

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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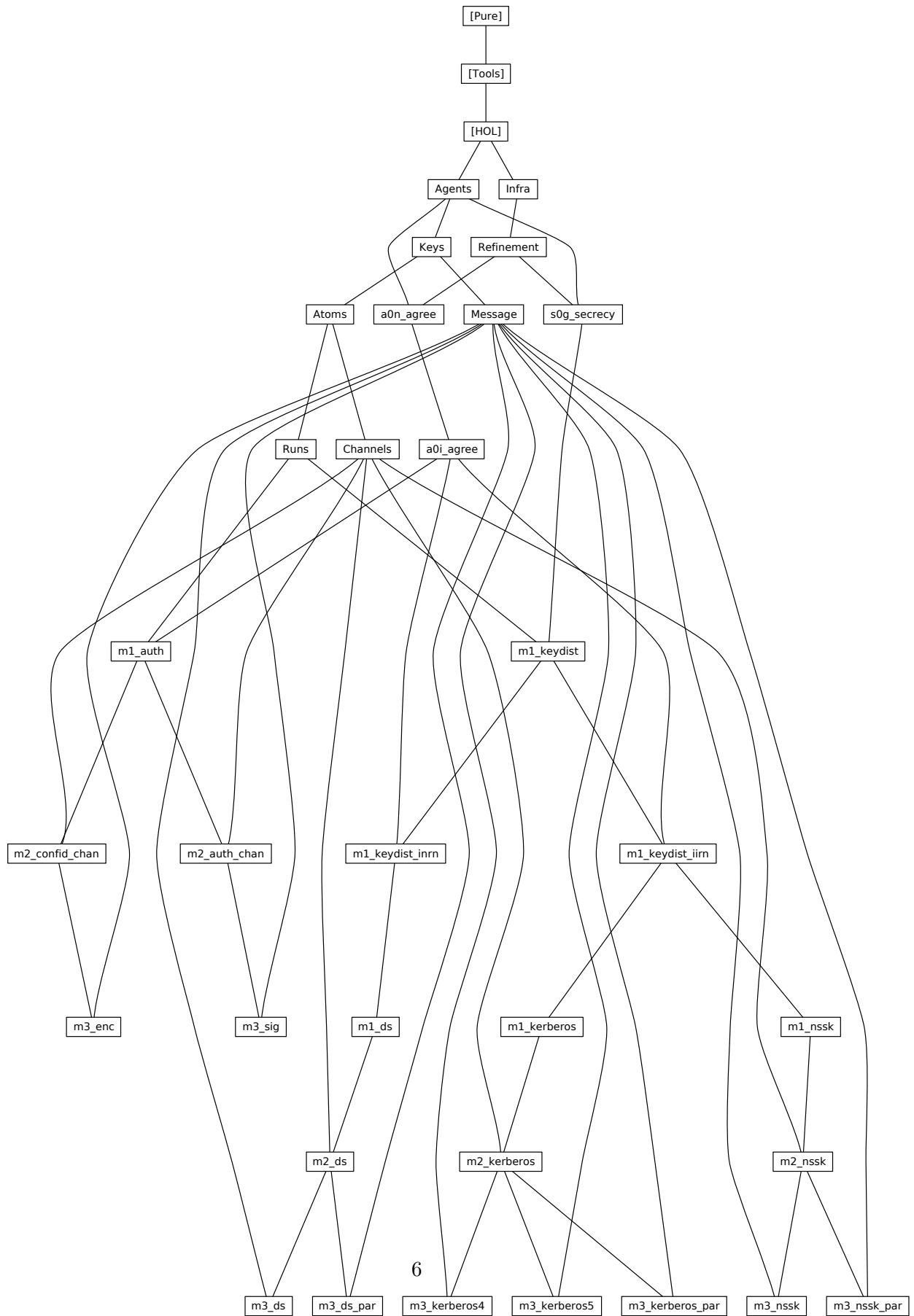


Figure 1: Theory dependencies

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  
(proof)
```

```
lemma map-definedness-contra:  
  [| f x = Some y; z ∉ dom f |] ==> x ≠ z  
(proof)
```

```
lemmas dom-lemmas = map-definedness map-definedness-contra
```

Set

```
lemma vimage-image-subset: A ⊆ f⁻¹(f[A])  
(proof)
```

Relations

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

Lists

```
lemma map-id: map id = id  
(proof)  
lemma map-comp: map (g o f) = map g o map f  
(proof)
```

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

```
lemma take-prefix: [| take n l = xs |] ==> ∃ xs'. l = xs @ xs'  
(proof)
```

Finite sets

Cardinality.

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

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

```
lemma finite-positive-cardD [dest!]:  
  [| 0 < card A; finite A |] ==> A ≠ {}
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma finite-zero-cardI [intro!]:
   $\llbracket A = \{\}; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{card } A = 0$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-zero-cardD [dest!]:
   $\llbracket \text{card } A = 0; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies A = \{\}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

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:
   $s \# b \in \text{beh } T \implies b \in \text{beh } T$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma beh-prefix-closed:
 $c @ b \in \text{beh } T \implies b \in \text{beh } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

States in behaviours are exactly reachable.

lemma beh-in-reach [rule-format]:
 $b \in \text{beh } T \implies (\forall s \in \text{set } b. s \in \text{reach } T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma reach-in-beh:
assumes $s \in \text{reach } T$ **shows** $\exists b \in \text{beh } T. s \in \text{set } b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma reach-equiv-beh-states: $\text{reach } T = \bigcup (\text{set}^{'}(\text{beh } T))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Specifications, observability, and implementation

Specifications add an observer function to transition systems.

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

lemma beh-obs-upd [simp]: $\text{beh } (S(| \text{obs} := x |)) = \text{beh } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma reach-obs-upd [simp]: $\text{reach } (S(| \text{obs} := x |)) = \text{reach } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Observable behaviour and reachability.

definition
 $\text{obeh} :: ('s, 'o) \text{spec} \Rightarrow ('o \text{list}) \text{set}$ **where**
 $\text{obeh } S \equiv (\text{map } (\text{obs } S))^{'}(\text{beh } S)$

definition
 $\text{oreach} :: ('s, 'o) \text{spec} \Rightarrow 'o \text{set}$ **where**
 $\text{oreach } S \equiv (\text{obs } S)^{'}(\text{reach } S)$

lemma oreach-equiv-obeh-states:
 $\text{oreach } S = \bigcup (\text{set}^{'}(\text{obeh } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma obeh-pi-translation:
 $(\text{map } \text{pi})^{'}(\text{obeh } S) = \text{obeh } (S(| \text{obs} := \text{pi } o (\text{obs } S) |))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma oreach-pi-translation:
 $\text{pi}^{'}(\text{oreach } S) = \text{oreach } (S(| \text{obs} := \text{pi } o (\text{obs } S) |))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

where

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

definition

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

where

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

definition

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

where

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

lemma $\text{observableE} [\text{elim}]:$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{observable2-equiv-observable}: \text{observable2 } ob \ P = \text{observable } ob \ P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{observable3-equiv-observable2}: \text{observable3 } ob \ P = \text{observable2 } ob \ P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{observable-id} [\text{simp}]: \text{observable id } P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\text{image-vimage-adjoints}: (ob'P \subseteq Q) = (P \subseteq ob-'Q)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare $\text{image-vimage-subset} [\text{simp}, \text{intro}]$

declare $\text{vimage-image-subset} [\text{simp}, \text{intro}]$

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

lemma $\text{image-r-vimage-l}: \llbracket Q \subseteq ob'P; \text{observable } ob \ P \rrbracket \implies ob-'Q \subseteq P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{vimage-l-image-r}: \llbracket ob-'Q \subseteq P; Q \subseteq \text{range } ob \rrbracket \implies Q \subseteq ob'P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Internal and external invariants

lemma $\text{external-from-internal-invariant}:$

$\llbracket \text{reach } S \subseteq P; (\text{obs } S)'P \subseteq Q \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{oreach } S \subseteq Q$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

(proof)

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

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

(proof)

lemma *external-to-internal-invariant*:

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

(proof)

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

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

(proof)

lemma *external-equiv-internal-invariant*:

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

(proof)

Our notion of implementation is inclusion of observable behaviours.

definition

$$\begin{aligned} \text{implements} :: [p \Rightarrow o, (s, o) \text{ spec}, (t, p) \text{ spec}] \Rightarrow \text{bool where} \\ \text{implements } pi \text{ Sa Sc} \equiv (\text{map } pi) '(\text{obeh } Sc) \subseteq \text{obeh } Sa \end{aligned}$$

Reflexivity and transitivity

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

(proof)

lemma *implements-trans*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{implements } pi1 \text{ S1 S2}; \text{implements } pi2 \text{ S2 S3} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{implements } (pi1 o pi2) \text{ S1 S3} \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

Preservation of external invariants

lemma *implements-oreach*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{implements } pi \text{ Sa Sc} \implies pi '(\text{oreach } Sc) \subseteq \text{oreach } Sa \\ & \text{ } \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *external-invariant-preservation*:

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

(proof)

lemma *external-invariant-translation*:

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

Preservation of internal invariants

lemma *internal-invariant-translation*:

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

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 :: $[`s \text{ set}, (`s \times `s) \text{ set}, `s \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(\langle \{ \} - \{ > \} \rangle [0, 0, 0] 90)$

where

$\{pre\} R \{> post\} \equiv R ``pre \subseteq post$

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

lemma $\{P\} R \{> Q\} = (\forall s t. s \in P \longrightarrow (s, t) \in R \longrightarrow t \in Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Some essential facts about Hoare triples.

lemma *hoare-conseq-left* [*intro*]:

$\llbracket \{P'\} R \{> Q\}; P \subseteq P' \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{P\} R \{> Q\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hoare-conseq-right*:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hoare-false-left* [*simp*]:

$\{\}\} R \{> Q\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hoare-true-right* [*simp*]:

$\{P\} R \{> UNIV\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hoare-conj-right* [*intro!*]:

$\llbracket \{P\} R \{> Q1\}; \{P\} R \{> Q2\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{P\} R \{> Q1 \cap Q2\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Special transition relations.

lemma *hoare-stop* [*simp, intro!*]:

$$\{P\} \{\} \{> Q\}$$

<proof>

lemma *hoare-skip* [*simp, intro!*]:

$$P \subseteq Q \implies \{P\} \text{Id} \{> Q\}$$

<proof>

lemma *hoare-trans-Un* [*iff*]:

$$\{P\} R1 \cup R2 \{> Q\} = (\{P\} R1 \{> Q\} \wedge \{P\} R2 \{> Q\})$$

<proof>

lemma *hoare-trans-UN* [*iff*]:

$$\{P\} \bigcup x. R x \{> Q\} = (\forall x. \{P\} R x \{> Q\})$$

<proof>

Characterization of reachability

lemma *reach-init*: *reach T* $\subseteq I \implies \text{init T} \subseteq I$

<proof>

lemma *reach-trans*: *reach T* $\subseteq I \implies \{\text{reach T}\} \text{trans T} \{> I\}$

<proof>

Useful consequences.

corollary *init-reach* [*iff*]: *init T* $\subseteq \text{reach T}$

<proof>

corollary *trans-reach* [*iff*]: $\{\text{reach T}\} \text{trans T} \{> \text{reach T}\}$

<proof>

Invariant proof rules

Basic proof rule for invariants.

lemma *inv-rule-basic*:

$$\llbracket \text{init T} \subseteq P; \{P\} (\text{trans T}) \{> P\} \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{reach T} \subseteq P$$

<proof>

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

lemma *inv-rule*:

$$\llbracket \text{init T} \subseteq I; I \subseteq P; \{I\} (\text{trans T}) \{> I\} \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{reach T} \subseteq P$$

<proof>

The following rule is equivalent to the previous one.

lemma *INV-rule*:

$$\llbracket \text{init T} \subseteq I; \{I \cap \text{reach T}\} (\text{trans T}) \{> I\} \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{reach T} \subseteq I$$

<proof>

Proof of equivalence.

lemma *inv-rule-from-INV-rule*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; I \subseteq P; \{I\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{reach } T \subseteq P \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *INV-rule-from-inv-rule*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; \{I \cap \text{reach } T\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{reach } T \subseteq I \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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

lemma *inv-rule-incr*:

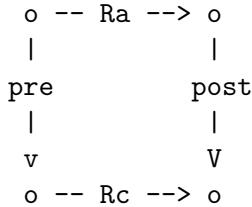
$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{init } T \subseteq I; \{I \cap J\} (\text{trans } T) \{> I\}; \text{reach } T \subseteq J \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{reach } T \subseteq I \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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 ::

$$\begin{aligned} & [('s \times 't) \text{ set}, ('s \times 's) \text{ set}, ('t \times 't) \text{ set}, ('s \times 't) \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ & (\langle (4\{\cdot\} -, -\{\cdot\}) \rangle [0, 0, 0] 90) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\{\text{pre}\} R_a, R_c \{> \text{post}\} \equiv \text{pre} O R_c \subseteq R_a O \text{post}$$

lemmas *PO-rhoare-defs* = *PO-rhoare-def relcomp-unfold*

Facts about relational Hoare tuples.

```

lemma relhoare-conseq-left [intro]:
   $\llbracket \{pre'\} Ra, Rc \{> post\}; pre \subseteq pre' \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\}$ 
  <proof>

lemma relhoare-conseq-right: — do NOT declare [intro]
   $\llbracket \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post'\}; post' \subseteq post \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\}$ 
  <proof>

lemma relhoare-false-left [simp]: — do NOT declare [intro]
   $\{ \{ \} \} Ra, Rc \{> post\}$ 
  <proof>

lemma relhoare-true-right [simp]: — not true in general
   $\{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> UNIV\} = (\text{Domain } (pre O Rc) \subseteq \text{Domain } Ra)$ 
  <proof>

lemma Domain-rel-comp [intro]:
   $\text{Domain } pre \subseteq R \implies \text{Domain } (pre O Rc) \subseteq R$ 
  <proof>

```

```

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

```

Reflexivity and transitivity.

```

lemma relhoare-refl [simp]:  $\{Id\} R, R \{> Id\}$ 
  <proof>

lemma rhoare-trans:
   $\llbracket \{R1\} T1, T2 \{> R1\}; \{R2\} T2, T3 \{> R2\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \{R1 O R2\} T1, T3 \{> R1 O R2\}$ 
  <proof>

```

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:
   $\llbracket \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post1\}; \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post2\};$ 
     $\text{single-valued } Ra \rrbracket$  — only for deterministic  $Ra$ !
   $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post1 \cap post2\}$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma relhoare-conj-right-cartesian [intro]:
   $\llbracket \{\text{Domain } pre\} Ra \{> I\}; \{\text{Range } pre\} Rc \{> J\};$ 
     $\{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post \cap I \times J\}$ 
  <proof>

```

Separate rule for cartesian products.

corollary relhoare-cartesian:

$\llbracket \{Domain\ pre\} Ra \{> I\}; \{Range\ pre\} Rc \{> J\};$
 $\quad \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket \quad \text{--- any post, including } UNIV!$
 $\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> I \times J\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Unions of transition relations.

lemma *reloare-concrete-Un* [simp]:
 $\{pre\} Ra, Rc1 \cup Rc2 \{> post\}$
 $= (\{pre\} Ra, Rc1 \{> post\} \wedge \{pre\} Ra, Rc2 \{> post\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reloare-concrete-UN* [simp]:
 $\{pre\} Ra, \bigcup x. Rc x \{> post\} = (\forall x. \{pre\} Ra, Rc x \{> post\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reloare-abstract-Un-left* [intro]:
 $\llbracket \{pre\} Ra1, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{pre\} Ra1 \cup Ra2, Rc \{> post\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reloare-abstract-Un-right* [intro]:
 $\llbracket \{pre\} Ra2, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{pre\} Ra1 \cup Ra2, Rc \{> post\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reloare-abstract-UN* [intro!]: — might be too aggressive?
 $\llbracket \{pre\} Ra x, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{pre\} \bigcup x. Ra x, Rc \{> post\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 ::

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

where

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

lemma *PO-refinesI*:
 $\llbracket init \ Tc \subseteq R^{\leftarrow}(init \ Ta); \{R\} (trans \ Ta), (trans \ Tc) \ {>} R \rrbracket \implies PO\text{-refines } R \ Ta \ Tc$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *refine-basic*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\![init Tc \subseteq R^{“(init Ta)}; \{R\} (trans Ta), (trans Tc) \{> R\}]\!] \\ & \implies PO\text{-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 pre-condition of the invariant preservation hypotheses for I and J are strengthened by adding the predicates *Domain* ($R \cap UNIV \times J$) and *Range* ($R \cap I \times UNIV$), 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*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\![init Tc \subseteq R^{“(init Ta)}; init Ta \subseteq I; init Tc \subseteq J]\!] \\ & \implies init Tc \subseteq (R \cap I \times J)^{“(init Ta)} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refine-trans-using-invariants*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\![\{R \cap I \times J\} (trans Ta), (trans Tc) \{> R\}; \\ & \quad \{I \cap Domain (R \cap UNIV \times J)\} (trans Ta) \{> I\}; \\ & \quad \{J \cap Range (R \cap I \times UNIV)\} (trans Tc) \{> J\}]\!] \\ & \implies \{R \cap I \times J\} (trans Ta), (trans Tc) \{> R \cap I \times J\} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

This is our main rule for refinements.

lemma *refine-using-invariants*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\![\{R \cap I \times J\} (trans Ta), (trans Tc) \{> R\}; \\ & \quad \{I \cap Domain (R \cap UNIV \times J)\} (trans Ta) \{> I\}; \\ & \quad \{J \cap Range (R \cap I \times UNIV)\} (trans Tc) \{> J\}; \\ & \quad init Tc \subseteq R^{“(init Ta)}; \\ & \quad init Ta \subseteq I; init Tc \subseteq J]\!] \\ & \implies PO\text{-refines } (R \cap I \times J) \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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*:

$$\begin{aligned} & PO\text{-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc \implies init Tc \subseteq Range R \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *PO-refines-implies-Range-trans*:

$$\begin{aligned} & PO\text{-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc \implies \{Range R\} trans Tc \{> Range R\} \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *PO-refines-implies-Range-invariant*:
 $\text{PO-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc} \implies \text{reach Tc} \subseteq \text{Range } R$
(proof)

The following rules are more useful in proofs.

corollary *INV-init-from-refinement*:
 $\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc}; \text{Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{init Tc} \subseteq I$
(proof)

corollary *INV-trans-from-refinement*:
 $\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc}; K \subseteq \text{Range } R; \text{Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket$
 $\implies \{K\} \text{ trans Tc } \{> I\}$
(proof)

corollary *INV-from-refinement*:
 $\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc}; \text{Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{reach Tc} \subseteq I$
(proof)

Refinement of specifications

Lift relation membership to finite sequences

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

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*:
 $\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Ta Tc}; bc \in \text{beh Tc} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists ba \in \text{beh Ta}. (ba, bc) \in \text{seq-lift } R$
(proof)

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
 $\text{obs-consistent} ::$
 $\llbracket ('s \times 't) \text{ set}, 'p \Rightarrow 'o, ('s, 'o) \text{ spec}, ('t, 'p) \text{ spec} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{obs-consistent } R \text{ pi Sa Sc} \equiv (\forall s t. (s, t) \in R \longrightarrow \text{pi} (\text{obs Sc } t) = \text{obs Sa } s)$

lemma *obs-consistent-refl* [iff]: *obs-consistent Id id S S*
(proof)

```

lemma obs-consistent-trans [intro]:
   $\llbracket \text{obs-consistent } R1 \text{ pi1 } S1 \text{ S2; obs-consistent } R2 \text{ pi2 } S2 \text{ S3} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{obs-consistent } (R1 \circ R2) (\text{pi1 o pi2}) \text{ S1 S3}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma obs-consistent-empty: obs-consistent {} pi Sa Sc
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma obs-consistent-conj1 [intro]:
   $\text{obs-consistent } R \text{ pi Sa Sc} \implies \text{obs-consistent } (R \cap R') \text{ pi Sa Sc}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma obs-consistent-conj2 [intro]:
   $\text{obs-consistent } R \text{ pi Sa Sc} \implies \text{obs-consistent } (R' \cap R) \text{ pi Sa Sc}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma obs-consistent-behaviours:
   $\llbracket \text{obs-consistent } R \text{ pi Sa Sc; bc} \in \text{beh } Sc; \text{ba} \in \text{beh } Sa; (\text{ba}, \text{bc}) \in \text{seq-lift } R \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{map pi} (\text{map} (\text{obs } Sc) \text{ bc}) = \text{map} (\text{obs } Sa) \text{ ba}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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  

 $\text{refines } R \text{ pi Sa Sc} \equiv \text{obs-consistent } R \text{ pi Sa Sc} \wedge \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Sa Sc}$ 

lemmas refines-defs =
   $\text{refines-def PO-refines-def}$ 

lemma refinesI:
   $\llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Sa Sc; obs-consistent } R \text{ pi Sa Sc} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{refines } R \text{ pi Sa Sc}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma refinesE [elim]:
   $\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi Sa Sc; } \llbracket \text{PO-refines } R \text{ Sa Sc; obs-consistent } R \text{ pi Sa Sc} \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

Reflexivity and transitivity of refinement.

```

lemma refinement-reflexive: refines Id id S S
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma refinement-transitive:
   $\llbracket \text{refines } R1 \text{ pi1 } S1 \text{ S2; refines } R2 \text{ pi2 } S2 \text{ S3} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{refines } (R1 \circ R2) (\text{pi1 o pi2}) \text{ S1 S3}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

Soundness of refinement for proving implementation

```

lemma observable-behaviour-refinement:

```

$\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc; } bc \in \text{obeh } Sc \rrbracket \implies \text{map pi } bc \in \text{obeh } Sa$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem refinement-soundness:

$\text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc} \implies \text{implements pi } Sa \text{ Sc}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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:

$\text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc} \implies \text{refines } (R \cap \text{reach } Sa \times \text{reach } Sc) \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Inheritance of internal invariants through refinements

lemma INV-init-from-Refinement:

$\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc; Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket \implies \text{init } Sc \subseteq I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma INV-trans-from-Refinement:

$\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc; } K \subseteq \text{Range } R; \text{Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket \implies \{K\} \text{ TS.trans } Sc \{> I\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma INV-from-Refinement-basic:

$\llbracket \text{refines } R \text{ pi } Sa \text{ Sc; Range } R \subseteq I \rrbracket \implies \text{reach } Sc \subseteq I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma INV-from-Refinement-using-invariants:

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

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.
 $\text{agent} = \text{Server} \mid \text{Agent nat}$

consts
 $bad :: agent\ set$ — compromised agents

specification (bad)
 $Server-not-bad$ [iff]: $Server \notin bad$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 <$> 65)

fun fid :: fresh-t => fid-t where
  fid (f $ n) = f

fun num :: fresh-t => 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 $invKey-K: K \in symKeys \implies invKey K = K$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma $invKey-invKey-id [simp]: invKey (invKey K) = K$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $invKey-eq [simp]: (invKey K = invKey K') = (K = K')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $privateKey-neq-publicKey: priK A \neq pubK A'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $publicKey-neq-privateKey: pubK A \neq priK A'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.4.2 Basic properties of *pubK* and *priK*

lemma $publicKey-inject [iff]: (pubK A = pubK A') = (A = A')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-symKeys-pubK* [iff]: $pubK A \notin symKeys$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-symKeys-priK* [iff]: $priK A \notin symKeys$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *symKey-neq-priK*: $K \in symKeys \implies K \neq priK A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *symKeys-neq-imp-neq*: $(K \in symKeys) \neq (K' \in symKeys) \implies K \neq K'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *symKeys-invKey-iff* [iff]: $(invKey K \in symKeys) = (K \in symKeys)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.4.3 "Image" equations that hold for injective functions

lemma *invKey-image-eq* [simp]: $(invKey x \in invKey^{\prime}A) = (x \in A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *invKey-pubK-image-priK-image* [simp]: $invKey^{\prime} pubK^{\prime} AS = priK^{\prime} AS$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *publicKey-notin-image-privateKey*: $pubK A \notin priK^{\prime} AS$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *privateKey-notin-image-publicKey*: $priK x \notin pubK^{\prime} AA$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *publicKey-image-eq* [simp]: $(pubK x \in pubK^{\prime} AA) = (x \in AA)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *privateKey-image-eq* [simp]: $(priK A \in priK^{\prime} AS) = (A \in AS)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.4.4 Symmetric Keys

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

lemma *sym-sesK*: $sesK f \in symKeys$ — All session keys are symmetric
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sym-shrK*: $shrK X \in symKeys$ — All shared keys are symmetric
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Symmetric keys and inversion

lemma *symK-eq-invKey*: $\llbracket SK = invKey K; SK \in symKeys \rrbracket \implies K = SK$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Image-related lemmas.

```

lemma publicKey-notin-image-shrK: pubK x  $\notin$  shrK ‘ AA
⟨proof⟩

lemma privateKey-notin-image-shrK: priK x  $\notin$  shrK ‘ AA
⟨proof⟩

lemma shrK-notin-image-publicKey: shrK x  $\notin$  pubK ‘ AA
⟨proof⟩

lemma shrK-notin-image-privateKey: shrK x  $\notin$  priK ‘ AA
⟨proof⟩

lemma sesK-notin-image-shrK [simp]: sesK K  $\notin$  shrK ‘ AA
⟨proof⟩

lemma shrK-notin-image-sesK [simp]: shrK K  $\notin$  sesK ‘ AA
⟨proof⟩

lemma sesK-image-eq [simp]: (sesK x  $\in$  sesK ‘ AA) = (x  $\in$  AA)
⟨proof⟩

lemma shrK-image-eq [simp]: (shrK x  $\in$  shrK ‘ AA) = (x  $\in$  AA)
⟨proof⟩

```

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  $\implies$  K ∈ Domain keySetup
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma keySetup-noSessionKeys [simp]: (sesK K, A) ∉ keySetup
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma corrKey-noSessionKeys [simp]: sesK K ∉ corrKey
⟨proof⟩
```

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  $\Rightarrow$  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-t = fid-t
```

type-synonym

```
runs-t = rid-t  $\rightarrow$  role-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-runs :: ([role-t, atom list]  $\Rightarrow$  atom list)  $\Rightarrow$  runs-t  $\Rightarrow$  runs-t
```

```

where

$$\text{map-runs } h \text{ runz } rid \equiv \text{case runz } rid \text{ of}$$


$$| \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None}$$


$$| \text{Some } (rol, agts, al) \Rightarrow \text{Some } (rol, agts, h \text{ rol } al)$$


lemma  $\text{map-runs-empty} [\text{simp}]: \text{map-runs } h \text{ Map.empty} = \text{Map.empty}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $\text{map-runs-dom} [\text{simp}]: \text{dom} (\text{map-runs } h \text{ runz}) = \text{dom runz}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma  $\text{map-runs-update} [\text{simp}]:$ 

$$\text{map-runs } h (\text{runz}(R \mapsto (rol, agts, al)))$$


$$= (\text{map-runs } h \text{ runz})(R \mapsto (rol, agts, h \text{ rol } al))$$

⟨proof⟩

```

end

1.7 Channel Messages

```

theory Channels imports Atoms
begin

```

1.7.1 Channel messages

```
datatype secprop = auth | confid
```

```
type-synonym

$$chtyp = \text{secprop set}$$

```

abbreviation

```

$$\text{secure} :: chtyp \text{ where}$$


$$\text{secure} \equiv \{\text{auth}, \text{confid}\}$$

```

```
datatype payload = Msg atom list
```

```
datatype chmsg =

$$\text{StatCh } chtyp \text{ agent agent payload}$$


$$| \text{DynCh } chtyp \text{ key payload}$$

```

Abbreviations for use in protocol defs

abbreviation

```

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


$$\text{Insec} \equiv \text{StatCh } \{\}$$

```

abbreviation

```

$$\text{Confid} :: [\text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{payload}] \Rightarrow chmsg \text{ where}$$


$$\text{Confid} \equiv \text{StatCh } \{\text{confid}\}$$

```

abbreviation

```

Auth :: [agent, agent, payload] ⇒ chmsg where
Auth ≡ StatCh {auth}

```

abbreviation

```

Secure :: [agent, agent, payload] ⇒ chmsg where
Secure ≡ StatCh {auth, confid}

```

abbreviation

```

dConfid :: [key, payload] ⇒ chmsg where
dConfid ≡ DynCh {confid}

```

abbreviation

```

dAuth :: [key, payload] ⇒ chmsg where
dAuth ≡ DynCh {auth}

```

abbreviation

```

dSecure :: [key, payload] ⇒ chmsg where
dSecure ≡ DynCh {auth, confid}

```

1.7.2 Keys used in dynamic channel messages

definition

```

keys-for :: chmsg set ⇒ key set where
keys-for H ≡ {K. ∃ c M. DynCh c K M ∈ H}

```

lemma keys-forI [dest]: DynCh c K M ∈ H ⇒ K ∈ keys-for H
⟨proof⟩

lemma keys-for-empty [simp]: keys-for {} = {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma keys-for-monotone: G ⊆ H ⇒ keys-for G ⊆ keys-for H
⟨proof⟩

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
⟨proof⟩

lemma keys-for-insert-DynCh [simp]:
 keys-for (insert (DynCh c K M) H) = insert K (keys-for H)
⟨proof⟩

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 ⇒ atom set

```

```

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

declare atoms.intros [intro]

lemma atoms-empty [simp]: atoms {} = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma atoms-monotone:  $G \subseteq H \implies atoms\ G \subseteq atoms\ H$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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 ∪ atoms H
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma atoms-insert-DynCh [simp]:
  atoms (insert (DynCh c K (Msg M)) H) = set M ∪ atoms H
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.7.4 Intruder knowledge (atoms)

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

```

inductive-set
  extr :: atom set ⇒ chmsg set ⇒ atom set
  for  $T :: atom\ set$ 
  and  $H :: chmsg\ set$ 
where
  extr-Inj:  $At \in T \implies At \in extr\ T\ H$ 
  | extr-StatCh:
     $\llbracket StatCh\ c\ A\ B\ (Msg\ M) \in H; At \in set\ M; confid \notin c \vee A \in bad \vee B \in bad \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies At \in extr\ T\ H$ 
  | extr-DynCh:
     $\llbracket DynCh\ c\ K\ (Msg\ M) \in H; At \in set\ M; confid \notin c \vee aKey\ K \in extr\ T\ H \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies At \in extr\ T\ H$ 

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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ik0-aNum [iff]: aNum T ∈ ik0

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ik0-aNon* [*iff*]: *aNon N* \notin *ik0*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ik0-aKey-corr* [*simp*]: *(aKey K* \in *ik0) = (K* \in *corrKey)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Basic lemmas

lemma *extr-empty* [*simp*]: *extr T {} = T*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *extr-monotone* [*dest*]: *G* \subseteq *H* \implies *extr T G* \subseteq *extr T H*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *extr-monotone-param* [*dest*]: *T* \subseteq *U* \implies *extr T H* \subseteq *extr U H*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *extr-insert* [*intro*]: *At* \in *extr T H* \implies *At* \in *extr T (insert C H)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *extr-into-atoms* [*dest*]: *At* \in *extr T H* \implies *At* \in *T* \cup *atoms H*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Insertion lemmas for atom parameters

lemma *extr-insert-non-key-param* [*simp*]:
 assumes *At* \in *range aNon* \cup *range aAgt* \cup *range aNum*
 shows *extr (insert At T) H* = *insert At (extr T H)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *extr-insert-unused-key-param* [*simp*]:
 assumes *K* \notin *keys-for H*
 shows *extr (insert (aKey K) T) H* = *insert (aKey K) (extr T H)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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* \notin *c* \vee *A* \in *bad* \vee *B* \in *bad* *then extr (set M* \cup *T) H* *else extr T H)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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⟩
```

```
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  $\implies R \in U
⟨proof⟩$ 
```

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:

$M \in H \implies M \in \text{fake } T \ U \ H$

| *fake-StatCh*:

$\llbracket \text{set } M \subseteq \text{extr } T \ H; \text{auth} \notin c \vee A \in \text{bad} \vee B \in \text{bad} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{StatCh } c \ A \ B \ (\text{Msg } M) \in \text{fake } T \ U \ H$

| *fake-DynCh*:

$\llbracket \text{set } M \subseteq \text{extr } T \ H; \text{auth} \notin c \wedge K \in \text{rkeys } U \vee \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr } T \ H \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{DynCh } c \ K \ (\text{Msg } M) \in \text{fake } T \ U \ H$

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

```
lemmas fake-intros = fake-StatCh fake-DynCh
```

```
lemma fake-expanding [intro]: H  $\subseteq$  fake T U H
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma fake-monotone [intro]: G  $\subseteq$  H  $\implies$  fake T U G  $\subseteq$  fake T U H
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma fake-monotone-param1 [intro]:
```

$T \subseteq T' \implies \text{fake } T \ U \ H \subseteq \text{fake } T' \ U \ H$

⟨*proof*⟩

```

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]: atoms (fake T U H) = T ∪ atoms H
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma extr-fake [simp]:
  assumes T' ⊆ T shows extr T (fake T' U H) = extr T H
⟨proof⟩

```

end

1.8 Theory of Agents and Messages for Security Protocols

```
theory Message imports Keys begin
```

```

lemma Un-idem-collapse [simp]: A ∪ (B ∪ A) = B ∪ A
⟨proof⟩

```

datatype

```

msg = Agent agent    — Agent names
| Number nat        — Ordinary integers, timestamps, ...
| Nonce nonce      — Unguessable nonces
| Key key          — Crypto keys
| Hash msg          — Hashing
| MPair msg msg    — Compound messages
| Crypt key msg    — 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

```
-MTuple == MPair
```

translations

```
{x, y, z} == {x, {y, z}}
```

```
{x, y} == CONST MPair x y
```

definition

```
HPair :: [msg, msg] ⇒ msg           (⟨⟨4Hash[-] /-⟩⟩ [0, 1000])
```

where

— Message Y paired with a MAC computed with the help of X

$\text{Hash}[X] Y \equiv \{\text{Hash}\{X, Y\}, Y\}$

definition

$\text{keysFor} :: \text{msg set} \Rightarrow \text{key set}$
where
 — Keys useful to decrypt elements of a message set
 $\text{keysFor } H \equiv \text{invKey} ` \{K. \exists X. \text{Crypt } K X \in H\}$

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: $G \subseteq H ==> \text{parts}(G) \subseteq \text{parts}(H)$
(proof)

Equations hold because constructors are injective.

lemma Other-image-eq [simp]: $(\text{Agent } x \in \text{Agent} ` A) = (x : A)$
(proof)

lemma Key-image-eq [simp]: $(\text{Key } x \in \text{Key} ` A) = (x \in A)$
(proof)

lemma Nonce-Key-image-eq [simp]: $(\text{Nonce } x \notin \text{Key} ` A)$
(proof)

1.8.1 keysFor operator

lemma keysFor-empty [simp]: $\text{keysFor } \{\} = \{\}$
(proof)

lemma keysFor-Un [simp]: $\text{keysFor } (H \cup H') = \text{keysFor } H \cup \text{keysFor } H'$
(proof)

lemma keysFor-UN [simp]: $\text{keysFor } (\bigcup i \in A. H i) = (\bigcup i \in A. \text{keysFor } (H i))$
(proof)

Monotonicity

lemma keysFor-mono: $G \subseteq H ==> \text{keysFor}(G) \subseteq \text{keysFor}(H)$
(proof)

lemma keysFor-insert-Agent [simp]: $\text{keysFor } (\text{insert } (\text{Agent } A) H) = \text{keysFor } H$
(proof)

lemma keysFor-insert-Nonce [simp]: $\text{keysFor } (\text{insert } (\text{Nonce } N) H) = \text{keysFor } H$
(proof)

lemma keysFor-insert-Number [simp]: $\text{keysFor } (\text{insert } (\text{Number } N) H) = \text{keysFor } H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *keysFor-insert-Key* [simp]: $\text{keysFor}(\text{insert}(\text{Key } K) H) = \text{keysFor } H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *keysFor-insert-Hash* [simp]: $\text{keysFor}(\text{insert}(\text{Hash } X) H) = \text{keysFor } H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *keysFor-insert-MPair* [simp]: $\text{keysFor}(\text{insert}\{\{X, Y\}\} H) = \text{keysFor } H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *keysFor-insert-Crypt* [simp]:
 $\text{keysFor}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X) H) = \text{insert}(\text{invKey } K)(\text{keysFor } H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *keysFor-image-Key* [simp]: $\text{keysFor}(\text{Key}' E) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Crypt-imp-invKey-keysFor*: $\text{Crypt } K X \in H \implies \text{invKey } K \in \text{keysFor } H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.8.2 Inductive relation "parts"

lemma *MPair-parts*:
 $\{\{X, Y\}\} \in \text{parts } H;$
 $[| X \in \text{parts } H; Y \in \text{parts } H |] \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*: $H \subseteq \text{parts}(H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *parts-empty* [simp]: $\text{parts}\{\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-emptyE* [elim!]: $X \in \text{parts}\{\} \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *parts-singleton*: $X \in \text{parts } H \implies \exists Y \in H. X \in \text{parts}\{Y\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Unions

lemma *parts-Un-subset1*: $\text{parts}(G) \cup \text{parts}(H) \subseteq \text{parts}(G \cup H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-Un-subset2*: $\text{parts}(G \cup H) \subseteq \text{parts}(G) \cup \text{parts}(H)$
(proof)

lemma *parts-Un* [simp]: $\text{parts}(G \cup H) = \text{parts}(G) \cup \text{parts}(H)$
(proof)

lemma *parts-insert*: $\text{parts}(\text{insert } X H) = \text{parts}\{X\} \cup \text{parts } H$
(proof)

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

lemma *parts-insert2*:
 $\text{parts}(\text{insert } X (\text{insert } Y H)) = \text{parts}\{X\} \cup \text{parts}\{Y\} \cup \text{parts } H$
(proof)

Added to simplify arguments to parts, analz and synth.

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

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

lemma *parts-insert-subset*: $\text{insert } X (\text{parts } H) \subseteq \text{parts}(\text{insert } X H)$
(proof)

Idempotence and transitivity

lemma *parts-partsD* [dest!]: $X \in \text{parts}(\text{parts } H) ==> X \in \text{parts } H$
(proof)

lemma *parts-idem* [simp]: $\text{parts}(\text{parts } H) = \text{parts } H$
(proof)

lemma *parts-subset-iff* [simp]: $(\text{parts } G \subseteq \text{parts } H) = (G \subseteq \text{parts } H)$
(proof)

lemma *parts-trans*: $[| X \in \text{parts } G; G \subseteq \text{parts } H |] ==> X \in \text{parts } H$
(proof)

Cut

lemma *parts-cut*:
 $[| Y \in \text{parts}(\text{insert } X G); X \in \text{parts } H |] ==> Y \in \text{parts}(G \cup H)$
(proof)

lemma *parts-cut-eq* [simp]: $X \in \text{parts } H ==> \text{parts}(\text{insert } X H) = \text{parts } H$
(proof)

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)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma parts-insert-Nonce [simp]:
  parts (insert (Nonce N) H) = insert (Nonce N) (parts H)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma parts-insert-Number [simp]:
  parts (insert (Number N) H) = insert (Number N) (parts H)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma parts-insert-Key [simp]:
  parts (insert (Key K) H) = insert (Key K) (parts H)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma parts-insert-Hash [simp]:
  parts (insert (Hash X) H) = insert (Hash X) (parts H)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma parts-insert-Crypt [simp]:
  parts (insert (Crypt K X) H) = insert (Crypt K X) (parts (insert X H))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma parts-insert-MPair [simp]:
  parts (insert {X,Y} H) =
    insert {X,Y} (parts (insert X (insert Y H)))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma parts-image-Key [simp]: parts (Key‘N) = Key‘N
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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: $G \subseteq H \implies \text{analz}(G) \subseteq \text{analz}(H)$
(proof)

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

Making it safe speeds up proofs

lemma MPair-analz [elim!]:
 $\{\{X, Y\} \in \text{analz } H; X \in \text{analz } H; Y \in \text{analz } H\} \implies P$
 $\{\} \implies P$
(proof)

lemma analz-increasing: $H \subseteq \text{analz}(H)$
(proof)

lemma analz-subset-parts: $\text{analz } H \subseteq \text{parts } H$
(proof)

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

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

lemma parts-analz [simp]: $\text{parts } (\text{analz } H) = \text{parts } H$
(proof)

lemma analz-parts [simp]: $\text{analz } (\text{parts } H) = \text{parts } H$
(proof)

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

General equational properties

lemma analz-empty [simp]: $\text{analz}\{\} = \{\}$
(proof)

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: $\text{analz}(G) \cup \text{analz}(H) \subseteq \text{analz}(G \cup H)$
(proof)

lemma analz-insert: $\text{insert } X \ (\text{analz } H) \subseteq \text{analz}(\text{insert } X \ H)$
(proof)

Rewrite rules for pulling out atomic messages

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

lemma analz-insert-Agent [simp]:
 $\text{analz } (\text{insert } (\text{Agent } agt) \ H) = \text{insert } (\text{Agent } agt) \ (\text{analz } H)$
(proof)

lemma analz-insert-Nonce [simp]:

$\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Nonce } N) H) = \text{insert}(\text{Nonce } N)(\text{analz } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-insert-Number* [simp]:
 $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Number } N) H) = \text{insert}(\text{Number } N)(\text{analz } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-insert-Hash* [simp]:
 $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Hash } X) H) = \text{insert}(\text{Hash } X)(\text{analz } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *analz-insert-Key* [simp]:
 $K \notin \text{keysFor}(\text{analz } H) ==>$
 $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Key } K) H) = \text{insert}(\text{Key } K)(\text{analz } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-insert-MPair* [simp]:
 $\text{analz}(\text{insert}\{\!X, Y\!\} H) =$
 $\text{insert}\{\!X, Y\!\}(\text{analz}(\text{insert } X(\text{insert } Y H)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Can pull out enCrypted message if the Key is not known

lemma *analz-insert-Crypt*:
 $\text{Key}(\text{invKey } K) \notin \text{analz } H$
 $==> \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X) H) = \text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X)(\text{analz } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma1*: $\text{Key}(\text{invKey } K) \in \text{analz } H ==>$
 $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X) H) \subseteq$
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X)(\text{analz}(\text{insert } X H))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lemma2*: $\text{Key}(\text{invKey } K) \in \text{analz } H ==>$
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X)(\text{analz}(\text{insert } X H)) \subseteq$
 $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X) H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-insert-Decrypt*:
 $\text{Key}(\text{invKey } K) \in \text{analz } H ==>$
 $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X) H) =$
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X)(\text{analz}(\text{insert } X H))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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]:
 $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X) H) =$
 $(\text{if } (\text{Key}(\text{invKey } K) \in \text{analz } H)$
 $\text{then } \text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X)(\text{analz}(\text{insert } X H))$
 $\text{else } \text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X)(\text{analz } H))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma analz-insert-Crypt-subset:

$$\begin{aligned} analz(insert(Crypt K X) H) &\subseteq \\ insert(Crypt K X)(analz(insert X H)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma analz-image-Key [simp]: $analz(Key^N) = Key^N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Idempotence and transitivity

lemma analz-analzD [dest!]: $X \in analz(analz H) \implies X \in analz H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma analz-subset-iff [simp]: $(analz G \subseteq analz H) = (G \subseteq analz H)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma analz-trans: $[| X \in analz G; G \subseteq analz H |] \implies X \in analz H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Cut; Lemma 2 of Lowe

lemma analz-cut: $[| Y \in analz(insert X H); X \in analz H |] \implies Y \in analz H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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: $X \in analz H \implies analz(insert X H) = analz H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

A congruence rule for "analz"

lemma analz-subset-cong:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma analz-cong:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma analz-insert-cong:

$$analz H = analz H' \implies analz(insert X H) = analz(insert X H')$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

If there are no pairs or encryptions then analz does nothing

lemma analz-trivial:

$\{\forall X Y. \{X, Y\} \notin H; \forall X K. \text{Crypt } K X \notin H\} ==> \text{analz } H = H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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
  Inj [intro]: X ∈ H ==> X ∈ synth H
  | Agent [intro]: Agent agt ∈ synth H
  | Number [intro]: Number n ∈ synth H
  | Hash [intro]: X ∈ synth H ==> Hash X ∈ synth H
  | MPair [intro]: [| X ∈ synth H; Y ∈ synth H |] ==> {X, Y} ∈ synth H
  | Crypt [intro]: [| X ∈ synth H; Key(K) ∈ H |] ==> Crypt K X ∈ synth H

```

Monotonicity

lemma *synth-mono*: $G \subseteq H ==> \text{synth}(G) \subseteq \text{synth}(H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

inductive-cases *Nonce-synth* [*elim!*]: $\text{Nonce } n \in \text{synth } H$
inductive-cases *Key-synth* [*elim!*]: $\text{Key } K \in \text{synth } H$
inductive-cases *Hash-synth* [*elim!*]: $\text{Hash } X \in \text{synth } H$
inductive-cases *MPair-synth* [*elim!*]: $\{X, Y\} \in \text{synth } H$
inductive-cases *Crypt-synth* [*elim!*]: $\text{Crypt } K X \in \text{synth } H$

lemma *synth-increasing*: $H \subseteq \text{synth}(H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*: $\text{synth}(G) \cup \text{synth}(H) \subseteq \text{synth}(G \cup H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-insert*: $\text{insert } X (\text{synth } H) \subseteq \text{synth}(\text{insert } X H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Idempotence and transitivity

lemma *synth-synthD* [*dest!*]: $X \in \text{synth} (\text{synth } H) ==> X \in \text{synth } H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-idem*: $\text{synth} (\text{synth } H) = \text{synth } H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *synth-subset-iff* [simp]: $(\text{synth } G \subseteq \text{synth } H) = (G \subseteq \text{synth } H)$
{proof}

lemma *synth-trans*: $\{\mid X \in \text{synth } G; G \subseteq \text{synth } H \mid\} ==> X \in \text{synth } H$
{proof}

Cut; Lemma 2 of Lowe

lemma *synth-cut*: $\{\mid Y \in \text{synth } (\text{insert } X H); X \in \text{synth } H \mid\} ==> Y \in \text{synth } H$
{proof}

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *keysFor-synth* [simp]:
 $\text{keysFor } (\text{synth } H) = \text{keysFor } H \cup \text{invKey}^{\cdot}\{K. \text{Key } K \in H\}$
{proof}

Combinations of parts, analz and synth

lemma *parts-synth* [simp]: $\text{parts } (\text{synth } H) = \text{parts } H \cup \text{synth } H$
{proof}

lemma *analz-analz-Un* [simp]: $\text{analz } (\text{analz } G \cup H) = \text{analz } (G \cup H)$
{proof}

lemma *analz-synth-Un* [simp]: $\text{analz } (\text{synth } G \cup H) = \text{analz } (G \cup H) \cup \text{synth } G$
{proof}

lemma *analz-synth* [simp]: $\text{analz } (\text{synth } H) = \text{analz } H \cup \text{synth } H$
{proof}

chsp: added

lemma *analz-Un-analz* [simp]: $\text{analz } (G \cup \text{analz } H) = \text{analz } (G \cup H)$
{proof}

lemma *analz-synth-Un2* [simp]: $\text{analz } (G \cup \text{synth } H) = \text{analz } (G \cup H) \cup \text{synth } H$
{proof}

For reasoning about the Fake rule in traces

lemma *parts-insert-subset-Un*: $X \in G \implies \text{parts}(\text{insert } X H) \subseteq \text{parts } G \cup \text{parts } H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *Fake-parts-insert*:
 $X \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H) \implies \text{parts}(\text{insert } X H) \subseteq \text{synth}(\text{analz } H) \cup \text{parts } H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Fake-parts-insert-in-Un*:
 $[\exists Z \in \text{parts}(\text{insert } X H); X \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H)] \implies Z \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H) \cup \text{parts } H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *Fake-analz-insert*:
 $X \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } G) \implies \text{analz}(\text{insert } X H) \subseteq \text{synth}(\text{analz } G) \cup \text{analz}(G \cup H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-conj-parts [simp]*:
 $(X \in \text{analz } H \ \& \ X \in \text{parts } H) = (X \in \text{analz } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *analz-disj-parts [simp]*:
 $(X \in \text{analz } H \mid X \in \text{parts } H) = (X \in \text{parts } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *MPair-synth-analz [iff]*:
 $(\{X, Y\} \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H)) = (X \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H) \ \& \ Y \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Crypt-synth-analz*:
 $[\mid \text{Key } K \in \text{analz } H; \text{Key } (\text{invKey } K) \in \text{analz } H \mid] \implies (\text{Crypt } K X \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H)) = (X \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Hash-synth-analz [simp]*:
 $X \notin \text{synth}(\text{analz } H) \implies (\text{Hash}\{X, Y\} \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } H)) = (\text{Hash}\{X, Y\} \in \text{analz } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.8.5 HPair: a combination of Hash and MPair

Freeness

lemma *Agent-neq-HPair*: $\text{Agent } A \sim= \text{Hash}[X] Y$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Nonce-neq-HPair*: $\text{Nonce } N \sim= \text{Hash}[X] Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Number-neq-HPair*: $\text{Number } N \sim= \text{Hash}[X] Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Key-neq-HPair*: $\text{Key } K \sim= \text{Hash}[X] Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Hash-neq-HPair*: $\text{Hash } Z \sim= \text{Hash}[X] Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Crypt-neq-HPair*: $\text{Crypt } K X' \sim= \text{Hash}[X] Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]: $(\text{Hash}[X'] Y' = \text{Hash}[X] Y) = (X' = X \& Y' = Y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MPair-eq-HPair* [iff]:
 $(\{\{X', Y'\} = \text{Hash}[X] Y) = (X' = \text{Hash}\{X, Y\} \& Y' = Y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HPair-eq-MPair* [iff]:
 $(\text{Hash}[X] Y = \{\{X', Y'\}) = (X' = \text{Hash}\{X, Y\} \& Y' = Y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *keysFor-insert-HPair* [simp]: $\text{keysFor} (\text{insert} (\text{Hash}[X] Y) H) = \text{keysFor } H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-insert-HPair* [simp]:
 $\text{parts} (\text{insert} (\text{Hash}[X] Y) H) =$
 $\text{insert} (\text{Hash}[X] Y) (\text{insert} (\text{Hash}\{X, Y\}) (\text{parts} (\text{insert } Y H)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-insert-HPair* [simp]:
 $\text{analz} (\text{insert} (\text{Hash}[X] Y) H) =$
 $\text{insert} (\text{Hash}[X] Y) (\text{insert} (\text{Hash}\{X, Y\}) (\text{analz} (\text{insert } Y H)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *HPair-synth-analz* [simp]:
 $X \notin \text{synth} (\text{analz } H)$
 $\implies (\text{Hash}[X] Y \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } H)) =$
 $(\text{Hash}\{X, Y\} \in \text{analz } H \& Y \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } H))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 K Nonce N for K N]
  insert-commute [of Key K Number N for K N]
  insert-commute [of Key K Hash X for K X]
  insert-commute [of Key K MPair X Y for K X Y]
  insert-commute [of Key K Crypt 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 K Nonce N for X K N]
  insert-commute [of Crypt X K Number N for X K N]
  insert-commute [of Crypt X K Hash X' for X K X']
  insert-commute [of Crypt X K MPair 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*]: $Crypt K X \notin Key ` A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Hash-notin-image-Key [*simp*]: $Hash X \notin Key ` A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma synth-analz-mono: $G \subseteq H \implies synth(analz(G)) \subseteq synth(analz(H))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma Fake-analz-eq [*simp*]:

$X \in synth(analz H) \implies synth(analz(insert X H)) = synth(analz H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Two generalizations of *analz-insert-eq*

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

$X \in analz H \implies \forall G. H \subseteq G \implies analz(insert X G) = analz G$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma synth-analz-insert-eq [rule-format]:

$X \in synth(analz H)$

```

==> ALL G. H ⊆ G --> (Key K ∈ analz (insert X G)) = (Key K ∈ analz G)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *Fake-parts-sing*:

```

X ∈ synth (analz H) ==> parts{X} ⊆ synth (analz H) ∪ parts H
⟨proof⟩

```

```
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
```

abbreviation

```
lkr s ≡ lk s × UNIV
```

1.9.2 Invariant definitions

Global secrecy is stated as an invariant.

definition

```
s0g-secrecy :: 'd s0g-state set
```

where

$s0g\text{-secrecy} \equiv \{s. kn s \subseteq az s \cup lkr s\}$

lemmas $s0g\text{-secrecyI} = s0g\text{-secrecy-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $s0g\text{-secrecyE} [\text{elim}] =$

$s0g\text{-secrecy-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

Data that someone is authorized to know and leaked data is known by someone.

definition

$s0g\text{-dom} :: 'd s0g\text{-state set}$

where

$s0g\text{-dom} \equiv \{s. Domain (az s \cup lkr s) \subseteq Domain (kn s)\}$

lemmas $s0g\text{-domI} = s0g\text{-dom-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $s0g\text{-domE} [\text{elim}] = s0g\text{-dom-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

1.9.3 Events

New secrets may be generated anytime.

definition

$s0g\text{-gen} :: ['d, agent, agent set] \Rightarrow ('d s0g\text{-state} \times 'd s0g\text{-state}) set$

where

$s0g\text{-gen } d A G \equiv \{(s, s1).$

— guards:

$A \in G \wedge$

$d \notin Domain (kn s) \wedge$ — fresh item

— actions:

$s1 = s()$

$kn := insert (d, A) (kn s),$

$az := az s \cup \{d\} \times (\text{if } G \cap bad = \{\} \text{ then } G \text{ else } UNIV)$

}

}

Learning secrets.

definition

$s0g\text{-learn} ::$

$['d, agent] \Rightarrow ('d s0g\text{-state} \times 'd s0g\text{-state}) set$

where

$s0g\text{-learn } d B \equiv \{(s, s1).$

— guards:

— $d \in Domain (kn s) \wedge$ someone knows d (follows from authorization)

— check authorization or leakage to preserve secrecy

$(d, B) \in az s \cup lkr s \wedge$

— actions:

$s1 = s() kn := insert (d, B) (kn s) ()$

}

Leaking secrets.

definition

$s0g\text{-leak} ::$
 $'d \Rightarrow ('d s0g\text{-state} \times 'd s0g\text{-state}) \text{ set}$
where
 $s0g\text{-leak } d \equiv \{(s, s1).$
 — guards:
 $d \in \text{Domain } (kn \ s) \wedge \quad \quad \quad \text{— someone knows } d$
 — actions:
 $s1 = s \parallel lk := \text{insert } d \ (lk \ s) \parallel$
 $\}$

1.9.4 Specification

definition

$s0g\text{-init} :: 'd s0g\text{-state} \text{ set}$

where

$s0g\text{-init} \equiv s0g\text{-secrecy} \cap s0g\text{-dom} \quad \text{— any state satisfying invariants}$

definition

$s0g\text{-trans} :: ('d s0g\text{-state} \times 'd s0g\text{-state}) \text{ set}$ **where**

$s0g\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup d A \ B \ G.$

$s0g\text{-gen } d \ A \ G \cup$

$s0g\text{-learn } d \ B \cup$

$s0g\text{-leak } d \cup$

Id

)

definition

$s0g :: ('d s0g\text{-state}, 'd s0g\text{-obs}) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$s0g \equiv \emptyset$

$init = s0g\text{-init},$

$trans = s0g\text{-trans},$

$obs = id$

)

lemmas $s0g\text{-defs} =$

$s0g\text{-def } s0g\text{-init-def } s0g\text{-trans-def}$

$s0g\text{-gen-def } s0g\text{-learn-def } s0g\text{-leak-def}$

lemma $s0g\text{-obs-id} [\text{simp}]: obs \ s0g = id$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All state predicates are trivially observable.

lemma $s0g\text{-anyP-observable} [\text{iff}]: \text{observable} (obs \ s0g) \ P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.9.5 Invariant proofs

1.9.6 inv1: Secrecy

lemma $PO\text{-s0g-secrecy-init} [\text{iff}]:$
 $init \ s0g \subseteq s0g\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-s0g-secrecy-trans* [iff]:
 $\{s0g\text{-secrecy}\} \text{ trans } s0g \{> s0g\text{-secrecy}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-s0g-secrecy* [iff]: *reach* $s0g \subseteq s0g\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

As en external invariant.

lemma *PO-s0g-obs-secrecy* [iff]: *oreach* $s0g \subseteq s0g\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.9.7 inv2: Authorized and leaked data is known to someone

lemma *PO-s0g-dom-init* [iff]:
 $\text{init } s0g \subseteq s0g\text{-dom}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-s0g-dom-trans* [iff]:
 $\{s0g\text{-dom}\} \text{ trans } s0g \{> s0g\text{-dom}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-s0g-dom* [iff]: *reach* $s0g \subseteq s0g\text{-dom}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

As en external invariant.

lemma *PO-s0g-obs-dom* [iff]: *oreach* $s0g \subseteq s0g\text{-dom}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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  $\Rightarrow$  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
 $a0n\text{-init} :: 'ds a0n\text{-state} set$
where
 $a0n\text{-init} \equiv \{s. \exists ds. s = ()$
 $signals = \lambda s. 0,$
 $corrupted = ds$
 $\}$

Running signal, indicating end of responder run.

definition
 $a0n\text{-running} :: [agent list, 'ds] \Rightarrow ('ds a0n\text{-state} \times 'ds a0n\text{-state}) set$
where
 $a0n\text{-running } h d \equiv \{(s, s').$
 $— actions:$
 $s' = s()$
 $signals := (signals s)(Running h d := signals s (Running h d) + 1)$
 $\}$

Commit signal, marking end of initiator run.

definition
 $a0n\text{-commit} :: [agent list, 'ds] \Rightarrow ('ds a0n\text{-state} \times 'ds a0n\text{-state}) set$
where
 $a0n\text{-commit } h d \equiv \{(s, s').$
 $— guards:$
 $(set h \subseteq good \rightarrow d \notin corrupted \wedge signals s (Running h d) > 0) \wedge$
 $— actions:$
 $s' = s()$
 $signals := (signals s)(Commit h d := signals s (Commit h d) + 1)$
 $\}$

Data corruption.

definition

```

a0n-corrupt :: 'ds set ⇒ ('ds a0n-state × 'ds a0n-state) set
where
  a0n-corrupt ds ≡ {(s, s')}.
    — actions:
      s' = s()
      corrupted := corrupted s ∪ ds
    }
}

```

Transition system.

definition

```

a0n-trans :: ('ds a0n-state × 'ds a0n-state) set where
  a0n-trans ≡ (⋃ h d ds.
    a0n-running h d ∪
    a0n-commit h d ∪
    a0n-corrupt ds ∪
    Id
  )

```

definition

```

a0n :: ('ds a0n-state, 'ds a0n-obs) spec where
  a0n ≡ ()
    init = a0n-init,
    trans = a0n-trans,
    obs = id
  )

```

```

lemmas a0n-defs =
  a0n-def a0n-init-def a0n-trans-def
  a0n-running-def a0n-commit-def a0n-corrupt-def

```

Any property is trivially observable.

```

lemma a0n-obs [simp]: obs a0n= id
  {proof}

```

```

lemma a0n-anyP-observable [iff]: observable (obs a0n) P
  {proof}

```

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-inv1-niagree :: 'ds a0n-state set
where
  a0n-inv1-niagree ≡ {s. ∀ h d.
    set h ⊆ good → d ∉ corrupted s →
    signals s (Commit h d) > 0 → signals s (Running h d) > 0
  }
}

```

```

lemmas a0n-inv1-niagreeI =
  a0n-inv1-niagree-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas a0n-inv1-niagreeE [elim] =
  a0n-inv1-niagree-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas a0n-inv1-niagreeD =
  a0n-inv1-niagree-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 2]

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-a0n-inv1-niagree-init [iff]:
  init a0n ⊆ a0n-inv1-niagree
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-a0n-inv1-niagree-trans [iff]:
  {a0n-inv1-niagree} trans a0n {> a0n-inv1-niagree}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-a0n-inv1-niagree [iff]: reach a0n ⊆ a0n-inv1-niagree
  ⟨proof⟩

```

This is also an external invariant.

```

lemma a0n-obs-inv1-niagree [iff]:
  oreach a0n ⊆ a0n-inv1-niagree
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

1.11 Injective Agreement

```

theory a0i-agree imports a0n-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-state = 'd a0n-state

```

```

type-synonym
'd a0i-obs = 'd a0n-obs

```

1.11.2 Events

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

```

abbreviation
a0i-init :: 'ds a0n-state set
where
a0i-init ≡ a0n-init

```

abbreviation
 $a0i\text{-running} :: [\text{agent list}, 'ds] \Rightarrow ('ds a0i\text{-state} \times 'ds a0i\text{-state}) \text{ set}$
where
 $a0i\text{-running} \equiv a0n\text{-running}$
definition
 $a0i\text{-commit} ::$
 $[\text{agent list}, 'ds] \Rightarrow ('ds a0i\text{-state} \times 'ds a0i\text{-state}) \text{ set}$
where
 $a0i\text{-commit } h d \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

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

— actions:

 $s' = s \langle$
 $\text{signals} := (\text{signals } s)(\text{Commit } h d := \text{signals } s (\text{Commit } h d) + 1)$
 \rangle
 $\}$
abbreviation
 $a0i\text{-corrupt} :: 'ds \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('ds a0i\text{-state} \times 'ds a0i\text{-state}) \text{ set}$
where
 $a0i\text{-corrupt} \equiv a0n\text{-corrupt}$

Transition system.

definition
 $a0i\text{-trans} :: ('ds a0i\text{-state} \times 'ds a0i\text{-state}) \text{ set} \text{ where}$
 $a0i\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup h d ds.$
 $a0i\text{-running } h d \cup$
 $a0i\text{-commit } h d \cup$
 $a0i\text{-corrupt } ds \cup$
 Id
 $)$
definition
 $a0i :: ('ds a0i\text{-state}, 'ds a0i\text{-obs}) \text{ spec where}$
 $a0i \equiv \langle$
 $\text{init} = a0i\text{-init},$
 $\text{trans} = a0i\text{-trans},$
 $\text{obs} = id$
 \rangle

lemmas $a0i\text{-defs} =$

 $a0n\text{-defs } a0i\text{-def } a0i\text{-trans-def } a0i\text{-commit-def}$

Any property is trivially observable.

lemma $a0i\text{-obs} [\text{simp}]: \text{obs } a0i = id$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $a0i\text{-anyP-observable} [\text{iff}]: \text{observable } (\text{obs } a0i) P$

1.11.3 Invariants

Injective agreement.

definition

$a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree :: 'ds a0i\text{-}state set$

where

$$\begin{aligned} a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree &\equiv \{s. \forall h d. \\ &\quad \text{set } h \subseteq \text{good} \longrightarrow d \notin \text{corrupted } s \longrightarrow \\ &\quad \text{signals } s (\text{Commit } h d) \leq \text{signals } s (\text{Running } h d) \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagreeI =$

$a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagreeE [elim] =$

$a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagreeD =$

$a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma $PO\text{-}a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$\text{init } a0i \subseteq a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree\} \text{ trans } a0i \{> a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree$ [iff]: $\text{reach } a0i \subseteq a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree$

$\langle proof \rangle$

As an external invariant.

lemma $PO\text{-}a0i\text{-}obs\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree$ [iff]: $\text{oreach } a0i \subseteq a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.11.4 Refinement

definition

$med0n0i :: 'd a0i\text{-}obs \Rightarrow 'd a0i\text{-}obs$

where

$med0n0i \equiv id$

definition

$R0n0i :: ('d a0n\text{-}state \times 'd a0i\text{-}state) set$

where

$R0n0i \equiv Id$

lemma $PO\text{-}a0i\text{-}running\text{-}refines\text{-}a0n\text{-}running}$:

$\{R0n0i\}$

$(a0n\text{-}running } h d), (a0i\text{-}running } h d)$

$\{> R0n0i\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}a0i\text{-}commit\text{-}refines\text{-}a0n\text{-}commit$:

```

{R0n0i}
  (a0n-commit h d), (a0i-commit h d)
{> R0n0i}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-a0i-corrupt-refines-a0n-corrupt:
{R0n0i}
  (a0n-corrupt d), (a0i-corrupt d)
{> R0n0i}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

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)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-trans-a0n [iff]:
{R0n0i}
  (trans a0n), (trans a0i)
{> R0n0i}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-obs-consistent [iff]:
  obs-consistent R0n0i med0n0i a0n a0i
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-a0i-refines-a0n:
  refines R0n0i med0n0i a0n a0i
⟨proof⟩

```

1.11.5 Derived invariants

```

lemma iagree-implies-niagree [iff]: a0i-inv1-iagree ⊆ a0n-inv1-niagree
⟨proof⟩

```

Non-injective agreement as internal and external invariants.

```

lemma PO-a0i-a0n-inv1-niagree [iff]: reach a0i ⊆ a0n-inv1-niagree
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-a0i-obs-a0n-inv1-niagree [iff]: oreach a0i ⊆ a0n-inv1-niagree
⟨proof⟩

```

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

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

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

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 = ( $\lambda x. 0$ )
  {proof}

```

Update lemmas

```

lemma runs2sigs-upd-init-none [simp]:
   $\llbracket Ra \notin \text{dom } \text{runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))) = \text{runs2sigs} \text{runz}$ 
  {proof}

```

```

lemma runs2sigs-upd-init-some [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aNon } Nb]))) =$ 
     $(\text{runs2sigs} \text{runz})(\text{Commit } [A, B] (Ra\$0, Nb) := 1)$ 
  {proof}

```

```

lemma runs2sigs-upd-resp [simp]:
   $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom } \text{runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aNon } Na]))) =$ 
     $(\text{runs2sigs} \text{runz})(\text{Running } [A, B] (Na, Rb\$0) := 1)$ 
  {proof}

```

2.1.4 Refinement

```

lemma PO-m1-step1-refines-skip:
  {R01}
  Id, (m1-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R01}
  {proof}

```

```

lemma PO-m1-step2-refines-a0i-running:
  {R01}
  (a0i-running [A, B] (Na, Nb)), (m1-step2 Rb A B Na Nb)
  {> R01}
  {proof}

```

```

lemma PO-m1-step3-refines-a0i-commit:
  {R01}
  (a0i-commit [A, B] (Na, Nb)), (m1-step3 Ra A B Na Nb)
  {> R01}
  {proof}

```

```

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)
  {proof}

```

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-trans-a0i [iff]:
  {R01}

```

```

(trans a0i), (trans m1)
{> R01}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-obs-consistent [iff]:
  obs-consistent R01 med10 a0i m1
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m1-refines-a0i:
  refines R01 med10 a0i m1
⟨proof⟩

```

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.

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

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 ⇒ m2-obs where
m2-obs s ≡ ⟨
  runs = runs s
⟩

```

2.2.2 Events

definition

```

m2-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] ⇒ (m2-state × m2-state) 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
 $s1 = s\emptyset$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))$,
 $\text{chan} := \text{insert}(\text{Insec } A B (\text{Msg } [aNon Na])) (\text{chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition

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

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

$Rb \notin \text{dom}(\text{runs } s) \wedge$
 $Nb = Rb\$0 \wedge$

$\text{Insec } A B (\text{Msg } [aNon Na]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge \quad \text{— } \text{recv } M1$

— actions
 $s1 = s\emptyset$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aNon Na]))$,
 $\text{chan} := \text{insert}(\text{Auth } B A (\text{Msg } [aNon Nb, aNon Na])) (\text{chan } s) \quad \text{— } \text{snd } M2$
 $\}$

definition

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

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

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

$\text{Auth } B A (\text{Msg } [aNon Nb, aNon Na]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge \quad \text{— } \text{recv } M2$

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

Intruder fake event.

definition — refines Id

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

where

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

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

}

Transition system.

definition

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

where

```

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

```

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**

$m2 \equiv ()$

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

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

$obs = m2\text{-obs}$

)

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 $m2\text{-inv1-authE} [elim] =$

$m2\text{-inv1-auth-def} [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv1-authD} [dest] =$

$m2\text{-inv1-auth-def} [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]$

Invariance proof.

```

lemma PO-m2-inv2-init [iff]:
  init m2 ⊆ m2-inv1-auth
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m2-inv2-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv1-auth} trans m2 {> m2-inv1-auth}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m2-inv2 [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv1-auth
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2:
  {R12}
    (m1-step2 Ra A B Na Nb), (m2-step2 Ra A B Na Nb)
  {> R12}
  ⟨proof⟩

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}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

New fake event refines skip.

```

lemma PO-m2-fake-refines-m1-skip:
  {R12} Id, m2-fake {> R12}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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)
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m2-refines-trans-m1 [iff]:
{R12 ∩ UNIV × m2-inv1-auth}
(trans m1), (trans m2)
{> R12}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-obs-consistent [iff]:
obs-consistent R12 med21 m1 m2
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma m2-refines-m1:
refines
(R12 ∩ UNIV × m2-inv1-auth)
med21 m1 m2
⟨proof⟩

```

```
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 ⇒ m2-obs where
m2-obs s ≡ ⟨
  runs = runs s
⟩

```

2.3.2 Events

definition

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

where

```

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

```

definition

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

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()
runs := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [])),
— send Na on confidential channel 1
chan := insert (\text{Confid } A B (\text{Msg } [aNon Na])) (\text{chan } s)
}

```

definition

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

where

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

— guards

```

Rb \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge
Nb = Rb\$0 \wedge

```

$\text{Confid } A B (\text{Msg } [aNon Na]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge \quad \text{— receive M1}$

— actions

```

s1 = s()
runs := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aNon Na])),
chan := insert (\text{Confid } B A (\text{Msg } [aNon Na, aNon Nb])) (\text{chan } s)
}

```

definition

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

where

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

```

— guards
runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], []) ∧
Na = Ra$0 ∧

Confid B A (Msg [aNon Na, aNon Nb]) ∈ chan s ∧ — receive M2

— actions
s1 = s()
  runs := (runs s)(Ra ↦ (Init, [A, B], [aNon Nb]))
}

```

Intruder fake event.

```

definition — refines Id
m2-fake :: (m2-state × m2-state) set
where
m2-fake ≡ {(s, s1).
— actions:
s1 = s()
chan := fake ik0 (dom (runs s)) (chan s)
}

```

Transition system.

```

definition
m2-trans :: (m2-state × m2-state) set where
m2-trans ≡ (⋃ A B Ra Rb Na Nb.
  m2-step1 Ra A B Na ∪
  m2-step2 Rb A B Na Nb ∪
  m2-step3 Ra A B Na Nb ∪
  m2-fake ∪
  Id
)

```

```

definition
m2 :: (m2-state, m2-obs) spec where
m2 ≡ []
  init = m2-init,
  trans = m2-trans,
  obs = m2-obs
}

lemmas m2-defs =
m2-def m2-init-def m2-trans-def m2-obs-def
m2-step1-def m2-step2-def m2-step3-def m2-fake-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]: $\text{init } m2 \subseteq \text{m2-inv1-nonces}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma PO-m2-inv1-trans [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-inv1-nonces}\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-inv1-nonces}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma PO-m2-inv012 [iff]:
 $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq \text{m2-inv1-nonces}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Invariant 3: relates message 2 with the responder run

It is needed, together with initiator nonce secrecy, in proof obligation REF/m2-step2.

definition

```

m2-inv3-msg2 :: m2-state set where
m2-inv3-msg2 ≡ {s.  $\forall A B Na Nb.$ 
   $\text{Confid } B A (\text{Msg } [aNon Na, aNon Nb]) \in \text{chan } s \longrightarrow$ 
   $aNon Na \notin \text{extr } ik0 (\text{chan } s) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\exists Rb. Nb = Rb\$0 \wedge \text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aNon Na]))$ 
}

```

```

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]:
 $\text{init } m2 \subseteq \text{m2-inv3-msg2}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma PO-m2-inv4-trans [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-inv3-msg2}\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-inv3-msg2}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma PO-m2-inv4 [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq \text{m2-inv3-msg2}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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  $\equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra al.$ 
  runs  $s Ra = Some(Init, [A, B], al) \rightarrow$ 
   $A \notin bad \rightarrow B \notin bad \rightarrow$ 
   $aNon(Ra\$0) \notin extr ik0(chan s)$ 
}
}

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  $\subseteq$  m2-inv4-inon-secret
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m2-inv3-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv4-inon-secret  $\cap$  m2-inv1-nonces}
  trans m2
  {> m2-inv4-inon-secret}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m2-inv3 [iff]: reach m2  $\subseteq$  m2-inv4-inon-secret
⟨proof⟩

```

2.3.4 Refinement

definition

```

R12 :: (m1-state  $\times$  m2-state) set where
R12  $\equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t\}$ 

```

abbreviation

```

med21 :: m2-obs  $\Rightarrow$  m1-obs where
med21  $\equiv id$ 

```

Proof obligations.

```

lemma PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1:
  {R12}
  (m1-step1 Ra A B Na), (m2-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R12}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2:
  {R12}
  (m1-step2 Rb A B Na Nb), (m2-step2 Rb A B Na Nb)
  {> R12}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3:
  {R12  $\cap$  UNIV  $\times$  (m2-inv4-inon-secret  $\cap$  m2-inv3-msg2)}

```

```

(m1-step3 Ra A B Na Nb), (m2-step3 Ra A B Na Nb)
{> R12}
⟨proof⟩

```

New fake events refine skip.

```

lemma PO-m2-fake-refines-skip:
  {R12} Id, m2-fake {> R12}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

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 ⊆ R12 `` (init m1)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m2-refines-trans-m1 [iff]:
  {R12 ∩
    UNIV × (m2-inv4-inon-secret ∩ m2-inv3-msg2)}
  (trans m1), (trans m2)
  {> R12}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-R12-obs-consistent [iff]:
  obs-consistent R12 med21 m1 m2
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m3-refines-m2:
  refines
  (R12 ∩
    UNIV × (m2-inv4-inon-secret ∩ m2-inv3-msg2 ∩ m2-inv1-nonces))
  med21 m1 m2
⟨proof⟩

```

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  $\Rightarrow$  m3-obs where
    m3-obs s  $\equiv$   $\emptyset$ 
      runs = runs s
    }

```

2.4.2 Events

definition

```

  m3-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce]  $\Rightarrow$  (m3-state  $\times$  m3-state) set
  where

```

```

    m3-step1 Ra A B Na  $\equiv$  {(s, s1).
```

```

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

```

```

      — actions
      s1 = s $\emptyset$ 
        runs := (runs s)(Ra  $\mapsto$  (Init, [A, B], [])),
        IK := insert {Agent A, Agent B, Nonce Na} (IK s)   — send msg 1
      }
    }

```

definition

```

  m3-step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce]  $\Rightarrow$  (m3-state  $\times$  m3-state) set
  where

```

```

    m3-step2 Rb A B Na Nb  $\equiv$  {(s, s1).
```

```

      — guards
      Rb  $\notin$  dom (runs s)  $\wedge$ 
      Nb = Rb\$0  $\wedge$ 
      {Agent A, Agent B, Nonce Na}  $\in$  IK s  $\wedge$                                — receive msg 1

```

```

      — actions
      s1 = s $\emptyset$ 
        runs := (runs s)(Rb  $\mapsto$  (Resp, [A, B], [aNon Na])),           — send msg 2
        IK := insert (Crypt (priK B) {Nonce Nb, Nonce Na, Agent A}) (IK s)

```

}

definition

$m3\text{-}step3 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce] \Rightarrow (m3\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state) \text{ set}$

where

$m3\text{-}step3 Ra A B Na Nb \equiv \{(s, s1).$

— guards

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

$Na = Ra\$0 \wedge$

$Crypt(priK B) \{Nonce Nb, Nonce Na, Agent A\} \in IK s \wedge$ — recv msg 2

— actions

$s1 = s()$

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

)

}

The intruder messages are now generated by a full-fledged Dolev-Yao intruder.

definition

$m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake :: (m3\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state) \text{ set}$

where

$m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake \equiv \{(s, s1).$

— actions:

$s1 = s()$

$IK := synth(analz(IK s))$

)

}

Transition system.

definition

$m3\text{-}init :: m3\text{-}state \text{ set}$

where

$m3\text{-}init \equiv \{ \}$

$runs = Map.empty,$

$IK = (Key\text{'priK}\text{'bad}) \cup (Key\text{'range pubK}) \cup (Key\text{'shrK}\text{'bad})$

)

definition

$m3\text{-}trans :: (m3\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state) \text{ set}$ **where**

$m3\text{-}trans \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Na Nb.$

$m3\text{-}step1 Ra A B Na \quad \cup$

$m3\text{-}step2 Rb A B Na Nb \cup$

$m3\text{-}step3 Ra A B Na Nb \cup$

$m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake \quad \cup$

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

```

2.4.3 Invariants

Specialize injectiveness of parts 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]

```

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
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-trans [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$ trans m3 $\{> m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec* [iff]: *reach m3* \subseteq *m3-inv1-lkeysec*
(proof)

inv2: Intruder knows long-term keys of bad guys

definition

m3-inv2-badkeys :: *m3-state set*

where

m3-inv2-badkeys \equiv {*s*. $\forall C$.

$C \in \text{bad} \longrightarrow \text{Key}(\text{priK } C) \in \text{analz}(\text{IK } s)$

}

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 \subseteq *m3-inv2-badkeys*

(proof)

lemma *PO-m3-inv2-badkeys-trans* [iff]:

{*m3-inv2-badkeys*} *trans m3* {> *m3-inv2-badkeys*}

(proof)

lemma *PO-m3-inv2-badkeys* [iff]: *reach m3* \subseteq *m3-inv2-badkeys*

(proof)

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 \equiv {*s*. $\forall C$.

$\text{Key}(\text{pubK } C) \in \text{analz}(\text{IK } s)$

}

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 \subseteq *m3-inv3-pubkeys*

(proof)

lemma *PO-m3-inv3-pubkeys-trans* [iff]:
 $\{m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}pubkeys\} \text{ trans } m3 \{> m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}pubkeys\}$
(proof)

lemma *PO-m3-inv3-pubkeys* [iff]: *reach* $m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}pubkeys$
(proof)

2.4.4 Refinement

Automatic tool tuning. Tame too-agressive 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 \Rightarrow nonce set

where

nonces $H \equiv \{N. \text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz } H\}$

abbreviation

ink :: chmsg set \Rightarrow 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 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*:

$\text{Crypt } (\text{priK } B) \{\text{Nonce } Nb, \text{Nonce } Na, \text{Agent } A\} \in H$
 $\implies \text{Auth } B A (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } Nb, \text{aNon } Na]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

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-msgs :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set **where**
 $R23\text{-msgs} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{abs-msg } (\text{parts } (\text{IK } t)) \subseteq \text{chan } s\}$ — with *parts!*

definition

R23-ink :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set **where**
 $R23\text{-ink} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{nonces } (\text{IK } t) \subseteq \text{ink } (\text{chan } s)\}$

definition

R23-preserved :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) 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

$\text{med32} :: m3\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m2\text{-obs} \text{ where}$
 $\text{med32} \equiv id$

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 $R23\text{-inkI} =$

$R23\text{-ink-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-inke} [\text{elim}] =$

$R23\text{-ink-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-preservedI} =$

$R23\text{-preserved-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-preservedE} [\text{elim}] =$

$R23\text{-preserved-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-intros} = R23\text{-msgsI } R23\text{-inkI } R23\text{-preservedI}$

Facts about the abstraction function

declare $abs\text{-msg.intros} [\text{intro}]$

declare $abs\text{-msg.cases} [\text{elim}]$

lemma $abs\text{-msg-empty}: abs\text{-msg } \{\} = \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $abs\text{-msg-Un} [\text{simp}]:$

$abs\text{-msg } (G \cup H) = abs\text{-msg } G \cup abs\text{-msg } H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $abs\text{-msg-mono} [\text{elim}]:$

$\llbracket m \in abs\text{-msg } G; G \subseteq H \rrbracket \implies m \in abs\text{-msg } H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $abs\text{-msg-insert-mono} [\text{intro}]:$

$\llbracket m \in abs\text{-msg } H \rrbracket \implies m \in abs\text{-msg } (\text{insert } m' H)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-ink}; t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{abs-msg} (\text{synth} (\text{analz} (\text{IK } t))) \subseteq \text{fake ik0} (\text{dom} (\text{runs } s)) (\text{chan } s) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *absmsg-parts-subset-fakeable*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{abs-msg} (\text{parts} (\text{IK } t)) \subseteq \text{fake ik0} (-\text{dom} (\text{runs } s)) (\text{chan } s) \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

declare *abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable* [*simp, intro!*]

declare *absmsg-parts-subset-fakeable* [*simp, intro!*]

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{R23\} \\ & \quad (m2\text{-step1 Ra A B Na}), (m3\text{-step1 Ra A B Na}) \\ & \{> R23\} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{R23 \cap \text{UNIV} \times (m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \cap m3\text{-inv2-badkeys})\} \\ & \quad (m2\text{-step2 Rb A B Na Nb}), (m3\text{-step2 Rb A B Na Nb}) \\ & \{> R23\} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{R23\} \\ & \quad (m2\text{-step3 Ra A B Na Nb}), (m3\text{-step3 Ra A B Na Nb}) \\ & \{> R23\} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

The Dolev-Yao fake event refines the abstract fake event.

lemma *PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{R23 \cap \text{UNIV} \times (m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \cap m3\text{-inv2-badkeys})\} \\ & \quad \text{m2-fake, m3-DY-fake} \\ & \{> R23\} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans* =

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2} \\ & \text{PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *PO-m3-refines-init-m2* [*iff*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{init m3} \subseteq R23 `` (\text{init m2}) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *PO-m3-refines-trans-m2* [*iff*]:

```

{ $R23 \cap UNIV \times (m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}badkeys \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec)}$ }
  ( $\text{trans } m2$ ), ( $\text{trans } m3$ )
  { $> R23$ }
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}obs\text{-consistent}$  [iff]:
   $obs\text{-consistent } R23 \text{ med32 } m2 \text{ } m3$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m3\text{-refines-}m2$ :
  refines
  ( $R23 \cap UNIV \times (m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}badkeys \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec))$ )
  med32  $m2 \text{ } m3$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```
end
```

2.5 Refinement 3b: Encryption-based Dolev-Yao Protocol (Variant A)

```

theory  $m3\text{-enc}$  imports  $m2\text{-confid-chan} \dots /Refinement/Message$ 
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  $parts\text{-}insertD} = parts\text{-}insert$  [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  $m3\text{-state} = m1\text{-state} +$   

 $IK :: msg\text{ set}$  — intruder knowledge
```

Observations: local agent states.

```
type-synonym  

 $m3\text{-obs} = m1\text{-obs}$ 
```

definition

```

 $m3\text{-obs} :: m3\text{-state} \Rightarrow m3\text{-obs}$  where
 $m3\text{-obs } s \equiv ()$ 
  runs = runs  $s$ 
 $)$ 

```

2.5.2 Events

definition

$m3\text{-step1} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow (m3\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set}$

where

$m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \equiv \{(s, s1).$

— guards:

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

$Na = Ra\$0 \wedge$

— actions:

$s1 = s[]$

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

$IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{pubK } B) \{ \text{Nonce } Na, \text{Agent } A \}) (IK s)$

$\}$

$\}$

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

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

$Nb = Rb\$0 \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{pubK } B) \{ \text{Nonce } Na, \text{Agent } A \} \in IK s \wedge \quad \text{— receive msg 1}$

— actions

$s1 = s[]$

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

$IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{pubK } A) \{ \text{Nonce } Na, \text{Nonce } Nb, \text{Agent } B \}) (IK s)$

$\}$

$\}$

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

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

$Na = Ra\$0 \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{pubK } A) \{ \text{Nonce } Na, \text{Nonce } Nb, \text{Agent } B \} \in IK s \wedge \quad \text{— recv msg2}$

— actions

$s1 = s[]$

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

$\}$

$\}$

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:

$s1 = s \parallel IK := synth(analz(IK s)) \parallel$
 $\}$

Transition system.

definition

$m3\text{-init} :: m3\text{-state set}$

where

$m3\text{-init} \equiv \{ \parallel$
 $runs = Map.empty,$
 $IK = (Key\text{'priK}\text{'bad}) \cup (Key\text{'range pubK}) \cup (Key\text{'shrK}\text{'bad})$
 $\parallel \}$

definition

$m3\text{-trans} :: (m3\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$

$m3\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Na Nb.$

$m3\text{-step1} Ra A B Na \quad \cup$

$m3\text{-step2} Rb A B Na Nb \cup$

$m3\text{-step3} Ra A B Na Nb \cup$

$m3\text{-DY-fake} \cup$

Id

)

definition

$m3 :: (m3\text{-state}, m3\text{-obs}) \text{ spec where}$

$m3 \equiv \{ \parallel$

$init = m3\text{-init},$

$trans = m3\text{-trans},$

$obs = m3\text{-obs}$

)

lemmas $m3\text{-defs} =$

$m3\text{-def } m3\text{-init-def } m3\text{-trans-def } m3\text{-obs-def}$

$m3\text{-step1-def } m3\text{-step2-def } m3\text{-step3-def}$

$m3\text{-DY-fake-def}$

2.5.3 Invariants

Automatic tool tuning. Tame too-agressive 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 $parts\text{-Inj-}IK = parts.Inj [\text{where } H=IK s \text{ for } s]$

```
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
```

```
{proof}
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-keys-trans [iff]:
```

```
  {m3-inv1-keys} trans m3 {> m3-inv1-keys}
```

```
{proof}
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-keys [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-keys
```

```
{proof}
```

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**
 $R23\text{-msgs} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{abs}\text{-msg}(\text{parts}(IK t)) \subseteq \text{chan } s\}$ — with *parts!*

definition

R23-non :: (*m2-state* × *m3-state*) set **where**
 $R23\text{-non} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall N. \text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz}(IK t) \longrightarrow \text{aNon } N \in \text{extr ik0}(\text{chan } s)\}$

definition

R23-pres :: (*m2-state* × *m3-state*) set **where**
 $R23\text{-pres} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t\}$

definition

R23 :: (*m2-state* × *m3-state*) set **where**
 $R23 \equiv R23\text{-msgs} \cap R23\text{-non} \cap R23\text{-pres}$

lemmas *R23-defs* =

R23-def *R23-msgs-def* *R23-non-def* *R23-pres-def*

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-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-nonI* *R23-presI*

Mediator function.

abbreviation

med32 :: *m3-obs* ⇒ *m2-obs* **where**

$\text{med32} \equiv \text{id}$

2.5.5 Misc lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

lemma *abs-msg-empty*: *abs-msg* {} = {}
{proof}

lemma *abs-msg-Un* [*simp*]:
 $\text{abs-msg } (G \cup H) = \text{abs-msg } G \cup \text{abs-msg } H$
(proof)

lemma *abs-msg-mono* [*elim*]:
 $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } G; G \subseteq H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } H$
(proof)

lemma *abs-msg-insert-mono* [*intro*]:
 $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } (\text{insert } m' H)$
(proof)

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*:
 $\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-non}; t \in m3\text{-inv1-keys} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abs-msg } (\text{synth } (\text{analz } (IK t))) \subseteq \text{fake } ik0 \ (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) \ (\text{chan } s)$
(proof)

lemma *abs-msg-parts-subset-fake*:
 $\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abs-msg } (\text{parts } (IK t)) \subseteq \text{fake } ik0 \ (-\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) \ (\text{chan } s)$
(proof)

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*:
 $\{R23 \cap \text{UNIV} \times m3\text{-inv1-keys}\}$
 $(m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na), (m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na)$
 $\{> R23\}$
(proof)

lemma *PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2*:
 $\{R23 \cap \text{UNIV} \times m3\text{-inv1-keys}\}$
 $(m2\text{-step2 } Rb A B Na Nb), (m3\text{-step2 } Rb A B Na Nb)$
 $\{> R23\}$
(proof)

lemma *PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step3 } Ra A B Na Nb), (m3\text{-step3 } Ra A B Na Nb)$
 $\{> R23\}$
(proof)

Dolev-Yao fake event refines abstract fake event.

lemma *PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake*:
 $\{R23 \cap \text{UNIV} \times m3\text{-inv1-keys}\}$

$(m2\text{-fake}), (m3\text{-DY-fake})$
 $\{ > R23 \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas $PO\text{-}m3\text{-trans-refines-}m2\text{-trans} =$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-step1-refines-}m2\text{-step1}$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-step2-refines-}m2\text{-step2}$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-step3-refines-}m2\text{-step3}$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-DY-fake-refines-}m2\text{-fake}$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-refines-init-}m2$ [iff]:
 $init m3 \subseteq R23 \cup (init m2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-refines-trans-}m2$ [iff]:
 $\{R23 \cap UNIV \times m3\text{-inv1-keys}\}$
 $(trans m2), (trans m3)$
 $\{ > R23 \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}R23\text{-obs-consistent}$ [iff]:
 $obs\text{-consistent } R23 \text{ med32 } m2 \text{ m3}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-refines-}m2$ [iff]:
 $refines$
 $(R23 \cap UNIV \times m3\text{-inv1-keys})$
 $med32 m2 m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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*
(proof)

lemma *azC-empty* [*simp*]: *azC Map.empty* = *keySetup*
(proof)

azC and run abstraction

lemma *azC-map-runs* [*simp*]: *azC (map-runs h runz)* = *azC runz*
(proof)

Update lemmas for *knC*

lemma *knC-upd-Init-None*:

$\llbracket R \notin \text{dom } \text{runz}; \text{rol} \in \{\text{Init}, \text{Resp}\} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{knC}(\text{runz}(R \mapsto (\text{rol}, [A, B], []))) = \text{knC runz}$
(proof)

lemma *knC-upd-Init-Some*:

$\llbracket \text{runz Ra} = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{knC}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}]))) = \text{insert}(\text{Kab}, A)(\text{knC runz})$
(proof)

lemma *knC-upd-Resp-Some*:

$\llbracket \text{runz Ra} = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{knC}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}]))) = \text{insert}(\text{Kab}, B)(\text{knC runz})$
(proof)

lemma *knC-upd-Server*:

$\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom } \text{runz} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{knC}(\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], []))) = \text{insert}(\text{sesK}(Rs\$sk), \text{Sv})(\text{knC runz})$
(proof)

lemmas *knC-upd-lemmas* [*simp*] =
knC-upd-Init-None *knC-upd-Init-Some* *knC-upd-Resp-Some*
knC-upd-Server

Update lemmas for *azC*

lemma *azC-upd-Init-None*:

$\llbracket Ra \notin \text{dom } \text{runz} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{azC}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))) = \text{azC runz}$
(proof)

lemma *azC-upd-Resp-None*:

$\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom } \text{runz} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{azC}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{azC runz}$
(proof)

lemma *azC-upd-Init-Some*:

$\llbracket \text{runz Ra} = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{azC}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], al))) = \text{azC runz}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *azC-upd-Resp-Some*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket \\ \implies & \text{azC } (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], al))) = \text{azC runz} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *azC-upd-Serv-bad*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz}; A \in \text{bad} \vee B \in \text{bad} \rrbracket \\ \implies & \text{azC } (\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], al))) = \text{azC runz} \cup \{\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)\} \times \text{UNIV} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *azC-upd-Serv-good*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz}; K = \text{sesK } (Rs\$sk); A \notin \text{bad}; B \notin \text{bad} \rrbracket \\ \implies & \text{azC } (\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], al))) \\ = & \text{azC runz} \cup \{(K, A), (K, B), (K, Sv)\} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *azC-upd-Serv*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz}; K = \text{sesK } (Rs\$sk) \rrbracket \\ \implies & \text{azC } (\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], al))) = \\ & \text{azC runz} \cup \{K\} \times (\text{if } A \notin \text{bad} \wedge B \notin \text{bad} \text{ then } \{A, B, Sv\} \text{ else } \text{UNIV}) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$$m1x-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow 'x m1r-trans$$

where

$$m1x-step1 Ra A B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$$

— guards:

$$Ra \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge \quad \quad \quad \text{— } Ra \text{ is fresh}$$

— actions:

— create initiator thread

$$\begin{aligned} s1 = s & \parallel \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [])) \parallel \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

definition — by *B*, refines skip

$$m1x-step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow 'x m1r-trans$$

where

$$m1x-step2 Rb A B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$$

— guards:

$$Rb \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge \quad \quad \quad \text{— } Rb \text{ is fresh}$$

— actions:

— create responder thread

$s1 = s \parallel runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [])) \parallel$
 }

definition — by Sv , refines $s0g\text{-gen}$
 $m1x\text{-step3} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key] \Rightarrow 'x m1r\text{-trans}$

where

$m1x\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$Rs \notin \text{dom } (runs s) \wedge$ — Rs is fresh
 $Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — generate session key

— actions:

$s1 = s \parallel runs := (runs s)(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], [])) \parallel$
 }

definition — by A , refines $s0g\text{-learn}$
 $m1x\text{-step4} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key] \Rightarrow 'x m1x\text{-trans}$

where

$m1x\text{-step4 } Ra A B Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$runs s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $(Kab \notin \text{leak } s \rightarrow (Kab, A) \in azC (runs s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

— actions:

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

definition — by B , refines $s0g\text{-learn}$
 $m1x\text{-step5} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key] \Rightarrow 'x m1x\text{-trans}$

where

$m1x\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$runs s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $(Kab \notin \text{leak } s \rightarrow (Kab, B) \in azC (runs s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

— actions:

$s1 = s \parallel runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab])) \parallel$
 }

definition — by attacker, refines $s0g\text{-leak}$
 $m1x\text{-leak} :: rid-t \Rightarrow 'x m1x\text{-trans}$

where

$m1x\text{-leak } Rs \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$Rs \in \text{dom } (runs s) \wedge$
 $\text{fst } (\text{the } (runs s \parallel Rs)) = Serv \wedge$ — compromise server run Rs

— actions:

$s1 = s \parallel leak := \text{insert } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)) (\text{leak } s) \parallel$
 }

3.1.3 Specification

definition

$m1x\text{-init} :: m1x\text{-state set}$

where

$m1x\text{-init} \equiv \{ ()$
 $\quad runs = Map.empty,$
 $\quad leak = corrKey \quad \text{--- statically corrupted keys initially leaked}$
 $\}$

definition

$m1x\text{-trans} :: 'x m1x\text{-trans} \text{ where}$

$m1x\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Kab.$
 $\quad m1x\text{-step1 } Ra A B \cup$
 $\quad m1x\text{-step2 } Rb A B \cup$
 $\quad m1x\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab \cup$
 $\quad m1x\text{-step4 } Ra A B Kab \cup$
 $\quad m1x\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab \cup$
 $\quad m1x\text{-leak } Rs \cup$
 $\quad Id$
 $)$

definition

$m1x :: (m1x\text{-state}, m1x\text{-obs}) spec \text{ where}$

$m1x \equiv ()$

$init = m1x\text{-init},$

$trans = m1x\text{-trans},$

$obs = id$

$)$

lemmas $m1x\text{-defs} =$

$m1x\text{-def } m1x\text{-init-def } m1x\text{-trans-def}$
 $m1x\text{-step1-def } m1x\text{-step2-def } m1x\text{-step3-def } m1x\text{-step4-def } m1x\text{-step5-def}$
 $m1x\text{-leak-def}$

lemma $m1x\text{-obs-id} [simp]: obs m1x = id$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$m1x\text{-inv1-key} :: m1x\text{-state set}$

where

$m1x\text{-inv1-key} \equiv \{ s. \forall Rs A.$
 $\quad Rs \notin \text{dom}(\text{runs } s) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), A) \notin knC \text{ (runs } s) \wedge$
 $\quad (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), A) \notin azC \text{ (runs } s) \wedge$
 $\quad \text{sesK } (Rs\$sk) \notin \text{leak } s$
 $\}$

```

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

{proof}

lemma PO-m1x-inv1-key-trans [iff]:

$\{m1x\text{-inv1-key}\} \text{ trans } m1x \{> m1x\text{-inv1-key}\}$

{proof}

lemma PO-m1x-inv1-key [iff]: reach m1x ⊆ m1x-inv1-key

{proof}

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}

{proof}

lemma PO-m1x-step2-refines-skip:

{R01x}

Id, (m1x-step2 Rb A B)

{> R01x}

{proof}

lemma PO-m1x-step3-refines-s0g-gen:

$\{R01x \cap \text{UNIV} \times m1x\text{-inv1-key}\}$

(s0g-gen Kab Sv {Sv, A, B}), (m1x-step3 Rs A B Kab)

$\{ > R01x \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1x-step4-refines-s0g-learn*:
 $\{R01x\}$
 $(s0g\text{-}learn Kab A), (m1x\text{-}step4 Ra A B Kab)$
 $\{ > R01x \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1x-step5-refines-s0g-learn*:
 $\{R01x\}$
 $(s0g\text{-}learn Kab B), (m1x\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab)$
 $\{ > R01x \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1x-leak-refines-s0g-leak*:
 $\{R01x\}$
 $(s0g\text{-}leak (sesK (Rs\$sk))), (m1x\text{-}leak Rs)$
 $\{ > R01x \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]:
 $init\ m1x \subseteq R01x^{‘(init\ s0g)}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1x-refines-trans-s0g* [iff]:
 $\{R01x \cap UNIV \times m1x\text{-}inv1\text{-}key\}$
 $(trans\ s0g), (trans\ m1x)$
 $\{ > R01x \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Observation consistency.

lemma *obs-consistent-med01x* [iff]:
 $obs\text{-}consistent\ R01x\ med01x\ s0g\ m1x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1x-refines-s0g* [iff]:
 $refines$
 $(R01x \cap UNIV \times m1x\text{-}inv1\text{-}key)$
 $med01x\ s0g\ m1x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m1x-implements-s0g* [iff]: *implements med01x s0g m1x*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.6 Derived invariants

inv2: Secrecy

Secrecy, expressed in terms of runs.

definition

$m1x\text{-secrecy} :: 'x m1x\text{-pred}$

where

$m1x\text{-secrecy} \equiv \{s. knC(\text{runs } s) \subseteq azC(\text{runs } s) \cup \text{leak } s \times UNIV\}$

lemmas $m1x\text{-secrecyI} = m1x\text{-secrecy-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$

lemmas $m1x\text{-secrecyE} [\text{elim}] = m1x\text{-secrecy-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1x\text{-obs-secrecy} [\text{iff}]: oreach m1x \subseteq m1x\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1x\text{-secrecy} [\text{iff}]: reach m1x \subseteq m1x\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

3.2 Abstract (i/n)-authenticated key transport (L1)

theory $m1\text{-keydist-iirn imports } m1\text{-keydist .. /Refinement/a0i-agree}$
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 $option\text{.split} [split]$

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 $m1a\text{-state} = m1x\text{-state}$
type-synonym $m1a\text{-obs} = m1x\text{-obs}$

type-synonym $'x m1a\text{-pred} = 'x m1x\text{-pred}$

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

$is\text{-}len :: nat$ — num of agreeing list elements for initiator-server
 $rs\text{-}len :: nat$ — num of agreeing list elements for responder-server

3.2.2 Events

definition — by A , refines $m1x\text{-}step1$

$m1a\text{-}step1 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow 'x m1r\text{-}trans$

where

$m1a\text{-}step1 Ra A B Na \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$Ra \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — Ra is fresh
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — NEW: generate a nonce

— actions:

— create initiator thread

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

}

definition — by B , refines $m1x\text{-}step2$

$m1a\text{-}step2 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow 'x m1r\text{-}trans$

where

$m1a\text{-}step2 \equiv m1x\text{-}step2$

definition — by Sv , refines $m1x\text{-}step3$

$m1a\text{-}step3 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, nonce, atom list] \Rightarrow 'x m1r\text{-}trans$

where

$m1a\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab Na al \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$Rs \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — fresh run id
 $Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — generate session key

— actions:

$s1 = s \parallel \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], aNon Na \# al)) \parallel$

}

definition — by A , refines $m1x\text{-}step4$

$m1a\text{-}step4 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, key, atom list] \Rightarrow 'x m1a\text{-}trans$

where

$m1a\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab nla \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $(Kab \notin \text{leak } s \longrightarrow (Kab, A) \in azC (\text{runs } s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — fix parameter

— new guard for agreement with server on (Kab, B, Na, isl) ,

— where $isl = \text{take } is\text{-}len nla$; injectiveness by including Na

$(A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow (\exists Rs. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (Serv, [A, B], aNon Na \# \text{take } is\text{-}len nla))) \wedge$

— actions:
 $s' = s \parallel runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nla)) \parallel$
 }

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:
 $runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $(Kab \notin leak s \longrightarrow (Kab, B) \in azC (runs s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard
 — guard for showing agreement with server on (Kab, A, rsl) ,
 — where $rsl = take rs\text{-}len nlb$; this agreement is non-injective
 $(B \notin bad \longrightarrow (\exists Rs Na. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], aNon Na \# take rs\text{-}len nlb))) \wedge$
 — actions:
 $s1 = s \parallel runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nlb)) \parallel$
 }

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-m1a*: *init m1a = m1a-init*

(proof)

lemma *trans-m1a*: *trans m1a = m1a-trans*

(proof)

lemma *obs-m1a [simp]*: *obs m1a = id*

(proof)

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-inv0-fin :: 'x m1r-pred

where

m1a-inv0-fin ≡ {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

(proof)

lemma *PO-m1a-inv0-fin-trans [iff]*:

{m1a-inv0-fin} trans m1a {> m1a-inv0-fin}

(proof)

lemma *PO-m1a-inv0-fin [iff]: reach m1a ⊆ m1a-inv0-fin*

(proof)

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 $R1x1a\text{-}defs =$
 $R1x1a\text{-def}\ med1x1a\text{-def}$

Refinement proof

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}m1x\text{-}step1:$
 $\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x\text{-}step1\ Ra\ A\ B), (m1a\text{-}step1\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na)$
 $\{> R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}m1x\text{-}step2:$
 $\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x\text{-}step2\ Rb\ A\ B), (m1a\text{-}step2\ Rb\ A\ B)$
 $\{> R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}m1x\text{-}step3:$
 $\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x\text{-}step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab), (m1a\text{-}step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Na\ nls)$
 $\{> R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}m1x\text{-}step4:$
 $\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x\text{-}step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab), (m1a\text{-}step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ nla)$
 $\{> R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m1x\text{-}step5:$
 $\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x\text{-}step5\ A\ B\ Rb\ Kab), (m1a\text{-}step5\ A\ B\ Rb\ Kab\ nlb)$
 $\{> R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-leak-refines-}m1x\text{-leak}$:

```
{R1x1a}
  (m1x-leak Rs), (m1a-leak Rs)
{> R1x1a}
⟨proof⟩
```

All together now...

lemmas $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-trans-refines-}m1x\text{-trans} =$

```
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 $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-refines-init-}m1x$ [iff]:

```
init m1a ⊆ R1x1a“(init m1x)
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-refines-trans-}m1x$ [iff]:

```
{R1x1a}
  (trans m1x), (trans m1a)
{> R1x1a}
⟨proof⟩
```

Observation consistency.

lemma $obs\text{-consistent-med1x1a}$ [iff]:

```
obs-consistent R1x1a med1x1a m1x m1a
⟨proof⟩
```

Refinement result.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-refines-}m1x$ [iff]:

```
refines R1x1a med1x1a m1x m1a
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma $m1a\text{-implements-}m1x$ [iff]: implements med1x1a m1x m1a

```
⟨proof⟩
```

By transitivity:

lemma $m1a\text{-implements-s0g}$ [iff]: implements (med01x o med1x1a) s0g m1a

```
⟨proof⟩
```

inv (inherited): Secrecy

Secrecy preserved from $m1x$.

lemma $knC\text{-runs1x1a}$ [simp]: $knC\text{ (runs1x1a runz)} = knC\text{ runz}$

```
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-obs-secrecy}$ [iff]: oreach $m1a \subseteq m1x\text{-secrecy}$

```
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-secrecy}$ [iff]: reach $m1a \subseteq m1x\text{-secrecy}$

```
⟨proof⟩
```

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

$is-runs2sigs\ runz\ (Running\ [A,\ Sv]\ (Kab,\ B,\ Na,\ nl)) =$

$(if\ \exists\ Rs.\ Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk)\ \wedge\ runz\ Rs = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ aNon\ Na\ \#\ nl))$

$then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

$| is-runs2sigs\ runz\ (Commit\ [A,\ Sv]\ (Kab,\ B,\ Na,\ nl)) =$

$(if\ \exists\ Ra\ nla.\ Na = Ra\$na\ \wedge\ runz\ Ra = Some\ (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ Kab\ \#\ nla))\ \wedge\ take\ is-len\ nla = nl$

$then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

$| is-runs2sigs\ runz\ - = 0$

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

definition

$med-a0m1a-is :: m1a-obs \Rightarrow issig\ a0i-obs$ **where**

$med-a0m1a-is\ o1 \equiv (\emptyset\ signals = is-runs2sigs\ (runs\ o1),\ corrupted = \{\})$

definition

$R-a0m1a-is :: (issig\ a0i-state \times m1a-state)\ set$ **where**

$R-a0m1a-is \equiv \{(s,\ t).\ signals\ s = is-runs2sigs\ (runs\ t)\ \wedge\ corrupted\ s = \{\} \}$

lemmas $R-a0m1a-is-def = R-a0m1a-is-def\ med-a0m1a-is-def$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

lemma $is-runs2sigs-empty\ [simp]$:

$runz = Map.empty \implies is-runs2sigs\ runz = (\lambda s.\ 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Update lemmas

lemma $is-runs2sigs-upd-init-none\ [simp]$:

$\llbracket Ra \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$

$\implies is-runs2sigs\ (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ []))) = is-runs2sigs\ runz$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{is-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{is-runs2sigs runz}$
(proof)

lemma *is-runs2sigs-upd-serv* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{is-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], \text{aNon Na} \# \text{ils}))) =$
 $(\text{is-runs2sigs runz})(\text{Running} [A, Sv](\text{sesK}(Rs\$sk), B, Na, ils) := 1)$
(proof)

lemma *is-runs2sigs-upd-init-some* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz Ra} = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], []); \text{ils} = \text{take is-len nla} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{is-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], \text{aKey Kab} \# \text{nla}))) =$
 $(\text{is-runs2sigs runz})(\text{Commit} [A, Sv](\text{Kab}, B, Ra\$na, ils) := 1)$
(proof)

lemma *is-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz Rb} = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{is-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], \text{aKey Kab} \# \text{nlb}))) =$
 is-runs2sigs runz
(proof)

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-is-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
 $\quad Id, (\text{m1a-step1 Ra A B Na})$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
(proof)

lemma *PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-is-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
 $\quad Id, (\text{m1a-step2 Rb A B})$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
(proof)

lemma *PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-is-running*:
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
 $\quad (\text{a0i-running} [A, Sv](\text{Kab}, B, Na, nls)),$
 $\quad (\text{m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab Na nls})$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
(proof)

lemma *PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-is-commit*:
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-is} \cap \text{UNIV} \times \text{m1a-inv0-fin}\}$
 $\quad (\text{a0i-commit} [A, Sv](\text{Kab}, B, Na, \text{take is-len nla})),$
 $\quad (\text{m1a-step4 Ra A B Na Kab nla})$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
(proof)

lemma *PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-is-skip*:

```

{R-a0m1a-is}
  Id, (m1a-step5 A B Rb Kab nlb)
{> R-a0m1a-is}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-is-skip:
{R-a0m1a-is}
  Id, (m1a-leak Rs)
{> R-a0m1a-is}
⟨proof⟩

```

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)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-trans-a0-is [iff]:
{R-a0m1a-is ∩ a0i-inv1-iagree × m1a-inv0-fin}
  (trans a0i), (trans m1a)
{> R-a0m1a-is}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma obs-consistent-med-a0m1a-is [iff]:
  obs-consistent R-a0m1a-is med-a0m1a-is a0i m1a
⟨proof⟩

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-a0-is [iff]:
  refines (R-a0m1a-is ∩ a0i-inv1-iagree × m1a-inv0-fin) med-a0m1a-is a0i m1a
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma m1a-implements-a0-is: implements med-a0m1a-is a0i m1a
⟨proof⟩

```

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
  ⟨proof⟩
```

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

$m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh ::= 'x m1a\text{-}pred$

where

$$\begin{aligned} m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh &\equiv \{s. \forall A A' B B' Ra Ra' Kab nl nl'. \\ &\quad \text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nl) \longrightarrow \\ &\quad \text{runs } s Ra' = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A', B'], aKey Kab \# nl') \longrightarrow \\ &\quad A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow Kab \notin \text{leak } s \longrightarrow \\ &\quad Ra = Ra' \end{aligned}$$

}

```

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
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```

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⟩
```

```

lemma PO-m1a-inv1-ifresh-trans [iff]:
  {m1a-inv1-ifresh ∩ m1a-inv2i-serv ∩ m1x-secrecy} trans m1a {> m1a-inv1-ifresh}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```

lemma PO-m1a-inv1-ifresh [iff]: reach m1a ⊆ m1a-inv1-ifresh
  ⟨proof⟩
```

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

$rssig = key \times agent \times atom\ list$

abbreviation

$rs\text{-}commit :: [runs\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, atom\ list] \Rightarrow rid\text{-}t\ set$

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

$rs\text{-}runs2sigs :: runs\text{-}t \Rightarrow rssig\ signal \Rightarrow nat$

where

$rs\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ (Running\ [B, Sv]\ (Kab, A, rsl)) =$

$(if\ (\exists\ Rs\ Na.\ Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

$runz\ Rs = Some\ (Serv, [A, B], aNon\ Na\ \# rsl)$

$then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

| $rs\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ (Commit\ [B, Sv]\ (Kab, A, rsl)) =$
 $card\ (rs\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ rsl)$

| $rs\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ - = 0$

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

definition

$med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs :: m1a\text{-}obs \Rightarrow rssig\ a0n\text{-}obs$ where

$med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\ o1 \equiv ()\ signals = rs\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ o1), corrupted = \{\} \()$

definition

$R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs :: (rssig\ a0n\text{-}state \times m1a\text{-}state)\ set$ where

$R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \equiv \{(s, t). signals\ s = rs\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ t) \wedge corrupted\ s = \{\}\}$

lemmas $R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\text{-}defs = R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\text{-}def\ med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\text{-}def$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

Other lemmas

lemma $rs\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}empty\ [simp]$:

$runz = Map.empty \implies rs\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz = (\lambda s. 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma rs-commit-finite [simp, intro]:
  finite (dom runz)  $\implies$  finite (rs-commit runz A B Kab nls)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Update lemmas

```

lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-init-none [simp]:
  [ Ra  $\notin$  dom runz ]
   $\implies$  rs-runs2sigs (runz(Ra  $\mapsto$  (Init, [A, B], []))) = rs-runs2sigs runz
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none [simp]:
  [ Rb  $\notin$  dom runz ]
   $\implies$  rs-runs2sigs (runz(Rb  $\mapsto$  (Resp, [A, B], []))) = rs-runs2sigs runz
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-serv [simp]:
  [ Rs  $\notin$  dom runz ]
   $\implies$  rs-runs2sigs (runz(Rs  $\mapsto$  (Serv, [A, B], aNon Na # nls))) =
    (rs-runs2sigs runz)(Running [B, Sv] (sesK (Rs$sk), A, nls) := 1)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-init-some [simp]:
  [ runz Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], []) ]
   $\implies$  rs-runs2sigs (runz(Ra  $\mapsto$  (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab # nl))) =
    rs-runs2sigs runz
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some [simp]:
  [ runz Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], []); finite (dom runz);
    rsl = take rs-len nlb ]
   $\implies$  rs-runs2sigs (runz(Rb  $\mapsto$  (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab # nlb))) =
    (rs-runs2sigs runz)(
      Commit [B, Sv] (Kab, A, rsl) := Suc (card (rs-commit runz A B Kab rsl)))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-rs-skip:
  {R-a0m1a-rs}
  Id, (m1a-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R-a0m1a-rs}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-rs-skip:
  {R-a0m1a-rs}
  Id, (m1a-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R-a0m1a-rs}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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)

```

$\{ > R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}rs\text{-}skip$:
 $\{ R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \}$
 $Id, (m1a\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab nla)$
 $\{ > R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}rs\text{-}commit$:
 $\{ R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \cap UNIV \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin \}$
 $(a0n\text{-}commit [B, Sv] (Kab, A, take rs-len nlb)),$
 $(m1a\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab nlb)$
 $\{ > R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}rs\text{-}skip$:
 $\{ R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \}$
 $Id, (m1a\text{-}leak Rs)$
 $\{ > R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}trans\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}rs\text{-}trans =$
 $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}rs\text{-}skip$ $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}rs\text{-}skip$
 $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}rs\text{-}running$ $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}rs\text{-}skip$
 $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}rs\text{-}commit$ $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}rs\text{-}skip$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}refines\text{-}init\text{-}ra0n$ [iff]:
 $init m1a \subseteq R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs` (init a0n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}refines\text{-}trans\text{-}ra0n$ [iff]:
 $\{ R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \cap a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin \}$
 $(trans a0n), (trans m1a)$
 $\{ > R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $obs\text{-}consistent\text{-}med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs$ [iff]:
 $obs\text{-}consistent$
 $(R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \cap a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin)$
 $med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs a0n m1a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}rs$ [iff]:
 $refines (R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \cap a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin) med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs a0n m1a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m1a\text{-}implements\text{-}ra0n$: implements $med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs a0n m1a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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-inv2r-serv :: 'x m1x-state-scheme set

where

m1a-inv2r-serv $\equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb Kab nlb.
 $B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nlb) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Rs Na. Kab = sesK(Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], aNon Na \# \text{take } rs\text{-len } nlb))$
 $\}$$

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

{proof}

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 $m1a\text{-}obs = m1x\text{-}obs$

type-synonym $'x\ m1a\text{-}pred = 'x\ m1x\text{-}pred$
type-synonym $'x\ m1a\text{-}trans = 'x\ m1x\text{-}trans$

We need some parameters regarding the list of freshness values stored by the server. These should be defined in further refinements.

consts

$is\text{-}len :: nat$ — num of agreeing list elements for initiator-server
 $rs\text{-}len :: nat$ — num of agreeing list elements for responder-server

3.3.2 Events

definition — by A , refines $m1x\text{-}step1$

$m1a\text{-}step1 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1r\text{-}trans$

where

$m1a\text{-}step1 \equiv m1x\text{-}step1$

definition — by B , refines $m1x\text{-}step2$

$m1a\text{-}step2 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1r\text{-}trans$

where

$m1a\text{-}step2 \equiv m1x\text{-}step2$

definition — by Sv , refines $m1x\text{-}step3$

$m1a\text{-}step3 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, atom\ list] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1r\text{-}trans$

where

$m1a\text{-}step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ al \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$Rs \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — fresh run id

$Kab = \text{sesK } (Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — generate session key

— actions:

$s1 = s \parallel \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], al)) \parallel$

}

definition — by A , refines $m1x\text{-}step4$

$m1a\text{-}step4 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, atom\ list] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1a\text{-}trans$

where

$m1a\text{-}step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab\ nla \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

— guards:

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

$(Kab \notin \text{leak } s \longrightarrow (Kab, A) \in \text{azC } (\text{runs } s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

— new guard for non-injective agreement with server on (Kab, B, isl) ,

— where $isl = \text{take } is\text{-}len\ nla$

$(A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow (\exists Rs. Kab = \text{sesK } (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

$\text{runs } s\ Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], \text{take } is\text{-}len\ nla))) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \parallel \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey\ Kab \# nla)) \parallel$

}

definition — by B , refines $m1x\text{-}step5$

$m1a\text{-}step5 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, atom list] \Rightarrow 'x m1a\text{-}trans$
where
 $m1a\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab nlb \equiv \{(s, s1) .$
 — guards:
 $runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $(Kab \notin leak s \longrightarrow (Kab, B) \in azC (runs s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard
 — guard for non-injective agreement with server on (Kab, A, rsl)
 — where $rsl = take rs\text{-}len nlb$
 $(B \notin bad \longrightarrow (\exists Rs. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], take rs\text{-}len nlb))) \wedge$
 — actions:
 $s1 = s \parallel runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nlb)) \parallel$
}

definition — by attacker, refines $m1x\text{-}leak$

$m1a\text{-}leak :: rid\text{-}t \Rightarrow 'x m1x\text{-}trans$

where

$m1a\text{-}leak = m1x\text{-}leak$

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 $init\text{-}m1a: init m1a = m1a\text{-}init$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trans\text{-}m1a: trans m1a = m1a\text{-}trans$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma obs-m1a [simp]: obs m1a = id
⟨proof⟩

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

```

3.3.4 Invariants

inv0: Finite domain

There are only finitely many runs. This is needed to establish the responder/initiator agreement.

definition

m1a-inv0-fin :: '*x m1r-pred*

where

m1a-inv0-fin ≡ {*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

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma PO-m1a-inv0-fin-trans [iff]:

{*m1a-inv0-fin*} trans *m1a* {> *m1a-inv0-fin*}

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma PO-m1a-inv0-fin [iff]: reach *m1a ⊆ m1a-inv0-fin*

⟨*proof*⟩

3.3.5 Refinement of *m1x*

Simulation relation

Define run abstraction.

fun

rm1x1a :: *role-t* ⇒ *atom list* ⇒ *atom list*

where

<i>rm1x1a Init</i> = <i>take 1</i>	— take <i>Kab</i> from <i>Kab # nla</i>
<i>rm1x1a Resp</i> = <i>take 1</i>	— take <i>Kab</i> from <i>Kab # nlb</i>
<i>rm1x1a Serv</i> = <i>take 0</i>	— drop all from <i>nls</i>

abbreviation

runs1x1a :: *runs-t* ⇒ *runs-t* **where**

$\text{runs1x1a} \equiv \text{map-runs } \text{rm1x1a}$

med1x1: The mediator function maps a concrete observation to an abstract one.

definition

$\text{med1x1a} :: \text{m1a-obs} \Rightarrow \text{m1x-obs}$ **where**
 $\text{med1x1a } t \equiv () \text{ runs} = \text{runs1x1a } (\text{runs } t), \text{ leak} = \text{leak } t ()$

R1x1a: The simulation relation is defined in terms of the mediator function.

definition

$\text{R1x1a} :: (\text{m1x-state} \times \text{m1a-state}) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{R1x1a} \equiv \{(s, t). s = \text{med1x1a } t\}$

lemmas $\text{R1x1a-defs} =$
 $\text{R1x1a-def med1x1a-def}$

Refinement proof

lemma $\text{PO-m1a-step1-refines-m1x-step1}:$

$\{\text{R1x1a}\}$
 $(\text{m1x-step1 Ra A B}), (\text{m1a-step1 Ra A B})$
 $\{> \text{R1x1a}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{PO-m1a-step2-refines-m1x-step2}:$

$\{\text{R1x1a}\}$
 $(\text{m1x-step2 Rb A B}), (\text{m1a-step2 Rb A B})$
 $\{> \text{R1x1a}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{PO-m1a-step3-refines-m1x-step3}:$

$\{\text{R1x1a}\}$
 $(\text{m1x-step3 Rs A B Kab}), (\text{m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab nls})$
 $\{> \text{R1x1a}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{PO-m1a-step4-refines-m1x-step4}:$

$\{\text{R1x1a}\}$
 $(\text{m1x-step4 Ra A B Kab}), (\text{m1a-step4 Ra A B Kab nla})$
 $\{> \text{R1x1a}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{PO-m1a-step5-refines-m1x-step5}:$

$\{\text{R1x1a}\}$
 $(\text{m1x-step5 Rb A B Kab}), (\text{m1a-step5 Rb A B Kab nlb})$
 $\{> \text{R1x1a}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{PO-m1a-leak-refines-m1x-leak}:$

$\{\text{R1x1a}\}$
 $(\text{m1x-leak Rs}), (\text{m1a-leak Rs})$
 $\{> \text{R1x1a}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma PO-m1a-refines-trans-m1x [iff]:
  {R1x1a}
  (trans m1x), (trans m1a)
  {> R1x1a}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Observation consistency.

```
lemma obs-consistent-med1x1a [iff]:
  obs-consistent R1x1a med1x1a m1x m1a
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Refinement result.

```
lemma PO-m1a-refines-m1x [iff]:
  refines R1x1a med1x1a m1x m1a
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma m1a-implements-m1x [iff]: implements med1x1a m1x m1a
  ⟨proof⟩
```

3.3.6 Refinement of $a\theta n$ 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

$is-commit runz A B Kab sl \equiv \{Ra. \exists nla.$

$runz Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nla) \wedge take\ is-len\ nla = sl$

}

fun

```

 $is\text{-}runs2sigs :: runs\text{-}t \Rightarrow issig\ signal \Rightarrow nat$ 
where
 $is\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ (Running\ [A,\ Sv]\ (Kab,\ B,\ sl)) =$ 
 $(if\ \exists\ Rs\ nls.\ Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk)\ \wedge$ 
 $\quad runz\ Rs = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ nls)\ \wedge\ take\ is\text{-}len\ nls = sl$ 
 $\quad then\ 1\ else\ 0)$ 

|  $is\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ (Commit\ [A,\ Sv]\ (Kab,\ B,\ sl)) =$ 
 $\quad card\ (is\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ sl)$ 

|  $is\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ - = 0$ 

```

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

definition

```

 $med\text{-}a0m1a-is :: m1a-obs \Rightarrow issig\ a0i-obs$  where
 $med\text{-}a0m1a-is\ o1 \equiv ()\ signals = is\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ o1),\ corrupted = \{\} ()$ 

```

definition

```

 $R\text{-}a0m1a-is :: (issig\ a0i-state \times m1a-state)\ set$  where
 $R\text{-}a0m1a-is \equiv \{(s,\ t).\ signals\ s = is\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ t) \wedge corrupted\ s = \{\} \}$ 

```

lemmas $R\text{-}a0m1a-is\text{-}defs = R\text{-}a0m1a-is\text{-}def\ med\text{-}a0m1a-is\text{-}def$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

lemma $is\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}empty\ [simp]$:
 $runz = Map.empty \implies is\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz = (\lambda s.\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}commit\text{-}finite\ [simp,\ intro]$:
 $finite\ (dom\ runz) \implies finite\ (is\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ nls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Update lemmas

lemma $is\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}upd\text{-}init\text{-}none\ [simp]$:
 $\llbracket Ra \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\implies is\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ []))) = is\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}upd\text{-}resp\text{-}none\ [simp]$:
 $\llbracket Rb \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\implies is\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runz(Rb \mapsto (Resp,\ [A,\ B],\ []))) = is\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}upd\text{-}serv\ [simp]$:
 $\llbracket Rs \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\implies is\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runz(Rs \mapsto (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ nls))) =$
 $(is\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz)(Running\ [A,\ Sv]\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk),\ B,\ take\ is\text{-}len\ nls) := 1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}upd\text{-}init\text{-}some\ [simp]$:

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []); \text{finite } (\text{dom runz}); \\
& \quad \text{ils} = \text{take is-len nla} \rrbracket \\
\implies & \text{is-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], \text{aKey Kab} \# \text{nla}))) = \\
& (\text{is-runs2sigs runz})( \\
& \quad \text{Commit } [A, \text{Sv}] (\text{Kab}, B, \text{ils}) := \\
& \quad \text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{is-commit runz } A B \text{ Kab ils})))
\end{aligned}$$


```

(proof)

```

lemma is-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some [simp]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket \\
\implies & \text{is-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], \text{aKey Kab} \# \text{nlb}))) = \\
& \text{is-runs2sigs runz}
\end{aligned}$$


```

(proof)

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-is-skip*:

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\} \\
& \quad \text{Id, (m1a-step1 Ra A B)} \\
& \{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}
\end{aligned}$$


```

(proof)

lemma *PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-is-skip*:

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\} \\
& \quad \text{Id, (m1a-step2 Rb A B)} \\
& \{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}
\end{aligned}$$


```

(proof)

lemma *PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-is-running*:

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\} \\
& \quad (\text{a0n-running } [A, \text{Sv}] (\text{Kab}, B, \text{take is-len nls})), \\
& \quad (\text{m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab nls}) \\
& \{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}
\end{aligned}$$


```

(proof)

lemma *PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-is-commit*:

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \{R\text{-a0m1a-is} \cap \text{UNIV} \times \text{m1a-inv0-fin}\} \\
& \quad (\text{a0n-commit } [A, \text{Sv}] (\text{Kab}, B, \text{take is-len nla})), \\
& \quad (\text{m1a-step4 Ra A B Kab nla}) \\
& \{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}
\end{aligned}$$


```

(proof)

lemma *PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-is-skip*:

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\} \\
& \quad \text{Id, (m1a-step5 Rb A B Kab nlb)} \\
& \{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}
\end{aligned}$$


```

(proof)

lemma *PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-is-skip*:

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\} \\
& \quad \text{Id, (m1a-leak Rs)} \\
& \{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}
\end{aligned}$$


```

(proof)

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  $\subseteq$  R-a0m1a-is“(init a0n)
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma PO-m1a-refines-trans-a0-is [iff]:
{R-a0m1a-is}  $\cap$  UNIV  $\times$  m1a-inv0-fin
(trans a0n), (trans m1a)
{> R-a0m1a-is}
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma obs-consistent-med-a0m1a-is [iff]:
obs-consistent R-a0m1a-is med-a0m1a-is a0n m1a
⟨proof⟩
```

Refinement result.

```
lemma PO-m1a-refines-a0-is [iff]:
refines (R-a0m1a-is}  $\cap$  UNIV  $\times$  m1a-inv0-fin) med-a0m1a-is a0n m1a
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma m1a-implements-a0-is: implements med-a0m1a-is a0n m1a
⟨proof⟩
```

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-commit :: [*runs-t*, *agent*, *agent*, *key*, *atom list*] \Rightarrow *rid-t set*

where

rs-commit runz A B Kab rsl \equiv {*Rb*. \exists *nlb*.

runz Rb = *Some* (*Resp*, [*A*, *B*], *aKey Kab* # *nlb*) \wedge *take rs-len nlb* = *rsl*

}

fun

rs-runs2sigs :: *runs-t* \Rightarrow *rssig signal* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

```

rs-runs2sigs runz (Running [B, Sv] (Kab, A, rsl)) =
  (if ∃ Rs nls. Kab = sesK (Rs$sk) ∧
    runz Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], nls) ∧ take rs-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]:
 $\text{runz} = \text{Map.empty} \implies \text{rs-runs2sigs runz} = (\lambda s. 0)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma rs-commit-finite [simp, intro]:
 $\text{finite}(\text{dom runz}) \implies \text{finite}(\text{rs-commit runz } A \ B \ \text{Kab} \ \text{nls})$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

Update lemmas

lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-init-none [simp]:
 $\llbracket Ra \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies \text{rs-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))) = \text{rs-runs2sigs runz}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none [simp]:
 $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies \text{rs-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{rs-runs2sigs runz}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-serv [simp]:
 $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket \implies \text{rs-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], \text{nls}))) =$
 $(\text{rs-runs2sigs runz})(\text{Running } [B, Sv] (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), A, \text{take rs-len nls} := 1))$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma rs-runs2sigs-upd-init-some [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz Ra} = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$

$\implies rs\text{-}runs2sigs (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nl))) =$
 $rs\text{-}runs2sigs runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rs-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket runz Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], []); finite (dom runz);$
 $rsl = take rs\text{-}len nlb \rrbracket$
 $\implies rs\text{-}runs2sigs (runz(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nlb))) =$
 $(rs\text{-}runs2sigs runz)($
 $Commit [B, Sv] (Kab, A, rsl) := Suc (card (rs\text{-}commit runz A B Kab rsl)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-rs-skip*:

$\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $Id, (m1a\text{-}step1 Ra A B)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-rs-skip*:

$\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $Id, (m1a\text{-}step2 Rb A B)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-rs-running*:

$\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $(a0n\text{-}running [B, Sv] (Kab, A, take rs\text{-}len nls)),$
 $(m1a\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab nls)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-rs-skip*:

$\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $Id, (m1a\text{-}step4 Ra A B Kab nla)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-rs-commit*:

$\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \cap UNIV \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$
 $(a0n\text{-}commit [B, Sv] (Kab, A, take rs\text{-}len nlb)),$
 $(m1a\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab nlb)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-rs-skip*:

$\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $Id, (m1a\text{-}leak Rs)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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  $\subseteq$  R-a0m1a-rs‘(init a0n)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-trans-ra0n [iff]:
  {R-a0m1a-rs  $\cap$  UNIV  $\times$  m1a-inv0-fin}
    (trans a0n), (trans m1a)
  { $>$  R-a0m1a-rs}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma obs-consistent-med-a0m1a-rs [iff]:
  obs-consistent (R-a0m1a-rs  $\cap$  UNIV  $\times$  m1a-inv0-fin) med-a0m1a-rs a0n m1a
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma PO-m1a-refines-a0-rs [iff]:
  refines (R-a0m1a-rs  $\cap$  UNIV  $\times$  m1a-inv0-fin) med-a0m1a-rs a0n m1a
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma m1a-implements-ra0n: implements med-a0m1a-rs a0n m1a
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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

$m1-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

— new guards:

$Ts = clk s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

— rest as before:

$(s, s') \in m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab Na [aNum Ts]$

}

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:
- $runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], []) \wedge$
- $(Kab \notin Domain\ (leak\ s) \longrightarrow (Kab, A) \in azC\ (runs\ s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard
- $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — 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:
- $Ta = clk\ s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp
- $clk\ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — 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:
- $runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$
- $(Kab \notin Domain\ (leak\ s) \longrightarrow (Kab, B) \in azC\ (runs\ s)) \wedge$ — 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:
- $s' = s \parallel$
- $runs := (runs\ s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts, aNum\ Ta])),$
- $cache := insert\ (B, Kab, Ta)\ (cache\ s)$

}

definition — by A , refines skip

$m1\text{-step}6 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-step}6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum Ts}, \text{aNum Ta}]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — fix parameter

— check key's freshness [NEW]

— $\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— guard for showing agreement with B on Kab , Ts , and Ta

$(A \notin \text{bad} \rightarrow B \notin \text{bad} \rightarrow$

$(\exists Rb. \text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum Ts}, \text{aNum Ta}])) \wedge$

— actions: (redundant) update local state marks successful termination

$s' = s \parallel$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum Ts}, \text{aNum Ta}, \text{END}]))$

}

}

definition — by attacker, refines $m1a\text{-leak}$

$m1\text{-leak} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-leak } Rs A B Na Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [\text{aNon Na}, \text{aNum Ts}]) \wedge$

$(\text{clk } s \geq Ts + Ls) \wedge$ — only compromise 'old' session keys

— actions:

— record session key as leaked;

$s1 = s \parallel \text{leak} := \text{insert } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) (\text{leak } s) \parallel$

}

Clock tick event

definition — refines skip

$m1\text{-tick} :: \text{time} \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-tick } T \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$s' = s \parallel \text{clk} := \text{clk } s + T \parallel$

}

Purge event: purge cache of expired timestamps

definition — refines skip

$m1\text{-purge} :: \text{agent} \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-purge } A \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$s' = s \parallel$

$\text{cache} := \text{cache } s - \{(A, K, T) \mid A K T.$

$(A, K, T) \in \text{cache } s \wedge T + La \leq \text{clk } s$

```

    }
}
```

3.4.3 Specification

definition

$m1\text{-init} :: m1\text{-state set}$

where

$m1\text{-init} \equiv \{ () \mid runs = Map.empty, leak = corrKey \times \{undefined\}, clk = 0, cache = \{ \} \mid \}$

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

$m1 :: (m1\text{-state}, m1\text{-obs}) \text{ spec where}$

$m1 \equiv ()$

$init = m1\text{-init},$

$trans = m1\text{-trans},$

$obs = id$

)

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 $m1\text{-obs-id} [simp]: obs m1 = id$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.4.4 Invariants

inv0: Finite domain

There are only finitely many runs. This is needed to establish the responder/initiator agreement.

definition

$m1\text{-inv0-fin} :: 'x m1\text{-pred}$

where

$$m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin \equiv \{s. \text{finite } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s))\}$$

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}finI = m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}finE$ [elim] = $m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}finD = m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Invariance proofs.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$$\text{init } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$$\{m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\} \text{ trans } m1 \{> m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv1: Caching invariant for responder

definition

$$m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache :: 'x m1\text{-}pred$$

where

$$m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache \equiv \{s. \forall Rb A B Kab Ts Ta nl.$$

$$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNum Ts \# aNum Ta \# nl) \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{clk } s < Ta + La \longrightarrow$$

$$(B, Kab, Ta) \in \text{cache } s$$

}

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cacheI = m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cacheE$ [elim] = $m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cacheD = m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$$\text{init } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$$\{m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache\} \text{ trans } m1 \{> m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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-len'  $\equiv$  is-len rs-len'  $\equiv$  rs-len begin
definition is-len-def [simp]: is-len'  $\equiv$   $1::nat$ 
definition rs-len-def [simp]: rs-len'  $\equiv$   $1::nat$ 
end

fun
rm1a1 :: role-t  $\Rightarrow$  atom list  $\Rightarrow$  atom list
where
rm1a1 Init = take (Suc is-len) — take Kab, Ts; drop Ta
| rm1a1 Resp = take (Suc rs-len) — take Kab, Ts; drop Ta
| rm1a1 Serv = id — take Na, Ts

```

abbreviation

```

runs1a1 :: runs-t  $\Rightarrow$  runs-t where
runs1a1  $\equiv$  map-runs rm1a1

```

```

lemma knC-runs1a1 [simp]:
knC (runs1a1 runz) = knC runz
{proof}

```

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-obs  $\Rightarrow$  m1a-obs where
med1a1 s  $\equiv$   $(\emptyset \text{ runs} = \text{runs1a1 (runs s)}, m1x-state.\text{leak} = \text{Domain (leak s)})$ 

```

definition

```

R1a1 ::  $(m1a\text{-state} \times m1\text{-state})$  set where
R1a1  $\equiv$   $\{(s, t). s = \text{med1a1 } t\}$ 

```

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}
{proof}

```

```

lemma PO-m1-step2-refines-m1a-step2:
{R1a1}
(m1a-step2 Rb A B), (m1-step2 Rb A B)
{> R1a1}
{proof}

```

```

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}
{proof}

```

```

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}
⟨proof⟩

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}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m1-step6-refines-m1a-skip:
{R1a1}
  Id, (m1-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
{> R1a1}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m1-leak-refines-m1a-leak:
{R1a1}
  (m1a-leak Rs), (m1-leak Rs A B Na Ts)
{> R1a1}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m1-tick-refines-m1a-skip:
{R1a1}
  Id, (m1-tick T)
{> R1a1}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m1-purge-refines-m1a-skip:
{R1a1}
  Id, (m1-purge A)
{> R1a1}
⟨proof⟩

```

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)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-trans-m1a [iff]:
{R1a1}
  (trans m1a), (trans m1)
{> R1a1}
⟨proof⟩

```

Observation consistency.

```
lemma obs-consistent-med1a1 [iff]:
  obs-consistent R1a1 med1a1 m1a m1
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Refinement result.

```
lemma PO-m1-refines-m1a [iff]:
  refines R1a1 med1a1 m1a m1
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma m1-implements-m1a [iff]: implements med1a1 m1a m1
  ⟨proof⟩
```

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
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma PO-m1-secrecy [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-secrecy
  ⟨proof⟩
```

inv (inherited): Responder auth server.

definition

```
m1-inv2r-serv :: 'x m1r-pred
```

where

```
m1-inv2r-serv ≡ {s. ∀ A B Rb Kab Ts nlb.
  B ≠ bad →
  runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab # aNum Ts # nlb) →
  (∃ Rs Na. Kab = sesK (Rs$sk) ∧
  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 ⊆ m1-inv2r-serv
  ⟨proof⟩
```

inv (inherited): Initiator auth server.

Simplified version of invariant *m1a-inv2i-serv*.

definition
 $m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv :: 'x m1r\text{-}pred$
where
 $m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv \equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra Kab Ts nla.$
 $A \notin bad \rightarrow$
 $\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNum Ts \# nla) \rightarrow$
 $(\exists Rs. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon (Ra\$na), aNum Ts]))$
 $\}$
lemmas $m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}servI = m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}servE$ [*elim*] = $m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}servD = m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1*]

Proof of invariance.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv$ [*iff*]: $\text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv$
(proof)
declare $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv$ [*THEN subsetD, intro*]
inv (inherited): Initiator key freshness**definition**
 $m1\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh :: 'x m1\text{-}pred$
where
 $m1\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh \equiv \{s. \forall A A' B B' Ra Ra' Kab nl nl'.$
 $\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nl) \rightarrow$
 $\text{runs } s Ra' = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A', B'], aKey Kab \# nl') \rightarrow$
 $A \notin bad \rightarrow B \notin bad \rightarrow Kab \notin \text{Domain } (\text{leak } s) \rightarrow$
 $Ra = Ra'$
 $\}$
lemmas $m1\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifreshI = m1\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifreshE$ [*elim*] = $m1\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $m1\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifreshD = m1\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}ifresh$ [*iff*]: $\text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh$
(proof)
3.4.6 Refinement of $a\theta i$ 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
 $risig = key \times time \times time$
abbreviation

ri-running :: [runs-t, agent, agent, key, time, time] \Rightarrow rid-t set
where
ri-running runz A B Kab Ts Ta \equiv {Ra. $\exists nl.$
 $runz Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNum Ts \# aNum Ta \# nl)$
 $}$

abbreviation

ri-commit :: [runs-t, agent, agent, key, time, time] \Rightarrow rid-t set
where
ri-commit runz A B Kab Ts Ta \equiv {Rb. $\exists nl.$
 $runz Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNum Ts \# aNum Ta \# nl)$
 $}$

fun

ri-runs2sigs :: runs-t \Rightarrow risig signal \Rightarrow nat
where
ri-runs2sigs runz (Running [B, A] (Kab, Ts, Ta)) =
 $card (ri-running runz A B Kab Ts Ta)$
 $| ri-runs2sigs runz (Commit [B, A] (Kab, Ts, Ta)) =$
 $card (ri-commit runz A B Kab Ts Ta)$
 $| ri-runs2sigs runz - = 0$

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

definition

med-a0iim1-ri :: m1-obs \Rightarrow risig a0i-obs **where**
med-a0iim1-ri o1 \equiv () signals = *ri-runs2sigs* (runs o1), corrupted = {} ()

definition

R-a0iim1-ri :: (risig a0i-state \times m1-state) set **where**
R-a0iim1-ri \equiv {(s, t). signals s = *ri-runs2sigs* (runs t) \wedge corrupted s = {} }

lemmas *R-a0iim1-ri-defs* = *R-a0iim1-ri-def med-a0iim1-ri-def*

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

Other lemmas

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-empty* [simp]:
runz = Map.empty \Longrightarrow *ri-runs2sigs runz* = ($\lambda s. 0$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-ri-running* [simp, intro]:
finite (dom runz) \Longrightarrow *finite (ri-running runz A B Kab Ts Ta)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-ri-commit* [simp, intro]:
finite (dom runz) \Longrightarrow *finite (ri-commit runz A B Kab Ts Ta)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Update lemmas

```

lemma ri-runs2sigupd-init-none [simp]:
   $\llbracket Na \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sig}(\text{runz}(Na \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ri-runs2sig runz}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ri-runs2sigupd-resp-none [simp]:
   $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sig}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ri-runs2sig runz}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ri-runs2sigupd-serv [simp]:
   $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sig}(\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts])))$ 
   $= \text{ri-runs2sig runz}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ri-runs2sigupd-init-some [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz Ra} = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], []); \text{finite}(\text{dom runz}) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sig}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]))) =$ 
   $(\text{ri-runs2sig runz})($ 
     $\text{Running}[B, A](Kab, Ts, Ta) :=$ 
     $\text{Suc}(\text{card}(\text{ri-running runz } A B Kab Ts Ta)))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ri-runs2sigupd-resp-some [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz Rb} = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A, B], []); \text{finite}(\text{dom runz}) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sig}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]))) =$ 
   $(\text{ri-runs2sig runz})($ 
     $\text{Commit}[B, A](Kab, Ts, Ta) :=$ 
     $\text{Suc}(\text{card}(\text{ri-commit runz } A B Kab Ts Ta)))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ri-runs2sigupd-init-some2 [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz Ra} = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sig}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))) =$ 
   $\text{ri-runs2sig runz}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m1-step1-refines-a0-ri-skip:
  {R-a0iim1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R-a0iim1-ri}
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma PO-m1-step2-refines-a0-ri-skip:
  {R-a0iim1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R-a0iim1-ri}
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma PO-m1-step3-refines-a0-ri-skip:

```

```

{R-a0iim1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts)
  {> R-a0iim1-ri}
⟨proof⟩

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}
⟨proof⟩

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}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m1-step6-refines-a0-ri-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
  {> R-a0iim1-ri}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m1-leak-refines-a0-ri-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ri}
  Id, (m1-leak Rs A B Na Ts)
  {> R-a0iim1-ri}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m1-tick-refines-a0-ri-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ri}
  Id, (m1-tick T)
  {> R-a0iim1-ri}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m1-purge-refines-a0-ri-skip:
{R-a0iim1-ri}
  Id, (m1-purge A)
  {> R-a0iim1-ri}
⟨proof⟩

```

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]:
  init m1 ⊆ R-a0iim1-ri“(init a0i)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *PO-m1-refines-trans-a0-ri* [iff]:
 $\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri} \cap a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree \times (m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache} \cap m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin)\}$
 $(trans\ a0i), (trans\ m1)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri\}$
(proof)

lemma *obs-consistent-med-a0iim1-ri* [iff]:
obs-consistent
 $(R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri} \cap a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree \times (m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache} \cap m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin))$
med-a0iim1-ri a0i m1
(proof)

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1-refines-a0ii-ri* [iff]:
refines
 $(R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri} \cap a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree \times (m1\text{-}inv1r\text{-}cache} \cap m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin))$
med-a0iim1-ri a0i m1
(proof)

lemma *m1-implements-a0ii-ri: implements med-a0iim1-ri a0i m1*
(proof)

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-inv3r-init :: 'x *m1-pred*

where

m1-inv3r-init $\equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb Kab Ts Ta nb.$
 $B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow Kab \notin \text{Domain}(\text{leak } s) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNum Ts \# aNum Ta \# nb) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Ra nla.$
 $\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNum Ts \# aNum Ta \# nla))\}$

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* \subseteq *m1-inv3r-init*
(proof)

inv4: Key freshness for responder

definition

m1-inv4-rfresh :: 'x *m1-pred*

where

m1-inv4-rfresh $\equiv \{s. \forall Rb1 Rb2 A1 A2 B1 B2 Kab Ts1 Ts2 Ta1 Ta2.$
 $\text{runs } s Rb1 = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A1, B1], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts1, aNum Ta1]) \longrightarrow$

```

runs s Rb2 = Some (Resp, [A2, B2], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts2, aNum Ta2]) —>
B1 ∈ bad —> A1 ∈ bad —> Kab ∈ Domain (leak s) —>
Rb1 = Rb2
}

```

```

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. All cases except step5 are straightforward.

lemma PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-step5:

```

{m1-inv4-rfresh ∩ m1-inv3r-init ∩ m1-inv2r-serv ∩ m1-inv1r-cache ∩
m1-secrecy ∩ m1-inv1-ifresh}
(m1-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta)
{> m1-inv4-rfresh}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemmas PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-step5-lemmas =
PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-step5

lemma PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-init [iff]:

```

init m1 ⊆ m1-inv4-rfresh
⟨proof⟩

```

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}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma PO-m1-inv4-rfresh [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-inv4-rfresh
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m1-obs-inv4-rfresh [iff]: oreach m1 ⊆ m1-inv4-rfresh
⟨proof⟩

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

```

irsig = key × time × time

```

abbreviation

```

ir-running :: [runs-t, agent, agent, key, time, time] ⇒ rid-t set

```

where

ir-running runz A B Kab Ts Ta $\equiv \{Rb. \exists nl.$
runz Rb = *Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab # aNum Ts # aNum Ta # nl)*
}

abbreviation

ir-commit :: [*runs-t, agent, agent, key, time, time*] \Rightarrow *rid-t set*

where

ir-commit runz A B Kab Ts Ta $\equiv \{Ra. \exists nl.$
runz Ra = *Some (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab # aNum Ts # aNum Ta # END # nl)*
}

fun

ir-runs2sigs :: *runs-t* \Rightarrow *risig signal* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

ir-runs2sigs runz (Running [A, B] (Kab, Ts, Ta)) =
card (ir-running runz A B Kab Ts Ta)

| *ir-runs2sigs runz (Commit [A, B] (Kab, Ts, Ta))* =
card (ir-commit runz A B Kab Ts Ta)

| *ir-runs2sigs runz -* = 0

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

definition

med-a0iim1-ir :: *m1-obs* \Rightarrow *irsig a0i-obs* **where**
med-a0iim1-ir o1 $\equiv ()$ *signals* = *ir-runs2sigs (runs o1)*, *corrupted* = {} ()

definition

R-a0iim1-ir :: (*irsig a0i-state* \times *m1-state*) set **where**
R-a0iim1-ir $\equiv \{(s, t). signals\ s = ir-runs2sigs (runs\ t) \wedge corrupted\ s = \{\}\}$

lemmas *R-a0iim1-ir-defs* = *R-a0iim1-ir-def med-a0iim1-ir-def*

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-empty* [*simp*]:

runz = *Map.empty* \implies *ir-runs2sigs runz* = $(\lambda s. 0)$
{proof}

lemma *ir-commit-finite* [*simp, intro*]:

finite (dom runz) \implies *finite (ir-commit runz A B Kab Ts Ta)*
{proof}

Update lemmas

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-none* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket Ra \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$
 $\implies ir-runs2sigs (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))) = ir-runs2sigs \text{ runz}$
{proof}

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none* [simp]:
 $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ir-runs2sigs runz}$
(proof)

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-serv* [simp]:
 $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom (runs } y) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs}((\text{runs } y)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts])))$
 $= \text{ir-runs2sigs}(\text{runs } y)$
(proof)

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-some* [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz Ra} = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]))) =$
 ir-runs2sigs runz
(proof)

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some-raw*:
assumes
 $\text{runz Rb} = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A, B], [])$
 $\text{finite}(\text{dom runz})$
shows
 $\text{ir-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]))) s =$
 $((\text{ir-runs2sigs runz})($
 $\text{Running} [A, B] (\text{Kab}, \text{Ts}, \text{Ta}) :=$
 $\text{Suc}(\text{card}(\text{ir-running runz A B Kab Ts Ta}))) s$
(proof)

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some* [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz Rb} = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A, B], []); \text{finite}(\text{dom runz}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]))) =$
 $((\text{ir-runs2sigs runz})($
 $\text{Running} [A, B] (\text{Kab}, \text{Ts}, \text{Ta}) :=$
 $\text{Suc}(\text{card}(\text{ir-running runz A B Kab Ts Ta})))$
(proof)

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-some2-raw*:
assumes
 $\text{runz Ra} = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])$
 $\text{finite}(\text{dom runz})$
shows
 $\text{ir-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))) s =$
 $((\text{ir-runs2sigs runz})($
 $\text{Commit} [A, B] (\text{Kab}, \text{Ts}, \text{Ta}) :=$
 $\text{Suc}(\text{card}(\text{ir-commit runz A B Kab Ts Ta}))) s$
(proof)

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-some2* [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz Na} = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]); \text{finite}(\text{dom runz}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Na \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))) =$
 $((\text{ir-runs2sigs runz})($
 $\text{Commit} [A, B] (\text{Kab}, \text{Ts}, \text{Ta}) :=$

$\text{Suc}(\text{card}(\text{ir-commit runz } A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Refinement proof

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-step1-refines-ir-a0ii-skip}$:

$\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-step2-refines-ir-a0ii-skip}$:

$\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-step3-refines-ir-a0ii-skip}$:

$\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Na \ Ts)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-step4-refines-ir-a0ii-skip}$:

$\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-step5-refines-ir-a0ii-running}$:

$\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir} \cap \text{UNIV} \times m1\text{-inv0-fin}\}$
 $(a0i\text{-running } [A, B] (Kab, Ts, Ta)), (m1\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-step6-refines-ir-a0ii-commit}$:

$\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir} \cap \text{UNIV} \times m1\text{-inv0-fin}\}$
 $(a0n\text{-commit } [A, B] (Kab, Ts, Ta)), (m1\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-leak-refines-ir-a0ii-skip}$:

$\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-leak } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Ts)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-tick-refines-ir-a0ii-skip}$:

$\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-tick } T)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-ir}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma PO-m1-purge-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:
  {R-a0iim1-ir}
  Id, (m1-purge A)
  {> R-a0iim1-ir}
⟨proof⟩

```

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-m1-step5-refines-ir-a0ii-running PO-m1-step6-refines-ir-a0ii-commit
  PO-m1-leak-refines-ir-a0ii-skip PO-m1-tick-refines-ir-a0ii-skip
  PO-m1-purge-refines-ir-a0ii-skip

```

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-init-ir-a0ii [iff]:
  init m1 ⊆ R-a0iim1-ir“(init a0n)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-trans-ir-a0ii [iff]:
  {R-a0iim1-ir ∩ UNIV × m1-inv0-fin}
  (trans a0n), (trans m1)
  {> R-a0iim1-ir}
⟨proof⟩

```

Observation consistency.

```

lemma obs-consistent-med-a0iim1-ir [iff]:
  obs-consistent
  (R-a0iim1-ir ∩ UNIV × m1-inv0-fin)
  med-a0iim1-ir a0n m1
⟨proof⟩

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-a0ii-ir [iff]:
  refines (R-a0iim1-ir ∩ UNIV × m1-inv0-fin)
  med-a0iim1-ir a0n m1
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma m1-implements-a0ii-ir: implements med-a0iim1-ir a0n m1
⟨proof⟩

```

end

3.5 Abstract Kerberos core protocol (L2)

```

theory m2-kerberos imports m1-kerberos .. / Refinement / Channels
begin

```

We model an abstract version of the core Kerberos protocol:

- 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. $B \rightarrow A : \{Ta\}_{Kab}$

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-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*,
cache = *cache s*
 \Downarrow

type-synonym
m2-pred = *m2-state set*

type-synonym
m2-trans = (*m2-state* \times *m2-state*) *set*

3.5.2 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 — *Ra* is fresh
Na = *Ra\\$na* \wedge — generate nonce
— actions:
— create initiator thread and send message 1
s1 = *s* \emptyset
runs := (*runs s*)(*Ra* \mapsto (*Init*, [*A*, *B*], [])),

$\text{chan} := \text{insert}(\text{Insec } A \text{ } B (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon Na}])) (\text{chan } s)$ — send $M1$
 })
 }

definition — by B , refines $m1e\text{-step}2$

$m2\text{-step}2 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-step}2 \equiv m1\text{-step}2$

definition — by $Server$, refines $m1e\text{-step}3$

$m2\text{-step}3 ::$

$[\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{nonce}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-step}3 \text{ } Rs \text{ } A \text{ } B \text{ } Kab \text{ } Na \text{ } Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

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

— fresh server run

$Kab = \text{sesK}(Rs\$sk) \wedge$

— fresh session key

$Ts = \text{clk } s \wedge$

— fresh timestamp

$\text{Insec } A \text{ } B (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon Na}]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge$ — recv $M1$

— actions:

— record key and send messages 2 and 3

$s1 = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [\text{aNon Na}, \text{aNum } Ts])),$

$\text{chan} := \{\text{Secure } \text{Sv } A (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aAgt B}, \text{aNum } Ts, \text{aNon Na}]),$ — send $M2a/b$

$\text{Secure } \text{Sv } B (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aAgt A}, \text{aNum } Ts])\} \cup \text{chan } s$

)

}

definition — by A , refines $m1e\text{-step}4$

$m2\text{-step}4 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-step}4 \text{ } Ra \text{ } A \text{ } B \text{ } Na \text{ } Kab \text{ } Ts \text{ } Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

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

— session key not yet recv'd

$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$

— fix nonce

$Ta = \text{clk } s \wedge$

— fresh timestamp

$\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— ensure key recentness

$\text{Secure } \text{Sv } A (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aAgt B}, \text{aNum } Ts, \text{aNon Na}]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge$ — recv $M2a$

— actions:

— record session key

$s1 = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNum } Ts, \text{aNum } Ta])),$

$\text{chan} := \text{insert}(\text{dAuth Kab} (\text{Msg } [\text{aAgt A}, \text{aNum } Ta])) (\text{chan } s)$ — send $M3$

)

}

definition — by B , refines $m1e\text{-step}5$

$m2\text{-step}5 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge \quad \text{— } Kab \text{ not yet received}$

$\text{Secure } Sv B (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum Ts]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge \quad \text{— recv } M2b$

$dAuth Kab (\text{Msg } [aAgt A, aNum Ta]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge \quad \text{— recv } M3$

— ensure freshness of session key

$clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— check authenticator's validity and replay; 'replays' with fresh authenticator ok!

$clk s < Ta + La \wedge$

$(B, Kab, Ta) \notin \text{cache } s \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key, send message $M4$

$s1 = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])),$

$\text{cache} := \text{insert } (B, Kab, Ta) (\text{cache } s),$

$\text{chan} := \text{insert } (dAuth Kab (\text{Msg } [aNum Ta])) (\text{chan } s) \quad \text{— send } M4$

$\}$

$}$

definition — by A , refines $m1e\text{-step6}$

$m2\text{-step6} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-step6 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]) \wedge \quad \text{— key recv'd before}$
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge \quad \text{— generated nonce}$

$clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— check session key's recentness

$dAuth Kab (\text{Msg } [aNum Ta]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge \quad \text{— recv } M4$

— actions:

$s' = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))$

$\}$

$}$

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m1\text{-tick}$

$m2\text{-tick} :: \text{time} \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-tick} \equiv m1\text{-tick}$

Purge event: purge cache of expired timestamps

definition — refines $m1\text{-purge}$

$m2\text{-purge} :: \text{agent} \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-purge} \equiv m1\text{-purge}$

Intruder events.

definition — refines *m1-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:
 $\text{runs } s \text{ } Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [\text{aNon } Na, \text{aNum } Ts]) \wedge$
 $(\text{clk } s \geq Ts + Ls) \wedge$ — only compromise 'old' session keys
— actions:
— record session key as leaked;
— intruder sends himself an insecure channel message containing the key
 $s1 = s \mid \text{leak} := \text{insert } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) \text{ (leak } s\text{)},$
 $\text{chan} := \text{insert } (\text{Insec undefined undefined } (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk))])) \text{ (chan } s\text{)} \mid$
 $\}$

definition — refines *Id*
 $m2\text{-fake} :: m2\text{-trans}$
where
 $m2\text{-fake} \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$
— actions:
 $s1 = s \mid$ — close under fakeable messages
 $\text{chan} := \text{fake ik0 } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) \text{ (chan } s\text{)} \mid$
 $\}$

3.5.3 Transition system

definition
 $m2\text{-init} :: m2\text{-pred}$
where
 $m2\text{-init} \equiv \{ \mid$
 $\text{runs} = \text{Map.empty},$
 $\text{leak} = \text{corrKey} \times \{\text{undefined}\},$
 $\text{clk} = 0,$
 $\text{cache} = \{\},$
 $\text{chan} = \{\}$
 $\} \}$

definition
 $m2\text{-trans} :: m2\text{-trans}$ **where**
 $m2\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Na Kab Ts Ta T.$
 $m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \cup$
 $m2\text{-step2 } Rb A B \cup$
 $m2\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Na Ts \cup$
 $m2\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup$
 $m2\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts Ta \cup$
 $m2\text{-step6 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup$
 $m2\text{-tick } T \cup$
 $m2\text{-purge } A \cup$
 $m2\text{-leak } Rs A B Na Ts \cup$
 $m2\text{-fake} \cup$

```

      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-tick-def m2-purge-def m2-leak-def m2-fake-def

```

```

lemmas m2-defs = m2-loc-defs m1-defs

```

3.5.4 Invariants and simulation relation

inv1: Key definedness

All session keys in channel messages stem from existing runs.

definition

```

m2-inv1-keys :: m2-state set

```

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

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m2-inv1-keys-trans [iff]:

```

{m2-inv1-keys} trans m2 {> m2-inv1-keys}

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m2-inv1-keys [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv1-keys

⟨proof⟩

inv2: Definedness of used keys

definition

```

m2-inv2-keys-for :: m2-state set

```

where

$m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for} \equiv \{s. \forall R.$
 $\quad sesK(R\$sk) \in keys\text{-}for(chan s) \longrightarrow R \in \text{dom}(runs s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}forI = m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}forE [elim] = m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}forD = m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\text{-}init [iff]:$

$init m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\text{-}trans [iff]:$

$\{m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for} \cap m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys\} trans m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for [iff]: reach m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr :: m2\text{-}state set$

where

$m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K KK.$

$\quad KK / \not\subseteq \{aKey K \in extr (aKey' KK \cup ik0) (chan s) \leftrightarrow (K \in KK \vee aKey K \in extr ik0 (chan s))\}$

$\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprI = m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprE [elim] = m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD = m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma to get the keys in front

lemmas $insert\text{-}commute\text{-}aKey = insert\text{-}commute [\text{where } x=aKey K \text{ for } K]$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}simps =$

$m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD$

$m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD [\text{where } KK=insert Kab KK \text{ for } Kab KK, simplified]$

$m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD [\text{where } KK=\{Kab\} \text{ for } Kab, simplified]$

$insert\text{-}commute\text{-}aKey$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}init [iff]:$

$init m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}trans [iff]:$

$\{m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr}\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak} \equiv \{s. \forall Rs A B Na Ts.$
 $(sesK (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) \in \text{leak } s \longrightarrow \text{clk } s \geq Ts + Ls$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leakI} = m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leakE} = m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leakD} = m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak} \cap m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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., $Kab \notin \text{Domain}(\text{leaks } s) \longrightarrow (Kab, A) \in azC(\text{runs } s)$ for the initiator's step4).

definition

$m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey} \equiv \{s. \forall K.$
 $aKey K \in \text{extr ik0} (\text{chan } s) \longrightarrow$
 $(K \in \text{corrKey} \wedge K \in \text{Domain}(\text{leak } s)) \vee$
 $(\exists R A' B' Na' Ts'. K = sesK (R\$sk) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s R = \text{Some} (\text{Serv}, [A', B'], [aNon Na', aNum Ts']) \wedge$
 $(A' \in \text{bad} \vee B' \in \text{bad} \vee (K, A', B', Na', Ts') \in \text{leak } s))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKeyI} = m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKeyE} = m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKeyD} = m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey} \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\}$

$trans\ m2$

$\{> m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Na.$

$Secure\ Sv\ A\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aAgt\ B,\ aNum\ Ts,\ aNon\ Na]) \in chan\ s \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow$

$(\exists\ Rs.\ Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

$runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ [aNon\ Na,\ aNum\ Ts]))$

}

definition

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Kab\ Ts.$

$Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aAgt\ A,\ aNum\ Ts]) \in chan\ s \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$

$(\exists\ Rs\ Na.\ Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

$runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ [aNon\ Na,\ aNum\ Ts]))$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2aI = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2aE = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2aD = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2bI = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2bE = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2bD = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proofs.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\} trans\ m2\ \{> m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\} trans\ m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}M2b\text{-}match$:

$\llbracket \begin{array}{l} Secure\ Sv\ A'\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aAgt\ B',\ aNum\ Ts',\ aNon\ N]) \in chan\ s; \\ Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aAgt\ A,\ aNum\ Ts]) \in chan\ s; \\ aKey\ Kab \notin extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s);\ s \in m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a;\ s \in m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b \end{array} \rrbracket$
 $\implies A = A' \wedge B = B' \wedge Ts = Ts'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

More consequences of invariants. Needed in ref/step4 and ref/step5 respectively to show the strengthening of the authorization guards.

lemma $m2\text{-}inv34\text{-}M2a\text{-}authorized$:

assumes $Secure\ Sv\ A\ (Msg\ [aKey\ K,\ aAgt\ B,\ aNum\ T,\ aNon\ N]) \in chan\ s$
 $s \in m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\ s \in m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$
 $K \notin Domain\ (leak\ s)$
shows $(K,\ A) \in azC\ (runs\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m2\text{-}inv34\text{-}M2b\text{-}authorized$:

assumes $Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ K,\ aAgt\ A,\ aNum\ T]) \in chan\ s$
 $s \in m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\ s \in m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$
 $K \notin Domain\ (leak\ s)$
shows $(K,\ B) \in azC\ (runs\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv \equiv \{s. \forall R\ A\ B\ Na\ Ts.$

$runs\ s\ R = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ [aNon\ Na,\ aNum\ Ts]) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} aKey(sesK(R\$sk)) \in extr ik0(chan s) \longrightarrow \\ (sesK(R\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) \in leak s \\ \} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}svI = m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}svE [elim] = m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}svD = m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof. This invariant follows from $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$.

lemma $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\text{-}derived$:

$$s \in m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey \implies s \in m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv$ [iff]: $reach m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$$m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init \equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra K Ts nl.$$

$$\begin{aligned} runs s Ra = Some(Init, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow \\ aKey K \in extr ik0(chan s) \longrightarrow \\ (K, A, B, Ra\$na, Ts) \in leak s \\ \} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp :: m2\text{-}state set$$

where

$$m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp \equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb K Ts nl.$$

$$\begin{aligned} runs s Rb = Some(Resp, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow \\ aKey K \in extr ik0(chan s) \longrightarrow \\ (\exists Na. (K, A, B, Na, Ts) \in leak s) \\ \} \end{aligned}$$

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

$m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 \equiv \{s. \forall Kab A B Ts Ta N.$

$\text{Secure } Sv A (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt B, aNum Ts, aNon N]) \in chan s \longrightarrow$

$dAuth Kab (\text{Msg } [aNum Ta]) \in chan s \longrightarrow$

$aKey Kab \notin extr ik0 (chan s) \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Rb. runs s Rb = Some (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]))$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4I = m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4E = m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}def$ [*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*]:

$init m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}trans$ [*iff*]:

$\{m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 \cap m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a \cap m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \cap m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\}$

$trans m2$

$\{ > m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4$ [*iff*]: $reach m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inv9a: Relating the initiator state to M2a

definition

$m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2a :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2a \equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra Kab Ts z.$

$runs s Ra = Some (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNum Ts \# z) \longrightarrow$

$\text{Secure } Sv A (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt B, aNum Ts, aNon (Ra\$na)]) \in chan s$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2aI = m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2a\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2aE = m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2a\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2aD = m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2a\text{-}def$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2a\text{-}init$ [*iff*]:

$init m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2a\text{-}trans$ [*iff*]:

$\{m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2a\} trans m2 \{ > m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2a \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

$(m1\text{-}step1 Ra A B Na), (m2\text{-}step1 Ra A B Na)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step2$:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-}step2 Rb A B), (m2\text{-}step2 Rb A B)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step3$:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts), (m2\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step4$:
 $\{R12 \cap UNIV \times (m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a \cap m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey)\}$
 $(m1\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m2\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step5$:
 $\{R12 \cap UNIV$
 $\times (m2\text{-}inv9\text{-}M3 \cap m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk-sv \cap m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b \cap m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey \cap m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak)\}$
 $(m1\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta), (m2\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step6$:
 $\{R12 \cap UNIV$
 $\times (m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}init\text{-}M2a \cap m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 \cap m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk-sv \cap m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a \cap m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}leak)\}$
 $(m1\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m2\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}tick\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}tick$:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-}tick T), (m2\text{-}tick T)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}purge\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}purge$:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-}purge A), (m2\text{-}purge A)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}leak$:
 $\{R12\}$
 $m1\text{-}leak Rs A B Na Ts, m2\text{-}leak Rs A B Na Ts$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-fake-refines-skip*:

$\{R12\}$
 $Id, m2\text{-fake}$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq R12^{<}(\mathit{init}\ m1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-refines-trans-m1* [iff]:

$\{R12 \cap$
 $UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv9-M3} \cap m2\text{-inv9a-init-M2a} \cap m2\text{-inv8-M4} \cap$
 $m2\text{-inv4-M2b} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M2a} \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \cap m2\text{-inv3b-leak})\}$
 $(trans\ m1), (trans\ m2)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-obs-consistent-R12* [iff]:

obs-consistent R12 med21 m1 m2
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *m2-refines-m1* [iff]:

refines
 $(R12 \cap$
 $UNIV \times$
 $(m2\text{-inv9-M3} \cap m2\text{-inv9a-init-M2a} \cap m2\text{-inv8-M4} \cap$
 $m2\text{-inv4-M2b} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M2a} \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \cap m2\text{-inv3b-leak} \cap$
 $m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} \cap m2\text{-inv2-keys-for} \cap m2\text{-inv1-keys}))$
 $med21\ m1\ m2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m2-implements-m1* [iff]:

implements med21 m1 m2
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.5.6 Inherited and derived invariants

Show preservation of invariants *m1-inv2i-serv* and *m1-inv2r-serv* from *m1*.

lemma *PO-m2-sat-m1-inv2i-serv* [iff]: *reach m2 \subseteq m1-inv2i-serv*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-sat-m1-inv2r-serv* [iff]: *reach m2* \subseteq *m1-inv2r-serv*
(proof)

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* \subseteq *m2-inv6-ikk-init*
(proof)

lemma *PO-m2-inv6-resp-ikk* [iff]: *reach m2* \subseteq *m2-inv7-ikk-resp*
(proof)

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:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2a. $S \rightarrow A : \{Kab, B, Ts, Na\}_{Kas}$
- M2b. $S \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{A, Ta\}_{Kab}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Ta\}_{Kab}$

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'* \equiv *ltkeySetup* **begin**
definition *ltkeySetup-def*: *ltkeySetup'* \equiv $\{(sharK C, A) \mid C A. A = C \vee A = Sv\}$
end

lemma *corrKey-shrK-bad* [*simp*]: *corrKey = shrK'bad*
(proof)

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: $runs$, $m1\text{-}state.leak$, clk , and $cache$.

type-synonym

$m3\text{-}obs = m2\text{-}obs$

definition

$m3\text{-}obs :: m3\text{-}state \Rightarrow m3\text{-}obs$ **where**

$m3\text{-}obs\ s \equiv (\ runs = runs\ s, leak = leak\ s, clk = clk\ s, cache = cache\ s)$

type-synonym

$m3\text{-}pred = m3\text{-}state\ set$

type-synonym

$m3\text{-}trans = (m3\text{-}state} \times m3\text{-}state)\ set$

3.6.3 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:

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

$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce

— actions:

$s1 = s \}$

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

$IK := \text{insert} \{\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\}\} (IK\ s)$ — send $M1$

$\}$

$\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-}step2$

$m3\text{-}step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step2 \equiv m1\text{-}step2$

definition — by $Server$, refines $m2\text{-}step3$

$m3\text{-}step3 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, nonce, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Na\ T3 \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$Rs \notin \text{dom}(\ runs\ s) \wedge$ — 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 $M2$

```

 $s1 = s \emptyset$ 
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts])),$ 
 $IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt} (\text{shrK } A) \{ \text{Key Kab, Agent B, Number Ts, Nonce Na} \})$ 
 $\quad (\text{insert } (\text{Crypt} (\text{shrK } B) \{ \text{Key Kab, Agent A, Number Ts} \}) (IK s))$ 
 $)$ 
 $}$ 

```

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step}4$
 $m3\text{-step}4 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— 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 $M2a$
$\{ \text{Key Kab, Agent B, Number Ts, Nonce Na} \} \in IK s \wedge$	

— read current time

$Ta = \text{clk } s \wedge$

— check freshness of session key

$\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key and send $M3$

$s1 = s \emptyset$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])),$	
$IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt Kab} \{ \text{Agent A, Number Ta} \}) (IK s)$	— $M3$

)

}

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step}5$

$m3\text{-step}5 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— 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 $M2b$
$\text{Crypt Kab} \{ \text{Agent A, Number Ta} \} \in IK s \wedge$	— recv $M3$

— 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

$s1 = s \emptyset$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])),$	
--	--

$cache := insert (B, Kab, Ta) (cache s)$,
 $IK := insert (Crypt Kab (Number Ta)) (IK s)$ — send M_4
 $\}$
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 M_4
 — actions:
 $s' = s \parallel$
 $runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))$
 $\}$
 $\}$

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
 $s1 = s \parallel leak := insert (sesK (Rs$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) (leak s)$,
 $IK := insert (Key (sesK (Rs$sk))) (IK s) \parallel$
 $\}$

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:
 $s1 = s(| IK := synth(analz(IK s)) |)$ — take DY closure
 $\}$

3.6.4 Transition system

definition
 $m3\text{-init} :: m3\text{-pred}$

where
 $m3\text{-init} \equiv \{ ()$
 $runs = Map.empty,$
 $leak = shrK^{bad} \times \{undefined\},$
 $clk = 0,$
 $cache = \{\},$
 $IK = Key^{shrK^{bad}}$
 $\} \}$

definition

$m3\text{-trans} :: m3\text{-trans}$ **where**
 $m3\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Na Kab Ts Ta T.$
 $m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \cup$
 $m3\text{-step2 } Rb A B \cup$
 $m3\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Na Ts \cup$
 $m3\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup$
 $m3\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts Ta \cup$
 $m3\text{-step6 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup$
 $m3\text{-tick } T \cup$
 $m3\text{-purge } A \cup$
 $m3\text{-leak } Rs A B Na Ts \cup$
 $m3\text{-DY-fake} \cup$
 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 $m3\text{-loc-defs} =$
 $m3\text{-def } m3\text{-init-def } m3\text{-trans-def } m3\text{-obs-def}$
 $m3\text{-step1-def } m3\text{-step2-def } m3\text{-step3-def } m3\text{-step4-def } m3\text{-step5-def}$
 $m3\text{-step6-def } m3\text{-tick-def } m3\text{-purge-def } m3\text{-leak-def } m3\text{-DY-fake-def}$

lemmas $m3\text{-defs} = m3\text{-loc-defs } m2\text{-defs}$

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

$m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec :: m3\text{-}pred$

where

$$\begin{aligned} m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec &\equiv \{s. \forall C. \\ &(\text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{parts } (\text{IK } s) \longrightarrow C \in \text{bad}) \wedge \\ &(C \in \text{bad} \longrightarrow \text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{IK } s) \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

```
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 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\} \text{ trans } m3 \{> m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$ [iff]: $reach\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}for\text{-}parts$ [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \rrbracket \implies \text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{parts } (\text{IK } s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}for\text{-}analz$ [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \rrbracket \implies \text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{analz } (\text{IK } s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$R23\text{-keys} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-keys} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK K. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \rightarrow$
 $\quad \text{Key } K \in \text{analz}(\text{Key}'KK \cup (IK t)) \longleftrightarrow \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr}(\text{aKey}'KK \cup ik0)(\text{chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition

$R23\text{-non} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-non} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK N. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \rightarrow$
 $\quad \text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz}(\text{Key}'KK \cup (IK t)) \longleftrightarrow \text{aNon } N \in \text{extr}(\text{aKey}'KK \cup ik0)(\text{chan } s)$
 $\}$

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 $R23\text{-msgsE} = R23\text{-msgs-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE}' = R23\text{-msgs-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, THEN subsetD}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-keysI} = R23\text{-keys-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-keysE} = R23\text{-keys-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-nonI} = R23\text{-non-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-nonE} = R23\text{-non-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-presI} = R23\text{-pres-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-presE} = R23\text{-pres-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format}]$

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 $R23\text{-keys-simp} = R23\text{-keys-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-keys-simps} =$
 $R23\text{-keys-simp}$

$R23\text{-keys-simp}$ [where $KK = \{\}$, simplified]
 $R23\text{-keys-simp}$ [where $KK = \{K'\}$ for K' , simplified]
 $R23\text{-keys-simp}$ [where $KK = \text{insert } K' KK$ for $K' KK$, simplified, OF - conjI]

lemmas $R23\text{-non-simp} = R23\text{-non-def}$ [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format]

lemmas $R23\text{-non-simps} =$

$R23\text{-non-simp}$
 $R23\text{-non-simp}$ [where $KK = \{\}$, simplified]
 $R23\text{-non-simp}$ [where $KK = \{K\}$ for K , simplified]
 $R23\text{-non-simp}$ [where $KK = \text{insert } K KK$ for $K KK$, simplified, OF - conjI]

lemmas $R23\text{-simps} = R23\text{-keys-simps} R23\text{-non-simps}$

General lemmas

General facts about abs-msg

declare abs-msg.intros [intro!]
declare abs-msg.cases [elim!]

lemma abs-msg-empty : $\text{abs-msg } \{\} = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:
 $\text{abs-msg } (G \cup H) = \text{abs-msg } G \cup \text{abs-msg } H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:
 $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } G; G \subseteq H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } H$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{abs-msg-insert-mono}$ [intro]:
 $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } (\text{insert } m' H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Facts about abs-msg concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

lemma $\text{abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable}$:
 $\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-non}; t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abs-msg } (\text{synth } (\text{analz } (IK t))) \subseteq \text{fake } ik0 \text{ (dom } (\text{runs } s)) \text{ (chan } s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\text{PO-}m3\text{-step1-refines-}m2\text{-step1}$:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na), (m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na)$

$\{ > R23 \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step2$:

$\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-}step2 Rb A B), (m3\text{-}step2 Rb A B)$
 $\{ > R23 \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step3$:

$\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr) \times (m3\text{-}inv7a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec)\}$
 $(m2\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts), (m3\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts)$
 $\{ > R23 \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step4$:

$\{R23 \cap UNIV \times (m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec) \}$
 $(m2\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m3\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)$
 $\{ > R23 \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step5$:

$\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta), (m3\text{-}step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta)$
 $\{ > R23 \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step6$:

$\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m3\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)$
 $\{ > R23 \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}tick\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}tick$:

$\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-}tick T), (m3\text{-}tick T)$
 $\{ > R23 \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}purge\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}purge$:

$\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-}purge A), (m3\text{-}purge A)$
 $\{ > R23 \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Intruder events.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}leak$:

$\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-}leak Rs A B Na Ts), (m3\text{-}leak Rs A B Na Ts)$
 $\{ > R23 \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}fake$:
 $\{R23 \cap UNIV \times m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$
 $m2\text{-}fake, m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}trans\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}trans$ =
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step1$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step2$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step3$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step4$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step5$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step6$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}tick\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}tick$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}purge\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}purge$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}leak$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}fake$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}refines\text{-}init\text{-}m2$ [iff]:
 $init\ m3 \subseteq R23``(init\ m2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}refines\text{-}trans\text{-}m2$ [iff]:
 $\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr) \times (m3\text{-}inv7a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec)\}$
 $(trans\ m2), (trans\ m3)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}observation\text{-}consistent$ [iff]:
 $obs\text{-}consistent\ R23\ med32\ m2\ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma $m3\text{-}refines\text{-}m2$ [iff]:
 $refines$
 $(R23 \cap (m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr) \times (m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec))$
 $med32\ m2\ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m3\text{-}implements\text{-}m2$ [iff]:
 $implements\ med32\ m2\ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.6.7 Inherited invariants

inv3 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

$m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init :: m3\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Ra\ K\ Ts\ nl.$

$runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ K \# aNum\ Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
 $Key\ K \in analz\ (IK\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $(K,\ A,\ B,\ Ra\$na,\ Ts) \in leak\ s$

}

```

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⟩

```

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

m3-inv4-ikk-resp :: *m3-state set*

where

m3-inv4-ikk-resp ≡ {*s*. $\forall A B Rb K Ts nl.$

runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey K # aNum Ts # nl) → *A ∈ good* → *B ∈ good* →
Key K ∈ analz (IK s) →
 $(\exists Na. (K, A, B, Na, Ts) \in leak s)$
{}

```

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⟩

```

end

3.7 Core Kerberos 5 (L3)

```

theory m3-kerberos5 imports m2-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
  ⟨proof⟩
```

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*
 $m3\text{-}step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

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:

$s1 = s()$	
$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))$	
$\text{IK} := \text{insert } \{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} (IK s)$	— send M1
$\}$	
$\}$	

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

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{ Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} \in IK s \wedge$ — 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 $m2\text{-step}4$
 $m3\text{-step}4 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}, \text{msg}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-step}4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta X \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— 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 $M3$
 $s1 = s()$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey } Kab, aNum } Ts, aNum } Ta)),$
 $IK := \text{insert } \{\text{Crypt } Kab \{\text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ta\}, X\} (IK s) — M3$
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step}5$
 $m3\text{-step}5 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where

$m3\text{-step}5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:
 $\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd

$\{\text{Crypt } Kab \{\text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ta\},$ — recv $M3$
 $\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \{\text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ts\}\} \in IK s \wedge$

— 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 M_4
 $\} \quad \emptyset$

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step6}$
 $m3\text{-step6} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where

$m3\text{-step6 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

— 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 M_4

— actions:
 $s' = s[]$
 $runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))$
 $\} \quad \emptyset$

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
 $s1 = s \parallel leak := insert (sesK (Rs$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) (leak s),$ 
 $IK := insert (Key (sesK (Rs$sk))) (IK s) \parallel$ 
}

```

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:
 $s1 = s \parallel IK := synth (analz (IK s)) \parallel$  — take DY closure
}

```

3.7.4 Transition system

```

definition
m3-init :: m3-pred
where
m3-init  $\equiv \{ \parallel$ 
 $runs = Map.empty,$ 
 $leak = shrK^{bad} \times \{undefined\},$ 
 $clk = 0,$ 
 $cache = \{\},$ 
 $IK = Key^{shrK^{bad}}$ 
 $\parallel \}$ 

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  $\equiv \emptyset$ 
 $init = m3-init,$ 
 $trans = m3-trans,$ 

```

```

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 ≡ {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
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-trans [iff]:

```
{m3-inv1-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv1-lkeysec}
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-parts [simp]:

```
⟦ s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec ⟧ ⇒ Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-analz [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \rrbracket \implies \text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{analz } (\text{IK } s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \equiv \{s. \forall K KK.$

$KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \longrightarrow$

$(\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (\text{Key}'KK \cup (\text{IK } s))) = (K \in KK \vee \text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (\text{IK } s))$

}

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 $\text{insert-commute-}\text{Key} = \text{insert-commute}$ [**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]

$\text{insert-commute-}\text{Key}$

3.7.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

$\text{abs-msg} :: \text{msg set} \Rightarrow \text{chmsg set}$

for $H :: \text{msg set}$

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:
 $\text{Crypt } K \ (\text{Number } T) \in H$
 $\implies dAuth \ K \ (\text{Msg } [aNum \ T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

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

$R23\text{-keys} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-keys} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK \ K. KK \subseteq \text{range } sesK \longrightarrow$
 $Key \ K \in \text{analz } (Key'KK \cup (IK \ t)) \longleftrightarrow aKey \ K \in \text{extr } (aKey'KK \cup ik0) \ (\text{chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition

$R23\text{-non} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-non} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK \ N. KK \subseteq \text{range } sesK \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz } (Key'KK \cup (IK \ t)) \longleftrightarrow aNon \ N \in \text{extr } (aKey'KK \cup ik0) \ (\text{chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition

$R23\text{-pres} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-pres} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t \wedge \text{leak } s = \text{leak } t \wedge \text{clk } s = \text{clk } t \wedge \text{cache } s = \text{cache } t\}$

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-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 {} = {}  
(proof)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:  
  abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H  
(proof)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:  
  [ m ∈ abs-msg G; G ⊆ H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg H  
(proof)
```

```
lemma abs-msg-insert-mono [intro]:  
  [ m ∈ abs-msg H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg (insert m' H)  
(proof)
```

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)  
(proof)
```

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}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2:
{R23}
  (m2-step2 Rb A B), (m3-step2 Rb A B)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3:
{R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv2-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
  (m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts), (m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩

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 X)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩

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}
⟨proof⟩

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}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick:
{R23}
  (m2-tick T), (m3-tick T)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge:
{R23}
  (m2-purge A), (m3-purge A)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩

```

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}
  ⟨proof⟩

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}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m3-refines-trans-m2 [iff]:
  {R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr × (m3-inv2-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec))}
  (trans m2), (trans m3)
  {> R23}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m3-observation-consistent [iff]:
  obs-consistent R23 med32 m2 m3
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma m3-refines-m2 [iff]:
  refines
  (R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr × (m3-inv1-lkeysec)))
  med32 m2 m3
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma m3-implements-m2 [iff]:
  implements med32 m2 m3
  ⟨proof⟩

```

3.7.7 Inherited invariants

inv3 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

m3-inv3-ikk-init :: m3-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⟩

```

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

```

 $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp} :: m3\text{-}state \text{ set}$ 

```

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⟩

```

end

3.8 Core Kerberos 4 (L3)

```

theory  $m3\text{-kerberos4}$  imports  $m2\text{-kerberos} \dots / \text{Refinement/Message}$ 
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'  $\equiv$  ltkeySetup begin
definition ltkeySetup-def: ltkeySetup'  $\equiv$   $\{(sharK\ C,\ A) \mid C\ A.\ A = C \vee A = Sv\}$ 
end

lemma corrKey-shrK-bad [simp]: corrKey = shrK'bad
{proof}

```

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* \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

3.8.3 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by *A*, refines *m2-step1*

m3-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow *m3-trans*

where

m3-step1 Ra A B Na \equiv $\{(s, s1).$

— guards:

Ra \notin dom (*runs s*) \wedge — *Ra* is fresh

Na = *Ra\$na* \wedge — generated nonce

— actions:

s1 = *s()*

runs := (*runs s*)(*Ra* \mapsto (*Init*, [*A*, *B*], [])),

IK := *insert* {Agent *A*, Agent *B*, Nonce *Na*} (*IK s*) — send *M1*

}

}

definition — by *B*, refines *m2-step2*

m3-step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow *m3-trans*

where

m3-step2 \equiv *m1-step2*

definition — by *Server*, refines *m2-step3*
m3-step3 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, nonce, time] \Rightarrow *m3-trans*
where

m3-step3 $Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Na\ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$Rs \notin \text{dom}(\text{runs } s) \wedge$	— fresh server run
$Kab = \text{sesK}(Rs\$sk) \wedge$	— fresh session key

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{ Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} \in IK\ s \wedge$ — recv *M1*
 $Ts = \text{clk } s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

— actions:

— record session key and send *M2*
 $s1 = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts])),$
 $IK := \text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{shrK } A))$ — send *M2*

$\{\text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } Ts, \text{Nonce } Na,$
 $\text{Crypt}(\text{shrK } B) \{\text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ts\}\})$

$(IK\ s)$

}

definition — by *A*, refines *m2-step4*
m3-step4 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time, msg] \Rightarrow *m3-trans*
where

m3-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
 $Ta = \text{clk } s \wedge$

— check freshness of session key
 $\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key and send *M3*
 $s1 = s()$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])),$
 $IK := \text{insert}(\{\text{Crypt } Kab\ \{\text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ta\}, X\})(IK\ s)$ — *M3*

}

definition — by *B*, refines *m2-step5*
m3-step5 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, time, time] \Rightarrow *m3-trans*
where

m3-step5 $Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$\text{runs } s \text{ } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd
 $\{\text{Crypt Kab } \{\text{Agent A, Number Ta}\},$ — recv $M3$
 $\text{Crypt} (\text{shrK } B) \{\text{Key Kab, Agent A, Number Ts}\} \in \text{IK } s \wedge$
 — 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
 $s1 = s\langle$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta}])) ,$
 $\text{cache} := \text{insert } (B, Kab, Ta) (\text{cache } s),$
 $\text{IK} := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt Kab (Number Ta)}) (\text{IK } s)$ — send $M4$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step6}$

$m3\text{-step6} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step6 } Ra \text{ } A \text{ } B \text{ } Na \text{ } Kab \text{ } Ts \text{ } Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$\text{runs } s \text{ } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta}]) \wedge$ — knows key
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce
 $\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — check session key's recentness

$\text{Crypt Kab (Number Ta)} \in \text{IK } s \wedge$ — recv $M4$

— actions:

$s' = s\langle$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END}]))$
 \rangle
 $\}$

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m2\text{-tick}$

$m3\text{-tick} :: \text{time} \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-tick} \equiv m1\text{-tick}$

Purge event: purge cache of expired timestamps

definition — refines $m2\text{-purge}$

$m3\text{-purge} :: \text{agent} \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-purge} \equiv m1\text{-purge}$

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m2\text{-leak}$

$m3\text{-leak} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-leak } Rs A B Na Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$
 — guards:
 $runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv, [A, B], [aNon\ Na, aNum\ Ts]) \wedge$
 $(clk\ s \geq Ts + Ls) \wedge \quad \quad \quad \text{— only compromise 'old' session keys!}$

— actions:
 — record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge
 $s1 = s \parallel leak := insert\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) (leak\ s),$
 $IK := insert\ (Key\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk)))\ (IK\ s) \parallel$
 $\}$

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:
 $s1 = s \parallel IK := synth\ (analz\ (IK\ s)) \parallel \quad \quad \quad \text{— take DY closure}$
 $\}$

3.8.4 Transition system

definition

$m3\text{-init} :: m3\text{-pred}$

where

$m3\text{-init} \equiv \{ \parallel$
 $runs = Map.empty,$
 $leak = shrK^{bad} \times \{undefined\},$
 $clk = 0,$
 $cache = \{\},$
 $IK = Key^{shrK^{bad}}$
 $\parallel \}$

definition

$m3\text{-trans} :: m3\text{-trans}$ **where**

$m3\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Na Kab Ts Ta T X.$
 $m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \cup$
 $m3\text{-step2 } Rb A B \cup$
 $m3\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Na Ts \cup$
 $m3\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta X \cup$
 $m3\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts Ta \cup$
 $m3\text{-step6 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup$
 $m3\text{-tick } T \cup$
 $m3\text{-purge } A \cup$
 $m3\text{-leak } Rs A B Na Ts \cup$
 $m3\text{-DY-fake} \cup$
 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
```

```
{proof}
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv4-lkeysec-trans [iff]:
```

```
  {m3-inv4-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv4-lkeysec}
{proof}
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv4-lkeysec [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv4-lkeysec
{proof}
```

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}for\text{-}parts$ [simp]:
 $\llbracket s \in m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}lkeysec \rrbracket \implies \text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{parts } (\text{IK } s) \iff C \in \text{bad}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}for\text{-}analz$ [simp]:
 $\llbracket s \in m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}lkeysec \rrbracket \implies \text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{analz } (\text{IK } s) \iff C \in \text{bad}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv6: Ticket shape for honestly encrypted M2

definition

$m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket :: m3\text{-}pred$

where

$m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket \equiv \{s. \forall A B T K N X.$

$A \notin \text{bad} \implies$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \{ \text{Key } K, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } T, \text{Nonce } N, X \} \in \text{parts } (\text{IK } s) \implies$

$X = \text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \{ \text{Key } K, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } T \} \wedge K \in \text{range sesK}$

}

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticketI = m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticketE = m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticketD = m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$\text{init } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket} \cap \{m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}lkeysec\}\} \text{ trans } m3 \{> m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv6\text{-}ticket$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$m3\text{-}inv7a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr :: m3\text{-}pred$

where

$m3\text{-}inv7a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \equiv \{s. \forall K KK.$

$KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \implies$

$(\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (\text{Key}'KK \cup (\text{IK } s))) = (K \in KK \vee \text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (\text{IK } s))$

}

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv7a\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprI = m3\text{-}inv7a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv7a\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprE = m3\text{-}inv7a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv7a\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD = m3\text{-}inv7a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [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*⟩

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-inv7a-sesK-compr*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-trans* [iff]:
{*m3-inv7a-sesK-compr* \cap *m3-inv6-ticket* \cap *m3-inv4-lkeysec*}
trans m3
{> *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr*}
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr* [iff]: *reach m3* \subseteq *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr*
⟨*proof*⟩

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-inv7b-sesK-compr-non :: *m3-pred*

where

m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non \equiv {*s.* $\forall N$ *KK.*

KK \subseteq *range sesK* \longrightarrow (*Nonce N* \in *analz (Key'KK \cup (IK s))*) = (*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 KK, 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:*
 $\{m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non}\} m3\text{-step3 } R s A B K a b N a T s \{> m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-step4:*
 $\{m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non} \cap m3\text{-inv6-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}\}$
 $m3\text{-step4 } R a A B N a K a b T s T a X$
 $\{> m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]:*
 $init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-trans [iff]:*
 $\{m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non} \cap m3\text{-inv6-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}\}$
 $trans\ m3$
 $\{> m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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:

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{ Agent } B, \text{Nonce } N\} \in H$
 $\implies \text{Insec } A\ B (\text{Msg } [\text{aNon } N]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M2a:*

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } C) \{\text{Key } K, \text{ Agent } B, \text{Number } T, \text{Nonce } N, X\} \in H$
 $\implies \text{Secure } \text{Sv } C (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey } K, \text{aAgt } B, \text{aNum } T, \text{aNon } N]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *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:
 $\text{Crypt } K \ (\text{Number } T) \in H$
 $\implies dAuth \ K \ (\text{Msg } [aNum \ T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

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

$R23\text{-keys} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-keys} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK \ K. KK \subseteq \text{range } sesK \longrightarrow$
 $Key \ K \in \text{analz } (Key'KK \cup (IK \ t)) \longrightarrow aKey \ K \in \text{extr } (aKey'KK \cup ik0) \ (\text{chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition

$R23\text{-non} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-non} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK \ N. KK \subseteq \text{range } sesK \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz } (Key'KK \cup (IK \ t)) \longrightarrow aNon \ N \in \text{extr } (aKey'KK \cup ik0) \ (\text{chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition

$R23\text{-pres} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-pres} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t \wedge \text{leak } s = \text{leak } t \wedge \text{clk } s = \text{clk } t \wedge \text{cache } s = \text{cache } t\}$

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 $R23\text{-keysD} = R23\text{-keys-def} [\text{THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, rotated 2}]$

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-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
```

Lemmas for various instantiations (keys and nonces).

```
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 {} = {}
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:
  abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:
  [ m ∈ abs-msg G; G ⊆ H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg H
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma abs-msg-insert-mono [intro]:
  [ m ∈ abs-msg H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg (insert m' H)
⟨proof⟩
```

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)
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

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}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2:

```

{R23}
  (m2-step2 Rb A B), (m3-step2 Rb A B)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3:

```

{R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv7a-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv4-lkeysec)}
  (m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts), (m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4:

```

{R23 ∩ (UNIV)
  × (m3-inv7a-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non ∩ m3-inv6-ticket ∩ m3-inv4-lkeysec)}
  (m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta X)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩

```

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}
⟨proof⟩

```

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}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick:

```

{R23}
  (m2-tick T), (m3-tick T)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma PO-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge:

```

{R23}
  (m2-purge A), (m3-purge A)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩

```

Intruder events.

lemma *PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak*:

$\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-leak } Rs A B Na Ts), (m3\text{-leak } Rs A B Na Ts)$
 $\{>R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake*:

$\{R23 \cap UNIV \times (m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec})\}$
 $m2\text{-fake}, m3\text{-DY-fake}$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans* =

$PO\text{-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1}$ $PO\text{-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2}$
 $PO\text{-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3}$ $PO\text{-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4}$
 $PO\text{-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5}$ $PO\text{-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6}$
 $PO\text{-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick}$ $PO\text{-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge}$
 $PO\text{-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak}$ $PO\text{-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake}$

lemma *PO-m3-refines-init-m2 [iff]*:

$init m3 \subseteq R23``(init m2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-refines-trans-m2 [iff]*:

$\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr})$
 $\times (m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non} \cap m3\text{-inv6-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec})\}$
 $(trans m2), (trans m3)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-observation-consistent [iff]*:

$obs\text{-consistent } R23 med32 m2 m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *m3-refines-m2 [iff]*:

refines
 $(R23 \cap$
 $(m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}) \times$
 $(m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non} \cap m3\text{-inv6-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}))$
 $med32 m2 m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m3-implements-m2 [iff]*:

implements $med32 m2 m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.8.7 Inherited invariants

inv3 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

$m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init :: m3\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init \equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra K Ts nl.$

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \rightarrow A \in \text{good} \rightarrow B \in \text{good} \rightarrow$

$\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (IK s) \rightarrow$

$(K, A, B, Ra\$na, Ts) \in \text{leak } s$

}

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 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

$m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp :: m3\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp \equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb K Ts nl.$

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \rightarrow A \in \text{good} \rightarrow B \in \text{good} \rightarrow$

$\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (IK s) \rightarrow$

$(\exists Na. (K, A, B, Na, Ts) \in \text{leak } s)$

}

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 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv4\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

3.9 Abstract Needham-Schroeder Shared Key (L1)

theory $m1\text{-}nssk$ **imports** $m1\text{-}keydist\text{-}iirn$
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 $m1-state = m1r-state +$
 $leak :: (key \times fresh-t \times fresh-t) set$ — keys leaked plus session context

type-synonym $m1-obs = m1-state$

type-synonym $'x m1-pred = 'x m1-state-scheme set$
type-synonym $'x m1-trans = ('x m1-state-scheme \times 'x m1-state-scheme) set$

3.9.2 Events

definition — by A , refines $m1a-step1$
 $m1-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow 'x m1r-trans$
where
 $m1-step1 Ra A B Na \equiv m1a-step1 Ra A B Na$

definition — by B , refines $m1a-step2$
 $m1-step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow 'x m1r-trans$
where
 $m1-step2 Rb A B \equiv m1a-step2 Rb A B$

definition — by Sv , refines $m1a-step3$
 $m1-step3 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow 'x m1r-trans$
where
 $m1-step3 Rs A B Na Kab \equiv m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab Na []$

definition — by A , refines $m1a-step4$
 $m1-step4 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow 'x m1-trans$
where
 $m1-step4 Ra A B Na Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
— 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 $m1a\text{-}step5$

$m1\text{-}step5 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$

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 $skip$

$m1\text{-}step6 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce, key] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$

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

$(A \notin bad \rightarrow B \notin bad \rightarrow$

$(\forall Nb'. (Kab, Na, Nb') \notin leak s) \rightarrow$ — NEW: weaker condition

$(\exists Rb nl. Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nl))) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \parallel$

$runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb]))$

)

}

definition — by B , refines $skip$

$m1\text{-}step7 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$

where

$m1\text{-}step7 Rb A B Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before

$Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$

— guard for showing agreement with A on Kab and Nb

$(A \notin bad \rightarrow B \notin bad \rightarrow Kab \notin Domain (leak s) \rightarrow$

— $(\forall Na'. (Kab, Na', Nb) \notin leak s) \rightarrow$ too strong, does not work

$(\exists Ra. runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb]))) \wedge$

— actions: (redundant) update local state marks successful termination
 $s' = s \parallel$
 $\quad runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, END]))$
 $\quad \parallel$
 $\}$

definition — by attacker, refines *s0g-leak*
 $m1\text{-leak} :: [rid\text{-}t, rid\text{-}t, rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-leak } Rs Ra Rb A B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], [aNon (Ra\$na)]) \wedge$
 $runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey (sesK (Rs\$sk)), aNon (Rb\$nb)]) \wedge$
 $runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aKey (sesK (Rs\$sk)), END]) \wedge$

— actions:

$s1 = s \parallel leak := insert (sesK (Rs\$sk), Ra\$na, Rb\$nb) (leak s) \parallel$

}

3.9.3 Specification

abbreviation

$m1\text{-init} :: m1\text{-state set}$

where

$m1\text{-init} \equiv \{ \parallel$
 $\quad runs = Map.empty,$
 $\quad leak = corrKey \times \{undefined\} \times \{undefined\} \quad \text{— initial leakage}$
 $\parallel \}$

definition

$m1\text{-trans} :: 'x m1\text{-trans} \text{ where}$
 $m1\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Na Nb Kab.$
 $\quad m1\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \cup$
 $\quad m1\text{-step2 } Rb A B \cup$
 $\quad m1\text{-step3 } Rs A B Na Kab \cup$
 $\quad m1\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab \cup$
 $\quad m1\text{-step5 } Rb A B Nb Kab \cup$
 $\quad m1\text{-step6 } Ra A B Na Nb Kab \cup$
 $\quad m1\text{-step7 } Rb A B Nb Kab \cup$
 $\quad m1\text{-leak } Rs Ra Rb A B \cup$
 $\quad Id$
 $\parallel)$

definition

$m1 :: (m1\text{-state}, m1\text{-obs}) spec \text{ where}$
 $m1 \equiv \parallel$
 $\quad init = m1\text{-init},$
 $\quad trans = m1\text{-trans},$
 $\quad obs = id$
 \parallel

lemmas $m1\text{-loc-defs} =$
 $m1\text{-def } m1\text{-trans-def}$

```

m1-step1-def m1-step2-def m1-step3-def m1-step4-def m1-step5-def
m1-step6-def m1-step7-def m1-leak-def

```

```
lemmas m1-defs = m1-loc-defs m1a-defs
```

```
lemma m1-obs-id [simp]: obs m1 = id
⟨proof⟩
```

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-inv0-fin :: 'x m1-pred where
m1-inv0-fin ≡ m1a-inv0-fin

```

```

lemmas m1-inv0-finI = m1a-inv0-finI
lemmas m1-inv0-finE = m1a-inv0-finE
lemmas m1-inv0-finD = m1a-inv0-finD

```

Invariance proofs.

```
lemma PO-m1-inv0-fin-init [iff]:
  init m1 ⊆ m1-inv0-fin
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma PO-m1-inv0-fin-trans [iff]:
  {m1-inv0-fin} trans m1 {> m1-inv0-fin}
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma PO-m1-inv0-fin [iff]: reach m1 ⊆ m1-inv0-fin
⟨proof⟩
```

```
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

```

```


$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{rm1a1 } \text{Init} = \text{take } (\text{Suc } \text{is-len}) & \text{--- take Kab} \\ | \text{rm1a1 } \text{Resp} = \text{take } (\text{Suc } \text{rs-len}) & \text{--- take Kab} \\ | \text{rm1a1 } \text{Serv} = \text{id} & \text{--- take all} \end{array}$$


```

abbreviation

```


$$\begin{aligned} \text{runs1a1} :: \text{runs-}t &\Rightarrow \text{runs-}t \text{ where} \\ \text{runs1a1} &\equiv \text{map-runs rm1a1} \end{aligned}$$


```

lemmas $\text{runs1a1-def} = \text{map-runs-def}$

```

lemma  $\text{knC-runs1a1}$  [simp]:

$$\text{knC } (\text{runs1a1 runz}) = \text{knC runz}$$

(proof)

```

R1a1: The simulation relation is defined in terms of the mediator function.

definition

```


$$\begin{aligned} \text{med1a1} :: \text{m1-obs} &\Rightarrow \text{m1a-obs} \text{ where} \\ \text{med1a1 } s &\equiv (\emptyset \text{ runs} = \text{runs1a1 } (\text{runs } s), \text{ m1x-state.leak} = \text{Domain } (\text{leak } s)) \end{aligned}$$


```

definition

```


$$\begin{aligned} \text{R1a1} :: (\text{m1a-state} \times \text{m1-state}) \text{ set where} \\ \text{R1a1} &\equiv \{(s, t). s = \text{med1a1 } t\} \end{aligned}$$


```

lemmas $\text{R1a1-defs} = \text{R1a1-def med1a1-def}$

Refinement proof

```

lemma  $\text{PO-m1-step1-refines-m1a-step1}:$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \{&\text{R1a1}\} \\ &(\text{m1a-step1 Ra A B Na}), (\text{m1-step1 Ra A B Na}) \\ \{>&\text{R1a1}\} \\ \langle&\text{proof}\rangle \end{aligned}$$


```

```

lemma  $\text{PO-m1-step2-refines-m1a-step2}:$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \{&\text{R1a1}\} \\ &(\text{m1a-step2 Rb A B}), (\text{m1-step2 Rb A B}) \\ \{>&\text{R1a1}\} \\ \langle&\text{proof}\rangle \end{aligned}$$


```

```

lemma  $\text{PO-m1-step3-refines-m1a-step3}:$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \{&\text{R1a1}\} \\ &(\text{m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab Na } []), (\text{m1-step3 Rs A B Na Kab}) \\ \{>&\text{R1a1}\} \\ \langle&\text{proof}\rangle \end{aligned}$$


```

```

lemma  $\text{PO-m1-step4-refines-m1a-step4}:$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \{&\text{R1a1}\} \\ &(\text{m1a-step4 Ra A B Na Kab } []), (\text{m1-step4 Ra A B Na Kab}) \\ \{>&\text{R1a1}\} \\ \langle&\text{proof}\rangle \end{aligned}$$


```

```

lemma  $\text{PO-m1-step5-refines-m1a-step5}:$ 

$$\{&\text{R1a1}\}$$


```

$(m1a\text{-}step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ []), (m1\text{-}step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Nb\ Kab)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}skip$:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-}step6\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb\ Kab)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step7\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}skip$:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-}step7\ Rb\ A\ B\ Nb\ Kab)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}leak$:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(m1a\text{-}leak\ Rs), (m1\text{-}leak\ Rs\ Ra\ Rb\ A\ B)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}trans\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}trans =$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step1\ PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step2$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step3\ PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step4$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step5\ PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}skip$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step7\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}skip\ PO\text{-}m1\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}leak$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}refines\text{-}init\text{-}m1a$ [iff]:
 $init\ m1 \subseteq R1a1``(init\ m1a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}refines\text{-}trans\text{-}m1a$ [iff]:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(trans\ m1a), (trans\ m1)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Observation consistency.

lemma $obs\text{-}consistent\text{-}med1a1$ [iff]:
 $obs\text{-}consistent\ R1a1\ med1a1\ m1a\ m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a$ [iff]:
 $refines\ R1a1\ med1a1\ m1a\ m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m1\text{-}implements\text{-}m1a$ [iff]: $implements\ med1a1\ m1a\ m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inv (inherited): Key secrecy

Secrecy, as external and internal invariant

definition

$m1\text{-secrecy} ::= 'x m1\text{-pred} \text{ where}$

$m1\text{-secrecy} \equiv \{s. knC (\text{runs } s) \subseteq azC (\text{runs } s) \cup \text{Domain} (\text{leak } s) \times UNIV\}$

lemmas $m1\text{-secrecyI} = m1\text{-secrecy-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]}$

lemmas $m1\text{-secrecyE [elim]} = m1\text{-secrecy-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]}$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-obs-secrecy [iff]: oreach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-secrecy [iff]: reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-secrecy}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inv (inherited): Initiator auth server.

Simplified version of invariant $m1a\text{-inv2i-serv}$.

definition

$m1\text{-inv2i-serv} ::= 'x m1r\text{-pred}$

where

$m1\text{-inv2i-serv} \equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra Na Kab nla.$

$A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow$

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some} (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nla) \longrightarrow$

$Na = Ra\$na \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Rs. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge \text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some} (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na]))$

}

lemmas $m1\text{-inv2i-servI} = m1\text{-inv2i-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]}$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv2i-servE [elim]} = m1\text{-inv2i-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]}$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv2i-servD} = m1\text{-inv2i-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 2]}$

Proof of invariance.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv2i-serv [iff]: reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv2i-serv}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv2i-serv [THEN subsetD, intro]}$

inv (inherited): Responder auth server.

Simplified version of invariant $m1a\text{-inv2r-serv}$.

definition

$m1\text{-inv2r-serv} ::= 'x m1r\text{-pred}$

where

$m1\text{-inv2r-serv} \equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb Kab nlb.$

$B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow$

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some} (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nlb) \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Rs Na. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge \text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some} (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na]))$

}

```

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
⟨proof⟩

```

```
declare PO-m1-inv2r-serv [THEN subsetD, intro]
```

inv (inherited): Initiator key freshness

definition

```
m1-inv3-ifresh :: 'x m1-pred
```

where

```

m1-inv3-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-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 ⊆ m1-inv3-ifresh
⟨proof⟩

```

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 × nonce
```

abbreviation

```
ir-commit :: [runs-t, agent, agent, key, nonce] ⇒ rid-t set
```

where

```

ir-commit runz A B Kab Nb ≡ {Ra.
  runz Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb])
}

```

fun

```
ir-runs2sigs :: runs-t ⇒ irsig signal ⇒ 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  $\equiv$   $\emptyset$  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]:
 $runz = Map.empty \implies ir-runs2sigs\ runz = (\lambda s. 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma finite-ir-commit [simp, intro!]:
 $finite (dom\ runz) \implies finite (ir-commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Nb)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Update lemmas

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-none [simp]:
 $\llbracket Ra \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\implies ir-runs2sigs\ (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], []))) = ir-runs2sigs\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none [simp]:
 $\llbracket Rb \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\implies ir-runs2sigs\ (runz(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], []))) = ir-runs2sigs\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-serv-none [simp]:
 $\llbracket Rs \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\implies ir-runs2sigs\ (runz(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], nl))) = ir-runs2sigs\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-some [simp]:
 $\llbracket runz\ Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$
 $\implies ir-runs2sigs\ (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab]))) = ir-runs2sigs\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp [simp]:
 $\llbracket runz\ Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$

$\implies ir\text{-}runs2sig (runz(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab]))) =$
 $(ir\text{-}runs2sig runz)(Running [A, B] (Kab, Rb\$nb) := 1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ir-runs2sig-upd-init* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket runz Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab]); finite (dom runz) \rrbracket$
 $\implies ir\text{-}runs2sig (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb]))) =$
 $(ir\text{-}runs2sig runz)$
 $(Commit [A, B] (Kab, Nb) := Suc (card (ir-commit runz A B Kab Nb)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ir-runs2sig-upd-resp-some* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket runz Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aKey K]) \rrbracket$
 $\implies ir\text{-}runs2sig (runz(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey K, END]))) = ir\text{-}runs2sig runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Needed for injectiveness of agreement.

lemma *m1-inv2i-serv-lemma*:
 $\llbracket runs t Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb]);$
 $runs t Ra' = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab]);$
 $A \notin bad; t \in m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv \rrbracket$
 $\implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m1-step1-refines-ir-a0i-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-}step1 Ra A B Na)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step2-refines-ir-a0i-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-}step2 Rb A B)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step3-refines-ir-a0i-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-}step3 Rs A B Na Kab)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step4-refines-ir-a0i-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step5-refines-ir-a0i-running*:
 $\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $(a0i\text{-}running [A, B] (Kab, Nb)), (m1\text{-}step5 Rb A B Nb Kab)$

$\{ > R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i\text{-}commit$:
 $\{ R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \cap UNIV \times (m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv} \cap m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin) \}$
 $(a0i\text{-}commit [A, B] (Kab, Nb)), (m1\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab)$
 $\{ > R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step7\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i\text{-}skip$:
 $\{ R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-}step7 Rb A B Nb Kab)$
 $\{ > R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i\text{-}corrupt$:
 $\{ R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \}$
 $(a0i\text{-}corrupt (\{ sesK (Rs$sk) \} \times UNIV)), (m1\text{-}leak Rs Ra Rb A B)$
 $\{ > R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}trans\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i\text{-}trans} =$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i\text{-}skip$ $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i\text{-}skip$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i\text{-}skip$ $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i\text{-}skip$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i\text{-}running$ $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i\text{-}commit$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step7\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i\text{-}skip$ $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i\text{-}corrupt$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}init\text{-}a0i$ [iff]:
 $init m1 \subseteq R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir``(init a0i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}trans\text{-}a0i$ [iff]:
 $\{ R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \cap reach a0i \times reach m1 \}$
 $(trans a0i), (trans m1)$
 $\{ > R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Observation consistency.

lemma $obs\text{-}consistent\text{-}med\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir$ [iff]:
 $obs\text{-}consistent R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir med\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir a0i m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}refines\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i$ [iff]:
 $refines$
 $(R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \cap reach a0i \times reach m1)$
 $med\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir a0i m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m1\text{-}implements\text{-}ir\text{-}a0i$: $implements med\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir a0i m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$med-a0im1-ri o1 \equiv (\langle signals = ri-runs2sigs (runs o1), corrupted = Domain (leak o1) \times UNIV \rangle)$

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 $ri-runs2sigs-empty [simp]$:

$runz = Map.empty \implies ri-runs2sigs runz = (\lambda s. 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite-inv-ri-running [simp, intro!]$:

$finite (dom runz) \implies finite (ri-running runz A B Kab Nb)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Update lemmas

```

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-init-none [simp]:
   $\llbracket Na \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Na \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none [simp]:
   $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-serv-none [simp]:
   $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], nl))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-init [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}]); \text{finite } (\text{dom runz}) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNon Nb}]))) =$ 
     $(\text{ri-runs2sigs runz})$ 
     $(\text{Running } [B, A] (\text{Kab}, \text{Nb}) := \text{Suc}(\text{card}(\text{ri-running runz } A B \text{ Kab Nb})))$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-init-some [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}]))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey K}]))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ri-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some2 [simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}]) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs}(\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{END}]))) =$ 
     $(\text{ri-runs2sigs runz})(\text{Commit } [B, A] (\text{Kab}, \text{Rb\$nb}) := 1)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

Refinement proof

```

lemma PO-m1-step1-refines-ri-a0i-skip:
  {R-a0im1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step1 Ra A B Na)
  {> R-a0im1-ri}
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma PO-m1-step2-refines-ri-a0i-skip:
  {R-a0im1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R-a0im1-ri}
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma PO-m1-step3-refines-ri-a0i-skip:

```

```

{R-a0im1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step3 Rs A B Na Kab)
{> R-a0im1-ri}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m1-step4-refines-ri-a0i-skip:
{R-a0im1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step4 Ra A B Nb Kab)
{> R-a0im1-ri}
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m1-step5-refines-ri-a0i-skip:
{R-a0im1-ri}
  Id, (m1-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab)
{> R-a0im1-ri}
⟨proof⟩

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}
⟨proof⟩

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}
⟨proof⟩

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}
⟨proof⟩

```

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)
⟨proof⟩

lemma PO-m1-refines-ri-trans-a0i [iff]:
{R-a0im1-ri ∩ a0i-inv1-iagree × m1-inv0-fin}
  (trans a0i), (trans m1)
{> R-a0im1-ri}
⟨proof⟩

```

Observation consistency.

lemma *obs-consistent-med-a0im1-ri* [iff]:
obs-consistent R-a0im1-ri med-a0im1-ri a0i m1
{proof}

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1-refines-ri-a0i* [iff]:
refines (R-a0im1-ri ∩ a0i-inv1-iagree × m1-inv0-fin) med-a0im1-ri a0i m1
{proof}

lemma *m1-implements-ri-a0i: implements med-a0im1-ri a0i m1*
{proof}

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 :: $'x\ m1\text{-pred}$

where

m1-inv3r-init $\equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Rb\ Kab.$
 $B \notin \text{bad} \rightarrow A \notin \text{bad} \rightarrow Kab \notin \text{Domain}(\text{leak } s) \rightarrow$
 $\text{runs } s\ Rb = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{END}]) \rightarrow$
 $(\exists Ra\ nla. \text{runs } s\ Ra = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], \text{aKey } Kab \# aNon(Rb$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*
{proof}

inv4: Key freshness for responder

definition

m1-inv4-rfresh :: $'x\ m1\text{-pred}$

where

m1-inv4-rfresh $\equiv \{s. \forall Rb\ Rb'\ A\ A'\ B\ B'\ Kab.$
 $\text{runs } s\ Rb = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{END}]) \rightarrow$
 $\text{runs } s\ Rb' = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A', B'], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{END}]) \rightarrow$
 $B \notin \text{bad} \rightarrow A \notin \text{bad} \rightarrow Kab \notin \text{Domain}(\text{leak } s) \rightarrow$
 $Rb = Rb'$
 $\}$

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

{proof}

lemma *PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-trans* [iff]:

$\{m1\text{-}inv4\text{-}rfresh} \cap m1\text{-}inv3r\text{-}init \cap m1\text{-}inv2r\text{-}serv \cap m1\text{-}inv3\text{-}ifresh \cap m1\text{-}secrecy\}$

trans m1

$\{> m1\text{-}inv4\text{-}rfresh\}$

{proof}

lemma *PO-m1-inv4-rfresh* [iff]: *reach m1 ⊆ m1-inv4-rfresh*

{proof}

lemma *PO-m1-obs-inv4-rfresh* [iff]: *oreach m1 ⊆ m1-inv4-rfresh*

{proof}

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 $m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keysD = m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv2: Definedness of used keys

definition

$m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for :: m2\text{-}pred$

where

$m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for \equiv \{s. \forall R.$

$\text{sesK } (R\$sk) \in \text{keys-for } (\text{chan } s) \longrightarrow R \in \text{dom } (\text{runs } s)$

$\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}forI = m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}forE$ [elim] = $m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}forD = m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for} \cap m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Useful application of invariant.

lemma $m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\text{-}extr\text{-}insert\text{-}key$:

$\llbracket R \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s); s \in m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{extr } (\text{insert } (\text{aKey } (\text{sesK } (R\$sk))) T) (\text{chan } s) = \text{insert } (\text{aKey } (\text{sesK } (R\$sk))) (\text{extr } T (\text{chan } s))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv2b: leaked keys include corrupted ones

definition

$m2\text{-}inv2b\text{-}corrKey\text{-}leaked :: m2\text{-}pred$

where

$m2\text{-}inv2b\text{-}corrKey\text{-}leaked \equiv \{s. \forall K.$

$K \in \text{corrKey} \longrightarrow K \in \text{Domain } (\text{leak } s)$

}

```

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*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked-trans* [iff]:

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked* [iff]: *reach m2* \subseteq *m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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/ə/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={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 \subseteq *m2-inv3a-sesK-compr*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-trans* [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr}\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non \equiv \{s. \forall N KK.$

$\overbrace{KK/\!\!/}^{\text{KK}} \overbrace{/!\!/}^{\text{KK}} \overbrace{/!\!/}^{\text{KK}} \overbrace{/!\!/}^{\text{KK}} \overbrace{/!\!/}^{\text{KK}}$

$aNon N \in \text{extr} (\text{aKey}'KK \cup ik0) (\text{chan } s) \longleftrightarrow aNon N \in \text{extr} ik0 (\text{chan } s)$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}nonI = m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non\text{-}def$ [THEN $\text{setc}\text{-}\text{def-to-intro}$, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}nonE$ [elim] = $m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non\text{-}def$ [THEN $\text{setc}\text{-}\text{def-to-elim}$, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}nonD = m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non\text{-}def$ [THEN $\text{setc}\text{-}\text{def-to-dest}$, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non\text{-}simpls =$

$m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}nonD$

$m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}nonD$ [where $KK=\{Kab\}$ for Kab , simplified]

$m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}nonD$ [where $KK=\text{insert } Kab\ KK$ for $Kab\ KK$, simplified]

$\text{insert-commute-aKey}$ — to get the keys to the front

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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., $(Kab, A) \in azC$ ($\text{runs } s$) for the initiator's step4).

definition

$m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey} &\equiv \{s. \forall K. \\
 &aKey K \in extr ik0 (\text{chan } s) \longrightarrow K \notin corrKey \longrightarrow \\
 &(\exists R A' B' Na'. K = sesK (R\$sk) \wedge \\
 &\text{runs } s R = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A', B'], [aNon Na']) \wedge \\
 &(A' \in \text{bad} \vee B' \in \text{bad} \vee (\exists Nb'. (K, Na', Nb') \in \text{leak } s))) \\
 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKeyI = m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKeyE$ [elim] = $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKeyD = m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$$\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$$\{m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey} \cap \{m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2} \equiv \{s. \forall A B Na Kab.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Secure } Sv A (\text{Msg } [aNon Na, aAgt B, aKey Kab]) \in \text{chan } s \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow \\
 &(\exists Rs. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge \text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na])) \\
 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2I = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2E$ [elim] = $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2\text{-}def$ [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]:

$$\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$$\{m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2\}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inv4b: Secure channel and message 3

definition

m2-inv4-M3 :: m2-pred

where

m2-inv4-M3 $\equiv \{s. \forall A B Kab.$

Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A]) \in chan s \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow
 $(\exists Rs Na. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na]))$
 $\}$

lemmas *m2-inv4-M3I* = *m2-inv4-M3-def* [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas *m2-inv4-M3E* [elim] = *m2-inv4-M3-def* [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas *m2-inv4-M3D* = *m2-inv4-M3-def* [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M3-init* [iff]:

init m2 \subseteq *m2-inv4-M3*

{proof}

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M3-trans* [iff]:

$\{m2-inv4-M3\} trans m2 \{> m2-inv4-M3\}$

{proof}

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M3* [iff]: *reach m2* \subseteq *m2-inv4-M3*

{proof}

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]) \in chan s

Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A]) \in chan s aKey Kab \notin extr ik0 (chan s)

s \in m2-inv4-M2 s \in m2-inv4-M3

shows

A = A' \wedge B = B'

{proof}

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]) \in chan s*

s \in m2-inv4-M2 s \in m2-inv3-extrKey s \in m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked

K \notin Domain (leak s)

shows $(K, A) \in azC (runs s)$

{proof}

lemma *m2-inv34-M3-authorized*:

assumes *Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey K, aAgt A]) \in chan s*

s \in m2-inv4-M3 s \in m2-inv3-extrKey s \in m2-inv2b-corrKey-leaked

K \notin Domain (leak s)

shows $(K, B) \in azC (runs s)$

{proof}

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

$m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv :: m2\text{-}pred$

where

$m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv \equiv \{s. \forall Rs A B Na al.$

$\text{runs } s \text{ } Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], a\text{Non } Na \# al) \rightarrow A \in \text{good} \rightarrow B \in \text{good} \rightarrow$

$a\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)) \in \text{extr ik0 } (\text{chan } s) \rightarrow$

$(\exists Nb'. (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), Na, Nb') \in \text{leak } s)$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}svI = m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}svE = m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}svD = m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof. This invariant follows from $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$.

lemma $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\text{-}derived$:

$s \in m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey \implies s \in m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv6 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

This invariant is derivable (see below).

definition

$m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init :: m2\text{-}pred$

where

$m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init \equiv \{s. \forall Ra K A B al.$

$\text{runs } s \text{ } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], a\text{Key } K \# al) \rightarrow A \in \text{good} \rightarrow B \in \text{good} \rightarrow$

$a\text{Key } K \in \text{extr ik0 } (\text{chan } s) \rightarrow$

$(\exists Nb'. (K, Ra \$ na, Nb') \in \text{leak } s)$

}

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 $m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}initE = m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$ [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

$m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp :: m2\text{-}pred$

where

$m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp \equiv \{s. \forall Rb K A B al.$

$\text{runs } s \text{ } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], a\text{Key } K \# al) \rightarrow A \in \text{good} \rightarrow B \in \text{good} \rightarrow$

$a\text{Key } K \in \text{extr ik0 } (\text{chan } s) \rightarrow$

$K \in \text{Domain } (\text{leak } s)$

}

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 $m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}respE} [\text{elim}] = m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}def$ [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 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

$m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 :: m2\text{-}pred$

where

$m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 \equiv \{s. \forall Kab A B Na Nb.$
 $\quad Secure\ Sv\ A\ (\text{Msg}\ [\text{aNon}\ Na,\ \text{aAgt}\ B,\ \text{aKey}\ Kab]) \in chan\ s \longrightarrow$
 $\quad dAuth\ Kab\ (\text{Msg}\ [\text{aNon}\ Nb]) \in chan\ s \longrightarrow$
 $\quad aKey\ Kab \notin extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\exists Rb.\ Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge (\exists al.\ runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (\text{Resp}, [A,\ B],\ aKey\ Kab \# al)))\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4I} = m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4E} [\text{elim}] = m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}def$ [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 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step1}:$

$\{m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\} m2\text{-}step1 Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ \{> m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step2}:$

$\{m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\} m2\text{-}step2 Rb\ A\ B\ \{> m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step3}:$

$\{m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4} \cap m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for\} m2\text{-}step3 Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ \{> m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step4}:$

$\{m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\} m2\text{-}step4 Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ \{> m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step5}:$

$\{m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4} \cap m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3 \cap m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2\}$
 $\quad m2\text{-}step5 Rb\ A\ B\ Nb\ Kab$
 $\quad \{> m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step6}:$

$\{m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\} m2\text{-}step6 Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb\ Kab\ \{> m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step7$:
 $\{m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\} m2\text{-}step7 Rb A B Nb Kab \{> m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}leak$:
 $\{m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\} m2\text{-}leak Rs Ra Rb A B \{> m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}fake$:
 $\{m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\} m2\text{-}fake \{> m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now..

lemmas $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}lemmas =$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step1 PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step2 PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step3$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step4 PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step5 PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step6$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}step7 PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}leak PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}fake$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}init$ [iff]:
 $init m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\text{-}trans$ [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 \cap m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3 \cap m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2 \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \cap m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys-for\}$
 $trans m2$
 $\{> m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4$ [iff]: $reach m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inv8a: Relating the initiator state to M2

definition

$m2\text{-}inv8a\text{-}init\text{-}M2 :: m2\text{-}pred$

where

$m2\text{-}inv8a\text{-}init\text{-}M2 \equiv \{s. \forall Ra A B Kab al.$
 $runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab \# al) \longrightarrow$
 $Secure Sv A (Msg [aNon (Ra$na), aAgt B, aKey Kab]) \in chan s$
 $\}$

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 $m2\text{-}inv8a\text{-}init\text{-}M2E = m2\text{-}inv8a\text{-}init\text{-}M2\text{-}def$ [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 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8a\text{-}init\text{-}M2\text{-}init$ [iff]:
 $init m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv8a\text{-}init\text{-}M2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv8a\text{-}init\text{-}M2\text{-}trans$ [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-}inv8a\text{-}init\text{-}M2\}$

$\text{trans } m2$
 $\{ > m2\text{-inv8a-init-}M2 \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv8a-init-}M2$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv8a-init-}M2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv9a: Relating the responder state to M3

definition

$m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3 :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3 \equiv \{ s. \forall Rb A B Kab al.$
 $\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# al) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Secure } Sv B (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt A]) \in \text{chan } s$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3I = m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3E = m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3D = m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{ m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3 \}$

$\text{trans } m2$

$\{ > m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3 \}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv9a-resp-}M3$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$m2\text{-inv9-}M5 :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$m2\text{-inv9-}M5 \equiv \{ s. \forall Kab A B Nb.$
 $\text{Secure } Sv B (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt A]) \in \text{chan } s \longrightarrow$
 $dAuth Kab (\text{Msg } [aNon Nb, aNon Nb]) \in \text{chan } s \longrightarrow$
 $aKey Kab \notin \text{extr ik0 } (\text{chan } s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Ra. \text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb]))$
 $\}$

```

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}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-step2:
  {m2-inv9-M5} m2-step2 Rb A B {> m2-inv9-M5}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-step3:
  {m2-inv9-M5 ∩ m2-inv2-keys-for} m2-step3 Rs A B Na Kab {> m2-inv9-M5}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-step4:
  {m2-inv9-M5} m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab {> m2-inv9-M5}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-step5:
  {m2-inv9-M5} m2-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab {> m2-inv9-M5}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-step7:
  {m2-inv9-M5} m2-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab {> m2-inv9-M5}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-leak:
  {m2-inv9-M5 ∩ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr} m2-leak Rs Ra Rb A B {> m2-inv9-M5}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m2-inv9-M5-fake:
  {m2-inv9-M5} m2-fake {> m2-inv9-M5}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv9\text{-}M5\text{-}trans$ [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-}inv9\text{-}M5 \cap m2\text{-}inv8a\text{-}init\text{-}M2 \cap m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}resp\text{-}M3 \cap$
 $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2 \cap m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3 \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \cap m2\text{-}inv2b\text{-}keys\text{-}for\}$
 $\text{trans } m2$
 $\{> m2\text{-}inv9\text{-}M5\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv9\text{-}M5$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv9\text{-}M5$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.10.5 Refinement

The simulation relation. This is a pure superposition refinement.

definition

$R12 :: (m1\text{-state} \times m2\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R12 \equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t \wedge \text{leak } s = \text{leak } t\}$

The mediator function projects on the local states.

definition

$\text{med21} :: m2\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m1\text{-obs} \text{ where}$
 $\text{med21 } o2 = \{ \text{runs} = \text{runs } o2, \text{leak} = \text{leak } o2 \}$

Refinement proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step1$:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-}step1 Ra A B Na), (m2\text{-}step1 Ra A B Na)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step2$:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-}step2 Rb A B), (m2\text{-}step2 Rb A B)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step3$:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-}step3 Rs A B Na Kab), (m2\text{-}step3 Rs A B Na Kab)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step4$:
 $\{R12 \cap \text{UNIV} \times (m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2 \cap m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey \cap m2\text{-}inv2b\text{-}corrKey\text{-}leaked)\}$
 $(m1\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab), (m2\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step5$:
 $\{R12 \cap \text{UNIV} \times (m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3 \cap m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey \cap m2\text{-}inv2b\text{-}corrKey\text{-}leaked)\}$
 $(m1\text{-}step5 Rb A B Nb Kab), (m2\text{-}step5 Rb A B Nb Kab)$
 $\{> R12\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step6$:
 $\{R12 \cap UNIV \times (m2\text{-}inv8a\text{-}init\text{-}M2 \cap m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 \cap m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init)\}$
 $(m1\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab), (m2\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step7\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step7$:
 $\{R12 \cap UNIV \times (m2\text{-}inv9\text{-}M5 \cap m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}resp\text{-}M3 \cap m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp)\}$
 $(m1\text{-}step7 Rb A B Nb Kab), (m2\text{-}step7 Rb A B Nb Kab)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}leak$:
 $\{R12\}$
 $m1\text{-}leak Rs Ra Rb A B, m2\text{-}leak Rs Ra Rb A B$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}fake\text{-}refines\text{-}skip$:
 $\{R12\}$
 $Id, m2\text{-}fake$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Consequences of simulation relation and invariants.

lemma $m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}derived$:
assumes $(s, t) \in R12 s \in m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv t \in m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv$
shows $t \in m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp\text{-}derived$:
assumes $(s, t) \in R12 s \in m1\text{-}inv2r\text{-}serv t \in m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv$
shows $t \in m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}trans\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}trans =$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step1 PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step2$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step3 PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step4$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step5 PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step6$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}step7\text{-}refines\text{-}m1\text{-}step7 PO\text{-}m2\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}leak$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}fake\text{-}refines\text{-}skip$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}refines\text{-}init\text{-}m1$ [iff]:
 $init m2 \subseteq R12 \cap (init m1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}refines\text{-}trans\text{-}m1$ [iff]:
 $\{R12 \cap$
 $(reach m1 \times$

$(m2\text{-}inv9\text{-}M5 \cap m2\text{-}inv8a\text{-}init\text{-}M2 \cap m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}resp\text{-}M3 \cap m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 \cap m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3 \cap m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2 \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \cap m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey \cap m2\text{-}inv2b\text{-}corrKey\text{-}leaked))\}$

$(trans\ m1), (trans\ m2)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}obs\text{-}consistent\text{-}R12$ [iff]:
 $obs\text{-}consistent\ R12\ med21\ m1\ m2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma $m2\text{-}refines\text{-}m1$ [iff]:
 $refines$
 $(R12 \cap$
 $(reach\ m1 \times$
 $(m2\text{-}inv9\text{-}M5 \cap m2\text{-}inv8a\text{-}init\text{-}M2 \cap m2\text{-}inv9a\text{-}resp\text{-}M3 \cap m2\text{-}inv8\text{-}M4 \cap$
 $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M3 \cap m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2 \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \cap m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey \cap$
 $m2\text{-}inv2b\text{-}corrKey\text{-}leaked \cap m2\text{-}inv2\text{-}keys\text{-}for \cap m2\text{-}inv1\text{-}keys)))$
 $med21\ m1\ m2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m2\text{-}implements\text{-}m1$ [iff]:
 $implements\ med21\ m1\ m2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}sat\text{-}m1\text{-}inv2r\text{-}serv$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv2r\text{-}serv$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}resp\text{-}ikk$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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
definition ltkeySetup-def: ltkeySetup' ≡ {(sharK C, A) | C A. A = C ∨ A = Sv}
end
```

```
lemma corrKey-shrK-bad [simp]: corrKey = shrK'bad
⟨proof⟩
```

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-trans :: (m3-state × m3-state) set where
m3-trans ≡ (Union Ra Rb Rs A B Na Nb Kab.
  m3-step1 Ra A B Na ∪
  m3-step2 Rb A B ∪
  m3-step3 Rs A B Na Kab ∪
  m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab ∪
  m3-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab ∪
  m3-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab ∪
  m3-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab ∪
  m3-leak Rs Ra Rb A B ∪
  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-step4-def m3-step5-def
m3-step6-def m3-step7-def m3-leak-def m3-DY-fake-def

```

3.11.5 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]:

$m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-trans [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\} \text{ trans } m3 \{> m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec [iff]: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-parts [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket \implies \text{Key}(\text{shrK } C) \in \text{parts}(\text{IK } s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-analz [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket \implies \text{Key}(\text{shrK } C) \in \text{analz}(\text{IK } s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} :: m3\text{-pred}$

where

$m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K KK.$

$KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \longrightarrow$

$(\text{Key } K \in \text{analz}(\text{Key}'KK \cup (\text{IK } s))) = (K \in KK \vee \text{Key } K \in \text{analz}(\text{IK } s))$

}

```

lemmas m3-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** $x=\text{Key } K$ **for** K]

lemmas m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps =

$m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-comprD}$

$m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-comprD} [\text{where } KK=\{Kab\} \text{ for } Kab, \text{ simplified}]$

$m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-comprD} [\text{where } KK=\text{insert } Kab \text{ KK for } Kab \text{ KK, simplified}]$

$\text{insert-commute-Key}$

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-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 — equivalence!

R23-keys $\equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \rightarrow$

$\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (\text{Key}'KK \cup \text{IK } t) \longleftrightarrow \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr } (\text{aKey}'KK \cup \text{ik0}) (\text{chan } s)$

}

definition

R23-non :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set where — only an implication!

R23-non $\equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \rightarrow$

$\text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz } (\text{Key}'KK \cup \text{IK } t) \rightarrow \text{aNon } N \in \text{extr } (\text{aKey}'KK \cup \text{ik0}) (\text{chan } s)$

}

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-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 {} = {}
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:
  abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:
  ⟦ m ∈ abs-msg G; G ⊆ H ⟧ ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg H
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *abs-msg-insert-mono* [intro]:
 $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } (\text{insert } m' H)$
(proof)

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*:
 $\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-non}; t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abs-msg } (\text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{IK } t))) \subseteq \text{fake ik0 } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) \text{ (chan } s)$
(proof)

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*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na), (m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na)$
 $\{> R23\}$
(proof)

lemma *PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step2 } Rb A B), (m3\text{-step2 } Rb A B)$
 $\{> R23\}$
(proof)

lemma *PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3*:
 $\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}) \times (m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$
 $(m2\text{-step3 } Rs A B Na Kab), (m3\text{-step3 } Rs A B Na Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
(proof)

lemma *PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab), (m3\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
(proof)

lemma *PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step5 } Rb A B Nb Kab), (m3\text{-step5 } Rb A B Nb Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
(proof)

lemma *PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6*:

$\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab), (m3\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step7\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step7$:

$\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-}step7 Rb A B Nb Kab), (m3\text{-}step7 Rb A B Nb Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Intruder events.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}leak$:

$\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-}leak Rs Ra Rb A B), (m3\text{-}leak Rs Ra Rb A B)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}fake$:

$\{R23 \cap UNIV \times m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$
 $m2\text{-}fake, m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}trans\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}trans} =$

$PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step1$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step2$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step3$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step4$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step5$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step6$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step7\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step7$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}leak$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}fake$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}refines\text{-}init\text{-}m2$ [iff]:

$init\ m3 \subseteq R23^{\leftarrow}(init\ m2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}refines\text{-}trans\text{-}m2$ [iff]:

$\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr) \times (m3\text{-}inv7a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec)\}$
 $(trans\ m2), (trans\ m3)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}observation\text{-}consistent$ [iff]:

$obs\text{-}consistent\ R23\ med32\ m2\ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma $m3\text{-}refines\text{-}m2$ [iff]:

$refines\ (R23 \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \times m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec)$
 $med32\ m2\ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m3-implements-m2* [iff]:

implements med32 m2 m3

⟨*proof*⟩

3.11.7 Inherited invariants

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

m3-inv4-ikk-init :: m3-state set

where

m3-inv4-ikk-init ≡ {s. ∀ Ra K A B al.

runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey K # al) → A ∈ good → B ∈ good →

Key K ∈ analz (IK s) →

(∃ Nb'. (K, Ra \$ na, Nb') ∈ 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 ⊆ m3-inv4-ikk-init*

⟨*proof*⟩

inv5 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

m3-inv5-ikk-resp :: m3-state set

where

m3-inv5-ikk-resp ≡ {s. ∀ Rb K A B al.

runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey K # al) → A ∈ good → B ∈ good →

Key K ∈ analz (IK s) →

K ∈ 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*⟩

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:

- 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. $A \rightarrow B : \{Nb - 1\}_{Kab}$

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
definition ltkeySetup-def: ltkeySetup' ≡ {(sharK C, A) | C A. A = C ∨ A = Sv}
end
```

```
lemma corrKey-shrK-bad [simp]: corrKey = shrK'bad
⟨proof⟩
```

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-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
```

3.12.3 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:

$$\begin{aligned} Ra &\notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge && \text{— } Ra \text{ is fresh} \\ Na = Ra\$na &\wedge && \text{— generate nonce } Na \end{aligned}$$

— 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 — by *B*, refines *m2-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:

$$Rb \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge \quad \text{— } Rb \text{ is fresh}$$

— actions:

— create responder thread

$$\begin{aligned} s1 &= s() \\ \text{runs} &:= (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [])) \\ \} \\ \} \end{aligned}$$

definition — by *Server*, refines *m2-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:

$$\begin{aligned} Rs &\notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge && \text{— fresh server run} \\ Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) &\wedge && \text{— fresh session key} \end{aligned}$$

$$\{\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\}\} \in IK s \wedge \quad \text{— recv msg 1}$$

— actions:

— record session key and send messages 2 and 3

— note that last field in server record is for responder nonce

$$\begin{aligned} s1 &= s() \\ \text{runs} &:= (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na])), \\ IK &:= \text{insert} \\ &\quad (\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \\ &\quad \{\{\text{Nonce } Na, \text{Agent } B, \text{Key } Kab,\} \\ &\quad \quad \text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \{\{\text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A\}\}\}) \\ &\quad (IK s) \\ \} \\ \} \end{aligned}$$

definition — by *A*, refines *m2-step4*

$m3\text{-step4} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key, msg] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab X \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

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

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \{Nonce Na, Agent B, Key Kab, X\} \in IK s \wedge$ — 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 $m2\text{-step5}$

$m3\text{-step5} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step5 } Rb A B Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \{Key Kab, Agent A\} \in IK s \wedge$ — 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 $m2\text{-step6}$

$m3\text{-step6} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step6 } Ra A B Na Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}$.

$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$

$\text{Crypt Kab } (\text{Nonce Nb}) \in IK s \wedge$ — receive M_4

— 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 $m2\text{-step6}$
 $m3\text{-step7} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step7 } Rb A B Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s') .$

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab]) \wedge \quad \quad \quad \text{— key recv'd before}$
 $Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } Kab \{ \text{Nonce } Nb, \text{Nonce } Nb \} \in IK s \wedge \quad \quad \quad \text{— receive } M5$

— 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

$s1 = s | \text{ leak} := \text{insert } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), Ra\$na, Rb\$nb) (\text{leak } s),$
 $IK := \text{insert } (\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk))) (IK s) |$

}

Intruder fake event.

definition — refines $m2\text{-fake}$
 $m3\text{-DY-fake} :: m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-DY-fake} \equiv \{(s, s1) .$

— actions:

$s1 = s |$

$IK := \text{synth } (\text{analz } (IK s))$

|

}

3.12.4 Transition system

definition

$m3\text{-init} :: m3\text{-state set}$

where

$m3\text{-init} \equiv \{ () .$

$\text{runs} = \text{Map.empty},$
 $\text{leak} = \text{shrK}'\text{bad} \times \{\text{undefined}\} \times \{\text{undefined}\},$
 $IK = \text{Key}'\text{shrK}'\text{bad}$

|

}

definition

```

m3-trans :: (m3-state × m3-state) set where
m3-trans ≡ (⋃ Ra Rb Rs A B Na Nb Kab X.
  m3-step1 Ra A B Na ∪
  m3-step2 Rb A B ∪
  m3-step3 Rs A B Na Kab ∪
  m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab X ∪
  m3-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab ∪
  m3-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab ∪
  m3-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab ∪
  m3-leak Rs Ra Rb A B ∪
  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-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 $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysecD = m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$\text{init } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\} \text{ trans } m3 \{> m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}for\text{-}parts$ [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \rrbracket \implies \text{Key}(\text{shrK } C) \in \text{parts}(\text{IK } s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}for\text{-}analz$ [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \rrbracket \implies \text{Key}(\text{shrK } C) \in \text{analz}(\text{IK } s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv2: Ticket shape for honestly encrypted M2

definition

$m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket :: m3\text{-}state \text{ set}$

where

$m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket \equiv \{s. \forall A B N K X.$

$A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow$

$\text{Crypt}(\text{shrK } A) \{\text{Nonce } N, \text{Agent } B, \text{Key } K, X\} \in \text{parts}(\text{IK } s) \longrightarrow$

$X = \text{Crypt}(\text{shrK } B) \{\text{Key } K, \text{Agent } A\} \wedge K \in \text{range sesK}$

$\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticketI =$

$m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticketE$ [elim] =

$m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticketD =$

$m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$\text{init } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket} \cap \{m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\} \text{ trans } m3 \{> m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\equiv \{s. \forall K KK.$

$KK \subseteq range sesK \longrightarrow$

$(Key K \in analz (Key'KK \cup (IK s))) = (K \in KK \vee Key K \in analz (IK s))$

$\}$

lemmas *m3-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

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-step4*:

{*m3-inv3-sesK-compr* \cap *m3-inv2-ticket* \cap *m3-inv1-lkeysec*}

m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab X

{> *m3-inv3-sesK-compr*}

{proof}

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 \subseteq *m3-inv3-sesK-compr*

{proof}

lemma *PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-trans* [iff]:

{*m3-inv3-sesK-compr* \cap *m3-inv2-ticket* \cap *m3-inv1-lkeysec*}

trans m3

{> *m3-inv3-sesK-compr*}

{proof}

lemma *PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr* [iff]: *reach m3* \subseteq *m3-inv3-sesK-compr*

{proof}

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 {} = {}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:
  abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```

lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:
   $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } G; G \subseteq H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } H$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma abs-msg-insert-mono [intro]:
   $\llbracket m \in \text{abs-msg } H \rrbracket \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } (\text{insert } m' H)$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

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:
   $\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-non}; t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{abs-msg } (\text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{IK } t))) \subseteq \text{fake ik0 } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) \text{ (chan } s\text{)}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

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:
   $\{R23\}$ 
   $(m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na), (m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na)$ 
   $\{> R23\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2:
   $\{R23\}$ 
   $(m2\text{-step2 } Rb A B), (m3\text{-step2 } Rb A B)$ 
   $\{> R23\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3:
   $\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}) \times (m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$ 
   $(m2\text{-step3 } Rs A B Na Kab), (m3\text{-step3 } Rs A B Na Kab)$ 
   $\{> R23\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4:
   $\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3b-sesK-compr-non})$ 
   $\times (m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv2-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$ 
   $(m2\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab), (m3\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab X)$ 
   $\{> R23\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5:
   $\{R23\}$ 

```

$(m2\text{-}step5 Rb A B Nb Kab), (m3\text{-}step5 Rb A B Nb Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step6$:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab), (m3\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step7\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step7$:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-}step7 Rb A B Nb Kab), (m3\text{-}step7 Rb A B Nb Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Intruder events.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}leak$:
 $\{R23\}$
 $m2\text{-}leak Rs Ra Rb A B, m3\text{-}leak Rs Ra Rb A B$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}fake$:
 $\{R23 \cap UNIV \times m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$
 $m2\text{-}fake, m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}trans\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}trans} =$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step1$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step2$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step3$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step4$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step5$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step6$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step7\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step7$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}leak$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}fake$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}refines\text{-}init\text{-}m2$ [iff]:
 $init m3 \subseteq R23``(init m2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}refines\text{-}trans\text{-}m2$ [iff]:
 $\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m2\text{-}inv3b\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}non)$
 $\times (m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket} \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec)\}$
 $(trans m2), (trans m3)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}observation\text{-}consistent$ [iff]:
 $obs\text{-}consistent R23 med32 m2 m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

```

lemma m3-refines-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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma m3-implements-m2 [iff]:
  implements med32 m2 m3
  ⟨proof⟩

```

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-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 ⊆ m3-inv4-ikk-init

⟨proof⟩

inv5 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

$m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp :: m3\text{-}state set$

where

$m3\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp} \equiv \{s. \forall Rb K A B al.$

$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey K \# al) \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow$

$\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (IK s) \longrightarrow$

$K \in \text{Domain } (\text{leak } s)$

}

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⟩

end

3.13 Abstract Denning-Sacco protocol (L1)

```
theory m1-ds imports m1-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-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 × 'x m1-state-scheme) set
```

Instantiate parameters regarding list of freshness identifiers stored at server.

```
overloading is-len' ≡ is-len rs-len' ≡ rs-len
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
```

$m1\text{-}step2 :: [rid\text{-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$
where
 $m1\text{-}step2 \equiv m1a\text{-}step2$

definition — by Sv , refines $m1x\text{-}step3$
 $m1\text{-}step3 :: [rid\text{-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$
where
 $m1\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab Ts \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 — new guards:
 $Ts = clk s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp
 — rest as before:
 $(s, s') \in m1a\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab [aNum Ts]$
}

definition — by A , refines $m1x\text{-}step5$
 $m1\text{-}step4 :: [rid\text{-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$
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 $m1x\text{-}step4$
 $m1\text{-}step5 :: [rid\text{-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-}trans$
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

```

 $m1\text{-init} :: \text{unit } m1\text{-pred}$ 
where
 $m1\text{-init} \equiv \{ () \text{ runs} = \text{Map.empty}, \text{ leak} = \text{corrKey}, \text{ clk} = 0 \}$ 

```

definition

```

 $m1\text{-trans} :: 'x m1\text{-trans} \text{ where}$ 
 $m1\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Kab Ts T.$ 
     $m1\text{-step1} Ra A B \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-step2} Rb A B \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-step3} Rs A B Kab Ts \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-step4} Ra A B Kab Ts \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-step5} Rb A B Kab Ts \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-tick} T \cup$ 
     $m1\text{-leak} Rs \cup$ 
     $Id$ 
)

```

definition

```

 $m1 :: (m1\text{-state}, m1\text{-obs}) \text{ spec where}$ 
 $m1 \equiv ()$ 
     $init = m1\text{-init},$ 
     $trans = m1\text{-trans},$ 
     $obs = id$ 
)

```

```

lemmas  $m1\text{-loc-defs} =$ 
 $m1\text{-def } m1\text{-init-def } m1\text{-trans-def}$ 
 $m1\text{-step1-def } m1\text{-step2-def } m1\text{-step3-def } m1\text{-step4-def } m1\text{-step5-def}$ 
 $m1\text{-leak-def } m1\text{-tick-def}$ 

```

```

lemmas  $m1\text{-defs} = m1\text{-loc-defs } m1a\text{-defs}$ 

```

```

lemma  $m1\text{-obs-id} [\text{simp}]: obs m1 = id$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

3.13.4 Invariants

inv0: Finite domain

There are only finitely many runs. This is needed to establish the responder/initiator agreement.

definition

```

 $m1\text{-inv0-fin} :: 'x m1\text{-pred}$ 
where
 $m1\text{-inv0-fin} \equiv \{ s. \text{ finite } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) \}$ 

```

```

lemmas  $m1\text{-inv0-finI} = m1\text{-inv0-fin-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$ 
lemmas  $m1\text{-inv0-finE} = m1\text{-inv0-fin-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$ 
lemmas  $m1\text{-inv0-finD} = m1\text{-inv0-fin-def} [\text{THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format}]$ 

```

Invariance proofs.

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv0-fin-init} [\text{iff}]:$ 

```

init $m1 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\text{-}trans$ [iff]:
 $\{m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\} \text{ trans } m1 \{> m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.13.5 Refinement of $m1a$

Simulation relation

R1a1: The simulation relation and mediator function are identities.

definition

$\text{med1a1} :: m1\text{-}obs \Rightarrow m1a\text{-}obs$ **where**
 $\text{med1a1 } t \equiv (\| \text{ runs} = \text{ runs } t, \text{ leak} = \text{ leak } t \|)$

definition

$R1a1 :: (m1a\text{-}state} \times m1\text{-}state) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $R1a1 \equiv \{(s, t). s = \text{med1a1 } t\}$

lemmas $R1a1\text{-}defs = R1a1\text{-}def \text{ med1a1}\text{-}def$

Refinement proof

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step1$:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(m1a\text{-}step1 Ra A B), (m1\text{-}step1 Ra A B)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step2$:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(m1a\text{-}step2 Rb A B), (m1\text{-}step2 Rb A B)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step3$:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(m1a\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab [aNum Ts]), (m1\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab Ts)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step4$:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(m1a\text{-}step4 Ra A B Kab [aNum Ts]), (m1\text{-}step4 Ra A B Kab Ts)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m1a\text{-}step5$:
 $\{R1a1\}$

```

(m1a-step5 Rb A B Kab [aNum Ts]), (m1-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts)
{> R1a1}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m1-leak-refines-m1a-leak:
{R1a1}
  (m1a-leak Rs), (m1-leak Rs)
{> R1a1}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m1-tick-refines-m1a-skip:
{R1a1}
  Id, (m1-tick T)
{> R1a1}
⟨proof⟩

```

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)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-trans-m1a [iff]:
{R1a1}
  (trans m1a), (trans m1)
{> R1a1}
⟨proof⟩

```

Observation consistency.

```

lemma obs-consistent-med1a1 [iff]:
  obs-consistent R1a1 med1a1 m1a m1
⟨proof⟩

```

Refinement result.

```

lemma PO-m1-refines-m1a [iff]:
  refines R1a1 med1a1 m1a m1
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma m1-implements-m1: implements med1a1 m1a m1
⟨proof⟩

```

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:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B$
- M2a. $S \rightarrow A : \{B, Kab, T\}_{Kas}$
- M2b. $S \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A, T\}_{Kbs}$

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 ()
runs = *runs s*,
leak = *leak s*,
clk = *clk s*
 ()

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
 $\}$

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 $m1e\text{-}step3$
 $m2\text{-}step3 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$
where
 $m2\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:
 $Rs \notin \text{dom } (runs s) \wedge$ — fresh server run
 $Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — fresh session key
 $Ts = clk s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

$Insec A B (Msg []) \in chan s \wedge$ — recv M1

— actions:

— record key and send messages 2 and 3

$s1 = s \emptyset$
 $runs := (runs s)(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], [aNum Ts]))$,
 $chan := \{\text{Secure Sv } A (\text{Msg } [aAgt B, aKey Kab, aNum Ts]),$ — send $M2a/b$
 $\text{Secure Sv } B (\text{Msg } [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum Ts])\} \cup chan s$
 \emptyset
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $m1e\text{-}step4$
 $m2\text{-}step4 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$
where
 $m2\text{-}step4 Ra A B Kab Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:
 $runs s Ra = \text{Some } (Init, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $\text{Secure Sv } A (\text{Msg } [aAgt B, aKey Kab, aNum Ts]) \in chan s \wedge$ — recv $M2a$

$clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — ensure key freshness

— actions:
— record session key
 $s1 = s \emptyset$
 $runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts]))$
 \emptyset
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m1e\text{-}step5$

m2-step5 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow *m2-trans*
where

m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts $\equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge

Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum Ts]) \in *chan s* \wedge — recv *M2b*

— ensure freshness of session key

clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge

— actions:

— record session key

s1 = s()

runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts]))

\Downarrow

}

Clock tick event

definition — refines *m1-tick*

m2-tick :: *time* \Rightarrow *m2-trans*

where

m2-tick \equiv *m1-tick*

Session key compromise.

definition — refines *m1-leak*

m2-leak :: rid-t \Rightarrow *m2-trans*

where

m2-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;

— intruder sends himself an insecure channel message containing the key

s1 = s() *leak := insert (sesK (Rs\$sk)) (leak s)*,

chan := insert (Insec undefined undefined (Msg [aKey (sesK (Rs\$sk))])) (chan s) \Downarrow

}

Intruder fake event (new).

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)

\Downarrow

}

3.14.3 Transition system

definition

$m2\text{-init} :: m2\text{-pred}$
where
 $m2\text{-init} \equiv \{ ()$
 $\quad runs = Map.empty,$
 $\quad leak = corrKey,$
 $\quad clk = 0,$
 $\quad chan = \{ \} \quad — Channels.ik0 contains aKey`corrKey$
 $\} \}$

definition

$m2\text{-trans} :: m2\text{-trans}$ **where**
 $m2\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Kab Ts T.$
 $\quad m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B \cup$
 $\quad m2\text{-step2 } Rb A B \cup$
 $\quad m2\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Ts \cup$
 $\quad m2\text{-step4 } Ra A B Kab Ts \cup$
 $\quad m2\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts \cup$
 $\quad m2\text{-tick } T \cup$
 $\quad m2\text{-leak } Rs \cup$
 $\quad m2\text{-fake } \cup$
 $\quad Id$
 $)$

definition

$m2 :: (m2\text{-state}, m2\text{-obs})$ **spec** **where**
 $m2 \equiv ()$
 $\quad init = m2\text{-init},$
 $\quad trans = m2\text{-trans},$
 $\quad obs = m2\text{-obs}$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-loc-defs} =$
 $m2\text{-def } m2\text{-init-def } m2\text{-trans-def } m2\text{-obs-def}$
 $m2\text{-step1-def } m2\text{-step2-def } m2\text{-step3-def } m2\text{-step4-def } m2\text{-step5-def}$
 $m2\text{-tick-def } m2\text{-leak-def } m2\text{-fake-def}$

lemmas $m2\text{-defs} = m2\text{-loc-defs } m1\text{-defs}$

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

$m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} \equiv \{ s. \forall K KK.$
 $\quad aKey K \in extr (aKey`KK \cup ik0) (chan s) \longleftrightarrow (K \in KK \vee aKey K \in extr ik0 (chan s))$

}

```
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

```
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
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma PO-m2-inv3a-sesK-compr-trans [iff]:
  {m2-inv3a-sesK-compr} trans m2 {> m2-inv3a-sesK-compr}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma PO-m2-inv3a-sesK-compr [iff]: reach m2 ⊆ m2-inv3a-sesK-compr
  ⟨proof⟩
```

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

$m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

```
 $m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey} \equiv \{s. \forall K.$ 
 $aKey\ K \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow K \notin leak\ s \longrightarrow \text{was: } K \notin corrKey \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists R\ A'\ B'\ Ts'. K = sesK\ (R\$sk) \wedge$ 
 $\text{runs}\ s\ R = Some\ (Serv,\ [A',\ B'],\ [aNum\ Ts']) \wedge$ 
 $(A' \in bad \vee B' \in bad))$ 
}
```

```
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 $m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$
(proof)

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\text{-}trans$ [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey} \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\}$
 $\quad trans\ m2$
 $\quad \{> m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\}$
(proof)

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey$
(proof)

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

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Kab\ Ts.$
 $\quad Secure\ Sv\ A\ (Msg\ [aAgt\ B,\ aKey\ Kab,\ aNum\ Ts]) \in chan\ s \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\exists R. s. Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ [aNum\ Ts]))$
 $\}$

definition

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b :: m2\text{-}state\ set$

where

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Kab\ Ts.$
 $\quad Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aAgt\ A,\ aNum\ Ts]) \in chan\ s \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\exists R. s. Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $\quad \quad runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ [aNum\ Ts]))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2aI =$

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2aE$ [elim] =

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2aD =$

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2bI = m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2bE$ [elim] =

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2bD =$

$m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proofs.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}trans$ [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\}$ trans $m2$ $\{> m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a$ [iff]: reach $m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}init$ [iff]:
 $init m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\text{-}trans$ [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\}$ trans $m2 \{> m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b$ [iff]: reach $m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a\text{-}M2b\text{-}match$:
 $\llbracket \begin{array}{l} Secure Sv A' (Msg [aAgt B', aKey Kab, aNum Ts']) \in chan s; \\ Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum Ts]) \in chan s; \\ aKey Kab \notin extr ik0 (chan s); s \in m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a; s \in m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b \end{array} \rrbracket$
 $\implies A = A' \wedge B = B' \wedge Ts = Ts'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

More consequences of invariants. Needed in ref/step4 and ref/step5 respectively to show the strengthening of the authorization guards.

lemma $m2\text{-}inv34\text{-}M2a\text{-}authorized$:
assumes $Secure Sv A (Msg [aAgt B, aKey K, aNum T]) \in chan s$
 $s \in m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey s \in m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2a K \notin leak s$
shows $(K, A) \in azC (runs s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m2\text{-}inv34\text{-}M2b\text{-}authorized$:
assumes $Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey K, aAgt A, aNum T]) \in chan s$
 $s \in m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey s \in m2\text{-}inv4\text{-}M2b K \notin leak s$
shows $(K, B) \in azC (runs s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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
 $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv :: m2\text{-}state\ set$
where

```

 $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv} \equiv \{s. \forall R A B al.$ 
 $\text{runs } s R = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], al) \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow$ 
 $aKey (sesK (R\$sk)) \in \text{extr ik0 (chan } s) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{sesK (R\$sk)} \in \text{leak } s$ 
}

```

```

lemmas  $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}svI} =$ 
 $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\text{-}def$  [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas  $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}svE} [\text{elim}] =$ 
 $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\text{-}def$  [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas  $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}svD} =$ 
 $m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\text{-}def$  [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

Invariance proof.

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\text{-}init}$  [iff]:
 $\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\text{-}trans}$  [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv} \cap m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr \cap m2\text{-}inv3\text{-}extrKey\}$ 
 $\text{trans } m2$ 
 $\{> m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv\}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma  $PO\text{-}m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv}$  [iff]:  $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-}inv5\text{-}ikk\text{-}sv$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

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

```

 $m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init} \equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra K Ts nl.$ 
 $\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow$ 
 $A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow aKey K \in \text{extr ik0 (chan } s) \longrightarrow$ 
 $K \in \text{leak } s$ 
}

```

```

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  $m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}initE} [\text{elim}] = m2\text{-}inv6\text{-}ikk\text{-}init\text{-}def$  [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]

```

definition

$m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

```

 $m2\text{-}inv7\text{-}ikk\text{-}resp} \equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb K Ts nl.$ 
 $\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow$ 
 $A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow aKey K \in \text{extr ik0 (chan } s) \longrightarrow$ 
 $K \in \text{leak } s$ 
}

```

```

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}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2:

```

{R12}
  (m1-step2 Rb A B), (m2-step2 Rb A B)
{> R12}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3:

```

{R12}
  (m1-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts), (m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts)
{> R12}
⟨proof⟩

```

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}
⟨proof⟩

```

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}
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma PO-m2-tick-refines-m1-tick:

```

{R12}
  (m1-tick T), (m2-tick T)
{> R12}

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-leak-refines-}m1\text{-leak}$:

$\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-leak } Rs), (m2\text{-leak } Rs)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-fake-refines-skip}$:

$\{R12\}$
 $Id, m2\text{-fake}$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas $PO\text{-}m2\text{-trans-refines-}m1\text{-trans} =$

$PO\text{-}m2\text{-step1-refines-}m1\text{-step1}$ $PO\text{-}m2\text{-step2-refines-}m1\text{-step2}$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-step3-refines-}m1\text{-step3}$ $PO\text{-}m2\text{-step4-refines-}m1\text{-step4}$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-step5-refines-}m1\text{-step5}$ $PO\text{-}m2\text{-tick-refines-}m1\text{-tick}$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-leak-refines-}m1\text{-leak}$ $PO\text{-}m2\text{-fake-refines-skip}$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-refines-init-}m1$ [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq R12^*(init\ m1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-refines-trans-}m1$ [iff]:

$\{R12 \cap$
 $UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4-}M2b \cap m2\text{-inv4-}M2a \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey})\}$
 $(trans\ m1), (trans\ m2)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-obs-consistent-}R12$ [iff]:

$obs\text{-consistent } R12\ med21\ m1\ m2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma $m2\text{-refines-}m1$ [iff]:

$refines$
 $(R12 \cap$
 $(UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4-}M2b \cap m2\text{-inv4-}M2a \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr})))$
 $med21\ m1\ m2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m2\text{-implements-}m1$ [iff]:

$implements\ med21\ m1\ m2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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'  $\equiv$  ltkeySetup
definition ltkeySetup-def: ltkeySetup'  $\equiv$  {(sharK C, A) | C A. A = C  $\vee$  A = Sv}
end
```

```
lemma corrKey-shrK-bad [simp]: corrKey = shrK'bad
⟨proof⟩
```

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  $\Rightarrow$  m3-obs where
m3-obs s  $\equiv$  () runs = runs s, leak = leak s, clk = clk s ()
```

```
type-synonym
m3-pred = m3-state set
```

```
type-synonym
m3-trans = (m3-state  $\times$  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:

$Rs \in \text{dom}\ (runs\ s) \wedge$
 $\text{fst}\ (\text{the}\ (runs\ s\ Rs)) = Serv \wedge$ — 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 $m2\text{-}fake$

$m3\text{-DY-fake} :: m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-DY-fake} \equiv \{(s, s1)\}$.

```

— 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
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-trans [iff]:
```

```
  {m3-inv1-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv1-lkeysec}
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

Useful simplifier lemmas

```
lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-parts [simp]:
```

```
  [| s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec |] → Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-analz [simp]:
```

```
  [| s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec |] → Key (shrK C) ∈ analz (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad
```

```
⟨proof⟩
```

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 {} = {}
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:
abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:
[ m ∈ abs-msg G; G ⊆ H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg H
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma abs-msg-insert-mono [intro]:
[ m ∈ abs-msg H ] ⇒ m ∈ abs-msg (insert m' H)
⟨proof⟩
```

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; t ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec ]]
  ==> abs-msg (synth (analz (IK t))) ⊆ fake ik0 (dom (runs s)) (chan s)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

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}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2:
  {R23}
  (m2-step2 Rb A B), (m3-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R23}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
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⟩
```

```
lemma PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4:
  {R23 ∩ UNIV × (m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
  (m2-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts), (m3-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts)
  {> R23}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5:
  {R23}
  (m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts), (m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts)
  {> R23}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick:
  {R23}
  (m2-tick T), (m3-tick T)
  {> R23}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

Intruder events.

```
lemma PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak:
```

```
{R23}  
  (m2-leak Rs), (m3-leak Rs)  
{>R23}  
(proof)
```

```
lemma PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake:
```

```
{R23 ∩ UNIV × (m3-inv1-lkeysec)}  
  m2-fake, m3-DY-fake  
{> R23}  
(proof)
```

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)  
(proof)
```

```
lemma PO-m3-refines-trans-m2 [iff]:
```

```
{R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv3-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec)}  
  (trans m2), (trans m3)  
{> R23}  
(proof)
```

```
lemma PO-m3-observation-consistent [iff]:
```

```
obs-consistent R23 med32 m2 m3  
(proof)
```

Refinement result.

```
lemma m3-refines-m2 [iff]:
```

```
refines  
(R23 ∩ (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) × (m3-inv1-lkeysec))  
  med32 m2 m3  
(proof)
```

```
lemma m3-implements-m2 [iff]:
```

```
implements med32 m2 m3  
(proof)
```

end

3.16 Denning-Sacco protocol (L3)

```
theory m3-ds imports m2-ds .. / Refinement / Message  
begin
```

We model the Denning-Sacco protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Kab, B, Ts, Na, \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}$

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
⟨proof⟩
```

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-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] ⇒ m3-trans
where
  m3-step1 Ra A B ≡ {(s, s1).
    — guards:
    Ra ∉ dom (runs s) ∧                               — Ra is fresh
```

— actions:

$$s1 = s \langle$$

- $runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [])),$
- $IK := insert \{Agent\ A, Agent\ B\} (IK\ s)$ — send $M1$

}

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step}2$
 $m3\text{-step}2 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where
 $m3\text{-step}2 \equiv m1\text{-step}2$

definition — by *Server*, refines $m2\text{-step}3$
 $m3\text{-step}3 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where
 $m3\text{-step}3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

- $Rs \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$ — fresh server run
- $Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — fresh session key

- $\{Agent\ A, Agent\ B\} \in IK\ s \wedge$ — recv $M1$
- $Ts = clk\ s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

— actions:

— record session key and send $M2$

$$s1 = s \langle$$

- $runs := (runs\ s)(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], [aNum\ Ts])),$
- $IK := insert\ (Crypt\ (shrK\ A))$ — send $M2$
- $\{Key\ Kab, Agent\ B, Number\ Ts,$
- $Crypt\ (shrK\ B)\ \{Key\ Kab, Agent\ A, Number\ Ts\}\}$
- $(IK\ s)$

}

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step}4$
 $m3\text{-step}4 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, time, msg] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where
 $m3\text{-step}4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ X \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

- $runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd
- $Crypt\ (shrK\ A)$ — recv $M2$
- $\{Key\ Kab, Agent\ B, Number\ Ts, X\} \in IK\ s \wedge$

— check freshness of session key

- $clk\ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key and send $M3$

$$s1 = s \langle$$

- $runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts])),$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 IK := insert X (IK s) & \text{— send } M3 \\
 \} & \\
 \text{definition} & \text{— by } B, \text{ refines } m2\text{-step5} \\
 m3\text{-step5} :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans} & \\
 \text{where} & \\
 m3\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts \equiv \{(s, s1). & \\
 \text{— guards:} & \\
 runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge & \text{— key not yet recv'd} \\
 \end{array}$$

Crypt (shrK B) {Key Kab, Agent A, Number Ts} ∈ IK s \wedge — recv *M3*

— ensure freshness of session key; replays with fresh authenticator ok!
clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{— actions:} \\
 \text{— record session key} \\
 s1 = s \\
 runs := (runs s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts])) \\
 \} \\
 \}
 \end{array}$$

Clock tick event

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{definition} & \text{— refines } m2\text{-tick} \\
 m3\text{-tick} :: time \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans} & \\
 \text{where} & \\
 m3\text{-tick} \equiv m1\text{-tick} &
 \end{array}$$

Session key compromise.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{definition} & \text{— refines } m2\text{-leak} \\
 m3\text{-leak} :: rid-t \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans} & \\
 \text{where} & \\
 m3\text{-leak } Rs \equiv \{(s, s1). & \\
 \text{— guards:} & \\
 Rs \in \text{dom } (runs s) \wedge & \\
 fst(\text{the } (runs s Rs)) = Serv \wedge & \text{— compromise server run } Rs
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{— actions:} \\
 \text{— record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge} \\
 s1 = s \quad leak := insert (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)) (leak s), \\
 IK := insert (\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk))) (IK s) \\
 \}
 \end{array}$$

Intruder fake event. The following "Dolev-Yao" event generates all intruder-derivable messages.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \text{definition} & \text{— refines } m2\text{-fake} \\
 m3\text{-DY-fake} :: m3\text{-trans} & \\
 \text{where} & \\
 m3\text{-DY-fake} \equiv \{(s, s1). &
 \end{array}$$

— actions:

```

 $s1 = s \{ IK := synth(analz(IK s)) \}$  — 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

$$\begin{aligned} m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \equiv & \{ s. \forall C. \\ & (\text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{parts } (IK s) \longrightarrow C \in \text{bad}) \wedge \\ & (C \in \text{bad} \longrightarrow \text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in IK s) \\ & \} \end{aligned}$$

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 \subseteq *m3-inv1-lkeysec*

{proof}

lemma *PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-trans* [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$ trans *m3* $\{>m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$

{proof}

lemma *PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec* [iff]: *reach m3* \subseteq *m3-inv1-lkeysec*

{proof}

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma *m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-parts* [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \rrbracket \implies \text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{parts } (IK s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$

{proof}

lemma *m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-analz* [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \rrbracket \implies \text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{analz } (IK s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$

{proof}

inv2: Ticket shape for honestly encrypted M2

definition

m3-inv2-ticket :: m3-pred

where

$$m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket \equiv \{ s. \forall A B T K X. \quad$$

$A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \{ \text{Key } K, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } T, X \} \in \text{parts } (IK s) \longrightarrow$

$X = \text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \{ \text{Key } K, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } T \} \wedge K \in \text{range sesK}$

}

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 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket} \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\} \ trans\ m3 \ \{> m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket$ [iff]: $reach\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K\ KK.$

$KK \subseteq range\ sesK \longrightarrow$

$(Key\ K \in analz\ (Key\cdot KK \cup (IK\ s))) = (K \in KK \vee Key\ K \in analz\ (IK\ s))$

}

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprI = m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprE = m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD = m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}def$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma

lemmas $insert\text{-}commute\text{-}Key = insert\text{-}commute$ [where $x=Key\ K$ for K]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}simps =$

$m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD$

$m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD$ [where $KK=\{Kab\}$ for Kab , simplified]

$m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}comprD$ [where $KK=insert\ Kab\ KK$ for $Kab\ KK$, simplified]

$insert\text{-}commute\text{-}Key \longrightarrow$ to get the keys to the front

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}step4:$

$\{m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$

$m3\text{-}step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ X$

$\{> m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

All together now.

lemmas $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}trans\text{-}lemmas =$

$PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}step4$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-trans [iff]:
  {m3-inv3-sesK-compr ∩ m3-inv2-ticket ∩ m3-inv1-lkeysec}
    trans m3
  {> m3-inv3-sesK-compr}
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv3-sesK-compr
⟨proof⟩

```

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. 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-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

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 {} = {}
(proof)

lemma abs-msg-Un [simp]:

$$\text{abs-msg } (G \cup H) = \text{abs-msg } G \cup \text{abs-msg } H$$

(proof)

lemma abs-msg-mono [elim]:

$$[\![m \in \text{abs-msg } G; G \subseteq H]\!] \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } H$$

(proof)

lemma abs-msg-insert-mono [intro]:

$$[\![m \in \text{abs-msg } H]\!] \implies m \in \text{abs-msg } (\text{insert } m' H)$$

(proof)

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:

$$[\!((s, t) \in \text{R23-msgs}; (s, t) \in \text{R23-keys}; (s, t) \in \text{R23-non}; t \in \text{m3-inv1-lkeysec}) \!] \implies \text{abs-msg } (\text{synth } (\text{analz } (\text{IK } t))) \subseteq \text{fake ik0 } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) \text{ (chan } s\text{)}$$

(proof)

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}
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2*:

```
{R23}
  (m2-step2 Rb A B), (m3-step2 Rb A B)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩
```

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⟩
```

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⟩
```

lemma *PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5*:

```
{R23}
  (m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts), (m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick*:

```
{R23}
  (m2-tick T), (m3-tick T)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩
```

Intruder events.

lemma *PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak*:

```
{R23}
  (m2-leak Rs), (m3-leak Rs)
{> R23}
⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake*:

$\{R23 \cap UNIV \times (m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec)\}$
 $m2\text{-}fake, m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}trans\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}trans =$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step1$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step2$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step3$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step4$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}step5$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}tick\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}tick$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}leak$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake\text{-}refines\text{-}m2\text{-}fake$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}refines\text{-}init\text{-}m2$ [iff]:
 $init\ m3 \subseteq R23\text{"}(init\ m2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}refines\text{-}trans\text{-}m2$ [iff]:
 $\{R23 \cap$
 $(m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr) \times (m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec)\}$
 $(trans\ m2), (trans\ m3)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}observation\text{-}consistent$ [iff]:
 $obs\text{-}consistent\ R23\ med32\ m2\ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma $m3\text{-}refines\text{-}m2$ [iff]:
 $refines$
 $(R23 \cap (m2\text{-}inv3a\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr) \times (m3\text{-}inv3\text{-}sesK\text{-}compr} \cap m3\text{-}inv2\text{-}ticket \cap m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec))$
 $med32\ m2\ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m3\text{-}implements\text{-}m2$ [iff]:
 $implements\ med32\ m2\ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end