

An Isabelle Correctness Proof for the Volpano/Smith Security Typing System

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Abstract

The Volpano/Smith/Irvine security type systems [2] requires that variables are annotated as high (secret) or low (public), and provides typing rules which guarantee that secret values cannot leak to public output ports. This property of a program is called confidentiality.

For a simple while-language without threads, our proof shows that typeability in the Volpano/Smith system guarantees noninterference. Noninterference means that if two initial states for program execution are low-equivalent, then the final states are low-equivalent as well. This indeed implies that secret values cannot leak to public ports. For more details on noninterference and security typing systems, see [1].

The proof defines an abstract syntax and operational semantics for programs, formalizes noninterference, and then proceeds by rule induction on the operational semantics. The mathematically most intricate part is the treatment of implicit flows. Note that the Volpano/Smith system is not flow-sensitive and thus quite unprecise, resulting in false alarms. However, due to the correctness property, all potential breaks of confidentiality are discovered.

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```

theory Semantics
imports Main
begin

```

1 The Language

1.1 Variables and Values

type-synonym *vname* = *string* — names for variables

```

datatype val
  = Bool bool      — Boolean value
  | Intg int       — integer value

```

```

abbreviation true == Bool True
abbreviation false == Bool False

```

1.2 Expressions and Commands

datatype *bop* = *Eq* | *And* | *Less* | *Add* | *Sub* — names of binary operations

```

datatype expr
  = Val val                — value
  | Var vname              — local variable
  | BinOp expr bop expr    (- «-» - [80,0,81] 80) — binary operation

```

Note: we assume that only type correct expressions are regarded as later proofs fail if expressions evaluate to `None` due to type errors. However there is [yet] no typing system

```

fun binop :: bop ⇒ val ⇒ val ⇒ val option
where binop Eq v1 v2          = Some(Bool(v1 = v2))
  | binop And (Bool b1) (Bool b2) = Some(Bool(b1 ∧ b2))
  | binop Less (Intg i1) (Intg i2) = Some(Bool(i1 < i2))
  | binop Add (Intg i1) (Intg i2) = Some(Intg(i1 + i2))
  | binop Sub (Intg i1) (Intg i2) = Some(Intg(i1 - i2))

  | binop bop v1 v2          = Some(Intg(0))

```

```

datatype com
  = Skip
  | LAss vname expr      (-:=- [70,70] 70) — local assignment
  | Seq com com         (-:;/ - [61,60] 60)
  | Cond expr com com   (if '(-) -/ else - [80,79,79] 70)
  | While expr com      (while '(-) - [80,79] 70)

```

```

fun fv :: expr ⇒ vname set — free variables in an expression
where

```

$FVc: fv (Val V) = \{\}$
 $| FVv: fv (Var V) = \{V\}$
 $| FVe: fv (e1 \ll bop \gg e2) = fv e1 \cup fv e2$

1.3 State

type-synonym $state = vname \rightarrow val$

interpret silently assumes type correct expressions, i.e. no expression evaluates to None

fun *interpret* :: $expr \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow val option$ ($\llbracket - \rrbracket$)
where *Val*: $\llbracket Val v \rrbracket s = Some v$
 $|$ *Var*: $\llbracket Var V \rrbracket s = s V$
 $|$ *BinOp*: $\llbracket e1 \ll bop \gg e2 \rrbracket s = (case \llbracket e1 \rrbracket s of None \Rightarrow None$
 $| Some v1 \Rightarrow (case \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s of None \Rightarrow None$
 $| Some v2 \Rightarrow binop bop v1 v2))$

1.4 Small Step Semantics

inductive *red* :: $com * state \Rightarrow com * state \Rightarrow bool$

and *red'* :: $com \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow bool$

$((\llbracket (I \langle -, / - \rangle) \rightarrow / (I \langle -, / - \rangle) \rrbracket) [0,0,0,0] 81)$

where

$\langle c1, s1 \rangle \rightarrow \langle c2, s2 \rangle == red (c1, s1) (c2, s2) |$

RedLAss:

$\langle V := e, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle Skip, s (V := (\llbracket e \rrbracket s)) \rangle$

$|$ *SeqRed*:

$\langle c1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c1', s' \rangle \Longrightarrow \langle c1;;c2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c1';;c2, s' \rangle$

$|$ *RedSeq*:

$\langle Skip;;c2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c2, s \rangle$

$|$ *RedCondTrue*:

$\llbracket b \rrbracket s = Some true \Longrightarrow \langle if (b) c1 else c2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c1, s \rangle$

$|$ *RedCondFalse*:

$\llbracket b \rrbracket s = Some false \Longrightarrow \langle if (b) c1 else c2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c2, s \rangle$

$|$ *RedWhileTrue*:

$\llbracket b \rrbracket s = Some true \Longrightarrow \langle while (b) c, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c;;while (b) c, s \rangle$

$|$ *RedWhileFalse*:

$\llbracket b \rrbracket s = Some false \Longrightarrow \langle while (b) c, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle Skip, s \rangle$

lemmas *red-induct* = *red.induct*[*split-format* (*complete*)]

abbreviation *reds* :: $com \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow bool$

$((\llbracket (I \langle -, / - \rangle) \rightarrow * / (I \langle -, / - \rangle) \rrbracket) [0,0,0,0] 81) \mathbf{where}$

$\langle c, s \rangle \rightarrow * \langle c', s' \rangle == red^{**} (c, s) (c', s')$

lemma *Skip-reds*:

$\langle \text{Skip}, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle c', s' \rangle \implies s = s' \wedge c' = \text{Skip}$
by(*blast elim:converse-rtranclpE red.cases*)

lemma *LAss-reds*:

$\langle V:=e, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \implies s' = s(V:=\llbracket e \rrbracket s)$
proof(*induct V:=e s rule:converse-rtranclp-induct2*)
case (*step s c'' s''*)
hence $c'' = \text{Skip}$ **and** $s'' = s(V:=\llbracket e \rrbracket s)$ **by**(*auto elim:red.cases*)
with $\langle c'', s'' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle$ **show** *?case* **by**(*auto dest:Skip-reds*)
qed

lemma *Seq2-reds*:

$\langle \text{Skip};; c_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \implies \langle c_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle$
by(*induct c==Skip;;c2 s rule:converse-rtranclp-induct2*)(*auto elim:red.cases*)

lemma *Seq-reds*:

assumes $\langle c_1;; c_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle$
obtains s'' **where** $\langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s'' \rangle$ **and** $\langle c_2, s'' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle$
proof –
have $\exists s''. \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s'' \rangle \wedge \langle c_2, s'' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle$
proof –
{ fix $c c'$
assume $\langle c, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle c', s' \rangle$ **and** $c = c_1;; c_2$ **and** $c' = \text{Skip}$
hence $\exists s''. \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s'' \rangle \wedge \langle c_2, s'' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle$
proof(*induct arbitrary:c1 rule:converse-rtranclp-induct2*)
case *refl* **thus** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*step c s c'' s''*)
note $IH = \langle \bigwedge c_1. \llbracket c'' = c_1;; c_2; c' = \text{Skip} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists sx. \langle c_1, s'' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, sx \rangle \wedge \langle c_2, sx \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle$
from *step*
have $\langle c_1;; c_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c'', s'' \rangle$ **by** *simp*
hence $(c_1 = \text{Skip} \wedge c'' = c_2 \wedge s = s'') \vee$
 $(\exists c_1'. \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_1', s'' \rangle \wedge c'' = c_1';; c_2)$
by(*auto elim:red.cases*)
thus *?case*
proof
assume $c_1 = \text{Skip} \wedge c'' = c_2 \wedge s = s''$
with $\langle c'', s'' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle c', s' \rangle$ $\langle c' = \text{Skip} \rangle$
show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
assume $\exists c_1'. \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_1', s'' \rangle \wedge c'' = c_1';; c_2$
then obtain c_1' **where** $\langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_1', s'' \rangle$ **and** $c'' = c_1';; c_2$ **by** *blast*
from $IH[OF \langle c'' = c_1';; c_2 \rangle \langle c' = \text{Skip} \rangle]$
obtain sx **where** $\langle c_1', s'' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, sx \rangle$ **and** $\langle c_2, sx \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle$
by *blast*
from $\langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_1', s'' \rangle$ $\langle \langle c_1', s'' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, sx \rangle \rangle$

have $\langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro: converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp*)
with $\langle \langle c_2, sx \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed }
with $\langle \langle c_1;; c_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
with *that* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *Cond-True-or-False:*

$\langle \text{if } (b) \ c_1 \ \text{else } c_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle \implies \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true} \vee \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false}$
by (*induct c==if (b) c1 else c2 s rule: converse-rtranclp-induct2*) (*auto elim: red.cases*)

lemma *CondTrue-reds:*

$\langle \text{if } (b) \ c_1 \ \text{else } c_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle \implies \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true} \implies \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle$
by (*induct c==if (b) c1 else c2 s rule: converse-rtranclp-induct2*) (*auto elim: red.cases*)

lemma *CondFalse-reds:*

$\langle \text{if } (b) \ c_1 \ \text{else } c_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle \implies \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false} \implies \langle c_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle$
by (*induct c==if (b) c1 else c2 s rule: converse-rtranclp-induct2*) (*auto elim: red.cases*)

lemma *WhileFalse-reds:*

$\langle \text{while } (b) \ cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle \implies \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false} \implies s = s'$
proof (*induct while (b) cx s rule: converse-rtranclp-induct2*)
case *step* **thus** *?case* **by** (*auto elim: red.cases dest: Skip-reds*)
qed

lemma *WhileTrue-reds:*

$\langle \text{while } (b) \ cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle \implies \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true}$
 $\implies \exists sx. \langle cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, sx \rangle \wedge \langle \text{while } (b) \ cx, sx \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle$
proof (*induct while (b) cx s rule: converse-rtranclp-induct2*)
case (*step s c'' s''*)
hence $c'' = cx;; \text{while } (b) \ cx \wedge s'' = s$ **by** (*auto elim: red.cases*)
with $\langle \langle c'', s'' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle$ **show** *?case* **by** (*auto dest: Seq-reds*)
qed

lemma *While-True-or-False:*

$\langle \text{while } (b) \ com, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle \implies \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true} \vee \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false}$
by (*induct c==while (b) com s rule: converse-rtranclp-induct2*) (*auto elim: red.cases*)

inductive *red-n* :: *com* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *com* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *bool*

$((1 \langle -, - \rangle) \rightarrow^* (1 \langle -, - \rangle)) [0, 0, 0, 0, 0] \ 81)$

where *red-n-Base:* $\langle c, s \rangle \rightarrow^0 \langle c, s \rangle$

| *red-n-Rec:* $\llbracket \langle c, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c'', s'' \rangle; \langle c'', s'' \rangle \rightarrow^n \langle c', s^\wedge \rangle \rrbracket \implies \langle c, s \rangle \rightarrow^{\text{Suc } n} \langle c', s^\wedge \rangle$

lemma *Seq-red-nE:* **assumes** $\langle c_1;; c_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^n \langle \text{Skip}, s^\wedge \rangle$

obtains $i j s''$ **where** $\langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow^i \langle \text{Skip}, s'' \rangle$ **and** $\langle c_2, s'' \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \text{Skip}, s \rangle$
and $n = i + j + 1$
proof –
from $\langle \langle c_1;;c_2, s \rangle \rightarrow^n \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \rangle$
have $\exists i j s''. \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow^i \langle \text{Skip}, s'' \rangle \wedge \langle c_2, s'' \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \wedge n = i + j + 1$
proof(*induct* $c_1;;c_2 s n \text{Skip } s'$ *arbitrary:* c_1 *rule:* *red-n.induct*)
case (*red-n-Rec* $s c'' s'' n s'$)
note $IH = \langle \wedge c_1. c'' = c_1;;c_2$
 $\implies \exists i j s x. \langle c_1, s'' \rangle \rightarrow^i \langle \text{Skip}, s x \rangle \wedge \langle c_2, s x \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \wedge n = i + j + 1 \rangle$
from $\langle \langle c_1;;c_2, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c'', s'' \rangle \rangle$
have $(c_1 = \text{Skip} \wedge c'' = c_2 \wedge s = s'') \vee$
 $(\exists c_1'. c'' = c_1';;c_2 \wedge \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_1', s'' \rangle)$
by(*induct* $c_1;;c_2$ - - - *rule:* *red-induct*) *auto*
thus *?case*
proof
assume $c_1 = \text{Skip} \wedge c'' = c_2 \wedge s = s''$
hence $c_1 = \text{Skip}$ **and** $c'' = c_2$ **and** $s = s''$ **by** *simp-all*
from $\langle c_1 = \text{Skip} \rangle$ **have** $\langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow^0 \langle \text{Skip}, s \rangle$ **by**(*fastforce intro: red-n-Base*)
with $\langle \langle c'', s'' \rangle \rightarrow^n \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \rangle \langle c'' = c_2 \rangle \langle s = s'' \rangle$
show *?thesis* **by**(*rule-tac x=0 in exI*) *auto*
next
assume $\exists c_1'. c'' = c_1';;c_2 \wedge \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_1', s'' \rangle$
then obtain c_1' **where** $c'' = c_1';;c_2$ **and** $\langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_1', s'' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
from $IH[OF \langle c'' = c_1';;c_2 \rangle]$ **obtain** $i j s x$
where $\langle c_1', s'' \rangle \rightarrow^i \langle \text{Skip}, s x \rangle$ **and** $\langle c_2, s x \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle$
and $n = i + j + 1$ **by** *blast*
from $\langle \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_1', s'' \rangle \rangle \langle \langle c_1', s'' \rangle \rightarrow^i \langle \text{Skip}, s x \rangle \rangle$
have $\langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow^{Suc\ i} \langle \text{Skip}, s x \rangle$ **by**(*rule red-n.red-n-Rec*)
with $\langle \langle c_2, s x \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \rangle \langle n = i + j + 1 \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
by(*rule-tac x=Suc i in exI*) *auto*
qed
qed
with that show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *while-red-nE*:

$\langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } c x, s \rangle \rightarrow^n \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle$
 $\implies (\llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false} \wedge s = s' \wedge n = 1) \vee$
 $(\exists i j s''. \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true} \wedge \langle c x, s \rangle \rightarrow^i \langle \text{Skip}, s'' \rangle \wedge$
 $\langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } c x, s'' \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \wedge n = i + j + 2)$

proof(*induct* $\text{while } (b) \text{ } c x s n \text{Skip } s'$ *rule:* *red-n.induct*)

case (*red-n-Rec* $s c'' s'' n s'$)

from $\langle \langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } c x, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c'', s'' \rangle \rangle$

have $(\llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false} \wedge c'' = \text{Skip} \wedge s'' = s) \vee$

$(\llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true} \wedge c'' = c x;;\text{while } (b) \text{ } c x \wedge s'' = s)$

by(*induct* $\text{while } (b) \text{ } c x$ - - - *rule:* *red-induct*) *auto*

thus *?case*

proof

assume $\llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false} \wedge c'' = \text{Skip} \wedge s'' = s$
hence $\llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false}$ **and** $c'' = \text{Skip}$ **and** $s'' = s$ **by** *simp-all*
with $\langle c'', s' \rangle \rightarrow^n \langle \text{Skip}, s \rangle$ **have** $s = s'$ **and** $n = 0$
by (*induct - - Skip - rule:red-n.induct, auto elim:red.cases*)
with $\langle \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false} \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*
next
assume $\llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true} \wedge c'' = cx;; \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx \wedge s'' = s$
hence $\llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true}$ **and** $c'' = cx;; \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx$
and $s'' = s$ **by** *simp-all*
with $\langle c'', s' \rangle \rightarrow^n \langle \text{Skip}, s \rangle$
obtain $i \ j \ sx$ **where** $\langle cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^i \langle \text{Skip}, sx \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx, sx \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \text{Skip}, s \rangle$
and $n = i + j + 1$ **by** (*fastforce elim:Seq-red-nE*)
with $\langle \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true} \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *fastforce*
qed
qed

lemma *while-red-n-induct [consumes 1, case-names false true]:*

assumes *major*: $\langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^n \langle \text{Skip}, s \rangle$
and *IHfalse*: $\bigwedge s. \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false} \implies P \ s \ s$
and *IHtrue*: $\bigwedge s \ i \ j \ s''. \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true}; \langle cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^i \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle;$
 $\langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx, s' \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle; P \ s'' \ s' \implies P \ s \ s'$

shows $P \ s \ s'$

using *major*

proof (*induct n arbitrary:s rule:nat-less-induct*)

fix $n \ s$

assume *IHall*: $\forall m < n. \forall x. \langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx, x \rangle \rightarrow^m \langle \text{Skip}, s \rangle \longrightarrow P \ x \ s'$

and $\langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^n \langle \text{Skip}, s \rangle$

from $\langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^n \langle \text{Skip}, s \rangle$

have $(\llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false} \wedge s = s' \wedge n = 1) \vee$

$(\exists i \ j \ s''. \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true} \wedge \langle cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^i \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \wedge$
 $\langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx, s' \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \wedge n = i + j + 2)$

by (*rule while-red-nE*)

thus $P \ s \ s'$

proof

assume $\llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false} \wedge s = s' \wedge n = 1$

hence $\llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false}$ **and** $s = s'$ **by** *auto*

from *IHfalse* [*OF* $\langle \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false} \rangle$] **have** $P \ s \ s'$.

with $\langle s = s' \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

assume $\exists i \ j \ s''. \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true} \wedge \langle cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^i \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \wedge$
 $\langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx, s' \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \wedge n = i + j + 2$

then obtain $i \ j \ s''$ **where** $\llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true}$

and $\langle cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^i \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx, s' \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle$

and $n = i + j + 2$ **by** *blast*

with *IHall* **have** $P \ s'' \ s'$

apply (*erule-tac x=j in allE*) **apply** *clarsimp done*

from *IHtrue* [*OF* $\langle \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true} \rangle \langle \langle cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^i \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \rangle$]

$\langle \langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx, s' \rangle \rightarrow^j \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle \rangle$ **this**] **show** *?thesis*.

qed
qed

lemma *reds-to-red-n*: $\langle c, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle c', s' \rangle \implies \exists n. \langle c, s \rangle \rightarrow^n \langle c', s' \rangle$
by(*induct rule:converse-rtranclp-induct2, auto intro:red-n.intros*)

lemma *red-n-to-reds*: $\langle c, s \rangle \rightarrow^n \langle c', s' \rangle \implies \langle c, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle c', s' \rangle$
by(*induct rule:red-n.induct, auto intro:converse-rtranclp-into-rtranclp*)

lemma *while-reds-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names false true*]:
 $\llbracket \langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle; \bigwedge s. \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some false} \implies P \ s \ s; \bigwedge s \ s''. \llbracket \llbracket b \rrbracket s = \text{Some true}; \langle cx, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s'' \rangle; \langle \text{while } (b) \text{ } cx, s' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s' \rangle; P \ s'' \ s' \rrbracket \implies P \ s \ s' \rrbracket$
 $\implies P \ s \ s'$
apply(*drule reds-to-red-n, clarsimp*)
apply(*erule while-red-n-induct, clarsimp*)
by(*auto dest:red-n-to-reds*)

lemma *red-det*:
 $\llbracket \langle c, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_1, s_1 \rangle; \langle c, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_2, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies c_1 = c_2 \wedge s_1 = s_2$
proof(*induct arbitrary:c₂ rule:red-induct*)
case (*SeqRed c₁ s c₁' s' c₂'*)
note *IH* = $\langle \bigwedge c_2. \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_2, s_2 \rangle \implies c_1' = c_2 \wedge s' = s_2 \rangle$
from $\langle \langle c_1; c_2', s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_2, s_2 \rangle \rangle$ **have** $c_1 = \text{Skip} \vee (\exists cx. c_2 = cx; c_2' \wedge \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle cx, s_2 \rangle)$
by(*fastforce elim:red.cases*)
thus *?case*
proof
assume $c_1 = \text{Skip}$
with $\langle \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle c_1', s' \rangle \rangle$ **have** *False* **by**(*fastforce elim:red.cases*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $\exists cx. c_2 = cx; c_2' \wedge \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle cx, s_2 \rangle$
then obtain *cx* **where** $c_2 = cx; c_2'$ **and** $\langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle cx, s_2 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
from *IH*[*OF* $\langle \langle c_1, s \rangle \rightarrow \langle cx, s_2 \rangle \rangle$] **have** $c_1' = cx \wedge s' = s_2$.
with $\langle c_2 = cx; c_2' \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed (*fastforce elim:red.cases*)+

theorem *reds-det*:
 $\llbracket \langle c, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s_1 \rangle; \langle c, s \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s_2 \rangle \rrbracket \implies s_1 = s_2$
proof(*induct rule:converse-rtranclp-induct2*)
case *refl*
from $\langle \langle \text{Skip}, s_1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s_2 \rangle \rangle$ **show** *?case*

```

  by  $-(erule\ converse\ rtranclpE, auto\ elim: red.cases)$ 
next
case  $(step\ c''\ s''\ c'\ s')$ 
note  $IH = \langle c', s' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s_2 \rangle \implies s_1 = s_2$ 
from  $step$  have  $\langle c'', s'' \rangle \rightarrow \langle c', s' \rangle$ 
  by  $simp$ 
from  $\langle c'', s'' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s_2 \rangle$  this have  $\langle c', s' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s_2 \rangle$ 
  by  $-(erule\ converse\ rtranclpE, auto\ elim: red.cases\ dest: red-det)$ 
from  $IH[OF\ this]$  show  $?thesis$  .
qed

```

```

end
theory  $secTypes$ 
imports  $Semantics$ 
begin

```

2 Security types

2.1 Security definitions

```

datatype  $secLevel = Low | High$ 

```

```

type-synonym  $typeEnv = vname \rightarrow secLevel$ 

```

```

inductive  $secExprTyping :: typeEnv \Rightarrow expr \Rightarrow secLevel \Rightarrow bool$   $(- \vdash - : -)$ 
where  $typeVal: \Gamma \vdash Val\ V : lev$ 

```

```

|  $typeVar: \Gamma\ Vn = Some\ lev \implies \Gamma \vdash Var\ Vn : lev$ 
|  $typeBinOp1: [\Gamma \vdash e1 : Low; \Gamma \vdash e2 : Low] \implies \Gamma \vdash e1 \ll bop \gg e2 : Low$ 
|  $typeBinOp2: [\Gamma \vdash e1 : High; \Gamma \vdash e2 : lev] \implies \Gamma \vdash e1 \ll bop \gg e2 : High$ 
|  $typeBinOp3: [\Gamma \vdash e1 : lev; \Gamma \vdash e2 : High] \implies \Gamma \vdash e1 \ll bop \gg e2 : High$ 

```

```

inductive  $secComTyping :: typeEnv \Rightarrow secLevel \Rightarrow com \Rightarrow bool$   $(-, - \vdash -)$ 
where  $typeSkip: \Gamma, T \vdash Skip$ 

```

```

|  $typeAssH: \Gamma\ V = Some\ High \implies \Gamma, T \vdash V := e$ 
|  $typeAssL: [\Gamma \vdash e : Low; \Gamma\ V = Some\ Low] \implies \Gamma, Low \vdash V := e$ 
|  $typeSeq: [\Gamma, T \vdash c1; \Gamma, T \vdash c2] \implies \Gamma, T \vdash c1;;c2$ 
|  $typeWhile: [\Gamma \vdash b : T; \Gamma, T \vdash c] \implies \Gamma, T \vdash while\ (b)\ c$ 

```

| *typeIf*: $[\Gamma \vdash b : T; \Gamma, T \vdash c1; \Gamma, T \vdash c2] \implies \Gamma, T \vdash \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2$

| *typeConvert*: $\Gamma, High \vdash c \implies \Gamma, Low \vdash c$

2.2 Lemmas concerning expressions

lemma *exprTypeable*:

assumes $fv\ e \subseteq dom\ \Gamma$ **obtains** T **where** $\Gamma \vdash e : T$

proof –

from $\langle fv\ e \subseteq dom\ \Gamma \rangle$ **have** $\exists T. \Gamma \vdash e : T$

proof(*induct e*)

case (*Val V*)

have $\Gamma \vdash Val\ V : Low$ **by**(*rule typeVal*)

thus *?case* **by** (*rule exI*)

next

case (*Var V*)

have $V \in fv\ (Var\ V)$ **by** *simp*

with $\langle fv\ (Var\ V) \subseteq dom\ \Gamma \rangle$ **have** $V \in dom\ \Gamma$ **by** *simp*

then obtain T **where** $\Gamma\ V = Some\ T$ **by** *auto*

hence $\Gamma \vdash Var\ V : T$ **by** (*rule typeVar*)

thus *?case* **by** (*rule exI*)

next

case (*BinOp e1 bop e2*)

note $IH1 = \langle fv\ e1 \subseteq dom\ \Gamma \implies \exists T. \Gamma \vdash e1 : T \rangle$

note $IH2 = \langle fv\ e2 \subseteq dom\ \Gamma \implies \exists T. \Gamma \vdash e2 : T \rangle$

from $\langle fv\ (e1\ \langle\langle bop \rangle\rangle\ e2) \subseteq dom\ \Gamma \rangle$

have $fv\ e1 \subseteq dom\ \Gamma$ **and** $fv\ e2 \subseteq dom\ \Gamma$ **by** *auto*

from $IH1[OF\ \langle fv\ e1 \subseteq dom\ \Gamma \rangle]$ **obtain** $T1$ **where** $\Gamma \vdash e1 : T1$ **by** *auto*

from $IH2[OF\ \langle fv\ e2 \subseteq dom\ \Gamma \rangle]$ **obtain** $T2$ **where** $\Gamma \vdash e2 : T2$ **by** *auto*

show *?case*

proof (*cases T1*)

case *Low*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases T2*)

case *Low*

with $\langle \Gamma \vdash e1 : T1 \rangle\ \langle \Gamma \vdash e2 : T2 \rangle\ \langle T1 = Low \rangle$

have $\Gamma \vdash e1\ \langle\langle bop \rangle\rangle\ e2 : Low$ **by**(*simp add:typeBinOp1*)

thus *?thesis* **by**(*rule exI*)

next

case *High*

with $\langle \Gamma \vdash e1 : T1 \rangle\ \langle \Gamma \vdash e2 : T2 \rangle\ \langle T1 = Low \rangle$

have $\Gamma \vdash e1\ \langle\langle bop \rangle\rangle\ e2 : High$ **by**(*simp add:typeBinOp3*)

thus *?thesis* **by**(*rule exI*)

qed

next

case *High*

with $\langle \Gamma \vdash e1 : T1 \rangle\ \langle \Gamma \vdash e2 : T2 \rangle$

have $\Gamma \vdash e1\ \langle\langle bop \rangle\rangle\ e2 : High$ **by** (*simp add: typeBinOp2*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule exI*)

```

    qed
  qed
  with that show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma exprBinopTypeable:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash e1 \llbracket bop \rrbracket e2 : T$ 
  shows  $(\exists T1. \Gamma \vdash e1 : T1) \wedge (\exists T2. \Gamma \vdash e2 : T2)$ 
using assms by (auto elim: secExprTyping.cases)

```

```

lemma exprTypingHigh:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash e : T$  and  $x \in fv\ e$  and  $\Gamma\ x = Some\ High$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \vdash e : High$ 
using assms
proof (induct e arbitrary: T)
  case (Val V) show ?case by (rule typeVal)
next
  case (Var V)
  from  $\langle x \in fv\ (Var\ V) \rangle$  have  $x = V$  by simp
  with  $\langle \Gamma\ x = Some\ High \rangle$  show ?case by (simp add: typeVar)
next
  case (BinOp e1 bop e2)
  note IH1 =  $\langle \bigwedge T. [\Gamma \vdash e1 : T; x \in fv\ e1; \Gamma\ x = Some\ High] \implies \Gamma \vdash e1 : High \rangle$ 
  note IH2 =  $\langle \bigwedge T. [\Gamma \vdash e2 : T; x \in fv\ e2; \Gamma\ x = Some\ High] \implies \Gamma \vdash e2 : High \rangle$ 
  from  $\langle \Gamma \vdash e1 \llbracket bop \rrbracket e2 : T \rangle$ 
  have  $T: (\exists T1. \Gamma \vdash e1 : T1) \wedge (\exists T2. \Gamma \vdash e2 : T2)$  by (auto intro!: exprBinopTypeable)
  then obtain T1 where  $\Gamma \vdash e1 : T1$  by auto
  from T obtain T2 where  $\Gamma \vdash e2 : T2$  by auto
  from  $\langle x \in fv\ (e1 \llbracket bop \rrbracket e2) \rangle$  have  $x \in (fv\ e1 \cup fv\ e2)$  by simp
  hence  $x \in fv\ e1 \vee x \in fv\ e2$  by auto
  thus ?case
proof
  assume  $x \in fv\ e1$ 
  from IH1[OF  $\langle \Gamma \vdash e1 : T1 \rangle$  this  $\langle \Gamma\ x = Some\ High \rangle$ ] have  $\Gamma \vdash e1 : High$  .
  with  $\langle \Gamma \vdash e2 : T2 \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp add: typeBinOp2)
next
  assume  $x \in fv\ e2$ 
  from IH2[OF  $\langle \Gamma \vdash e2 : T2 \rangle$  this  $\langle \Gamma\ x = Some\ High \rangle$ ] have  $\Gamma \vdash e2 : High$  .
  with  $\langle \Gamma \vdash e1 : T1 \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp add: typeBinOp3)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma exprTypingLow:
  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash e : Low$  and  $x \in fv\ e$  shows  $\Gamma\ x = Some\ Low$ 
using assms

```

```

proof (induct e)
  case (Val V)
    have  $fv (Val V) = \{\}$  by (rule FVc)
    with  $\langle x \in fv (Val V) \rangle$  have False by auto
    thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Var V)
    from  $\langle x \in fv (Var V) \rangle$  have  $xV: x = V$  by simp
    from  $\langle \Gamma \vdash Var V : Low \rangle$  have  $\Gamma V = Some Low$  by (auto elim:secExprTyping.cases)
    with  $xV$  show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (BinOp e1 bop e2)
    note IH1 =  $\langle \llbracket \Gamma \vdash e1 : Low; x \in fv e1 \rrbracket \implies \Gamma x = Some Low \rangle$ 
    note IH2 =  $\langle \llbracket \Gamma \vdash e2 : Low; x \in fv e2 \rrbracket \implies \Gamma x = Some Low \rangle$ 
    from  $\langle \Gamma \vdash e1 \llbracket bop \rrbracket e2 : Low \rangle$  have  $\Gamma \vdash e1 : Low$  and  $\Gamma \vdash e2 : Low$ 
      by (auto elim:secExprTyping.cases)
    from  $\langle x \in fv (e1 \llbracket bop \rrbracket e2) \rangle$  have  $x \in fv e1 \cup fv e2$  by (simp add:FVe)
    hence  $x \in fv e1 \vee x \in fv e2$  by auto
    thus ?case
    proof
      assume  $x \in fv e1$ 
      with IH1[OF  $\langle \Gamma \vdash e1 : Low \rangle$ ] show ?thesis by auto
    next
      assume  $x \in fv e2$ 
      with IH2[OF  $\langle \Gamma \vdash e2 : Low \rangle$ ] show ?thesis by auto
    qed
qed

```

lemma typeableFreevars:

```

  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash e : T$  shows  $fv e \subseteq dom \Gamma$ 
using assms
proof (induct e arbitrary:T)
  case (Val V)
    have  $fv (Val V) = \{\}$  by (rule FVc)
    thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Var V)
    show ?case
    proof
      fix  $x$  assume  $x \in fv (Var V)$ 
      hence  $x = V$  by simp
      from  $\langle \Gamma \vdash Var V : T \rangle$  have  $\Gamma V = Some T$  by (auto elim:secExprTyping.cases)
      with  $\langle x = V \rangle$  show  $x \in dom \Gamma$  by auto
    qed
next
  case (BinOp e1 bop e2)
    note IH1 =  $\langle \bigwedge T. \Gamma \vdash e1 : T \implies fv e1 \subseteq dom \Gamma \rangle$ 
    note IH2 =  $\langle \bigwedge T. \Gamma \vdash e2 : T \implies fv e2 \subseteq dom \Gamma \rangle$ 

```

```

show ?case
proof
  fix x assume x ∈ fv (e1 «bop» e2)
  from ⟨Γ ⊢ e1 «bop» e2 : T⟩
  have Q:(∃ T1. Γ ⊢ e1 : T1) ∧ (∃ T2. Γ ⊢ e2 : T2)
    by(rule exprBinopTypeable)
  then obtain T1 where Γ ⊢ e1 : T1 by blast
  from Q obtain T2 where Γ ⊢ e2 : T2 by blast
  from IH1[OF ⟨Γ ⊢ e1 : T1⟩] have fv e1 ⊆ dom Γ .
  moreover
  from IH2[OF ⟨Γ ⊢ e2 : T2⟩] have fv e2 ⊆ dom Γ .
  ultimately have (fv e1) ∪ (fv e2) ⊆ dom Γ by auto
  hence fv (e1 «bop» e2) ⊆ dom Γ by(simp add:FVe)
  with ⟨x ∈ fv (e1 «bop» e2)⟩ show x ∈ dom Γ by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma exprNotNone:
assumes Γ ⊢ e : T and fv e ⊆ dom s
shows ⟦e⟧ s ≠ None
using assms
proof (induct e arbitrary: Γ T s)
  case (Val v)
  show ?case by(simp add:Val)
next
  case (Var V)
  have ⟦Var V⟧ s = s V by (simp add:Var)
  have V ∈ fv (Var V) by (auto simp add:FVv)
  with ⟨fv (Var V) ⊆ dom s⟩ have V ∈ dom s by simp
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (BinOp e1 bop e2)
  note IH1 = ⟨∧ T. ⟦Γ ⊢ e1 : T; fv e1 ⊆ dom s ⟧ ⟹ ⟦e1⟧ s ≠ None⟩
  note IH2 = ⟨∧ T. ⟦Γ ⊢ e2 : T; fv e2 ⊆ dom s ⟧ ⟹ ⟦e2⟧ s ≠ None⟩
  from ⟨Γ ⊢ e1 «bop» e2 : T⟩ have (∃ T1. Γ ⊢ e1 : T1) ∧ (∃ T2. Γ ⊢ e2 : T2)
    by(rule exprBinopTypeable)
  then obtain T1 T2 where Γ ⊢ e1 : T1 and Γ ⊢ e2 : T2 by blast
  from ⟨fv (e1 «bop» e2) ⊆ dom s⟩ have fv e1 ∪ fv e2 ⊆ dom s by(simp add:FVe)
  hence fv e1 ⊆ dom s and fv e2 ⊆ dom s by auto
  from IH1[OF ⟨Γ ⊢ e1 : T1⟩ ⟨fv e1 ⊆ dom s⟩] have ⟦e1⟧ s ≠ None .
  moreover from IH2[OF ⟨Γ ⊢ e2 : T2⟩ ⟨fv e2 ⊆ dom s⟩] have ⟦e2⟧ s ≠ None .
  ultimately show ?case
    apply(cases bop) apply auto
    apply(case-tac y,auto,case-tac ya,auto)+
  done
qed

```

2.3 Noninterference definitions

2.3.1 Low Equivalence

Low Equivalence is reflexive even if the involved states are undefined. But in non-reflexive situations low variables must be initialized (i.e. $\in \text{dom state}$), otherwise the proof will not work. This is not a restriction, but a natural requirement, and could be formalized as part of a standard type system.

Low equivalence is also symmetric and transitive (see lemmas) hence an equivalence relation.

definition $\text{lowEquiv} :: \text{typeEnv} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ (- \vdash - \approx_L -)$
where $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \equiv \forall v \in \text{dom } \Gamma. \Gamma \ v = \text{Some Low} \longrightarrow (s1 \ v = s2 \ v)$

lemma $\text{lowEquivReflexive}: \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s1$
by ($\text{simp add: lowEquiv-def}$)

lemma lowEquivSymmetric :
 $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash s2 \approx_L s1$
by ($\text{simp add: lowEquiv-def}$)

lemma $\text{lowEquivTransitive}$:
 $[\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2; \Gamma \vdash s2 \approx_L s3] \Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s3$
by ($\text{simp add: lowEquiv-def}$)

2.3.2 Non Interference

definition $\text{nonInterference} :: \text{typeEnv} \Rightarrow \text{com} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{nonInterference } \Gamma \ c \equiv$
 $(\forall s1 \ s2 \ s1' \ s2'. (\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \wedge \langle c, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \rangle \wedge \langle c, s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \rangle)$
 $\longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2')$

lemma nonInterferenceI :
 $[\wedge s1 \ s2 \ s1' \ s2'. [\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2; \langle c, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \rangle; \langle c, s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \rangle]]$
 $\Longrightarrow \Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2'] \Longrightarrow \text{nonInterference } \Gamma \ c$
by ($\text{auto simp: nonInterference-def}$)

lemma interpretLow :
assumes $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$ **and** $\text{all: } \forall V \in \text{fv } e. \Gamma \ V = \text{Some Low}$
shows $\llbracket e \rrbracket s1 = \llbracket e \rrbracket s2$
using all
proof ($\text{induct } e$)
case ($\text{Val } v$)
show $?case$ **by** (simp add: Val)
next
case ($\text{Var } V$)
have $\llbracket \text{Var } V \rrbracket s1 = s1 \ V$ **and** $\llbracket \text{Var } V \rrbracket s2 = s2 \ V$ **by** (auto simp: Var)
have $V \in \text{fv } (\text{Var } V)$ **by** (simp add: FVv)

```

from  $\langle V \in \text{fv} (\text{Var } V) \rangle \langle \forall X \in \text{fv} (\text{Var } V). \Gamma X = \text{Some Low} \rangle$  have  $\Gamma V = \text{Some Low}$  by simp
with assms have  $s1 V = s2 V$  by(auto simp add:lowEquiv-def)
thus ?case by auto
next
case (BinOp e1 bop e2)
note IH1 =  $\langle \forall V \in \text{fv } e1. \Gamma V = \text{Some Low} \implies \llbracket e1 \rrbracket s1 = \llbracket e1 \rrbracket s2 \rangle$ 
note IH2 =  $\langle \forall V \in \text{fv } e2. \Gamma V = \text{Some Low} \implies \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s1 = \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s2 \rangle$ 
from  $\langle \forall V \in \text{fv} (e1 \llbracket \text{bop} \rrbracket e2). \Gamma V = \text{Some Low} \rangle$  have  $\forall V \in \text{fv } e1. \Gamma V = \text{Some Low}$ 
and  $\forall V \in \text{fv } e2. \Gamma V = \text{Some Low}$  by auto
from IH1[OF  $\langle \forall V \in \text{fv } e1. \Gamma V = \text{Some Low} \rangle$ ] have  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s1 = \llbracket e1 \rrbracket s2$  .
moreover
from IH2[OF  $\langle \forall V \in \text{fv } e2. \Gamma V = \text{Some Low} \rangle$ ] have  $\llbracket e2 \rrbracket s1 = \llbracket e2 \rrbracket s2$  .
ultimately show ?case by(cases  $\llbracket e1 \rrbracket s2, \text{auto}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma interpretLow2:
assumes  $\Gamma \vdash e : \text{Low}$  and  $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$  shows  $\llbracket e \rrbracket s1 = \llbracket e \rrbracket s2$ 
proof -
from  $\langle \Gamma \vdash e : \text{Low} \rangle$  have  $\text{fv } e \subseteq \text{dom } \Gamma$  by(auto dest:typeableFreevars)
have  $\forall x \in \text{fv } e. \Gamma x = \text{Some Low}$ 
proof
fix x assume  $x \in \text{fv } e$ 
with  $\langle \Gamma \vdash e : \text{Low} \rangle$  show  $\Gamma x = \text{Some Low}$  by(auto intro:exprTypingLow)
qed
with  $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle$  show ?thesis by(rule interpretLow)
qed

```

```

lemma assignNIhighlemma:
assumes  $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$  and  $\Gamma V = \text{Some High}$  and  $s1' = s1(V := \llbracket e \rrbracket s1)$ 
and  $s2' = s2(V := \llbracket e \rrbracket s2)$ 
shows  $\Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2'$ 
proof -
{ fix V' assume  $V' \in \text{dom } \Gamma$  and  $\Gamma V' = \text{Some Low}$ 
from  $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle \langle \Gamma V' = \text{Some Low} \rangle$  have  $s1 V' = s2 V'$ 
by(auto simp add:lowEquiv-def)
have  $s1' V' = s2' V'$ 
proof(cases  $V' = V$ )
case True
with  $\langle \Gamma V' = \text{Some Low} \rangle \langle \Gamma V = \text{Some High} \rangle$  have False by simp
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case False
with  $\langle s1' = s1(V := \llbracket e \rrbracket s1) \rangle \langle s2' = s2(V := \llbracket e \rrbracket s2) \rangle$ 
have  $s1 V' = s1' V'$  and  $s2 V' = s2' V'$  by auto
with  $\langle s1 V' = s2 V' \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp

```

```

    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis by(auto simp add:lowEquiv-def)
qed

```

lemma *assignNllowlemma*:

```

  assumes  $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$  and  $\Gamma V = \text{Some Low}$  and  $\Gamma \vdash e : \text{Low}$ 
  and  $s1' = s1(V := \llbracket e \rrbracket s1)$  and  $s2' = s2(V := \llbracket e \rrbracket s2)$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2'$ 
  proof -
    { fix  $V'$  assume  $V' \in \text{dom } \Gamma$  and  $\Gamma V' = \text{Some Low}$ 
      from  $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle$   $\langle \Gamma V' = \text{Some Low} \rangle$ 
      have  $s1 V' = s2 V'$  by(auto simp add:lowEquiv-def)
      have  $s1' V' = s2' V'$ 
      proof(cases  $V' = V$ )
        case True
          with  $\langle s1' = s1(V := \llbracket e \rrbracket s1) \rangle$   $\langle s2' = s2(V := \llbracket e \rrbracket s2) \rangle$ 
          have  $s1' V' = \llbracket e \rrbracket s1$  and  $s2' V' = \llbracket e \rrbracket s2$  by auto
          from  $\langle \Gamma \vdash e : \text{Low} \rangle$   $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle$  have  $\llbracket e \rrbracket s1 = \llbracket e \rrbracket s2$ 
            by(auto intro:interpretLow2)
          with  $\langle s1' V' = \llbracket e \rrbracket s1 \rangle$   $\langle s2' V' = \llbracket e \rrbracket s2 \rangle$  show ?thesis by simp
        next
          case False
            with  $\langle s1' = s1(V := \llbracket e \rrbracket s1) \rangle$   $\langle s2' = s2(V := \llbracket e \rrbracket s2) \rangle$ 
            have  $s1' V' = s1 V'$  and  $s2' V' = s2 V'$  by auto
            with  $\langle s1 V' = s2 V' \rangle$  have  $s1' V' = s2' V'$  by simp
            with False  $\langle s1' V' = s1 V' \rangle$   $\langle s2' V' = s2 V' \rangle$ 
            show ?thesis by auto
          qed
      }
    }
  thus ?thesis by(simp add:lowEquiv-def)
qed

```

Sequential Compositionality is given the status of a theorem because compositionality is no longer valid in case of concurrency

theorem *SeqCompositionality*:

```

  assumes nonInterference  $\Gamma c1$  and nonInterference  $\Gamma c2$ 
  shows nonInterference  $\Gamma (c1;;c2)$ 
  proof(rule nonInterferenceI)
    fix  $s1 s2 s1' s2'$ 
    assume  $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$  and  $\langle c1;;c2,s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip},s1' \rangle$ 
    and  $\langle c1;;c2,s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip},s2' \rangle$ 
    from  $\langle \langle c1;;c2,s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip},s1' \rangle \rangle$  obtain  $s1''$  where  $\langle c1,s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip},s1'' \rangle$ 
    and  $\langle c2,s1'' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip},s1' \rangle$  by(auto dest:Seq-reds)
    from  $\langle \langle c1;;c2,s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip},s2' \rangle \rangle$  obtain  $s2''$  where  $\langle c1,s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip},s2'' \rangle$ 
    and  $\langle c2,s2'' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip},s2' \rangle$  by(auto dest:Seq-reds)
    from  $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle$   $\langle \langle c1,s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip},s1'' \rangle \rangle$   $\langle \langle c1,s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip},s2'' \rangle \rangle$ 

```

```

  ⟨nonInterference  $\Gamma$   $c1$ ⟩
  have  $\Gamma \vdash s1'' \approx_L s2''$  by(auto simp:nonInterference-def)
  with ⟨ $c2, s1'$ ⟩  $\rightarrow^*$  ⟨Skip,  $s1'$ ⟩⟩ ⟨ $c2, s2'$ ⟩  $\rightarrow^*$  ⟨Skip,  $s2'$ ⟩⟩ ⟨nonInterference  $\Gamma$   $c2$ ⟩

  show  $\Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2'$  by(auto simp:nonInterference-def)
qed

```

lemma *WhileStepInduct*:

```

  assumes while:⟨while (b)  $c, s1$ ⟩  $\rightarrow^*$  ⟨Skip,  $s2$ ⟩
  and body:⟨ $s1$   $s2$ .  $\langle c, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle \implies \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$  and  $\Gamma, High \vdash c$ 
  shows  $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$ 
using while
proof (induct rule:while-reds-induct)
  case (false s) thus ?case by(auto simp add:lowEquiv-def)
next
  case (true s1 s3)
  from body[OF ⟨ $c, s1$ ⟩  $\rightarrow^*$  ⟨Skip,  $s3$ ⟩⟩] have  $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s3$  by simp
  with ⟨ $\Gamma \vdash s3 \approx_L s2$ ⟩ show ?case by(auto intro:lowEquivTransitive)
qed

```

In case control conditions from if/while are high, the body of an if/while must not change low variables in order to prevent implicit flow. That is, start and end state of any if/while body must be low equivalent.

theorem *highBodies*:

```

  assumes  $\Gamma, High \vdash c$  and ⟨ $c, s1$ ⟩  $\rightarrow^*$  ⟨Skip,  $s2$ ⟩
  shows  $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$ 
  — all intermediate states must be well formed, otherwise the proof does not work
  for uninitialized variables. Thus it is propagated through the theorem conclusion
using assms
proof (induct c arbitrary:s1 s2 rule:com.induct)
  case Skip
  from ⟨⟨Skip,  $s1$ ⟩  $\rightarrow^*$  ⟨Skip,  $s2$ ⟩⟩ have  $s1 = s2$  by (auto dest:Skip-reds)
  thus ?case by(simp add:lowEquiv-def)
next
  case (LAss V e)
  from ⟨ $\Gamma, High \vdash V := e$ ⟩ have  $\Gamma \ V = \text{Some High}$  by(auto elim:secComTyping.cases)
  from ⟨⟨ $V := e, s1$ ⟩  $\rightarrow^*$  ⟨Skip,  $s2$ ⟩⟩ have  $s2 = s1(V := \llbracket e \rrbracket s1)$  by (auto intro:LAss-reds)
  { fix  $V'$  assume  $V' \in \text{dom } \Gamma$  and  $\Gamma \ V' = \text{Some Low}$ 
  have  $s1 \ V' = s2 \ V'$ 
  proof (cases  $V' = V$ )
    case True
    with ⟨ $\Gamma \ V' = \text{Some Low}$ ⟩ ⟨ $\Gamma \ V = \text{Some High}$ ⟩ have False by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
  with ⟨ $s2 = s1(V := \llbracket e \rrbracket s1)$ ⟩ show ?thesis by simp
  }
qed

```

```

}
thus ?case by(auto simp add:lowEquiv-def)
next
case (Seq c1 c2)
note IH1 = ⟨ $\bigwedge s1\ s2. [\Gamma, High \vdash c1; \langle c1, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle] \implies \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$ ⟩
note IH2 = ⟨ $\bigwedge s1\ s2. [\Gamma, High \vdash c2; \langle c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle] \implies \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$ ⟩
from ⟨ $\Gamma, High \vdash c1;;c2$ ⟩ have  $\Gamma, High \vdash c1$  and  $\Gamma, High \vdash c2$ 
  by(auto elim:secComTyping.cases)
from ⟨ $\langle c1;;c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle$ ⟩
have  $\exists s3. \langle c1, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s3 \rangle \wedge \langle c2, s3 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle$  by(auto intro:Seq-reds)
then obtain s3 where  $\langle c1, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s3 \rangle$  and  $\langle c2, s3 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle$  by auto
from IH1[OF  $\langle \Gamma, High \vdash c1 \rangle \langle \langle c1, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s3 \rangle \rangle$ ]
have  $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s3$  by simp
from IH2[OF  $\langle \Gamma, High \vdash c2 \rangle \langle \langle c2, s3 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle \rangle$ ]
have  $\Gamma \vdash s3 \approx_L s2$  by simp
from  $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s3 \rangle \langle \Gamma \vdash s3 \approx_L s2 \rangle$  show ?case
  by(auto intro:lowEquivTransitive)
next
case (Cond b c1 c2)
note IH1 = ⟨ $\bigwedge s1\ s2. [\Gamma, High \vdash c1; \langle c1, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle] \implies \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$ ⟩
note IH2 = ⟨ $\bigwedge s1\ s2. [\Gamma, High \vdash c2; \langle c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle] \implies \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$ ⟩
from ⟨ $\Gamma, High \vdash \text{if } (b) c1 \text{ else } c2$ ⟩ have  $\Gamma, High \vdash c1$  and  $\Gamma, High \vdash c2$ 
  by(auto elim:secComTyping.cases)
from ⟨ $\langle \text{if } (b) c1 \text{ else } c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle$ ⟩
have  $[[b]]\ s1 = \text{Some true} \vee [[b]]\ s1 = \text{Some false}$  by(auto dest:Cond-True-or-False)
thus ?case
proof
  assume  $[[b]]\ s1 = \text{Some true}$ 
  with  $\langle \langle \text{if } (b) c1 \text{ else } c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle \rangle$  have  $\langle c1, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle$ 
    by(auto intro:CondTrue-reds)
  from IH1[OF  $\langle \Gamma, High \vdash c1 \rangle$  this] show ?thesis .
next
  assume  $[[b]]\ s1 = \text{Some false}$ 
  with  $\langle \langle \text{if } (b) c1 \text{ else } c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle \rangle$  have  $\langle c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle$ 
    by(auto intro:CondFalse-reds)
  from IH2[OF  $\langle \Gamma, High \vdash c2 \rangle$  this] show ?thesis .
qed
next
case (While b c')
note IH = ⟨ $\bigwedge s1\ s2. [\Gamma, High \vdash c'; \langle c', s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle] \implies \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$ ⟩
from  $\langle \Gamma, High \vdash \text{while } (b) c' \rangle$  have  $\Gamma, High \vdash c'$  by(auto elim:secComTyping.cases)
from IH[OF this]
have  $\bigwedge s1\ s2. [\langle c', s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle] \implies \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$  .
with  $\langle \langle \text{while } (b) c', s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip, s2 \rangle \rangle \langle \Gamma, High \vdash c' \rangle$ 
show ?case by(auto dest:WhileStepInduct)
qed

```

lemma *CondHighCompositionality*:
assumes $\Gamma, High \vdash \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2$
shows $\text{nonInterference } \Gamma \text{ (if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2)$
proof(*rule nonInterferenceI*)
fix $s1 \ s2 \ s1' \ s2'$
assume $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$ **and** $\langle \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle$
and $\langle \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2, s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle$
show $\Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2'$
proof –
from $\langle \Gamma, High \vdash \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2 \rangle \langle \langle \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle \rangle$
have $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s1'$ **by**(*auto dest:highBodies*)
from $\langle \Gamma, High \vdash \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2 \rangle \langle \langle \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2, s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle \rangle$
have $\Gamma \vdash s2 \approx_L s2'$ **by**(*auto dest:highBodies*)
with $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle$ **have** $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2'$ **by**(*auto intro:lowEquivTransitive*)
from $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s1' \rangle$ **have** $\Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s1$ **by**(*auto intro:lowEquivSymmetric*)
with $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2' \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by**(*auto intro:lowEquivTransitive*)
qed
qed

lemma *CondLowCompositionality*:
assumes $\text{nonInterference } \Gamma \ c1$ **and** $\text{nonInterference } \Gamma \ c2$ **and** $\Gamma \vdash b : Low$
shows $\text{nonInterference } \Gamma \text{ (if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2)$
proof(*rule nonInterferenceI*)
fix $s1 \ s2 \ s1' \ s2'$
assume $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$ **and** $\langle \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle$
and $\langle \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2, s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle$
from $\langle \Gamma \vdash b : Low \rangle \langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle$ **have** $\llbracket b \rrbracket s1 = \llbracket b \rrbracket s2$
by(*auto intro:interpretLow2*)
from $\langle \langle \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle \rangle$
have $\llbracket b \rrbracket s1 = \text{Some true} \vee \llbracket b \rrbracket s1 = \text{Some false}$ **by**(*auto dest:Cond-True-or-False*)
thus $\Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2'$
proof
assume $\llbracket b \rrbracket s1 = \text{Some true}$
with $\langle \llbracket b \rrbracket s1 = \llbracket b \rrbracket s2 \rangle$ **have** $\llbracket b \rrbracket s2 = \text{Some true}$ **by**(*auto intro:CondTrue-reds*)
from $\langle \llbracket b \rrbracket s1 = \text{Some true} \rangle \langle \langle \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle \rangle$
have $\langle c1, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle$ **by**(*auto intro:CondTrue-reds*)
from $\langle \llbracket b \rrbracket s2 = \text{Some true} \rangle \langle \langle \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2, s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle \rangle$
have $\langle c1, s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle$ **by**(*auto intro:CondTrue-reds*)
with $\langle \langle c1, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle \rangle \langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle \langle \text{nonInterference } \Gamma \ c1 \rangle$
show *?thesis* **by**(*auto simp:nonInterference-def*)
next
assume $\llbracket b \rrbracket s1 = \text{Some false}$
with $\langle \llbracket b \rrbracket s1 = \llbracket b \rrbracket s2 \rangle$ **have** $\llbracket b \rrbracket s2 = \text{Some false}$ **by**(*auto intro:CondTrue-reds*)
from $\langle \llbracket b \rrbracket s1 = \text{Some false} \rangle \langle \langle \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle \rangle$
have $\langle c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle$ **by**(*auto intro:CondFalse-reds*)
from $\langle \llbracket b \rrbracket s2 = \text{Some false} \rangle \langle \langle \text{if } (b) \text{ } c1 \text{ else } c2, s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle \rangle$
have $\langle c2, s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle$ **by**(*auto intro:CondFalse-reds*)

with $\langle \langle c2, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle \rangle \langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle \langle \text{nonInterference } \Gamma \ c2 \rangle$
show $?thesis$ **by**(*auto simp:nonInterference-def*)
qed
qed

lemma *WhileHighCompositionality*:

assumes $\Gamma, \text{High} \vdash \text{while } (b) \ c'$
shows $\text{nonInterference } \Gamma \ (\text{while } (b) \ c')$
proof(*rule nonInterferenceI*)
fix $s1 \ s2 \ s1' \ s2'$
assume $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$ **and** $\langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle$
and $\langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle$
show $\Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2'$
proof –
from $\langle \Gamma, \text{High} \vdash \text{while } (b) \ c' \rangle \langle \langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle \rangle$
have $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s1'$ **by**(*auto dest:highBodies*)
from $\langle \Gamma, \text{High} \vdash \text{while } (b) \ c' \rangle \langle \langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle \rangle$
have $\Gamma \vdash s2 \approx_L s2'$ **by**(*auto dest:highBodies*)
with $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle$ **have** $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2'$ **by**(*auto intro:lowEquivTransitive*)
from $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s1' \rangle$ **have** $\Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s1$ **by**(*auto intro:lowEquivSymmetric*)
with $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2' \rangle$ **show** $?thesis$ **by**(*auto intro:lowEquivTransitive*)
qed
qed

lemma *WhileLowStepInduct*:

assumes $\text{while1}: \langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle$
and $\text{while2}: \langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle$
and $\Gamma \vdash b : \text{Low}$
and $\text{body}: \bigwedge s1 \ s1' \ s2 \ s2'. \llbracket \langle c', s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \wedge \rangle; \langle c', s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle; \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rrbracket \implies \Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2'$
and $le: \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$
shows $\Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2'$
using $\text{while1} \ le \ \text{while2}$
proof (*induct arbitrary:s2 rule:while-reds-induct*)
case (*false s1*)
from $\langle \Gamma \vdash b : \text{Low} \rangle \langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle$ **have** $\llbracket b \rrbracket s1 = \llbracket b \rrbracket s2$ **by**(*auto intro:interpretLow2*)
with $\langle \llbracket b \rrbracket s1 = \text{Some false} \rangle$ **have** $\llbracket b \rrbracket s2 = \text{Some false}$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle \rangle$ **have** $s2 = s2'$ **by**(*auto intro:WhileFalse-reds*)
with $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle$ **show** $?case$ **by** *auto*
next
case (*true s1 s1''*)
note $IH = \langle \bigwedge s2''. \llbracket \Gamma \vdash s1'' \approx_L s2''; \langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s2'' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle \rrbracket \implies \Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2' \rangle$
from $\langle \Gamma \vdash b : \text{Low} \rangle \langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle$ **have** $\llbracket b \rrbracket s1 = \llbracket b \rrbracket s2$ **by**(*auto intro:interpretLow2*)
with $\langle \llbracket b \rrbracket s1 = \text{Some true} \rangle$ **have** $\llbracket b \rrbracket s2 = \text{Some true}$ **by** *simp*
with $\langle \langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle \rangle$ **obtain** $s2''$ **where** $\langle c', s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \wedge \rangle$

and $\langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s2' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2' \rangle$ **by** (*auto dest: WhileTrue-reds*)
from $\text{body}[OF \ \langle c', s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1' \rangle \ \langle c', s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2' \rangle \ \langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle]$
have $\Gamma \vdash s1'' \approx_L s2''$.
from $IH[OF \ \text{this} \ \langle \langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s2' \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2' \rangle \rangle]$ **show** *?case* .
qed

lemma *WhileLowCompositionality*:

assumes *nonInterference* $\Gamma \ c'$ **and** $\Gamma \vdash b : \text{Low}$ **and** $\Gamma, \text{Low} \vdash c'$
shows *nonInterference* $\Gamma \ (\text{while } (b) \ c')$
proof (*rule nonInterferenceI*)
fix $s1 \ s2 \ s1' \ s2'$
assume $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$ **and** $\langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1' \rangle$
and $\langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2' \rangle$
{ **fix** $s1 \ s2 \ s1'' \ s2''$
assume $\langle c', s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1'' \rangle$ **and** $\langle c', s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2'' \rangle$
and $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$
with $\langle \text{nonInterference } \Gamma \ c' \rangle$ **have** $\Gamma \vdash s1'' \approx_L s2''$
by (*auto simp: nonInterference-def*)
}
hence $\bigwedge s1 \ s1'' \ s2 \ s2'' . \llbracket \langle c', s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1'' \rangle ; \langle c', s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2'' \rangle ;$
 $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rrbracket \implies \Gamma \vdash s1'' \approx_L s2''$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle \langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1' \rangle \ \langle \text{while } (b) \ c', s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2' \rangle \ \langle \Gamma \vdash b : \text{Low} \rangle \ \langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle$ **show** $\Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2'$
by (*auto intro: WhileLowStepInduct*)
qed

and now: the main theorem:

theorem *secTypeImpliesNonInterference*:

$\Gamma, T \vdash c \implies \text{nonInterference } \Gamma \ c$
proof (*induct c arbitrary: T rule: com.induct*)
case *Skip*
show *?case*
proof (*rule nonInterferenceI*)
fix $s1 \ s2 \ s1' \ s2'$
assume $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$ **and** $\langle \text{Skip}, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1' \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{Skip}, s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2' \rangle$
from $\langle \langle \text{Skip}, s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s1' \rangle \rangle$ **have** $s1 = s1'$ **by** (*auto dest: Skip-reds*)
from $\langle \langle \text{Skip}, s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle \text{Skip}, s2' \rangle \rangle$ **have** $s2 = s2'$ **by** (*auto dest: Skip-reds*)
from $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle$ **and** $\langle s1 = s1' \rangle$ **and** $\langle s2 = s2' \rangle$
show $\Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2'$ **by** *simp*
qed
next
case (*LAss V e*)
from $\langle \Gamma, T \vdash V := e \rangle$
have $\text{varprem}: (\Gamma \ V = \text{Some High}) \vee (\Gamma \ V = \text{Some Low} \wedge \Gamma \vdash e : \text{Low} \wedge T = \text{Low})$
by (*auto elim: secComTyping.cases*)
show *?case*

```

proof (rule nonInterferenceI)
  fix  $s1\ s2\ s1'\ s2'$ 
    assume  $\Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2$  and  $\langle V:=e,s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip,s1 \wedge \rangle$  and  $\langle V:=e,s2 \rangle \rightarrow^*$ 
 $\langle Skip,s2 \wedge \rangle$ 
    from  $\langle \langle V:=e,s1 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip,s1 \wedge \rangle \rangle$  have  $s1' = s1(V:=\llbracket e \rrbracket\ s1)$  by (auto intro: LAss-reds)
    from  $\langle \langle V:=e,s2 \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle Skip,s2 \wedge \rangle \rangle$  have  $s2' = s2(V:=\llbracket e \rrbracket\ s2)$  by (auto intro: LAss-reds)
    from varprem show  $\Gamma \vdash s1' \approx_L s2'$ 
  proof
    assume  $\Gamma\ V = \text{Some High}$ 
    with  $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle\ \langle s1' = s1(V:=\llbracket e \rrbracket\ s1) \rangle\ \langle s2' = s2(V:=\llbracket e \rrbracket\ s2) \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis by (auto intro: assignNIhighlemma)
  next
    assume  $\Gamma\ V = \text{Some Low} \wedge \Gamma \vdash e : \text{Low} \wedge T = \text{Low}$ 
    with  $\langle \Gamma \vdash s1 \approx_L s2 \rangle\ \langle s1' = s1(V:=\llbracket e \rrbracket\ s1) \rangle\ \langle s2' = s2(V:=\llbracket e \rrbracket\ s2) \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis by (auto intro: assignNIlowlemma)
  qed
qed
next
  case (Seq c1 c2)
  note IH1 =  $\langle \bigwedge T. \Gamma, T \vdash c1 \implies \text{nonInterference } \Gamma\ c1 \rangle$ 
  note IH2 =  $\langle \bigwedge T. \Gamma, T \vdash c2 \implies \text{nonInterference } \Gamma\ c2 \rangle$ 
  show ?case
  proof (cases T)
    case High
    with  $\langle \Gamma, T \vdash c1;;c2 \rangle$  have  $\Gamma, \text{High} \vdash c1$  and  $\Gamma, \text{High} \vdash c2$ 
    by (auto elim: secComTyping.cases)
    from IH1[OF  $\langle \Gamma, \text{High} \vdash c1 \rangle$ ] have nonInterference  $\Gamma\ c1$  .
    moreover
    from IH2[OF  $\langle \Gamma, \text{High} \vdash c2 \rangle$ ] have nonInterference  $\Gamma\ c2$  .
    ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: SeqCompositionality)
  next
    case Low
    with  $\langle \Gamma, T \vdash c1;;c2 \rangle$ 
    have  $(\Gamma, \text{Low} \vdash c1 \wedge \Gamma, \text{Low} \vdash c2) \vee \Gamma, \text{High} \vdash c1;;c2$ 
    by (auto elim: secComTyping.cases)
    thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $\Gamma, \text{Low} \vdash c1 \wedge \Gamma, \text{Low} \vdash c2$ 
    hence  $\Gamma, \text{Low} \vdash c1$  and  $\Gamma, \text{Low} \vdash c2$  by simp-all
    from IH1[OF  $\langle \Gamma, \text{Low} \vdash c1 \rangle$ ] have nonInterference  $\Gamma\ c1$  .
    moreover
    from IH2[OF  $\langle \Gamma, \text{Low} \vdash c2 \rangle$ ] have nonInterference  $\Gamma\ c2$  .
    ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: SeqCompositionality)
  next
    assume  $\Gamma, \text{High} \vdash c1;;c2$ 
    hence  $\Gamma, \text{High} \vdash c1$  and  $\Gamma, \text{High} \vdash c2$  by (auto elim: secComTyping.cases)
    from IH1[OF  $\langle \Gamma, \text{High} \vdash c1 \rangle$ ] have nonInterference  $\Gamma\ c1$  .

```

```

moreover
  from  $IH2[OF \langle \Gamma, High \vdash c2 \rangle]$  have  $nonInterference \Gamma c2$  .
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by( $auto \ intro:SeqCompositionality$ )
qed
qed
next
  case ( $Cond \ b \ c1 \ c2$ )
  note  $IH1 = \langle \bigwedge T. \Gamma, T \vdash c1 \implies nonInterference \Gamma c1 \rangle$ 
  note  $IH2 = \langle \bigwedge T. \Gamma, T \vdash c2 \implies nonInterference \Gamma c2 \rangle$ 
  show  $?case$ 
  proof ( $cases \ T$ )
    case  $High$ 
    with  $\langle \Gamma, T \vdash if \ (b) \ c1 \ else \ c2 \rangle$  show  $?thesis$ 
      by( $auto \ intro:CondHighCompositionality$ )
  next
    case  $Low$ 
    with  $\langle \Gamma, T \vdash if \ (b) \ c1 \ else \ c2 \rangle$ 
    have  $(\Gamma \vdash b : Low \wedge \Gamma, Low \vdash c1 \wedge \Gamma, Low \vdash c2) \vee \Gamma, High \vdash if \ (b) \ c1 \ else \ c2$ 
      by( $auto \ elim:secComTyping.cases$ )
    thus  $?thesis$ 
    proof
      assume  $\Gamma \vdash b : Low \wedge \Gamma, Low \vdash c1 \wedge \Gamma, Low \vdash c2$ 
      hence  $\Gamma \vdash b : Low$  and  $\Gamma, Low \vdash c1$  and  $\Gamma, Low \vdash c2$  by  $simp-all$ 
      from  $IH1[OF \langle \Gamma, Low \vdash c1 \rangle]$  have  $nonInterference \Gamma c1$  .
      moreover
      from  $IH2[OF \langle \Gamma, Low \vdash c2 \rangle]$  have  $nonInterference \Gamma c2$  .
      ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $\langle \Gamma \vdash b : Low \rangle$ 
      by( $auto \ intro:CondLowCompositionality$ )
    next
      assume  $\Gamma, High \vdash if \ (b) \ c1 \ else \ c2$ 
      thus  $?thesis$  by( $auto \ intro:CondHighCompositionality$ )
    qed
  qed
next
  case ( $While \ b \ c'$ )
  note  $IH = \langle \bigwedge T. \Gamma, T \vdash c' \implies nonInterference \Gamma c' \rangle$ 
  show  $?case$ 
  proof( $cases \ T$ )
    case  $High$ 
    with  $\langle \Gamma, T \vdash while \ (b) \ c' \rangle$  show  $?thesis$  by( $auto \ intro:WhileHighCompositionality$ )
  next
    case  $Low$ 
    with  $\langle \Gamma, T \vdash while \ (b) \ c' \rangle$ 
    have  $(\Gamma \vdash b : Low \wedge \Gamma, Low \vdash c') \vee \Gamma, High \vdash while \ (b) \ c'$ 
      by( $auto \ elim:secComTyping.cases$ )
    thus  $?thesis$ 
    proof
      assume  $\Gamma \vdash b : Low \wedge \Gamma, Low \vdash c'$ 
      hence  $\Gamma \vdash b : Low$  and  $\Gamma, Low \vdash c'$  by  $simp-all$ 

```

```

moreover
  from  $IH[OF \langle \Gamma, Low \vdash c' \rangle]$  have  $nonInterference \Gamma c'$  .
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by( $auto$   $intro: WhileLowCompositionality$ )
next
  assume  $\Gamma, High \vdash while(b) c'$ 
  thus  $?thesis$  by( $auto$   $intro: WhileHighCompositionality$ )
qed
qed
qed

end

```

```

theory  $Execute$ 
imports  $secTypes$ 
begin

```

3 Executing the small step semantics

```

code-pred ( $modes: i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow bool$  as  $exec-red$ ,  $i \Rightarrow i * o \Rightarrow bool$ ,  $i \Rightarrow o * i \Rightarrow bool$ ,  $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool$ )  $red$  .
thm  $red.equation$ 

```

definition [$code$]: $one-step\ x = Predicate.the\ (exec-red\ x)$

```

lemmas [ $code-pred-intro$ ] =  $typeVal[where\ lev = Low]$   $typeVal[where\ lev = High]$ 
   $typeVar$ 
   $typeBinOp1\ typeBinOp2[where\ lev = Low]$   $typeBinOp2[where\ lev = High]$   $typeBinOp3[where\ lev = Low]$ 

```

```

code-pred ( $modes: i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow bool$  as  $compute-secExprTyping$ ,
   $i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow bool$  as  $check-secExprTyping$ )  $secExprTyping$ 

```

proof –

case $secExprTyping$

from $secExprTyping.prem$ s **show** $thesis$

proof

fix $\Gamma\ V\ lev$ **assume** $x = \Gamma\ xa = Val\ V\ xb = lev$

from $secExprTyping(1-2)$ **this** **show** $thesis$ **by** ($cases\ lev$) $auto$

next

fix $\Gamma\ Vn\ lev$

assume $x = \Gamma\ xa = Var\ Vn\ xb = lev\ \Gamma\ Vn = Some\ lev$

from $secExprTyping(3)$ **this** **show** $thesis$ **by** ($auto\ simp\ add: Predicate.eq-is-eq$)

next

fix $\Gamma\ e1\ e2\ bop$

assume $x = \Gamma\ xa = e1 \ll bop \gg e2\ xb = Low$

$\Gamma \vdash e1 : Low\ \Gamma \vdash e2 : Low$

from $secExprTyping(4)$ **this** **show** $thesis$ **by** $auto$

next

fix $\Gamma\ e1\ e2\ lev\ bop$

```

    assume x =  $\Gamma$  xa = e1 «bop» e2 xb = High
     $\Gamma \vdash e1 : High$   $\Gamma \vdash e2 : lev$ 
    from secExprTyping(5-6) this show thesis by (cases lev) (auto)
  next
    fix  $\Gamma$  e1 e2 lev bop
    assume x =  $\Gamma$  xa = e1 «bop» e2 xb = High
     $\Gamma \vdash e1 : lev$   $\Gamma \vdash e2 : High$ 
    from secExprTyping(6-7) this show thesis by (cases lev) (auto)
  qed
qed

lemmas [code-pred-intro] = typeSkip[where T=Low] typeSkip[where T=High]
typeAssH[where T = Low] typeAssH[where T=High]
typeAssL typeSeq typeWhile typeIf typeConvert

code-pred (modes: i => o => i => bool as compute-secComTyping,
i => i => i => bool as check-secComTyping) secComTyping
proof -
  case secComTyping
  from secComTyping.premis show thesis
  proof
    fix  $\Gamma$  T assume x =  $\Gamma$  xa = T xb = Skip
    from secComTyping(1-2) this show thesis by (cases T) auto
  next
    fix  $\Gamma$  V T e assume x =  $\Gamma$  xa = T xb = V:=e  $\Gamma$  V = Some High
    from secComTyping(3-4) this show thesis by (cases T) (auto)
  next
    fix  $\Gamma$  e V
    assume x =  $\Gamma$  xa = Low xb = V:=e  $\Gamma \vdash e : Low$   $\Gamma$  V = Some Low
    from secComTyping(5) this show thesis by auto
  next
    fix  $\Gamma$  T c1 c2
    assume x =  $\Gamma$  xa = T xb = Seq c1 c2  $\Gamma, T \vdash c1$   $\Gamma, T \vdash c2$ 
    from secComTyping(6) this show thesis by auto
  next
    fix  $\Gamma$  b T c
    assume x =  $\Gamma$  xa = T xb = while (b) c  $\Gamma \vdash b : T$   $\Gamma, T \vdash c$ 
    from secComTyping(7) this show thesis by auto
  next
    fix  $\Gamma$  b T c1 c2
    assume x =  $\Gamma$  xa = T xb = if (b) c1 else c2  $\Gamma \vdash b : T$   $\Gamma, T \vdash c1$   $\Gamma, T \vdash c2$ 
    from secComTyping(8) this show thesis by blast
  next
    fix  $\Gamma$  c
    assume x =  $\Gamma$  xa = Low xb = c  $\Gamma, High \vdash c$ 
    from secComTyping(9) this show thesis by blast
  qed
qed

```

thm *secComTyping.equation*

3.1 An example taken from Volpano, Smith, Irvine

definition *com* = if (Var "x" «Eq» Val (Intg 1)) ("y" := Val (Intg 1)) else ("y" := Val (Intg 0))

definition *Env* = map-of [("x", High), ("y", High)]

values {*T*. *Env* ⊢ (Var "x" «Eq» Val (Intg 1)): *T*}

value *Env*, High ⊢ *com*

value *Env*, Low ⊢ *com*

values 1 {*T*. *Env*, *T* ⊢ *com*}

definition *Env'* = map-of [("x", Low), ("y", High)]

value *Env'*, Low ⊢ *com*

value *Env'*, High ⊢ *com*

values 1 {*T*. *Env*, *T* ⊢ *com*}

end

References

- [1] Andrei Sabelfeld and Andrew C. Myers. Language-based information-flow security. *IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications*, 21(1):5–19, 2003.
- [2] Dennis Volpano, Cynthia Irvine, and Geoffrey Smith. A sound type system for secure flow analysis. *Journal of Computer Security*, 4(2-3):167–187, 1996.