

Σ -protocols and Commitment Schemes

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Abstract

We use CryptHOL [2] to formalise commitment schemes and Σ -protocols. Both are widely used fundamental two party cryptographic primitives. Security for commitment schemes is considered using game-based definitions whereas the security of Σ -protocols is considered using both the game-based and simulation-based security paradigms. In this work we first define security for both primitives and then prove secure multiple examples namely; the Schnorr, Chaum-Pedersen and Okamoto Σ -protocols as well as a construction that allows for compound (AND and OR) Σ -protocols and the Pedersen and Rivest commitment schemes. We also prove that commitment schemes can be constructed from Σ -protocols. We formalise this proof at an abstract level, only assuming the existence of a Σ -protocol, consequently the instantiations of this result for the concrete Σ -protocols we consider come for free.

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1 Commitment Schemes

A commitment scheme is a two party Cryptographic protocol run between a committer and a verifier. They allow the committer to commit to a chosen value while at a later time reveal the value. A commitment scheme is composed of three algorithms, the key generation, the commitment and the verification algorithms.

The two main properties of commitment schemes are hiding and binding.

Hiding is the property that the commitment leaks no information about the committed value, and binding is the property that the committer cannot reveal their a different message to the one they committed to; that is they are bound to their commitment. We follow the game based approach [11] to define security. A game is played between an adversary and a challenger.

```
theory Commitment-Schemes imports  
  CryptHOL.CryptHOL  
begin
```

1.1 Defining security

Here we define the hiding, binding and correctness properties of commitment schemes.

We provide the types of the adversaries that take part in the hiding and binding games. We consider two variants of the hiding property, one stronger than the other — thus we provide two hiding adversaries. The first hiding property we consider is analogous to the IND-CPA property for encryption schemes, the second, weaker notion, does not allow the adversary to choose the messages used in the game, instead they are sampled from a set distribution.

```
type-synonym ('vk', 'plain', 'commit', 'state) hid-adv =  
  ('vk' ⇒ (('plain' × 'plain') × 'state) spmf)  
  × ('commit' ⇒ 'state ⇒ bool spmf)
```

```
type-synonym 'commit' hid = 'commit' ⇒ bool spmf
```

```
type-synonym ('ck', 'plain', 'commit', 'opening') bind-adversary =  
  'ck' ⇒ ('commit' × 'plain' × 'opening' × 'plain' × 'opening') spmf
```

We fix the algorithms that make up a commitment scheme in the locale.

```
locale abstract-commitment =  
  fixes key-gen :: ('ck × 'vk) spmf — outputs the keys received by the two parties  
  and commit :: 'ck ⇒ 'plain ⇒ ('commit × 'opening) spmf — outputs the  
  commitment as well as the opening values sent by the committer in the reveal  
  phase  
  and verify :: 'vk ⇒ 'plain ⇒ 'commit ⇒ 'opening ⇒ bool
```

and $\text{valid-msg} :: 'plain \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ — checks whether a message is valid, used in the hiding game

begin

definition $\text{valid-msg-set} = \{m. \text{valid-msg } m\}$

definition $\text{lossless} :: ('pub\text{-key}, 'plain, 'commit, 'state) \text{hid-adv} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{lossless } \mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow$
 $((\forall pk. \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{fst } \mathcal{A} \text{ } pk)) \wedge$
 $(\forall \text{commit } \sigma. \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{snd } \mathcal{A} \text{ } \text{commit } \sigma)))$

The correct game runs the three algorithms that make up commitment schemes and outputs the output of the verification algorithm.

definition $\text{correct-game} :: 'plain \Rightarrow \text{bool spmf}$

where $\text{correct-game } m = \text{do } \{$
 $(ck, vk) \leftarrow \text{key-gen};$
 $(c, d) \leftarrow \text{commit } ck \text{ } m;$
 $\text{return-spmf } (\text{verify } vk \text{ } m \text{ } c \text{ } d)\}$

lemma $\llbracket \text{lossless-spmf } \text{key-gen}; \text{lossless-spmf } \text{TI};$
 $\bigwedge pk \text{ } m. \text{valid-msg } m \Longrightarrow \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{commit } pk \text{ } m) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{valid-msg } m \Longrightarrow \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{correct-game } m)$
by $(\text{simp add: lossless-def correct-game-def split-def Let-def})$

definition correct **where** $\text{correct} \equiv (\forall m. \text{valid-msg } m \longrightarrow \text{spmfs } (\text{correct-game } m)$
 $\text{True} = 1)$

The hiding property is defined using the hiding game. Here the adversary is asked to output two messages, the challenger flips a coin to decide which message to commit and hand to the adversary. The adversary's challenge is to guess which commitment it was handed. Note we must check the two messages outputted by the adversary are valid.

primrec $\text{hiding-game-ind-cpa} :: ('vk, 'plain, 'commit, 'state) \text{hid-adv} \Rightarrow \text{bool spmf}$

where $\text{hiding-game-ind-cpa } (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2) = \text{TRY do } \{$
 $(ck, vk) \leftarrow \text{key-gen};$
 $((m0, m1), \sigma) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 \text{ } vk;$
 $- :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf } (\text{valid-msg } m0 \wedge \text{valid-msg } m1);$
 $b \leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$
 $(c, d) \leftarrow \text{commit } ck \text{ } (\text{if } b \text{ then } m0 \text{ else } m1);$
 $b' :: \text{bool} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}2 \text{ } c \text{ } \sigma;$
 $\text{return-spmf } (b' = b)\}$ ELSE coin-spmf

The adversary wins the game if $b = b'$.

lemma $\text{lossless-hiding-game}$:

$\llbracket \text{lossless } \mathcal{A}; \text{lossless-spmf } \text{key-gen};$
 $\bigwedge pk \text{ } \text{plain}. \text{valid-msg } \text{plain} \Longrightarrow \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{commit } pk \text{ } \text{plain}) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{hiding-game-ind-cpa } \mathcal{A})$
by $(\text{auto simp add: lossless-def hiding-game-ind-cpa-def split-def Let-def})$

To define security we consider the advantage an adversary has of winning the game over a tossing a coin to determine their output.

definition *hiding-advantage-ind-cpa* :: ('vk, 'plain, 'commit, 'state) hid-adv \Rightarrow real
where *hiding-advantage-ind-cpa* $\mathcal{A} \equiv |spmf (hiding-game-ind-cpa \mathcal{A}) True - 1/2|$

definition *perfect-hiding-ind-cpa* :: ('vk, 'plain, 'commit, 'state) hid-adv \Rightarrow bool
where *perfect-hiding-ind-cpa* $\mathcal{A} \equiv (hiding-advantage-ind-cpa \mathcal{A} = 0)$

The binding game challenges an adversary to bind two messages to the same committed value. Both opening values and messages are verified with respect to the same committed value, the adversary wins if the game outputs true. We must check some conditions of the adversaries output are met; we will always require that $m \neq m'$, other conditions will be dependent on the protocol for example we may require group or field membership.

definition *bind-game* :: ('ck, 'plain, 'commit, 'opening) bind-adversary \Rightarrow bool spmf
where *bind-game* $\mathcal{A} = TRY do \{$
 $(ck, vk) \leftarrow key-gen;$
 $(c, m, d, m', d') \leftarrow \mathcal{A} ck;$
 $- :: unit \leftarrow assert-spmf (m \neq m' \wedge valid-msg m \wedge valid-msg m');$
 $let b = verify vk m c d;$
 $let b' = verify vk m' c d';$
 $return-spmf (b \wedge b')\} ELSE return-spmf False$

We proof the binding game is equivalent to the following game which is easier to work with. In particular we assert b and b' in the game and return True.

lemma *bind-game-alt-def*:
 $bind-game \mathcal{A} = TRY do \{$
 $(ck, vk) \leftarrow key-gen;$
 $(c, m, d, m', d') \leftarrow \mathcal{A} ck;$
 $- :: unit \leftarrow assert-spmf (m \neq m' \wedge valid-msg m \wedge valid-msg m');$
 $let b = verify vk m c d;$
 $let b' = verify vk m' c d';$
 $- :: unit \leftarrow assert-spmf (b \wedge b');$
 $return-spmf True\} ELSE return-spmf False$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof –

have $?lhs = TRY do \{$
 $(ck, vk) \leftarrow key-gen;$
 $TRY do \{$
 $(c, m, d, m', d') \leftarrow \mathcal{A} ck;$
 $TRY do \{$
 $- :: unit \leftarrow assert-spmf (m \neq m' \wedge valid-msg m \wedge valid-msg m');$
 $TRY return-spmf (verify vk m c d \wedge verify vk m' c d') ELSE return-spmf$
 $False$
 $\} ELSE return-spmf False$
 $\} ELSE return-spmf False$

```

    } ELSE return-spmf False
  unfolding split-def bind-game-def
  by(fold try-bind-spmf-lossless2[OF lossless-return-spmf]) simp
  also have ... = TRY do {
    (ck, vk) ← key-gen;
    TRY do {
      (c, m, d, m', d') ←  $\mathcal{A}$  ck;
      TRY do {
        - :: unit ← assert-spmf (m ≠ m' ∧ valid-msg m ∧ valid-msg m');
        TRY do {
          - :: unit ← assert-spmf (verify vk m c d ∧ verify vk m' c d');
          return-spmf True
        } ELSE return-spmf False
      } ELSE return-spmf False
    } ELSE return-spmf False
  } ELSE return-spmf False
  by(auto simp add: try-bind-assert-spmf try-spmf-return-spmf1 intro!: try-spmf-cong
  bind-spmf-cong)
  also have ... = ?rhs
  unfolding split-def Let-def
  by(fold try-bind-spmf-lossless2[OF lossless-return-spmf]) simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *lossless-binding-game*: *lossless-spmf* (bind-game \mathcal{A})
 by (simp add: bind-game-def)

definition *bind-advantage* :: ('ck, 'plain, 'commit, 'opening) bind-adversary ⇒ real
 where *bind-advantage* $\mathcal{A} \equiv \text{spm}f$ (bind-game \mathcal{A}) True

end

end

theory *Cyclic-Group-Ext* imports

CryptHOL.CryptHOL

HOL-Number-Theory.Cong

begin

context *cyclic-group* **begin**

lemma *generator-pow-order*: $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{order } G = \mathbf{1}$

proof(cases order $G > 0$)

case True

hence *fin*: finite (carrier G) by(simp add: order-gt-0-iff-finite)

then have [symmetric]: $(\lambda x. x \otimes \mathbf{g})$ 'carrier $G = \text{carrier } G$

by(rule endo-inj-surj)(auto simp add: inj-on-multc)

then have carrier $G = (\lambda n. \mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{Suc } n)$ ' $\{..<\text{order } G\}$ using *fin*

by(simp add: carrier-conv-generator image-image)

then obtain *n* where $n: \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{Suc } n$ $n < \text{order } G$ by auto

have $n = \text{order } G - 1$ **using** $n \text{ inj-onD}[OF \text{ inj-on-generator, of } 0 \text{ Suc } n]$ **by**
fastforce
with $\text{True } n$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *generator-pow-mult-order*: $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (\text{order } G * \text{order } G) = \mathbf{1}$
using *generator-pow-order*
by (*metis generator-closed nat-pow-one nat-pow-pow*)

lemma *pow-generator-mod*: $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (k \bmod \text{order } G) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] k$
proof(*cases order } G > 0*)
case *True*
obtain n **where** $n: k = n * \text{order } G + k \bmod \text{order } G$ **by** (*metis div-mult-mod-eq*)
have $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] k = (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{order } G) [\wedge] n \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (k \bmod \text{order } G)$
by(*subst n*)(*simp add: nat-pow-mult nat-pow-pow mult-ac*)
then show $?thesis$ **by**(*simp add: generator-pow-order*)
qed *simp*

lemma *pow-carrier-mod*:
assumes $g \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $g [\wedge] (k \bmod \text{order } G) = g [\wedge] k$
using *assms pow-generator-mod*
by (*metis generatorE generator-closed mod-mult-right-eq nat-pow-pow*)

lemma *pow-generator-mod-int*: $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((k::\text{int}) \bmod \text{order } G) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] k$
proof(*cases order } G > 0*)
case *True*
obtain $n :: \text{int}$ **where** $n: k = n * \text{order } G + k \bmod \text{order } G$
by (*metis div-mult-mod-eq*)
have $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] k = (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{order } G) [\wedge] n \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (k \bmod \text{order } G)$
apply(*subst n*)**apply**(*simp add: int-pow-mult int-pow-pow mult-ac*)
by (*metis generator-closed int-pow-int int-pow-pow mult.commute*)
then show $?thesis$ **by**(*simp add: generator-pow-order*)
qed *simp*

lemma *pow-generator-eq-iff-cong*:
 $\text{finite } (\text{carrier } G) \implies \mathbf{g} [\wedge] x = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] y \iff [x = y] (\bmod \text{order } G)$
apply(*subst (1 2) pow-generator-mod[symmetric]*)
by(*auto simp add: cong-def order-gt-0-iff-finite intro: inj-onD[OF inj-on-generator]*)

lemma *power-distrib*:
assumes $h \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (e :: \text{nat}) \otimes h [\wedge] e = (\mathbf{g} \otimes h) [\wedge] e$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
obtain $x :: \text{nat}$ **where** $x: h = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] x$
using *assms generatorE* **by** *blast*
hence $?lhs = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (e * (1 + x))$
by (*simp add: nat-pow-mult mult.commute nat-pow-pow*)

```

also have ... = (g [↑] (1 + x)) [↑] e
  by (metis generator-closed mult.commute nat-pow-pow)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis x One-nat-def generator-closed l-one monoid.nat-pow-Suc monoid-axioms
nat-pow-0 nat-pow-mult)
qed

lemma neg-power-inverse:
  assumes g ∈ carrier G
  and x < order G
  shows g [↑] (order G - (x :: nat)) = inv (g [↑] x)
proof-
  have inv (g [↑] x) = g [↑] (- int x)
  by (simp add: int-pow-int int-pow-neg assms)
  moreover have g [↑] (order G - (x :: nat)) = g [↑] (- int x)
  proof-
  have g [↑] ((order G - (x :: nat)) mod (order G)) = g [↑] ((- int x) mod (order
G))
  proof-
  have (order G - (x :: nat)) mod (order G) = (- int x) mod (order G)
  using assms(2) zmod-zminus1-eq-if by auto
  thus ?thesis
  by (metis int-pow-int)
qed
thus ?thesis
proof -
  have f1: ∀ a. a [↑] int 0 = 1
  by simp
  have f2: ∀ n na. ((na::nat) + n) mod na = n mod na
  by simp
  have f3: ∀ a aa. aa ⊗ a [↑] int 0 = aa ∨ aa ∉ carrier G
  by force
  have f4: ∀ i a aa. a [↑] int 0 ⊗ aa [↑] i = aa [↑] (int 0 + i) ∨ aa ∉ carrier G
  by force
  have ∀ n a. a [↑] int (n * 0) = a [↑] (int 0 + int 0) ∨ a ∉ carrier G
  by simp
  then have f5: ∀ a aa. aa [↑] int (order G) = a [↑] int 0 ∨ aa ∉ carrier G
  using f4 f3 f2 f1 by (metis int-pow-closed int-pow-int mod-mult-self2
pow-carrier-mod)
  have ∀ n na. int (n - na) = - int na + int n ∨ ¬ na ≤ n
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using f5 f3 by (metis assms(1) assms(2) int-pow-closed int-pow-int
int-pow-mult less-imp-le-nat)
  qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *int-nat-pow*: **assumes** $a \geq 0$ **shows** $(\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (\text{int} \ (a \ :: \text{nat}))) \ [\wedge] \ (b \ :: \text{int}) = \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (a * b)$
using *assms*
proof(*cases a > 0*)
case *True*
show *?thesis*
using *int-pow-pow* **by** *blast*
next case *False*
have $(\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (\text{int} \ (a \ :: \text{nat}))) \ [\wedge] \ (b \ :: \text{int}) = \mathbf{1}$ **using** *False* **by** *simp*
also have $\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (a * b) = \mathbf{1}$ **using** *False* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *pow-gen-mod-mult*:
shows $(\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (a \ :: \text{nat}) \otimes \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (b \ :: \text{nat})) \ [\wedge] \ ((c \ :: \text{int}) * \text{int} \ (d \ :: \text{nat})) = (\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ a \otimes \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ b) \ [\wedge] \ ((c * \text{int} \ d) \ \text{mod} \ (\text{order} \ G))$
proof-
have $(\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (a \ :: \text{nat}) \otimes \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (b \ :: \text{nat})) \in \text{carrier} \ G$ **by** *simp*
then obtain $n \ :: \text{nat}$ **where** $n: \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ n = (\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (a \ :: \text{nat}) \otimes \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (b \ :: \text{nat}))$
by (*simp add: monoid.nat-pow-mult*)
also obtain r **where** $r: r = c * \text{int} \ d$ **by** *simp*
have $1: (\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (a \ :: \text{nat}) \otimes \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (b \ :: \text{nat})) \ [\wedge] \ ((c \ :: \text{int}) * \text{int} \ (d \ :: \text{nat})) = (\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ n) \ [\wedge]$
 r **using** $n \ r$ **by** *simp*
also have $2: \dots = (\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ n) \ [\wedge] \ (r \ \text{mod} \ (\text{order} \ G))$ **using** *pow-generator-mod-int*
pow-generator-mod
by (*metis int-nat-pow int-pow-int mod-mult-right-eq zero-le*)
also have $3: \dots = (\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ a \otimes \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ b) \ [\wedge] \ ((c * \text{int} \ d) \ \text{mod} \ (\text{order} \ G))$ **using** $r \ n$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** $1 \ 2 \ 3$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cyclic-group-commute*: **assumes** $a \in \text{carrier} \ G$ $b \in \text{carrier} \ G$ **shows** $a \otimes b = b \otimes a$
(is *?lhs = ?rhs***)**
proof-
obtain $n \ :: \text{nat}$ **where** $n: a = \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ n$ **using** *generatorE assms* **by** *auto*
also obtain $k \ :: \text{nat}$ **where** $k: b = \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ k$ **using** *generatorE assms* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *?lhs* $= \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ n \otimes \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ k$ **by** *simp*
then have $\dots = \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (n + k)$ **by**(*simp add: nat-pow-mult*)
then have $\dots = \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (k + n)$ **by**(*simp add: add.commute*)
then show *?thesis* **by**(*simp add: nat-pow-mult n k*)
qed

lemma *cyclic-group-assoc*:
assumes $a \in \text{carrier} \ G$ $b \in \text{carrier} \ G$ $c \in \text{carrier} \ G$
shows $(a \otimes b) \otimes c = a \otimes (b \otimes c)$
(is *?lhs = ?rhs***)**
proof-
obtain $n \ :: \text{nat}$ **where** $n: a = \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ n$ **using** *generatorE assms* **by** *auto*

obtain $k :: \text{nat}$ **where** $k: b = \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ k$ **using** *generatorE assms* **by** *auto*
obtain $j :: \text{nat}$ **where** $j: c = \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ j$ **using** *generatorE assms* **by** *auto*
have $?lhs = (\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ n \otimes \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ k) \otimes \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ j$ **using** $n \ k \ j$ **by** *simp*
then have $\dots = \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (n + (k + j))$ **by**(*simp add: nat-pow-mult add.assoc*)
then show $?thesis$ **by**(*simp add: nat-pow-mult n k j*)
qed

lemma *l-cancel-inv:*

assumes $h \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $(\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (a :: \text{nat}) \otimes \text{inv} \ (\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ a)) \otimes h = h$
(is $?lhs = ?rhs$)
proof–
have $?lhs = (\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ \text{int } a \otimes \text{inv} \ (\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ \text{int } a)) \otimes h$ **by** *simp*
then have $\dots = (\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ \text{int } a \otimes (\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (- a))) \otimes h$ **using** *int-pow-neg[symmetric]*
by *simp*
then have $\dots = \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (\text{int } a - a) \otimes h$ **by**(*simp add: int-pow-mult*)
then have $\dots = \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ ((0 :: \text{int})) \otimes h$ **by** *simp*
then show $?thesis$ **by** (*simp add: assms*)
qed

lemma *inverse-split:*

assumes $a \in \text{carrier } G$ **and** $b \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $\text{inv} \ (a \otimes b) = \text{inv } a \otimes \text{inv } b$
by (*simp add: assms comm-group.inv-mult cyclic-group-commute group-comm-groupI*)

lemma *inverse-pow-pow:*

assumes $a \in \text{carrier } G$
shows $\text{inv} \ (a \ [\wedge] \ (r :: \text{nat})) = (\text{inv } a) \ [\wedge] \ r$
proof –
have $a \ [\wedge] \ r \in \text{carrier } G$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
then show $?thesis$
by (*simp add: assms nat-pow-inv*)
qed

lemma *l-neq-1-exp-neq-0:*

assumes $l \in \text{carrier } G$
and $l \neq 1$
and $l = \mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ (t :: \text{nat})$
shows $t \neq 0$
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (t \neq 0)$
hence $t = 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $\mathbf{g} \ [\wedge] \ t = 1$ **by** *simp*
then show *False* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *order-gt-1-gen-not-1:*

assumes $\text{order } G > 1$

shows $g \neq 1$
proof(*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg g \neq 1$
hence $g = 1$ **by** *simp*
hence *g-pow-eq-1*: $g [\wedge] n = 1$ **for** $n :: \text{nat}$ **by** *simp*
hence *range* $(\lambda n :: \text{nat}. g [\wedge] n) = \{1\}$ **by** *auto*
hence *carrier* $G \subseteq \{1\}$ **using** *generator* **by** *auto*
hence *order* $G < 1$
by (*metis inj-onD inj-on-generator lessThan-iff g-pow-eq-1 assms less-one neq0-conv*)
with *assms* **show** *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *power-swap*: $((g [\wedge] (\alpha 0 :: \text{nat})) [\wedge] (r :: \text{nat})) = ((g [\wedge] r) [\wedge] \alpha 0)$
(is *?lhs = ?rhs***)**
proof-
have *?lhs* $= g [\wedge] (\alpha 0 * r)$ **using** *nat-pow-pow mult.commute* **by** *auto*
hence $\dots = g [\wedge] (r * \alpha 0)$ **by**(*metis mult.commute*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *nat-pow-pow* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *gen-power-0*:
fixes $r :: \text{nat}$
assumes $g [\wedge] r = 1$
and $r < \text{order } G$
shows $r = 0$
using *assms inj-onD inj-on-generator* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *group-eq-pow-eq-mod*:
fixes $a b :: \text{nat}$
assumes $g [\wedge] a = g [\wedge] b$
and $\text{order } G > 0$
shows $[a = b] (\text{mod } \text{order } G)$
proof(*cases a > b*)
case *True*
have $g [\wedge] a \otimes \text{inv } (g [\wedge] b) = 1$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
hence $g [\wedge] (a - b) = 1$
by (*smt True add-Suc-right assms diff-add-inverse generator-closed group.l-cancel-one'*
group-l-invI l-inv-ex less-imp-Suc-add nat-pow-closed nat-pow-mult)
hence $g [\wedge] ((a - b) \text{ mod } (\text{order } G)) = 1$ **using** *pow-generator-mod* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **using** *gen-power-0*
using *assms(1) assms(2) order-gt-0-iff-finite pow-generator-eq-iff-cong* **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
have $g [\wedge] a \otimes \text{inv } (g [\wedge] b) = 1$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
hence $g [\wedge] (b - a) = 1$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) False Group.group.axioms(1) Units-eq add-diff-inverse-nat*)

```

assms(1) generator-closed group-l-invl l-inv-ex l-neq-1-exp-neq-0 monoid.Units-l-cancel
nat-pow-closed nat-pow-mult r-one)
  hence  $\mathbf{g} [\hat{\cdot}] ((b - a) \bmod (\text{order } G)) = \mathbf{1}$  using pow-generator-mod by simp
  thus ?thesis using gen-power-0
    using assms(1) assms(2) order-gt-0-iff-finite pow-generator-eq-iff-cong by blast
  qed

```

end

end

theory *Discrete-Log* **imports**

CryptHOL.CryptHOL

Cyclic-Group-Ext

begin

locale *dis-log* =

fixes $\mathcal{G} :: \text{'grp cyclic-group (structure)}$

assumes *order-gt-0 [simp]: order* $\mathcal{G} > 0$

begin

type-synonym *'grp' dislog-adv* = *'grp'* \Rightarrow *nat* *spmf*

type-synonym *'grp' dislog-adv'* = *'grp'* \Rightarrow (*nat* \times *nat*) *spmf*

type-synonym *'grp' dislog-adv2* = *'grp'* \times *'grp'* \Rightarrow *nat* *spmf*

definition *dis-log* :: *'grp dislog-adv* \Rightarrow *bool* *spmf*

where *dis-log* $\mathcal{A} = \text{TRY do}$ {

$x \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform (order } \mathcal{G})$;

let $h = \mathbf{g} [\hat{\cdot}] x$;

$x' \leftarrow \mathcal{A} h$;

return-spmf ($[x = x'] \bmod \text{order } \mathcal{G}$)} *ELSE return-spmf False*

definition *advantage* :: *'grp dislog-adv* \Rightarrow *real*

where *advantage* $\mathcal{A} \equiv \text{spmf (dis-log } \mathcal{A}) \text{ True}$

lemma *lossless-dis-log*: $\llbracket 0 < \text{order } \mathcal{G}; \forall h. \text{lossless-spmf } (\mathcal{A} h) \rrbracket \implies \text{lossless-spmf}$
(*dis-log* \mathcal{A})

by(*auto simp add: dis-log-def*)

end

locale *dis-log-alt* =

fixes $\mathcal{G} :: \text{'grp cyclic-group (structure)}$

and $x :: \text{nat}$

assumes *order-gt-0 [simp]: order* $\mathcal{G} > 0$

begin

sublocale *dis-log*: *dis-log* \mathcal{G}
unfolding *dis-log-def* by *simp*

definition $g' = \mathbf{g} [\uparrow] x$

definition *dis-log2* :: '*grp dis-log.dislog-adv*' \Rightarrow *bool* *spmf*
where *dis-log2* $\mathcal{A} = \text{TRY do}$ {
 $w \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform (order } \mathcal{G})$;
 $\text{let } h = \mathbf{g} [\uparrow] w$;
 $(w1', w2') \leftarrow \mathcal{A} h$;
 $\text{return-spmf } ([w = (w1' + x * w2')] \text{ (mod (order } \mathcal{G}))})$ *ELSE* return-spmf False

definition *advantage2* :: '*grp dis-log.dislog-adv*' \Rightarrow *real*
where *advantage2* $\mathcal{A} \equiv \text{spmf (dis-log2 } \mathcal{A}) \text{ True}$

definition *adversary2* :: ('*grp* \Rightarrow (*nat* \times *nat*) *spmf*) \Rightarrow '*grp* \Rightarrow *nat* *spmf*
where *adversary2* $\mathcal{A} h = \text{do}$ {
 $(w1, w2) \leftarrow \mathcal{A} h$;
 $\text{return-spmf } (w1 + x * w2)$ }

definition *dis-log3* :: '*grp dis-log.dislog-adv2*' \Rightarrow *bool* *spmf*
where *dis-log3* $\mathcal{A} = \text{TRY do}$ {
 $w \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform (order } \mathcal{G})$;
 $\text{let } (h, w) = ((\mathbf{g} [\uparrow] w, g' [\uparrow] w), w)$;
 $w' \leftarrow \mathcal{A} h$;
 $\text{return-spmf } ([w = w'] \text{ (mod (order } \mathcal{G}))})$ *ELSE* return-spmf False

definition *advantage3* :: '*grp dis-log.dislog-adv2*' \Rightarrow *real*
where *advantage3* $\mathcal{A} \equiv \text{spmf (dis-log3 } \mathcal{A}) \text{ True}$

definition *adversary3*:: '*grp dis-log.dislog-adv2*' \Rightarrow '*grp* \Rightarrow *nat* *spmf*
where *adversary3* $\mathcal{A} g = \text{do}$ {
 $\mathcal{A} (g, g [\uparrow] x)$ }

end

locale *dis-log-alt-reductions* = *dis-log-alt* + *cyclic-group* \mathcal{G}
begin

lemma *dis-log-adv3*:
shows *advantage3* $\mathcal{A} = \text{dis-log.} \text{advantage (adversary3 } \mathcal{A})$
unfolding *dis-log-alt.advantage3-def*
by(*simp add: advantage3-def dis-log.advantage-def adversary3-def dis-log.dis-log-def dis-log3-def Let-def g'-def power-swap*)

lemma *dis-log-adv2*:
shows *advantage2* $\mathcal{A} = \text{dis-log.} \text{advantage (adversary2 } \mathcal{A})$
unfolding *dis-log-alt.advantage2-def*
by(*simp add: advantage2-def dis-log2-def dis-log.advantage-def dis-log.dis-log-def*)

adversary2-def split-def)

end

end

theory *Number-Theory-Aux* **imports**

HOL-Number-Theory.Cong

HOL-Number-Theory.Residues

begin

abbreviation *inverse* **where** *inverse* $x\ q \equiv (\text{fst } (\text{bezw } x\ q))$

lemma *inverse*: **assumes** $\text{gcd } x\ q = 1$

shows $[x * \text{inverse } x\ q = 1] \pmod{q}$

proof–

have 2: $\text{fst } (\text{bezw } x\ q) * x + \text{snd } (\text{bezw } x\ q) * \text{int } q = 1$

using *bezw-aux assms int-minus*

by (*metis Num.of-nat-simps(2)*)

hence 3: $(\text{fst } (\text{bezw } x\ q) * x + \text{snd } (\text{bezw } x\ q) * \text{int } q) \pmod{q} = 1 \pmod{q}$

by (*metis assms bezw-aux of-nat-mod*)

hence 4: $(\text{fst } (\text{bezw } x\ q) * x) \pmod{q} = 1 \pmod{q}$

by *simp*

hence 5: $[(\text{fst } (\text{bezw } x\ q)) * x = 1] \pmod{q}$

using 2 3 *cong-def* **by** *force*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: mult.commute*)

qed

lemma *prod-not-prime*:

assumes *prime* ($x :: \text{nat}$)

and *prime* y

and $x > 2$

and $y > 2$

shows $\neg \text{prime } ((x-1)*(y-1))$

by (*metis assms One-nat-def Suc-diff-1 nat-neq-iff numeral-2-eq-2 prime-gt-0-nat prime-product*)

lemma *ex-inverse*:

assumes *coprime*: *coprime* ($e :: \text{nat}$) $((P-1)*(Q-1))$

and *prime* P

and *prime* Q

and $P \neq Q$

shows $\exists d. [e*d = 1] \pmod{P-1} \wedge d \neq 0$

proof–

have *coprime* e $(P-1)$

using *assms(1)* **by** *simp*

then obtain d **where** $d: [e*d = 1] \pmod{P-1}$

using *cong-solve-coprime-nat* **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*metis cong-0-1-nat cong-1 mult-0-right zero-neq-one*)

qed

lemma *ex-k1-k2*:

assumes *coprime*: *coprime* ($e :: \text{nat}$) $((P-1)*(Q-1))$
and $[e*d = 1] \pmod{P-1}$
shows $\exists k1\ k2. e*d + k1*(P-1) = 1 + k2*(P-1)$
by (*metis assms(2) cong-iff-lin-nat*)

lemma $a > b \implies \text{int } a - \text{int } b = \text{int } (a - b)$
by *simp*

lemma *ex-k-mod*:

assumes *coprime*: *coprime* ($e :: \text{nat}$) $((P-1)*(Q-1))$
and $P \neq Q$
and *prime* P
and *prime* Q
and $d \neq 0$
and $[e*d = 1] \pmod{P-1}$
shows $\exists k. e*d = 1 + k*(P-1)$

proof-

have $e > 0$
using *assms(1) assms(2) prime-gt-0-nat* **by** *fastforce*
then have $e*d \geq 1$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
then obtain k **where** $k: e*d = 1 + k*(P-1)$
using *assms(6) cong-to-1'-nat* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by *simp*

qed

lemma *fermat-little-theorem*:

assumes *prime* ($P :: \text{nat}$)
shows $[x^P = x] \pmod{P}$

proof(*cases P dvd x*)

case *True*

hence $x \pmod{P} = 0$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $x^P \pmod{P} = 0$

by (*simp add: True assms prime-dvd-power-nat-iff prime-gt-0-nat*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: cong-def*)

next

case *False*

hence $[x^{P-1} = 1] \pmod{P}$ **using** *fermat-theorem assms* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis Suc-diff-1 assms cong-scalar-left nat-mult-1-right not-gr-zero not-prime-0 power-Suc*)

qed

lemma *prime-field*:

assumes *prime* ($q :: \text{nat}$)
and $a < q$
and $a \neq 0$

shows *coprime a q*
by (*meson assms coprime-commute dvd-imp-le linorder-not-le neq0-conv prime-imp-coprime*)

end

theory *Uniform-Sampling imports*

CryptHOL.CryptHOL

HOL-Number-Theory.Cong

begin

definition *sample-uniform-units* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* *spmf*
where *sample-uniform-units q* = *spmf-of-set* ($\{.. q \} - \{0\}$)

lemma *set-spmf-sample-uniform-units* [*simp*]:
set-spmf (*sample-uniform-units q*) = $\{.. q \} - \{0\}$
by(*simp add: sample-uniform-units-def*)

lemma *lossless-sample-uniform-units*:
assumes (*p::nat*) > 1
shows *lossless-spmf* (*sample-uniform-units p*)
unfolding *sample-uniform-units-def*
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *weight-sample-uniform-units*:
assumes (*p::nat*) > 1
shows *weight-spmf* (*sample-uniform-units p*) = 1
using *assms lossless-sample-uniform-units*
by (*simp add: lossless-weight-spmfD*)

lemma *one-time-pad'*:
assumes *inj-on: inj-on f* ($\{.. q \} - \{0\}$)
and *sur: f* ' ($\{.. q \} - \{0\}$) = ($\{.. q \} - \{0\}$)
shows *map-spmf f* (*sample-uniform-units q*) = (*sample-uniform-units q*)
(is *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

proof–

have *rhs: ?rhs* = *spmf-of-set* ($(\{.. q \} - \{0\})$)
by(*auto simp add: sample-uniform-units-def*)
also have *map-spmf*($\lambda s. f s$) (*spmf-of-set* ($\{.. q \} - \{0\}$)) = *spmf-of-set* ($(\lambda s. f s)$ ' ($\{.. q \} - \{0\}$))
by(*simp add: inj-on*)
also have *f* ' ($\{.. q \} - \{0\}$) = ($\{.. q \} - \{0\}$)
apply(*rule endo-inj-surj*) **by**(*simp, simp add: sur, simp add: inj-on*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *rhs* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *one-time-pad*:
assumes *inj-on: inj-on f* $\{.. q \}$
and *sur: f* ' $\{.. q \} = \{.. q \}$

shows $\text{map-spmf } f \text{ (sample-uniform } q) = (\text{sample-uniform } q)$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
have $\text{rhs: ?rhs} = \text{spmf-of-set } \{..< q\}$
by(*auto simp add: sample-uniform-def*)
also have $\text{map-spmf}(\lambda s. f s) (\text{spmf-of-set } \{..< q\}) = \text{spmf-of-set } ((\lambda s. f s) \text{ ' } \{..< q\})$
by(*simp add: inj-on*)
also have $f \text{ ' } \{..< q\} = \{..< q\}$
apply(*rule endo-inj-surj*) **by**(*simp, simp add: sur, simp add: inj-on*)
ultimately show ?thesis using rhs by simp
qed

lemma plus-inj-eq:
assumes $x: x < q$
and $x': x' < q$
and $\text{map: } ((y :: \text{nat}) + x) \text{ mod } q = (y + x') \text{ mod } q$
shows $x = x'$
proof-
have $((y :: \text{nat}) + x) \text{ mod } q = (y + x') \text{ mod } q \implies x \text{ mod } q = x' \text{ mod } q$
proof-
have $((y :: \text{nat}) + x) \text{ mod } q = (y + x') \text{ mod } q \implies [((y :: \text{nat}) + x) = (y + x')] \text{ (mod } q)$
by(*simp add: cong-def*)
moreover have $[((y :: \text{nat}) + x) = (y + x')] \text{ (mod } q) \implies [x = x'] \text{ (mod } q)$
by (*simp add: cong-add-lcancel-nat*)
moreover have $[x = x'] \text{ (mod } q) \implies x \text{ mod } q = x' \text{ mod } q$
by(*simp add: cong-def*)
ultimately show ?thesis by(*simp add: map*)
qed
moreover have $x \text{ mod } q = x' \text{ mod } q \implies x = x'$
by(*simp add: x x'*)
ultimately show ?thesis by(*simp add: map*)
qed

lemma inj-uni-samp-plus: inj-on $(\lambda(b :: \text{nat}). (y + b) \text{ mod } q) \{..< q\}$
by(*simp add: inj-on-def*)(*auto simp only: plus-inj-eq*)

lemma surj-uni-samp-plus:
assumes $\text{inj: inj-on } (\lambda(b :: \text{nat}). (y + b) \text{ mod } q) \{..< q\}$
shows $(\lambda(b :: \text{nat}). (y + b) \text{ mod } q) \text{ ' } \{..< q\} = \{..< q\}$
apply(*rule endo-inj-surj*) **using inj by auto**

lemma samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad:
shows $\text{map-spmf } (\lambda b. (y + b) \text{ mod } q) (\text{sample-uniform } q) = \text{sample-uniform } q$
using inj-uni-samp-plus surj-uni-samp-plus one-time-pad by simp


```

lemma mult-inj-eq:
  assumes coprime: coprime x (q::nat)
    and y: y < q
    and y': y' < q
    and map: x * y mod q = x * y' mod q
  shows y = y'
proof-
  have x*y mod q = x*y' mod q  $\implies$  y mod q = y' mod q
  proof-
    have x*y mod q = x*y' mod q  $\implies$  [x*y = x*y'] (mod q)
      by(simp add: cong-def)
    moreover have [x*y = x*y'] (mod q) = [y = y'] (mod q)
      by(simp add: cong-mult-lcancel-nat coprime)
    moreover have [y = y'] (mod q)  $\implies$  y mod q = y' mod q
      by(simp add: cong-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: map)
  qed
  moreover have y mod q = y' mod q  $\implies$  y = y'
    by(simp add: y y')
  ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: map)
qed

```

```

lemma inj-on-mult:
  assumes coprime: coprime x (q::nat)
  shows inj-on ( $\lambda$  b. x*b mod q) {..q}
  apply(auto simp add: inj-on-def)
  using coprime by(simp only: mult-inj-eq)

```

```

lemma surj-on-mult:
  assumes coprime: coprime x (q::nat)
    and inj: inj-on ( $\lambda$  b. x*b mod q) {..q}
  shows ( $\lambda$  b. x*b mod q) ' {..q} = {..q}
  apply(rule endo-inj-surj) using coprime inj by auto

```

```

lemma mult-one-time-pad:
  assumes coprime: coprime x q
  shows map-spmf ( $\lambda$  b. x*b mod q) (sample-uniform q) = sample-uniform q
  using inj-on-mult surj-on-mult one-time-pad coprime by simp

```

```

lemma inj-on-mult':
  assumes coprime: coprime x (q::nat)
  shows inj-on ( $\lambda$  b. x*b mod q) ({..q} - {0})
  apply(auto simp add: inj-on-def)
  using coprime by(simp only: mult-inj-eq)

```

```

lemma surj-on-mult':

```

assumes *coprime*: $\text{coprime } x \ (q::\text{nat})$
and *inj*: $\text{inj-on } (\lambda b. x * b \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\})$
shows $(\lambda b. x * b \text{ mod } q) \ ' \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) = (\{..<q\} - \{0\})$
proof(*rule endo-inj-surj*)
show *finite* $(\{..<q\} - \{0\})$ **by** *auto*
show $(\lambda b. x * b \text{ mod } q) \ ' \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \subseteq \{..<q\} - \{0\}$
proof-
obtain $nn :: \text{nat set} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\forall x0 \ x1 \ x2. (\exists v3. v3 \in x2 \wedge x1 \ v3 \notin x0) = (nn \ x0 \ x1 \ x2 \in x2 \wedge x1 \ (nn \ x0 \ x1 \ x2) \notin x0)$
by *moura*
hence $1: \forall N \ f \ Na. nn \ Na \ f \ N \in N \wedge f \ (nn \ Na \ f \ N) \notin Na \vee f \ ' \ N \subseteq Na$
by (*meson image-subsetI*)
have $2: x * nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \notin \{..<q\} \vee x * nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \in \text{insert } 0 \ \{..<q\}$
by *force*
have $3: (x * nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \in \text{insert } 0 \ \{..<q\} - \{0\}) = (x * nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \in \{..<q\} - \{0\})$
by *simp*
{ assume $x * nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q = x * 0 \text{ mod } q$
hence $(0 \leq q) = (0 = q) \vee (nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \notin \{..<q\} \vee nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \in \{0\}) \vee nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \notin \{..<q\} - \{0\} \vee x * nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \in \{..<q\} - \{0\}$
by (*metis antisym-conv1 insertCI lessThan-iff local.coprime mult-inj-eq*) }
moreover
{ assume $0 \neq x * nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q$
moreover
{ assume $x * nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \in \text{insert } 0 \ \{..<q\} \wedge x * nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \notin \{0\}$
hence $(\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ ' \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \subseteq \{..<q\} - \{0\}$
using $3 \ 1$ **by** (*meson Diff-iff*) }
ultimately have $(\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ ' \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \subseteq \{..<q\} - \{0\} \vee (0 \leq q) = (0 = q)$
using 2 **by** (*metis antisym-conv1 lessThan-iff mod-less-divisor singletonD*)
}
ultimately have $(\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ ' \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \subseteq \{..<q\} - \{0\} \vee nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \notin \{..<q\} - \{0\} \vee x * nn \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \ (\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \text{ mod } q \in \{..<q\} - \{0\}$
by *force*
thus $(\lambda n. x * n \text{ mod } q) \ ' \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\}) \subseteq \{..<q\} - \{0\}$
using 1 **by** *meson*
qed
show *inj-on* $(\lambda b. x * b \text{ mod } q) \ (\{..<q\} - \{0\})$
using *inj* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *mult-one-time-pad'*:

assumes *coprime*: *coprime* *x* *q*

shows *map-spmf* ($\lambda b. x*b \bmod q$) (*sample-uniform-units* *q*) = *sample-uniform-units* *q*

using *inj-on-mult'* *surj-on-mult'* *one-time-pad'* *coprime* **by** *simp*

lemma *samp-uni-add-mult*:

assumes *coprime*: *coprime* *x* (*q*::*nat*)

and *x'*: $x' < q$

and *y'*: $y' < q$

and *map*: $(y + x * x') \bmod q = (y + x * y') \bmod q$

shows $x' = y'$

proof-

have $(y + x * x') \bmod q = (y + x * y') \bmod q \implies x' \bmod q = y' \bmod q$

proof-

have $(y + x * x') \bmod q = (y + x * y') \bmod q \implies [y + x*x' = y + x*y'] \pmod{q}$

using *cong-def* **by** *blast*

moreover **have** $[y + x*x' = y + x*y'] \pmod{q} \implies [x' = y'] \pmod{q}$

by(*simp* *add*: *cong-add-lcancel-nat*)(*simp* *add*: *coprime* *cong-mult-lcancel-nat*)

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by**(*simp* *add*: *cong-def* *map*)

qed

moreover **have** $x' \bmod q = y' \bmod q \implies x' = y'$

by(*simp* *add*: $x' y'$)

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by**(*simp* *add*: *map*)

qed

lemma *inj-on-add-mult*:

assumes *coprime*: *coprime* *x* (*q*::*nat*)

shows *inj-on* ($\lambda b. (y + x*b) \bmod q$) $\{..<q\}$

apply(*auto* *simp* *add*: *inj-on-def*)

using *coprime* **by**(*simp* *only*: *samp-uni-add-mult*)

lemma *surj-on-add-mult*:

assumes *coprime*: *coprime* *x* (*q*::*nat*)

and *inj*: *inj-on* ($\lambda b. (y + x*b) \bmod q$) $\{..<q\}$

shows $(\lambda b. (y + x*b) \bmod q) \text{ ' } \{..<q\} = \{..<q\}$

apply(*rule* *endo-inj-surj*) **using** *coprime* *inj* **by** *auto*

lemma *add-mult-one-time-pad*:

assumes *coprime*: *coprime* *x* *q*

shows *map-spmf* ($\lambda b. (y + x*b) \bmod q$) (*sample-uniform* *q*) = (*sample-uniform* *q*)

using *inj-on-add-mult* *surj-on-add-mult* *one-time-pad* *coprime* **by** *simp*

lemma *inj-on-minus*: *inj-on* $(\lambda(b :: \text{nat}). (y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) \{..<q\}$
proof(*unfold inj-on-def*; *auto*)
fix $x :: \text{nat}$ **and** $y' :: \text{nat}$
assume $x: x < q$
assume $y': y' < q$
assume *map*: $(y + q - x) \text{ mod } q = (y + q - y') \text{ mod } q$
have $\forall n \text{ na } p. \exists nb. \forall nc \text{ nd } pa. (\neg (nc :: \text{nat}) < nd \vee \neg pa (nc - nd) \vee pa \ 0) \wedge$
 $(\neg p \ (0 :: \text{nat}) \vee p \ (n - na) \vee na + nb = n)$
by (*metis (no-types) nat-diff-split*)
hence $\neg y < y' - q \wedge \neg y < x - q$
using $y' \ x$ **by** (*metis add.commute less-diff-conv not-add-less2*)
hence $\exists n. (y' + n) \text{ mod } q = (n + x) \text{ mod } q$
using *map* **by** (*metis add.commute add-diff-inverse-nat less-diff-conv mod-add-left-eq*)
thus $x = y'$
by (*metis plus-inj-eq x y' add.commute*)
qed

lemma *surj-on-minus*:
assumes *inj*: *inj-on* $(\lambda(b :: \text{nat}). (y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) \{..<q\}$
shows $(\lambda(b :: \text{nat}). (y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q) \{..<q\} = \{..<q\}$
apply(*rule endo-inj-surj*) **using** *inj* **by** *auto*

lemma *samp-uni-minus-one-time-pad*:
shows *map-spmf* $(\lambda b. (y + (q - b)) \text{ mod } q)$ (*sample-uniform* q) = *sample-uniform* q
using *inj-on-minus surj-on-minus one-time-pad* **by** *simp*

lemma *not-coin-spmf*: *map-spmf* $(\lambda a. \neg a)$ *coin-spmf* = *coin-spmf*
proof–
have *inj-on* *Not* $\{True, False\}$
by *simp*
moreover **have** *Not* $\{True, False\} = \{True, False\}$
by *auto*
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **using** *one-time-pad*
by (*simp add: UNIV-bool*)
qed

lemma *xor-uni-samp*: *map-spmf* $(\lambda b. y \oplus b)$ (*coin-spmf*) = *map-spmf* $(\lambda b. b)$
(*coin-spmf*)
(is *?lhs* = *?rhs*)
proof–
have *rhs*: *?rhs* = *spmf-of-set* $\{True, False\}$
by (*simp add: UNIV-bool insert-commute*)
also **have** *map-spmf* $(\lambda b. y \oplus b)$ (*spmf-of-set* $\{True, False\}$) = *spmf-of-set* $((\lambda b. y \oplus b) \{True, False\})$
by (*simp add: xor-def*)
also **have** $(\lambda b. y \oplus b) \{True, False\} = \{True, False\}$

```

    using xor-def by auto
    finally show ?thesis using rhs by (simp)
qed

lemma ped-inv-mapping:
  assumes (a::nat) < q
    and [m ≠ 0] (mod q)
  shows map-spmf (λ d. (d + a * (m::nat)) mod q) (sample-uniform q) = map-spmf
    (λ d. (d + q * m - a * m) mod q) (sample-uniform q)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
  have ineq: q * m - a * m > 0
    using assms gr0I by force
  have ?lhs = map-spmf (λ d. (a * m + d) mod q) (sample-uniform q)
    using add commute by metis
  also have ... = sample-uniform q
    using samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad by simp
  also have ... = map-spmf (λ d. ((q * m - a * m) + d) mod q) (sample-uniform
    q)
    using ineq samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad by metis
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using add commute ineq
    by (simp add: Groups.add-ac(2))
qed

end

```

1.2 Pedersen Commitment Scheme

The Pedersen commitment scheme [?] is a commitment scheme based on a cyclic group. We use the construction of cyclic groups from CryptHOL to formalise the commitment scheme. We prove perfect hiding and computational binding, with a reduction to the discrete log problem. We a proof of the Pedersen commitment scheme is realised in the instantiation of the Schnorr Σ -protocol with the general construction of commitment schemes from Σ -protocols. The commitment scheme that is realised there however take the inverse of the message in the commitment phase due to the construction of the simulator in the Σ -protocol proof. The two schemes are in some way equal however as we do not have a well defined notion of equality for commitment schemes we keep this section of the formalisation. This also serves as reference to the formal proof of the Pedersen commitment scheme we provide in [5].

```

theory Pedersen imports
  Commitment-Schemes
  HOL-Number-Theory.Cong
  Cyclic-Group-Ext
  Discrete-Log

```

```

    Number-Theory-Aux
    Uniform-Sampling
begin

  locale pedersen-base =
    fixes  $\mathcal{G} :: 'grp\ cyclic-group$  (structure)
    assumes prime-order: prime (order  $\mathcal{G}$ )
  begin

    lemma order-gt-0 [simp]: order  $\mathcal{G} > 0$ 
      by (simp add: prime-gt-0-nat prime-order)

    type-synonym 'grp' ck = 'grp'
    type-synonym 'grp' vk = 'grp'
    type-synonym plain = nat
    type-synonym 'grp' commit = 'grp'
    type-synonym opening = nat

    definition key-gen :: ('grp ck × 'grp vk) spmf
    where
      key-gen = do {
        x :: nat ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
        let h =  $\mathbf{g}$  [∧] x;
        return-spmf (h, h)
      }

    definition commit :: 'grp ck ⇒ plain ⇒ ('grp commit × opening) spmf
    where
      commit ck m = do {
        d :: nat ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
        let c = ( $\mathbf{g}$  [∧] d) ⊗ (ck [∧] m);
        return-spmf (c,d)
      }

    definition commit-inv :: 'grp ck ⇒ plain ⇒ ('grp commit × opening) spmf
    where
      commit-inv ck m = do {
        d :: nat ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
        let c = ( $\mathbf{g}$  [∧] d) ⊗ (inv ck [∧] m);
        return-spmf (c,d)
      }

    definition verify :: 'grp vk ⇒ plain ⇒ 'grp commit ⇒ opening ⇒ bool
    where
      verify v-key m c d = (c = ( $\mathbf{g}$  [∧] d ⊗ v-key [∧] m))

    definition valid-msg :: plain ⇒ bool
    where valid-msg msg ≡ (msg < order  $\mathcal{G}$ )

```

definition *dis-log-A* :: ('grp ck, plain, 'grp commit, opening) bind-adversary ⇒
'grp ck ⇒ nat spmf
where *dis-log-A* \mathcal{A} h = do {
(c, m, d, m', d') ← \mathcal{A} h;
- :: unit ← assert-spmf (m ≠ m' ∧ valid-msg m ∧ valid-msg m');
- :: unit ← assert-spmf (c = **g** [∧] d ⊗ h [∧] m ∧ c = **g** [∧] d' ⊗ h [∧] m');
return-spmf (if (m > m') then (nat ((int d' - int d) * inverse (m - m') (order
 \mathcal{G}) mod order \mathcal{G})) else
(nat ((int d - int d') * inverse (m' - m) (order \mathcal{G}) mod order \mathcal{G})))}

sublocale *ped-commit*: abstract-commitment key-gen commit verify valid-msg .

sublocale *discrete-log*: *dis-log* -
unfolding *dis-log-def* **by** (*simp*)

end

locale *pedersen* = *pedersen-base* + *cyclic-group* \mathcal{G}
begin

lemma *mod-one-cancel*: **assumes** [int y * z * x = y' * x] (mod order \mathcal{G}) **and** [z
* x = 1] (mod order \mathcal{G})
shows [int y = y' * x] (mod order \mathcal{G})
by (*metis* *assms* *Groups.mult-ac(2)* *cong-scalar-right* *cong-sym-eq* *cong-trans*
more-arith-simps(11) *more-arith-simps(5)*)

lemma *dis-log-break*:

fixes d d' m m' :: nat
assumes c: **g** [∧] d' ⊗ (**g** [∧] y) [∧] m' = **g** [∧] d ⊗ (**g** [∧] y) [∧] m
and *y-less-order*: y < order \mathcal{G}
and *m-ge-m'*: m > m'
and *m*: m < order \mathcal{G}
shows y = nat ((int d' - int d) * (fst (bezw ((m - m') (order \mathcal{G})))) mod order
 \mathcal{G})

proof -

have *mm'*: ¬ [m = m'] (mod order \mathcal{G})
using m *m-ge-m'* *basic-trans-rules(19)* *cong-less-modulus-unique-nat* **by** *blast*
hence *gcd*: int (gcd ((m - m') (order \mathcal{G}))) = 1
using *assms(3)* *assms(4)* *prime-field* *prime-order* **by** *auto*
have **g** [∧] (d + y * m) = **g** [∧] (d' + y * m')
using c **by** (*simp* *add: nat-pow-mult* *nat-pow-pow*)
hence [d + y * m = d' + y * m'] (mod order \mathcal{G})
by (*simp* *add: pow-generator-eq-iff-cong* *finite-carrier*)
hence [int d + int y * int m = int d' + int y * int m'] (mod order \mathcal{G})
using *cong-int-iff* **by** *force*
from *cong-diff[OF this* *cong-refl*, of int d + int y * int m']
have [int y * int (m - m') = int d' - int d] (mod order \mathcal{G}) **using** *m-ge-m'*
by (*simp* *add: int-distrib* of-nat-diff)
hence *: [int y * int (m - m') * (fst (bezw ((m - m') (order \mathcal{G})))) = (int d' -

$int\ d * (fst\ (bezw\ ((m - m')\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))))\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$
by (*simp add: cong-scalar-right*)
hence $[int\ y * (int\ (m - m') * (fst\ (bezw\ ((m - m')\ (order\ \mathcal{G})))) = (int\ d' - int\ d) * (fst\ (bezw\ ((m - m')\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))))]\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$
by (*simp add: more-arith-simps(11)*)
hence $[int\ y * 1 = (int\ d' - int\ d) * (fst\ (bezw\ ((m - m')\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))))]\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$
using *inverse gcd*
by (*smt Groups.mult-ac(2) Number-Theory-Aux.inverse Totient.of-nat-eq-1-iff * cong-def int-ops(9) mod-mult-right-eq mod-one-cancel*)
hence $[int\ y = (int\ d' - int\ d) * (fst\ (bezw\ ((m - m')\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))))]\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$ **by** *simp*
hence $y\ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G} = (int\ d' - int\ d) * (fst\ (bezw\ ((m - m')\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))))\ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G}$
using *cong-def zmod-int* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis using y-less-order* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *dis-log-break'*:
assumes $y < order\ \mathcal{G}$
and $\neg\ m' < m$
and $m \neq m'$
and $m: m' < order\ \mathcal{G}$
and $\mathbf{g}\ [\wedge]\ d \otimes (\mathbf{g}\ [\wedge]\ y)\ [\wedge]\ m = \mathbf{g}\ [\wedge]\ d' \otimes (\mathbf{g}\ [\wedge]\ y)\ [\wedge]\ m'$
shows $y = nat\ ((int\ d - int\ d') * fst\ (bezw\ ((m' - m)\ (order\ \mathcal{G})))\ mod\ int\ (order\ \mathcal{G})$
proof-
have $m' > m$ **using** *assms*
using *group-eq-pow-eq-mod nat-neq-iff order-gt-0* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *dis-log-break[of d y m d' m'] assms cong-sym-eq assms* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *set-spmf-samp-uni* [*simp*]: $set\-spmf\ (sample\-uniform\ (order\ \mathcal{G})) = \{x. x < order\ \mathcal{G}\}$
by (*auto simp add: sample-uniform-def*)

lemma *correct*:
shows $spmf\ (ped\-commit.\ correct\-game\ m)\ True = 1$
using *finite-carrier order-gt-0-iff-finite*
apply (*simp add: abstract-commitment.correct-game-def Let-def commit-def verify-def*)
by (*simp add: key-gen-def Let-def bind-spmf-const cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp*)

theorem *abstract-correct*:
shows *ped-commit.correct*
unfolding *abstract-commitment.correct-def* **using** *correct* **by** *simp*

lemma *perfect-hiding*:

shows $\text{spmf } (\text{ped-commit.hiding-game-ind-cpa } \mathcal{A}) \text{ True} - 1/2 = 0$
including *monad-normalisation*
proof –
obtain $\mathcal{A}1 \mathcal{A}2$ **where** $[\text{simp}] : \mathcal{A} = (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2)$ **by** $(\text{cases } \mathcal{A})$
note $[\text{simp}] = \text{Let-def split-def}$
have $\text{ped-commit.hiding-game-ind-cpa } (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2) = \text{TRY do } \{$
 $(ck, vk) \leftarrow \text{key-gen};$
 $((m0, m1), \sigma) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 \text{ vk};$
 $- :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf } (\text{valid-msg } m0 \wedge \text{valid-msg } m1);$
 $b \leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$
 $(c, d) \leftarrow \text{commit } ck \text{ (if } b \text{ then } m0 \text{ else } m1);$
 $b' \leftarrow \mathcal{A}2 \text{ c } \sigma;$
 $\text{return-spmf } (b' = b) \}$ **ELSE** coin-spmf
 $\text{by}(\text{simp add: abstract-commitment.hiding-game-ind-cpa-def})$
also have $\dots = \text{TRY do } \{$
 $x :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{let } h = \mathbf{g} [\uparrow] x;$
 $((m0, m1), \sigma) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 \text{ h};$
 $- :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf } (\text{valid-msg } m0 \wedge \text{valid-msg } m1);$
 $b \leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$
 $d :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{let } c = ((\mathbf{g} [\uparrow] d) \otimes (h [\uparrow] (\text{if } b \text{ then } m0 \text{ else } m1)));$
 $b' \leftarrow \mathcal{A}2 \text{ c } \sigma;$
 $\text{return-spmf } (b' = b) \}$ **ELSE** coin-spmf
 $\text{by}(\text{simp add: commit-def key-gen-def})$
also have $\dots = \text{TRY do } \{$
 $x :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{let } h = (\mathbf{g} [\uparrow] x);$
 $((m0, m1), \sigma) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 \text{ h};$
 $- :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf } (\text{valid-msg } m0 \wedge \text{valid-msg } m1);$
 $b \leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$
 $z \leftarrow \text{map-spmf } (\lambda z. \mathbf{g} [\uparrow] z \otimes (h [\uparrow] (\text{if } b \text{ then } m0 \text{ else } m1))) (\text{sample-uniform}$
 $(\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $\text{guess} :: \text{bool} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}2 \text{ z } \sigma;$
 $\text{return-spmf}(\text{guess} = b) \}$ **ELSE** coin-spmf
 $\text{by}(\text{simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def})$
also have $\dots = \text{TRY do } \{$
 $x :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{let } h = (\mathbf{g} [\uparrow] x);$
 $((m0, m1), \sigma) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 \text{ h};$
 $- :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf } (\text{valid-msg } m0 \wedge \text{valid-msg } m1);$
 $b \leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$
 $z \leftarrow \text{map-spmf } (\lambda z. \mathbf{g} [\uparrow] z) (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $\text{guess} :: \text{bool} \leftarrow \mathcal{A}2 \text{ z } \sigma;$
 $\text{return-spmf}(\text{guess} = b) \}$ **ELSE** coin-spmf
 $\text{by}(\text{simp add: sample-uniform-one-time-pad})$
also have $\dots = \text{TRY do } \{$
 $x :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{let } h = (\mathbf{g} [\uparrow] x);$

```

((m0, m1), σ) ←  $\mathcal{A}1$  h;
- :: unit ← assert-spmf (valid-msg m0 ∧ valid-msg m1);
z ← map-spmf (λz.  $\mathbf{g}$  [∧] z) (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
guess :: bool ←  $\mathcal{A}2$  z σ;
map-spmf((=) guess) coin-spmf} ELSE coin-spmf
  by(simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf)
also have ... = coin-spmf
  by(auto simp add: bind-spmf-const map-eq-const-coin-spmf try-bind-spmf-lossless2'
scale-bind-spmf weight-spmf-le-1 scale-scale-spmf)
ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: spmf-of-set)
qed

```

theorem *abstract-perfect-hiding*:

shows *ped-commit.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa* \mathcal{A}

proof–

have *spmf* (*ped-commit.hiding-game-ind-cpa* \mathcal{A}) $\text{True} - 1/2 = 0$

using *perfect-hiding* **by** *fastforce*

thus ?thesis

by(simp add: *abstract-commitment.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa-def* *abstract-commitment.hiding-advantage-ind-cpa*)

qed

lemma *bind-output-cong*:

assumes $x < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$

shows ($x = \text{nat} ((\text{int } b - \text{int } ab) * \text{fst} (\text{bezw} (aa - ac) (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \text{ mod int } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$)

$\longleftrightarrow [x = \text{nat} ((\text{int } b - \text{int } ab) * \text{fst} (\text{bezw} (aa - ac) (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \text{ mod int } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))] (\text{mod order } \mathcal{G})$

using *assms cong-less-modulus-unique-nat nat-less-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *bind-game-eq-dis-log*:

shows *ped-commit.bind-game* $\mathcal{A} = \text{discrete-log.dis-log} (\text{dis-log-}\mathcal{A} \mathcal{A})$

proof–

note [simp] = *Let-def split-def*

have *ped-commit.bind-game* $\mathcal{A} = \text{TRY}$ do {

(ck,vk) ← *key-gen*;

(c, m, d, m', d') ← \mathcal{A} ck;

- :: unit ← assert-spmf($m \neq m' \wedge \text{valid-msg } m \wedge \text{valid-msg } m'$);

let b = *verify vk m c d*;

let b' = *verify vk m' c d'*;

- :: unit ← assert-spmf ($b \wedge b'$);

return-spmf True} ELSE return-spmf False

by(simp add: *abstract-commitment.bind-game-alt-def*)

also have ... = *TRY* do {

x :: nat ← *sample-uniform* (*Coset.order* \mathcal{G});

(c, m, d, m', d') ← \mathcal{A} (\mathbf{g} [∧] x);

- :: unit ← assert-spmf ($m \neq m' \wedge \text{valid-msg } m \wedge \text{valid-msg } m'$);

- :: unit ← assert-spmf ($c = \mathbf{g}$ [∧] d ⊗ (\mathbf{g} [∧] x) [∧] m ∧ c = \mathbf{g} [∧] d' ⊗ (\mathbf{g} [∧]

x) [∧] m')

return-spmf True} ELSE return-spmf False

```

  by(simp add: verify-def key-gen-def)
  also have ... = TRY do {
    x :: nat ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    (c, m, d, m', d') ←  $\mathcal{A}$  (g [↑] x);
    - :: unit ← assert-spmf (m ≠ m' ∧ valid-msg m ∧ valid-msg m');
    - :: unit ← assert-spmf (c = g [↑] d ⊗ (g [↑] x) [↑] m ∧ c = g [↑] d' ⊗ (g [↑]
x) [↑] m');
    return-spmf (x = (if (m > m') then (nat ((int d' - int d) * (fst (bezw ((m -
m') (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ))) mod order  $\mathcal{G}$ )) else
      (nat ((int d - int d') * (fst (bezw ((m' - m) (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ))) mod order
 $\mathcal{G}$ ))))))} ELSE return-spmf False
  apply(intro try-spmf-cong bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]; clarsimp?)
  apply(auto simp add: valid-msg-def)
  apply(intro bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]; clarsimp?)+
  apply(simp add: dis-log-break)
  apply(intro bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]; clarsimp?)+
  by(simp add: dis-log-break')
  ultimately show ?thesis
  apply(simp add: discrete-log.dis-log-def dis-log- $\mathcal{A}$ -def cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
  apply(intro try-spmf-cong bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]; clarsimp?)+
  using bind-output-cong by auto
qed

```

```

theorem pedersen-bind: ped-commit.bind-advantage  $\mathcal{A}$  = discrete-log.advantage
(dis-log- $\mathcal{A}$   $\mathcal{A}$ )
  unfolding abstract-commitment.bind-advantage-def discrete-log.advantage-def
  using bind-game-eq-dis-log by simp

```

end

```

locale pedersen-asymp =
  fixes  $\mathcal{G}$  :: nat ⇒ 'grp cyclic-group
  assumes pedersen:  $\bigwedge \eta$ . pedersen ( $\mathcal{G}$   $\eta$ )
begin

```

```

sublocale pedersen  $\mathcal{G}$   $\eta$  for  $\eta$  by(simp add: pedersen)

```

```

theorem pedersen-correct-asymp:
shows ped-commit.correct n
  using abstract-correct by simp

```

```

theorem pedersen-perfect-hiding-asymp:
shows ped-commit.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa n ( $\mathcal{A}$  n)
  by (simp add: abstract-perfect-hiding)

```

```

theorem pedersen-bind-asymp:
shows negligible ( $\lambda$  n. ped-commit.bind-advantage n ( $\mathcal{A}$  n))
   $\longleftrightarrow$  negligible ( $\lambda$  n. discrete-log.advantage n (dis-log- $\mathcal{A}$  n ( $\mathcal{A}$  n)))
  by(simp add: pedersen-bind)

```

end

end

1.3 Rivest Commitment Scheme

The Rivest commitment scheme was first introduced in [9]. We note however the original scheme did not allow for perfect hiding. This was pointed out by Blundo and Masucci in [3] who alightly ammended the commitment scheme so that is provided perfect hiding.

The Rivest commitment scheme uses a trusted initialiser to provide correlated randomness to the two parties before an execution of the protocol. In our framework we set these as keys that held by the respective parties.

theory Rivest imports

Commitment-Schemes

HOL-Number-Theory.Cong

CryptHOL.CryptHOL

Cyclic-Group-Ext

Discrete-Log

Number-Theory-Aux

Uniform-Sampling

begin

locale rivest =

fixes $q :: nat$

assumes *prime-q: prime q*

begin

lemma *q-gt-0 [simp]: q > 0*

by (*simp add: prime-q prime-gt-0-nat*)

type-synonym *ck = nat × nat*

type-synonym *vk = nat × nat*

type-synonym *plain = nat*

type-synonym *commit = nat*

type-synonym *opening = nat × nat*

definition *key-gen :: (ck × vk) spmf*

where

key-gen = do {

a :: nat ← sample-uniform q;

b :: nat ← sample-uniform q;

x1 :: nat ← sample-uniform q;

*let y1 = (a * x1 + b) mod q;*

return-spmf ((a,b), (x1,y1))}

definition *commit :: ck ⇒ plain ⇒ (commit × opening) spmf*

```

where
  commit ck m = do {
    let (a,b) = ck;
    return-spmf ((m + a) mod q, (a,b))}

fun verify :: vk ⇒ plain ⇒ commit ⇒ opening ⇒ bool
  where
    verify (x1,y1) m c (a,b) = (((c = (m + a) mod q)) ∧ (y1 = (a * x1 + b) mod
    q))

definition valid-msg :: plain ⇒ bool
  where valid-msg msg ≡ msg ∈ {..< q}

sublocale rivest-commit: abstract-commitment key-gen commit verify valid-msg .

lemma abstract-correct: rivest-commit.correct
  unfolding abstract-commitment.correct-def abstract-commitment.correct-game-def
  by(simp add: key-gen-def commit-def bind-spmf-const lossless-weight-spmfD)

lemma rivest-hiding: (spmf (rivest-commit.hiding-game-ind-cpa  $\mathcal{A}$ ) True - 1/2 =
  0)
  including monad-normalisation
proof-
  note [simp] = Let-def split-def
  obtain  $\mathcal{A}1$   $\mathcal{A}2$  where [simp]:  $\mathcal{A} = (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2)$  by(cases  $\mathcal{A}$ )
  have rivest-commit.hiding-game-ind-cpa ( $\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2$ ) = TRY do {
    a :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
    x1 :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
    y1 ← map-spmf (λ b. (a * x1 + b) mod q) (sample-uniform q);
    ((m0, m1), σ) ←  $\mathcal{A}1$  (x1,y1);
    - :: unit ← assert-spmf (valid-msg m0 ∧ valid-msg m1);
    d ← coin-spmf;
    let c = ((if d then m0 else m1) + a) mod q;
    b' ←  $\mathcal{A}2$  c σ;
    return-spmf (b' = d)} ELSE coin-spmf
  unfolding abstract-commitment.hiding-game-ind-cpa-def
  by(simp add: commit-def key-gen-def o-def bind-map-spmf)
  also have ... = TRY do {
    a :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
    x1 :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
    y1 ← sample-uniform q;
    ((m0, m1), σ) ←  $\mathcal{A}1$  (x1,y1);
    - :: unit ← assert-spmf (valid-msg m0 ∧ valid-msg m1);
    d ← coin-spmf;
    let c = ((if d then m0 else m1) + a) mod q;
    b' ←  $\mathcal{A}2$  c σ;
    return-spmf (b' = d)} ELSE coin-spmf
  by(simp add: samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad)
  also have ... = TRY do {

```

```

x1 :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
y1 ← sample-uniform q;
((m0, m1), σ) ← A1 (x1,y1);
- :: unit ← assert-spmf (valid-msg m0 ∧ valid-msg m1);
d ← coin-spmf;
c ← map-spmf (λ a. ((if d then m0 else m1) + a) mod q) (sample-uniform q);
b' ← A2 c σ;
return-spmf (b' = d) } ELSE coin-spmf
by(simp add: o-def bind-map-spmf)
also have ... = TRY do {
x1 :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
y1 ← sample-uniform q;
((m0, m1), σ) ← A1 (x1,y1);
- :: unit ← assert-spmf (valid-msg m0 ∧ valid-msg m1);
d ← coin-spmf;
c ← sample-uniform q;
b' :: bool ← A2 c σ;
return-spmf (b' = d) } ELSE coin-spmf
by(simp add: samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad)
also have ... = TRY do {
x1 :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
y1 ← sample-uniform q;
((m0, m1), σ) ← A1 (x1,y1);
- :: unit ← assert-spmf (valid-msg m0 ∧ valid-msg m1);
c :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
guess :: bool ← A2 c σ;
map-spmf((=) guess) coin-spmf } ELSE coin-spmf
by(simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf)
also have ... = coin-spmf
by(simp add: map-eq-const-coin-spmf bind-spmf-const try-bind-spmf-lossless2'
scale-bind-spmf weight-spmf-le-1 scale-scale-spmf)
ultimately show ?thesis
by(simp add: spmf-of-set)
qed

```

lemma *rivest-perfect-hiding*: *rivest-commit.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa A*

unfolding *abstract-commitment.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa-def abstract-commitment.hiding-advantage-ind-cpa-def*
by(simp add: rivest-hiding)

lemma *samp-uni-break'*:

```

assumes fst-cond: m ≠ m' ∧ valid-msg m ∧ valid-msg m'
and c: c = (m + a) mod q ∧ y1 = (a * x1 + b) mod q
and c': c = (m' + a') mod q ∧ y1 = (a' * x1 + b') mod q
and x1: x1 < q
shows x1 = (if (a mod q > a' mod q) then nat ((int b' - int b) * (inverse (nat
((int a mod q - int a' mod q) mod q)) q) mod q) else
nat ((int b - int b') * (inverse (nat ((int a' mod q - int a mod q) mod q))
q) mod q))
proof-

```

```

have m: m < q ∧ m' < q using fst-cond valid-msg-def by simp
have a-a': ¬ [a = a'] (mod q)
proof-
  have [m + a = m' + a'] (mod q)
    using assms cong-def by blast
  thus ?thesis
  by (metis m fst-cond c c' add.commute cong-less-modulus-unique-nat cong-add-rcancel-nat
cong-mod-right)
qed
have cong-y1: [int a * int x1 + int b = int a' * int x1 + int b'] (mod q)
  by (metis c c' cong-def Num.of-nat-simps(4) Num.of-nat-simps(5) cong-int-iff)
show ?thesis
proof(cases a mod q > a' mod q)
  case True
    hence gcd: gcd (nat ((int a mod q - int a' mod q) mod q)) q = 1
    proof-
      have ((int a mod q - int a' mod q) mod q) ≠ 0
        by (metis True comm-monoid-add-class.add-0 diff-add-cancel mod-add-left-eq
mod-diff-eq nat-mod-as-int order-less-irrefl)
      moreover have ((int a mod q - int a' mod q) mod q) < q by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using prime-field[of q nat ((int a mod int q - int a' mod int q) mod int q)]
prime-q
      by (smt Euclidean-Division.pos-mod-sign coprime-imp-gcd-eq-1 int-nat-eq
nat-less-iff of-nat-0-less-iff q-gt-0)
    qed
    hence [int a * int x1 - int a' * int x1 = int b' - int b] (mod q)
      by (smt cong-diff-iff-cong-0 cong-y1 cong-diff cong-diff)
    hence [int a mod q * int x1 - int a' mod q * int x1 = int b' - int b] (mod q)
    proof -
      have [int x1 * (int a mod int q - int a' mod int q) = int x1 * (int a - int
a')] (mod int q)
        by (meson cong-def cong-mult cong-refl mod-diff-eq)
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) Groups.mult-ac(2) ⟨int a * int x1 - int a'
* int x1 = int b' - int b⟩ (mod int q) cong-def mod-diff-left-eq mod-diff-right-eq
mod-mult-right-eq)
    qed
    hence [int x1 * (int a mod q - int a' mod q) = int b' - int b] (mod q)
      by(metis int-distrib(3) mult.commute)
    hence [int x1 * (int a mod q - int a' mod q) mod q = int b' - int b] (mod q)
      using cong-def by simp
    hence [int x1 * nat ((int a mod q - int a' mod q) mod q) = int b' - int b] (mod
q)
      by (simp add: True cong-def mod-mult-right-eq)
    hence [int x1 * nat ((int a mod q - int a' mod q) mod q) * inverse (nat ((int
a mod q - int a' mod q) mod q)) q
= (int b' - int b) * inverse (nat ((int a mod q - int a' mod q) mod q))
q] (mod q)

```

```

    using cong-scalar-right by blast
    hence [int x1 * (nat ((int a mod q - int a' mod q) mod q) * inverse (nat ((int
a mod q - int a' mod q) mod q)) q)
      = (int b' - int b) * inverse (nat ((int a mod q - int a' mod q) mod q))
q] (mod q)
    by (simp add: more-arith-simps(11))
    hence [int x1 * 1 = (int b' - int b) * inverse (nat ((int a mod q - int a' mod
q) mod q)) q] (mod q)
    using inverse gcd
    by (meson cong-scalar-left cong-sym-eq cong-trans)
    hence [int x1 = (int b' - int b) * inverse (nat ((int a mod q - int a' mod q)
mod q)) q] (mod q)
    by simp
    hence int x1 mod q = ((int b' - int b) * inverse (nat ((int a mod q - int a'
mod q) mod q)) q) mod q
    using cong-def by fast
    thus ?thesis using x1 True by simp
next
case False
hence aa': a mod q < a' mod q
  using a-a' cong-refl nat-neq-iff
  by (simp add: cong-def)
hence gcd: gcd (nat ((int a' mod q - int a mod q) mod q)) q = 1
proof-
  have ((int a' mod q - int a mod q) mod q) ≠ 0
    by (metis aa' comm-monoid-add-class.add-0 diff-add-cancel mod-add-left-eq
mod-diff-eq nat-mod-as-int order-less-irrefl)
  moreover have ((int a' mod q - int a mod q) mod q) < q by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using prime-field[of q nat ((int a' mod int q - int a mod int q) mod int q)]
prime-q
    by (smt Euclidean-Division.pos-mod-sign coprime-imp-gcd-eq-1 int-nat-eq
nat-less-iff of-nat-0-less-iff q-gt-0)
qed
have [int b - int b' = int a' * int x1 - int a * int x1] (mod q)
  by (smt cong-diff-iff-cong-0 cong-y1 cong-diff cong-diff)
hence [int b - int b' = int x1 * (int a' - int a)] (mod q)
  using int-distrib mult.commute by metis
hence [int b - int b' = int x1 * (int a' mod q - int a mod q)] (mod q)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) cong-def mod-diff-eq mod-mult-right-eq)
hence [int b - int b' = int x1 * (int a' mod q - int a mod q) mod q] (mod q)
  using cong-def by simp
hence [(int b - int b') * inverse (nat ((int a' mod q - int a mod q) mod q)) q
  = int x1 * (int a' mod q - int a mod q) mod q * inverse (nat ((int a'
mod q - int a mod q) mod q)) q] (mod q)
  using cong-scalar-right by blast
hence [(int b - int b') * inverse (nat ((int a' mod q - int a mod q) mod q)) q
  = int x1 * ((int a' mod q - int a mod q) mod q * inverse (nat ((int
a' mod q - int a mod q) mod q)) q)] (mod q)

```


by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *cong-def mod-mult-left-eq mod-mult-right-eq more-arith-simps(11)*)
hence *: [*int* *x1* * ((*int* *a'* *mod* *q* - *int* *a* *mod* *q*) *mod* *q* * *inverse* (*nat* ((*int* *a'* *mod* *q* - *int* *a* *mod* *q*) *mod* *q*)) *q*)
= (*int* *b* - *int* *b'*) * *inverse* (*nat* ((*int* *a'* *mod* *q* - *int* *a* *mod* *q*) *mod* *q*))
q] (*mod* *q*)
using *cong-sym-eq* **by** *auto*
hence [*int* *x1* * 1 = (*int* *b* - *int* *b'*) * *inverse* (*nat* ((*int* *a'* *mod* *q* - *int* *a* *mod* *q*) *mod* *q*)) *q*] (*mod* *q*)
proof -
have [(*int* *a'* *mod* *int* *q* - *int* *a* *mod* *int* *q*) *mod* *int* *q* * *Number-Theory-Aux.inverse* (*nat* ((*int* *a'* *mod* *int* *q* - *int* *a* *mod* *int* *q*) *mod* *int* *q*)) *q* = 1] (*mod* *int* *q*)
by (*metis* (*no-types*) *Euclidean-Division.pos-mod-sign inverse gcd int-nat-eq of-nat-0-less-iff q-gt-0*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*meson* * *cong-scalar-left cong-sym-eq cong-trans*)
qed
hence [*int* *x1* = (*int* *b* - *int* *b'*) * *inverse* (*nat* ((*int* *a'* *mod* *q* - *int* *a* *mod* *q*) *mod* *q*)) *q*] (*mod* *q*)
by *simp*
hence *int* *x1 mod q* = (*int* *b* - *int* *b'*) * (*inverse* (*nat* ((*int* *a'* *mod* *q* - *int* *a* *mod* *q*) *mod* *q*)) *q mod q*)
using *cong-def* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis using x1 aa' by simp*
qed
qed

lemma *samp-uni-spmf-mod-q*:
shows *spmf* (*sample-uniform* *q*) (*x mod q*) = 1/*q*
proof-
have *indicator* {..*q*} (*x mod q*) = 1
using *q-gt-0* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *real* (*card* {..*q*}) = *q* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by(*auto simp add: spmf-of-set sample-uniform-def*)
qed

lemma *spmf-samp-uni-eq-return-bool-mod*:
shows *spmf* (*do* {
x1 ← *sample-uniform* *q*;
return-*spmf* (*int* *x1* = *y mod q*)}) *True* = 1/*q*
proof-
have *spmf* (*do* {
x1 ← *sample-uniform* *q*;
return-*spmf* (*x1* = *y mod q*)}) *True* = *spmf* (*sample-uniform* *q* ≫ (λ *x1*.
return-*spmf* *x1*)) (*y mod q*)
apply(*simp only: spmf-bind*)
apply(*rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong[OF refl]*)+

```

proof –
  fix  $x :: \text{nat}$ 
  have  $y \text{ mod } q = x \longrightarrow \text{indicator } \{\text{True}\} (x = (y \text{ mod } q)) = (\text{indicator } \{(y \text{ mod } q)\} x :: \text{real})$ 
  by simp
  then have  $\text{indicator } \{\text{True}\} (x = y \text{ mod } q) = (\text{indicator } \{y \text{ mod } q\} x :: \text{real})$ 
  by fastforce
  then show  $\text{spmf } (\text{return-spmf } (x = y \text{ mod } q)) \text{ True} = \text{spmf } (\text{return-spmf } x)$ 
   $(y \text{ mod } q)$ 
  by (metis pmf-return spmf-of-pmf-return-pmf spmf-spmf-of-pmf)
  qed
  thus ?thesis using samp-uni-spmf-mod-q by simp
qed

```

lemma *bind-game-le-inv-q*:

shows $\text{spmf } (\text{rivest-commit.bind-game } \mathcal{A}) \text{ True} \leq 1 / q$

proof –

```

let ?eq =  $\lambda a \ a' \ b \ b'. (=)$ 
  (if  $(a \text{ mod } q > a' \text{ mod } q)$  then  $\text{nat } ((\text{int } b' - \text{int } b) * (\text{inverse } (\text{nat } ((\text{int } a \text{ mod } q - \text{int } a' \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q)) \text{ mod } q)) \text{ mod } q$ 
  – else  $\text{nat } ((\text{int } b - \text{int } b') * (\text{inverse } (\text{nat } ((\text{int } a' \text{ mod } q - \text{int } a \text{ mod } q) \text{ mod } q)) \text{ mod } q)) \text{ mod } q$ )
  have  $\text{spmf } (\text{rivest-commit.bind-game } \mathcal{A}) \text{ True} = \text{spmf } (\text{do } \{$ 
     $(ck, (x1, y1)) \leftarrow \text{key-gen};$ 
     $(c, m, (a, b), m', (a', b')) \leftarrow \mathcal{A} \ ck;$ 
     $- :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf } (m \neq m' \wedge \text{valid-msg } m \wedge \text{valid-msg } m');$ 
     $\text{let } b = \text{verify } (x1, y1) \ m \ c \ (a, b);$ 
     $\text{let } b' = \text{verify } (x1, y1) \ m' \ c \ (a', b');$ 
     $- :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf } (b \wedge b');$ 
     $\text{return-spmf True}\}$  True
  by (simp add: abstract-commitment.bind-game-alt-def split-def spmf-try-spmf del: verify.simps)
  also have  $\dots = \text{spmf } (\text{do } \{$ 
     $a' :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
     $b' :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
     $x1 :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
     $\text{let } y1 = (a' * x1 + b') \text{ mod } q;$ 
     $(c, m, (a, b), m', (a', b')) \leftarrow \mathcal{A} \ (a', b');$ 
     $- :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf } (m \neq m' \wedge \text{valid-msg } m \wedge \text{valid-msg } m');$ 
     $- :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf } (c = (m + a) \text{ mod } q \wedge y1 = (a * x1 + b) \text{ mod } q \wedge c = (m' + a') \text{ mod } q \wedge y1 = (a' * x1 + b') \text{ mod } q);$ 
     $\text{return-spmf True}\}$  True
  by (simp add: key-gen-def Let-def)
  also have  $\dots = \text{spmf } (\text{do } \{$ 
     $a'' :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
     $b'' :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
     $x1 :: \text{nat} \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } q;$ 
     $\text{let } y1 = (a'' * x1 + b'') \text{ mod } q;$ 
     $(c, m, (a, b), m', (a', b')) \leftarrow \mathcal{A} \ (a'', b'');$ 

```

```

- :: unit ← assert-spmf (m ≠ m' ∧ valid-msg m ∧ valid-msg m');
- :: unit ← assert-spmf (c = (m + a) mod q ∧ y1 = (a * x1 + b) mod q ∧ c =
(m' + a') mod q ∧ y1 = (a' * x1 + b') mod q);
return-spmf (?eq a a' b b' x1)) True
unfolding split-def Let-def
by(rule arg-cong2[where f=spmf, OF - refl] bind-spmf-cong[OF refl])+
(auto simp add: eq-commute samp-uni-break' Let-def split-def valid-msg-def
cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
also have ... ≤ spmf (do {
a'' :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
b'' :: nat ← sample-uniform q;
(c, m, (a,(b::nat)), m', (a',b')) ←  $\mathcal{A}$  (a'',b'');
map-spmf (?eq a a' b b') (sample-uniform q)}) True
including monad-normalisation
unfolding split-def Let-def assert-spmf-def
apply(simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf)
apply(rule ord-spmf-eq-leD ord-spmf-bind-refl)+
apply auto
done
also have ... ≤ 1/q
proof((rule spmf-bind-leI)+, clarify)
fix a a' b b'
define A where A = Collect (?eq a a' b b')
define x1 where x1 = The (?eq a a' b b')
note q-gt-0[simp del]
have A ⊆ {x1} by(auto simp add: A-def x1-def)
hence card (A ∩ {.. $q$ }) ≤ card {x1} by(intro card-mono) auto
also have ... = 1 by simp
finally have spmf (map-spmf (λx. x ∈ A) (sample-uniform q)) True ≤ 1 / q
using q-gt-0 unfolding sample-uniform-def
by(subst map-mem-spmf-of-set)(auto simp add: field-simps)
then show spmf (map-spmf (?eq a a' b b') (sample-uniform q)) True ≤ 1 / q
unfolding A-def mem-Collect-eq .
qed auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma rivest-bind:
shows rivest-commit.bind-advantage  $\mathcal{A} \leq 1 / q$ 
using bind-game-le-inv-q rivest-commit.bind-advantage-def by simp

end

locale rivest-asymp =
fixes q :: nat ⇒ nat
assumes rivest:  $\bigwedge \eta$ . rivest (q η)
begin

sublocale rivest q η for η by(simp add: rivest)

```

theorem *rivest-correct*:
shows *rivest-commit.correct* n
using *abstract-correct* **by** *simp*

theorem *rivest-perfect-hiding-asym*:
assumes *lossless-A: rivest-commit.lossless* ($\mathcal{A} n$)
shows *rivest-commit.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa* n ($\mathcal{A} n$)
by (*simp add: lossless-A rivest-perfect-hiding*)

theorem *rivest-binding-asym*:
assumes *negligible* ($\lambda n. 1 / (q n)$)
shows *negligible* ($\lambda n. rivest-commit.bind-advantage$ n ($\mathcal{A} n$))
using *negligible-le rivest-bind assms rivest-commit.bind-advantage-def* **by** *auto*

end

end

2 Σ -Protocols

Σ -protocols were first introduced as an abstract notion by Cramer [8]. We point the reader to [7] for a good introduction to the primitive as well as informal proofs of many of the constructions we formalise in this work. In particular the construction of commitment schemes from Σ -protocols and the construction of compound AND and OR statements.

In this section we define Σ -protocols then provide a general proof that they can be used to construct commitment schemes. Defining security for Σ -protocols uses a mixture of the game-based and simulation-based paradigms. The honest verifier zero knowledge property is considered using simulation-based proof, thus we follow the simulation-based formalisation of [1] and [4].

2.1 Defining Σ -protocols

theory *Sigma-Protocols* **imports**

CryptHOL.CryptHOL

Commitment-Schemes

begin

type-synonym (*'msg'*, *'challenge'*, *'response'*) *conv-tuple* = (*'msg'* \times *'challenge'* \times *'response'*)

type-synonym (*'msg'*, *'response'*) *sim-out* = (*'msg'* \times *'response'*)

type-synonym (*'pub-input'*, *'msg'*, *'challenge'*, *'response'*, *'witness'*) *prover-adversary*

$$= \text{'pub-input'} \Rightarrow (\text{'msg'}, \text{'challenge'}, \text{'response'}) \text{ conv-tuple} \\ \Rightarrow (\text{'msg'}, \text{'challenge'}, \text{'response'}) \text{ conv-tuple} \Rightarrow \text{'witness'} \text{ spmf}$$

locale Σ -protocols-base =
fixes *init* :: 'pub-input \Rightarrow 'witness \Rightarrow ('rand \times 'msg) spmf — initial message in Σ -protocol
and *response* :: 'rand \Rightarrow 'witness \Rightarrow 'challenge \Rightarrow 'response spmf
and *check* :: 'pub-input \Rightarrow 'msg \Rightarrow 'challenge \Rightarrow 'response \Rightarrow bool
and *Rel* :: ('pub-input \times 'witness) set — The relation the Σ protocol is considered over
and *S-raw* :: 'pub-input \Rightarrow 'challenge \Rightarrow ('msg, 'response) sim-out spmf — Simulator for the HVZK property
and *Ass* :: ('pub-input, 'msg, 'challenge, 'response, 'witness) prover-adversary — Special soundness adversary
and *challenge-space* :: 'challenge set — The set of valid challenges
and *valid-pub* :: 'pub-input set
assumes *domain-subset-valid-pub*: Domain *Rel* \subseteq *valid-pub*
begin

lemma assumes $x \in \text{Domain } \textit{Rel}$ **shows** $\exists w. (x, w) \in \textit{Rel}$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

The language defined by the relation is the set of all public inputs such that there exists a witness that satisfies the relation.

definition $L \equiv \{x. \exists w. (x, w) \in \textit{Rel}\}$

The first property of Σ -protocols we consider is completeness, we define a probabilistic programme that runs the components of the protocol and outputs the boolean defined by the check algorithm.

definition *completeness-game* :: 'pub-input \Rightarrow 'witness \Rightarrow 'challenge \Rightarrow bool spmf
where *completeness-game* $h w e = \text{do } \{$
 $(r, a) \leftarrow \textit{init } h w;$
 $z \leftarrow \textit{response } r w e;$
 $\text{return-spmf } (\textit{check } h a e z)\}$

We define completeness as the probability that the completeness-game returns true for all challenges assuming the relation holds on h and w .

definition *completeness* $\equiv (\forall h w e. (h, w) \in \textit{Rel} \longrightarrow e \in \textit{challenge-space} \longrightarrow \textit{spmf } (\textit{completeness-game } h w e) \textit{ True} = 1)$

Second we consider the honest verifier zero knowledge property (HVZK). To reason about this we construct the real view of the Σ -protocol given a challenge e as input.

definition *R* :: 'pub-input \Rightarrow 'witness \Rightarrow 'challenge \Rightarrow ('msg, 'challenge, 'response) conv-tuple spmf
where *R* $h w e = \text{do } \{$
 $(r, a) \leftarrow \textit{init } h w;$
 $z \leftarrow \textit{response } r w e;$

$\text{return-spmf } (a, e, z)\}$

definition S **where** $S h e = \text{map-spmf } (\lambda (a, z). (a, e, z)) (S\text{-raw } h e)$

lemma $\text{lossless-}S\text{-raw-imp-lossless-}S$: $\text{lossless-spmf } (S\text{-raw } h e) \longrightarrow \text{lossless-spmf } (S h e)$

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

The HVZK property requires that the simulator's output distribution is equal to the real views output distribution.

definition $HVZK \equiv (\forall e \in \text{challenge-space.}$
 $(\forall (h, w) \in \text{Rel. } R h w e = S h e)$
 $\wedge (\forall h \in \text{valid-pub. } \forall (a, z) \in \text{set-spmf } (S\text{-raw } h e). \text{check } h a e z))$

The final property to consider is that of special soundness. This says that given two valid transcripts such that the challenges are not equal there exists an adversary $\mathcal{A}ss$ that can output the witness.

definition $\text{special-soundness} \equiv (\forall h e e' a z z'. h \in \text{valid-pub} \longrightarrow e \in \text{challenge-space} \longrightarrow e' \in \text{challenge-space} \longrightarrow e \neq e' \longrightarrow \text{check } h a e z \longrightarrow \text{check } h a e' z' \longrightarrow (\text{lossless-spmf } (\mathcal{A}ss h (a, e, z)) (a, e', z')) \wedge (\forall w' \in \text{set-spmf } (\mathcal{A}ss h (a, e, z) (a, e', z')). (h, w') \in \text{Rel}))$

lemma $\text{special-soundness-alt}$:

$\text{special-soundness} \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall h a e z e' z'. e \in \text{challenge-space} \longrightarrow e' \in \text{challenge-space} \longrightarrow h \in \text{valid-pub}$

$\longrightarrow e \neq e' \longrightarrow \text{check } h a e z \wedge \text{check } h a e' z'$

$\longrightarrow \text{bind-spmf } (\mathcal{A}ss h (a, e, z) (a, e', z')) (\lambda w'. \text{return-spmf } ((h, w') \in \text{Rel})) = \text{return-spmf } \text{True})$

apply($\text{auto simp add: special-soundness-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf[symmetric] map-pmf-eq-return-pmf-iff in-set-spmf lossless-iff-set-pmf-None}$)

apply($\text{metis Domain.DomainI in-set-spmf not-Some-eq}$)

using $\text{Domain.intros by blast +}$

definition $\Sigma\text{-protocol} \equiv \text{completeness} \wedge \text{special-soundness} \wedge HVZK$

General lemmas

lemma $\text{lossless-complete-game}$:

assumes $\text{lossless-init: } \forall h w. \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{init } h w)$

and $\text{lossless-response: } \forall r w e. \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{response } r w e)$

shows $\text{lossless-spmf } (\text{completeness-game } h w e)$

by($\text{simp add: completeness-game-def lossless-init lossless-response split-def}$)

lemma $\text{complete-game-return-true}$:

assumes $(h, w) \in \text{Rel}$

and completeness

```

and lossless-init:  $\forall h w. \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{init } h w)$ 
and lossless-response:  $\forall r w e. \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{response } r w e)$ 
and  $e \in \text{challenge-space}$ 
shows completeness-game  $h w e = \text{return-spmf True}$ 
proof –
  have spmf  $(\text{completeness-game } h w e) \text{ True} = \text{spmf } (\text{return-spmf True}) \text{ True}$ 
  using assms  $\Sigma\text{-protocol-def completeness-def}$  by fastforce
  then have completeness-game  $h w e = \text{return-spmf True}$ 
  by (metis (full-types) lossless-complete-game lossless-init lossless-response lossless-return-spmf spmf-False-conv-True spmf-eqI)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: completeness-game-def)
qed

```

```

lemma HVZK-unfold1:
  assumes  $\Sigma\text{-protocol}$ 
  shows  $\forall h w e. (h,w) \in \text{Rel} \longrightarrow e \in \text{challenge-space} \longrightarrow R h w e = S h e$ 
  using assms by(auto simp add:  $\Sigma\text{-protocol-def HVZK-def}$ )

```

```

lemma HVZK-unfold2:
  assumes  $\Sigma\text{-protocol}$ 
  shows  $\forall h e \text{out}. e \in \text{challenge-space} \longrightarrow h \in \text{valid-pub} \longrightarrow \text{out} \in \text{set-spmf } (S\text{-raw } h e) \longrightarrow \text{check } h (\text{fst out}) e (\text{snd out})$ 
  using assms by(auto simp add:  $\Sigma\text{-protocol-def HVZK-def split-def}$ )

```

```

lemma HVZK-unfold2-alt:
  assumes  $\Sigma\text{-protocol}$ 
  shows  $\forall h a e z. e \in \text{challenge-space} \longrightarrow h \in \text{valid-pub} \longrightarrow (a,z) \in \text{set-spmf } (S\text{-raw } h e) \longrightarrow \text{check } h a e z$ 
  using assms by(fastforce simp add:  $\Sigma\text{-protocol-def HVZK-def}$ )

```

end

2.2 Commitments from Σ -protocols

In this section we provide a general proof that Σ -protocols can be used to construct commitment schemes. We follow the construction given by Damgard in [7].

```

locale  $\Sigma\text{-protocols-to-commitments} = \Sigma\text{-protocols-base init response check Rel } S\text{-raw}$ 
  Ass challenge-space valid-pub

```

```

for init ::  $'\text{pub-input} \Rightarrow '\text{witness} \Rightarrow ('rand \times '\text{msg}) \text{ spmf}$ 
  and response ::  $'rand \Rightarrow '\text{witness} \Rightarrow '\text{challenge} \Rightarrow '\text{response} \text{ spmf}$ 
  and check ::  $'\text{pub-input} \Rightarrow '\text{msg} \Rightarrow '\text{challenge} \Rightarrow '\text{response} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  and Rel ::  $('pub-input \times '\text{witness}) \text{ set}$ 
  and S-raw ::  $'\text{pub-input} \Rightarrow '\text{challenge} \Rightarrow ('msg, '\text{response}) \text{ sim-out spmf}$ 
  and Ass ::  $('pub-input, '\text{msg}, '\text{challenge}, '\text{response}, '\text{witness}) \text{ prover-adversary}$ 
  and challenge-space ::  $'\text{challenge} \text{ set}$ 
  and valid-pub ::  $'\text{pub-input} \text{ set}$ 
  and G ::  $('pub-input \times '\text{witness}) \text{ spmf}$  — generates pairs that satisfy the relation

```

+
assumes Σ -prot: Σ -protocol — assume we have a Σ -protocol
and $set\text{-}spmf\text{-}G\text{-}rel$ [simp]: $(h,w) \in set\text{-}spmf\ G \implies (h,w) \in Rel$ — the generator
 has the desired property
and $lossless\text{-}G$: $lossless\text{-}spmf\ G$
and $lossless\text{-}init$: $lossless\text{-}spmf\ (init\ h\ w)$
and $lossless\text{-}response$: $lossless\text{-}spmf\ (response\ r\ w\ e)$
begin

lemma $set\text{-}spmf\text{-}G\text{-}domain\text{-}rel$ [simp]: $(h,w) \in set\text{-}spmf\ G \implies h \in Domain\ Rel$
using $set\text{-}spmf\text{-}G\text{-}rel$ **by** fast

lemma $set\text{-}spmf\text{-}G\text{-}L$ [simp]: $(h,w) \in set\text{-}spmf\ G \implies h \in L$
by (*metis mem-Collect-eq set-spmf-G-rel L-def*)

We define the advantage associated with the hard relation, this is used in
 the proof of the binding property where we reduce the binding advantage to
 the relation advantage.

definition $rel\text{-}game$:: $('pub\text{-}input \Rightarrow 'witness\ spmf) \Rightarrow bool\ spmf$
where $rel\text{-}game\ \mathcal{A} = TRY\ do\ \{$
 $(h,w) \leftarrow G;$
 $w' \leftarrow \mathcal{A}\ h;$
 $return\text{-}spmf\ ((h,w') \in Rel)\}$ *ELSE* $return\text{-}spmf\ False$

definition $rel\text{-}advantage$:: $('pub\text{-}input \Rightarrow 'witness\ spmf) \Rightarrow real$
where $rel\text{-}advantage\ \mathcal{A} \equiv spmf\ (rel\text{-}game\ \mathcal{A})\ True$

We now define the algorithms that define the commitment scheme con-
 structed from a Σ -protocol.

definition $key\text{-}gen$:: $('pub\text{-}input \times ('pub\text{-}input \times 'witness))\ spmf$
where
 $key\text{-}gen = do\ \{$
 $(x,w) \leftarrow G;$
 $return\text{-}spmf\ (x, (x,w))\}$

definition $commit$:: $'pub\text{-}input \Rightarrow 'challenge \Rightarrow ('msg \times 'response)\ spmf$
where
 $commit\ x\ e = do\ \{$
 $(a,e,z) \leftarrow S\ x\ e;$
 $return\text{-}spmf\ (a, z)\}$

definition $verify$:: $('pub\text{-}input \times 'witness) \Rightarrow 'challenge \Rightarrow 'msg \Rightarrow 'response \Rightarrow$
 $bool$
where $verify\ x\ e\ a\ z = (check\ (fst\ x)\ a\ e\ z)$

We allow the adversary to output any message, so this means the type
 constraint is enough

definition $valid\text{-}msg\ m = (m \in challenge\text{-}space)$

Showing the construction of a commitment scheme from a Σ -protocol is a valid commitment scheme is trivial.

sublocale *abstract-com*: *abstract-commitment key-gen commit verify valid-msg* .

Correctness lemma *commit-correct*:

shows *abstract-com.correct*

including *monad-normalisation*

proof-

have $\forall m \in \text{challenge-space. abstract-com.correct-game } m = \text{return-spmf True}$

proof

fix *m*

assume *m*: $m \in \text{challenge-space}$

show *abstract-com.correct-game } m = \text{return-spmf True}*

proof-

have *abstract-com.correct-game } m = \text{do } \{*

$(ck, (vk1, vk2)) \leftarrow \text{key-gen};$

$(a, e, z) \leftarrow S \text{ ck } m;$

$\text{return-spmf } (\text{check } vk1 \text{ a } m \text{ z})\}$

unfolding *abstract-com.correct-game-def*

by(*simp add: commit-def verify-def split-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{do } \{$

$(x, w) \leftarrow G;$

$\text{let } (ck, (vk1, vk2)) = (x, (x, w));$

$(a, e, z) \leftarrow S \text{ ck } m;$

$\text{return-spmf } (\text{check } vk1 \text{ a } m \text{ z})\}$

by(*simp add: key-gen-def split-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{do } \{$

$(x, w) \leftarrow G;$

$(a, e, z) \leftarrow S \text{ x } m;$

$\text{return-spmf } (\text{check } x \text{ a } m \text{ z})\}$

by(*simp add: Let-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{do } \{$

$(x, w) \leftarrow G;$

$(a, e, z) \leftarrow R \text{ x } w \text{ m};$

$\text{return-spmf } (\text{check } x \text{ a } m \text{ z})\}$

using $\Sigma\text{-prot HVZK-unfold1 } m$

by(*intro bind-spmf-cong bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]; clarsimp?*)

also have $\dots = \text{do } \{$

$(x, w) \leftarrow G;$

$(r, a) \leftarrow \text{init } x \text{ w};$

$z \leftarrow \text{response } r \text{ w } m;$

$\text{return-spmf } (\text{check } x \text{ a } m \text{ z})\}$

by(*simp add: R-def split-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{do } \{$

$(x, w) \leftarrow G;$

$\text{return-spmf True}\}$

apply(*intro bind-spmf-cong bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]; clarsimp?*)

using *complete-game-return-true lossless-init lossless-response* $\Sigma\text{-prot } \Sigma\text{-protocol-def}$

by(*simp add: split-def completeness-game-def* $\Sigma\text{-protocols-base.}\Sigma\text{-protocol-def}$)

```

m cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
  ultimately show abstract-com.correct-game m = return-spmf True
    by(simp add: bind-spmf-const lossless-G lossless-weight-spmfD split-def)
  qed
qed
  thus ?thesis
    using abstract-com.correct-def abstract-com.valid-msg-set-def valid-msg-def by
simp
  qed

```

The hiding property We first show we have perfect hiding with respect to the hiding game that allows the adversary to choose the messages that are committed to, this is akin to the ind-cpa game for encryption schemes.

lemma *perfect-hiding*:

```

  shows abstract-com.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa A
  including monad-normalisation
  proof-
  obtain A1 A2 where [simp]:  $\mathcal{A} = (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2)$  by(cases A)
  have abstract-com.hiding-game-ind-cpa (A1, A2) = TRY do {
    (x,w)  $\leftarrow G$ ;
    ((m0, m1),  $\sigma$ )  $\leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 (x,w)$ ;
    - :: unit  $\leftarrow$  assert-spmf (valid-msg m0  $\wedge$  valid-msg m1);
    b  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    (a,e,z)  $\leftarrow S x$  (if b then m0 else m1);
    b'  $\leftarrow \mathcal{A}2 a \sigma$ ;
    return-spmf (b' = b)} ELSE coin-spmf
    by(simp add: abstract-com.hiding-game-ind-cpa-def commit-def; simp add:
key-gen-def split-def)
  also have ... = TRY do {
    (x,w)  $\leftarrow G$ ;
    ((m0, m1),  $\sigma$ )  $\leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 (x,w)$ ;
    - :: unit  $\leftarrow$  assert-spmf (valid-msg m0  $\wedge$  valid-msg m1);
    b :: bool  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    (a,e,z)  $\leftarrow R x w$  (if b then m0 else m1);
    b' :: bool  $\leftarrow \mathcal{A}2 a \sigma$ ;
    return-spmf (b' = b)} ELSE coin-spmf
    apply(intro try-spmf-cong bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]; clarsimp?)
    by(simp add:  $\Sigma$ -prot HVZK-unfold1 valid-msg-def)
  also have ... = TRY do {
    (x,w)  $\leftarrow G$ ;
    ((m0, m1),  $\sigma$ )  $\leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 (x,w)$ ;
    - :: unit  $\leftarrow$  assert-spmf (valid-msg m0  $\wedge$  valid-msg m1);
    b  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    (r,a)  $\leftarrow$  init x w;
    z :: 'response  $\leftarrow$  response r w (if b then m0 else m1);
    guess :: bool  $\leftarrow \mathcal{A}2 a \sigma$ ;
    return-spmf(guess = b)} ELSE coin-spmf
    using  $\Sigma$ -protocols-base.R-def

```

```

  by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def R-def split-def)
also have ... = TRY do {
  (x,w) ← G;
  ((m0, m1), σ) ← A1 (x,w);
  - :: unit ← assert-spmf (valid-msg m0 ∧ valid-msg m1);
  b ← coin-spmf;
  (r,a) ← init x w;
  guess :: bool ← A2 a σ;
  return-spmf(guess = b)} ELSE coin-spmf
  by(simp add: bind-spmf-const lossless-response lossless-weight-spmfD)
also have ... = TRY do {
  (x,w) ← G;
  ((m0, m1), σ) ← A1 (x,w);
  - :: unit ← assert-spmf (valid-msg m0 ∧ valid-msg m1);
  (r,a) ← init x w;
  guess :: bool ← A2 a σ;
  map-spmf( (=) guess) coin-spmf} ELSE coin-spmf
  apply(simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf)
  by(simp add: split-def)
also have ... = coin-spmf
  by(auto simp add: map-eq-const-coin-spmf try-bind-spmf-lossless2' Let-def
split-def bind-spmf-const scale-bind-spmf weight-spmf-le-1 scale-scale-spmf)
  ultimately have spmf (abstract-com.hiding-game-ind-cpa A) True = 1/2
  by(simp add: spmf-of-set)
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: abstract-com.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa-def abstract-com.hiding-advantage-ind-cpa-def)
qed

```

We reduce the security of the binding property to the relation advantage. To do this we first construct an adversary that interacts with the relation game. This adversary succeeds if the binding adversary succeeds.

definition *adversary* :: ('pub-input ⇒ ('msg × 'challenge × 'response × 'challenge × 'response) spmf) ⇒ 'pub-input ⇒ 'witness spmf

where *adversary* A x = do {
 (c, e, ez, e', ez') ← A x;
 Ass x (c,e,ez) (c,e',ez')}

lemma *bind-advantage*:

shows *abstract-com.bind-advantage* A ≤ *rel-advantage* (adversary A)

proof–

```

have abstract-com.bind-game A = TRY do {
  (x,w) ← G;
  (c, m, d, m', d') ← A x;
  - :: unit ← assert-spmf (m ≠ m' ∧ m ∈ challenge-space ∧ m' ∈ challenge-space);
  let b = check x c m d;
  let b' = check x c m' d';
  - :: unit ← assert-spmf (b ∧ b');
  w' ← Ass x (c,m, d) (c,m', d');
  return-spmf ((x,w') ∈ Rel)} ELSE return-spmf False

```

```

unfolding abstract-com.bind-game-alt-def
apply(simp add: key-gen-def verify-def Let-def split-def valid-msg-def)
apply(intro try-spmf-cong bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]; clarsimp?)+
using special-soundness-def  $\Sigma$ -prot  $\Sigma$ -protocol-def special-soundness-alt special-soundness-def set-spmf-G-rel set-spmf-G-domain-rel
by (smt basic-trans-rules(31) bind-spmf-cong domain-subset-valid-pub)
hence abstract-com.bind-advantage  $\mathcal{A} \leq \text{spmf}$  (TRY do {
(x,w)  $\leftarrow G$ ;
(c, m, d, m', d')  $\leftarrow \mathcal{A} x$ ;
w'  $\leftarrow \text{Ass } x (c,m, d) (c,m', d')$ ;
return-spmf ((x,w')  $\in \text{Rel}$ ) ELSE return-spmf False) True
unfolding abstract-com.bind-advantage-def
apply(simp add: spmf-try-spmf)
apply(rule ord-spmf-eq-leD)
apply(rule ord-spmf-bind-reflI; clarsimp)+
by(simp add: assert-spmf-def)
thus ?thesis
by(simp add: rel-game-def adversary-def split-def rel-advantage-def)
qed

end

end

```

2.3 Schnorr Σ -protocol

In this section we show the Schnorr protocol [10] is a Σ -protocol and then use it to construct a commitment scheme. The security statements for the resulting commitment scheme come for free from our general proof of the construction.

theory *Schnorr-Sigma-Commit imports*

Commitment-Schemes
Sigma-Protocols
Cyclic-Group-Ext
Discrete-Log
Number-Theory-Aux
Uniform-Sampling
HOL-Number-Theory.Cong

begin

locale *schnorr-base =*

fixes $\mathcal{G} :: 'grp \text{cyclic-group}$ (**structure**)
assumes *prime-order: prime (order \mathcal{G})*

begin

lemma *order-gt-0 [simp]: order $\mathcal{G} > 0$*

using *prime-order prime-gt-0-nat* **by** *blast*

The types for the Σ -protocol.

type-synonym *witness* = *nat*
type-synonym *rand* = *nat*
type-synonym *'grp' msg* = *'grp'*
type-synonym *response* = *nat*
type-synonym *challenge* = *nat*
type-synonym *'grp' pub-in* = *'grp'*

definition *R-DL* :: (*'grp pub-in* × *witness*) *set*
where *R-DL* = {(*h*, *w*). *h* = **g** [**^**] *w*}

definition *init* :: *'grp pub-in* ⇒ *witness* ⇒ (*rand* × *'grp msg*) *spmf*
where *init h w* = *do* {
r ← *sample-uniform* (*order G*);
return-spmf (*r*, **g** [**^**] *r*)}

lemma *lossless-init*: *lossless-spmf* (*init h w*)
by(*simp add: init-def*)

definition *response r w c* = *return-spmf* ((*w*c* + *r*) *mod* (*order G*))

lemma *lossless-response*: *lossless-spmf* (*response r w c*)
by(*simp add: response-def*)

definition *G* :: (*'grp pub-in* × *witness*) *spmf*
where *G* = *do* {
w ← *sample-uniform* (*order G*);
return-spmf (**g** [**^**] *w*, *w*)}

lemma *lossless-G*: *lossless-spmf* *G*
by(*simp add: G-def*)

definition *challenge-space* = {..*order G*}

definition *check* :: *'grp pub-in* ⇒ *'grp msg* ⇒ *challenge* ⇒ *response* ⇒ *bool*
where *check h a e z* = (*a* ⊗ (*h* [**^**] *e*) = **g** [**^**] *z* ∧ *a* ∈ *carrier G*)

definition *S2* :: *'grp* ⇒ *challenge* ⇒ (*'grp msg*, *response*) *sim-out* *spmf*
where *S2 h e* = *do* {
c ← *sample-uniform* (*order G*);
let a = **g** [**^**] *c* ⊗ (*inv* (*h* [**^**] *e*));
return-spmf (*a*, *c*)}

definition *ss-adversary* :: *'grp* ⇒ (*'grp msg*, *challenge*, *response*) *conv-tuple* ⇒
(*'grp msg*, *challenge*, *response*) *conv-tuple* ⇒ *nat* *spmf*
where *ss-adversary x c1 c2* = *do* {
let (*a*, *e*, *z*) = *c1*;
let (*a'*, *e'*, *z'*) = *c2*;
return-spmf (*if* (*e* > *e'*) *then*
(*nat* ((*int z* - *int z'*) * *inverse* ((*e* - *e'*)) (*order G*) *mod* *order G*))

else
 $(\text{nat } ((\text{int } z' - \text{int } z) * \text{inverse } ((e' - e)) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G})))\}$

definition *valid-pub* = *carrier* \mathcal{G}

We now use the Schnorr Σ -protocol use Schnorr to construct a commitment scheme.

type-synonym *'grp'* *ck* = *'grp'*
type-synonym *'grp'* *vk* = *'grp'* \times *nat*
type-synonym *plain* = *nat*
type-synonym *'grp'* *commit* = *'grp'*
type-synonym *opening* = *nat*

The adversary we use in the discrete log game to reduce the binding property to the discrete log assumption.

definition *dis-log-A* :: (*'grp* *ck*, *plain*, *'grp* *commit*, *opening*) *bind-adversary* \Rightarrow *'grp* *ck* \Rightarrow *nat* *spmf*
where *dis-log-A* \mathcal{A} *h* = *do* {
 (*c*, *e*, *z*, *e'*, *z'*) \leftarrow \mathcal{A} *h*;
 - :: *unit* \leftarrow *assert-spmf* ($e > e' \wedge \neg [e = e'] (\text{mod order } \mathcal{G}) \wedge (\text{gcd } (e - e') (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) = 1) \wedge c \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$);
 - :: *unit* \leftarrow *assert-spmf* ($((c \otimes h [\wedge] e) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] z) \wedge (c \otimes h [\wedge] e') = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] z')$);
return-spmf ($\text{nat } ((\text{int } z - \text{int } z') * \text{inverse } ((e - e') (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G})))\}$

sublocale *discrete-log*: *dis-log* \mathcal{G}
unfolding *dis-log-def* **by** *simp*

end

locale *schnorr-sigma-protocol* = *schnorr-base* + *cyclic-group* \mathcal{G}
begin

sublocale *Schnorr- Σ* : *Σ -protocols-base* *init* *response* *check* *R-DL* *S2* *ss-adversary* *challenge-space* *valid-pub*
apply *unfold-locales*
by(*simp* *add*: *R-DL-def* *valid-pub-def*; *blast*)

The Schnorr Σ -protocol is complete.

lemma *completeness*: *Schnorr- Σ .completeness*

proof–

have $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] y \otimes (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] w') [\wedge] e = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (y + w' * e)$ **for** $y \ e \ w' :: \text{nat}$
using *nat-pow-pow* *nat-pow-mult* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *Schnorr- Σ .completeness-game-def* *Schnorr- Σ .completeness-def*
by(*auto* *simp* *add*: *init-def* *response-def* *check-def* *pow-generator-mod* *R-DL-def* *add.commute* *bind-spmf-const*)
qed

The next two lemmas help us rewrite terms in the proof of honest verifier zero knowledge.

lemma *zr-rewrite*:

```

assumes  $z: z = (x*c + r) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ 
  and  $r: r < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ 
shows  $(z + (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * x * c - x * c) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) = r$ 
proof(cases  $x = 0$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis using assms by simp
  next
    case x-neq-0: False
    then show ?thesis
    proof(cases  $c = 0$ )
      case True
        then show ?thesis
          by (simp add: assms)
      next
        case False
        have cong:  $[z + (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * x * c = x * c + r] \text{ (mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ 
          by (simp add: cong-def mult.assoc z)
        hence  $[z + (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * x * c - x * c = r] \text{ (mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ 
        proof-
          have  $z + (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * x * c > x * c$ 
          by (metis One-nat-def mult-less-cancel2 n-less-m-mult-n neq0-conv prime-gt-1-nat prime-order trans-less-add2 x-neq-0 False)
          then show ?thesis
            by (metis cong add-diff-inverse-nat cong-add-lcancel-nat less-imp-le linorder-not-le)
        qed
      then show ?thesis
        by(simp add: cong-def r)
    qed
  qed

```

lemma *h-sub-rewrite*:

```

assumes  $h = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] x$ 
  and  $z: z < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ 
shows  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((z + (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * x * c - x * c)) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] z \otimes \text{inv } (h [\wedge] c)$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(cases  $x = 0$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis using assms by simp
  next
    case x-neq-0: False
    then show ?thesis
    proof-
      have  $(z + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * x * c - x * c) = (z + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} * x * c - x * c))$ 
        using  $z$  by (simp add: less-imp-le-nat mult-le-mono)
      then have lhs:  $?lhs = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] z \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * x * c - x * c)$ 

```

```

    by(simp add: nat-pow-mult)
  have g [↑] ((order G)*x*c - x*c) = inv (h [↑] c)
  proof(cases c = 0)
    case True
      then show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
        hence bound: ((order G)*x*c - x*c) > 0
          using assms x-neq-0 prime-gt-1-nat prime-order by auto
        then have g [↑] ((order G)*x*c - x*c) = g [↑] int ((order G)*x*c - x*c)
          by (simp add: int-pow-int)
        also have ... = g [↑] int ((order G)*x*c) ⊗ inv (g [↑] (x*c))
          by (metis bound generator-closed int-ops(6) int-pow-int of-nat-eq-0-iff
of-nat-less-0-iff of-nat-less-iff int-pow-diff)
        also have ... = g [↑] ((order G)*x*c) ⊗ inv (g [↑] (x*c))
          by (metis int-pow-int)
        also have ... = g [↑] ((order G)*x*c) ⊗ inv ((g [↑] x) [↑] c)
          by(simp add: nat-pow-pow)
        also have ... = g [↑] ((order G)*x*c) ⊗ inv (h [↑] c)
          using assms by simp
        also have ... = 1 ⊗ inv (h [↑] c)
          using generator-pow-order
          by (metis generator-closed mult-is-0 nat-pow-0 nat-pow-pow)
        ultimately show ?thesis
          by (simp add: assms(1))
      qed
    then show ?thesis using lhs by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *hvk-R-rewrite-grp*:

```

  fixes x c r :: nat
  assumes r < order G
  shows g [↑] (((x * c + order G - r) mod order G + order G * x * c - x * c)
mod order G) = inv g [↑] r
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof–

```

  have [(x * c + order G - r) mod order G + order G * x * c - x * c = order G
- r] (mod order G)

```

proof–

```

  have [(x * c + order G - r) mod order G + order G * x * c - x * c
= x * c + order G - r + order G * x * c - x * c] (mod order G)

```

```

  by (smt cong-def One-nat-def add-diff-inverse-nat cong-diff-nat less-imp-le-nat
linorder-not-less mod-add-left-eq mult.assoc n-less-m-mult-n prime-gt-1-nat prime-order
trans-less-add2 zero-less-diff)

```

```

  hence [(x * c + order G - r) mod order G + order G * x * c - x * c
= order G - r + order G * x * c] (mod order G)

```

```

  using assms by auto

```

```

  thus ?thesis

```


by (*simp add: cong-def mult.assoc*)
qed
 hence $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((x * c + \text{order } \mathcal{G} - r) \bmod \text{order } \mathcal{G} + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * x * c - x * c) =$
 $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - r)$
 using *finite-carrier pow-generator-eq-iff-cong* by *blast*
 thus *?thesis* using *neg-power-inverse*
 by (*simp add: assms inverse-pow-pow pow-generator-mod*)
qed

lemma *hv-zk*:

assumes $(h, x) \in R\text{-DL}$
 shows $\text{Schnorr-}\Sigma.R\ h\ x\ c = \text{Schnorr-}\Sigma.S\ h\ c$
 including *monad-normalisation*

proof–

have $\text{Schnorr-}\Sigma.R\ h\ x\ c = \text{do } \{$
 $r \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $let\ z = (x * c + r) \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $let\ a = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((z + (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * x * c - x * c) \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $\text{return-spmf } (a, c, z)\}$
 apply (*simp add: Let-def Schnorr-}\Sigma.R-def init-def response-def*)
 using *assms zr-rewrite R-DL-def*
 by (*simp cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp*)
 also have $\dots = \text{do } \{$
 $z \leftarrow \text{map-spmf } (\lambda r. (x * c + r) \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $let\ a = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((z + (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * x * c - x * c) \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $\text{return-spmf } (a, c, z)\}$
 by (*simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def*)
 also have $\dots = \text{do } \{$
 $z \leftarrow (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $let\ a = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((z + (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * x * c - x * c));$
 $\text{return-spmf } (a, c, z)\}$
 by (*simp add: samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad pow-generator-mod*)
 also have $\dots = \text{do } \{$
 $z \leftarrow (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $let\ a = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] z \otimes \text{inv } (h [\wedge] c);$
 $\text{return-spmf } (a, c, z)\}$
 using *h-sub-rewrite assms R-DL-def*
 by (*simp cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp*)
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: Schnorr-}\Sigma.S-def S2-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf*)
qed

We can now prove that honest verifier zero knowledge holds for the Schnorr Σ -protocol.

lemma *honest-verifier-ZK*:

shows $\text{Schnorr-}\Sigma.HVZK$
 unfolding $\text{Schnorr-}\Sigma.HVZK\text{-def}$
 by (*auto simp add: hv-zk R-DL-def S2-def check-def valid-pub-def challenge-space-def cyclic-group-assoc*)

It is left to prove the special soundness property. First we prove a lemma we use to rewrite a term in the special soundness proof and then prove the property itself.

lemma *ss-rewrite*:

assumes $e' < e$
and $e < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$
and $a\text{-mem}: a \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$
and $h\text{-mem}: h \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$
and $a: a \otimes h [\cdot] e = \mathbf{g} [\cdot] z$
and $a': a \otimes h [\cdot] e' = \mathbf{g} [\cdot] z'$
shows $h = \mathbf{g} [\cdot] ((\text{int } z - \text{int } z') * \text{inverse } ((e - e') (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod int } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})))$
proof–
have $\text{gcd} (\text{nat } (\text{int } e - \text{int } e') \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) = 1$
using *prime-field*
by (*metis Primes.prime-nat-def assms(1) assms(2) coprime-imp-gcd-eq-1 diff-is-0-eq less-imp-diff-less*
mod-less nat-minus-as-int not-less schnorr-base.prime-order schnorr-base-axioms)
have $a = \mathbf{g} [\cdot] z \otimes \text{inv } (h [\cdot] e)$
using $a\text{-mem}$
by (*simp add: h-mem group.inv-solve-right*)
moreover have $a = \mathbf{g} [\cdot] z' \otimes \text{inv } (h [\cdot] e')$
using $a'\text{-mem}$
by (*simp add: h-mem group.inv-solve-right*)
ultimately have $\mathbf{g} [\cdot] z \otimes h [\cdot] e' = \mathbf{g} [\cdot] z' \otimes h [\cdot] e$
using $h\text{-mem}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) a a' h-mem a-mem cyclic-group-assoc cyclic-group-commute nat-pow-closed*)
moreover obtain $t :: \text{nat}$ **where** $t: h = \mathbf{g} [\cdot] t$
using $h\text{-mem generatorE}$ **by** *blast*
ultimately have $\mathbf{g} [\cdot] (z + t * e') = \mathbf{g} [\cdot] (z' + t * e)$
by (*simp add: monoid.nat-pow-mult nat-pow-pow*)
hence $[z + t * e' = z' + t * e] (\text{mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
using *group-eq-pow-eq-mod order-gt-0* **by** *blast*
hence $[\text{int } z + \text{int } t * \text{int } e' = \text{int } z' + \text{int } t * \text{int } e] (\text{mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
using *cong-int-iff* **by** *force*
hence $[\text{int } z - \text{int } z' = \text{int } t * \text{int } e - \text{int } t * \text{int } e'] (\text{mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
by (*smt cong-iff-lin*)
hence $[\text{int } z - \text{int } z' = \text{int } t * (\text{int } e - \text{int } e')] (\text{mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
by (*simp add: <[int z - int z' = int t * int e - int t * int e'] (mod int (order G))> right-diff-distrib*)
hence $[\text{int } z - \text{int } z' = \text{int } t * (\text{int } e - \text{int } e')] (\text{mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
by (*meson cong-diff cong-mod-left cong-mult cong-refl cong-trans*)
hence $*: [\text{int } z - \text{int } z' = \text{int } t * (\text{int } e - \text{int } e')] (\text{mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
using *assms*
by (*simp add: int-ops(9) of-nat-diff*)
hence $[\text{int } z - \text{int } z' = \text{int } t * \text{nat } (\text{int } e - \text{int } e')] (\text{mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
using *assms*
by *auto*

hence **: $[(int\ z - int\ z') * fst\ (bezw\ ((nat\ (int\ e - int\ e'))\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))$
 $= int\ t * (nat\ (int\ e - int\ e')$
 $* fst\ (bezw\ ((nat\ (int\ e - int\ e'))\ (order\ \mathcal{G})))\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$
by $(smt\ \langle [int\ z - int\ z' = int\ t * (int\ e - int\ e')\ (mod\ int\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))\ \rangle\ assms(1)$
 $assms(2)$
 $cong\ scalar\ right\ int\ nat\ eq\ less\ imp\ of\ nat\ less\ mod\ less\ more\ arith_simps(11)$
 $nat\ less\ iff\ of\ nat\ 0\ le\ iff)$
hence $[(int\ z - int\ z') * fst\ (bezw\ ((nat\ (int\ e - int\ e'))\ (order\ \mathcal{G})) = int\ t *$
 $1]\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$
by $(metis\ (no\ types,\ hide\ lams)\ gcd\ inverse\ assms(2)\ cong\ scalar\ left\ cong\ trans$
 $less\ imp\ diff\ less\ mod\ less\ mult.\ comm\ neutral\ nat\ minus\ as\ int)$
hence $[(int\ z - int\ z') * fst\ (bezw\ ((nat\ (int\ e - int\ e'))\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))$
 $= t]\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$ **by** $simp$
hence $[(int\ z - int\ z') * fst\ (bezw\ ((nat\ (int\ e - int\ e'))\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))\ mod\ order$
 \mathcal{G}
 $= t]\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$
using $cong\ mod\ left$ **by** $blast$
hence **: $[nat\ (((int\ z - int\ z') * fst\ (bezw\ ((nat\ (int\ e - int\ e'))\ (order$
 $\mathcal{G}))\ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$
 $= t]\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$
by $(metis\ Euclidean\ Division.\ pos\ mod\ sign\ cong\ int\ iff\ int\ nat\ eq\ of\ nat\ 0\ less\ iff$
 $order\ gt\ 0)$
hence $\mathbf{g}\ [\wedge]\ (nat\ (((int\ z - int\ z') * fst\ (bezw\ ((nat\ (int\ e - int\ e'))\ (order$
 $\mathcal{G}))\ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})) = \mathbf{g}\ [\wedge]\ t$
using $cyclic\ group.\ pow\ generator\ eq\ iff\ cong\ cyclic\ group\ axioms\ order\ gt\ 0\ or$
 $der\ gt\ 0\ iff\ finite$ **by** $blast$
thus $?thesis$ **using** t
by $(smt\ Euclidean\ Division.\ pos\ mod\ sign\ discrete\ log.\ order\ gt\ 0\ int\ pow\ def2$
 $nat\ minus\ as\ int\ of\ nat\ 0\ less\ iff)$
qed

The special soundness property for the Schnorr Σ -protocol.

lemma *special-soundness*:

shows *Schnorr- Σ .special-soundness*

unfolding *Schnorr- Σ .special-soundness-def*

by $(auto\ simp\ add:\ valid\ pub\ def\ ss\ rewrite\ challenge\ space\ def\ split\ def\ ss\ adversary\ def$
 $check\ def\ R\ DL\ def\ Let\ def)$

We are now able to prove that the Schnorr Σ -protocol is a Σ -protocol, the proof comes from the properties of completeness, HVZK and special soundness we have previously proven.

theorem *sigma-protocol*:

shows *Schnorr- Σ . Σ -protocol*

by $(simp\ add:\ Schnorr\ \Sigma.\ \Sigma\ protocol\ def\ completeness\ honest\ verifier\ ZK\ special\ soundness)$

Having proven the Σ -protocol property is satisfied we can show the commitment scheme we construct from the Schnorr Σ -protocol has the desired properties. This result comes with very little proof effort as we can instantiate our general proof.

```

sublocale Schnorr- $\Sigma$ -commit:  $\Sigma$ -protocols-to-commitments init response check R-DL
S2 ss-adversary challenge-space valid-pub G
unfolding  $\Sigma$ -protocols-to-commitments-def  $\Sigma$ -protocols-to-commitments-axioms-def
apply(auto simp add:  $\Sigma$ -protocols-base-def)
apply(simp add: R-DL-def valid-pub-def)
apply(auto simp add: sigma-protocol lossless-G lossless-init lossless-response)
by(simp add: R-DL-def G-def)

```

```

lemma Schnorr- $\Sigma$ -commit.abstract-com.correct
by(fact Schnorr- $\Sigma$ -commit.commit-correct)

```

```

lemma Schnorr- $\Sigma$ -commit.abstract-com.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa A
by(fact Schnorr- $\Sigma$ -commit.perfect-hiding)

```

```

lemma rel-adv-eq-dis-log-adv:
Schnorr- $\Sigma$ -commit.rel-advantage A = discrete-log.advantage A
proof-
have Schnorr- $\Sigma$ -commit.rel-game A = discrete-log.dis-log A
unfolding Schnorr- $\Sigma$ -commit.rel-game-def discrete-log.dis-log-def
by(auto intro: try-spmf-cong bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]
simp add: G-def R-DL-def cong-less-modulus-unique-nat group-eq-pow-eq-mod
finite-carrier pow-generator-eq-iff-cong)
thus ?thesis
using Schnorr- $\Sigma$ -commit.rel-advantage-def discrete-log.advantage-def by simp
qed

```

```

lemma bind-advantage-bound-dis-log:
Schnorr- $\Sigma$ -commit.abstract-com.bind-advantage A  $\leq$  discrete-log.advantage (Schnorr- $\Sigma$ -commit.adversary
A)
using Schnorr- $\Sigma$ -commit.bind-advantage rel-adv-eq-dis-log-adv by simp

```

end

```

locale schnorr-asymp =
fixes G :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'grp cyclic-group
assumes schnorr:  $\bigwedge \eta$ . schnorr-sigma-protocol (G  $\eta$ )
begin

```

```

sublocale schnorr-sigma-protocol G  $\eta$  for  $\eta$ 
by(simp add: schnorr)

```

The Σ -protocol statement comes easily in the asymptotic setting.

```

theorem sigma-protocol:
shows Schnorr- $\Sigma$ . $\Sigma$ -protocol n
by(simp add: sigma-protocol)

```

We now show the statements of security for the commitment scheme in the asymptotic setting, the main difference is that we are able to show the binding advantage is negligible in the security parameter.

lemma *asypm-correct*: *Schnorr- Σ -commit.abstract-com.correct* *n*
using *Schnorr- Σ -commit.commit-correct* **by** *simp*

lemma *asypm-perfect-hiding*: *Schnorr- Σ -commit.abstract-com.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa*
n (A n)
using *Schnorr- Σ -commit.perfect-hiding* **by** *blast*

lemma *asypm-computational-binding*:
assumes *negligible* (λn . *discrete-log.advantage* *n* (*Schnorr- Σ -commit.adversary*
n (A n)))
shows *negligible* (λn . *Schnorr- Σ -commit.abstract-com.bind-advantage* *n* (*A n*))
using *Schnorr- Σ -commit.bind-advantage* *assms* *Schnorr- Σ -commit.abstract-com.bind-advantage-def*
negligible-le bind-advantage-bound-dis-log **by** *auto*

end

end

2.4 Chaum-Pedersen Σ -protocol

The Chaum-Pedersen Σ -protocol [6] considers a relation of equality of discrete logs.

theory *Chaum-Pedersen-Sigma-Commit* **imports**
Commitment-Schemes
Sigma-Protocols
Cyclic-Group-Ext
Discrete-Log
Number-Theory-Aux
Uniform-Sampling

begin

locale *chaum-ped- Σ -base* =
fixes $\mathcal{G} :: 'grp$ *cyclic-group* (**structure**)
and $x :: nat$
assumes *prime-order: prime* (*order* \mathcal{G})
begin

definition $g' = g [\wedge] x$

lemma *or-gt-1*: *order* $\mathcal{G} > 1$
using *prime-order*
using *prime-gt-1-nat* **by** *blast*

lemma *or-gt-0* [*simp*]: *order* $\mathcal{G} > 0$
using *or-gt-1* **by** *simp*

type-synonym *witness* = *nat*

type-synonym *rand* = *nat*

type-synonym *'grp'* *msg* = *'grp'* \times *'grp'*

type-synonym *response* = *nat*
type-synonym *challenge* = *nat*
type-synonym *'grp' pub-in* = *'grp' × 'grp'*

definition *G* = *do* {
 $w \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{return-spmf } ((\mathbf{g} [\uparrow] w, g' [\uparrow] w), w)$

lemma *lossless-G*: *lossless-spmf G*
by(*simp add*: *G-def*)

definition *challenge-space* = $\{..< \text{order } \mathcal{G}\}$

definition *init* :: *'grp pub-in* \Rightarrow *witness* \Rightarrow (*rand* \times *'grp msg*) *spmf*
where *init h w* = *do* {
 $\text{let } (h, h') = h;$
 $r \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{return-spmf } (r, \mathbf{g} [\uparrow] r, g' [\uparrow] r)$

lemma *lossless-init*: *lossless-spmf (init h w)*
by(*simp add*: *init-def*)

definition *response r w e* = *return-spmf* $((w * e + r) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$

lemma *lossless-response*: *lossless-spmf (response r w e)*
by(*simp add*: *response-def*)

definition *check* :: *'grp pub-in* \Rightarrow *'grp msg* \Rightarrow *challenge* \Rightarrow *response* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *check h a e z* = $(\text{fst } a \otimes (\text{fst } h [\uparrow] e) = \mathbf{g} [\uparrow] z \wedge \text{snd } a \otimes (\text{snd } h [\uparrow] e) = g' [\uparrow] z \wedge \text{fst } a \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge \text{snd } a \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G})$

definition *R* :: (*'grp pub-in* \times *witness*) *set*
where *R* = $\{(h, w). (\text{fst } h = \mathbf{g} [\uparrow] w \wedge \text{snd } h = g' [\uparrow] w)\}$

definition *S2* :: *'grp pub-in* \Rightarrow *challenge* \Rightarrow (*'grp msg*, *response*) *sim-out spmf*
where *S2 H c* = *do* {
 $\text{let } (h, h') = H;$
 $z \leftarrow (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $\text{let } a = \mathbf{g} [\uparrow] z \otimes \text{inv } (h [\uparrow] c);$
 $\text{let } a' = g' [\uparrow] z \otimes \text{inv } (h' [\uparrow] c);$
 $\text{return-spmf } ((a, a'), z)$

definition *ss-adversary* :: *'grp pub-in* \Rightarrow (*'grp msg*, *challenge*, *response*) *conv-tuple*
 \Rightarrow (*'grp msg*, *challenge*, *response*) *conv-tuple* \Rightarrow *nat spmf*
where *ss-adversary x' c1 c2* = *do* {
 $\text{let } ((a, a'), e, z) = c1;$
 $\text{let } ((b, b'), e', z') = c2;$
 $\text{return-spmf } (\text{if } (e \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} > e' \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ then } (\text{nat } ((\text{int } z - \text{int } z') * (\text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}))$

\mathcal{G}) else
 $(\text{nat } ((\text{int } z' - \text{int } z) * (\text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G})))) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}))$

definition *valid-pub* = carrier $\mathcal{G} \times$ carrier \mathcal{G}

end

locale *chaum-ped- Σ* = *chaum-ped- Σ -base* + *cyclic-group* \mathcal{G}
begin

lemma *g'-in-carrier* [*simp*]: $g' \in$ carrier \mathcal{G}
by(*simp add: g'-def*)

sublocale *chaum-ped-sigma*: Σ -protocols-base *init response check R S2 ss-adversary challenge-space valid-pub*
by *unfold-locale (auto simp add: R-def valid-pub-def)*

lemma *completeness*:

shows *chaum-ped-sigma.completeness*

proof–

have $g' [\wedge] y \otimes (g' [\wedge] w') [\wedge] e = g' [\wedge] ((w' * e + y) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G})$ **for** $y \in w'$

by (*simp add: Groups.add-ac(2) pow-carrier-mod nat-pow-pow nat-pow-mult*)

moreover have $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] y \otimes (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] w') [\wedge] e = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((w' * e + y) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G})$

for $y \in w'$

by (*metis add.commute nat-pow-pow nat-pow-mult pow-generator-mod generator-closed mod-mult-right-eq*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *chaum-ped-sigma.completeness-def chaum-ped-sigma.completeness-game-def*

by(*auto simp add: R-def challenge-space-def init-def check-def response-def split-def bind-spmf-const*)

qed

lemma *hzk-xr'-rewrite*:

assumes $r: r < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$

shows $((w*c + r) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) + (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w*c - w*c) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) = r$

(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof–

have *?lhs* = $(w*c + r + (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w*c - w*c) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$

by (*metis Nat.add-diff-assoc Num.of-nat-simps(1) One-nat-def add-less-same-cancel2 less-imp-le-nat*

mod-add-left-eq mult.assoc mult-0-right n-less-m-mult-n nat-neq-iff not-add-less2 of-nat-0-le-iff prime-gt-1-nat prime-order)

thus *?thesis using r*

by (*metis ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1) ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) diff-add-inverse mod-if mod-mult-self2*)

qed

```

lemma hvzk-h-sub-rewrite:
  assumes  $h = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] w$ 
  and  $z < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$ 
  shows  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((z + (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c - w * c)) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] z \otimes \text{inv} (h [\wedge] c)$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(cases  $w = 0$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis using assms by simp
next
  case  $w > 0$ : False
  then show ?thesis
  proof-
  have  $(z + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * w * c - w * c) = (z + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} * w * c - w * c))$ 
  using  $z$  by (simp add: less-imp-le-nat mult-le-mono)
  then have lhs: ?lhs =  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c - w * c)$ 
  by (simp add: nat-pow-mult)
  have  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c - w * c) = \text{inv} (h [\wedge] c)$ 
  proof(cases  $c = 0$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis using lhs by simp
  next
  case False
  hence *:  $((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c - w * c) > 0$  using assms  $w > 0$ 
  using gr0I mult-less-cancel2 n-less-m-mult-n numeral-nat(7) prime-gt-1-nat
prime-order zero-less-diff by presburger
  then have  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c - w * c) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{int} ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c - w * c)$ 
  by (simp add: int-pow-int)
  also have ... =  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{int} ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c) \otimes \text{inv} (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (w * c))$ 
  using int-pow-diff[of g order G * w * c w * c] * generator-closed int-ops(6)
int-pow-neg int-pow-neg-int by presburger

  also have ... =  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c) \otimes \text{inv} (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (w * c))$ 
  by (metis int-pow-int)
  also have ... =  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c) \otimes \text{inv} ((\mathbf{g} [\wedge] w) [\wedge] c)$ 
  by (simp add: nat-pow-pow)
  also have ... =  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c) \otimes \text{inv} (h [\wedge] c)$ 
  using assms by simp
  also have ... =  $\mathbf{1} \otimes \text{inv} (h [\wedge] c)$ 
  using generator-pow-order
  by (metis generator-closed mult-is-0 nat-pow-0 nat-pow-pow)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: assms(1))
  qed
  then show ?thesis using lhs by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma hvzk-h-sub2-rewrite:
  assumes  $h' = \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] w$ 

```



```

    and z: z < order  $\mathcal{G}$ 
  shows  $g' [\uparrow] ((z + (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c - w * c)) = g' [\uparrow] z \otimes \text{inv } (h' [\uparrow] c)$ 
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof(cases w = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using assms by (simp add: g'-def)
    next
    case w-gt-0: False
    then show ?thesis
      proof-
        have  $g' = \mathbf{g} [\uparrow] x$  using g'-def by simp
        have g'-carrier:  $g' \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$  using g'-def by simp
        have 1:  $g' [\uparrow] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c - w * c) = \text{inv } (h' [\uparrow] c)$ 
        proof(cases c = 0)
          case True
          then show ?thesis by simp
        next
          case False
          hence *:  $((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c - w * c) > 0$ 
            using assms mult-strict-mono w-gt-0 prime-gt-1-nat prime-order by auto
          then have  $g' [\uparrow] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c - w * c) = g' [\uparrow] (\text{int } (\text{order } \mathcal{G} * w * c) - \text{int } (w * c))$ 
            by (metis int-ops(6) int-pow-int of-nat-0-less-iff order.irrefl)
          also have  $\dots = g' [\uparrow] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c) \otimes \text{inv } (g' [\uparrow] (w * c))$ 
            by (metis g'-carrier int-pow-diff int-pow-int)
          also have  $\dots = g' [\uparrow] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c) \otimes \text{inv } (h' [\uparrow] c)$ 
            by (simp add: nat-pow-pow assms)
          also have  $\dots = \mathbf{1} \otimes \text{inv } (h' [\uparrow] c)$ 
            by (metis g'-carrier nat-pow-one nat-pow-pow pow-order-eq-1)
          ultimately show ?thesis
            by (simp add: assms(1))
        qed
      have  $(z + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * w * c - w * c) = (z + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} * w * c - w * c))$ 
        using z by (simp add: less-imp-le-nat mult-le-mono)
      then have lhs: ?lhs =  $g' [\uparrow] z \otimes g' [\uparrow] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G}) * w * c - w * c)$ 
        by (auto simp add: nat-pow-mult)
      then show ?thesis using 1 by simp
    qed
  qed

lemma hv-zk2:
  assumes  $(H, w) \in R$ 
  shows chaum-ped-sigma.R H w c = chaum-ped-sigma.S H c
  including monad-normalisation
  proof-
    have H:  $H = (\mathbf{g} [\uparrow] (w :: \text{nat}), g' [\uparrow] w)$ 
      using assms R-def by (simp add: prod.expand)
    have g'-carrier:  $g' \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$  using g'-def by simp

```

```

have chaum-ped-sigma.R H w c = do {
  let (h, h') = H;
  r ← sample-uniform (order G);
  let z = (w*c + r) mod (order G);
  let a = g [∧] ((z + (order G) * w*c - w*c) mod (order G));
  let a' = g' [∧] ((z + (order G) * w*c - w*c) mod (order G));
  return-spmf ((a,a'),c, z)
apply(simp add: chaum-ped-sigma.R-def Let-def response-def split-def init-def)
using assms hvzk-xr'-rewrite
by(simp cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
also have ... = do {
  let (h, h') = H;
  z ← map-spmf (λ r. (w*c + r) mod (order G)) (sample-uniform (order G));
  let a = g [∧] ((z + (order G) * w*c - w*c) mod (order G));
  let a' = g' [∧] ((z + (order G) * w*c - w*c) mod (order G));
  return-spmf ((a,a'),c, z)
by(simp add: bind-map-spmf Let-def o-def)
also have ... = do {
  let (h, h') = H;
  z ← (sample-uniform (order G));
  let a = g [∧] ((z + (order G) * w*c - w*c) mod (order G));
  let a' = g' [∧] ((z + (order G) * w*c - w*c) mod (order G));
  return-spmf ((a,a'),c, z)
by(simp add: samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad)
also have ... = do {
  let (h, h') = H;
  z ← (sample-uniform (order G));
  let a = g [∧] z ⊗ inv (h [∧] c);
  let a' = g' [∧] ((z + (order G) * w*c - w*c) mod (order G));
  return-spmf ((a,a'),c, z)
using hvzk-h-sub-rewrite assms
apply(simp add: Let-def H)
apply(intro bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]; clarsimp?)
by (simp add: pow-generator-mod)
also have ... = do {
  let (h, h') = H;
  z ← (sample-uniform (order G));
  let a = g [∧] z ⊗ inv (h [∧] c);
  let a' = g' [∧] ((z + (order G)*w*c - w*c));
  return-spmf ((a,a'),c, z)
using g'-carrier pow-carrier-mod[of g'] by simp
also have ... = do {
  let (h, h') = H;
  z ← (sample-uniform (order G));
  let a = g [∧] z ⊗ inv (h [∧] c);
  let a' = g' [∧] z ⊗ inv (h' [∧] c);
  return-spmf ((a,a'),c, z)
using hvzk-h-sub2-rewrite assms H
by(simp cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)

```

ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *chaum-ped-sigma.S-def chaum-ped-sigma.R-def*
by(*simp add: init-def S2-def split-def Let-def Σ -protocols-base.S-def bind-map-spmf*
map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf)
qed

lemma HVZK:

shows *chaum-ped-sigma.HVZK*
unfolding *chaum-ped-sigma.HVZK-def*
by(*auto simp add: hv-zk2 R-def valid-pub-def S2-def check-def cyclic-group-assoc*)

lemma ss-rewrite1:

assumes *fst h \in carrier \mathcal{G}*
and *a \in carrier \mathcal{G}*
and *e: e < order \mathcal{G}*
and *a \otimes fst h $[\wedge]$ e = g $[\wedge]$ z*
and *e': e' < e*
and *a \otimes fst h $[\wedge]$ e' = g $[\wedge]$ z'*
shows *fst h = g $[\wedge]$ ((int z - int z') * inverse (e - e') (order \mathcal{G}) mod int (order \mathcal{G}))*

proof-

have *gcd: gcd (e - e') (order \mathcal{G}) = 1*
using *e e' prime-field prime-order* **by** *simp*
have *a = g $[\wedge]$ z \otimes inv (fst h $[\wedge]$ e)*
using *assms*
by (*simp add: assms inv-solve-right*)
moreover have *a = g $[\wedge]$ z' \otimes inv (fst h $[\wedge]$ e')*
using *assms*
by (*simp add: assms inv-solve-right*)
ultimately have *g $[\wedge]$ z \otimes fst h $[\wedge]$ e' = g $[\wedge]$ z' \otimes fst h $[\wedge]$ e*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms cyclic-group-assoc cyclic-group-commute*
nat-pow-closed)
moreover obtain *t :: nat* **where** *t: fst h = g $[\wedge]$ t*
using *assms generatorE* **by** *blast*
ultimately have *g $[\wedge]$ (z + t * e') = g $[\wedge]$ (z' + t * e)*
using *nat-pow-pow*
by (*simp add: nat-pow-mult*)
hence *[z + t * e' = z' + t * e] (mod order \mathcal{G})*
using *group-eq-pow-eq-mod or-gt-0* **by** *blast*
hence *[int z + int t * int e' = int z' + int t * int e] (mod order \mathcal{G})*
using *cong-int-iff* **by** *force*
hence *[int z - int z' = int t * int e - int t * int e'] (mod order \mathcal{G})*
by (*smt cong-diff-iff-cong-0*)
hence *[int z - int z' = int t * (int e - int e')] (mod order \mathcal{G})*
by (*simp add: right-diff-distrib*)
hence *[int z - int z' = int t * (e - e')] (mod order \mathcal{G})*
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: of-nat-diff*)
hence *[(int z - int z') * fst (bezw (e - e') (order \mathcal{G})) = int t * (e - e') * fst*
(bezw (e - e') (order \mathcal{G}))] (mod order \mathcal{G})

using *cong-scalar-right* **by** *blast*
hence $[(int\ z - int\ z') * fst\ (bezw\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G})) = int\ t * ((e - e') * fst\ (bezw\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G})))]\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$
by *(simp\ add:\ more-arith-simps(11))*
hence $[(int\ z - int\ z') * fst\ (bezw\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G})) = int\ t * 1]\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$
by *(metis\ (no-types,\ hide-lams)\ cong-scalar-left\ cong-trans\ inverse\ gcd)*
hence $[(int\ z - int\ z') * fst\ (bezw\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))\ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G} = t]\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$
by *simp*
hence $[nat\ ((int\ z - int\ z') * fst\ (bezw\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))\ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G}) = t]\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$
by *(metis\ cong-def\ int-ops(9)\ mod-mod-trivial\ nat-int)*
hence $\mathbf{g}\ [\wedge]\ (nat\ ((int\ z - int\ z') * fst\ (bezw\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))\ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})) = \mathbf{g}\ [\wedge]\ t$
using *order-gt-0\ order-gt-0-iff-finite\ pow-generator-eq-iff-cong* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **using** *t* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ss-rewrite2*:

assumes $fst\ h \in carrier\ \mathcal{G}$
and $snd\ h \in carrier\ \mathcal{G}$
and $a \in carrier\ \mathcal{G}$
and $b \in carrier\ \mathcal{G}$
and $e < order\ \mathcal{G}$
and $a \otimes fst\ h\ [\wedge]\ e = \mathbf{g}\ [\wedge]\ z$
and $b \otimes snd\ h\ [\wedge]\ e = g'\ [\wedge]\ z$
and $e' < e$
and $a \otimes fst\ h\ [\wedge]\ e' = \mathbf{g}\ [\wedge]\ z'$
and $b \otimes snd\ h\ [\wedge]\ e' = g'\ [\wedge]\ z'$
shows $snd\ h = g'\ [\wedge]\ ((int\ z - int\ z') * inverse\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G})\ mod\ int\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))$
proof-
have $gcd:\ gcd\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G}) = 1$
using *prime-field\ assms\ prime-order* **by** *simp*
have $b = g'\ [\wedge]\ z \otimes inv\ (snd\ h\ [\wedge]\ e)$
by *(simp\ add:\ assms\ inv-solve-right)*
moreover **have** $b = g'\ [\wedge]\ z' \otimes inv\ (snd\ h\ [\wedge]\ e')$
by *(metis\ assms(2)\ assms(4)\ assms(10)\ g'-def\ generator-closed\ group.inv-solve-right'\ group-l-invI\ l-inv-ex\ nat-pow-closed)*
ultimately **have** $g'\ [\wedge]\ z \otimes snd\ h\ [\wedge]\ e' = g'\ [\wedge]\ z' \otimes snd\ h\ [\wedge]\ e$
by *(metis\ (no-types,\ lifting)\ assms\ cyclic-group-assoc\ cyclic-group-commute\ nat-pow-closed)*
moreover **obtain** $t :: nat$ **where** $t:\ snd\ h = \mathbf{g}\ [\wedge]\ t$
using *assms(2)\ generatorE* **by** *blast*
ultimately **have** $\mathbf{g}\ [\wedge]\ (x * z + t * e) = \mathbf{g}\ [\wedge]\ (x * z' + t * e)$
using *g'-def\ nat-pow-pow*
by *(simp\ add:\ nat-pow-mult)*
hence $[x * z + t * e' = x * z' + t * e]\ (mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})$

using *group-eq-pow-eq-mod order-gt-0* **by** *blast*
hence $[int\ x * int\ z + int\ t * int\ e' = int\ x * int\ z' + int\ t * int\ e]$ (*mod order* \mathcal{G})
by (*metis Groups.add-ac(2) Groups.mult-ac(2) cong-int-iff int-ops(7) int-plus*)
hence $[int\ x * int\ z - int\ x * int\ z' = int\ t * int\ e - int\ t * int\ e']$ (*mod order* \mathcal{G})
by (*smt cong-diff-iff-cong-0*)
hence $[int\ x * (int\ z - int\ z') = int\ t * (int\ e - int\ e')]$ (*mod order* \mathcal{G})
by (*simp add: int-distrib(4)*)
hence $[int\ x * (int\ z - int\ z') = int\ t * (e - e')]$ (*mod order* \mathcal{G})
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: of-nat-diff*)
hence $[(int\ x * (int\ z - int\ z')) * fst\ (bezw\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G})) = int\ t * (e - e') * fst\ (bezw\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G}))]$ (*mod order* \mathcal{G})
using *cong-scalar-right* **by** *blast*
hence $[(int\ x * (int\ z - int\ z')) * fst\ (bezw\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G})) = int\ t * ((e - e') * fst\ (bezw\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G})))]$ (*mod order* \mathcal{G})
by (*simp add: more-arith-simps(11)*)
hence $*$: $[(int\ x * (int\ z - int\ z')) * fst\ (bezw\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G})) = int\ t * 1]$ (*mod order* \mathcal{G})
by (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) cong-scalar-left cong-trans gcd inverse*)
hence $[nat\ ((int\ x * (int\ z - int\ z')) * fst\ (bezw\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G})))\ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G} = t]$ (*mod order* \mathcal{G})
by (*metis cong-def cong-mod-right more-arith-simps(6) nat-int zmod-int*)
hence $\mathbf{g}\ [\]\ (nat\ ((int\ x * (int\ z - int\ z')) * fst\ (bezw\ (e - e')\ (order\ \mathcal{G})))\ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G}) = \mathbf{g}\ [\]\ t$
using *order-gt-0 order-gt-0-iff-finite pow-generator-eq-iff-cong* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis* **using** *t*
by (*metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) * cong-def g'-def generator-closed int-pow-int int-pow-pow mod-mult-right-eq more-arith-simps(11) more-arith-simps(6) pow-generator-mod-int*)
qed

lemma *ss-rewrite-snd-h*:

assumes *e-e'-mod*: $e' \ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G} < e \ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G}$
and *h-mem*: $snd\ h \in carrier\ \mathcal{G}$
and *a-mem*: $snd\ a \in carrier\ \mathcal{G}$
and *a1*: $snd\ a \otimes snd\ h\ [\]\ e = g'\ [\]\ z$
and *a2*: $snd\ a \otimes snd\ h\ [\]\ e' = g'\ [\]\ z'$
shows $snd\ h = g'\ [\]\ ((int\ z - int\ z') * fst\ (bezw\ ((e \ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G} - e' \ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})\ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})\ (order\ \mathcal{G})))\ mod\ int\ (order\ \mathcal{G})$
proof-
have *gcd*: $gcd\ ((e \ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G} - e' \ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})\ mod\ order\ \mathcal{G})\ (order\ \mathcal{G}) = 1$
using *prime-field*
by (*simp add: assms less-imp-diff-less linorder-not-le prime-order*)
have $snd\ a = g'\ [\]\ z \otimes inv\ (snd\ h\ [\]\ e)$
using *a1*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Group.group.axioms(1) h-mem a-mem group.inv-closed group-l-invI l-inv-ex monoid.m-assoc nat-pow-closed r-inv r-one*)
moreover **have** $snd\ a = g'\ [\]\ z' \otimes inv\ (snd\ h\ [\]\ e')$
by (*metis a2 h-mem a-mem g'-def generator-closed group.inv-solve-right' group-l-invI*)

l-inv-ex nat-pow-closed
ultimately have $g' [\wedge] z \otimes \text{snd } h [\wedge] e' = g' [\wedge] z' \otimes \text{snd } h [\wedge] e$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) a2 h-mem a-mem a1 cyclic-group-assoc cyclic-group-commute nat-pow-closed*)
moreover obtain $t :: \text{nat}$ **where** $t: \text{snd } h = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] t$
using *assms(2) generatorE* **by** *blast*
ultimately have $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (x * z + t * e') = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (x * z' + t * e)$
using *g'-def nat-pow-pow*
by (*simp add: nat-pow-mult*)
hence $[x * z + t * e' = x * z' + t * e] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
using *group-eq-pow-eq-mod order-gt-0* **by** *blast*
hence $[\text{int } x * \text{int } z + \text{int } t * \text{int } e' = \text{int } x * \text{int } z' + \text{int } t * \text{int } e] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
by (*metis Groups.add-ac(2) Groups.mult-ac(2) cong-int-iff int-ops(7) int-plus*)
hence $[\text{int } x * \text{int } z - \text{int } x * \text{int } z' = \text{int } t * \text{int } e - \text{int } t * \text{int } e'] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
by (*smt cong-diff-iff-cong-0*)
hence $[\text{int } x * (\text{int } z - \text{int } z') = \text{int } t * (\text{int } e - \text{int } e')] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
by (*simp add: int-distrib(4)*)
hence $[\text{int } x * (\text{int } z - \text{int } z') = \text{int } t * (\text{int } e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - \text{int } e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) cong-def mod-diff-eq mod-mod-trivial mod-mult-right-eq*)
hence $*$: $[\text{int } x * (\text{int } z - \text{int } z') = \text{int } t * (e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
by (*simp add: assms(1) int-ops(9) less-imp-le-nat of-nat-diff*)
hence $[\text{int } x * (\text{int } z - \text{int } z') * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}))$
 $= \text{int } t * ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G})$
 $* \text{fst} (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G})) \text{ (order } \mathcal{G})]$
 $\text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})]$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) cong-mod-right cong-scalar-right less-imp-diff-less mod-if more-arith-simps(11) or-gt-0 unique-euclidean-semiring-numeral-class.pos-mod-bound*)
hence $[\text{int } x * (\text{int } z - \text{int } z') * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}))$
 $= \text{int } t * 1] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
by (*meson Number-Theory-Aux.inverse * gcd cong-scalar-left cong-trans*)
hence $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (\text{int } x * (\text{int } z - \text{int } z') * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G})) \text{ (order } \mathcal{G})) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] t$
by (*metis cong-def int-pow-int more-arith-simps(6) pow-generator-mod-int*)
thus *?thesis* **using** t
by (*metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) g'-def generator-closed int-pow-int int-pow-pow mod-mult-right-eq more-arith-simps(11) pow-generator-mod-int*)
qed

lemma *special-soundness*:

shows *chaum-ped-sigma.special-soundness*

unfolding *chaum-ped-sigma.special-soundness-def*

apply (*auto simp add: challenge-space-def check-def ss-adversary-def R-def valid-pub-def*)

using *ss-rewrite2 ss-rewrite1* **by** *auto*

theorem Σ -protocol: *chaum-ped-sigma*. Σ -protocol
by(*simp add: chaum-ped-sigma*. Σ -protocol-def *completeness HVZK special-soundness*)

sublocale *chaum-ped*- Σ -commit: Σ -protocols-to-commitments *init response check*
R S2 ss-adversary challenge-space valid-pub G
apply *unfold-locales*
apply(*auto simp add: Σ -protocol lossless-init lossless-response lossless-G*)
by(*simp add: R-def G-def*)

sublocale *dis-log*: *dis-log* \mathcal{G}
unfolding *dis-log-def* **by** *simp*

sublocale *dis-log-alt*: *dis-log-alt* \mathcal{G} x
unfolding *dis-log-alt-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *reduction-to-dis-log*:
shows *chaum-ped*- Σ -commit.rel-advantage $\mathcal{A} = \text{dis-log.}advantage$ (*dis-log-alt.adversary3*
 \mathcal{A})
proof–
have *chaum-ped*- Σ -commit.rel-game $\mathcal{A} = \text{TRY}$ **do** {
 $w \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}$ (*order* \mathcal{G});
 $\text{let } (h,w) = ((\mathbf{g} [\uparrow] w, g' [\uparrow] w), w)$;
 $w' \leftarrow \mathcal{A} h$;
 $\text{return-spmf } ((fst\ h = \mathbf{g} [\uparrow] w' \wedge snd\ h = g' [\uparrow] w'))$ *ELSE* return-spmf False
unfolding *chaum-ped*- Σ -commit.rel-game-def
by(*simp add: G-def R-def*)
also have ... = TRY **do** {
 $w \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}$ (*order* \mathcal{G});
 $\text{let } (h,w) = ((\mathbf{g} [\uparrow] w, g' [\uparrow] w), w)$;
 $w' \leftarrow \mathcal{A} h$;
 $\text{return-spmf } ([w = w'] \text{ (mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \wedge [x*w = x*w'] \text{ (mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ *ELSE*
 return-spmf False
apply(*intro try-spmf-cong bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]*; *simp add: dis-log-alt.dis-log3-def*
dis-log-alt.g'-def g'-def)
by (*simp add: finite-carrier nat-pow-pow pow-generator-eq-iff-cong*)
also have ... = *dis-log-alt.dis-log3* \mathcal{A}
apply(*auto simp add: dis-log-alt.dis-log3-def dis-log-alt.g'-def g'-def*)
by(*intro try-spmf-cong bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]*; *clarsimp?*; *auto simp add:*
cong-scalar-left)
ultimately have *chaum-ped*- Σ -commit.rel-advantage $\mathcal{A} = \text{dis-log-alt.}advantage3$
 \mathcal{A}
by(*simp add: chaum-ped*- Σ -commit.rel-advantage-def *dis-log-alt.}advantage3-def*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: dis-log-alt-reductions.dis-log-adv3 cyclic-group-axioms dis-log-alt.dis-log-alt-axioms*
dis-log-alt-reductions.intro)
qed

lemma *commitment-correct*: *chaum-ped*- Σ -commit.abstract-com.correct

```

by(simp add: chaum-ped- $\Sigma$ -commit.commit-correct)

lemma chaum-ped- $\Sigma$ -commit.abstract-com.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa  $\mathcal{A}$ 
using chaum-ped- $\Sigma$ -commit.perfect-hiding by blast

lemma binding: chaum-ped- $\Sigma$ -commit.abstract-com.bind-advantage  $\mathcal{A} \leq$  dis-log.advantage
(dis-log-alt.adversary3 ((chaum-ped- $\Sigma$ -commit.adversary  $\mathcal{A}$ )))
using chaum-ped- $\Sigma$ -commit.bind-advantage reduction-to-dis-log by simp

end

```

```

locale chaum-ped-asymp =
  fixes  $\mathcal{G} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'grp cyclic-group}$ 
  and  $x :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes cp- $\Sigma$ :  $\bigwedge \eta. \text{chaum-ped-}\Sigma (\mathcal{G} \ \eta)$ 
begin

```

```

sublocale chaum-ped- $\Sigma$   $\mathcal{G} \ \eta$  for  $\eta$ 
by(simp add: cp- $\Sigma$ )

```

The Σ -protocol statement comes easily in the asymptotic setting.

```

theorem sigma-protocol:
shows chaum-ped-sigma. $\Sigma$ -protocol  $n$ 
by(simp add:  $\Sigma$ -protocol)

```

We now show the statements of security for the commitment scheme in the asymptotic setting, the main difference is that we are able to show the binding advantage is negligible in the security parameter.

```

lemma asymp-correct: chaum-ped- $\Sigma$ -commit.abstract-com.correct  $n$ 
using chaum-ped- $\Sigma$ -commit.commit-correct by simp

```

```

lemma asymp-perfect-hiding: chaum-ped- $\Sigma$ -commit.abstract-com.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa
 $n (\mathcal{A} \ n)$ 
using chaum-ped- $\Sigma$ -commit.perfect-hiding by blast

```

```

lemma asymp-computational-binding:
assumes negligible ( $\lambda n. \text{dis-log.advantage } n (\text{dis-log-alt.adversary3 } n ((\text{chaum-ped-}\Sigma\text{-commit.adversary } n (\mathcal{A} \ n))))$ )
shows negligible ( $\lambda n. \text{chaum-ped-}\Sigma\text{-commit.abstract-com.bind-advantage } n (\mathcal{A} \ n)$ )
using chaum-ped- $\Sigma$ -commit.bind-advantage assms chaum-ped- $\Sigma$ -commit.abstract-com.bind-advantage-def
negligible-le binding by auto

```

end

end

2.5 Okamoto Σ -protocol

theory *Okamoto-Sigma-Commit* **imports**

Commitment-Schemes

Sigma-Protocols

Cyclic-Group-Ext

Discrete-Log

HOL.GCD

Number-Theory-Aux

Uniform-Sampling

begin

locale *okamoto-base* =

fixes $\mathcal{G} :: 'grp$ *cyclic-group* (**structure**)

and $x :: nat$

assumes *prime-order*: *prime* (*order* \mathcal{G})

begin

definition $g' = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] x$

lemma *order-gt-1*: *order* $\mathcal{G} > 1$

using *prime-order*

using *prime-gt-1-nat* **by** *blast*

lemma *order-gt-0* [*simp*]: *order* $\mathcal{G} > 0$

using *order-gt-1* **by** *simp*

definition *response* $r w e = do$ {

let $(r1, r2) = r$;

let $(x1, x2) = w$;

let $z1 = (e * x1 + r1) \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$;

let $z2 = (e * x2 + r2) \bmod (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$;

return-spmf $((z1, z2))$ }

lemma *lossless-response*: *lossless-spmf* (*response* $r w e$)

by (*simp add: response-def split-def*)

type-synonym *witness* = $nat \times nat$

type-synonym *rand* = $nat \times nat$

type-synonym $'grp'$ *msg* = $'grp'$

type-synonym *response* = $(nat \times nat)$

type-synonym *challenge* = nat

type-synonym $'grp'$ *pub-in* = $'grp'$

definition *init* :: $'grp$ *pub-in* \Rightarrow *witness* \Rightarrow (*rand* \times $'grp$ *msg*) *spmf*

where *init* $y w = do$ {

let $(x1, x2) = w$;

$r1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$;

$r2 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$;

return-spmf $((r1, r2), \mathbf{g} [\wedge] r1 \otimes g' [\wedge] r2)$ }

lemma *lossless-init*: *lossless-spmf* (*init h w*)

by(*simp add: init-def*)

definition *check* :: '*grp pub-in* \Rightarrow '*grp msg* \Rightarrow *challenge* \Rightarrow *response* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *check h a e z* = ($\mathbf{g} [\uparrow] (\text{fst } z) \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\uparrow] (\text{snd } z) = a \otimes (h [\uparrow] e) \wedge a \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$)

definition *R* :: ('*grp pub-in* \times *witness*) *set*

where $R \equiv \{(h, w). (h = \mathbf{g} [\uparrow] (\text{fst } w) \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\uparrow] (\text{snd } w))\}$

definition *G* :: ('*grp pub-in* \times *witness*) *spmf*

where $G = \text{do } \{$
 $w1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $w2 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{return-spmf } (\mathbf{g} [\uparrow] w1 \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\uparrow] w2, (w1, w2))\}$

definition *challenge-space* = $\{..< \text{order } \mathcal{G}\}$

lemma *lossless-G*: *lossless-spmf* *G*

by(*simp add: G-def*)

definition *S2* :: '*grp pub-in* \Rightarrow *challenge* \Rightarrow ('*grp msg*, *response*) *sim-out* *spmf*

where $S2 h c = \text{do } \{$
 $z1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $z2 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{let } a = (\mathbf{g} [\uparrow] z1 \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\uparrow] z2) \otimes (\text{inv } h [\uparrow] c);$
 $\text{return-spmf } (a, (z1, z2))\}$

definition *R2* :: '*grp pub-in* \Rightarrow *witness* \Rightarrow *challenge* \Rightarrow ('*grp msg*, *challenge*, *response*) *conv-tuple* *spmf*

where $R2 h w c = \text{do } \{$
 $\text{let } (x1, x2) = w;$
 $r1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $r2 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{let } z1 = (c * x1 + r1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{let } z2 = (c * x2 + r2) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{return-spmf } (\mathbf{g} [\uparrow] r1 \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\uparrow] r2, c, (z1, z2))\}$

definition *ss-adversary* :: '*grp* \Rightarrow ('*grp msg*, *challenge*, *response*) *conv-tuple* \Rightarrow ('*grp msg*, *challenge*, *response*) *conv-tuple* \Rightarrow (*nat* \times *nat*) *spmf*

where $\text{ss-adversary } y c1 c2 = \text{do } \{$
 $\text{let } (a, e, (z1, z2)) = c1;$
 $\text{let } (a', e', (z1', z2')) = c2;$
 $\text{return-spmf } (\text{if } (e > e') \text{ then } (\text{nat } ((\text{int } z1 - \text{int } z1') * \text{inverse } (e - e') (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})) \text{ else } (\text{nat } ((\text{int } z1' - \text{int } z1) * \text{inverse } (e' - e) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})),$
 $\text{if } (e > e') \text{ then } (\text{nat } ((\text{int } z2 - \text{int } z2') * \text{inverse } (e - e') (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$

mod order \mathcal{G}) else
 (*nat ((int z2' - int z2) * inverse (e' - e) (order \mathcal{G}) mod order \mathcal{G}))*)}

definition *valid-pub = carrier \mathcal{G}*
end

locale *okamoto = okamoto-base + cyclic-group \mathcal{G}*
begin

lemma *g'-in-carrier [simp]: g' ∈ carrier \mathcal{G}*
using *g'-def by auto*

sublocale *Σ -protocols-base: Σ -protocols-base init response check R S2 ss-adversary challenge-space valid-pub*
by *unfold-locale (auto simp add: R-def valid-pub-def)*

lemma *Σ -protocols-base.R h w c = R2 h w c*
by (*simp add: Σ -protocols-base.R-def R2-def; simp add: init-def split-def response-def*)

lemma *completeness:*
shows *Σ -protocols-base.completeness*

proof-

have (*$\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((e * \text{fst } w' + y) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] ((e * \text{snd } w' + ya) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] y \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] ya \otimes (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{fst } w' \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] \text{snd } w') [\wedge] e$*)
for *e y ya :: nat and w' :: nat × nat*

proof-

have *$\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((e * \text{fst } w' + y) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] ((e * \text{snd } w' + ya) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((y + e * \text{fst } w')) \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] ((ya + e * \text{snd } w'))$*

by (*simp add: cyclic-group.pow-carrier-mod cyclic-group-axioms g'-def add commute pow-generator-mod*)

also have *... = $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] y \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (e * \text{fst } w') \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] ya \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] (e * \text{snd } w')$*

by (*simp add: g'-def m-assoc nat-pow-mult*)

also have *... = $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] y \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] ya \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (e * \text{fst } w') \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] (e * \text{snd } w')$*

by (*smt add commute g'-def generator-closed m-assoc nat-pow-closed nat-pow-mult nat-pow-pow*)

also have *... = $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] y \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] ya \otimes ((\mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{fst } w') [\wedge] e \otimes (\mathbf{g}' [\wedge] \text{snd } w') [\wedge] e)$*

by (*simp add: m-assoc mult commute nat-pow-pow*)

also have *... = $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] y \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] ya \otimes ((\mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{fst } w' \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] \text{snd } w') [\wedge] e)$*

by (*smt power-distrib g'-def generator-closed mult commute nat-pow-closed nat-pow-mult nat-pow-pow*)

ultimately show *?thesis by simp*

qed

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *Σ -protocols-base.completeness-def Σ -protocols-base.completeness-game-def*

by (*simp add: R-def challenge-space-def init-def check-def response-def split-def bind-spmf-const*)

qed

lemma *hvzk-z-r*:

assumes $r1$: $r1 < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$
shows $r1 = ((r1 + c * (x1 :: nat)) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 - c * x1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$
proof(*cases* $x1 = 0$)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis* **using** $r1$ **by** *simp*
 next
 case $x1 \neq 0$: *False*
 have $z1\text{-eq}$: $[(r1 + c * x1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 = r1 + c * x1] \text{ (mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$
 using *gr-implies-not-zero order-gt-1*
 by (*simp add: Groups.mult-ac(1) cong-def*)
 hence $[(r1 + c * x1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 - c * x1 = r1] \text{ (mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$
 proof(*cases* $c = 0$)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis*
 using $z1\text{-eq}$ **by** *auto*
 next
 case *False*
 have $\text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 - c * x1 > 0$ **using** $x1 \neq 0$ *False*
 using *prime-gt-1-nat prime-order* **by** *auto*
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*smt Groups.add-ac(2) add-diff-inverse-nat cong-add-lcancel-nat diff-is-0-eq le-simps(1) neq0-conv trans-less-add2 z1-eq zero-less-diff*)
 qed
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: r1 cong-def*)
qed

lemma *hvzk-z1-r1-tuple-rewrite*:

assumes $r1$: $r1 < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$
shows $(\mathbf{g} [\wedge] r1 \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] r2, c, (r1 + c * x1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}, (r2 + c * x2) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) =$
 $(\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (((r1 + c * x1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 - c * x1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
 $\otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] r2, c, (r1 + c * x1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}, (r2 + c * x2) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
proof–
 have $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] r1 = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (((r1 + c * x1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 - c * x1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
 using *assms hvzk-z-r* **by** *simp*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *argo*
qed

lemma *hvzk-z2-r2-tuple-rewrite*:

assumes $xb < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$
shows $(\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (((x' + xa * x1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * xa * x1 - xa * x1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
 $\otimes g' [\wedge] xb, xa, (x' + xa * x1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}, (xb + xa * x2) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}) =$
 $(\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (((x' + xa * x1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * xa * x1 - xa * x1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
 $\otimes g' [\wedge] (((xb + xa * x2) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * xa * x2 - xa * x2) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}), xa, (x' + xa * x1) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G}, (xb + xa * x2) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
proof-
have $g' [\wedge] xb = g' [\wedge] (((xb + xa * x2) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G} + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * xa * x2 - xa * x2) \text{ mod } \text{order } \mathcal{G})$
using *hvzk-z-r assms by simp*
thus *?thesis by argo*
qed

lemma *hvzk-sim-inverse-rewrite:*

assumes $h: h = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (x1 :: \text{nat}) \otimes g' [\wedge] (x2 :: \text{nat})$
shows $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (((z1 :: \text{nat}) + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 - c * x1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$
 $\otimes g' [\wedge] (((z2 :: \text{nat}) + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x2 - c * x2) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$
 $= (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes g' [\wedge] z2) \otimes (\text{inv } h [\wedge] c)$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
have *in-carrier1: (g' [wedge] x2) [wedge] c ∈ carrier G by simp*
have *in-carrier2: (g [wedge] x1) [wedge] c ∈ carrier G by simp*
have *pow-distrib1: order G * c * x1 - c * x1 = (order G - 1) * c * x1*
and *pow-distrib2: order G * c * x2 - c * x2 = (order G - 1) * c * x2*
using *assms by (simp add: diff-mult-distrib)+*
have *?lhs = g [wedge] (z1 + order G * c * x1 - c * x1) ⊗ g' [wedge] (z2 + order G * c * x2 - c * x2)*
by *(simp add: pow-carrier-mod)*
also have $\dots = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (z1 + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 - c * x1)) \otimes g' [\wedge] (z2 + (\text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x2 - c * x2))$
using *h*
by *(smt Nat.add-diff-assoc diff-zero le-simps(1) nat-0-less-mult-iff neq0-conv pow-distrib1 pow-distrib2 prime-gt-1-nat prime-order zero-less-diff)*
also have $\dots = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (\text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 - c * x1) \otimes g' [\wedge] z2 \otimes g' [\wedge] (\text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x2 - c * x2)$
using *nat-pow-mult*
by *(simp add: m-assoc)*
also have $\dots = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes g' [\wedge] z2 \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (\text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 - c * x1) \otimes g' [\wedge] (\text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x2 - c * x2)$
by *(smt add commute g'-def generator-closed m-assoc nat-pow-closed nat-pow-mult nat-pow-pow)*
also have $\dots = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes g' [\wedge] z2 \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - 1) * c * x1) \otimes g' [\wedge] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - 1) * c * x2)$
using *pow-distrib1 pow-distrib2 by argo*
also have $\dots = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes g' [\wedge] z2 \otimes (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (\text{order } \mathcal{G} - 1)) [\wedge] (c * x1) \otimes (g' [\wedge] ((\text{order } \mathcal{G} - 1))) [\wedge] (c * x2)$

by (*simp add: more-arith-simps(11) nat-pow-pow*)
also have ... = $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes g' [\wedge] z2 \otimes (\text{inv } (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] c)) [\wedge] x1 \otimes (\text{inv } (g' [\wedge] c)) [\wedge] x2$
using *assms neg-power-inverse inverse-pow-pow nat-pow-pow prime-gt-1-nat prime-order* **by** *auto*
also have ... = $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes g' [\wedge] z2 \otimes (\text{inv } ((\mathbf{g} [\wedge] c) [\wedge] x1)) \otimes (\text{inv } ((g' [\wedge] c) [\wedge] x2))$
by (*simp add: inverse-pow-pow*)
also have ... = $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes g' [\wedge] z2 \otimes ((\text{inv } ((\mathbf{g} [\wedge] x1) [\wedge] c)) \otimes (\text{inv } ((g' [\wedge] x2) [\wedge] c)))$
by (*simp add: mult.commute cyclic-group-assoc nat-pow-pow*)
also have ... = $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes g' [\wedge] z2 \otimes \text{inv } ((\mathbf{g} [\wedge] x1) [\wedge] c \otimes (g' [\wedge] x2) [\wedge] c)$
using *inverse-split in-carrier2 in-carrier1* **by** *simp*
also have ... = $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes g' [\wedge] z2 \otimes \text{inv } (h [\wedge] c)$
using *h cyclic-group-commute monoid-comm-monoidI*
by (*simp add: pow-mult-distrib*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: h inverse-pow-pow*)
qed

lemma *hv-zk*:

assumes $h = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] x1 \otimes g' [\wedge] x2$
shows $\Sigma\text{-protocols-base.R } h (x1,x2) c = \Sigma\text{-protocols-base.S } h c$
including *monad-normalisation*

proof–

have $\Sigma\text{-protocols-base.R } h (x1,x2) c = \text{do } \{$
 $r1 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $r2 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{let } z1 = (r1 + c * x1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{let } z2 = (r2 + c * x2) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{return-spmf } (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] r1 \otimes g' [\wedge] r2 ,c,(z1,z2))\}$
by(*simp add: $\Sigma\text{-protocols-base.R-def R2-def}$; simp add: add.commute init-def split-def response-def*)
also have ... = $\text{do } \{$
 $r2 \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $z1 \leftarrow \text{map-spmf } (\lambda r1. (r1 + c * x1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $\text{let } z2 = (r2 + c * x2) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$
 $\text{return-spmf } (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((z1 + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 - c * x1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \otimes g' [\wedge] r2 ,c,(z1,z2))\}$
by(*simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def hvzk-z1-r1-tuple-rewrite assms cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp*)
also have ... = $\text{do } \{$
 $z1 \leftarrow \text{map-spmf } (\lambda r1. (r1 + c * x1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $z2 \leftarrow \text{map-spmf } (\lambda r2. (r2 + c * x2) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $\text{return-spmf } (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((z1 + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 - c * x1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \otimes g' [\wedge] ((z2 + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x2 - c * x2) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) ,c,(z1,z2))\}$

by(*simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def hvzk-z2-r2-tuple-rewrite cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp*)
also have ... = *do* {
 $z1 \leftarrow \text{map-spmf } (\lambda r1. (c * x1 + r1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $z2 \leftarrow \text{map-spmf } (\lambda r2. (c * x2 + r2) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $\text{return-spmf } (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((z1 + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 - c * x1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \otimes g' [\wedge] ((z2 + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x2 - c * x2) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})), c, (z1, z2))$
by(*simp add: add.commute*)
also have ... = *do* {
 $z1 \leftarrow (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $z2 \leftarrow (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $\text{return-spmf } (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((z1 + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x1 - c * x1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \otimes g' [\wedge] ((z2 + \text{order } \mathcal{G} * c * x2 - c * x2) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})), c, (z1, z2))$
by(*simp add: samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad*)
also have ... = *do* {
 $z1 \leftarrow (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $z2 \leftarrow (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$
 $\text{return-spmf } ((\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes g' [\wedge] z2) \otimes (\text{inv } h [\wedge] c)), c, (z1, z2))$
by(*simp add: hvzk-sim-inverse-rewrite assms cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp*)
ultimately show ?thesis
by(*simp add: Σ -protocols-base.S-def S2-def bind-map-spmf map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf*)
qed

lemma HVZK:

shows Σ -protocols-base.HVZK
unfolding Σ -protocols-base.HVZK-def
apply(*auto simp add: R-def challenge-space-def hv-zk S2-def check-def valid-pub-def*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) cyclic-group-commute g'-in-carrier generator-closed inv-closed inv-solve-left inverse-pow-pow m-closed nat-pow-closed*)

lemma ss-rewrite:

assumes $h \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$
and $a \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$
and $e < \text{order } \mathcal{G}$
and $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes g' [\wedge] z1' = a \otimes h [\wedge] e$
and $e' < e$
and $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z2 \otimes g' [\wedge] z2' = a \otimes h [\wedge] e'$
shows $h = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((\text{int } z1 - \text{int } z2) * \text{fst } (\text{bezw } (e - e') (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \text{ mod } \text{int } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \otimes g' [\wedge] ((\text{int } z1' - \text{int } z2') * \text{fst } (\text{bezw } (e - e') (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \text{ mod } \text{int } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$
proof-
have *gcd*: $\text{gcd } (e - e') (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) = 1$
using *prime-field assms prime-order* **by** *simp*
have $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes g' [\wedge] z1' \otimes \text{inv } (h [\wedge] e) = a$
by (*simp add: inv-solve-right' assms*)
moreover have $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z2 \otimes g' [\wedge] z2' \otimes \text{inv } (h [\wedge] e') = a$
by (*simp add: assms inv-solve-right'*)
ultimately have $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z2 \otimes g' [\wedge] z2' \otimes \text{inv } (h [\wedge] e') = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes g' [\wedge] z1' \otimes \text{inv } (h [\wedge] e)$

using g' -def **by** (simp add: nat-pow-pow)
moreover obtain $t :: \text{nat}$ **where** $t: h = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] t$
using assms generatorE **by** blast
ultimately have $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] z2 \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (x * z2') \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (t * e) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] z1 \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (x * z1') \otimes (\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (t * e'))$
using assms(2) assms(4) cyclic-group-commute m-assoc g' -def nat-pow-pow **by** auto
hence $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (z2 + x * z2' + t * e) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (z1 + x * z1' + t * e')$
by (simp add: nat-pow-mult)
hence $[z2 + x * z2' + t * e = z1 + x * z1' + t * e'] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
using group-eq-pow-eq-mod order-gt-0 **by** blast
hence $[\text{int } z2 + \text{int } x * \text{int } z2' + \text{int } t * \text{int } e = \text{int } z1 + \text{int } x * \text{int } z1' + \text{int } t * \text{int } e'] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
using cong-int-iff **by** force
hence $[\text{int } z1 + \text{int } x * \text{int } z1' - \text{int } z2 - \text{int } x * \text{int } z2' = \text{int } t * \text{int } e - \text{int } t * \text{int } e'] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
by (smt cong-diff-iff-cong-0 cong-sym)
hence $[\text{int } z1 + \text{int } x * \text{int } z1' - \text{int } z2 - \text{int } x * \text{int } z2' = \text{int } t * (e - e')] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
using int-distrib(4) assms **by** (simp add: of-nat-diff)
hence $[(\text{int } z1 + \text{int } x * \text{int } z1' - \text{int } z2 - \text{int } x * \text{int } z2') * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G})) = \text{int } t * (e - e') * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G}))] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
using cong-scalar-right **by** blast
hence $[(\text{int } z1 + \text{int } x * \text{int } z1' - \text{int } z2 - \text{int } x * \text{int } z2') * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G})) = \text{int } t * ((e - e') * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G})))] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
by (simp add: mult.assoc)
hence $[(\text{int } z1 + \text{int } x * \text{int } z1' - \text{int } z2 - \text{int } x * \text{int } z2') * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G})) = \text{int } t * 1] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) cong-scalar-left cong-trans inverse gcd)
hence $[(\text{int } z1 - \text{int } z2 + \text{int } x * \text{int } z1' - \text{int } x * \text{int } z2') * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G})) = \text{int } t] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
by smt
hence $[(\text{int } z1 - \text{int } z2 + \text{int } x * (\text{int } z1' - \text{int } z2')) * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G})) = \text{int } t] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
by (simp add: Rings.ring-distrib(4) add-diff-eq)
hence $[\text{nat} ((\text{int } z1 - \text{int } z2 + \text{int } x * (\text{int } z1' - \text{int } z2')) * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod (order } \mathcal{G}) = \text{int } t] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
by auto
hence $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (\text{nat} ((\text{int } z1 - \text{int } z2 + \text{int } x * (\text{int } z1' - \text{int } z2')) * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod (order } \mathcal{G})) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] t$
using cong-int-iff finite-carrier pow-generator-eq-iff-cong **by** blast
hence $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((\text{int } z1 - \text{int } z2 + \text{int } x * (\text{int } z1' - \text{int } z2')) * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G}))) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] t$
using pow-generator-mod-int **by** auto
hence $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((\text{int } z1 - \text{int } z2) * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G})) + \text{int } x * (\text{int } z1' - \text{int } z2') * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G}))) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] t$
by (metis Rings.ring-distrib(2) t)
hence $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((\text{int } z1 - \text{int } z2) * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G}))) \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (\text{int } x * (\text{int } z1' - \text{int } z2') * \text{fst} (\text{bezw } (e - e') \text{ (order } \mathcal{G}))) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] t$

using *int-pow-mult* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *hide-lams*) *g'-def generator-closed int-pow-int int-pow-pow mod-mult-right-eq more-arith-simps(11) pow-generator-mod-int t*)
qed

lemma

assumes *h-mem*: $h \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$
and *a-mem*: $a \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$
and *a*: $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{fst } z \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] \text{snd } z = a \otimes h [\wedge] e$
and *a'*: $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{fst } z' \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] \text{snd } z' = a \otimes h [\wedge] e'$
and *e-e'-mod*: $e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} < e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}$
shows $h = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] ((\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z')) * \text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod int } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$
 $\otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] ((\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z')) * \text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod int } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$
proof–
have *gcd*: $\text{gcd } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}) = 1$
using *prime-field*
by (*simp add: assms less-imp-diff-less linorder-not-le prime-order*)
have $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{fst } z \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] \text{snd } z \otimes \text{inv } (h [\wedge] e) = a$
using *a h-mem a-mem* **by** (*simp add: inv-solve-right'*)
moreover **have** $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{fst } z' \otimes \mathbf{g}' [\wedge] \text{snd } z' \otimes \text{inv } (h [\wedge] e') = a$
using *a h-mem a-mem* **by** (*simp add: assms(4) inv-solve-right'*)
ultimately **have** $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{fst } z \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (x * \text{snd } z) \otimes \text{inv } (h [\wedge] e) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{fst } z' \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (x * \text{snd } z') \otimes \text{inv } (h [\wedge] e')$
using *g'-def* **by** (*simp add: nat-pow-pow*)
moreover **obtain** *t* :: *nat* **where** *t*: $h = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] t$
using *h-mem generatorE* **by** *blast*
ultimately **have** $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{fst } z \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (x * \text{snd } z) \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (t * e) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] \text{fst } z' \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (x * \text{snd } z') \otimes \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (t * e)$
using *a-mem assms(3) assms(4) cyclic-group-assoc cyclic-group-commute g'-def nat-pow-pow* **by** *auto*
hence $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] (\text{fst } z + x * \text{snd } z + t * e) = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (\text{fst } z' + x * \text{snd } z' + t * e)$
by (*simp add: nat-pow-mult*)
hence $[\text{fst } z + x * \text{snd } z + t * e = \text{fst } z' + x * \text{snd } z' + t * e] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
using *group-eq-pow-eq-mod order-gt-0* **by** *blast*
hence $[\text{int } (\text{fst } z) + \text{int } x * \text{int } (\text{snd } z) + \text{int } t * \text{int } e = \text{int } (\text{fst } z') + \text{int } x * \text{int } (\text{snd } z') + \text{int } t * \text{int } e'] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
using *cong-int-iff* **by** *force*
hence $[\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z') + \text{int } x * \text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } x * \text{int } (\text{snd } z') = \text{int } t * \text{int } e - \text{int } t * \text{int } e'] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
by (*smt cong-diff-iff-cong-0*)
hence $[\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z') + \text{int } x * (\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z')) = \text{int } t * (\text{int } e - \text{int } e')] \text{ (mod order } \mathcal{G})$
proof –
have $[\text{int } (\text{fst } z) + (\text{int } (x * \text{snd } z) - (\text{int } (\text{fst } z') + \text{int } (x * \text{snd } z')))] = \text{int } t * (\text{int } e - \text{int } e')] \text{ (mod int } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$
by (*simp add: Rings.ring-distrib(4) (int (fst z) - int (fst z') + int x * int*

$(\text{snd } z) - \text{int } x * \text{int } (\text{snd } z') = \text{int } t * \text{int } e - \text{int } t * \text{int } e' \pmod{\text{int } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})}$
add-diff-add add-diff-eq
then have $\exists i. [\text{int } (\text{fst } z) + (\text{int } x * \text{int } (\text{snd } z) - (\text{int } (\text{fst } z') + i * \text{int } (\text{snd } z')) = \text{int } t * (\text{int } e - \text{int } e') + \text{int } (\text{snd } z') * (\text{int } x - i)] \pmod{\text{int } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})}$
by (*metis (no-types) add commute arith-simps(49) cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel int-ops(7) mult-eq-0-iff*)
then have $\exists i. [\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z') + (\text{int } x * (\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z')) + i = \text{int } t * (\text{int } e - \text{int } e') + i] \pmod{\text{int } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})}$
by (*metis (no-types) add-diff-add add-diff-eq mult-diff-mult mult-of-nat-commute*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis (no-types) add.assoc cong-add-rcancel*)
qed
hence $[\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z') + \text{int } x * (\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z')) = \text{int } t * (\text{int } e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - \text{int } e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}] \pmod{\text{order } \mathcal{G}}$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) cong-def mod-diff-eq mod-mod-trivial mod-mult-right-eq*)
hence $[\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z') + \text{int } x * (\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z')) = \text{int } t * (e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}] \pmod{\text{order } \mathcal{G}}$
using *e-e'-mod*
by (*simp add: int-ops(9) of-nat-diff*)
hence $[(\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z') + \text{int } x * (\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z')) * \text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}$
 $= \text{int } t * (e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}$
 $* \text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}] \pmod{\text{order } \mathcal{G}}$
using *cong-cong-mod-int cong-scalar-right by blast*
hence $[(\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z') + \text{int } x * (\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z')) * \text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}$
 $= \text{int } t * ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G})$
 $* \text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}] \pmod{\text{order } \mathcal{G}}$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Groups.mult-ac(1) cong-mod-right less-imp-diff-less mod-less mod-mult-left-eq mod-mult-right-eq order-gt-0 unique-euclidean-semiring-numeral-class.pos-mod-bound*)
hence $[(\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z') + \text{int } x * (\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z')) * \text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}$
 $= \text{int } t * 1] \pmod{\text{order } \mathcal{G}}$
using *inverse gcd*
by (*smt Num.of-nat-simps(5) Number-Theory-Aux.inverse cong-def mod-mult-right-eq more-arith-simps(6) of-nat-1*)
hence $[(\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z')) + (\text{int } x * (\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z')))] \pmod{\text{order } \mathcal{G}}$
 $* \text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}$
 $= \text{int } t] \pmod{\text{order } \mathcal{G}}$
by auto
hence $[(\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z')) * (\text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} + (\text{int } x * (\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z')))] \pmod{\text{order } \mathcal{G}}$
 $* (\text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}] \pmod{\text{order } \mathcal{G}}$


```

using ⟨[(int (fst z) - int (fst z')) * fst (bezw ((e mod order  $\mathcal{G}$  - e' mod order
 $\mathcal{G}$ ) mod order  $\mathcal{G}$ ) (order  $\mathcal{G}$ )) mod int (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ) + int x * (int (snd z) - int (snd
z')) * (fst (bezw ((e mod order  $\mathcal{G}$  - e' mod order  $\mathcal{G}$ ) mod order  $\mathcal{G}$ ) (order  $\mathcal{G}$ )) mod
int (order  $\mathcal{G}$ )) = int t] (mod int (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ))⟩ cong-trans by blast
then show ?thesis
by (metis (no-types) Groups.mult-ac(1))
qed
hence  $\mathbf{g} \ [\uparrow] \ ((\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z')) * \text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} + (\text{int } x * (\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z'))))$ 
*  $\text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ 
mod order  $\mathcal{G}$ )
=  $\mathbf{g} \ [\uparrow] \ t$ 
by (metis cong-def int-pow-int pow-generator-mod-int)
hence  $\mathbf{g} \ [\uparrow] \ ((\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z')) * \text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \otimes \mathbf{g} \ [\uparrow] \ ((\text{int } x * (\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z'))))$ 
*  $\text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ 
mod order  $\mathcal{G}$ )
=  $\mathbf{g} \ [\uparrow] \ t$ 
using int-pow-mult by auto
hence  $\mathbf{g} \ [\uparrow] \ ((\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z')) * \text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \otimes \mathbf{g} \ [\uparrow] \ ((\text{int } x * ((\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z'))))$ 
*  $\text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ 
mod order  $\mathcal{G}$ )
=  $\mathbf{g} \ [\uparrow] \ t$ 
by blast
hence  $\mathbf{g} \ [\uparrow] \ ((\text{int } (\text{fst } z) - \text{int } (\text{fst } z')) * \text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G})) \otimes g' \ [\uparrow] \ (((\text{int } (\text{snd } z) - \text{int } (\text{snd } z'))))$ 
*  $\text{fst } (\text{bezw } ((e \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G} - e' \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) \text{ mod order } \mathcal{G}) (\text{order } \mathcal{G}))$ 
mod order  $\mathcal{G}$ )
=  $\mathbf{g} \ [\uparrow] \ t$ 
by (smt g'-def cyclic-group.generator-closed int-pow-int int-pow-pow mod-mult-right-eq more-arith-simps(11) okamoto-axioms okamoto-def pow-generator-mod-int)
thus ?thesis using t by simp
qed

```

lemma *special-soundness*:

```

shows  $\Sigma$ -protocols-base.special-soundness
unfolding  $\Sigma$ -protocols-base.special-soundness-def
by(auto simp add: valid-pub-def check-def R-def ss-adversary-def Let-def ss-rewrite challenge-space-def split-def)

```

theorem Σ -protocol:

```

shows  $\Sigma$ -protocols-base. $\Sigma$ -protocol
by(simp add:  $\Sigma$ -protocols-base. $\Sigma$ -protocol-def completeness HVZK special-soundness)

```

```

sublocale okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit:  $\Sigma$ -protocols-to-commitments init response check R
S2 ss-adversary challenge-space valid-pub G
  apply unfold-locales
  apply(auto simp add:  $\Sigma$ -protocol)
  by(auto simp add: G-def R-def lossless-init lossless-response)

sublocale dis-log: dis-log  $\mathcal{G}$ 
  unfolding dis-log-def by simp

sublocale dis-log-alt: dis-log-alt  $\mathcal{G}$  x
  unfolding dis-log-alt-def
  by(simp add:)

lemma reduction-to-dis-log:
  shows okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit.rel-advantage  $\mathcal{A}$  = dis-log.advantage (dis-log-alt.adversary2
A)
proof-
  have exp-rewrite:  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] w1 \otimes g' [\wedge] w2 = \mathbf{g} [\wedge] (w1 + x * w2)$  for w1 w2 :: nat
    by (simp add: nat-pow-mult nat-pow-pow g'-def)
  have okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit.rel-game  $\mathcal{A}$  = TRY do {
    w1  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    w2  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    let h = ( $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] w1 \otimes g' [\wedge] w2$ );
    (w1',w2')  $\leftarrow$   $\mathcal{A}$  h;
    return-spmf (h =  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] w1' \otimes g' [\wedge] w2'$ )} ELSE return-spmf False
  unfolding okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit.rel-game-def
  by(simp add: Let-def split-def R-def G-def)
  also have ... = TRY do {
    w1  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    w2  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    let w = (w1 + x * w2) mod (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    let h =  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] w$ ;
    (w1',w2')  $\leftarrow$   $\mathcal{A}$  h;
    return-spmf (h =  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] w1' \otimes g' [\wedge] w2'$ )} ELSE return-spmf False
  using g'-def exp-rewrite pow-generator-mod by simp
  also have ... = TRY do {
    w2  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    w  $\leftarrow$  map-spmf ( $\lambda w1. (x * w2 + w1) \text{ mod } (\text{order } \mathcal{G})$ ) (sample-uniform (order
 $\mathcal{G}$ ));
    let h =  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] w$ ;
    (w1',w2')  $\leftarrow$   $\mathcal{A}$  h;
    return-spmf (h =  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] w1' \otimes g' [\wedge] w2'$ )} ELSE return-spmf False
  including monad-normalisation
  by(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def add commute)
  also have ... = TRY do {
    w2 :: nat  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    w  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    let h =  $\mathbf{g} [\wedge] w$ ;
    (w1',w2')  $\leftarrow$   $\mathcal{A}$  h;

```

```

    return-spmf (h = g [∧] w1' ⊗ g' [∧] w2')} ELSE return-spmf False
  using samp-uni-plus-one-time-pad add.commute by simp
also have ... = TRY do {
  w ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  let h = g [∧] w;
  (w1',w2') ←  $\mathcal{A}$  h;
  return-spmf (h = g [∧] w1' ⊗ g' [∧] w2')} ELSE return-spmf False
by(simp add: bind-spmf-const)
also have ... = dis-log-alt.dis-log2  $\mathcal{A}$ 
apply(simp add: dis-log-alt.dis-log2-def Let-def dis-log-alt.g'-def g'-def)
apply(intro try-spmf-cong)
apply(intro bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]; clarsimp?)
apply auto
using exp-rewrite pow-generator-mod g'-def
apply (metis group-eq-pow-eq-mod okamoto-axioms okamoto-base.order-gt-0
okamoto-def)
using exp-rewrite g'-def order-gt-0-iff-finite pow-generator-eq-iff-cong by auto
ultimately have okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit.rel-game  $\mathcal{A}$  = dis-log-alt.dis-log2  $\mathcal{A}$ 
by simp
hence okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit.rel-advantage  $\mathcal{A}$  = dis-log-alt.advantage2  $\mathcal{A}$ 
by(simp add: okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit.rel-advantage-def dis-log-alt.advantage2-def)
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: dis-log-alt-reductions.dis-log-adv2 cyclic-group-axioms dis-log-alt.dis-log-alt-axioms
dis-log-alt-reductions.intro)
qed

```

```

lemma commitment-correct: okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit.abstract-com.correct
by(simp add: okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit.commit-correct)

```

```

lemma okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit.abstract-com.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa  $\mathcal{A}$ 
using okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit.perfect-hiding by blast

```

```

lemma binding:
shows okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit.abstract-com.bind-advantage  $\mathcal{A}$ 
    ≤ dis-log.advantage (dis-log-alt.adversary2 (okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit.adversary
 $\mathcal{A}$ ))
using okamoto- $\Sigma$ -commit.bind-advantage reduction-to-dis-log by auto

```

end

```

locale okamoto-asymp =
  fixes  $\mathcal{G} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'grp cyclic-group}$ 
    and  $x :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes okamoto:  $\bigwedge \eta. \text{okamoto } (\mathcal{G} \ \eta)$ 
begin

```

```

sublocale okamoto  $\mathcal{G} \ \eta$  for  $\eta$ 
by(simp add: okamoto)

```

The Σ -protocol statement comes easily in the asymptotic setting.

theorem *sigma-protocol*:
shows Σ -protocols-base. Σ -protocol n
by(*simp add*: Σ -protocol)

We now show the statements of security for the commitment scheme in the asymptotic setting, the main difference is that we are able to show the binding advantage is negligible in the security parameter.

lemma *asyp-correct: okamoto- Σ -commit.abstract-com.correct* n
using *okamoto- Σ -commit.commit-correct* **by** *simp*

lemma *asyp-perfect-hiding: okamoto- Σ -commit.abstract-com.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa*
 n (\mathcal{A} n)
using *okamoto- Σ -commit.perfect-hiding* **by** *blast*

lemma *asyp-computational-binding*:
assumes *negligible* (λ n . *dis-log.advantage* n (*dis-log-alt.adversary2* (*okamoto- Σ -commit.adversary*
 n (\mathcal{A} n))))
shows *negligible* (λ n . *okamoto- Σ -commit.abstract-com.bind-advantage* n (\mathcal{A} n))
using *okamoto- Σ -commit.bind-advantage* *assms* *okamoto- Σ -commit.abstract-com.bind-advantage-def*
negligible-le binding **by** *auto*

end

end

theory *Xor imports*
HOL-Algebra.Complete-Lattice
CryptHOL.Misc-CryptHOL
begin

no-notation

bot-class.bot (\perp) **and**
top-class.top (\top) **and**
inf (**infixl** \sqcap 70) **and**
sup (**infixl** \sqcup 65)

context *bounded-lattice* **begin**

lemma *top-join [simp]*: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies \top \sqcup x = \top$
using *eq-is-equal top-join* **by** *auto*

lemma *join-top [simp]*: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies x \sqcup \top = \top$
using *le-iff-meet* **by** *blast*

lemma *bot-join [simp]*: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies \perp \sqcup x = x$
using *le-iff-meet* **by** *blast*

lemma *join-bot [simp]*: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies x \sqcup \perp = x$
by (*metis bot-join join-comm*)

lemma *bot-meet* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies \perp \sqcap x = \perp$
using *bottom-meet* **by** *auto*

lemma *meet-bot* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies x \sqcap \perp = \perp$
by (*metis bot-meet meet-comm*)

lemma *top-meet* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies \top \sqcap x = x$
by (*metis le-iff-join meet-comm top-closed top-higher*)

lemma *meet-top* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies x \sqcap \top = x$
by (*metis meet-comm top-meet*)

lemma *join-idem* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies x \sqcup x = x$
using *le-iff-meet* **by** *blast*

lemma *meet-idem* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies x \sqcap x = x$
using *le-iff-join le-refl* **by** *presburger*

lemma *meet-leftcomm*: $x \sqcap (y \sqcap z) = y \sqcap (x \sqcap z)$ **if** $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$
 $z \in \text{carrier } L$
by (*metis meet-assoc meet-comm that*)

lemma *join-leftcomm*: $x \sqcup (y \sqcup z) = y \sqcup (x \sqcup z)$ **if** $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$
 $z \in \text{carrier } L$
by (*metis join-assoc join-comm that*)

lemmas *meet-ac = meet-assoc meet-comm meet-leftcomm*
lemmas *join-ac = join-assoc join-comm join-leftcomm*

end

record *'a boolean-algebra* = *'a gorder* +
compl :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'a* (*-1 1000*)

definition *xor* :: (*'a, 'b*) *boolean-algebra-scheme* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a* (**infixr** \oplus 100)
where
 $x \oplus y = (x \sqcup y) \sqcap (\neg (x \sqcap y))$ **for** L (**structure**)

locale *boolean-algebra* = *bounded-lattice* L
for L (**structure**) +
assumes *compl-closed* [*intro, simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies \neg x \in \text{carrier } L$
and *meet-compl-bot* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies \neg x \sqcap x = \perp$
and *join-compl-top* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies \neg x \sqcup x = \top$
and *join-meet-distrib1*: $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L; z \in \text{carrier } L \rrbracket \implies x \sqcup$
 $(y \sqcap z) = (x \sqcup y) \sqcap (x \sqcup z)$
begin

lemma *join-meet-distrib2*: $(y \sqcap z) \sqcup x = (y \sqcup x) \sqcap (z \sqcup x)$

if $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$ $z \in \text{carrier } L$
by (*simp add: join-comm join-meet-distrib1 that*)

lemma *meet-join-distrib1*: $x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) = (x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z)$
if [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$ $z \in \text{carrier } L$
proof –
have $x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) = (x \sqcap (x \sqcup z)) \sqcap (y \sqcup z)$
using *join-left le-iff-join* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = x \sqcap (z \sqcup (x \sqcap y))$
by (*simp add: join-comm join-meet-distrib1 meet-assoc*)
also have $\dots = ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup x) \sqcap ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup z)$
by (*metis join-comm le-iff-meet meet-closed meet-left that(1) that(2)*)
also have $\dots = (x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z)$
by (*simp add: join-meet-distrib1*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *meet-join-distrib2*: $(y \sqcup z) \sqcap x = (y \sqcap x) \sqcup (z \sqcap x)$
if [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$ $z \in \text{carrier } L$
by (*simp add: meet-comm meet-join-distrib1*)

lemmas *join-meet-distrib = join-meet-distrib1 join-meet-distrib2*

lemmas *meet-join-distrib = meet-join-distrib1 meet-join-distrib2*

lemmas *distrib = join-meet-distrib meet-join-distrib*

lemma *meet-compl2-bot* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies x \sqcap - x = \perp$
by (*metis meet-comm meet-compl-bot*)

lemma *join-compl2-top* [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L \implies x \sqcup - x = \top$
by (*metis join-comm join-compl-top*)

lemma *compl-unique*:
assumes $x \sqcap y = \perp$
and $x \sqcup y = \top$
and [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$
shows $- x = y$
proof –
have $(x \sqcap - x) \sqcup (- x \sqcap y) = (x \sqcap y) \sqcup (- x \sqcap y)$
using *inf-compl-bot assms(1)* **by** *simp*
then have $(- x \sqcap x) \sqcup (- x \sqcap y) = (y \sqcap x) \sqcup (y \sqcap - x)$
by (*simp add: meet-comm*)
then have $- x \sqcap (x \sqcup y) = y \sqcap (x \sqcup - x)$
using *assms(3) assms(4) compl-closed meet-join-distrib1* **by** *presburger*
then have $- x \sqcap \top = y \sqcap \top$
by (*simp add: assms(2)*)
then show $- x = y$
using *le-iff-join top-higher* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *double-compl* [simp]: $\neg (\neg x) = x$ **if** [simp]: $x \in \text{carrier } L$
by (rule *compl-unique*) (*simp-all*)

lemma *compl-eq-compl-iff* [simp]: $\neg x = \neg y \iff x = y$ **if** $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$
by (*metis double-compl that that*)

lemma *compl-bot-eq* [simp]: $\neg \perp = \top$
using *le-iff-join le-iff-meet local.compl-unique top-higher* **by** *auto*

lemma *compl-top-eq* [simp]: $\neg \top = \perp$
by (*metis bottom-closed compl-bot-eq double-compl*)

lemma *compl-inf* [simp]: $\neg (x \sqcap y) = \neg x \sqcup \neg y$ **if** [simp]: $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$

proof (*rule compl-unique*)

have $(x \sqcap y) \sqcap (\neg x \sqcup \neg y) = (y \sqcap (x \sqcap \neg x)) \sqcup (x \sqcap (y \sqcap \neg y))$

by (*smt compl-closed meet-assoc meet-closed meet-comm meet-join-distrib1 that*)

then show $(x \sqcap y) \sqcap (\neg x \sqcup \neg y) = \perp$

by (*metis bottom-closed bottom-lower le-iff-join le-iff-meet meet-comm meet-compl2-bot that*)

next

have $(x \sqcap y) \sqcup (\neg x \sqcup \neg y) = (\neg y \sqcup (x \sqcup \neg x)) \sqcap (\neg x \sqcup (y \sqcup \neg y))$

by (*smt compl-closed join-meet-distrib2 join-assoc join-comm local.boolean-algebra-axioms that join-closed*)

then show $(x \sqcap y) \sqcup (\neg x \sqcup \neg y) = \top$

by (*metis compl-closed join-compl2-top join-right le-iff-join le-iff-meet that top-closed*)

qed *simp-all*

lemma *compl-sup* [simp]: $\neg (x \sqcup y) = \neg x \sqcap \neg y$ **if** $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$
by (*metis compl-closed compl-inf double-compl meet-closed that*)

lemma *compl-mono*:

assumes $x \sqsubseteq y$

and $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$

shows $\neg y \sqsubseteq \neg x$

by (*metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) compl-closed join-comm le-iff-join le-iff-meet compl-inf*)

lemma *compl-le-compl-iff* [simp]: $\neg x \sqsubseteq \neg y \iff y \sqsubseteq x$ **if** $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$

using that **by** (*auto dest: compl-mono*)

lemma *compl-le-swap1*:

assumes $y \sqsubseteq \neg x$ $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$

shows $x \sqsubseteq \neg y$

by (*metis assms compl-closed compl-le-compl-iff double-compl*)

lemma *compl-le-swap2*:
assumes $- y \sqsubseteq x$ $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$
shows $- x \sqsubseteq y$
by (*metis assms compl-closed compl-le-compl-iff double-compl*)

lemma *join-compl-top-left1* [*simp*]: $- x \sqcup (x \sqcup y) = \top$ **if** [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$
by (*simp add: join-assoc[symmetric]*)

lemma *join-compl-top-left2* [*simp*]: $x \sqcup (- x \sqcup y) = \top$ **if** [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$
using *join-compl-top-left1*[*of - x y*] **by** *simp*

lemma *meet-compl-bot-left1* [*simp*]: $- x \sqcap (x \sqcap y) = \perp$ **if** [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$
by (*simp add: meet-assoc[symmetric]*)

lemma *meet-compl-bot-left2* [*simp*]: $x \sqcap (- x \sqcap y) = \perp$ **if** [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$
using *meet-compl-bot-left1*[*of - x y*] **by** *simp*

lemma *meet-compl-bot-right* [*simp*]: $x \sqcap (y \sqcap - x) = \perp$ **if** [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$
by (*metis meet-compl-bot-left2 meet-comm that*)

lemma *xor-closed* [*intro, simp*]: $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L \rrbracket \implies x \oplus y \in \text{carrier } L$
by(*simp add: xor-def*)

lemma *xor-comm*: $\llbracket x \in \text{carrier } L; y \in \text{carrier } L \rrbracket \implies x \oplus y = y \oplus x$
by(*simp add: xor-def meet-join-distrib join-comm*)

lemma *xor-assoc*: $(x \oplus y) \oplus z = x \oplus (y \oplus z)$
if [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$ $z \in \text{carrier } L$
by(*simp add: xor-def*)(*simp add: meet-join-distrib meet-ac join-ac*)

lemma *xor-left-comm*: $x \oplus (y \oplus z) = y \oplus (x \oplus z)$ **if** $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$ $z \in \text{carrier } L$
using *that xor-assoc xor-comm* **by** *auto*

lemma [*simp*]:
assumes $x \in \text{carrier } L$
shows *xor-bot*: $x \oplus \perp = x$
and *bot-xor*: $\perp \oplus x = x$
and *xor-top*: $x \oplus \top = - x$
and *top-xor*: $\top \oplus x = - x$
by(*simp-all add: xor-def assms*)

lemma *xor-inverse* [*simp*]: $x \oplus x = \perp$ **if** $x \in \text{carrier } L$
by(*simp add: xor-def that*)

lemma *xor-left-inverse* [*simp*]: $x \oplus x \oplus y = y$ **if** $x \in \text{carrier } L$ $y \in \text{carrier } L$
using *that xor-assoc* **by** *fastforce*

lemmas *xor-ac = xor-assoc xor-comm xor-left-comm*

lemma *inj-on-xor*: *inj-on* $((\oplus) x)$ (*carrier* L) **if** $x \in \text{carrier } L$
by(*rule inj-onI*)(*metis that xor-left-inverse*)

lemma *surj-xor*: $(\oplus) x \text{ 'carrier } L = \text{carrier } L$ **if** [*simp*]: $x \in \text{carrier } L$
proof(*rule Set.set-eqI, rule iffI*)

fix y
assume [*simp*]: $y \in \text{carrier } L$
have $x \oplus y \in \text{carrier } L$ **by**(*simp*)
moreover **have** $y = x \oplus (x \oplus y)$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $y \in (\oplus) x \text{ 'carrier } L$ **by**(*rule rev-image-eqI*)
qed *auto*

lemma *one-time-pad*: *map-spmf* $((\oplus) x)$ (*spmf-of-set* (*carrier* L)) = *spmf-of-set* (*carrier* L)

if $x \in \text{carrier } L$
apply(*subst map-spmf-of-set-inj-on*)
apply(*rule inj-on-xor[OF that]*)
by(*simp add: surj-xor that*)

end

end

2.6 Σ -AND statements

theory *Sigma-AND* **imports**

Sigma-Protocols

Xor

begin

locale Σ -AND-base = $\Sigma 0$: Σ -protocols-base *init0 response0 check0 Rel0 S0-raw*
Ass0 carrier L valid-pub0

+ $\Sigma 1$: Σ -protocols-base *init1 response1 check1 Rel1 S1-raw Ass1 carrier L valid-pub1*

for *init1* :: $'pub1 \Rightarrow 'witness1 \Rightarrow ('rand1 \times 'msg1)$ *spmf*

and *response1* :: $'rand1 \Rightarrow 'witness1 \Rightarrow 'bool \Rightarrow 'response1$ *spmf*

and *check1* :: $'pub1 \Rightarrow 'msg1 \Rightarrow 'bool \Rightarrow 'response1 \Rightarrow bool$

and *Rel1* :: $('pub1 \times 'witness1)$ *set*

and *S1-raw* :: $'pub1 \Rightarrow 'bool \Rightarrow ('msg1 \times 'response1)$ *spmf*

and *Ass1* :: $'pub1 \Rightarrow 'msg1 \times 'bool \times 'response1 \Rightarrow 'msg1 \times 'bool \times 'response1$
 $\Rightarrow 'witness1$ *spmf*

```

and challenge-space1 :: 'bool set
and valid-pub1 :: 'pub1 set
and init0 :: 'pub0 ⇒ 'witness0 ⇒ ('rand0 × 'msg0) spmf
and response0 :: 'rand0 ⇒ 'witness0 ⇒ 'bool ⇒ 'response0 spmf
and check0 :: 'pub0 ⇒ 'msg0 ⇒ 'bool ⇒ 'response0 ⇒ bool
and Rel0 :: ('pub0 × 'witness0) set
and S0-raw :: 'pub0 ⇒ 'bool ⇒ ('msg0 × 'response0) spmf
and Ass0 :: 'pub0 ⇒ 'msg0 × 'bool × 'response0 ⇒ 'msg0 × 'bool × 'response0
⇒ 'witness0 spmf
and challenge-space0 :: 'bool set
and valid-pub0 :: 'pub0 set
and G :: (('pub0 × 'pub1) × ('witness0 × 'witness1)) spmf
and L :: 'bool boolean-algebra (structure)
+
assumes Σ-prot1: Σ1.Σ-protocol
and Σ-prot0: Σ0.Σ-protocol
and lossless-init: lossless-spmf (init0 h0 w0) lossless-spmf (init1 h1 w1)
and lossless-response: lossless-spmf (response0 r0 w0 e0) lossless-spmf (response1
r1 w1 e1)
and lossless-S: lossless-spmf (S0 h0 e0) lossless-spmf (S1 h1 e1)
and lossless-Ass: lossless-spmf (Ass0 x0 (a0,e,z0) (a0,e',z0')) lossless-spmf
(Ass1 x1 (a1,e,z1) (a1,e',z1'))
and lossless-G: lossless-spmf G
and set-spmf-G [simp]: (h,w) ∈ set-spmf G ⇒ Rel h w
begin

```

definition challenge-space = carrier L

definition Rel-AND :: (('pub0 × 'pub1) × 'witness0 × 'witness1) set
where Rel-AND = {(x0,x1), (w0,w1)}. ((x0,w0) ∈ Rel0 ∧ (x1,w1) ∈ Rel1)}

definition init-AND :: ('pub0 × 'pub1) ⇒ ('witness0 × 'witness1) ⇒ (('rand0 × 'rand1) × 'msg0 × 'msg1) spmf
where init-AND X W = do {
 let (x0, x1) = X;
 let (w0,w1) = W;
 (r0, a0) ← init0 x0 w0;
 (r1, a1) ← init1 x1 w1;
 return-spmf ((r0,r1), (a0,a1))}

lemma lossless-init-AND: lossless-spmf (init-AND X W)
by(simp add: lossless-init init-AND-def split-def)

definition response-AND :: ('rand0 × 'rand1) ⇒ ('witness0 × 'witness1) ⇒ 'bool
⇒ ('response0 × 'response1) spmf
where response-AND R W s = do {
 let (r0,r1) = R;
 let (w0,w1) = W;
 z0 ← response0 r0 w0 s;

$z1 :: 'response1 \leftarrow response1\ r1\ w1\ s;$
 $return\text{-}spmf\ (z0,z1)\}$

lemma *lossless-response-AND*: *lossless-spmf (response-AND R W s)*
by(*simp add: response-AND-def lossless-response split-def*)

fun *check-AND* :: ('pub0 × 'pub1) ⇒ ('msg0 × 'msg1) ⇒ 'bool ⇒ ('response0 × 'response1) ⇒ bool
where *check-AND* (x0,x1) (a0,a1) s (z0,z1) = (check0 x0 a0 s z0 ∧ check1 x1 a1 s z1)

definition *S-AND* :: 'pub0 × 'pub1 ⇒ 'bool ⇒ (('msg0 × 'msg1) × 'response0 × 'response1) *spmf*
where *S-AND* X e = do {
 let (x0,x1) = X;
 (a0, z0) ← S0-raw x0 e;
 (a1, z1) ← S1-raw x1 e;
 return-spmf ((a0,a1),(z0,z1))}

fun *Ass-AND* :: 'pub0 × 'pub1 ⇒ ('msg0 × 'msg1) × 'bool × 'response0 × 'response1 ⇒ ('msg0 × 'msg1) × 'bool × 'response0 × 'response1 ⇒ ('witness0 × 'witness1) *spmf*
where *Ass-AND* (x0,x1) ((a0,a1), e, (z0,z1)) ((a0',a1'), e', (z0',z1')) = do {
 w0 :: 'witness0 ← Ass0 x0 (a0,e,z0) (a0',e',z0');
 w1 ← Ass1 x1 (a1,e,z1) (a1',e',z1');
 return-spmf (w0,w1)}

definition *valid-pub-AND* = {(x0,x1). x0 ∈ *valid-pub0* ∧ x1 ∈ *valid-pub1*}

sublocale Σ -AND: Σ -protocols-base *init-AND response-AND check-AND Rel-AND S-AND Ass-AND challenge-space valid-pub-AND*
apply *unfold-locales apply (simp add: Rel-AND-def valid-pub-AND-def)*
using $\Sigma1$.domain-subset-valid-pub $\Sigma0$.domain-subset-valid-pub **by** blast

end

locale Σ -AND = Σ -AND-base +
assumes *set-spmf-G-L*: ((x0, x1), w0, w1) ∈ *set-spmf G* ⇒ ((x0, x1), (w0,w1)) ∈ *Rel-AND*
begin

lemma *hvzk*:
assumes *Rel-AND*: ((x0,x1), (w0,w1)) ∈ *Rel-AND*
and e ∈ *challenge-space*
shows Σ -AND.R (x0,x1) (w0,w1) e = Σ -AND.S (x0,x1) e
including *monad-normalisation*

proof–

have *x-in-dom*: x0 ∈ *Domain Rel0* **and** x1 ∈ *Domain Rel1*
using *Rel-AND Rel-AND-def* **by** auto

```

have  $\Sigma$ -AND.R (x0,x1) (w0,w1) e = do {
  ((r0,r1),(a0,a1))  $\leftarrow$  init-AND (x0,x1) (w0,w1);
  (z0,z1)  $\leftarrow$  response-AND (r0,r1) (w0,w1) e;
  return-spmf ((a0,a1),e,(z0,z1))}
by(simp add:  $\Sigma$ -AND.R-def split-def)
also have ... = do {
  (r0, a0)  $\leftarrow$  init0 x0 w0;
  z0  $\leftarrow$  response0 r0 w0 e;
  (r1, a1)  $\leftarrow$  init1 x1 w1;
  z1 :: 'f  $\leftarrow$  response1 r1 w1 e;
  return-spmf ((a0,a1),e,(z0,z1))}
apply(simp add: init-AND-def response-AND-def split-def)
apply(rewrite bind-commute-spmf[of response0 - w0 e])
by simp
also have ... = do {
  (a0, c0, z0)  $\leftarrow$   $\Sigma$ 0.R x0 w0 e;
  (a1, c1, z1)  $\leftarrow$   $\Sigma$ 1.R x1 w1 e;
  return-spmf ((a0,a1),e,(z0,z1))}
by(simp add:  $\Sigma$ 0.R-def  $\Sigma$ 1.R-def split-def)
also have ... = do {
  (a0, c0, z0)  $\leftarrow$   $\Sigma$ 0.S x0 e;
  (a1, c1, z1)  $\leftarrow$   $\Sigma$ 1.S x1 e;
  return-spmf ((a0,a1),e,(z0,z1))}
  using Rel-AND-def S-AND-def  $\Sigma$ -prot1  $\Sigma$ -prot0 asms  $\Sigma$ 0.HVZK-unfold1
 $\Sigma$ 1.HVZK-unfold1
  valid-pub-AND-def split-def challenge-space-def x-in-dom
by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
by(simp add:  $\Sigma$ 0.S-def  $\Sigma$ 1.S-def bind-map-spmf o-def split-def Let-def  $\Sigma$ -AND.S-def
map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf S-AND-def)
qed

```

```

lemma HVZK:  $\Sigma$ -AND.HVZK
  using  $\Sigma$ -AND.HVZK-def hvzk challenge-space-def
  apply(simp add: S-AND-def split-def)
  using  $\Sigma$ -prot1  $\Sigma$ -prot0  $\Sigma$ 0.HVZK-unfold2  $\Sigma$ 1.HVZK-unfold2 valid-pub-AND-def
by auto

```

```

lemma correct:
  assumes Rel-AND: ((x0,x1), (w0,w1))  $\in$  Rel-AND
  and e  $\in$  challenge-space
  shows  $\Sigma$ -AND.completeness-game (x0,x1) (w0,w1) e = return-spmf True
  including monad-normalisation

```

```

proof-
have  $\Sigma$ -AND.completeness-game (x0,x1) (w0,w1) e = do {
  ((r0,r1),(a0,a1))  $\leftarrow$  init-AND (x0,x1) (w0,w1);
  (z0,z1)  $\leftarrow$  response-AND (r0,r1) (w0,w1) e;
  return-spmf (check-AND (x0,x1) (a0,a1) e (z0,z1))}
by(simp add:  $\Sigma$ -AND.completeness-game-def split-def del: check-AND.simps)

```

also have ... = *do* {
 ($r0, a0$) \leftarrow *init0* $x0 w0$;
 $z0 \leftarrow$ *response0* $r0 w0 e$;
 ($r1, a1$) \leftarrow *init1* $x1 w1$;
 $z1 \leftarrow$ *response1* $r1 w1 e$;
return-spmf ((*check0* $x0 a0 e z0 \wedge$ *check1* $x1 a1 e z1$))}
apply(*simp add: init-AND-def response-AND-def split-def*)
apply(*rewrite bind-commute-spmf[of response0 - w0 e]*)
by *simp*
ultimately show ?*thesis*
using $\Sigma 1$.*complete-game-return-true* Σ -*prot1* $\Sigma 1$. Σ -*protocol-def* $\Sigma 1$.*completeness-game-def*
assms
 $\Sigma 0$.*complete-game-return-true* Σ -*prot0* $\Sigma 0$. Σ -*protocol-def* $\Sigma 0$.*completeness-game-def*
challenge-space-def
apply(*auto simp add: Let-def split-def bind-eq-return-spmf lossless-init lossless-response Rel-AND-def*)
by(*metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(2) fst-conv snd-conv*)
qed

lemma *completeness: Σ -AND.completeness*
using Σ -*AND.completeness-def correct challenge-space-def* **by** *force*

lemma *ss:*

assumes *e-neq-e'*: $s \neq s'$
and *valid-pub*: $(x0, x1) \in$ *valid-pub-AND*
and *challenge-space*: $s \in$ *challenge-space* $s' \in$ *challenge-space*
and *check-AND* $(x0, x1) (a0, a1) s (z0, z1)$
and *check-AND* $(x0, x1) (a0, a1) s' (z0', z1')$
shows *lossless-spmf* (*Ass-AND* $(x0, x1) ((a0, a1), s, (z0, z1)) ((a0, a1), s', (z0', z1'))$)
 $\wedge (\forall w' \in$ *set-spmf* (*Ass-AND* $(x0, x1) ((a0, a1), s, (z0, z1)) ((a0, a1), s', (z0', z1'))$). $((x0, x1), w') \in$ *Rel-AND*)

proof–

have *x0-in-dom*: $x0 \in$ *valid-pub0* **and** *x1-in-dom*: $x1 \in$ *valid-pub1*
using *valid-pub valid-pub-AND-def* **by** *auto*
moreover have 3 : *check0* $x0 a0 s z0$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
moreover have 4 : *check1* $x1 a1 s' z1'$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
moreover have $w0 \in$ *set-spmf* (*Ass0* $x0 (a0, s, z0) (a0, s', z0')$) $\longrightarrow (x0, w0) \in$ *Rel0* **for** $w0$
using $3\ 4\ \Sigma 0$.*special-soundness-def* Σ -*prot0* $\Sigma 0$. Σ -*protocol-def* *x0-in-dom challenge-space-def* *assms valid-pub-AND-def valid-pub* **by** *fastforce*
moreover have $w1 \in$ *set-spmf* (*Ass1* $x1 (a1, s, z1) (a1, s', z1')$) $\longrightarrow (x1, w1) \in$ *Rel1* **for** $w1$
using $3\ 4\ \Sigma 1$.*special-soundness-def* Σ -*prot1* $\Sigma 1$. Σ -*protocol-def* *x1-in-dom challenge-space-def* *assms valid-pub-AND-def valid-pub* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show ?*thesis*
by(*auto simp add: lossless-Ass Rel-AND-def*)

qed

lemma *special-soundness*:
 shows Σ -AND.*special-soundness*
 using Σ -AND.*special-soundness-def ss* **by** *fast*

theorem Σ -protocol:
 shows Σ -AND. Σ -protocol
 by(*auto simp add: Σ -AND. Σ -protocol-def completeness HVZK special-soundness*)

sublocale *AND- Σ -commit: Σ -protocols-to-commitments init-AND response-AND check-AND Rel-AND S-AND Ass-AND challenge-space valid-pub-AND G*
 apply *unfold-locales*
 by(*auto simp add: Σ -protocol set-*spmf*-G-L lossless-G lossless-init-AND lossless-response-AND*)

lemma *AND- Σ -commit.abstract-com.correct*
 using *AND- Σ -commit.commit-correct* **by** *simp*

lemma *AND- Σ -commit.abstract-com.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa \mathcal{A}*
 using *AND- Σ -commit.perfect-hiding* **by** *blast*

lemma *bind-advantage-bound-dis-log*:
 shows *AND- Σ -commit.abstract-com.bind-advantage* $\mathcal{A} \leq$ *AND- Σ -commit.rel-advantage*
 (*AND- Σ -commit.adversary \mathcal{A}*)
 using *AND- Σ -commit.bind-advantage* **by** *simp*

end

end

2.7 Σ -OR statements

theory *Sigma-OR imports*
 Sigma-Protocols
 Xor
begin

locale Σ -OR-base = $\Sigma 0$: Σ -protocols-base *init0 response0 check0 Rel0 S0-raw Ass0*
 carrier L valid-pub0
 + $\Sigma 1$: Σ -protocols-base *init1 response1 check1 Rel1 S1-raw Ass1 carrier L valid-pub1*
 for *init1* :: 'pub1 \Rightarrow 'witness1 \Rightarrow ('rand1 \times 'msg1) *spmf*
 and *response1* :: 'rand1 \Rightarrow 'witness1 \Rightarrow 'bool \Rightarrow 'response1 *spmf*
 and *check1* :: 'pub1 \Rightarrow 'msg1 \Rightarrow 'bool \Rightarrow 'response1 \Rightarrow 'bool
 and *Rel1* :: ('pub1 \times 'witness1) *set*
 and *S1-raw* :: 'pub1 \Rightarrow 'bool \Rightarrow ('msg1 \times 'response1) *spmf*
 and *Ass1* :: 'pub1 \Rightarrow 'msg1 \times 'bool \times 'response1 \Rightarrow 'msg1 \times 'bool \times 'response1
 \Rightarrow 'witness1 *spmf*
 and *challenge-space1* :: 'bool *set*

```

and valid-pub1 :: 'pub1 set
and init0 :: 'pub0  $\Rightarrow$  'witness0  $\Rightarrow$  ('rand0  $\times$  'msg0) spmf
and response0 :: 'rand0  $\Rightarrow$  'witness0  $\Rightarrow$  'bool  $\Rightarrow$  'response0 spmf
and check0 :: 'pub0  $\Rightarrow$  'msg0  $\Rightarrow$  'bool  $\Rightarrow$  'response0  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and Rel0 :: ('pub0  $\times$  'witness0) set
and S0-raw :: 'pub0  $\Rightarrow$  'bool  $\Rightarrow$  ('msg0  $\times$  'response0) spmf
and Ass0 :: 'pub0  $\Rightarrow$  'msg0  $\times$  'bool  $\times$  'response0  $\Rightarrow$  'msg0  $\times$  'bool  $\times$  'response0
 $\Rightarrow$  'witness0 spmf
and challenge-space0 :: 'bool set
and valid-pub0 :: 'pub0 set
and G :: (('pub0  $\times$  'pub1)  $\times$  ('witness0 + 'witness1)) spmf
and L :: 'bool boolean-algebra (structure)
+
assumes  $\Sigma$ -prot1:  $\Sigma 1$ . $\Sigma$ -protocol
and  $\Sigma$ -prot0:  $\Sigma 0$ . $\Sigma$ -protocol
and lossless-init: lossless-spmf (init0 h0 w0) lossless-spmf (init1 h1 w1)
and lossless-response: lossless-spmf (response0 r0 w0 e0) lossless-spmf (response1
r1 w1 e1)
and lossless-S: lossless-spmf (S0 h0 e0) lossless-spmf (S1 h1 e1)
and finite-L: finite (carrier L)
and carrier-L-not-empty: carrier L  $\neq$  {}
and lossless-G: lossless-spmf G
begin

```

```

inductive-set Rel-OR :: (('pub0  $\times$  'pub1)  $\times$  ('witness0 + 'witness1)) set where
  Rel-OR-I0: ((x0, x1), Inl w0)  $\in$  Rel-OR if (x0, w0)  $\in$  Rel0  $\wedge$  x1  $\in$  valid-pub1
| Rel-OR-I1: ((x0, x1), Inr w1)  $\in$  Rel-OR if (x1, w1)  $\in$  Rel1  $\wedge$  x0  $\in$  valid-pub0

```

```

inductive-simps Rel-OR-simps [simp]:
  ((x0, x1), Inl w0)  $\in$  Rel-OR
  ((x0, x1), Inr w1)  $\in$  Rel-OR

```

```

lemma Domain-Rel-cases:
assumes (x0,x1)  $\in$  Domain Rel-OR
shows ( $\exists$  w0. (x0,w0)  $\in$  Rel0  $\wedge$  x1  $\in$  valid-pub1)  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  w1. (x1,w1)  $\in$  Rel1  $\wedge$  x0
 $\in$  valid-pub0)
using assms
by (meson DomainE Rel-OR.cases)

```

```

lemma set-spmf-lists-sample [simp]: set-spmf (spmf-of-set (carrier L)) = (carrier
L)
using finite-L by simp

```

```

definition challenge-space = carrier L

```

```

fun init-OR :: ('pub0  $\times$  'pub1)  $\Rightarrow$  ('witness0 + 'witness1)  $\Rightarrow$  (((('rand0  $\times$  'bool  $\times$ 
'response1 + 'rand1  $\times$  'bool  $\times$  'response0))  $\times$  'msg0  $\times$  'msg1)) spmf
where init-OR (x0,x1) (Inl w0) = do {
  (r0,a0)  $\leftarrow$  init0 x0 w0;

```

```

e1 ← spmf-of-set (carrier L);
(a1, e'1, z1) ← Σ1.S x1 e1;
return-spmf (Inl (r0, e1, z1), a0, a1) |
init-OR (x0, x1) (Inr w1) = do {
(r1, a1) ← init1 x1 w1;
e0 ← spmf-of-set (carrier L);
(a0, e'0, z0) ← Σ0.S x0 e0;
return-spmf ((Inr (r1, e0, z0), a0, a1))}

```

lemma *lossless-Σ-S*: *lossless-spmf (Σ1.S x1 e1) lossless-spmf (Σ0.S x0 e0)*
using *lossless-S by fast +*

lemma *lossless-init-OR*: *lossless-spmf (init-OR (x0,x1) w)*

by(*cases w; simp add: lossless-Σ-S split-def lossless-init lossless-S finite-L carrier-L-not-empty*)

fun *response-OR* :: (('rand0 × 'bool × 'response1 + 'rand1 × 'bool × 'response0))
⇒ ('witness0 + 'witness1)

⇒ 'bool ⇒ (('bool × 'response0) × ('bool × 'response1)) spmf

where *response-OR* (Inl (r0, e-1, z1)) (Inl w0) s = do {

let e0 = s ⊕ e-1;

z0 ← response0 r0 w0 e0;

return-spmf ((e0,z0), (e-1,z1)) |

response-OR (Inr (r1, e-0, z0)) (Inr w1) s = do {

let e1 = s ⊕ e-0;

z1 ← response1 r1 w1 e1;

return-spmf ((e-0, z0), (e1, z1))}

definition *check-OR* :: ('pub0 × 'pub1) ⇒ ('msg0 × 'msg1) ⇒ 'bool ⇒ (('bool × 'response0) × ('bool × 'response1)) ⇒ bool

where *check-OR* X A s Z

= (s = (fst (fst Z)) ⊕ (fst (snd Z)))

∧ (fst (fst Z)) ∈ challenge-space ∧ (fst (snd Z)) ∈ challenge-space

∧ check0 (fst X) (fst A) (fst (fst Z)) (snd (fst Z)) ∧ check1 (snd

X) (snd A) (fst (snd Z)) (snd (snd Z)))

lemma *check-OR* (x0,x1) (a0,a1) s ((e0,z0), (e1,z1))

= (s = e0 ⊕ e1

∧ e0 ∈ challenge-space ∧ e1 ∈ challenge-space

∧ check0 x0 a0 e0 z0 ∧ check1 x1 a1 e1 z1)

by(*simp add: check-OR-def*)

fun *S-OR* **where** *S-OR* (x0,x1) c = do {

e1 ← spmf-of-set (carrier L);

(a1, e'1, z1) ← Σ1.S x1 e1;

let e0 = c ⊕ e1;

(a0, e'0, z0) ← Σ0.S x0 e0;

let z = ((e'0,z0), (e'1,z1));

return-spmf ((a0, a1),z)}

definition *Ass-OR'* :: 'pub0 × 'pub1 ⇒ ('msg0 × 'msg1) × 'bool × ('bool × 'response0) × 'bool × 'response1
 ⇒ ('msg0 × 'msg1) × 'bool × ('bool × 'response0) × 'bool × 'response1 ⇒ ('witness0 + 'witness1) spmf
where *Ass-OR'* X C1 C2 = TRY do {
 - :: unit ← assert-spmf ((fst (fst (snd (snd C1)))) ≠ (fst (fst (snd (snd C2))));
 w0 :: 'witness0 ← Ass0 (fst X) (fst (fst C1),fst (fst (snd (snd C1))),snd (fst (snd (snd C1)))) (fst (fst C2),fst (fst (snd (snd C2))),snd (fst (snd (snd C2))));
 return-spmf ((Inl w0) :: ('witness0 + 'witness1) spmf) } ELSE do {
 w1 :: 'witness1 ← Ass1 (snd X) (snd (fst C1),fst (snd (snd (snd C1))), snd (snd (snd (snd C1)))) (snd (fst C2), fst (snd (snd (snd C2))), snd (snd (snd (snd C2))));
 (return-spmf ((Inr w1) :: ('witness0 + 'witness1) spmf)) }

definition *Ass-OR* :: 'pub0 × 'pub1 ⇒ ('msg0 × 'msg1) × 'bool × ('bool × 'response0) × 'bool × 'response1
 ⇒ ('msg0 × 'msg1) × 'bool × ('bool × 'response0) × 'bool × 'response1 ⇒ ('witness0 + 'witness1) spmf
where *Ass-OR* X C1 C2 = do {
 if ((fst (fst (snd (snd C1)))) ≠ (fst (fst (snd (snd C2))))) then do
 {w0 :: 'witness0 ← Ass0 (fst X) (fst (fst C1),fst (fst (snd (snd C1))),snd (fst (snd (snd C1)))) (fst (fst C2),fst (fst (snd (snd C2))),snd (fst (snd (snd C2))));
 return-spmf (Inl w0)}
 else
 do {w1 :: 'witness1 ← Ass1 (snd X) (snd (fst C1),fst (snd (snd (snd C1))), snd (snd (snd (snd C1)))) (snd (fst C2), fst (snd (snd (snd C2))), snd (snd (snd (snd C2))));
 return-spmf (Inr w1)} }

lemma *Ass-OR-alt-def*: *Ass-OR* (x0,x1) ((a0,a1),s,(e0,z0),e1,z1) ((a0,a1),s',(e0',z0'),e1',z1')
 = do {
 if (e0 ≠ e0') then do {w0 :: 'witness0 ← Ass0 x0 (a0,e0,z0) (a0,e0',z0');
 return-spmf (Inl w0)}
 else do {w1 :: 'witness1 ← Ass1 x1 (a1,e1,z1) (a1,e1',z1'); return-spmf (Inr w1)} }
by(simp add: *Ass-OR-def*)

definition *valid-pub-OR* = {(x0,x1). x0 ∈ *valid-pub0* ∧ x1 ∈ *valid-pub1*}

sublocale Σ -OR: Σ -protocols-base *init-OR* *response-OR* *check-OR* *Rel-OR* *S-OR*
Ass-OR *challenge-space* *valid-pub-OR*

unfolding Σ -protocols-base-def

proof(goal-cases)

case 1

then show ?case

proof

fix x

assume *asm*: x ∈ *Domain Rel-OR*

then obtain x0 x1 **where** x: (x0,x1) = x

```

    by (metis surj-pair)
  show  $x \in \text{valid-pub-OR}$ 
  proof(cases  $\exists w0. (x0, w0) \in \text{Rel0} \wedge x1 \in \text{valid-pub1}$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\Sigma0.\text{domain-subset-valid-pub valid-pub-OR-def } x$  by auto
    next
    case False
    hence  $\exists w1. (x1, w1) \in \text{Rel1} \wedge x0 \in \text{valid-pub0}$ 
      using  $\text{Domain-Rel-cases asm } x$  by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\Sigma1.\text{domain-subset-valid-pub valid-pub-OR-def } x$  by auto
  qed
qed
qed

end

locale  $\Sigma\text{-OR-proofs} = \Sigma\text{-OR-base} + \text{boolean-algebra } L +
  assumes  $G\text{-Rel-OR}: ((x0, x1), w) \in \text{set-spmf } G \implies ((x0, x1), w) \in \text{Rel-OR}$ 
  and  $\text{lossless-response-OR}: \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{response-OR } R \ W \ s)$ 
begin

lemma HVZK1:
  assumes  $(x1, w1) \in \text{Rel1}$ 
  shows  $\forall c \in \text{challenge-space}. \Sigma\text{-OR.R } (x0, x1) \ (Inr \ w1) \ c = \Sigma\text{-OR.S } (x0, x1) \ c$ 
  including  $\text{monad-normalisation}$ 
proof
  fix c
  assume c:  $c \in \text{challenge-space}$ 
  show  $\Sigma\text{-OR.R } (x0, x1) \ (Inr \ w1) \ c = \Sigma\text{-OR.S } (x0, x1) \ c$ 
  proof-
    have  $*$ :  $x \in \text{carrier } L \longrightarrow c \oplus c \oplus x = x$  for x
      using  $c \text{ challenge-space-def}$  by auto
    have  $\Sigma\text{-OR.R } (x0, x1) \ (Inr \ w1) \ c = \text{do } \{$ 
      ( $r1, ab1$ )  $\leftarrow \text{init1 } x1 \ w1;$ 
       $eb' \leftarrow \text{spmf-of-set } (\text{carrier } L);$ 
      ( $ab0', eb0'', zb0'$ )  $\leftarrow \Sigma0.S \ x0 \ eb';$ 
      let ( $(r, eb', zb'), a$ ) = ( $(r1, eb', zb0'), ab0', ab1$ );
      let  $eb = c \oplus eb'$ ;
       $zb1 \leftarrow \text{response1 } r \ w1 \ eb;$ 
      let  $z = ((eb', zb'), (eb, zb1));$ 
      return-spmf ( $a, c, z$ )
    }
    supply [[ $\text{simproc del: monad-normalisation}$ ]]
    by( $\text{simp add: } \Sigma\text{-OR.R-def split-def Let-def}$ )
    also have ... = do {
       $eb' \leftarrow \text{spmf-of-set } (\text{carrier } L);$ 
      ( $ab0', eb0'', zb0'$ )  $\leftarrow \Sigma0.S \ x0 \ eb';$ 
      let  $eb = c \oplus eb'$ ;$ 
```

```

(ab1, c', zb1) ←  $\Sigma 1.R$  x1 w1 eb;
let z = ((eb', zb0'), (eb, zb1));
return-spmf ((ab0', ab1), c, z)
  by(simp add:  $\Sigma 1.R$ -def split-def Let-def)
also have ... = do {
  eb' ← spmf-of-set (carrier L);
  (ab0', eb0'', zb0') ←  $\Sigma 0.S$  x0 eb';
  let eb = c  $\oplus$  eb';
  (ab1, c', zb1) ←  $\Sigma 1.S$  x1 eb;
  let z = ((eb', zb0'), (eb, zb1));
  return-spmf ((ab0', ab1), c, z)
  using c
  by(simp add: split-def Let-def  $\Sigma$ -prot1  $\Sigma 1.HVZK$ -unfold1 assms challenge-space-def
  cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
  also have ... = do {
    eb ← map-spmf ( $\lambda$  eb'. c  $\oplus$  eb') (spmf-of-set (carrier L));
    (ab1, c', zb1) ←  $\Sigma 1.S$  x1 eb;
    (ab0', eb0'', zb0') ←  $\Sigma 0.S$  x0 (c  $\oplus$  eb);
    let z = ((c  $\oplus$  eb, zb0'), (eb, zb1));
    return-spmf ((ab0', ab1), c, z)
    apply(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def Let-def)
    by(simp add: * split-def cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
  also have ... = do {
    eb ← (spmf-of-set (carrier L));
    (ab1, c', zb1) ←  $\Sigma 1.S$  x1 eb;
    (ab0', eb0'', zb0') ←  $\Sigma 0.S$  x0 (c  $\oplus$  eb);
    let z = ((c  $\oplus$  eb, zb0'), (eb, zb1));
    return-spmf ((ab0', ab1), c, z)
    using assms assms one-time-pad c challenge-space-def by simp
  also have ... = do {
    eb ← (spmf-of-set (carrier L));
    (ab1, c', zb1) ←  $\Sigma 1.S$  x1 eb;
    (ab0', eb0'', zb0') ←  $\Sigma 0.S$  x0 (c  $\oplus$  eb);
    let z = ((eb0'', zb0'), (c', zb1));
    return-spmf ((ab0', ab1), c, z)
    by(simp add:  $\Sigma 0.S$ -def  $\Sigma 1.S$ -def bind-map-spmf o-def split-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: Let-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf
   $\Sigma$ -OR.S-def split-def)
  qed
qed

```

lemma HVZK0:

```

assumes (x0, w0)  $\in$  Rel0
shows  $\forall$  c  $\in$  challenge-space.  $\Sigma$ -OR.R (x0, x1) (Inl w0) c =  $\Sigma$ -OR.S (x0, x1) c
proof
fix c
assume c: c  $\in$  challenge-space
show  $\Sigma$ -OR.R (x0, x1) (Inl w0) c =  $\Sigma$ -OR.S (x0, x1) c
proof–

```

```

have  $\Sigma$ -OR.R (x0,x1) (Inl w0) c = do {
  (r0,ab0)  $\leftarrow$  init0 x0 w0;
  eb'  $\leftarrow$  spmf-of-set (carrier L);
  (ab1', eb1'', zb1')  $\leftarrow$   $\Sigma$ 1.S x1 eb';
  let ((r, eb', zb'),a) = ((r0, eb', zb1'), ab0, ab1');
  let eb = c  $\oplus$  eb';
  zb0  $\leftarrow$  response0 r w0 eb;
  let z = ((eb,zb0), (eb',zb1'));
  return-spmf (a,c,z)}
  by(simp add:  $\Sigma$ -OR.R-def split-def Let-def)
also have ... = do {
  eb'  $\leftarrow$  (spmf-of-set (carrier L));
  (ab1', eb1'', zb1')  $\leftarrow$   $\Sigma$ 1.S x1 eb';
  let eb = c  $\oplus$  eb';
  (ab0, c', zb0)  $\leftarrow$   $\Sigma$ 0.R x0 w0 eb;
  let z = ((eb,zb0), (eb',zb1'));
  return-spmf ((ab0, ab1'),c,z)}
  apply(simp add:  $\Sigma$ 0.R-def split-def Let-def)
  apply(rewrite bind-commute-spmf)
  apply(rewrite bind-commute-spmf[of -  $\Sigma$ 1.S - -])
  by simp
also have ... = do {
  eb'  $\leftarrow$  (spmf-of-set (carrier L));
  (ab1', eb1'', zb1')  $\leftarrow$   $\Sigma$ 1.S x1 eb';
  let eb = c  $\oplus$  eb';
  (ab0, c', zb0)  $\leftarrow$   $\Sigma$ 0.S x0 eb;
  let z = ((eb,zb0), (eb',zb1'));
  return-spmf ((ab0, ab1'),c,z)}
  using c
  by(simp add:  $\Sigma$ -prot0  $\Sigma$ 0.HVZK-unfold1 assms challenge-space-def split-def
Let-def cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by(simp add:  $\Sigma$ -OR.S-def  $\Sigma$ 1.S-def  $\Sigma$ 0.S-def Let-def o-def bind-map-spmf
split-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma HVZK:
  shows  $\Sigma$ -OR.HVZK
  unfolding  $\Sigma$ -OR.HVZK-def
  apply auto
  subgoal for e a b w
    apply(cases w)
    using HVZK0 HVZK1 by auto
  apply(auto simp add: valid-pub-OR-def  $\Sigma$ -OR.S-def bind-map-spmf o-def check-OR-def
image-def  $\Sigma$ 0.S-def  $\Sigma$ 1.S-def split-def challenge-space-def local.xor-ac(1))
  using  $\Sigma$ 0.HVZK-unfold2  $\Sigma$ -prot0 challenge-space-def apply force
  using  $\Sigma$ 1.HVZK-unfold2  $\Sigma$ -prot1 challenge-space-def by force

```

lemma assumes $(x0,x1) \in \text{Domain Rel-OR}$
shows $(\exists w0. (x0,w0) \in \text{Rel0}) \vee (\exists w1. (x1,w1) \in \text{Rel1})$
using *assms Rel-OR.simps* **by** *blast*

lemma ss:
assumes *valid-pub-OR*: $(x0,x1) \in \text{valid-pub-OR}$
and *check*: *check-OR* $(x0,x1) (a0,a1) s ((e0,z0), (e1,z1))$
and *check'*: *check-OR* $(x0,x1) (a0,a1) s' ((e0',z0'), (e1',z1'))$
and $s \neq s'$
and *challenge-space*: $s \in \text{challenge-space } s' \in \text{challenge-space}$
shows *lossless-spmf* $(\text{Ass-OR } (x0,x1) ((a0,a1),s,(e0,z0), e1,z1) ((a0,a1),s',(e0',z0'), e1',z1')) \wedge$
 $(\forall w' \in \text{set-spmf } (\text{Ass-OR } (x0,x1) ((a0,a1),s,(e0,z0), e1,z1) ((a0,a1),s',(e0',z0'), e1',z1')). ((x0,x1), w') \in \text{Rel-OR})$
proof-
have *e-or*: $e0 \neq e0' \vee e1 \neq e1'$ **using** *assms check-OR-def* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
proof(*cases* $e0 \neq e0'$)
case *True*
moreover have 2: $x0 \in \text{valid-pub0}$
using *valid-pub-OR valid-pub-OR-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have 3: *check0* $x0 a0 e0 z0$
using *assms check-OR-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have 4: *check0* $x0 a0 e0' z0'$
using *assms check-OR-def* **by** *simp*
moreover have *e*: $e0 \in \text{carrier } L \ e0' \in \text{carrier } L$
using *challenge-space-def check check' check-OR-def* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $(\forall w' \in \text{set-spmf } (\text{Ass0 } x0 (a0,e0,z0) (a0,e0',z0')). (x0, w') \in \text{Rel0})$
using *True* $\Sigma 0. \Sigma\text{-protocol-def } \Sigma 0. \text{special-soundness-def } \Sigma\text{-prot0 } \text{challenge-space}$
assms **by** *blast*
moreover have *lossless-spmf* $(\text{Ass0 } x0 (a0, e0, z0) (a0, e0', z0'))$
using 2 3 4 *Ass-OR-def True* $\Sigma\text{-prot0 } \Sigma 0. \Sigma\text{-protocol-def } \Sigma 0. \text{special-soundness-def}$
challenge-space-def e **by** *blast*
ultimately have $\forall w' \in \text{set-spmf } (\text{Ass-OR } (x0,x1) ((a0,a1),s,(e0,z0), e1,z1) ((a0,a1),s',(e0',z0'), e1',z1')). ((x0,x1), w') \in \text{Rel-OR}$
apply(*auto simp only: Ass-OR-alt-def True*)
apply(*auto simp add: o-def Ass-OR-def*)
using *assms valid-pub-OR-def* **by** *blast*
moreover have *lossless-spmf* $(\text{Ass-OR } (x0,x1) ((a0,a1),s,(e0,z0), e1,z1) ((a0,a1),s',(e0',z0'), e1',z1'))$
apply(*simp add: Ass-OR-def*)
using 2 3 4 *True* $\Sigma\text{-prot0 } \Sigma 0. \Sigma\text{-protocol-def } \Sigma 0. \text{special-soundness-def } \text{challenge-space } e$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
hence *e1-neq-e1'*: $e1 \neq e1'$ **using** *e-or* **by** *simp*
moreover have 2: $x1 \in \text{valid-pub1}$


```

    using valid-pub-OR valid-pub-OR-def by simp
  moreover have 3: check1 x1 a1 e1 z1
    using assms check-OR-def by simp
  moreover have 4: check1 x1 a1 e1' z1'
    using assms check-OR-def by simp
  moreover have e: e1 ∈ carrier L e1' ∈ carrier L
    using challenge-space-def check check' check-OR-def by auto
  ultimately have (∀ w' ∈ set-spmf (Ass1 x1 (a1,e1,z1) (a1,e1',z1')). (x1,w') ∈
  Rel1)
    using False Σ1.Σ-protocol-def Σ1.special-soundness-def Σ-prot1 e1-neq-e1'
  challenge-space by blast
  hence ∀ w' ∈ set-spmf (Ass-OR (x0,x1) ((a0,a1),s,(e0,z0), e1,z1) ((a0,a1),s',(e0',z0'),
  e1',z1')). ((x0,x1), w') ∈ Rel-OR
    apply (auto simp add: o-def Ass-OR-def)
    using False assms Σ1.L-def assms valid-pub-OR-def by auto
  moreover have lossless-spmf (Ass-OR (x0,x1) ((a0,a1),s,(e0,z0), e1,z1) ((a0,a1),s',(e0',z0'),
  e1',z1'))
    apply (simp add: Ass-OR-def)
    using 2 3 4 Σ-prot1 Σ1.Σ-protocol-def Σ1.special-soundness-def False e1-neq-e1'
  challenge-space e by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *special-soundness*:

```

  shows Σ-OR.special-soundness
  unfolding Σ-OR.special-soundness-def
  using ss prod.collapse by fastforce

```

lemma *correct0*:

```

  assumes e-in-carrier: e ∈ carrier L
  and (x0,w0) ∈ Rel0
  and valid-pub: x1 ∈ valid-pub1
  shows Σ-OR.completeness-game (x0,x1) (Inl w0) e = return-spmf True
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof–

```

  have x ∈ carrier L → e = (e ⊕ x) ⊕ x for x
    using e-in-carrier xor-assoc by simp
  hence ?lhs = do {
    (r0,ab0) ← init0 x0 w0;
    eb' ← spmf-of-set (carrier L);
    (ab1', eb1'', zb1') ← Σ1.S x1 eb';
    let eb = e ⊕ eb';
    zb0 ← response0 r0 w0 eb;
    return-spmf ((check0 x0 ab0 eb zb0 ∧ check1 x1 ab1' eb' zb1'))}
  by (simp add: Σ-OR.completeness-game-def split-def Let-def challenge-space-def
  assms check-OR-def cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
  also have ... = do {
    eb' ← spmf-of-set (carrier L);

```

```

  (ab1', eb1'', zb1') ←  $\Sigma 1.S$  x1 eb';
  let eb = e  $\oplus$  eb';
  (r0, ab0) ← init0 x0 w0;
  zb0 ← response0 r0 w0 eb;
  return-spmf ((check0 x0 ab0 eb zb0  $\wedge$  check1 x1 ab1' eb' zb1'))}
  apply(simp add: Let-def split-def)
  apply(rewrite bind-commute-spmf)
  apply(rewrite bind-commute-spmf[of -  $\Sigma 1.S$  -])
  by simp
  also have ... = do {
    eb' :: 'e ← spmf-of-set (carrier L);
    (ab1', eb1'', zb1') ←  $\Sigma 1.S$  x1 eb';
    return-spmf (check1 x1 ab1' eb' zb1')}
  apply(simp add: Let-def)
  apply(intro bind-spmf-cong; clarsimp?)
  subgoal for e' a e z
    apply(cases check1 x1 a e' z)
  using  $\Sigma 0$ .complete-game-return-true  $\Sigma$ -prot0  $\Sigma 0$ .completeness-game-def  $\Sigma 0$ . $\Sigma$ -protocol-def

  by(auto simp add: assms bind-spmf-const lossless-init lossless-response loss-
less-weight-spmfD split-def cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
  done
  also have ... = do {
    eb' :: 'e ← spmf-of-set (carrier L);
    (ab1', eb1'', zb1') ←  $\Sigma 1.S$  x1 eb';
    return-spmf (True)}
  apply(intro bind-spmf-cong; clarsimp?)
  subgoal for x a aa b
    using  $\Sigma$ -prot1
  apply(auto simp add:  $\Sigma 1.S$ -def split-def image-def  $\Sigma 1$ .HVZK-unfold2-alt)
  using  $\Sigma 1.S$ -def split-def image-def  $\Sigma 1$ .HVZK-unfold2-alt  $\Sigma$ -prot1 valid-pub
by blast
  done
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $\Sigma 1$ .HVZK-unfold2-alt
  by(simp add: bind-spmf-const Let-def  $\Sigma 1$ .HVZK-unfold2-alt split-def lossless- $\Sigma$ -S
lossless-weight-spmfD carrier-L-not-empty finite-L)
qed

lemma correct1:
  assumes rel1: (x1, w1)  $\in$  Rel1
  and valid-pub: x0  $\in$  valid-pub0
  and e-in-carrier: e  $\in$  carrier L
  shows  $\Sigma$ -OR.completeness-game (x0, x1) (Inr w1) e = return-spmf True
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
  have x1-inL: x1  $\in$   $\Sigma 1.L$ 
  using  $\Sigma 1.L$ -def rel1 by auto
  have x  $\in$  carrier L  $\longrightarrow$  e = x  $\oplus$  e  $\oplus$  x for x

```

```

  by (simp add: e-in-carrier xor-assoc xor-commute local.xor-ac(3))
  hence ?lhs = do {
    (r1, ab1) ← init1 x1 w1;
    eb' ← spmf-of-set (carrier L);
    (ab0', eb0'', zb0') ← Σ0.S x0 eb';
    let eb = e ⊕ eb';
    zb1 ← response1 r1 w1 eb;
    return-spmf (check0 x0 ab0' eb' zb0' ∧ check1 x1 ab1 eb zb1)}
  by (simp add: Σ-OR.completeness-game-def split-def Let-def assms challenge-space-def
  check-OR-def cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp)
  also have ... = do {
    eb' ← spmf-of-set (carrier L);
    (ab0', eb0'', zb0') ← Σ0.S x0 eb';
    let eb = e ⊕ eb';
    (r1, ab1) ← init1 x1 w1;
    zb1 ← response1 r1 w1 eb;
    return-spmf (check0 x0 ab0' eb' zb0' ∧ check1 x1 ab1 eb zb1)}
  apply (simp add: Let-def split-def)
  apply (rewrite bind-commute-spmf)
  apply (rewrite bind-commute-spmf[of - Σ0.S - ])
  by simp
  also have ... = do {
    eb' ← spmf-of-set (carrier L);
    (ab0', eb0'', zb0') ← Σ0.S x0 eb';
    return-spmf (check0 x0 ab0' eb' zb0')}
  apply (simp add: Let-def)
  apply (intro bind-spmf-cong; clarsimp?)+
  subgoal for e' a e z
    apply (cases check0 x0 a e' z)
  using Σ1.complete-game-return-true Σ-prot1 Σ1.completeness-game-def Σ1.Σ-protocol-def
  by (auto simp add: x1-inL assms bind-spmf-const lossless-init lossless-response
  lossless-weight-spmfD split-def)
  done
  also have ... = do {
    eb' ← spmf-of-set (carrier L);
    (ab0', eb0'', zb0') ← Σ0.S x0 eb';
    return-spmf (True)}
  apply (intro bind-spmf-cong; clarsimp?)
  subgoal for x a aa b
    using Σ-prot0
  by (auto simp add: valid-pub valid-pub-OR-def Σ0.S-def split-def image-def
  Σ0.HVZK-unfold2-alt)
  done
  ultimately show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: Σ0.HVZK-unfold2 Let-def)
  using Σ0.complete-game-return-true Σ-OR.completeness-game-def
  by (simp add: bind-spmf-const split-def lossless-Σ-S(2) lossless-weight-spmfD
  Let-def carrier-L-not-empty finite-L)
  qed

```

lemma *completeness'*:
assumes *Rel-OR-asm*: $((x0,x1), w) \in \text{Rel-OR}$
shows $\forall e \in \text{carrier } L. \text{ spmf } (\Sigma\text{-OR.completeness-game } (x0,x1) w e) \text{ True} = 1$
proof
fix *e*
assume *asm*: $e \in \text{carrier } L$
hence $(\Sigma\text{-OR.completeness-game } (x0,x1) w e) = \text{return-spmf True}$
proof(*cases w*)
case *inl*: (*Inl a*)
then show *?thesis*
using *asm correct0 assms inl by auto*
next
case *inr*: (*Inr b*)
then show *?thesis*
using *asm correct1 assms inr by auto*
qed
thus $\text{spmf } (\Sigma\text{-OR.completeness-game } (x0,x1) w e) \text{ True} = 1$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *completeness*: **shows** $\Sigma\text{-OR.completeness}$
unfolding $\Sigma\text{-OR.completeness-def}$
using *completeness' challenge-space-def by auto*

lemma $\Sigma\text{-protocol}$: **shows** $\Sigma\text{-OR.}\Sigma\text{-protocol}$
by(*simp add: completeness HVZK special-soundness $\Sigma\text{-OR.}\Sigma\text{-protocol-def}$*)

sublocale *OR- Σ -commit*: $\Sigma\text{-protocols-to-commitments init-OR response-OR check-OR Rel-OR S-OR Ass-OR challenge-space valid-pub-OR } G$
by *unfold-locales (auto simp add: $\Sigma\text{-protocol lossless-G lossless-init-OR } G\text{-Rel-OR lossless-response-OR}$)*

lemma *OR- Σ -commit.abstract-com.correct*
using *OR- Σ -commit.commit-correct by simp*

lemma *OR- Σ -commit.abstract-com.perfect-hiding-ind-cpa A*
using *OR- Σ -commit.perfect-hiding by blast*

lemma *bind-advantage-bound-dis-log*:
shows $\text{OR-}\Sigma\text{-commit.abstract-com.bind-advantage } A \leq \text{OR-}\Sigma\text{-commit.rel-advantage}$
(*OR- Σ -commit.adversary A*)
using *OR- Σ -commit.bind-advantage by simp*

end

end

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