

A shallow embedding of HyperCTL*

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Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Preliminaries	1
3	Shallow embedding of HyperCTL*	2
3.1	Kripke structures and paths	2
3.2	Shallow representations of formulas	3
3.3	Reasoning rules	5
3.4	More derived operators	10
4	Noninterference à la Goguen and Meseguer	11
4.1	Goguen-Meseguer noninterference	11
4.2	Specialized Kripke structures	11
4.3	Faithful representation as a HyperCTL* property	14
5	Deep representation of HyperCTL* – syntax and semantics	31
5.1	Path variables and environments	31
5.2	The semantic operator	33
5.3	The conjunction of a finite set of formulas	37
6	Noninterference for models with finitely many users, commands and outputs	37

1 Introduction

We formalize HyperCTL*, a temporal logic for expressing security properties introduced in [1,2]. We first define a shallow embedding of HyperCTL*, within which we prove inductive and coinductive rules for the operators. Then we show that a HyperCTL* formula captures Goguen-Meseguer noninterference, a landmark information flow property. We also define a deep embedding and connect it to the shallow embedding by a denotational semantics, for which we prove sanity w.r.t. dependence on the free variables. Finally, we show that under some finiteness assumptions about the model, noninterference is given by a (finitary) syntactic formula.

For the semantics of HyperCTL*, we mainly follow the earlier paper [1]. The Kripke structure for representing noninterference is essentially that of [1, Appendix B] – however, instead of using the formula from [1, Appendix B], we further add idle transitions to the Kripke structure and use the simpler formula from [1, Section 2.4].

[1] Bernd Finkbeiner, Markus N. Rabe and César Sánchez. A Temporal Logic for Hyperproperties. CoRR, abs/1306.6657, 2013.

[2] Michael R. Clarkson, Bernd Finkbeiner, Masoud Kolehini, Kristopher K. Micinski, Markus N. Rabe and César Sánchez. Temporal Logics for Hyperproperties. POST 2014, 265-284.

2 Preliminaries

abbreviation *any* **where** *any* $\equiv$ *undefined*

lemma *append-singl-rev*: $a \# as = [a] @ as$ **by** *simp*

lemma *list-pair-induct*[*case-names Nil Cons*]:
assumes $P []$ **and** $\bigwedge a b list. P list \implies P ((a,b) \# list)$
shows $P lista$
using *assms* **by** (*induction lista*) *auto*

lemma *list-pair-case*[*elim, case-names Nil Cons*]:
assumes $xs = [] \implies P$ **and** $\bigwedge a b list. xs = (a,b) \# list \implies P$
shows P
using *assms* **by** (*cases xs, auto*)

definition *asList* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
asList $A \equiv \text{SOME } as. \text{distinct } as \wedge \text{set } as = A$

lemma *asList*:
assumes *finite A* **shows** $\text{distinct } (asList A) \wedge \text{set } (asList A) = A$
unfolding *asList-def* **by** (*rule someI-ex*) (*metis assms finite-distinct-list*)

lemmas *distinct-asList* = *asList*[*THEN conjunct1*]
lemmas *set-asList* = *asList*[*THEN conjunct2*]

lemma *map-sdrop*[*simp*]: *sdrop 0* = *id*
by (*auto intro: ext*)

lemma *stl-o-sdrop*[*simp*]: *stl o sdrop n* = *sdrop (Suc n)*
by (*auto intro: ext*)

lemma *sdrop-o-stl*[*simp*]: *sdrop n o stl* = *sdrop (Suc n)*
by (*auto intro: ext*)

lemma *hd-stake[simp]*: $i > 0 \implies \text{hd } (\text{stake } i \ \pi) = \text{shd } \pi$
by (*cases i*) *auto*

3 Shallow embedding of HyperCTL*

We define a notion of “shallow” HyperCTL* formula (sfmla) that captures HyperCTL* binders as meta-level HOL binders. We also define a proof system for this shallow embedding.

3.1 Kripke structures and paths

type-synonym (*'state, 'aprop*) *path* = (*'state* $\times$ *'aprop set*) *stream*

abbreviation *stateOf* **where** *stateOf* $\pi \equiv \text{fst } (\text{shd } \pi)$

abbreviation *apropsOf* **where** *apropsOf* $\pi \equiv \text{snd } (\text{shd } \pi)$

locale *Kripke* =

fixes $S :: 'state \text{ set}$ **and** $s0 :: 'state$ **and** $\delta :: 'state \Rightarrow 'state \text{ set}$

and $AP :: 'aprop \text{ set}$ **and** $L :: 'state \Rightarrow 'aprop \text{ set}$

assumes $s0: s0 \in S$ **and** $\delta: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \delta s \subseteq S$

and $L: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies L s \subseteq AP$

begin

Well-formed paths

coinductive *wfp* :: *'aprop set* $\Rightarrow$ (*'state, 'aprop*) *path* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*

for $AP' :: 'aprop \text{ set}$

where

intro:

$\llbracket s \in S; A \subseteq AP'; A \cap AP = L s; \text{stateOf } \pi \in \delta s; \text{wfp } AP' \ \pi \rrbracket$

$\implies$

$\text{wfp } AP' ((s, A) \ \#\# \ \pi)$

lemma *wfp*:

$\text{wfp } AP' \ \pi \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall i. \text{fst } (\pi \ !! \ i) \in S \wedge \text{snd } (\pi \ !! \ i) \subseteq AP' \wedge$

$\text{snd } (\pi \ !! \ i) \cap AP = L (\text{fst } (\pi \ !! \ i)) \wedge$

$\text{fst } (\pi \ !! \ (\text{Suc } i)) \in \delta (\text{fst } (\pi \ !! \ i))$

)

(**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. ?R \ i)$)

proof (*intro iffI allI*)

fix i **assume** $?L$ **thus** $?R \ i$

apply(*induction i arbitrary: π*)

by (*metis snth.simps fst-conv snd-conv stream.sel wfp.cases*)+

next

assume $R: \forall i. ?R \ i$ **thus** $?L$

```

apply (coinduct)
using s0 fst-conv snd-conv snth.simps stream.sel
by (metis inf-commute stream.collapse surj-pair)
qed

```

```

lemma wfp-sdrop[simp]:
wfp AP'  $\pi \implies$  wfp AP' (sdrop i  $\pi$ )
unfolding wfp by simp (metis sdrop-add sdrop-simps(1))

```

end-of-context Kripke

3.2 Shallow representations of formulas

A shallow (representation of a) HyperCTL* formula will be a predicate on lists of paths. The atomic formulas (operator *atom*) are parameterized by atomic propositions (as customary in temporal logic), and additionally by a number indicating the position, in the list of paths, of the path to which the atomic proposition refers – for example, *atom a i* holds for the list of paths πl just in case proposition *a* holds at the first state of $\pi!!i$, the *i*'th path in πl . The temporal operators *next* and *until* act on all the paths of the argument list πl synchronously. Finally, the existential quantifier refers to the existence of a path whose origin state is that of the last path in πl .

As an example: *exi (exi (until (atom a 0) (atom b 1)))* holds for the empty list iff there exist two paths ρ_0 and ρ_1 such that, synchronously, *a* holds on ρ_0 until *b* holds on ρ_1 . Another example will be the formula encoding Goguen-Meseguer noninterference.

Shallow HyperCTL* formulas:

```

type-synonym ('state,'aprop) sfmla = ('state,'aprop) path list  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

locale Shallow = Kripke S s0  $\delta$  AP L
  for S :: 'state set and s0 :: 'state and  $\delta$  :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'state set
  and AP :: 'aprop set and L :: 'state  $\Rightarrow$  'aprop set
+
  fixes AP' assumes AP-AP': AP  $\subseteq$  AP'
begin

```

Primitive operators

```

definition fls :: ('state,'aprop) sfmla where
fls  $\pi l \equiv$  False

```

```

definition atom :: 'aprop  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('state,'aprop) sfmla where
atom a i  $\pi l \equiv$  a  $\in$  apropsOf ( $\pi!!i$ )

```

```

definition neg :: ('state,'aprop) sfmla  $\Rightarrow$  ('state,'aprop) sfmla where
neg  $\varphi \pi l \equiv \neg \varphi \pi l$ 

```

```

definition dis :: ('state,'aprop) sfmla  $\Rightarrow$  ('state,'aprop) sfmla  $\Rightarrow$  ('state,'aprop) sfmla where

```

$dis\ \varphi\ \psi\ \pi l \equiv \varphi\ \pi l \vee \psi\ \pi l$

definition $next :: ('state, 'aprop)\ sfmla \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop)\ sfmla$ **where**
 $next\ \varphi\ \pi l \equiv \varphi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l)$

definition $until :: ('state, 'aprop)\ sfmla \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop)\ sfmla \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop)\ sfmla$ **where**
 $until\ \varphi\ \psi\ \pi l \equiv$
 $\exists\ i.\ \psi\ (map\ (sdrop\ i)\ \pi l) \wedge (\forall\ j \in \{0..<i\}.\ \varphi\ (map\ (sdrop\ j)\ \pi l))$

definition $exii :: ('state, 'aprop)\ sfmla \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop)\ sfmla$ **where**
 $exii\ \varphi\ \pi l \equiv$
 $\exists\ \pi.\ wfp\ AP'\ \pi \wedge stateOf\ \pi = (if\ \pi l \neq []\ then\ stateOf\ (last\ \pi l)\ else\ s0)$
 $\wedge\ \varphi\ (\pi l\ @\ [\pi])$

definition $exi :: (('state, 'aprop)\ path \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop)\ sfmla) \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop)\ sfmla$ **where**
 $exi\ F\ \pi l \equiv$
 $\exists\ \pi.\ wfp\ AP'\ \pi \wedge stateOf\ \pi = (if\ \pi l \neq []\ then\ stateOf\ (last\ \pi l)\ else\ s0)$
 $\wedge\ F\ \pi\ \pi l$

Derived operators

definition $tr \equiv neg\ fls$
definition $con\ \varphi\ \psi \equiv neg\ (dis\ (neg\ \varphi)\ (neg\ \psi))$
definition $imp\ \varphi\ \psi \equiv dis\ (neg\ \varphi)\ \psi$
definition $eq\ \varphi\ \psi \equiv con\ (imp\ \varphi\ \psi)\ (imp\ \psi\ \varphi)$
definition $fall\ F \equiv neg\ (exi\ (\lambda\ \pi.\ neg\ (F\ \pi)))$
definition $ev\ \varphi \equiv until\ tr\ \varphi$
definition $alw\ \varphi \equiv neg\ (ev\ (neg\ \varphi))$
definition $wuntil\ \varphi\ \psi \equiv dis\ (until\ \varphi\ \psi)\ (alw\ \varphi)$

lemmas $main-op-defs =$
 $fls-def\ atom-def\ neg-def\ dis-def\ next-def\ until-def\ exi-def$

lemmas $der-op-defs =$
 $tr-def\ con-def\ imp-def\ eq-def\ ev-def\ alw-def\ wuntil-def\ fall-def$

lemmas $op-defs = main-op-defs\ der-op-defs$

3.3 Reasoning rules

We provide introduction, elimination, unfolding and (co)induction rules for the connectives and quantifiers.

Boolean operators

lemma $fls-elim[elim!]$:
assumes $fls\ \pi l$ **shows** φ
using $assms\ unfolding\ op-defs$ **by** $auto$

lemma $tr-intro[intro!, simp]$: $tr\ \pi l$
unfolding $op-defs$ **by** $auto$

```

lemma dis-introL[intro]:
assumes  $\varphi \ \pi l$  shows  $\text{dis } \varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$ 
using assms unfolding op-defs by auto

lemma dis-introR[intro]:
assumes  $\psi \ \pi l$  shows  $\text{dis } \varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$ 
using assms unfolding op-defs by auto

lemma dis-elim[elim]:
assumes  $\text{dis } \varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$  and  $\varphi \ \pi l \implies \chi$  and  $\psi \ \pi l \implies \chi$ 
shows  $\chi$ 
using assms unfolding op-defs by auto

lemma con-intro[intro!]:
assumes  $\varphi \ \pi l$  and  $\psi \ \pi l$  shows  $\text{con } \varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$ 
using assms unfolding op-defs by auto

lemma con-elim[elim]:
assumes  $\text{con } \varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$  and  $\varphi \ \pi l \implies \psi \ \pi l \implies \chi$  shows  $\chi$ 
using assms unfolding op-defs by auto

lemma neg-intro[intro!]:
assumes  $\varphi \ \pi l \implies \text{False}$  shows  $\text{neg } \varphi \ \pi l$ 
using assms unfolding op-defs by auto

lemma neg-elim[elim]:
assumes  $\text{neg } \varphi \ \pi l$  and  $\varphi \ \pi l$  shows  $\chi$ 
using assms unfolding op-defs by auto

lemma imp-intro[intro!]:
assumes  $\varphi \ \pi l \implies \psi \ \pi l$  shows  $\text{imp } \varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$ 
using assms unfolding op-defs by auto

lemma imp-elim[elim]:
assumes  $\text{imp } \varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$  and  $\varphi \ \pi l$  and  $\psi \ \pi l \implies \chi$  shows  $\chi$ 
using assms unfolding op-defs by auto

lemma imp-mp[elim]:
assumes  $\text{imp } \varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$  and  $\varphi \ \pi l$  shows  $\psi \ \pi l$ 
using assms unfolding op-defs by auto

lemma eq-intro[intro!]:
assumes  $\varphi \ \pi l \implies \psi \ \pi l$  and  $\psi \ \pi l \implies \varphi \ \pi l$  shows  $\text{eq } \varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$ 
using assms unfolding op-defs by auto

lemma eq-elimL[elim]:
assumes  $\text{eq } \varphi \ \psi \ \pi l$  and  $\varphi \ \pi l$  and  $\psi \ \pi l \implies \chi$  shows  $\chi$ 
using assms unfolding op-defs by auto

```

lemma *eq-elimR*[*elim*]:
assumes *eq* φ ψ πl **and** ψ πl **and** φ $\pi l \implies \chi$ **shows** χ
using *assms* **unfolding** *op-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *eq-equals*: *eq* φ ψ $\pi l \longleftrightarrow \varphi$ $\pi l = \psi$ πl
by (*metis* *eq-elimL* *eq-elimR* *eq-intro*)

Quantifiers

lemma *exi-intro*[*intro*]:
assumes *wfp* AP' π
and $\pi l \neq [] \implies \text{stateOf } \pi = \text{stateOf } (\text{last } \pi l)$
and $\pi l = [] \implies \text{stateOf } \pi = s0$
and F π πl
shows *exi* F πl
using *assms* **unfolding** *exi-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *exi-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes *exi* F πl
and
 $\bigwedge \pi. [\![wfp\ AP'\ \pi; \pi l \neq [] \implies \text{stateOf } \pi = \text{stateOf } (\text{last } \pi l); \pi l = [] \implies \text{stateOf } \pi = s0; F\ \pi\ \pi l]\!] \implies \chi$
shows χ
using *assms* **unfolding** *exi-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fall-intro*[*intro*]:
assumes
 $\bigwedge \pi. [\![wfp\ AP'\ \pi; \pi l \neq [] \implies \text{stateOf } \pi = \text{stateOf } (\text{last } \pi l) ; \pi l = [] \implies \text{stateOf } \pi = s0]\!] \implies F\ \pi\ \pi l$
shows *fall* F πl
using *assms* **unfolding** *fall-def* **by** (*metis* *exi-def* *neg-def*)

lemma *fall-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes *fall* F πl
and
 $(\bigwedge \pi. [\![wfp\ AP'\ \pi; \pi l \neq [] \implies \text{stateOf } \pi = \text{stateOf } (\text{last } \pi l); \pi l = [] \implies \text{stateOf } \pi = s0]\!] \implies F\ \pi\ \pi l)$
 $\implies \chi$
shows χ
using *assms* **unfolding** *fall-def*
by (*metis* *exi-def* *neg-elim* *neg-intro*)

Temporal connectives

lemma *next-intro*[*intro*]:
assumes φ (*map stl* πl) **shows** *next* φ πl
using *assms* **unfolding** *op-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *next-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes *next* φ πl **and** φ (*map stl* πl) $\implies \chi$ **shows** χ
using *assms* **unfolding** *op-defs* **by** *auto*

```

lemma until-introR[intro]:
assumes  $\psi \pi l$  shows until  $\varphi \psi \pi l$ 
using assms unfolding op-defs by (auto intro: exI[of - 0])

lemma until-introL[intro]:
assumes  $\varphi: \varphi \pi l$  and  $u: \text{until } \varphi \psi (\text{map stl } \pi l)$ 
shows until  $\varphi \psi \pi l$ 
proof–
  obtain  $i$  where  $\psi: \psi (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } (\text{Suc } i)) \pi l)$  and  $1: \forall j \in \{0..<i\}. \varphi (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } (\text{Suc } j)) \pi l)$ 
  using  $u$  unfolding op-defs by auto
  {fix  $j$  assume  $j \in \{0..<\text{Suc } i\}$ 
    hence  $\varphi (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } j) \pi l)$  using  $1 \varphi$  by (cases j) auto
  }
  thus ?thesis using  $\psi$  unfolding op-defs by auto
qed

```

The elimination rules for until and eventually are induction rules.

```

lemma until-induct[induct pred: until, consumes 1, case-names Base Step]:
assumes  $u: \text{until } \varphi \psi \pi l$ 
and  $b: \bigwedge \pi l. \psi \pi l \implies \chi \pi l$ 
and  $i: \bigwedge \pi l. \llbracket \varphi \pi l; \text{until } \varphi \psi (\text{map stl } \pi l); \chi (\text{map stl } \pi l) \rrbracket \implies \chi \pi l$ 
shows  $\chi \pi l$ 
proof–
  obtain  $i$  where  $\psi: \psi (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l)$  and  $1: \forall j \in \{0..<i\}. \varphi (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } j) \pi l)$ 
  using  $u$  unfolding until-def next-def by auto
  {fix  $k$  assume  $k: k \leq i$ 
    hence  $\text{until } \varphi \psi (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } k) \pi l) \wedge \chi (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } k) \pi l)$ 
    proof (induction i-k arbitrary: k)
      case  $0$  hence  $k=i$  by auto
      with  $b[\text{OF } \psi] u \psi$  show ?case by (auto intro: until-introR)
    next
      case (Suc ii) let  $? \pi l' = \text{map } (\text{sdrop } k) \pi l$ 
      have  $\text{until } \varphi \psi (\text{map stl } ? \pi l') \wedge \chi (\text{map stl } ? \pi l')$  using Suc by auto
      moreover have  $\varphi ? \pi l'$  using  $1 \text{ Suc}$  by auto
      ultimately show ?case using  $i$  by auto
    }
  }
  from this[of 0] show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma until-unfold:
until  $\varphi \psi \pi l = (\psi \pi l \vee \varphi \pi l \wedge \text{until } \varphi \psi (\text{map stl } \pi l))$  (is  $?L = ?R$ )
proof
  assume  $?L$  thus  $?R$  by induct auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma ev-introR[intro]:
assumes  $\varphi \pi l$  shows ev  $\varphi \pi l$ 

```


using *assms* **unfolding** *ev-def* **by** (*auto intro: until-introR*)

lemma *ev-introL[intro]*:

assumes *ev* φ (*map stl* πl) **shows** *ev* φ πl

using *assms* **unfolding** *ev-def* **by** (*auto intro: until-introL*)

lemma *ev-induct[induct pred: ev, consumes 1, case-names Base Step]*:

assumes *ev* φ πl **and** $\bigwedge \pi l. \varphi \pi l \implies \chi \pi l$

and $\bigwedge \pi l. \llbracket \text{ev } \varphi (\text{map stl } \pi l); \chi (\text{map stl } \pi l) \rrbracket \implies \chi \pi l$

shows $\chi \pi l$

using *assms* **unfolding** *ev-def* **by** *induct (auto simp: assms)*

lemma *ev-unfold*:

ev φ $\pi l = (\varphi \pi l \vee \text{ev } \varphi (\text{map stl } \pi l))$

unfolding *ev-def* **by** (*metis tr-intro until-unfold*)

lemma *ev*: *ev* φ $\pi l \longleftrightarrow (\exists i. \varphi (\text{map (sdrop } i) \pi l))$

unfolding *ev-def until-def* **by** *auto*

The introduction rules for always and weak until are coinduction rules.

lemma *alw-coinduct[coinduct pred: alw, consumes 1, case-names Hyp]*:

assumes $\chi \pi l$

and $\bigwedge \pi l. \chi \pi l \implies \text{alw } \varphi \pi l \vee (\varphi \pi l \wedge \chi (\text{map stl } \pi l))$

shows *alw* φ πl

proof–

 {**assume** *ev* (*neg* φ) πl

hence $\neg \chi \pi l$

apply *induct*

using *assms* **unfolding** *op-defs* **by** *auto (metis assms alw-def ev-def neg-def until-introR)*

 }

thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *op-defs* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *alw-elim[elim]*:

assumes *alw* φ πl

and $\llbracket \varphi \pi l; \text{alw } \varphi (\text{map stl } \pi l) \rrbracket \implies \chi$

shows χ

using *assms* **unfolding** *alw-def* **by**(*auto elim: ev-introR simp: neg-def*)

lemma *alw-destL*: *alw* φ $\pi l \implies \varphi \pi l$ **by** *auto*

lemma *alw-destR*: *alw* φ $\pi l \implies \text{alw } \varphi (\text{map stl } \pi l)$ **by** *auto*

lemma *alw-unfold*:

alw φ $\pi l = (\varphi \pi l \wedge \text{alw } \varphi (\text{map stl } \pi l))$

by (*metis alw-def ev-unfold neg-elim neg-intro*)

lemma *alw*: *alw* φ $\pi l \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. \varphi (\text{map (sdrop } i) \pi l))$

unfolding *alw-def ev neg-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sdrop-imp-alw*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. (\bigwedge j. j \leq i \implies \varphi [sdrop\ j\ \pi, sdrop\ j\ \pi']) \implies \psi [sdrop\ i\ \pi, sdrop\ i\ \pi']$
shows $imp\ (alw\ \varphi)\ (alw\ \psi)\ [\pi, \pi']$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: alw*)

lemma *wuntil-coinduct*[*coinduct pred: wuntil, consumes 1, case-names Hyp*]:
assumes $\chi: \chi\ \pi l$
and $0: \bigwedge \pi l. \chi\ \pi l \implies \psi\ \pi l \vee (\varphi\ \pi l \wedge \chi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l))$
shows $wuntil\ \varphi\ \psi\ \pi l$
proof–
 {**assume** $\neg until\ \varphi\ \psi\ \pi l \wedge \chi\ \pi l$
 hence $alw\ \varphi\ \pi l$
 apply *coinduct* **using** 0 **by** (*auto intro: until-introL until-introR*)
 }
 thus ?thesis **using** χ **unfolding** *wuntil-def dis-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *wuntil-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes $w: wuntil\ \varphi\ \psi\ \pi l$
and $1: \psi\ \pi l \implies \chi$
and $2: \llbracket \varphi\ \pi l; wuntil\ \varphi\ \psi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l) \rrbracket \implies \chi$
shows χ
proof(*cases alw* $\varphi\ \pi l$)
 case *True*
 thus ?thesis **apply** *standard* **using** 2 **unfolding** *wuntil-def* **by** *auto*
next
 case *False*
 hence $until\ \varphi\ \psi\ \pi l$ **using** w **unfolding** *wuntil-def dis-def* **by** *auto*
 thus ?thesis **by** (*metis assms dis-introL until-unfold wuntil-def*)
qed

lemma *wuntil-unfold*:
 $wuntil\ \varphi\ \psi\ \pi l = (\psi\ \pi l \vee \varphi\ \pi l \wedge wuntil\ \varphi\ \psi\ (map\ stl\ \pi l))$
by (*metis alw-unfold dis-def until-unfold wuntil-def*)

3.4 More derived operators

The conjunction of an arbitrary set of formulas:

definition *scon* ::
 $(('state, 'aprop)\ sfmla\ set \implies ('state, 'aprop)\ sfmla)$ **where**
 $scon\ \varphi s\ \pi l \equiv \forall\ \varphi \in \varphi s. \varphi\ \pi l$

lemma *mcon-intro*[*intro*]:
assumes $\bigwedge \varphi. \varphi \in \varphi s \implies \varphi\ \pi l$ **shows** $scon\ \varphi s\ \pi l$
using *assms* **unfolding** *scon-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *scon-elim*[*elim*]:
assumes $scon\ \varphi s\ \pi l$ **and** $(\bigwedge \varphi. \varphi \in \varphi s \implies \varphi\ \pi l) \implies \chi$
shows χ

using *assms* **unfolding** *scon-def* **by** *auto*

Double-binding forall:

definition *fall2* *F* $\equiv$ *fall* ($\lambda \pi. fall (F \pi)$)

lemma *fall2-intro*[*intro*]:

assumes

$\bigwedge \pi \pi'. \llbracket wfp AP' \pi; wfp AP' \pi';$
 $\pi l \neq [] \implies stateOf \pi = stateOf (last \pi l);$
 $\pi l = [] \implies stateOf \pi = s0;$
 $stateOf \pi' = stateOf \pi$
 $\rrbracket$
 $\implies F \pi \pi' \pi l$

shows *fall2* *F* πl

using *assms* **unfolding** *fall2-def* **by** (*auto intro!*: *fall-intro*)

lemma *fall2-elim*[*elim*]:

assumes *fall2* *F* πl

and

$(\bigwedge \pi \pi'. \llbracket wfp AP' \pi; wfp AP' \pi';$
 $\pi l \neq [] \implies stateOf \pi = stateOf (last \pi l); \pi l = [] \implies stateOf \pi = s0;$
 $stateOf \pi' = stateOf \pi$
 $\rrbracket$
 $\implies F \pi \pi' \pi l)$
 $\implies \chi$

shows χ

using *assms* **unfolding** *fall2-def* **by** (*auto elim!*: *fall-elim*) (*metis fall-elim*)

end-of-context Shallow

4 Noninterference à la Goguen and Meseguer

4.1 Goguen-Meseguer noninterference

Definition

locale *GM-sec-model* =

fixes *st0* :: *'St*

and *do* :: *'St* $\Rightarrow$ *'U* $\Rightarrow$ *'C* $\Rightarrow$ *'St*

and *out* :: *'St* $\Rightarrow$ *'U* $\Rightarrow$ *'Out*

and *GH* :: *'U* *set*

and *GL* :: *'U* *set*

begin

Extension of “do” to sequences of pairs (user, command):

fun *doo* :: *'St* $\Rightarrow$ (*'U* $\times$ *'C*) *list* $\Rightarrow$ *'St* **where**

doo st [] = *st*

$|doo st ((u,c) \# ucl) = (doo (do st u c) ucl)$

definition $\text{purge} :: 'U \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('U \times 'C) \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('U \times 'C) \text{ list}$ **where**
 $\text{purge } G \text{ ucl} \equiv \text{filter } (\lambda (u,c). u \notin G) \text{ ucl}$

lemma $\text{purge-Nil}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{purge } G [] = []$
and $\text{purge-Cons-in}[\text{simp}]$: $u \notin G \implies \text{purge } G ((u,c) \# \text{ucl}) = (u,c) \# \text{purge } G \text{ ucl}$
and $\text{purge-Cons-notIn}[\text{simp}]$: $u \in G \implies \text{purge } G ((u,c) \# \text{ucl}) = \text{purge } G \text{ ucl}$
unfolding purge-def **by** auto

lemma purge-append :
 $\text{purge } G (\text{ucl1} @ \text{ucl2}) = \text{purge } G \text{ ucl1} @ \text{purge } G \text{ ucl2}$
unfolding purge-def **by** $(\text{metis filter-append})$

definition $\text{nonint} :: \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{nonint} \equiv \forall \text{ ucl}. \forall u \in GL. \text{out } (\text{doo st0 ucl}) u = \text{out } (\text{doo st0 } (\text{purge } GH \text{ ucl})) u$

end-of-context GM-sec-model

4.2 Specialized Kripke structures

As a preparation for representing noninterference in HyperCTL*, we define a specialized notion of Kripke structure. It is enriched with the following data: two binary state predicates f and g , intuitively capturing high-input and low-output equivalence, respectively; a set Sink of states immediately accessible from any state and such that, for the states in Sink , there exist self-transitions and f holds.

This specialized structure, represented by the locale Shallow-Idle , is an auxiliary that streamlines our proofs, easing the connection between finite paths (specific to Goguen-Meseguer noninterference) and infinite paths (specific to the HyperCTL* semantics). The desired Kripke structure produced from a Goguen-Meseguer model will actually be such a specialized structure.

locale $\text{Shallow-Idle} = \text{Shallow } S \text{ s0 } \delta \text{ AP}$
for $S :: 'state \text{ set}$ **and** $s0 :: 'state$ **and** $\delta :: 'state \Rightarrow 'state \text{ set}$
and $\text{AP} :: 'aprop \text{ set}$
and $f :: 'state \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $g :: 'state \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $\text{Sink} :: 'state \text{ set}$
 $+$
assumes Sink-S : $\text{Sink} \subseteq S$
and Sink : $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \exists s'. s' \in \delta s \cap \text{Sink}$
and Sink-idle : $\bigwedge s. s \in \text{Sink} \implies s \in \delta s$
and Sink-f : $\bigwedge s1 \ s2. \{s1, s2\} \subseteq \text{Sink} \implies f \ s1 \ s2$
begin

definition $\text{toSink } s \equiv \text{SOME } s'. s' \in \delta s \cap \text{Sink}$

lemma toSink : $s \in S \implies \text{toSink } s \in \delta s \cap \text{Sink}$
unfolding toSink-def **by** $(\text{metis Sink someI})$

lemma *fall2-imp-alw*:

fall2 ($\lambda \pi' \pi \pi l. \text{imp} (\text{alw} (\varphi \pi l)) (\text{alw} (\psi \pi l)) (\pi l @ [\pi, \pi'])$) []
 $\longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall \pi \pi'. \text{wfp } AP' \pi \wedge \text{wfp } AP' \pi' \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi = s0 \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi' = s0$
 $\longrightarrow \text{imp} (\text{alw} (\varphi [])) (\text{alw} (\psi [])) [\pi, \pi'])$
 $)$
by (*auto intro!*: *fall2-intro imp-intro elim!*: *fall2-elim imp-elim*) (*metis imp-elim*)+

lemma *wfp-stateOf-shift-stake-sconst*:

fixes πi

defines $\pi 1 \equiv \text{shift} (\text{stake} (\text{Suc } i) \pi) (\text{sconst} (\text{toSink} (\text{fst} (\pi !! i)), L (\text{toSink} (\text{fst} (\pi !! i))))$

assumes π : *wfp* $AP' \pi$

shows *wfp* $AP' \pi 1 \wedge \text{stateOf } \pi 1 = \text{stateOf } \pi$

proof

have $\pi 1\text{-less}[simp]$: $\bigwedge k. k < \text{Suc } i \implies \pi 1 !! k = \pi !! k$

and $\pi 1\text{-geq}[simp]$: $\bigwedge k. k > i \implies \pi 1 !! k = (\text{toSink} (\text{fst} (\pi !! i)), L (\text{toSink} (\text{fst} (\pi !! i))))$

unfolding $\pi 1\text{-def}$ **by** (*auto simp del: stake.simps*)

{fix k **have** $\text{fst} (\pi 1 !! \text{Suc } k) \in \delta (\text{fst} (\pi 1 !! k))$

proof(*cases* $k < \text{Suc } i$)

case *True*

hence 0 : $\pi 1 !! k = \pi !! k$ **by** *simp*

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases* $k < i$)

case *True* **hence** 1 : $\text{Suc } k < \text{Suc } i$ **by** *simp*

show *?thesis* **using** π **unfolding** $\pi 1\text{-less}[OF 1]$ 0 *wfp* **by** *auto*

next

case *False* **hence** 1 : $\text{Suc } k > i$ **and** k : $k = i$ **using** *True* **by** *simp-all*

show *?thesis* **using** π **unfolding** $\pi 1\text{-geq}[OF 1]$ 0 *wfp* **unfolding** k **by** (*metis IntD1 fstI toSink*)

qed

next

case *False*

hence k : $k > i$ **and** sk : $\text{Suc } k > i$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** $\pi 1\text{-geq}[OF k]$ $\pi 1\text{-geq}[OF sk]$ **using** π *wfp Sink-idle toSink* **by** *auto*

qed

}

moreover

{fix k **have** $\text{fst} (\pi 1 !! k) \in S \wedge \text{snd} (\pi 1 !! k) \subseteq AP' \wedge \text{snd} (\pi 1 !! k) \cap AP = L (\text{fst} (\pi 1 !! k))$

apply(*cases* $k < \text{Suc } i$, *simp-all*)

by (*metis (lifting, no-types) π wfp AP-AP' IntD1 L δ inf.orderE order-trans rev-subsetD toSink*)+

}

ultimately show *wfp* $AP' \pi 1$ **unfolding** *wfp* **by** *auto*

show $\text{stateOf } \pi 1 = \text{stateOf } \pi$

by (*metis $\pi 1\text{-def shift.simps}(2)$ stake.simps(2) stream.sel(1)*)

qed

lemma *fall2-imp-alw-index*:

assumes 0 : $\bigwedge \pi \pi'. \text{wfp } AP' \pi \wedge \text{wfp } AP' \pi' \longrightarrow$

```

     $\varphi \sqcap [\pi, \pi'] = f \text{ (stateOf } \pi \text{ (stateOf } \pi') \wedge$ 
     $\psi \sqcap [\pi, \pi'] = g \text{ (stateOf } \pi \text{ (stateOf } \pi')) \sqcap$ 
shows
fall2 ( $\lambda \pi' \pi \pi l. \text{ imp (alw } (\varphi \pi l) \text{ (alw } (\psi \pi l) \text{ (}\pi l \text{ @ } [\pi, \pi'] \text{)) } \sqcap$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall \pi \pi'. \text{ wfp } AP' \pi \wedge \text{ wfp } AP' \pi' \wedge \text{ stateOf } \pi = s0 \wedge \text{ stateOf } \pi' = s0$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall i. (\forall j \leq i. f \text{ (fst } (\pi !! j)) \text{ (fst } (\pi' !! j))) \longrightarrow g \text{ (fst } (\pi !! i) \text{ (fst } (\pi' !! i)))$ 
 $)$ 
(is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R)
proof-
  have 1:  $\bigwedge i \pi \pi'. \text{ wfp } AP' \pi \wedge \text{ wfp } AP' \pi' \longrightarrow$ 
     $f \text{ (fst } (\pi !! i) \text{ (fst } (\pi' !! i)) = \varphi \sqcap [\text{sdrop } i \pi, \text{sdrop } i \pi'] \wedge$ 
     $g \text{ (fst } (\pi !! i) \text{ (fst } (\pi' !! i)) = \psi \sqcap [\text{sdrop } i \pi, \text{sdrop } i \pi']$ 
  using 0 by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding fall2-imp-alw proof(intro iffI allI impI, elim conjE)
  fix  $\pi \pi' i$ 
  assume L:  $\forall \pi \pi'. \text{ wfp } AP' \pi \wedge \text{ wfp } AP' \pi' \wedge \text{ stateOf } \pi = s0 \wedge \text{ stateOf } \pi' = s0$ 
     $\longrightarrow \text{ imp (alw } (\varphi \sqcap) \text{ (alw } (\psi \sqcap) \text{ (}\pi, \pi'))$ 
  and  $\pi \pi' [\text{simp}]: \text{ wfp } AP' \pi \wedge \text{ wfp } AP' \pi' \text{ stateOf } \pi = s0 \text{ stateOf } \pi' = s0$ 
  and  $\varphi: \forall j \leq i. f \text{ (fst } (\pi !! j)) \text{ (fst } (\pi' !! j))$ 
  have  $\pi \pi' i [\text{simp}]: \bigwedge i. \text{ wfp } AP' (\text{sdrop } i \pi) \wedge \text{ wfp } AP' (\text{sdrop } i \pi')$  by (metis  $\pi \pi' \text{ wfp-sdrop}$ )
  define  $\pi 1$  where  $\pi 1 = \text{shift (stake (Suc } i \text{) } \pi) (\text{sconst (toSink (fst } (\pi !! i)), L \text{ (toSink (fst } (\pi !! i)))))$ 
  define  $\pi 1'$  where  $\pi 1' = \text{shift (stake (Suc } i \text{) } \pi') (\text{sconst (toSink (fst } (\pi' !! i)), L \text{ (toSink (fst } (\pi' !! i)))))$ 
  have  $\pi 1 \pi 1': \text{ wfp } AP' \pi 1 \wedge \text{ stateOf } \pi 1 = s0 \wedge \text{ wfp } AP' \pi 1' \wedge \text{ stateOf } \pi 1' = s0$ 
  using wfp-stateOf-shift-stake-sconst unfolding  $\pi 1\text{-def } \pi 1'\text{-def}$  by auto
  hence  $\pi 1 \pi 1' i: \bigwedge i. \text{ wfp } AP' (\text{sdrop } i \pi 1) \wedge \text{ wfp } AP' (\text{sdrop } i \pi 1')$  by (metis  $\pi \pi' \text{ wfp-sdrop}$ )
  have imp:  $\text{ imp (alw } (\varphi \sqcap) \text{ (alw } (\psi \sqcap) \text{ (}\pi 1, \pi 1'))$  using L  $\pi 1 \pi 1'$  by auto
  moreover have  $\text{ alw } (\varphi \sqcap) [\pi 1, \pi 1']$  unfolding  $\text{ alw proof}$ 
  fix  $k$ 
  have a:  $\text{fst } (\pi !! i) \in S$  and b:  $\text{fst } (\pi' !! i) \in S$  using  $\pi \pi'$  unfolding wfp by auto
  thus  $\varphi \sqcap (\text{map (sdrop } k \text{) } [\pi 1, \pi 1'])$ 
  using  $\varphi 0 \pi 1 \pi 1' i$  unfolding  $\pi 1\text{-def } \pi 1'\text{-def}$ 
  apply (cases  $k < \text{Suc } i$ , simp-all del: stake.simps)
  using toSink[OF a] toSink[OF b] Sink-f by auto
qed
  ultimately have  $\text{ alw } (\psi \sqcap) [\pi 1, \pi 1']$  by auto
  hence  $\psi \sqcap [\text{sdrop } i \pi 1, \text{sdrop } i \pi 1']$  unfolding  $\text{ alw by simp}$ 
  hence  $g \text{ (fst } (\pi 1 !! i) \text{ (fst } (\pi 1' !! i))$  using 0  $\pi 1 \pi 1' i$  by simp
  thus  $g \text{ (fst } (\pi !! i) \text{ (fst } (\pi' !! i))$ 
  unfolding  $\pi 1\text{-def } \pi 1'\text{-def}$  by (auto simp del: stake.simps)
qed(auto simp: sdrop-imp-alw 1)
qed

```

end-of-context Shallow-Idle

4.3 Faithful representation as a HyperCTL* property

Starting with a Goguen-Meseguer model, we will produce a specialized Kripke structure and a shallow HyperCTL* formula. Then we will prove that the structure satisfies the formula iff the Goguen-Meseguer model satisfies noninterference.

The Kripke structure has two kinds of states: “idle” states storing Goguen-Meseguer states, and normal states storing Goguen-Meseguer states, users and commands: the former will be used for synchronization and the latter for Goguen-Meseguer steps. The Kripke labels store user-command actions and user-output observations.

datatype ('St,'U,'C) state =
 isIdle: Idle (getGMState: 'St) | isState: State (getGMState: 'St) (getGMUser: 'U) (getGMCom: 'C)

datatype ('U,'C,'Out) aprop = Last 'U 'C | Obs 'U 'Out

definition getGMUserCom **where** getGMUserCom s = (getGMUser s, getGMCom s)

lemma getGMUserCom[simp]: getGMUserCom (State st u c) = (u,c)
unfolding getGMUserCom-def **by** auto

context GM-sec-model
begin

primrec L :: ('St,'U,'C) state $\Rightarrow$ ('U,'C,'Out) aprop set **where**
 L (Idle st) = {Obs u' (out st u') | u'. True}
 | L (State st u c) = {Last u c} $\cup$ {Obs u' (out st u') | u'. True}

Get the Goguen-Meseguer state:

primrec getGMState **where**
 getGMState (Idle st) = st
 | getGMState (State st u c) = st

lemma Last-in-L[simp]: Last u c $\in$ L s $\longleftrightarrow$ ($\exists$ st. s = State st u c)
by (cases s) auto

lemma Obs-in-L[simp]: Obs u ou $\in$ L s $\longleftrightarrow$ ou = out (getGMState s) u
by (cases s) auto

primrec δ :: ('St,'U,'C) state $\Rightarrow$ ('St,'U,'C) state set **where**
 δ (Idle st) = {Idle st} $\cup$ {State (do st u' c') u' c' | u' c'. True}
 | δ (State st u c) = {Idle st} $\cup$ {State (do st u' c') u' c' | u' c'. True}

abbreviation s0 **where** s0 $\equiv$ State st0 any any

definition f :: ('a, 'U, 'b) state $\Rightarrow$ ('c, 'U, 'b) state $\Rightarrow$ bool
where
 f s s' $\equiv$
 $\forall$ u c. u $\notin$ GH $\longrightarrow$ (($\exists$ st. s = State st u c) $\longleftrightarrow$ ($\exists$ st'. s' = State st' u c))

definition $g :: ('St, 'a, 'b) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('St, 'c, 'd) \text{ state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $g \ s \ s' \equiv \forall \ u1. \ u1 \in GL \longrightarrow \text{out} \ (\text{getGMState } s) \ u1 = \text{out} \ (\text{getGMState } s') \ u1$

lemma $f\text{-id}[simp,introl]$: $f \ s \ s$ **unfolding** $f\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$

definition $Sink :: ('St, 'U, 'C) \text{ state set}$
where
 $Sink = \{Idle \ st \mid st \ . \ True\}$

end

sublocale $GM\text{-sec-model} < Shallow\text{-Idle}$
where $S = UNIV :: ('St, 'U, 'C) \text{ state set}$
and $AP = UNIV :: ('U, 'C, 'Out) \text{ apropr set}$ **and** $AP' = UNIV :: ('U, 'C, 'Out) \text{ apropr set}$
and $s0 = s0$ **and** $L = L$ **and** $\delta = \delta$ **and** $f = f$ **and** $g = g$ **and** $Sink = Sink$
proof
fix s **show** $\exists s'. \ s' \in \delta \ s \cap Sink$
by $(rule \ exI[of \ - \ Idle \ (\text{getGMState } s)]) \ (cases \ s, \ auto \ simp: \ Sink\text{-def})$
next
fix s **assume** $s \in Sink$ **thus** $s \in \delta \ s$ **unfolding** $Sink\text{-def}$ **by** $(cases \ s) \ auto$
next
fix $s1 \ s2$ **assume** $\{s1, s2\} \subseteq Sink$ **thus** $f \ s1 \ s2$
unfolding $Sink\text{-def}$ $f\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$
qed $auto$

context $GM\text{-sec-model}$
begin

lemma $apropsOf\text{-}L\text{-stateOf}[simp]$:
 $wfp \ AP' \ \pi \Longrightarrow apropsOf \ \pi = L \ (\text{stateOf } \pi)$
unfolding wfp **by** $(metis \ Int\text{-}UNIV\text{-right} \ snth.simps(1))$

The equality of two states w.r.t. a given “last” user-command pair:

definition $eqOnUC ::$
 $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'U \Rightarrow 'C \Rightarrow (('St, 'U, 'C) \text{ state}, ('U, 'C, 'Out) \text{ apropr}) \text{ sfmla}$
where
 $eqOnUC \ i \ i' \ u \ c \equiv eq \ (\text{atom} \ (\text{Last } u \ c) \ i) \ (\text{atom} \ (\text{Last } u \ c) \ i')$

The equality of two states w.r.t. all their “last” user-command pairs with the user not in GH:

definition $eqButGH ::$
 $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (('St, 'U, 'C) \text{ state}, ('U, 'C, 'Out) \text{ apropr}) \text{ sfmla}$
where
 $eqButGH \ i \ i' \equiv scon \ \{eqOnUC \ i \ i' \ u \ c \mid u \ c. \ (u, c) \in (UNIV - GH) \times UNIV\}$

The equality of two states w.r.t. a given “observed” user-observation pair:

definition $eqOnUOut ::$
 $nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'U \Rightarrow 'Out \Rightarrow (('St, 'U, 'C) \text{ state}, ('U, 'C, 'Out) \text{ apropr}) \text{ sfmla}$

where

$eqOnUOut\ i\ i'\ u\ ou \equiv eq\ (atom\ (Obs\ u\ ou)\ i)\ (atom\ (Obs\ u\ ou)\ i')$

The equality of two states w.r.t. all their “observed” user-observation pairs with the user in GL:

definition $eqOnGL ::$

$nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ((\text{'St}, \text{'U}, \text{'C})\ state, (\text{'U}, \text{'C}, \text{'Out})\ apropr)\ sfmla$

where

$eqOnGL\ i\ i' \equiv scon\ \{eqOnUOut\ i\ i'\ u\ ou \mid u\ ou.\ (u, ou) \in GL \times UNIV\}$

lemma $eqOnUC-0-Suc0[simp]:$

assumes $wfp\ AP'\ \pi$ **and** $wfp\ AP'\ \pi'$

shows

$eqOnUC\ 0\ (Suc\ 0)\ u\ c\ [\pi, \pi']$

$\longleftrightarrow$

$((\exists\ st.\ stateOf\ \pi = State\ st\ u\ c) =$
 $(\exists\ st'. stateOf\ \pi' = State\ st'\ u\ c)$
 $)$

using *assms* **unfolding** $eqOnUC-def\ atom-def[abs-def]$ *eq-equals* **by** *simp*

lemma $eqOnUOut-0-Suc0[simp]:$

assumes $wfp\ AP'\ \pi$ **and** $wfp\ AP'\ \pi'$

shows

$eqOnUOut\ 0\ (Suc\ 0)\ u\ ou\ [\pi, \pi']$

$\longleftrightarrow$

$(ou = out\ (getGMState\ (stateOf\ \pi))\ u \longleftrightarrow$
 $ou = out\ (getGMState\ (stateOf\ \pi'))\ u$
 $)$

using *assms* **unfolding** $eqOnUOut-def\ atom-def[abs-def]$ *eq-equals* **by** *simp*

The (shallow) noninterference formula – it will be proved equivalent to nonint, the original statement of noninterference.

definition $nonintSfmla :: ((\text{'St}, \text{'U}, \text{'C})\ state, (\text{'U}, \text{'C}, \text{'Out})\ apropr)\ sfmla$ **where**

$nonintSfmla \equiv$

$fall2\ (\lambda\ \pi'\ \pi\ \pi l.$

$\quad imp\ (alw\ (eqButGH\ (length\ \pi l)\ (Suc\ (length\ \pi l))))$

$\quad (alw\ (eqOnGL\ (length\ \pi l)\ (Suc\ (length\ \pi l))))$

$\quad (\pi l\ @\ [\pi, \pi'])$

$)$

First, we show that nonintSfmla is equivalent to nonintSI, a variant of noninterference that speaks about Synchronized Infinite paths.

definition $nonintSI :: bool$ **where**

$nonintSI \equiv$

$\forall\ \pi\ \pi'.\ wfp\ UNIV\ \pi \wedge wfp\ UNIV\ \pi' \wedge stateOf\ \pi = s0 \wedge stateOf\ \pi' = s0$

$\longrightarrow$

$(\forall\ i.\ (\forall\ j \leq i.\ f\ (fst\ (\pi\ !!\ j))\ (fst\ (\pi'\ !!\ j))) \longrightarrow g\ (fst\ (\pi\ !!\ i))\ (fst\ (\pi'\ !!\ i)))$

lemma $nonintSfmla-nonintSI: nonintSfmla\ [] \longleftrightarrow nonintSI$

proof–

```

define  $\varphi$  where  $\varphi \pi l = eqButGH \ (length \ \pi l) \ (Suc \ (length \ \pi l))$ 
for  $\pi l :: (('St, 'U, 'C) \ state, ('U, 'C, 'Out) \ apropos) \ path \ list$ 
define  $\psi$  where  $\psi \pi l = eqOnGL \ (length \ \pi l) \ (Suc \ (length \ \pi l))$ 
for  $\pi l :: (('St, 'U, 'C) \ state, ('U, 'C, 'Out) \ apropos) \ path \ list$ 
have  $\bigwedge \pi \pi'. wfp \ UNIV \ \pi \wedge wfp \ UNIV \ \pi' \longrightarrow$ 
 $\varphi \ [] \ [\pi, \pi'] = f \ (stateOf \ \pi) \ (stateOf \ \pi') \wedge$ 
 $\psi \ [] \ [\pi, \pi'] = g \ (stateOf \ \pi) \ (stateOf \ \pi')$ 
unfolding  $\varphi$ -def  $\psi$ -def  $f$ -def  $g$ -def  $eqButGH$ -def  $eqOnGL$ -def
by (fastforce simp add: scon-def eqOnUC-0-Suc0)
from fall2-imp-alw-index[of  $\varphi \ \psi$ , OF this]
show ?thesis unfolding nonintSfmla-def nonintSI-def  $\varphi$ -def  $\psi$ -def .

```

qed

In turn, *nonintSI* will be shown equivalent to *nonintS*, a variant speaking about Synchronized finite paths. To this end, we introduce a notion of well-formed finite path (*wffp*) – besides finiteness, another difference from the previously defined infinite paths is that, thanks to the fact that here AP coincides with AP', paths are mere sequences of states as opposed to pairs (state, set of atomic predicates).

inductive *wffp* :: $('St, 'U, 'C) \ state \ list \Rightarrow bool$

where

Singl[*simp*, *intro*!]: *wffp* [*s*]

|

Cons[*intro*]:

$\llbracket s' \in \delta \ s; wffp \ (s' \# \ sl) \rrbracket$

$\implies$

wffp ($s \# s' \# sl$)

lemma *wffp-induct2*[*consumes 1*, *case-names Singl Cons*]:

assumes *wffp sl*

and $\bigwedge s. P \ [s]$

and $\bigwedge s \ sl. \llbracket hd \ sl \in \delta \ s; wffp \ sl; P \ sl \rrbracket \implies P \ (s \# \ sl)$

shows *P sl*

using *assms by induct auto*

definition *nonintS* :: *bool* **where**

nonintS $\equiv$

$\forall \ sl \ sl'. wffp \ sl \wedge wffp \ sl' \wedge hd \ sl = s0 \wedge hd \ sl' = s0 \wedge$
 $list-all2 \ f \ sl \ sl' \longrightarrow g \ (last \ sl) \ (last \ sl')$

lemma *wffp-NE*: **assumes** *wffp sl* **shows** $sl \neq []$

using *assms by induct auto*

lemma *wffp*:

$wffp \ sl \longleftrightarrow sl \neq [] \wedge (\forall i. Suc \ i < length \ sl \longrightarrow sl!(Suc \ i) \in \delta(sl!i))$

(**is** $?L \longleftrightarrow ?A \wedge (\forall i. ?R \ i)$)

proof (*intro iffI allI conjI*)

fix *i* **assume** $?L$ **thus** $?R \ i$

proof (*induct arbitrary: i*)

```

      case (Cons s' s sl i) thus ?case by(cases i) auto
    qed auto
  next
    assume ?A ∧ (∀ i. ?R i) thus ?L proof(induct sl)
      case (Cons s sl) thus ?case apply safe
      by (cases sl) (force intro!: wffp.intros)+
    qed(auto intro: wffp.intros)
  qed (auto simp: wffp-NE)

lemma wffp-hdI[intro]:
  assumes wffp sl and hd sl ∈ δ s
  shows wffp (s # sl)
  using assms by (cases sl) auto

lemma wffp-append:
  assumes sl: wffp sl and sl1: wffp sl1 and h: hd sl1 ∈ δ (last sl)
  shows wffp (sl @ sl1)
  using sl h by (induct sl) (auto simp: sl1)

lemma wffp-append-iff:
  wffp (sl @ sl1) ⟷
    (wffp sl ∧ sl1 = []) ∨
    (sl = [] ∧ wffp sl1) ∨
    (wffp sl ∧ wffp sl1 ∧ hd sl1 ∈ δ (last sl))
  (is - ⟷ ?R)
proof
  assume wffp (sl @ sl1)
  thus ?R proof(induction sl @ sl1 arbitrary: sl sl1 rule: list.induct)
    case (Cons s sl sl1 sl2) note C = Cons
    show ?case proof(cases sl1 = [] ∨ sl2 = [])
      case False then obtain sl1 where sl1: sl1 = s # sl1 and sl : sl = sl1 @ sl2
      using C(2) by(cases sl1) auto
      have wsl: wffp sl by (metis C False append-is-Nil-conv list.inject sl wffp.simps)
      show ?thesis using C(1)[OF sl, unfolded sl[symmetric], OF wsl]
      by (metis (no-types) C False wffp-hdI append-is-Nil-conv list.sel(1) hd-append
        last.simps list.inject sl sl1 wffp.simps)
    qed(insert C, auto)
  qed auto
qed (auto simp: wffp-append)

lemma wffp-to-wfp:
  assumes π-def: π = map (λ s. (s, L s)) sl @- sconst (toSink (last sl), L (toSink (last sl)))
  assumes sl: wffp sl
  shows
    wfp UNIV π ∧
    (∀ i < length sl. sl ! i = fst (π !! i)) ∧
    (∀ i ≥ length sl. fst (π !! i) = toSink (last sl)) ∧
    stateOf π = hd sl
  unfolding wfp proof safe

```

```

fix  $i$   $s$ 
{assume  $s \in \text{snd } (\pi !! i)$  thus  $s \in L (\text{fst } (\pi !! i))$ 
  unfolding  $\pi\text{-def wffp}$  by ( $\text{cases } i < \text{length } sl$ ) auto
}
{assume  $s \in L (\text{fst } (\pi !! i))$  thus  $s \in \text{snd } (\pi !! i)$ 
  unfolding  $\pi\text{-def wffp}$  by ( $\text{cases } i < \text{length } sl$ ) auto
}
{fix  $j$  assume  $j < \text{length } sl$  thus  $sl!j = \text{fst } (\pi !! j)$ 
  unfolding  $\pi\text{-def apply}$  ( $\text{cases } sl, \text{simp}$ ) by ( $\text{cases } j$ ) auto
} note  $1 = \text{this}$ 
{fix  $j$  assume  $j \geq \text{length } sl$  thus  $\text{fst } (\pi !! j) = \text{toSink } (\text{last } sl)$ 
  using  $sl$  unfolding  $\pi\text{-def}$  by auto
} note  $2 = \text{this}$ 
show  $\text{fst } (\pi !! \text{Suc } i) \in \delta (\text{fst } (\pi !! i))$ 
proof( $\text{cases } \text{length } sl \leq \text{Suc } i$ )
  case False hence  $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } sl$  by simp
  hence  $\text{fst } (\pi !! \text{Suc } i) = sl!(\text{Suc } i) \wedge \text{fst } (\pi !! i) = sl!i$ 
  using  $1$  by fastforce
  thus  $?thesis$  using  $sl$  False unfolding  $wffp$  by auto
next
  case True note  $sl = \text{True}$ 
  hence  $22: \text{fst } (\pi !! \text{Suc } i) = \text{toSink } (\text{last } sl)$  using  $2$  by blast
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof( $\text{cases } \text{length } sl \leq i$ )
    case True
    hence  $\text{fst } (\pi !! i) = \text{toSink } (\text{last } sl)$  using  $2$  by auto
    thus  $?thesis$  using  $22$  by (metis IntD2 Sink-idle UNIV-I toSink)
  next
    case False
    hence  $\text{last } sl = sl!i$  using  $sl$ 
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 diff-add-inverse2 last-conv-nth le0 le-Suc-eq length-0-conv)
    moreover have  $\text{fst } (\pi !! i) = sl!i$  using False 1 by auto
    ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $22$  by (metis IntD1 UNIV-I toSink)
  qed
qed
show  $\text{stateOf } \pi = \text{hd } sl$  using  $wffp\text{-NE}[OF\ sl]$  unfolding  $\pi\text{-def}$  by ( $\text{cases } sl$ ) auto
qed auto

```

lemma $wffp\text{-imp-appendL}: wffp (sl1 @ sl2) \implies sl1 \neq [] \implies wffp sl1$
by (*metis wffp-append-iff*)

lemma $wffp\text{-imp-appendR}: wffp (sl1 @ sl2) \implies sl2 \neq [] \implies wffp sl2$
by (*metis wffp-append-iff*)

lemma $wffp\text{-iff-map-Idle}$:
assumes $wffp\ sl$

shows

$\exists\ n\ st.$

$(n > 0 \wedge sl = \text{map } \text{Idle } (\text{replicate } n\ st)) \vee$

```

  (∃ st1 u1 c1 sl1. sl = map Idle (replicate n st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl1)
using assms proof (induction rule: wffp-induct2)
  case (Singl s) show ?case proof (cases s)
    case (Idle st)
      show ?thesis unfolding Idle by (intro exI[of - Suc 0] exI[of - st]) auto
    next
      case (State st1 u1 c1)
        show ?thesis unfolding State by (intro exI[of - 0] exI[of - st]) auto
      qed
    next
      case (Cons s sl)
        {fix n st
          assume n: n > 0 and sl: sl = map Idle (replicate n st)
          then obtain n' where n: n = Suc n' by (cases n) auto
          hence sl': sl = (Idle st) # map Idle (replicate n' st) using sl by auto
          have ?case proof(cases s)
            case (Idle st1)
              have st1: st1 = st using ⟨hd sl ∈ δ s⟩ unfolding sl' Idle by auto
              show ?thesis apply (intro exI[of - Suc n] exI[of - st]) using n unfolding sl Idle st1 by auto
            next
              case (State st1 u1 c1)
                hence s # sl = map Idle (replicate 0 st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl by simp
                thus ?thesis by blast
              qed
            }
          }
        moreover
        {fix n st st1 u1 c1 sl1 assume sl: sl = map Idle (replicate n st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl1
          have ?case proof(cases s)
            case (Idle st2)
              show ?thesis
              proof(cases n)
                case 0
                  have s # sl = map Idle (replicate (Suc 0) st2) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl1
                  unfolding sl Idle 0 by simp
                  thus ?thesis by blast
                next
                  case (Suc n')
                    hence sl': sl = (Idle st) # map Idle (replicate n' st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl1 using sl by auto
                    have st2: st2 = st using ⟨hd sl ∈ δ s⟩ unfolding sl' Idle by auto
                    have s # sl = map Idle (replicate (Suc n) st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl1
                    unfolding sl Idle st2 by auto
                    thus ?thesis by blast
                  qed
                next
                  case (State st1 u1 c1)
                    hence s # sl = map Idle (replicate 0 st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl by simp
                    thus ?thesis by blast
                  qed
                }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }

```

ultimately show *?case using Cons(3) by auto*
qed

lemma *wffp-cases3[elim, consumes 1, case-names Idle State Idle-State]:*

assumes *wffp sl*

obtains

n st where

n > 0 and sl = map Idle (replicate n st)

|

st u c sl1 where

sl = State st u c # sl1 and sl1 ≠ [] ⇒ wffp sl1 ∧ hd sl1 ∈ δ (State st u c)

|

n st u c sl1 where

n > 0 and sl = map Idle (replicate n st) @ [State (do st u c) u c] @ sl1

and *sl1 ≠ [] ⇒ wffp sl1 ∧ hd sl1 ∈ δ (State (do st u c) u c)*

proof–

{**fix** *n st*

assume *n: n > 0 and sl: sl = map Idle (replicate n st)*

hence thesis using that by auto

}

moreover

{**fix** *n st st1 u1 c1 sl1 assume sl: sl = map Idle (replicate n st) @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ sl1*

have *1: sl1 ≠ [] ⇒ wffp sl1 ∧ hd sl1 ∈ δ (State st1 u1 c1)*

by (*metis append-is-Nil-conv assms last.simps not-Cons-self2 sl wffp-append-iff*)

have thesis

proof(*cases n*)

case *0*

have *sl = State st1 u1 c1 # sl1 using sl unfolding 0 by auto*

thus thesis using that 1 by blast

next

case (*Suc n'*)

hence *2: replicate n st = replicate n' st @ [st] by (metis replicate-Suc replicate-append-same)*

have *wffp (map Idle [st] @ [State st1 u1 c1])*

using *assms unfolding sl 2 unfolding map-append append-assoc*

by (*metis (no-types) append-assoc append-is-Nil-conv append-self-conv*

append-singl-rev neq-Nil-conv wffp-imp-appendL wffp-imp-appendR)

hence *st1: st1 = do st u1 c1 by (auto elim!: wffp.cases)*

have *n > 0 using Suc by auto*

thus ?thesis using that 1 by (metis sl st1)

qed

}

ultimately show thesis

using *wffp-iff-map-Idle[OF assms] by auto*

qed

lemma *wffp-cases2[elim, consumes 1, case-names Idle State]:*

assumes *wffp sl*

obtains

n st where

```

n > 0 and sl = map Idle (replicate n st)
|
n st st1 u c sl1 where
sl = map Idle (replicate n st) @ [State st1 u c] @ sl1
and sl1 ≠ [] ⇒ wffp sl1 ∧ hd sl1 ∈ δ (State st1 u c)
using assms apply(cases sl rule: wffp-cases3)
  apply metis
  apply (metis append-Cons append-Nil list.map(1) replicate-0)
apply (metis append-Cons append-Nil)
done

```

```

lemma wffp-Idle-Idle:
assumes wffp (sl1 @ [Idle st1] @ [Idle st2] @ sl2)
shows st2 = st1
proof-
  have wffp [Idle st1, Idle st2] using assms
  by (metis wffp-imp-appendR append-assoc append-singl-rev list.distinct(1) wffp-imp-appendL)
  thus ?thesis unfolding wffp by auto
qed

```

```

lemma wffp-Idle-State:
assumes wffp (sl1 @ [Idle st1] @ [State st2 u2 c2] @ sl2)
shows st2 = st1 ∨ st2 = do st1 u2 c2
proof-
  have wffp [Idle st1, State st2 u2 c2] using assms
  by (metis wffp-imp-appendR append-assoc append-singl-rev list.distinct(1) wffp-imp-appendL)
  thus ?thesis unfolding wffp by auto
qed

```

```

lemma wffp-State-Idle:
assumes wffp (sl1 @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ [Idle st2] @ sl2)
shows st2 = st1
proof-
  have wffp [State st1 u1 c1, Idle st2] using assms
  by (metis wffp-imp-appendR append-assoc append-singl-rev list.distinct(1) wffp-imp-appendL)
  thus ?thesis unfolding wffp by auto
qed

```

```

lemma wffp-State-State:
assumes wffp (sl1 @ [State st1 u1 c1] @ [State st2 u2 c2] @ sl2)
shows st2 = do st1 u2 c2
proof-
  have wffp [State st1 u1 c1, State st2 u2 c2] using assms
  by (metis wffp-imp-appendR append-assoc append-singl-rev list.distinct(1) wffp-imp-appendL)
  thus ?thesis unfolding wffp by auto
qed

```

```

lemma wfp-to-wffp:
assumes sl-def: sl = map fst (stake i π) and i: i > 0 and π: wfp UNIV π

```

shows
 $wffp\ sl \wedge$
 $(\forall j < length\ sl. fst\ (\pi !! j) = sl\ !\ j) \wedge$
 $stateOf\ \pi = hd\ sl$
unfolding $wffp$ **proof**(*intro conjI allI impI*)
fix j
have $1: stake\ i\ \pi \neq []$ **using** i **by** *auto*
show $stateOf\ \pi = hd\ sl$ **unfolding** $sl-def\ hd-map[OF\ 1]$ **using** i **by** *simp*
qed(*insert assms, unfold sl-def wfp, auto*)

lemma *nonintSI-nonintS: nonintSI $\longleftrightarrow$ nonintS*
proof(*unfold nonintS-def nonintSI-def, safe*)
fix $sl\ sl'\ i$
obtain $\pi\ \pi'$ **where**
 $\pi: \pi = map\ (\lambda s. (s, L\ s))\ sl\ @- sconst\ (toSink\ (last\ sl), L\ (toSink\ (last\ sl)))$ **and**
 $\pi': \pi' = map\ (\lambda s. (s, L\ s))\ sl'\ @- sconst\ (toSink\ (last\ sl'), L\ (toSink\ (last\ sl')))$
by *blast*
assume $0: \forall\ \pi\ \pi'.$
 $wfp\ UNIV\ \pi \wedge wfp\ UNIV\ \pi' \wedge stateOf\ \pi = s0 \wedge stateOf\ \pi' = s0$
 $\longrightarrow$
 $(\forall i. (\forall j \leq i. f\ (fst\ (\pi !! j))\ (fst\ (\pi' !! j))) \longrightarrow g\ (fst\ (\pi !! i))\ (fst\ (\pi' !! i)))$
and $s0: wffp\ sl\ wffp\ sl'\ hd\ sl = s0\ hd\ sl' = s0$
and $list-all2\ f\ sl\ sl'$
hence $l: length\ sl = length\ sl'$ **and** $i: \forall\ i < length\ sl. f\ (sl\ !\ i)\ (sl'\ !\ i)$
unfolding $list-all2-conv-all-nth$ **by** *auto*
define $i0$ **where** $i0 = length\ sl - 1$
have $s0: sl \neq [] \wedge sl' \neq []$ **using** $s0$ **using** $s0$ **using** $s0$ **by** *auto*
hence $last: last\ sl = sl\ !\ i0\ last\ sl' = sl'\ !\ i0$
by (*metis i0-def l s0 last-conv-nth*)
have $i0: i0 < length\ sl\ i0 < length\ sl'$ **unfolding** $i0-def$ **using** $l\ s0\ s0$ **using** $l\ s0\ s0$ **by** *auto*
have $j: \forall\ j \leq i0. f\ (sl\ !\ j)\ (sl'\ !\ j)$ **using** $i\ s0$ **using** $i\ s0$ **unfolding** $i0-def$
by (*metis Suc-diff-eq-diff-pred Suc-diff-le Zero-neq-Suc diff-is-0-eq'*
 $le-less-linear\ length-greater-0-conv$)
show $g\ (last\ sl)\ (last\ sl')$
unfolding $last$ **using** $0\ s0\ j\ i0$
using $wffp-to-wfp[OF\ \pi]\ wffp-to-wfp[OF\ \pi']$ **by** *auto*
next
fix $\pi\ \pi'\ i$ **assume**
 $\forall\ sl\ sl'. wffp\ sl \wedge wffp\ sl' \wedge hd\ sl = s0 \wedge hd\ sl' = s0 \wedge list-all2\ f\ sl\ sl' \longrightarrow g\ (last\ sl)\ (last\ sl')$
and $\pi\ \pi': wfp\ UNIV\ \pi\ wfp\ UNIV\ \pi'$ **and** $state: stateOf\ \pi = s0\ stateOf\ \pi' = s0$
and $f: \forall\ j \leq i. f\ (fst\ (\pi !! j))\ (fst\ (\pi' !! j))$
hence $R:$
 $\forall\ sl\ sl'. wffp\ sl \wedge wffp\ sl' \wedge hd\ sl = s0 \wedge hd\ sl' = s0 \wedge length\ sl = length\ sl'$
 $\longrightarrow$
 $((\forall i < length\ sl. f\ (sl\ !\ i)\ (sl'\ !\ i)) \longrightarrow g\ (last\ sl)\ (last\ sl'))$
unfolding $list-all2-conv-all-nth$ **by** *auto*
define $i0$ **where** $i0 = Suc\ i$
have $i0-ge: i0 > 0$ **unfolding** $i0-def$ **by** *auto*
have $ii0: i < i0$ **unfolding** $i0-def$ **by** *auto*


```

have  $f$ :  $\forall j < i0. f (fst (\pi !! j)) (fst (\pi' !! j))$  using  $f$  unfolding  $i0$ -def by auto
obtain  $sl\ sl'$  where
 $sl$ -def:  $sl = map\ fst\ (stake\ i0\ \pi)$  and  $sl'$ -def:  $sl' = map\ fst\ (stake\ i0\ \pi')$ 
by blast
have  $i0$ :  $i0 = length\ sl\ length\ sl' = length\ sl$  unfolding  $i0$ -def  $sl$ -def  $sl'$ -def by auto
have  $1$ :  $sl!!i = last\ sl\ sl!!i = last\ sl'$ 
using  $i0$  unfolding  $i0$ -def using last-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv by (metis diff-Suc-1 i0 i0-ge)+
show  $g (fst (\pi !! i)) (fst (\pi' !! i))$ 
using wfp-to-wffp[OF sl-def i0-ge  $\pi\pi'(1)$ ] wfp-to-wffp[OF sl'-def i0-ge  $\pi\pi'(2)$ ]
using  $R\ state\ f\ ii0$  by (simp add: 1 i0)
qed

```

Finally, we show that `nonintS` is equivalent to standard noninterference (predicate `nonint`).

`purgeIdle` removes the idle steps from a finite path:

definition *purgeIdle* :: ('St, 'U, 'C) state list $\Rightarrow$ ('St, 'U, 'C) state list
where *purgeIdle* $\equiv filter\ isState$

lemma *purgeIdle-simps[simp]*:
 $purgeIdle\ [] = []$
 $purgeIdle\ ((Idle\ st) \# sl) = purgeIdle\ sl$
 $purgeIdle\ ((State\ st\ u\ c) \# sl) = (State\ st\ u\ c) \# purgeIdle\ sl$
unfolding *purgeIdle-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *purgeIdle-append*:
 $purgeIdle\ (sl1\ @\ sl2) = purgeIdle\ sl1\ @\ purgeIdle\ sl2$
unfolding *purgeIdle-def* **by** (*metis filter-append*)

lemma *purgeIdle-set-isState*:
assumes $s \in set\ (purgeIdle\ sl)$
shows $isState\ s$
using *assms* **unfolding** *purgeIdle-def* **by** (*metis filter-set member-filter*)

lemma *purgeIdle-Nil-iff*:
 $purgeIdle\ sl = [] \iff (\forall s \in set\ sl. \neg isState\ s)$
unfolding *purgeIdle-def filter-empty-conv* **by** *auto*

lemma *purgeIdle-Cons-iff*:
 $purgeIdle\ sl = s \# sl1$
 $\iff$
 $(\exists\ sl1\ sl2. sl = sl1\ @\ s \# sl2 \wedge$
 $(\forall s1 \in set\ sl1. \neg isState\ s1) \wedge isState\ s \wedge purgeIdle\ sl2 = sl1)$
unfolding *purgeIdle-def filter-eq-Cons-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *purgeIdle-map-Idle[simp]*:
 $purgeIdle\ (map\ Idle\ s) = []$
unfolding *purgeIdle-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *purgeIdle-replicate-Idle[simp]*:
 $purgeIdle\ (replicate\ n\ (Idle\ st)) = []$

unfolding *purgeIdle-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *wffp-purgeIdle-Nil*:

assumes *wffp sl* **and** *purgeIdle sl = []*

shows $\exists n st. n > 0 \wedge sl = \text{replicate } n \text{ (Idle } st)$

using *assms* **proof**(*induction sl* *rule: wffp-induct2*)

case (*Singl s*) **thus** *?case*

by (*cases s*) (*auto intro: exI[of - Suc 0]*)

next

case (*Cons s sl*)

then obtain *n st* **where** *sl: sl = replicate n (Idle st)* **by** (*cases s*) *auto*

obtain *st1* **where** *s: s = Idle st1* **using** *Cons* **by** (*cases s*) *auto*

have *1: hd (replicate n (Idle st)) = Idle st* **by** (*metis Cons.hyps(2) hd-replicate replicate-empty sl wffp*)

show *?case* **using** *Cons(1)* **by** (*auto intro: exI[of - Suc n] exI[of - st] simp: sl 1 s*)

qed

lemma *wffp-hd-purgeIdle*:

assumes *wsl: wffp sl* **and** *psl: purgeIdle sl $\neq$ []*

and *ist: isState s* **and** *hsl: hd sl $\in \delta s$*

shows *hd (purgeIdle sl) $\in \delta s$*

using *wsl* **proof**(*cases rule: wffp-cases3*)

case (*Idle n st*)

show *?thesis* **using** *psl* **unfolding** *Idle* **by** *simp*

next

case (*State st u c sl1*)

show *?thesis* **using** *psl hsl* **unfolding** *State* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Idle-State n st u c sl1*)

show *?thesis* **using** *psl $\langle n > 0 \rangle$ ist hsl* **unfolding** *Idle-State purgeIdle-append*

by (*cases s*) *auto*

qed

lemma *wffp-purgeIdle*:

assumes *wffp sl* **and** *purgeIdle sl $\neq$ []*

shows *wffp (purgeIdle sl)*

using *assms* **proof**(*induction sl* *rule: length-induct*)

case (*1 sl*) **note** *IH = 1*

from $\langle wffp sl \rangle$ **show** *?case* **proof**(*cases sl* *rule: wffp-cases2*)

case (*Idle n st*)

have *purgeIdle sl = []* **unfolding** *Idle* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **using** $\langle \text{purgeIdle } sl \neq [] \rangle$ **by** *auto*

next

case (*State n st st1 u c sl1*)

hence *1: purgeIdle sl = State st1 u c $\#$ purgeIdle sl1*

by (*auto simp del: map-replicate simp add: purgeIdle-append*)

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases purgeIdle sl1 = []*)

case *True* **note** *psl1 = True*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *1 psl1* **by** *auto*

```

next
  case False hence sl1NE: sl1  $\neq []$  by (cases sl1) auto
  hence sl1: wffp sl1 and hsl1: hd sl1  $\in \delta$  (State st1 u c) by (metis State(2))+
  have length sl1 < length sl using State by auto
  hence sl1: wffp (purgeIdle sl1) using IH(1) sl1 False by auto
  moreover have hd (purgeIdle sl1)  $\in \delta$  (State st1 u c)
  by (metis False GM-sec-model.wffp-hd-purgeIdle State(2) sl1NE state.discI(2))
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding 1 by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma isState-purgeIdle:
( $\exists$  sl. purgeIdle sl = sl)  $\longleftrightarrow$  list-all isState sl
unfolding purgeIdle-def
by (metis Ball-set-list-all purgeIdle-def purgeIdle-set-isState filter-True)

lemma wffp-last-purgeIdle:
assumes wffp sl and purgeIdle sl  $\neq []$ 
shows getGMState (last (purgeIdle sl)) = getGMState (last sl)
using assms proof(induction sl rule: wffp-induct2)
  case (Singl s) thus ?case by (cases s) auto
next
  case (Cons s sl)
  hence slNE: sl  $\neq []$  by (metis wffp-NE)
  show ?case
  proof(cases purgeIdle sl = [])
  case True then obtain n st where sl: sl = replicate n (Idle st) by (metis Cons.hyps wffp-purgeIdle-Nil)
  hence n: n > 0 using slNE by auto
  hence hsl: hd sl = Idle st and lsl: last sl = Idle st unfolding sl by auto
  have s: isState s using True Cons by (cases s) auto
  have 1: getGMState s = st using  $\langle \text{hd } sl \in \delta \ s \rangle$  unfolding hsl by(cases s) auto
  show ?thesis using slNE n 1 hsl lsl s unfolding sl purgeIdle-replicate-Idle by (cases s) auto
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis using Cons by (cases s) auto
qed
qed

lemma wffp-isState-doo:
assumes wffp sl and list-all isState sl
shows doo (getGMState (hd sl)) (map getGMUserCom (tl sl)) = getGMState (last sl)
using assms proof(induction sl rule: wffp-induct2)
  case (Cons s sl)
  then obtain st u c where s: s = State st u c by(cases s) auto
  have sl: sl  $\neq []$  and sl1: sl = hd sl # tl sl using wffp-NE[OF  $\langle \text{wffp } sl \rangle$ ] by auto
  with Cons obtain st1 u1 c1 where hsl: hd sl = State st1 u1 c1
  by (metis isState-purgeIdle isState-def purgeIdle-Cons-iff)
  have 1: getGMState (hd sl) = do st u1 c1 using  $\langle \text{hd } sl \in \delta \ s \rangle$  unfolding hsl s by simp

```

have $\text{doo } st \text{ (map getGMUserCom } sl) = \text{doo (do } st \text{ } u1 \text{ } c1) \text{ (map getGMUserCom (tl } sl))$
by $(\text{subst } sl1) \text{ (simp add: 1 hsl)}$
thus $?case \text{ using } sl \text{ Cons unfolding 1 } s \text{ by auto}$
qed auto

lemma *isState-hd-purgeIdle*:
assumes $wsl: \text{wffp } sl \text{ and } ist: \text{isState (hd } sl)$
shows $\text{purgeIdle } sl \neq [] \wedge \text{hd (purgeIdle } sl) = \text{hd } sl$
using *ist*
by $(\text{intro conjI}) \text{ (subst hd-Cons-tl[OF wffp-NE[OF wsl], symmetric], cases hd } sl, \text{ cases } sl, \text{ auto})+$

lemma *wffp-isState-doo-purgeIdle*:
fixes sl **defines** $sll: sll \equiv \text{purgeIdle } sl$
assumes $wsl: \text{wffp } sl \text{ and } ist: \text{isState (hd } sl)$
shows $\text{doo (getGMState (hd } sl)) \text{ (map getGMUserCom (tl } sll)) = \text{getGMState (last } sl)$
proof–
note $1 = \text{isState-hd-purgeIdle[OF wsl ist]}$
hence $wsl: \text{wffp } sll \text{ by (metis sll wffp-purgeIdle wsl)}$
hence $\text{doo (getGMState (hd } sll)) \text{ (map getGMUserCom (tl } sll)) = \text{getGMState (last } sll)$
by $(\text{metis wffp-isState-doo isState-purgeIdle sll})$
thus $?thesis \text{ by (metis 1 sll wffp-last-purgeIdle wsl)}$
qed

lemma *map-getGMUserCom-surj*:
assumes $\text{isState } s$
shows $\exists \text{ } sl. \text{wffp } sl \wedge \text{list-all isState } sl \wedge \text{hd } sl = s \wedge \text{map getGMUserCom (tl } sl) = ucl$
using *assms proof(induction ucl arbitrary: s rule: list-pair-induct)*
case *Nil* **thus** $?case \text{ apply (intro exI[of - [s]]) by auto}$
next
case $(\text{Cons } u \text{ } c \text{ } ucl \text{ } s)$
then obtain $st1 \text{ } u1 \text{ } c1$ **where** $s: s = \text{State } st1 \text{ } u1 \text{ } c1$ **by** $(\text{cases } s) \text{ auto}$
define $s1$ **where** $s1 = \text{State (do } st1 \text{ } u \text{ } c) \text{ } u \text{ } c$
obtain sl **where** $sl: \text{wffp } sl \wedge \text{list-all isState } sl$ **and** $hsl: \text{hd } sl = s1$
and $msl: \text{map getGMUserCom (tl } sl) = ucl$ **using** $\text{Cons(1)[of } s1]$ **unfolding** $s1\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*
thus $?case \text{ using } s \text{ } s1\text{-def by (intro exI[of - s \# sl]) auto}$
qed

lemma *purgeIdle-purge-ex*:
assumes $\text{wffp } sl \text{ and } \text{list-all isState } sl \text{ and } \text{map getGMUserCom (tl } sl) = ucl$
shows $\exists \text{ } sl'. \text{hd } sl' = ss' \wedge \text{wffp } sl' \wedge$
 $\text{list-all2 } f \text{ (tl } sl) \text{ (tl } sl') \wedge$
 $\text{map getGMUserCom (purgeIdle (tl } sl')) = \text{purge } GH \text{ } ucl$
using *assms proof(induction sl arbitrary: ucl ss' rule: wffp-induct2)*
case $(\text{Singl } s \text{ } ucl)$
thus $?case \text{ apply (intro exI[of - [ss']]) by (cases ss') auto}$
next
case $(\text{Cons } ss \text{ } sl \text{ } ucl \text{ } ss')$ **note** $wsl = \langle \text{wffp } sl \rangle$
hence $slNE: sl \neq []$ **by** (metis wffp-NE)
obtain $s \text{ } sl1$ **where** $sl: sl = s \# sl1$ **using** $\text{wffp-NE[OF } \langle \text{wffp } sl \rangle]$ **by** $(\text{cases } sl) \text{ auto}$

```

then obtain  $st\ u\ c$  where  $s: s = State\ st\ u\ c$  using Cons by (cases  $s$ ) auto
define  $ucl1$  where  $ucl1 = tl\ ucl$ 
have  $ucl: ucl = (u, c) \# ucl1$  and  $hsl: hd\ sl = s$  using Cons(5) unfolding  $s\ ucl1\text{-def}\ sl$  by auto
have 1:  $list\text{-}all\ isState\ sl$  and 2:  $map\ getGMUserCom\ (tl\ sl) = ucl1$ 
using Cons unfolding  $ucl1\text{-def}\ s$  by auto
define  $st'$  where  $st' = getGMState\ ss'$ 
show ?case
proof(cases  $u \in GH$ )
  case True note  $u = True$ 
  define  $s' :: ('St, 'U, 'C)\ state$  where  $s' = Idle\ st'$ 
  obtain  $sl'$  where  $hsl': hd\ sl' = s'$  and  $wsl': wffp\ sl'$ 
  and  $s sl': list\text{-}all2\ f\ (tl\ sl)\ (tl\ sl')$  and  $m: map\ getGMUserCom\ (purgeIdle\ (tl\ sl')) = purge\ GH\ ucl1$ 
  using Cons(3)[OF 1 2, of  $s'$ ] by auto
  hence  $sl'NE: sl' \neq []$  by (metis wffp-NE)
  have  $wffp\ (ss' \# sl')$  using  $wsl'\ hsl'$  unfolding  $s'\text{-def}\ st'\text{-def}$  by (cases  $ss'$ ) auto
  moreover
  {have  $f\ s\ s'$  using  $u$  unfolding  $s'\text{-def}\ st'\text{-def}\ s\ f\text{-def}$  by blast
   hence  $list\text{-}all2\ f\ sl\ sl'$  using  $s sl'\ hsl\ hsl'\ slNE\ sl'NE$ 
   by (metis  $list.sel(1,3)\ list\text{-}all2\text{-}Cons\ neq\ Nil\ conv$ )
  }
  moreover have  $map\ getGMUserCom\ (purgeIdle\ sl') = purge\ GH\ ucl$ 
  by (subst  $hd\text{-}Cons\text{-}tl[OF\ sl'NE, symmetric]$ ) (auto simp:  $hsl'\ ucl\ s'\text{-def}\ u\ m$ )
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro  $exI[of\ -\ ss' \# sl']$ ) auto
next
  case False note  $u = False$ 
  define  $s'$  where  $s' = State\ (do\ st'\ u\ c)\ u\ c$ 
  obtain  $sl'$  where  $hsl': hd\ sl' = s'$  and  $wsl': wffp\ sl'$ 
  and  $s sl': list\text{-}all2\ f\ (tl\ sl)\ (tl\ sl')$  and  $m: map\ getGMUserCom\ (purgeIdle\ (tl\ sl')) = purge\ GH\ ucl1$ 
  using Cons(3)[OF 1 2, of  $s'$ ] by auto
  hence  $sl'NE: sl' \neq []$  by (metis wffp-NE)
  have  $wffp\ (ss' \# sl')$  using  $wsl'\ hsl'$  unfolding  $s'\text{-def}\ st'\text{-def}$  by (cases  $ss'$ ) auto
  moreover
  {have  $f\ s\ s'$  unfolding  $s'\text{-def}\ st'\text{-def}\ s\ f\text{-def}$  by simp
   hence  $list\text{-}all2\ f\ sl\ sl'$  using  $s sl'\ hsl\ hsl'\ slNE\ sl'NE$ 
   by (metis  $list.sel(1,3)\ list\text{-}all2\text{-}Cons\ neq\ Nil\ conv$ )
  }
  moreover have  $map\ getGMUserCom\ (purgeIdle\ sl') = purge\ GH\ ucl$ 
  by (subst  $hd\text{-}Cons\text{-}tl[OF\ sl'NE, symmetric]$ ) (auto simp:  $hsl'\ ucl\ s'\text{-def}\ u\ m$ )
  ultimately show ?thesis by (intro  $exI[of\ -\ ss' \# sl']$ ) auto
qed
qed

lemma purgeIdle-getGMUserCom-purge:
fixes  $sl\ sl'$ 
defines  $ucl \equiv map\ getGMUserCom\ (purgeIdle\ (tl\ sl))$ 
and  $ucl' \equiv map\ getGMUserCom\ (purgeIdle\ (tl\ sl'))$ 
assumes  $wsl: wffp\ sl$  and  $wsl': wffp\ sl'$  and  $f: list\text{-}all2\ f\ sl\ sl'$ 
shows  $purge\ GH\ ucl = purge\ GH\ ucl'$ 
proof-

```

```

have length sl = length sl' using f by (metis list-all2-lengthD)
thus ?thesis using assms proof(induction arbitrary: ucl ucl' rule: list-induct2)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by auto
next
case (Cons s sl s' sl')
show ?case
proof(cases sl = [])
  case True hence sl' = [] using Cons by auto
  thus ?thesis using True by auto
next
case False hence sl: sl = hd sl # tl sl by (cases sl) auto
  hence sl': sl' = hd sl' # tl sl' using ⟨length sl = length sl'⟩ by (cases sl') auto
  hence wsl[simp]: wffp sl and wsl'[simp]: wffp sl' using sl Cons
  by (metis Cons.premis append-singl-rev list.distinct sl' wffp-imp-appendR)+
  have f: f (hd sl) (hd sl') using ⟨list-all2 f (s # sl) (s' # sl')⟩ sl sl'
  by (metis list-all2-Cons)
  show ?thesis proof(cases hd sl)
    case (Idle st) note hsl = Idle
    show ?thesis proof(cases hd sl')
      case (Idle st') note hsl' = Idle
      show ?thesis apply(subst sl, subst sl') using Cons unfolding hsl hsl' by auto
    next
    case (State st' u' c') note hsl' = State
    have u': u' ∈ GH using f unfolding hsl hsl' by (auto simp: f-def)
    show ?thesis apply(subst sl, subst sl') using Cons u' unfolding hsl hsl' by auto
  qed
next
case (State st u c) note hsl = State
show ?thesis proof(cases hd sl')
  case (Idle st') note hsl' = Idle
  have u: u ∈ GH using f unfolding hsl hsl' by (auto simp: f-def)
  show ?thesis apply(subst sl, subst sl') using Cons u unfolding hsl hsl' by auto
next
case (State st' u' c') note hsl' = State
have uu': (u' ∈ GH ⟷ u ∈ GH) ∧ (u ∉ GH ⟶ u' = u ∧ c' = c)
using f unfolding hsl hsl' by (auto simp: f-def)
show ?thesis
  apply(subst sl, subst sl') using Cons uu' unfolding hsl hsl' by (cases u ∈ GH) auto
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *nonintS-iff-nonint*:

nonintS $\longleftrightarrow$ *nonint*

unfolding *nonintS-def nonint-def* **proof** *safe*

fix *ucl u*

assume
 $1: \forall sl\ sl'.\ wffp\ sl \wedge wffp\ sl' \wedge hd\ sl = s0 \wedge hd\ sl' = s0 \wedge list\text{-}all2\ f\ sl\ sl' \longrightarrow$
 $\quad g\ (last\ sl)\ (last\ sl')$
and $u: u \in GL$
obtain sl **where** $wsl: wffp\ sl$ **and** $l: list\text{-}all\ isState\ sl$ **and** $hsl: hd\ sl = s0$
and $m: map\ getGMUserCom\ (tl\ sl) = ucl$ **using** $map\text{-}getGMUserCom\text{-}surj[of\ s0]$ **by** *auto*
then obtain sl' **where** $hsl': hd\ sl' = hd\ sl$ **and** $wsl': wffp\ sl'$ **and** $f: list\text{-}all2\ f\ (tl\ sl)\ (tl\ sl')$
and $m': map\ getGMUserCom\ (purgeIdle\ (tl\ sl')) = purge\ GH\ ucl$
by *(metis purgeIdle-purge-ex)*
have $slNE: sl \neq []$ **and** $sl'NE: sl' \neq []$ **using** $wsl\ wsl'$ **by** *(metis wffp-NE)+*
have $2: getGMState\ (hd\ sl) = st0$ **unfolding** hsl **by** *auto*
have $3: tl\ (purgeIdle\ sl') = purgeIdle\ (tl\ sl')$
apply*(subst hd-Cons-tl[OF sl'NE, symmetric], rule sym, subst hd-Cons-tl[OF sl'NE, symmetric])*
unfolding $hsl\ hsl'$ **by** *auto*
have $f: list\text{-}all2\ f\ sl\ sl'$
apply *(subst hd-Cons-tl[OF slNE, symmetric], subst hd-Cons-tl[OF sl'NE, symmetric])*
using $f\ hsl'$ **unfolding** $f\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*
hence $g: g\ (last\ sl)\ (last\ sl')$ **using** $1\ wsl\ wsl'\ hsl\ hsl'$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $getGMState\ (last\ sl) = doo\ st0\ ucl$
unfolding $m[symmetric]\ 2[symmetric]$ **using** $wffp\text{-}isState\ doo[OF\ wsl\ l]$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $getGMState\ (last\ sl') = doo\ st0\ (purge\ GH\ ucl)$
using $wffp\text{-}isState\ doo\text{-}purgeIdle[OF\ wsl']$ **unfolding** $hsl'\ hsl\ m'\ 3$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $out\ (doo\ st0\ ucl)\ u = out\ (doo\ st0\ (purge\ GH\ ucl))\ u$
unfolding $g\text{-}def$ **using** u **by** *auto*
next
fix $sl\ sl'$
assume $1: \forall ucl.\ \forall u \in GL.\ out\ (doo\ st0\ ucl)\ u = out\ (doo\ st0\ (purge\ GH\ ucl))\ u$
and $wsl: wffp\ sl$ **and** $wsl': wffp\ sl'$ **and** $hsl: hd\ sl = s0$ **and** $hsl': hd\ sl' = s0$
and $f: list\text{-}all2\ f\ sl\ sl'$
define ucl **where** $ucl = map\ getGMUserCom\ (tl\ (purgeIdle\ sl))$
define ucl' **where** $ucl' = map\ getGMUserCom\ (tl\ (purgeIdle\ sl'))$
have $2: tl\ (purgeIdle\ sl) = purgeIdle\ (tl\ sl)\ tl\ (purgeIdle\ sl') = purgeIdle\ (tl\ sl')$
by *(subst hd-Cons-tl[OF wffp-NE[OF wsl], symmetric, unfolded hsl], auto)[]*
 $\quad (subst\ hd\text{-}Cons\text{-}tl[OF\ wffp\text{-}NE[OF\ wsl'],\ symmetric,\ unfolded\ hsl'],\ auto)$
have $purge\ GH\ ucl = purge\ GH\ ucl'$
unfolding $ucl\text{-}def\ ucl'\text{-}def\ 2$ **by** *(metis purgeIdle-getGMUserCom-purge f wsl wsl')*
moreover have $getGMState\ (last\ sl) = doo\ st0\ ucl \wedge getGMState\ (last\ sl') = doo\ st0\ ucl'$
using $wffp\text{-}isState\ doo\text{-}purgeIdle[OF\ wsl]\ wffp\text{-}isState\ doo\text{-}purgeIdle[OF\ wsl']$
unfolding $hsl\ hsl'\ ucl\text{-}def\ ucl'\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show $g\ (last\ sl)\ (last\ sl')$ **unfolding** $g\text{-}def$ **using** 1 **by** *metis*
qed

theorem *nonintSfmla-iff-nonint:*
 $nonintSfmla\ [] \longleftrightarrow nonint$
by *(metis nonintSI-nonintS nonintS-iff-nonint nonintSfmla-nonintSI)*

end-of-context GM-sec-model

5 Deep representation of HyperCTL* – syntax and semantics

5.1 Path variables and environments

datatype *pvar* = *Pvariable* (*natOf* : *nat*)

Deeply embedded (syntactic) formulas

datatype *'aprop dfmla* =
Atom 'aprop pvar |
Fls | *Neg 'aprop dfmla* | *Dis 'aprop dfmla 'aprop dfmla* |
Next 'aprop dfmla | *Until 'aprop dfmla 'aprop dfmla* |
Exi pvar 'aprop dfmla

Derived operators

definition *Tr* $\equiv$ *Neg Fls*
definition *Con* $\varphi \psi \equiv$ *Neg (Dis (Neg φ) (Neg ψ))*
definition *Imp* $\varphi \psi \equiv$ *Dis (Neg φ) ψ*
definition *Eq* $\varphi \psi \equiv$ *Con (Imp $\varphi \psi$) (Imp $\psi \varphi$)*
definition *Fall* $p \varphi \equiv$ *Neg (Exi p (Neg φ))*
definition *Ev* $\varphi \equiv$ *Until Tr φ*
definition *Alw* $\varphi \equiv$ *Neg (Ev (Neg φ))*
definition *Wuntil* $\varphi \psi \equiv$ *Dis (Until $\varphi \psi$) (Alw φ)*
definition *Fall2* $p p' \varphi \equiv$ *Fall p (Fall p' φ)*

lemmas *der-Op-defs* =

Tr-def Con-def Imp-def Eq-def Ev-def Alw-def Wuntil-def Fall-def Fall2-def

Well-formed formulas are those that do not have a temporal operator outside the scope of any quantifier – indeed, in HyperCTL* such a situation does not make sense, since the temporal operators refer to previously introduced/quantified paths.

primrec *wff* :: *'aprop dfmla* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**

wff (Atom a p) = True
wff Fls = True
wff (Neg φ) = wff φ
wff (Dis $\varphi \psi$) = (wff $\varphi \wedge$ wff ψ)
wff (Next φ) = False
wff (Until $\varphi \psi$) = False
wff (Exi p φ) = True

The ability to pick a fresh variable

lemma *finite-fresh-pvar*:

assumes *finite* (*P* :: *pvar set*)

obtains *p* **where** *p* $\notin$ *P*

proof–

have *finite* (*natOf* ' *P*) **by** (*metis assms finite-imageI*)
then obtain *n* **where** *n* $\notin$ *natOf* ' *P* **by** (*metis unbounded-k-infinite*)
hence *Pvariable n* $\notin$ *P* **by** (*metis imageI pvar.sel*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *auto*

qed

definition $getFresh :: pvar \Rightarrow pvar$ **where**
 $getFresh P \equiv SOME p. p \notin P$

lemma $getFresh$:
assumes $finite P$ **shows** $getFresh P \notin P$
by (*metis assms exE-some finite-fresh-pvar getFresh-def*)

The free-variables operator

primrec $FV :: 'aprop \Rightarrow dfmla \Rightarrow pvar \Rightarrow set$ **where**
 $FV (Atom a p) = \{p\}$
 $FV Fls = \{\}$
 $FV (Neg \varphi) = FV \varphi$
 $FV (Dis \varphi \psi) = FV \varphi \cup FV \psi$
 $FV (Next \varphi) = FV \varphi$
 $FV (Until \varphi \psi) = FV \varphi \cup FV \psi$
 $FV (Exi p \varphi) = FV \varphi - \{p\}$

Environments

type-synonym $env = pvar \Rightarrow nat$

definition $eqOn P env env1 \equiv \forall p. p \in P \longrightarrow env p = env1 p$

lemma $eqOn-Un[simp]$:
 $eqOn (P \cup Q) env env1 \longleftrightarrow eqOn P env env1 \wedge eqOn Q env env1$
unfolding $eqOn-def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $eqOn-update[simp]$:
 $eqOn P (env(p := \pi)) (env1(p := \pi)) \longleftrightarrow eqOn (P - \{p\}) env env1$
unfolding $eqOn-def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $eqOn-singl[simp]$:
 $eqOn \{p\} env env1 \longleftrightarrow env p = env1 p$
unfolding $eqOn-def$ **by** *auto*

context *Shallow*
begin

5.2 The semantic operator

The semantics will interpret deep (syntactic) formulas as shallow formulas. Recall that the latter are predicates on lists of paths – the interpretation will be parameterized by an environment mapping each path variable to a number indicating the index (in the list) for the path denoted by the variable. The semantics will only be meaningful if the indexes of a formula’s free variables are smaller than the length of the path list – we call this property “compatibility”.

primrec $sem :: 'aprop \Rightarrow dfmla \Rightarrow env \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop) \Rightarrow sfmla$ **where**
 $sem (Atom a p) env = atom a (env p)$

```

|sem Fls env = fls
|sem (Neg  $\varphi$ ) env = neg (sem  $\varphi$  env)
|sem (Dis  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) env = dis (sem  $\varphi$  env) (sem  $\psi$  env)
|sem (Next  $\varphi$ ) env = next (sem  $\varphi$  env)
|sem (Until  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) env = until (sem  $\varphi$  env) (sem  $\psi$  env)
|sem (Exi p  $\varphi$ ) env = exi ( $\lambda \pi \pi l$ . sem  $\varphi$  (env(p := length  $\pi l$ )) ( $\pi l @ [\pi]$ ))

```

lemma *sem-Exi-explicit*:

```

sem (Exi p  $\varphi$ ) env  $\pi l \longleftrightarrow$ 
( $\exists \pi$ . wfp  $AP' \pi \wedge$  stateOf  $\pi =$  (if  $\pi l \neq []$  then stateOf (last  $\pi l$ ) else  $s0$ )  $\wedge$ 
  sem  $\varphi$  (env(p := length  $\pi l$ )) ( $\pi l @ [\pi]$ ))

```

unfolding *sem.simps*

unfolding *exi-def ..*

lemma *sem-derived[simp]*:

```

sem Tr env = tr
sem (Con  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) env = con (sem  $\varphi$  env) (sem  $\psi$  env)
sem (Imp  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) env = imp (sem  $\varphi$  env) (sem  $\psi$  env)
sem (Eq  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) env = eq (sem  $\varphi$  env) (sem  $\psi$  env)
sem (Fall p  $\varphi$ ) env = fall ( $\lambda \pi \pi l$ . sem  $\varphi$  (env(p := length  $\pi l$ )) ( $\pi l @ [\pi]$ ))
sem (Ev  $\varphi$ ) env = ev (sem  $\varphi$  env)
sem (Alw  $\varphi$ ) env = alw (sem  $\varphi$  env)
sem (Wuntil  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) env = wuntil (sem  $\varphi$  env) (sem  $\psi$  env)
unfolding der-Op-defs der-op-defs by (auto simp: neg-def[abs-def])

```

lemma *sem-Fall2[simp]*:

```

sem (Fall2 p p'  $\varphi$ ) env =
  fall2 ( $\lambda \pi' \pi \pi l$ . sem  $\varphi$  (env (p := length  $\pi l$ , p' := Suc(length  $\pi l$ ))) ( $\pi l @ [\pi, \pi']$ ))
unfolding Fall2-def fall2-def by (auto simp add: fall-def exi-def[abs-def] neg-def[abs-def])

```

Compatibility of a pair (environment,path list) on a set of variables means no out-of-range references:

definition *cpt P env $\pi l \equiv \forall p \in P$. env p < length πl*

lemma *cpt-Un[simp]*:

```

cpt (P  $\cup$  Q) env  $\pi l \longleftrightarrow$  cpt P env  $\pi l \wedge$  cpt Q env  $\pi l$ 
unfolding cpt-def by auto

```

lemma *cpt-singl[simp]*:

```

cpt {p} env  $\pi l \longleftrightarrow$  env p < length  $\pi l$ 
unfolding cpt-def by auto

```

lemma *cpt-map-stl[simp]*:

```

cpt P env  $\pi l \implies$  cpt P env (map stl  $\pi l$ )
unfolding cpt-def by auto

```

Next we prove that the semantics of well-formed formulas only depends on the interpretation of the free variables of a formula and on the current state of the last recorded path – we call the latter the “pointer” of the path list.

fun *pointerOf* :: ('state,'aprop) path list $\Rightarrow$ 'state **where**

$pointerOf\ \pi l = (if\ \pi l \neq []\ then\ stateOf\ (last\ \pi l)\ else\ s0)$

Equality of two pairs (environment,path list) on a set of variables:

definition $eqOn ::$

$pvar\ set \Rightarrow env \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop)\ path\ list \Rightarrow env \Rightarrow ('state, 'aprop)\ path\ list \Rightarrow bool$

where

$eqOn\ P\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1 \equiv \forall\ p. p \in P \longrightarrow \pi l!(env\ p) = \pi l1!(env1\ p)$

lemma $eqOn-Un[simp]:$

$eqOn\ (P \cup Q)\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1 \longleftrightarrow eqOn\ P\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1 \wedge eqOn\ Q\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1$

unfolding $eqOn-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $eqOn-singl[simp]:$

$eqOn\ \{p\}\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1 \longleftrightarrow \pi l!(env\ p) = \pi l1!(env1\ p)$

unfolding $eqOn-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $eqOn-map-stl[simp]:$

$cpt\ P\ env\ \pi l \Longrightarrow cpt\ P\ env1\ \pi l1 \Longrightarrow$

$eqOn\ P\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1 \Longrightarrow eqOn\ P\ env\ (map\ stl\ \pi l)\ env1\ (map\ stl\ \pi l1)$

unfolding $eqOn-def\ cpt-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $cpt-map-sdrop[simp]:$

$cpt\ P\ env\ \pi l \Longrightarrow cpt\ P\ env\ (map\ (sdrop\ i)\ \pi l)$

unfolding $cpt-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $cpt-update[simp]:$

assumes $cpt\ (P - \{p\})\ env\ \pi l$

shows $cpt\ P\ (env(p := length\ \pi l))\ (\pi l @ [\pi])$

using $assms$ **unfolding** $cpt-def$ **by** $simp\ (metis\ Diff-iff\ less-SucI\ singleton-iff)$

lemma $eqOn-map-sdrop[simp]:$

$cpt\ V\ env\ \pi l \Longrightarrow cpt\ V\ env1\ \pi l1 \Longrightarrow$

$eqOn\ V\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1 \Longrightarrow eqOn\ V\ env\ (map\ (sdrop\ i)\ \pi l)\ env1\ (map\ (sdrop\ i)\ \pi l1)$

unfolding $eqOn-def\ cpt-def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $eqOn-update[simp]:$

assumes $cpt\ (P - \{p\})\ env\ \pi l$ **and** $cpt\ (P - \{p\})\ env1\ \pi l1$

shows

$eqOn\ P\ (env(p := length\ \pi l))\ (\pi l @ [\pi])\ (env1(p := length\ \pi l1))\ (\pi l1 @ [\pi])$

$\longleftrightarrow$

$eqOn\ (P - \{p\})\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1$

using $assms$ **unfolding** $eqOn-def\ cpt-def$ **by** $simp\ (metis\ DiffI\ nth-append\ singleton-iff)$

lemma $eqOn-FV-sem-NE:$

assumes $cpt\ (FV\ \varphi)\ env\ \pi l$ **and** $cpt\ (FV\ \varphi)\ env1\ \pi l1$ **and** $eqOn\ (FV\ \varphi)\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1$

and $\pi l \neq []$ **and** $\pi l1 \neq []$ **and** $last\ \pi l = last\ \pi l1$

shows $sem\ \varphi\ env\ \pi l = sem\ \varphi\ env1\ \pi l1$

using $assms$ **proof** $(induction\ \varphi\ arbitrary: env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1)$

case $(Until\ \varphi\ \psi\ env\ \pi l\ env1\ \pi l1)$

hence $\bigwedge i. \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l) = \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env1 } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l1) \wedge$
 $\text{sem } \psi \text{ env } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l) = \text{sem } \psi \text{ env1 } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l1)$
using *Until* **by** (*auto simp: last-map*)
thus *?case* **by** (*auto simp: op-defs*)
next
case (*Exi* $p \varphi \text{ env } \pi l \text{ env1 } \pi l1$)
hence *1*:
 $\bigwedge \pi. \text{cpt } (FV \varphi) (\text{env}(p := \text{length } \pi l)) (\pi l @ [\pi]) \wedge$
 $\text{cpt } (FV \varphi) (\text{env1}(p := \text{length } \pi l1)) (\pi l1 @ [\pi]) \wedge$
 $\text{eqOn } (FV \varphi) (\text{env}(p := \text{length } \pi l)) (\pi l @ [\pi]) (\text{env1}(p := \text{length } \pi l1)) (\pi l1 @ [\pi])$
by *simp-all*
thus *?case* **unfolding** *sem.simps exi-def* **using** *Exi*
by (*intro iff-exI*) (*metis append-is-Nil-conv last-snoc*)
qed(*auto simp: last-map op-defs*)

The next theorem states that the semantics of a formula on an environment and a list of paths only depends on the pointer of the list of paths.

theorem *eqOn-FV-sem*:
assumes *wff* φ **and** *pointerOf* $\pi l = \text{pointerOf } \pi l1$
and *cpt* $(FV \varphi) \text{ env } \pi l$ **and** *cpt* $(FV \varphi) \text{ env1 } \pi l1$ **and** *eqOn* $(FV \varphi) \text{ env } \pi l \text{ env1 } \pi l1$
shows $\text{sem } \varphi \text{ env } \pi l = \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env1 } \pi l1$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* φ *arbitrary: env } \pi l \text{ env1 } \pi l1)
case (*Until* $\varphi \psi \text{ env } \pi l \text{ env1 } \pi l1$)
hence $\bigwedge i. \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l) = \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env1 } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l1) \wedge$
 $\text{sem } \psi \text{ env } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l) = \text{sem } \psi \text{ env1 } (\text{map } (\text{sdrop } i) \pi l1)$
using *Until* **by** (*auto simp: last-map*)
thus *?case* **by** (*auto simp: op-defs*)
next
case (*Exi* $p \varphi \text{ env } \pi l \text{ env1 } \pi l1$)
have $\bigwedge \pi. \text{sem } \varphi (\text{env}(p := \text{length } \pi l)) (\pi l @ [\pi]) =$
 $\text{sem } \varphi (\text{env1}(p := \text{length } \pi l1)) (\pi l1 @ [\pi])$
apply(*rule eqOn-FV-sem-NE*) **using** *Exi* **by** *auto*
thus *?case* **unfolding** *sem.simps exi-def* **using** *Exi* **by** (*intro iff-exI conj-cong*) *simp-all*
qed(*auto simp: last-map op-defs*)*

corollary *FV-sem*:
assumes *wff* φ **and** $\forall p \in FV \varphi. \text{env } p = \text{env1 } p$
and *cpt* $(FV \varphi) \text{ env } \pi l$ **and** *cpt* $(FV \varphi) \text{ env1 } \pi l$
shows $\text{sem } \varphi \text{ env } \pi l = \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env1 } \pi l$
apply(*rule eqOn-FV-sem*)
using *assms* **unfolding** *eqOn-def* **by** *auto*

As a consequence, the interpretation of a closed formula (i.e., a formula with no free variables) will not depend on the environment and, from the list of paths, will only depend on its pointer:

corollary *interp-closed*:
assumes *wff* φ **and** $FV \varphi = \{\}$ **and** *pointerOf* $\pi l = \text{pointerOf } \pi l1$
shows $\text{sem } \varphi \text{ env } \pi l = \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env1 } \pi l1$
apply(*rule eqOn-FV-sem*)
using *assms* **unfolding** *eqOn-def cpt-def* **by** *auto*

Therefore, it makes sense to define the interpretation of a closed formula by choosing any environment and any list of paths such that its pointer is the initial state (e.g., the empty list) – knowing that the choices are irrelevant.

definition $\text{semClosed } \varphi \equiv \text{sem } \varphi \text{ (any::env) (SOME } \pi l. \text{ pointerOf } \pi l = s0)$

lemma semClosed :

assumes φ : $\text{wff } \varphi \text{ FV } \varphi = \{\}$ **and** p : $\text{pointerOf } \pi l = s0$

shows $\text{semClosed } \varphi = \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env } \pi l$

proof–

have $\text{pointerOf (SOME } \pi l. \text{ pointerOf } \pi l = s0) = s0$

by $(\text{rule someI[of - []]}) \text{ simp}$

thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** semClosed-def **using** $\text{interp-closed[OF } \varphi]$ p **by** auto

qed

lemma semClosed-Nil :

assumes φ : $\text{wff } \varphi \text{ FV } \varphi = \{\}$

shows $\text{semClosed } \varphi = \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env []}$

using assms semClosed **by** auto

5.3 The conjunction of a finite set of formulas

This is defined by making the set into a list (by choosing any ordering of the elements) and iterating binary conjunction.

definition $\text{Scon} :: 'a \text{prop dfmla set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{prop dfmla}$ **where**

$\text{Scon } \varphi s \equiv \text{foldr Con (asList } \varphi s) \text{ Tr}$

lemma sem-Scon[simp] :

assumes $\text{finite } \varphi s$

shows $\text{sem (Scon } \varphi s) \text{ env} = \text{scon } ((\lambda \varphi. \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env}) \text{ ' } \varphi s)$

proof–

define φl **where** $\varphi l = \text{asList } \varphi s$

have $\text{sem (foldr Con } \varphi l \text{ Tr) env} = \text{scon } ((\lambda \varphi. \text{sem } \varphi \text{ env}) \text{ ' (set } \varphi l))$

by $(\text{induct } \varphi l) \text{ (auto simp: scon-def)}$

thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\varphi l\text{-def}$ Scon-def **by** $(\text{metis assms set-asList})$

qed

lemma FV-Scon[simp] :

assumes $\text{finite } \varphi s$

shows $\text{FV (Scon } \varphi s) = \bigcup (\text{FV ' } \varphi s)$

proof–

define φl **where** $\varphi l = \text{asList } \varphi s$

have $\text{FV (foldr Con } \varphi l \text{ Tr)} = \bigcup (\text{set (map FV } \varphi l))$

by $(\text{induct } \varphi l) \text{ (auto simp: der-Op-defs)}$

thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\varphi l\text{-def}$ Scon-def **by** $(\text{metis assms set-map set-asList})$

qed

end-of-context Shallow

6 Noninterference for models with finitely many users, commands and outputs

In the Noninterference section, we showed how to express Goguen-Meseguer noninterference as a shallow HyperCTL* formula. Here we show that, if one assumes finiteness of the sets of users, commands and outputs, then one can express the property as (the denotation of) a syntactic formula. Note that we do *not* need to assume the state space finite – this is important for a potential application to infinite-state systems.

The Goguen-Meseguer security model with finiteness assumptions

locale *GM-sec-model-finite* = *GM-sec-model st0 do out*

for *st0* :: 'St

and *do* :: 'St $\Rightarrow$ 'U $\Rightarrow$ 'C $\Rightarrow$ 'St

and *out* :: 'St $\Rightarrow$ 'U $\Rightarrow$ 'Out

+

assumes *finite-U*: *finite* (*UNIV* :: 'U set)

and *finite-C*: *finite* (*UNIV* :: 'C set)

and *finite-Out*: *finite* (*UNIV* :: 'Out set)

begin

lemma *finite-UminusGH*: *finite* (*UNIV* – *GH*)

by (*metis finite-Diff finite-U*)

lemma *finite-GL*: *finite GL*

by (*metis Diff-UNIV finite-Diff2 finite-U*)

definition *EqOnUC* ::

pvar $\Rightarrow$ *pvar* $\Rightarrow$ 'U $\Rightarrow$ 'C $\Rightarrow$ ('U,'C,'Out) *aprop dfmla*

where

EqOnUC p p' u c $\equiv$ *Eq* (*Atom* (*Last u c*) *p*) (*Atom* (*Last u c*) *p'*)

lemma *EqOnUC-eqOnUC[simp]*:

assumes *env p* = *i* **and** *env p'* = *i'*

shows *sem* (*EqOnUC p p' u c*) *env* = *eqOnUC i i' u c*

using *assms* **unfolding** *EqOnUC-def eqOnUC-def* **by** *simp*

definition *EqButGH* ::

pvar $\Rightarrow$ *pvar* $\Rightarrow$ ('U,'C,'Out) *aprop dfmla*

where

EqButGH p p' $\equiv$ *Scon* {*EqOnUC p p' u c* | *u c. (u,c) $\in$ (UNIV – GH) $\times$ UNIV*}

lemma *finite-EqButGH*:

finite {*EqOnUC p p' u c* | *u c. (u,c) $\in$ (UNIV – GH) $\times$ UNIV*} (**is finite** ?*K*)

proof–

have *1*: ?*K* = (λ (*u,c*). *EqOnUC p p' u c*) ‘((*UNIV* – *GH*) $\times$ *UNIV*) **by** *auto*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** 1 **apply**(rule *finite-imageI*)
by (metis *finite-C finite-SigmaI finite-UminusGH*)
qed

lemma *EqButGH-eqButGH[simp]*:
assumes *env p = i and env p' = i'*
shows *sem (EqButGH p p') env = eqButGH i i'*
using *assms finite-EqButGH*
unfolding *EqButGH-def eqButGH-def sem-Scon[OF finite-EqButGH] image-def*
by *simp (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types) EqOnUC-eqOnUC)*

lemma *FV-EqButGH*: $FV (EqButGH p p') \subseteq \{p, p'\}$ (**is** $?L \subseteq ?R$)
proof–
have $?L = \bigcup \{FV (EqOnUC p p' u c) \mid u c. (u, c) \in (UNIV - GH) \times UNIV\}$
unfolding *EqButGH-def FV-Scon[OF finite-EqButGH]* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \subseteq ?R$ **unfolding** *EqOnUC-def der-Op-defs* **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

definition *EqOnUOut* ::
 $pvar \Rightarrow pvar \Rightarrow 'U \Rightarrow 'Out \Rightarrow ('U, 'C, 'Out) \text{ apropr dfmla}$
where
 $EqOnUOut p p' u ou \equiv Eq (Atom (Obs u ou) p) (Atom (Obs u ou) p')$

lemma *EqOnUOut-eqOnUOut[simp]*:
assumes *env p = i and env p' = i'*
shows *sem (EqOnUOut p p' u ou) env = eqOnUOut i i' u ou*
using *assms* **unfolding** *EqOnUOut-def eqOnUOut-def* **by** *simp*

definition *EqOnGL* ::
 $pvar \Rightarrow pvar \Rightarrow ('U, 'C, 'Out) \text{ apropr dfmla}$
where
 $EqOnGL p p' \equiv Scon \{EqOnUOut p p' u ou \mid u ou. (u, ou) \in GL \times UNIV\}$

lemma *finite-EqOnGL*:
 $finite \{EqOnUOut p p' u ou \mid u ou. (u, ou) \in GL \times UNIV\}$ (**is** *finite ?K*)
proof–
have $1: ?K = (\lambda (u, ou). EqOnUOut p p' u ou) \text{ ' } (GL \times UNIV)$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** 1 **apply**(rule *finite-imageI*)
by (metis *finite-Out finite-SigmaI finite-GL*)
qed

lemma *EqOnGL-eqOnGL[simp]*:
assumes *env p = i and env p' = i'*
shows *sem (EqOnGL p p') env = eqOnGL i i'*
using *assms finite-EqOnGL*
unfolding *EqOnGL-def eqOnGL-def sem-Scon[OF finite-EqOnGL] image-def*
by *simp (metis (opaque-lifting, no-types) EqOnUOut-eqOnUOut)*

lemma *FV-EqOnGL*: $FV (EqOnGL\ p\ p') \subseteq \{p, p'\}$ (**is** $?L \subseteq ?R$)
proof–
 have $?L = \bigcup \{FV (EqOnUOut\ p\ p'\ u\ ou) \mid u\ ou. (u, ou) \in GL \times UNIV\}$
unfolding *EqOnGL-def FV-Scon[OF finite-EqOnGL]* **by** *auto*
 also have $\dots \subseteq ?R$ **unfolding** *EqOnUOut-def der-Op-defs* **by** *auto*
 finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed

definition $p0 = getFresh\ \{\}$
definition $p1 = getFresh\ \{p0\}$

lemma $p0p1[simp]$: $p0 \neq p1$ **unfolding** *p1-def*
by (*metis Diff-cancel getFresh infinite-imp-nonempty infinite-remove insertI1*)

definition $nonintDfmla :: ('U, 'C, 'Out)\ apropos\ dfmla$ **where**
 $nonintDfmla \equiv$
 $Fall2\ p0\ p1\ (Imp\ (Alw\ (EqButGH\ p0\ p1))\ (Alw\ (EqOnGL\ p0\ p1)))$

lemma *sem-nonintDfmla*: $sem\ nonintDfmla\ env = nonintSfmla$
unfolding *nonintDfmla-def nonintSfmla-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *uff-nonintDfmla[simp]*: $uff\ nonintDfmla$
unfolding *nonintDfmla-def Fall2-def Fall-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *closed-nonintDfmla[simp]*: $FV\ nonintDfmla = \{\}$
unfolding *nonintDfmla-def Fall2-def Fall-def der-Op-defs*
using *FV-EqButGH FV-EqOnGL* **by** *fastforce*

In the end, we obtain that the semantics of the closed (syntactic) formula $nonintDfmla$ expresses noninterference faithfully:

theorem *semClosed-nonintDfmla*: $semClosed\ nonintDfmla = nonint$
unfolding *nonintSfmla-iff-nonint[symmetric]*
apply(*subst sem-nonintDfmla[symmetric]*) **apply**(*rule semClosed-Nil*) **by** *auto*

end-of-context GM-sec-model-finite