

Development of Security Protocols by Refinement

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Abstract

We propose a development method for security protocols based on stepwise refinement. Our refinement strategy transforms abstract security goals into protocols that are secure when operating over an insecure channel controlled by a Dolev-Yao-style intruder. As intermediate levels of abstraction, we employ messageless guard protocols and channel protocols communicating over channels with security properties. These abstractions provide insights on why protocols are secure and foster the development of families of protocols sharing common structure and properties. We have implemented our method in Isabelle/HOL and used it to develop different entity authentication and key establishment protocols, including realistic features such as key confirmation, replay caches, and encrypted tickets. Our development highlights that guard protocols and channel protocols provide fundamental abstractions for bridging the gap between security properties and standard protocol descriptions based on cryptographic messages. It also shows that our refinement approach scales to protocols of nontrivial size and complexity.

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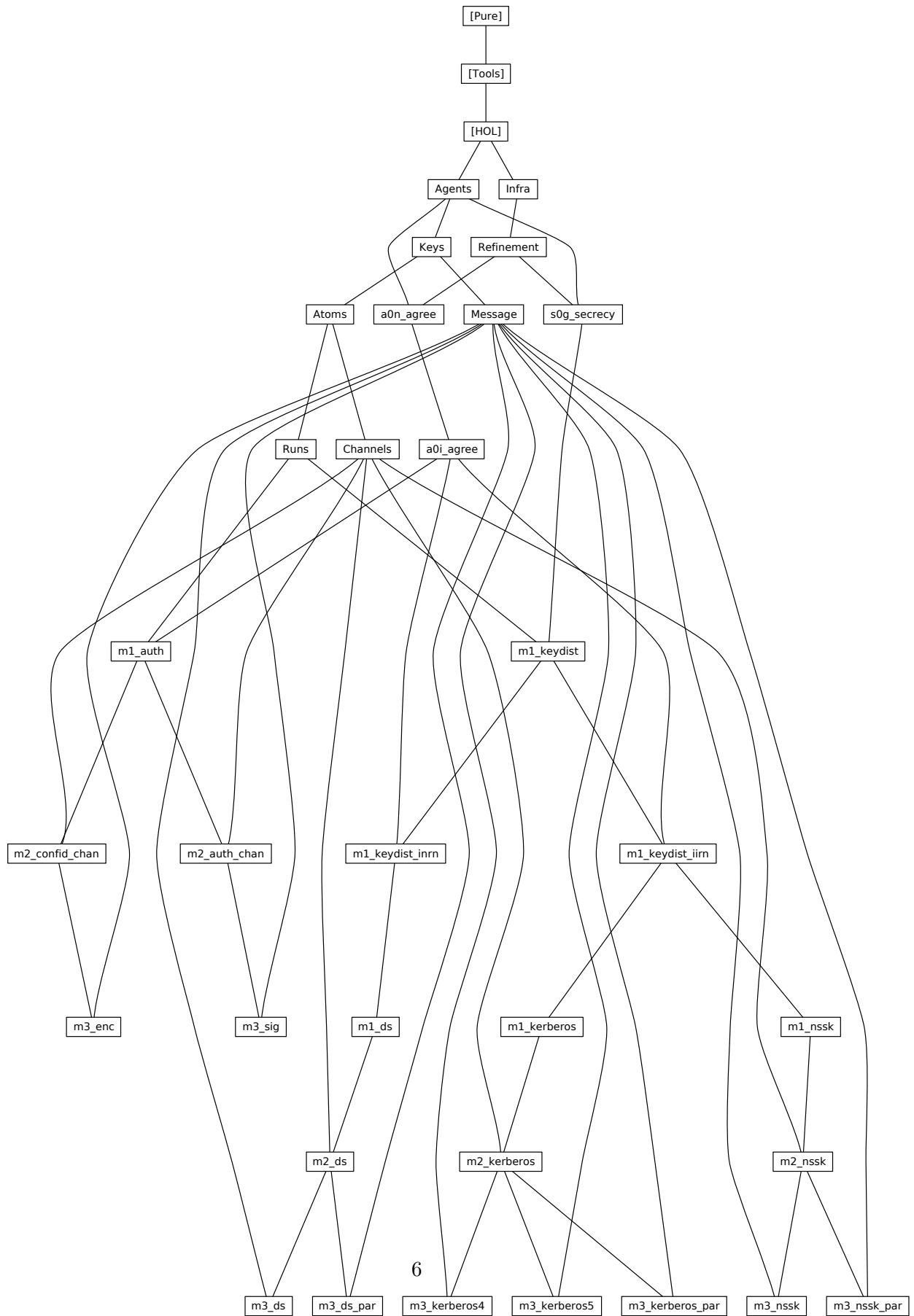


Figure 1: Theory dependencies

Preamble

Related Publications

The following papers describe our results in more detail:

- Christoph Sprenger and David Basin, *Developing Security Protocols by Refinement*, CCS 2010.
- Christoph Sprenger and David Basin, *Refining Key Establishment*, CSF 2012.
- Christoph Sprenger and David Basin, *Refining Security Protocols*, Journal of Computer Security (in submission), 2017.

Note: The Isabelle/HOL sources in this distribution also include the treatment of session key compromise. This is described in our journal paper (see above), which subsumes the CCS 2010 and CSF 2012 papers.

Mapping the model names in our papers to the Isabelle/HOL theories

For the sake of the presentation, the papers use shorter names for the models than the Isabelle theories. Here is a mapping of the names. On the left you find the model name used in the papers and on the right the corresponding Isabelle/HOL theory name. Note that the Isabelle theories contain a separate lemma or theorem for each invariant and refinement result.

Level 0

	Refinement/
s0	s0g_secrecy
a0n	a0n_agree
a0i	a0i_agree

Level 1

	Auth_simple/
a1	m1_auth
	Key_establish/
kt1	m1_keydist
kt1in	m1_keydist_iirn
kt1nn	m1_keydist_inrn
nssk1	m1_nssk
krb1	m1_kerberos
ds1	m1_ds

Level 2

```
        Auth_simple/
a2          m2_auth_chan
c2          m2_confid_chan

        Key_establish/
nssk2      m2_nssk
krb2       m2_kerberos
ds2        m2_ds
```

Level 3

```
        Auth_simple/
iso3       m3_sig
ns13       m3_enc

        Key_establish/
nssk3d     m3_nssk_par
nssk3      m3_nssk
krb3d      m3_kerberos_par
krb3v      m3_kerberos5
krb3iv     m3_kerberos4
ds3d       m3_ds_par
ds3        m3_ds
```

Chapter 1

Protocol Modeling and Refinement Infrastructure

This chapter sets up our theory of refinement and the protocol modeling infrastructure.

1.1 Proving infrastructure

```
theory Infra imports Main
begin
```

1.1.1 Prover configuration

```
declare if-split-asm [split]
```

1.1.2 Forward reasoning ("attributes")

The following lemmas are used to produce intro/elim rules from set definitions and relation definitions.

```
lemmas set-def-to-intro = meta-eq-to-obj-eq [THEN eqset-imp-iff, THEN iffD2]
lemmas set-def-to-dest = meta-eq-to-obj-eq [THEN eqset-imp-iff, THEN iffD1]
lemmas set-def-to-elim = set-def-to-dest [elim-format]
```

```
lemmas setc-def-to-intro =
  set-def-to-intro [where B={x. P x} for P, to-pred]
```

```
lemmas setc-def-to-dest =
  set-def-to-dest [where B={x. P x} for P, to-pred]
```

```
lemmas setc-def-to-elim = setc-def-to-dest [elim-format]
```

```
lemmas rel-def-to-intro = setc-def-to-intro [where x=(s, t) for s t]
lemmas rel-def-to-dest = setc-def-to-dest [where x=(s, t) for s t]
lemmas rel-def-to-elim = rel-def-to-dest [elim-format]
```

1.1.3 General results

Maps

We usually remove *domIff* from the simpset and clasets due to annoying behavior. Sometimes the lemmas below are more well-behaved than *domIff*. Usually to be used as "dest: *dom_lemmas*". However, adding them as permanent dest rules slows down proofs too much, so we refrain from doing this.

```
lemma map-definedness:  
  f x = Some y ==> x ∈ dom f  
by (simp add: domIff)  
  
lemma map-definedness-contra:  
  [| f x = Some y; z ∉ dom f |] ==> x ≠ z  
by (auto simp add: domIff)  
  
lemmas dom-lemmas = map-definedness map-definedness-contra
```

Set

```
lemma vimage-image-subset: A ⊆ f -` (f ` A)  
by (auto simp add: image-def vimage-def)
```

Relations

```
lemma Image-compose [simp]:  
  (R1 O R2) `` A = R2 `` (R1 `` A)  
by (auto)
```

Lists

```
lemma map-id: map id = id  
by (simp)
```

— Do NOT add the following equation to the simpset! (looping)

```
lemma map-comp: map (g o f) = map g o map f  
by (simp)
```

```
declare map-comp-map [simp del]
```

```
lemma take-prefix: [| take n l = xs |] ==> ∃ xs'. l = xs @ xs'  
by (induct l arbitrary: n xs, auto)  
  (case-tac n, auto)
```

Finite sets

Cardinality.

```
declare arg-cong [where f=card, intro]
```

```
lemma finite-positive-cardI [intro!]:  
  [| A ≠ {}; finite A |] ==> 0 < card A  
by (auto)
```

```

lemma finite-positive-cardD [dest!]:
   $\llbracket 0 < \text{card } A; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies A \neq \{\}$ 
by (auto)

```

```

lemma finite-zero-cardI [intro!]:
   $\llbracket A = \{\}; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{card } A = 0$ 
by (auto)

```

```

lemma finite-zero-cardD [dest!]:
   $\llbracket \text{card } A = 0; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies A = \{\}$ 
by (auto)

```

end

1.2 Models, Invariants and Refinements

```

theory Refinement imports Infra
begin

```

1.2.1 Specifications, reachability, and behaviours.

Transition systems are multi-pointed graphs.

```

record 's TS =
  init :: 's set
  trans :: ('s × 's) set

```

The inductive set of reachable states.

```

inductive-set
  reach :: ('s, 'a) TS-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  's set
  for T :: ('s, 'a) TS-scheme
where
  r-init [intro]:  $s \in \text{init } T \implies s \in \text{reach } T$ 
  | r-trans [intro]:  $\llbracket (s, t) \in \text{trans } T; s \in \text{reach } T \rrbracket \implies t \in \text{reach } T$ 

```

Finite behaviours

Note that behaviours grow at the head of the list, i.e., the initial state is at the end.

```

inductive-set
  beh :: ('s, 'a) TS-scheme  $\Rightarrow$  ('s list) set
  for T :: ('s, 'a) TS-scheme
where
  b-empty [iff]:  $[] \in \text{beh } T$ 
  | b-init [intro]:  $s \in \text{init } T \implies [s] \in \text{beh } T$ 
  | b-trans [intro]:  $\llbracket s \# b \in \text{beh } T; (s, t) \in \text{trans } T \rrbracket \implies t \# s \# b \in \text{beh } T$ 

```

inductive-cases beh-non-empty: $s \# b \in \text{beh } T$

Behaviours are prefix closed.

lemma beh-immediate-prefix-closed:

```

 $s \# b \in beh T \implies b \in beh T$ 
by (erule beh-non-empty, auto)

lemma beh-prefix-closed:
 $c @ b \in beh T \implies b \in beh T$ 
by (induct c, auto dest!: beh-immediate-prefix-closed)

States in behaviours are exactly reachable.

lemma beh-in-reach [rule-format]:
 $b \in beh T \implies (\forall s \in set b. s \in reach T)$ 
by (erule beh.induct) (auto)

lemma reach-in-beh:
assumes  $s \in reach T$  shows  $\exists b \in beh T. s \in set b$ 
using assms
proof (induction s rule: reach.induct)
case (r-init s)
hence  $s \in set [s]$  and  $[s] \in beh T$  by auto
thus ?case by fastforce
next
case (r-trans s t)
then obtain b where  $b \in beh T$  and  $s \in set b$  by blast
from ⟨ $s \in set b$ ⟩ obtain b1 b2 where  $b = b2 @ s \# b1$  by (blast dest: split-list)
with ⟨ $b \in beh T$ ⟩ have  $s \# b1 \in beh T$  by (blast intro: beh-prefix-closed)
with ⟨ $(s, t) \in trans T$ ⟩ have  $t \# s \# b1 \in beh T$  by blast
thus ?case by force
qed

lemma reach-equiv-beh-states:  $reach T = \bigcup (set('beh T))$ 
by (auto intro!: reach-in-beh beh-in-reach)

```

Specifications, observability, and implementation

Specifications add an observer function to transition systems.

```

record ('s, 'o) spec = 's TS +
  obs :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'o

lemma beh-obs-upd [simp]: beh (S(| obs := x |)) = beh S
by (safe) (erule beh.induct, auto)+

lemma reach-obs-upd [simp]: reach (S(| obs := x |)) = reach S
by (safe) (erule reach.induct, auto)+

Observable behaviour and reachability.

definition
  obeh :: ('s, 'o) spec  $\Rightarrow$  ('o list) set where
    obeh S  $\equiv$  (map (obs S)) ` (beh S)

definition
  oreach :: ('s, 'o) spec  $\Rightarrow$  'o set where
    oreach S  $\equiv$  (obs S) ` (reach S)

```

```

lemma oreach-equiv-obeh-states:
  oreach S =  $\bigcup$  (set‘(obeh S))
by (auto simp add: reach-equiv-beh-states oreach-def obeh-def)

```

```

lemma obeh-pi-translation:
  (map pi)‘(obeh S) = obeh (S(| obs := pi o (obs S) |))
by (auto simp add: obeh-def image-comp)

```

```

lemma oreach-pi-translation:
  pi‘(oreach S) = oreach (S(| obs := pi o (obs S) |))
by (auto simp add: oreach-def)

```

A predicate P on the states of a specification is *observable* if it cannot distinguish between states yielding the same observation. Equivalently, P is observable if it is the inverse image under the observation function of a predicate on observations.

definition

$observable :: [s \Rightarrow 'o, 's set] \Rightarrow bool$

where

$observable\ ob\ P \equiv \forall s\ s'.\ ob\ s = ob\ s' \longrightarrow s' \in P \longrightarrow s \in P$

definition

$observable2 :: [s \Rightarrow 'o, 's set] \Rightarrow bool$

where

$observable2\ ob\ P \equiv \exists Q.\ P = ob-'Q$

definition

$observable3 :: [s \Rightarrow 'o, 's set] \Rightarrow bool$

where

$observable3\ ob\ P \equiv ob-'ob'P \subseteq P \quad \text{--- other direction holds trivially}$

lemma observableE [elim]:

$\llbracket observable\ ob\ P; ob\ s = ob\ s'; s' \in P \rrbracket \implies s \in P$

by (unfold observable-def) (fast)

lemma observable2-equiv-observable: $observable2\ ob\ P = observable\ ob\ P$

by (unfold observable-def observable2-def) (auto)

lemma observable3-equiv-observable2: $observable3\ ob\ P = observable2\ ob\ P$

by (unfold observable3-def observable2-def) (auto)

lemma observable-id [simp]: $observable\ id\ P$

by (simp add: observable-def)

The set extension of a function ob is the left adjoint of a Galois connection on the powerset lattices over domain and range of ob where the right adjoint is the inverse image function.

lemma image-vimage-adjoints: $(ob'P \subseteq Q) = (P \subseteq ob-'Q)$

by auto

declare image-vimage-subset [simp, intro]

declare vimage-image-subset [simp, intro]

Similar but "reversed" (wrt to adjointness) relationships only hold under additional conditions.

lemma *image-r-vimage-l*: $\llbracket Q \subseteq ob`P; observable ob P \rrbracket \implies ob-`Q \subseteq P$
by (auto)

lemma *vimage-l-image-r*: $\llbracket ob-`Q \subseteq P; Q \subseteq range ob \rrbracket \implies Q \subseteq ob`P$
by (drule image-mono [where $f=ob$], auto)

Internal and external invariants

lemma *external-from-internal-invariant*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{reach } S \subseteq P; (obs S)`P \subseteq Q \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{oreach } S \subseteq Q \end{aligned}$$

by (auto simp add: oreach-def)

lemma *external-from-internal-invariant-vimage*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{reach } S \subseteq P; P \subseteq (obs S)-`Q \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{oreach } S \subseteq Q \end{aligned}$$

by (erule external-from-internal-invariant) (auto)

lemma *external-to-internal-invariant-vimage*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{oreach } S \subseteq Q; (obs S)-`Q \subseteq P \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{reach } S \subseteq P \end{aligned}$$

by (auto simp add: oreach-def)

lemma *external-to-internal-invariant*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{oreach } S \subseteq Q; Q \subseteq (obs S)`P; observable (obs S) P \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{reach } S \subseteq P \end{aligned}$$

by (erule external-to-internal-invariant-vimage) (auto)

lemma *external-equiv-internal-invariant-vimage*:

$$\llbracket P = (obs S)-`Q \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (\text{oreach } S \subseteq Q) = (\text{reach } S \subseteq P)$$

by (fast intro: external-from-internal-invariant-vimage
 external-to-internal-invariant-vimage
 del: subsetI)

lemma *external-equiv-internal-invariant*:

$$\llbracket (obs S)`P = Q; observable (obs S) P \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (\text{oreach } S \subseteq Q) = (\text{reach } S \subseteq P)$$

by (rule external-equiv-internal-invariant-vimage) (auto)

Our notion of implementation is inclusion of observable behaviours.

definition

implements :: $[`p \Rightarrow `o, ('s, `o) spec, ('t, `p) spec] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

implements $pi Sa Sc \equiv (\text{map } pi)`(obeh Sc) \subseteq obeh Sa$

Reflexivity and transitivity

lemma *implements-refl*: *implements* $id S S$

by (auto simp add: implements-def)

lemma *implements-trans*:

$$\llbracket \text{implements } pi1 S1 S2; \text{implements } pi2 S2 S3 \rrbracket$$

```

 $\implies \text{implements } (\text{pi1} \circ \text{pi2}) \text{ S1 S3}$ 
by (fastforce simp add: implements-def image-subset-iff)

```

Preservation of external invariants

lemma implements-oreach:

```

 $\text{implements } \text{pi } \text{Sa } \text{Sc} \implies \text{pi}'(\text{oreach } \text{Sc}) \subseteq \text{oreach } \text{Sa}$ 
by (auto simp add: implements-def oreach-equiv-obeh-states dest!: subsetD)

```

lemma external-invariant-preservation:

```

 $\llbracket \text{oreach } \text{Sa} \subseteq Q; \text{implements } \text{pi } \text{Sa } \text{Sc} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{pi}'(\text{oreach } \text{Sc}) \subseteq Q$ 

```

by (rule subset-trans [OF implements-oreach]) (auto)

lemma external-invariant-translation:

```

 $\llbracket \text{oreach } \text{Sa} \subseteq Q; \text{pi-`Q} \subseteq P; \text{implements } \text{pi } \text{Sa } \text{Sc} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{oreach } \text{Sc} \subseteq P$ 

```

apply (rule subset-trans [OF vimage-image-subset, of pi])

apply (rule subset-trans [where B=pi-'Q])

apply (intro vimage-mono external-invariant-preservation, auto)

done

Preservation of internal invariants

lemma internal-invariant-translation:

```

 $\llbracket \text{reach } \text{Sa} \subseteq \text{Pa}; \text{Pa} \subseteq \text{obs } \text{Sa} - ' \text{Qa}; \text{pi} - ' \text{Qa} \subseteq Q; \text{obs } \text{S} - ' \text{Q} \subseteq P;$ 
 $\text{implements } \text{pi } \text{Sa } \text{S} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{reach } \text{S} \subseteq P$ 

```

by (rule external-from-internal-invariant-vimage [

THEN external-invariant-translation,

THEN external-to-internal-invariant-vimage])

1.2.2 Invariants

First we define Hoare triples over transition relations and then we derive proof rules to establish invariants.

Hoare triples

definition

```

PO-hoare :: ['s set, ('s × 's) set, 's set] ⇒ bool
((β{-} - {> -}) ⊢ [0, 0, 0] 90)

```

where

$\{ \text{pre} \} R \{ > \text{post} \} \equiv R'' \text{pre} \subseteq \text{post}$

lemmas PO-hoare-defs = PO-hoare-def Image-def

```

lemma {P} R {> Q} = (forall s t. s ∈ P → (s, t) ∈ R → t ∈ Q)
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

Some essential facts about Hoare triples.

lemma hoare-conseq-left [intro]:

```

 $\llbracket \{P'\} R \{ > Q \}; P \subseteq P' \rrbracket$ 

```

```

 $\implies \{P\} R \{> Q\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

```

lemma hoare-conseq-right:
 $\llbracket \{P\} R \{> Q'\}; Q' \subseteq Q \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \{P\} R \{> Q\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

```

lemma hoare-false-left [simp]:
 $\{\{\}\} R \{> Q\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

```

lemma hoare-true-right [simp]:
 $\{P\} R \{> \text{UNIV}\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

```

lemma hoare-conj-right [intro!]:
 $\llbracket \{P\} R \{> Q1\}; \{P\} R \{> Q2\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \{P\} R \{> Q1 \cap Q2\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

Special transition relations.

```

lemma hoare-stop [simp, intro!]:
 $\{P\} \{\} \{> Q\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

```

lemma hoare-skip [simp, intro!]:
 $P \subseteq Q \implies \{P\} \text{Id} \{> Q\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

```

lemma hoare-trans-Un [iff]:
 $\{P\} R1 \cup R2 \{> Q\} = (\{P\} R1 \{> Q\} \wedge \{P\} R2 \{> Q\})$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

```

lemma hoare-trans-UN [iff]:
 $\{P\} \bigcup x. R x \{> Q\} = (\forall x. \{P\} R x \{> Q\})$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

Characterization of reachability

```

lemma reach-init: reach T  $\subseteq I \implies \text{init } T \subseteq I$ 
by (auto dest: subsetD)

```

```

lemma reach-trans: reach T  $\subseteq I \implies \{\text{reach } T\} \text{ trans } T \{> I\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)

```

Useful consequences.

```

corollary init-reach [iff]: init T  $\subseteq \text{reach } T$ 
by (rule reach-init, simp)

```

```

corollary trans-reach [iff]:  $\{\text{reach } T\} \text{ trans } T \{> \text{reach } T\}$ 
by (rule reach-trans, simp)

```

Invariant proof rules

Basic proof rule for invariants.

```
lemma inv-rule-basic:
   $\llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq P; \{P\} (\text{trans } T) \{> P\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{reach } T \subseteq P$ 
by (safe, erule reach.induct, auto simp add: PO-hoare-def)
```

General invariant proof rule. This rule is complete (set $I = \text{reach } T$).

```
lemma inv-rule:
   $\llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; I \subseteq P; \{I\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{reach } T \subseteq P$ 
apply (rule subset-trans, auto) — strengthen goal
apply (erule reach.induct, auto simp add: PO-hoare-def)
done
```

The following rule is equivalent to the previous one.

```
lemma INV-rule:
   $\llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; \{I \cap \text{reach } T\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{reach } T \subseteq I$ 
by (safe, erule reach.induct, auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs)
```

Proof of equivalence.

```
lemma inv-rule-from-INV-rule:
   $\llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; I \subseteq P; \{I\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{reach } T \subseteq P$ 
apply (rule subset-trans, auto del: subsetI)
apply (rule INV-rule, auto)
done
```

```
lemma INV-rule-from-inv-rule:
   $\llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; \{I \cap \text{reach } T\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{reach } T \subseteq I$ 
by (rule-tac I=I ∩ reach T in inv-rule, auto)
```

Incremental proof rule for invariants using auxiliary invariant(s). This rule might have become obsolete by addition of *INV_rule*.

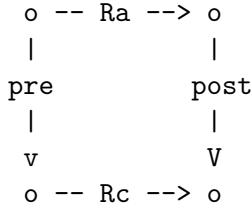
```
lemma inv-rule-incr:
   $\llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; \{I \cap J\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\}; \text{reach } T \subseteq J \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{reach } T \subseteq I$ 
by (rule INV-rule, auto)
```

1.2.3 Refinement

Our notion of refinement is simulation. We first define a general notion of relational Hoare tuple, which we then use to define the refinement proof obligation. Finally, we show that observation-consistent refinement of specifications implies the implementation relation between them.

Relational Hoare tuples

Relational Hoare tuples formalize the following generalized simulation diagram:



Here, R_a and R_c are the abstract and concrete transition relations, and pre and post are the pre- and post-relations. (In the definition below, the operator (O) stands for relational composition, which is defined as follows: $(O) \equiv \lambda r s. \{(xa, x). ((\lambda x xa. (x, xa) \in r) OO (\lambda x xa. (x, xa) \in s)) xa x\}.$)

definition

```

PO-rhoare :: 
[('s × 't) set, ('s × 's) set, ('t × 't) set, ('s × 't) set] ⇒ bool
  (⟨(4{-}, - {>}-)⟩ [0, 0, 0] 90)

```

where

```
{pre} Ra, Rc {> post} ≡ pre O Rc ⊆ Ra O post
```

lemmas $PO\text{-rhoare-defs} = PO\text{-rhoare-def relcomp-unfold}$

Facts about relational Hoare tuples.

lemma $relhoare-conseq-left$ [intro]:

```

[ {pre'} Ra, Rc {> post}; pre ⊆ pre' ]
  ⇒ {pre} Ra, Rc {> post}

```

by (auto simp add: $PO\text{-rhoare-defs}$ dest!: subsetD)

lemma $relhoare-conseq-right$: — do NOT declare [intro]

```

[ {pre} Ra, Rc {> post'}; post' ⊆ post ]
  ⇒ {pre} Ra, Rc {> post}

```

by (auto simp add: $PO\text{-rhoare-defs}$)

lemma $relhoare-false-left$ [simp]: — do NOT declare [intro]

```
{ {} } Ra, Rc {> post}
```

by (auto simp add: $PO\text{-rhoare-defs}$)

lemma $relhoare-true-right$ [simp]: — not true in general

```
{pre} Ra, Rc {> UNIV} = (Domain (pre O Rc) ⊆ Domain Ra)
```

by (auto simp add: $PO\text{-rhoare-defs}$)

lemma $Domain\text{-rel-comp}$ [intro]:

```
Domain pre ⊆ R ⇒ Domain (pre O Rc) ⊆ R
```

by (auto simp add: Domain-def)

lemma $rel-hoare-skip$ [iff]: $\{R\} Id, Id {> R}$

by (auto simp add: $PO\text{-rhoare-def}$)

Reflexivity and transitivity.

```

lemma relhoare-refl [simp]: {Id} R, R {> Id}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)

lemma rhoare-trans:
  [[ {R1} T1, T2 {> R1}; {R2} T2, T3 {> R2} ]]
  ==> {R1 O R2} T1, T3 {> R1 O R2}
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-def del: subsetI)
apply (drule subset-refl [THEN relcomp-mono, where r=R1])
apply (drule subset-refl [THEN [2] relcomp-mono, where s=R2])
apply (auto simp add: O-assoc del: subsetI)
done

```

Conjunction in the post-relation cannot be split in general. However, here are two useful special cases. In the first case the abstract transition relation is deterministic and in the second case one conjunct is a cartesian product of two state predicates.

```

lemma relhoare-conj-right-det:
  [[ {pre} Ra, Rc {> post1}; {pre} Ra, Rc {> post2};
    single-valued Ra ]]
  ==> {pre} Ra, Rc {> post1 ∩ post2} — only for deterministic Ra!
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs dest: single-valuedD dest!: subsetD)

```

```

lemma relhoare-conj-right-cartesian [intro]:
  [[ {Domain pre} Ra {> I}; {Range pre} Rc {> J};
    {pre} Ra, Rc {> post} ]]
  ==> {pre} Ra, Rc {> post ∩ I × J}
by (force simp add: PO-rhoare-defs PO-hoare-defs Domain-def Range-def)

```

Separate rule for cartesian products.

```

corollary relhoare-cartesian:
  [[ {Domain pre} Ra {> I}; {Range pre} Rc {> J};
    {pre} Ra, Rc {> post} ]]
  ==> {pre} Ra, Rc {> I × J} — any post, including UNIV!
by (auto intro: relhoare-conseq-right)

```

Unions of transition relations.

```

lemma relhoare-concrete-Un [simp]:
  {pre} Ra, Rc1 ∪ Rc2 {> post}
  = ({pre} Ra, Rc1 {> post} ∧ {pre} Ra, Rc2 {> post})
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)
apply (auto dest!: subsetD)
done

```

```

lemma relhoare-concrete-UN [simp]:
  {pre} Ra, ∪ x. Rc x {> post} = (∀ x. {pre} Ra, Rc x {> post})
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)
apply (auto dest!: subsetD)
done

```

```

lemma relhoare-abstract-Un-left [intro]:
  [[ {pre} Ra1, Rc {> post} ]]
  ==> {pre} Ra1 ∪ Ra2, Rc {> post}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)

```

```

lemma relhoare-abstract-Un-right [intro]:
   $\llbracket \{pre\} Ra2, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \{pre\} Ra1 \cup Ra2, Rc \{> post\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)

lemma relhoare-abstract-UN [intro!]: — might be too aggressive?
   $\llbracket \{pre\} Ra x, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \{pre\} \bigcup x. Ra x, Rc \{> post\}$ 
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs)
apply (auto dest!: subsetD)
done

```

Refinement proof obligations

A transition system refines another one if the initial states and the transitions are refined. Initial state refinement means that for each concrete initial state there is a related abstract one. Transition refinement means that the simulation relation is preserved (as expressed by a relational Hoare tuple).

definition

PO-refines ::
 $[('s \times 't) \text{ set}, ('s, 'a) \text{ TS-scheme}, ('t, 'b) \text{ TS-scheme}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

PO-refines R Ta Tc \equiv
 $\text{init } Tc \subseteq R^{<}(\text{init } Ta)$
 $\wedge \{R\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\}$
 $)$

lemma PO-refinesI:
 $\llbracket \text{init } Tc \subseteq R^{<}(\text{init } Ta); \{R\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\} \rrbracket \implies \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc}$
by (simp add: PO-refines-def)

lemma PO-refinesE [elim]:
 $\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc}; \llbracket \text{init } Tc \subseteq R^{<}(\text{init } Ta); \{R\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\} \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket$
 $\implies P$
by (simp add: PO-refines-def)

Basic refinement rule. This is just an introduction rule for the definition.

lemma refine-basic:

$\llbracket \text{init } Tc \subseteq R^{<}(\text{init } Ta); \{R\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc}$
by (simp add: PO-refines-def)

The following proof rule uses individual invariants I and J of the concrete and abstract systems to strengthen the simulation relation R .

The hypotheses state that these state predicates are indeed invariants. Note that the precondition of the invariant preservation hypotheses for I and J are strengthened by adding the predicates *Domain* ($R \cap \text{UNIV} \times J$) and *Range* ($R \cap I \times \text{UNIV}$), respectively. In particular, the latter predicate may be essential, if a concrete invariant depends on the simulation relation and an abstract invariant, i.e. to "transport" abstract invariants to the concrete system.

lemma refine-init-using-invariants:

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{init } Tc \subseteq R `` (\text{init } Ta); \text{init } Ta \subseteq I; \text{init } Tc \subseteq J \rrbracket \\
& \implies \text{init } Tc \subseteq (R \cap I \times J) `` (\text{init } Ta)
\end{aligned}$$


```

by (auto simp add: Image-def dest!: bspec subsetD)

lemma refine-trans-using-invariants:

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \{R \cap I \times J\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\}; \\
& \{I \cap \text{Domain } (R \cap \text{UNIV} \times J)\} (\text{trans } Ta) \{> I\}; \\
& \{J \cap \text{Range } (R \cap I \times \text{UNIV})\} (\text{trans } Tc) \{> J\} \rrbracket \\
& \implies \{R \cap I \times J\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R \cap I \times J\}
\end{aligned}$$


```

by (rule relhoare-conj-right-cartesian) (auto)

This is our main rule for refinements.

lemma refine-using-invariants:

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \{R \cap I \times J\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\}; \\
& \{I \cap \text{Domain } (R \cap \text{UNIV} \times J)\} (\text{trans } Ta) \{> I\}; \\
& \{J \cap \text{Range } (R \cap I \times \text{UNIV})\} (\text{trans } Tc) \{> J\}; \\
& \text{init } Tc \subseteq R `` (\text{init } Ta); \\
& \text{init } Ta \subseteq I; \text{init } Tc \subseteq J \rrbracket \\
& \implies \text{PO-refines } (R \cap I \times J) \text{ Ta Tc}
\end{aligned}$$


```

by (unfold PO-refines-def)

(intro refine-init-using-invariants refine-trans-using-invariants conjI)

Deriving invariants from refinements

Some invariants can only be proved after the simulation has been established, because they depend on the simulation relation and some abstract invariants. Here is a rule to derive invariant theorems from the refinement.

lemma PO-refines-implies-Range-init:

PO-refines R Ta Tc \implies init Tc \subseteq Range R

by (auto simp add: PO-refines-def)

lemma PO-refines-implies-Range-trans:

PO-refines R Ta Tc \implies {Range R} trans Tc {> Range R}

by (auto simp add: PO-refines-def PO-rhoare-def PO-hoare-def)

lemma PO-refines-implies-Range-invariant:

PO-refines R Ta Tc \implies reach Tc \subseteq Range R

by (rule INV-rule)

(auto intro!: PO-refines-implies-Range-init
PO-refines-implies-Range-trans)

The following rules are more useful in proofs.

corollary INV-init-from-refinement:

$\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc}; \text{Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{init } Tc \subseteq I$

by (drule PO-refines-implies-Range-init, auto)

corollary INV-trans-from-refinement:

$\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc}; K \subseteq \text{Range } R; \text{Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket$

$\implies \{K\} \text{ trans Tc } \{> I\}$

apply (drule PO-refines-implies-Range-trans)

```

apply (auto intro: hoare-conseq-right)
done

corollary INV-from-refinement:
   $\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc; Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{reach Tc} \subseteq I$ 
by (drule PO-refines-implies-Range-invariant, fast)

```

Refinement of specifications

Lift relation membership to finite sequences

```

inductive-set
  seq-lift :: ('s × 't) set ⇒ ('s list × 't list) set
  for R :: ('s × 't) set
  where
    sl-nil [iff]: ([], []) ∈ seq-lift R
    | sl-cons [intro]:
       $\llbracket (xs, ys) \in \text{seq-lift } R; (x, y) \in R \rrbracket \implies (x\#xs, y\#ys) \in \text{seq-lift } R$ 

```

inductive-cases sl-cons-right-invert: $(ba', t \# bc) \in \text{seq-lift } R$

For each concrete behaviour there is a related abstract one.

```

lemma behaviour-refinement:
   $\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc; } bc \in \text{beh Tc} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists ba \in \text{beh Ta}. (ba, bc) \in \text{seq-lift } R$ 
apply (erule beh.induct, auto)
  — case: singleton
  apply (clarsimp simp add: PO-refines-def Image-def)
  apply (drule subsetD, auto)

  — case: cons; first construct related abstract state
  apply (erule sl-cons-right-invert, clarsimp)
  apply (rename-tac s bc s' ba t)
  — now construct abstract transition
  apply (auto simp add: PO-refines-def PO-rhoare-def)
  apply (thin-tac X ⊆ Y for X Y)
  apply (drule subsetD, auto)
done

```

Observation consistency of a relation is defined using a mediator function pi to abstract the concrete observation. This allows us to also refine the observables as we move down a refinement branch.

```

definition
  obs-consistent :: 
     $[('s \times 't) \text{ set}, 'p \Rightarrow 'o, ('s, 'o) \text{ spec}, ('t, 'p) \text{ spec}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
where
  obs-consistent R pi Sa Sc ≡ ( $\forall s t. (s, t) \in R \longrightarrow pi(obs Sc t) = obs Sa s$ )
lemma obs-consistent-refl [iff]: obs-consistent Id id S S
by (simp add: obs-consistent-def)

```

```

lemma obs-consistent-trans [intro]:
   $\llbracket \text{obs-consistent } R1 \text{ pi1 } S1 \text{ S2; obs-consistent } R2 \text{ pi2 } S2 \text{ S3} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{obs-consistent } (R1 \circ R2) (\text{pi1 o pi2}) \text{ S1 S3}$ 
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def)

lemma obs-consistent-empty: obs-consistent {} pi Sa Sc
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def)

lemma obs-consistent-conj1 [intro]:
  obs-consistent R pi Sa Sc  $\implies$  obs-consistent  $(R \cap R')$  pi Sa Sc
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def)

lemma obs-consistent-conj2 [intro]:
  obs-consistent R pi Sa Sc  $\implies$  obs-consistent  $(R' \cap R)$  pi Sa Sc
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def)

lemma obs-consistent-behaviours:
   $\llbracket \text{obs-consistent } R \text{ pi Sa Sc; bc } \in \text{beh } Sc; ba \in \text{beh } Sa; (ba, bc) \in \text{seq-lift } R \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{map } pi (\text{map } (\text{obs } Sc) bc) = \text{map } (\text{obs } Sa) ba$ 
by (erule seq-lift.induct) (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def)

```

Definition of refinement proof obligations.

```

definition
  refines :: 
     $[('s \times 't) \text{ set}, 'p \Rightarrow 'o, ('s, 'o) \text{ spec}, ('t, 'p) \text{ spec}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
where
  refines R pi Sa Sc  $\equiv$  obs-consistent R pi Sa Sc  $\wedge$  PO-refines R Sa Sc

```

```

lemmas refines-defs =
  refines-def PO-refines-def

```

```

lemma refinesI:
   $\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Sa Sc; obs-consistent } R \text{ pi Sa Sc} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{refines } R \text{ pi Sa Sc}$ 
by (simp add: refines-def)

```

```

lemma refinesE [elim]:
   $\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi Sa Sc; } \llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Sa Sc; obs-consistent } R \text{ pi Sa Sc} \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P$ 
by (simp add: refines-def)

```

Reflexivity and transitivity of refinement.

```

lemma refinement-reflexive: refines Id id S S
by (auto simp add: refines-defs)

```

```

lemma refinement-transitive:
   $\llbracket \text{refines } R1 \text{ pi1 } S1 \text{ S2; refines } R2 \text{ pi2 } S2 \text{ S3} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{refines } (R1 \circ R2) (\text{pi1 o pi2}) \text{ S1 S3}$ 
apply (auto simp add: refines-defs del: subsetI
          intro: rhoare-trans)
apply (fastforce dest: Image-mono)
done

```

Soundness of refinement for proving implementation

lemma *observable-behaviour-refinement*:

$\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc; } bc \in \text{obeh } Sc \rrbracket \implies \text{map pi } bc \in \text{obeh } Sa$
by (auto simp add: refines-def obeh-def image-def
dest!: behaviour-refinement obs-consistent-behaviours)

theorem *refinement-soundness*:

$\text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc} \implies \text{implements pi } Sa \text{ Sc}$
by (auto simp add: implements-def
elim!: observable-behaviour-refinement)

Extended versions of refinement proof rules including observations

lemmas *Refinement-basic* = refine-basic [THEN refinesI]
lemmas *Refinement-using-invariants* = refine-using-invariants [THEN refinesI]

lemma *refines-reachable-strengthening*:

$\text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc} \implies \text{refines } (R \cap \text{reach } Sa \times \text{reach } Sc) \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc}$
by (auto intro!: Refinement-using-invariants)

Inheritance of internal invariants through refinements

lemma *INV-init-from-Refinement*:

$\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc; Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket \implies \text{init } Sc \subseteq I$
by (blast intro: INV-init-from-refinement)

lemma *INV-trans-from-Refinement*:

$\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc; } K \subseteq \text{Range } R; \text{Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket \implies \{K\} \text{ TS.trans } Sc \{> I\}$
by (blast intro: INV-trans-from-refinement)

lemma *INV-from-Refinement-basic*:

$\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc; Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket \implies \text{reach } Sc \subseteq I$
by (rule INV-from-refinement) blast

lemma *INV-from-Refinement-using-invariants*:

assumes $\text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc Range } (R \cap I \times J) \subseteq K \quad \text{— EQUIV: } R \cap I \cap J$
 $\text{reach } Sa \subseteq I \text{ reach } Sc \subseteq J$

shows $\text{reach } Sc \subseteq K$

proof (rule INV-from-Refinement-basic)

show $\text{refines } (R \cap \text{reach } Sa \times \text{reach } Sc) \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc}$ **using** assms(1)
by (rule refines-reachable-strengthening)

next

show $\text{Range } (R \cap \text{reach } Sa \times \text{reach } Sc) \subseteq K$ **using** assms(2–4) **by** blast

qed

end

1.3 Atomic messages

theory Agents **imports** Main
begin

The definitions below are moved here from the message theory, since the higher levels of protocol abstraction do not know about cryptographic messages.

1.3.1 Agents

datatype — We allow any number of agents plus an honest server.

agent = *Server* | *Agent nat*

consts

bad :: *agent set* — compromised agents

specification (*bad*)

Server-not-bad [iff]: *Server* \notin *bad*
by (rule *exI* [of - {*Agent 0*}], *simp*)

abbreviation

good :: *agent set*

where

good \equiv \neg *bad*

abbreviation

Sv :: *agent*

where

Sv \equiv *Server*

1.3.2 Nonces

We have an unspecified type of freshness identifiers. For executability, we may need to assume that this type is infinite.

typeddecl *fid-t*

datatype *fresh-t* =
mk-fresh fid-t nat (infixr $\langle \$ \rangle$ 65)

fun *fid* :: *fresh-t* \Rightarrow *fid-t* **where**
fid (*f* $\$$ *n*) = *f*

fun *num* :: *fresh-t* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
num (*f* $\$$ *n*) = *n*

Nonces

type-synonym
nonce = *fresh-t*

end

1.4 Symmetric and Assymmetric Keys

theory *Keys imports Agents begin*

Divide keys into session and long-term keys. Define different kinds of long-term keys in second step.

```
datatype ltkey = — long-term keys
| sharK agent — key shared with server
| publK agent — agent's public key
| privK agent — agent's private key
```

```
datatype key =
| sesK fresh-t — session key
| ltK ltkey — long-term key
```

abbreviation

```
shrK :: agent  $\Rightarrow$  key where
shrK A  $\equiv$  ltK (sharK A)
```

abbreviation

```
pubK :: agent  $\Rightarrow$  key where
pubK A  $\equiv$  ltK (publK A)
```

abbreviation

```
priK :: agent  $\Rightarrow$  key where
priK A  $\equiv$  ltK (privK A)
```

The inverse of a symmetric key is itself; that of a public key is the private key and vice versa

```
fun invKey :: key  $\Rightarrow$  key where
invKey (ltK (publK A)) = priK A
| invKey (ltK (privK A)) = pubK A
| invKey K = K
```

definition

```
symKeys :: key set where
symKeys  $\equiv$  {K. invKey K = K}
```

```
lemma invKey-K: K  $\in$  symKeys  $\implies$  invKey K = K
by (simp add: symKeys-def)
```

Most lemmas we need come for free with the inductive type definition: injectiveness and distinctness.

```
lemma invKey-invKey-id [simp]: invKey (invKey K) = K
by (cases K, auto)
  (rename-tac ltk, case-tac ltk, auto)
```

```
lemma invKey-eq [simp]: (invKey K = invKey K') = (K = K')
apply (safe)
apply (drule-tac f=invKey in arg-cong, simp)
done
```

We get most lemmas below for free from the inductive definition of type *key*. Many of these are just proved as a reality check.

1.4.1 Asymmetric Keys

No private key equals any public key (essential to ensure that private keys are private!). A similar statement an axiom in Paulson's theory!

```
lemma privateKey-neq-publicKey: priK A ≠ pubK A'  
by auto
```

```
lemma publicKey-neq-privateKey: pubK A ≠ priK A'  
by auto
```

1.4.2 Basic properties of $pubK$ and $priK$

```
lemma publicKey-inject [iff]: (pubK A = pubK A') = (A = A')  
by (auto)
```

```
lemma not-symKeys-pubK [iff]: pubK A ∉ symKeys  
by (simp add: symKeys-def)
```

```
lemma not-symKeys-priK [iff]: priK A ∉ symKeys  
by (simp add: symKeys-def)
```

```
lemma symKey-neq-priK: K ∈ symKeys ⇒ K ≠ priK A  
by (auto simp add: symKeys-def)
```

```
lemma symKeys-neq-imp-neq: (K ∈ symKeys) ≠ (K' ∈ symKeys) ⇒ K ≠ K'  
by blast
```

```
lemma symKeys-invKey-iff [iff]: (invKey K ∈ symKeys) = (K ∈ symKeys)  
by (unfold symKeys-def, auto)
```

1.4.3 "Image" equations that hold for injective functions

```
lemma invKey-image-eq [simp]: (invKey x ∈ invKey‘A) = (x ∈ A)  
by auto
```

```
lemma invKey-pubK-image-priK-image [simp]: invKey ‘ pubK ‘ AS = priK ‘ AS  
by (auto simp add: image-def)
```

```
lemma publicKey-notin-image-privateKey: pubK A ∉ priK ‘ AS  
by auto
```

```
lemma privateKey-notin-image-publicKey: priK x ∉ pubK ‘ AA  
by auto
```

```
lemma publicKey-image-eq [simp]: (pubK x ∈ pubK ‘ AA) = (x ∈ AA)  
by auto
```

```
lemma privateKey-image-eq [simp]: (priK A ∈ priK ‘ AS) = (A ∈ AS)  
by auto
```

1.4.4 Symmetric Keys

The following was stated as an axiom in Paulson's theory.

```
lemma sym-sesK: sesK f ∈ symKeys — All session keys are symmetric
by (simp add: symKeys-def)
```

```
lemma sym-shrK: shrK X ∈ symKeys — All shared keys are symmetric
by (simp add: symKeys-def)
```

Symmetric keys and inversion

```
lemma symK-eq-invKey: [| SK = invKey K; SK ∈ symKeys |] ==> K = SK
by (auto simp add: symKeys-def)
```

Image-related lemmas.

```
lemma publicKey-notin-image-shrK: pubK x ∉ shrK ` AA
by auto
```

```
lemma privateKey-notin-image-shrK: priK x ∉ shrK ` AA
by auto
```

```
lemma shrK-notin-image-publicKey: shrK x ∉ pubK ` AA
by auto
```

```
lemma shrK-notin-image-privateKey: shrK x ∉ priK ` AA
by auto
```

```
lemma sesK-notin-image-shrK [simp]: sesK K ∉ shrK ` AA
by (auto)
```

```
lemma shrK-notin-image-sesK [simp]: shrK K ∉ sesK ` AA
by (auto)
```

```
lemma sesK-image-eq [simp]: (sesK x ∈ sesK ` AA) = (x ∈ AA)
by auto
```

```
lemma shrK-image-eq [simp]: (shrK x ∈ shrK ` AA) = (x ∈ AA)
by auto
```

end

1.5 Atomic messages

```
theory Atoms imports Keys
begin
```

1.5.1 Atoms datatype

```
datatype atom =
  aAgt agent
| aNon nonce
| aKey key
```

```
| aNum nat
```

1.5.2 Long-term key setup (abstractly)

Suppose an initial long-term key setup without looking into the structure of long-term keys.

Remark: This setup is agnostic with respect to the structure of the type *ltkey*. Ideally, the type *ltkey* should be a parameter of the type *key*, which is instantiated only at Level 3.

consts

```
ltkeySetup :: (ltkey × agent) set — LT key setup, for now unspecified
```

The initial key setup contains static, long-term keys.

definition

```
keySetup :: (key × agent) set where
keySetup ≡ {(ltK K, A) | K A. (K, A) ∈ ltkeySetup}
```

Corrupted keys are the long-term keys known by bad agents.

definition

```
corrKey :: key set where
corrKey ≡ keySetup-1 “ bad
```

```
lemma corrKey-Dom-keySetup [simp, intro]: K ∈ corrKey ⇒ K ∈ Domain keySetup
by (auto simp add: corrKey-def)
```

```
lemma keySetup-noSessionKeys [simp]: (sesK K, A) ∉ keySetup
by (simp add: keySetup-def)
```

```
lemma corrKey-noSessionKeys [simp]: sesK K ∉ corrKey
by (auto simp add: keySetup-def corrKey-def)
```

end

1.6 Protocol runs

```
theory Runs imports Atoms
begin
```

1.6.1 Runs

Define some typical roles.

```
datatype role-t = Init | Resp | Serv
```

fun

```
roleIdx :: role-t ⇒ nat
```

where

```
roleIdx Init = 0
| roleIdx Resp = 1
| roleIdx Serv = 2
```

The type of runs is a partial function from run identifiers to a triple consisting of a role, a list of agents, and a list of atomic messages recorded during the run's execution.

The type of roles could be made a parameter for more flexibility.

type-synonym
 $rid\text{-}t = fid\text{-}t$

type-synonym
 $runs\text{-}t = rid\text{-}t \rightarrow role\text{-}t \times agent\ list \times atom\ list$

1.6.2 Run abstraction

Define a function that lifts a function on roles and atom lists to a function on runs.

definition

$map\text{-}runs :: ([role\text{-}t, atom\ list] \Rightarrow atom\ list) \Rightarrow runs\text{-}t \Rightarrow runs\text{-}t$

where

$map\text{-}runs\ h\ runz\ rid \equiv case\ runz\ rid\ of$
 $\quad None \Rightarrow None$
 $\quad | Some\ (rol,\ agts,\ al) \Rightarrow Some\ (rol,\ agts,\ h\ rol\ al)$

lemma $map\text{-}runs\text{-}empty$ [simp]: $map\text{-}runs\ h\ Map.empty = Map.empty$
by (rule ext) (auto simp add: map-runs-def)

lemma $map\text{-}runs\text{-}dom$ [simp]: $dom\ (map\text{-}runs\ h\ runz) = dom\ runz$
by (auto simp add: map-runs-def split: option.split-asm)

lemma $map\text{-}runs\text{-}update$ [simp]:
 $map\text{-}runs\ h\ (runz(R \mapsto (rol, agts, al)))$
 $= (map\text{-}runs\ h\ runz)(R \mapsto (rol, agts, h\ rol\ al))$
by (auto simp add: map-runs-def)

end

1.7 Channel Messages

theory *Channels imports Atoms*
begin

1.7.1 Channel messages

datatype $secprop = auth \mid confid$

type-synonym
 $chtyp = secprop\ set$

abbreviation

$secure :: chtyp$ **where**
 $secure \equiv \{auth, confid\}$

datatype $payload = Msg\ atom\ list$

datatype $chmsg =$

$StatCh\ chtyp\ agent\ agent\ payload$
 $| DynCh\ chtyp\ key\ payload$

Abbreviations for use in protocol defs

abbreviation

$Insec :: [agent, agent, payload] \Rightarrow chmsg\ where$
 $Insec \equiv StatCh\ {}$

abbreviation

$Confid :: [agent, agent, payload] \Rightarrow chmsg\ where$
 $Confid \equiv StatCh\ {confid}$

abbreviation

$Auth :: [agent, agent, payload] \Rightarrow chmsg\ where$
 $Auth \equiv StatCh\ {auth}$

abbreviation

$Secure :: [agent, agent, payload] \Rightarrow chmsg\ where$
 $Secure \equiv StatCh\ {auth, confid}$

abbreviation

$dConfid :: [key, payload] \Rightarrow chmsg\ where$
 $dConfid \equiv DynCh\ {confid}$

abbreviation

$dAuth :: [key, payload] \Rightarrow chmsg\ where$
 $dAuth \equiv DynCh\ {auth}$

abbreviation

$dSecure :: [key, payload] \Rightarrow chmsg\ where$
 $dSecure \equiv DynCh\ {auth, confid}$

1.7.2 Keys used in dynamic channel messages

definition

$keys-for :: chmsg\ set \Rightarrow key\ set\ where$
 $keys-for H \equiv \{K. \exists c\ M. DynCh\ c\ K\ M \in H\}$

lemma $keys-forI [dest]: DynCh\ c\ K\ M \in H \implies K \in keys-for\ H$
by (auto simp add: $keys-for$ -def)

lemma $keys-for-empty [simp]: keys-for\ {} = \{ \}$
by (simp add: $keys-for$ -def)

lemma $keys-for-monotone: G \subseteq H \implies keys-for\ G \subseteq keys-for\ H$
by (auto simp add: $keys-for$ -def)

lemmas $keys-for-mono [elim] = keys-for-monotone [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]$

lemma $keys-for-insert-StatCh [simp]:$
 $keys-for\ (insert\ (StatCh\ c\ A\ B\ M)\ H) = keys-for\ H$

```

by (auto simp add: keys-for-def)

lemma keys-for-insert-DynCh [simp]:
  keys-for (insert (DynCh c K M) H) = insert K (keys-for H)
by (auto simp add: keys-for-def)

```

1.7.3 Atoms in a set of channel messages

The set of atoms contained in a set of channel messages. We also include the public atoms, i.e., the agent names, numbers, and corrupted keys.

inductive-set

atoms :: chmsg set \Rightarrow atom set

for H :: chmsg set

where

```

at-StatCh:  $\llbracket \text{StatCh } c A B (\text{Msg } M) \in H; At \in \text{set } M \rrbracket \implies At \in \text{atoms } H$ 
| at-DynCh:  $\llbracket \text{DynCh } c K (\text{Msg } M) \in H; At \in \text{set } M \rrbracket \implies At \in \text{atoms } H$ 

```

declare atoms.intros [intro]

```

lemma atoms-empty [simp]: atoms {} = {}
by (auto elim!: atoms.cases)

```

```

lemma atoms-monotone:  $G \subseteq H \implies \text{atoms } G \subseteq \text{atoms } H$ 
by (auto elim!: atoms.cases)

```

lemmas atoms-mono [elim] = atoms-monotone [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

```

lemma atoms-insert-StatCh [simp]:
  atoms (insert (StatCh c A B (Msg M)) H) = set M  $\cup$  atoms H
by (auto elim!: atoms.cases)

```

```

lemma atoms-insert-DynCh [simp]:
  atoms (insert (DynCh c K (Msg M)) H) = set M  $\cup$  atoms H
by (auto elim!: atoms.cases)

```

1.7.4 Intruder knowledge (atoms)

Atoms that the intruder can extract from a set of channel messages.

inductive-set

extr :: atom set \Rightarrow chmsg set \Rightarrow atom set

for T :: atom set

and H :: chmsg set

where

extr-Inj: $At \in T \implies At \in \text{extr } T H$

| extr-StatCh:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{StatCh } c A B (\text{Msg } M) \in H; At \in \text{set } M; \text{confid } \notin c \vee A \in \text{bad } \vee B \in \text{bad} \rrbracket \\ & \implies At \in \text{extr } T H \end{aligned}$$

| extr-DynCh:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{DynCh } c K (\text{Msg } M) \in H; At \in \text{set } M; \text{confid } \notin c \vee \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr } T H \rrbracket \\ & \implies At \in \text{extr } T H \end{aligned}$$

```

declare extr.intros [intro]
declare extr.cases [elim]

```

Typical parameter describing initial intruder knowledge.

definition

```

ik0 :: atom set where
ik0 ≡ range aAgt ∪ range aNum ∪ aKey`corrKey

```

```

lemma ik0-aAgt [iff]: aAgt A ∈ ik0
by (auto simp add: ik0-def)

```

```

lemma ik0-aNum [iff]: aNum T ∈ ik0
by (auto simp add: ik0-def)

```

```

lemma ik0-aNon [iff]: aNon N ∉ ik0
by (auto simp add: ik0-def)

```

```

lemma ik0-aKey-corr [simp]: (aKey K ∈ ik0) = (K ∈ corrKey)
by (auto simp add: ik0-def)

```

Basic lemmas

```

lemma extr-empty [simp]: extr T {} = T
by (auto)

```

```

lemma extr-monotone [dest]: G ⊆ H ⇒ extr T G ⊆ extr T H
by (safe, erule extr.induct, auto)

```

```

lemmas extr-mono [elim] = extr-monotone [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

```

```

lemma extr-monotone-param [dest]: T ⊆ U ⇒ extr T H ⊆ extr U H
by (safe, erule extr.induct, auto)

```

```

lemmas extr-mono-param [elim] = extr-monotone-param [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

```

```

lemma extr-insert [intro]: At ∈ extr T H ⇒ At ∈ extr T (insert C H)
by (erule extr-mono) (auto)

```

```

lemma extr-into-atoms [dest]: At ∈ extr T H ⇒ At ∈ T ∪ atoms H
by (erule extr.induct, auto)

```

Insertion lemmas for atom parameters

```

lemma extr-insert-non-key-param [simp]:
  assumes At ∈ range aNon ∪ range aAgt ∪ range aNum
  shows extr (insert At T) H = insert At (extr T H)
proof -
  { fix Bt
    assume Bt ∈ extr (insert At T) H
    hence Bt ∈ insert At (extr T H)
    using assms by induct auto
  }

```

```

thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma extr-insert-unused-key-param [simp]:
assumes K ∉ keys-for H
shows extr (insert (aKey K) T) H = insert (aKey K) (extr T H)
proof -
{ fix At
assume At ∈ extr (insert (aKey K) T) H
hence At ∈ insert (aKey K) (extr T H)
using assms by induct (auto simp add: keys-for-def)
}
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

Insertion lemmas for each type of channel message

Note that the parameter accumulates the extracted atoms. In particular, these may include keys that may open further dynamically confidential messages.

```

lemma extr-insert-StatCh [simp]:
extr T (insert (StatCh c A B (Msg M)) H)
= (if confid ∉ c ∨ A ∈ bad ∨ B ∈ bad then extr (set M ∪ T) H else extr T H)
proof (cases confid ∉ c ∨ A ∈ bad ∨ B ∈ bad)
case True
moreover
{
fix At
assume At ∈ extr T (insert (StatCh c A B (Msg M)) H)
hence At ∈ extr (set M ∪ T) H by induct auto
}
moreover
{
fix At
assume At ∈ extr (set M ∪ T) H
and confid ∉ c ∨ A ∈ bad ∨ B ∈ bad
hence At ∈ extr T (insert (StatCh c A B (Msg M)) H) by induct auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
case False
moreover
{
fix At
assume At ∈ extr T (insert (StatCh c A B (Msg M)) H)
and confid ∈ c A ∉ bad B ∉ bad
hence At ∈ extr T H by induct auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma extr-insert-DynCh [simp]:
extr T (insert (DynCh c K (Msg M)) H)

```

```

= (if confid  $\notin$  c  $\vee$  aKey K  $\in$  extr T H then extr (set M  $\cup$  T) H else extr T H)
proof (cases confid  $\notin$  c  $\vee$  aKey K  $\in$  extr T H)
  case True
  moreover
  {
    fix At
    assume At  $\in$  extr T (insert (DynCh c K (Msg M)) H)
    hence At  $\in$  extr (set M  $\cup$  T) H by induct auto
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix At
    assume At  $\in$  extr (set M  $\cup$  T) H
    hence At  $\in$  extr T (insert (DynCh c K (Msg M)) H)
      using True by induct auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  moreover
  hence extr T (insert (DynCh c K (Msg M)) H) = extr T H
    by (intro equalityI subsetI) (erule extr.induct, auto)+
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

declare extr.cases [rule del, elim]

1.7.5 Faking messages

Channel messages that are fakeable from a given set of channel messages. Parameters are a set of atoms and a set of freshness identifiers.

For faking messages on dynamic non-authentic channels, we cannot allow the intruder to use arbitrary keys. Otherwise, we would lose the possibility to generate fresh values in our model. Therefore, the chosen keys must correspond to session keys associated with existing runs (i.e., from set *rkeys* *U*).

abbreviation

rkeys :: fid-t set \Rightarrow key set **where**
rkeys *U* \equiv sesK‘($\lambda(x, y). x \$ y$)‘(*U* \times (UNIV::nat set))

lemma rkeys-sesK [simp, dest]: sesK (R\$i) \in rkeys *U* \implies R \in *U*
by (auto simp add: image-def)

inductive-set

fake :: atom set \Rightarrow fid-t set \Rightarrow chmsg set \Rightarrow chmsg set
for *T* :: atom set
and *U* :: fid-t set
and *H* :: chmsg set
where
fake-Inj:

```

 $M \in H \implies M \in \text{fake } T \cup H$ 
| fake-StatCh:
   $\llbracket \text{set } M \subseteq \text{extr } T H; \text{auth} \notin c \vee A \in \text{bad} \vee B \in \text{bad} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{StatCh } c A B (\text{Msg } M) \in \text{fake } T \cup H$ 
| fake-DynCh:
   $\llbracket \text{set } M \subseteq \text{extr } T H; \text{auth} \notin c \wedge K \in \text{rkeys } U \vee \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr } T H \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{DynCh } c K (\text{Msg } M) \in \text{fake } T \cup H$ 

declare fake.cases [elim]
declare fake.intros [intro]

lemmas fake-intros = fake-StatCh fake-DynCh

lemma fake-expanding [intro]:  $H \subseteq \text{fake } T \cup H$ 
by (auto)

lemma fake-monotone [intro]:  $G \subseteq H \implies \text{fake } T \cup G \subseteq \text{fake } T \cup H$ 
by (safe, erule fake.cases, auto intro!: fake-intros)

lemma fake-monotone-param1 [intro]:
   $T \subseteq T' \implies \text{fake } T \cup H \subseteq \text{fake } T' \cup H$ 
by (safe, erule fake.cases, auto intro!: fake-intros)

lemmas fake-mono [elim] = fake-monotone [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]
lemmas fake-mono-param1 [elim] = fake-monotone-param1 [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

```

Atoms and extr together with fake

```

lemma atoms-fake [simp]:  $\text{atoms } (\text{fake } T \cup H) = T \cup \text{atoms } H$ 
proof -
  {
    fix At
    assume At  $\in T$ 
    hence At  $\in \text{atoms } (\text{fake } T \cup H)$ 
    proof -
      {
        fix A B
        have Insec A B (Msg [At])  $\in \text{fake } T \cup H$  using  $\langle At \in T \rangle$ 
        by (intro fake-StatCh) (auto)
      }
      thus ?thesis by (intro at-StatCh) (auto)
    qed
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix At
    assume At  $\in \text{atoms } (\text{fake } T \cup H)$ 
    hence At  $\in T \cup \text{atoms } H$  by cases blast+
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma extr-fake [simp]:
  assumes T' ⊆ T shows extr T (fake T' U H) = extr T H
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix A
  assume A ∈ extr T (fake T' U H)
  with assms have A ∈ extr T (fake T U H) by auto
  thus A ∈ extr T H by induct auto
qed auto

```

end

1.8 Theory of Agents and Messages for Security Protocols

theory *Message imports Keys begin*

lemma *Un-idem-collapse* [*simp*]: $A \cup (B \cup A) = B \cup A$
by *blast*

datatype

<i>msg</i>	=	<i>Agent agent</i>	— Agent names
	<i>Number nat</i>	—	Ordinary integers, timestamps, ...
	<i>Nonce nonce</i>	—	Unguessable nonces
	<i>Key key</i>	—	Crypto keys
	<i>Hash msg</i>	—	Hashing
	<i>MPair msg msg</i>	—	Compound messages
	<i>Crypt key msg</i>	—	Encryption, public- or shared-key

Concrete syntax: messages appear as $\{A,B,NA\}$, etc...

syntax

`-MTuple :: ['a, args] => 'a * 'b` (`(indent=2 notation=mixfix message tuple)`)
syntax-consts

-M Tunkle

Translations

translations

$$\begin{aligned} \{x, y, z\} &== \{x, \{y, z\}\} \\ \{x, y\} &== CONST\ MPair\ x \end{aligned}$$

definition

HPair :: $[msg, msg] \Rightarrow msg$ $((\lambda Hash[-] /-) \ [0, 1000])$
where

— Message Y paired with a MAC computed with the help of X
 $\text{Hash}[X] \cdot Y \equiv \{\text{Hash}\{X, Y\}, Y\}$

definition

keysFor :: *msg set* \Rightarrow *key set*

where

— Keys useful to decrypt elements of a message set
 $\mathit{keysFor} \; H \equiv \mathit{invKey} \; ' \{ K . \exists X . \mathit{Crypt} \; K \; X \in H \}'$

Inductive Definition of All Parts" of a Message

inductive-set

```

parts :: msg set => msg set
for H :: msg set
where
  Inj [intro]: X ∈ H ==> X ∈ parts H
  | Fst: {X, Y} ∈ parts H ==> X ∈ parts H
  | Snd: {X, Y} ∈ parts H ==> Y ∈ parts H
  | Body: Crypt K X ∈ parts H ==> X ∈ parts H

```

Monotonicity

```

lemma parts-mono: G ⊆ H ==> parts(G) ⊆ parts(H)
apply auto
apply (erule parts.induct)
apply (blast dest: parts.Fst parts.Snd parts.Body) +
done

```

Equations hold because constructors are injective.

```

lemma Other-image-eq [simp]: (Agent x ∈ Agent‘A) = (x:A)
by auto

```

```

lemma Key-image-eq [simp]: (Key x ∈ Key‘A) = (x:A)
by auto

```

```

lemma Nonce-Key-image-eq [simp]: (Nonce x ∉ Key‘A)
by auto

```

1.8.1 keysFor operator

```

lemma keysFor-empty [simp]: keysFor {} = {}
by (unfold keysFor-def, blast)

```

```

lemma keysFor-Un [simp]: keysFor (H ∪ H') = keysFor H ∪ keysFor H'
by (unfold keysFor-def, blast)

```

```

lemma keysFor-UN [simp]: keysFor (∪ i∈A. H i) = (∪ i∈A. keysFor (H i))
by (unfold keysFor-def, blast)

```

Monotonicity

```

lemma keysFor-mono: G ⊆ H ==> keysFor(G) ⊆ keysFor(H)
by (unfold keysFor-def, blast)

```

```

lemma keysFor-insert-Agent [simp]: keysFor (insert (Agent A) H) = keysFor H
by (unfold keysFor-def, auto)

```

```

lemma keysFor-insert-Nonce [simp]: keysFor (insert (Nonce N) H) = keysFor H
by (unfold keysFor-def, auto)

```

```

lemma keysFor-insert-Number [simp]: keysFor (insert (Number N) H) = keysFor H
by (unfold keysFor-def, auto)

```

```

lemma keysFor-insert-Key [simp]: keysFor (insert (Key K) H) = keysFor H

```

```

by (unfold keysFor-def, auto)
lemma keysFor-insert-Hash [simp]: keysFor (insert (Hash X) H) = keysFor H
by (unfold keysFor-def, auto)
lemma keysFor-insert-MPair [simp]: keysFor (insert {X,Y} H) = keysFor H
by (unfold keysFor-def, auto)
lemma keysFor-insert-Crypt [simp]:
  keysFor (insert (Crypt K X) H) = insert (invKey K) (keysFor H)
by (unfold keysFor-def, auto)
lemma keysFor-image-Key [simp]: keysFor (Key'E) = {}
by (unfold keysFor-def, auto)
lemma Crypt-imp-invKey-keysFor: Crypt K X ∈ H ==> invKey K ∈ keysFor H
by (unfold keysFor-def, blast)

```

1.8.2 Inductive relation "parts"

```

lemma MPair-parts:
  [| {X,Y} ∈ parts H;
    [| X ∈ parts H; Y ∈ parts H |] ==> P |] ==> P
by (blast dest: parts.Fst parts.Snd)

```

```
declare MPair-parts [elim!] parts.Body [dest!]
```

NB These two rules are UNSAFE in the formal sense, as they discard the compound message. They work well on THIS FILE. *MPair-parts* is left as SAFE because it speeds up proofs. The Crypt rule is normally kept UNSAFE to avoid breaking up certificates.

```

lemma parts-increasing: H ⊆ parts(H)
by blast

```

```
lemmas parts-insertI = subset-insertI [THEN parts-mono, THEN subsetD]
```

```

lemma parts-empty [simp]: parts{[]} = {}
apply safe
apply (erule parts.induct, blast+)
done

```

```

lemma parts-emptyE [elim!]: X ∈ parts{[]} ==> P
by simp

```

WARNING: loops if $H = Y$, therefore must not be repeated!

```

lemma parts-singleton: X ∈ parts H ==> ∃ Y ∈ H. X ∈ parts {Y}
by (erule parts.induct, fast+)

```

Unions

```

lemma parts-Un-subset1: parts(G) ∪ parts(H) ⊆ parts(G ∪ H)
by (intro Un-least parts-mono Un-upper1 Un-upper2)

```

```

lemma parts-Un-subset2: parts( $G \cup H$ )  $\subseteq$  parts( $G$ )  $\cup$  parts( $H$ )
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule parts.induct, blast+)
done

```

```

lemma parts-Un [simp]: parts( $G \cup H$ ) = parts( $G$ )  $\cup$  parts( $H$ )
by (intro equalityI parts-Un-subset1 parts-Un-subset2)

```

```

lemma parts-insert: parts(insert  $X H$ ) = parts{ $X$ }  $\cup$  parts  $H$ 
apply (subst insert-is-Un [of -  $H$ ])
apply (simp only: parts-Un)
done

```

TWO inserts to avoid looping. This rewrite is better than nothing. Not suitable for Addsimps: its behaviour can be strange.

```

lemma parts-insert2:
  parts(insert  $X$  (insert  $Y H$ )) = parts{ $X$ }  $\cup$  parts{ $Y$ }  $\cup$  parts  $H$ 
apply (simp add: Un-assoc)
apply (simp add: parts-insert [symmetric])
done

```

Added to simplify arguments to parts, analz and synth.

This allows *blast* to simplify occurrences of *parts*($G \cup H$) in the assumption.

```

lemmas in-parts-UnE = parts-Un [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, THEN Une]
declare in-parts-UnE [elim!]

```

```

lemma parts-insert-subset: insert  $X$  (parts  $H$ )  $\subseteq$  parts(insert  $X H$ )
by (blast intro: parts-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD])

```

Idempotence and transitivity

```

lemma parts-partsD [dest!]:  $X \in$  parts(parts  $H$ ) ==>  $X \in$  parts  $H$ 
by (erule parts.induct, blast+)

```

```

lemma parts-idem [simp]: parts(parts  $H$ ) = parts  $H$ 
by blast

```

```

lemma parts-subset-iff [simp]: (parts  $G \subseteq$  parts  $H$ ) = ( $G \subseteq$  parts  $H$ )
apply (rule iffI)
apply (iprover intro: subset-trans parts-increasing)
apply (frule parts-mono, simp)
done

```

```

lemma parts-trans: [|  $X \in$  parts  $G$ ;  $G \subseteq$  parts  $H$  |] ==>  $X \in$  parts  $H$ 
by (drule parts-mono, blast)

```

Cut

```

lemma parts-cut:
  [|  $Y \in$  parts(insert  $X G$ );  $X \in$  parts  $H$  |] ==>  $Y \in$  parts( $G \cup H$ )
by (blast intro: parts-trans)

```

```

lemma parts-cut-eq [simp]:  $X \in \text{parts } H \implies \text{parts}(\text{insert } X H) = \text{parts } H$ 
by (force dest!: parts-cut intro: parts-insertI)

```

Rewrite rules for pulling out atomic messages

```
lemmas parts-insert-eq-I = equalityI [OF subsetI parts-insert-subset]
```

```

lemma parts-insert-Agent [simp]:
  parts(insert(Agent agt) H) = insert(Agent agt)(parts H)
apply (rule parts-insert-eq-I)
apply (erule parts.induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma parts-insert-Nonce [simp]:
  parts(insert(Nonce N) H) = insert(Nonce N)(parts H)
apply (rule parts-insert-eq-I)
apply (erule parts.induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma parts-insert-Number [simp]:
  parts(insert(Number N) H) = insert(Number N)(parts H)
apply (rule parts-insert-eq-I)
apply (erule parts.induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma parts-insert-Key [simp]:
  parts(insert(Key K) H) = insert(Key K)(parts H)
apply (rule parts-insert-eq-I)
apply (erule parts.induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma parts-insert-Hash [simp]:
  parts(insert(Hash X) H) = insert(Hash X)(parts H)
apply (rule parts-insert-eq-I)
apply (erule parts.induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma parts-insert-Crypt [simp]:
  parts(insert(Crypt K X) H) = insert(Crypt K X)(parts(insert X H))
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule parts.induct, auto)
apply (blast intro: parts.Body)
done

```

```

lemma parts-insert-MPair [simp]:
  parts(insert {X, Y} H) =
    insert {X, Y}(parts(insert X (insert Y H)))
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule subsetI)

```

```

apply (erule parts.induct, auto)
apply (blast intro: parts.Fst parts.Snd)+
done

lemma parts-image-Key [simp]: parts (Key`N) = Key`N
apply auto
apply (erule parts.induct, auto)
done

```

In any message, there is an upper bound N on its greatest nonce.

1.8.3 Inductive relation "analz"

Inductive definition of "analz" – what can be broken down from a set of messages, including keys. A form of downward closure. Pairs can be taken apart; messages decrypted with known keys.

```

inductive-set
  analz :: msg set => msg set
  for H :: msg set
  where
    Inj [intro,simp] : X ∈ H ==> X ∈ analz H
    | Fst: {X, Y} ∈ analz H ==> X ∈ analz H
    | Snd: {X, Y} ∈ analz H ==> Y ∈ analz H
    | Decrypt [dest]:
      [| Crypt K X ∈ analz H; Key(invKey K): analz H |] ==> X ∈ analz H

```

Monotonicity; Lemma 1 of Lowe's paper

```

lemma analz-mono: G ⊆ H ==> analz(G) ⊆ analz(H)
apply auto
apply (erule analz.induct)
apply (auto dest: analz.Fst analz.Snd)
done

```

```
lemmas analz-monotonic = analz-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]
```

Making it safe speeds up proofs

```

lemma MPair-analz [elim!]:
  [| {X, Y} ∈ analz H;
     [| X ∈ analz H; Y ∈ analz H |] ==> P
   |] ==> P
by (blast dest: analz.Fst analz.Snd)

```

```

lemma analz-increasing: H ⊆ analz(H)
by blast

```

```

lemma analz-subset-parts: analz H ⊆ parts H
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct, blast+)
done

```

```
lemmas analz-into-parts = analz-subset-parts [THEN subsetD]
```

```
lemmas not-parts-not-analz = analz-subset-parts [THEN contra-subsetD]
```

```
lemma parts-analz [simp]: parts (analz H) = parts H
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule analz-subset-parts [THEN parts-mono, THEN subset-trans], simp)
apply (blast intro: analz-increasing [THEN parts-mono, THEN subsetD])
done
```

```
lemma analz-parts [simp]: analz (parts H) = parts H
apply auto
apply (erule analz.induct, auto)
done
```

```
lemmas analz-insertI = subset-insertI [THEN analz-mono, THEN [2] rev-subsetD]
```

General equational properties

```
lemma analz-empty [simp]: analz{} = {}
apply safe
apply (erule analz.induct, blast+)
done
```

Converse fails: we can analz more from the union than from the separate parts, as a key in one might decrypt a message in the other

```
lemma analz-Un: analz(G) ∪ analz(H) ⊆ analz(G ∪ H)
by (intro Un-least analz-mono Un-upper1 Un-upper2)
```

```
lemma analz-insert: insert X (analz H) ⊆ analz(insert X H)
by (blast intro: analz-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD])
```

Rewrite rules for pulling out atomic messages

```
lemmas analz-insert-eq-I = equalityI [OF subsetI analz-insert]
```

```
lemma analz-insert-Agent [simp]:
  analz (insert (Agent agt) H) = insert (Agent agt) (analz H)
apply (rule analz-insert-eq-I)
apply (erule analz.induct, auto)
done
```

```
lemma analz-insert-Nonce [simp]:
  analz (insert (Nonce N) H) = insert (Nonce N) (analz H)
apply (rule analz-insert-eq-I)
apply (erule analz.induct, auto)
done
```

```
lemma analz-insert-Number [simp]:
  analz (insert (Number N) H) = insert (Number N) (analz H)
apply (rule analz-insert-eq-I)
apply (erule analz.induct, auto)
done
```

```

lemma analz-insert-Hash [simp]:
  analz (insert (Hash X) H) = insert (Hash X) (analz H)
apply (rule analz-insert-eq-I)
apply (erule analz.induct, auto)
done

```

Can only pull out Keys if they are not needed to decrypt the rest

```

lemma analz-insert-Key [simp]:
  K ∉ keysFor (analz H) ==>
    analz (insert (Key K) H) = insert (Key K) (analz H)
apply (unfold keysFor-def)
apply (rule analz-insert-eq-I)
apply (erule analz.induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma analz-insert-MPair [simp]:
  analz (insert {X, Y} H) =
    insert {X, Y} (analz (insert X (insert Y H)))
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct, auto)
apply (erule analz.induct)
apply (blast intro: analz.Fst analz.Snd) +
done

```

Can pull out enCrypted message if the Key is not known

```

lemma analz-insert-Crypt:
  Key (invKey K) ∉ analz H
  ==> analz (insert (Crypt K X) H) = insert (Crypt K X) (analz H)
apply (rule analz-insert-eq-I)
apply (erule analz.induct, auto)

done

```

```

lemma lemma1: Key (invKey K) ∈ analz H ==>
  analz (insert (Crypt K X) H) ⊆
    insert (Crypt K X) (analz (insert X H))
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule-tac x = x in analz.induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma lemma2: Key (invKey K) ∈ analz H ==>
  insert (Crypt K X) (analz (insert X H)) ⊆
    analz (insert (Crypt K X) H)
apply auto
apply (erule-tac x = x in analz.induct, auto)
apply (blast intro: analz-insertI analz.Decrypt)
done

```

```

lemma analz-insert-Decrypt:
  Key (invKey K) ∈ analz H ==>

```

```

analz (insert (Crypt K X) H) =
  insert (Crypt K X) (analz (insert X H))
by (intro equalityI lemma1 lemma2)

```

Case analysis: either the message is secure, or it is not! Effective, but can cause subgoals to blow up! Use with *split-if*; apparently *split-tac* does not cope with patterns such as *analz (insert (Crypt K X) H)*

```

lemma analz-Crypt-if [simp]:
  analz (insert (Crypt K X) H) =
    (if (Key (invKey K) ∈ analz H)
      then insert (Crypt K X) (analz (insert X H))
      else insert (Crypt K X) (analz H))
by (simp add: analz-insert-Crypt analz-insert-Decrypt)

```

This rule supposes "for the sake of argument" that we have the key.

```

lemma analz-insert-Crypt-subset:
  analz (insert (Crypt K X) H) ⊆
    insert (Crypt K X) (analz (insert X H))
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma analz-image-Key [simp]: analz (Key‘N) = Key‘N
apply auto
apply (erule analz.induct, auto)
done

```

Idempotence and transitivity

```

lemma analz-analzD [dest!]: X ∈ analz (analz H) ==> X ∈ analz H
by (erule analz.induct, blast+)

```

```

lemma analz-idem [simp]: analz (analz H) = analz H
by blast

```

```

lemma analz-subset-iff [simp]: (analz G ⊆ analz H) = (G ⊆ analz H)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (iprover intro: subset-trans analz-increasing)
apply (frule analz-mono, simp)
done

```

```

lemma analz-trans: [| X ∈ analz G; G ⊆ analz H |] ==> X ∈ analz H
by (drule analz-mono, blast)

```

Cut; Lemma 2 of Lowe

```

lemma analz-cut: [| Y ∈ analz (insert X H); X ∈ analz H |] ==> Y ∈ analz H
by (erule analz-trans, blast)

```

This rewrite rule helps in the simplification of messages that involve the forwarding of unknown components (X). Without it, removing occurrences of X can be very complicated.

```

lemma analz-insert-eq: X ∈ analz H ==> analz (insert X H) = analz H

```

by (blast intro: analz-cut analz-insertI)

A congruence rule for "analz"

lemma analz-subset-cong:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| \text{analz } G \subseteq \text{analz } G'; \text{analz } H \subseteq \text{analz } H' |] \\ & \implies \text{analz } (G \cup H) \subseteq \text{analz } (G' \cup H') \end{aligned}$$

apply simp

apply (iprover intro: conjI subset-trans analz-mono Un-upper1 Un-upper2)
done

lemma analz-cong:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| \text{analz } G = \text{analz } G'; \text{analz } H = \text{analz } H' |] \\ & \implies \text{analz } (G \cup H) = \text{analz } (G' \cup H') \end{aligned}$$

by (intro equalityI analz-subset-cong, simp-all)

lemma analz-insert-cong:

$$\text{analz } H = \text{analz } H' \implies \text{analz}(\text{insert } X H) = \text{analz}(\text{insert } X H')$$

by (force simp only: insert-def intro!: analz-cong)

If there are no pairs or encryptions then analz does nothing

lemma analz-trivial:

$$[| \forall X Y. \{X, Y\} \notin H; \forall X K. \text{Crypt } K X \notin H |] \implies \text{analz } H = H$$

apply safe

apply (erule analz.induct, blast+)

done

1.8.4 Inductive relation "synth"

Inductive definition of "synth" – what can be built up from a set of messages. A form of upward closure. Pairs can be built, messages encrypted with known keys. Agent names are public domain. Numbers can be guessed, but Nonces cannot be.

inductive-set

synth :: msg set => msg set

for *H* :: msg set

where

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Inj [intro]: } X \in H \implies X \in \text{synth } H \\ & \text{Agent [intro]: } \text{Agent } agt \in \text{synth } H \\ & \text{Number [intro]: } \text{Number } n \in \text{synth } H \\ & \text{Hash [intro]: } X \in \text{synth } H \implies \text{Hash } X \in \text{synth } H \\ & \text{MPair [intro]: } [| X \in \text{synth } H; Y \in \text{synth } H |] \implies \{X, Y\} \in \text{synth } H \\ & \text{Crypt [intro]: } [| X \in \text{synth } H; \text{Key}(K) \in H |] \implies \text{Crypt } K X \in \text{synth } H \end{aligned}$$

Monotonicity

lemma synth-mono: $G \subseteq H \implies \text{synth}(G) \subseteq \text{synth}(H)$

by (auto, erule synth.induct, auto)

NO *Agent-synth*, as any Agent name can be synthesized. The same holds for *Number*

inductive-cases Nonce-synth [elim!]: Nonce *n* ∈ synth *H*

inductive-cases Key-synth [elim!]: Key *K* ∈ synth *H*

inductive-cases Hash-synth [elim!]: Hash *X* ∈ synth *H*

inductive-cases MPair-synth [elim!]: $\{X, Y\} \in \text{synth } H$

inductive-cases *Crypt-synth* [*elim!*]: *Crypt K X ∈ synth H*

lemma *synth-increasing*: $H \subseteq \text{synth}(H)$
by *blast*

Unions

Converse fails: we can synth more from the union than from the separate parts, building a compound message using elements of each.

lemma *synth-Un*: $\text{synth}(G) \cup \text{synth}(H) \subseteq \text{synth}(G \cup H)$
by (*intro* *Un-least synth-mono* *Un-upper1* *Un-upper2*)

lemma *synth-insert*: $\text{insert } X (\text{synth } H) \subseteq \text{synth}(\text{insert } X H)$
by (*blast intro*: *synth-mono* [*THEN* [2] *rev-subsetD*])

Idempotence and transitivity

lemma *synth-synthD* [*dest!*]: $X \in \text{synth}(\text{synth } H) ==> X \in \text{synth } H$
by (*erule synth.induct*, *blast+*)

lemma *synth-idem*: $\text{synth}(\text{synth } H) = \text{synth } H$
by *blast*

lemma *synth-subset-iff* [*simp*]: $(\text{synth } G \subseteq \text{synth } H) = (G \subseteq \text{synth } H)$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*iprover intro*: *subset-trans synth-increasing*)
apply (*frule synth-mono*, *simp add*: *synth-idem*)
done

lemma *synth-trans*: $[| X \in \text{synth } G; G \subseteq \text{synth } H |] ==> X \in \text{synth } H$
by (*drule synth-mono*, *blast*)

Cut; Lemma 2 of Lowe

lemma *synth-cut*: $[| Y \in \text{synth}(\text{insert } X H); X \in \text{synth } H |] ==> Y \in \text{synth } H$
by (*erule synth-trans*, *blast*)

lemma *Agent-synth* [*simp*]: $\text{Agent } A \in \text{synth } H$
by *blast*

lemma *Number-synth* [*simp*]: $\text{Number } n \in \text{synth } H$
by *blast*

lemma *Nonce-synth-eq* [*simp*]: $(\text{Nonce } N \in \text{synth } H) = (\text{Nonce } N \in H)$
by *blast*

lemma *Key-synth-eq* [*simp*]: $(\text{Key } K \in \text{synth } H) = (\text{Key } K \in H)$
by *blast*

lemma *Crypt-synth-eq* [*simp*]:
 $\text{Key } K \notin H ==> (\text{Crypt } K X \in \text{synth } H) = (\text{Crypt } K X \in H)$
by *blast*

```

lemma keysFor-synth [simp]:
  keysFor (synth H) = keysFor H  $\cup$  invKey`{K. Key K  $\in$  H}
by (unfold keysFor-def, blast)

```

Combinations of parts, analz and synth

```

lemma parts-synth [simp]: parts (synth H) = parts H  $\cup$  synth H
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule parts.induct)
apply (blast intro: synth-increasing [THEN parts-mono, THEN subsetD]
          parts.Fst parts.Snd parts.Body)+
done

```

```

lemma analz-analz-Un [simp]: analz (analz G  $\cup$  H) = analz (G  $\cup$  H)
apply (intro equalityI analz-subset-cong)+
apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma analz-synth-Un [simp]: analz (synth G  $\cup$  H) = analz (G  $\cup$  H)  $\cup$  synth G
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct)
prefer 5 apply (blast intro: analz-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD])
apply (blast intro: analz.Fst analz.Snd analz.Decrypt)+
done

```

```

lemma analz-synth [simp]: analz (synth H) = analz H  $\cup$  synth H
apply (cut-tac H = {} in analz-synth-Un)
apply (simp (no-asym-use))
done

```

chsp: added

```

lemma analz-Un-analz [simp]: analz (G  $\cup$  analz H) = analz (G  $\cup$  H)
by (subst Un-commute, auto)+

```

```

lemma analz-synth-Un2 [simp]: analz (G  $\cup$  synth H) = analz (G  $\cup$  H)  $\cup$  synth H
by (subst Un-commute, auto)+

```

For reasoning about the Fake rule in traces

```

lemma parts-insert-subset-Un: X  $\in$  G ==> parts(insert X H)  $\subseteq$  parts G  $\cup$  parts H
by (rule subset-trans [OF parts-mono parts-Un-subset2], blast)

```

More specifically for Fake. Very occasionally we could do with a version of the form *parts {X} \subseteq synth (analz H) \cup parts H*

```

lemma Fake-parts-insert:
  X  $\in$  synth (analz H) ==>
    parts (insert X H)  $\subseteq$  synth (analz H)  $\cup$  parts H
apply (drule parts-insert-subset-Un)
apply (simp (no-asym-use))

```

```

apply blast
done

lemma Fake-parts-insert-in-Un:
  [| $Z \in \text{parts}(\text{insert } X H); X \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H)|]
  ==> Z \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H) \cup \text{parts } H
by (blast dest: Fake-parts-insert [THEN subsetD, dest])

H is sometimes Key ‘KK  $\cup$  spies evs, so can’t put  $G = H$ .

lemma Fake-analz-insert:
   $X \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } G) ==>$ 
   $\text{analz}(\text{insert } X H) \subseteq \text{synth}(\text{analz } G) \cup \text{analz}(G \cup H)$ 
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (subgoal-tac  $x \in \text{analz}(\text{synth}(\text{analz } G) \cup H)$ )
prefer 2
apply (blast intro: analz-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]
          analz-mono [THEN synth-mono, THEN [2] rev-subsetD])
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply blast
done

lemma analz-conj-parts [simp]:
   $(X \in \text{analz } H \ \& \ X \in \text{parts } H) = (X \in \text{analz } H)$ 
by (blast intro: analz-subset-parts [THEN subsetD])

lemma analz-disj-parts [simp]:
   $(X \in \text{analz } H \mid X \in \text{parts } H) = (X \in \text{parts } H)$ 
by (blast intro: analz-subset-parts [THEN subsetD])

Without this equation, other rules for synth and analz would yield redundant cases

lemma MPair-synth-analz [iff]:
   $(\{X, Y\} \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H)) =$ 
   $(X \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H) \ \& \ Y \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H))$ 
by blast

lemma Crypt-synth-analz:
  [| Key K  $\in$  analz H; Key (invKey K)  $\in$  analz H |]
  ==> (Crypt K X  $\in$  synth (analz H)) = (X  $\in$  synth (analz H))
by blast

lemma Hash-synth-analz [simp]:
   $X \notin \text{synth}(\text{analz } H)$ 
  ==> (Hash{X, Y}  $\in$  synth (analz H)) = (Hash{X, Y}  $\in$  analz H)
by blast$ 
```

1.8.5 HPair: a combination of Hash and MPair

Freeness

```

lemma Agent-neq-HPair: Agent A  $\sim=$  Hash[X] Y
by (unfold HPair-def, simp)

```

```

lemma Nonce-neq-HPair: Nonce N ~ = Hash[X] Y
by (unfold HPair-def, simp)

lemma Number-neq-HPair: Number N ~ = Hash[X] Y
by (unfold HPair-def, simp)

lemma Key-neq-HPair: Key K ~ = Hash[X] Y
by (unfold HPair-def, simp)

lemma Hash-neq-HPair: Hash Z ~ = Hash[X] Y
by (unfold HPair-def, simp)

lemma Crypt-neq-HPair: Crypt K X' ~ = Hash[X] Y
by (unfold HPair-def, simp)

lemmas HPair-neqs = Agent-neq-HPair Nonce-neq-HPair Number-neq-HPair
Key-neq-HPair Hash-neq-HPair Crypt-neq-HPair

declare HPair-neqs [iff]
declare HPair-neqs [symmetric, iff]

lemma HPair-eq [iff]: (Hash[X'] Y' = Hash[X] Y) = (X' = X & Y'=Y)
by (simp add: HPair-def)

lemma MPair-eq-HPair [iff]:
({X',Y'}) = Hash[X] Y) = (X' = Hash{X,Y} & Y'=Y)
by (simp add: HPair-def)

lemma HPair-eq-MPair [iff]:
(Hash[X] Y = {X',Y'}) = (X' = Hash{X,Y} & Y'=Y)
by (auto simp add: HPair-def)

```

Specialized laws, proved in terms of those for Hash and MPair

```

lemma keysFor-insert-HPair [simp]: keysFor (insert (Hash[X] Y) H) = keysFor H
by (simp add: HPair-def)

lemma parts-insert-HPair [simp]:
parts (insert (Hash[X] Y) H) =
insert (Hash[X] Y) (insert (Hash{X,Y}) (parts (insert Y H)))
by (simp add: HPair-def)

lemma analz-insert-HPair [simp]:
analz (insert (Hash[X] Y) H) =
insert (Hash[X] Y) (insert (Hash{X,Y}) (analz (insert Y H)))
by (simp add: HPair-def)

lemma HPair-synth-analz [simp]:
X ~ synth (analz H)
==> (Hash[X] Y ~ synth (analz H)) =
(Hash{X, Y} ~ analz H & Y ~ synth (analz H))
by (simp add: HPair-def)

```

We do NOT want Crypt... messages broken up in protocols!!

declare *parts.Body* [*rule del*]

Rewrites to push in Key and Crypt messages, so that other messages can be pulled out using the *analz-insert* rules

```
lemmas pushKeys =
  insert-commute [of Key K Agent C for K C]
  insert-commute [of Key KNonce N for K N]
  insert-commute [of Key KNumber N for K N]
  insert-commute [of Key KHash X for K X]
  insert-commute [of Key KMPair X Y for K X Y]
  insert-commute [of Key KCrypt X K' for K K' X]

lemmas pushCrypts =
  insert-commute [of Crypt X K Agent C for X K C]
  insert-commute [of Crypt X KAgent C for X K C]
  insert-commute [of Crypt X KNonce N for X K N]
  insert-commute [of Crypt X KNumber N for X K N]
  insert-commute [of Crypt X KHash X' for X K X']
  insert-commute [of Crypt X KMPair X' Y for X K X' Y]
```

Cannot be added with [*simp*] – messages should not always be re-ordered.

lemmas pushes = pushKeys pushCrypts

By default only *o-apply* is built-in. But in the presence of eta-expansion this means that some terms displayed as $f \circ g$ will be rewritten, and others will not!

declare *o-def* [*simp*]

lemma Crypt-notin-image-Key [*simp*]: $\text{Crypt } K X \notin \text{Key} ` A$
by *auto*

lemma Hash-notin-image-Key [*simp*]: $\text{Hash } X \notin \text{Key} ` A$
by *auto*

lemma synth-analz-mono: $G \subseteq H \implies \text{synth}(\text{analz}(G)) \subseteq \text{synth}(\text{analz}(H))$
by (*iprover intro*: *synth-mono analz-mono*)

lemma Fake-analz-eq [*simp*]:
$$X \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H) \implies \text{synth}(\text{analz } (\text{insert } X H)) = \text{synth}(\text{analz } H)$$
apply (*drule* *Fake-analz-insert*[*of - - H*])
apply (*simp add*: *synth-increasing[THEN Un-absorb2]*)
apply (*drule* *synth-mono*)
apply (*simp add*: *synth-idem*)
apply (*rule equalityI*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule synth-analz-mono, blast*)
done

Two generalizations of *analz-insert-eq*

lemma gen-analz-insert-eq [*rule-format*]:

$X \in analz H \implies \text{ALL } G. H \subseteq G \implies analz (\text{insert } X G) = analz G$
by (*blast intro: analz-cut analz-insertI analz-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]*)

```
lemma synth-analz-insert-eq [rule-format]:
   $X \in synth (\text{analz } H)$ 
   $\implies \text{ALL } G. H \subseteq G \implies (\text{Key } K \in analz (\text{insert } X G)) = (\text{Key } K \in analz G)$ 
apply (erule synth.induct)
apply (simp-all add: gen-analz-insert-eq subset-trans [OF - subset-insertI])
done
```

```
lemma Fake-parts-sing:
   $X \in synth (\text{analz } H) \implies parts\{X\} \subseteq synth (\text{analz } H) \cup parts H$ 
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (erule-tac [2] Fake-parts-insert)
apply (rule parts-mono, blast)
done
```

lemmas Fake-parts-sing-imp-Un = Fake-parts-sing [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]

For some reason, moving this up can make some proofs loop!

declare invKey-K [simp]

end

1.9 Secrecy with Leaking (global version)

```
theory s0g-secrecy imports Refinement Agents
begin
```

This model extends the global secrecy model by adding a *leak* event, which models that the adversary can learn messages through leaks of some (unspecified) kind.

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of *dom*.

declare domIff [simp, iff del]

1.9.1 State

The only state variable is a knowledge relation, an authorization relation, and a leakage relation.

$(d, A) \in kn s$ means that the agent A knows data d . $(d, A) \in az s$ means that the agent A is authorized to know data d . $(d, A) \in lk s$ means that data d has leaked to agent A . Leakage models potential unauthorized knowledge.

```
record 'd s0g-state =
  kn :: ('d × agent) set
  az :: ('d × agent) set
  lk :: 'd set           — leaked data
```

```
type-synonym
'd s0g-obs = 'd s0g-state
```


— check authorization or leakage to preserve secrecy
 $(d, B) \in az\ s \cup lkr\ s \wedge$
 — actions:
 $s1 = s \parallel kn := insert\ (d, B)\ (kn\ s) \parallel$
 $\}$

Leaking secrets.

definition

$s0g-leak ::$
 $'d \Rightarrow ('d\ s0g-state \times 'd\ s0g-state)\ set$
where
 $s0g-leak\ d \equiv \{(s, s1).$
 — guards:
 $d \in Domain\ (kn\ s) \wedge$ — someone knows d

— actions:
 $s1 = s \parallel lk := insert\ d\ (lk\ s) \parallel$
 $\}$

1.9.4 Specification

definition

$s0g-init :: 'd\ s0g-state\ set$
where
 $s0g-init \equiv s0g-secrecy \cap s0g-dom$ — any state satisfying invariants

definition

$s0g-trans :: ('d\ s0g-state \times 'd\ s0g-state)\ set$ **where**
 $s0g-trans \equiv (\bigcup d\ A\ B\ G.$
 $s0g-gen\ d\ A\ G \cup$
 $s0g-learn\ d\ B \cup$
 $s0g-leak\ d \cup$
 Id
 $)$

definition

$s0g :: ('d\ s0g-state, 'd\ s0g-obs)\ spec$ **where**
 $s0g \equiv \emptyset$
 $init = s0g-init,$
 $trans = s0g-trans,$
 $obs = id$
 \parallel

lemmas $s0g-defs =$
 $s0g-def\ s0g-init-def\ s0g-trans-def$
 $s0g-gen-def\ s0g-learn-def\ s0g-leak-def$

lemma $s0g-obs-id [simp]: obs\ s0g = id$
by ($simp\ add: s0g-def$)

All state predicates are trivially observable.

```

lemma s0g-anyP-observable [iff]: observable (obs s0g) P
by (auto)

```

1.9.5 Invariant proofs

1.9.6 inv1: Secrecy

```

lemma PO-s0g-secrecy-init [iff]:
  init s0g ⊆ s0g-secrecy
by (auto simp add: s0g-defs intro!: s0g-secrecyI)

lemma PO-s0g-secrecy-trans [iff]:
  {s0g-secrecy} trans s0g {> s0g-secrecy}
apply (auto simp add: s0g-defs PO-hoare-defs intro!: s0g-secrecyI)
apply (auto)
done

```

```

lemma PO-s0g-secrecy [iff]: reach s0g ⊆ s0g-secrecy
by (rule inv-rule-basic, auto)

```

As en external invariant.

```

lemma PO-s0g-obs-secrecy [iff]: oreach s0g ⊆ s0g-secrecy
by (rule external-from-internal-invariant) (auto del: subsetI)

```

1.9.7 inv2: Authorized and leaked data is known to someone

```

lemma PO-s0g-dom-init [iff]:
  init s0g ⊆ s0g-dom
by (auto simp add: s0g-defs intro!: s0g-domI)

lemma PO-s0g-dom-trans [iff]:
  {s0g-dom} trans s0g {> s0g-dom}
apply (auto simp add: s0g-defs PO-hoare-defs intro!: s0g-domI)
apply (blast)+
done

```

```

lemma PO-s0g-dom [iff]: reach s0g ⊆ s0g-dom
by (rule inv-rule-basic, auto)

```

As en external invariant.

```

lemma PO-s0g-obs-dom [iff]: oreach s0g ⊆ s0g-dom
by (rule external-from-internal-invariant) (auto del: subsetI)

```

end

1.10 Non-injective Agreement

```

theory a0n-agree imports Refinement Agents
begin

```

The initial model abstractly specifies entity authentication, where one agent/role authenticates another. More precisely, this property corresponds to non-injective agreement on a data

set ds . We use Running and Commit signals to obtain a protocol-independent extensional specification.

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of dom .

```
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

1.10.1 State

Signals. At this stage there are no protocol runs yet. All we model are the signals that indicate a certain progress of a protocol run by one agent/role (Commit signal) and the other role (Running signal). The signals contain a list of agents that are assumed to be honest and a polymorphic data set to be agreed upon, which is instantiated later.

Usually, the agent list will contain the names of the two agents who want to agree on the data, but sometimes one of the agents is honest by assumption (e.g., the server) or the honesty of additional agents needs to be assumed for the agreement to hold.

```
datatype 'ds signal =
  Running agent list 'ds
  | Commit agent list 'ds

record 'ds a0n-state =
  signals :: 'ds signal ⇒ nat    — multi-set of signals
  corrupted :: 'ds set           — set of corrupted data

type-synonym
'ds a0n-obs = 'ds a0n-state
```

1.10.2 Events

```
definition
  a0n-init :: 'ds a0n-state set
where
  a0n-init ≡ {s. ∃ ds. s = ()
    signals = λs. 0,
    corrupted = ds
  )}
```

Running signal, indicating end of responder run.

```
definition
  a0n-running :: [agent list, 'ds] ⇒ ('ds a0n-state × 'ds a0n-state) set
where
  a0n-running h d ≡ {(s, s')}.
  — actions:
  s' = s(
    signals := (signals s)(Running h d := signals s (Running h d) + 1)
  )
}
```

Commit signal, marking end of initiator run.

```
definition
  a0n-commit :: [agent list, 'ds] ⇒ ('ds a0n-state × 'ds a0n-state) set
```

where

$a0n\text{-commit } h \ d \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

— guards:

$(set \ h \subseteq \text{good} \longrightarrow d \notin \text{corrupted} \ s \longrightarrow \text{signals} \ s \ (\text{Running} \ h \ d) > 0) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \parallel$

$\text{signals} := (\text{signals} \ s)(\text{Commit} \ h \ d := \text{signals} \ s \ (\text{Commit} \ h \ d) + 1)$

\parallel

$\}$

Data corruption.

definition

$a0n\text{-corrupt} :: 'ds \ set \Rightarrow ('ds \ a0n\text{-state} \times 'ds \ a0n\text{-state}) \ set$

where

$a0n\text{-corrupt} \ ds \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

— actions:

$s' = s \parallel$

$\text{corrupted} := \text{corrupted} \ s \cup ds$

\parallel

$\}$

Transition system.

definition

$a0n\text{-trans} :: ('ds \ a0n\text{-state} \times 'ds \ a0n\text{-state}) \ set \text{ where}$

$a0n\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup h \ d \ ds.$

$a0n\text{-running} \ h \ d \cup$

$a0n\text{-commit} \ h \ d \cup$

$a0n\text{-corrupt} \ ds \cup$

Id

$)$

definition

$a0n :: ('ds \ a0n\text{-state}, 'ds \ a0n\text{-obs}) \ spec \text{ where}$

$a0n \equiv \emptyset$

$init = a0n\text{-init},$

$trans = a0n\text{-trans},$

$obs = id$

\parallel

lemmas $a0n\text{-defs} =$

$a0n\text{-def } a0n\text{-init-def } a0n\text{-trans-def}$

$a0n\text{-running-def } a0n\text{-commit-def } a0n\text{-corrupt-def}$

Any property is trivially observable.

lemma $a0n\text{-obs} [\text{simp}]: obs \ a0n = id$

by ($\text{simp add: } a0n\text{-def}$)

lemma $a0n\text{-anyP-observable} [\text{iff}]: \text{observable} \ (obs \ a0n) \ P$

by (auto)

1.10.3 Invariants

1.10.4 inv1: non-injective agreement

This is an extensional variant of Lowe's *non-injective agreement* of the first with the second agent (by convention) in h on data d [Lowe97].

definition

$a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree :: 'ds a0n\text{-}state set$

where

$a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree \equiv \{s. \forall h d.$

$set h \subseteq good \longrightarrow d \notin corrupted s \longrightarrow$

$signals s (Commit h d) > 0 \longrightarrow signals s (Running h d) > 0$

$\}$

lemmas $a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagreeI =$

$a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]$

lemmas $a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagreeE [elim] =$

$a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]$

lemmas $a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagreeD =$

$a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 2]$

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree\text{-}init [iff]:$

$init a0n \subseteq a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree$

by (auto simp add: $a0n\text{-}defs intro!: a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagreeI$)

lemma $PO\text{-}a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree\text{-}trans [iff]:$

$\{a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree\} trans a0n \{> a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree\}$

apply (auto simp add: $PO\text{-}hoare\text{-}defs a0n\text{-}defs intro!: a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagreeI$)

apply (auto dest!: $a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagreeD dest: dom\text{-}lemmas$)

done

lemma $PO\text{-}a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree [iff]: reach a0n \subseteq a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree$

by (rule $inv\text{-}rule\text{-}basic$) (auto)

This is also an external invariant.

lemma $a0n\text{-}obs\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree [iff]:$

$oreach a0n \subseteq a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree$

apply (rule $external\text{-}from\text{-}internal\text{-}invariant, fast$)

apply (subst $a0n\text{-}def$, auto)

done

end

1.11 Injective Agreement

theory $a0i\text{-}agree$ **imports** $a0n\text{-}agree$
begin

This refinement adds injectiveness to the agreement property.

1.11.1 State

The state and observations are the same as in the previous model.

type-synonym

$'d\ a0i\text{-}state = 'd\ a0n\text{-}state$

type-synonym

$'d\ a0i\text{-}obs = 'd\ a0n\text{-}obs$

1.11.2 Events

We just refine the commit event. Everything else remains the same.

abbreviation

$a0i\text{-}init :: 'ds\ a0n\text{-}state\ set$

where

$a0i\text{-}init \equiv a0n\text{-}init$

abbreviation

$a0i\text{-}running :: [agent\ list,\ 'ds] \Rightarrow ('ds\ a0i\text{-}state \times 'ds\ a0i\text{-}state)\ set$

where

$a0i\text{-}running \equiv a0n\text{-}running$

definition

$a0i\text{-}commit ::$

$[agent\ list,\ 'ds] \Rightarrow ('ds\ a0i\text{-}state \times 'ds\ a0i\text{-}state)\ set$

where

$a0i\text{-}commit\ h\ d \equiv \{(s,\ s')\}.$

— guards:

$(set\ h \subseteq good \longrightarrow d \notin corrupted\ s \longrightarrow$
 $\quad signals\ s\ (Commit\ h\ d) < signals\ s\ (Running\ h\ d)) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \parallel$

$\quad signals := (signals\ s)(Commit\ h\ d := signals\ s\ (Commit\ h\ d) + 1)$

$\}$

$\}$

abbreviation

$a0i\text{-}corrupt :: 'ds\ set \Rightarrow ('ds\ a0i\text{-}state \times 'ds\ a0i\text{-}state)\ set$

where

$a0i\text{-}corrupt \equiv a0n\text{-}corrupt$

Transition system.

definition

$a0i\text{-}trans :: ('ds\ a0i\text{-}state \times 'ds\ a0i\text{-}state)\ set$ **where**

$a0i\text{-}trans \equiv (\bigcup\ h\ d\ ds.$

$\quad a0i\text{-}running\ h\ d \cup$

$\quad a0i\text{-}commit\ h\ d \cup$

$\quad a0i\text{-}corrupt\ ds \cup$

$\quad Id$

$)$

definition

```
a0i :: ('ds a0i-state, 'ds a0i-obs) spec where
a0i ≡ []
  init = a0i-init,
  trans = a0i-trans,
  obs = id
()
```

```
lemmas a0i-defs =
a0n-defs a0i-def a0i-trans-def a0i-commit-def
```

Any property is trivially observable.

```
lemma a0i-obs [simp]: obs a0i = id
by (simp add: a0i-def)
```

```
lemma a0i-anyP-observable [iff]: observable (obs a0i) P
by (auto)
```

1.11.3 Invariants

Injective agreement.

definition

```
a0i-inv1-iagree :: 'ds a0i-state set
where
a0i-inv1-iagree ≡ {s. ∀ h d.
  set h ⊆ good → d ∉ corrupted s →
  signals s (Commit h d) ≤ signals s (Running h d)
  }
```

```
lemmas a0i-inv1-iagreeI =
a0i-inv1-iagree-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas a0i-inv1-iagreeE [elim] =
a0i-inv1-iagree-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas a0i-inv1-iagreeD =
a0i-inv1-iagree-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]
```

```
lemma PO-a0i-inv1-iagree-init [iff]:
init a0i ⊆ a0i-inv1-iagree
by (auto simp add: a0i-defs intro!: a0i-inv1-iagreeI)
```

```
lemma PO-a0i-inv1-iagree-trans [iff]:
{a0i-inv1-iagree} trans a0i {> a0i-inv1-iagree}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs a0i-defs intro!: a0i-inv1-iagreeI)
apply (auto dest: a0i-inv1-iagreeD intro: le-SucI)
done
```

```
lemma PO-a0i-inv1-iagree [iff]: reach a0i ⊆ a0i-inv1-iagree
by (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)
```

As an external invariant.

```
lemma PO-a0i-obs-inv1-iagree [iff]: oreach a0i ⊆ a0i-inv1-iagree
```

```

apply (rule external-from-internal-invariant, fast)
apply (subst a0i-def, auto)
done

```

1.11.4 Refinement

definition

med0n0i :: 'd a0i-obs ⇒ 'd a0i-obs

where

med0n0i ≡ id

definition

R0n0i :: ('d a0n-state × 'd a0i-state) set

where

R0n0i ≡ Id

lemma *PO-a0i-running-refines-a0n-running:*

{*R0n0i*}

(*a0n-running h d*), (*a0i-running h d*)

{> *R0n0i*}

by (*unfold R0n0i-def*) (*rule relhoare-refl*)

lemma *PO-a0i-commit-refines-a0n-commit:*

{*R0n0i*}

(*a0n-commit h d*), (*a0i-commit h d*)

{> *R0n0i*}

by (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R0n0i-def a0i-defs*)

lemma *PO-a0i-corrupt-refines-a0n-corrupt:*

{*R0n0i*}

(*a0n-corrupt d*), (*a0i-corrupt d*)

{> *R0n0i*}

by (*unfold R0n0i-def*) (*rule relhoare-refl*)

lemmas *PO-a0i-trans-refines-a0n-trans =*

PO-a0i-running-refines-a0n-running

PO-a0i-commit-refines-a0n-commit

PO-a0i-corrupt-refines-a0n-corrupt

All together now...

lemma *PO-m1-refines-init-a0n [iff]:*

init a0i ⊆ R0n0i“(init a0n)

by (*auto simp add: R0n0i-def a0i-defs*)

lemma *PO-m1-refines-trans-a0n [iff]:*

{*R0n0i*}

(*trans a0n*), (*trans a0i*)

{> *R0n0i*}

by (*auto simp add: a0n-def a0n-trans-def a0i-def a0i-trans-def intro!: PO-a0i-trans-refines-a0n-trans*)

lemma *PO-obs-consistent [iff]:*

obs-consistent R0n0i med0n0i a0n a0i
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R0n0i-def med0n0i-def a0i-def a0n-def)

lemma PO-a0i-refines-a0n:
refines R0n0i med0n0i a0n a0i
by (rule Refinement-basic) (auto)

1.11.5 Derived invariants

lemma iagree-implies-niagree [iff]: a0i-inv1-iagree \subseteq a0n-inv1-niagree
apply (auto intro!: a0n-inv1-niagreeI)
apply (drule-tac d=d in a0i-inv1-iagreeD, auto)
done

Non-injective agreement as internal and external invariants.

lemma PO-a0i-a0n-inv1-niagree [iff]: reach a0i \subseteq a0n-inv1-niagree
by (rule subset-trans, rule, rule)

lemma PO-a0i-obs-a0n-inv1-niagree [iff]: oreach a0i \subseteq a0n-inv1-niagree
by (rule subset-trans, rule, rule)

end

Chapter 2

Unidirectional Authentication Protocols

In this chapter, we derive some simple unilateral authentication protocols. We have a single abstract model at Level 1. We then refine this model into two channel protocols (Level 2), one using authentic channels and one using confidential channels. We then refine these in turn into cryptographic protocols (Level 3) respectively using signatures and public-key encryption.

2.1 Refinement 1: Abstract Protocol

```
theory m1-auth imports .. /Refinement/Runs .. /Refinement/a0i-agree
begin
```

```
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

2.1.1 State

We introduce protocol runs.

```
record m1-state =
  runs :: runs-t
```

```
type-synonym
  m1-obs = m1-state
```

```
definition
  m1-init :: m1-state set where
    m1-init ≡ { ⟨ ⟩
      runs = Map.empty
    } }
```

2.1.2 Events

```
definition — refines skip
  m1-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] ⇒ (m1-state × m1-state) set
  where
```

$m1\text{-}step1 Ra A B Na \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards
 $Ra \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — new initiator run
 $Na = Ra\$0 \wedge$ — generated nonce

— actions
 $s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)($
 $Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))$
 $)$
 $)$
 $\}$

definition — refines *a0i-running*

$m1\text{-}step2 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{nonce}] \Rightarrow (\text{m1-state} \times \text{m1-state}) \text{ set}$

where

$m1\text{-}step2 Rb A B Na Nb \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$. — Ni is completely arbitrary

— guards
 $Rb \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — new responder run
 $Nb = Rb\$0 \wedge$ — generated nonce

— actions
 $s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aNon Na]))$
 $)$
 $)$
 $\}$

definition — refines *a0i-commit*

$m1\text{-}step3 ::$

$[\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{nonce}] \Rightarrow (\text{m1-state} \times \text{m1-state}) \text{ set}$

where

$m1\text{-}step3 Ra A B Na Nb \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards
 $\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $Na = Ra\$0 \wedge$

— authentication guard:
 $(A \notin \text{bad} \wedge B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow (\exists Rb.$
 $Nb = Rb\$0 \wedge \text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aNon Na]))) \wedge$

— actions
 $s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aNon Nb]))$
 $)$
 $)$
 $\}$

Transition system.

definition

$m1\text{-trans} :: (\text{m1-state} \times \text{m1-state}) \text{ set}$ **where**

$m1\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Na Nb.$

```

m1-step1 Ra A B Na   ∪
m1-step2 Rb A B Na Nb ∪
m1-step3 Ra A B Na Nb ∪
Id
)

```

definition

```
m1 :: (m1-state, m1-obs) spec where
```

```
m1 ≡ ()
```

```
init = m1-init,
```

```
trans = m1-trans,
```

```
obs = id
```

```
)
```

```
lemmas m1-defs =
```

```
m1-def m1-init-def m1-trans-def
```

```
m1-step1-def m1-step2-def m1-step3-def
```

2.1.3 Simulation relation

We define two auxiliary functions to reconstruct the signals of the initial model from completed initiator and responder runs of the current one.

type-synonym

```
irsig = nonce × nonce
```

fun

```
runs2sigs :: runs-t ⇒ irsig signal ⇒ nat
```

where

```
runs2sigs runz (Commit [A, B] (Ra$0, Nb)) =
```

```
(if runz Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aNon Nb]) then 1 else 0)
```

```
| runs2sigs runz (Running [A, B] (Na, Rb$0)) =
```

```
(if runz Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aNon Na]) then 1 else 0)
```

```
| runs2sigs runz - = 0
```

Simulation relation and mediator function. We map completed initiator and responder runs to commit and running signals, respectively.

definition

```
med10 :: m1-obs ⇒ irsig a0i-obs where
```

```
med10 o1 ≡ () signals = runs2sigs (runs o1), corrupted = {} ()
```

definition

```
R01 :: (irsig a0i-state × m1-state) set where
```

```
R01 ≡ {(s, t). signals s = runs2sigs (runs t) ∧ corrupted s = {} }
```

```
lemmas R01-defs = R01-def med10-def
```

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

Basic lemmas

```

lemma runs2sigs-empty [simp]:
  runz = Map.empty  $\implies$  runs2sigs runz = ( $\lambda x. 0$ )
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
  (rule runs2sigs.induct, auto)

Update lemmas

lemma runs2sigs-upd-init-none [simp]:
   $\llbracket Ra \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  runs2sigs (runz(Ra  $\mapsto$  (Init, [A, B], []))) = runs2sigs runz
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
  (rule runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

```

```

lemma runs2sigs-upd-init-some [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  runs2sigs (runz(Ra  $\mapsto$  (Init, [A, B], [aNon Nb]))) =
    (runs2sigs runz)(Commit [A, B] (Ra$0, Nb) := 1)
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
  (rule runs2sigs.induct, auto)

```

```

lemma runs2sigs-upd-resp [simp]:
   $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  runs2sigs (runz(Rb  $\mapsto$  (Resp, [A, B], [aNon Na]))) =
    (runs2sigs runz)(Running [A, B] (Na, Rb$0) := 1)
by (rule ext, (erule rev-mp)+)
  (rule runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

```

2.1.4 Refinement

```

lemma PO-m1-step1-refines-skip:
  {R01}
  Id, (m1-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R01}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-def R01-defs a0i-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-step2-refines-a0i-running:
  {R01}
  (a0i-running [A, B] (Na, Nb)), (m1-step2 Rb A B Na Nb)
  {> R01}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R01-defs a0i-defs m1-defs dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma PO-m1-step3-refines-a0i-commit:
  {R01}
  (a0i-commit [A, B] (Na, Nb)), (m1-step3 Ra A B Na Nb)
  {> R01}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R01-defs a0i-defs m1-defs)

lemmas PO-m1-trans-refines-a0i-trans =
  PO-m1-step1-refines-skip PO-m1-step2-refines-a0i-running
  PO-m1-step3-refines-a0i-commit

```

All together now...

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-init-a0i [iff]:
  init m1  $\subseteq$  R01“(init a0i)

```

```

by (auto simp add: R01-defs a0i-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-refines-trans-a0i [iff]:
  {R01}
    (trans a0i), (trans m1)
  {> R01}
by (auto simp add: m1-def m1-trans-def a0i-def a0i-trans-def
      intro!: PO-m1-trans-refines-a0i-trans)

lemma PO-obs-consistent [iff]:
  obs-consistent R01 med10 a0i m1
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R01-defs a0i-def m1-def)

lemma PO-m1-refines-a0i:
  refines R01 med10 a0i m1
by (rule Refinement-basic) (auto)

end

```

2.2 Refinement 2a: Authentic Channel Protocol

```

theory m2-auth-chan imports m1-auth .. /Refinement/Channels
begin

```

We refine the abstract authentication protocol to a version of the ISO/IEC 9798-3 protocol using abstract channels. In standard protocol notation, the original protocol is specified as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{M1. } A \rightarrow B & : A, B, N_A \\ \text{M2. } B \rightarrow A & : \{N_B, N_A, A\}_{K^{-1}(B)} \end{aligned}$$

We introduce insecure channels between pairs of agents for the first message and authentic channels for the second.

```
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

2.2.1 State

State: we extend the state with insecure and authentic channels defined above.

```
record m2-state = m1-state +
  chan :: chmsg set
```

Observations.

```
type-synonym
m2-obs = m1-state
```

definition

```
m2-obs :: m2-state  $\Rightarrow$  m2-obs where
m2-obs s  $\equiv$  ()
  runs = runs s
()
```

2.2.2 Events

definition

$m2\text{-}step1 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow (m2\text{-}state \times m2\text{-}state) \text{ set}$

where

$m2\text{-}step1 Ra A B Na \equiv \{(s, s1).$

— guards

$Ra \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$

$Na = Ra\$0 \wedge$

— actions

$s1 = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))$,

$\text{chan} := \text{insert } (\text{Insec } A B (\text{Msg } [aNon Na])) (\text{chan } s)$

)

}

definition

$m2\text{-}step2 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce] \Rightarrow (m2\text{-}state \times m2\text{-}state) \text{ set}$

where

$m2\text{-}step2 Rb A B Nb Na \equiv \{(s, s1).$

— guards

$Rb \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$

$Nb = Rb\$0 \wedge$

$\text{Insec } A B (\text{Msg } [aNon Na]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge$

— $recv M1$

— actions

$s1 = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aNon Na]))$,

$\text{chan} := \text{insert } (\text{Auth } B A (\text{Msg } [aNon Nb, aNon Na])) (\text{chan } s) \text{ — } snd M2$

)

}

definition

$m2\text{-}step3 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce] \Rightarrow (m2\text{-}state \times m2\text{-}state) \text{ set}$

where

$m2\text{-}step3 Ra A B Na Nb \equiv \{(s, s1).$

— guards

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$

$Na = Ra\$0 \wedge$

$\text{Auth } B A (\text{Msg } [aNon Nb, aNon Na]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge$

— $recv M2$

— actions

$s1 = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aNon Nb]))$

)

}

Intruder fake event.

definition — refines Id

$m2\text{-}fake :: (m2\text{-}state \times m2\text{-}state) \text{ set}$

where
 $m2\text{-fake} \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— actions:
 $s1 = s \parallel chan := fake ik0 (dom (runs s)) (chan s) \parallel$
 $\}$

Transition system.

definition

$m2\text{-init} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-init} \equiv \{ \mid$
 $runs = Map.empty,$
 $chan = \{ \}$
 $\} \}$

definition

$m2\text{-trans} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m2\text{-state}) set$ **where**

$m2\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Na Nb.$
 $(m2\text{-step1} Ra A B Na) \cup$
 $(m2\text{-step2} Rb A B Na Nb) \cup$
 $(m2\text{-step3} Ra A B Na Nb) \cup$
 $m2\text{-fake} \cup$
 Id
 $)$

definition

$m2 :: (m2\text{-state}, m2\text{-obs}) spec$ **where**

$m2 \equiv \{ \mid$
 $init = m2\text{-init},$
 $trans = m2\text{-trans},$
 $obs = m2\text{-obs}$
 $\} \}$

lemmas $m2\text{-defs} =$
 $m2\text{-def } m2\text{-init-def } m2\text{-trans-def } m2\text{-obs-def}$
 $m2\text{-step1-def } m2\text{-step2-def } m2\text{-step3-def } m2\text{-fake-def}$

2.2.3 Invariants

Authentic channel and responder

This property relates the messages in the authentic channel to the responder run frame.

definition

$m2\text{-inv1-auth} :: m2\text{-state set}$ **where**

$m2\text{-inv1-auth} \equiv \{s. \forall A B Na Nb.$
 $Auth B A (Msg [aNon Nb, aNon Na]) \in chan s \longrightarrow B \notin bad \longrightarrow A \notin bad \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Rb. runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aNon Na]) \wedge Nb = Rb\$0)$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv1-authI} =$
 $m2\text{-inv1-auth-def} [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]$

```

lemmas m2-inv1-authE [elim] =
  m2-inv1-auth-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv1-authD [dest] =
  m2-inv1-auth-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m2-inv2-init [iff]:
  init m2 ⊆ m2-inv1-auth
  by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-def m2-defs intro!: m2-inv1-authI)

lemma PO-m2-inv2-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv1-auth} trans m2 {> m2-inv1-auth}
  apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-def m2-defs intro!: m2-inv1-authI)
  apply (auto dest: dom-lemmas)
  — 1 subgoal
  apply (force)
  done

lemma PO-m2-inv2 [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv1-auth
  by (rule-tac inv-rule-incr) (auto)

```

2.2.4 Refinement

Simulation relation and mediator function. This is a pure superposition refinement.

definition

```

R12 :: (m1-state × m2-state) set where
R12 ≡ {(s, t). runs s = runs t} — That's it!

```

definition

```

med21 :: m2-obs ⇒ m1-obs where
med21 ≡ id

```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1:
  {R12}
    (m1-step1 Ra A B Na), (m2-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R12}
  by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m1-defs m2-defs)

```

```

lemma PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2:
  {R12}
    (m1-step2 Ra A B Na Nb), (m2-step2 Ra A B Na Nb)
  {> R12}
  by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m1-defs m2-defs)

```

```

lemma PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3:
  {R12 ∩ UNIV × m2-inv1-auth}
    (m1-step3 Ra A B Na Nb), (m2-step3 Ra A B Na Nb)
  {> R12}
  by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m1-defs m2-defs)

```

New fake event refines skip.

```

lemma PO-m2-fake-refines-m1-skip:
  {R12} Id, m2-fake {> R12}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m1-defs m2-defs)

lemmas PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans =
  PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1 PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2
  PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3 PO-m2-fake-refines-m1-skip

All together now...

lemma PO-m2-refines-init-m1 [iff]:
  init m2 ⊆ R12 `` (init m1)
by (auto simp add: R12-def m1-defs m2-defs)

lemma PO-m2-refines-trans-m1 [iff]:
  {R12 ∩ UNIV × m2-inv1-auth}
  (trans m1), (trans m2)
  {> R12}
apply (auto simp add: m2-def m2-trans-def m1-def m1-trans-def)
apply (blast intro!: PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans) +
done

lemma PO-obs-consistent [iff]:
  obs-consistent R12 med21 m1 m2
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R12-def med21-def m1-defs m2-defs)

lemma m2-refines-m1:
  refines
  (R12 ∩ UNIV × m2-inv1-auth)
  med21 m1 m2
by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)

end

```

2.3 Refinement 2b: Confidential Channel Protocol

```

theory m2-confid-chan imports m1-auth .. /Refinement/Channels
begin

```

We refine the abstract authentication protocol to the first two steps of the Needham-Schroeder-Lowe protocol, which we call NSL/2. In standard protocol notation, the original protocol is specified as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{M1. } & A \rightarrow B : \{N_A, A\}_{K(B)} \\ \text{M2. } & B \rightarrow A : \{N_A, N_B, B\}_{K(A)} \end{aligned}$$

At this refinement level, we abstract the encrypted messages to non-cryptographic messages transmitted on confidential channels.

```
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

2.3.1 State and observations

```
record m2-state = m1-state +
```

chan :: *chmsg set* — channels

type-synonym
m2-obs = *m1-state*

definition

m2-obs :: *m2-state* \Rightarrow *m2-obs* **where**
m2-obs *s* \equiv \langle
 runs = *runs s*
 \rangle

2.3.2 Events

definition

m2-init :: *m2-state set*
where

m2-init \equiv { \langle
 runs = *Map.empty*,
 chan = {}
 \rangle }

definition

m2-step1 :: [*rid-t*, *agent*, *agent*, *nonce*] \Rightarrow (*m2-state* \times *m2-state*) set

where

m2-step1 Ra A B Na \equiv {(*s*, *s1*)}

— guards:

Ra \notin *dom (runs s)* \wedge
Na = *Ra\$0* \wedge

— actions:

s1 = *s* \langle
runs := (*runs s*) (*Ra* \mapsto (*Init*, [*A*, *B*], [])),
 — send *Na* on confidential channel 1
chan := *insert (Confid A B (Msg [aNon Na])) (chan s)*
 \rangle

definition

m2-step2 :: [*rid-t*, *agent*, *agent*, *nonce*, *nonce*] \Rightarrow (*m2-state* \times *m2-state*) set

where

m2-step2 Rb A B Na Nb \equiv {(*s*, *s1*)}

— guards

Rb \notin *dom (runs s)* \wedge
Nb = *Rb\$0* \wedge

Confid A B (Msg [aNon Na]) \in *chan s* \wedge — receive M1

— actions

s1 = *s* \langle

```

 $runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aNon Na])),$ 
 $chan := insert (Confid B A (Msg [aNon Na, aNon Nb])) (chan s)$ 
 $\}$ 
 $\emptyset$ 
}

```

definition

$m2\text{-step3} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce] \Rightarrow (m2\text{-state} \times m2\text{-state}) \text{ set}$
where

$m2\text{-step3 } Ra A B Na Nb \equiv \{(s, s1).$

— guards

$runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $Na = Ra\$0 \wedge$

$Confid B A (Msg [aNon Na, aNon Nb]) \in chan s \wedge$ — receive M2

— actions

$s1 = s()$
 $runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aNon Nb]))$
 \emptyset
 $\}$

Intruder fake event.

definition — refines Id

$m2\text{-fake} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m2\text{-state}) \text{ set}$

where

$m2\text{-fake} \equiv \{(s, s1).$

— actions:

$s1 = s()$ $chan := fake ik0 (dom (runs s)) (chan s) \emptyset$
 $\}$

Transition system.

definition

$m2\text{-trans} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m2\text{-state}) \text{ set}$ **where**

$m2\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Na Nb.$

$m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \cup$

$m2\text{-step2 } Rb A B Na Nb \cup$

$m2\text{-step3 } Ra A B Na Nb \cup$

$m2\text{-fake} \cup$

Id

)

definition

$m2 :: (m2\text{-state}, m2\text{-obs}) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$m2 \equiv \emptyset$

$init = m2\text{-init},$

$trans = m2\text{-trans},$

$obs = m2\text{-obs}$

)

lemmas $m2\text{-defs} =$

$m2\text{-def } m2\text{-init}\text{-def } m2\text{-trans}\text{-def } m2\text{-obs}\text{-def}$
 $m2\text{-step1}\text{-def } m2\text{-step2}\text{-def } m2\text{-step3}\text{-def } m2\text{-fake}\text{-def}$

2.3.3 Invariants

Invariant 1: Messages only contains generated nonces.

definition

```

m2-inv1-nonces :: m2-state set where
m2-inv1-nonces ≡ {s. ∀ R.
    aNon (R$0) ∈ atoms (chan s) → R ∈ dom (runs s)
}

```

```

lemmas m2-inv1-noncesI =
    m2-inv1-nonces-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv1-noncesE [elim] =
    m2-inv1-nonces-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv1-noncesD =
    m2-inv1-nonces-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

lemma PO-m2-inv1-init [iff]: $\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv1}\text{-nonces}$
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-def m2-defs intro!: m2-inv1-noncesI)

lemma PO-m2-inv1-trans [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-inv1}\text{-nonces}\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-inv1}\text{-nonces}\}$
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-def m2-defs intro!: m2-inv1-noncesI)
apply (auto dest: m2-inv1-noncesD)
— 1 subgoal
apply (subgoal-tac aNon (R\$0) ∈ atoms (chan xa), auto)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv012 [iff]:
 $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv1}\text{-nonces}$
by (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)

Invariant 3: relates message 2 with the responder run

It is needed, together with initiator nonce secrecy, in proof obligation REF/ $m2\text{-step2}$.

definition

```

m2-inv3-msg2 :: m2-state set where
m2-inv3-msg2 ≡ {s. ∀ A B Na Nb.
    Confid B A (Msg [aNon Na, aNon Nb]) ∈ chan s →
    aNon Na ∉ extr ik0 (chan s) →
    (∃ Rb. Nb = Rb$0 ∧ runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aNon Na]))
}

```

```

lemmas m2-inv3-msg2I = m2-inv3-msg2-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv3-msg2E [elim] = m2-inv3-msg2-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv3-msg2D = m2-inv3-msg2-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

lemma PO-m2-inv4-init [iff]:

```

init m2 ⊆ m2-inv3-msg2
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-def m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3-msg2I)

lemma PO-m2-inv4-trans [iff]:
{m2-inv3-msg2} trans m2 {> m2-inv3-msg2}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-def m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3-msg2I)
apply (auto dest: m2-inv3-msg2D dom-lemmas)
— 2 subgoals
apply (drule m2-inv3-msg2D, auto dest: dom-lemmas)
apply (drule m2-inv3-msg2D, auto, force)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv4 [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv3-msg2
by (rule inv-rule-incr) (auto del: subsetI)

```

Invariant 4: Initiator nonce secrecy.

It is needed in the proof obligation REF/m2-step2. It would be sufficient to prove the invariant for the case $x = \text{None}$, but we have generalized it here.

definition

```

m2-inv4-inon-secret :: m2-state set where
m2-inv4-inon-secret ≡ {s. ∀ A B Ra al.
  runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], al) →
  A ∉ bad → B ∉ bad →
  aNon (Ra$0) ∉ extr ik0 (chan s)
}

```

```

lemmas m2-inv4-inon-secretI =
m2-inv4-inon-secret-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv4-inon-secretE [elim] =
m2-inv4-inon-secret-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv4-inon-secretD =
m2-inv4-inon-secret-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv3-init [iff]:
init m2 ⊆ m2-inv4-inon-secret
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-def m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-inon-secretI)

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv3-trans [iff]:
{m2-inv4-inon-secret ∩ m2-inv1-nonces}
trans m2
{> m2-inv4-inon-secret}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-def m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-inon-secretI)
apply (auto dest: m2-inv4-inon-secretD)
— 3 subgoals
apply (fastforce) — requires m2-inv1-nonces
apply (fastforce) — requires ind hyp
apply (fastforce) — requires ind hyp
done

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv3 [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv4-inon-secret

```

by (*rule inv-rule-incr [where J=m2-inv1-nonces]*) (*auto*)

2.3.4 Refinement

definition

$R12 :: (m1\text{-state} \times m2\text{-state}) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $R12 \equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t\}$

abbreviation

$\text{med21} :: m2\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m1\text{-obs}$ **where**
 $\text{med21} \equiv id$

Proof obligations.

lemma *PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1*:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na), (m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na)$
 $\{> R12\}$
by (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m1-defs m2-defs*)

lemma *PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2*:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-step2 } Rb A B Na Nb), (m2\text{-step2 } Rb A B Na Nb)$
 $\{> R12\}$
by (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m1-defs m2-defs*)

lemma *PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3*:
 $\{R12 \cap UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4-inon-secret} \cap m2\text{-inv3-msg2})\}$
 $(m1\text{-step3 } Ra A B Na Nb), (m2\text{-step3 } Ra A B Na Nb)$
 $\{> R12\}$
by (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m1-defs m2-defs*)
(blast)

New fake events refine skip.

lemma *PO-m2-fake-refines-skip*:
 $\{R12\} Id, m2\text{-fake} \{> R12\}$
by (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-def R12-def m1-defs m2-defs*)

lemmas *PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans* =
PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1 *PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2*
PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3 *PO-m2-fake-refines-skip*

All together now...

lemma *PO-m2-refines-init-m1* [*iff*]:
 $init m2 \subseteq R12``(init m1)$
by (*auto simp add: R12-def m1-defs m2-defs*)

lemma *PO-m2-refines-trans-m1* [*iff*]:
 $\{R12 \cap$
 $UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4-inon-secret} \cap m2\text{-inv3-msg2})\}$
 $(trans m1), (trans m2)$
 $\{> R12\}$
apply (*auto simp add: m2-def m2-trans-def m1-def m1-trans-def*)

```

apply (blast intro!: PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans)+

done

lemma PO-R12-obs-consistent [iff]:
  obs-consistent R12 med21 m1 m2
  by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R12-def m1-defs m2-defs)

lemma PO-m3-refines-m2:
  refines
    (R12 ∩
     UNIV × (m2-inv4-inon-secret ∩ m2-inv3-msg2 ∩ m2-inv1-nonces))
  med21 m1 m2
  by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)

end

```

2.4 Refinement 3a: Signature-based Dolev-Yao Protocol (Variant A)

```

theory m3-sig imports m2-auth-chan .. /Refinement/Message
begin

```

We implement the channel protocol of the previous refinement with signatures and add a full-fledged Dolev-Yao adversary. In this variant, the adversary is realized using Paulson's closure operators for message derivation (as opposed to a collection of one-step derivation events a la Strand spaces).

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of *dom* (again).

```

declare domIff [simp, iff del]
declare analz-into-parts [dest]

```

2.4.1 State

We extend the state of *m1* with insecure and authentic channels between each pair of agents.

```

record m3-state = m1-state +
  IK :: msg set
  — intruder knowledge

```

```

type-synonym
  m3-obs = m1-state

```

definition

```

  m3-obs :: m3-state ⇒ m3-obs where
  m3-obs s ≡ ⟨
    runs = runs s
  ⟩

```

2.4.2 Events

definition

```

  m3-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] ⇒ (m3-state × m3-state) set

```

where

$$m3\text{-}step1 Ra A B Na \equiv \{(s, s1).$$

— guards

$$\begin{aligned} Ra &\notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge \\ Na &= Ra\$0 \wedge \end{aligned}$$

— actions

$$\begin{aligned} s1 &= s[] \\ \text{runs} &:= (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [])), \\ IK &:= \text{insert } \{\text{Agent } A, \text{ Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} (IK s) \quad \text{— send msg 1} \\ \} & \\ \} & \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$m3\text{-}step2 :: [\text{rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce}] \Rightarrow (\text{m3-state} \times \text{m3-state}) \text{ set}$$

where

$$m3\text{-}step2 Rb A B Na Nb \equiv \{(s, s1).$$

— guards

$$\begin{aligned} Rb &\notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge \\ Nb &= Rb\$0 \wedge \end{aligned}$$

$$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{ Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} \in IK s \wedge \quad \text{— receive msg 1}$$

— actions

$$\begin{aligned} s1 &= s[] \\ \text{runs} &:= (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aNon Na])), \\ &\quad \text{— send msg 2} \\ IK &:= \text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{priK } B) \{\text{Nonce } Nb, \text{Nonce } Na, \text{Agent } A\}) (IK s) \\ \} & \\ \} & \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$m3\text{-}step3 :: [\text{rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce}] \Rightarrow (\text{m3-state} \times \text{m3-state}) \text{ set}$$

where

$$m3\text{-}step3 Ra A B Na Nb \equiv \{(s, s1).$$

— guards

$$\begin{aligned} \text{runs } s \text{ Ra} &= \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge \\ Na &= Ra\$0 \wedge \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Crypt } (\text{priK } B) \{\text{Nonce } Nb, \text{Nonce } Na, \text{Agent } A\} \in IK s \wedge \text{— recv msg 2}$$

— actions

$$\begin{aligned} s1 &= s[] \\ \text{runs} &:= (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aNon Nb])) \\ \} & \\ \} & \end{aligned}$$

The intruder messages are now generated by a full-fledged Dolev-Yao intruder.

definition

$$m3\text{-DY-fake} :: (\text{m3-state} \times \text{m3-state}) \text{ set}$$

where
 $m3\text{-DY-fake} \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— actions:
 $s1 = s \emptyset$
 $IK := synth(analz(IK s))$
 \emptyset
 $\}$

Transition system.

definition

$m3\text{-init} :: m3\text{-state set}$

where

$m3\text{-init} \equiv \{ \emptyset$
 $runs = Map.empty,$
 $IK = (Key\text{'priK}\text{'bad}) \cup (Key\text{'range pubK}) \cup (Key\text{'shrK}\text{'bad})$
 $\emptyset \}$

definition

$m3\text{-trans} :: (m3\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) set$ **where**

$m3\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Na Nb.$

$m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \cup$
 $m3\text{-step2 } Rb A B Na Nb \cup$
 $m3\text{-step3 } Ra A B Na Nb \cup$
 $m3\text{-DY-fake} \cup$
 Id
 $)$

definition

$m3 :: (m3\text{-state}, m3\text{-obs}) spec$ **where**

$m3 \equiv \emptyset$
 $init = m3\text{-init},$
 $trans = m3\text{-trans},$
 $obs = m3\text{-obs}$
 \emptyset

lemmas $m3\text{-defs} =$
 $m3\text{-def } m3\text{-init-def } m3\text{-trans-def } m3\text{-obs-def}$
 $m3\text{-step1-def } m3\text{-step2-def } m3\text{-step3-def}$
 $m3\text{-DY-fake-def}$

2.4.3 Invariants

Specialize injectiveness of parts to enable aggressive application.

lemmas $parts\text{-Inj-}IK = parts.Inj$ [**where** $H=IK s$ **for** s]
lemmas $analz\text{-Inj-}IK = analz.Inj$ [**where** $H=IK s$ **for** s]

The following invariants do not depend on the protocol messages. We want to keep this compilation refinement from channel protocols to full-fledged Dolev-Yao protocols as generic as possible.

inv1: Long-term key secrecy

Private signing keys are secret, that is, the intruder only knows private keys of corrupted agents.

The invariant uses the weaker *parts* operator instead of the perhaps more intuitive *analz* in its premise. This strengthens the invariant and potentially simplifies its proof.

definition

```
m3-inv1-lkeysec :: m3-state set where
m3-inv1-lkeysec ≡ {s. ∀ A.
  Key (priK A) ∈ analz (IK s) → A ∈ bad
}
```

```
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecI =
  m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecE [elim] =
  m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecD =
  m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-init [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-def m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-lkeysecI)

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv1-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv1-lkeysec}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-def m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-lkeysecI)

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec
by (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)
```

inv2: Intruder knows long-term keys of bad guys

definition

```
m3-inv2-badkeys :: m3-state set
where
m3-inv2-badkeys ≡ {s. ∀ C.
  C ∈ bad → Key (priK C) ∈ analz (IK s)
}
```

```
lemmas m3-inv2-badkeysI =
  m3-inv2-badkeys-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv2-badkeysE [elim] =
  m3-inv2-badkeys-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv2-badkeysD [dest] =
  m3-inv2-badkeys-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]
```

Invariance proof.

```
lemma PO-m3-inv2-badkeys-init [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv2-badkeys
by (auto simp add: m3-defs m3-inv2-badkeys-def)
```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv2-badkeys-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv2-badkeys} trans m3 {> m3-inv2-badkeys}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv2-badkeysI)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv2-badkeys [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv2-badkeys
by (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)

```

inv3: Intruder knows all public keys (NOT USED)

This invariant is only needed with equality in *R23-msgs*.

definition

m3-inv3-pubkeys :: *m3-state set*

where

m3-inv3-pubkeys ≡ {*s*. $\forall C.$
 Key (*pubK C*) ∈ *analz* (*IK s*)
 }

```

lemmas m3-inv3-pubkeysI =
  m3-inv3-pubkeys-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv3-pubkeysE [elim] =
  m3-inv3-pubkeys-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv3-pubkeysD [dest] =
  m3-inv3-pubkeys-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m3-inv3-pubkeys-init [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv3-pubkeys
by (auto simp add: m3-defs m3-inv3-pubkeys-def)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv3-pubkeys-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv3-pubkeys} trans m3 {> m3-inv3-pubkeys}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv3-pubkeysI)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv3-pubkeys [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv3-pubkeys
by (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)

```

2.4.4 Refinement

Automatic tool tuning. Tame too-aggressive pair decomposition, which is declared as a safe elim rule ([elim!]).

```

lemmas MPair-parts [rule del, elim]
lemmas MPair-analz [rule del, elim]

```

Simulation relation

abbreviation

nonces :: *msg set* ⇒ *nonce set*

where

nonces H ≡ {*N*. *Nonce N* ∈ *analz H*}

abbreviation

```

 $ink :: chmsg \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{nonce set}$ 
where
 $ink H \equiv \{N. \text{ aNon } N \in \text{extr } ik0 H\}$ 

```

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

```

 $abs-msg :: msg \text{ set} \Rightarrow chmsg \text{ set}$ 
for  $H :: msg \text{ set}$ 
where
 $am\text{-}M1:$ 
 $\{\text{Agent } A, \text{ Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} \in H$ 
 $\implies Insec A B (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } Na]) \in abs\text{-}msg H$ 

```

```

|  $am\text{-}M2:$ 
 $Crypt (\text{priK } B) \{\text{Nonce } Nb, \text{Nonce } Na, \text{Agent } A\} \in H$ 
 $\implies Auth B A (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } Nb, \text{aNon } Na]) \in abs\text{-}msg H$ 

```

The simulation relation is canonical. It states that the protocol messages in the intruder knowledge refine the abstract messages appearing in the channels *Insec* and *Auth*.

definition

```

 $R23\text{-msgs} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set}$  where
 $R23\text{-msgs} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{ abs-msg } (\text{parts } (IK t)) \subseteq \text{chan } s\} \quad \text{— with parts!}$ 

```

definition

```

 $R23\text{-ink} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set}$  where
 $R23\text{-ink} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{ nonces } (IK t) \subseteq ink (\text{chan } s)\}$ 

```

definition

```

 $R23\text{-preserved} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set}$  where
 $R23\text{-preserved} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{ runs } s = \text{runs } t\}$ 

```

definition

```

 $R23 :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set}$  where
 $R23 \equiv R23\text{-msgs} \cap R23\text{-ink} \cap R23\text{-preserved}$ 

```

lemmas $R23\text{-defs} = R23\text{-def } R23\text{-msgs-def } R23\text{-ink-def } R23\text{-preserved-def}$

Mediator function: nothing new.

definition

```

 $med32 :: m3\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m2\text{-obs}$  where
 $med32 \equiv id$ 

```

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsI} =$

$R23\text{-msgs-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro}, \text{simplified}, \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE} [\text{elim}] =$

$R23\text{-msgs-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim}, \text{simplified}, \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE'} [\text{elim}] =$

$R23\text{-msgs-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-dest}, \text{simplified}, \text{rule-format}, \text{THEN subsetD}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-inkI} =$

$R23\text{-ink-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro}, \text{simplified}, \text{rule-format}]$

```

lemmas R23-inkE [elim] =
  R23-ink-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]

lemmas R23-preservedI =
  R23-preserved-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-preservedE [elim] =
  R23-preserved-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]

lemmas R23-intros = R23-msgsI R23-inkI R23-preservedI

```

Facts about the abstraction function

```

declare abs-msg.intros [intro!]
declare abs-msg.cases [elim!]

lemma abs-msg-empty: abs-msg {} = {}
by (auto)

lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:
  abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H
by (auto)

lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:
  [ m ∈ abs-msg G; G ⊆ H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg H
by (auto)

lemma abs-msg-insert-mono [intro]:
  [ m ∈ abs-msg H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg (insert m' H)
by (auto)

```

Abstraction of concretely fakeable message yields abstractly fakeable messages. This is the key lemma for the refinement of the intruder.

```

lemma abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable:
  [ (s, t) ∈ R23-msgs; (s, t) ∈ R23-ink; t ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec ]
  ⇒ abs-msg (synth (analz (IK t))) ⊆ fake ik0 (dom (runs s)) (chan s)
apply (auto)
  apply (rule fake-intros, auto)
  apply (rule fake-Inj, auto)
  apply (rule fake-intros, auto)
done

lemma absmsg-parts-subset-fakeable:
  [ (s, t) ∈ R23-msgs ]
  ⇒ abs-msg (parts (IK t)) ⊆ fake ik0 (−dom (runs s)) (chan s)
by (rule-tac B=chan s in subset-trans) (auto)

declare abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable [simp, intro!]
declare absmsg-parts-subset-fakeable [simp, intro!]

```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1:
  {R23}

```

```

(m2-step1 Ra A B Na), (m3-step1 Ra A B Na)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
(auto)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2:
{R23 ∩ UNIV × (m3-inv1-lkeysec ∩ m3-inv2-badkeys)}
(m2-step2 Rb A B Na Nb), (m3-step2 Rb A B Na Nb)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
(auto)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3:
{R23}
(m2-step3 Ra A B Na Nb), (m3-step3 Ra A B Na Nb)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
(auto)

```

The Dolev-Yao fake event refines the abstract fake event.

```

lemma PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake:
{R23 ∩ UNIV × (m3-inv1-lkeysec ∩ m3-inv2-badkeys)}
m2-fake, m3-DY-fake
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs)
(rule R23-intros, auto) +

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans =
PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2
PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake

```

```

lemma PO-m3-refines-init-m2 [iff]:
init m3 ⊆ R23“(init m2)
by (auto simp add: R23-defs m2-defs m3-defs)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-refines-trans-m2 [iff]:
{R23 ∩ UNIV × (m3-inv2-badkeys ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
(trans m2), (trans m3)
{> R23}
apply (auto simp add: m3-def m3-trans-def m2-def m2-trans-def)
apply (blast intro!: PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans) +
done

```

```

lemma PO-obs-consistent [iff]:
obs-consistent R23 med32 m2 m3
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R23-def med32-def m2-defs m3-defs)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-refines-m2:
refines
(R23 ∩ UNIV × (m3-inv2-badkeys ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec))
med32 m2 m3

```

```
by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)
```

```
end
```

2.5 Refinement 3b: Encryption-based Dolev-Yao Protocol (Variant A)

```
theory m3-enc imports m2-confid-chan .. /Refinement/Message
begin
```

This refines the channel protocol using public-key encryption and adds a full-fledged Dolev-Yao adversary. In this variant, the adversary is realized using Paulson's message derivation closure operators (as opposed to a collection of one-step message construction and decomposition events a la Strand spaces).

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of *dom* (again).

```
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

A general lemma about *parts* (move?!).

```
lemmas parts-insertD = parts-insert [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD]
```

2.5.1 State and observations

We extend the state of *m1* with two confidential channels between each pair of agents, one channel for each protocol message.

```
record m3-state = m1-state +
  IK :: msg set                                — intruder knowledge
```

Observations: local agent states.

```
type-synonym
  m3-obs = m1-obs
```

definition

```
m3-obs :: m3-state ⇒ m3-obs where
  m3-obs s ≡ ⟨
    runs = runs s
  ⟩
```

2.5.2 Events

definition

```
m3-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] ⇒ (m3-state × m3-state) set
where
  m3-step1 Ra A B Na ≡ {(s, s1).
```

— guards:

```
Ra ∉ dom (runs s) ∧
Na = Ra\$0 ∧
```

— actions:
 $s1 = s\emptyset$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [])),$
 $IK := \text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(pubK B) \{Nonce Na, Agent A\}) (IK s)$
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition

$m3\text{-step2} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce] \Rightarrow (m3\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set}$

where

$m3\text{-step2 } Rb A B Na Nb \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards
 $Rb \notin \text{dom}(\text{runs } s) \wedge$
 $Nb = Rb\$0 \wedge$

$\text{Crypt}(pubK B) \{Nonce Na, Agent A\} \in IK s \wedge \quad \text{— receive msg 1}$

— actions
 $s1 = s\emptyset$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aNon Na])),$
 $IK := \text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(pubK A) \{Nonce Na, Nonce Nb, Agent B\}) (IK s)$
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition

$m3\text{-step3} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce] \Rightarrow (m3\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set}$

where

$m3\text{-step3 } Ra A B Na Nb \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards
 $\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $Na = Ra\$0 \wedge$

$\text{Crypt}(pubK A) \{Nonce Na, Nonce Nb, Agent B\} \in IK s \wedge \quad \text{— recv msg2}$

— actions
 $s1 = s\emptyset$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aNon Nb]))$
 $\}$
 $\}$

Standard Dolev-Yao intruder.

definition

$m3\text{-DY-fake} :: (m3\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set}$

where

$m3\text{-DY-fake} \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— actions:
 $s1 = s\emptyset \quad IK := \text{synth}(\text{analz}(IK s)) \quad \emptyset$
 $\}$

Transition system.

definition

m3-init :: *m3-state set*

where

```
m3-init ≡ { ()  
  runs = Map.empty,  
  IK = (Key`priK`bad) ∪ (Key`range pubK) ∪ (Key`shrK`bad)  
 } }
```

definition

m3-trans :: (*m3-state × m3-state*) set **where**

m3-trans ≡ (∪ *A B Ra Rb Na Nb.*

```
m3-step1 Ra A B Na ∪  
m3-step2 Rb A B Na Nb ∪  
m3-step3 Ra A B Na Nb ∪  
m3-DY-fake ∪  
Id  
)
```

definition

m3 :: (*m3-state, m3-obs*) spec **where**

```
m3 ≡ ()  
  init = m3-init,  
  trans = m3-trans,  
  obs = m3-obs  
 } )
```

lemmas *m3-defs* =

```
m3-def m3-init-def m3-trans-def m3-obs-def  
m3-step1-def m3-step2-def m3-step3-def  
m3-DY-fake-def
```

2.5.3 Invariants

Automatic tool tuning. Tame too-aggressive pair decomposition, which is declared as a safe elim rule ([elim!]).

```
lemmas MPair-parts [rule del, elim]  
lemmas MPair-analz [rule del, elim]
```

Specialize injectiveness of *parts* and *analz* to enable aggressive application.

```
lemmas parts-Inj-IK = parts.Inj [where H=IK s for s]  
lemmas analz-Inj-IK = analz.Inj [where H=IK s for s]
```

declare analz-into-parts [dest]

inv1: Key secrecy

Decryption keys are secret, that is, the intruder only knows private keys of corrupted agents.

definition

m3-inv1-keys :: *m3-state set* **where**

m3-inv1-keys ≡ {*s. ∀ A.*

```

Key (priK A) ∈ parts (IK s) —> A ∈ bad
}

lemmas m3-inv1-keysI = m3-inv1-keys-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv1-keysE [elim] =
  m3-inv1-keys-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv1-keysD [dest] =
  m3-inv1-keys-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv1-keys-init [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-keys
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-def m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-keysI)

lemma PO-m3-inv1-keys-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv1-keys} trans m3 {>} m3-inv1-keys
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-def m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-keysI)
  (auto)

lemma PO-m3-inv1-keys [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-keys
by (rule inv-rule-basic, auto)

```

2.5.4 Simulation relation

Simulation relation is canonical. It states that the protocol messages appearing in the intruder knowledge refine those occurring on the abstract confidential channels. Moreover, if the concrete intruder knows a nonce then so does the abstract one (as defined by *ink*).

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

```

inductive-set
  abs-msg :: msg set ⇒ chmsg set
  for H :: msg set
  where
    am-msg1:
      Crypt (pubK B) {Nonce Na, Agent A} ∈ H
      ⇒ Confid A B (Msg [aNon Na]) ∈ abs-msg H

    | am-msg2:
      Crypt (pubK A) {Nonce Na, Nonce Nb, Agent B} ∈ H
      ⇒ Confid B A (Msg [aNon Na, aNon Nb]) ∈ abs-msg H

  declare abs-msg.intros [intro!]
  declare abs-msg.cases [elim!]

```

The simulation relation is canonical. It states that the protocol messages in the intruder knowledge refine the abstract messages appearing on the confidential channels.

```

definition
  R23-msgs :: (m2-state × m3-state) set where
  R23-msgs ≡ {(s, t). abs-msg (parts (IK t)) ⊆ chan s} — with parts!

```

```

definition
  R23-non :: (m2-state × m3-state) set where

```

$$R23\text{-}non \equiv \{(s, t). \forall N. \text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz } (\text{IK } t) \longrightarrow \text{aNon } N \in \text{extr ik0 } (\text{chan } s)\}$$

definition

$R23\text{-}pres :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$

$$R23\text{-}pres \equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t\}$$

definition

$R23 :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$

$$R23 \equiv R23\text{-msgs} \cap R23\text{-non} \cap R23\text{-pres}$$

lemmas $R23\text{-defs} =$

$R23\text{-def } R23\text{-msgs-def } R23\text{-non-def } R23\text{-pres-def}$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsI} =$

$R23\text{-msgs-def } [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE } [\text{elim}] =$

$R23\text{-msgs-def } [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE'} } [\text{elim}] =$

$R23\text{-msgs-def } [\text{THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, THEN subsetD}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-nonI} =$

$R23\text{-non-def } [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-nonE } [\text{elim}] =$

$R23\text{-non-def } [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-presI} =$

$R23\text{-pres-def } [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-presE } [\text{elim}] =$

$R23\text{-pres-def } [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-intros} = R23\text{-msgsI } R23\text{-nonI } R23\text{-presI}$

Mediator function.

abbreviation

$\text{med32} :: m3\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m2\text{-obs} \text{ where}$

$$\text{med32} \equiv \text{id}$$

2.5.5 Misc lemmas

General facts about abs-msg

lemma $\text{abs-msg-empty}: \text{abs-msg } \{\} = \{\}$
by (auto)

lemma $\text{abs-msg-Un } [\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{abs-msg } (G \cup H) = \text{abs-msg } G \cup \text{abs-msg } H$
by (auto)

lemma $\text{abs-msg-mono } [\text{elim}]:$
 $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } G; G \subseteq H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } H$
by (auto)

lemma $\text{abs-msg-insert-mono } [\text{intro}]:$

```

 $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } (\text{insert } m' H)$ 
by (auto)

```

Abstraction of concretely fakeable message yields abstractly fakeable messages. This is the key lemma for the refinement of the intruder.

```
lemma abs-msg-DY-subset-fake:
```

```

 $\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-non}; t \in m3\text{-inv1-keys} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{abs-msg } (\text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{IK } t))) \subseteq \text{fake } ik0 \ (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) \ (\text{chan } s)$ 

```

```
apply (auto)

```

```
apply (rule fake-Inj, fastforce)

```

```
apply (rule fake-intros, auto)

```

```
apply (rule fake-Inj, fastforce)

```

```
apply (rule fake-intros, auto)

```

```
done
```

```
lemma abs-msg-parts-subset-fake:
```

```

 $\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{abs-msg } (\text{parts } (\text{IK } t)) \subseteq \text{fake } ik0 \ (-\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) \ (\text{chan } s)$ 

```

```
by (rule-tac B=chan s in subset-trans) (auto)

```

```
declare abs-msg-DY-subset-fake [simp, intro!]
```

```
declare abs-msg-parts-subset-fake [simp, intro!]
```

2.5.6 Refinement proof

Proofs obligations.

```
lemma PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1:
```

```

 $\{R23 \cap \text{UNIV} \times m3\text{-inv1-keys}\}$ 
 $(m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na), (m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na)$ 
 $\{> R23\}$ 

```

```
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
    (auto)
```

```
lemma PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2:
```

```

 $\{R23 \cap \text{UNIV} \times m3\text{-inv1-keys}\}$ 
 $(m2\text{-step2 } Rb A B Na Nb), (m3\text{-step2 } Rb A B Na Nb)$ 
 $\{> R23\}$ 

```

```
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
    (auto)
```

```
lemma PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3:
```

```

 $\{R23\}$ 
 $(m2\text{-step3 } Ra A B Na Nb), (m3\text{-step3 } Ra A B Na Nb)$ 
 $\{> R23\}$ 

```

```
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
```

Dolev-Yao fake event refines abstract fake event.

```
lemma PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake:
```

```

 $\{R23 \cap \text{UNIV} \times m3\text{-inv1-keys}\}$ 
 $(m2\text{-fake}), (m3\text{-DY-fake})$ 
 $\{> R23\}$ 

```

```
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs)
```

(rule R23-intros, auto)+

All together now...

```
lemmas PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans =
  PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2
  PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake

lemma PO-m3-refines-init-m2 [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ R23“(init m2)
  by (auto simp add: R23-defs m2-defs m3-defs)

lemma PO-m3-refines-trans-m2 [iff]:
  {R23 ∩ UNIV × m3-inv1-keys}
  (trans m2), (trans m3)
  {> R23}
  apply (auto simp add: m3-def m3-trans-def m2-def m2-trans-def)
  apply (blast intro!: PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans)+
  done

lemma PO-R23-obs-consistent [iff]:
  obs-consistent R23 med32 m2 m3
  by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R23-def m2-defs m3-defs)

lemma PO-m3-refines-m2 [iff]:
  refines
  (R23 ∩ UNIV × m3-inv1-keys)
  med32 m2 m3
  by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)

end
```

Chapter 3

Key Establishment Protocols

In this chapter, we develop several key establishment protocols:

- Needham-Schroeder Shared Key (NSSK)
- core Kerberos IV and V, and
- Denning-Sacco.

3.1 Basic abstract key distribution (L1)

```
theory m1-keydist imports ..../Refinement/Runs ..../Refinement/s0g-secrecy
begin
```

The first refinement introduces the protocol roles, local memory of the agents and the communication structure of the protocol. For actual communication, the "receiver" directly reads the memory of the "sender".

It captures the core of essentials of server-based key distribution protocols: The server generates a key that the clients read from his memory. At this stage we are only interested in secrecy preservation, not in authentication.

```
declare option.split-asm [split]
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

```
consts
  sk :: nat          — identifier used for session keys
```

3.1.1 State

Runs record the protocol participants (initiator, responder) and the keys learned during the execution. In later refinements, we will also add nonces and timestamps to the run record.

The variables *kn* and *az* from *s0g-secrecy-leak* are replaced by runs using a data refinement. Variable *lk* is concretized into variable *leak*.

We define the state in two separate record definitions. The first one has just a runs field and the second extends this with a leak field. Later refinements may define different state for leaks (e.g. to record more context).

```

record m1r-state =
  runs :: runs-t

record m1x-state = m1r-state +
  leak :: key set           — keys leaked to attacker

type-synonym m1x-obs = m1x-state

```

Predicate types for invariants and transition relation types. Use the r-version for invariants and transitions if there is no reference to the leak variable. This improves reusability in later refinements.

```

type-synonym 'x m1r-pred = 'x m1r-state-scheme set
type-synonym 'x m1x-pred = 'x m1x-state-scheme set

```

```

type-synonym 'x m1r-trans = ('x m1r-state-scheme × 'x m1r-state-scheme) set
type-synonym 'x m1x-trans = ('x m1x-state-scheme × 'x m1x-state-scheme) set

```

Key knowledge and authorization (reconstruction)

Key knowledge and authorization relations, reconstructed from the runs and an unspecified initial key setup. These auxiliary definitions are used in some event guards and in the simulation relation (see below).

Knowledge relation (reconstructed)

inductive-set

```
knC :: runs-t ⇒ (key × agent) set for runz :: runs-t
```

where

knC-init:

```
runz Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey K # al) ⇒ (K, A) ∈ knC runz
```

| knC-resp:

```
runz Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey K # al) ⇒ (K, B) ∈ knC runz
```

| knC-serv:

```
⟦ Rs ∈ dom runz; fst (the (runz Rs)) = Serv ⟧ ⇒ (sesK (Rs$sk), Sv) ∈ knC runz
```

| knC-0:

```
(K, A) ∈ keySetup ⇒ (K, A) ∈ knC runz
```

Authorization relation (reconstructed)

inductive-set

```
azC :: runs-t ⇒ (key × agent) set for runz :: runs-t
```

where

azC-good:

```
⟦ runz Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], al); C ∈ {A, B, Sv} ⟧
```

```
⇒ (sesK (Rs$sk), C) ∈ azC runz
```

| azC-bad:

```
⟦ runz Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], al); A ∈ bad ∨ B ∈ bad ⟧
```

```
⇒ (sesK (Rs$sk), C) ∈ azC runz
```

| azC-0:

```
⟦ (K, C) ∈ keySetup ⟧ ⇒ (K, C) ∈ azC runz
```

```
declare knC.intros [intro]
```

```
declare azC.intros [intro]
```

Misc lemmas: empty state, projections, ...

```
lemma knC-empty [simp]: knC Map.empty = keySetup
by (auto elim: knC.cases)
```

```
lemma azC-empty [simp]: azC Map.empty = keySetup
by (auto elim: azC.cases)
```

azC and run abstraction

```
lemma azC-map-runs [simp]: azC (map-runs h runz) = azC runz
by (auto simp add: map-runs-def elim!: azC.cases)
```

Update lemmas for knC

```
lemma knC-upd-Init-Resp-None:
  [] R ∉ dom runz; rol ∈ {Init, Resp} []
  ⇒ knC (runz(R ↦ (rol, [A, B], []))) = knC runz
by (fastforce simp add: domIff elim!: knC.cases)
```

```
lemma knC-upd-Init-Some:
  [] runz Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [])
  ⇒ knC (runz(Ra ↦ (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab]))) = insert (Kab, A) (knC runz)
apply (auto elim!: knC.cases)
— 3 subgoals
```

```
apply (rename-tac Raa Aa Ba K al, rule-tac A=Aa and B=Ba and al=al in knC-init, auto)
apply (rename-tac Rb Aa Ba K al, rule-tac A=Aa and B=Ba and al=al in knC-resp, auto)
apply (rule-tac knC-serv, auto)
done
```

```
lemma knC-upd-Resp-Some:
  [] runz Ra = Some (Resp, [A, B], [])
  ⇒ knC (runz(Ra ↦ (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab]))) = insert (Kab, B) (knC runz)
apply (auto elim!: knC.cases)
— 3 subgoals
apply (rename-tac Raa Aa Ba K al, rule-tac A=Aa and B=Ba and al=al in knC-init, auto)
apply (rename-tac Raa Aa Ba K al, rule-tac A=Aa and B=Ba and al=al in knC-resp, auto)
apply (rule-tac knC-serv, auto)
done
```

```
lemma knC-upd-Server:
  [] Rs ∉ dom runz []
  ⇒ knC (runz(Rs ↦ (Serv, [A, B], []))) = insert (sesK (Rs$sk), Sv) (knC runz)
apply (auto elim!: knC.cases)
— 2 subgoals
apply (rename-tac Raa Aa Ba K al, rule-tac A=Aa and B=Ba in knC-init, auto dest: dom-lemmas)
apply (rename-tac Raa Aa Ba K al, rule-tac A=Aa and B=Ba in knC-resp, auto dest: dom-lemmas)
done
```

```
lemmas knC-upd-lemmas [simp] =
  knC-upd-Init-Resp-None knC-upd-Init-Some knC-upd-Resp-Some
  knC-upd-Server
```

Update lemmas for azC

```

lemma azC-upd-Init-None:
   $\llbracket Ra \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies azC(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))) = azC \text{ runz}$ 
by (auto simp add: azC.simps elim!: azC.cases dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma azC-upd-Resp-None:
   $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies azC(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = azC \text{ runz}$ 
by (auto simp add: azC.simps elim!: azC.cases dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma azC-upd-Init-Some:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies azC(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], al))) = azC \text{ runz}$ 
apply (auto elim!: azC.cases)
— 5 subgoals
apply (rule-tac azC-good, auto)
apply (rule-tac azC-good, auto)
apply (rule-tac azC-good, auto)
apply (rule-tac azC-bad, auto) +
done

lemma azC-upd-Resp-Some:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies azC(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], al))) = azC \text{ runz}$ 
apply (auto elim!: azC.cases)
— 5 subgoals
apply (rule-tac azC-good, auto)
apply (rule-tac azC-good, auto)
apply (rule-tac azC-good, auto)
apply (rule-tac azC-bad, auto) +
done

lemma azC-upd-Serv-bad:
   $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz}; A \in \text{bad} \vee B \in \text{bad} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies azC(\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], al))) = azC \text{ runz} \cup \{\text{sesK}(Rs\$sk)\} \times \text{UNIV}$ 
apply (auto elim!: azC.cases)
— 10 subgoals
apply (
  rename-tac Rsa Aa Ba ala, rule-tac A=Aa and B=Ba and al=ala in azC-good, auto dest: dom-lemmas,
  rename-tac Rsa Aa Ba ala, rule-tac A=Aa and B=Ba and al=ala in azC-good, auto dest: dom-lemmas,
  rename-tac Rsa Aa Ba ala, rule-tac A=Aa and B=Ba and al=ala in azC-good, auto dest: dom-lemmas,
  rename-tac Rsa Aa Ba ala C, rule-tac A=Aa and B=Ba and al=ala in azC-bad, auto dest: dom-lemmas,
  rename-tac Rsa Aa Ba ala C, rule-tac A=Aa and B=Ba and al=ala in azC-bad, auto dest: dom-lemmas
) +
done

lemma azC-upd-Serv-good:
   $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz}; K = \text{sesK}(Rs\$sk); A \notin \text{bad}; B \notin \text{bad} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies azC(\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], al)))$ 
   $= azC \text{ runz} \cup \{(K, A), (K, B), (K, Sv)\}$ 
apply (auto elim!: azC.cases)

```

```

— 5 subgoals
apply (
  rename-tac  $Rsa \ Aa \ Ba \ ala$ , rule-tac  $A=Aa \text{ and } B=Ba \text{ and } al=ala$  in azC-good, auto dest: dom-lemmas,
  rename-tac  $Rsa \ Aa \ Ba \ ala$ , rule-tac  $A=Aa \text{ and } B=Ba \text{ and } al=ala$  in azC-good, auto dest: dom-lemmas,
  rename-tac  $Rsa \ Aa \ Ba \ ala$ , rule-tac  $A=Aa \text{ and } B=Ba \text{ and } al=ala$  in azC-good, auto dest: dom-lemmas,
    rename-tac  $Rsa \ Aa \ Ba \ ala \ C$ , rule-tac  $A=Aa \text{ and } B=Ba \text{ and } al=ala$  in azC-bad, auto dest: dom-lemmas,
    rename-tac  $Rsa \ Aa \ Ba \ ala \ C$ , rule-tac  $A=Aa \text{ and } B=Ba \text{ and } al=ala$  in azC-bad, auto dest: dom-lemmas
) +
done

lemma azC-upd-Serv:
 $\llbracket R_s \notin \text{dom } \text{runz}; K = \text{sesK}(R_s\$sk) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{azC}(\text{runz}(R_s \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], al))) =$ 
 $\text{azC runz} \cup \{K\} \times (\text{if } A \notin \text{bad} \wedge B \notin \text{bad} \text{ then } \{A, B, S_v\} \text{ else } \text{UNIV})$ 
by (simp add: azC-upd-Serv-bad azC-upd-Serv-good)

lemmas azC-upd-lemmas [simp] =
azC-upd-Init-None azC-upd-Resp-None
azC-upd-Init-Some azC-upd-Resp-Some azC-upd-Serv

```

3.1.2 Events

definition — by A , refines skip
 $m1x\text{-step1} :: [\text{rid}\text{-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow 'x m1r\text{-trans}$
where
 $m1x\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:
 $Ra \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — Ra is fresh

— actions:
— create initiator thread
 $s1 = s @ \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [])) \parallel$

definition — by B , refines skip
 $m1x\text{-step2} :: [\text{rid}\text{-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow 'x m1r\text{-trans}$
where
 $m1x\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:
 $Rb \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — Rb is fresh

— actions:
— create responder thread
 $s1 = s @ \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [])) \parallel$

definition — by S_v , refines $s0g\text{-gen}$
 $m1x\text{-step3} :: [\text{rid}\text{-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow 'x m1r\text{-trans}$
where

m1x-step3 $Rs A B Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$Rs \notin \text{dom}(\text{runs } s) \wedge$	— Rs is fresh
$Kab = \text{sesK}(Rs\$sk) \wedge$	— generate session key

— actions:

$s1 = s \parallel \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [])) \parallel$	
}	

definition — by A , refines *s0g-learn*

m1x-step4 :: $[\text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1x-trans}$

where

m1x-step4 $Ra A B Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$	
$(Kab \notin \text{leak } s \rightarrow (Kab, A) \in \text{azC}(\text{runs } s)) \wedge$	— authorization guard

— actions:

$s1 = s \parallel \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab])) \parallel$	
}	

definition — by B , refines *s0g-learn*

m1x-step5 :: $[\text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1x-trans}$

where

m1x-step5 $Rb A B Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge$	
$(Kab \notin \text{leak } s \rightarrow (Kab, B) \in \text{azC}(\text{runs } s)) \wedge$	— authorization guard

— actions:

$s1 = s \parallel \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab])) \parallel$	
}	

definition — by attacker, refines *s0g-leak*

m1x-leak :: $\text{rid-t} \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1x-trans}$

where

m1x-leak $Rs \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$Rs \in \text{dom}(\text{runs } s) \wedge$	
$\text{fst}(\text{the}(\text{runs } s \text{ } Rs)) = \text{Serv} \wedge$	— compromise server run Rs

— actions:

$s1 = s \parallel \text{leak} := \text{insert}(\text{sesK}(Rs\$sk))(\text{leak } s) \parallel$	
}	

3.1.3 Specification

definition

m1x-init :: *m1x-state set*

where

m1x-init $\equiv \{ \}$

$\text{runs} = \text{Map.empty}$,

```

leak = corrKey           — statically corrupted keys initially leaked
)

```

definition

```

m1x-trans :: 'x m1x-trans where
m1x-trans ≡ ( ∪ A B Ra Rb Rs Kab.
  m1x-step1 Ra A B ∪
  m1x-step2 Rb A B ∪
  m1x-step3 Rs A B Kab ∪
  m1x-step4 Ra A B Kab ∪
  m1x-step5 Rb A B Kab ∪
  m1x-leak Rs ∪
  Id
)

```

definition

```

m1x :: (m1x-state, m1x-obs) spec where
m1x ≡ ()
  init = m1x-init,
  trans = m1x-trans,
  obs = id
)

```

```

lemmas m1x-defs =
  m1x-def m1x-init-def m1x-trans-def
  m1x-step1-def m1x-step2-def m1x-step3-def m1x-step4-def m1x-step5-def
  m1x-leak-def

```

```

lemma m1x-obs-id [simp]: obs m1x = id
by (simp add: m1x-def)

```

3.1.4 Invariants

inv1: Key definedness

Only run identifiers or static keys can be (concretely) known or authorized keys. (This reading corresponds to the contraposition of the property expressed below.)

definition

```
m1x-inv1-key :: m1x-state set
```

where

```

m1x-inv1-key ≡ {s. ∀ Rs A.
  Rs ∉ dom (runs s) →
  (sesK (Rs$sk), A) ∉ knC (runs s) ∧
  (sesK (Rs$sk), A) ∉ azC (runs s) ∧
  sesK (Rs$sk) ∉ leak s
}

```

```
lemmas m1x-inv1-keyI = m1x-inv1-key-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas m1x-inv1-keyE [elim] =
```

```
  m1x-inv1-key-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas m1x-inv1-keyD [dest] =
```

```
  m1x-inv1-key-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]
```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m1x-inv1-key-init [iff]:
  init m1x ⊆ m1x-inv1-key
by (auto simp add: m1x-defs m1x-inv1-key-def)

lemma PO-m1x-inv1-key-trans [iff]:
  {m1x-inv1-key} trans m1x {> m1x-inv1-key}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m1x-defs intro!: m1x-inv1-keyI)

lemma PO-m1x-inv1-key [iff]: reach m1x ⊆ m1x-inv1-key
by (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)

```

3.1.5 Refinement of s0g

med10: The mediator function maps a concrete observation to an abstract one.

definition

```

med01x :: m1x-obs ⇒ key s0g-obs
where
med01x t ≡ () kn = knC (runs t), az = azC (runs t), lk = leak t ()

```

R01: The simulation relation expresses key knowledge and authorization in terms of the client and server run information.

definition

```

R01x :: (key s0g-state × m1x-state) set where
R01x ≡ {(s, t). s = med01x t}

```

lemmas R01x-defs = R01x-def med01x-def

Refinement proof.

```

lemma PO-m1x-step1-refines-skip:
{R01x}
  Id, (m1x-step1 Ra A B)
{> R01x}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R01x-defs s0g-defs m1x-defs)

```

```

lemma PO-m1x-step2-refines-skip:
{R01x}
  Id, (m1x-step2 Rb A B)
{> R01x}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R01x-defs s0g-defs m1x-defs)

```

```

lemma PO-m1x-step3-refines-s0g-gen:
{R01x ∩ UNIV × m1x-inv1-key}
  (s0g-gen Kab Sv {Sv, A, B}), (m1x-step3 Rs A B Kab)
{> R01x}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R01x-defs s0g-defs m1x-defs)

```

```

lemma PO-m1x-step4-refines-s0g-learn:
{R01x}
  (s0g-learn Kab A), (m1x-step4 Ra A B Kab)
{> R01x}

```

```
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R01x-defs s0g-defs m1x-defs)
```

```
lemma PO-m1x-step5-refines-s0g-learn:
```

```
{R01x}
```

```
(s0g-learn Kab B), (m1x-step5 Rb A B Kab)
```

```
{> R01x}
```

```
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R01x-defs s0g-defs m1x-defs)
```

```
lemma PO-m1x-leak-refines-s0g-leak:
```

```
{R01x}
```

```
(s0g-leak (sesK (Rs$sk))), (m1x-leak Rs)
```

```
{> R01x}
```

```
by (fastforce simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R01x-defs s0g-defs m1x-defs)
```

All together now...

```
lemmas PO-m1x-trans-refines-s0g-trans =
```

```
PO-m1x-step1-refines-skip PO-m1x-step2-refines-skip
```

```
PO-m1x-step3-refines-s0g-gen PO-m1x-step4-refines-s0g-learn
```

```
PO-m1x-step5-refines-s0g-learn PO-m1x-leak-refines-s0g-leak
```

```
lemma PO-m1x-refines-init-s0g [iff]:
```

```
init m1x ⊆ R01x“(init s0g)
```

```
by (auto simp add: R01x-defs s0g-defs m1x-defs intro!: s0g-secrecyI s0g-domI)
```

```
lemma PO-m1x-refines-trans-s0g [iff]:
```

```
{R01x ∩ UNIV × m1x-inv1-key}
```

```
(trans s0g), (trans m1x)
```

```
{> R01x}
```

```
by (auto simp add: m1x-def m1x-trans-def s0g-def s0g-trans-def
      intro!: PO-m1x-trans-refines-s0g-trans)
```

Observation consistency.

```
lemma obs-consistent-med01x [iff]:
```

```
obs-consistent R01x med01x s0g m1x
```

```
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R01x-defs s0g-def m1x-def)
```

Refinement result.

```
lemma PO-m1x-refines-s0g [iff]:
```

```
refines
```

```
(R01x ∩ UNIV × m1x-inv1-key)
```

```
med01x s0g m1x
```

```
by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto del: subsetI)
```

```
lemma m1x-implements-s0g [iff]: implements med01x s0g m1x
```

```
by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)
```

3.1.6 Derived invariants

inv2: Secrecy

Secrecy, expressed in terms of runs.

definition

```

m1x-secrecy :: 'x m1x-pred
where
  m1x-secrecy ≡ {s. knC (runs s) ⊆ azC (runs s) ∪ leak s × UNIV}

lemmas m1x-secrecyI = m1x-secrecy-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m1x-secrecyE [elim] = m1x-secrecy-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

Invariance proof.

lemma PO-m1x-obs-secrecy [iff]: oreach m1x ⊆ m1x-secrecy
  apply (rule external-invariant-translation [OF PO-s0g-obs-secrecy - m1x-implements-s0g])
  apply (auto simp add: med01x-def m1x-secrecy-def s0g-secrecy-def)
  done

lemma PO-m1x-secrecy [iff]: reach m1x ⊆ m1x-secrecy
  by (rule external-to-internal-invariant [OF PO-m1x-obs-secrecy], auto)

end

```

3.2 Abstract (i/n)-authenticated key transport (L1)

```

theory m1-keydist-iirn imports m1-keydist .. /Refinement/a0i-agree
begin

```

We add authentication for the initiator and responder to the basic server-based key transport protocol:

1. the initiator injectively agrees with the server on the key and some additional data
2. the responder non-injectively agrees with the server on the key and some additional data.

The "additional data" is a parameter of this model.

```
declare option.split [split]
```

```

consts
  na :: nat

```

3.2.1 State

The state type remains the same, but in this model we will record nonces and timestamps in the run frame.

```

type-synonym m1a-state = m1x-state
type-synonym m1a-obs = m1x-obs

type-synonym 'x m1a-pred = 'x m1x-pred
type-synonym 'x m1a-trans = 'x m1x-trans

```

We need some parameters regarding the list of freshness values stored by the server. These should be defined in further refinements.

consts

is-len :: *nat* — num of agreeing list elements for initiator-server
rs-len :: *nat* — num of agreeing list elements for responder-server

3.2.2 Events**definition** — by *A*, refines *m1x-step1**m1a-step1* :: [*rid-t, agent, agent, nonce*] \Rightarrow '*x m1r-trans***where***m1a-step1 Ra A B Na* \equiv {(s, s1)}.

— guards:

Ra \notin *dom (runs s)* \wedge — *Ra* is fresh*Na = Ra\$na* \wedge — NEW: generate a nonce

— actions:

— create initiator thread

s1 = s() *runs* $::=$ (*runs s*) (*Ra* \mapsto (*Init, [A, B], []*)) \parallel

}

definition — by *B*, refines *m1x-step2**m1a-step2* :: [*rid-t, agent, agent*] \Rightarrow '*x m1r-trans***where***m1a-step2* \equiv *m1x-step2***definition** — by *Sv*, refines *m1x-step3**m1a-step3* :: [*rid-t, agent, agent, key, nonce, atom list*] \Rightarrow '*x m1r-trans***where***m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab Na al* \equiv {(s, s1)}.

— guards:

Rs \notin *dom (runs s)* \wedge — fresh run id*Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk)* \wedge — generate session key

— actions:

s1 = s() *runs* $::=$ (*runs s*) (*Rs* \mapsto (*Serv, [A, B], aNon Na # al*)) \parallel

}

definition — by *A*, refines *m1x-step4**m1a-step4* :: [*rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key, atom list*] \Rightarrow '*x m1a-trans***where***m1a-step4 Ra A B Na Kab nla* \equiv {(s, s')}.
 — guards:*runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [])* \wedge *(Kab \notin leak s \longrightarrow (Kab, A) \in azC (*runs s*)) \wedge* — authorization guard*Na = Ra\$na* \wedge — fix parameter— new guard for agreement with server on (*Kab, B, Na, isl*),— where *isl* = *take is-len nla*; injectiveness by including *Na**(A \notin bad \longrightarrow (\exists *Rs. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk)* \wedge* *runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], aNon Na # take is-len nla)))* \wedge

— actions:

s' = s() *runs* $::=$ (*runs s*) (*Ra* \mapsto (*Init, [A, B], aKey Kab # nla*)) \parallel

}

definition — by B , refines $m1x\text{-}step5$
 $m1a\text{-}step5 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, atom list] \Rightarrow 'x m1a\text{-}trans$

where

$m1a\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab nlb \equiv \{(s, s1) .$

— guards:
 $\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $(Kab \notin \text{leak } s \longrightarrow (Kab, B) \in azC(\text{runs } s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

— guard for showing agreement with server on (Kab, A, rsl) ,
 — where $rsl = \text{take rs-len } nlb$; this agreement is non-injective

$(B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow (\exists Rs Na. Kab = sesK(Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], aNon Na \# \text{take rs-len } nlb))) \wedge$

— actions:
 $s1 = s \parallel \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nlb)) \parallel$

}

definition — by attacker, refines $m1x\text{-}leak$
 $m1a\text{-}leak :: rid-t \Rightarrow 'x m1x\text{-}trans$

where

$m1a\text{-}leak = m1x\text{-}leak$

3.2.3 Specification

definition
 $m1a\text{-}init :: m1a\text{-}state set$

where

$m1a\text{-}init \equiv m1x\text{-}init$

definition
 $m1a\text{-}trans :: 'x m1a\text{-}trans$ **where**
 $m1a\text{-}trans \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Na Kab nls nla nlb.$

$m1a\text{-}step1 Ra A B Na \cup$
 $m1a\text{-}step2 Rb A B \cup$
 $m1a\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab Na nls \cup$
 $m1a\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab nla \cup$
 $m1a\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab nlb \cup$
 $m1a\text{-}leak Rs \cup$
 Id

)

definition
 $m1a :: (m1a\text{-}state, m1a\text{-}obs) spec$ **where**
 $m1a \equiv ()$

$init = m1a\text{-}init,$
 $trans = m1a\text{-}trans,$
 $obs = id$

)

lemma $init\text{-}m1a: init\ m1a = m1a\text{-}init$
by ($simp\ add: m1a\text{-}def$)

```

lemma trans-m1a: trans m1a = m1a-trans
by (simp add: m1a-def)

lemma obs-m1a [simp]: obs m1a = id
by (simp add: m1a-def)

lemmas m1a-loc-defs =
  m1a-def m1a-init-def m1a-trans-def
  m1a-step1-def m1a-step2-def m1a-step3-def m1a-step4-def m1a-step5-def
  m1a-leak-def

lemmas m1a-defs = m1a-loc-defs m1x-defs

```

3.2.4 Invariants

inv0: Finite domain

There are only finitely many runs. This is needed to establish the responder/initiator agreement.

definition

$m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin :: 'x m1r\text{-}pred$

where

$m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin \equiv \{s. \text{finite } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s))\}$

```

lemmas m1a-inv0-finI = m1a-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m1a-inv0-finE [elim] = m1a-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m1a-inv0-finD = m1a-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m1a-inv0-fin-init [iff]:
  init m1a ⊆ m1a-inv0-fin
by (auto simp add: m1a-defs intro!: m1a-inv0-finI)

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-inv0-fin-trans [iff]:
  {m1a-inv0-fin} trans m1a {> m1a-inv0-fin}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m1a-defs intro!: m1a-inv0-finI)

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-inv0-fin [iff]: reach m1a ⊆ m1a-inv0-fin
by (rule inv-rule-incr, auto del: subsetI)

```

3.2.5 Refinement of m1x

Simulation relation

Define run abstraction.

```

fun
  rm1x1a :: role-t ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom list
where
  | rm1x1a Init = take 1      — take Kab from Kab # nla
  | rm1x1a Resp = take 1      — take Kab from Kab # nlb
  | rm1x1a Serv = take 0      — drop all from [Na]

```

abbreviation

```
runs1x1a :: runs-t  $\Rightarrow$  runs-t where
runs1x1a  $\equiv$  map-runs rm1x1a
```

med1x1: The mediator function maps a concrete observation to an abstract one.

definition

```
med1x1a :: m1a-obs  $\Rightarrow$  m1x-obs where
med1x1a t  $\equiv$  ( runs = runs1x1a (runs t), leak = leak t )
```

R1x1a: The simulation relation is defined in terms of the mediator function.

definition

```
R1x1a :: (m1x-state  $\times$  m1a-state) set where
R1x1a  $\equiv$  {(s, t). s = med1x1a t}
```

```
lemmas R1x1a-defs =
R1x1a-def med1x1a-def
```

Refinement proof

```
lemma PO-m1a-step1-refines-m1x-step1:
{R1x1a}
(m1x-step1 Ra A B), (m1a-step1 Ra A B Na)
{> R1x1a}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1x1a-defs m1a-defs)
```

```
lemma PO-m1a-step2-refines-m1x-step2:
{R1x1a}
(m1x-step2 Rb A B), (m1a-step2 Rb A B)
{> R1x1a}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1x1a-defs m1a-defs)
```

```
lemma PO-m1a-step3-refines-m1x-step3:
{R1x1a}
(m1x-step3 Rs A B Kab), (m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab Na nls)
{> R1x1a}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1x1a-defs m1a-defs)
```

```
lemma PO-m1a-step4-refines-m1x-step4:
{R1x1a}
(m1x-step4 Ra A B Kab), (m1a-step4 Ra A B Na Kab nla)
{> R1x1a}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1x1a-defs m1a-defs map-runs-def)
```

```
lemma PO-m1a-step5-refines-m1x-step5:
{R1x1a}
(m1x-step5 A B Rb Kab), (m1a-step5 A B Rb Kab nlb)
{> R1x1a}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1x1a-defs m1a-defs map-runs-def)
```

```
lemma PO-m1a-leak-refines-m1x-leak:
{R1x1a}
(m1x-leak Rs), (m1a-leak Rs)
```

```

{> R1x1a}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1x1a-defs m1a-defs map-runs-def)

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m1a-trans-refines-m1x-trans =
  PO-m1a-step1-refines-m1x-step1 PO-m1a-step2-refines-m1x-step2
  PO-m1a-step3-refines-m1x-step3 PO-m1a-step4-refines-m1x-step4
  PO-m1a-step5-refines-m1x-step5 PO-m1a-leak-refines-m1x-leak

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-init-m1x [iff]:
  init m1a ⊆ R1x1a“(init m1x)
by (auto simp add: R1x1a-defs m1a-defs)

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-trans-m1x [iff]:
  {R1x1a}
  (trans m1x), (trans m1a)
  {> R1x1a}
apply (auto simp add: m1a-def m1a-trans-def m1x-def m1x-trans-def
       intro!: PO-m1a-trans-refines-m1x-trans)
apply (force intro!: PO-m1a-trans-refines-m1x-trans) +
done

```

Observation consistency.

```

lemma obs-consistent-med1x1a [iff]:
  obs-consistent R1x1a med1x1a m1x m1a
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R1x1a-def m1a-defs)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-m1x [iff]:
  refines R1x1a med1x1a m1x m1a
by (rule Refinement-basic) (auto del: subsetI)

```

```

lemma m1a-implements-m1x [iff]: implements med1x1a m1x m1a
by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)

```

By transitivity:

```

lemma m1a-implements-s0g [iff]: implements (med01x o med1x1a) s0g m1a
by (rule implements-trans, auto)

```

inv (inherited): Secrecy

Secrecy preserved from $m1x$.

```

lemma knC-runs1x1a [simp]: knC (runs1x1a runz) = knC runz
apply (auto simp add: map-runs-def elim!: knC.cases, auto)
— 5 subgoals
apply (rename-tac b, case-tac b, auto)
apply (rename-tac b, case-tac b, auto)
apply (rule knC-init, auto simp add: map-runs-def)
apply (rule knC-resp, auto simp add: map-runs-def)
apply (rule knC-serv, auto simp add: map-runs-def)

```

done

```
lemma PO-m1a-obs-secrecy [iff]: oreach m1a ⊆ m1x-secrecy
apply (rule-tac Q=m1x-secrecy in external-invariant-translation)
apply (auto del: subsetI)
apply (auto simp add: med1x1a-def m1x-secrecy-def)
done
```

```
lemma PO-m1a-secrecy [iff]: reach m1a ⊆ m1x-secrecy
by (rule external-to-internal-invariant) (auto del: subsetI)
```

3.2.6 Refinement of $a0i$ for initiator/server

For the initiator, we get an injective agreement with the server on the session key, the responder name, the initiator's nonce and the list of freshness values isl .

Simulation relation

We define two auxiliary functions to reconstruct the signals of the initial model from completed initiator and server runs.

type-synonym

$$issig = key \times agent \times nonce \times atom\ list$$

fun

$$is-runs2sigs :: runs-t \Rightarrow issig\ signal \Rightarrow nat$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} & is-runs2sigs runz (\text{Running } [A, Sv] (Kab, B, Na, nl)) = \\ & \quad (\text{if } \exists Rs. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge \\ & \quad \quad runz Rs = Some (\text{Serv}, [A, B], aNon Na \# nl) \\ & \quad \quad \text{then 1 else 0}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & | is-runs2sigs runz (\text{Commit } [A, Sv] (Kab, B, Na, nl)) = \\ & \quad (\text{if } \exists Ra nla. Na = Ra\$na \wedge \\ & \quad \quad runz Ra = Some (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nla) \wedge \\ & \quad \quad \text{take is-len nla} = nl \\ & \quad \quad \text{then 1 else 0}) \end{aligned}$$

$$| is-runs2sigs runz - = 0$$

Simulation relation and mediator function. We map completed initiator and responder runs to commit and running signals, respectively.

definition

$$\begin{aligned} & med-a0m1a-is :: m1a-obs \Rightarrow issig\ a0i-obs\ \mathbf{where} \\ & med-a0m1a-is o1 \equiv ()\ signals = is-runs2sigs (runs\ o1), corrupted = \{\} \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

definition

$$\begin{aligned} & R-a0m1a-is :: (issig\ a0i-state \times m1a-state)\ set\ \mathbf{where} \\ & R-a0m1a-is \equiv \{(s, t). signals\ s = is-runs2sigs (runs\ t) \wedge corrupted\ s = \{\} \} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $R-a0m1a-is-defs = R-a0m1a-is-def med-a0m1a-is-def$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

```

lemma is-runs2sigs-empty [simp]:
  runz = Map.empty  $\implies$  is-runs2sigs runz = ( $\lambda s. 0$ )
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
  (rule is-runs2sigs.induct, auto)

```

Update lemmas

```

lemma is-runs2sigs-upd-init-none [simp]:
   $\llbracket Ra \notin \text{dom } \text{runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  is-runs2sigs (runz(Ra  $\mapsto$  (Init, [A, B], []))) = is-runs2sigs runz
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
  (rule is-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

```

```

lemma is-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none [simp]:
   $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom } \text{runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  is-runs2sigs (runz(Rb  $\mapsto$  (Resp, [A, B], []))) = is-runs2sigs runz
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
  (rule is-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

```

```

lemma is-runs2sigs-upd-serv [simp]:
   $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom } \text{runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  is-runs2sigs (runz(Rs  $\mapsto$  (Serv, [A, B], aNon Na  $\#$  ils))) =
    (is-runs2sigs runz)(Running [A, Sv] (sesK (Rs$sk), B, Na, ils) := 1)
apply (rule ext, (erule rev-mp)+)
apply (rule is-runs2sigs.induct)
apply (safe, simp-all)+
apply (fastforce simp add: domIff)+
done

```

```

lemma is-runs2sigs-upd-init-some [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []); \text{ils} = \text{take } \text{is-len } \text{nla} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  is-runs2sigs (runz(Ra  $\mapsto$  (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab  $\#$  nla))) =
    (is-runs2sigs runz)(Commit [A, Sv] (Kab, B, Ra$na, ils) := 1)
apply (rule ext, (erule rev-mp)+)
apply (rule is-runs2sigs.induct)
apply (safe, simp-all)+
apply (fastforce)+
done

```

```

lemma is-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  is-runs2sigs (runz(Rb  $\mapsto$  (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab  $\#$  nlb))) =
    is-runs2sigs runz
apply (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
apply (rule is-runs2sigs.induct, auto)
done

```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-is-skip:
  {R-a0m1a-is}
  Id, (m1a-step1 Ra A B Na)

```

```

{> R-a0m1a-is}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-is-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-is-skip:
{R-a0m1a-is}
  Id, (m1a-step2 Rb A B)
{> R-a0m1a-is}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-is-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-is-running:
{R-a0m1a-is}
  (a0i-running [A, Sv] (Kab, B, Na, nls)),
  (m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab Na nls)
{> R-a0m1a-is}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-is-defs a0i-defs m1a-defs
dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-is-commit:
{R-a0m1a-is ∩ UNIV × m1a-inv0-fin}
  (a0i-commit [A, Sv] (Kab, B, Na, take is-len nla)),
  (m1a-step4 Ra A B Na Kab nla)
{> R-a0m1a-is}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-is-defs a0i-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-is-skip:
{R-a0m1a-is}
  Id, (m1a-step5 A B Rb Kab nlb)
{> R-a0m1a-is}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-is-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-is-skip:
{R-a0m1a-is}
  Id, (m1a-leak Rs)
{> R-a0m1a-is}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-is-defs m1a-defs)

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m1a-trans-refines-a0-is-trans =
  PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-is-skip PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-is-skip
  PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-is-running PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-is-commit
  PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-is-skip PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-is-skip

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-init-a0-is [iff]:
  init m1a ⊆ R-a0m1a-is“(init a0i)
by (auto simp add: R-a0m1a-is-defs a0i-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-refines-trans-a0-is [iff]:
{R-a0m1a-is ∩ a0i-inv1-iagree × m1a-inv0-fin}
  (trans a0i), (trans m1a)
{> R-a0m1a-is}
by (force simp add: m1a-def m1a-trans-def a0i-def a0i-trans-def
intro!: PO-m1a-trans-refines-a0-is-trans)

```

```

lemma obs-consistent-med-a0m1a-is [iff]:
  obs-consistent R-a0m1a-is med-a0m1a-is a0i m1a
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R-a0m1a-is-def med-a0m1a-is-def
  a0i-def m1a-def)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-a0-is [iff]:
  refines (R-a0m1a-is ∩ a0i-inv1-iagree × m1a-inv0-fin) med-a0m1a-is a0i m1a
by (rule Refinement-using-invariants)
  (auto del: subsetI)

```

```

lemma m1a-implements-a0-is: implements med-a0m1a-is a0i m1a
by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)

```

inv2i (inherited): Initiator and server

This is a translation of the agreement property to Level 1. It follows from the refinement and is needed to prove inv1.

definition

```
m1a-inv2i-serv :: 'x m1x-state-scheme set
```

where

```

m1a-inv2i-serv ≡ {s. ∀ A B Ra Kab nla.
  A ∉ bad →
  runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab # nla) →
  (∃ Rs. Kab = sesK (Rs$sk) ∧
   runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], aNon (Ra$na) # take is-len nla))
}

```

```

lemmas m1a-inv2i-servI =
  m1a-inv2i-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m1a-inv2i-servE =
  m1a-inv2i-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m1a-inv2i-servD =
  m1a-inv2i-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

```

Invariance proof, see below after init/serv authentication proof.

```

lemma PO-m1a-inv2i-serv [iff]:
  reach m1a ⊆ m1a-inv2i-serv
apply (rule INV-from-Refinement-basic [OF PO-m1a-refines-a0-is])
apply (auto simp add: R-a0m1a-is-def a0i-inv1-iagree-def
  intro!: m1a-inv2i-servI)
apply (drule-tac x=[A, Sv] in spec, force)
done

```

inv1: Key freshness for initiator

The initiator obtains key freshness from the injective agreement with the server AND the fact that there is only one server run with a given key.

definition

```
m1a-inv1-ifresh :: 'x m1a-pred
```

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh &\equiv \{s. \forall A A' B B' Ra Ra' Kab nl nl'. \\
 &\quad runs s Ra = Some(Init, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nl) \longrightarrow \\
 &\quad runs s Ra' = Some(Init, [A', B'], aKey Kab \# nl') \longrightarrow \\
 &\quad A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow Kab \notin \text{leak } s \longrightarrow \\
 &\quad Ra = Ra' \\
 &\}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

lemmas m1a-inv1-ifreshI = m1a-inv1-ifresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m1a-inv1-ifreshE [elim] = m1a-inv1-ifresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m1a-inv1-ifreshD = m1a-inv1-ifresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

Invariance proof

```

lemma PO-m1a-inv1-ifresh-init [iff]:
  init m1a ⊆ m1a-inv1-ifresh
  by (auto simp add: m1a-defs intro!: m1a-inv1-ifreshI)

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-inv1-ifresh-step4:
  {m1a-inv1-ifresh ∩ m1a-inv2i-serv ∩ m1x-secrecy}
    m1a-step4 Ra A B Na Kab nla
    {> m1a-inv1-ifresh}
proof (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m1a-defs intro!: m1a-inv1-ifreshI,
      auto dest: m1a-inv1-ifreshD, auto dest: m1a-inv2i-servD)
fix Rs Ra' A' B' nl' s
assume H:
  (sesK (Rs $ sk), A) ∈ azC (runs s) sesK (Rs $ sk) ∉ leak s
  A ∉ bad B ∉ bad Ra' ≠ Ra
  runs s Ra = Some(Init, [A, B], [])
  runs s Rs = Some(Serv, [A, B], aNon(Ra $ na) # take is-len nla)
  runs s Ra' = Some(Init, [A', B'], aKey(sesK (Rs $ sk)) # nl')
  s ∈ m1x-secrecy s ∈ m1a-inv2i-serv
thus False
proof (cases A' ∈ bad)
  case True
    from H have (sesK (Rs$sk), A') ∈ azC (runs s) by (elim m1x-secrecyE, auto)
    with H True show ?thesis by (elim azC.cases) (auto dest: m1a-inv2i-servD)
next
  case False thus ?thesis using H by (auto dest: m1a-inv2i-servD)
qed
next
fix A' B' Ra' nl s
assume
  (Kab, A) ∈ azC (runs s) Kab ∉ leak s
  A' ∉ bad B' ∉ bad A ∈ bad Ra' ≠ Ra
  runs s Ra' = Some(Init, [A', B'], aKey Kab # nl)
  runs s Ra = Some(Init, [A, B], [])
  s ∈ m1a-inv2i-serv
thus False
by (elim azC.cases, auto dest: m1a-inv2i-servD)
qed

```

```
lemma PO-m1a-inv1-ifresh-trans [iff]:
```

```

{m1a-inv1-ifresh ∩ m1a-inv2i-serv ∩ m1x-secrecy} trans m1a {> m1a-inv1-ifresh}
proof (simp add: m1a-def m1a-trans-def, safe)
fix Ra A B Kab Ts nla
show
  {m1a-inv1-ifresh ∩ m1a-inv2i-serv ∩ m1x-secrecy}
    m1a-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts nla
    {> m1a-inv1-ifresh}
  by (rule PO-m1a-inv1-ifresh-step4)
qed (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m1a-defs intro!: m1a-inv1-ifreshI)

lemma PO-m1a-inv1-ifresh [iff]: reach m1a ⊆ m1a-inv1-ifresh
by (rule-tac J= m1a-inv2i-serv ∩ m1x-secrecy in inv-rule-incr)
  (auto simp add: Int-assoc del: subsetI)

```

3.2.7 Refinement of *a0n* for responder/server

For the responder, we get a non-injective agreement with the server on the session key, the initiator's name, and additional data.

Simulation relation

We define two auxiliary functions to reconstruct the signals of the initial model from completed responder and server runs.

type-synonym

rssig = *key* × *agent* × *atom list*

abbreviation

rs-commit :: [*runs-t*, *agent*, *agent*, *key*, *atom list*] ⇒ *rid-t set*

where

rs-commit runz A B Kab rsl ≡ {*Rb*. \exists *nlb*.

runz Rb = *Some* (*Resp*, [A, B], *aKey Kab* # *nlb*) \wedge *take rs-len nlb* = *rsl*
}

fun

rs-runs2sigs :: *runs-t* ⇒ *rssig signal* ⇒ *nat*

where

rs-runs2sigs runz (Running [B, Sv] (Kab, A, rsl)) =

(if (\exists *Rs Na Kab* = *sesK (Rs\$sk)* \wedge
runz Rs = *Some (Serv, [A, B], aNon Na # rsl)*
then 1 else 0)

| *rs-runs2sigs runz (Commit [B, Sv] (Kab, A, rsl))* =
card (*rs-commit runz A B Kab rsl*)

| *rs-runs2sigs runz -* = 0

Simulation relation and mediator function. We map completed initiator and responder runs to commit and running signals, respectively.

definition

med-a0m1a-rs :: *m1a-obs* ⇒ *rssig a0n-obs* **where**

med-a0m1a-rs o1 ≡ () *signals* = *rs-runs2sigs (runs o1)*, *corrupted* = {} ()

definition

$R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs :: (\text{rssig } a0n\text{-state} \times m1a\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-rs} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{ signals } s = rs\text{-}runs2sigs \text{ (runs } t) \wedge \text{corrupted } s = \{\} \}$

lemmas $R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-rs-defs} = R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-rs-def med-a0m1a\text{-rs-def}}$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

Other lemmas

lemma $rs\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-empty} [\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{runz} = \text{Map.empty} \implies rs\text{-}runs2sigs \text{ runz} = (\lambda s. \emptyset)$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule rs-runs2sigs.induct, auto)

lemma $rs\text{-commit-finite} [\text{simp}, \text{intro}]:$
 $\text{finite}(\text{dom runz}) \implies \text{finite}(rs\text{-commit runz } A B Kab \text{ nls})$
by (*auto intro: finite-subset dest: dom-lemmas*)

Update lemmas

lemma $rs\text{-runs2sigs-upd-init-none} [\text{simp}]:$
 $\llbracket Ra \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies rs\text{-}runs2sigs \text{ (runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))\text{)} = rs\text{-}runs2sigs \text{ runz}$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule rs-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma $rs\text{-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none} [\text{simp}]:$
 $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies rs\text{-}runs2sigs \text{ (runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))\text{)} = rs\text{-}runs2sigs \text{ runz}$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule rs-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma $rs\text{-runs2sigs-upd-serv} [\text{simp}]:$
 $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies rs\text{-}runs2sigs \text{ (runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], aNon Na \# nls))\text{)} =$
 $(rs\text{-}runs2sigs \text{ runz})(\text{Running } [B, Sv] \text{ (sesK } (Rs\$sk), A, nls) := 1)$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule rs-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma $rs\text{-runs2sigs-upd-init-some} [\text{simp}]:$
 $\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket \implies rs\text{-}runs2sigs \text{ (runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nl))\text{)} =$
 $rs\text{-}runs2sigs \text{ runz}$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule rs-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma $rs\text{-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some} [\text{simp}]:$
 $\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []); \text{finite } (\text{dom runz});$
 $rsl = \text{take } rs\text{-len } nlb \rrbracket \implies rs\text{-}runs2sigs \text{ (runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nl))\text{)} =$
 $(rs\text{-}runs2sigs \text{ runz})($
 $\text{Commit } [B, Sv] \text{ (Kab, A, rsl) := Suc } (\text{card } (rs\text{-commit runz } A B Kab rsl)))$

```

apply (rule ext, (erule rev-mp)+)
apply (rule rs-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)
— 1 subgoal
apply (rule-tac s=card (insert Rb (rs-commit runz A B Kab (take rs-len nlb)))
      in trans, fast, auto)
done

```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-rs-skip:
{R-a0m1a-rs}
  Id, (m1a-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R-a0m1a-rs}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-rs-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-rs-skip:
{R-a0m1a-rs}
  Id, (m1a-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R-a0m1a-rs}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-rs-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-rs-running:
{R-a0m1a-rs}
  (a0n-running [B, Sv] (Kab, A, nls)),
  (m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab Na nls)
  {> R-a0m1a-rs}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-rs-defs a0i-defs m1a-defs
      dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-rs-skip:
{R-a0m1a-rs}
  Id, (m1a-step4 Ra A B Na Kab nla)
  {> R-a0m1a-rs}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-rs-defs a0i-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-rs-commit:
{R-a0m1a-rs ∩ UNIV × m1a-inv0-fin}
  (a0n-commit [B, Sv] (Kab, A, take rs-len nlb)),
  (m1a-step5 Rb A B Kab nlb)
  {> R-a0m1a-rs}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-rs-defs a0i-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-rs-skip:
{R-a0m1a-rs}
  Id, (m1a-leak Rs)
  {> R-a0m1a-rs}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-rs-defs a0i-defs m1a-defs)

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m1a-trans-refines-a0-rs-trans =
  PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-rs-skip PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-rs-skip
  PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-rs-running PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-rs-skip
  PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-rs-commit PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-rs-skip

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-init-ra0n [iff]:
  init m1a ⊆ R-a0m1a-rs‘(init a0n)
by (auto simp add: R-a0m1a-rs-defs a0n-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-refines-trans-ra0n [iff]:
  {R-a0m1a-rs ∩ a0n-inv1-niagree × m1a-inv0-fin}
    (trans a0n), (trans m1a)
  {> R-a0m1a-rs}
by (force simp add: m1a-def m1a-trans-def a0n-def a0n-trans-def
  intro!: PO-m1a-trans-refines-a0-rs-trans)

lemma obs-consistent-med-a0m1a-rs [iff]:
  obs-consistent
  (R-a0m1a-rs ∩ a0n-inv1-niagree × m1a-inv0-fin)
  med-a0m1a-rs a0n m1a
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R-a0m1a-rs-def med-a0m1a-rs-def
  a0n-def m1a-def)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-a0-rs [iff]:
  refines (R-a0m1a-rs ∩ a0n-inv1-niagree × m1a-inv0-fin) med-a0m1a-rs a0n m1a
by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)

lemma m1a-implements-ra0n: implements med-a0m1a-rs a0n m1a
by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)

```

inv2r (inherited): Responder and server

This is a translation of the agreement property to Level 1. It follows from the refinement and not needed here but later.

definition

$m1a\text{-}inv2r\text{-}serv :: 'x m1x\text{-}state\text{-}scheme set$

where

```

 $m1a\text{-}inv2r\text{-}serv \equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb Kab nlb.$ 
 $B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nlb) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists Rs Na. Kab = sesK(Rs\$sk) \wedge$ 
 $\text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], aNon Na \# take rs\text{-}len nlb))$ 
 $\}$ 

```

```

lemmas m1a-inv2r-servI =
  m1a-inv2r-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m1a-inv2r-servE [elim] =
  m1a-inv2r-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m1a-inv2r-servD =
  m1a-inv2r-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

```

Invariance proof

```

lemma PO-m1a-inv2r-serv [iff]:
  reach m1a ⊆ m1a-inv2r-serv

```

```

apply (rule INV-from-Refinement-basic [OF PO-m1a-refines-a0-rs])
apply (auto simp add: R-a0m1a-rs-def a0n-inv1-niagree-def intro!: m1a-inv2r-servI)
apply (rename-tac x A B Rb Kab nlb a, drule-tac x=[B, Sv] in spec, clarsimp)
apply (rename-tac x A B Rb Kab nlb a, drule-tac x=Kab in spec, force)
done

end

```

3.3 Abstract (n/n)-authenticated key transport (L1)

```

theory m1-keydist-inrn imports m1-keydist ..//Refinement/a0i-agree
begin

```

We add authentication for the initiator and responder to the basic server-based key transport protocol:

1. the initiator injectively agrees with the server on the key and some additional data
2. the responder non-injectively agrees with the server on the key and some additional data.

The "additional data" is a parameter of this model.

```
declare option.split [split]
```

3.3.1 State

The state type remains the same, but in this model we will record nonces and timestamps in the run frame.

```

type-synonym m1a-state = m1x-state
type-synonym m1a-obs = m1x-obs

```

```

type-synonym 'x m1a-pred = 'x m1x-pred
type-synonym 'x m1a-trans = 'x m1x-trans

```

We need some parameters regarding the list of freshness values stored by the server. These should be defined in further refinements.

```

consts
  is-len :: nat — num of agreeing list elements for initiator-server
  rs-len :: nat — num of agreeing list elements for responder-server

```

3.3.2 Events

```

definition      — by A, refines m1x-step1
  m1a-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] ⇒ 'x m1r-trans
where
  m1a-step1 ≡ m1x-step1

```

```

definition      — by B, refines m1x-step2
  m1a-step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] ⇒ 'x m1r-trans
where

```


3.3.3 Specification

definition

$m1a\text{-}init :: m1a\text{-}state set$

where

$m1a\text{-}init \equiv m1x\text{-}init$

definition

$m1a\text{-}trans :: 'x m1a\text{-}trans$ **where**

$m1a\text{-}trans \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Kab nls nla nlb.$

$m1a\text{-}step1 Ra A B \cup$

$m1a\text{-}step2 Rb A B \cup$

$m1a\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab nls \cup$

$m1a\text{-}step4 Ra A B Kab nla \cup$

$m1a\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab nlb \cup$

$m1a\text{-}leak Rs \cup$

Id

)

definition

$m1a :: (m1a\text{-}state, m1a\text{-}obs)$ **spec** **where**

$m1a \equiv ()$

$init = m1a\text{-}init,$

$trans = m1a\text{-}trans,$

$obs = id$

)

lemma $init\text{-}m1a$: $init\ m1a = m1a\text{-}init$

by (*simp add: m1a-def*)

lemma $trans\text{-}m1a$: $trans\ m1a = m1a\text{-}trans$

by (*simp add: m1a-def*)

lemma $obs\text{-}m1a$ [*simp*]: $obs\ m1a = id$

by (*simp add: m1a-def*)

lemmas $m1a\text{-}loc\text{-}defs =$

$m1a\text{-}def\ m1a\text{-}init\text{-}def\ m1a\text{-}trans\text{-}def$

$m1a\text{-}step1\text{-}def\ m1a\text{-}step2\text{-}def\ m1a\text{-}step3\text{-}def\ m1a\text{-}step4\text{-}def\ m1a\text{-}step5\text{-}def$

$m1a\text{-}leak\text{-}def$

lemmas $m1a\text{-}defs = m1a\text{-}loc\text{-}defs\ m1x\text{-}defs$

3.3.4 Invariants

inv0: Finite domain

There are only finitely many runs. This is needed to establish the responder/initiator agreement.

definition

$m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin :: 'x m1r\text{-}pred$

where

$m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin \equiv \{s. finite (dom (runs s))\}$

```

lemmas m1a-inv0-finI = m1a-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m1a-inv0-finE [elim] = m1a-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m1a-inv0-finD = m1a-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m1a-inv0-fin-init [iff]:
  init m1a ⊆ m1a-inv0-fin
  by (auto simp add: m1a-defs intro!: m1a-inv0-finI)

lemma PO-m1a-inv0-fin-trans [iff]:
  {m1a-inv0-fin} trans m1a {> m1a-inv0-fin}
  by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m1a-defs intro!: m1a-inv0-finI)

lemma PO-m1a-inv0-fin [iff]: reach m1a ⊆ m1a-inv0-fin
  by (rule inv-rule-incr, auto del: subsetI)

```

3.3.5 Refinement of $m1x$

Simulation relation

Define run abstraction.

```

fun
  rm1x1a :: role-t ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom list
where
  rm1x1a Init = take 1      — take Kab from Kab # nla
  | rm1x1a Resp = take 1    — take Kab from Kab # nlb
  | rm1x1a Serv = take 0    — drop all from nls

```

abbreviation

```

runs1x1a :: runs-t ⇒ runs-t where
  runs1x1a ≡ map-runs rm1x1a

```

med1x1: The mediator function maps a concrete observation to an abstract one.

definition

```

med1x1a :: m1a-obs ⇒ m1x-obs where
  med1x1a t ≡ ( runs = runs1x1a (runs t), leak = leak t )

```

R1x1a: The simulation relation is defined in terms of the mediator function.

definition

```

R1x1a :: (m1x-state × m1a-state) set where
  R1x1a ≡ {(s, t). s = med1x1a t}

```

```

lemmas R1x1a-defs =
  R1x1a-def med1x1a-def

```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m1a-step1-refines-m1x-step1:
  {R1x1a}
  (m1x-step1 Ra A B), (m1a-step1 Ra A B)
  {> R1x1a}

```

```

by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1x1a-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step2-refines-m1x-step2:
{R1x1a}
  (m1x-step2 Rb A B), (m1a-step2 Rb A B)
{> R1x1a}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1x1a-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step3-refines-m1x-step3:
{R1x1a}
  (m1x-step3 Rs A B Kab), (m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab nls)
{> R1x1a}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1x1a-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step4-refines-m1x-step4:
{R1x1a}
  (m1x-step4 Ra A B Kab), (m1a-step4 Ra A B Kab nla)
{> R1x1a}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1x1a-defs m1a-defs map-runs-def)

lemma PO-m1a-step5-refines-m1x-step5:
{R1x1a}
  (m1x-step5 Rb A B Kab), (m1a-step5 Rb A B Kab nlb)
{> R1x1a}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1x1a-defs m1a-defs map-runs-def)

lemma PO-m1a-leak-refines-m1x-leak:
{R1x1a}
  (m1x-leak Rs), (m1a-leak Rs)
{> R1x1a}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1x1a-defs m1a-defs map-runs-def)

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m1a-trans-refines-m1x-trans =
  PO-m1a-step1-refines-m1x-step1 PO-m1a-step2-refines-m1x-step2
  PO-m1a-step3-refines-m1x-step3 PO-m1a-step4-refines-m1x-step4
  PO-m1a-step5-refines-m1x-step5 PO-m1a-leak-refines-m1x-leak

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-init-m1x [iff]:
  init m1a ⊆ R1x1a“(init m1x)
by (auto simp add: R1x1a-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-refines-trans-m1x [iff]:
{R1x1a}
  (trans m1x), (trans m1a)
{> R1x1a}
apply (auto simp add: m1a-def m1a-trans-def m1x-def m1x-trans-def
  intro!: PO-m1a-trans-refines-m1x-trans)
apply (force intro!: PO-m1a-trans-refines-m1x-trans) +
done

```

Observation consistency.

```

lemma obs-consistent-med1x1a [iff]:
  obs-consistent R1x1a med1x1a m1x m1a
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R1x1a-def m1a-defs)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-m1x [iff]:
  refines R1x1a med1x1a m1x m1a
by (rule Refinement-basic) (auto del: subsetI)

```

```

lemma m1a-implements-m1x [iff]: implements med1x1a m1x m1a
by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)

```

3.3.6 Refinement of $a0n$ for initiator/server

For the initiator, we get an non-injective agreement with the server on the session key, the responder name, and the atom list isl .

Simulation relation

We define two auxiliary functions to reconstruct the signals of the initial model from completed initiator and server runs.

type-synonym

$$issig = key \times agent \times atom\ list$$

abbreviation

$$is-commit :: [runs-t, agent, agent, key, atom\ list] \Rightarrow rid-t\ set$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} is-commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ sl &\equiv \{Ra. \exists nla. \\ &runz\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ #\ nla) \wedge take\ is-len\ nla = sl \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

fun

$$is-runs2sigs :: runs-t \Rightarrow issig\ signal \Rightarrow nat$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} is-runs2sigs\ runz\ (Running\ [A, Sv]\ (Kab, B, sl)) &= \\ (\text{if } \exists Rs\ nls. Kab = sesK(Rs\$sk) \wedge \\ &runz\ Rs = Some\ (Serv, [A, B], nls) \wedge take\ is-len\ nls = sl \\ &\text{then 1 else 0}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mid is-runs2sigs\ runz\ (Commit\ [A, Sv]\ (Kab, B, sl)) = \\ card\ (is-commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ sl)$$

$$\mid is-runs2sigs\ runz\ - = 0$$

Simulation relation and mediator function. We map completed initiator and responder runs to commit and running signals, respectively.

definition

$$\begin{aligned} med-a0m1a-is :: m1a-obs \Rightarrow issig\ a0i-obs\ \text{where} \\ med-a0m1a-is\ o1 \equiv \langle signals = is-runs2sigs\ (runs\ o1), corrupted = \{\} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

definition

$R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is :: (\text{issig } a0i\text{-state} \times m1a\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is \equiv \{(s, t). \text{signals } s = \text{is-runs2sigs } (\text{runs } t) \wedge \text{corrupted } s = \{\} \}$

lemmas $R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\text{-}defs = R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\text{-}def \text{ med-}a0m1a\text{-}is\text{-}def$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

lemma $\text{is-runs2sigs-empty} [\text{simp}]:$
 $\text{runz} = \text{Map.empty} \implies \text{is-runs2sigs } \text{runz} = (\lambda s. 0)$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule is-runs2sigs.induct, auto)

lemma $\text{is-commit-finite} [\text{simp}, \text{intro}]:$
 $\text{finite } (\text{dom runz}) \implies \text{finite } (\text{is-commit runz } A B \text{ Kab nls})$
by (*auto intro: finite-subset dest: dom-lemmas*)

Update lemmas

lemma $\text{is-runs2sigs-upd-init-none} [\text{simp}]:$
 $\llbracket Ra \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies \text{is-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))) = \text{is-runs2sigs } \text{runz}$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule is-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma $\text{is-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none} [\text{simp}]:$
 $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies \text{is-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{is-runs2sigs } \text{runz}$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule is-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma $\text{is-runs2sigs-upd-serv} [\text{simp}]:$
 $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies \text{is-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], \text{nls}))) =$
 $(\text{is-runs2sigs runz})(\text{Running } [A, Sv] (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), B, \text{take is-len nls}) := 1)$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule is-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma $\text{is-runs2sigs-upd-init-some} [\text{simp}]:$
 $\llbracket \text{runz Ra} = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []); \text{finite } (\text{dom runz});$
 $\text{ils} = \text{take is-len nla} \rrbracket \implies \text{is-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nla))) =$
 $(\text{is-runs2sigs runz})($
 $\text{Commit } [A, Sv] (\text{Kab}, B, ils) :=$
 $\text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{is-commit runz } A B \text{ Kab ils})))$
apply (*rule ext, erule rev-mp, erule rev-mp, erule rev-mp*)
apply (*rename-tac s*)
apply (*rule-tac ?a0.0=runz and ?a1.0=s in is-runs2sigs.induct, auto*)
— 1 subgoal
apply (*rename-tac runz*)
apply (*rule-tac s=card (insert Ra (is-commit runz A B Kab (take is-len nla)))*
in trans, fast, auto)
done

lemma $\text{is-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some} [\text{simp}]:$

```

 $\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{is-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], \text{aKey Kab} \# \text{nlb}))) =$ 
 $\text{is-runs2sigs runz}$ 
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
      (rule is-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-is-skip:
  {R-a0m1a-is}
    Id, (m1a-step1 Ra A B)
  {> R-a0m1a-is}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-is-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-is-skip:
  {R-a0m1a-is}
    Id, (m1a-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R-a0m1a-is}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-is-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-is-running:
  {R-a0m1a-is}
    (a0n-running [A, Sv] (Kab, B, take is-len nls)),
    (m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab nls)
  {> R-a0m1a-is}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-is-defs a0i-defs m1a-defs
      dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-is-commit:
  {R-a0m1a-is ∩ UNIV × m1a-inv0-fin}
    (a0n-commit [A, Sv] (Kab, B, take is-len nla)),
    (m1a-step4 Ra A B Kab nla)
  {> R-a0m1a-is}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-is-defs a0i-defs m1a-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-is-skip:
  {R-a0m1a-is}
    Id, (m1a-step5 Rb A B Kab nlb)
  {> R-a0m1a-is}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-is-defs m1a-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-is-skip:
  {R-a0m1a-is}
    Id, (m1a-leak Rs)
  {> R-a0m1a-is}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-is-defs m1a-defs, safe, auto)

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m1a-trans-refines-a0-is-trans =
  PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-is-skip PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-is-skip
  PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-is-running PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-is-commit
  PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-is-skip PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-is-skip

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-init-a0-is [iff]:
  init m1a ⊆ R-a0m1a-is“(init a0n)
by (auto simp add: R-a0m1a-is-defs a0n-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-refines-trans-a0-is [iff]:
  {R-a0m1a-is ∩ UNIV × m1a-inv0-fin}
    (trans a0n), (trans m1a)
  {> R-a0m1a-is}
by (auto simp add: m1a-def m1a-trans-def a0n-def a0n-trans-def
  intro!: PO-m1a-trans-refines-a0-is-trans)

lemma obs-consistent-med-a0m1a-is [iff]:
  obs-consistent R-a0m1a-is med-a0m1a-is a0n m1a
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R-a0m1a-is-def med-a0m1a-is-def
  a0n-def m1a-def)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-a0-is [iff]:
  refines (R-a0m1a-is ∩ UNIV × m1a-inv0-fin) med-a0m1a-is a0n m1a
by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto del: subsetI)

lemma m1a-implements-a0-is: implements med-a0m1a-is a0n m1a
by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)

```

3.3.7 Refinement of a0n for responder/server

For the responder, we get a non-injective agreement with the server on the session key, the initiator's name, and additional data.

Simulation relation

We define two auxiliary functions to reconstruct the signals of the initial model from completed responder and server runs.

type-synonym

$rssig = key \times agent \times atom\ list$

abbreviation

$rs\text{-}commit :: [runs-t, agent, agent, key, atom\ list] \Rightarrow rid\text{-}t\ set$

where

$rs\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ rsl \equiv \{Rb. \exists\ nlb.$

$runz\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], aKey\ Kab \# nlb) \wedge take\ rs\text{-}len\ nlb = rsl$

}

fun

$rs\text{-}runs2sigs :: runs-t \Rightarrow rssig\ signal \Rightarrow nat$

where

$rs\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ (Running\ [B, Sv]\ (Kab, A, rsl)) =$

$(if\ \exists\ Rs\ nls.\ Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk)\ \wedge$

$runz\ Rs = Some\ (Serv, [A, B], nls)\ \wedge\ take\ rs\text{-}len\ nls = rsl$

$then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

```
| rs-runs2sigs runz (Commit [B, Sv] (Kab, A, rsl)) =
  card (rs-commit runz A B Kab rsl)
```

```
| rs-runs2sigs runz - = 0
```

Simulation relation and mediator function. We map completed initiator and responder runs to commit and running signals, respectively.

definition

```
med-a0m1a-rs :: m1a-obs ⇒ rssig a0n-obs where
  med-a0m1a-rs o1 ≡ () signals = rs-runs2sigs (runs o1), corrupted = {} ()
```

definition

```
R-a0m1a-rs :: (rssig a0n-state × m1a-state) set where
  R-a0m1a-rs ≡ {(s, t). signals s = rs-runs2sigs (runs t) ∧ corrupted s = {} }
```

```
lemmas R-a0m1a-rs-defs = R-a0m1a-rs-def med-a0m1a-rs-def
```

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

Other lemmas

```
lemma rs-runs2sigs-empty [simp]:
  runz = Map.empty ⇒ rs-runs2sigs runz = (λs. 0)
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
  (rule rs-runs2sigs.induct, auto)
```

```
lemma rs-commit-finite [simp, intro]:
  finite (dom runz) ⇒ finite (rs-commit runz A B Kab nls)
by (auto intro: finite-subset dest: dom-lemmas)
```

Update lemmas

```
lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-init-none [simp]:
  [ Ra ∉ dom runz ]
  ⇒ rs-runs2sigs (runz(Ra ↪ (Init, [A, B], []))) = rs-runs2sigs runz
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
  (rule rs-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)
```

```
lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none [simp]:
  [ Rb ∉ dom runz ]
  ⇒ rs-runs2sigs (runz(Rb ↪ (Resp, [A, B], []))) = rs-runs2sigs runz
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
  (rule rs-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)
```

```
lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-serv [simp]:
  [ Rs ∉ dom runz ]
  ⇒ rs-runs2sigs (runz(Rs ↪ (Serv, [A, B], nls))) =
    (rs-runs2sigs runz)(Running [B, Sv] (sesK (Rs$sk), A, take rs-len nls) := 1)
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
  (rule rs-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)
```

```
lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-init-some [simp]:
  [ runz Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], []) ]
```

```

 $\implies rs\text{-}runs2sigs (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nl))) =$ 
 $rs\text{-}runs2sigs runz$ 
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
      (rule rs-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some [simp]:
 $\llbracket runz Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], []) ; finite (dom runz) ;$ 
 $rsl = take rs\text{-}len nlb \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies rs\text{-}runs2sigs (runz(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nl))) =$ 
 $(rs\text{-}runs2sigs runz)($ 
 $Commit [B, Sv] (Kab, A, rsl) := Suc (card (rs\text{-}commit runz A B Kab rsl)))$ 
apply (rule ext, erule rev-mp, erule rev-mp, erule rev-mp)
apply (rule rs-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)
— 1 subgoal
apply (rename-tac runz)
apply (rule-tac s=card (insert Rb (rs-commit runz A B Kab (take rs-len nlb)))
      in trans, fast, auto)
done

```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-rs-skip:
 $\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$ 
 $Id, (m1a\text{-}step1 Ra A B)$ 
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-rs-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-rs-skip:
 $\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$ 
 $Id, (m1a\text{-}step2 Rb A B)$ 
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-rs-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-rs-running:
 $\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$ 
 $(a0n\text{-}running [B, Sv] (Kab, A, take rs\text{-}len nls)),$ 
 $(m1a\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab nls)$ 
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-rs-defs a0n-defs m1a-defs
      dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-rs-skip:
 $\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$ 
 $Id, (m1a\text{-}step4 Ra A B Kab nla)$ 
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-rs-defs m1a-defs)

lemma PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-rs-commit:
 $\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \cap UNIV \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$ 
 $(a0n\text{-}commit [B, Sv] (Kab, A, take rs\text{-}len nlb)),$ 
 $(m1a\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab nlb)$ 
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$ 
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-rs-defs a0n-defs m1a-defs)

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-rs-skip:
  {R-a0m1a-rs}
    Id, (m1a-leak Rs)
  {> R-a0m1a-rs}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0m1a-rs-defs a0i-defs m1a-defs)

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m1a-trans-refines-a0-rs-trans =
  PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-rs-skip PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-rs-skip
  PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-rs-running PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-rs-skip
  PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-rs-commit PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-rs-skip

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-init-ra0n [iff]:
  init m1a ⊆ R-a0m1a-rs“(init a0n)
by (auto simp add: R-a0m1a-rs-defs a0n-defs m1a-defs)

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-trans-ra0n [iff]:
  {R-a0m1a-rs ∩ UNIV × m1a-inv0-fin}
    (trans a0n), (trans m1a)
  {> R-a0m1a-rs}
by (auto simp add: m1a-def m1a-trans-def a0n-def a0n-trans-def
      intro!: PO-m1a-trans-refines-a0-rs-trans)

```

```

lemma obs-consistent-med-a0m1a-rs [iff]:
  obs-consistent (R-a0m1a-rs ∩ UNIV × m1a-inv0-fin) med-a0m1a-rs a0n m1a
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R-a0m1a-rs-def med-a0m1a-rs-def
      a0n-def m1a-def)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-a0-rs [iff]:
  refines (R-a0m1a-rs ∩ UNIV × m1a-inv0-fin) med-a0m1a-rs a0n m1a
by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)

```

```

lemma m1a-implements-ra0n: implements med-a0m1a-rs a0n m1a
by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)

```

end

3.4 Abstract Kerberos core protocol (L1)

```

theory m1-kerberos imports m1-keydist-iirn
begin

```

We augment the basic abstract key distribution model such that the server sends a timestamp along with the session key. We use a cache to guard against replay attacks and timestamp validity checks to ensure recentness of the session key.

We establish three refinements for this model, namely that this model refines

1. the authenticated key distribution model *m1-keydist-iirn*,

2. the injective agreement model $a0i$, instantiated such that the responder agrees with the initiator on the session key, its timestamp and the initiator's authenticator timestamp.
3. the injective agreement model $a0i$, instantiated such that the initiator agrees with the responder on the session key, its timestamp and the initiator's authenticator timestamp.

3.4.1 State

We extend the basic key distribution by adding timestamps. We add a clock variable modeling the current time and an authenticator replay cache recording triples (A, Kab, Ta) of agents, session keys, and authenticator timestamps. The inclusion of the session key avoids false replay rejections for different keys with identical authenticator timestamps.

The frames, runs, and observations remain the same as in the previous model, but we will use the *nat list*'s to store timestamps.

type-synonym
 $time = nat$ — for clock and timestamps

consts
 $Ls :: time$ — life time for session keys
 $La :: time$ — life time for authenticators

State and observations

record
 $m1-state = m1r-state +$
 $leak :: (key \times agent \times agent \times nonce \times time) set$ — key leaked plus context
 $clk :: time$
 $cache :: (agent \times key \times time) set$

type-synonym $m1-obs = m1-state$

type-synonym $'x m1-pred = 'x m1-state-scheme set$
type-synonym $'x m1-trans = ('x m1-state-scheme \times 'x m1-state-scheme) set$

consts
 $END :: atom$ — run end marker (for initiator)

3.4.2 Events

definition — by A , refines $m1x-step1$
 $m1-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow 'x m1-trans$
where
 $m1-step1 \equiv m1a-step1$

definition — by B , refines $m1x-step2$
 $m1-step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow 'x m1-trans$
where
 $m1-step2 \equiv m1a-step2$

definition — by Sv , refines $m1x-step3$
 $m1-step3 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, nonce, time] \Rightarrow 'x m1-trans$

where

$$m1\text{-}step3\;Rs\;A\;B\;Kab\;Na\;Ts \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$$

— new guards:

$$Ts = clk\;s \wedge \quad \quad \quad \text{— fresh timestamp}$$

— rest as before:

$$(s, s') \in m1a\text{-}step3\;Rs\;A\;B\;Kab\;Na\;[aNum\;Ts]$$

}

definition — by A , refines $m1x\text{-}step5$

$$m1\text{-}step4 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time] \Rightarrow 'x\;m1\text{-}trans$$

where

$$m1\text{-}step4\;Ra\;A\;B\;Na\;Kab\;Ts\;Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$$

— previous guards:

$$runs\;s\;Ra = Some\;(Init, [A, B], []) \wedge$$

$$(Kab \notin Domain\;(leak\;s) \longrightarrow (Kab, A) \in azC\;(runs\;s)) \wedge \quad \text{— authorization guard}$$

$$Na = Ra\$na \wedge \quad \quad \quad \text{— fix parameter}$$

— guard for agreement with server on (Kab, B, Na, isl) ,

— where $isl = take\;is\text{-}len\;nla$; injectiveness by including Na

$$(A \notin bad \longrightarrow (\exists\;Rs.\;Kab = sesK\;(Rs\$sk) \wedge$$

$$runs\;s\;Rs = Some\;(Serv, [A, B], [aNon\;Na, aNum\;Ts])) \wedge$$

— new guards:

$$Ta = clk\;s \wedge \quad \quad \quad \text{— fresh timestamp}$$

$$clk\;s < Ts + Ls \wedge \quad \quad \quad \text{— ensure session key recentness}$$

— actions:

$$s' = s \parallel runs := (runs\;s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey\;Kab, aNum\;Ts, aNum\;Ta])) \parallel$$

}

definition — by B , refines $m1x\text{-}step4$

$$m1\text{-}step5 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, time, time] \Rightarrow 'x\;m1\text{-}trans$$

where

$$m1\text{-}step5\;Rb\;A\;B\;Kab\;Ts\;Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$$

— previous guards:

$$runs\;s\;Rb = Some\;(Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$$

$$(Kab \notin Domain\;(leak\;s) \longrightarrow (Kab, B) \in azC\;(runs\;s)) \wedge \quad \text{— authorization guard}$$

— guard for showing agreement with server on (Kab, A, rsl) ,

— where $rsl = take\;rs\text{-}len\;nlb$; this agreement is non-injective

$$(B \notin bad \longrightarrow (\exists\;Rs\;Na.\;Kab = sesK\;(Rs\$sk) \wedge$$

$$runs\;s\;Rs = Some\;(Serv, [A, B], [aNon\;Na, aNum\;Ts])) \wedge$$

— new guards:

— guard for showing agreement with initiator A on (Kab, Ts, Ta)

$$(A \notin bad \longrightarrow B \notin bad \longrightarrow$$

$$(\exists\;Ra\;nl.\;runs\;s\;Ra = Some\;(Init, [A, B], aKey\;Kab \# aNum\;Ts \# aNum\;Ta \# nl))) \wedge$$

— ensure recentness of session key

$$clk\;s < Ts + Ls \wedge$$

— check validity of authenticator and prevent its replay

— 'replays' with fresh authenticator ok!

$clk s < Ta + La \wedge (B, Kab, Ta) \notin cache s \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \emptyset$

$runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])), cache := insert (B, Kab, Ta) (cache s)$

\emptyset

}

definition — by A , refines *skip*

$m1\text{-}step6 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$

where

$m1\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — fix parameter

— check key's freshness [NEW]

— $clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— guard for showing agreement with B on Kab , Ts , and Ta

$(A \notin bad \longrightarrow B \notin bad \longrightarrow (\exists Rb. runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]))) \wedge$

— actions: (redundant) update local state marks successful termination

$s' = s \emptyset$

$runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))$

\emptyset

}

definition — by attacker, refines *m1a-leak*

$m1\text{-}leak :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, time] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$

where

$m1\text{-}leak Rs A B Na Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts]) \wedge$
 $(clk s \geq Ts + Ls) \wedge$ — only compromise 'old' session keys

— actions:

— record session key as leaked;

$s1 = s \emptyset$ $leak := insert (sesK (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) (leak s) \emptyset$

}

Clock tick event

definition — refines *skip*

$m1\text{-}tick :: time \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$

where

$m1\text{-}tick T \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$s' = s \emptyset$ $clk := clk s + T \emptyset$

}

Purge event: purge cache of expired timestamps

```

definition — refines skip
   $m1\text{-purge} :: \text{agent} \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-trans}$ 
where
   $m1\text{-purge } A \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$ 
   $s' = s \setminus$ 
   $\text{cache} := \text{cache } s - \{(A, K, T) \mid A \in \text{cache } s \wedge K \in \text{key } s \wedge T + La \leq \text{clk } s\}$ 
   $\}$ 
   $\}$ 
   $\}$ 

```

3.4.3 Specification

```

definition
   $m1\text{-init} :: m1\text{-state set}$ 
where
   $m1\text{-init} \equiv \{ \mid \text{runs} = \text{Map.empty}, \text{leak} = \text{corrKey} \times \{\text{undefined}\}, \text{clk} = 0, \text{cache} = \{\} \}$ 

definition
   $m1\text{-trans} :: 'x m1\text{-trans} \text{ where}$ 
   $m1\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Na Kab Ts Ta T.$ 
     $m1\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-step2 } Rb A B \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Na Ts \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts Ta \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-step6 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-leak } Rs A B Na Ts \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-tick } T \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-purge } A \cup$ 
     $Id$ 
  )
)

definition
   $m1 :: (m1\text{-state}, m1\text{-obs}) \text{ spec where}$ 
   $m1 \equiv \emptyset$ 
     $init = m1\text{-init},$ 
     $trans = m1\text{-trans},$ 
     $obs = id$ 
  )

lemmas  $m1\text{-loc-defs} =$ 
 $m1\text{-def } m1\text{-init-def } m1\text{-trans-def}$ 
 $m1\text{-step1-def } m1\text{-step2-def } m1\text{-step3-def } m1\text{-step4-def } m1\text{-step5-def}$ 
 $m1\text{-step6-def } m1\text{-leak-def } m1\text{-purge-def } m1\text{-tick-def}$ 

lemmas  $m1\text{-defs} = m1\text{-loc-defs } m1a\text{-defs}$ 

lemma  $m1\text{-obs-id} [\text{simp}]: obs \ m1 = id$ 
by ( $\text{simp add: } m1\text{-def}$ )

```

3.4.4 Invariants

inv0: Finite domain

There are only finitely many runs. This is needed to establish the responder/initiator agreement.

definition

$m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin :: 'x m1\text{-}pred$

where

$m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin \equiv \{s. \text{finite}(\text{dom}(\text{runs } s))\}$

```
lemmas m1-inv0-finI = m1-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m1-inv0-finE [elim] = m1-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m1-inv0-finD = m1-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]
```

Invariance proofs.

```
lemma PO-m1-inv0-fin-init [iff]:
  init m1 ⊆ m1-inv0-fin
  by (auto simp add: m1-defs intro!: m1-inv0-finI)
```

```
lemma PO-m1-inv0-fin-trans [iff]:
  {m1-inv0-fin} trans m1 {> m1-inv0-fin}
  by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m1-defs intro!: m1-inv0-finI)
```

```
lemma PO-m1-inv0-fin [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-inv0-fin
  by (rule inv-rule-incr, auto del: subsetI)
```

inv1: Caching invariant for responder

definition

$m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache :: 'x m1\text{-}pred$

where

$m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache \equiv \{s. \forall Rb A B Kab Ts Ta nl.$
 $\quad \text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNum Ts \# aNum Ta \# nl) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \text{clk } s < Ta + La \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (B, Kab, Ta) \in \text{cache } s$
 $\}$

```
lemmas m1-inv1r-cacheI = m1-inv1r-cache-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m1-inv1r-cacheE [elim] = m1-inv1r-cache-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m1-inv1r-cacheD = m1-inv1r-cache-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]
```

Invariance proof

```
lemma PO-m1-inv1r-cache-init [iff]:
  init m1 ⊆ m1-inv1r-cache
  by (auto simp add: m1-defs intro!: m1-inv1r-cacheI)
```

```
lemma PO-m1-inv1r-cache-trans [iff]:
  {m1-inv1r-cache} trans m1 {> m1-inv1r-cache}
  apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m1-defs intro!: m1-inv1r-cacheI
    dest: m1-inv1r-cacheD)
  apply (auto dest: m1-inv1r-cacheD)
```

done

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache$
by (rule *inv-rule-basic*) (auto del: *subsetI*)

3.4.5 Refinement of $m1a$

Simulation relation

The abstraction removes all but the first freshness identifiers (corresponding to Kab and Ts) from the initiator and responder frames and leaves the server's freshness ids untouched.

overloading $is\text{-}len' \equiv is\text{-}len$ $rs\text{-}len' \equiv rs\text{-}len$ **begin**
definition $is\text{-}len\text{-}def$ [simp]: $is\text{-}len' \equiv 1::nat$
definition $rs\text{-}len\text{-}def$ [simp]: $rs\text{-}len' \equiv 1::nat$
end

fun
 $rm1a1 :: role\text{-}t \Rightarrow atom\ list \Rightarrow atom\ list$
where
 $rm1a1\ Init = take\ (Suc\ is\text{-}len) \quad \text{— take } Kab, Ts; \text{ drop } Ta$
 $| rm1a1\ Resp = take\ (Suc\ rs\text{-}len) \quad \text{— take } Kab, Ts; \text{ drop } Ta$
 $| rm1a1\ Serv = id \quad \text{— take } Na, Ts$

abbreviation

$runs1a1 :: runs\text{-}t \Rightarrow runs\text{-}t$ **where**
 $runs1a1 \equiv map\text{-}runs\ rm1a1$

lemma $knC\text{-}runs1a1$ [simp]:
 $knC\ (runs1a1\ runz) = knC\ runz$
apply (auto simp add: *map-runs-def* elim!: *knC.cases*)
apply (rename-tac b , case-tac b , auto)
apply (rename-tac b , case-tac b , auto)
apply (rule *knC-init*, auto simp add: *map-runs-def*)
apply (rule *knC-resp*, auto simp add: *map-runs-def*)
apply (rule-tac *knC-serv*, auto simp add: *map-runs-def*)
done

$med1a1$: The mediator function maps a concrete observation (i.e., run) to an abstract one.

$R1a1$: The simulation relation is defined in terms of the mediator function.

definition

$med1a1 :: m1\text{-}obs \Rightarrow m1a\text{-}obs$ **where**
 $med1a1\ s \equiv (\exists runs = runs1a1\ (runs\ s), m1x\text{-}state.\text{leak} = Domain\ (leak\ s))$

definition

$R1a1 :: (m1a\text{-}state} \times m1\text{-}state) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $R1a1 \equiv \{(s, t). s = med1a1\ t\}$

lemmas $R1a1\text{-}defs} = R1a1\text{-}def\ med1a1\text{-}def$

Refinement proof

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step1$:

```

{R1a1}
  (m1a-step1 Ra A B Na), (m1-step1 Ra A B Na)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-step2-refines-m1a-step2:
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step2 Rb A B), (m1-step2 Rb A B)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-step3-refines-m1a-step3:
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab Na [aNum Ts]), (m1-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-step4-refines-m1a-step4:
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step4 Ra A B Na Kab [aNum Ts]), (m1-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs map-runs-def)

lemma PO-m1-step5-refines-m1a-step5:
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step5 Rb A B Kab [aNum Ts]), (m1-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs map-runs-def)

lemma PO-m1-step6-refines-m1a-skip:
{R1a1}
  Id, (m1-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs map-runs-def)

lemma PO-m1-leak-refines-m1a-leak:
{R1a1}
  (m1a-leak Rs), (m1-leak Rs A B Na Ts)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs map-runs-def dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma PO-m1-tick-refines-m1a-skip:
{R1a1}
  Id, (m1-tick T)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs map-runs-def)

lemma PO-m1-purge-refines-m1a-skip:
{R1a1}
  Id, (m1-purge A)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs map-runs-def)

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m1-trans-refines-m1a-trans =
  PO-m1-step1-refines-m1a-step1 PO-m1-step2-refines-m1a-step2
  PO-m1-step3-refines-m1a-step3 PO-m1-step4-refines-m1a-step4
  PO-m1-step5-refines-m1a-step5 PO-m1-step6-refines-m1a-skip
  PO-m1-leak-refines-m1a-leak PO-m1-tick-refines-m1a-skip
  PO-m1-purge-refines-m1a-skip

lemma PO-m1-refines-init-m1a [iff]:
  init m1 ⊆ R1a1“(init m1a)
by (auto simp add: R1a1-defs m1-defs intro!: s0g-secrecyI)

lemma PO-m1-refines-trans-m1a [iff]:
  {R1a1}
  (trans m1a), (trans m1)
  {> R1a1}
apply (auto simp add: m1-def m1-trans-def m1a-def m1a-trans-def
  intro!: PO-m1-trans-refines-m1a-trans)
apply (force intro!: PO-m1-trans-refines-m1a-trans) +
done

```

Observation consistency.

```

lemma obs-consistent-med1a1 [iff]:
  obs-consistent R1a1 med1a1 m1a m1
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R1a1-def m1a-def m1-def)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-m1a [iff]:
  refines R1a1 med1a1 m1a m1
by (rule Refinement-basic) (auto del: subsetI)

```

```

lemma m1-implements-m1a [iff]: implements med1a1 m1a m1
by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)

```

inv (inherited): Secrecy

Secrecy, as external and internal invariant

```

definition
  m1-secrecy :: 'x m1-pred where
  m1-secrecy ≡ {s. knC (runs s) ⊆ azC (runs s) ∪ Domain (leak s) × UNIV}

```

```

lemmas m1-secrecyI = m1-secrecy-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m1-secrecyE [elim] = m1-secrecy-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

```

```

lemma PO-m1-obs-secrecy [iff]: oreach m1 ⊆ m1-secrecy
apply (rule-tac Q=m1x-secrecy in external-invariant-translation)
apply (auto del: subsetI)
apply (fastforce simp add: med1a1-def intro!: m1-secrecyI)
done

```

```

lemma PO-m1-secrecy [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-secrecy
by (rule external-to-internal-invariant) (auto del: subsetI)

```

inv (inherited): Responder auth server.

definition

m1-inv2r-serv :: 'x m1r-pred

where

m1-inv2r-serv $\equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb Kab Ts nlb.$

B \notin bad \longrightarrow

runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNum Ts \# nlb) \longrightarrow

(\exists Rs Na. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge

runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts]))

}

lemmas *m1-inv2r-servI = m1-inv2r-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *m1-inv2r-servE [elim] = m1-inv2r-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *m1-inv2r-servD = m1-inv2r-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]*

Proof of invariance.

lemma *PO-m1-inv2r-serv [iff]: reach m1 \subseteq m1-inv2r-serv*

apply (*rule-tac Sa=m1a and Pa=m1a-inv2r-serv and Qa=m1a-inv2r-serv and Q=m1-inv2r-serv in internal-invariant-translation*)

apply (*auto del: subsetI*)

— 1 subgoal

apply (*auto simp add: vimage-def intro!: m1-inv2r-servI*)

apply (*simp add: m1a-inv2r-serv-def med1a1-def*)

apply (*rename-tac x A B Rb Kab Ts nlb*)

apply (*drule-tac x=A in spec*)

apply (*drule-tac x=B in spec, clarsimp*)

apply (*drule-tac x=Rb in spec*)

apply (*drule-tac x=Kab in spec*)

apply (*drule-tac x=[aNum Ts] in spec*)

apply (*auto simp add: map-runs-def*)

done

inv (inherited): Initiator auth server.

Simplified version of invariant *m1a-inv2i-serv*.

definition

m1-inv2i-serv :: 'x m1r-pred

where

m1-inv2i-serv $\equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra Kab Ts nla.$

A \notin bad \longrightarrow

runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNum Ts \# nla) \longrightarrow

(\exists Rs. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge

runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], [aNon (Ra\$na), aNum Ts]))

}

lemmas *m1-inv2i-servI = m1-inv2i-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *m1-inv2i-servE [elim] = m1-inv2i-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *m1-inv2i-servD = m1-inv2i-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]*

Proof of invariance.

```

lemma PO-m1-inv2i-serv [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-inv2i-serv
apply (rule-tac Pa=m1a-inv2i-serv and Qa=m1a-inv2i-serv and Q=m1-inv2i-serv
      in internal-invariant-translation)
apply (auto del: subsetI)
— 1 subgoal
apply (auto simp add: m1a-inv2i-serv-def med1a1-def vimage-def intro!: m1-inv2i-servI)
apply (rename-tac x A B Ra Kab Ts nla)
apply (drule-tac x=A in spec, clarsimp)
apply (drule-tac x=B in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=Ra in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=Kab in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=[aNum Ts] in spec)
apply (auto simp add: map-runs-def)
done

```

```
declare PO-m1-inv2i-serv [THEN subsetD, intro]
```

inv (inherited): Initiator key freshness

definition

```
m1-inv1-ifresh :: 'x m1-pred
```

where

```

m1-inv1-ifresh ≡ {s. ∀ A A' B B' Ra Ra' Kab nl nl'.
  runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab # nl) →
  runs s Ra' = Some (Init, [A', B'], aKey Kab # nl') →
  A ∉ bad → B ∉ bad → Kab ∉ Domain (leak s) →
  Ra = Ra'}
}
```

```
lemmas m1-inv1-ifreshI = m1-inv1-ifresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas m1-inv1-ifreshE [elim] = m1-inv1-ifresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas m1-inv1-ifreshD = m1-inv1-ifresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]
```

```
lemma PO-m1-ifresh [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-inv1-ifresh
```

```
apply (rule-tac Pa=m1a-inv1-ifresh and Qa=m1a-inv1-ifresh and Q=m1-inv1-ifresh
      in internal-invariant-translation)
```

```
apply (auto del: subsetI)
```

```
apply (auto simp add: med1a1-def map-runs-def vimage-def m1-inv1-ifresh-def)
```

```
done
```

3.4.6 Refinement of *a0i* for responder/initiator

The responder injectively agrees with the initiator on *Kab*, *Ts*, and *Ta*.

Simulation relation

We define two auxiliary functions to reconstruct the signals of the initial model from completed initiator and responder runs.

type-synonym

```
risig = key × time × time
```

abbreviation

$ri\text{-running} :: [runs-t, agent, agent, key, time, time] \Rightarrow rid\text{-t set}$
where
 $ri\text{-running runz } A B Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{Ra. \exists nl.$
 $\quad runz Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNum Ts \# aNum Ta \# nl)$
 $\}$

abbreviation

$ri\text{-commit} :: [runs-t, agent, agent, key, time, time] \Rightarrow rid\text{-t set}$
where
 $ri\text{-commit runz } A B Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{Rb. \exists nl.$
 $\quad runz Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNum Ts \# aNum Ta \# nl)$
 $\}$

fun

$ri\text{-runs2sigs} :: runs-t \Rightarrow risig signal \Rightarrow nat$
where
 $ri\text{-runs2sigs runz } (Running [B, A] (Kab, Ts, Ta)) =$
 $\quad card (ri\text{-running runz } A B Kab Ts Ta)$

 $| ri\text{-runs2sigs runz } (Commit [B, A] (Kab, Ts, Ta)) =$
 $\quad card (ri\text{-commit runz } A B Kab Ts Ta)$

 $| ri\text{-runs2sigs runz } - = 0$

Simulation relation and mediator function. We map completed initiator and responder runs to commit and running signals, respectively.

definition

$med\text{-a0iim1-ri} :: m1\text{-obs} \Rightarrow risig a0i\text{-obs}$ **where**
 $med\text{-a0iim1-ri } o1 \equiv () signals = ri\text{-runs2sigs } (runs o1), corrupted = \{\} ()$

definition

$R\text{-a0iim1-ri} :: (risig a0i\text{-state} \times m1\text{-state}) set$ **where**
 $R\text{-a0iim1-ri } \equiv \{(s, t). signals s = ri\text{-runs2sigs } (runs t) \wedge corrupted s = \{\} \}$

lemmas $R\text{-a0iim1-ri-def} = R\text{-a0iim1-ri-def med-a0iim1-ri-def}$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

Other lemmas

lemma $ri\text{-runs2sigs-empty} [simp]$:
 $runz = Map.empty \implies ri\text{-runs2sigs runz} = (\lambda s. 0)$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(*rule ri-runs2sigs.induct, auto*)

lemma $finite\text{-ri-running} [simp, intro]$:
 $finite (dom runz) \implies finite (ri\text{-running runz } A B Kab Ts Ta)$
by (*auto intro: finite-subset dest: dom-lemmas*)

lemma $finite\text{-ri-commit} [simp, intro]$:
 $finite (dom runz) \implies finite (ri\text{-commit runz } A B Kab Ts Ta)$
by (*auto intro: finite-subset dest: dom-lemmas*)

Update lemmas

```

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-init-none [simp]:
   $\llbracket Na \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Na \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$ 
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp, rule ri-runs2sigs.induct)
  (auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none [simp]:
   $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$ 
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp, rule ri-runs2sigs.induct)
  (auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-serv [simp]:
   $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts]))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$ 
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp, rule ri-runs2sigs.induct)
  (auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-init-some [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []); \text{finite } (\text{dom runz}) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]))) = (\text{ri-runs2sigs runz})($ 
     $\text{Running } [B, A] (Kab, Ts, Ta) :=$ 
     $\text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{ri-running runz } A B Kab Ts Ta)))$ 
apply (rule ext, (erule rev-mp)+)
apply (rule ri-runs2sigs.induct, auto)
— 1 subgoal
apply (rename-tac runz)
apply (rule-tac s=card (insert Ra (ri-running runz A B Kab Ts Ta))
  in trans, fast, auto)
done

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []); \text{finite } (\text{dom runz}) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]))) = (\text{ri-runs2sigs runz})($ 
     $\text{Commit } [B, A] (Kab, Ts, Ta) :=$ 
     $\text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{ri-commit runz } A B Kab Ts Ta)))$ 
apply (rule ext, (erule rev-mp)+)
apply (rule ri-runs2sigs.induct, auto)
— 1 subgoal
apply (rename-tac runz)
apply (rule-tac s=card (insert Rb (ri-commit runz A B Kab Ts Ta))
  in trans, fast, auto)
done

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-init-some2 [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$ 

```

```

by (rule ext, erule rev-mp, rule ri-runs2sigs.induct)
      (auto dest: dom-lemmas)

```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m1-step1-refines-a0-ri-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R-a0iim1-ri}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ri-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-step2-refines-a0-ri-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R-a0iim1-ri}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ri-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-step3-refines-a0-ri-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts)
  {> R-a0iim1-ri}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ri-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-step4-refines-a0-ri-running:
{R-a0iim1-ri ∩ UNIV × m1-inv0-fin}
  (a0i-running [B, A] (Kab, Ts, Ta)), (m1-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
  {> R-a0iim1-ri}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ri-defs a0i-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-step5-refines-a0-ri-commit:
{R-a0iim1-ri ∩ UNIV × (m1-inv1r-cache ∩ m1-inv0-fin)}
  (a0i-commit [B, A] (Kab, Ts, Ta)), (m1-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta)
  {> R-a0iim1-ri}
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ri-defs a0i-defs m1-defs)
— 2 subgoals
apply (rename-tac s t aa ab ac ba Rs Na Ra nl,
  subgoal-tac
    card (ri-commit (runs t) A B (sesK (Rs$sk)) Ts Ta) = 0 ∧
    card (ri-running (runs t) A B (sesK (Rs$sk)) Ts Ta) > 0, auto)
apply (rename-tac s t Rs Na Ra nl,
  subgoal-tac
    card (ri-commit (runs t) A B (sesK (Rs$sk)) Ts Ta) = 0 ∧
    card (ri-running (runs t) A B (sesK (Rs$sk)) Ts Ta) > 0, auto)
done

lemma PO-m1-step6-refines-a0-ri-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
  {> R-a0iim1-ri}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ri-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-leak-refines-a0-ri-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ri}

```

$\text{Id}, (m1\text{-leak } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Ts)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri\}$
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ri-defs a0i-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-tick-refines-a0-ri-skip:
 $\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri\}$
 $\text{Id}, (m1\text{-tick } T)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri\}$
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ri-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-purge-refines-a0-ri-skip:
 $\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri\}$
 $\text{Id}, (m1\text{-purge } A)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri\}$
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ri-defs m1-defs)

All together now...

lemmas PO-m1-trans-refines-a0-ri-trans =
 PO-m1-step1-refines-a0-ri-skip PO-m1-step2-refines-a0-ri-skip
 PO-m1-step3-refines-a0-ri-skip PO-m1-step4-refines-a0-ri-running
 PO-m1-step5-refines-a0-ri-commit PO-m1-step6-refines-a0-ri-skip
 PO-m1-leak-refines-a0-ri-skip PO-m1-tick-refines-a0-ri-skip
 PO-m1-purge-refines-a0-ri-skip

lemma PO-m1-refines-init-a0-ri [iff]:
 $\text{init } m1 \subseteq R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri``(\text{init } a0i)$
by (auto simp add: R-a0iim1-ri-defs a0i-defs m1-defs
 intro!: exI [where $x=(\text{signals} = \lambda s. 0, \text{corrupted} = \{\})$])

lemma PO-m1-refines-trans-a0-ri [iff]:
 $\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri} \cap a0i\text{-inv1-iagree} \times (m1\text{-inv1r-cache} \cap m1\text{-inv0-fin})\}$
 $(\text{trans } a0i), (\text{trans } m1)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri\}$
by (force simp add: m1-def m1-trans-def a0i-def a0i-trans-def
 intro!: PO-m1-trans-refines-a0-ri-trans)

lemma obs-consistent-med-a0iim1-ri [iff]:
 obs-consistent
 $(R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri} \cap a0i\text{-inv1-iagree} \times (m1\text{-inv1r-cache} \cap m1\text{-inv0-fin}))$
 $\text{med-a0iim1-ri } a0i \ m1$
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R-a0iim1-ri-def med-a0iim1-ri-def
 a0i-def m1-def)

Refinement result.

lemma PO-m1-refines-a0ii-ri [iff]:
 refines
 $(R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri} \cap a0i\text{-inv1-iagree} \times (m1\text{-inv1r-cache} \cap m1\text{-inv0-fin}))$
 $\text{med-a0iim1-ri } a0i \ m1$
by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)

lemma m1-implements-a0ii-ri: implements med-a0iim1-ri a0i m1
by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)

inv3 (inherited): Responder and initiator

This is a translation of the agreement property to Level 1. It follows from the refinement and is needed to prove inv4 below.

definition

$m1\text{-}inv3r\text{-}init :: 'x m1\text{-}pred$

where

$$\begin{aligned} m1\text{-}inv3r\text{-}init \equiv & \{s. \forall A B Rb Kab Ts Ta nlb. \\ & B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow Kab \notin \text{Domain} (\text{leak } s) \longrightarrow \\ & \text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some} (\text{Resp}, [A, B], \text{aKey Kab} \# \text{aNum Ts} \# \text{aNum Ta} \# \text{nlb}) \longrightarrow \\ & (\exists Ra nla. \\ & \quad \text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some} (\text{Init}, [A, B], \text{aKey Kab} \# \text{aNum Ts} \# \text{aNum Ta} \# nla)) \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv3r\text{-}initI = m1\text{-}inv3r\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv3r\text{-}initE = m1\text{-}inv3r\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv3r\text{-}initD = m1\text{-}inv3r\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

Invariance proof.

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}inv3r\text{-}init$  [iff]:  $\text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv3r\text{-}init$ 
apply (rule INV-from-Refinement-basic [OF  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}refines\text{-}a0ii\text{-}ri$ ])
apply (auto simp add:  $R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri\text{-}def$   $a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree\text{-}def$ 
                     intro!:  $m1\text{-}inv3r\text{-}initI$ )
— 1 subgoal
apply (rename-tac  $s A B Rb Kab Ts Ta nlb a$ )
apply (drule-tac  $x=[B, A]$  in spec, clarsimp)
apply (drule-tac  $x=Kab$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $x=Ts$  in spec)
apply (drule-tac  $x=Ta$  in spec)
apply (subgoal-tac card (ri-commit (runs s) A B Kab Ts Ta) > 0, auto)
done

```

inv4: Key freshness for responder

definition

$m1\text{-}inv4\text{-}rrefresh :: 'x m1\text{-}pred$

where

$$\begin{aligned} m1\text{-}inv4\text{-}rrefresh \equiv & \{s. \forall Rb1 Rb2 A1 A2 B1 B2 Kab Ts1 Ts2 Ta1 Ta2. \\ & \text{runs } s Rb1 = \text{Some} (\text{Resp}, [A1, B1], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum Ts1}, \text{aNum Ta1}]) \longrightarrow \\ & \text{runs } s Rb2 = \text{Some} (\text{Resp}, [A2, B2], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum Ts2}, \text{aNum Ta2}]) \longrightarrow \\ & B1 \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow A1 \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow Kab \notin \text{Domain} (\text{leak } s) \longrightarrow \\ & Rb1 = Rb2 \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv4\text{-}rrefreshI = m1\text{-}inv4\text{-}rrefresh\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv4\text{-}rrefreshE = m1\text{-}inv4\text{-}rrefresh\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv4\text{-}rrefreshD = m1\text{-}inv4\text{-}rrefresh\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Proof of key freshness for responder. All cases except step5 are straightforward.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}inv4\text{-}rrefresh\text{-}step5$:

$$\{m1\text{-}inv4\text{-}rrefresh} \cap m1\text{-}inv3r\text{-}init \cap m1\text{-}inv2r\text{-}serv \cap m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache \cap \\ m1\text{-}secrecy \cap m1\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh\}$$

```

(m1-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta)
{> m1-inv4-rfresh}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m1-defs intro!: m1-inv4-rfreshI)
apply (auto dest: m1-inv4-rfreshD)
apply (auto dest: m1-inv2r-servD)

— 5 subgoals
apply (drule m1-inv2r-servD, auto)
apply (elim azC.cases, auto)

apply (drule m1-inv2r-servD, auto)
apply (elim azC.cases, auto)

apply (drule m1-inv2r-servD, auto)
apply (elim azC.cases, auto)

apply (rename-tac Rb2 A2 B2 Ts2 Ta2 s Rs Na Ra nl)
apply (case-tac B2 ∈ bad)
apply (thin-tac (sesK (Rs$sk), B) ∈ azC (runs s))
apply (subgoal-tac (sesK (Rs$sk), B2) ∈ azC (runs s))
apply (erule azC.cases, auto)
apply (erule m1-secrecyE, auto)

apply (case-tac A2 ∈ bad, auto dest: m1-inv2r-servD)
apply (frule m1-inv3r-initD, auto)
apply (rename-tac Raa nla, subgoal-tac Raa = Ra, auto) — uses cache invariant

apply (frule m1-inv3r-initD, auto)
apply (rename-tac Raa nla, subgoal-tac Raa = Ra, auto) — uses cache invariant
done

lemmas PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-step5-lemmas =
PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-step5

lemma PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-init [iff]:
init m1 ⊆ m1-inv4-rfresh
by (auto simp add: m1-defs intro!: m1-inv4-rfreshI)

lemma PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-trans [iff]:
{m1-inv4-rfresh ∩ m1-inv3r-init ∩ m1-inv2r-serv ∩ m1-inv1r-cache ∩
m1-secrecy ∩ m1-inv1-ifresh}
trans m1
{> m1-inv4-rfresh}
by (auto simp add: m1-def m1-trans-def intro!: PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-step5-lemmas)
(auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m1-defs intro!: m1-inv4-rfreshI dest: m1-inv4-rfreshD)

lemma PO-m1-inv4-rfresh [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-inv4-rfresh
apply (rule-tac
J=m1-inv3r-init ∩ m1-inv2r-serv ∩ m1-inv1r-cache ∩ m1-secrecy ∩ m1-inv1-ifresh
in inv-rule-incr)
apply (auto simp add: Int-assoc del: subsetI)
done

```

lemma *PO-m1-obs-inv4-rfresh [iff]: oreach m1 ⊆ m1-inv4-rfresh*
by (*rule external-from-internal-invariant*)
(auto del: subsetI)

3.4.7 Refinement of *a0i* for initiator/responder

The initiator injectively agrees with the responder on *Kab*, *Ts*, and *Ta*.

Simulation relation

We define two auxiliary functions to reconstruct the signals of the initial model from completed initiator and responder runs.

type-synonym

$$\text{irsig} = \text{key} \times \text{time} \times \text{time}$$

abbreviation

$$\text{ir-running} :: [\text{runs-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow \text{rid-t set}$$

where

$$\text{ir-running runz } A B \text{ Kab Ts Ta} \equiv \{Rb. \exists nl.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], \text{aKey Kab} \# \text{aNum Ts} \# \text{aNum Ta} \# nl) \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

abbreviation

$$\text{ir-commit} :: [\text{runs-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow \text{rid-t set}$$

where

$$\text{ir-commit runz } A B \text{ Kab Ts Ta} \equiv \{Ra. \exists nl.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], \text{aKey Kab} \# \text{aNum Ts} \# \text{aNum Ta} \# END \# nl) \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

fun

$$\text{ir-runs2sigs} :: \text{runs-t} \Rightarrow \text{risig signal} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{ir-runs2sigs runz } (\text{Running } [A, B] (\text{Kab}, \text{Ts}, \text{Ta})) = \\ & \quad \text{card } (\text{ir-running runz } A B \text{ Kab Ts Ta}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & | \text{ir-runs2sigs runz } (\text{Commit } [A, B] (\text{Kab}, \text{Ts}, \text{Ta})) = \\ & \quad \text{card } (\text{ir-commit runz } A B \text{ Kab Ts Ta}) \end{aligned}$$

$$| \text{ir-runs2sigs runz -} = 0$$

Simulation relation and mediator function. We map completed initiator and responder runs to commit and running signals, respectively.

definition

$$\text{med-a0iim1-ir} :: \text{m1-obs} \Rightarrow \text{irsig a0i-obs} \text{ where}$$

$$\text{med-a0iim1-ir o1} \equiv () \text{ signals} = \text{ir-runs2sigs } (\text{runs o1}), \text{ corrupted} = \{\} ()$$

definition

$$R\text{-a0iim1-ir} :: (\text{irsig a0i-state} \times \text{m1-state}) \text{ set where}$$

$$R\text{-a0iim1-ir} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{ signals } s = \text{ir-runs2sigs } (\text{runs t}) \wedge \text{corrupted } s = \{\} \}$$

lemmas *R-a0iim1-ir-defs = R-a0iim1-ir-def med-a0iim1-ir-def*

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-empty [simp]:*
 $\text{runz} = \text{Map.empty} \implies \text{ir-runs2sigs runz} = (\lambda s. 0)$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule ir-runs2sigs.induct, auto)

lemma *ir-commit-finite [simp, intro]:*
 $\text{finite}(\text{dom runz}) \implies \text{finite}(\text{ir-commit runz } A \ B \ \text{Kab} \ \text{Ts} \ \text{Ta})$
by (*auto intro: finite-subset dest: dom-lemmas*)

Update lemmas

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-none [simp]:*
 $\llbracket Ra \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies \text{ir-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ir-runs2sigs runz}$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule ir-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none [simp]:*
 $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies \text{ir-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ir-runs2sigs runz}$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule ir-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-serv [simp]:*
 $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom}(\text{runs } y) \rrbracket \implies \text{ir-runs2sigs}((\text{runs } y)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [\text{aNon Na}, \text{aNum Ts}]))) = \text{ir-runs2sigs}(\text{runs } y)$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule ir-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-some [simp]:*
 $\llbracket \text{runz Ra} = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket \implies \text{ir-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum Ts}, \text{aNum Ta}]))) = \text{ir-runs2sigs runz}$
by (*rule ext, erule rev-mp*)
(rule ir-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some-raw:*
assumes
 $\text{runz Rb} = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A, B], [])$
 $\text{finite}(\text{dom runz})$
shows
 $\text{ir-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum Ts}, \text{aNum Ta}]))) \ s = ((\text{ir-runs2sigs runz})($
 $\text{Running } [A, B] \ (\text{Kab}, \text{Ts}, \text{Ta}) :=$
 $\text{Suc}(\text{card}(\text{ir-running runz } A \ B \ \text{Kab} \ \text{Ts} \ \text{Ta}))) \ s$
using assms
proof (*induct rule: ir-runs2sigs.induct*)

```

case (1 runz A B Kab Ts Ta) note H = this
  hence Rb  $\notin$  ir-running runz A B Kab Ts Ta by auto
  moreover
  with H have
    card (insert Rb (ir-running runz A B Kab Ts Ta))
    = Suc (card (ir-running runz A B Kab Ts Ta)) by auto
  ultimately show ?case by (auto elim: subst)
qed (auto)

```

```

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []); \text{finite } (\text{dom runz}) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum Ts}, \text{aNum Ta}]))) =$ 
  ((ir-runs2sigs runz)(
    Running [A, B] (Kab, Ts, Ta) :=
    Suc (card (ir-running runz A B Kab Ts Ta)))
  by (intro ext ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some-raw)

```

```

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-some2-raw:
  assumes
  runz Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])
  finite (dom runz)
  shows
  ir-runs2sigs (runz(Ra  $\mapsto$  (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))) s =
  ((ir-runs2sigs runz)(
    Commit [A, B] (Kab, Ts, Ta) :=
    Suc (card (ir-commit runz A B Kab Ts Ta))) s
  using assms
  proof (induct runz s rule: ir-runs2sigs.induct)
  case (2 runz A B Kab Ts Ta) note H = this
  from H have Ra  $\notin$  ir-commit runz A B Kab Ts Ta by auto
  moreover
  with H have
    card (insert Ra (ir-commit runz A B Kab Ts Ta))
    = Suc (card (ir-commit runz A B Kab Ts Ta))
  by (auto)
  ultimately show ?case by (auto elim: subst)
qed (auto)

```

```

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-some2 [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Na = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum Ts}, \text{aNum Ta}]); \text{finite } (\text{dom runz}) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Na \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum Ts}, \text{aNum Ta}, \text{END}]))) =$ 
  ((ir-runs2sigs runz)(
    Commit [A, B] (Kab, Ts, Ta) :=
    Suc (card (ir-commit runz A B Kab Ts Ta)))
  by (intro ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-some2-raw ext)

```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m1-step1-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:
  {R-a0iim1-ir}
  Id, (m1-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R-a0iim1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ir-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

```

```

lemma PO-m1-step2-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ir}
  Id, (m1-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R-a0iim1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ir-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step3-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ir}
  Id, (m1-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts)
  {> R-a0iim1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ir-defs a0i-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step4-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ir}
  Id, (m1-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
  {> R-a0iim1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ir-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step5-refines-ir-a0ii-running:
{R-a0iim1-ir ∩ UNIV × m1-inv0-fin}
  (a0i-running [A, B] (Kab, Ts, Ta)), (m1-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta)
  {> R-a0iim1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ir-defs a0i-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step6-refines-ir-a0ii-commit:
{R-a0iim1-ir ∩ UNIV × m1-inv0-fin}
  (a0n-commit [A, B] (Kab, Ts, Ta)), (m1-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
  {> R-a0iim1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ir-defs a0n-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-leak-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ir}
  Id, (m1-leak Rs A B Na Ts)
  {> R-a0iim1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ir-defs a0n-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-tick-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ir}
  Id, (m1-tick T)
  {> R-a0iim1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ir-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-purge-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ir}
  Id, (m1-purge A)
  {> R-a0iim1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0iim1-ir-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m1-trans-refines-ir-a0ii-trans =
  PO-m1-step1-refines-ir-a0ii-skip  PO-m1-step2-refines-ir-a0ii-skip
  PO-m1-step3-refines-ir-a0ii-skip  PO-m1-step4-refines-ir-a0ii-skip

```

```

 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0ii\text{-}running$   $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0ii\text{-}commit$   

 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0ii\text{-}skip$   $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}tick\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0ii\text{-}skip$   

 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}purge\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0ii\text{-}skip$ 

```

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}refines\text{-}init\text{-}ir\text{-}a0ii$  [iff]:  

   $init\ m1 \subseteq R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir``(init\ a0n)$   

by (auto simp add:  $R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\text{-}defs$   $a0n\text{-}defs$   $m1\text{-}defs$   

  intro!: exI [where  $x = (\lambda s. 0, corrupted = \{\})$ ])

```

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}refines\text{-}trans\text{-}ir\text{-}a0ii$  [iff]:  

   $\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir \cap UNIV \times m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$   

   $(trans\ a0n), (trans\ m1)$   

   $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\}$   

by (auto simp add:  $m1\text{-}def$   $m1\text{-}trans\text{-}def$   $a0n\text{-}def$   $a0n\text{-}trans\text{-}def$   

  intro!:  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}trans\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0ii\text{-}trans$ )

```

Observation consistency.

```

lemma  $obs\text{-}consistent\text{-}med\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir$  [iff]:  

   $obs\text{-}consistent$   

   $(R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir \cap UNIV \times m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin)$   

   $med\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\ a0n\ m1$   

by (auto simp add:  $obs\text{-}consistent\text{-}def$   $R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\text{-}def$   $med\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\text{-}def$   

   $a0n\text{-}def$   $m1\text{-}def$ )

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}refines\text{-}a0ii\text{-}ir$  [iff]:  

   $refines\ (R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir \cap UNIV \times m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin)$   

   $med\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\ a0n\ m1$   

by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)

```

```

lemma  $m1\text{-}implements\text{-}a0ii\text{-}ir$ : implements  $med\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\ a0n\ m1$   

by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)

```

end

3.5 Abstract Kerberos core protocol (L2)

```

theory  $m2\text{-}kerberos$  imports  $m1\text{-}kerberos$  .. /Refinement/Channels  

begin

```

We model an abstract version of the core Kerberos protocol:

$$\begin{aligned}
 M1. & A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na \\
 M2a. & S \rightarrow A : \{Kab, Ts, B, Na\}_{Kas} \\
 M2b. & S \rightarrow B : \{Kab, Ts, A\}_{Kbs} \\
 M3. & A \rightarrow B : \{A, Ta\}_{Kab} \\
 M4. & B \rightarrow A : \{Ta\}_{Kab}
 \end{aligned}$$

Message 1 is sent over an insecure channel, the other four (cleartext) messages over secure channels.

```

declare domIff [simp, iff del]

```

3.5.1 State

State and observations

record $m2\text{-state} = m1\text{-state} +$
 $\text{chan} :: \text{chmsg set}$ — channel messages

type-synonym
 $m2\text{-obs} = m1\text{-state}$

definition

$m2\text{-obs} :: m2\text{-state} \Rightarrow m2\text{-obs}$ **where**
 $m2\text{-obs } s \equiv \langle$
 $\quad runs = runs\ s,$
 $\quad leak = leak\ s,$
 $\quad clk = clk\ s,$
 $\quad cache = cache\ s$
 \rangle

type-synonym
 $m2\text{-pred} = m2\text{-state set}$

type-synonym

$m2\text{-trans} = (m2\text{-state} \times m2\text{-state})$ set

3.5.2 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by A , refines $m1a\text{-step1}$
 $m2\text{-step1} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$
— guards:
 $Ra \notin \text{dom}(runs\ s) \wedge$ — Ra is fresh
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generate nonce

— actions:

— create initiator thread and send message 1

$s1 = s\langle$
 $\quad runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [])),$
 $\quad chan := \text{insert}(\text{Insec}\ A\ B\ (\text{Msg}\ [aNon\ Na]))\ (chan\ s)$ — send $M1$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m1e\text{-step2}$
 $m2\text{-step2} :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-step2} \equiv m1\text{-step2}$

definition — by $Server$, refines $m1e\text{-step3}$
 $m2\text{-step3} ::$

$[rid-t, agent, agent, key, nonce, time] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

m2-step3 $Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Na\ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$$\begin{array}{ll} Rs \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge & \text{— fresh server run} \\ Kab = \text{sesK } (Rs\$sk) \wedge & \text{— fresh session key} \\ Ts = \text{clk } s \wedge & \text{— fresh timestamp} \end{array}$$

$\text{Insec } A\ B\ (\text{Msg } [aNon\ Na]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge \quad \text{— recv } M1$

— actions:

— record key and send messages 2 and 3

$$s1 = s\langle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon\ Na, aNum\ Ts])), \\ \text{chan} := \{\text{Secure Sv } A\ (\text{Msg } [aKey\ Kab, aAgt\ B, aNum\ Ts, aNon\ Na]), \quad \text{— send } M2a/b \\ \text{Secure Sv } B\ (\text{Msg } [aKey\ Kab, aAgt\ A, aNum\ Ts])\} \cup \text{chan } s \end{aligned}$$

}

definition — by A , refines *m1e-step4*

m2-step4 :: [*rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time*] \Rightarrow *m2-trans*

where

m2-step4 $Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{runs } s\ Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge & \text{— session key not yet recv'd} \\ Na = Ra\$na \wedge & \text{— fix nonce} \\ Ta = \text{clk } s \wedge & \text{— fresh timestamp} \\ \text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge & \text{— ensure key recentness} \end{array}$$

$\text{Secure Sv } A\ (\text{Msg } [aKey\ Kab, aAgt\ B, aNum\ Ts, aNon\ Na]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge \quad \text{— recv } M2a$

— actions:

— record session key

$$s1 = s\langle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts, aNum\ Ta])), \\ \text{chan} := \text{insert } (\text{dAuth Kab } (\text{Msg } [aAgt\ A, aNum\ Ta])) (\text{chan } s) \quad \text{— send } M3 \end{aligned}$$

}

definition — by B , refines *m1e-step5*

m2-step5 :: [*rid-t, agent, agent, key, time, time*] \Rightarrow *m2-trans*

where

m2-step5 $Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{runs } s\ Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge & \text{— Kab not yet received} \\ \text{Secure Sv } B\ (\text{Msg } [aKey\ Kab, aAgt\ A, aNum\ Ts]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge \quad \text{— recv } M2b \\ \text{dAuth Kab } (\text{Msg } [aAgt\ A, aNum\ Ta]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge & \text{— recv } M3 \end{array}$$

— ensure freshness of session key

$$\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$$

— check authenticator's validity and replay; 'replays' with fresh authenticator ok!

$$\text{clk } s < Ta + La \wedge$$

$$(B, Kab, Ta) \notin \text{cache } s \wedge$$

— actions:
— record session key, send message M_4
 $s1 = s\emptyset$
 $runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])),$
 $cache := insert (B, Kab, Ta) (cache s),$
 $chan := insert (dAuth Kab (Msg [aNum Ta])) (chan s)$ — send M_4

}
}

definition — by A , refines $m1e\text{-}step6$
 $m2\text{-}step6 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time] \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$
where
 $m2\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 $runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce

$clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — check session key's recentness

$dAuth Kab (Msg [aNum Ta]) \in chan s \wedge$ — recv M_4

— actions:
 $s' = s\emptyset$
 $runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))$

}
}

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m1\text{-}tick$
 $m2\text{-}tick :: time \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$
where
 $m2\text{-}tick \equiv m1\text{-}tick$

Purge event: purge cache of expired timestamps

definition — refines $m1\text{-}purge$
 $m2\text{-}purge :: agent \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$
where
 $m2\text{-}purge \equiv m1\text{-}purge$

Intruder events.

definition — refines $m1\text{-}leak$
 $m2\text{-}leak :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, time] \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$
where
 $m2\text{-}leak Rs A B Na Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$
— guards:
 $runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts]) \wedge$
 $(clk s \geq Ts + Ls) \wedge$ — only compromise 'old' session keys

— actions:
— record session key as leaked;
— intruder sends himself an insecure channel message containing the key
 $s1 = s\emptyset$ $leak := insert (sesK (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) (leak s),$

```

    chan := insert (Insec undefined undefined (Msg [aKey (sesK (Rs$sk))])) (chan s) )
}

```

definition — refines *Id*

m2-fake :: *m2-trans*

where

m2-fake $\equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— actions:

s1 = s()

— close under fakeable messages

chan := fake ik0 (dom (runs s)) (chan s)

)

}

3.5.3 Transition system

definition

m2-init :: *m2-pred*

where

m2-init $\equiv \{\emptyset\}$

runs = Map.empty,

leak = corrKey $\times \{undefined\}$,

clk = 0,

cache = {},

chan = {}

) }

definition

m2-trans :: *m2-trans* **where**

m2-trans $\equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Na Kab Ts Ta T.$

m2-step1 Ra A B Na \cup

m2-step2 Rb A B \cup

m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts \cup

m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup

m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta \cup

m2-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup

m2-tick T \cup

m2-purge A \cup

m2-leak Rs A B Na Ts \cup

m2-fake \cup

Id

)

definition

m2 :: (*m2-state*, *m2-obs*) *spec* **where**

m2 $\equiv \emptyset$

init = m2-init,

trans = m2-trans,

obs = m2-obs

)

lemmas *m2-loc-defs* =

```

m2-def m2-init-def m2-trans-def m2-obs-def
m2-step1-def m2-step2-def m2-step3-def m2-step4-def m2-step5-def
m2-step6-def m2-tick-def m2-purge-def m2-leak-def m2-fake-def

```

lemmas $m2\text{-defs} = m2\text{-loc-}\mathit{defs}$ $m1\text{-}\mathit{defs}$

3.5.4 Invariants and simulation relation

inv1: Key definedness

All session keys in channel messages stem from existing runs.

definition

$m2\text{-inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keys} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keys} \equiv \{s. \forall R.$

$aKey (\mathit{sesK} (R\$sk)) \in \mathit{atoms} (\mathit{chan} s) \vee \mathit{sesK} (R\$sk) \in \mathit{Domain} (\mathit{leak} s) \longrightarrow$

$R \in \mathit{dom} (\mathit{runs} s)$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keysI} = m2\text{-inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-def}$ [THEN $\mathit{setc}\text{-}\mathit{def}\text{-to}\text{-intro}$, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keysE} [\mathit{elim}] = m2\text{-inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-def}$ [THEN $\mathit{setc}\text{-}\mathit{def}\text{-to}\text{-elim}$, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keysD} = m2\text{-inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-def}$ [THEN $\mathit{setc}\text{-}\mathit{def}\text{-to}\text{-dest}$, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}\mathit{inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$\mathit{init} m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keys}$

by (auto simp add: $m2\text{-}\mathit{defs}$ intro!: $m2\text{-}\mathit{inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keysI}$)

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}\mathit{inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\}$

apply (auto simp add: $PO\text{-}\mathit{hoare}\text{-}\mathit{defs}$ $m2\text{-}\mathit{defs}$ intro!: $m2\text{-}\mathit{inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keysI}$)

apply (auto simp add: dest: $m2\text{-}\mathit{inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keysD}$ dom-lemmas)

done

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}\mathit{inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keys}$ [iff]: $\mathit{reach} m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv1}\text{-}\mathit{keys}$

by (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)

inv2: Definedness of used keys

definition

$m2\text{-inv2}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-for} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv2}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-for} \equiv \{s. \forall R.$

$\mathit{sesK} (R\$sk) \in \mathit{keys}\text{-for} (\mathit{chan} s) \longrightarrow R \in \mathit{dom} (\mathit{runs} s)$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-}\mathit{inv2}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-forI} = m2\text{-}\mathit{inv2}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-for}\text{-def}$ [THEN $\mathit{setc}\text{-}\mathit{def}\text{-to}\text{-intro}$, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}\mathit{inv2}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-forE} [\mathit{elim}] = m2\text{-}\mathit{inv2}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-for}\text{-def}$ [THEN $\mathit{setc}\text{-}\mathit{def}\text{-to}\text{-elim}$, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}\mathit{inv2}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-forD} = m2\text{-}\mathit{inv2}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-for}\text{-def}$ [THEN $\mathit{setc}\text{-}\mathit{def}\text{-to}\text{-dest}$, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}\mathit{inv2}\text{-}\mathit{keys}\text{-for}\text{-init}$ [iff]:

```

init m2 ⊆ m2-inv2-keys-for
by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv2-keys-forI)

lemma PO-m2-inv2-keys-for-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv2-keys-for ∩ m2-inv1-keys} trans m2 {> m2-inv2-keys-for}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv2-keys-forI)
apply (auto dest: m2-inv2-keys-forD m2-inv1-keysD dest: dom-lemmas)
— 2 subgoals, from step3 and fake
apply (rename-tac R s xb xc xd xi,
       subgoal-tac aKey (sesK (R$sk)) ∈ atoms (chan s), auto)
apply (auto simp add: keys-for-def, erule fake.cases, fastforce+)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv2-keys-for [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv2-keys-for
by (rule inv-rule-incr) (auto del: subsetI)

```

inv3a: Session key compromise

A L2 version of a session key comprise invariant. Roughly, it states that adding a set of keys KK to the parameter T of extr does not help the intruder to extract keys other than those in KK or extractable without adding KK .

definition

m2-inv3a-sesK-compr :: m2-state set

where

m2-inv3a-sesK-compr $\equiv \{ s. \forall K KK.$

KK/θ/hange/sesK//

$$aKey\ K \in \text{extr } (aKey`KK \cup ik0) (\text{chan } s) \longleftrightarrow (K \in KK \vee aKey\ K \in \text{extr } ik0 (\text{chan } s))$$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprI} = m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [*THEN* $\text{setc}\text{-}\text{def}\text{-}\text{to}\text{-}\text{intro}$, *rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprE} [\text{elim}] = m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [*THEN* $\text{setc}\text{-}\text{def}\text{-}\text{to}\text{-}\text{elim}$, *rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD} = m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [*THEN* $\text{setc}\text{-}\text{def}\text{-}\text{to}\text{-}\text{dest}$, *rule-format*]

Additional lemma to get the keys in front

lemmas *insert-commute-aKey* = *insert-commute* [where $x=aKey$ K for K]

lemmas *m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps* =

m2-inv3a-sesK-comprD

m2-inv3a-sesK-comprD [where KK=insert Kab KK for Kab KK, simplified]

m2-inv3a-sesK-comprD [where KK={Kab} for Kab, simplified]

insert-commute-aKey

lemma *PO-m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-init* [iff]:
 $\exists \text{H} \in \text{SesK} \exists \text{U} \in \text{SesK} \exists \text{m} \in \text{M} \exists \text{a} \in \text{A}$

init m2 \subseteq *m2-inv3a-sesK-compr*

by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3a-sesK-comprI)

lemma *PO-m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-trans* [iff]:
 $\{ \exists i \in \mathbb{N} . K_i \neq \emptyset \} \vdash \{ \exists i \in \mathbb{N} . K_i \neq \emptyset \}$

$\{m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr}\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\}$

by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps intro!: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr1)

lemma *PO-m2-inv3a-sesK-compr* [iff]: *reach m2* \subseteq *m2-inv3a-sesK-compr*

by (rule *inv-rule-basic*) (auto)

inv3b: Leakage of old session keys

Only old session keys are leaked to the intruder.

definition

$m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak \equiv \{s. \forall Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Ts.$

$(sesK(Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) \in leak\ s \longrightarrow clk\ s \geq Ts + Ls\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leakI = m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak\text{-}def [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}intro,\ rule\text{-}format]$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leakE [elim] = m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak\text{-}def [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}elim,\ rule\text{-}format]$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leakD = m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak\text{-}def [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}dest,\ rule\text{-}format,\ rotated\ 1]$

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak\text{-}init [iff]:$

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak$

by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3b-leakI)

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak\text{-}trans [iff]:$

$\{m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak} \cap m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys\} trans\ m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak\}$

by (fastforce simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3b-leakI dest: m2-inv3b-leakD)

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak [iff]: reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak$

by (rule inv-rule-incr) (auto del: subsetI)

inv3: Lost session keys

inv3: Lost but not leaked session keys generated by the server for at least one bad agent. This invariant is needed in the proof of the strengthening of the authorization guards in steps 4 and 5 (e.g., $Kab \notin Domain (leaks s) \longrightarrow (Kab, A) \in azC (runs s)$ for the initiator's step4).

definition

$m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey \equiv \{s. \forall K.$

$aKey\ K \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow$

$(K \in corrKey \wedge K \in Domain (leak\ s)) \vee$

$(\exists R\ A'\ B'\ Na'\ Ts'. K = sesK(R\$sk) \wedge$

$runs\ s\ R = Some(Serv, [A', B'], [aNon\ Na', aNum\ Ts']) \wedge$

$(A' \in bad \vee B' \in bad \vee (K, A', B', Na', Ts') \in leak\ s))$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKeyI = m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}def [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}intro,\ rule\text{-}format]$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKeyE [elim] = m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}def [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}elim,\ rule\text{-}format]$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKeyD = m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}def [THEN\ setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}dest,\ rule\text{-}format,\ rotated\ 1]$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}init [iff]:$

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$

by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3-extrKeyI)

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}trans [iff]:$

```

{m2-inv3-extrKey ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr}
  trans m2
  {> m2-inv3-extrKey}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3-extrKeyI)
apply (auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps dest!: m2-inv3-extrKeyD dest: dom-lemmas)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv3-extrKey [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv3-extrKey
by (rule-tac J=m2-inv3a-sesK-compr in inv-rule-incr) (auto)

```

inv4: Messages M2a/M2b for good agents and server state

inv4: Secure messages to honest agents and server state; one variant for each of M2a and M2b. These invariants establish guard strengthening for server authentication by the initiator and the responder.

definition

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a \equiv \{s. \forall A B Kab Ts Na.$

$\text{Secure } Sv\ A\ (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{aAgt } B, \text{aNum } Ts, \text{aNon } Na]) \in chan\ s \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists R. s. Kab = sesK (Rs$sk) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s\ Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [\text{aNon } Na, \text{aNum } Ts]))$

}

definition

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b \equiv \{s. \forall A B Kab Ts.$

$\text{Secure } Sv\ B\ (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{aAgt } A, \text{aNum } Ts]) \in chan\ s \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists R. s. Na. Kab = sesK (Rs$sk) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s\ Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [\text{aNon } Na, \text{aNum } Ts]))$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2aI = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-def } [\text{THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2aE = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-def } [\text{THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2aD = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-def } [\text{THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2bI = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-def } [\text{THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2bE = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-def } [\text{THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2bD = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-def } [\text{THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1}]$

Invariance proofs.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-init } [\text{iff}]:$

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a$

by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-M2aI)

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-trans } [\text{iff}]:$

$\{m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\}$

apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-M2aI)

apply (auto dest!: m2-inv4-M2aD dest: dom-lemmas)

— 4 subgoals

apply (force dest!: spec)

```

apply (force dest!: spec)
apply (force dest!: spec)
apply (rule exI, auto)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv4-M2a [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv4-M2a
by (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)

lemma PO-m2-inv4-M2b-init [iff]:
  init m2 ⊆ m2-inv4-M2b
by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-M2bI)

lemma PO-m2-inv4-M2b-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv4-M2b} trans m2 {> m2-inv4-M2b}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-M2bI)
apply (auto dest!: m2-inv4-M2bD dest: dom-lemmas)
— 4 subgoals
apply (force dest!: spec)
apply (force dest!: spec)
apply (force dest!: spec)
apply (rule exI, auto)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv4-M2b [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv4-M2b
by (rule inv-rule-incr) (auto del: subsetI)

Consequence needed in proof of inv8/step5 and inv9/step4: The session key uniquely identifies other fields in M2a and M2b, provided it is secret.

lemma m2-inv4-M2a-M2b-match:
  [ Secure Sv A' (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt B', aNum Ts', aNon N]) ∈ chan s;
    Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum Ts]) ∈ chan s;
    aKey Kab ∉ extr ik0 (chan s); s ∈ m2-inv4-M2a; s ∈ m2-inv4-M2b ]
  ⇒ A = A' ∧ B = B' ∧ Ts = Ts'
apply (subgoal-tac A' ≠ bad ∧ B ≠ bad, auto)
apply (auto dest!: m2-inv4-M2aD m2-inv4-M2bD)
done

More consequences of invariants. Needed in ref/step4 and ref/step5 respectively to show the strengthening of the authorization guards.

lemma m2-inv34-M2a-authorized:
assumes Secure Sv A (Msg [aKey K, aAgt B, aNum T, aNon N]) ∈ chan s
  s ∈ m2-inv4-M2a s ∈ m2-inv3-extrKey
  K ∉ Domain (leak s)
shows (K, A) ∈ azC (runs s)
proof (cases A ∈ bad)
  case True
  hence aKey K ∈ extr ik0 (chan s) using assms(1) by auto
  thus ?thesis using assms (3-) by auto
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis using assms(1–2) by (auto dest: m2-inv4-M2aD)

```

qed

```
lemma m2-inv34-M2b-authorized:
  assumes Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey K, aAgt A, aNum T]) ∈ chan s
    s ∈ m2-inv4-M2b s ∈ m2-inv3-extrKey
    K ∉ Domain (leak s)
  shows (K, B) ∈ azC (runs s)
  using assms
proof (cases B ∈ bad)
  case True
  from assms(1) <B ∈ bad> have aKey K ∈ extr ik0 (chan s) by auto
  thus ?thesis using assms (3-) by auto
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis using assms (1–2) by (auto dest: m2-inv4-M2bD)
qed
```

inv5 (derived): Key secrecy for server

inv5: Key secrecy from server perspective. This invariant links the abstract notion of key secrecy to the intruder key knowledge.

definition

$m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$$\begin{aligned} m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv \equiv & \{s. \forall R A B Na Ts. \\ & runs\ s\ R = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ [aNon\ Na,\ aNum\ Ts]) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow \\ & aKey\ (sesK\ (R\$sk)) \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow \\ & (sesK\ (R\$sk),\ A,\ B,\ Na,\ Ts) \in leak\ s \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

```
lemmas m2-inv5-ikk-svI = m2-inv5-ikk-sv-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv5-ikk-svE [elim] = m2-inv5-ikk-sv-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv5-ikk-svD = m2-inv5-ikk-sv-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]
```

Invariance proof. This invariant follows from $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$.

```
lemma m2-inv5-ikk-sv-derived:
  s ∈ m2-inv3-extrKey ⟹ s ∈ m2-inv5-ikk-sv
  by (auto simp add: m2-inv3-extrKey-def m2-inv5-ikk-sv-def)
```

```
lemma PO-m2-inv5-ikk-sv [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv5-ikk-sv
proof –
  have reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv3-extrKey by blast
  also have ... ⊆ m2-inv5-ikk-sv by (blast intro: m2-inv5-ikk-sv-derived)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

inv6 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

This invariant is derivable (see below).

definition

$m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$$\begin{aligned} m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init &\equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra K Ts nl. \\ &\quad \text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow \\ &\quad aKey K \in \text{extr ik0 } (\text{chan } s) \longrightarrow \\ &\quad (K, A, B, Ra\$na, Ts) \in \text{leak } s \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}initI = m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}initE [elim] = m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}initD = m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

inv7 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

This invariant is derivable (see below).

definition

$$m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp :: m2\text{-}state \text{ set}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp &\equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb K Ts nl. \\ &\quad \text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow \\ &\quad aKey K \in \text{extr ik0 } (\text{chan } s) \longrightarrow \\ &\quad (\exists Na. (K, A, B, Na, Ts) \in \text{leak } s) \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}respI = m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}respE [elim] = m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}respD = m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

inv8: Relating M4 to the responder state

This invariant relates message M4 from the responder to the responder's state. It is required in the refinement of step 6 to prove that the initiator agrees with the responder on (A, B, Ta, Kab).

definition

$$m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 :: m2\text{-}state \text{ set}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 &\equiv \{s. \forall Kab A B Ts Ta N. \\ &\quad \text{Secure } Sv A (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt B, aNum Ts, aNon N]) \in \text{chan } s \longrightarrow \\ &\quad dAuth Kab (\text{Msg } [aNum Ta]) \in \text{chan } s \longrightarrow \\ &\quad aKey Kab \notin \text{extr ik0 } (\text{chan } s) \longrightarrow \\ &\quad (\exists Rb. \text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])) \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4I = m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4E [elim] = m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4D = m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$$\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4$$

by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)

```

lemma PO-m2-inv8-M4-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv8-M4 ∩ m2-inv4-M2a ∩ m2-inv4-M2b ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv2-keys-for}
    trans m2
  {> m2-inv8-M4}

proof -
{
  fix Rs A B Kab Na Ts
  have
    {m2-inv8-M4 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv2-keys-for}
      m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts
    {> m2-inv8-M4}
  apply (simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs, safe intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
  apply (auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps dest!: m2-inv8-M4D dest: dom-lemmas)
  done

} moreover {
  fix Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta
  have {m2-inv8-M4} m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta {> m2-inv8-M4}
    apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
    — 1 subgoal
    apply (drule m2-inv8-M4D, auto)
    apply (rename-tac Rb, rule-tac x=Rb in exI, auto)
    done
} moreover {
  fix Rb A B Kab Ts Ta
  have {m2-inv8-M4 ∩ m2-inv4-M2a ∩ m2-inv4-M2b} m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta {> m2-inv8-M4}

  apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
  — 2 subgoals
  apply (drule m2-inv4-M2a-M2b-match, auto)

  apply (auto dest!: m2-inv8-M4D)
  apply (rename-tac Rba, rule-tac x=Rba in exI, auto)
  done
} moreover {
  fix Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta
  have {m2-inv8-M4} m2-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta {> m2-inv8-M4}
    apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
    apply (auto dest!: m2-inv8-M4D)
    — 1 subgoal
    apply (rename-tac Rb, rule-tac x=Rb in exI, auto)
    done
} moreover {
  have {m2-inv8-M4} m2-fake {> m2-inv8-M4}
    apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
    — 1 subgoal
    apply (erule fake.cases, auto dest!: m2-inv8-M4D)
    done
}

ultimately show ?thesis
  apply (auto simp add: m2-def m2-trans-def dest!: spec)
  apply (simp-all (no-asym) add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs, safe intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
  apply (auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps dest!: m2-inv8-M4D dest: dom-lemmas)
  done

```



```

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M3-init [iff]:
  init m2 ⊆ m2-inv9-M3
by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M3I)

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M3-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv9-M3 ∩ m2-inv4-M2a ∩ m2-inv4-M2b ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv2-keys-for}
    trans m2
  {> m2-inv9-M3}
proof -
{
fix Rs A B Kab Na Ts
have
  {m2-inv9-M3 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv2-keys-for}
    m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts
  {> m2-inv9-M3}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M3I)
apply (auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps dest!: m2-inv9-M3D dest: dom-lemmas)
done
} moreover {
fix Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta
have {m2-inv9-M3 ∩ m2-inv4-M2a ∩ m2-inv4-M2b} m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta {> m2-inv9-M3}
  apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M3I)
  apply (auto dest: m2-inv4-M2a-M2b-match)
  — 1 subgoal
  apply (frule m2-inv9-M3D, auto)
  apply (rule-tac x=Raa in exI, auto)
done
} moreover {
fix Rb A B Kab Ts Ta
have {m2-inv9-M3} m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta {> m2-inv9-M3}
  apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M3I)
  apply (auto dest!: m2-inv9-M3D dest: dom-lemmas)
  — 2 subgoals
  apply (auto dest!: spec intro!: exI) — witness Na in both cases
done
} moreover {
fix Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta
have {m2-inv9-M3} m2-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta {> m2-inv9-M3}
  apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M3I)
  — 1 subgoals
  apply (auto dest!: m2-inv9-M3D dest: dom-lemmas)
  apply (rename-tac Raa nl, case-tac Raa = Ra, auto)
done
} moreover {
have {m2-inv9-M3} m2-fake {> m2-inv9-M3}
  apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M3I)
  — 1 subgoals
  apply (erule fake.cases, auto) +
done
} ultimately
show ?thesis
apply (auto simp add: m2-def m2-trans-def dest!: spec)
apply (simp-all (no-asym) add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs, safe intro!: m2-inv9-M3I)

```

```

apply (auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps dest!: m2-inv9-M3D dest: dom-lemmas)
done
qed

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M3 [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv9-M3
by (rule-tac J=m2-inv4-M2a ∩ m2-inv4-M2b ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv2-keys-for
in inv-rule-incr) (auto)

```

3.5.5 Refinement

The simulation relation. This is a pure superposition refinement.

definition

$R12 :: (m1\text{-state} \times m2\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$

$R12 \equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t \wedge \text{leak } s = \text{leak } t \wedge \text{clk } s = \text{clk } t \wedge \text{cache } s = \text{cache } t\}$

The mediator function is the identity.

definition

$med21 :: m2\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m1\text{-obs} \text{ where}$

$med21 = id$

Refinement proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-step1-refines-}m1\text{-step1}:$

$\{R12\}$

$(m1\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na), (m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na)$

$\{> R12\}$

by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-step2-refines-}m1\text{-step2}:$

$\{R12\}$

$(m1\text{-step2 } Rb A B), (m2\text{-step2 } Rb A B)$

$\{> R12\}$

by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-step3-refines-}m1\text{-step3}:$

$\{R12\}$

$(m1\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Na Ts), (m2\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Na Ts)$

$\{> R12\}$

by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-step4-refines-}m1\text{-step4}:$

$\{R12 \cap \text{UNIV} \times (m2\text{-inv4-M2a} \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey})\}$

$(m1\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m2\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)$

$\{> R12\}$

apply (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)

apply (auto dest: m2-inv34-M2a-authorized)

done

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-step5-refines-}m1\text{-step5}:$

$\{R12 \cap \text{UNIV}$

$\times (m2\text{-inv9-M3} \cap m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M2b} \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \cap m2\text{-inv3b-leak})\}$

$(m1\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts Ta), (m2\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts Ta)$

$\{> R12\}$

```

apply (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, simp-all)
apply (auto dest: m2-inv34-M2b-authorized)
— 1 subgoal
apply (frule m2-inv4-M2bD, auto)
apply (auto dest: m2-inv9-M3D m2-inv5-ikk-svD [THEN m2-inv3b-leakD])
done

lemma PO-m2-step6-refines-m1-step6:
{R12 ∩ UNIV
 × (m2-inv9a-init-M2a ∩ m2-inv8-M4 ∩ m2-inv5-ikk-sv ∩ m2-inv4-M2a ∩ m2-inv3b-leak)}
(m1-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m2-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
{> R12}
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs)
— 1 subgoal
apply (frule m2-inv9a-init-M2aD [THEN m2-inv4-M2aD], auto)
apply (auto dest: m2-inv9a-init-M2aD [THEN m2-inv8-M4D] m2-inv5-ikk-svD [THEN m2-inv3b-leakD])
done

lemma PO-m2-tick-refines-m1-tick:
{R12}
(m1-tick T), (m2-tick T)
{> R12}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs)

lemma PO-m2-purge-refines-m1-purge:
{R12}
(m1-purge A), (m2-purge A)
{> R12}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs)

lemma PO-m2-leak-refines-leak:
{R12}
m1-leak Rs A B Na Ts, m2-leak Rs A B Na Ts
{> R12}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma PO-m2-fake-refines-skip:
{R12}
Id, m2-fake
{> R12}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)

All together now...
lemmas PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans =
PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1 PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2
PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3 PO-m2-step4-refines-m1-step4
PO-m2-step5-refines-m1-step5 PO-m2-step6-refines-m1-step6
PO-m2-tick-refines-m1-tick PO-m2-purge-refines-m1-purge
PO-m2-leak-refines-leak PO-m2-fake-refines-skip

lemma PO-m2-refines-init-m1 [iff]:
init m2 ⊆ R12`(`init m1`)
by (auto simp add: R12-def m1-defs m2-loc-defs)

```

```

lemma PO-m2-refines-trans-m1 [iff]:
{R12 ∩
UNIV × (m2-inv9-M3 ∩ m2-inv9a-init-M2a ∩ m2-inv8-M4 ∩
m2-inv4-M2b ∩ m2-inv4-M2a ∩ m2-inv3-extrKey ∩ m2-inv3b-leak)}
(trans m1), (trans m2)
{> R12}

proof -
— derive invariant m2-inv5-ikk-sv from m2-inv3-extrKey
let ?pre' = R12 ∩
UNIV × (m2-inv9-M3 ∩ m2-inv9a-init-M2a ∩ m2-inv8-M4 ∩ m2-inv5-ikk-sv ∩
m2-inv4-M2b ∩ m2-inv4-M2a ∩ m2-inv3-extrKey ∩ m2-inv3b-leak)
show ?thesis (is {?pre} ?t1, ?t2 {>?post})
proof (rule relhoare-conseq-left)
show ?pre ⊆ ?pre'
by (auto intro: m2-inv5-ikk-sv-derived)
next
show {?pre'} ?t1, ?t2 {> ?post}
by (auto simp add: m2-def m2-trans-def m1-def m1-trans-def)
(blast intro!: PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans) +
qed
qed

```

```

lemma PO-obs-consistent-R12 [iff]:
obs-consistent R12 med21 m1 m2
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R12-def med21-def m2-defs)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma m2-refines-m1 [iff]:
refines
(R12 ∩
(UNIV ×
(m2-inv9-M3 ∩ m2-inv9a-init-M2a ∩ m2-inv8-M4 ∩
m2-inv4-M2b ∩ m2-inv4-M2a ∩ m2-inv3-extrKey ∩ m2-inv3b-leak ∩
m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv2-keys-for ∩ m2-inv1-keys)))
med21 m1 m2
by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)

```

```

lemma m2-implements-m1 [iff]:
implements med21 m1 m2
by (rule refinement-soundness) (auto)

```

3.5.6 Inherited and derived invariants

Show preservation of invariants $m1\text{-inv2i-serv}$ and $m1\text{-inv2r-serv}$ from $m1$.

```

lemma PO-m2-sat-m1-inv2i-serv [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m1-inv2i-serv
by (rule-tac Pa=m1-inv2i-serv and Qa=m1-inv2i-serv and Q=m1-inv2i-serv
in m2-implements-m1 [THEN [5] internal-invariant-translation])
(auto simp add: m2-loc-defs med21-def intro!: m1-inv2i-servI)

```

```

lemma PO-m2-sat-m1-inv2r-serv [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m1-inv2r-serv
by (rule-tac Pa=m1-inv2r-serv and Qa=m1-inv2r-serv and Q=m1-inv2r-serv
    in m2-implements-m1 [THEN [5] internal-invariant-translation])
    (fastforce simp add: m2-loc-defs med21-def intro!: m1-inv2r-servI) +

```

Now we derive the L2 key secrecy invariants for the initiator and the responder (see above for the definitions).

```

lemma PO-m2-inv6-init-ikk [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv6-ikk-init
proof -
  have reach m2 ⊆ m1-inv2i-serv ∩ m2-inv5-ikk-sv by simp
  also have ... ⊆ m2-inv6-ikk-init by (blast intro!: m2-inv6-ikk-initI dest: m2-inv5-ikk-svD)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv6-resp-ikk [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv7-ikk-resp
proof -
  have reach m2 ⊆ m1-inv2r-serv ∩ m2-inv5-ikk-sv by simp
  also have ... ⊆ m2-inv7-ikk-resp by (blast intro!: m2-inv7-ikk-respI dest: m2-inv5-ikk-svD)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

end

3.6 Core Kerberos, "parallel" variant (L3)

```

theory m3-kerberos-par imports m2-kerberos .. /Refinement /Message
begin

```

We model a direct implementation of the channel-based core Kerberos protocol at Level 2 without ticket forwarding:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{M1.} & A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na \\
 \text{M2a.} & S \rightarrow A : \{Kab, B, Ts, Na\}_{Kas} \\
 \text{M2b.} & S \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs} \\
 \text{M3.} & A \rightarrow B : \{A, Ta\}_{Kab} \\
 \text{M4.} & B \rightarrow A : \{Ta\}_{Kab}
 \end{array}$$

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of *dom*.

```

declare domIff [simp, iff del]

```

3.6.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

```

overloading ltkeySetup' ≡ ltkeySetup begin
definition ltkeySetup-def: ltkeySetup' ≡ {(sharK C, A) | C A. A = C ∨ A = Sv}
end

```

```

lemma corrKey-shrK-bad [simp]: corrKey = shrK'bad
by (auto simp add: keySetup-def ltkeySetup-def corrKey-def)

```

3.6.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

```
record m3-state = m1-state +
  IK :: msg set                                — intruder knowledge
```

Observable state: *runs*, *m1-state.leak*, *clk*, and *cache*.

```
type-synonym
  m3-obs = m2-obs
```

definition

```
m3-obs :: m3-state  $\Rightarrow$  m3-obs where
  m3-obs s  $\equiv$   $\emptyset$  runs = runs s, leak = leak s, clk = clk s, cache = cache s  $\emptyset$ 
```

type-synonym

```
m3-pred = m3-state set
```

type-synonym

```
m3-trans = (m3-state  $\times$  m3-state) set
```

3.6.3 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by *A*, refines *m2-step1*
 $m3\text{-step1} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where

$m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$Ra \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$	— <i>Ra</i> is fresh
$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$	— generated nonce

— actions:

$s1 = s\emptyset$	
$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))$,	
$IK := \text{insert } \{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} (IK s)$	— send <i>M1</i>
$\}$	
$\}$	

definition — by *B*, refines *m2-step2*
 $m3\text{-step2} :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where

$m3\text{-step2} \equiv m1\text{-step2}$

definition — by *Server*, refines *m2-step3*
 $m3\text{-step3} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, nonce, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Na Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$Rs \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$	— fresh server run
$Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge$	— fresh session key

$\{\{Agent\ A, Agent\ B, Nonce\ Na\}\} \in IK\ s \wedge$ — recv $M1$
 $Ts = clk\ s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp
 — actions:
 — record session key and send $M2$
 $s1 = s()$
 $runs := (runs\ s)(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], [aNon\ Na, aNum\ Ts])),$
 $IK := insert\ (Crypt\ (shrK\ A)\ \{\{Key\ Kab, Agent\ B, Number\ Ts, Nonce\ Na\}\})$
 $\quad (insert\ (Crypt\ (shrK\ B)\ \{\{Key\ Kab, Agent\ A, Number\ Ts\}\})\ (IK\ s))$
 $)$

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step4}$
 $m3\text{-step4} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta $\equiv \{(s, s1).$

— guards:

runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], []) \wedge — key not yet recv'd
Na = Ra\$na \wedge — generated nonce

Crypt (*shrK A*) — recv *M2a*
 $\{Key\ Kab, Agent\ B, Number\ Ts, Nonce\ Na\} \in IK\ s \wedge$

— read current time

$Ta = clk \ s \wedge$

— check freshness of session key
 $clk \ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key and send $M3$

s1 = *s*(

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(\text{Ra} \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum Ts}, \text{aNum Ta}]))$,
 $\text{IK} := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt Kab } \{\text{Agent A, Number Ta}\}) (\text{IK } s) — M3$

D

1. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.

definition — by B , refines *m2-step5*

m3-st

where

3-step5 Rb

— guards: $\text{El}^{\text{g}}_n \subseteq S_n = \langle B_n \cup \{A_n, \text{El}^{\text{g}}_n\} \rangle$

Crypt (*shrK B*) {*Key Kab*, *Agent A*, *Number Ts*} \in *IK s* \wedge —recv *M2b* {*Key Kab*, *Agent A*, *Number Ts*} \in *IK s* —recv *M2c*

— ensure freshness of session key

— check authenticator's validity and replay; 'replays' with fresh authenticator ok!

$(B, Kab, Ta) \notin cache s \wedge$
 — actions:
 — record session key
 $s1 = s \langle$
 $runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])),$
 $cache := insert (B, Kab, Ta) (cache s),$
 $IK := insert (Crypt Kab (Number Ta)) (IK s)$ — send $M4$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step}6$
 $m3\text{-step}6 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where

$m3\text{-step}6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:
 $runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]) \wedge$ — knows key
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce
 $clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — check session key's recentness

$Crypt Kab (Number Ta) \in IK s \wedge$ — recv $M4$

— actions:
 $s' = s \langle$
 $runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))$
 \rangle
 $\}$

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m2\text{-tick}$

$m3\text{-tick} :: time \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-tick} \equiv m1\text{-tick}$

Purge event: purge cache of expired timestamps

definition — refines $m2\text{-purge}$

$m3\text{-purge} :: agent \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-purge} \equiv m1\text{-purge}$

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m2\text{-leak}$

$m3\text{-leak} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-leak } Rs A B Na Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts]) \wedge$
 $(clk s \geq Ts + Ls) \wedge$ — only compromise 'old' session keys!

— actions:

— record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge
 $s1 = s \langle leak := insert (sesK (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) (leak s),$

```

    IK := insert (Key (sesK (Rs$sk))) (IK s) []
}

```

Intruder fake event. The following "Dolev-Yao" event generates all intruder-derivable messages.

definition — refines *m2-fake*

m3-DY-fake :: *m3-trans*

where

m3-DY-fake $\equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— actions:

s1 = *s*(| *IK* := *synth* (*analz* (*IK s*)) |) — take DY closure

}

3.6.4 Transition system

definition

m3-init :: *m3-pred*

where

m3-init $\equiv \{ \}$
runs = *Map.empty*,
leak = *shrK`bad* $\times \{\text{undefined}\},
clk = 0,
cache = {},
IK = *Key`shrK`bad*
} }$

definition

m3-trans :: *m3-trans* **where**

m3-trans $\equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Na Kab Ts Ta T.$

m3-step1 Ra A B Na \cup

m3-step2 Rb A B \cup

m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts \cup

m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup

m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta \cup

m3-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup

m3-tick T \cup

m3-purge A \cup

m3-leak Rs A B Na Ts \cup

m3-DY-fake \cup

Id

)

definition

m3 :: (*m3-state*, *m3-obs*) *spec* **where**

m3 $\equiv \{ \}$

init = *m3-init*,

trans = *m3-trans*,

obs = *m3-obs*

}

lemmas *m3-loc-defs* =

m3-def m3-init-def m3-trans-def m3-obs-def

```
m3-step1-def m3-step2-def m3-step3-def m3-step4-def m3-step5-def
m3-step6-def m3-tick-def m3-purge-def m3-leak-def m3-DY-fake-def
```

```
lemmas m3-defs = m3-loc-defs m2-defs
```

3.6.5 Invariants

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

```
lemmas analz-Inj-IK = analz.Inj [where H=IK s for s]
lemmas parts-Inj-IK = parts.Inj [where H=IK s for s]
```

```
declare parts-Inj-IK [dest!]
```

```
declare analz-into-parts [dest]
```

inv1: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys

inv1: Secrecy of long-term keys

definition

```
m3-inv1-lkeysec :: m3-pred
```

where

```
m3-inv1-lkeysec ≡ {s. ∀ C.
  (Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) → C ∈ bad) ∧
  (C ∈ bad → Key (shrK C) ∈ IK s)
}
```

```
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecI = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecE [elim] = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysec-dest = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]
```

Invariance proof.

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-init [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec
  by (auto simp add: m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-lkeysecI)
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv1-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv1-lkeysec}
  by (fastforce simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-lkeysecI)
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec
  by (rule inv-rule-basic) (fast+)
```

Useful simplifier lemmas

```
lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-parts [simp]:
  [ s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec ] ⇒ Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad
  by auto
```

```
lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-analz [simp]:
  [ s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec ] ⇒ Key (shrK C) ∈ analz (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad
  by auto
```

inv7a: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

NOTE: This invariant will be derived from the corresponding L2 invariant using the simulation relation.

definition

m3-inv7a-sesK-compr :: m3-pred

where

m3-inv7a-sesK-compr $\equiv \{s. \forall K KK.$

$KK \subseteq range sesK \longrightarrow$

$(Key K \in analz (Key'KK \cup (IK s))) = (K \in KK \vee Key K \in analz (IK s))$

$\}$

lemmas *m3-inv7a-sesK-comprI* = *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-def* [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas *m3-inv7a-sesK-comprE* = *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-def* [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas *m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD* = *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-def* [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma

lemmas *insert-commute-Key* = *insert-commute* [**where** *x=Key K for K*]

lemmas *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps* =

m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD

m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD [**where** *KK={Kab}* **for** *Kab*, simplified]

m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD [**where** *KK=insert Kab KK* **for** *Kab KK*, simplified]

insert-commute-Key

3.6.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

abs-msg :: msg set $\Rightarrow chmsg$ set

for *H :: msg set*

where

am-M1:

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{ Agent } B, \text{ Nonce } N\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Insec } A B (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } N]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M2a:*

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } C) \{\text{Key } K, \text{ Agent } B, \text{ Number } T, \text{ Nonce } N\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Secure } \text{Sv } C (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey } K, \text{ aAgt } B, \text{ aNum } T, \text{ aNon } N]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M2b:*

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } C) \{\text{Key } K, \text{ Agent } A, \text{ Number } T\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Secure } \text{Sv } C (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey } K, \text{ aAgt } A, \text{ aNum } T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M3:*

$\text{Crypt } K \{\text{Agent } A, \text{ Number } T\} \in H$

$\implies \text{dAuth } K (\text{Msg } [\text{aAgt } A, \text{ aNum } T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M4:*

$\text{Crypt } K (\text{Number } T) \in H$

$\implies \text{dAuth } K (\text{Msg } [\text{aNum } T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

$R23\text{-msgs} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-msgs} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{abs-msg}(\text{parts}(IK t)) \subseteq \text{chan } s\}$

definition

$R23\text{-keys} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-keys} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK K. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \rightarrow$
 $\quad \text{Key } K \in \text{analz}(\text{Key}'KK \cup (IK t)) \longleftrightarrow a\text{Key } K \in \text{extr}(\text{aKey}'KK \cup ik0) (\text{chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition

$R23\text{-non} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-non} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK N. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \rightarrow$
 $\quad \text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz}(\text{Key}'KK \cup (IK t)) \longleftrightarrow a\text{Non } N \in \text{extr}(\text{aKey}'KK \cup ik0) (\text{chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition

$R23\text{-pres} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-pres} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t \wedge \text{leak } s = \text{leak } t \wedge \text{clk } s = \text{clk } t \wedge \text{cache } s = \text{cache } t\}$

definition

$R23 :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23 \equiv R23\text{-msgs} \cap R23\text{-keys} \cap R23\text{-non} \cap R23\text{-pres}$

lemmas $R23\text{-defs} =$

$R23\text{-def } R23\text{-msgs-def } R23\text{-keys-def } R23\text{-non-def } R23\text{-pres-def}$

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition

$med32 :: m3\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m2\text{-obs} \text{ where}$
 $med32 \equiv id$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsI} = R23\text{-msgs-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-msgs-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE'} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-msgs-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, THEN subsetD}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-keysI} = R23\text{-keys-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-keysE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-keys-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-nonI} = R23\text{-non-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-nonE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-non-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-presI} = R23\text{-pres-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-presE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-pres-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-intros} = R23\text{-msgsI } R23\text{-keysI } R23\text{-nonI } R23\text{-presI}$

Simplifier lemmas for various instantiations (keys and nonces).

```

lemmas R23-keys-simp = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-keys-simps =
  R23-keys-simp
  R23-keys-simp [where KK={} , simplified]
  R23-keys-simp [where KK={K'} for K' , simplified]
  R23-keys-simp [where KK=insert K' KK for K' KK , simplified, OF - conjI]

lemmas R23-non-simp = R23-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-non-simps =
  R23-non-simp
  R23-non-simp [where KK={} , simplified]
  R23-non-simp [where KK={K} for K , simplified]
  R23-non-simp [where KK=insert K KK for K KK , simplified, OF - conjI]

lemmas R23-simps = R23-keys-simps R23-non-simps

```

General lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

```

declare abs-msg.intros [intro!]
declare abs-msg.cases [elim!]

```

```

lemma abs-msg-empty: abs-msg {} = {}
by (auto)

```

```

lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:
  abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H
by (auto)

```

```

lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:
  [ m ∈ abs-msg G; G ⊆ H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg H
by (auto)

```

```

lemma abs-msg-insert-mono [intro]:
  [ m ∈ abs-msg H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg (insert m' H)
by (auto)

```

Facts about *abs-msg* concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

```

lemma abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable:
  [ (s, t) ∈ R23-msgs; (s, t) ∈ R23-keys; (s, t) ∈ R23-non; t ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec ]
  ⇒ abs-msg (synth (analz (IK t))) ⊆ fake ik0 (dom (runs s)) (chan s)
apply (auto)
— 9 subgoals, deal with replays first
prefer 2 apply (blast)
prefer 3 apply (blast)
prefer 4 apply (blast)
prefer 5 apply (blast)
— remaining 5 subgoals are real fakes
apply (intro fake-StatCh fake-DynCh, auto simp add: R23-simps) +
done

```

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to `elim!`, which is too aggressive here.

```
declare MPair-analz [rule del, elim]
declare MPair-parts [rule del, elim]
```

Protocol events.

lemma *PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1*:

```
{R23}
  (m2-step1 Ra A B Na), (m3-step1 Ra A B Na)
{> R23}
```

by (auto simp add: *PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros*) (auto)

lemma *PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2*:

```
{R23}
  (m2-step2 Rb A B), (m3-step2 Rb A B)
{> R23}
```

by (auto simp add: *PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros*)

lemma *PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3*:

```
{R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv7a-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
  (m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts), (m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts)
{> R23}
```

proof –

```
{ fix s t
```

assume *H*:

$(s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}$ $(s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}$ $(s, t) \in R23\text{-non}$ $(s, t) \in R23\text{-pres}$

$s \in m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}$

$t \in m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}$ $t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}$

$Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk)$ $Rs \notin \text{dom} (\text{runs } t)$

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} \in \text{parts} (\text{IK } t)$

let $?s' =$

```
s() runs := (runs s)(Rs ↦ (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum (clk t)])),
chan := insert (Secure Sv A (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt B, aNum (clk t), aNon Na]))
  (insert (Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum (clk t)])) (chan s)) ()
```

let $?t' =$

```
t() runs := (runs t)(Rs ↦ (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum (clk t)])),
IK := insert (Crypt (shrK A) { Key Kab, Agent B, Number (clk t), Nonce Na })
  (insert (Crypt (shrK B) { Key Kab, Agent A, Number (clk t) }) (IK t)) ()
```

— here we go

have $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-msgs}$ **using** *H*

by (–) (*rule R23-intros, auto*)

moreover

have $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-keys}$ **using** *H*

by (–)

(rule R23-intros,

auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps,

auto simp add: R23-keys-simps)

moreover

have $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-non}$ **using** *H*

by (–)

(rule R23-intros,

```

auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps R23-non-simps)
moreover
have (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-pres using H
by (–) (rule R23-intros, auto)
moreover
note calculation
}
thus ?thesis
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs)
qed

lemma PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4:
{R23 ∩ UNIV × (m3-inv1-lkeysec) }
(m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
(auto)

lemma PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5:
{R23}
(m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta), (m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
(auto)

lemma PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6:
{R23}
(m2-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m3-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

lemma PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick:
{R23}
(m2-tick T), (m3-tick T)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

lemma PO-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge:
{R23}
(m2-purge A), (m3-purge A)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

```

Intruder events.

```

lemma PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak:
{R23}
(m2-leak Rs A B Na Ts), (m3-leak Rs A B Na Ts)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs R23-simps intro!: R23-intros)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake:

```

```

 $\{R23 \cap UNIV \times m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$ 
 $m2\text{-}fake, m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake$ 
 $\{> R23\}$ 
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros
      del: abs-msg.cases)
apply (auto intro: abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable [THEN subsetD]
      del: abs-msg.cases)
apply (auto simp add: R23-simps)
done

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans =
  PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2
  PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4
  PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5 PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6
  PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick PO-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge
  PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake

lemma PO-m3-refines-init-m2 [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ R23“(init m2)
by (auto simp add: R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

lemma PO-m3-refines-trans-m2 [iff]:
  {R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv7a-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
  (trans m2), (trans m3)
  {> R23}
apply (auto simp add: m3-def m3-trans-def m2-def m2-trans-def)
apply (blast intro!: PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans)+
done

lemma PO-m3-observation-consistent [iff]:
  obs-consistent R23 med32 m2 m3
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R23-def med32-def m3-defs)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma m3-refines-m2 [iff]:
  refines
  (R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv1-lkeysec))
  med32 m2 m3
proof -
  have R23 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr × UNIV ⊆ UNIV × m3-inv7a-sesK-compr
  by (auto simp add: R23-def R23-keys-simps intro!: m3-inv7a-sesK-comprI)
  thus ?thesis
    by (-) (rule Refinement-using-invariants, auto)
qed

lemma m3-implements-m2 [iff]:
  implements med32 m2 m3
by (rule refinement-soundness) (auto)

```

3.6.7 Inherited invariants

inv3 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

$m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init :: m3\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init \equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra K Ts nl.$

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow$

$\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (IK s) \longrightarrow$

$(K, A, B, Ra\$na, Ts) \in \text{leak } s$

}

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}initI = m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}initE$ [*elim*] = $m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}initD = m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$

proof (*rule INV-from-Refinement-using-invariants [OF m3-refines-m2]*)

show $\text{Range } (R23 \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \times m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \cap m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init \times UNIV)$

$\subseteq m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$

by (*fastforce simp add: R23-def R23-keys-simps intro!: m3-inv3-ikk-initI*)

qed auto

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

$m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp :: m3\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp \equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb K Ts nl.$

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow$

$\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (IK s) \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Na. (K, A, B, Na, Ts) \in \text{leak } s)$

}

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}respI = m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}respE$ [*elim*] = $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}respD = m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$

proof (*rule INV-from-Refinement-using-invariants [OF m3-refines-m2]*)

show $\text{Range } (R23 \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \times m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \cap m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp \times UNIV)$

$\subseteq m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$

by (*auto simp add: R23-def R23-keys-simps intro!: m3-inv4-ikk-respI*)

(elim m2-inv7-ikk-respE, auto)

qed auto

end

3.7 Core Kerberos 5 (L3)

theory $m3\text{-}kerberos5$ **imports** $m2\text{-}kerberos$.. / *Refinement/Message*

begin

We model the core Kerberos 5 protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Kab, B, Ts, Na\}_{Kas}, \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{A, Ta\}_{Kab}, \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Ta\}_{Kab}$

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of *dom*.

declare *domIff* [simp, iff del]

3.7.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

```
overloading ltkeySetup' ≡ ltkeySetup begin
definition ltkeySetup-def: ltkeySetup' ≡ {(sharK C, A) | C A. A = C ∨ A = Sv}
end
```

```
lemma corrKey-shrK-bad [simp]: corrKey = shrK'bad
by (auto simp add: keySetup-def ltkeySetup-def corrKey-def)
```

3.7.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

```
record m3-state = m1-state +
  IK :: msg set                                — intruder knowledge
```

Observable state: *runs*, *m1-state.leak*, *clk*, and *cache*.

```
type-synonym
  m3-obs = m2-obs
```

definition

```
  m3-obs :: m3-state ⇒ m3-obs where
    m3-obs s ≡ () runs = runs s, leak = leak s, clk = clk s, cache = cache s ()
```

type-synonym

```
  m3-pred = m3-state set
```

type-synonym

```
  m3-trans = (m3-state × m3-state) set
```

3.7.3 Events

Protocol events.

```
definition      — by A, refines m2-step1
  m3-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] ⇒ m3-trans
where
```

$m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.
 — guards:
 $Ra \notin \text{dom}(\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — Ra is fresh
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce

— actions:
 $s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))$,
 $IK := \text{insert } \{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} (IK s)$ — send M1
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step2}$
 $m3\text{-step2} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-step2} \equiv m1\text{-step2}$

definition — by *Server*, refines $m2\text{-step3}$
 $m3\text{-step3} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{nonce}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Na Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.
 — guards:
 $Rs \notin \text{dom}(\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — fresh server run
 $Kab = sesK(Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — fresh session key

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} \in IK s \wedge$ — recv M1
 $Ts = clk s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

— actions:
 — record session key and send $M2$
 $s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon } Na, aNum } Ts))$,
 $IK := \text{insert } \{\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \{\text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } Ts, \text{Nonce } Na\},$
 $\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \{\text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ts\}\} (IK s)$
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step4}$
 $m3\text{-step4} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}, \text{msg}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta X \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.
 — guards:
 $\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce

$\{\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A)$ — recv $M2$
 $\{\text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } Ts, \text{Nonce } Na\}, X\} \in IK s \wedge$

— read current time
 $Ta = clk s \wedge$

— check freshness of session key
 $clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:
— record session key and send $M3$
 $s1 = s()$
 $runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])),$
 $IK := insert \{Crypt Kab \{Agent A, Number Ta\}, X\} (IK s) — M3$
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step}5$
 $m3\text{-step}5 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, time, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-step}5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$
— guards:
 $runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd
 $\{Crypt Kab \{Agent A, Number Ta\},$ — recv $M3$
 $Crypt (shrK B) \{Key Kab, Agent A, Number Ts\}\} \in IK s \wedge$

— ensure freshness of session key
 $clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— check authenticator's validity and replay; 'replays' with fresh authenticator ok!
 $clk s < Ta + La \wedge$
 $(B, Kab, Ta) \notin cache s \wedge$

— actions:
— record session key
 $s1 = s()$
 $runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])),$
 $cache := insert (B, Kab, Ta) (cache s),$
 $IK := insert (Crypt Kab (Number Ta)) (IK s)$ — send $M4$
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step}6$
 $m3\text{-step}6 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-step}6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
— guards:
 $runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]) \wedge$ — knows key
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce
 $clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — check session key's recentness

$Crypt Kab (Number Ta) \in IK s \wedge$ — recv $M4$

— actions:
 $s' = s()$
 $runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))$
 $\}$
 $\}$

Clock tick event

definition — refines *m2-tick*

m3-tick :: *time* \Rightarrow *m3-trans*

where

m3-tick \equiv *m1-tick*

Purge event: purge cache of expired timestamps

definition — refines *m2-purge*

m3-purge :: *agent* \Rightarrow *m3-trans*

where

m3-purge \equiv *m1-purge*

Session key compromise.

definition — refines *m2-leak*

m3-leak :: $[rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

m3-leak *Rs A B Na Ts* $\equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts]) \wedge
(clk s \geq Ts + Ls) \wedge — only compromise 'old' session keys

— actions:

— record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge

s1 = s() *leak := insert (sesK (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) (leak s)*,

IK := insert (Key (sesK (Rs\$sk))) (IK s) ()

}

Intruder fake event. The following "Dolev-Yao" event generates all intruder-derivable messages.

definition — refines *m2-fake*

m3-DY-fake :: *m3-trans*

where

m3-DY-fake $\equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— actions:

s1 = s(| IK := synth (analz (IK s)) |) — take DY closure

}

3.7.4 Transition system

definition

m3-init :: *m3-pred*

where

m3-init $\equiv \{ \()$

runs = Map.empty,

leak = shrK'bad \times {undefined},

clk = 0,

cache = {},

IK = Key'shrK'bad

)\}

definition

```

m3-trans :: m3-trans where
m3-trans  $\equiv$  ( $\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Na Kab Ts Ta T X.$ 
  m3-step1 Ra A B Na  $\cup$ 
  m3-step2 Rb A B  $\cup$ 
  m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts  $\cup$ 
  m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta X  $\cup$ 
  m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta  $\cup$ 
  m3-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta  $\cup$ 
  m3-tick T  $\cup$ 
  m3-purge A  $\cup$ 
  m3-leak Rs A B Na Ts  $\cup$ 
  m3-DY-fake  $\cup$ 
  Id
)

```

definition

```

m3 :: (m3-state, m3-obs) spec where
m3  $\equiv$  []
  init = m3-init,
  trans = m3-trans,
  obs = m3-obs
)

```

```

lemmas m3-loc-defs =
  m3-def m3-init-def m3-trans-def m3-obs-def
  m3-step1-def m3-step2-def m3-step3-def m3-step4-def m3-step5-def
  m3-step6-def m3-tick-def m3-purge-def m3-leak-def m3-DY-fake-def

```

```
lemmas m3-defs = m3-loc-defs m2-defs
```

3.7.5 Invariants

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

```

lemmas analz-Inj-IK = analz.Inj [where H=IK s for s]
lemmas parts-Inj-IK = parts.Inj [where H=IK s for s]

```

```
declare parts-Inj-IK [dest!]
```

```
declare analz-into-parts [dest]
```

inv1: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys

definition

```
m3-inv1-lkeysec :: m3-pred
```

where

```

m3-inv1-lkeysec  $\equiv$  {s.  $\forall C.$ 
  ( $Key(shrK C) \in parts(IK s) \longrightarrow C \in bad$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $C \in bad \longrightarrow Key(shrK C) \in IK s$ )
}

```

```
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecI = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecE [elim] = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
```

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysecD = m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}init$ [iff]:
 $\text{init } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$
by (auto simp add: m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-lkeysecI)

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}trans$ [iff]:
 $\{m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\} \text{ trans } m3 \{> m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$
by (fastforce simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-lkeysecI)

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$
by (rule inv-rule-basic) (fast+)

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}for\text{-}parts$ [simp]:
 $\llbracket s \in m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \rrbracket \implies \text{Key} (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{parts} (\text{IK } s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$
by auto

lemma $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}for\text{-}analz$ [simp]:
 $\llbracket s \in m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \rrbracket \implies \text{Key} (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{analz} (\text{IK } s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$
by auto

inv2: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

NOTE: This invariant will be inherited from the corresponding L2 invariant using the simulation relation.

definition

$m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr :: m3\text{-}pred$

where

$m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K KK.$
 $KK \subseteq \text{range } \text{sesK} \longrightarrow$
 $(\text{Key } K \in \text{analz} (\text{Key}'KK \cup (\text{IK } s))) = (K \in KK \vee \text{Key } K \in \text{analz} (\text{IK } s))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprI = m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprE = m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD = m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma

lemmas $\text{insert-commute}\text{-}\text{Key} = \text{insert-commute}$ [**where** $x=\text{Key } K$ **for** K]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr-simps =$
 $m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD$
 $m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD$ [**where** $KK=\text{insert } Kab$ KK **for** Kab KK , simplified]
 $m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD$ [**where** $KK=\{Kab\}$ **for** Kab , simplified]
 $\text{insert-commute}\text{-}\text{Key}$

3.7.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

abs-msg :: msg set \Rightarrow chmsg set

for H :: msg set

where

am-M1:

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{ Agent } B, \text{Nonce } N\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Insec } A \ B (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } N]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M2a*:

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } C) \{\text{Key } K, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } T, \text{Nonce } N\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Secure } \text{Sv } C (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey } K, \text{aAgt } B, \text{aNum } T, \text{aNon } N]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M2b*:

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } C) \{\text{Key } K, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } T\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Secure } \text{Sv } C (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey } K, \text{aAgt } A, \text{aNum } T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M3*:

$\text{Crypt } K \{\text{Agent } A, \text{Number } T\} \in H$

$\implies \text{dAuth } K (\text{Msg } [\text{aAgt } A, \text{aNum } T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M4*:

$\text{Crypt } K (\text{Number } T) \in H$

$\implies \text{dAuth } K (\text{Msg } [\text{aNum } T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

R23-msgs :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set where

R23-msgs $\equiv \{(s, t). \text{abs-msg}(\text{parts } (\text{IK } t)) \subseteq \text{chan } s\}$

definition

R23-keys :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set where

R23-keys $\equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \rightarrow$

$\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (\text{Key}'KK \cup (\text{IK } t)) \longleftrightarrow \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr } (\text{aKey}'KK \cup ik0) (\text{chan } s)$

}

definition

R23-non :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set where

R23-non $\equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \rightarrow$

$\text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz } (\text{Key}'KK \cup (\text{IK } t)) \longleftrightarrow \text{aNon } N \in \text{extr } (\text{aKey}'KK \cup ik0) (\text{chan } s)$

}

definition

R23-pres :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set where

R23-pres $\equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t \wedge \text{leak } s = \text{leak } t \wedge \text{clk } s = \text{clk } t \wedge \text{cache } s = \text{cache } t\}$

definition

R23 :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set where

R23 $\equiv R23\text{-msgs} \cap R23\text{-keys} \cap R23\text{-non} \cap R23\text{-pres}$

lemmas *R23-defs* =

R23-def *R23-msgs-def* *R23-keys-def* *R23-non-def* *R23-pres-def*

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition

```
med32 :: m3-obs ⇒ m2-obs where
  med32 ≡ id
```

```
lemmas R23-msgsI = R23-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-msgsE [elim] = R23-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-msgsE' [elim] = R23-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, THEN
subsetD]

lemmas R23-keysI = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-keysE [elim] = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]

lemmas R23-nonI = R23-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-nonE [elim] = R23-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]

lemmas R23-presI = R23-pres-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-presE [elim] = R23-pres-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]

lemmas R23-intros = R23-msgsI R23-keysI R23-nonI R23-presI
```

Simplifier lemmas for various instantiations (keys and nonces).

```
lemmas R23-keys-simp = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-keys-simps =
  R23-keys-simp
  R23-keys-simp [where KK={}, simplified]
  R23-keys-simp [where KK={K'} for K', simplified]
  R23-keys-simp [where KK=insert K' KK for K' KK, simplified, OF - conjI]

lemmas R23-non-simp = R23-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-non-simps =
  R23-non-simp
  R23-non-simp [where KK={}, simplified]
  R23-non-simp [where KK={K} for K, simplified]
  R23-non-simp [where KK=insert K KK for K KK, simplified, OF - conjI]

lemmas R23-simps = R23-keys-simps R23-non-simps
```

General lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

```
declare abs-msg.intros [intro!]
declare abs-msg.cases [elim!]
```

```
lemma abs-msg-empty: abs-msg {} = {}
by (auto)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:
  abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H
by (auto)
```

```

lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:
   $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } G; G \subseteq H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } H$ 
by (auto)

lemma abs-msg-insert-mono [intro]:
   $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } (\text{insert } m' H)$ 
by (auto)

```

Facts about *abs-msg* concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

```

lemma abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable:
   $\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-non}; t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{abs-msg } (\text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{IK } t))) \subseteq \text{fake ik0 } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) \text{ (chan } s\text{)}$ 
apply (auto)
— 9 subgoals, deal with replays first
prefer 2 apply (blast)
prefer 3 apply (blast)
prefer 4 apply (blast)
prefer 5 apply (blast)
— remaining 5 subgoals are real fakes
apply (intro fake-StatCh fake-DynCh, auto simp add: R23-simps) +
done

```

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to `elim!`, which is too aggressive here.

```

declare MPair-analz [rule del, elim]
declare MPair-parts [rule del, elim]

```

Protocol events.

```

lemma PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1:
  {R23}
   $(m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na), (m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na)$ 
  {> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros) (auto)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2:
  {R23}
   $(m2\text{-step2 } Rb A B), (m3\text{-step2 } Rb A B)$ 
  {> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3:
  {R23  $\cap$  (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr)  $\times$  (m3-inv2-sesK-compr  $\cap$  m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
   $(m2\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Na Ts), (m3\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Na Ts)$ 
  {> R23}
proof –
  { fix s t
    assume H:
     $(s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs } (s, t) \in R23\text{-keys } (s, t) \in R23\text{-non}$ 
     $(s, t) \in R23\text{-pres}$ 
     $s \in m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}$ 
  }

```

$t \in m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr$ $t \in m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$
 $Kab = sesK(Rs\$sk)$ $Rs \notin \text{dom}(\text{runs } t)$
 $\{\{ \text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na \}\} \in \text{parts}(IK t)$
let $?s' =$
 $s() \text{ runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum (clk t)])),$
 $\text{chan} := \text{insert}(\text{Secure Sv } A (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt B, aNum (clk t), aNon Na]))$
 $(\text{insert}(\text{Secure Sv } B (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum (clk t)])) (\text{chan } s)) \parallel$
let $?t' =$
 $t() \text{ runs} := (\text{runs } t)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum (clk t)])),$
 $IK := \text{insert}$
 $\{\{ \text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \{ \{ \text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } (clk t), \text{Nonce } Na \} \},$
 $\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \{ \{ \text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } (clk t) \} \} \}$
 $(IK t) \parallel$
— here we go
have $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-msgs}$ **using** H
by $(-)$ (*rule R23-intros, auto*)
moreover
have $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-keys}$ **using** H
by $(-)$ (*rule R23-intros,*
auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps m3-inv2-sesK-compr-simps,
auto simp add: R23-keys-simps)
moreover
have $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-non}$ **using** H
by $(-)$
(rule R23-intros,
auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps m3-inv2-sesK-compr-simps R23-non-simps)
moreover
have $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-pres}$ **using** H
by $(-)$ (*rule R23-intros, auto*)
moreover
note *calculation*
}
thus $?thesis$
by (*auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs*)
qed
lemma *PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4:*
 $\{R23 \cap \text{UNIV} \times m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$
 $(m2\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m3\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta X)$
 $\{> R23\}$
proof —
{ fix $s t$
assume H :
 $(s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}$ $(s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}$ $(s, t) \in R23\text{-non}$
 $(s, t) \in R23\text{-pres}$ $t \in m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$
 $\text{runs } t \text{ Ra} = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \text{ Na} = Ra\na
 $\{\{ \text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \{ \{ \text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } Ts, \text{Nonce } Na \}, X \} \} \in \text{analz}(IK t)\}$
let $?s' = s() \text{ runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum (clk t)])),$
 $\text{chan} := \text{insert}(\text{dAuth Kab } (\text{Msg } [aAgt A, aNum (clk t)])) (\text{chan } s) \parallel$
and $?t' = t() \text{ runs} := (\text{runs } t)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum (clk t)])),$
 $IK := \text{insert}(\{\{ \text{Crypt } Kab \{ \{ \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } (clk t) \}, X \} \} (IK t)) \parallel$
from H **have**
 $\text{Secure Sv } A (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt B, aNum Ts, aNon Na]) \in \text{chan } s$

```

by (auto dest!: analz-into-parts elim!: MPair-parts)
moreover
  from H have X ∈ parts (IK t) by (auto)
  with H have (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-msgs by (auto intro!: R23-intros) (auto)
moreover
  from H have X ∈ analz (IK t) by (auto)
  with H have (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-keys
  by (auto intro!: R23-intros) (auto dest!: analz-cut intro: analz-monotonic)
moreover
  from H have X ∈ analz (IK t) by (auto)
  with H have (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-non
  by (auto intro!: R23-intros) (auto dest!: analz-cut intro: analz-monotonic)
moreover
  have (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-pres using H
  by (auto intro!: R23-intros)
moreover
  note calculation
}
thus ?thesis
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs dest!: analz-Inj-IK)
qed

lemma PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5:
{R23}
  (m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta), (m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto)

lemma PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6:
{R23}
  (m2-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m3-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

lemma PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick:
{R23}
  (m2-tick T), (m3-tick T)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

lemma PO-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge:
{R23}
  (m2-purge A), (m3-purge A)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

Intruder events.

lemma PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak:
{R23}
  (m2-leak Rs A B Na Ts), (m3-leak Rs A B Na Ts)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs R23-simps intro!: R23-intros)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake:
{R23 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr × (m3-inv2-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec)}}
  m2-fake, m3-DY-fake
  {> R23}
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros
  del: abs-msg.cases)
apply (auto intro: abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable [THEN subsetD]
  del: abs-msg.cases)
apply (auto simp add: R23-simps)
done

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans =
  PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2
  PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4
  PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5 PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6
  PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick PO-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge
  PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake

```

```

lemma PO-m3-refines-init-m2 [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ R23“(init m2)
by (auto simp add: R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-refines-trans-m2 [iff]:
{R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv2-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
  (trans m2), (trans m3)
  {> R23}
by (auto simp add: m3-def m3-trans-def m2-def m2-trans-def)
  (blast intro!: PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans)+
```

```

lemma PO-m3-observation-consistent [iff]:
  obs-consistent R23 med32 m2 m3
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R23-def med32-def m3-defs)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma m3-refines-m2 [iff]:
  refines
  (R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv1-lkeysec))
  med32 m2 m3
proof -
have R23 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr × UNIV ⊆ UNIV × m3-inv2-sesK-compr
  by (auto simp add: R23-def R23-keys-simps intro!: m3-inv2-sesK-comprI)
thus ?thesis
  by (–) (rule Refinement-using-invariants, auto)
qed
```

```

lemma m3-implements-m2 [iff]:
  implements med32 m2 m3
by (rule refinement-soundness) (auto)

```

3.7.7 Inherited invariants

inv3 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

$m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init :: m3\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init \equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra K Ts nl.$

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow$

$\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (IK s) \longrightarrow$

$(K, A, B, Ra\$na, Ts) \in \text{leak } s$

}

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}initI = m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}initE$ [*elim*] = $m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}initD = m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$

proof (*rule INV-from-Refinement-using-invariants [OF m3-refines-m2]*)

show $\text{Range } (R23 \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \times m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \cap m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init \times UNIV)$

$\subseteq m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$

by (*fastforce simp add: R23-def R23-keys-simps intro!: m3-inv3-ikk-initI*)

qed auto

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

$m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp :: m3\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp \equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb K Ts nl.$

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow$

$\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (IK s) \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Na. (K, A, B, Na, Ts) \in \text{leak } s)$

}

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}respI = m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}respE$ [*elim*] = $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}respD = m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$

proof (*rule INV-from-Refinement-using-invariants [OF m3-refines-m2]*)

show $\text{Range } (R23 \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \times m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \cap m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp \times UNIV)$

$\subseteq m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$

by (*auto simp add: R23-def R23-keys-simps intro!: m3-inv4-ikk-respI*)

(elim m2-inv7-ikk-respE, auto)

qed auto

end

3.8 Core Kerberos 4 (L3)

theory $m3\text{-}kerberos4$ **imports** $m2\text{-}kerberos ..\text{/Refinement/Message}$

begin

We model the core Kerberos 4 protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Kab, B, Ts, Na, \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{A, Ta\}_{Kab}, \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Ta\}_{Kab}$

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of *dom*.

declare *domIff* [*simp*, *iff del*]

3.8.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

```
overloading ltkeySetup' ≡ ltkeySetup begin
definition ltkeySetup-def: ltkeySetup' ≡ {(sharK C, A) | C A. A = C ∨ A = Sv}
end
```

```
lemma corrKey-shrK-bad [simp]: corrKey = shrK'bad
by (auto simp add: keySetup-def ltkeySetup-def corrKey-def)
```

3.8.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

```
record m3-state = m1-state +
  IK :: msg set                                — intruder knowledge
```

Observable state: *runs*, *clk*, and *cache*.

```
type-synonym
  m3-obs = m2-obs
```

definition

```
m3-obs :: m3-state ⇒ m3-obs where
  m3-obs s ≡ () runs = runs s, leak = leak s, clk = clk s, cache = cache s ()
```

type-synonym

```
m3-pred = m3-state set
```

type-synonym

```
m3-trans = (m3-state × m3-state) set
```

3.8.3 Events

Protocol events.

```
definition      — by A, refines m2-step1
  m3-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] ⇒ m3-trans
where
```

$m3\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$$\begin{aligned} Ra &\notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge && \text{--- } Ra \text{ is fresh} \\ Na &= Ra\$na \wedge && \text{--- generated nonce} \end{aligned}$$

— actions:

$$s1 = s()$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{runs} &:= (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [])), \\ IK &:= \text{insert } \{\text{Agent } A, \text{ Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} (IK s) \quad \text{--- send } M1 \end{aligned}$$

}

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step2}$

$m3\text{-step2} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step2} \equiv m1\text{-step2}$

definition — by $Server$, refines $m2\text{-step3}$

$m3\text{-step3} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{nonce}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Na \ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$$\begin{aligned} Rs &\notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge && \text{--- fresh server run} \\ Kab &= sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge && \text{--- fresh session key} \end{aligned}$$

$$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{ Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} \in IK s \wedge \quad \text{--- recv } M1$$

$$Ts = clk s \wedge \quad \text{--- fresh timestamp}$$

— actions:

— record session key and send $M2$

$$s1 = s()$$

$$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts])),$$

$$IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A)) \quad \text{--- send } M2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\text{Key } Kab, \text{ Agent } B, \text{Number } Ts, \text{Nonce } Na, \\ \text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \ \{\text{Key } Kab, \text{ Agent } A, \text{Number } Ts\}\} \end{aligned}$$

$$(IK s)$$

}

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step4}$

$m3\text{-step4} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}, \text{msg}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \ X \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{runs } s \ Ra &= \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge && \text{--- key not yet recv'd} \\ Na &= Ra\$na \wedge && \text{--- generated nonce} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \quad \text{--- recv } M2$$

$$\{\text{Key } Kab, \text{ Agent } B, \text{Number } Ts, \text{Nonce } Na, X\} \in IK s \wedge$$

— read current time

$$Ta = clk s \wedge$$

— check freshness of session key
 $clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:
— record session key and send $M3$
 $s1 = s[]$
 $runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]))$,
 $IK := insert \{Crypt Kab \{Agent A, Number Ta\}, X\} (IK s) — M3$
 \emptyset
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step}5$
 $m3\text{-step}5 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, time, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-step}5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.
— guards:

$runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd

$\{Crypt Kab \{Agent A, Number Ta\},$ — recv $M3$
 $Crypt (shrK B) \{Key Kab, Agent A, Number Ts\}\} \in IK s \wedge$

— ensure freshness of session key
 $clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— check authenticator's validity and replay; 'replays' with fresh authenticator ok!
 $clk s < Ta + La \wedge$
 $(B, Kab, Ta) \notin cache s \wedge$

— actions:
— record session key
 $s1 = s[]$
 $runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]))$,
 $cache := insert (B, Kab, Ta) (cache s)$,
 $IK := insert (Crypt Kab (Number Ta)) (IK s)$ — send $M4$
 \emptyset
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step}6$
 $m3\text{-step}6 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-step}6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.
— guards:

$runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]) \wedge$ — knows key
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce
 $clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — check session key's recentness

$Crypt Kab (Number Ta) \in IK s \wedge$ — recv $M4$

— actions:
 $s' = s[]$
 $runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))$
 \emptyset

}

Clock tick event

definition — refines *m2-tick*
m3-tick :: *time* \Rightarrow *m3-trans*
where
m3-tick \equiv *m1-tick*

Purge event: purge cache of expired timestamps

definition — refines *m2-purge*
m3-purge :: *agent* \Rightarrow *m3-trans*
where
m3-purge \equiv *m1-purge*

Session key compromise.

definition — refines *m2-leak*
m3-leak :: $[rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
m3-leak *Rs A B Na Ts* $\equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.
— guards:
runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts]) \wedge
(clk s \geq Ts + Ls) \wedge — only compromise 'old' session keys!

— actions:
— record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge
s1 = s () leak := insert (sesK (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) (leak s),
IK := insert (Key (sesK (Rs\$sk))) (IK s) ()
{}

Intruder fake event. The following "Dolev-Yao" event generates all intruder-derivable messages.

definition — refines *m2-fake*
m3-DY-fake :: *m3-trans*
where
m3-DY-fake $\equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.
— actions:
s1 = s () IK := synth (analz (IK s)) () — take DY closure
{}

3.8.4 Transition system

definition
m3-init :: *m3-pred*
where
m3-init $\equiv \{\emptyset\}$
runs = Map.empty,
leak = shrK'bad × {undefined},
clk = 0,
cache = {},
IK = Key'shrK'bad
{}

definition

```

m3-trans :: m3-trans where
m3-trans ≡ ( ∪ A B Ra Rb Rs Na Kab Ts Ta T X .
  m3-step1 Ra A B Na ∪
  m3-step2 Rb A B ∪
  m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts ∪
  m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta X ∪
  m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta ∪
  m3-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta ∪
  m3-tick T ∪
  m3-purge A ∪
  m3-leak Rs A B Na Ts ∪
  m3-DY-fake ∪
  Id
)

```

definition

```

m3 :: (m3-state, m3-obs) spec where
m3 ≡ ()
  init = m3-init,
  trans = m3-trans,
  obs = m3-obs
)

```

lemmas m3-loc-defs =

```

m3-def m3-init-def m3-trans-def m3-obs-def
m3-step1-def m3-step2-def m3-step3-def m3-step4-def m3-step5-def
m3-step6-def m3-tick-def m3-purge-def m3-leak-def m3-DY-fake-def

```

lemmas m3-defs = m3-loc-defs m2-defs

3.8.5 Invariants

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

```

lemmas analz-Inj-IK = analz.Inj [where H=IK s for s]
lemmas parts-Inj-IK = parts.Inj [where H=IK s for s]

```

```
declare parts-Inj-IK [dest!]
```

```
declare analz-into-parts [dest]
```

inv4: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys**definition**

```
m3-inv4-lkeysec :: m3-pred
```

where

```

m3-inv4-lkeysec ≡ {s. ∀ C.
  (Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) → C ∈ bad) ∧
  (C ∈ bad → Key (shrK C) ∈ IK s)
}

```

```

lemmas m3-inv4-lkeysecI = m3-inv4-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv4-lkeysecE [elim] = m3-inv4-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv4-lkeysecD = m3-inv4-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m3-inv4-lkeysec-init [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv4-lkeysec
by (auto simp add: m3-defs intro!: m3-inv4-lkeysecI)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv4-lkeysec-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv4-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv4-lkeysec}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv4-lkeysecI)
  (auto dest!: Body)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv4-lkeysec [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv4-lkeysec
by (rule inv-rule-incr) (fast+)

```

Useful simplifier lemmas

```

lemma m3-inv4-lkeysec-for-parts [simp]:
  [| s ∈ m3-inv4-lkeysec |] ⇒ Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad
by auto

```

```

lemma m3-inv4-lkeysec-for-analz [simp]:
  [| s ∈ m3-inv4-lkeysec |] ⇒ Key (shrK C) ∈ analz (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad
by auto

```

inv6: Ticket shape for honestly encrypted M2

definition

m3-inv6-ticket :: *m3-pred*

where

m3-inv6-ticket ≡ {*s*. ∀ *A B T K N X*.

A ∉ *bad* →

Crypt (shrK *A*) {Key *K*, Agent *B*, Number *T*, Nonce *N*, *X*} ∈ parts (IK *s*) →
X = Crypt (shrK *B*) {Key *K*, Agent *A*, Number *T*} ∧ *K* ∈ range sesK

}

```

lemmas m3-inv6-ticketI = m3-inv6-ticket-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv6-ticketE [elim] = m3-inv6-ticket-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv6-ticketD = m3-inv6-ticket-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m3-inv6-ticket-init [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv6-ticket
by (auto simp add: m3-defs intro!: m3-inv6-ticketI)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv6-ticket-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv6-ticket ∩ m3-inv4-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv6-ticket}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv6-ticketI)
apply (auto dest: m3-inv6-ticketD)
— 2 subgoals
apply (drule parts-cut, drule Body, auto dest: m3-inv6-ticketD)+
```

done

lemma *PO-m3-inv6-ticket* [iff]: *reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv6-ticket*
by (*rule inv-rule-incr*) (*auto del: subsetI*)

inv7: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

NOTE: For Kerberos 4, this invariant cannot be inherited from the corresponding L2 invariant. The simulation relation is only an implication not an equivalence.

definition

m3-inv7a-sesK-compr :: m3-pred

where

m3-inv7a-sesK-compr $\equiv \{s. \forall K KK.$

$KK \subseteq range sesK \longrightarrow$

$(Key K \in analz (Key'KK \cup (IK s))) = (K \in KK \vee Key K \in analz (IK s))$

}

lemmas *m3-inv7a-sesK-comprI* = *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv7a-sesK-comprE* = *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD* = *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

Additional lemma

lemmas *insert-commute-Key* = *insert-commute* [**where** *x=Key K for K*]

lemmas *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps* =

m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD

m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD [**where** *KK=insert Kab KK for Kab KK, simplified*]

m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD [**where** *KK={Kab}* **for** *Kab, simplified*]

insert-commute-Key

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-step4*:

{*m3-inv7a-sesK-compr* $\cap m3-inv6-ticket \cap m3-inv4-lkeysec$ }

m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta X

{> *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr*}

proof –

{ fix *K KK s*

assume *H*:

s ∈ m3-inv4-lkeysec s ∈ m3-inv7a-sesK-compr s ∈ m3-inv6-ticket

runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [])

Na = Ra\$na

KK ⊆ range sesK

Crypt (shrK A) {Key Kab, Agent B, Number Ts, Nonce Na, X} ∈ analz (IK s)

have

(Key K ∈ analz (insert X (Key ' KK ∪ IK s))) =

(K ∈ KK ∨ Key K ∈ analz (insert X (IK s)))

proof (*cases A ∈ bad*)

case *True*

with *H have X ∈ analz (IK s)* **by** (*auto dest!: Decrypt*)

```

moreover
  with  $H$  have  $X \in analz (Key'KK \cup IK s)$ 
  by (auto intro: analz-monotonic)
ultimately show ?thesis using  $H$ 
  by (auto simp add: m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps analz-insert-eq)
next
  case False thus ?thesis using  $H$ 
  by (fastforce simp add: m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps
        dest!: m3-inv6-ticketD [OF analz-into-parts])
  qed
}
thus ?thesis
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv7a-sesK-comprI dest!: analz-Inj-IK)
qed

```

All together now.

```

lemmas PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-trans-lemmas =
  PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-step4

lemma PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-init [iff]:
  init  $m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}$ 
  by (auto simp add: m3-defs intro!: m3-inv7a-sesK-comprI)

lemma PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-trans [iff]:
   $\{m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv6-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}\}$ 
  trans  $m3$ 
   $\{> m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}\}$ 
  by (auto simp add: m3-def m3-trans-def intro!: PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-trans-lemmas)
  (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps intro!: m3-inv7a-sesK-comprI)

lemma PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr [iff]: reach  $m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}$ 
  by (rule-tac J=m3-inv6-ticket  $\cap m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}$  in inv-rule-incr) (auto)

```

inv7b: Session keys not used to encrypt nonces

Session keys are not used to encrypt nonces. The proof requires a generalization to sets of session keys.

definition

$m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non} :: m3\text{-pred}$

where

$m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non} \equiv \{s. \forall N KK.$

$KK \subseteq range sesK \longrightarrow (\text{Nonce } N \in analz (Key'KK \cup (IK s))) = (\text{Nonce } N \in analz (IK s))\}$

```

lemmas m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonI = m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonE = m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonD = m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

```

```

lemmas m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-simps =
  m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonD
  m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonD [where  $KK=insert Kab KK$  for  $Kab$ , simplified]
  m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonD [where  $KK=\{Kab\}$  for  $Kab$ , simplified]

```

insert-commute-Key

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-step3:
  {m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non} m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts {> m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-simps
      intro!: m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonI dest!: analz-Inj-IK)

lemma PO-m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-step4:
  {m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non ∩ m3-inv6-ticket ∩ m3-inv4-lkeysec}
  m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta X
  {> m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non}

proof -
  { fix N KK s
    assume H:
    s ∈ m3-inv4-lkeysecs ∈ m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non
    s ∈ m3-inv6-ticket
    runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [])
    Na = Ra$na
    KK ⊆ range sesK
    Crypt (shrK A) {Key Kab, Agent B, Number Ts, Nonce Na, X} ∈ analz (IK s)
  have
    (Nonce N ∈ analz (insert X (Key ` KK ∪ IK s))) =
    (Nonce N ∈ analz (insert X (IK s)))
  proof (cases)
    assume A ∈ bad show ?thesis
    proof -
      from ‹A ∈ bad› have X ∈ analz (IK s) using H
      by (auto dest!: Decrypt)
    moreover
      hence X ∈ analz (Key ` KK ∪ IK s)
      by (auto intro: analz-monotonic)
    ultimately show ?thesis using H
      by (auto simp add: m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-simps analz-insert-eq)
    qed
  next
    assume A ∉ bad thus ?thesis using H
    by (fastforce simp add: m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-simps
        dest!: m3-inv6-ticketD [OF analz-into-parts])
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonI
      dest!: analz-Inj-IK)
qed

```

All together now.

```

lemmas PO-m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-trans-lemmas =
  PO-m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-step3 PO-m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-step4

lemma PO-m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-init [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non

```

```

by (auto simp add: m3-defs intro!: m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonI)

lemma PO-m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non ∩ m3-inv6-ticket ∩ m3-inv4-lkeysec}
    trans m3
  {> m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non}
by (auto simp add: m3-def m3-trans-def intro!: PO-m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-trans-lemmas)
  (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-simps
    intro!: m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonI)

lemma PO-m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non
by (rule-tac J=m3-inv6-ticket ∩ m3-inv4-lkeysec in inv-rule-incr)
  (auto)

```

3.8.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

```

abs-msg :: msg set ⇒ chmsg set
for H :: msg set

```

where

am-M1:

```

{Agent A, Agent B, Nonce N} ∈ H
⇒ Insec A B (Msg [aNon N]) ∈ abs-msg H
| am-M2a:
  Crypt (shrK C) {Key K, Agent B, Number T, Nonce N, X} ∈ H
  ⇒ Secure Sv C (Msg [aKey K, aAgt B, aNum T, aNon N]) ∈ abs-msg H
| am-M2b:
  Crypt (shrK C) {Key K, Agent A, Number T} ∈ H
  ⇒ Secure Sv C (Msg [aKey K, aAgt A, aNum T]) ∈ abs-msg H
| am-M3:
  Crypt K {Agent A, Number T} ∈ H
  ⇒ dAuth K (Msg [aAgt A, aNum T]) ∈ abs-msg H
| am-M4:
  Crypt K (Number T) ∈ H
  ⇒ dAuth K (Msg [aNum T]) ∈ abs-msg H

```

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

```

R23-msgs :: (m2-state × m3-state) set where
R23-msgs ≡ {(s, t). abs-msg (parts (IK t)) ⊆ chan s }

```

definition

```

R23-keys :: (m2-state × m3-state) set where
R23-keys ≡ {(s, t). ∀ KK K. KK ⊆ range sesK →
  Key K ∈ analz (Key‘KK ∪ (IK t)) → aKey K ∈ extr (aKey‘KK ∪ ik0) (chan s)
  }

```

definition

$R23\text{-non} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-non} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK N. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz } (\text{Key}'KK \cup (IK t)) \longrightarrow aNon N \in \text{extr } (aKey'KK \cup ik0) (\text{chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition

$R23\text{-pres} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-pres} \equiv \{(s, t). runs s = runs t \wedge leak s = leak t \wedge clk s = clk t \wedge cache s = cache t\}$

definition

$R23 :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23 \equiv R23\text{-msgs} \cap R23\text{-keys} \cap R23\text{-non} \cap R23\text{-pres}$

lemmas $R23\text{-defs} =$
 $R23\text{-def } R23\text{-msgs-def } R23\text{-keys-def } R23\text{-non-def } R23\text{-pres-def}$

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition

$med32 :: m3\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m2\text{-obs} \text{ where}$
 $med32 \equiv id$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsI} = R23\text{-msgs-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-msgs-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE}' [\text{elim}] =$
 $R23\text{-msgs-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, THEN subsetD}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-keysI} = R23\text{-keys-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-keysE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-keys-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-keysD} = R23\text{-keys-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, rotated 2}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-nonI} = R23\text{-non-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-nonE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-non-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-nonD} = R23\text{-non-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, rotated 2}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-presI} = R23\text{-pres-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-presE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-pres-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-intros} = R23\text{-msgsI } R23\text{-keysI } R23\text{-nonI } R23\text{-presI}$

Lemmas for various instantiations (keys and nonces).

lemmas $R23\text{-keys-dests} =$
 $R23\text{-keysD}$
 $R23\text{-keysD} [\text{where } KK=\{\}, \text{ simplified}]$
 $R23\text{-keysD} [\text{where } KK=\{K\} \text{ for } K, \text{ simplified}]$
 $R23\text{-keysD} [\text{where } KK=\text{insert } K KK \text{ for } K KK, \text{ simplified, OF -- conjI}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-non-dests} =$
 $R23\text{-nonD}$
 $R23\text{-nonD} [\text{where } KK=\{\}, \text{ simplified}]$
 $R23\text{-nonD} [\text{where } KK=\{K\} \text{ for } K, \text{ simplified}]$
 $R23\text{-nonD} [\text{where } KK=\text{insert } K KK \text{ for } K KK, \text{ simplified, OF -- conjI}]$

lemmas *R23-dests* = *R23-keys-dests* *R23-non-dests*

General lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

```
declare abs-msg.intros [intro!]
declare abs-msg.cases [elim!]
```

```
lemma abs-msg-empty: abs-msg {} = {}
by (auto)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:
  abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H
by (auto)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:
  [ m ∈ abs-msg G; G ⊆ H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg H
by (auto)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-insert-mono [intro]:
  [ m ∈ abs-msg H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg (insert m' H)
by (auto)
```

Facts about *abs-msg* concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

```
lemma abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable:
  [ (s, t) ∈ R23-msgs; (s, t) ∈ R23-keys; (s, t) ∈ R23-non; t ∈ m3-inv4-lkeysec ]
  ⇒ abs-msg (synth (analz (IK t))) ⊆ fake ik0 (dom (runs s)) (chan s)
apply (auto)
— 9 subgoals, deal with replays first
prefer 2 apply (blast)
prefer 3 apply (blast)
prefer 4 apply (blast)
prefer 5 apply (blast)
— remaining 5 subgoals are real fakes
apply (intro fake-StatCh fake-DynCh, auto dest: R23-dests) +
done
```

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to **elim!**, which is too aggressive here.

```
declare MPair-analz [rule del, elim]
declare MPair-parts [rule del, elim]
```

Protocol events.

```
lemma PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1:
  {R23}
  (m2-step1 Ra A B Na), (m3-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
```

(auto)

lemma *PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2*:

{*R23*}

(*m2-step2 Rb A B*), (*m3-step2 Rb A B*)

{> *R23*}

by (auto simp add: *PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros*)

lemma *PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3*:

{*R23* \cap (*m2-inv3a-sesK-compr*) \times (*m3-inv7a-sesK-compr* \cap *m3-inv4-lkeysec*)}
(*m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts*), (*m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts*)

{> *R23*}

proof –

{ fix *s t*

assume *H*:

(*s, t*) \in *R23-msgs* (*s, t*) \in *R23-keys* (*s, t*) \in *R23-non*

(*s, t*) \in *R23-pres*

s \in *m2-inv3a-sesK-compr*

t \in *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr* *t* \in *m3-inv4-lkeysec*

Kab = *sesK* (*Rs\$sk*) *Rs* \notin dom (*runs t*)

{Agent *A, Agent B, Nonce Na*} \in parts (*IK t*)

let ?*s' =*

s () *runs* := (*runs s*) (*Rs* \mapsto (*Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum (clk t)]*)),

chan := *insert* (*Secure Sv A (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt B, aNum (clk t), aNon Na])*)

(*insert* (*Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum (clk t)])*) (*chan s*)) ()

let ?*t' =*

t () *runs* := (*runs t*) (*Rs* \mapsto (*Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum (clk t)]*)),

IK := *insert*

(*Crypt (shrK A)*)

{*Key Kab, Agent B, Number (clk t), Nonce Na,*

Crypt (shrK B) {Key Kab, Agent A, Number (clk t)}} {*}*

(*IK t*) ()

— here we go

have (?*s', t'*) \in *R23-msgs* **using** *H*

by (–) (rule *R23-intros, auto*)

moreover

have (?*s', t'*) \in *R23-keys* **using** *H*

by (–) (rule *R23-intros,*

auto simp add: *m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps dest: R23-keys-dests*)

moreover

have (?*s', t'*) \in *R23-non* **using** *H*

by (–) (rule *R23-intros,*

auto simp add: *m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps dest: R23-non-dests*)

moreover

have (?*s', t'*) \in *R23-pres* **using** *H*

by (–) (rule *R23-intros, auto*)

moreover

note calculation

}

thus ?*thesis*

by (auto simp add: *PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs*)

qed

lemma *PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4*:

$$\{R23 \cap (\text{UNIV}) \times (m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non} \cap m3\text{-inv6-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec})\}$$

$$(m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta X)$$

$$\{> R23\}$$

proof –

{ fix s t
assume *H*:
 $(s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}$ $(s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}$ $(s, t) \in R23\text{-non}$ $(s, t) \in R23\text{-pres}$
 $t \in m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}$ $t \in m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non}$
 $t \in m3\text{-inv6-ticket}$ $t \in m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}$
 $\text{runs } t \text{ Ra} = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [])$
 $\text{Na} = \text{Ra\$na}$
 $\text{Crypt} (\text{shrK } A) \{\text{Key Kab, Agent B, Number Ts, Nonce Na, X}\} \in \text{analz } (\text{IK } t)$
let $?s' = s$ { $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(\text{Ra} \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum (clk t)}]))$,
 $\text{chan} := \text{insert } (\text{dAuth Kab} (\text{Msg} [\text{aAgt A, aNum (clk t)}])) (\text{chan } s)$ }
and $?t' = t$ { $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } t)(\text{Ra} \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum (clk t)}]))$,
 $\text{IK} := \text{insert } \{\text{Crypt Kab } \{\text{Agent A, Number (clk t)}\}, X\} (\text{IK } t)$ }
from *H* **have**
 $\text{Secure Sv A } (\text{Msg} [\text{aKey Kab, aAgt B, aNum Ts, aNon Na}]) \in \text{chan } s$
by (auto)
moreover
have $X \in \text{parts } (\text{IK } t)$ **using** *H* **by** (auto dest!: Body MPair-parts)
hence $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-msgs}$ **using** *H* **by** (auto intro!: R23-intros) (auto)
moreover
have $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-keys}$

proof (cases)
assume $A \in \text{bad}$
with *H* **have** $X \in \text{analz } (\text{IK } t)$ **by** (–) (drule Decrypt, auto)
with *H* **show** *?thesis*
by (–) (rule R23-intros, auto dest!: analz-cut intro: analz-monotonic)

next
assume $A \notin \text{bad}$ **show** *?thesis*
proof –
note *H*
moreover
with $\langle A \notin \text{bad} \rangle$
have $X = \text{Crypt} (\text{shrK } B) \{\text{Key Kab, Agent A, Number Ts}\} \wedge \text{Kab} \in \text{range sesK}$
by (auto dest!: m3-inv6-ticketD)
moreover
{ **assume** *H1*: $\text{Key } (\text{shrK } B) \in \text{analz } (\text{IK } t)$
have $\text{aKey Kab} \in \text{extr ik0 } (\text{chan } s)$
proof –
note calculation
moreover
hence $\text{Secure Sv B } (\text{Msg} [\text{aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum Ts}]) \in \text{chan } s$
by (–) (drule analz-into-parts, drule Body, elim MPair-parts, auto)
ultimately
show *?thesis* **using** *H1* **by** auto
qed
}
ultimately **show** *?thesis*
by (–) (rule R23-intros, auto simp add: m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps)

```

qed
qed
moreover
  have (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-non
  proof (cases)
    assume A ∈ bad
    hence X ∈ analz (IK t) using H by (–) (drule Decrypt, auto)
    thus ?thesis using H
      by (–) (rule R23-intros, auto dest!: analz-cut intro: analz-monotonic)
next
  assume A ∉ bad
  hence X = Crypt (shrK B) {Key Kab, Agent A, Number Ts} ∧ Kab ∈ range sesK using H
    by (auto dest!: m3-inv6-ticketD)
  thus ?thesis using H
    by (–) (rule R23-intros,
      auto simp add: m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-simps)
qed
moreover
  have (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-pres using H
  by (auto intro!: R23-intros)
moreover
  note calculation
}
thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs dest!: analz-Inj-IK)
qed

lemma PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5:
{R23}
  (m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta), (m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto)

lemma PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6:
{R23}
  (m2-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m3-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

lemma PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick:
{R23}
  (m2-tick T), (m3-tick T)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

lemma PO-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge:
{R23}
  (m2-purge A), (m3-purge A)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

```

Intruder events.

```

lemma PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak:
  {R23}
  (m2-leak Rs A B Na Ts), (m3-leak Rs A B Na Ts)
  {>R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto dest: R23-dests)

lemma PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake:
  {R23 ∩ UNIV × (m3-inv4-lkeysec)}
  m2-fake, m3-DY-fake
  {> R23}
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros
  del: abs-msg.cases)
apply (auto intro: abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable [THEN subsetD]
  del: abs-msg.cases)
apply (auto dest: R23-dests)
done

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans =
  PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2
  PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4
  PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5 PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6
  PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick PO-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge
  PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake

lemma PO-m3-refines-init-m2 [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ R23 `` (init m2)
by (auto simp add: R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

lemma PO-m3-refines-trans-m2 [iff]:
  {R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr)
   × (m3-inv7a-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non ∩ m3-inv6-ticket ∩ m3-inv4-lkeysec)}
  (trans m2), (trans m3)
  {> R23}
by (auto simp add: m3-def m3-trans-def m2-def m2-trans-def)
  (blast intro!: PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans)+

lemma PO-m3-observation-consistent [iff]:
  obs-consistent R23 med32 m2 m3
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R23-def med32-def m3-defs)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma m3-refines-m2 [iff]:
  refines
  (R23 ∩
   (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) ×
   (m3-inv7a-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non ∩ m3-inv6-ticket ∩ m3-inv4-lkeysec))
  med32 m2 m3
by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)

```

```

lemma m3-implements-m2 [iff]:
  implements med32 m2 m3
by (rule refinement-soundness) (auto)

```

3.8.7 Inherited invariants

inv3 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

m3-inv3-ikk-init :: m3-state set

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init &\equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra K Ts nl. \\
 &\quad \text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow \\
 &\quad \text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (IK s) \longrightarrow \\
 &\quad (K, A, B, Ra\$na, Ts) \in \text{leak } s \\
 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

lemmas m3-inv3-ikk-initI = m3-inv3-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas m3-inv3-ikk-initE [elim] = m3-inv3-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas m3-inv3-ikk-initD = m3-inv3-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma PO-m3-inv3-ikk-init: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv3-ikk-init

proof (rule INV-from-Refinement-using-invariants [OF m3-refines-m2])

show Range (R23 ∩

$$\begin{aligned}
 &m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \\
 &\times (m3\text{-}inv7a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \cap m3\text{-}inv7b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non \cap m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket \cap m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}lkeysec) \\
 &\cap m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init \times \text{UNIV}) \\
 &\subseteq m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init
 \end{aligned}$$

by (auto simp add: R23-def R23-pres-def intro!: m3-inv3-ikk-initI)

(elim m2-inv6-ikk-initE, auto dest: R23-keys-dests)

qed auto

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

m3-inv4-ikk-resp :: m3-state set

where

m3-inv4-ikk-resp ≡ {s. ∀ A B Rb K Ts nl.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow \\
 &\quad \text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (IK s) \longrightarrow \\
 &\quad (\exists Na. (K, A, B, Na, Ts) \in \text{leak } s) \\
 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

lemmas m3-inv4-ikk-respI = m3-inv4-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas m3-inv4-ikk-respE [elim] = m3-inv4-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas m3-inv4-ikk-respD = m3-inv4-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma PO-m3-inv4-ikk-resp: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv4-ikk-resp

proof (rule INV-from-Refinement-using-invariants [OF m3-refines-m2])

show Range (R23 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\times (m3\text{-}inv7a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \cap m3\text{-}inv7b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non \cap m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket \cap \\
 &m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}lkeysec) \\
 &\cap m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp \times \text{UNIV})
 \end{aligned}$$

```

 $\subseteq m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$ 
by (auto simp add: R23-def R23-pres-def intro!: m3-inv4-ikk-respI)
      (elim m2-inv7-ikk-respE, auto dest: R23-keys-dests)
qed auto

```

end

3.9 Abstract Needham-Schroeder Shared Key (L1)

```

theory m1-nssk imports m1-keydist-iirn
begin

```

We add augment the basic abstract key distribution model such that the server reads and stores the initiator's nonce. We show three refinements, namely that this model refines

1. the basic key distribution model $m1a$, and
2. the injective agreement model $a0i$, instantiated such that the initiator agrees with the server on the session key and its nonce.
3. the non-injective agreement model $a0n$, instantiated such that the responder agrees with the server on the session key.

consts

```

nb :: nat      — responder nonce constant
END :: atom    — run end marker for responder

```

3.9.1 State

We extend the basic key distribution by adding nonces. The frames, the state, and the observations remain the same as in the previous model, but we will use the *nat list*'s to store nonces.

```

record m1-state = m1r-state +
  leak :: (key × fresh-t × fresh-t) set  — keys leaked plus session context

```

```

type-synonym m1-obs = m1-state

```

```

type-synonym 'x m1-pred = 'x m1-state-scheme set

```

```

type-synonym 'x m1-trans = ('x m1-state-scheme × 'x m1-state-scheme) set

```

3.9.2 Events

```

definition  — by A, refines m1a-step1
  m1-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] ⇒ 'x m1r-trans
where
  m1-step1 Ra A B Na ≡ m1a-step1 Ra A B Na

```

```

definition  — by B, refines m1a-step2
  m1-step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] ⇒ 'x m1r-trans
where

```

$m1\text{-}step2 Rb A B \equiv m1a\text{-}step2 Rb A B$

definition — by Sv , refines $m1a\text{-}step3$

$m1\text{-}step3 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow 'x m1r\text{-}trans$

where

$m1\text{-}step3 Rs A B Na Kab \equiv m1a\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab Na []$

definition — by A , refines $m1a\text{-}step4$

$m1\text{-}step4 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$

where

$m1\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

— guards:

$runs s Ra = Some(Init, [A, B], []) \wedge$

$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — fix parameter

$(Kab \notin Domain(leak s) \rightarrow (Kab, A) \in azC(runs s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

— new guard for agreement with server on (Kab, B, Na) ,

— injectiveness by including Na

$(A \notin bad \rightarrow (\exists Rs. Kab = sesK(Rs$sk) \wedge$

$runs s Rs = Some(Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na]))) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \parallel runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab])) \parallel$

}

definition — by B , refines $m1a\text{-}step5$

$m1\text{-}step5 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$

where

$m1\text{-}step5 Rb A B Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

— new guards:

$Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$ — generate Nb

— prev guards:

$runs s Rb = Some(Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$

$(Kab \notin Domain(leak s) \rightarrow (Kab, B) \in azC(runs s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

— guard for showing agreement with server on (Kab, A) ,

— this agreement is non-injective

$(B \notin bad \rightarrow (\exists Rs Na. Kab = sesK(Rs$sk) \wedge$

$runs s Rs = Some(Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na]))) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \parallel runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab])) \parallel$

}

definition — by A , refines $skip$

$m1\text{-}step6 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce, key] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$

where

$m1\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$runs s Ra = Some(Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before

$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$

— guard for showing agreement with B on Kab and Nb

$(A \notin \text{bad} \rightarrow B \notin \text{bad} \rightarrow$
 $(\forall Nb'. (Kab, Na, Nb') \notin \text{leak } s) \rightarrow$ — NEW: weaker condition
 $(\exists Rb nl. Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge \text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nl))) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \langle$
 $\quad \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb]))$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines *skip*

$m1\text{-step7} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-step7 } Rb A B Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before
 $Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$

— guard for showing agreement with A on Kab and Nb

$(A \notin \text{bad} \rightarrow B \notin \text{bad} \rightarrow Kab \notin \text{Domain } (\text{leak } s) \rightarrow$
 $\quad (\forall Na'. (Kab, Na', Nb) \notin \text{leak } s) \rightarrow$ too strong, does not work
 $\quad (\exists Ra. \text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb]))) \wedge$

— actions: (redundant) update local state marks successful termination

$s' = s \langle$
 $\quad \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, END]))$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition — by attacker, refines *s0g-leak*

$m1\text{-leak} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{rid-t}, \text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-leak } Rs Ra Rb A B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon (Ra\$na)]) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey (sesK (Rs\$sk)), aNon (Rb\$nb)]) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey (sesK (Rs\$sk)), END]) \wedge$

— actions:

$s1 = s \langle \text{leak} := \text{insert } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), Ra\$na, Rb\$nb) (\text{leak } s) \rangle$
 $\}$

3.9.3 Specification

abbreviation

$m1\text{-init} :: m1\text{-state set}$

where

$m1\text{-init} \equiv \{ \langle$
 $\quad \text{runs} = \text{Map.empty},$
 $\quad \text{leak} = \text{corrKey} \times \{\text{undefined}\} \times \{\text{undefined}\}$ — initial leakage
 $\rangle \}$

definition

$m1\text{-trans} :: 'x m1\text{-trans}$ **where**

```

 $m1\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Na Nb Kab.$ 
 $m1\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \cup$ 
 $m1\text{-step2 } Rb A B \cup$ 
 $m1\text{-step3 } Rs A B Na Kab \cup$ 
 $m1\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab \cup$ 
 $m1\text{-step5 } Rb A B Nb Kab \cup$ 
 $m1\text{-step6 } Ra A B Na Nb Kab \cup$ 
 $m1\text{-step7 } Rb A B Nb Kab \cup$ 
 $m1\text{-leak } Rs Ra Rb A B \cup$ 
 $Id$ 
 $)$ 

```

definition

```

 $m1 :: (m1\text{-state}, m1\text{-obs}) \ spec \text{ where}$ 
 $m1 \equiv \emptyset$ 
 $init = m1\text{-init},$ 
 $trans = m1\text{-trans},$ 
 $obs = id$ 
 $\emptyset$ 

```

```

lemmas  $m1\text{-loc-defs} =$ 
 $m1\text{-def } m1\text{-trans-def}$ 
 $m1\text{-step1-def } m1\text{-step2-def } m1\text{-step3-def } m1\text{-step4-def } m1\text{-step5-def}$ 
 $m1\text{-step6-def } m1\text{-step7-def } m1\text{-leak-def}$ 

```

```

lemmas  $m1\text{-defs} = m1\text{-loc-defs } m1a\text{-defs}$ 

```

```

lemma  $m1\text{-obs-id} [simp]: obs m1 = id$ 
by ( $simp \ add: m1\text{-def}$ )

```

3.9.4 Invariants

inv0: Finite domain

There are only finitely many runs. This is needed to establish the responder/initiator agreements. This is already defined in the previous model, we just need to show that it still holds in the current model.

abbreviation

```

 $m1\text{-inv0-fin} :: 'x m1\text{-pred} \ where$ 
 $m1\text{-inv0-fin} \equiv m1a\text{-inv0-fin}$ 

```

```

lemmas  $m1\text{-inv0-finI} = m1a\text{-inv0-finI}$ 
lemmas  $m1\text{-inv0-finE} = m1a\text{-inv0-finE}$ 
lemmas  $m1\text{-inv0-finD} = m1a\text{-inv0-finD}$ 

```

Invariance proofs.

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv0-fin-init} [iff]:$ 
 $init m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv0-fin}$ 
by ( $auto \ simp \ add: m1\text{-defs} \ intro!: m1\text{-inv0-finI}$ )

```

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv0-fin-trans} [iff]:$ 
 $\{m1\text{-inv0-fin}\} \ trans m1 \ \{> m1\text{-inv0-fin}\}$ 

```

```
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m1-defs intro!: m1-inv0-finI)
```

```
lemma PO-m1-inv0-fin [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-inv0-fin
by (rule inv-rule-incr, auto del: subsetI)
```

```
declare PO-m1-inv0-fin [THEN subsetD, intro]
```

3.9.5 Refinement of $m1a$

Simulation relation

med1a1 : The mediator function maps a concrete observation (i.e., run) to an abstract one.

Instantiate parameters regarding list of freshness identifiers stored at server.

```
overloading is-len' ≡ is-len rs-len' ≡ rs-len begin
definition is-len-def [simp]: is-len' ≡ 0::nat
definition rs-len-def [simp]: rs-len' ≡ 0::nat
end
```

```
fun
  rm1a1 :: role-t ⇒ atom list ⇒ atom list
where
  rm1a1 Init = take (Suc is-len)      — take Kab
  | rm1a1 Resp = take (Suc rs-len)    — take Kab
  | rm1a1 Serv = id                  — take all
```

abbreviation

```
runs1a1 :: runs-t ⇒ runs-t where
  runs1a1 ≡ map-runs rm1a1
```

```
lemmas runs1a1-def = map-runs-def
```

```
lemma knC-runs1a1 [simp]:
  knC (runs1a1 runz) = knC runz
apply (auto simp add: map-runs-def elim!: knC.cases)
apply (rename-tac b, case-tac b, auto)
apply (rename-tac b, case-tac b, auto)
apply (rule knC-init, auto simp add: runs1a1-def)
apply (rule knC-resp, auto simp add: runs1a1-def)
apply (rule-tac knC-serv, auto simp add: runs1a1-def)
done
```

$R1a1$: The simulation relation is defined in terms of the mediator function.

definition

```
med1a1 :: m1-obs ⇒ m1a-obs where
  med1a1 s ≡ () runs = runs1a1 (runs s), m1x-state.leak = Domain (leak s) ()
```

definition

```
R1a1 :: (m1a-state × m1-state) set where
  R1a1 ≡ {(s, t). s = med1a1 t}
```

```
lemmas R1a1-defs = R1a1-def med1a1-def
```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m1-step1-refines-m1a-step1:
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step1 Ra A B Na), (m1-step1 Ra A B Na)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-step2-refines-m1a-step2:
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step2 Rb A B), (m1-step2 Rb A B)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-step3-refines-m1a-step3:
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab Na []), (m1-step3 Rs A B Na Kab)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs)

lemma PO-m1-step4-refines-m1a-step4:
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step4 Ra A B Na Kab []), (m1-step4 Ra A B Na Kab)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs runs1a1-def)

lemma PO-m1-step5-refines-m1a-step5:
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step5 Rb A B Kab []), (m1-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs runs1a1-def)

lemma PO-m1-step6-refines-m1a-skip:
{R1a1}
  Id, (m1-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs runs1a1-def)

lemma PO-m1-step7-refines-m1a-skip:
{R1a1}
  Id, (m1-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs runs1a1-def)

lemma PO-m1-leak-refines-m1a-leak:
{R1a1}
  (m1a-leak Rs), (m1-leak Rs Ra Rb A B)
{> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs map-runs-def dest: dom-lemmas)

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m1-trans-refines-m1a-trans =
  PO-m1-step1-refines-m1a-step1 PO-m1-step2-refines-m1a-step2

```

$PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step3$ $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step4$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step5$ $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}skip$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step7\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}skip$ $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}leak$

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}refines\text{-}init\text{-}m1a$  [iff]:  

   $init\ m1 \subseteq R1a1^{“(init\ m1a)}$   

by (auto simp add:  $R1a1\text{-}defs$   $m1a\text{-}defs$   $m1\text{-}loc\text{-}defs$ )  
  

lemma  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}refines\text{-}trans\text{-}m1a$  [iff]:  

  { $R1a1$ }  

  ( $trans\ m1a$ ), ( $trans\ m1$ )  

  { $> R1a1$ }  

apply (auto simp add:  $m1\text{-}def$   $m1\text{-}trans\text{-}def$   $m1a\text{-}def$   $m1a\text{-}trans\text{-}def$   

  intro!:  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}trans\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}trans$ )  

apply (force intro!:  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}trans\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}trans$ ) +  

done

```

Observation consistency.

```

lemma  $obs\text{-}consistent\text{-}med1a1$  [iff]:  

   $obs\text{-}consistent\ R1a1\ med1a1\ m1a\ m1$   

by (auto simp add:  $obs\text{-}consistent\text{-}def$   $R1a1\text{-}def$   $med1a1\text{-}def$   $m1a\text{-}def$   $m1\text{-}def$ )

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a$  [iff]:  

  refines  $R1a1\ med1a1\ m1a\ m1$   

by (rule Refinement-basic) (auto del: subsetI)

```

```

lemma  $m1\text{-}implements\text{-}m1a$  [iff]: implements  $med1a1\ m1a\ m1$   

by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)

```

inv (inherited): Key secrecy

Secrecy, as external and internal invariant

definition

```

 $m1\text{-secrecy} :: 'x\ m1\text{-pred}$  where  

 $m1\text{-secrecy} \equiv \{s. knC\ (runs\ s) \subseteq azC\ (runs\ s) \cup Domain\ (leak\ s) \times UNIV\}$ 

```

```

lemmas  $m1\text{-secrecy}I = m1\text{-secrecy}\text{-}def$  [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]  

lemmas  $m1\text{-secrecy}E = m1\text{-secrecy}\text{-}def$  [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

```

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}obs\text{-}secrecy$  [iff]: oreach  $m1 \subseteq m1\text{-secrecy}$   

apply (rule-tac  $Q=m1x\text{-secrecy}$  in external-invariant-translation)  

apply (auto del: subsetI)  

apply (fastforce simp add:  $med1a1\text{-}def$  intro!:  $m1\text{-secrecy}I$ )  

done

```

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}secrecy$  [iff]: reach  $m1 \subseteq m1\text{-secrecy}$   

by (rule external-to-internal-invariant) (auto del: subsetI)

```

inv (inherited): Initiator auth server.

Simplified version of invariant *m1a-inv2i-serv*.

definition

m1-inv2i-serv :: '*x m1r-pred*

where

m1-inv2i-serv $\equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra Na Kab nla.$

$A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow$

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nla) \longrightarrow$

$Na = Ra\$na \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Rs. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge \text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na]))$

}

lemmas *m1-inv2i-servI* = *m1-inv2i-serv-def* [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas *m1-inv2i-servE* [elim] = *m1-inv2i-serv-def* [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas *m1-inv2i-servD* = *m1-inv2i-serv-def* [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 2]

Proof of invariance.

```
lemma PO-m1-inv2i-serv [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-inv2i-serv
apply (rule-tac Pa=m1a-inv2i-serv and Qa=m1a-inv2i-serv and Q=m1-inv2i-serv
      in internal-invariant-translation)
apply (auto del: subsetI)
apply (auto simp add: m1a-inv2i-serv-def med1a1-def vimage-def
      intro!: m1-inv2i-servI)
apply (rename-tac s A B Ra Kab nla)
apply (drule-tac x=A in spec, clarsimp)
apply (drule-tac x=B in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=Ra in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=Kab in spec)
apply (clarsimp simp add: runs1a1-def)
done
```

declare PO-m1-inv2i-serv [THEN subsetD, intro]

inv (inherited): Responder auth server.

Simplified version of invariant *m1a-inv2r-serv*.

definition

m1-inv2r-serv :: '*x m1r-pred*

where

m1-inv2r-serv $\equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb Kab nlb.$

$B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow$

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nlb) \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Rs Na. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge \text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na]))$

}

lemmas *m1-inv2r-servI* = *m1-inv2r-serv-def* [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas *m1-inv2r-servE* [elim] = *m1-inv2r-serv-def* [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas *m1-inv2r-servD* = *m1-inv2r-serv-def* [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

Proof of invariance.

lemma PO-m1-inv2r-serv [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-inv2r-serv

```

apply (rule-tac  $Pa=m1a-inv2r-serv$  and  $Qa=m1a-inv2r-serv$  and  $Q=m1-inv2r-serv$ 
      in internal-invariant-translation)
apply (auto del: subsetI)
apply (auto simp add: simp add: m1a-inv2r-serv-def med1a1-def vimage-def
      intro!: m1-inv2r-servI)
apply (rename-tac s A B Rb Kab nlb)
apply (drule-tac x=A in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=B in spec, clarsimp)
apply (drule-tac x=Rb in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=Kab in spec)
apply (clarsimp simp add: runs1a1-def)
done

declare PO-m1-inv2r-serv [THEN subsetD, intro]

```

inv (inherited): Initiator key freshness

definition

$m1\text{-}inv3\text{-}ifresh :: 'x m1\text{-}pred$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 m1\text{-}inv3\text{-}ifresh &\equiv \{s. \forall A A' B B' Ra Ra' Kab nl nl'. \\
 runs\ s\ Ra &= Some(Init, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nl) \longrightarrow \\
 runs\ s\ Ra' &= Some(Init, [A', B'], aKey Kab \# nl') \longrightarrow \\
 A \notin bad &\longrightarrow B \notin bad \longrightarrow Kab \notin Domain(leak\ s) \longrightarrow \\
 Ra &= Ra' \\
 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

lemmas m1-inv3-ifreshI = m1-inv3-ifresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m1-inv3-ifreshE [elim] = m1-inv3-ifresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m1-inv3-ifreshD = m1-inv3-ifresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

```

lemma PO-m1-inv3-ifresh [iff]: reach  $m1 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv3\text{-}ifresh$ 
apply (rule-tac  $Pa=m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh$  and  $Qa=m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh$  and  $Q=m1\text{-}inv3\text{-}ifresh$ 
      in internal-invariant-translation)
apply (auto del: subsetI)
apply (auto simp add: med1a1-def runs1a1-def vimage-def m1-inv3-ifresh-def)
done

```

3.9.6 Refinement of $a0i$ for initiator/responder

Simulation relation

We define two auxiliary functions to reconstruct the signals of the initial model from completed initiator and responder runs. For the initiator, we get an injective agreement with the responder on Kab and Nb.

type-synonym

$irsig = key \times nonce$

abbreviation

$ir\text{-}commit :: [runs\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, nonce] \Rightarrow rid\text{-}t\ set$

where

$ir\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Nb \equiv \{Ra.$

```

runz Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb])
}

fun
ir-runs2sigs :: runs-t  $\Rightarrow$  irsig signal  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
ir-runs2sigs runz (Commit [A, B] (Kab, Nb)) =
  card (ir-commit runz A B Kab Nb)

| ir-runs2sigs runz (Running [A, B] (Kab, Nb)) =
  (if  $\exists Rb\ nl.$  Nb = Rb$nb  $\wedge$  runz Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab  $\#$  nl)
   then 1 else 0)

| ir-runs2sigs runz - = 0

```

Simulation relation and mediator function. We map completed initiator and responder runs to commit and running signals, respectively.

definition

```

med-a0im1-ir :: m1-obs  $\Rightarrow$  irsig a0i-obs where
med-a0im1-ir o1  $\equiv$  () signals = ir-runs2sigs (runs o1), corrupted = Domain (leak o1)  $\times$  UNIV ()

```

definition

```

R-a0im1-ir :: (irlsig a0i-state  $\times$  m1-state) set where
R-a0im1-ir  $\equiv$  {(s, t). signals s = ir-runs2sigs (runs t)  $\wedge$  corrupted s = Domain (leak t)  $\times$  UNIV}

```

lemmas R-a0im1-ir-defs = R-a0im1-ir-def med-a0im1-ir-def

Lemmas about the abstraction function

lemma ir-runs2sigs-empty [simp]:

runz = Map.empty \Longrightarrow ir-runs2sigs runz = ($\lambda s.$ 0)

by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)

(rule ir-runs2sigs.induct, auto)

lemma finite-ir-commit [simp, intro!]:

finite (dom runz) \Longrightarrow finite (ir-commit runz A B Kab Nb)

by (auto intro: finite-subset dest: dom-lemmas)

Update lemmas

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-none [simp]:

[Ra \notin dom runz]

\Longrightarrow ir-runs2sigs (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], []))) = ir-runs2sigs runz

by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)

(rule ir-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none [simp]:

[Rb \notin dom runz]

\Longrightarrow ir-runs2sigs (runz(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], []))) = ir-runs2sigs runz

by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)

(rule ir-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-serv-none [simp]:

```

 $\llbracket R_s \notin \text{dom } \text{runz} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(R_s \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], \text{nl}))) = \text{ir-runs2sigs } \text{runz}$ 
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
    (rule ir-runs2sigs.induct, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-some [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz } R_a = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], \text{}) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(R_a \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}]))) = \text{ir-runs2sigs } \text{runz}$ 
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
    (rule ir-runs2sigs.induct, auto)

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz } R_b = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], \text{}) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(R_b \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}]))) =$ 
    (ir-runs2sigs runz) (Running [A, B] (Kab, Rb$nb) := 1)
apply (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
apply (rule ir-runs2sigs.induct, fastforce+)
done

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-init [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz } R_a = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}]); \text{finite } (\text{dom } \text{runz}) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(R_a \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNon Nb}]))) =$ 
    (ir-runs2sigs runz)
        (Commit [A, B] (Kab, Nb) := Suc (card (ir-commit runz A B Kab Nb)))
apply (rule ext, erule rev-mp, erule rev-mp)
apply (rule-tac ?a0.0=runz in ir-runs2sigs.induct, auto)
— 1 subgoal, solved using  $\llbracket \text{finite } ?A; ?x \notin ?A \rrbracket \implies \text{card } (\text{insert } ?x ?A) = \text{Suc } (\text{card } ?A)$ 
apply (rename-tac runz)
apply (rule-tac
     $s = \text{card } (\text{insert } R_a (\text{ir-commit runz A B Kab Nb}))$ 
    in trans, fast, auto)
done

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz } R_b = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey K}]) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(R_b \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey K}, \text{END}]))) = \text{ir-runs2sigs } \text{runz}$ 
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
    (rule ir-runs2sigs.induct, fastforce+)

```

Needed for injectiveness of agreement.

```

lemma m1-inv2i-serv-lemma:
 $\llbracket \text{runs } t R_a = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNon Nb}]);$ 
 $\text{runs } t R_a' = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}]);$ 
 $A \notin \text{bad}; t \in \text{m1-inv2i-serv} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies P$ 
apply (frule m1-inv2i-servD, auto)
apply (rotate-tac 1)
apply (frule m1-inv2i-servD, auto)
done

```

Refinement proof

```
lemma PO-m1-step1-refines-ir-a0i-skip:
```

```

{R-a0im1-ir}
  Id, (m1-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R-a0im1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ir-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step2-refines-ir-a0i-skip:
{R-a0im1-ir}
  Id, (m1-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R-a0im1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ir-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step3-refines-ir-a0i-skip:
{R-a0im1-ir}
  Id, (m1-step3 Rs A B Na Kab)
  {> R-a0im1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ir-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step4-refines-ir-a0i-skip:
{R-a0im1-ir}
  Id, (m1-step4 Ra A B Na Kab)
  {> R-a0im1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ir-defs a0i-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step5-refines-ir-a0i-running:
{R-a0im1-ir}
  (a0i-running [A, B] (Kab, Nb)), (m1-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab)
  {> R-a0im1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ir-defs a0i-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step6-refines-ir-a0i-commit:
{R-a0im1-ir ∩ UNIV × (m1-inv2i-serv ∩ m1-inv0-fin)}
  (a0i-commit [A, B] (Kab, Nb)), (m1-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab)
  {> R-a0im1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ir-defs a0i-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)
  (auto dest: m1-inv2i-serv-lemma)

lemma PO-m1-step7-refines-ir-a0i-skip:
{R-a0im1-ir}
  Id, (m1-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab)
  {> R-a0im1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ir-defs a0i-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-leak-refines-ir-a0i-corrupt:
{R-a0im1-ir}
  (a0i-corrupt ({sesK (Rs$sk)} × UNIV)), (m1-leak Rs Ra Rb A B)
  {> R-a0im1-ir}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ir-defs a0i-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

All together now...
lemmas PO-m1-trans-refines-ir-a0i-trans =
  PO-m1-step1-refines-ir-a0i-skip PO-m1-step2-refines-ir-a0i-skip
  PO-m1-step3-refines-ir-a0i-skip PO-m1-step4-refines-ir-a0i-skip
  PO-m1-step5-refines-ir-a0i-running PO-m1-step6-refines-ir-a0i-commit

```

PO-m1-step7-refines-ir-a0i-skip *PO-m1-leak-refines-ir-a0i-corrupt*

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-ir-init-a0i [iff]:
  init m1  $\subseteq$  R-a0im1-ir``(init a0i)
by (auto simp add: R-a0im1-ir-defs a0i-defs m1-defs
  intro!: exI [where x=(signals =  $\lambda s. 0$ , corrupted = corrKey  $\times$  UNIV  $\emptyset$ )])
```



```

lemma PO-m1-refines-ir-trans-a0i [iff]:
  {R-a0im1-ir  $\cap$  reach a0i  $\times$  reach m1}
    (trans a0i), (trans m1)
  { $> R-a0im1-ir$ }
apply (rule-tac pre'=R-a0im1-ir  $\cap$  UNIV  $\times$  (m1-inv2i-serv  $\cap$  m1-inv0-fin)
  in relhoare-conseq-left, auto)
apply (auto simp add: m1-def m1-trans-def a0i-def a0i-trans-def
  intro!: PO-m1-trans-refines-ir-a0i-trans)
done
```

Observation consistency.

```

lemma obs-consistent-med-a0im1-ir [iff]:
  obs-consistent R-a0im1-ir med-a0im1-ir a0i m1
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R-a0im1-ir-def med-a0im1-ir-def
  a0i-def m1-def)
```

Refinement result.

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-ir-a0i [iff]:
  refines
    (R-a0im1-ir  $\cap$  reach a0i  $\times$  reach m1)
    med-a0im1-ir a0i m1
by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)
```

```

lemma m1-implements-ir-a0i: implements med-a0im1-ir a0i m1
by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)
```

3.9.7 Refinement of *a0i* for responder/initiator

Simulation relation

We define two auxiliary functions to reconstruct the signals of the initial model from initiator and responder runs. For the responder, we get an injective agreement with the initiator on Kab and Nb.

type-synonym

risig = *key* \times *nonce*

abbreviation

ri-running :: [*runs-t*, *agent*, *agent*, *key*, *nonce*] \Rightarrow *rid-t set*

where

ri-running runz A B Kab Nb \equiv {*Ra*.
runz Ra = Some (*Init*, [A, B], [*aKey Kab*, *aNon Nb*])
{}}

fun

ri-runs2sigs :: *runs-t* \Rightarrow *risig signal* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

```

ri-runs2sigs runz (Commit [B, A] (Kab, Nb)) =
  (if  $\exists Rb.$  Nb = Rb$nb  $\wedge$  runz Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, END])
  then 1 else 0)
| ri-runs2sigs runz (Running [B, A] (Kab, Nb)) =
  card (ri-running runz A B Kab Nb)
| ri-runs2sigs runz - = 0

```

Simulation relation and mediator function. We map completed initiator and responder runs to commit and running signals, respectively.

definition

```

med-a0im1-ri :: m1-obs  $\Rightarrow$  risig a0i-obs where
med-a0im1-ri o1  $\equiv$  () signals = ri-runs2sigs (runs o1), corrupted = Domain (leak o1)  $\times$  UNIV ()

```

definition

```

R-a0im1-ri :: (risig a0i-state  $\times$  m1-state) set where
R-a0im1-ri  $\equiv$  {(s, t). signals s = ri-runs2sigs (runs t)  $\wedge$  corrupted s = Domain (leak t)  $\times$  UNIV}

```

lemmas *R-a0im1-ri-defs* = *R-a0im1-ri-def med-a0im1-ri-def*

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-empty* [simp]:
 $\text{runz} = \text{Map.empty} \implies \text{ri-runs2sigs runz} = (\lambda s. 0)$
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
 (rule *ri-runs2sigs.induct*, auto)

lemma *finite-inv-ri-running* [simp, intro!]:
 $\text{finite } (\text{dom runz}) \implies \text{finite } (\text{ri-running runz A B Kab Nb})$
by (auto intro: finite-subset dest: dom-lemmas)

Update lemmas

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-init-none* [simp]:
 $\llbracket Na \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies \text{ri-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Na \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
 (rule *ri-runs2sigs.induct*, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none* [simp]:
 $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies \text{ri-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
 (rule *ri-runs2sigs.induct*, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-serv-none* [simp]:
 $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies \text{ri-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], nl))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
 (rule *ri-runs2sigs.induct*, auto dest: dom-lemmas)

```

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-init [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab]); \text{finite } (\text{dom runz}) \rrbracket \implies \text{ri-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{aNon } Nb]))) = (\text{ri-runs2sigs runz})$ 
     $(\text{Running } [B, A] (Kab, Nb) := \text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{ri-running runz } A B Kab Nb)))$ 
apply (rule ext, erule rev-mp, erule rev-mp)
apply (rule-tac ?a0.0=runz in ri-runs2sigs.induct, auto)
— 1 subgoal, solved using  $\llbracket \text{finite } ?A; ?x \notin ?A \rrbracket \implies \text{card } (\text{insert } ?x ?A) = \text{Suc } (\text{card } ?A)$ 
apply (rename-tac runz)
apply (rule-tac
   $s = \text{card } (\text{insert } Ra (\text{ri-running runz } A B Kab Nb))$ 
  in trans, fast, auto)
done

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-init-some [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket \implies \text{ri-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab]))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$ 
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
  (rule ri-runs2sigs.induct, auto)

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket \implies \text{ri-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } K]))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$ 
by (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
  (rule ri-runs2sigs.induct, auto)

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some2 [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab]) \rrbracket \implies \text{ri-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, END]))) = (\text{ri-runs2sigs runz})(\text{Commit } [B, A] (Kab, Rb\$nb) := 1)$ 
apply (rule ext, erule rev-mp)
apply (rule ri-runs2sigs.induct, fastforce+)
done

```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m1-step1-refines-ri-a0i-skip:
  {R-a0im1-ri}
    Id, (m1-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R-a0im1-ri}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ri-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step2-refines-ri-a0i-skip:
  {R-a0im1-ri}
    Id, (m1-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R-a0im1-ri}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ri-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step3-refines-ri-a0i-skip:
  {R-a0im1-ri}
    Id, (m1-step3 Rs A B Na Kab)
  {> R-a0im1-ri}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ri-defs a0i-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

```

```

lemma PO-m1-step4-refines-ri-a0i-skip:
{R-a0im1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step4 Ra A B Nb Kab)
{> R-a0im1-ri}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ri-defs a0i-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step5-refines-ri-a0i-skip:
{R-a0im1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab)
{> R-a0im1-ri}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ri-defs a0i-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step6-refines-ri-a0i-running:
{R-a0im1-ri ∩ UNIV × m1-inv0-fin}
  (a0i-running [B, A] (Kab, Nb)), (m1-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab)
{> R-a0im1-ri}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ri-defs a0i-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-step7-refines-ri-a0i-commit:
{R-a0im1-ri ∩ UNIV × m1-inv0-fin}
  (a0i-commit [B, A] (Kab, Nb)), (m1-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab)
{> R-a0im1-ri}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ri-defs a0i-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m1-leak-refines-ri-a0i-corrupt:
{R-a0im1-ri}
  (a0i-corrupt ({sesK (Rs$sk)} × UNIV)), (m1-leak Rs Ra Rb A B)
{> R-a0im1-ri}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R-a0im1-ri-defs a0i-defs m1-defs, safe, auto)

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m1-trans-refines-ri-a0i-trans =
  PO-m1-step1-refines-ri-a0i-skip PO-m1-step2-refines-ri-a0i-skip
  PO-m1-step3-refines-ri-a0i-skip PO-m1-step4-refines-ri-a0i-skip
  PO-m1-step5-refines-ri-a0i-skip PO-m1-step6-refines-ri-a0i-running
  PO-m1-step7-refines-ri-a0i-commit PO-m1-leak-refines-ri-a0i-corrupt

lemma PO-m1-refines-ri-init-a0i [iff]:
  init m1 ⊆ R-a0im1-ri“(init a0i)
by (auto simp add: R-a0im1-ri-defs a0i-defs m1-defs
  intro!: exI [where x=signals = λs. 0, corrupted = corrKey × UNIV []])

```

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-ri-trans-a0i [iff]:
{R-a0im1-ri ∩ a0i-inv1-iagree × m1-inv0-fin}
  (trans a0i), (trans m1)
{> R-a0im1-ri}
by (auto simp add: m1-def m1-trans-def a0i-def a0i-trans-def)
  (blast intro!: PO-m1-trans-refines-ri-a0i-trans)+
```

Observation consistency.

```
lemma obs-consistent-med-a0im1-ri [iff]:
```

obs-consistent R-a0im1-ri med-a0im1-ri a0i m1
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R-a0im1-ri-def med-a0im1-ri-def a0i-def m1-def)

Refinement result.

lemma PO-m1-refines-ri-a0i [iff]:
refines (R-a0im1-ri ∩ a0i-inv1-iagree × m1-inv0-fin) med-a0im1-ri a0i m1
by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)

lemma m1-implements-ri-a0i: implements med-a0im1-ri a0i m1
by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)

inv3 (inherited): Responder and initiator

This is a translation of the agreement property to Level 1. It follows from the refinement and is needed to prove inv4.

definition

m1-inv3r-init :: 'x m1-pred

where

m1-inv3r-init ≡ {s. ∀ A B Rb Kab.
B ≠ bad → A ≠ bad → Kab ≠ Domain (leak s) →
runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, END]) →
(∃ Ra nla. runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab # aNon (Rb\$nb) # nla))}
 $\}$

lemmas m1-inv3r-initI =
m1-inv3r-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m1-inv3r-initE [elim] =
m1-inv3r-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m1-inv3r-initD =
m1-inv3r-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

Invariance proof.

lemma PO-m1-inv3r-init [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-inv3r-init
apply (rule INV-from-Refinement-basic [OF PO-m1-refines-ri-a0i])
apply (auto simp add: R-a0im1-ri-def a0i-inv1-iagree-def
intro!: m1-inv3r-initI)
apply (rename-tac s A B Rb Kab a)
apply (drule-tac x=[B, A] in spec, clarsimp)
apply (drule-tac x=Kab in spec)

apply (subgoal-tac card (ri-running (runs s) A B Kab (Rb\$nb)) > 0, auto)
done

inv4: Key freshness for responder

definition

m1-inv4-rfresh :: 'x m1-pred

where

m1-inv4-rfresh ≡ {s. ∀ Rb Rb' A A' B B' Kab.
runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, END]) →
runs s Rb' = Some (Resp, [A', B'], [aKey Kab, END]) →
B ≠ bad → A ≠ bad → Kab ≠ Domain (leak s) →

$$\begin{aligned} Rb &= Rb' \\ \} \end{aligned}$$

```
lemmas m1-inv4-rfreshI = m1-inv4-rfresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m1-inv4-rfreshE [elim] = m1-inv4-rfresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m1-inv4-rfreshD = m1-inv4-rfresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]
```

Proof of key freshness for responder

```
lemma PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-init [iff]:
```

```
init m1 ⊆ m1-inv4-rfresh
```

```
by (auto simp add: m1-defs intro!: m1-inv4-rfreshI)
```

```
lemma PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-trans [iff]:
```

```
{m1-inv4-rfresh ∩ m1-inv3r-init ∩ m1-inv2r-serv ∩ m1-inv3-ifresh ∩ m1-secrecy}
trans m1
```

```
{> m1-inv4-rfresh}
```

```
apply (simp add: PO-hoare-defs m1-defs, safe intro!: m1-inv4-rfreshI, simp-all)
```

```
apply (auto dest: m1-inv4-rfreshD)
```

— 4 subgoals, from responder's final step 7

```
apply (rename-tac Rb A A' B B' Kab xa xe)
```

```
apply (frule-tac B=B in m1-inv2r-servD, fast, fast, clarsimp)
```

```
apply (case-tac B'notin bad, auto dest: m1-inv2r-servD)
```

```
apply (subgoal-tac (sesK (Rs$sk), B') ∈ azC (runs xa))
```

```
prefer 2 apply (erule m1-secrecyE, auto)
```

```
apply (erule azC.cases, auto)
```

```
apply (rename-tac Rb A A' B B' Kab xa xe)
```

```
apply (frule-tac B=B in m1-inv2r-servD, fast, fast, clarify)
```

```
apply (subgoal-tac (sesK (Rs$sk), B') ∈ azC (runs xa))
```

```
prefer 2 apply (erule m1-secrecyE, auto)
```

```
apply (erule azC.cases, auto)
```

```
apply (rename-tac Rb' A A' B B' Kab xa xe Ra)
```

```
apply (case-tac A'notin bad ∧ B'notin bad, auto)
```

```
  apply (frule m1-inv3r-initD, auto)
```

```
  apply (rename-tac Raa nla)
```

```
  apply (frule-tac Ra=Ra in m1-inv3-ifreshD, auto)
```

```
  apply (subgoal-tac Ra = Raa, auto)
```

— $A' \in \text{bad}$

```
apply (frule-tac B=B in m1-inv2r-servD, fast, fast, clarify)
```

```
apply (rename-tac Rs Na)
```

```
apply (case-tac B'notin bad, auto dest: m1-inv2r-servD)
```

```
apply (subgoal-tac (sesK (Rs$sk), B') ∈ azC (runs xa))
```

```
prefer 2 apply (erule m1-secrecyE, auto)
```

```
apply (erule azC.cases, auto)
```

— $B' \in \text{bad}$

```
apply (frule-tac B=B in m1-inv2r-servD, fast, fast, clarify)
```

```
apply (rename-tac Rs Na)
```

```
apply (subgoal-tac (sesK (Rs$sk), B') ∈ azC (runs xa))
```

```
prefer 2 apply (erule m1-secrecyE, auto)
```

```

apply (erule azC.cases, auto)
apply (frule m1-inv3r-initD, auto)
apply (rename-tac Raa nla)
apply (subgoal-tac Raa = Ra, auto)
done

lemma PO-m1-inv4-rfresh [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-inv4-rfresh
apply (rule-tac
    J=m1-inv3r-init ∩ m1-inv2r-serv ∩ m1-inv3-ifresh ∩ m1-secrecy
    in inv-rule-incr)
apply (auto simp add: Int-assoc del: subsetI)
done

lemma PO-m1-obs-inv4-rfresh [iff]: oreach m1 ⊆ m1-inv4-rfresh
by (rule external-from-internal-invariant)
    (auto del: subsetI)

end

```

3.10 Abstract Needham-Schroeder Shared Key (L2)

```

theory m2-nssk imports m1-nssk .. /Refinement/Channels
begin

```

We model an abstract version of the Needham-Schroeder Shared Key protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Na, B, Kab, \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs}\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{A, Kab\}_{Kbs}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Nb\}_{Kab}$
- M5. $A \rightarrow B : \{Nb - 1\}_{Kab}$

The last two message are supposed to authenticate A to B , but this fails as shown by Dening and Sacco. Therefore and since we are mainly interested in secrecy at this point, we drop the last two message from this development.

This refinement introduces channels with security properties. We model a parallel/"channel-pure" version of the first three messages of the NSSK protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Na, B, Kab\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $S \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs}$

Message 1 is sent over an insecure channel, the other two message over secure channels to/from the server.

```
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

3.10.1 State

```
record m2-state = m1-state +
```

chan :: *chmsg set* — channel messages

type-synonym
m2-obs = *m1-state*

definition

m2-obs :: *m2-state* \Rightarrow *m2-obs* **where**
m2-obs s \equiv $(\text{runs} = \text{runs } s, \text{leak} = \text{leak } s)$

type-synonym
m2-pred = *m2-state set*

type-synonym
m2-trans = (*m2-state* \times *m2-state*) *set*

3.10.2 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by *A*, refines *m1a-step1*
m2-step1 :: [*rid-t*, *agent*, *agent*, *nonce*] \Rightarrow *m2-trans*
where
m2-step1 Ra A B Na \equiv $\{(s, s1).$

— guards:
Ra \notin *dom (runs s)* \wedge — fresh run identifier
Na = *Ra\$na* \wedge — generate nonce *Na*

— actions:
— create initiator thread and send message 1
s1 = *s()*
runs := $(\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))$,
chan := *insert (Insec A B (Msg [aNon Na])) (chan s)* — msg 1
 }
 }

definition — by *B*, refines *m1a-step2*
m2-step2 :: [*rid-t*, *agent*, *agent*] \Rightarrow *m2-trans*
where
m2-step2 \equiv *m1-step2*

definition — by *Server*, refines *m1a-step3*
m2-step3 :: [*rid-t*, *agent*, *agent*, *nonce*, *key*] \Rightarrow *m2-trans*
where
m2-step3 Rs A B Na Kab \equiv $\{(s, s1).$
— guards:
Rs \notin *dom (runs s)* \wedge — new server run
Kab = *sesK (Rs\$sk)* \wedge — fresh session key
Insec A B (Msg [aNon Na]) \in *chan s* \wedge — recv msg 1
— actions:
— record key and send messages 2 and 3

— note that last field in server record is for responder nonce
 $s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na])),$
 $\text{chan} := \{\text{Secure Sv A (Msg [aNon Na, aAgt B, aKey Kab])},$
 $\quad \text{Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A])}\} \cup \text{chan } s$
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $m1a\text{-step4}$
 $m2\text{-step4} :: [\text{rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key}] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$
where
 $m2\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:
 $\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$

$\text{Secure Sv A (Msg [aNon Na, aAgt B, aKey Kab])} \in \text{chan } s \wedge$ — recv msg 2

— actions:
— record session key
 $s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab]))$
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m1\text{-step5}$
 $m2\text{-step5} :: [\text{rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key}] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$
where
 $m2\text{-step5 } Rb A B Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:
 $\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$

$\text{Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A])} \in \text{chan } s \wedge$ — recv msg 3

— actions:
— record session key
 $s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab])),$
 $\text{chan} := \text{insert } (dAuth Kab (\text{Msg [aNon Nb]})) (\text{chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $m1\text{-step6}$
 $m2\text{-step6} :: [\text{rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce, key}] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$
where
 $m2\text{-step6 } Ra A B Na Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 $\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$

$dAuth Kab (\text{Msg [aNon Nb]}) \in \text{chan } s \wedge$ — receive $M4$

— actions:
 $s' = s \parallel$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb])),$
 $\text{chan} := \text{insert } (\text{dAuth Kab } (\text{Msg } [aNon Nb, aNon Nb])) (\text{chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m1\text{-step6}$
 $m2\text{-step7} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$
where
 $m2\text{-step7 } Rb A B Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 $\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab]) \wedge \quad \text{— key recv'd before}$
 $Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$
 $dAuth Kab (\text{Msg } [aNon Nb, aNon Nb]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge \quad \text{— receive } M5$

— actions: (redundant) update local state marks successful termination
 $s' = s \parallel$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, END]))$
 $\}$

Intruder fake event.

definition — refines $m1\text{-leak}$
 $m2\text{-leak} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{rid-t}, \text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$
where
 $m2\text{-leak } Rs Ra Rb A B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$
 — guards:
 $\text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon (Ra$na)]) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey (sesK (Rs$sk)), aNon (Rb$nb)]) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey (sesK (Rs$sk)), END]) \wedge$

— actions:
 $s1 = s \parallel \text{leak} := \text{insert } (\text{sesK } (Rs$sk), Ra$na, Rb$nb) (\text{leak } s),$
 $\text{chan} := \text{insert } (\text{Insec undefined undefined } (\text{Msg } [aKey (sesK (Rs$sk))])) (\text{chan } s) \parallel$
 $\}$

definition — refines Id
 $m2\text{-fake} :: m2\text{-trans}$
where
 $m2\text{-fake} \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— actions:
 $s1 = s \parallel$
 $\text{chan} := \text{fake ik0 } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) (\text{chan } s)$
 $\}$

3.10.3 Transition system

definition
 $m2\text{-init} :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

```
m2-init ≡ { ()  
  runs = Map.empty,  
  leak = corrKey × {undefined} × {undefined},  
  chan = {} ()  
 }
```

definition

```
m2-trans :: m2-trans where  
m2-trans ≡ ( ∪ A B Ra Rb Rs Na Nb Kab.  
  m2-step1 Ra A B Na ∪  
  m2-step2 Rb A B ∪  
  m2-step3 Rs A B Na Kab ∪  
  m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab ∪  
  m2-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab ∪  
  m2-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab ∪  
  m2-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab ∪  
  m2-leak Rs Ra Rb A B ∪  
  m2-fake ∪  
  Id  
)
```

definition

```
m2 :: (m2-state, m2-obs) spec where  
m2 ≡ ()  
  init = m2-init,  
  trans = m2-trans,  
  obs = m2-obs  
()
```

lemmas m2-loc-defs =

```
m2-def m2-init-def m2-trans-def m2-obs-def  
m2-step1-def m2-step2-def m2-step3-def m2-step4-def m2-step5-def  
m2-step6-def m2-step7-def m2-leak-def m2-fake-def
```

lemmas m2-defs = m2-loc-defs m1-defs

3.10.4 Invariants

inv1: Key definedness

All session keys in channel messages stem from existing runs.

definition

m2-inv1-keys :: m2-pred

where

```
m2-inv1-keys ≡ { s. ∀ R.  
  aKey (sesK (R$sk)) ∈ atoms (chan s) ∨ sesK (R$sk) ∈ Domain (leak s) →  
  R ∈ dom (runs s)  
 }
```

lemmas m2-inv1-keysI = m2-inv1-keys-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas m2-inv1-keysE [elim] = m2-inv1-keys-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

```
lemmas m2-inv1-keysD = m2-inv1-keys-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]
```

Invariance proof.

```
lemma PO-m2-inv1-keys-init [iff]:  
  init m2 ⊆ m2-inv1-keys  
by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv1-keysI)
```

```
lemma PO-m2-inv1-keys-trans [iff]:  
  {m2-inv1-keys} trans m2 {> m2-inv1-keys}  
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv1-keysI)  
apply (auto dest!: m2-inv1-keysD dest: dom-lemmas)  
done
```

```
lemma PO-m2-inv1-keys [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv1-keys  
by (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)
```

inv2: Definedness of used keys

```
definition  
  m2-inv2-keys-for :: m2-pred  
where  
  m2-inv2-keys-for ≡ {s. ∀ R.  
    sesK (R$sk) ∈ keys-for (chan s) —→ R ∈ dom (runs s)  
  }
```

```
lemmas m2-inv2-keys-forI = m2-inv2-keys-for-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]  
lemmas m2-inv2-keys-forE [elim] = m2-inv2-keys-for-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]  
lemmas m2-inv2-keys-forD = m2-inv2-keys-for-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]
```

Invariance proof.

```
lemma PO-m2-inv2-keys-for-init [iff]:  
  init m2 ⊆ m2-inv2-keys-for  
by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv2-keys-forI)
```

```
lemma PO-m2-inv2-keys-for-trans [iff]:  
  {m2-inv2-keys-for ∩ m2-inv1-keys} trans m2 {> m2-inv2-keys-for}  
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv2-keys-forI)  
apply (auto dest!: m2-inv2-keys-forD dest: m2-inv1-keysD dest: dom-lemmas)  
— 2 subgoals, from step 4 and fake  
apply (rename-tac R xa xb xc xe)  
apply (subgoal-tac aKey (sesK (R$sk)) ∈ atoms (chan xa),  
      auto dest!: m2-inv1-keysD dest: dom-lemmas)  
apply (auto simp add: keys-for-def, erule fake.cases, fastforce+)  
done
```

```
lemma PO-m2-inv2-keys-for [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv2-keys-for  
by (rule inv-rule-incr) (auto del: subsetI)
```

Useful application of invariant.

```
lemma m2-inv2-keys-for--extr-insert-key:  
  [ R ∉ dom (runs s); s ∈ m2-inv2-keys-for ]  
  —→ extr (insert (aKey (sesK (R$sk))) T) (chan s) = insert (aKey (sesK (R$sk))) (extr T (chan s))  
by (subgoal-tac sesK (R$sk) ∉ keys-for (chan s)) (auto)
```

inv2b: leaked keys include corrupted ones

definition

m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked :: m2-pred

where

m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked $\equiv \{s. \forall K.$
 $K \in \text{corrKey} \longrightarrow K \in \text{Domain}(\text{leak } s)$
 $\}$

lemmas *m2-inv2b-corrKey-leakedI* = *m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked-def* [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas *m2-inv2b-corrKey-leakedE* [elim] = *m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked-def* [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas *m2-inv2b-corrKey-leakedD* = *m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked-def* [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked-init* [iff]:

init m2 \subseteq *m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked*

by (auto simp add: *m2-defs intro!*: *m2-inv2b-corrKey-leakedI*)

lemma *PO-m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked-trans* [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv2b-corrKey-leaked} \cap m2\text{-inv1-keys}\}$ *trans m2* $\{> m2\text{-inv2b-corrKey-leaked}\}$

by (auto simp add: *PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!*: *m2-inv2b-corrKey-leakedI*)

lemma *PO-m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked* [iff]: *reach m2* \subseteq *m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked*

by (rule *inv-rule-incr*) (auto del: *subsetI*)

inv3a: Session key compromise

A L2 version of a session key comprise invariant. Roughly, it states that adding a set of keys *KK* to the parameter *T* of *extr* does not help the intruder to extract keys other than those in *KK* or extractable without adding *KK*.

definition

m2-inv3a-sesK-compr :: m2-state set

where

m2-inv3a-sesK-compr $\equiv \{s. \forall K. KK.$

~~KK/|||||gg/||||K/|||~~

aKey K \in *extr (aKey'KK \cup ik0) (chan s)* $\longleftrightarrow (K \in KK \vee aKey K \in extr ik0 (chan s))$

}

lemmas *m2-inv3a-sesK-comprI* = *m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-def* [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas *m2-inv3a-sesK-comprE* [elim] = *m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-def* [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas *m2-inv3a-sesK-comprD* = *m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-def* [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma to get the keys in front

lemmas *insert-commute-aKey* = *insert-commute* [**where** *x=aKey K* **for** *K*]

lemmas *m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps* =

m2-inv3a-sesK-comprD

m2-inv3a-sesK-comprD [**where** *KK={Kab}* **for** *Kab*, simplified]

m2-inv3a-sesK-comprD [**where** *KK=insert Kab KK* **for** *Kab KK*, simplified]

insert-commute-aKey

```

lemma PO-m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-init [iff]:
  init m2 ⊆ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr
by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3a-sesK-comprI)

lemma PO-m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv3a-sesK-compr} trans m2 {> m2-inv3a-sesK-compr}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps intro!: m2-inv3a-sesK-comprI)

lemma PO-m2-inv3a-sesK-compr [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr
by (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)

```

inv3b: Session key compromise for nonces

A variant of the above for nonces. Roughly, it states that adding a set of keys KK to the parameter T of $extr$ does not help the intruder to extract more nonces than those extractable without adding KK .

NOTE: This lemma is only needed at the next refinement level.

definition

$m2\text{-inv3b-sesK-compr-non} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv3b-sesK-compr-non} \equiv \{s. \forall N KK.$

$KK / \not\subseteq \text{aKey}^e / \text{sesK} / \not\subseteq$
 $aNon N \in extr (aKey^e KK \cup ik0) (chan s) \longleftrightarrow aNon N \in extr ik0 (chan s)$

}

```

lemmas m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-nonI = m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-nonE [elim] = m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim,
rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-nonD = m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

```

```

lemmas m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non-simps =
m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-nonD
m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-nonD [where  $KK=\{Kab\}$  for  $Kab$ , simplified]
m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-nonD [where  $KK=insert Kab KK$  for  $Kab$   $KK$ , simplified]
insert-commute-aKey — to get the keys to the front

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non-init [iff]:
  init m2 ⊆ m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non
by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-nonI)

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non} trans m2 {> m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non-simps
intro!: m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-nonI)

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non
by (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)

```

inv3: Lost session keys

inv3: Lost session keys were generated by the server for at least one bad agent. This invariant is needed in the proof of the strengthening of the authorization guards in steps 4 and 5 (e.g., $(Kab, A) \in azC$ (*runs s*) for the initiator's step4).

definition

$m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey} \equiv \{s. \forall K.$

$$\begin{aligned} & aKey\ K \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow K \notin corrKey \longrightarrow \\ & (\exists R\ A'\ B'\ Na'.\ K = sesK\ (R\$sk) \wedge \\ & \quad runs\ s\ R = Some\ (Serv,\ [A',\ B'],\ [aNon\ Na']) \wedge \\ & \quad (A' \in bad \vee B' \in bad \vee (\exists Nb'.\ (K,\ Na',\ Nb') \in leak\ s))) \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKeyI = m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey-def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKeyE [elim] = m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey-def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKeyD = m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey-def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$

by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3-extrKeyI)

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey} \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\} trans\ m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\}$

apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3-extrKeyI)

apply (auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps dest: dom-lemmas)

— 11 subgoals, sledgehammer

apply (metis m2-inv3-extrKeyD map-definedness-contra)

apply (metis m2-inv3-extrKeyD map-definedness-contra)

apply (metis m2-inv3-extrKeyD)

apply (metis m2-inv3-extrKeyD)

apply (metis m2-inv3-extrKeyD)

apply (metis m2-inv3-extrKeyD map-definedness-contra)

apply (metis m2-inv3-extrKeyD not-Cons-self2 prod.inject option.inject)

apply (metis m2-inv3-extrKeyD not-Cons-self2 prod.inject option.inject)

apply (metis m2-inv3-extrKeyD atom.distinct(7) list.inject option.inject prod.inject)

apply (metis m2-inv3-extrKeyD atom.distinct(7) list.inject option.inject prod.inject)

apply (metis m2-inv3-extrKeyD)

done

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$

by (rule-tac J=m2-inv3a-sesK-compr in inv-rule-incr) (auto)

inv4: Secure channel and message 2

inv4: Secure messages to honest agents and server state; one variant for each of M2 and M3. Note that the one for M2 is stronger than the one for M3.

definition

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2 :: m2\text{-}pred$

where

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2 \equiv \{s. \forall A B Na Kab.$
 $\quad \text{Secure } Sv A (\text{Msg } [aNon Na, aAgt B, aKey Kab]) \in chan s \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\exists Rs. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge runs s Rs = Some (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na]))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2I = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2E = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2D = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

Invariance proof.

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2\text{-}init$  [iff]:  

   $init m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2$   

by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-M2I)  
  

lemma  $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2\text{-}trans$  [iff]:  

   $\{m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2\} trans m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2\}$   

apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-M2I)  

apply (auto dest!: m2-inv4-M2D dest: dom-lemmas)  

— 5 subgoals  

apply (force dest!: spec)  

apply (force dest!: spec)  

apply (force dest!: spec)  

apply (rule exI, auto)  

done

```

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2$  [iff]:  $reach m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2$   

by (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)

```

inv4b: Secure channel and message 3

definition

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3 :: m2\text{-}pred$

where

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3 \equiv \{s. \forall A B Kab.$

$\quad \text{Secure } Sv B (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt A]) \in chan s \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\exists Rs Na. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge runs s Rs = Some (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na]))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3I = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3E = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3D = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

Invariance proof.

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3\text{-}init$  [iff]:  

   $init m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3$   

by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-M3I)  
  

lemma  $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3\text{-}trans$  [iff]:  

   $\{m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3\} trans m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3\}$   

apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-M3I)  

apply (auto dest!: m2-inv4-M3D dest: dom-lemmas)  

— 5 subgoals  

apply (force)

```

done

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M3 [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv4-M3*
by (*rule inv-rule-incr*) (*auto del: subsetI*)

Consequence needed in proof of inv8/step5

lemma *m2-inv4-M2-M3-unique-names:*

assumes

Secure Sv A' (Msg [aNon Na, aAgt B', aKey Kab]) ∈ chan s
Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A]) ∈ chan s aKey Kab ≠ extr ik0 (chan s)
s ∈ m2-inv4-M2 s ∈ m2-inv4-M3

shows

A = A' ∧ B = B'

proof (*cases A' ∈ bad ∨ B ∈ bad*)

case *True* **thus** *?thesis using assms(1–3) by auto*

next

case *False* **thus** *?thesis using assms(1,2,4,5) by (auto dest!: m2-inv4-M2D m2-inv4-M3D)*

qed

More consequences of invariants. Needed in ref/step4 and ref/step5 respectively to show the strengthening of the authorization guards.

lemma *m2-inv34-M2-authorized:*

assumes *Secure Sv A (Msg [aNon N, aAgt B, aKey K]) ∈ chan s*
s ∈ m2-inv4-M2 s ∈ m2-inv3-extrKey s ∈ m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked
K ≠ Domain (leak s)

shows *(K, A) ∈ azC (runs s)*

proof (*cases*)

assume *A ∈ bad*

hence *aKey K ∈ extr ik0 (chan s) using assms(1) by auto*

thus *?thesis using assms(3–) by auto*

next

assume *A ≠ bad*

thus *?thesis using assms(1–2) by (auto dest: m2-inv4-M2D)*

qed

lemma *m2-inv34-M3-authorized:*

assumes *Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey K, aAgt A]) ∈ chan s*
s ∈ m2-inv4-M3 s ∈ m2-inv3-extrKey s ∈ m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked
K ≠ Domain (leak s)

shows *(K, B) ∈ azC (runs s)*

proof (*cases*)

assume *B ∈ bad*

hence *aKey K ∈ extr ik0 (chan s) using assms(1) by auto*

thus *?thesis using assms(3–) by auto*

next

assume *B ≠ bad*

thus *?thesis using assms(1–2) by (auto dest: m2-inv4-M3D)*

qed

inv5 (derived): Key secrecy for server

inv5: Key secrecy from server perspective. This invariant links the abstract notion of key secrecy to the intruder key knowledge.

definition

m2-inv5-ikk-sv :: m2-pred

where

m2-inv5-ikk-sv $\equiv \{s. \forall Rs A B Na al.$

runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], aNon Na # al) —> A ∈ good —> B ∈ good —>

aKey (sesK (Rs\$sk)) ∈ extr ik0 (chan s) —>

(∃ Nb'. (sesK (Rs\$sk), Na, Nb') ∈ leak s)

}

lemmas *m2-inv5-ikk-svI = m2-inv5-ikk-sv-def* [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas *m2-inv5-ikk-svE [elim] = m2-inv5-ikk-sv-def* [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas *m2-inv5-ikk-svD = m2-inv5-ikk-sv-def* [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof. This invariant follows from *m2-inv3-extrKey*.

lemma *m2-inv5-ikk-sv-derived:*

s ∈ m2-inv3-extrKey —> s ∈ m2-inv5-ikk-sv

by (auto simp add: *m2-inv3-extrKey-def m2-inv5-ikk-sv-def*) (force)

lemma *PO-m2-inv5-ikk-sv [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv5-ikk-sv*

proof –

have *reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv3-extrKey* **by** blast

also have ... $\subseteq m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv}$ **by** (blast intro: *m2-inv5-ikk-sv-derived*)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

inv6 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

This invariant is derivable (see below).

definition

m2-inv6-ikk-init :: m2-pred

where

m2-inv6-ikk-init $\equiv \{s. \forall Ra K A B al.$

runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey K # al) —> A ∈ good —> B ∈ good —>

aKey K ∈ extr ik0 (chan s) —>

(∃ Nb'. (K, Ra \$ na, Nb') ∈ leak s)

}

lemmas *m2-inv6-ikk-initI = m2-inv6-ikk-init-def* [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas *m2-inv6-ikk-initE [elim] = m2-inv6-ikk-init-def* [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas *m2-inv6-ikk-initD = m2-inv6-ikk-init-def* [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

inv7 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

This invariant is derivable (see below).

definition

m2-inv7-ikk-resp :: m2-pred

where

$$\begin{aligned}
m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp &\equiv \{ s. \forall Rb K A B al. \\
&\quad runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey K \# al) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow \\
&\quad aKey K \in extr ik0 (chan s) \longrightarrow \\
&\quad K \in Domain (leak s) \\
\}
\end{aligned}$$

```

lemmas m2-inv7-ikk-respI = m2-inv7-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv7-ikk-respE [elim] = m2-inv7-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv7-ikk-respD = m2-inv7-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

inv8: Relating M2 and M4 to the responder state

This invariant relates messages M2 and M4 to the responder's state. It is required in the refinement of step 6 to prove that the initiator agrees with the responder on (A, B, Nb, Kab).

definition

$$\begin{aligned}
m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 &:: m2\text{-}pred \\
\text{where} \\
m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 &\equiv \{ s. \forall Kab A B Na Nb. \\
&\quad Secure Sv A (Msg [aNon Na, aAgt B, aKey Kab]) \in chan s \longrightarrow \\
&\quad dAuth Kab (Msg [aNon Nb]) \in chan s \longrightarrow \\
&\quad aKey Kab \notin extr ik0 (chan s) \longrightarrow \\
&\quad (\exists Rb. Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge (\exists al. runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab \# al))) \\
\}
\end{aligned}$$

```

lemmas m2-inv8-M4I = m2-inv8-M4-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv8-M4E [elim] = m2-inv8-M4-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv8-M4D = m2-inv8-M4-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m2-inv8-M4-step1:
  {m2-inv8-M4} m2-step1 Ra A B Na {> m2-inv8-M4}
  apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
  apply (auto dest!: m2-inv8-M4D dest: dom-lemmas)
  done

lemma PO-m2-inv8-M4-step2:
  {m2-inv8-M4} m2-step2 Rb A B {> m2-inv8-M4}
  apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
  apply (auto dest!: m2-inv8-M4D dest: dom-lemmas)
  done

lemma PO-m2-inv8-M4-step3:
  {m2-inv8-M4 \cap m2-inv2-keys-for} m2-step3 Rs A B Na Kab {> m2-inv8-M4}
  apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
  apply (auto simp add: m2-inv2-keys-for--extr-insert-key dest!: m2-inv8-M4D dest: dom-lemmas)
  done

lemma PO-m2-inv8-M4-step4:
  {m2-inv8-M4} m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab {> m2-inv8-M4}
  apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)

```

```

— 1 subgoal
apply (drule m2-inv8-M4D, auto)
apply (rule exI, auto)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv8-M4-step5:
{m2-inv8-M4 ∩ m2-inv4-M3 ∩ m2-inv4-M2}
m2-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab
{> m2-inv8-M4}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
apply (auto dest: m2-inv4-M2-M3-unique-names)
apply (auto dest!: m2-inv8-M4D)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv8-M4-step6:
{m2-inv8-M4} m2-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab {> m2-inv8-M4}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
apply (auto dest!: m2-inv8-M4D)
— 1 subgoal
apply (rule exI, auto)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv8-M4-step7:
{m2-inv8-M4} m2-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab {> m2-inv8-M4}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
apply (auto dest!: m2-inv8-M4D)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv8-M4-leak:
{m2-inv8-M4 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr} m2-leak Rs Ra Rb A B {> m2-inv8-M4}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
apply (auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps dest!: m2-inv8-M4D)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv8-M4-fake:
{m2-inv8-M4} m2-fake {> m2-inv8-M4}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)
— 1 subgoal
apply (erule fake.cases, auto dest!: m2-inv8-M4D)
done

All together now..

lemmas PO-m2-inv8-M4-lemmas =
PO-m2-inv8-M4-step1 PO-m2-inv8-M4-step2 PO-m2-inv8-M4-step3
PO-m2-inv8-M4-step4 PO-m2-inv8-M4-step5 PO-m2-inv8-M4-step6
PO-m2-inv8-M4-step7 PO-m2-inv8-M4-leak PO-m2-inv8-M4-fake

lemma PO-m2-inv8-M4-init [iff]:
init m2 ⊆ m2-inv8-M4
by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8-M4I)

lemma PO-m2-inv8-M4-trans [iff]:
{m2-inv8-M4 ∩ m2-inv4-M3 ∩ m2-inv4-M2 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv2-keys-for}

```

```

    trans m2
{> m2-inv8-M4}
by (auto simp add: m2-def m2-trans-def intro!: PO-m2-inv8-M4-lemmas)

lemma PO-m2-inv8-M4 [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv8-M4
by (rule-tac J=m2-inv4-M3 ∩ m2-inv4-M2 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv2-keys-for in inv-rule-incr)

(auto)

```

inv8a: Relating the initiator state to M2

definition

$m2\text{-inv8a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2 :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$$\begin{aligned} m2\text{-inv8a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2 &\equiv \{s. \forall Ra A B Kab al. \\ &\quad \text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# al) \longrightarrow \\ &\quad \text{Secure } Sv A (\text{Msg } [aNon (Ra\$na), aAgt B, aKey Kab]) \in \text{chan } s \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv8a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2I = m2\text{-inv8a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv8a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2E$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv8a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv8a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2D = m2\text{-inv8a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m2-inv8a-init-M2-init [iff]:
init m2 ⊆ m2-inv8a-init-M2
by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8a-init-M2I)

lemma PO-m2-inv8a-init-M2-trans [iff]:
{m2-inv8a-init-M2}
trans m2
{> m2-inv8a-init-M2}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv8a-init-M2I)
apply (blast)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv8a-init-M2 [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv8a-init-M2
by (rule inv-rule-incr) (auto del: subsetI)

```

inv9a: Relating the responder state to M3

definition

$m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-resp}\text{-}M3 :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$$\begin{aligned} m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-resp}\text{-}M3 &\equiv \{s. \forall Rb A B Kab al. \\ &\quad \text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# al) \longrightarrow \\ &\quad \text{Secure } Sv B (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt A]) \in \text{chan } s \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-resp}\text{-}M3I = m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-resp}\text{-}M3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-resp}\text{-}M3E$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-resp}\text{-}M3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-resp}\text{-}M3D = m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-resp}\text{-}M3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m2-inv9a-resp-M3-init [iff]:
  init m2 ⊆ m2-inv9a-resp-M3
by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9a-resp-M3I)

lemma PO-m2-inv9a-resp-M3-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv9a-resp-M3}
  trans m2
  {> m2-inv9a-resp-M3}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9a-resp-M3I dest: m2-inv9a-resp-M3D)
  (blast)

lemma PO-m2-inv9a-resp-M3 [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv9a-resp-M3
by (rule inv-rule-incr) (auto del: subsetI)

```

inv9: Relating M3 and M5 to the initiator state

This invariant relates message M5 to the initiator's state. It is required in step 7 of the refinement to prove that the initiator agrees with the responder on (A, B, Nb, Kab).

definition

$m2\text{-inv9}\text{-}M5 :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 m2\text{-inv9}\text{-}M5 &\equiv \{s. \forall Kab A B Nb. \\
 &\quad \text{Secure } Sv B (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt A]) \in chan s \longrightarrow \\
 &\quad dAuth Kab (\text{Msg } [aNon Nb, aNon Nb]) \in chan s \longrightarrow \\
 &\quad aKey Kab \notin extr ik0 (chan s) \longrightarrow \\
 &\quad (\exists Ra. runs s Ra = Some (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb])) \\
 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

lemmas m2-inv9-M5I = m2-inv9-M5-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv9-M5E [elim] = m2-inv9-M5-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv9-M5D = m2-inv9-M5-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-step1:
  {m2-inv9-M5} m2-step1 Ra A B Na {> m2-inv9-M5}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M5I)
apply (auto dest!: m2-inv9-M5D dest: dom-lemmas)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-step2:
  {m2-inv9-M5} m2-step2 Rb A B {> m2-inv9-M5}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M5I)
apply (auto dest!: m2-inv9-M5D dest: dom-lemmas)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-step3:
  {m2-inv9-M5 ∩ m2-inv2-keys-for} m2-step3 Rs A B Na Kab {> m2-inv9-M5}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M5I)

```

```

apply (auto simp add: m2-inv2-keys-for--extr-insert-key dest!: m2-inv9-M5D dest: dom-lemmas)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-step4:
{m2-inv9-M5} m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab {> m2-inv9-M5}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M5I)
apply (auto dest!: m2-inv9-M5D dest: dom-lemmas)
— 1 subgoal
apply (rule exI, auto)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-step5:
{m2-inv9-M5} m2-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab {> m2-inv9-M5}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M5I)
— 1 subgoal
apply (drule m2-inv9-M5D, fast, fast, clarsimp)
apply (rule exI, auto)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-step6:
{m2-inv9-M5 ∩ m2-inv8a-init-M2 ∩ m2-inv9a-resp-M3 ∩ m2-inv4-M2 ∩ m2-inv4-M3}
m2-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab
{> m2-inv9-M5}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M5I)
— 2 subgoals
defer 1
apply (drule m2-inv9-M5D, fast, fast, clarsimp)
apply (rename-tac Raa, rule-tac x=Raa in exI, auto)

apply (auto dest!: m2-inv8a-init-M2D m2-inv9a-resp-M3D m2-inv4-M2-M3-unique-names)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-step7:
{m2-inv9-M5} m2-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab {> m2-inv9-M5}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M5I)
— 1 subgoal
apply (drule m2-inv9-M5D, fast, fast, clarsimp)
apply (rule exI, auto)
done

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-leak:
{m2-inv9-M5 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr} m2-leak Rs Ra Rb A B {> m2-inv9-M5}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M5I)
(auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps dest!: m2-inv9-M5D)

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-fake:
{m2-inv9-M5} m2-fake {> m2-inv9-M5}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M5I)
(auto dest!: m2-inv9-M5D)

```

All together now.

```

lemmas PO-m2-inv9-M5-lemmas =
PO-m2-inv9-M5-step1 PO-m2-inv9-M5-step2 PO-m2-inv9-M5-step3

```

```

PO-m2-inv9-M5-step4 PO-m2-inv9-M5-step5 PO-m2-inv9-M5-step6
PO-m2-inv9-M5-step7 PO-m2-inv9-M5-leak PO-m2-inv9-M5-fake

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-init [iff]:
  init m2 ⊆ m2-inv9-M5
  by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv9-M5I)

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv9-M5 ∩ m2-inv8a-init-M2 ∩ m2-inv9a-resp-M3 ∩
   m2-inv4-M2 ∩ m2-inv4-M3 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv2-keys-for}
   trans m2
  {> m2-inv9-M5}
  by (auto simp add: m2-def m2-trans-def intro!: PO-m2-inv9-M5-lemmas)

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5 [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv9-M5
  by (rule-tac J=m2-inv8a-init-M2 ∩ m2-inv9a-resp-M3 ∩
        m2-inv4-M2 ∩ m2-inv4-M3 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv2-keys-for
        in inv-rule-incr)
  (auto simp add: Int-assoc del: subsetI)

```

3.10.5 Refinement

The simulation relation. This is a pure superposition refinement.

definition

```

R12 :: (m1-state × m2-state) set where
  R12 ≡ {(s, t). runs s = runs t ∧ leak s = leak t}

```

The mediator function projects on the local states.

definition

```

med21 :: m2-obs ⇒ m1-obs where
  med21 o2 = () runs = runs o2, leak = leak o2 ()

```

Refinement proof.

```

lemma PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1:
  {R12}
  (m1-step1 Ra A B Na), (m2-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R12}
  by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)

```

```

lemma PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2:
  {R12}
  (m1-step2 Rb A B), (m2-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R12}
  by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)

```

```

lemma PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3:
  {R12}
  (m1-step3 Rs A B Na Kab), (m2-step3 Rs A B Na Kab)
  {> R12}
  by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)

```

```

lemma PO-m2-step4-refines-m1-step4:

```

```

{R12 ∩ UNIV × (m2-inv4-M2 ∩ m2-inv3-extrKey ∩ m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked)}
  (m1-step4 Ra A B Na Kab), (m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab)
  {> R12}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, simp-all)
  (auto dest: m2-inv34-M2-authorized)

lemma PO-m2-step5-refines-m1-step5:
{R12 ∩ UNIV × (m2-inv4-M3 ∩ m2-inv3-extrKey ∩ m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked)}
  (m1-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab), (m2-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab)
  {> R12}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, simp-all)
  (auto dest: m2-inv34-M3-authorized)

lemma PO-m2-step6-refines-m1-step6:
{R12 ∩ UNIV × (m2-inv8a-init-M2 ∩ m2-inv8-M4 ∩ m2-inv6-ikk-init)}
  (m1-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab), (m2-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab)
  {> R12}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)
  (auto intro!: m2-inv8-M4D [OF m2-inv8a-init-M2D] dest: m2-inv6-ikk-initD)

lemma PO-m2-step7-refines-m1-step7:
{R12 ∩ UNIV × (m2-inv9-M5 ∩ m2-inv9a-resp-M3 ∩ m2-inv7-ikk-resp)}
  (m1-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab), (m2-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab)
  {> R12}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)
  (auto intro!: m2-inv9-M5D [OF m2-inv9a-resp-M3D] dest: m2-inv7-ikk-respD)

lemma PO-m2-leak-refines-leak:
{R12}
  m1-leak Rs Ra Rb A B, m2-leak Rs Ra Rb A B
  {> R12}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m2-fake-refines-skip:
{R12}
  Id, m2-fake
  {> R12}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)

Consequences of simulation relation and invariants.

lemma m2-inv6-ikk-init-derived:
assumes (s, t) ∈ R12 s ∈ m1-inv2i-serv t ∈ m2-inv5-ikk-sv
shows t ∈ m2-inv6-ikk-init
proof –
  have t ∈ m1-inv2i-serv using assms(1,2) by (simp add: R12-def m1-inv2i-serv-def)
  thus ?thesis using assms(3)
    by (auto simp add: m2-inv6-ikk-init-def dest: m1-inv2i-servD m2-inv5-ikk-svD)
qed

lemma m2-inv7-ikk-resp-derived:
assumes (s, t) ∈ R12 s ∈ m1-inv2r-serv t ∈ m2-inv5-ikk-sv
shows t ∈ m2-inv7-ikk-resp
proof –

```

```

have t ∈ m1-inv2r-serv using assms(1,2) by (simp add: R12-def m1-inv2r-serv-def)
thus ?thesis using assms(3)
    by (auto simp add: m2-inv7-ikk-resp-def dest!: m1-inv2r-servD m2-inv5-ikk-svD)
qed

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans =
  PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1 PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2
  PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3 PO-m2-step4-refines-m1-step4
  PO-m2-step5-refines-m1-step5 PO-m2-step6-refines-m1-step6
  PO-m2-step7-refines-m1-step7 PO-m2-leak-refines-leak
  PO-m2-fake-refines-skip

lemma PO-m2-refines-init-m1 [iff]:
  init m2 ⊆ R12“(init m1)
  by (auto simp add: R12-def m2-defs)

lemma PO-m2-refines-trans-m1 [iff]:
  {R12 ∩
   (reach m1 ×
    (m2-inv9-M5 ∩ m2-inv8a-init-M2 ∩ m2-inv9a-resp-M3 ∩ m2-inv8-M4 ∩
     m2-inv4-M3 ∩ m2-inv4-M2 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv3-extrKey ∩ m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked)))}

  (trans m1), (trans m2)
  {> R12}

proof –
  — derive the key secrecy invariants from simulation relation and the other invariants
  let ?pre' = R12 ∩ (UNIV × (m2-inv9-M5 ∩ m2-inv8a-init-M2 ∩ m2-inv9a-resp-M3 ∩
    m2-inv8-M4 ∩ m2-inv7-ikk-resp ∩ m2-inv6-ikk-init ∩ m2-inv5-ikk-sv ∩
    m2-inv4-M3 ∩ m2-inv4-M2 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv3-extrKey ∩
    m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked))
  show ?thesis (is {?pre} ?t1, ?t2 {>?post})
  proof (rule relhoare-conseq-left)
    show ?pre ⊆ ?pre'
      by (auto intro: m2-inv6-ikk-init-derived m2-inv7-ikk-resp-derived m2-inv5-ikk-sv-derived)
  next
    show {?pre'} ?t1, ?t2 {> ?post}
      by (auto simp add: m2-def m2-trans-def m1-def m1-trans-def)
        (blast intro!: PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans)+
  qed
  qed

lemma PO-obs-consistent-R12 [iff]:
  obs-consistent R12 med21 m1 m2
  by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R12-def med21-def m2-defs)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma m2-refines-m1 [iff]:
  refines
  (R12 ∩
   (reach m1 ×
    (m2-inv9-M5 ∩ m2-inv8a-init-M2 ∩ m2-inv9a-resp-M3 ∩ m2-inv8-M4 ∩
     m2-inv7-ikk-resp ∩ m2-inv6-ikk-init ∩ m2-inv5-ikk-sv ∩
     m2-inv4-M3 ∩ m2-inv4-M2 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv3-extrKey ∩
     m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked)))

```

```

 $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3 \cap m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2 \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \cap m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey \cap$ 
 $m2\text{-}inv2b\text{-}corrKey\text{-}leaked \cap m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for \cap m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys)))$ 
 $med21\ m1\ m2$ 
by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)

```

```

lemma  $m2\text{-}implements\text{-}m1$  [iff]:
 $implements\ med21\ m1\ m2$ 
by (rule refinement-soundness) (auto)

```

3.10.6 Inherited and derived invariants

Show preservation of invariants $m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv$ and $m1\text{-}inv2r\text{-}serv$ from $m1$.

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}sat\text{-}m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv$  [iff]:  $reach\ m2 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv$ 
apply (rule-tac Pa=m1-inv2i-serv and Qa=m1-inv2i-serv and Q=m1-inv2i-serv
 $\quad$  in  $m2\text{-}implements\text{-}m1$  [THEN [5] internal-invariant-translation])
apply (auto simp add: m2-loc-defs med21-def intro!: m1-inv2i-servI)
done

```

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}sat\text{-}m1\text{-}inv2r\text{-}serv$  [iff]:  $reach\ m2 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv2r\text{-}serv$ 
by (rule-tac Pa=m1-inv2r-serv and Qa=m1-inv2r-serv and Q=m1-inv2r-serv
 $\quad$  in  $m2\text{-}implements\text{-}m1$  [THEN [5] internal-invariant-translation])
(fastforce simp add: m2-defs med21-def intro!: m1-inv2r-servI)

```

Now we derive the additional invariants for the initiator and the responder (see above for the definitions).

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}init\text{-}ikk$  [iff]:  $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$ 
proof –
 $\quad$  have  $reach\ m2 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv \cap m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv$  by simp
 $\quad$  also have ...  $\subseteq m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$  by (blast intro!: m2-inv6-ikk-initI dest: m2-inv5-ikk-svD)
 $\quad$  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}resp\text{-}ikk$  [iff]:  $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$ 
proof –
 $\quad$  have  $reach\ m2 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv2r\text{-}serv \cap m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv$  by simp
 $\quad$  also have ...  $\subseteq m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$  by (blast intro!: m2-inv7-ikk-respI dest: m2-inv5-ikk-svD)
 $\quad$  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

end

3.11 Needham-Schroeder Shared Key, "parallel" variant (L3)

```

theory  $m3\text{-}nssk\text{-}par$  imports  $m2\text{-}nssk\ ..\ /Refinement/Message$ 
begin

```

We model an abstract version of the Needham-Schroeder Shared Key protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Na, B, Kab, \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs}\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Nb\}_{Kab}$
- M5. $A \rightarrow B : \{Nb - 1\}_{Kab}$

We model a "parallel" version of the NSSK protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Na, B, Kab\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $S \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Nb\}_{Kab}$
- M5. $A \rightarrow B : \{Nb - 1\}_{Kab}$

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of *dom*.

```
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

3.11.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

```
overloading ltkeySetup' ≡ ltkeySetup begin
definition ltkeySetup-def: ltkeySetup' ≡ {(sharK C, A) | C A. A = C ∨ A = Sv}
end

lemma corrKey-shrK-bad [simp]: corrKey = shrK'bad
by (auto simp add: keySetup-def ltkeySetup-def corrKey-def)
```

3.11.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

```
record m3-state = m1-state +
  IK :: msg set
                                — intruder knowledge
```

Observable state: agent's local state.

```
type-synonym
m3-obs = m2-obs
```

definition

```
m3-obs :: m3-state ⇒ m3-obs where
m3-obs s ≡ () runs = runs s, leak = leak s ()
```

type-synonym

```
m3-pred = m3-state set
```

type-synonym

```
m3-trans = (m3-state × m3-state) set
```

3.11.3 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-}step1$

$m3\text{-}step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step1 Ra A B Na \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| $Ra \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$ | — Ra is fresh |
| $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ | — generate nonce Na |

— actions:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| $s1 = s()$ | |
| $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))$, | |
| $IK := \text{insert } \{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} (IK s)$ | — send msg 1 |
| $\}$ | |
| $\}$ | |

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-}step2$

$m3\text{-}step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step2 Rb A B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| $Rb \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$ | — Rb is fresh |
|---|-----------------|

— actions:

| | |
|---|--|
| — create responder thread | |
| $s1 = s()$ | |
| $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))$ | |
| $\}$ | |
| $\}$ | |

definition — by $Server$, refines $m2\text{-}step3$

$m3\text{-}step3 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step3 Rs A B Na Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| $Rs \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$ | — fresh server run |
| $Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge$ | — fresh session key |

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} \in IK s \wedge$ — recv msg 1

— actions:

| | |
|--|--|
| — record session key and send messages 2 and 3 | |
| — note that last field in server record is for responder nonce | |
| $s1 = s()$ | |
| $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na]))$, | |
| $IK := \{\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \{\text{Nonce } Na, \text{Agent } B, \text{Key } Kab\},$ | |
| $\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \{\text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A\}\} \cup IK s$ | |
| $\}$ | |

}

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step}4$

$m3\text{-step}4 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}4 Ra A B Na Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$

$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \{\text{Nonce } Na, \text{ Agent } B, \text{ Key } Kab\} \in IK s \wedge$ — recv msg 2

— actions:

— record session key

$s1 = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab]))$

)

}

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step}5$

$m3\text{-step}5 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}5 Rb A B Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge$

$Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \{\text{Key } Kab, \text{ Agent } A\} \in IK s \wedge$ — recv msg 3

— actions:

— record session key

$s1 = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab])),$

$IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt Kab } (\text{Nonce } Nb)) \ (IK s)$

)

}

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step}6$

$m3\text{-step}6 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before

$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$

$\text{Crypt Kab } (\text{Nonce } Nb) \in IK s \wedge$ — receive $M4$

— actions:

$s' = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb])),$

$IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt Kab } \{\text{Nonce } Nb, \text{ Nonce } Nb\}) \ (IK s)$

)

}

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step}6$

$m3\text{-step}7 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}7 Rb A B Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab]) \wedge \quad \text{— key recv'd before}$
 $Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } Kab \{ \text{Nonce } Nb, \text{Nonce } Nb \} \in IK s \wedge \quad \text{— receive } M5$

— actions: (redundant) update local state marks successful termination

$s' = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, END]))$

|

}

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m2\text{-leak}$

$m3\text{-leak} :: [rid-t, rid-t, rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-leak } Rs Ra Rb A B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [\text{aNon } (Ra\$na)]) \wedge$

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)), \text{aNon } (Rb\$nb)]) \wedge$

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)), END]) \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge

$s1 = s() \text{ leak} := \text{insert } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), Ra\$na, Rb\$nb) \text{ (leak } s\text{),}$

$IK := \text{insert } (\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk))) \text{ (IK } s\text{) } \emptyset$

}

Intruder fake event.

definition — refines $m2\text{-fake}$

$m3\text{-DY-fake} :: m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-DY-fake} \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— actions:

$s1 = s()$

$IK := \text{synth } (\text{analz } (IK s))$

|

}

3.11.4 Transition system

definition

$m3\text{-init} :: m3\text{-state set}$

where

$m3\text{-init} \equiv \{ \emptyset \}$

$\text{runs} = \text{Map.empty},$

$\text{leak} = \text{shrk}'\text{bad} \times \{\text{undefined}\} \times \{\text{undefined}\},$

$IK = Key \cdot shrK \cdot bad$
 $\emptyset \}$

definition

$m3\text{-trans} :: (m3\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $m3\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup Ra Rb Rs A B Na Nb Kab.$
 $m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \cup$
 $m3\text{-step2 } Rb A B \cup$
 $m3\text{-step3 } Rs A B Na Kab \cup$
 $m3\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab \cup$
 $m3\text{-step5 } Rb A B Nb Kab \cup$
 $m3\text{-step6 } Ra A B Na Nb Kab \cup$
 $m3\text{-step7 } Rb A B Nb Kab \cup$
 $m3\text{-leak } Rs Ra Rb A B \cup$
 $m3\text{-DY-fake} \cup$
 Id
 $)$

definition

$m3 :: (m3\text{-state}, m3\text{-obs}) \text{ spec where}$
 $m3 \equiv ()$
 $init = m3\text{-init},$
 $trans = m3\text{-trans},$
 $obs = m3\text{-obs}$
 \emptyset

lemmas $m3\text{-defs} =$
 $m3\text{-def } m3\text{-init-def } m3\text{-trans-def } m3\text{-obs-def}$
 $m3\text{-step1-def } m3\text{-step2-def } m3\text{-step3-def } m3\text{-step4-def } m3\text{-step5-def}$
 $m3\text{-step6-def } m3\text{-step7-def } m3\text{-leak-def } m3\text{-DY-fake-def}$

3.11.5 Invariants

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

lemmas $analz\text{-Inj-}IK = analz\text{.Inj}$ [where $H=IK s$ for s]
lemmas $parts\text{-Inj-}IK = parts\text{.Inj}$ [where $H=IK s$ for s]

declare $parts\text{-Inj-}IK$ [$dest!$]

declare $analz\text{-into-parts}$ [$dest$]

inv1: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys

inv1: Secrecy of long-term keys

definition

$m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} :: m3\text{-state set}$
where
 $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \equiv \{s. \forall C.$
 $(Key (shrK C) \in parts (IK s) \longrightarrow C \in bad) \wedge$
 $(C \in bad \longrightarrow Key (shrK C) \in IK s)$
 $\}$

```

lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecI = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecE [elim] = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecD = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-init [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec
by (auto simp add: m3-defs m3-inv1-lkeysec-def)

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv1-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv1-lkeysec}
by (fastforce simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-lkeysecI)

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec
by (rule inv-rule-incr) (fast+)

```

Useful simplifier lemmas

```

lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-parts [simp]:
  [| s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec |] ⇒ Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad
by auto

lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-analz [simp]:
  [| s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec |] ⇒ Key (shrK C) ∈ analz (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad
by auto

```

inv7a: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

NOTE: This invariant will be derived from the corresponding L2 invariant using the simulation relation.

definition

m3-inv7a-sesK-compr :: m3-pred

where

```

m3-inv7a-sesK-compr ≡ {s. ∀ K KK.
  KK ⊆ range sesK →
  (Key K ∈ analz (Key`KK ∪ (IK s))) = (K ∈ KK ∨ Key K ∈ analz (IK s))
}

```

```

lemmas m3-inv7a-sesK-comprI = m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv7a-sesK-comprE = m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD = m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

```

Additional lemma

```

lemmas insert-commute-Key = insert-commute [where x=Key K for K]

```

```

lemmas m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps =
m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD
m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD [where KK={Kab} for Kab, simplified]
m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD [where KK=insert Kab KK for Kab KK, simplified]
insert-commute-Key

```

3.11.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

abs-msg :: msg set \Rightarrow chmsg set

for H :: msg set

where

am-M1:

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{ Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Insec } A \ B (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } Na]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M2*:

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } C) \{\text{Nonce } N, \text{ Agent } B, \text{ Key } K\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Secure } \text{Sv } C (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } N, \text{ aAgt } B, \text{ aKey } K]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M3*:

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } C) \{\text{Key } K, \text{ Agent } A\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Secure } \text{Sv } C (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey } K, \text{ aAgt } A]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M4*:

$\text{Crypt } K (\text{Nonce } N) \in H$

$\implies \text{dAuth } K (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } N]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M5*:

$\text{Crypt } K \{\text{Nonce } N, \text{Nonce } N'\} \in H$

$\implies \text{dAuth } K (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } N, \text{aNon } N']) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

R23-msgs :: (m2-state \times m3-state) set where

$R23\text{-msgs} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{abs-msg } (\text{parts } (IK t)) \subseteq \text{chan } s\}$

definition

R23-keys :: (m2-state \times m3-state) set where — equivalence!

$R23\text{-keys} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \rightarrow$

$\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (\text{Key}'KK \cup IK t) \longleftrightarrow \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr } (\text{aKey}'KK \cup ik0) (\text{chan } s)$

}

definition

R23-non :: (m2-state \times m3-state) set where — only an implication!

$R23\text{-non} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \rightarrow$

$\text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz } (\text{Key}'KK \cup IK t) \rightarrow \text{aNon } N \in \text{extr } (\text{aKey}'KK \cup ik0) (\text{chan } s)$

}

definition

R23-pres :: (m2-state \times m3-state) set where

$R23\text{-pres} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t \wedge \text{leak } s = \text{leak } t\}$

definition

R23 :: (m2-state \times m3-state) set where

$R23 \equiv R23\text{-msgs} \cap R23\text{-keys} \cap R23\text{-non} \cap R23\text{-pres}$

lemmas *R23-defs* =

R23-def *R23-msgs-def* *R23-keys-def* *R23-non-def* *R23-pres-def*

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition

```
med32 :: m3-obs ⇒ m2-obs where
  med32 ≡ id
```

```
lemmas R23-msgsI = R23-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-msgsE [elim] = R23-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas R23-keysI = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-keysE [elim] = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-keysD = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas R23-nonI = R23-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-nonE [elim] = R23-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-nonD = R23-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, rotated 2]
```

```
lemmas R23-presI = R23-pres-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-presE [elim] = R23-pres-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas R23-intros = R23-msgsI R23-keysI R23-nonI R23-presI
```

Further lemmas: general lemma for simplifier and different instantiations.

```
lemmas R23-keys-simps =
```

```
R23-keysD
R23-keysD [where KK={}, simplified]
R23-keysD [where KK={K'} for K', simplified]
R23-keysD [where KK=insert K' KK for K' KK, simplified, OF - conjI]
```

```
lemmas R23-non-dests =
```

```
R23-nonD
R23-nonD [where KK={}, simplified]
R23-nonD [where KK={K} for K, simplified]
R23-nonD [where KK=insert K KK for K KK, simplified, OF - - conjI]
```

General lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

```
declare abs-msg.intros [intro!]
declare abs-msg.cases [elim!]
```

```
lemma abs-msg-empty: abs-msg {} = {}
by (auto)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:
  abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H
by (auto)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:
  [m ∈ abs-msg G; G ⊆ H] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg H
by (auto)
```

```

lemma abs-msg-insert-mono [intro]:
   $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } (\text{insert } m' H)$ 
by (auto)

```

Facts about *abs-msg* concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

```

lemma abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable:
   $\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-non}; t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{abs-msg } (\text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{IK } t))) \subseteq \text{fake ik0 } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) \text{ (chan } s)$ 
apply (auto)
— 9 subgoals, deal with replays first
prefer 2 apply (blast)
prefer 3 apply (blast)
prefer 4 apply (blast)
prefer 5 apply (blast)
— remaining 5 subgoals are real fakes
apply (intro fake-StatCh fake-DynCh, auto simp add: R23-keys-simps dest: R23-non-dests)+
done

```

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to **elim!**, which is too aggressive here.

```

declare MPair-analz [rule del, elim]
declare MPair-parts [rule del, elim]

```

Protocol events.

```

lemma PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1:
  {R23}
  (m2-step1 Ra A B Na), (m3-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2:
  {R23}
  (m2-step2 Rb A B), (m3-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3:
  {R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv7a-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
  (m2-step3 Rs A B Na Kab), (m3-step3 Rs A B Na Kab)
  {> R23}
proof –
  { fix s t
    assume H:
    (s, t) ∈ R23-msgs (s, t) ∈ R23-keys (s, t) ∈ R23-non (s, t) ∈ R23-pres
    s ∈ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr t ∈ m3-inv7a-sesK-compr t ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec
    Kab = sesK (Rs$sk) Rs ∉ dom (runs t)
    { Agent A, Agent B, Nonce Na } ∈ parts (IK t)
  let ?s'=

```

```

s() runs := (runs s)(Rs  $\mapsto$  (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na])),  

chan := insert (Secure Sv A (Msg [aNon Na, aAgt B, aKey Kab]))  

(insert (Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A])) (chan s)) ()  

let ?t' =  

t() runs := (runs t)(Rs  $\mapsto$  (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na])),  

IK := insert (Crypt (shrK A) { Nonce Na, Agent B, Key Kab })  

(insert (Crypt (shrK B) { Key Kab, Agent A }) (IK t)) ()  

have (?s', ?t')  $\in$  R23-msgs using H  

by (-) (rule R23-intros, auto)  

moreover  

have (?s', ?t')  $\in$  R23-keys using H  

by (-) (rule R23-intros,  

auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps,  

auto simp add: R23-keys-simps)  

moreover  

have (?s', ?t')  $\in$  R23-non using H  

by (-) (rule R23-intros,  

auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps  

dest: R23-non-dests)  

moreover  

have (?s', ?t')  $\in$  R23-pres using H  

by (-) (rule R23-intros, auto)  

moreover  

note calculation  

}  

thus ?thesis  

by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs)  

qed

```

lemma PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4:
{R23}
(m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab), (m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
(auto)

lemma PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5:
{R23}
(m2-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab), (m3-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
(auto)

lemma PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6:
{R23}
(m2-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab), (m3-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
(auto)

```

lemma PO-m3-step7-refines-m2-step7:
{R23}
  (m2-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab), (m3-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto)

```

Intruder events.

```

lemma PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak:
{R23}
  (m2-leak Rs Ra Rb A B), (m3-leak Rs Ra Rb A B)
{>R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto simp add: R23-keys-simps dest: R23-non-dests)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake:
{R23 ∩ UNIV × m3-inv1-lkeysec}
  m2-fake, m3-DY-fake
{> R23}
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros
  del: abs-msg.cases)
apply (auto intro: abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable [THEN subsetD]
  del: abs-msg.cases)
apply (auto simp add: R23-keys-simps dest: R23-non-dests)
done

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans =
  PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2
  PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4
  PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5 PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6
  PO-m3-step7-refines-m2-step7 PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak
  PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake

```

```

lemma PO-m3-refines-init-m2 [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ R23 `` (init m2)
by (auto simp add: R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-refines-trans-m2 [iff]:
{R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv7a-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
  (trans m2), (trans m3)
{> R23}
apply (auto simp add: m3-def m3-trans-def m2-def m2-trans-def)
apply (blast intro!: PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans)+
done

```

```

lemma PO-m3-observation-consistent [iff]:
  obs-consistent R23 med32 m2 m3
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R23-def med32-def m2-defs m3-defs)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma m3-refines-m2 [iff]:
  refines (R23 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr × m3-inv1-lkeysec)
    med32 m2 m3
proof –
  have R23 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr × UNIV ⊆ UNIV × m3-inv7a-sesK-compr
    by (auto simp add: R23-def R23-keys-simps intro!: m3-inv7a-sesK-comprI)
  thus ?thesis
    by (–) (rule Refinement-using-invariants, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma m3-implements-m2 [iff]:
  implements med32 m2 m3
by (rule refinement-soundness) (auto)

```

3.11.7 Inherited invariants

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

$m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}init :: m3\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}init \equiv \{ s. \forall Ra K A B al.$
 $\quad runs\ s\ Ra = Some(Init, [A, B], aKey\ K \# al) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
 $\quad Key\ K \in analz(IK\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\exists Nb'. (K, Ra \$ na, Nb') \in leak\ s)$
 $\}$

```

lemmas m3-inv4-ikk-initI = m3-inv4-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv4-ikk-initE [elim] = m3-inv4-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv4-ikk-initD = m3-inv4-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

lemma PO-m3-inv4-ikk-init: reach $m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$

proof (rule INV-from-Refinement-using-invariants [OF m3-refines-m2])

show Range (R23 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr × m3-inv1-lkeysec

$\cap m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init \times UNIV)$

$\subseteq m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$

by (auto simp add: R23-def R23-pres-def R23-keys-simps intro!: m3-inv4-ikk-initI)

qed auto

inv5 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

$m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp :: m3\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp \equiv \{ s. \forall Rb K A B al.$
 $\quad runs\ s\ Rb = Some(Resp, [A, B], aKey\ K \# al) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
 $\quad Key\ K \in analz(IK\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad K \in Domain(\leak\ s)$
 $\}$

```

lemmas m3-inv5-ikk-respI = m3-inv5-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv5-ikk-respE [elim] = m3-inv5-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

```

```
lemmas m3-inv5-ikk-respD = m3-inv5-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv4-ikk-resp: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv5-ikk-resp
proof (rule INV-from-Refinement-using-invariants [OF m3-refines-m2])
  show Range (R23 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr × m3-inv1-lkeysec
    ∩ m2-inv7-ikk-resp × UNIV)
    ⊆ m3-inv5-ikk-resp
  by (auto simp add: R23-def R23-pres-def R23-keys-simps intro!: m3-inv5-ikk-respI)
    (elim m2-inv7-ikk-respE, auto)
qed auto
```

```
end
```

3.12 Needham-Schroeder Shared Key (L3)

```
theory m3-nssk imports m2-nssk .. /Refinement/Message
begin
```

We model an abstract version of the Needham-Schroeder Shared Key protocol:

$$\begin{aligned} M1. \quad A \rightarrow S : & A, B, Na \\ M2. \quad S \rightarrow A : & \{Na, B, Kab, \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs}\}_{Kas} \\ M3. \quad A \rightarrow B : & \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs} \\ M4. \quad B \rightarrow A : & \{Nb\}_{Kab} \\ M5. \quad A \rightarrow B : & \{Nb - 1\}_{Kab} \end{aligned}$$

This refinement works with a single insecure channel and introduces the full Dolev-Yao intruder.

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of *dom*.

```
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

3.12.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

```
overloading ltkeySetup' ≡ ltkeySetup begin
definition ltkeySetup-def: ltkeySetup' ≡ {(sharK C, A) | C A. A = C ∨ A = Sv}
end
```

```
lemma corrKey-shrK-bad [simp]: corrKey = shrK'bad
by (auto simp add: keySetup-def ltkeySetup-def corrKey-def)
```

3.12.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

```
record m3-state = m1-state +
  IK :: msg set           — intruder knowledge
```

Observable state: agent's local state.

type-synonym
 $m3\text{-}obs = m2\text{-}obs$

definition

$m3\text{-}obs :: m3\text{-}state \Rightarrow m3\text{-}obs$ **where**
 $m3\text{-}obs s \equiv (\text{runs} = \text{runs } s, \text{leak} = \text{leak } s)$

type-synonym
 $m3\text{-}pred = m3\text{-}state$ set

type-synonym
 $m3\text{-}trans = (m3\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state)$ set

3.12.3 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-}step1$
 $m3\text{-}step1 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$
where
 $m3\text{-}step1 Ra A B Na \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:
 $Ra \notin \text{dom}(\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — Ra is fresh
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generate nonce Na

— actions:
 $s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))$,
 $IK := \text{insert } \{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} (IK s)$ — send msg 1
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-}step2$
 $m3\text{-}step2 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$
where
 $m3\text{-}step2 Rb A B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:
 $Rb \notin \text{dom}(\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — Rb is fresh

— actions:
— create responder thread
 $s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))$
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition — by $Server$, refines $m2\text{-}step3$
 $m3\text{-}step3 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$
where
 $m3\text{-}step3 Rs A B Na Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.
— guards:

$Rs \notin \text{dom}(\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — fresh server run
 $Kab = \text{sesK}(Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — fresh session key

$\{\text{Agent A, Agent B, Nonce Na}\} \in IK s \wedge$ — recv msg 1

— actions:

— record session key and send messages 2 and 3
 — note that last field in server record is for responder nonce

$s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na])),$
 $IK := \text{insert}$
 (Crypt shrK A)
 $\{\text{Nonce Na, Agent B, Key Kab},$
 $\text{Crypt shrK B} \ \{\text{Key Kab, Agent A}\}\}$
 $(IK s)$

$\}$
 $\}$

definition — by A, refines m2-step4

$m3\text{-step4} :: [\text{rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key, msg}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab X \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$

$\text{Crypt shrK A} \ \{\text{Nonce Na, Agent B, Key Kab, X}\} \in IK s \wedge$ — recv msg 2

— actions:

— record session key, and forward X

$s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab])),$
 $IK := \text{insert } X (IK s)$

$\}$
 $\}$

definition — by B, refines m2-step5

$m3\text{-step5} :: [\text{rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step5 } Rb A B Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$

$\text{Crypt shrK B} \ \{\text{Key Kab, Agent A}\} \in IK s \wedge$ — recv msg 3

— actions:

— record session key

$s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab])),$
 $IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt Kab } (\text{Nonce Nb})) (IK s)$

}

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step}6$

$m3\text{-step}6 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}]) \wedge \quad \text{— key recv'd before}$
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$

$\text{Crypt Kab } (\text{Nonce Nb}) \in IK s \wedge \quad \text{— receive } M4$

— actions:

$s' = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, aNon Nb])),$
 $IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt Kab } \{\text{Nonce Nb}, \text{Nonce Nb}\}) (IK s)$

}

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step}6$

$m3\text{-step}7 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}7 Rb A B Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}]) \wedge \quad \text{— key recv'd before}$
 $Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$

$\text{Crypt Kab } \{\text{Nonce Nb}, \text{Nonce Nb}\} \in IK s \wedge \quad \text{— receive } M5$

— actions: (redundant) update local state marks successful termination

$s' = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, END]))$

}

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m2\text{-leak}$

$m3\text{-leak} :: [rid-t, rid-t, rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-leak } Rs Ra Rb A B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [\text{aNon } (Ra\$na)]) \wedge$

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)), \text{aNon } (Rb\$nb)]) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)), END]) \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge

$s1 = s() \text{ leak} := \text{insert } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), Ra\$na, Rb\$nb) (\text{leak } s),$

$IK := \text{insert } (\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk))) (IK s) \parallel$

}

Intruder fake event.

definition — refines $m2\text{-fake}$

m3-DY-fake :: *m3-trans*

where

m3-DY-fake $\equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— actions:

s1 = *s*(
 IK := *synth* (*analz* (*IK s*)))
 |)
 }
)

3.12.4 Transition system

definition

m3-init :: *m3-state set*

where

m3-init $\equiv \{ \emptyset$
 runs = *Map.empty*,
 leak = *shrK`bad* $\times \{\text{undefined}\} \times \{\text{undefined}\}$,
 IK = *Key`shrK`bad*
 | }
) }

definition

m3-trans :: (*m3-state* \times *m3-state*) set **where**

m3-trans $\equiv (\bigcup Ra Rb Rs A B Na Nb Kab X.$

m3-step1 *Ra A B Na* \cup
 m3-step2 *Rb A B* \cup
 m3-step3 *Rs A B Na Kab* \cup
 m3-step4 *Ra A B Na Kab X* \cup
 m3-step5 *Rb A B Nb Kab* \cup
 m3-step6 *Ra A B Na Nb Kab* \cup
 m3-step7 *Rb A B Nb Kab* \cup
 m3-leak *Rs Ra Rb A B* \cup
 m3-DY-fake \cup
 Id
)

definition

m3 :: (*m3-state*, *m3-obs*) spec **where**

m3 $\equiv \{$
 init = *m3-init*,
 trans = *m3-trans*,
 obs = *m3-obs*
 |)

lemmas *m3-defs* =

m3-def m3-init-def m3-trans-def m3-obs-def
m3-step1-def m3-step2-def m3-step3-def m3-step4-def m3-step5-def
m3-step6-def m3-step7-def m3-leak-def m3-DY-fake-def

3.12.5 Invariants

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

```

lemmas analz-Inj-IK = analz.Inj [where H=IK s for s]
lemmas parts-Inj-IK = parts.Inj [where H=IK s for s]

```

```
declare parts-Inj-IK [dest!]
```

```
declare analz-into-parts [dest]
```

inv1: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys

inv1: Secrecy of long-term keys

definition

m3-inv1-lkeysec :: m3-state set

where

m3-inv1-lkeysec ≡ {s. ∀ C.

(Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) → C ∈ bad) ∧

(C ∈ bad → Key (shrK C) ∈ IK s)

}

```
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecI = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecE [elim] = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecD = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]
```

Invariance proof.

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-init [iff]:

init m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec

by (auto simp add: m3-defs m3-inv1-lkeysec-def)

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-trans [iff]:

{m3-inv1-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv1-lkeysec}

by (fastforce simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-lkeysecI dest: Body)

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec

by (rule inv-rule-incr) (fast+)

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-parts [simp]:

[s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec] ⇒ Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad

by auto

lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-analz [simp]:

[s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec] ⇒ Key (shrK C) ∈ analz (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad

by auto

inv2: Ticket shape for honestly encrypted M2

definition

m3-inv2-ticket :: m3-state set

where

m3-inv2-ticket ≡ {s. ∀ A B N K X.

A ∈ bad →

Crypt (shrK A) {Nonce N, Agent B, Key K, X} ∈ parts (IK s) →

X = Crypt (shrK B) {Key K, Agent A} ∧ K ∈ range sesK

}

```

lemmas m3-inv2-ticketI =
  m3-inv2-ticket-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv2-ticketE [elim] =
  m3-inv2-ticket-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv2-ticketD =
  m3-inv2-ticket-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]
```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m3-inv2-ticket-init [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv2-ticket
by (auto simp add: m3-defs intro!: m3-inv2-ticketI)
```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv2-ticket-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv2-ticket ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv2-ticket}
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv2-ticketI)
apply (auto dest: m3-inv2-ticketD)
— 2 subgoals, from step4 [?]
apply (drule Body [where H=IK s for s], drule parts-cut,
  auto dest: m3-inv2-ticketD)+
```

done

```

lemma PO-m3-inv2-ticket [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv2-ticket
by (rule inv-rule-incr) (auto del: subsetI)
```

inv3: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

NOTE: For NSSK, this invariant cannot be inherited from the corresponding L2 invariant. The simulation relation is only an implication not an equivalence.

definition

m3-inv3-sesK-compr :: m3-state set

where

m3-inv3-sesK-compr ≡ {*s*. $\forall K \in KK. KK \subseteq range sesK \longrightarrow (Key K \in analz (Key'KK \cup (IK s))) = (K \in KK \vee Key K \in analz (IK s))$ }

```

lemmas m3-inv3-sesK-comprI = m3-inv3-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv3-sesK-comprE = m3-inv3-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv3-sesK-comprD = m3-inv3-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]
```

Additional lemma

```

lemmas insert-commute-Key = insert-commute [where x=Key K for K]
```

```

lemmas m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps =
  m3-inv3-sesK-comprD [where KK={Kab} for Kab, simplified]
  m3-inv3-sesK-comprD [where KK=insert Kab KK for Kab KK, simplified]
```

insert-commute-Key

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-step4:
  {m3-inv3-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv2-ticket ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec}
    m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab X
    {> m3-inv3-sesK-compr}

proof -
  { fix K KK s
    assume H:
      s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec s ∈ m3-inv3-sesK-compr s ∈ m3-inv2-ticket
      runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [])
      Na = Ra$na
      KK ⊆ range sesK
      Crypt (shrK A) {Nonce Na, Agent B, Key Kab, X} ∈ analz (IK s)
    have
      (Key K ∈ analz (insert X (Key ` KK ∪ IK s))) =
        (K ∈ KK ∨ Key K ∈ analz (insert X (IK s)))
    proof (cases A ∈ bad)
      case True
        with H have X ∈ analz (IK s) by (auto dest!: Decrypt)
      moreover
        with H have X ∈ analz (Key ` KK ∪ IK s)
        by (auto intro: analz-monotonic)
      ultimately show ?thesis using H
        by (auto simp add: m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps analz-insert-eq)
    next
      case False thus ?thesis using H
        by (fastforce simp add: m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps
          dest!: m3-inv2-ticketD [OF analz-into-parts])
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv3-sesK-comprI dest!: analz-Inj-IK)
  qed

```

All together now.

```

lemmas PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-trans-lemmas =
  PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-step4

lemma PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-init [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv3-sesK-compr
  by (auto simp add: m3-defs intro!: m3-inv3-sesK-comprI)

lemma PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv3-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv2-ticket ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec}
    trans m3
    {> m3-inv3-sesK-compr}
  by (auto simp add: m3-def m3-trans-def intro!: PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-trans-lemmas)
    (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps intro!: m3-inv3-sesK-comprI)

lemma PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv3-sesK-compr
  by (rule-tac J=m3-inv2-ticket ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec in inv-rule-incr) (auto)

```

3.12.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

abs-msg :: msg set \Rightarrow chmsg set

for H :: msg set

where

| *am-M1*:

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Insec } A B (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } Na]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M2*:

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } C) \{\text{Nonce } N, \text{Agent } B, \text{Key } K, X\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Secure } \text{Sv } C (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } N, \text{aAgt } B, \text{aKey } K]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M3*:

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } C) \{\text{Key } K, \text{Agent } A\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Secure } \text{Sv } C (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey } K, \text{aAgt } A]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M4*:

$\text{Crypt } K (\text{Nonce } N) \in H$

$\implies \text{dAuth } K (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } N]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M5*:

$\text{Crypt } K \{\text{Nonce } N, \text{Nonce } N'\} \in H$

$\implies \text{dAuth } K (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } N, \text{aNon } N']) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

R23-msgs :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set where

R23-msgs $\equiv \{(s, t). \text{abs-msg } (\text{parts } (\text{IK } t)) \subseteq \text{chan } s\}$

definition

R23-keys :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set where — only an implication!

R23-keys $\equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK K. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \rightarrow$

$\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (\text{Key}'KK \cup \text{IK } t) \rightarrow \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr } (\text{aKey}'KK \cup \text{ik0}) (\text{chan } s)$

}

definition

R23-non :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set where — only an implication!

R23-non $\equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK N. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \rightarrow$

$\text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz } (\text{Key}'KK \cup \text{IK } t) \rightarrow \text{aNon } N \in \text{extr } (\text{aKey}'KK \cup \text{ik0}) (\text{chan } s)$

}

definition

R23-pres :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set where

R23-pres $\equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t \wedge \text{leak } s = \text{leak } t\}$

definition

R23 :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set where

R23 $\equiv R23\text{-msgs} \cap R23\text{-keys} \cap R23\text{-non} \cap R23\text{-pres}$

lemmas *R23-defs* =

R23-def *R23-msgs-def* *R23-keys-def* *R23-non-def* *R23-pres-def*

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition

```
med32 :: m3-obs ⇒ m2-obs where
  med32 ≡ id
```

```
lemmas R23-msgsI = R23-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-msgsE [elim] = R23-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-msgsE' [elim] =
  R23-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, THEN subsetD]

lemmas R23-keysI = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-keysE [elim] = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-keysD = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, rotated 2]

lemmas R23-nonI = R23-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-nonE [elim] = R23-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-nonD = R23-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, rotated 2]

lemmas R23-presI = R23-pres-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-presE [elim] = R23-pres-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas R23-intros = R23-msgsI R23-keysI R23-nonI R23-presI
```

Further lemmas: general lemma for simplifier and different instantiations.

```
lemmas R23-keys-dests =
```

```
R23-keysD
R23-keysD [where KK={}, simplified]
R23-keysD [where KK={K} for K, simplified]
R23-keysD [where KK=insert K KK for K KK, simplified, OF -- conjI]
```

```
lemmas R23-non-dests =
```

```
R23-nonD
R23-nonD [where KK={}, simplified]
R23-nonD [where KK={K} for K, simplified]
R23-nonD [where KK=insert K KK for K KK, simplified, OF -- conjI]
```

```
lemmas R23-dests = R23-keys-dests R23-non-dests
```

General lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

```
declare abs-msg.intros [intro!]
declare abs-msg.cases [elim!]
```

```
lemma abs-msg-empty: abs-msg {} = {}
by (auto)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:
  abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H
by (auto)
```

```

lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:
   $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } G; G \subseteq H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } H$ 
by (auto)

lemma abs-msg-insert-mono [intro]:
   $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } (\text{insert } m' H)$ 
by (auto)

```

Facts about *abs-msg* concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

```

lemma abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable:
   $\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-non}; t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{abs-msg } (\text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{IK } t))) \subseteq \text{fake ik0 } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) \text{ (chan } s\text{)}$ 
apply (auto)
— 9 subgoals, deal with replays first
prefer 2 apply (blast)
prefer 3 apply (blast)
prefer 4 apply (blast)
prefer 5 apply (blast)
— remaining 5 subgoals are real fakes
apply (intro fake-StatCh fake-DynCh, auto dest: R23-dests)+
done

```

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to `elim!`, which is too aggressive here.

```

declare MPair-analz [rule del, elim]
declare MPair-parts [rule del, elim]

```

Protocol events.

```

lemma PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1:
  {R23}
   $(m2\text{-step1 Ra A B Na}), (m3\text{-step1 Ra A B Na})$ 
  {> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2:
  {R23}
   $(m2\text{-step2 Rb A B}), (m3\text{-step2 Rb A B})$ 
  {> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3:
  {R23  $\cap$  (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr  $\times$  (m3-inv3-sesK-compr  $\cap$  m3-inv1-lkeysec))}
   $(m2\text{-step3 Rs A B Na Kab}), (m3\text{-step3 Rs A B Na Kab})$ 
  {> R23}
proof –
  {fix s t
  assume H:
   $(s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}$   $(s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}$   $(s, t) \in R23\text{-non}$   $(s, t) \in R23\text{-pres}$ 
   $s \in m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}$   $t \in m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr}$   $t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}$ 
}

```

```

 $Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \quad Rs \notin \text{dom} (\text{runs } t)$ 
 $\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} \in \text{parts} (\text{IK } t)$ 
let  $?s' =$ 
 $s() \text{ runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na])),$ 
 $\text{chan} := \text{insert} (\text{Secure Sv } A (\text{Msg } [aNon Na, aAgt B, aKey Kab]))$ 
 $(\text{insert} (\text{Secure Sv } B (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt A])) (\text{chan } s)) \parallel$ 
let  $?t' =$ 
 $t() \text{ runs} := (\text{runs } t)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na])),$ 
 $\text{IK} := \text{insert}$ 
 $(\text{Crypt} (\text{shrK } A)$ 
 $\{\text{Nonce } Na, \text{Agent } B, \text{Key } Kab,$ 
 $\text{Crypt} (\text{shrK } B) \{\text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A\}\})$ 
 $(\text{IK } t) \parallel$ 
have  $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-msgs using } H$ 
by  $(-) \text{ (rule R23-intros, auto)}$ 
moreover
have  $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-keys using } H$ 
by  $(-) \text{ (rule R23-intros, auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps dest: R23-keys-dests)}$ 
moreover
have  $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-non using } H$ 
by  $(-) \text{ (rule R23-intros, auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps dest: R23-non-dests)}$ 
moreover
have  $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-pres using } H$ 
by  $(-) \text{ (rule R23-intros, auto)}$ 
moreover
note calculation
}
thus  $?thesis$ 
by  $(\text{auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs})$ 
qed

```

lemma *PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4*:

$$\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3b-sesK-compr-non})$$

$$\times (m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv2-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$$

$$(m2\text{-step4 Ra } A B Na Kab), (m3\text{-step4 Ra } A B Na Kab X)$$

$$\{> R23\}$$

proof –

{

fix $s t$

assume H :

$$(s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs} \quad (s, t) \in R23\text{-keys} \quad (s, t) \in R23\text{-non} \quad (s, t) \in R23\text{-pres}$$

$$s \in m2\text{-inv3b-sesK-compr-non}$$

$$t \in m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \quad t \in m3\text{-inv2-ticket} \quad t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}$$

$$\text{runs } t \text{ Ra} = \text{Some} (\text{Init}, [A, B], [])$$

$$Na = Ra\$na$$

$$\text{Crypt} (\text{shrK } A) \{\text{Nonce } Na, \text{Agent } B, \text{Key } Kab, X\} \in \text{analz} (\text{IK } t)$$

let $?s' = s() \text{ runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab])) \parallel$

and $?t' = t() \text{ runs} := (\text{runs } t)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab])),$

```

 $IK := \text{insert } X \ (IK \ t) \parallel$ 
from  $H$ 
have  $\text{Secure } Sv \ A \ (\text{Msg } [a\text{Non } Na, a\text{Agt } B, a\text{Key } Kab]) \in chan \ s \ \text{by auto}$ 
moreover
have  $X \in parts \ (IK \ t)$  using  $H$  by ( $auto \ dest!: Body \ MPair-parts$ )
hence  $(?s', ?t') \in R23-msgs$  using  $H$  by ( $auto \ intro!: R23-intros$ )
moreover
have  $(?s', ?t') \in R23-keys$ 
proof (cases)
  assume  $A \in bad$ 
  with  $H$  have  $X \in analz \ (IK \ t)$  by  $(-)$  (drule Decrypt, auto)
  with  $H$  show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(-)$  (rule R23-intros, auto dest!: analz-cut intro: analz-monotonic)
next
  assume  $A \notin bad$  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof -
    note  $H$ 
    moreover
    with  $\langle A \notin bad \rangle$ 
    have  $X = Crypt \ (shrK \ B) \ \{Key \ Kab, Agent \ A\} \wedge Kab \in range \ sesK$ 
      by ( $auto \ dest!: m3-inv2-ticketD$ )
    moreover
    { assume  $H1: Key \ (shrK \ B) \in analz \ (IK \ t)$ 
      have  $a\text{Key } Kab \in extr \ ik0 \ (chan \ s)$ 
      proof -
        note calculation
        moreover
        hence  $\text{Secure } Sv \ B \ (\text{Msg } [a\text{Key } Kab, a\text{Agt } A]) \in chan \ s$ 
          by  $(-)$  (drule analz-into-parts, drule Body, elim MPair-parts, auto)
        ultimately
          show  $?thesis$  using  $H1$  by auto
      qed
    }
    ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(-)$  (rule R23-intros, auto simp add: m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps)
  qed
qed
moreover
have  $(?s', ?t') \in R23-non$ 
proof (cases)
  assume  $A \in bad$ 
  hence  $X \in analz \ (IK \ t)$  using  $H$  by  $(-)$  (drule Decrypt, auto)
  thus  $?thesis$  using  $H$ 
    by  $(-)$  (rule R23-intros, auto dest!: analz-cut intro: analz-monotonic)
next
  assume  $A \notin bad$ 
  hence  $X = Crypt \ (shrK \ B) \ \{Key \ Kab, Agent \ A\} \wedge Kab \in range \ sesK$  using  $H$ 
    by ( $auto \ dest!: m3-inv2-ticketD$ )
  thus  $?thesis$  using  $H$ 
    by  $(-)$  (rule R23-intros,
      auto simp add: m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non-simps m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps
      dest: R23-non-dests)
  qed

```

```

moreover
have (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-pres using H by (auto intro!: R23-intros)
moreover
note calculation
}
thus ?thesis
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs dest!: analz-Inj-IK)
qed

lemma PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5:
{R23}
(m2-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab), (m3-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
(auto)

lemma PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6:
{R23}
(m2-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab), (m3-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
(auto)

lemma PO-m3-step7-refines-m2-step7:
{R23}
(m2-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab), (m3-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

```

Intruder events.

```

lemma PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak:
{R23}
m2-leak Rs Ra Rb A B, m3-leak Rs Ra Rb A B
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
(auto dest: R23-dests)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake:
{R23 ∩ UNIV × m3-inv1-lkeysec}
m2-fake, m3-DY-fake
{> R23}
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros
      del: abs-msg.cases)
apply (auto intro: abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable [THEN subsetD]
      del: abs-msg.cases)
apply (auto dest: R23-dests)
done

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans =
PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2
PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4

```

$PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step5$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step6$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step7\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step7$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}leak$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}fake$

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}refines\text{-}init\text{-}m2$  [iff]:  

   $init\ m3 \subseteq R23 \cap (init\ m2)$   

by (auto simp add: R23-def m2-defs m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

lemma  $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}refines\text{-}trans\text{-}m2$  [iff]:  

   $\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non)$   

     $\times (m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket} \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec)\}$   

     $(trans\ m2), (trans\ m3)$   

     $\{> R23\}$   

apply (auto simp add: m3-def m3-trans-def m2-def m2-trans-def)  

apply (blast intro!: PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans)+  

done

lemma  $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}observation\text{-}consistent$  [iff]:  

   $obs\text{-}consistent\ R23\ med32\ m2\ m3$   

by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R23-def med32-def m2-defs m3-defs)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma  $m3\text{-}refines\text{-}m2$  [iff]:  

  refines  

   $(R23 \cap (m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non)$   

     $\times (m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket} \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec))$   

  med32 m2 m3  

by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)

lemma  $m3\text{-}implements\text{-}m2$  [iff]:  

  implements med32 m2 m3  

by (rule refinement-soundness) (auto)

```

3.12.7 Inherited invariants

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

$m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}init :: m3\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}init} \equiv \{s. \forall Ra\ K\ A\ B\ al.$
 $\text{runs } s\ Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey\ K \# al) \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (IK\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Nb'. (K, Ra \$ na, Nb') \in \text{leak } s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}initI} = m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}initE} = m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}initD} = m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}init}$: reach $m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$
proof (rule INV-from-Refinement-using-invariants [OF m3-refines-m2])

```

show Range ( $R_{23} \cap (m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non)$ 
 $\times (m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket} \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-lkeysec}$ 
 $\cap m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init} \times UNIV)$ 
 $\subseteq m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$ 
by (auto simp add:  $R_{23}\text{-def } R_{23}\text{-pres-def intro!: } m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}initI$ )
      (elim  $m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}initE$ , auto dest:  $R_{23}\text{-keys-dests}$ )
qed auto

```

inv5 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

$m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp} :: m3\text{-state set}$

where

$m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp} \equiv \{s. \forall Rb K A B al.$

$runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey K \# al) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
 $Key K \in analz (IK s) \longrightarrow$
 $K \in Domain (leak s)$

}

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}respI} = m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}respE} [elim] = m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}respD} = m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp}: reach m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$

proof (rule INV-from-Refinement-using-invariants [OF $m3\text{-refines-}m2$])

show Range ($R_{23} \cap (m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non)$
 $\times (m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket} \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-lkeysec}$
 $\cap m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp} \times UNIV)$
 $\subseteq m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$

by (auto simp add: $R_{23}\text{-def } R_{23}\text{-pres-def intro!: } m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}respI$)
 (elim $m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}respE$, auto dest: $R_{23}\text{-keys-dests}$)

qed auto

end

3.13 Abstract Denning-Sacco protocol (L1)

theory $m1\text{-}ds$ imports $m1\text{-keydist-inrn} .. /Refinement/a0n-agree$

begin

We augment the basic abstract key distribution model such that the server sends a timestamp along with the session key. We check the timestamp's validity to ensure recentness of the session key.

We establish one refinement for this model, namely that this model refines the basic authenticated key transport model $m1\text{-keydist-inrn}$, which guarantees non-injective agreement with the server on the session key and the server-generated timestamp.

3.13.1 State

We extend the basic key distribution by adding timestamps. We add a clock variable modeling the current time. The frames, runs, and observations remain the same as in the previous model, but we will use the *nat list*'s to store timestamps.

type-synonym

$time = nat$ — for clock and timestamps

consts

$Ls :: time$ — life time for session keys

State and observations

record

$m1-state = m1x-state +$
 $clk :: time$

type-synonym

$m1-obs = m1-state$

type-synonym

$'x m1-pred = 'x m1-state-scheme set$

type-synonym

$'x m1-trans = ('x m1-state-scheme \times 'x m1-state-scheme) set$

Instantiate parameters regarding list of freshness identifiers stored at server.

```
overloading is-len' ≡ is-len rs-len' ≡ rs-len begin
definition is-len-def [simp]: is-len' ≡ 1::nat
definition rs-len-def [simp]: rs-len' ≡ 1::nat
end
```

3.13.2 Events

```
definition — by A, refines m1x-step1
m1-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] ⇒  $'x m1-trans$ 
where
m1-step1 ≡ m1a-step1
```

```
definition — by B, refines m1x-step2
m1-step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] ⇒  $'x m1-trans$ 
where
m1-step2 ≡ m1a-step2
```

```
definition — by Sv, refines m1x-step3
m1-step3 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, time] ⇒  $'x m1-trans$ 
where
m1-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts ≡ {(s, s')}.
— new guards:
Ts = clk s ∧ — fresh timestamp
— rest as before:
(s, s') ∈ m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab [aNum Ts]
```

}

definition — by A , refines $m1x\text{-}step5$
 $m1\text{-}step4 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$

where

$m1\text{-}step4 Ra A B Kab Ts \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

— new guards:

$clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — ensure session key recentness

— rest as before

$(s, s') \in m1a\text{-}step4 Ra A B Kab [aNum Ts]$

}

definition — by B , refines $m1x\text{-}step4$

$m1\text{-}step5 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$

where

$m1\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab Ts \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

— new guards:

— ensure freshness of session key

$clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— rest as before

$(s, s') \in m1a\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab [aNum Ts]$

}

definition — refines $skip$

$m1\text{-}tick :: time \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$

where

$m1\text{-}tick T \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$s' = s \parallel clk := clk s + T \parallel$

}

definition — by attacker, refines $m1x\text{-}leak$

$m1\text{-}leak :: [rid\text{-}t] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$

where

$m1\text{-}leak \equiv m1a\text{-}leak$

3.13.3 Specification

definition

$m1\text{-}init :: unit m1\text{-}pred$

where

$m1\text{-}init \equiv \{ () \mid runs = Map.empty, leak = corrKey, clk = 0 \}$

definition

$m1\text{-}trans :: 'x m1\text{-}trans$ **where**

$m1\text{-}trans \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Kab Ts T.$

$m1\text{-}step1 Ra A B \cup$

$m1\text{-}step2 Rb A B \cup$

$m1\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab Ts \cup$

$m1\text{-}step4 Ra A B Kab Ts \cup$

$m1\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab Ts \cup$

$m1\text{-}tick T \cup$

```

    m1-leak Rs ∪
    Id
)
definition
m1 :: (m1-state, m1-obs) spec where
m1 ≡ []
  init = m1-init,
  trans = m1-trans,
  obs = id
)
lemmas m1-loc-defs =
  m1-def m1-init-def m1-trans-def
  m1-step1-def m1-step2-def m1-step3-def m1-step4-def m1-step5-def
  m1-leak-def m1-tick-def
lemmas m1-defs = m1-loc-defs m1a-defs
lemma m1-obs-id [simp]: obs m1 = id
by (simp add: m1-def)

```

3.13.4 Invariants

inv0: Finite domain

There are only finitely many runs. This is needed to establish the responder/initiator agreement.

```

definition
  m1-inv0-fin :: 'x m1-pred
where
  m1-inv0-fin ≡ {s. finite (dom (runs s))}

lemmas m1-inv0-finI = m1-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m1-inv0-finE [elim] = m1-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m1-inv0-finD = m1-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

```

Invariance proofs.

```

lemma PO-m1-inv0-fin-init [iff]:
  init m1 ⊆ m1-inv0-fin
by (auto simp add: m1-defs intro!: m1-inv0-finI)

lemma PO-m1-inv0-fin-trans [iff]:
  {m1-inv0-fin} trans m1 {> m1-inv0-fin}
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m1-defs intro!: m1-inv0-finI)

lemma PO-m1-inv0-fin [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-inv0-fin
by (rule inv-rule-incr, auto del: subsetI)

```

3.13.5 Refinement of $m1a$

Simulation relation

R1a1: The simulation relation and mediator function are identities.

definition

```
med1a1 :: m1-obs ⇒ m1a-obs where
med1a1 t ≡ () runs = runs t, leak = leak t ()
```

definition

```
R1a1 :: (m1a-state × m1-state) set where
R1a1 ≡ {(s, t). s = med1a1 t}
```

lemmas $R1a1\text{-defs} = R1a1\text{-def}$ $\text{med1a1}\text{-def}$

Refinement proof

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-step1-refines-}m1a\text{-step1}:$

```
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step1 Ra A B), (m1-step1 Ra A B)
  {> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs)
```

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-step2-refines-}m1a\text{-step2}:$

```
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step2 Rb A B), (m1-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs)
```

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-step3-refines-}m1a\text{-step3}:$

```
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab [aNum Ts]), (m1-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts)
  {> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs)
```

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-step4-refines-}m1a\text{-step4}:$

```
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step4 Ra A B Kab [aNum Ts]), (m1-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts)
  {> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs)
```

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-step5-refines-}m1a\text{-step5}:$

```
{R1a1}
  (m1a-step5 Rb A B Kab [aNum Ts]), (m1-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts)
  {> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs)
```

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-leak-refines-}m1a\text{-leak}:$

```
{R1a1}
  (m1a-leak Rs), (m1-leak Rs)
  {> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs)
```

```

lemma PO-m1-tick-refines-m1a-skip:
  {R1a1}
    Id, (m1-tick T)
  {> R1a1}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R1a1-defs m1-defs)

All together now...

lemmas PO-m1-trans-refines-m1a-trans =
  PO-m1-step1-refines-m1a-step1 PO-m1-step2-refines-m1a-step2
  PO-m1-step3-refines-m1a-step3 PO-m1-step4-refines-m1a-step4
  PO-m1-step5-refines-m1a-step5 PO-m1-leak-refines-m1a-leak
  PO-m1-tick-refines-m1a-skip

lemma PO-m1-refines-init-m1a [iff]:
  init m1 ⊆ R1a1“(init m1a)
by (auto simp add: R1a1-defs m1-defs intro!: s0g-secrecyI)

lemma PO-m1-refines-trans-m1a [iff]:
  {R1a1}
    (trans m1a), (trans m1)
  {> R1a1}
apply (auto simp add: m1-def m1-trans-def m1a-def m1a-trans-def
      intro!: PO-m1-trans-refines-m1a-trans)
apply (force intro!: PO-m1-trans-refines-m1a-trans) +
done

```

Observation consistency.

```

lemma obs-consistent-med1a1 [iff]:
  obs-consistent R1a1 med1a1 m1a m1
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R1a1-def m1a-def m1-def)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-m1a [iff]:
  refines R1a1 med1a1 m1a m1
by (rule Refinement-basic) (auto del: subsetI)

```

```

lemma m1-implements-m1: implements med1a1 m1a m1
by (rule refinement-soundness) (fast)

```

end

3.14 Abstract Denning-Sacco protocol (L2)

```

theory m2-ds imports m1-ds .. /Refinement /Channels
begin

```

We model an abstract version of the Denning-Sacco protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{B, Kab, T, \{Kab, A, T\}_{Kbs}\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A, T\}_{Kbs}$

This refinement introduces channels with security properties. We model a parallel version of the DS protocol:

$$\begin{aligned} M1. \quad A \rightarrow S : & A, B \\ M2a. \quad S \rightarrow A : & \{B, Kab, T\}_{Kas} \\ M2b. \quad S \rightarrow B : & \{Kab, A, T\}_{Kbs} \end{aligned}$$

Message 1 is sent over an insecure channel, the other two message over secure channels.

declare *domIff* [*simp*, *iff del*]

3.14.1 State

State and observations

record *m2-state* = *m1-state* +
chan :: *chmsg set* — channel messages

type-synonym
m2-obs = *m1-state*

definition

m2-obs :: *m2-state* \Rightarrow *m2-obs* **where**
m2-obs *s* \equiv \emptyset
runs = *runs s*,
leak = *leak s*,
clk = *clk s*
 \emptyset

type-synonym
m2-pred = *m2-state set*

type-synonym
m2-trans = (*m2-state* \times *m2-state*) set

3.14.2 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by *A*, refines *m1a-step1*
m2-step1 :: [*rid-t*, *agent*, *agent*] \Rightarrow *m2-trans*
where
m2-step1 Ra A B \equiv $\{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:
Ra \notin *dom (runs s)* \wedge — *Ra* is fresh
 — actions:
 — create initiator thread and send message 1
s1 = *s* \emptyset
runs := (*runs s*)(*Ra* \mapsto (*Init*, [*A*, *B*], [])),
chan := *insert (Insec A B (Msg [])) (chan s)* — send M1
 \emptyset
 $\}$

— ensure freshness of session key
 $clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$
 — actions:
 — record session key
 $s1 = s\emptyset$
 $runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts]))$
 \emptyset
 $\}$

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m1\text{-}tick$
 $m2\text{-}tick :: time \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$
where
 $m2\text{-}tick \equiv m1\text{-}tick$

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m1\text{-}leak$
 $m2\text{-}leak :: rid-t \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$
where
 $m2\text{-}leak Rs \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$
 — guards:
 $Rs \in \text{dom } (runs s) \wedge$
 $\text{fst } (\text{the } (runs s \text{ } Rs)) = \text{Serv} \wedge$ — compromise server run Rs

— actions:
 — record session key as leaked;
 — intruder sends himself an insecure channel message containing the key
 $s1 = s\emptyset$ $leak := \text{insert } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)) (leak s),$
 $chan := \text{insert } (\text{Insec undefined undefined } (\text{Msg } [aKey } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)))) (chan s) \emptyset$
 $\}$

Intruder fake event (new).

definition — refines Id
 $m2\text{-}fake :: m2\text{-}trans$
where
 $m2\text{-}fake \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— actions:
 $s1 = s\emptyset$
 — close under fakeable messages
 $chan := \text{fake ik0 } (\text{dom } (runs s)) (chan s)$
 \emptyset
 $\}$

3.14.3 Transition system

definition
 $m2\text{-init} :: m2\text{-pred}$
where
 $m2\text{-init} \equiv \{ \emptyset \}$
 $runs = \text{Map.empty},$

```

leak = corrKey,
clk = 0,
chan = {}           — Channels.ik0 contains aKey`corrKey
) }

```

definition

```

m2-trans :: m2-trans where
m2-trans ≡ ( ∪ A B Ra Rb Rs Kab Ts T .
  m2-step1 Ra A B ∪
  m2-step2 Rb A B ∪
  m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts ∪
  m2-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts ∪
  m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts ∪
  m2-tick T ∪
  m2-leak Rs ∪
  m2-fake ∪
  Id
)

```

definition

```

m2 :: (m2-state, m2-obs) spec where
m2 ≡ []
  init = m2-init,
  trans = m2-trans,
  obs = m2-obs
)

```

```

lemmas m2-loc-defs =
  m2-def m2-init-def m2-trans-def m2-obs-def
  m2-step1-def m2-step2-def m2-step3-def m2-step4-def m2-step5-def
  m2-tick-def m2-leak-def m2-fake-def

```

```

lemmas m2-defs = m2-loc-defs m1-defs

```

3.14.4 Invariants and simulation relation

inv3a: Session key compromise

A L2 version of a session key comprise invariant. Roughly, it states that adding a set of keys KK to the parameter T of $extr$ does not help the intruder to extract keys other than those in KK or extractable without adding KK .

definition

```

m2-inv3a-sesK-compr :: m2-state set

```

where

```

m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ≡ {s. ∀ K KK.
```

```

  aKey K ∈ extr (aKey`KK ∪ ik0) (chan s) ←→ (K ∈ KK ∨ aKey K ∈ extr ik0 (chan s))
}

```

```

lemmas m2-inv3a-sesK-comprI =

```

```

  m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

```

```

lemmas m2-inv3a-sesK-comprE [elim] =

```

```

  m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

```

```

lemmas m2-inv3a-sesK-comprD =
  m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma

lemmas insert-commute-aKey = insert-commute [where x=aKey K for K]

lemmas m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps =
  m2-inv3a-sesK-comprD
  m2-inv3a-sesK-comprD [where KK=insert Kab KK for Kab KK, simplified]
  m2-inv3a-sesK-comprD [where KK={Kab} for Kab, simplified]
  insert-commute-aKey — to get the keys to the front

lemma PO-m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-init [iff]:
  init m2 ⊆ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr
  by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3a-sesK-comprI)

lemma PO-m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv3a-sesK-compr} trans m2 > m2-inv3a-sesK-compr
  by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps intro!: m2-inv3a-sesK-comprI)

lemma PO-m2-inv3a-sesK-compr [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr
  by (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)

```

inv3: Extracted session keys

inv3: Extracted non-leaked session keys were generated by the server for at least one bad agent. This invariant is needed in the proof of the strengthening of the authorization guards in steps 4 and 5 (e.g., $(Kab, A) \in azC$ (*runs s*) for the initiator's step4).

definition

$m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \equiv \{s. \forall K.$
 $aKey K \in extr ik0 (chan s) \longrightarrow K \notin leak s \longrightarrow \text{was: } K \notin corrKey \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists R A' B' Ts'. K = sesK (R$sk) \wedge$
 $\text{runs s R} = Some (\text{Serv}, [A', B'], [aNum Ts']) \wedge$
 $(A' \in \text{bad} \vee B' \in \text{bad}))$
 $\}$

```

lemmas m2-inv3-extrKeyI =
  m2-inv3-extrKey-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv3-extrKeyE [elim] =
  m2-inv3-extrKey-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv3-extrKeyD =
  m2-inv3-extrKey-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv3-extrKey-init [iff]:
  init m2 ⊆ m2-inv3-extrKey
  by (auto simp add: m2-defs ik0-def intro!: m2-inv3-extrKeyI)

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv3-extrKey-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv3-extrKey ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr}
  trans m2

```

```

{> m2-inv3-extrKey}
proof (simp add: m2-def m2-trans-def, safe)
  fix Rs A B Kab Ts
  show
    {m2-inv3-extrKey ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr} m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts {> m2-inv3-extrKey}
    apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3-extrKeyI)
    apply (auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps
           dest!: m2-inv3-extrKeyD dest: dom-lemmas)
  done
next
  fix Ra A B Kab Ts
  show
    {m2-inv3-extrKey ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr} m2-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts {> m2-inv3-extrKey}
    apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3-extrKeyI)
    apply (auto simp add: dest!: m2-inv3-extrKeyD dest: dom-lemmas)
    apply (auto intro!: exI)
  done
next
  fix Rb A B Kab Ts
  show
    {m2-inv3-extrKey ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr} m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts {> m2-inv3-extrKey}
    apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3-extrKeyI)
    apply (auto dest!: m2-inv3-extrKeyD dest: dom-lemmas)
    apply (auto intro!: exI)
  done
next
  fix Rs
  show
    {m2-inv3-extrKey ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr} m2-leak Rs {> m2-inv3-extrKey}
    apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3-extrKeyI)
    apply (auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps)
  done
qed (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv3-extrKeyI,
        auto dest!: m2-inv3-extrKeyD dest: dom-lemmas)

```

lemma *PO-m2-inv3-extrKey [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv3-extrKey*
by (*rule-tac J=m2-inv3a-sesK-compr in inv-rule-incr*) (*auto*)

inv4: Messages M2a/M2b for good agents and server state

inv4: Secure messages to honest agents and server state; one variant for each of M2a and M2b. These invariants establish guard strengthening for server authentication by the initiator and the responder.

definition

m2-inv4-M2a :: m2-state set

where

m2-inv4-M2a ≡ {s. ∀ A B Kab Ts.

Secure Sv A (Msg [aAgt B, aKey Kab, aNum Ts]) ∈ chan s → A ∈ good →

(∃ Rs. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) ∧

runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], [aNum Ts]))

}

definition
 $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b :: m2\text{-}state\ set$
where
 $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b \equiv \{s. \forall A B Kab Ts.$
 $\text{Secure } Sv B (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum Ts]) \in chan s \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Rs. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNum Ts]))$
 $\}$
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2aI =$
 $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}def [\text{THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2aE [elim] =$
 $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}def [\text{THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2aD =$
 $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}def [\text{THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1}]$
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2bI = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}def [\text{THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$ **lemmas** $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2bE [elim] =$
 $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}def [\text{THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2bD =$
 $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}def [\text{THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1}]$

Invariance proofs.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}init [iff]:$
 $\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a$
by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-M2aI)**lemma** $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}trans [iff]:$
 $\{m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\}$
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-M2aI)**apply** (auto dest!: m2-inv4-M2aD dest: dom-lemmas)

— 3 subgoals

apply (force dest!: spec)+**done****lemma** $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a [iff]: \text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a$ **by** (rule inv-rule-basic) (auto)**lemma** $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}init [iff]:$
 $\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b$
by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-M2bI)**lemma** $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}trans [iff]:$
 $\{m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\}$
apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs intro!: m2-inv4-M2bI)**apply** (auto dest!: m2-inv4-M2bD dest: dom-lemmas)

— 3 subgoals

apply (force dest!: spec)+**done****lemma** $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b [iff]: \text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b$

by (*rule inv-rule-incr*) (*auto del: subsetI*)

Consequence needed in proof of inv8/step5 and inv9/step4: The session key uniquely identifies other fields in M2a and M2b, provided it is secret.

lemma *m2-inv4-M2a-M2b-match*:

```
〔 Secure Sv A' (Msg [aAgt B', aKey Kab, aNum Ts']) ∈ chan s;
  Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum Ts]) ∈ chan s;
  aKey Kab ∉ extr ik0 (chan s); s ∈ m2-inv4-M2a; s ∈ m2-inv4-M2b 〕
  ⇒ A = A' ∧ B = B' ∧ Ts = Ts'
```

apply (*subgoal-tac* $A' \notin \text{bad} \wedge B \notin \text{bad}$, *auto*)
apply (*auto dest!*: *m2-inv4-M2aD m2-inv4-M2bD*)
done

More consequences of invariants. Needed in ref/step4 and ref/step5 respectively to show the strengthening of the authorization guards.

lemma *m2-inv34-M2a-authorized*:

```
assumes Secure Sv A (Msg [aAgt B, aKey K, aNum T]) ∈ chan s
      s ∈ m2-inv3-extrKey s ∈ m2-inv4-M2a K ∉ leak s
shows (K, A) ∈ azC (runs s)
proof (cases A ∈ bad)
  case True
    from assms(1) ⟨A ∈ bad⟩ have aKey K ∈ extr ik0 (chan s) by auto
    with ⟨s ∈ m2-inv3-extrKey⟩ ⟨K ∉ leak s⟩ show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
    with assms show ?thesis by (auto dest: m2-inv4-M2aD)
qed
```

lemma *m2-inv34-M2b-authorized*:

```
assumes Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey K, aAgt A, aNum T]) ∈ chan s
      s ∈ m2-inv3-extrKey s ∈ m2-inv4-M2b K ∉ leak s
shows (K, B) ∈ azC (runs s)
proof (cases B ∈ bad)
  case True
    from assms(1) ⟨B ∈ bad⟩ have aKey K ∈ extr ik0 (chan s) by auto
    with ⟨s ∈ m2-inv3-extrKey⟩ ⟨K ∉ leak s⟩ show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case False
    with assms show ?thesis by (auto dest: m2-inv4-M2bD)
qed
```

inv5: Key secrecy for server

inv5: Key secrecy from server perspective. This invariant links the abstract notion of key secrecy to the intruder key knowledge.

definition

m2-inv5-ikk-sv :: *m2-state set*

where

$m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv \equiv \{s. \forall R A B al.$
 $\text{runs } s R = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], al) \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow$
 $aKey (\text{sesK } (R\$sk)) \in \text{extr } ik0 \text{ (chan } s\text{)} \longrightarrow$

```

    sesK (R$sk) ∈ leak s
}

lemmas m2-inv5-ikk-svI =
  m2-inv5-ikk-sv-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv5-ikk-svE [elim] =
  m2-inv5-ikk-sv-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv5-ikk-svD =
  m2-inv5-ikk-sv-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m2-inv5-ikk-sv-init [iff]:
  init m2 ⊆ m2-inv5-ikk-sv
by (auto simp add: m2-defs intro!: m2-inv5-ikk-svI)

lemma PO-m2-inv5-ikk-sv-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv5-ikk-sv ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr ∩ m2-inv3-extrKey}
  trans m2
  {> m2-inv5-ikk-sv}
by (simp add: PO-hoare-defs m2-defs, safe intro!: m2-inv5-ikk-svI)
  (auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps dest: dom-lemmas)

lemma PO-m2-inv5-ikk-sv [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv5-ikk-sv
by (rule-tac J=m2-inv3-extrKey ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr in inv-rule-incr) (auto)

```

inv6/7: Key secrecy for initiator and responder

These invariants are derivable.

definition

$m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

```

 $m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init \equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra K Ts nl.$ 
 $\quad runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ K \# aNum\ Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\quad A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow aKey\ K \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\quad K \in leak\ s$ 
}
```

```

lemmas m2-inv6-ikk-initI = m2-inv6-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv6-ikk-initE [elim] = m2-inv6-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv6-ikk-initD = m2-inv6-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

definition

$m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

```

 $m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp \equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb K Ts nl.$ 
 $\quad runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ K \# aNum\ Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\quad A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow aKey\ K \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\quad K \in leak\ s$ 
}
```

```

lemmas m2-inv7-ikk-respI = m2-inv7-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

```

```

lemmas m2-inv7-ikk-respE [elim] = m2-inv7-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m2-inv7-ikk-respD = m2-inv7-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

3.14.5 Refinement

The simulation relation. This is a pure superposition refinement.

definition

```

R12 :: (m1-state × m2-state) set where
R12 ≡ {(s, t). runs s = runs t ∧ leak s = leak t ∧ clk s = clk t}

```

The mediator function is the identity.

definition

```

med21 :: m2-obs ⇒ m1-obs where
med21 = id

```

Refinement proof.

```

lemma PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1:
{R12}
  (m1-step1 Ra A B), (m2-step1 Ra A B)
{> R12}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2:
{R12}
  (m1-step2 Rb A B), (m2-step2 Rb A B)
{> R12}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3:
{R12}
  (m1-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts), (m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts)
{> R12}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto)

lemma PO-m2-step4-refines-m1-step4:
{R12 ∩ UNIV × (m2-inv4-M2a ∩ m2-inv3-extrKey)}
  (m1-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts), (m2-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts)
{> R12}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, simp-all)
  (auto dest: m2-inv34-M2a-authorized)

lemma PO-m2-step5-refines-m1-step5:
{R12 ∩ UNIV × (m2-inv4-M2b ∩ m2-inv3-extrKey)} — REMOVED!: m2-inv5-ikk-sv
  (m1-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts), (m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts)
{> R12}
by (simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, simp-all)
  (auto dest: m2-inv34-M2b-authorized)

lemma PO-m2-tick-refines-m1-tick:
{R12}
  (m1-tick T), (m2-tick T)
{> R12}

```

by (*simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, simp-all*)

lemma *PO-m2-leak-refines-m1-leak*:

{*R12*}
 $(m1\text{-leak } Rs), (m2\text{-leak } Rs)$
 $\{> R12\}$

by (*simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto*)

lemma *PO-m2-fake-refines-skip*:

{*R12*}
 $Id, m2\text{-fake}$
 $\{> R12\}$

by (*simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R12-def m2-defs, safe, auto*)

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans* =

PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1 *PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2*
PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3 *PO-m2-step4-refines-m1-step4*
PO-m2-step5-refines-m1-step5 *PO-m2-tick-refines-m1-tick*
PO-m2-leak-refines-m1-leak *PO-m2-fake-refines-skip*

lemma *PO-m2-refines-init-m1* [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq R12\cdot\cdot(init\ m1)$

by (*auto simp add: R12-def m1-defs m2-loc-defs*)

lemma *PO-m2-refines-trans-m1* [iff]:

{*R12* \cap
 $UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4-M2b} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M2a} \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey})$ }
 $(trans\ m1), (trans\ m2)$
 $\{> R12\}$

by (*auto simp add: m2-def m2-trans-def m1-def m1-trans-def*)
 $(blast\ intro!: PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans)+$

lemma *PO-obs-consistent-R12* [iff]:

obs-consistent R12 med21 m1 m2

by (*auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R12-def med21-def m2-defs*)

Refinement result.

lemma *m2-refines-m1* [iff]:

refines
 $(R12 \cap$
 $(UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4-M2b} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M2a} \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr})))$
 $med21\ m1\ m2$
 $\{> R12\}$

by (*rule Refinement-using-invariants*) (*auto*)

lemma *m2-implements-m1* [iff]:

implements med21 m1 m2

by (*rule refinement-soundness*) (*auto*)

3.14.6 Inherited and derived invariants

end

3.15 Denning-Sacco, direct variant (L3)

```
theory m3-ds-par imports m2-ds .. /Refinement/Message
begin
```

We model a direct implementation of the channel-based Denning-Sacco protocol at Level 2. In this version, there is no ticket forwarding.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{M1. } & A \rightarrow S : A, B \\ \text{M2a. } & S \rightarrow A : \{Kab, B, Ts\}_{Kas} \\ \text{M2b. } & S \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs} \end{aligned}$$

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of *dom*.

```
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

3.15.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

```
overloading ltkeySetup' ≡ ltkeySetup begin
definition ltkeySetup-def: ltkeySetup' ≡ {(sharK C, A) | C A. A = C ∨ A = Sv}
end
```

```
lemma corrKey-shrK-bad [simp]: corrKey = shrK'bad
by (auto simp add: keySetup-def ltkeySetup-def corrKey-def)
```

3.15.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

```
record m3-state = m1-state +
  IK :: msg set                                — intruder knowledge
```

Observable state: *runs*, *leak*, *clk*, and *cache*.

```
type-synonym
  m3-obs = m2-obs
```

```
definition
```

```
  m3-obs :: m3-state ⇒ m3-obs where
    m3-obs s ≡ () runs = runs s, leak = leak s, clk = clk s ()
```

```
type-synonym
  m3-pred = m3-state set
```

```
type-synonym
  m3-trans = (m3-state × m3-state) set
```

3.15.3 Events

Protocol events.

```
definition — by A, refines m2-step1
```



```

— record session key
 $s1 = s\emptyset$ 
 $\quad runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts]))$ 
 $\quad \}$ 
 $\}$ 

```

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-}step5$
 $m3\text{-}step5 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.
— guards:
 $runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd

$Crypt\ (shrK\ B)\ \{Key\ Kab, Agent\ A, Number\ Ts\} \in IK\ s \wedge$ — recv $M3$

— ensure freshness of session key; replays with fresh authenticator ok!
 $clk\ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:
— record session key
 $s1 = s\emptyset$
 $\quad runs := (runs\ s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts]))$
 $\quad \}$
 $\}$

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m2\text{-}tick$
 $m3\text{-}tick :: time \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}tick \equiv m1\text{-}tick$

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m2\text{-}leak$
 $m3\text{-}leak :: rid-t \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}leak\ Rs \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.
— guards:
 $Rs \in dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$
 $fst\ (the\ (runs\ s\ Rs)) = Serv \wedge$ — compromise server run Rs

— actions:
— record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge
 $s1 = s\emptyset$
 $\quad leak := insert\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk))\ (leak\ s),$
 $\quad IK := insert\ (Key\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk)))\ (IK\ s) \emptyset$
 $\}$

Intruder fake event. The following "Dolev-Yao" event generates all intruder-derivable messages.

definition — refines $m2\text{-}fake$
 $m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake :: m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

```

— actions:
s1 = s() IK := synth (analz (IK s)) ()      — take DY closure
}

```

3.15.4 Transition system

definition

m3-init :: *m3-pred*

where

```

m3-init ≡ { ()
  runs = Map.empty,
  leak = shrK`bad,
  clk = 0,
  IK = Key`shrK`bad
) }

```

definition

m3-trans :: *m3-trans* **where**

```

m3-trans ≡ ( ∪ A B Ra Rb Rs Kab Ts T.
  m3-step1 Ra A B ∪
  m3-step2 Rb A B ∪
  m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts ∪
  m3-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts ∪
  m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts ∪
  m3-tick T ∪
  m3-leak Rs ∪
  m3-DY-fake ∪
  Id
)

```

definition

m3 :: (*m3-state*, *m3-obs*) *spec* **where**

```

m3 ≡ ()
  init = m3-init,
  trans = m3-trans,
  obs = m3-obs
)

```

lemmas *m3-loc-defs* =

```

m3-def m3-init-def m3-trans-def m3-obs-def
m3-step1-def m3-step2-def m3-step3-def m3-step4-def m3-step5-def
m3-tick-def m3-leak-def m3-DY-fake-def

```

lemmas *m3-defs* = *m3-loc-defs* *m2-defs*

3.15.5 Invariants

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

lemmas *analz-Inj-IK* = *analz.Inj* [**where** *H*=*IK s* **for** *s*]

lemmas *parts-Inj-IK* = *parts.Inj* [**where** *H*=*IK s* **for** *s*]

```
declare parts-Inj-IK [dest!]
```

```
declare analz-into-parts [dest]
```

inv1: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys

definition

```
m3-inv1-lkeysec :: m3-pred
```

where

```
m3-inv1-lkeysec ≡ {s. ∀ C.  
  (Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) → C ∈ bad) ∧  
  (C ∈ bad → Key (shrK C) ∈ IK s)  
 }
```

```
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecI = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecE [elim] = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecD = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]
```

Invariance proof.

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-init [iff]:
```

```
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec
```

```
by (auto simp add: m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-lkeysecI)
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-trans [iff]:
```

```
  {m3-inv1-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv1-lkeysec}
```

```
by (fastforce simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-lkeysecI)
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec
```

```
by (rule inv-rule-incr) (fast+)
```

Useful simplifier lemmas

```
lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-parts [simp]:
```

```
  [| s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec |] → Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad
```

```
by auto
```

```
lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-analz [simp]:
```

```
  [| s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec |] → Key (shrK C) ∈ analz (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad
```

```
by auto
```

inv3: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

NOTE: This invariant will be derived from the corresponding L2 invariant using the simulation relation.

definition

```
m3-inv3-sesK-compr :: m3-pred
```

where

```
m3-inv3-sesK-compr ≡ {s. ∀ K KK.
```

```
  KK ⊆ range sesK →
```

```
  (Key K ∈ analz (Key'KK ∪ (IK s))) = (K ∈ KK ∨ Key K ∈ analz (IK s))}
```

}

```
lemmas m3-inv3-sesK-comprI = m3-inv3-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv3-sesK-comprE = m3-inv3-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv3-sesK-comprD = m3-inv3-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]
```

Additional lemma

```
lemmas insert-commute-Key = insert-commute [where x=Key K for K]
```

```
lemmas m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps =
m3-inv3-sesK-comprD
m3-inv3-sesK-comprD [where KK=insert Kab KK for Kab KK, simplified]
m3-inv3-sesK-comprD [where KK={Kab} for Kab, simplified]
insert-commute-Key
```

3.15.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

abs-msg :: msg set \Rightarrow chmsg set

for *H* :: msg set

where

am-M1:

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{ Agent } B\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Insec } A \ B (\text{Msg } []) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M2a*:

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } C) \ \{\text{Agent } B, \text{ Key } K, \text{ Number } T\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Secure } \text{Sv } C (\text{Msg } [\text{aAgt } B, \text{ aKey } K, \text{ aNum } T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M2b*:

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } C) \ \{\text{Key } K, \text{ Agent } A, \text{ Number } T\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Secure } \text{Sv } C (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey } K, \text{ aAgt } A, \text{ aNum } T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

R23-msgs :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set **where**

R23-msgs $\equiv \{(s, t). \text{abs-msg}(\text{parts } (\text{IK } t)) \subseteq \text{chan } s\}$

definition

R23-keys :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set **where**

R23-keys $\equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \longrightarrow$

$\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (\text{Key}'KK \cup (\text{IK } t)) \longleftrightarrow \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr } (\text{aKey}'KK \cup ik0) (\text{chan } s)$

}

definition

R23-pres :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set **where**

R23-pres $\equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t \wedge \text{leak } s = \text{leak } t \wedge \text{clk } s = \text{clk } t\}$

definition

R23 :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set **where**

$R23 \equiv R23\text{-msgs} \cap R23\text{-keys} \cap R23\text{-pres}$

```
lemmas R23-defs =
R23-def R23-msgs-def R23-keys-def R23-pres-def
```

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition

```
med32 :: m3-obs ⇒ m2-obs where
med32 ≡ id
```

```
lemmas R23-msgsI = R23-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-msgsE [elim] = R23-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas R23-keysI = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-keysE [elim] = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas R23-presI = R23-pres-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-presE [elim] = R23-pres-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas R23-intros = R23-msgsI R23-keysI R23-presI
```

Simplifier lemmas for various instantiations (for keys).

```
lemmas R23-keys-simp = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas R23-keys-simps =
R23-keys-simp
R23-keys-simp [where KK={}, simplified]
R23-keys-simp [where KK={K'} for K', simplified]
R23-keys-simp [where KK=insert K' KK for K' KK, simplified, OF - conjI]
```

General lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

```
declare abs-msg.intros [intro!]
declare abs-msg.cases [elim!]
```

```
lemma abs-msg-empty: abs-msg {} = {}
by (auto)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:
abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H
by (auto)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:
[ m ∈ abs-msg G; G ⊆ H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg H
by (auto)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-insert-mono [intro]:
[ m ∈ abs-msg H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg (insert m' H)
by (auto)
```

Facts about *abs-msg* concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

```
lemma abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable:
   $\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}; t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{abs-msg}(\text{synth}(\text{analz}(IK\ t))) \subseteq \text{fake}\ ik0(\text{dom}(\text{runs}\ s))(\text{chan}\ s)$ 
apply (auto)
— 4 subgoals, deal with replays first
apply (blast)
defer 1 apply (blast)
— remaining 2 subgoals are real fakes
apply (rule fake-StatCh, auto simp add: R23-keys-simps) +
done
```

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to `elim!`, which is too aggressive here.

```
declare MPair-analz [rule del, elim]
declare MPair-parts [rule del, elim]
```

Protocol events.

```
lemma PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1:
  {R23}
  (m2-step1 Ra A B), (m3-step1 Ra A B)
  {> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto)
```

```
lemma PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2:
  {R23}
  (m2-step2 Rb A B), (m3-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto)
```

```
lemma PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3:
  {R23  $\cap$  (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr)  $\times$  (m3-inv3-sesK-compr  $\cap$  m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
  (m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts), (m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts)
  {> R23}
```

```
proof –
  { fix s t
    assume H:
    (s, t)  $\in$  R23-msgs (s, t)  $\in$  R23-keys (s, t)  $\in$  R23-pres
    s  $\in$  m2-inv3a-sesK-compr t  $\in$  m3-inv3-sesK-compr t  $\in$  m3-inv1-lkeysec
    Kab = sesK (Rs$sk) Rs  $\notin$  dom (runs t)
    { Agent A, Agent B }  $\in$  parts (IK t)
    let ?s' =
      s() runs := (runs s)(Rs  $\mapsto$  (Serv, [A, B], [aNum (clk t)])),
      chan := insert (Secure Sv A (Msg [aAgt B, aKey Kab, aNum (clk t)]))
        (insert (Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum (clk t)])) (chan s)) ()
    let ?t' =
      t() runs := (runs t)(Rs  $\mapsto$  (Serv, [A, B], [aNum (clk t)])),
```

```

 $IK := insert$ 
   $(Crypt(shrK A) \{ Agent B, Key Kab, Number (clk t) \})$ 
   $(insert$ 
     $(Crypt(shrK B) \{ Key Kab, Agent A, Number (clk t) \})$ 
   $(IK t)) \)$ 
have  $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-msgs}$  using  $H$ 
by  $(-)$  (rule  $R23\text{-intros}$ , auto)
moreover
have  $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-keys}$  using  $H$ 
by  $(-)$  (rule  $R23\text{-intros}$ ,
  auto simp add:  $m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps}$   $m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-simps}$ ,
  auto simp add:  $R23\text{-keys-simps}$ )
moreover
have  $(?s', ?t') \in R23\text{-pres}$  using  $H$ 
by  $(-)$  (rule  $R23\text{-intros}$ , auto)
moreover
note calculation
}
thus  $?thesis$ 
by (auto simp add:  $PO\text{-rhoare-defs}$   $R23\text{-def}$   $m3\text{-defs}$ )
qed

lemma  $PO\text{-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4}:$ 
 $\{R23 \cap UNIV \times (m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$ 
   $(m2\text{-step4} Ra A B Kab Ts), (m3\text{-step4} Ra A B Kab Ts)$ 
 $\{> R23\}$ 
by (auto simp add:  $PO\text{-rhoare-defs}$   $R23\text{-def}$   $m3\text{-defs intro!:$ }  $R23\text{-intros}$ )
  (auto)

lemma  $PO\text{-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5}:$ 
 $\{R23\}$ 
   $(m2\text{-step5} Rb A B Kab Ts), (m3\text{-step5} Rb A B Kab Ts)$ 
 $\{> R23\}$ 
by (auto simp add:  $PO\text{-rhoare-defs}$   $R23\text{-def}$   $m3\text{-defs intro!:$ }  $R23\text{-intros}$ )
  (auto)

lemma  $PO\text{-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick}:$ 
 $\{R23\}$ 
   $(m2\text{-tick} T), (m3\text{-tick} T)$ 
 $\{> R23\}$ 
by (auto simp add:  $PO\text{-rhoare-defs}$   $R23\text{-def}$   $m3\text{-defs intro!:$ }  $R23\text{-intros}$ )
  (auto)

Intruder events.

lemma  $PO\text{-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak}:$ 
 $\{R23\}$ 
   $(m2\text{-leak} Rs), (m3\text{-leak} Rs)$ 
 $\{> R23\}$ 
by (auto simp add:  $PO\text{-rhoare-defs}$   $R23\text{-def}$   $m3\text{-defs intro!:$ }  $R23\text{-intros}$ )
  (auto simp add:  $R23\text{-keys-simps}$ )

lemma  $PO\text{-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake}:$ 
 $\{R23 \cap UNIV \times (m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$ 

```

```

    m2-fake, m3-DY-fake
    {> R23}
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros
      del: abs-msg.cases)
apply (auto intro: abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable [THEN subsetD]
      del: abs-msg.cases)
apply (auto simp add: R23-keys-simps)
done

```

All together now...

```

lemmas PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans =
  PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2
  PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4
  PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5 PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick
  PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake

```

```

lemma PO-m3-refines-init-m2 [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ R23 `` (init m2)
by (auto simp add: R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)

lemma PO-m3-refines-trans-m2 [iff]:
  {R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv3-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
  (trans m2), (trans m3)
  {> R23}
by (auto simp add: m3-def m2-trans-def m2-def m2-trans-def)
  (blast intro!: PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans)+


```

```

lemma PO-m3-observation-consistent [iff]:
  obs-consistent R23 med32 m2 m3
by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R23-def med32-def m3-defs)

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma m3-refines-m2 [iff]:
  refines
  (R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv1-lkeysec))
  med32 m2 m3
proof -
  have R23 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr × UNIV ⊆ UNIV × m3-inv3-sesK-compr
    by (auto simp add: R23-def R23-keys-simps intro!: m3-inv3-sesK-comprI)
  thus ?thesis
    by (–) (rule Refinement-using-invariants, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma m3-implements-m2 [iff]:
  implements med32 m2 m3
by (rule refinement-soundness) (auto)

```

end

3.16 Denning-Sacco protocol (L3)

```
theory m3-ds imports m2-ds .. /Refinement/Message
begin
```

We model the Denning-Sacco protocol:

$$\begin{aligned} M1. \quad A \rightarrow S : & \quad A, B \\ M2. \quad S \rightarrow A : & \quad \{Kab, B, Ts, Na, \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}\}_{Kas} \\ M3. \quad A \rightarrow B : & \quad \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs} \end{aligned}$$

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of *dom*.

```
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

3.16.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

```
overloading ltkeySetup' ≡ ltkeySetup begin
definition ltkeySetup-def: ltkeySetup' ≡ {(sharK C, A) | C A. A = C ∨ A = Sv}
end
```

```
lemma corrKey-shrK-bad [simp]: corrKey = shrK'bad
by (auto simp add: keySetup-def ltkeySetup-def corrKey-def)
```

3.16.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

```
record m3-state = m1-state +
  IK :: msg set
  — intruder knowledge
```

Observable state: *runs*, *leak*, *clk*, and *cache*.

```
type-synonym
m3-obs = m2-obs
```

```
definition
m3-obs :: m3-state ⇒ m3-obs where
m3-obs s ≡ () runs = runs s, leak = leak s, clk = clk s ()
```

```
type-synonym
m3-pred = m3-state set

type-synonym
m3-trans = (m3-state × m3-state) set
```

3.16.3 Events

Protocol events.

```
definition — by A, refines m2-step1
```

$m3\text{-}step1 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step1 Ra A B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$Ra \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge \quad \text{— } Ra \text{ is fresh}$

— actions:

$s1 = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))$,

$IK := \text{insert } \{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B\} (IK s) \quad \text{— send } M1$

}

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-}step2$

$m3\text{-}step2 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step2 \equiv m1\text{-}step2$

definition — by $Server$, refines $m2\text{-}step3$

$m3\text{-}step3 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$Rs \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge \quad \text{— fresh server run}$

$Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge \quad \text{— fresh session key}$

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B\} \in IK s \wedge \quad \text{— recv } M1$

$Ts = clk s \wedge \quad \text{— fresh timestamp}$

— actions:

— record session key and send $M2$

$s1 = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNum \ Ts]))$,

$IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \quad \text{— send } M2$

$\{\text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } Ts,$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \{\text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ts\}\})$

$(IK s)$

}

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-}step4$

$m3\text{-}step4 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, time, msg] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step4 Ra A B Kab Ts X \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge \quad \text{— key not yet recv'd}$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \quad \text{— recv } M2$

$\{\text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } Ts, X\} \in IK s \wedge$

— check freshness of session key

$clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:
 — record session key and send $M3$
 $s1 = s\emptyset$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum Ts}])),$
 $IK := \text{insert } X (IK s)$ — send $M3$
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step5}$
 $m3\text{-step5} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$
 — guards:
 $\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd
 $\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \{\text{Key Kab, Agent A, Number Ts}\} \in IK s \wedge$ — recv $M3$
 — ensure freshness of session key; replays with fresh authenticator ok!
 $\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$
 — actions:
 — record session key
 $s1 = s\emptyset$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum Ts}]))$
 $\}$
 $\}$

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m2\text{-tick}$
 $m3\text{-tick} :: \text{time} \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-tick} \equiv m1\text{-tick}$

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m2\text{-leak}$
 $m3\text{-leak} :: \text{rid-t} \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-leak } Rs \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$
 — guards:
 $Rs \in \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$
 $\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{runs } s \text{ } Rs)) = \text{Serv} \wedge$ — compromise server run Rs
 — actions:
 — record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge
 $s1 = s\emptyset$
 $\text{leak} := \text{insert } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)) (\text{leak } s),$
 $IK := \text{insert } (\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk))) (IK s) \emptyset$
 $\}$

Intruder fake event. The following "Dolev-Yao" event generates all intruder-derivable messages.

definition — refines $m2\text{-fake}$

$m3\text{-DY-fake} :: m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-DY-fake} \equiv \{(s, s1).$
 — actions:
 $s1 = s() \text{ } IK := synth(analz(IK s)) ()$ — take DY closure
 $\}$

3.16.4 Transition system

definition

$m3\text{-init} :: m3\text{-pred}$

where

$m3\text{-init} \equiv \{()$
 $runs = Map.empty,$
 $leak = shrK^{'bad},$
 $clk = 0,$
 $IK = Key^{'shrK^{'bad}}$
 $)\}$

definition

$m3\text{-trans} :: m3\text{-trans}$ **where**
 $m3\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Kab Ts T X.$
 $m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B \cup$
 $m3\text{-step2 } Rb A B \cup$
 $m3\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Ts \cup$
 $m3\text{-step4 } Ra A B Kab Ts X \cup$
 $m3\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts \cup$
 $m3\text{-tick } T \cup$
 $m3\text{-leak } Rs \cup$
 $m3\text{-DY-fake} \cup$
 Id
 $)$

definition

$m3 :: (m3\text{-state}, m3\text{-obs})$ spec **where**
 $m3 \equiv ()$
 $init = m3\text{-init},$
 $trans = m3\text{-trans},$
 $obs = m3\text{-obs}$
 $)$

lemmas $m3\text{-loc-defs} =$
 $m3\text{-def } m3\text{-init-def } m3\text{-trans-def } m3\text{-obs-def}$
 $m3\text{-step1-def } m3\text{-step2-def } m3\text{-step3-def } m3\text{-step4-def } m3\text{-step5-def}$
 $m3\text{-tick-def } m3\text{-leak-def } m3\text{-DY-fake-def}$

lemmas $m3\text{-defs} = m3\text{-loc-defs } m2\text{-defs}$

3.16.5 Invariants

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

```

lemmas analz-Inj-IK = analz.Inj [where H=IK s for s]
lemmas parts-Inj-IK = parts.Inj [where H=IK s for s]

```

```
declare parts-Inj-IK [dest!]
```

```
declare analz-into-parts [dest]
```

inv1: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys

definition

```
m3-inv1-lkeysec :: m3-pred
```

where

```

m3-inv1-lkeysec ≡ {s. ∀ C.
  (Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) → C ∈ bad) ∧
  (C ∈ bad → Key (shrK C) ∈ IK s)
}
```

```
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecI = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecE [elim] = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecD = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]
```

Invariance proof.

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-init [iff]:
```

```
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec
```

```
by (auto simp add: m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-lkeysecI)
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-trans [iff]:
```

```
  {m3-inv1-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv1-lkeysec}
```

```
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv1-lkeysecI)
```

```
(auto dest!: Body)
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec
```

```
by (rule inv-rule-incr) (fast+)
```

Useful simplifier lemmas

```
lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-parts [simp]:
```

```
  [| s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec |] ⇒ Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad
```

```
by auto
```

```
lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-analz [simp]:
```

```
  [| s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec |] ⇒ Key (shrK C) ∈ analz (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad
```

```
by auto
```

inv2: Ticket shape for honestly encrypted M2

definition

```
m3-inv2-ticket :: m3-pred
```

where

```
m3-inv2-ticket ≡ {s. ∀ A B T K X.
```

```
  A ∉ bad →
```

```
  Crypt (shrK A) {Key K, Agent B, Number T, X} ∈ parts (IK s) →
```

```
  X = Crypt (shrK B) {Key K, Agent A, Number T} ∧ K ∈ range sesK
```

```
}
```

```

lemmas m3-inv2-ticketI = m3-inv2-ticket-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv2-ticketE [elim] = m3-inv2-ticket-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv2-ticketD = m3-inv2-ticket-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m3-inv2-ticket-init [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv2-ticket
  by (auto simp add: m3-defs intro!: m3-inv2-ticketI)

```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv2-ticket-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv2-ticket ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv2-ticket}
  apply (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv2-ticketI)
  apply (auto dest: m3-inv2-ticketD)
  — 2 subgoals, from step4
  apply (drule parts-cut, drule Body, auto dest: m3-inv2-ticketD) +
  done

```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv2-ticket [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv2-ticket
  by (rule inv-rule-incr) (auto del: subsetI)

```

inv3: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

definition

$m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr :: m3\text{-}pred$

where

$$\begin{aligned} m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr &\equiv \{s. \forall K KK. \\ &\quad KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \longrightarrow \\ &\quad (\text{Key } K \in \text{analz}(\text{Key}'KK \cup (IK s))) = (K \in KK \vee \text{Key } K \in \text{analz}(IK s)) \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

```

lemmas m3-inv3-sesK-comprI = m3-inv3-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv3-sesK-comprE = m3-inv3-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv3-sesK-comprD = m3-inv3-sesK-compr-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

```

Additional lemma

```

lemmas insert-commute-Key = insert-commute [where x=Key K for K]

```

```

lemmas m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps =
  m3-inv3-sesK-comprD
  m3-inv3-sesK-comprD [where KK={Kab} for Kab, simplified]
  m3-inv3-sesK-comprD [where KK=insert Kab KK for Kab KK, simplified]
  insert-commute-Key — to get the keys to the front

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-step4:
  {m3-inv3-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv2-ticket ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec}
    m3-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts X
  {> m3-inv3-sesK-compr}

```

```

proof -
{ fix K KK s
assume H:
  s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec s ∈ m3-inv3-sesK-compr s ∈ m3-inv2-ticket
  runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [])
  KK ⊆ range sesK
  Crypt (shrK A) {Key Kab, Agent B, Number Ts, X} ∈ analz (IK s)
have
  (Key K ∈ analz (insert X (Key ` KK ∪ IK s))) =
    (K ∈ KK ∨ Key K ∈ analz (insert X (IK s)))
proof (cases A ∈ bad)
  case True show ?thesis
  proof -
    note H
  moreover
    with ‹A ∈ bad› have X ∈ analz (IK s)
    by (auto dest!: Decrypt)
  moreover
    hence X ∈ analz (Key ` KK ∪ IK s)
    by (auto intro: analz-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD])
  ultimately
    show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps analz-insert-eq)
  qed
next
  case False thus ?thesis using H
  by (fastforce simp add: m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps dest!: m3-inv2-ticketD [OF analz-into-parts])
  qed
}
thus ?thesis
by (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs intro!: m3-inv3-sesK-comprI dest!: analz-Inj-IK)
qed

```

All together now.

```

lemmas PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-trans-lemmas =
  PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-step4

lemma PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-init [iff]:
  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv3-sesK-compr
  by (auto simp add: m3-defs intro!: m3-inv3-sesK-comprI)

lemma PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv3-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv2-ticket ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec}
  trans m3
  {> m3-inv3-sesK-compr}
  by (auto simp add: m3-def m3-trans-def intro!: PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-trans-lemmas)
  (auto simp add: PO-hoare-defs m3-defs m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps intro!: m3-inv3-sesK-comprI)

lemma PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv3-sesK-compr
  by (rule-tac J=m3-inv2-ticket ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec in inv-rule-incr) (auto)

```

3.16.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

```

abs-msg :: msg set ⇒ chmsg set
for H :: msg set
where
am-M1:
{Agent A, Agent B} ∈ H
⇒ Insec A B (Msg []) ∈ abs-msg H
| am-M2a:
Crypt (shrK C) {Key K, Agent B, Number T, X} ∈ H
⇒ Secure Sv C (Msg [aAgt B, aKey K, aNum T]) ∈ abs-msg H
| am-M2b:
Crypt (shrK C) {Key K, Agent A, Number T} ∈ H
⇒ Secure Sv C (Msg [aKey K, aAgt A, aNum T]) ∈ abs-msg H

```

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

```

R23-msgs :: (m2-state × m3-state) set where
R23-msgs ≡ {(s, t). abs-msg (parts (IK t)) ⊆ chan s }

```

definition

```

R23-keys :: (m2-state × m3-state) set where
R23-keys ≡ {(s, t). ∀ KK K. KK ⊆ range sesK →
    Key K ∈ analz (Key‘KK ∪ (IK t)) → aKey K ∈ extr (aKey‘KK ∪ ik0) (chan s)
}

```

definition

```

R23-pres :: (m2-state × m3-state) set where
R23-pres ≡ {(s, t). runs s = runs t ∧ clk s = clk t ∧ leak s = leak t}

```

definition

```

R23 :: (m2-state × m3-state) set where
R23 ≡ R23-msgs ∩ R23-keys ∩ R23-pres

```

lemmas $R23\text{-def}_s =$
 $R23\text{-def } R23\text{-msgs-def } R23\text{-keys-def } R23\text{-pres-def}$

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition

```

med32 :: m3-obs ⇒ m2-obs where
med32 ≡ id

```

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsI} = R23\text{-msgs-def}$ [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE} = R23\text{-msgs-def}$ [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]

lemmas $R23\text{-keysI} = R23\text{-keys-def}$ [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]

```
lemmas R23-keysE [elim] = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas R23-presI = R23-pres-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas R23-presE [elim] = R23-pres-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]
```

```
lemmas R23-intros = R23-msgsI R23-keysI R23-presI
```

Lemmas for various instantiations (for keys).

```
lemmas R23-keys-dest = R23-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, rotated 2]
```

```
lemmas R23-keys-dests =
```

```
  R23-keys-dest
```

```
  R23-keys-dest [where KK={}], simplified
```

```
  R23-keys-dest [where KK={K'} for K', simplified]
```

```
  R23-keys-dest [where KK=insert K' KK for K' KK, simplified, OF -- conjI]
```

General lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

```
declare abs-msg.intros [intro!]
```

```
declare abs-msg.cases [elim!]
```

```
lemma abs-msg-empty: abs-msg {} = {}
by (auto)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:
  abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H
by (auto)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:
  [ m ∈ abs-msg G; G ⊆ H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg H
by (auto)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-insert-mono [intro]:
  [ m ∈ abs-msg H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg (insert m' H)
by (auto)
```

Facts about *abs-msg* concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

```
lemma abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable:
  [ (s, t) ∈ R23-msgs; (s, t) ∈ R23-keys; (s, t) ∈ R23-non; t ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec ]
  ⇒ abs-msg (synth (analz (IK t))) ⊆ fake ik0 (dom (runs s)) (chan s)
apply (auto)
— 4 subgoals, deal with replays first
apply (blast)
defer 1 apply (blast)
— remaining 2 subgoals are real fakes
apply (rule fake-StatCh, auto dest: R23-keys-dests) +
done
```

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to `elim!`, which is too aggressive here.

```

declare MPair-analz [rule del, elim]
declare MPair-parts [rule del, elim]

Protocol events.

lemma PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1:
{R23}
  (m2-step1 Ra A B), (m3-step1 Ra A B)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto)

lemma PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2:
{R23}
  (m2-step2 Rb A B), (m3-step2 Rb A B)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto)

lemma PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3:
{R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv3-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
  (m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts), (m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts)
{> R23}
proof –
{ fix s t
  assume H:
    (s, t) ∈ R23-msgs (s, t) ∈ R23-keys (s, t) ∈ R23-pres
    s ∈ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr t ∈ m3-inv3-sesK-compr t ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec
    Kab = sesK (Rs$sk) Rs ∉ dom (runs t)
    {Agent A, Agent B} ∈ parts (IK t)
  let ?s' =
    s() runs := (runs s)(Rs ↦ (Serv, [A, B], [aNum (clk t)])),
    chan := insert (Secure Sv A (Msg [aAgt B, aKey Kab, aNum (clk t)]))
      (insert (Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum (clk t)])) (chan s)) []
  let ?t' =
    t() runs := (runs t)(Rs ↦ (Serv, [A, B], [aNum (clk t)])),
    IK := insert
      (Crypt (shrK A)
        { Key Kab, Agent B, Number (clk t),
          Crypt (shrK B) { Key Kab, Agent A, Number (clk t) } })
      (IK t) []
  have (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-msgs using H
  by (–) (rule R23-intros, auto)
moreover
  have (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-keys using H
  by (–) (rule R23-intros,
    auto simp add: m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps dest: R23-keys-dests)
moreover
  have (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-pres using H
  by (–) (rule R23-intros, auto)
moreover
  note calculation
}
thus ?thesis by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs)

```

qed

```
lemma PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4:
  {R23 ⊓
   UNIV × (m3-inv3-sesK-compr ⊓ m3-inv2-ticket ⊓ m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
   (m2-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts), (m3-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts X)
  {> R23}

proof -
{ fix s t
  assume H:
    (s, t) ∈ R23-msgs (s, t) ∈ R23-keys (s, t) ∈ R23-pres
    t ∈ m3-inv3-sesK-compr t ∈ m3-inv2-ticket t ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec
    runs t Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [])
    Crypt (shrK A) {Key Kab, Agent B, Number Ts, X} ∈ analz (IK t)
  let ?s' = s | runs := (runs s)(Ra ↦ (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts])) |
  and ?t' = t | runs := (runs t)(Ra ↦ (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts])), 
    IK := insert X (IK t) |

  from H have
    Secure Sv A (Msg [aAgt B, aKey Kab, aNum Ts]) ∈ chan s
    by (auto)
  moreover
    have X ∈ parts (IK t) using H
    by (auto dest!: Body MPair-parts)
    hence (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-msgs using H
    by (auto intro!: R23-intros) (auto)
  moreover
    have (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-keys
    proof (cases)
      assume A ∈ bad show ?thesis
      proof -
        note H
      moreover
        hence X ∈ analz (IK t) using ⟨A ∈ bad⟩
        by (-) (drule Decrypt, auto)
      ultimately
        show ?thesis
        by (-) (rule R23-intros, auto dest!: analz-cut intro: analz-monotonic)
    qed
  next
    assume A ∉ bad show ?thesis
    proof -
      note H
    moreover
      with ⟨A ∉ bad⟩ have
        X = Crypt (shrK B) {Key Kab, Agent A, Number Ts} ∧ Kab ∈ range sesK
        by (auto dest!: m3-inv2-ticketD)
    moreover
      { assume H1: Key (shrK B) ∈ analz (IK t)
        have aKey Kab ∈ extr ik0 (chan s)
        proof -
          note calculation
        moreover
          hence Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum Ts]) ∈ chan s
```

```

    by (-) (drule analz-into-parts, drule Body, elim MPair-parts, auto)
ultimately
  show ?thesis using H1 by auto
qed
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (-) (rule R23-intros, auto simp add: m3-inv3-sesK-compr-simps)
qed
qed
moreover
have (?s', ?t') ∈ R23-pres using H
  by (auto intro!: R23-intros)
moreover
note calculation
}
thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs dest!: analz-Inj-IK)
qed

lemma PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5:
{R23}
  (m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts), (m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts)
{> R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto)

lemma PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick:
{R23}
  (m2-tick T), (m3-tick T)
{>R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto)

```

Intruder events.

```

lemma PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak:
{R23}
  (m2-leak Rs), (m3-leak Rs)
{>R23}
by (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros)
  (auto dest: R23-keys-dests)

lemma PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake:
{R23 ∩ UNIV × (m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
  m2-fake, m3-DY-fake
{> R23}
apply (auto simp add: PO-rhoare-defs R23-def m3-defs intro!: R23-intros del: abs-msg.cases)
apply (auto intro: abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable [THEN subsetD] del: abs-msg.cases
  dest: R23-keys-dests)
done

```

All together now...

```
lemmas PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans =
```

$PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step1$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step2$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step3$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step4$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step5$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}tick\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}tick$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}leak$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}fake$

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}refines\text{-}init\text{-}m2$  [iff]:  

   $init\ m3 \subseteq R23 \cap (init\ m2)$   

by (auto simp add: R23-def m3-defs ik0-def intro!: R23-intros)

lemma  $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}refines\text{-}trans\text{-}m2$  [iff]:  

  { $R23 \cap (m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr) \times (m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec)\}$   

  ( $trans\ m2$ ), ( $trans\ m3$ )  

  { $> R23$ }  

by (auto simp add: m3-def m3-trans-def m2-def m2-trans-def)  

  (blast intro!: PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans)+

lemma  $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}observation\text{-}consistent$  [iff]:  

   $obs\text{-}consistent\ R23\ med32\ m2\ m3$   

by (auto simp add: obs-consistent-def R23-def med32-def m3-defs)

Refinement result.

lemma  $m3\text{-}refines\text{-}m2$  [iff]:  

  refines  

  ( $R23 \cap (m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr) \times (m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec)\}$   

   $med32\ m2\ m3$ )  

by (rule Refinement-using-invariants) (auto)

lemma  $m3\text{-}implements\text{-}m2$  [iff]:  

  implements  

   $med32\ m2\ m3$   

by (rule refinement-soundness) (auto)

```

end