text{ then } (a\#b) \text{ else } \text{remzero } b)$

lemma *remzeroeq*: $\text{bv-to-nat } a = \text{bv-to-nat } (\text{remzero } a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len-nat-to-bv-pos*: **assumes** $x: 1 < a$ **shows** $0 < \text{length} (\text{nat-to-bv } a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *remzero-replicate*: $\text{remzero } ((\text{replicate } n\ \mathbf{0})\@l) = \text{remzero } l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-bvxor-bound*: $a \leq \text{length } l \implies a \leq \text{length} (\text{bxor } l\ l2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nat-to-bv-helper-legacy-induct*:
 $(\bigwedge n. n \neq (0::\text{nat}) \longrightarrow P (n \text{ div } 2) \implies P n) \implies P x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *len-lower-bound*:
assumes $0 < n$
shows $2^{\text{length} (\text{nat-to-bv } n) - \text{Suc } 0} \leq n$

<proof>

lemma *length-lower*: **assumes** *a*: $\text{length } a < \text{length } b$ **and** *b*: $(\text{hd } b) \sim = \mathbf{0}$ **shows**
bv-to-nat $a < \text{bv-to-nat } b$
<proof>

lemma *nat-to-bv-non-empty*: **assumes** *a*: $0 < n$ **shows** *nat-to-bv* $n \sim = []$
<proof>

lemma *hd-append*: $x \sim = [] \implies \text{hd } (x @ xs) = \text{hd } x$
<proof>

lemma *hd-one*: $0 < n \implies \text{hd } (\text{nat-to-bv-helper } n []) = \mathbf{1}$
<proof>

lemma *prime-hd-non-zero*:
fixes *p::nat* **assumes** *a*: *prime* *p* **and** *b*: *prime* *q* **shows** *hd* (*nat-to-bv* (*p*q*)) $\sim =$
 $\mathbf{0}$
<proof>

lemma *primerew*: **fixes** *p::nat* **shows** $[[m \text{ dvd } p; m \sim = 1; m \sim = p]] \implies \sim \text{prime } p$
<proof>

lemma *two-dvd-exp*: $0 < x \implies (2::\text{nat}) \text{ dvd } 2^{\wedge}x$
<proof>

lemma *exp-prod1*: $[[1 < b; 2^{\wedge}x = 2 * (b::\text{nat})]] \implies 2 \text{ dvd } b$
<proof>

lemma *exp-prod2*: $[[1 < a; 2^{\wedge}x = a * 2]] \implies (2::\text{nat}) \text{ dvd } a$
<proof>

lemma *odd-mul-odd*: $[[\sim (2::\text{nat}) \text{ dvd } p; \sim 2 \text{ dvd } q]] \implies \sim 2 \text{ dvd } p * q$
<proof>

lemma *prime-equal*: **fixes** *p::nat* **shows** $[[\text{prime } p; \text{prime } q; 2^{\wedge}x = p * q]] \implies (p = q)$
<proof>

lemma *nat-to-bv-length-bv-to-nat*:
 $\text{length } xs = n \implies xs \neq [] \implies \text{nat-to-bv-length } (\text{bv-to-nat } xs) n = xs$
<proof>

end

10 EMSA-PSS encoding and decoding operation

theory *EMSAPSS*
imports *SHA1 Wordarith*

begin

We define the encoding and decoding operations for the probabilistic signature scheme. Finally we show, that encoded messages always can be verified

definition *show-rightmost-bits*:: $bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$
where *show-rightmost-bits* *bvec* *n* = *rev* (*take* *n* (*rev* *bvec*))

definition *BC*:: bv
where *BC* = [*One*, *Zero*, *One*, *One*, *One*, *One*, *Zero*, *Zero*]

definition *salt*:: bv
where *salt* = []

definition *sLen*:: nat
where *sLen* = *length* *salt*

definition *generate-M'*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bv$
where *generate-M'* *mHash* *salt-new* = *bv-prepend* *64* **0** [] @ *mHash* @ *salt-new*

definition *generate-PS*:: $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$
where *generate-PS* *emBits* *hLen* = *bv-prepend* ((*roundup* *emBits* *8*)**8* - *sLen* - *hLen* - *16*) **0** []

definition *generate-DB*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv$
where *generate-DB* *PS* = *PS* @ [*Zero*, *Zero*, *Zero*, *Zero*, *Zero*, *Zero*, *Zero*, *Zero*, *One*]
@ *salt*

definition *maskedDB-zero*:: $bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$
where *maskedDB-zero* *maskedDB* *emBits* = *bv-prepend* ((*roundup* *emBits* *8*) * *8* - *emBits*) **0** (*drop* ((*roundup* *emBits* *8*)**8* - *emBits*) *maskedDB*)

definition *generate-H*:: $bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$
where *generate-H* *EM* *emBits* *hLen* = *take* *hLen* (*drop* ((*roundup* *emBits* *8*)**8* - *hLen* - *8*) *EM*)

definition *generate-maskedDB*:: $bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$
where *generate-maskedDB* *EM* *emBits* *hLen* = *take* ((*roundup* *emBits* *8*)**8* - *hLen* - *8*) *EM*

definition *generate-salt*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv$
where *generate-salt* *DB-zero* = *show-rightmost-bits* *DB-zero* *sLen*

primrec *MGF2*:: $bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$
where
MGF2 *Z* *0* = *sha1* (*Z*@(*nat-to-bv-length* *0* *32*))
| *MGF2* *Z* (*Suc* *n*) = (*MGF2* *Z* *n*)@(sha1 (*Z*@(*nat-to-bv-length* (*Suc* *n*) *32*)))

definition *MGF1*:: $bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$
where *MGF1* *Z* *n* *l* = *take* *l* (*MGF2* *Z* *n*)

definition *MGF*:: $bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$

where

$MGF\ Z\ l = (if\ l = 0 \vee 2^{32} * (length\ (sha1\ Z)) < l$
 then \square
 else $MGF1\ Z\ (roundup\ l\ (length\ (sha1\ Z)) - 1)\ l)$

definition *emsapss-encode-help8*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bv$

where *emsapss-encode-help8* $DBzero\ H = DBzero\ @\ H\ @\ BC$

definition *emsapss-encode-help7*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$

where *emsapss-encode-help7* $maskedDB\ H\ emBits =$
 emsapss-encode-help8 (*maskedDB-zero* *maskedDB* *emBits*) *H*

definition *emsapss-encode-help6*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$

where *emsapss-encode-help6* $DB\ dbMask\ H\ emBits =$
 (*if* $dbMask = \square$
 then \square
 else *emsapss-encode-help7* (*bvxor* *DB* *dbMask*) *H* *emBits*)

definition *emsapss-encode-help5*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$

where *emsapss-encode-help5* $DB\ H\ emBits =$
 emsapss-encode-help6 $DB\ (MGF\ H\ (length\ DB))\ H\ emBits$

definition *emsapss-encode-help4*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$

where *emsapss-encode-help4* $PS\ H\ emBits =$
 emsapss-encode-help5 (*generate-DB* *PS*) *H* *emBits*

definition *emsapss-encode-help3*:: $bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$

where *emsapss-encode-help3* $H\ emBits =$
 emsapss-encode-help4 (*generate-PS* *emBits* (*length* *H*)) *H* *emBits*

definition *emsapss-encode-help2*:: $bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$

where *emsapss-encode-help2* $M'\ emBits =$ *emsapss-encode-help3* (*sha1* M') *emBits*

definition *emsapss-encode-help1*:: $bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$

where *emsapss-encode-help1* $mHash\ emBits =$
 (*if* $emBits < length\ (mHash) + sLen + 16$
 then \square
 else *emsapss-encode-help2* (*generate-M'* *mHash* *salt*) *emBits*)

definition *emsapss-encode*:: $bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bv$

where *emsapss-encode* $M\ emBits =$
 (*if* $(2^{64} \leq length\ M \vee 2^{32} * 160 < emBits)$
 then \square
 else *emsapss-encode-help1* (*sha1* *M*) *emBits*)

definition *emsapss-decode-help11*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bool$
where *emsapss-decode-help11* $H' H = (if\ H' \neq H\ then\ False\ else\ True)$

definition *emsapss-decode-help10*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bool$
where *emsapss-decode-help10* $M' H = emsapss-decode-help11\ (sha1\ M')\ H$

definition *emsapss-decode-help9*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bool$
where *emsapss-decode-help9* $mHash\ salt-new\ H =$
emsapss-decode-help10 $(generate-M'\ mHash\ salt-new)\ H$

definition *emsapss-decode-help8*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bool$
where *emsapss-decode-help8* $mHash\ DB-zero\ H =$
emsapss-decode-help9 $mHash\ (generate-salt\ DB-zero)\ H$

definition *emsapss-decode-help7*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
where *emsapss-decode-help7* $mHash\ DB-zero\ H\ emBits =$
 $(if\ (take\ ((roundup\ emBits\ 8)*8 - (length\ mHash) - sLen - 16)\ DB-zero \neq$
 $bv-prepend\ ((roundup\ emBits\ 8)*8 - (length\ mHash) - sLen - 16)\ \mathbf{0}\ []) \vee (take$
 $8\ (drop\ ((roundup\ emBits\ 8)*8 - (length\ mHash) - sLen - 16)\ DB-zero) \neq$
 $[Zero,\ Zero,\ Zero,\ Zero,\ Zero,\ Zero,\ Zero,\ One])$
then *False*
else *emsapss-decode-help8* $mHash\ DB-zero\ H)$

definition *emsapss-decode-help6*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
where *emsapss-decode-help6* $mHash\ DB\ H\ emBits =$
emsapss-decode-help7 $mHash\ (maskedDB-zero\ DB\ emBits)\ H\ emBits$

definition *emsapss-decode-help5*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
where *emsapss-decode-help5* $mHash\ maskedDB\ dbMask\ H\ emBits =$
emsapss-decode-help6 $mHash\ (bvxor\ maskedDB\ dbMask)\ H\ emBits$

definition *emsapss-decode-help4*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
where *emsapss-decode-help4* $mHash\ maskedDB\ H\ emBits =$
 $(if\ take\ ((roundup\ emBits\ 8)*8 - emBits)\ maskedDB \neq\ bv-prepend\ ((roundup$
 $emBits\ 8)*8 - emBits)\ \mathbf{0}\ [])$
then *False*
else *emsapss-decode-help5* $mHash\ maskedDB\ (MGF\ H\ ((roundup\ emBits\ 8)*8$
 $- (length\ mHash) - 8))\ H\ emBits)$

definition *emsapss-decode-help3*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
where *emsapss-decode-help3* $mHash\ EM\ emBits =$
emsapss-decode-help4 $mHash\ (generate-maskedDB\ EM\ emBits\ (length\ mHash))$
 $(generate-H\ EM\ emBits\ (length\ mHash))\ emBits$

definition *emsapss-decode-help2*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
where *emsapss-decode-help2* $mHash\ EM\ emBits =$
 $(if\ show-rightmost-bits\ EM\ 8 \neq\ BC$
then *False*

else emsapss-decode-help3 mHash EM emBits)

definition *emsapss-decode-help1*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
where *emsapss-decode-help1* mHash EM emBits =
 (if emBits < length (mHash) + sLen + 16
 then False
 else emsapss-decode-help2 mHash EM emBits)

definition *emsapss-decode*:: $bv \Rightarrow bv \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
where *emsapss-decode* M EM emBits =
 *(if ($2^{64} \leq \text{length } M \vee 2^{32} * 160 < \text{emBits}$)*
 then False
 else emsapss-decode-help1 (sha1 M) EM emBits)

lemma *roundup-positiv*: $0 < \text{emBits} \implies 0 < \text{roundup emBits } 160$
 <proof>

lemma *roundup-ge-emBits*: $0 < \text{emBits} \implies 0 < x \implies \text{emBits} \leq (\text{roundup emBits } x) * x$
 <proof>

lemma *roundup-ge-0*: $0 < \text{emBits} \implies 0 < x \implies 0 \leq \text{roundup emBits } x * x - \text{emBits}$
 <proof>

lemma *roundup-le-7*: $0 < \text{emBits} \implies \text{roundup emBits } 8 * 8 - \text{emBits} \leq 7$
 <proof>

lemma *roundup-nat-ge-8-help*:
 $\text{length (sha1 M) + sLen + 16} \leq \text{emBits} \implies 8 \leq \text{roundup emBits } 8 * 8 - (\text{length (sha1 M) + 8})$
 <proof>

lemma *roundup-nat-ge-8*:
 $\text{length (sha1 M) + sLen + 16} \leq \text{emBits} \implies 8 \leq \text{roundup emBits } 8 * 8 - (\text{length (sha1 M) + 8})$
 <proof>

lemma *roundup-le-ub*:
 $\llbracket 176 + \text{sLen} \leq \text{emBits}; \text{emBits} \leq 2^{32} * 160 \rrbracket \implies (\text{roundup emBits } 8) * 8 - 168 \leq 2^{32} * 160$
 <proof>

lemma *modify-roundup-ge1*: $\llbracket 8 \leq \text{roundup emBits } 8 * 8 - 168 \rrbracket \implies 176 \leq \text{roundup emBits } 8 * 8$
 <proof>

lemma *modify-roundup-ge2*: $\llbracket 176 \leq \text{roundup emBits } 8 * 8 \rrbracket \implies 21 < \text{roundup emBits } 8$

<proof>

lemma *roundup-help1*: $\llbracket 0 < \text{roundup } l \ 160 \rrbracket \implies (\text{roundup } l \ 160 - 1) + 1 = (\text{roundup } l \ 160)$
<proof>

lemma *roundup-help1-new*: $\llbracket 0 < l \rrbracket \implies (\text{roundup } l \ 160 - 1) + 1 = (\text{roundup } l \ 160)$
<proof>

lemma *roundup-help2*: $\llbracket 176 + sLen \leq emBits \rrbracket \implies \text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - emBits \leq \text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - 160 - sLen - 16$
<proof>

lemma *bv-prepend-equal*: $\text{bv-prepend } (Suc \ n) \ b \ l = b\#\text{bv-prepend } n \ b \ l$
<proof>

lemma *length-bv-prepend*: $\text{length } (\text{bv-prepend } n \ b \ l) = n + \text{length } l$
<proof>

lemma *length-bv-prepend-drop*: $a \leq \text{length } xs \implies \text{length } (\text{bv-prepend } a \ b \ (\text{drop } a \ xs)) = \text{length } xs$
<proof>

lemma *take-bv-prepend*: $\text{take } n \ (\text{bv-prepend } n \ b \ x) = \text{bv-prepend } n \ b \ []$
<proof>

lemma *take-bv-prepend2*: $\text{take } n \ (\text{bv-prepend } n \ b \ xs@ys@zs) = \text{bv-prepend } n \ b \ []$
<proof>

lemma *bv-prepend-append*: $\text{bv-prepend } a \ b \ x = \text{bv-prepend } a \ b \ [] \ @ \ x$
<proof>

lemma *bv-prepend-append2*:
 $x < y \implies \text{bv-prepend } y \ b \ xs = (\text{bv-prepend } x \ b \ []) \ @ (\text{bv-prepend } (y-x) \ b \ []) \ @ xs$
<proof>

lemma *drop-bv-prepend-help2*: $\llbracket x < y \rrbracket \implies \text{drop } x \ (\text{bv-prepend } y \ b \ []) = \text{bv-prepend } (y-x) \ b \ []$
<proof>

lemma *drop-bv-prepend-help3*: $\llbracket x = y \rrbracket \implies \text{drop } x \ (\text{bv-prepend } y \ b \ []) = \text{bv-prepend } (y-x) \ b \ []$
<proof>

lemma *drop-bv-prepend-help4*: $\llbracket x \leq y \rrbracket \implies \text{drop } x \ (\text{bv-prepend } y \ b \ []) = \text{bv-prepend } (y-x) \ b \ []$
<proof>

lemma *bv-prepend-add*: $bv-prepend\ x\ b\ []\ @\ bv-prepend\ y\ b\ [] = bv-prepend\ (x + y)\ b\ []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bv-prepend-drop*: $x \leq y \longrightarrow bv-prepend\ x\ b\ (drop\ x\ (bv-prepend\ y\ b\ [])) = bv-prepend\ y\ b\ []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bv-prepend-split*: $bv-prepend\ x\ b\ (left\ @\ right) = bv-prepend\ x\ b\ left\ @\ right$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-generate-DB*: $length\ (generate-DB\ PS) = length\ PS + 8 + sLen$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-generate-PS*: $length\ (generate-PS\ emBits\ 160) = (roundup\ emBits\ 8) * 8 - sLen - 160 - 16$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-bv xor*: $length\ a = length\ b \implies length\ (bv\ xor\ a\ b) = length\ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-MGF2*: $length\ (MGF2\ Z\ m) = Suc\ m * length\ (sha1\ (Z\ @\ nat-to-bv-length\ m\ 32))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-MGF1*: $l \leq (Suc\ n) * 160 \implies length\ (MGF1\ Z\ n\ l) = l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-MGF*: $0 < l \implies l \leq 2^{32} * length\ (sha1\ x) \implies length\ (MGF\ x\ l) = l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *solve-length-generate-DB*:
 $[0 < emBits; length\ (sha1\ M) + sLen + 16 \leq emBits]$
 $\implies length\ (generate-DB\ (generate-PS\ emBits\ (length\ (sha1\ x)))) = (roundup\ emBits\ 8) * 8 - 168$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-maskedDB-zero*:
 $[roundup\ emBits\ 8 * 8 - emBits \leq length\ maskedDB]$
 $\implies length\ (maskedDB-zero\ maskedDB\ emBits) = length\ maskedDB$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *take-equal-bv-prepend*:
 $[176 + sLen \leq emBits; roundup\ emBits\ 8 * 8 - emBits \leq 7]$
 $\implies take\ (roundup\ emBits\ 8 * 8 - length\ (sha1\ M) - sLen - 16)\ (maskedDB-zero\ (generate-DB\ (generate-PS\ emBits\ 160)))\ emBits =$
 $bv-prepend\ (roundup\ emBits\ 8 * 8 - length\ (sha1\ M) - sLen - 16)\ 0\ []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lastbits-BC*: $BC = \text{show-rightmost-bits } (xs @ ys @ BC) \ 8$

<proof>

lemma *equal-zero*:

$176 + sLen \leq emBits \implies \text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - emBits \leq \text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - (176 + sLen)$

$\implies 0 = \text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - emBits - (\text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - (176 + sLen))$

<proof>

lemma *get-salt*: $\llbracket 176 + sLen \leq emBits; \text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - emBits \leq 7 \rrbracket \implies (\text{generate-salt } (\text{maskedDB-zero } (\text{generate-DB } (\text{generate-PS } emBits \ 160)) \ emBits)) = \text{salt}$

<proof>

lemma *generate-maskedDB-elim*: $\llbracket \text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - emBits \leq \text{length } x; (\text{roundup } emBits \ 8) * 8 - (\text{length } (\text{sha1 } M)) - 8 = \text{length } (\text{maskedDB-zero } x \ emBits) \rrbracket \implies \text{generate-maskedDB } (\text{maskedDB-zero } x \ emBits @ y @ z) \ emBits (\text{length } (\text{sha1 } M)) = \text{maskedDB-zero } x \ emBits$

<proof>

lemma *generate-H-elim*: $\llbracket \text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - emBits \leq \text{length } x; \text{length } (\text{maskedDB-zero } x \ emBits) = (\text{roundup } emBits \ 8) * 8 - 168; \text{length } y = 160 \rrbracket \implies \text{generate-H } (\text{maskedDB-zero } x \ emBits @ y @ z) \ emBits \ 160 = y$

<proof>

lemma *length-bv-prepend-drop-special*: $\llbracket \text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - emBits \leq \text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - (176 + sLen); \text{length } (\text{generate-PS } emBits \ 160) = \text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - (176 + sLen) \rrbracket \implies \text{length } (\text{bv-prepend } (\text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - emBits) \ \mathbf{0} (\text{drop } (\text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - emBits) (\text{generate-PS } emBits \ 160))) = \text{length } (\text{generate-PS } emBits \ 160)$

<proof>

lemma *x01-elim*: $\llbracket 176 + sLen \leq emBits; \text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - emBits \leq 7 \rrbracket \implies \text{take } 8 (\text{drop } (\text{roundup } emBits \ 8 * 8 - (\text{length } (\text{sha1 } M)) + sLen + 16)) (\text{maskedDB-zero } (\text{generate-DB } (\text{generate-PS } emBits \ 160)) \ emBits) = [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1}]$

<proof>

lemma *drop-bv-mapzip*:

assumes $n \leq \text{length } x \ \text{length } x = \text{length } y$

shows $\text{drop } n (\text{bv-mapzip } f \ x \ y) = \text{bv-mapzip } f (\text{drop } n \ x) (\text{drop } n \ y)$

<proof>

lemma [*simp*]:

assumes $\text{length } a = \text{length } b$

shows $\text{bvxor } (\text{bvxor } a \ b) \ b = a$

<proof>

lemma *bv XOR XOR-elim-help*:
assumes $x \leq \text{length } a$ **and** $\text{length } a = \text{length } b$
shows $\text{bv-prepend } x \mathbf{0} (\text{drop } x (\text{bv XOR } (\text{bv-prepend } x \mathbf{0} (\text{drop } x (\text{bv XOR } a b)))) b) =$
 $\text{bv-prepend } x \mathbf{0} (\text{drop } x a)$
<proof>

lemma *bv XOR XOR-elim*: $\llbracket \text{roundup } \text{emBits } 8 * 8 - \text{emBits} \leq \text{length } a; \text{length } a = \text{length } b \rrbracket \implies (\text{maskedDB-zero } (\text{bv XOR } (\text{maskedDB-zero } (\text{bv XOR } a b) \text{emBits}) b) \text{emBits}) = \text{bv-prepend } (\text{roundup } \text{emBits } 8 * 8 - \text{emBits}) \mathbf{0} (\text{drop } (\text{roundup } \text{emBits } 8 * 8 - \text{emBits}) a)$
<proof>

lemma *verify*: $\llbracket (\text{emsapss-encode } M \text{emBits}) \neq \llbracket; EM = (\text{emsapss-encode } M \text{emBits}) \rrbracket \rrbracket \implies \text{emsapss-decode } M EM \text{emBits} = \text{True}$
<proof>

end

11 RSS-PSS encoding and decoding operation

theory *RSAPSS*
imports *EMSAPSS Cryptinverts*
begin

We define the RSA-PSS signature and verification operations. Moreover we show, that messages signed with RSA-PSS can always be verified

definition *rsapss-sign-help1*:: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bv}$
where *rsapss-sign-help1* $\text{em-nat } e \text{ n} =$
 $\text{nat-to-bv-length } (\text{rsa-crypt } \text{em-nat } e \text{ n}) (\text{length } (\text{nat-to-bv } \text{n}))$

definition *rsapss-sign*:: $\text{bv} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bv}$
where *rsapss-sign* $\text{m } e \text{ n} =$
 $(\text{if } (\text{emsapss-encode } \text{m} (\text{length } (\text{nat-to-bv } \text{n}) - 1)) = \llbracket$
 $\text{then } \llbracket$
 $\text{else } (\text{rsapss-sign-help1 } (\text{bv-to-nat } (\text{emsapss-encode } \text{m} (\text{length } (\text{nat-to-bv } \text{n}) - 1))) \text{e } \text{n}))$

definition *rsapss-verify*:: $\text{bv} \Rightarrow \text{bv} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *rsapss-verify* $\text{m } s \text{ d } \text{n} =$
 $(\text{if } (\text{length } s) \neq \text{length}(\text{nat-to-bv } \text{n})$
 $\text{then } \text{False}$
 $\text{else let } \text{em} = \text{nat-to-bv-length } (\text{rsa-crypt } (\text{bv-to-nat } s) \text{d } \text{n}) ((\text{roundup } (\text{length}(\text{nat-to-bv } \text{n}) - 1) 8) * 8) \text{ in } \text{emsapss-decode } \text{m } \text{em} (\text{length}(\text{nat-to-bv } \text{n}) - 1))$

lemma *length-emsapss-encode*:
 $\text{emsapss-encode } \text{m } x \neq \llbracket \implies \text{length } (\text{emsapss-encode } \text{m } x) = \text{roundup } x 8 * 8$
<proof>

lemma *bv-to-nat-emsapss-encode-le*: $\text{emsapss-encode } m \ x \neq [] \implies \text{bv-to-nat } (\text{emsapss-encode } m \ x) < 2^{\lceil \text{roundup } x \ 8 \ * \ 8 \rceil}$

<proof>

lemma *length-helper1*: **shows** *length*

(*bxor*
generate-DB
generate-PS (*length* (*nat-to-bv* (*p * q*)) - *Suc 0*)
(*length* (*sha1* (*generate-M'* (*sha1 m*) *salt*))))))
(*MGF* (*sha1* (*generate-M'* (*sha1 m*) *salt*)))
(*length*
generate-DB
generate-PS (*length* (*nat-to-bv* (*p * q*)) - *Suc 0*)
(*length* (*sha1* (*generate-M'* (*sha1 m*) *salt*))))))@
sha1 (*generate-M'* (*sha1 m*) *salt*) @ *BC*)
= *length*
(*bxor*
generate-DB
generate-PS (*length* (*nat-to-bv* (*p * q*)) - *Suc 0*)
(*length* (*sha1* (*generate-M'* (*sha1 m*) *salt*))))))
(*MGF* (*sha1* (*generate-M'* (*sha1 m*) *salt*)))
(*length*
generate-DB
generate-PS (*length* (*nat-to-bv* (*p * q*)) - *Suc 0*)
(*length* (*sha1* (*generate-M'* (*sha1 m*) *salt*)))))) + 168
<proof>

lemma *MGFLen-helper*: $\text{MGF } z \ l \ \sim = [] \implies l \leq 2^{32} * (\text{length } (\text{sha1 } z))$

<proof>

lemma *length-helper2*: **assumes** *p*: *prime p* **and** *q*: *prime q*

and *mgf*: (*MGF* (*sha1* (*generate-M'* (*sha1 m*) *salt*)))

(*length*
generate-DB
generate-PS (*length* (*nat-to-bv* (*p * q*)) - *Suc 0*)
(*length* (*sha1* (*generate-M'* (*sha1 m*) *salt*)))))) $\sim = []$
and *len*: $\text{length } (\text{sha1 } M) + sLen + 16 \leq (\text{length } (\text{nat-to-bv } (p * q))) - Suc \ 0$
shows *length*
(
(*bxor*
generate-DB
generate-PS (*length* (*nat-to-bv* (*p * q*)) - *Suc 0*)
(*length* (*sha1* (*generate-M'* (*sha1 m*) *salt*))))))
(*MGF* (*sha1* (*generate-M'* (*sha1 m*) *salt*)))
(*length*
generate-DB
generate-PS (*length* (*nat-to-bv* (*p * q*)) - *Suc 0*)
(*length* (*sha1* (*generate-M'* (*sha1 m*) *salt*))))))
) = (*roundup* (*length* (*nat-to-bv* (*p * q*)) - *Suc 0*) 8) * 8 - 168

<proof>

lemma *emBits-roundup-cancel*: $emBits \bmod 8 \sim 0 \implies (roundup\ emBits\ 8) * 8 - emBits = 8 - (emBits \bmod 8)$

<proof>

lemma *emBits-roundup-cancel2*: $emBits \bmod 8 \sim 0 \implies (roundup\ emBits\ 8) * 8 - (8 - (emBits \bmod 8)) = emBits$

<proof>

lemma *length-bound*: $\llbracket emBits \bmod 8 \sim 0; 8 \leq (length\ maskedDB) \rrbracket \implies length\ (remzero\ ((maskedDB-zero\ maskedDB\ emBits) @ a @ b)) \leq length\ (maskedDB @ a @ b) - (8 - (emBits \bmod 8))$

<proof>

lemma *length-bound2*: $8 \leq length\ ((bvxor\ (generate-DB\ (generate-PS\ (length\ (nat-to-bv\ (p * q)) - Suc\ 0)\ (length\ (sha1\ (generate-M'\ (sha1\ m)\ salt))))\ (MGF\ (sha1\ (generate-M'\ (sha1\ m)\ salt))\ (length\ (generate-DB\ (generate-PS\ (length\ (nat-to-bv\ (p * q)) - Suc\ 0)\ (length\ (sha1\ (generate-M'\ (sha1\ m)\ salt))))))))$

<proof>

lemma *length-helper*: **assumes** *p*: prime *p* **and** *q*: prime *q* **and** *x*: $(length\ (nat-to-bv\ (p * q)) - Suc\ 0) \bmod 8 \sim 0$ **and** *mgf*: $(MGF\ (sha1\ (generate-M'\ (sha1\ m)\ salt))) \sim []$

length

generate-DB

generate-PS $(length\ (nat-to-bv\ (p * q)) - Suc\ 0)$

$(length\ (sha1\ (generate-M'\ (sha1\ m)\ salt)))) \sim []$

and *len*: $length\ (sha1\ M) + sLen + 16 \leq (length\ (nat-to-bv\ (p * q)) - Suc\ 0)$

shows *length*

remzero

maskedDB-zero

bvxor

generate-DB

generate-PS $(length\ (nat-to-bv\ (p * q)) - Suc\ 0)$

$(length\ (sha1\ (generate-M'\ (sha1\ m)\ salt))))$

$(MGF\ (sha1\ (generate-M'\ (sha1\ m)\ salt))$

$(length$

generate-DB

generate-PS $(length\ (nat-to-bv\ (p * q)) - Suc\ 0)$

$(length\ (sha1\ (generate-M'\ (sha1\ m)\ salt))))))$

$(length\ (nat-to-bv\ (p * q)) - Suc\ 0) @$

$sha1\ (generate-M'\ (sha1\ m)\ salt) @ BC)$

$< length\ (nat-to-bv\ (p * q))$

<proof>

lemma *length-emsapss-smaller-pq*: $\llbracket \text{prime } p; \text{ prime } q; \text{ emsapss-encode } m \text{ (length (nat-to-bv } (p * q)) - \text{Suc } 0) \neq []; (\text{length (nat-to-bv } (p * q)) - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod 8 \sim = 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{length (remzero (emsapss-encode } m \text{ (length (nat-to-bv } (p * q)) - \text{Suc } 0)) < \text{length (nat-to-bv } (p * q))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bv-to-nat-emsapss-smaller-pq*: **assumes** *a*: prime *p* **and** *b*: prime *q* **and** *pneg*: $p \sim = q$ **and** *c*: *emsapss-encode* *m* (length (nat-to-bv (p * q)) - Suc 0) $\neq []$ **shows** *bv-to-nat* (emsapss-encode *m* (length (nat-to-bv (p * q)) - Suc 0)) < p*q
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rsa-pss-verify*: $\llbracket \text{prime } p; \text{ prime } q; p \neq q; n = p * q; e * d \bmod ((\text{pred } p) * (\text{pred } q)) = 1; \text{rsapss-sign } m \text{ e } n \neq []; s = \text{rsapss-sign } m \text{ e } n \rrbracket \implies \text{rsapss-verify } m \text{ s } d \text{ n} = \text{True}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

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