

Development of Security Protocols by Refinement

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Abstract

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

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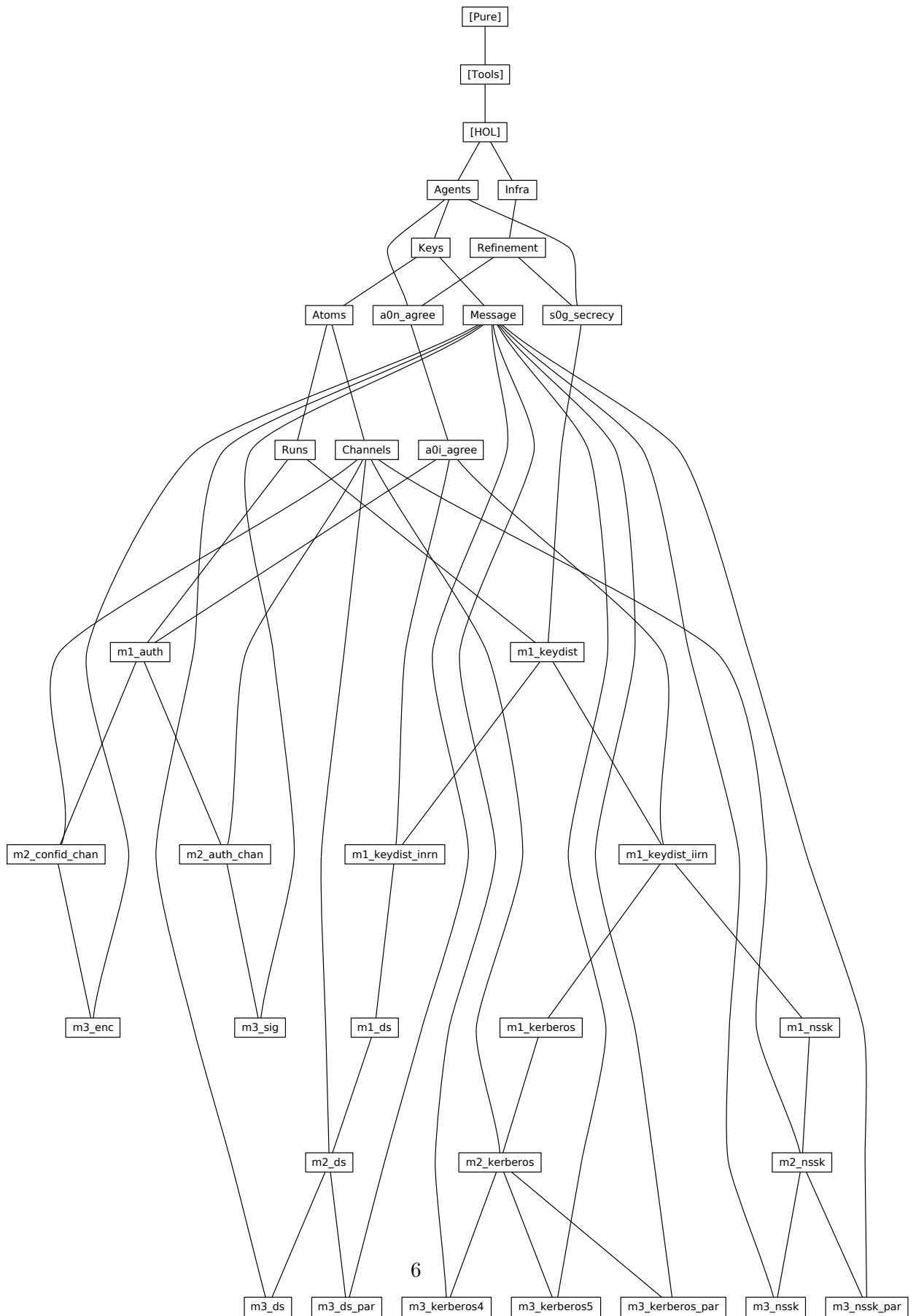


Figure 1: Theory dependencies

Preamble

Related Publications

The following papers describe our results in more detail:

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

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

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

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

Level 0

	Refinement/
s0	s0g_secrecy
a0n	a0n_agree
a0i	a0i_agree

Level 1

	Auth_simple/
a1	m1_auth

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

Level 2

	Auth_simple/
a2	m2_auth_chan
c2	m2_confid_chan

	Key_establish/
nssk2	m2_nssk
krb2	m2_kerberos
ds2	m2_ds

Level 3

	Auth_simple/
iso3	m3_sig
nsl3	m3_enc

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

Chapter 1

Protocol Modeling and Refinement Infrastructure

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

1.1 Proving infrastructure

```
theory Infra imports Main
begin
```

1.1.1 Prover configuration

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

1.1.2 Forward reasoning ("attributes")

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
lemmas rel-def-to-intro = setc-def-to-intro [where  $x = (s, t)$  for  $s\ t$ ]
```

```
lemmas rel-def-to-dest = setc-def-to-dest [where  $x = (s, t)$  for  $s\ t$ ]
```

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

1.1.3 General results

Maps

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

lemma *map-definedness*:

$f x = \text{Some } y \implies x \in \text{dom } f$
<proof>

lemma *map-definedness-contr*:

$\llbracket f x = \text{Some } y; z \notin \text{dom } f \rrbracket \implies x \neq z$
<proof>

lemmas *dom-lemmas* = *map-definedness map-definedness-contr*

Set

lemma *vimage-image-subset*: $A \subseteq f^{-1}(f \cdot A)$

<proof>

Relations

lemma *Image-compose* [*simp*]:

$(R1 \circ R2) \cdot A = R2 \cdot (R1 \cdot A)$
<proof>

Lists

lemma *map-id*: $\text{map } id = id$

<proof>

lemma *map-comp*: $\text{map } (g \circ f) = \text{map } g \circ \text{map } f$

<proof>

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

lemma *take-prefix*: $\llbracket \text{take } n \ l = xs \rrbracket \implies \exists xs'. l = xs @ xs'$

<proof>

Finite sets

Cardinality.

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

lemma *finite-positive-cardI* [*intro!*]:

$\llbracket A \neq \{\}; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies 0 < \text{card } A$
<proof>

lemma *finite-positive-cardD* [*dest!*]:

$\llbracket 0 < \text{card } A; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies A \neq \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *finite-zero-cardI* [*intro!*]:

$\llbracket A = \{\}; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies \text{card } A = 0$

<proof>

lemma *finite-zero-cardD* [*dest!*]:

$\llbracket \text{card } A = 0; \text{finite } A \rrbracket \implies A = \{\}$

<proof>

end

1.2 Models, Invariants and Refinements

theory *Refinement* **imports** *Infra*

begin

1.2.1 Specifications, reachability, and behaviours.

Transition systems are multi-pointed graphs.

record *'s TS* =

init :: *'s set*

trans :: (*'s* × *'s*) *set*

The inductive set of reachable states.

inductive-set

reach :: (*'s*, *'a*) *TS-scheme* \Rightarrow *'s set*

for *T* :: (*'s*, *'a*) *TS-scheme*

where

r-init [*intro*]: $s \in \text{init } T \implies s \in \text{reach } T$

| *r-trans* [*intro*]: $\llbracket (s, t) \in \text{trans } T; s \in \text{reach } T \rrbracket \implies t \in \text{reach } T$

Finite behaviours

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

inductive-set

beh :: (*'s*, *'a*) *TS-scheme* \Rightarrow (*'s list*) *set*

for *T* :: (*'s*, *'a*) *TS-scheme*

where

b-empty [*iff*]: $\llbracket \in \text{beh } T \rrbracket$

| *b-init* [*intro*]: $s \in \text{init } T \implies [s] \in \text{beh } T$

| *b-trans* [*intro*]: $\llbracket s \# b \in \text{beh } T; (s, t) \in \text{trans } T \rrbracket \implies t \# s \# b \in \text{beh } T$

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

Behaviours are prefix closed.

lemma *beh-immediate-prefix-closed*:

$s \# b \in \text{beh } T \implies b \in \text{beh } T$

<proof>

lemma *beh-prefix-closed*:

$$c @ b \in \text{beh } T \implies b \in \text{beh } T$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

States in behaviours are exactly reachable.

lemma *beh-in-reach* [*rule-format*]:

$$b \in \text{beh } T \implies (\forall s \in \text{set } b. s \in \text{reach } T)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reach-in-beh*:

$$\text{assumes } s \in \text{reach } T \text{ shows } \exists b \in \text{beh } T. s \in \text{set } b$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reach-equiv-beh-states*: $\text{reach } T = \bigcup (\text{set}'(\text{beh } T))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Specifications, observability, and implementation

Specifications add an observer function to transition systems.

record (*'s, 'o*) *spec* = *'s* *TS* +

$$\text{obs} :: 's \Rightarrow 'o$$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Observable behaviour and reachability.

definition

$$\text{obeh} :: ('s, 'o) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow ('o \text{ list}) \text{ set} \text{ where}$$

$$\text{obeh } S \equiv (\text{map } (\text{obs } S))'(\text{beh } S)$$

definition

$$\text{oreach} :: ('s, 'o) \text{ spec} \Rightarrow 'o \text{ set} \text{ where}$$

$$\text{oreach } S \equiv (\text{obs } S)'(\text{reach } S)$$

lemma *oreach-equiv-obeh-states*:

$$\text{oreach } S = \bigcup (\text{set}'(\text{obeh } S))$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obeh-pi-translation*:

$$(\text{map } \text{pi})'(\text{obeh } S) = \text{obeh } (S(| \text{obs} := \text{pi } o (\text{obs } S) |))$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *oreach-pi-translation*:

$$\text{pi}'(\text{oreach } S) = \text{oreach } (S(| \text{obs} := \text{pi } o (\text{obs } S) |))$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

A predicate P on the states of a specification is *observable* if it cannot distinguish between

states yielding the same observation. Equivalently, P is observable if it is the inverse image under the observation function of a predicate on observations.

definition

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

where

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

definition

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

where

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

definition

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

where

$observable3\ ob\ P \equiv ob-'ob'P \subseteq P$ — other direction holds trivially

lemma *observableE [elim]:*

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

declare *image-vimage-subset [simp, intro]*

declare *vimage-image-subset [simp, intro]*

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

lemma *image-r-vimage-l:* $\llbracket Q \subseteq ob'P; observable\ ob\ P \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ob-'Q \subseteq P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vimage-l-image-r:* $\llbracket ob-'Q \subseteq P; Q \subseteq range\ ob \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q \subseteq ob'P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Internal and external invariants

lemma *external-from-internal-invariant:*

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

$\Longrightarrow oreach\ S \subseteq Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *external-to-internal-invariant:*

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *external-equiv-internal-invariant:*

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Our notion of implementation is inclusion of observable behaviours.

definition

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

Reflexivity and transitivity

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *implements-trans:*

$$\llbracket \text{implements } \pi 1 S 1 S 2; \text{implements } \pi 2 S 2 S 3 \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{implements } (\pi 1 \circ \pi 2) S 1 S 3$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Preservation of external invariants

lemma *implements-oreach:*

$$\text{implements } \pi \text{ Sa Sc} \implies \pi \text{'(oreach Sc)} \subseteq \text{oreach Sa}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *external-invariant-preservation:*

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *external-invariant-translation:*

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

$$\implies \text{oreach } Sc \subseteq P$$
 <proof>

Preservation of internal invariants

lemma *internal-invariant-translation*:

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

$$\implies \text{reach } S \subseteq P$$
 <proof>

1.2.2 Invariants

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

Hoare triples

definition

$$PO\text{-hoare} :: ['s \text{ set}, ('s \times 's) \text{ set}, 's \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$$

$$((\exists \{-\} - \{> -\}) [0, 0, 0] \text{ } 90)$$

where

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

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

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

Some essential facts about Hoare triples.

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

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

$$\implies \{P\} R \{> Q\}$$
 <proof>

lemma *hoare-conseq-right*:

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

$$\implies \{P\} R \{> Q\}$$
 <proof>

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

$$\{\{\}\} R \{> Q\}$$
 <proof>

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

$$\{P\} R \{> UNIV\}$$
 <proof>

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

$$\llbracket \{P\} R \{> Q1\}; \{P\} R \{> Q2\} \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \{P\} R \{> Q1 \cap Q2\}$$
 <proof>

Special transition relations.

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

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

<proof>

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

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

<proof>

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

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

<proof>

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

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

<proof>

Characterization of reachability

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

Useful consequences.

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

Invariant proof rules

Basic proof rule for invariants.

lemma *inv-rule-basic*:

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

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

<proof>

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

lemma *inv-rule*:

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

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

<proof>

The following rule is equivalent to the previous one.

lemma *INV-rule*:

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

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

<proof>

Proof of equivalence.

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *inv-rule-incr*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.2.3 Refinement

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

Relational Hoare tuples

Relational Hoare tuples formalize the following generalized simulation diagram:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \circ & \text{-- } Ra & \text{-->} \circ \\ | & & | \\ \text{pre} & & \text{post} \\ | & & | \\ \vee & & \vee \\ \circ & \text{-- } Rc & \text{-->} \circ \end{array}$$

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

definition

$$PO\text{-rhoare} :: \\ [(\text{'s} \times \text{'t}) \text{ set}, (\text{'s} \times \text{'s}) \text{ set}, (\text{'t} \times \text{'t}) \text{ set}, (\text{'s} \times \text{'t}) \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool} \\ ((\lambda \{-\} -, - \{> -\}) [0, 0, 0] 90)$$

where

$$\{\text{pre}\} Ra, Rc \{> \text{post}\} \equiv \text{pre } O Rc \subseteq Ra O \text{post}$$

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

Facts about relational Hoare tuples.

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

$$\llbracket \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\}; pre \subseteq pre' \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\}$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$$\llbracket \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post'\}; post' \subseteq post \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\}$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$$\{ \{ \} \} Ra, Rc \{> post\}$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$$\{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> UNIV\} = (Domain (pre \ O \ Rc) \subseteq Domain \ Ra)$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Domain-rel-comp* [*intro*]:

$$Domain \ pre \subseteq R \implies Domain (pre \ O \ Rc) \subseteq R$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

Reflexivity and transitivity.

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

lemma *rhoare-trans*:

$$\llbracket \{R1\} T1, T2 \{> R1\}; \{R2\} T2, T3 \{> R2\} \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \{R1 \ O \ R2\} T1, T3 \{> R1 \ O \ R2\}$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *relhoare-conj-right-det*:

$$\llbracket \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post1\}; \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post2\};$$

$$single-valued \ Ra \rrbracket \quad \text{— only for deterministic } Ra!$$

$$\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post1 \cap post2\}$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *relhoare-conj-right-cartesian* [*intro*]:

$$\llbracket \{Domain \ pre\} Ra \{> I\}; \{Range \ pre\} Rc \{> J\};$$

$$\{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post \cap I \times J\}$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Separate rule for cartesian products.

corollary *relhoare-cartesian*:

$$\llbracket \{ \text{Domain } pre \} Ra \{> I\}; \{ \text{Range } pre \} Rc \{> J\};$$

$$\{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket \quad \text{— any post, including } UNIV!$$

$$\implies \{pre\} Ra, Rc \{> I \times J\}$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

Unions of transition relations.

lemma *relhoare-concrete-Un* [*simp*]:

$$\{pre\} Ra, Rc1 \cup Rc2 \{> post\}$$

$$= (\{pre\} Ra, Rc1 \{> post\} \wedge \{pre\} Ra, Rc2 \{> post\})$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *relhoare-concrete-UN* [*simp*]:

$$\{pre\} Ra, \bigcup x. Rc x \{> post\} = (\forall x. \{pre\} Ra, Rc x \{> post\})$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *relhoare-abstract-Un-left* [*intro*]:

$$\llbracket \{pre\} Ra1, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \{pre\} Ra1 \cup Ra2, Rc \{> post\}$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *relhoare-abstract-Un-right* [*intro*]:

$$\llbracket \{pre\} Ra2, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \{pre\} Ra1 \cup Ra2, Rc \{> post\}$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma *relhoare-abstract-UN* [*intro!*]: — might be too aggressive?

$$\llbracket \{pre\} Ra x, Rc \{> post\} \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \{pre\} \bigcup x. Ra x, Rc \{> post\}$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

Refinement proof obligations

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

definition

$$PO\text{-refines} ::$$

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

where

$$PO\text{-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc \equiv ($$

$$\quad \text{init } Tc \subseteq R''(\text{init } Ta)$$

$$\quad \wedge \{R\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\}$$

$$)$$

lemma

PO-refinesI:

$$\llbracket \text{init } Tc \subseteq R''(\text{init } Ta); \{R\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\} \rrbracket \implies PO\text{-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma

PO-refinesE [*elim*]:

$$\llbracket PO\text{-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc; \llbracket \text{init } Tc \subseteq R''(\text{init } Ta); \{R\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\} \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket$$

$$\implies P$$

<proof>

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

lemma *refine-basic*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{init } Tc \subseteq R \text{''}(\text{init } Ta); \{R\} (\text{trans } Ta), (\text{trans } Tc) \{> R\} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{PO-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

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

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

lemma *refine-init-using-invariants*:

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

<proof>

lemma *refine-trans-using-invariants*:

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

<proof>

This is our main rule for refinements.

lemma *refine-using-invariants*:

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

<proof>

Deriving invariants from refinements

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

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

$$\text{PO-refines } R \text{ } Ta \text{ } Tc \implies \text{init } Tc \subseteq \text{Range } R$$

<proof>

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

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

<proof>

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

The following rules are more useful in proofs.

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

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

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

Refinement of specifications

Lift relation membership to finite sequences

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

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

For each concrete behaviour there is a related abstract one.

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

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

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

lemma *obs-consistent-refl [iff]*: $obs\text{-consistent } Id \text{ } id \text{ } S \text{ } S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of refinement proof obligations.

definition
 $\text{refines} ::$
 $\llbracket ('s \times 't) \text{ set}, 'p \Rightarrow 'o, ('s, 'o) \text{ spec}, ('t, 'p) \text{ spec} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

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

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

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

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

Reflexivity and transitivity of refinement.

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

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

Soundness of refinement for proving implementation

lemma *observable-behaviour-refinement*:

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

theorem *refinement-soundness:*

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

<proof>

Extended versions of refinement proof rules including observations

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

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

lemma *refines-reachable-strengthening:*

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

<proof>

Inheritance of internal invariants through refinements

lemma *INV-init-from-Refinement:*

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

<proof>

lemma *INV-trans-from-Refinement:*

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

<proof>

lemma *INV-from-Refinement-basic:*

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

<proof>

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

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

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

<proof>

end

1.3 Atomic messages

theory *Agents imports Main*

begin

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

1.3.1 Agents

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

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

consts
bad :: *agent set* — compromised agents

specification (*bad*)
Server-not-bad [iff]: *Server* \notin *bad*
<proof>

abbreviation
good :: *agent set*

where
good \equiv \neg *bad*

abbreviation
Sv :: *agent*

where
Sv \equiv *Server*

1.3.2 Nonces

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

typedecl *fid-t*

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

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

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

Nonces

type-synonym
nonce = *fresh-t*

end

1.4 Symmetric and Assymmetric Keys

theory *Keys* imports *Agents* **begin**

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

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

datatype *key* =

$sesK$ *fresh-t* — session key
 | ltK *ltkey* — long-term key

abbreviation

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

abbreviation

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

abbreviation

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

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

fun $invKey :: key \Rightarrow key$ **where**

$invKey (ltK (publK A)) = priK A$
 | $invKey (ltK (privK A)) = pubK A$
 | $invKey K = K$

definition

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

lemma $invKey-K: K \in symKeys \implies invKey K = K$

<proof>

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

lemma $invKey-invKey-id$ [*simp*]: $invKey (invKey K) = K$

<proof>

lemma $invKey-eq$ [*simp*]: $(invKey K = invKey K') = (K=K')$

<proof>

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

1.4.1 Asymmetric Keys

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

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

1.4.2 Basic properties of $pubK$ and $priK$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.4.3 "Image" equations that hold for injective functions

lemma *invKey-image-eq* [simp]: $(invKey\ x \in invKey\ A) = (x \in A)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *invKey-pubK-image-priK-image* [simp]: $invKey\ \text{' } pubK\ \text{' } AS = priK\ \text{' } AS$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *publicKey-notin-image-privateKey*: $pubK\ A \notin priK\ \text{' } AS$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *privateKey-notin-image-publicKey*: $priK\ x \notin pubK\ \text{' } AA$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *publicKey-image-eq* [simp]: $(pubK\ x \in pubK\ \text{' } AA) = (x \in AA)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *privateKey-image-eq* [simp]: $(priK\ A \in priK\ \text{' } AS) = (A \in AS)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.4.4 Symmetric Keys

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

Symmetric keys and inversion

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

Image-related lemmas.

lemma *publicKey-notin-image-shrK*: $\text{pubK } x \notin \text{shrK } 'AA$
<proof>

lemma *privateKey-notin-image-shrK*: $\text{priK } x \notin \text{shrK } 'AA$
<proof>

lemma *shrK-notin-image-publicKey*: $\text{shrK } x \notin \text{pubK } 'AA$
<proof>

lemma *shrK-notin-image-privateKey*: $\text{shrK } x \notin \text{priK } 'AA$
<proof>

lemma *sesK-notin-image-shrK [simp]*: $\text{sesK } K \notin \text{shrK } 'AA$
<proof>

lemma *shrK-notin-image-sesK [simp]*: $\text{shrK } K \notin \text{sesK } 'AA$
<proof>

lemma *sesK-image-eq [simp]*: $(\text{sesK } x \in \text{sesK } 'AA) = (x \in AA)$
<proof>

lemma *shrK-image-eq [simp]*: $(\text{shrK } x \in \text{shrK } 'AA) = (x \in AA)$
<proof>

end

1.5 Atomic messages

theory *Atoms* **imports** *Keys*
begin

1.5.1 Atoms datatype

datatype *atom* =
 aAgt agent
 | *aNon nonce*
 | *aKey key*
 | *aNum nat*

1.5.2 Long-term key setup (abstractly)

Suppose an initial long-term key setup without looking into the structure of long-term keys.
Remark: This setup is agnostic with respect to the structure of the type *ltkey*. Ideally, the type *ltkey* should be a parameter of the type *key*, which is instantiated only at Level 3.

consts
 ltkeySetup :: $(\text{ltkey} \times \text{agent}) \text{ set}$ — LT key setup, for now unspecified

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

definition
 keySetup :: $(\text{key} \times \text{agent}) \text{ set}$ **where**

$keySetup \equiv \{(ltK K, A) \mid K A. (K, A) \in ltkeySetup\}$

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

definition

$corrKey :: key\ set$ **where**
 $corrKey \equiv keySetup^{-1} \text{ “ bad}$

lemma $corrKey\text{-}Dom\text{-}keySetup$ [simp, intro]: $K \in corrKey \implies K \in Domain\ keySetup$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $keySetup\text{-}noSessionKeys$ [simp]: $(sesK K, A) \notin keySetup$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $corrKey\text{-}noSessionKeys$ [simp]: $sesK K \notin corrKey$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

1.6 Protocol runs

theory $Runs$ **imports** $Atoms$
begin

1.6.1 Runs

Define some typical roles.

datatype $role\text{-}t = Init \mid Resp \mid Serv$

fun

$roleIdx :: role\text{-}t \Rightarrow nat$

where

$roleIdx\ Init = 0$

| $roleIdx\ Resp = 1$

| $roleIdx\ Serv = 2$

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

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

type-synonym

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

type-synonym

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

1.6.2 Run abstraction

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

definition

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

where

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

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

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

lemma $map\text{-}runs\text{-}update$ [simp]:
 $map\text{-}runs\ h\ (runz(R \mapsto (rol,\ agts,\ al)))$
 $= (map\text{-}runs\ h\ runz)(R \mapsto (rol,\ agts,\ h\ rol\ al))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

1.7 Channel Messages

theory $Channels$ **imports** $Atoms$
begin

1.7.1 Channel messages

datatype $secprop = auth \mid confid$

type-synonym
 $chtyp = secprop\ set$

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

datatype $payload = Msg\ atom\ list$

datatype $chmsg =$
 $StatCh\ chtyp\ agent\ agent\ payload$
 $| DynCh\ chtyp\ key\ payload$

Abbreviations for use in protocol defs

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

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

abbreviation

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

abbreviation

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

abbreviation

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

abbreviation

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

abbreviation

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

1.7.2 Keys used in dynamic channel messages

definition

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

lemma $keys-forI$ $[dest]: DynCh\ c\ K\ M \in H \implies K \in keys-for\ H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $keys-for-empty$ $[simp]: keys-for\ \{\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $keys-for-monotone: G \subseteq H \implies keys-for\ G \subseteq keys-for\ H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

lemma $keys-for-insert-DynCh$ $[simp]:$
 $keys-for\ (insert\ (DynCh\ c\ K\ M)\ H) = insert\ K\ (keys-for\ H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.7.3 Atoms in a set of channel messages

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

inductive-set

$atoms :: chmsg\ set \Rightarrow atom\ set$

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

declare atoms.intros [intro]

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

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

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

lemma $\text{atoms-insert-StatCh}$ [simp]:
 $\text{atoms } (\text{insert } (\text{StatCh } c \ A \ B \ (\text{Msg } M)) \ H) = \text{set } M \cup \text{atoms } H$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{atoms-insert-DynCh}$ [simp]:
 $\text{atoms } (\text{insert } (\text{DynCh } c \ K \ (\text{Msg } M)) \ H) = \text{set } M \cup \text{atoms } H$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.7.4 Intruder knowledge (atoms)

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

inductive-set

$\text{extr} :: \text{atom set} \Rightarrow \text{chmsg set} \Rightarrow \text{atom set}$

for $T :: \text{atom set}$

and $H :: \text{chmsg set}$

where

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

| extr-StatCh :

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

| extr-DynCh :

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

declare extr.intros [intro]

declare extr.cases [elim]

Typical parameter describing initial intruder knowledge.

definition

$\text{ik0} :: \text{atom set}$ **where**

$\text{ik0} \equiv \text{range } \text{aAgt} \cup \text{range } \text{aNum} \cup \text{aKey}'\text{corrKey}$

lemma ik0-aAgt [iff]: $\text{aAgt } A \in \text{ik0}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma ik0-aNum [iff]: $\text{aNum } T \in \text{ik0}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Basic lemmas

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Insertion lemmas for atom parameters

lemma *extr-insert-non-key-param* [*simp*]:

assumes $At \in range\ aNon \cup range\ aAgt \cup range\ aNum$

shows $extr\ (insert\ At\ T)\ H = insert\ At\ (extr\ T\ H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extr-insert-unused-key-param* [*simp*]:

assumes $K \notin keys\ for\ H$

shows $extr\ (insert\ (aKey\ K)\ T)\ H = insert\ (aKey\ K)\ (extr\ T\ H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Insertion lemmas for each type of channel message

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

lemma *extr-insert-StatCh* [*simp*]:

$extr\ T\ (insert\ (StatCh\ c\ A\ B\ (Msg\ M))\ H)$

$= (if\ confid\ \notin\ c \vee A \in bad \vee B \in bad\ then\ extr\ (set\ M \cup T)\ H\ else\ extr\ T\ H)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extr-insert-DynCh* [*simp*]:

$extr\ T\ (insert\ (DynCh\ c\ K\ (Msg\ M))\ H)$

$= (\text{if } \text{confid} \notin c \vee \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr } T \ H \text{ then } \text{extr } (\text{set } M \cup T) \ H \text{ else } \text{extr } T \ H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *extr.cases* [rule *del*, *elim*]

1.7.5 Faking messages

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

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

abbreviation

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

lemma *rkeys-sesK* [*simp*, *dest*]: *sesK (R*i*)* \in *rkeys U* \Longrightarrow $R \in U$
 ⟨proof⟩

inductive-set

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

where

fake-Inj:
 $M \in H \Longrightarrow M \in \text{fake } T \ U \ H$
 | *fake-StatCh*:
 [*set M* \subseteq *extr T H*; *auth* \notin *c* \vee *A* \in *bad* \vee *B* \in *bad*]
 \Longrightarrow *StatCh c A B (Msg M)* \in *fake T U H*
 | *fake-DynCh*:
 [*set M* \subseteq *extr T H*; *auth* \notin *c* \wedge *K* \in *rkeys U* \vee *aKey K* \in *extr T H*]
 \Longrightarrow *DynCh c K (Msg M)* \in *fake T U H*

declare *fake.cases* [*elim*]

declare *fake.intros* [*intro*]

lemmas *fake-intros* = *fake-StatCh fake-DynCh*

lemma *fake-expanding* [*intro*]: $H \subseteq \text{fake } T \ U \ H$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fake-monotone* [*intro*]: $G \subseteq H \Longrightarrow \text{fake } T \ U \ G \subseteq \text{fake } T \ U \ H$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fake-monotone-param1* [*intro*]:
 $T \subseteq T' \Longrightarrow \text{fake } T \ U \ H \subseteq \text{fake } T' \ U \ H$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

Atoms and extr together with fake

lemma *atoms-fake* [simp]: $\text{atoms } (\text{fake } T \ U \ H) = T \cup \text{atoms } H$
 <proof>

lemma *extr-fake* [simp]:
assumes $T' \subseteq T$ **shows** $\text{extr } T \ (\text{fake } T' \ U \ H) = \text{extr } T \ H$
 <proof>

end

1.8 Theory of Agents and Messages for Security Protocols

theory *Message* **imports** *Keys* **begin**

lemma *Un-idem-collapse* [simp]: $A \cup (B \cup A) = B \cup A$
 <proof>

datatype

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

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

syntax

-MTuple :: $['a, \text{args}] \Rightarrow 'a * 'b$ (($2\{-, /-\}$))

translations

$\{x, y, z\} == \{x, \{y, z\}\}$
 $\{x, y\} == \text{CONST MPair } x \ y$

definition

HPair :: $[msg, msg] \Rightarrow msg$ (($4\text{Hash}[-] /-$) $[0, 1000]$)

where

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

definition

keysFor :: $msg \ set \Rightarrow key \ set$

where

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

Inductive Definition of All Parts" of a Message

inductive-set

$parts :: msg\ set \Rightarrow msg\ set$

for $H :: msg\ set$

where

$Inj\ [intro]: \quad X \in H \implies X \in parts\ H$
 $| Fst: \quad \{X, Y\} \in parts\ H \implies X \in parts\ H$
 $| Snd: \quad \{X, Y\} \in parts\ H \implies Y \in parts\ H$
 $| Body: \quad Crypt\ K\ X \in parts\ H \implies X \in parts\ H$

Monotonicity

lemma $parts\ mono: G \subseteq H \implies parts(G) \subseteq parts(H)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Equations hold because constructors are injective.

lemma $Other\ image\ eq\ [simp]: (Agent\ x \in Agent\ A) = (x:A)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Key\ image\ eq\ [simp]: (Key\ x \in Key\ A) = (x \in A)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Nonce\ Key\ image\ eq\ [simp]: (Nonce\ x \notin Key\ A)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.8.1 keysFor operator

lemma $keysFor\ empty\ [simp]: keysFor\ \{\} = \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $keysFor\ Un\ [simp]: keysFor\ (H \cup H') = keysFor\ H \cup keysFor\ H'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $keysFor\ UN\ [simp]: keysFor\ (\bigcup_{i \in A}. H\ i) = (\bigcup_{i \in A}. keysFor\ (H\ i))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Monotonicity

lemma $keysFor\ mono: G \subseteq H \implies keysFor(G) \subseteq keysFor(H)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $keysFor\ insert\ Agent\ [simp]: keysFor\ (insert\ (Agent\ A)\ H) = keysFor\ H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $keysFor\ insert\ Nonce\ [simp]: keysFor\ (insert\ (Nonce\ N)\ H) = keysFor\ H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $keysFor\ insert\ Number\ [simp]: keysFor\ (insert\ (Number\ N)\ H) = keysFor\ H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

lemma *keysFor-insert-Crypt* [simp]:
 $keysFor (insert (Crypt K X) H) = insert (invKey K) (keysFor H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *keysFor-image-Key* [simp]: $keysFor (Key E) = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Crypt-imp-invKey-keysFor*: $Crypt K X \in H \implies invKey K \in keysFor H$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.8.2 Inductive relation "parts"

lemma *MPair-parts*:
 $[\{X, Y\} \in parts H; \\ \{X \in parts H; Y \in parts H\} \implies P] \implies P$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma *parts-increasing*: $H \subseteq parts(H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *parts-empty* [simp]: $parts\{\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *parts-emptyE* [elim!]: $X \in parts\{\} \implies P$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *parts-singleton*: $X \in parts H \implies \exists Y \in H. X \in parts \{Y\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Unions

lemma *parts-Un-subset1*: $parts(G) \cup parts(H) \subseteq parts(G \cup H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *parts-Un-subset2*: $parts(G \cup H) \subseteq parts(G) \cup parts(H)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-Un* [*simp*]: $parts(G \cup H) = parts(G) \cup parts(H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

Added to simplify arguments to parts, analz and synth.

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

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

lemma *parts-insert-subset*: $insert\ X\ (parts\ H) \subseteq parts(insert\ X\ H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Idempotence and transitivity

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

lemma *parts-idem* [*simp*]: $parts\ (parts\ H) = parts\ H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-subset-iff* [*simp*]: $(parts\ G \subseteq parts\ H) = (G \subseteq parts\ H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-trans*: $[| X \in parts\ G; G \subseteq parts\ H |] ==> X \in parts\ H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Cut

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

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

Rewrite rules for pulling out atomic messages

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

lemma *parts-insert-Agent* [simp]:

$parts (insert (Agent\ agt)\ H) = insert (Agent\ agt)\ (parts\ H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-insert-Nonce* [simp]:

$parts (insert (Nonce\ N)\ H) = insert (Nonce\ N)\ (parts\ H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-insert-Number* [simp]:

$parts (insert (Number\ N)\ H) = insert (Number\ N)\ (parts\ H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-insert-Key* [simp]:

$parts (insert (Key\ K)\ H) = insert (Key\ K)\ (parts\ H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-insert-Hash* [simp]:

$parts (insert (Hash\ X)\ H) = insert (Hash\ X)\ (parts\ H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-insert-Crypt* [simp]:

$parts (insert (Crypt\ K\ X)\ H) = insert (Crypt\ K\ X)\ (parts\ (insert\ X\ H))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-insert-MPair* [simp]:

$parts (insert \{X, Y\}\ H) =$
 $insert \{X, Y\}\ (parts (insert\ X\ (insert\ Y\ H)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *parts-image-Key* [simp]: $parts (Key'N) = Key'N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

1.8.3 Inductive relation "analz"

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

inductive-set

$analz :: msg\ set \Rightarrow msg\ set$

for $H :: msg\ set$

where

$Inj\ [intro, simp] : X \in H \implies X \in analz\ H$

$| Fst: \{X, Y\} \in analz\ H \implies X \in analz\ H$

$| Snd: \{X, Y\} \in analz\ H \implies Y \in analz\ H$

$| Decrypt\ [dest]:$

$[[Crypt\ K\ X \in analz\ H; Key(invKey\ K): analz\ H]] \implies X \in analz\ H$

Monotonicity; Lemma 1 of Lowe's paper

lemma *analz-mono*: $G \subseteq H \implies analz(G) \subseteq analz(H)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

Making it safe speeds up proofs

lemma *MPair-analz* [elim!]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \{X, Y\} \in \text{analz } H; \\ & \quad \llbracket X \in \text{analz } H; Y \in \text{analz } H \rrbracket \implies P \\ & \rrbracket \implies P \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-subset-parts*: $\text{analz } H \subseteq \text{parts } H$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

General equational properties

lemma *analz-empty* [simp]: $\text{analz}\{\} = \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

Rewrite rules for pulling out atomic messages

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

lemma *analz-insert-Agent* [simp]:

$$\text{analz } (\text{insert } (\text{Agent } \text{agt}) H) = \text{insert } (\text{Agent } \text{agt}) (\text{analz } H)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-insert-Nonce* [simp]:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-insert-Number* [simp]:

$$analz (insert (Number N) H) = insert (Number N) (analz H)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-insert-Hash* [simp]:

$$analz (insert (Hash X) H) = insert (Hash X) (analz H)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *analz-insert-Key* [simp]:

$$K \notin keysFor (analz H) ==>$$

$$analz (insert (Key K) H) = insert (Key K) (analz H)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-insert-MPair* [simp]:

$$analz (insert \{X, Y\} H) = \\ insert \{X, Y\} (analz (insert X (insert Y H)))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Can pull out enCrypted message if the Key is not known

lemma *analz-insert-Crypt*:

$$Key (invKey K) \notin analz H$$

$$==> analz (insert (Crypt K X) H) = insert (Crypt K X) (analz H)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma1*: $Key (invKey K) \in analz H ==>$

$$analz (insert (Crypt K X) H) \subseteq$$

$$insert (Crypt K X) (analz (insert X H))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma2*: $Key (invKey K) \in analz H ==>$

$$insert (Crypt K X) (analz (insert X H)) \subseteq$$

$$analz (insert (Crypt K X) H)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-insert-Decrypt*:

$$Key (invKey K) \in analz H ==>$$

$$analz (insert (Crypt K X) H) =$$

$$insert (Crypt K X) (analz (insert X H))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *analz-Crypt-if* [simp]:

$$analz (insert (Crypt K X) H) =$$

$$(if (Key (invKey K) \in analz H)$$

$$then insert (Crypt K X) (analz (insert X H))$$

$$else insert (Crypt K X) (analz H))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *analz-insert-Crypt-subset*:

$$\text{analz } (\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } K \ X) \ H) \subseteq \text{insert } (\text{Crypt } K \ X) \ (\text{analz } (\text{insert } X \ H))$$

<proof>

lemma *analz-image-Key [simp]*: $\text{analz } (\text{Key}'N) = \text{Key}'N$

<proof>

Idempotence and transitivity

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *analz-trans*: $[[X \in \text{analz } G; G \subseteq \text{analz } H]] \implies X \in \text{analz } H$

<proof>

Cut; Lemma 2 of Lowe

lemma *analz-cut*: $[[Y \in \text{analz } (\text{insert } X \ H); X \in \text{analz } H]] \implies Y \in \text{analz } H$

<proof>

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

lemma *analz-insert-eq*: $X \in \text{analz } H \implies \text{analz } (\text{insert } X \ H) = \text{analz } H$

<proof>

A congruence rule for "analz"

lemma *analz-subset-cong*:

$$[[\text{analz } G \subseteq \text{analz } G'; \text{analz } H \subseteq \text{analz } H']] \implies \text{analz } (G \cup H) \subseteq \text{analz } (G' \cup H')$$

<proof>

lemma *analz-cong*:

$$[[\text{analz } G = \text{analz } G'; \text{analz } H = \text{analz } H']] \implies \text{analz } (G \cup H) = \text{analz } (G' \cup H')$$

<proof>

lemma *analz-insert-cong*:

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

<proof>

If there are no pairs or encryptions then analz does nothing

lemma *analz-trivial*:

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

<proof>

1.8.4 Inductive relation "synth"

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

inductive-set

```

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

```

Monotonicity

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

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

```

inductive-cases Nonce-synth [elim!]: Nonce n ∈ synth H
inductive-cases Key-synth [elim!]: Key K ∈ synth H
inductive-cases Hash-synth [elim!]: Hash X ∈ synth H
inductive-cases MPair-synth [elim!]: {X,Y} ∈ synth H
inductive-cases Crypt-synth [elim!]: Crypt K X ∈ synth H

```

lemma synth-increasing: $H \subseteq \text{synth}(H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Unions

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

lemma synth-Un: $\text{synth}(G) \cup \text{synth}(H) \subseteq \text{synth}(G \cup H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma synth-insert: $\text{insert } X (\text{synth } H) \subseteq \text{synth}(\text{insert } X H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Idempotence and transitivity

lemma synth-synthD [dest!]: $X \in \text{synth}(\text{synth } H) \implies X \in \text{synth } H$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma synth-idem: $\text{synth}(\text{synth } H) = \text{synth } H$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *synth-trans*: $[| X \in \text{synth } G; G \subseteq \text{synth } H |] \implies X \in \text{synth } H$
<proof>

Cut; Lemma 2 of Lowe

lemma *synth-cut*: $[| Y \in \text{synth } (\text{insert } X H); X \in \text{synth } H |] \implies Y \in \text{synth } H$
<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Combinations of parts, analz and synth

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

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

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

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

chsp: added

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

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

For reasoning about the Fake rule in traces

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *Fake-parts-insert*:

$$X \in synth (analz H) ==> \\ parts (insert X H) \subseteq synth (analz H) \cup parts H$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Fake-parts-insert-in-Un*:

$$[| Z \in parts (insert X H); X \in synth (analz H) |] \\ ==> Z \in synth (analz H) \cup parts H$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *Fake-analz-insert*:

$$X \in synth (analz G) ==> \\ analz (insert X H) \subseteq synth (analz G) \cup analz (G \cup H)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-conj-parts* [simp]:

$$(X \in analz H \ \& \ X \in parts H) = (X \in analz H)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *analz-disj-parts* [simp]:

$$(X \in analz H \ | \ X \in parts H) = (X \in parts H)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *MPair-synth-analz* [iff]:

$$(\{X, Y\} \in synth (analz H)) = \\ (X \in synth (analz H) \ \& \ Y \in synth (analz H))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Crypt-synth-analz*:

$$[| Key K \in analz H; Key (invKey K) \in analz H |] \\ ==> (Crypt K X \in synth (analz H)) = (X \in synth (analz H))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Hash-synth-analz* [simp]:

$$X \notin synth (analz H) \\ ==> (Hash \{X, Y\} \in synth (analz H)) = (Hash \{X, Y\} \in analz H)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.8.5 HPair: a combination of Hash and MPair

Freeness

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

declare *HPair-neqs* [*iff*]

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

lemma *HPair-eq* [*iff*]: $(\text{Hash}[X] Y' = \text{Hash}[X] Y) = (X' = X \ \& \ Y' = Y)$
<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

declare *parts.Body* [rule del]

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

lemmas *pushKeys* =

insert-commute [of Key K Agent C for K C]
insert-commute [of Key K Nonce N for K N]
insert-commute [of Key K Number N for K N]
insert-commute [of Key K Hash X for K X]
insert-commute [of Key K MPair X Y for K X Y]
insert-commute [of Key K Crypt X K' for K K' X]

lemmas *pushCrypts* =

insert-commute [of Crypt X K Agent C for X K C]
insert-commute [of Crypt X K Agent C for X K C]
insert-commute [of Crypt X K Nonce N for X K N]
insert-commute [of Crypt X K Number N for X K N]
insert-commute [of Crypt X K Hash X' for X K X']
insert-commute [of Crypt X K MPair X' Y for X K X' Y]

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

lemmas *pushes* = *pushKeys pushCrypts*

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

declare *o-def* [*simp*]

lemma *Crypt-notin-image-Key* [*simp*]: $Crypt\ K\ X \notin Key\ 'A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Hash-notin-image-Key* [*simp*]: $Hash\ X \notin Key\ 'A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *synth-analz-mono*: $G \subseteq H \implies synth\ (analz\ (G)) \subseteq synth\ (analz\ (H))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Fake-analz-eq* [*simp*]:
 $X \in synth\ (analz\ H) \implies synth\ (analz\ (insert\ X\ H)) = synth\ (analz\ H)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Two generalizations of *analz-insert-eq*

lemma *gen-analz-insert-eq* [*rule-format*]:
 $X \in analz\ H \implies ALL\ G.\ H \subseteq G \implies analz\ (insert\ X\ G) = analz\ G$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *synth-analz-insert-eq* [*rule-format*]:
 $X \in synth\ (analz\ H) \implies ALL\ G.\ H \subseteq G \implies (Key\ K \in analz\ (insert\ X\ G)) = (Key\ K \in analz\ G)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Fake-parts-sing*:

$X \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \implies \text{parts}\{X\} \subseteq \text{synth } (\text{analz } H) \cup \text{parts } H$
<proof>

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

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

declare *invKey-K [simp]*

end

1.9 Secrecy with Leaking (global version)

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

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

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

declare *domIff [simp, iff del]*

1.9.1 State

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

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

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

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

abbreviation
lkr s ≡ lk s × UNIV

1.9.2 Invariant definitions

Global secrecy is stated as an invariant.

definition
s0g-secrecy :: 'd s0g-state set
where
s0g-secrecy ≡ {s. kn s ⊆ az s ∪ lkr s}

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

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

definition

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

where

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

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

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

1.9.3 Events

New secrets may be generated anytime.

definition

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

where

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

— guards:

$A \in G \wedge$

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

— actions:

$s1 = s(|$

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

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

$|)$

$\}$

Learning secrets.

definition

$s0g\text{-learn} ::$

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

where

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

— guards:

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

— check authorization or leakage to preserve secrecy

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

— actions:

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

$\}$

Leaking secrets.

definition

$s0g\text{-leak} ::$

$'d \Rightarrow ('d\ s0g\text{-state} \times 'd\ s0g\text{-state})\ set$

where

$s0g\text{-leak } d \equiv \{(s, s1).$
— guards:
 $d \in \text{Domain } (kn\ s) \wedge$ — someone knows d

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

1.9.4 Specification

definition

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

where

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

definition

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

definition

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

lemmas $s0g\text{-defs} =$

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

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

All state predicates are trivially observable.

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

1.9.5 Invariant proofs

1.9.6 inv1: Secrecy

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

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

$\{s0g\text{-secrecy}\} \text{ trans } s0g \{> s0g\text{-secrecy}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

As an external invariant.

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

1.9.7 inv2: Authorized and leaked data is known to someone

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

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

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

As an external invariant.

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

end

1.10 Non-injective Agreement

theory *a0n-agree* **imports** *Refinement Agents*
begin

The initial model abstractly specifies entity authentication, where one agent/role authenticates another. More precisely, this property corresponds to non-injective agreement on a data set ds . We use Running and Commit signals to obtain a protocol-independent extensional specification.

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of dom .

declare $domIff$ [*simp, iff del*]

1.10.1 State

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

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

datatype $'ds$ *signal* =
Running agent list 'ds
| *Commit agent list 'ds*

record $'ds$ *a0n-state* =
signals :: $'ds$ *signal* \Rightarrow *nat* — multi-set of signals
corrupted :: $'ds$ *set* — set of corrupted data

type-synonym
 $'ds$ *a0n-obs* = $'ds$ *a0n-state*

1.10.2 Events

definition

$a0n-init$:: $'ds$ *a0n-state set*

where

$a0n-init \equiv \{s. \exists ds. s = ()$
signals = $\lambda s. 0$,
corrupted = ds
 $\} \}$

Running signal, indicating end of responder run.

definition

$a0n-running$:: [*agent list*, $'ds$] \Rightarrow ($'ds$ *a0n-state* \times $'ds$ *a0n-state*) *set*

where

$a0n-running$ h $d \equiv \{(s, s')$.
— actions:
 $s' = s()$
signals := (*signals* s)(*Running* h d := *signals* s (*Running* h d) + 1)
 $\} \}$

Commit signal, marking end of initiator run.

definition

$a0n-commit$:: [*agent list*, $'ds$] \Rightarrow ($'ds$ *a0n-state* \times $'ds$ *a0n-state*) *set*

where

$a0n-commit$ h $d \equiv \{(s, s')$.
— guards:
(*set* $h \subseteq$ *good* \longrightarrow $d \notin$ *corrupted* $s \longrightarrow$ *signals* s (*Running* h d) > 0) \wedge
— actions:
 $s' = s()$
signals := (*signals* s)(*Commit* h d := *signals* s (*Commit* h d) + 1)
 $\} \}$

Data corruption.

definition

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

where

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

— actions:

$s' = s \langle$

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

\rangle

$\}$

Transition system.

definition

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

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

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

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

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

Id

$)$

definition

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

$a0n \equiv \langle$

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

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

$obs = id$

\rangle

lemmas $a0n\text{-defs} =$

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

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

Any property is trivially observable.

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.10.3 Invariants

1.10.4 inv1: non-injective agreement

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

definition

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

where

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

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

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

$\}$

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

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-a0n-inv1-niagree-init* [iff]:
init a0n \subseteq *a0n-inv1-niagree*
 <proof>

lemma *PO-a0n-inv1-niagree-trans* [iff]:
 {*a0n-inv1-niagree*} trans *a0n* $\{>$ *a0n-inv1-niagree*
 <proof>

lemma *PO-a0n-inv1-niagree* [iff]: *reach a0n* \subseteq *a0n-inv1-niagree*
 <proof>

This is also an external invariant.

lemma *a0n-obs-inv1-niagree* [iff]:
oreach a0n \subseteq *a0n-inv1-niagree*
 <proof>

end

1.11 Injective Agreement

theory *a0i-agree* imports *a0n-agree*
begin

This refinement adds injectiveness to the agreement property.

1.11.1 State

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

type-synonym
'd a0i-state = *'d a0n-state*

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

1.11.2 Events

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

abbreviation
a0i-init :: *'ds a0n-state set*
where
a0i-init \equiv *a0n-init*

abbreviation

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

where

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

definition

$a0i\text{-commit} ::$

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

where

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

— guards:

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

— actions:

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

abbreviation

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

where

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

Transition system.

definition

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

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

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

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

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

Id

)

definition

$a0i :: ('ds\ a0i\text{-state}, 'ds\ a0i\text{-obs})\ \text{spec}$ **where**

$a0i \equiv \{$

$\text{init} = a0i\text{-init},$

$\text{trans} = a0i\text{-trans},$

$\text{obs} = id$

$\}$

lemmas $a0i\text{-defs} =$

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

Any property is trivially observable.

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

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

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

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

1.11.3 Invariants

Injective agreement.

definition

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

where

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

lemmas $a0i\text{-inv1}\text{-iagree}I =$

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

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

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

lemmas $a0i\text{-inv1}\text{-iagree}D =$

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

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

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

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

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

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

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

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

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

As an external invariant.

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

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

1.11.4 Refinement

definition

$\text{med}0n0i :: 'd\ a0i\text{-obs} \Rightarrow 'd\ a0i\text{-obs}$

where

$\text{med}0n0i \equiv \text{id}$

definition

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

where

$R0n0i \equiv \text{Id}$

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

$\{R0n0i\}$

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

$\{>\ R0n0i\}$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

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

$\{R0n0i\}$
 $(a0n\text{-commit } h \ d), (a0i\text{-commit } h \ d)$
 $\{> R0n0i\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *PO-a0i-corrupt-refines-a0n-corrupt*:
 $\{R0n0i\}$
 $(a0n\text{-corrupt } d), (a0i\text{-corrupt } d)$
 $\{> R0n0i\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemmas *PO-a0i-trans-refines-a0n-trans =*
PO-a0i-running-refines-a0n-running
PO-a0i-commit-refines-a0n-commit
PO-a0i-corrupt-refines-a0n-corrupt

All together now...

lemma *PO-m1-refines-init-a0n* [iff]:
 $\text{init } a0i \subseteq R0n0i \text{“}(\text{init } a0n)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-refines-trans-a0n* [iff]:
 $\{R0n0i\}$
 $(\text{trans } a0n), (\text{trans } a0i)$
 $\{> R0n0i\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *PO-obs-consistent* [iff]:
 $\text{obs-consistent } R0n0i \ \text{med}0n0i \ a0n \ a0i$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *PO-a0i-refines-a0n*:
 $\text{refines } R0n0i \ \text{med}0n0i \ a0n \ a0i$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

1.11.5 Derived invariants

lemma *iagree-implies-niagree* [iff]: $a0i\text{-inv1-iagree} \subseteq a0n\text{-inv1-niagree}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

Non-injective agreement as internal and external invariants.

lemma *PO-a0i-a0n-inv1-niagree* [iff]: $\text{reach } a0i \subseteq a0n\text{-inv1-niagree}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *PO-a0i-obs-a0n-inv1-niagree* [iff]: $\text{oreach } a0i \subseteq a0n\text{-inv1-niagree}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

end

Chapter 2

Unidirectional Authentication Protocols

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

2.1 Refinement 1: Abstract Protocol

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

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

2.1.1 State

We introduce protocol runs.

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

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

```
definition
  m1-init :: m1-state set where
  m1-init  $\equiv$  { (
    runs = Map.empty
  ) }
```

2.1.2 Events

```
definition — refines skip
  m1-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce]  $\Rightarrow$  (m1-state  $\times$  m1-state) set
where
```

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

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

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

definition — refines *a0i-running*

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

where

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

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

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

definition — refines *a0i-commit*

$m1\text{-step3} ::$

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

where

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

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

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

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

Transition system.

definition

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

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

```

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

```

definition

```

m1 :: (m1-state, m1-obs) spec where
m1 ≡ ⟨
  init = m1-init,
  trans = m1-trans,
  obs = id
⟩

```

lemmas *m1-defs* =

```

m1-def m1-init-def m1-trans-def
m1-step1-def m1-step2-def m1-step3-def

```

2.1.3 Simulation relation

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

type-synonym

```

irsig = nonce × nonce

```

fun

```

runs2sigs :: runs-t ⇒ irsig signal ⇒ nat

```

where

```

runs2sigs runz (Commit [A, B] (Ra$0, Nb)) =
  (if runz Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aNon Nb]) then 1 else 0)

```

```

| runs2sigs runz (Running [A, B] (Na, Rb$0)) =
  (if runz Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aNon Na]) then 1 else 0)

```

```

| runs2sigs runz - = 0

```

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

definition

```

med10 :: m1-obs ⇒ irsig a0i-obs where
med10 o1 ≡ ⟨ signals = runs2sigs (runs o1), corrupted = {} ⟩

```

definition

```

R01 :: (irsig a0i-state × m1-state) set where
R01 ≡ {(s, t). signals s = runs2sigs (runs t) ∧ corrupted s = {} }

```

lemmas *R01-defs* = *R01-def med10-def*

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

Basic lemmas

lemma *runs2sigs-empty* [*simp*]:
 $runz = Map.empty \implies runs2sigs\ runz = (\lambda x. 0)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Update lemmas

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

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

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

2.1.4 Refinement

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

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

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

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

All together now...

lemma *PO-m1-refines-init-a0i* [*iff*]:
 $init\ m1 \subseteq R01 \iff (init\ a0i)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

$(trans\ a0i), (trans\ m1)$
 $\{> R01\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-obs-consistent* [iff]:
obs-consistent R01 med10 a0i m1
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-refines-a0i*:
refines R01 med10 a0i m1
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

2.2 Refinement 2a: Authentic Channel Protocol

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

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

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

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

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

2.2.1 State

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

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

Observations.

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

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

2.2.2 Events

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

$m2\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \equiv \{(s, s1).\}$
 — guards
 $Ra \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$
 $Na = Ra\$0 \wedge$
 — actions
 $s1 = s\langle$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [])),$
 $\text{chan} := \text{insert } (\text{Insec } A \ B \ (\text{Msg } [aNon \ Na])) \ (\text{chan } s)$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition

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

where

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

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

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

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

definition

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

where

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

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

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

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

Intruder fake event.

definition — *refines Id*

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

where

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

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

}

Transition system.

definition

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

where

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

definition

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

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

definition

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

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

lemmas $m2\text{-defs} =$

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

2.2.3 Invariants

Authentic channel and responder

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

definition

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

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

lemmas $m2\text{-inv1-authI} =$

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

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

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

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

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

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m2-inv2-init* [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv1-auth}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-inv2-trans* [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv1-auth}\} trans\ m2 \{>\ m2\text{-inv1-auth}\}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-inv2* [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv1-auth}$

<proof>

2.2.4 Refinement

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

definition

$R12 :: (m1\text{-state} \times m2\text{-state})\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

$R12 \equiv \{(s, t). runs\ s = runs\ t\}$ — That's it!

definition

$med21 :: m2\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m1\text{-obs}\ \mathbf{where}$

$med21 \equiv id$

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1*:

$\{R12\}$

$(m1\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na), (m2\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na)$

$\{>\ R12\}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2*:

$\{R12\}$

$(m1\text{-step2}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb), (m2\text{-step2}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb)$

$\{>\ R12\}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3*:

$\{R12 \cap UNIV \times m2\text{-inv1-auth}\}$

$(m1\text{-step3}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb), (m2\text{-step3}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb)$

$\{>\ R12\}$

<proof>

New fake event refines skip.

lemma *PO-m2-fake-refines-m1-skip*:

$\{R12\}\ Id, m2\text{-fake}\ \{>\ R12\}$

<proof>

lemmas *PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans* =

PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1 PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2

PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3 PO-m2-fake-refines-m1-skip

All together now...

lemma *PO-m2-refines-init-m1* [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq R12 \llbracket (init\ m1) \rrbracket$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-refines-trans-m1* [iff]:
 $\{R12 \cap UNIV \times m2\text{-inv1-auth}\}$
 $(trans\ m1), (trans\ m2)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-obs-consistent* [iff]:
 $obs\text{-consistent}\ R12\ med21\ m1\ m2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m2-refines-m1*:
 $refines$
 $(R12 \cap UNIV \times m2\text{-inv1-auth})$
 $med21\ m1\ m2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

2.3 Refinement 2b: Confidential Channel Protocol

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.1 State and observations

record *m2-state* = *m1-state* +
 $chan :: chmsg\ set$ — channels

type-synonym
 $m2\text{-obs} = m1\text{-state}$

definition
 $m2\text{-obs} :: m2\text{-state} \Rightarrow m2\text{-obs}$ **where**
 $m2\text{-obs}\ s \equiv ()$
 $runs = runs\ s$
 $\})$

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

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

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

Intruder fake event.

definition — refines Id
 $m2-fake :: (m2-state \times m2-state)\ set$
where
 $m2-fake \equiv \{(s,\ s1).\$
— actions:
 $s1 = s(|\ chan := fake\ ik0\ (dom\ (runs\ s))\ (chan\ s)\ |)$
 $\}$

Transition system.

definition
 $m2-trans :: (m2-state \times m2-state)\ set$ **where**
 $m2-trans \equiv (\bigcup\ A\ B\ Ra\ Rb\ Na\ Nb.\$
 $m2-step1\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na \cup$
 $m2-step2\ Rb\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb \cup$
 $m2-step3\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb \cup$
 $m2-fake \cup$
 Id
 $)$

definition
 $m2 :: (m2-state,\ m2-obs)\ spec$ **where**
 $m2 \equiv (|$
 $init = m2-init,$
 $trans = m2-trans,$
 $obs = m2-obs$
 $|)$

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

2.3.3 Invariants

Invariant 1: Messages only contains generated nonces.

definition
 $m2-inv1-nonces :: m2-state\ set$ **where**
 $m2-inv1-nonces \equiv \{s.\ \forall R.\$
 $aNon\ (R\ \$0) \in atoms\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow R \in dom\ (runs\ s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv1-noncesI} =$
 $m2\text{-inv1-nonces-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv1-noncesE}$ [*elim*] =
 $m2\text{-inv1-nonces-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv1-noncesD} =$
 $m2\text{-inv1-nonces-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

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

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

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

Invariant 3: relates message 2 with the responder run

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

definition

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

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3-msg2I} = m2\text{-inv3-msg2-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv3-msg2E}$ [*elim*] = $m2\text{-inv3-msg2-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv3-msg2D} = m2\text{-inv3-msg2-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

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

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

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

Invariant 4: Initiator nonce secrecy.

It is needed in the proof obligation REF/*m2-step2*. It would be sufficient to prove the invariant for the case $x = None$, but we have generalized it here.

definition

$m2\text{-inv4-inon-secret} :: m2\text{-state set where}$
 $m2\text{-inv4-inon-secret} \equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra al.$
 $runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], al) \longrightarrow$
 $A \notin bad \longrightarrow B \notin bad \longrightarrow$
 $aNon\ (Ra\$0) \notin extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4-inon-secret}I =$
 $m2\text{-inv4-inon-secret-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def-to-intro},\ rule\text{-format}]$
lemmas $m2\text{-inv4-inon-secret}E\ [elim] =$
 $m2\text{-inv4-inon-secret-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def-to-elim},\ rule\text{-format}]$
lemmas $m2\text{-inv4-inon-secret}D =$
 $m2\text{-inv4-inon-secret-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def-to-dest},\ rule\text{-format},\ rotated\ 1]$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3-init}\ [iff]:$
 $init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv4-inon-secret}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

2.3.4 Refinement

definition

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

abbreviation

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

Proof obligations.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-step1-refines-m1-step1}:$
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na), (m2\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na)$
 $\{>\ R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-step2-refines-m1-step2}:$
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb), (m2\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb)$
 $\{>\ R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$(m1\text{-step3 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Nb), (m2\text{-step3 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Nb)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

New fake events refine skip.

lemma *PO-m2-fake-refines-skip*:
 $\{R12\} \text{ Id}, m2\text{-fake } \{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans* =
 $PO\text{-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1 } PO\text{-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2}$
 $PO\text{-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3 } PO\text{-m2-fake-refines-skip}$

All together now...

lemma *PO-m2-refines-init-m1* [iff]:
 $init \ m2 \subseteq R12 \text{“}(init \ m1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-refines-trans-m1* [iff]:
 $\{R12 \cap$
 $UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4-inon-secret} \cap m2\text{-inv3-msg2})\}$
 $(trans \ m1), (trans \ m2)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-R12-obs-consistent* [iff]:
 $obs\text{-consistent } R12 \ med21 \ m1 \ m2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-refines-m2*:
 $refines$
 $(R12 \cap$
 $UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4-inon-secret} \cap m2\text{-inv3-msg2} \cap m2\text{-inv1-nonces}))$
 $med21 \ m1 \ m2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

2.4 Refinement 3a: Signature-based Dolev-Yao Protocol (Variant A)

theory *m3-sig* **imports** *m2-auth-chan ../Refinement/Message*
begin

We implement the channel protocol of the previous refinement with signatures and add a full-fledged Dolev-Yao adversary. In this variant, the adversary is realized using Paulson’s closure operators for message derivation (as opposed to a collection of one-step derivation events a la Strand spaces).

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of *dom* (again).

declare *domIff* [*simp*, *iff del*]
declare *analz-into-parts* [*dest*]

2.4.1 State

We extend the state of *m1* with insecure and authentic channels between each pair of agents.

record *m3-state* = *m1-state* +
IK :: *msg set* — intruder knowledge

type-synonym

m3-obs = *m1-state*

definition

m3-obs :: *m3-state* \Rightarrow *m3-obs* **where**
m3-obs *s* \equiv (
runs = *runs s*
 \mid)

2.4.2 Events

definition

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

where

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

— guards

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

— actions

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

definition

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

where

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

— guards

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

{*Agent A*, *Agent B*, *Nonce Na*} \in *IK s* \wedge — receive msg 1

— actions

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

}
)

definition

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

where

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

— guards

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

$Na = Ra\$0 \wedge$

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

— actions

$s1 = s[$

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

}
)

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

definition

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

where

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

— actions:

$s1 = s[$

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

}
)

Transition system.

definition

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

where

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

$runs = Map.empty,$

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

}
)

definition

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

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

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

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

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

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

Id

)

definition

$m3 :: (m3\text{-state}, m3\text{-obs}) \text{ spec where}$
 $m3 \equiv \langle$
 $\quad \text{init} = m3\text{-init},$
 $\quad \text{trans} = m3\text{-trans},$
 $\quad \text{obs} = m3\text{-obs}$
 \rangle

lemmas $m3\text{-defs} =$
 $m3\text{-def } m3\text{-init-def } m3\text{-trans-def } m3\text{-obs-def}$
 $m3\text{-step1-def } m3\text{-step2-def } m3\text{-step3-def}$
 $m3\text{-DY-fake-def}$

2.4.3 Invariants

Specialize injectiveness of parts to enable aggressive application.

lemmas $parts\text{-Inj}\text{-IK} = parts.Inj \text{ [where } H=IK \text{ s for s]}$
lemmas $analz\text{-Inj}\text{-IK} = analz.Inj \text{ [where } H=IK \text{ s for s]}$

The following invariants do not depend on the protocol messages. We want to keep this compilation refinement from channel protocols to full-fledged Dolev-Yao protocols as generic as possible.

inv1: Long-term key secrecy

Private signing keys are secret, that is, the intruder only knows private keys of corrupted agents.

The invariant uses the weaker *parts* operator instead of the perhaps more intuitive *analz* in its premise. This strengthens the invariant and potentially simplifies its proof.

definition

$m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} :: m3\text{-state set where}$
 $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \equiv \{s. \forall A.$
 $\quad \text{Key } (priK A) \in \text{analz } (IK \text{ s}) \longrightarrow A \in \text{bad}$
 $\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysecI} =$
 $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-def } [THEN \text{ setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}]$
lemmas $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysecE } [elim] =$
 $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-def } [THEN \text{ setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}]$
lemmas $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysecD} =$
 $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-def } [THEN \text{ setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1}]$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-init } [iff]:$
 $\text{init } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-trans } [iff]:$
 $\{m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\} \text{ trans } m3 \{> m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec* [iff]: $reach\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}$
 ⟨proof⟩

inv2: Intruder knows long-term keys of bad guys

definition

$m3\text{-inv2-badkeys} :: m3\text{-state set}$

where

$m3\text{-inv2-badkeys} \equiv \{s. \forall C.$
 $C \in bad \longrightarrow Key (priK\ C) \in analz (IK\ s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv2-badkeysI} =$

$m3\text{-inv2-badkeys-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv2-badkeysE}$ [elim] =

$m3\text{-inv2-badkeys-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv2-badkeysD}$ [dest] =

$m3\text{-inv2-badkeys-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

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

$init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv2-badkeys}$

⟨proof⟩

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

$\{m3\text{-inv2-badkeys}\ trans\ m3 \{>\ m3\text{-inv2-badkeys}\}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-inv2-badkeys* [iff]: $reach\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv2-badkeys}$

⟨proof⟩

inv3: Intruder knows all public keys (NOT USED)

This invariant is only needed with equality in *R23-msgs*.

definition

$m3\text{-inv3-pubkeys} :: m3\text{-state set}$

where

$m3\text{-inv3-pubkeys} \equiv \{s. \forall C.$
 $Key (pubK\ C) \in analz (IK\ s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-pubkeysI} =$

$m3\text{-inv3-pubkeys-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-pubkeysE}$ [elim] =

$m3\text{-inv3-pubkeys-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-pubkeysD}$ [dest] =

$m3\text{-inv3-pubkeys-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m3-inv3-pubkeys-init* [iff]:

$init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv3-pubkeys}$

⟨proof⟩

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

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

2.4.4 Refinement

Automatic tool tuning. Tame too-aggressive pair decomposition, which is declared as a safe elim rule ([elim!]).

lemmas *MPair-parts* [rule del, elim]

lemmas *MPair-analz* [rule del, elim]

Simulation relation

abbreviation

$nonces :: msg \text{ set} \Rightarrow nonce \text{ set}$

where

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

abbreviation

$ink :: chmsg \text{ set} \Rightarrow nonce \text{ set}$

where

$ink \ H \equiv \{N. \ aNonce \ N \in \text{extr } ik0 \ H\}$

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

$abs\text{-msg} :: msg \text{ set} \Rightarrow chmsg \text{ set}$

for $H :: msg \text{ set}$

where

am-M1:

$\{\{Agent \ A, \ Agent \ B, \ Nonce \ Na\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Insec } A \ B \ (\text{Msg } [aNonce \ Na]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M2*:

$\text{Crypt } (priK \ B) \ \{\{Nonce \ Nb, \ Nonce \ Na, \ Agent \ A\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Auth } B \ A \ (\text{Msg } [aNonce \ Nb, \ aNonce \ Na]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

The simulation relation is canonical. It states that the protocol messages in the intruder knowledge refine the abstract messages appearing in the channels *Insec* and *Auth*.

definition

$R23\text{-msgs} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set}$ **where**

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

definition

$R23\text{-ink} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set}$ **where**

$R23\text{-ink} \equiv \{(s, t). \ \text{nonces } (IK \ t) \subseteq \text{ink } (\text{chan } s)\}$

definition

$R23\text{-preserved} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set}$ **where**

$R23\text{-preserved} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t\}$

definition

$R23 :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23 \equiv R23\text{-msgs} \cap R23\text{-ink} \cap R23\text{-preserved}$

lemmas $R23\text{-defs} = R23\text{-def } R23\text{-msgs-def } R23\text{-ink-def } R23\text{-preserved-def}$

Mediator function: nothing new.

definition

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

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsI} =$

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

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE [elim] =$

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

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE' [elim] =$

$R23\text{-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, THEN subsetD]}$

lemmas $R23\text{-inkI} =$

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

lemmas $R23\text{-inkE [elim] =$

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

lemmas $R23\text{-preservedI} =$

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

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

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

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

Facts about the abstraction function

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

Abstraction of concretely fakeable message yields abstractly fakeable messages. This is the key lemma for the refinement of the intruder.

lemma *abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable*:

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

<proof>

lemma *absmsg-parts-subset-fakeable*:

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

<proof>

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

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

Refinement proof

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

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

<proof>

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \{R23\} \\ & (m2\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb), (m3\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb) \\ & \{>\ R23\} \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

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

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

<proof>

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

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

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

<proof>

All together now...

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

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

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

$$\text{init}\ m3 \subseteq R23 \text{“(init}\ m2\text{)”}$$

<proof>

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

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

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

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

end

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

theory *m3-enc* **imports** *m2-confid-chan* *../Refinement/Message*
begin

This refines the channel protocol using public-key encryption and adds a full-fledged Dolev-Yao adversary. In this variant, the adversary is realized using Paulson's message derivation closure operators (as opposed to a collection of one-step message construction and decomposition events a la Strand spaces).

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of *dom* (again).

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

A general lemma about *parts* (move?!).

lemmas *parts-insertD* = *parts-insert* [*THEN equalityD1*, *THEN subsetD*]

2.5.1 State and observations

We extend the state of *m1* with two confidential channels between each pair of agents, one channel for each protocol message.

record *m3-state* = *m1-state* +
 $IK :: msg\ set$ — intruder knowledge

Observations: local agent states.

type-synonym
 $m3\text{-obs} = m1\text{-obs}$

definition
 $m3\text{-obs} :: m3\text{-state} \Rightarrow m3\text{-obs}$ **where**
 $m3\text{-obs}\ s \equiv \langle$
 $runs = runs\ s$
 \rangle

2.5.2 Events

definition

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

where

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

— guards:

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

$Na = Ra\$0 \wedge$

— actions:

$s1 = s\{$

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

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

$\}$

}

definition

$m3\text{-step2} ::$

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

where

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

— guards

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

$Nb = Rb\$0 \wedge$

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

— actions

$s1 = s\{$

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

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

$\}$

}

definition

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

where

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

— guards

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

$Na = Ra\$0 \wedge$

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

— actions

$s1 = s\{$

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

$\}$

}

Standard Dolev-Yao intruder.

definition

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

where

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

— actions:

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

Transition system.

definition

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

where

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

definition

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

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

$m3-step1 Ra A B Na \cup$

$m3-step2 Rb A B Na Nb \cup$

$m3-step3 Ra A B Na Nb \cup$

$m3-DY-fake \cup$

Id

$)$

definition

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

$m3 \equiv \{$

$init = m3-init,$

$trans = m3-trans,$

$obs = m3-obs$

$\}$

lemmas $m3-defs =$

$m3-def m3-init-def m3-trans-def m3-obs-def$

$m3-step1-def m3-step2-def m3-step3-def$

$m3-DY-fake-def$

2.5.3 Invariants

Automatic tool tuning. Tame too-aggressive pair decomposition, which is declared as a safe elim rule (`[elim!]`).

lemmas $MPair-parts$ [`rule del, elim`]

lemmas $MPair-analz$ [`rule del, elim`]

Specialize injectiveness of `parts` and `analz` to enable aggressive application.

lemmas $parts-Inj-IK = parts.Inj$ [**where** $H=IK$ **for** s]

lemmas *analz-Inj-IK* = *analz.Inj* [**where** $H=IK$ *s* **for** *s*]

declare *analz-into-parts* [*dest*]

inv1: Key secrecy

Decryption keys are secret, that is, the intruder only knows private keys of corrupted agents.

definition

m3-inv1-keys :: *m3-state set* **where**
m3-inv1-keys $\equiv \{s. \forall A.$
 $\text{Key } (\text{priK } A) \in \text{parts } (IK \ s) \longrightarrow A \in \text{bad}$
 $\}$

lemmas *m3-inv1-keysI* = *m3-inv1-keys-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv1-keysE* [*elim*] =

m3-inv1-keys-def [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv1-keysD* [*dest*] =

m3-inv1-keys-def [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

lemma *PO-m3-inv1-keys-init* [*iff*]:

$\text{init } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1-keys}$

<proof>

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

$\{m3\text{-inv1-keys}\} \text{ trans } m3 \{> m3\text{-inv1-keys}\}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-inv1-keys* [*iff*]: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1-keys}$

<proof>

2.5.4 Simulation relation

Simulation relation is canonical. It states that the protocol messages appearing in the intruder knowledge refine those occurring on the abstract confidential channels. Moreover, if the concrete intruder knows a nonce then so does the abstract one (as defined by *ink*).

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

abs-msg :: *msg set* \Rightarrow *chmsg set*

for *H* :: *msg set*

where

am-msg1:

$\text{Crypt } (\text{pubK } B) \{ \text{Nonce } Na, \text{Agent } A \} \in H$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{Confid } A \ B \ (\text{Msg } [a\text{Non } Na]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-msg2*:

$\text{Crypt } (\text{pubK } A) \{ \text{Nonce } Na, \text{Nonce } Nb, \text{Agent } B \} \in H$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{Confid } B \ A \ (\text{Msg } [a\text{Non } Na, a\text{Non } Nb]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

declare *abs-msg.intros* [*intro!*]

declare *abs-msg.cases* [elim!]

The simulation relation is canonical. It states that the protocol messages in the intruder knowledge refine the abstract messages appearing on the confidential channels.

definition

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

definition

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

definition

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

definition

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

lemmas $R23\text{-defs} =$

$R23\text{-def } R23\text{-msgs-def } R23\text{-non-def } R23\text{-pres-def}$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsI} =$

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

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

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

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

$R23\text{-msgs-def } [THEN \ \text{rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, THEN subsetD}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-nonI} =$

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

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

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

lemmas $R23\text{-presI} =$

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

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

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

lemmas $R23\text{-intros} = R23\text{-msgsI } R23\text{-nonI } R23\text{-presI}$

Mediator function.

abbreviation

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

2.5.5 Misc lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

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

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

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

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

Abstraction of concretely fakeable message yields abstractly fakeable messages. This is the key lemma for the refinement of the intruder.

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

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

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

2.5.6 Refinement proof

Proofs obligations.

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

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

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

Dolev-Yao fake event refines abstract fake event.

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

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

All together now...

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

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

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

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

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

end

Chapter 3

Key Establishment Protocols

In this chapter, we develop several key establishment protocols:

- Needham-Schroeder Shared Key (NSSK)
- core Kerberos IV and V, and
- Denning-Sacco.

3.1 Basic abstract key distribution (L1)

```
theory m1-keydist imports ../Refinement/Runs ../Refinement/s0g-secrecy
begin
```

The first refinement introduces the protocol roles, local memory of the agents and the communication structure of the protocol. For actual communication, the "receiver" directly reads the memory of the "sender".

It captures the core of essentials of server-based key distribution protocols: The server generates a key that the clients read from his memory. At this stage we are only interested in secrecy preservation, not in authentication.

```
declare option.split-asm [split]
declare domIff [simp, iff del]
```

```
consts
```

```
  sk :: nat           — identifier used for session keys
```

3.1.1 State

Runs record the protocol participants (initiator, responder) and the keys learned during the execution. In later refinements, we will also add nonces and timestamps to the run record.

The variables *kn* and *az* from *s0g-secrecy-leak* are replaced by runs using a data refinement. Variable *lk* is concretized into variable *leak*.

We define the state in two separate record definitions. The first one has just a runs field and the second extends this with a leak field. Later refinements may define different state for leaks (e.g. to record more context).

record *m1r-state* =
runs :: *runs-t*

record *m1x-state* = *m1r-state* +
leak :: *key set* — keys leaked to attacker

type-synonym *m1x-obs* = *m1x-state*

Predicate types for invariants and transition relation types. Use the r-version for invariants and transitions if there is no reference to the leak variable. This improves reusability in later refinements.

type-synonym *'x m1r-pred* = *'x m1r-state-scheme set*

type-synonym *'x m1x-pred* = *'x m1x-state-scheme set*

type-synonym *'x m1r-trans* = (*'x m1r-state-scheme* × *'x m1r-state-scheme*) *set*

type-synonym *'x m1x-trans* = (*'x m1x-state-scheme* × *'x m1x-state-scheme*) *set*

Key knowledge and authorization (reconstruction)

Key knowledge and authorization relations, reconstructed from the runs and an unspecified initial key setup. These auxiliary definitions are used in some event guards and in the simulation relation (see below).

Knowledge relation (reconstructed)

inductive-set

knC :: *runs-t* ⇒ (*key* × *agent*) *set* **for** *runz* :: *runs-t*

where

knC-init:

runz Ra = *Some (Init, [A, B], aKey K # al)* ⇒ (*K, A*) ∈ *knC runz*

| *knC-resp*:

runz Rb = *Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey K # al)* ⇒ (*K, B*) ∈ *knC runz*

| *knC-serv*:

[[*Rs* ∈ *dom runz*; *fst (the (runz Rs))* = *Serv*]] ⇒ (*sesK (Rs\$sk), Sv*) ∈ *knC runz*

| *knC-0*:

(*K, A*) ∈ *keySetup* ⇒ (*K, A*) ∈ *knC runz*

Authorization relation (reconstructed)

inductive-set

azC :: *runs-t* ⇒ (*key* × *agent*) *set* **for** *runz* :: *runs-t*

where

azC-good:

[[*runz Rs* = *Some (Serv, [A, B], al)*; *C* ∈ {*A, B, Sv*}]]
⇒ (*sesK (Rs\$sk), C*) ∈ *azC runz*

| *azC-bad*:

[[*runz Rs* = *Some (Serv, [A, B], al)*; *A* ∈ *bad* ∨ *B* ∈ *bad*]]
⇒ (*sesK (Rs\$sk), C*) ∈ *azC runz*

| *azC-0*:

[[(*K, C*) ∈ *keySetup*]] ⇒ (*K, C*) ∈ *azC runz*

declare *knC.intros* [*intro*]

declare *azC.intros* [*intro*]

Misc lemmas: empty state, projections, ...

lemma *knC-empty* [*simp*]: *knC Map.empty* = *keySetup*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *azC-empty* [*simp*]: *azC Map.empty* = *keySetup*
⟨*proof*⟩

azC and run abstraction

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

Update lemmas for *knC*

lemma *knC-upd-Init-Resp-None*:
[[*R* ∉ *dom runz*; *rol* ∈ {*Init*, *Resp*}]]
⇒ *knC (runz(R ↦ (rol, [A, B], [])))* = *knC runz*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *knC-upd-Init-Some*:
[[*runz Ra* = *Some (Init, [A, B], [])*]]
⇒ *knC (runz(Ra ↦ (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab])))* = *insert (Kab, A) (knC runz)*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *knC-upd-Resp-Some*:
[[*runz Ra* = *Some (Resp, [A, B], [])*]]
⇒ *knC (runz(Ra ↦ (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab])))* = *insert (Kab, B) (knC runz)*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *knC-upd-Server*:
[[*Rs* ∉ *dom runz*]]
⇒ *knC (runz(Rs ↦ (Serv, [A, B], [])))* = *insert (sesK (Rs\$sk), Sv) (knC runz)*
⟨*proof*⟩

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

Update lemmas for *azC*

lemma *azC-upd-Init-None*:
[[*Ra* ∉ *dom runz*]]
⇒ *azC (runz(Ra ↦ (Init, [A, B], [])))* = *azC runz*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *azC-upd-Resp-None*:
[[*Rb* ∉ *dom runz*]]
⇒ *azC (runz(Rb ↦ (Resp, [A, B], [])))* = *azC runz*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *azC-upd-Init-Some*:
[[*runz Ra* = *Some (Init, [A, B], [])*]]
⇒ *azC (runz(Ra ↦ (Init, [A, B], al)))* = *azC runz*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *azC-upd-Resp-Some*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *azC-upd-Serv-bad*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *azC-upd-Serv-good*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *azC-upd-Serv*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *azC-upd-lemmas [simp]* =

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{azC-upd-Init-None } \text{azC-upd-Resp-None} \\ & \text{azC-upd-Init-Some } \text{azC-upd-Resp-Some } \text{azC-upd-Serv} \end{aligned}$$

3.1.2 Events

definition — by A , refines skip

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

where

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

— guards:

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

— actions:

— create initiator thread

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

definition — by B , refines skip

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

where

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

— guards:

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

— actions:

— create responder thread

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

definition — by Sv , refines $s0g\text{-gen}$

$m1x\text{-step3} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1r-trans}$

where

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

— guards:

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

— Rs is fresh

$Kab = \text{sesK } (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

— generate session key

— actions:

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

definition — by A , refines $s0g\text{-learn}$

$m1x\text{-step4} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1x-trans}$

where

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

— guards:

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

$(Kab \notin \text{leak } s \longrightarrow (Kab, A) \in \text{azC } (\text{runs } s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

— actions:

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

definition — by B , refines $s0g\text{-learn}$

$m1x\text{-step5} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1x-trans}$

where

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

— guards:

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

$(Kab \notin \text{leak } s \longrightarrow (Kab, B) \in \text{azC } (\text{runs } s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

— actions:

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

definition — by attacker, refines $s0g\text{-leak}$

$m1x\text{-leak} :: \text{rid-}t \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1x-trans}$

where

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

— guards:

$Rs \in \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$

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

— actions:

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

3.1.3 Specification

definition

$m1x-init :: m1x-state\ set$

where

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

definition

$m1x-trans :: 'x\ m1x-trans\ \mathbf{where}$
 $m1x-trans \equiv (\bigcup A\ B\ Ra\ Rb\ Rs\ Kab.$
 $m1x-step1\ Ra\ A\ B \cup$
 $m1x-step2\ Rb\ A\ B \cup$
 $m1x-step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab \cup$
 $m1x-step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab \cup$
 $m1x-step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Kab \cup$
 $m1x-leak\ Rs \cup$
 Id
 $)$

definition

$m1x :: (m1x-state, m1x-obs)\ spec\ \mathbf{where}$
 $m1x \equiv \langle \langle$
 $init = m1x-init,$
 $trans = m1x-trans,$
 $obs = id$
 $\rangle \rangle$

lemmas $m1x-defs =$

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

lemma $m1x-obs-id$ [simp]: $obs\ m1x = id$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.4 Invariants

inv1: Key definedness

Only run identifiers or static keys can be (concretely) known or authorized keys. (This reading corresponds to the contraposition of the property expressed below.)

definition

$m1x-inv1-key :: m1x-state\ set$

where

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

lemmas $m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}I = m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]
lemmas $m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}E$ [*elim*] =
 $m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]
lemmas $m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}D$ [*dest*] =
 $m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}\text{-init}$ [*iff*]:
 $init\ m1x \subseteq m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}\text{-trans}$ [*iff*]:
 $\{m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}\ trans\ m1x \{>\ m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}$ [*iff*]: $reach\ m1x \subseteq m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.5 Refinement of s0g

med10: The mediator function maps a concrete observation to an abstract one.

definition

$med01x :: m1x\text{-obs} \Rightarrow key\ s0g\text{-obs}$

where

$med01x\ t \equiv (\ kn = knC\ (runs\ t),\ az = azC\ (runs\ t),\ lk = leak\ t)$

R01: The simulation relation expresses key knowledge and authorization in terms of the client and server run information.

definition

$R01x :: (key\ s0g\text{-state} \times m1x\text{-state})\ set$ **where**

$R01x \equiv \{(s, t). s = med01x\ t\}$

lemmas $R01x\text{-defs} = R01x\text{-def}\ med01x\text{-def}$

Refinement proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1x\text{-step1}\text{-refines}\text{-skip}$:
 $\{R01x\}$
 $Id, (m1x\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B)$
 $\{>\ R01x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1x\text{-step2}\text{-refines}\text{-skip}$:
 $\{R01x\}$
 $Id, (m1x\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B)$
 $\{>\ R01x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1x\text{-step3}\text{-refines}\text{-s0g}\text{-gen}$:
 $\{R01x \cap UNIV \times m1x\text{-inv1}\text{-key}\}$
 $(s0g\text{-gen}\ Kab\ Sv\ \{Sv, A, B\}), (m1x\text{-step3}\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab)$

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

lemma *PO-m1x-step4-refines-s0g-learn*:

$\{R01x\}$
 $(s0g-learn\ Kab\ A), (m1x-step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab)$
 $\{> R01x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1x-step5-refines-s0g-learn*:

$\{R01x\}$
 $(s0g-learn\ Kab\ B), (m1x-step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Kab)$
 $\{> R01x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1x-leak-refines-s0g-leak*:

$\{R01x\}$
 $(s0g-leak\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk))), (m1x-leak\ Rs)$
 $\{> R01x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m1x-trans-refines-s0g-trans =*

PO-m1x-step1-refines-skip PO-m1x-step2-refines-skip
PO-m1x-step3-refines-s0g-gen PO-m1x-step4-refines-s0g-learn
PO-m1x-step5-refines-s0g-learn PO-m1x-leak-refines-s0g-leak

lemma *PO-m1x-refines-init-s0g [iff]*:

$init\ m1x \subseteq R01x \text{“}(init\ s0g)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1x-refines-trans-s0g [iff]*:

$\{R01x \cap UNIV \times m1x-inv1-key\}$
 $(trans\ s0g), (trans\ m1x)$
 $\{> R01x\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Observation consistency.

lemma *obs-consistent-med01x [iff]*:

$obs-consistent\ R01x\ med01x\ s0g\ m1x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1x-refines-s0g [iff]*:

refines
 $(R01x \cap UNIV \times m1x-inv1-key)$
 $med01x\ s0g\ m1x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m1x-implements-s0g [iff]: implements med01x s0g m1x*

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.1.6 Derived invariants

inv2: Secrecy

Secrecy, expressed in terms of runs.

definition

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

where

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

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

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

Invariance proof.

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

lemma $PO\text{-}m1x\text{-secrecy}\ [iff]:\ reach\ m1x \subseteq m1x\text{-secrecy}$
<proof>

end

3.2 Abstract (i/n)-authenticated key transport (L1)

theory $m1\text{-keydist}\text{-iirn}$ **imports** $m1\text{-keydist}\ .. /Refinement/a0i\text{-agree}$
begin

We add authentication for the initiator and responder to the basic server-based key transport protocol:

1. the initiator injectively agrees with the server on the key and some additional data
2. the responder non-injectively agrees with the server on the key and some additional data.

The "additional data" is a parameter of this model.

declare $option.\text{split}\ [split]$

consts

$na :: nat$

3.2.1 State

The state type remains the same, but in this model we will record nonces and timestamps in the run frame.

type-synonym $m1a\text{-state} = m1x\text{-state}$

type-synonym $m1a\text{-obs} = m1x\text{-obs}$

type-synonym $'x\ m1a\text{-pred} = 'x\ m1x\text{-pred}$

type-synonym $'x\ m1a\text{-trans} = 'x\ m1x\text{-trans}$

We need some parameters regarding the list of freshness values stored by the server. These should be defined in further refinements.

consts

$is\text{-len} :: nat$ — num of agreeing list elements for initiator-server
 $rs\text{-len} :: nat$ — num of agreeing list elements for responder-server

3.2.2 Events

definition — by A , refines $m1x\text{-step1}$

$m1a\text{-step1} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1r\text{-trans}$

where

$m1a\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$Ra \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$ — Ra is fresh
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — NEW: generate a nonce

— actions:

— create initiator thread

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

definition — by B , refines $m1x\text{-step2}$

$m1a\text{-step2} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1r\text{-trans}$

where

$m1a\text{-step2} \equiv m1x\text{-step2}$

definition — by Sv , refines $m1x\text{-step3}$

$m1a\text{-step3} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, nonce, atom\ list] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1r\text{-trans}$

where

$m1a\text{-step3}\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Na\ al \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$Rs \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$ — fresh run id
 $Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — generate session key

— actions:

$s1 = s\{ runs := (runs\ s)(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], aNon\ Na\ \# al)) \}$

definition — by A , refines $m1x\text{-step4}$

$m1a\text{-step4} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, key, atom\ list] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1a\text{-trans}$

where

$m1a\text{-step4}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ nla \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $(Kab \notin leak\ s \longrightarrow (Kab, A) \in azC\ (runs\ s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — fix parameter

— new guard for agreement with server on (Kab, B, Na, isl) ,

— where $isl = take\ is\text{-len}\ nla$; injectiveness by including Na

$(A \notin bad \longrightarrow (\exists Rs. Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv, [A, B], aNon\ Na\ \# take\ is\text{-len}\ nla))) \wedge$

— actions:
 $s' = s \langle \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey \text{ Kab } \# \text{ nla})) \rangle$
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m1x\text{-step5}$
 $m1a\text{-step5} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{atom list}] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1a-trans}$

where

$m1a\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ nlb \equiv \{(s, s1).$

— guards:

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

$(Kab \notin \text{leak } s \longrightarrow (Kab, B) \in \text{azC } (\text{runs } s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

— guard for showing agreement with server on (Kab, A, rsl) ,

— where $\text{rsl} = \text{take } \text{rs-len } \text{nlb}$; this agreement is non-injective

$(B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow (\exists Rs \ Na. Kab = \text{sesK } (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

$\text{runs } s \ Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], aNon \ Na \ \# \ \text{take } \text{rs-len } \text{nlb}))) \wedge$

— actions:

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

definition — by attacker, refines $m1x\text{-leak}$

$m1a\text{-leak} :: \text{rid-}t \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1x-trans}$

where

$m1a\text{-leak} = m1x\text{-leak}$

3.2.3 Specification

definition

$m1a\text{-init} :: m1a\text{-state set}$

where

$m1a\text{-init} \equiv m1x\text{-init}$

definition

$m1a\text{-trans} :: 'x \text{ m1a-trans}$ **where**

$m1a\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A \ B \ Ra \ Rb \ Rs \ Na \ Kab \ nls \ nla \ nlb.$

$m1a\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \cup$

$m1a\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \cup$

$m1a\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Na \ nls \cup$

$m1a\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ nla \cup$

$m1a\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ nlb \cup$

$m1a\text{-leak } Rs \cup$

Id

)

definition

$m1a :: (m1a\text{-state}, m1a\text{-obs}) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$m1a \equiv \langle$

$\text{init} = m1a\text{-init},$

$\text{trans} = m1a\text{-trans},$

$\text{obs} = id$

)

lemma *init-m1a*: *init m1a = m1a-init*
<proof>

lemma *trans-m1a*: *trans m1a = m1a-trans*
<proof>

lemma *obs-m1a [simp]*: *obs m1a = id*
<proof>

lemmas *m1a-loc-defs =*
m1a-def m1a-init-def m1a-trans-def
m1a-step1-def m1a-step2-def m1a-step3-def m1a-step4-def m1a-step5-def
m1a-leak-def

lemmas *m1a-defs = m1a-loc-defs m1x-defs*

3.2.4 Invariants

inv0: Finite domain

There are only finitely many runs. This is needed to establish the responder/initiator agreement.

definition

m1a-inv0-fin :: 'x m1r-pred

where

m1a-inv0-fin \equiv {s. finite (dom (runs s))}

lemmas *m1a-inv0-finI = m1a-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *m1a-inv0-finE [elim] = m1a-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *m1a-inv0-finD = m1a-inv0-fin-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]*

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m1a-inv0-fin-init [iff]*:

init m1a \subseteq *m1a-inv0-fin*

<proof>

lemma *PO-m1a-inv0-fin-trans [iff]*:

{*m1a-inv0-fin*} *trans m1a* {> *m1a-inv0-fin*}

<proof>

lemma *PO-m1a-inv0-fin [iff]*: *reach m1a* \subseteq *m1a-inv0-fin*

<proof>

3.2.5 Refinement of m1x

Simulation relation

Define run abstraction.

fun

rm1x1a :: *role-t* \Rightarrow *atom list* \Rightarrow *atom list*

where

$rm1x1a\ Init = take\ 1$ — take Kab from $Kab \# nla$
| $rm1x1a\ Resp = take\ 1$ — take Kab from $Kab \# nlb$
| $rm1x1a\ Serv = take\ 0$ — drop all from $[Na]$

abbreviation

$runs1x1a :: runs\ t \Rightarrow runs\ t$ **where**
 $runs1x1a \equiv map\ runs\ rm1x1a$

med1x1: The mediator function maps a concrete observation to an abstract one.

definition

$med1x1a :: m1a\ obs \Rightarrow m1x\ obs$ **where**
 $med1x1a\ t \equiv (\ runs = runs1x1a\ (runs\ t), leak = leak\ t)$

R1x1a: The simulation relation is defined in terms of the mediator function.

definition

$R1x1a :: (m1x\ state \times m1a\ state)$ set **where**
 $R1x1a \equiv \{(s, t). s = med1x1a\ t\}$

lemmas $R1x1a\ defs =$

$R1x1a\ def\ med1x1a\ def$

Refinement proof

lemma $PO\ m1a\ step1\ refines\ m1x\ step1:$

$\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x\ step1\ Ra\ A\ B), (m1a\ step1\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na)$
 $\{>\ R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\ m1a\ step2\ refines\ m1x\ step2:$

$\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x\ step2\ Rb\ A\ B), (m1a\ step2\ Rb\ A\ B)$
 $\{>\ R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\ m1a\ step3\ refines\ m1x\ step3:$

$\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x\ step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab), (m1a\ step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Na\ nls)$
 $\{>\ R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\ m1a\ step4\ refines\ m1x\ step4:$

$\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x\ step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab), (m1a\ step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ nla)$
 $\{>\ R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\ m1a\ step5\ refines\ m1x\ step5:$

$\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x\ step5\ A\ B\ Rb\ Kab), (m1a\ step5\ A\ B\ Rb\ Kab\ nlb)$
 $\{>\ R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-leak-refines-m1x-leak*:

$\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x-leak\ Rs), (m1a-leak\ Rs)$
 $\{> R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m1a-trans-refines-m1x-trans* =

PO-m1a-step1-refines-m1x-step1 PO-m1a-step2-refines-m1x-step2
PO-m1a-step3-refines-m1x-step3 PO-m1a-step4-refines-m1x-step4
PO-m1a-step5-refines-m1x-step5 PO-m1a-leak-refines-m1x-leak

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-init-m1x* [iff]:

$init\ m1a \subseteq R1x1a \text{“}(init\ m1x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-trans-m1x* [iff]:

$\{R1x1a\}$
 $(trans\ m1x), (trans\ m1a)$
 $\{> R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Observation consistency.

lemma *obs-consistent-med1x1a* [iff]:

$obs-consistent\ R1x1a\ med1x1a\ m1x\ m1a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-m1x* [iff]:

$refines\ R1x1a\ med1x1a\ m1x\ m1a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m1a-implements-m1x* [iff]: $implements\ med1x1a\ m1x\ m1a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

By transitivity:

lemma *m1a-implements-s0g* [iff]: $implements\ (med01x\ o\ med1x1a)\ s0g\ m1a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inv (inherited): Secrecy

Secrecy preserved from *m1x*.

lemma *knC-runs1x1a* [simp]: $knC\ (runs1x1a\ runz) = knC\ runz$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-obs-secrecy* [iff]: $oreach\ m1a \subseteq m1x-secrecy$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-secrecy* [iff]: $reach\ m1a \subseteq m1x-secrecy$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.6 Refinement of $a0i$ for initiator/server

For the initiator, we get an injective agreement with the server on the session key, the responder name, the initiator's nonce and the list of freshness values isl .

Simulation relation

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

type-synonym

$issig = key \times agent \times nonce \times atom\ list$

fun

$is-runs2sigs :: runs\ t \Rightarrow issig\ signal \Rightarrow nat$

where

$is-runs2sigs\ runz\ (Running\ [A,\ Sv]\ (Kab,\ B,\ Na,\ nl)) =$
 $(if\ \exists\ Rs.\ Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $runz\ Rs = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ aNon\ Na\ \# \ nl)$
 $then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

| $is-runs2sigs\ runz\ (Commit\ [A,\ Sv]\ (Kab,\ B,\ Na,\ nl)) =$
 $(if\ \exists\ Ra\ nla.\ Na = Ra\$na \wedge$
 $runz\ Ra = Some\ (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ Kab\ \# \ nla) \wedge$
 $take\ is-len\ nla = nl$
 $then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

| $is-runs2sigs\ runz\ - = 0$

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

definition

$med\ a0m1a-is :: m1a-obs \Rightarrow issig\ a0i-obs$ **where**
 $med\ a0m1a-is\ o1 \equiv (\ signals = is-runs2sigs\ (runs\ o1),\ corrupted = \{\})$

definition

$R\ a0m1a-is :: (issig\ a0i-state \times m1a-state)\ set$ **where**
 $R\ a0m1a-is \equiv \{(s,\ t).\ signals\ s = is-runs2sigs\ (runs\ t) \wedge corrupted\ s = \{\} \}$

lemmas $R\ a0m1a-is-defs = R\ a0m1a-is-def\ med\ a0m1a-is-def$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

lemma $is-runs2sigs-empty$ [simp]:

$runz = Map.empty \Longrightarrow is-runs2sigs\ runz = (\lambda s.\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Update lemmas

lemma $is-runs2sigs-upd-init-none$ [simp]:

$\llbracket Ra \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow is-runs2sigs\ (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ []))) = is-runs2sigs\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none* [simp]:
 $\llbracket Rb \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{is-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{is-runs2sigs runz}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-runs2sigs-upd-serv* [simp]:
 $\llbracket Rs \notin \text{dom runz} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{is-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], \text{aNon } Na \# \text{ ils}))) =$
 $(\text{is-runs2sigs runz})(\text{Running } [A, Sv] (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), B, Na, \text{ils}) := 1)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-runs2sigs-upd-init-some* [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []); \text{ils} = \text{take is-len nla} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{is-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], \text{aKey } Kab \# \text{ nla}))) =$
 $(\text{is-runs2sigs runz})(\text{Commit } [A, Sv] (Kab, B, Ra\$na, \text{ils}) := 1)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some* [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{is-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], \text{aKey } Kab \# \text{ nlb}))) =$
 is-runs2sigs runz
 ⟨proof⟩

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-is-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
 $\text{Id}, (m1a\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-is-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
 $\text{Id}, (m1a\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-is-running*:
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
 $(a0i\text{-running } [A, Sv] (Kab, B, Na, nls)),$
 $(m1a\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Na \ nls)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-is-commit*:
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-is} \cap \text{UNIV} \times m1a\text{-inv0-fin}\}$
 $(a0i\text{-commit } [A, Sv] (Kab, B, Na, \text{take is-len nla})),$
 $(m1a\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ nla)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-is-skip*:

$\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\}$
 $Id, (m1a\text{-}step5\ A\ B\ Rb\ Kab\ nlb)$
 $\{>\ R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-is-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\}$
 $Id, (m1a\text{-}leak\ Rs)$
 $\{>\ R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m1a-trans-refines-a0-is-trans* =
 $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is\text{-}skip\ PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is\text{-}skip$
 $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is\text{-}running\ PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is\text{-}commit$
 $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is\text{-}skip\ PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is\text{-}skip$

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-init-a0-is* [iff]:
 $init\ m1a \subseteq R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is''(init\ a0i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-trans-a0-is* [iff]:
 $\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is \cap a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$
 $(trans\ a0i), (trans\ m1a)$
 $\{>\ R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *obs-consistent-med-a0m1a-is* [iff]:
 $obs\text{-}consistent\ R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\ med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\ a0i\ m1a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-a0-is* [iff]:
 $refines\ (R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is \cap a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin)\ med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\ a0i\ m1a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m1a-implements-a0-is: implements med-a0m1a-is a0i m1a*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inv2i (inherited): Initiator and server

This is a translation of the agreement property to Level 1. It follows from the refinement and is needed to prove inv1.

definition

$m1a\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv :: 'x\ m1x\text{-}state\text{-}scheme\ set$

where

$m1a\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Ra\ Kab\ nla.$

$A \notin bad \longrightarrow$

$runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ \# \ nla) \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Rs. Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

$runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv, [A, B], aNon\ (Ra\$na)\ \# \ take\ is\text{-}len\ nla))$

}

lemmas $m1a\text{-}inv2i\text{-}servI =$
 $m1a\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv\text{-}def [THEN setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}intro, rule\text{-}format]$
lemmas $m1a\text{-}inv2i\text{-}servE =$
 $m1a\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv\text{-}def [THEN setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}elim, rule\text{-}format]$
lemmas $m1a\text{-}inv2i\text{-}servD =$
 $m1a\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv\text{-}def [THEN setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}dest, rule\text{-}format, rotated -1]$

Invariance proof, see below after init/serv authentication proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv [iff]:$
 $reach\ m1a \subseteq m1a\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inv1: Key freshness for initiator

The initiator obtains key freshness from the injective agreement with the server AND the fact that there is only one server run with a given key.

definition

$m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh :: 'x\ m1a\text{-}pred$

where

$m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh \equiv \{s. \forall A\ A'\ B\ B'\ Ra\ Ra'\ Kab\ nl\ nl'.$
 $runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ \#\ nl) \longrightarrow$
 $runs\ s\ Ra' = Some\ (Init, [A', B'], aKey\ Kab\ \#\ nl) \longrightarrow$
 $A \notin bad \longrightarrow B \notin bad \longrightarrow Kab \notin leak\ s \longrightarrow$
 $Ra = Ra'$
 $\}$

lemmas $m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifreshI = m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh\text{-}def [THEN setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}intro, rule\text{-}format]$
lemmas $m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifreshE [elim] = m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh\text{-}def [THEN setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}elim, rule\text{-}format]$
lemmas $m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifreshD = m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh\text{-}def [THEN setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}dest, rule\text{-}format, rotated 1]$

Invariance proof

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh\text{-}init [iff]:$
 $init\ m1a \subseteq m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh\text{-}step4:$
 $\{m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh \cap m1a\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv \cap m1x\text{-}secrecy\}$
 $m1a\text{-}step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ nla$
 $\{>\ m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh\text{-}trans [iff]:$
 $\{m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh \cap m1a\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv \cap m1x\text{-}secrecy\}\ trans\ m1a\ \{>\ m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh [iff]: reach\ m1a \subseteq m1a\text{-}inv1\text{-}ifresh$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.7 Refinement of $a0n$ for responder/server

For the responder, we get a non-injective agreement with the server on the session key, the initiator's name, and additional data.

Simulation relation

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

type-synonym

$rssig = key \times agent \times atom\ list$

abbreviation

$rs\text{-}commit :: [runs\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, atom\ list] \Rightarrow rid\text{-}t\ set$

where

$rs\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ rsl \equiv \{Rb. \exists nlb.$
 $\quad runz\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ \# nlb) \wedge take\ rs\text{-}len\ nlb = rsl$
 $\}$

fun

$rs\text{-}runs2sigs :: runs\text{-}t \Rightarrow rssig\ signal \Rightarrow nat$

where

$rs\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ (Running\ [B, Sv]\ (Kab, A, rsl)) =$
 $\quad (if\ (\exists Rs\ Na. Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $\quad\quad runz\ Rs = Some\ (Serv, [A, B], aNon\ Na\ \# rsl))$
 $\quad\quad then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

$| rs\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ (Commit\ [B, Sv]\ (Kab, A, rsl)) =$
 $\quad card\ (rs\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ rsl)$

$| rs\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ - = 0$

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

definition

$med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs :: m1a\text{-}obs \Rightarrow rssig\ a0n\text{-}obs$ **where**
 $med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\ o1 \equiv (\ signals = rs\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ o1), corrupted = \{\})$

definition

$R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs :: (rssig\ a0n\text{-}state \times m1a\text{-}state)\ set$ **where**
 $R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \equiv \{(s, t). signals\ s = rs\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ t) \wedge corrupted\ s = \{\} \}$

lemmas $R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\text{-}defs = R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\text{-}def\ med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\text{-}def$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

Other lemmas

lemma $rs\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}empty\ [simp]:$

$runz = Map.empty \Longrightarrow rs\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz = (\lambda s. 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rs-commit-finite* [*simp*, *intro*]:
 $finite (dom\ runz) \implies finite (rs\ commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ nls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Update lemmas

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

lemma *rs-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket Rb \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\implies rs\ runs2sigs (runz(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], []))) = rs\ runs2sigs\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rs-runs2sigs-upd-serv* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket Rs \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\implies rs\ runs2sigs (runz(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], aNon\ Na\ \# \ nls))) =$
 $(rs\ runs2sigs\ runz)(Running\ [B, Sv] (sesK (Rs\$sk), A, nls) := 1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rs-runs2sigs-upd-init-some* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket runz\ Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$
 $\implies rs\ runs2sigs (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ \# \ nl))) =$
 $rs\ runs2sigs\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rs-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some* [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket runz\ Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], []); finite (dom\ runz);$
 $rsl = take\ rs\ len\ nlb \rrbracket$
 $\implies rs\ runs2sigs (runz(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ \# \ nlb))) =$
 $(rs\ runs2sigs\ runz)($
 $Commit\ [B, Sv] (Kab, A, rsl) := Suc (card (rs\ commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ rsl)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-rs-skip*:
 $\{R\ a0m1a\ rs\}$
 $Id, (m1a\ step1\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na)$
 $\{>\ R\ a0m1a\ rs\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-rs-skip*:
 $\{R\ a0m1a\ rs\}$
 $Id, (m1a\ step2\ Rb\ A\ B)$
 $\{>\ R\ a0m1a\ rs\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-rs-running*:
 $\{R\ a0m1a\ rs\}$
 $(a0n\ running\ [B, Sv] (Kab, A, nls)),$
 $(m1a\ step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Na\ nls)$

$\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-rs-skip*:

$\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $Id, (m1a\text{-}step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ nla)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-rs-commit*:

$\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \cap UNIV \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$
 $(a0n\text{-}commit\ [B, Sv]\ (Kab, A, take\ rs\text{-}len\ nlb)),$
 $(m1a\text{-}step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ nlb)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-rs-skip*:

$\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $Id, (m1a\text{-}leak\ Rs)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m1a-trans-refines-a0-rs-trans =*

PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-rs-skip PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-rs-skip
PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-rs-running PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-rs-skip
PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-rs-commit PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-rs-skip

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-init-ra0n [iff]*:

$init\ m1a \subseteq R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \text{“}(init\ a0n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-trans-ra0n [iff]*:

$\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \cap a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$
 $(trans\ a0n), (trans\ m1a)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obs-consistent-med-a0m1a-rs [iff]*:

obs-consistent
 $(R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \cap a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin)$
 $med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\ a0n\ m1a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-a0-rs [iff]*:

refines $(R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \cap a0n\text{-}inv1\text{-}niagree \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin)\ med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\ a0n\ m1a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *m1a-implements-ra0n: implements med-a0m1a-rs a0n m1a*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv2r (inherited): Responder and server

This is a translation of the agreement property to Level 1. It follows from the refinement and not needed here but later.

definition

m1a-inv2r-serv :: 'x m1x-state-scheme set

where

m1a-inv2r-serv \equiv {s. $\forall A B Rb Kab nlb$.
B \notin bad \longrightarrow
runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab # nlb) \longrightarrow
($\exists Rs Na$. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge
runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], aNon Na # take rs-len nlb))
}

lemmas *m1a-inv2r-servI* =

m1a-inv2r-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas *m1a-inv2r-servE* [elim] =

m1a-inv2r-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas *m1a-inv2r-servD* =

m1a-inv2r-serv-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

Invariance proof

lemma *PO-m1a-inv2r-serv* [iff]:

reach m1a \subseteq *m1a-inv2r-serv*

<proof>

end

3.3 Abstract (n/n)-authenticated key transport (L1)

theory *m1-keydist-inrn* imports *m1-keydist* ../Refinement/a0i-agree

begin

We add authentication for the initiator and responder to the basic server-based key transport protocol:

1. the initiator injectively agrees with the server on the key and some additional data
2. the responder non-injectively agrees with the server on the key and some additional data.

The "additional data" is a parameter of this model.

declare *option.split* [split]

3.3.1 State

The state type remains the same, but in this model we will record nonces and timestamps in the run frame.

type-synonym *m1a-state* = *m1x-state*

type-synonym $m1a\text{-obs} = m1x\text{-obs}$

type-synonym $'x\ m1a\text{-pred} = 'x\ m1x\text{-pred}$

type-synonym $'x\ m1a\text{-trans} = 'x\ m1x\text{-trans}$

We need some parameters regarding the list of freshness values stored by the server. These should be defined in further refinements.

consts

$is\text{-len} :: nat$ — num of agreeing list elements for initiator-server

$rs\text{-len} :: nat$ — num of agreeing list elements for responder-server

3.3.2 Events

definition — by A , refines $m1x\text{-step1}$

$m1a\text{-step1} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1r\text{-trans}$

where

$m1a\text{-step1} \equiv m1x\text{-step1}$

definition — by B , refines $m1x\text{-step2}$

$m1a\text{-step2} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1r\text{-trans}$

where

$m1a\text{-step2} \equiv m1x\text{-step2}$

definition — by Sv , refines $m1x\text{-step3}$

$m1a\text{-step3} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, atom\ list] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1r\text{-trans}$

where

$m1a\text{-step3}\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ al \equiv \{(s, s1).\}$

— guards:

$Rs \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$ — fresh run id

$Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — generate session key

— actions:

$s1 = s \langle runs := (runs\ s)(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], al)) \rangle$

}

definition — by A , refines $m1x\text{-step4}$

$m1a\text{-step4} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, atom\ list] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1a\text{-trans}$

where

$m1a\text{-step4}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab\ nla \equiv \{(s, s').\}$

— guards:

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

$(Kab \notin leak\ s \longrightarrow (Kab, A) \in azC\ (runs\ s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

— new guard for non-injective agreement with server on (Kab, B, isl) ,

— where $isl = take\ is\text{-len}\ nla$

$(A \notin bad \longrightarrow (\exists Rs. Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

$runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv, [A, B], take\ is\text{-len}\ nla))) \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s \langle runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ \# nla)) \rangle$

}

definition — by B , refines $m1x\text{-step5}$

$m1a\text{-step5} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{atom list}] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1a-trans}$

where

$m1a\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ nlb \equiv \{(s, s1).$

— guards:

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

$(Kab \notin \text{leak } s \longrightarrow (Kab, B) \in \text{azC } (\text{runs } s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

— guard for non-injective agreement with server on (Kab, A, rsl)

— where $rsl = \text{take } rs\text{-len } nlb$

$(B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow (\exists Rs. Kab = \text{sesK } (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

$\text{runs } s \ Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], \text{take } rs\text{-len } nlb))) \wedge$

— actions:

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

$\}$

definition — by attacker, refines $m1x\text{-leak}$

$m1a\text{-leak} :: \text{rid-}t \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1x-trans}$

where

$m1a\text{-leak} = m1x\text{-leak}$

3.3.3 Specification

definition

$m1a\text{-init} :: m1a\text{-state set}$

where

$m1a\text{-init} \equiv m1x\text{-init}$

definition

$m1a\text{-trans} :: 'x \text{ m1a-trans}$ **where**

$m1a\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A \ B \ Ra \ Rb \ Rs \ Kab \ nls \ nla \ nlb.$

$m1a\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \cup$

$m1a\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \cup$

$m1a\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ nls \cup$

$m1a\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Kab \ nla \cup$

$m1a\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ nlb \cup$

$m1a\text{-leak } Rs \cup$

Id

\rangle

definition

$m1a :: (m1a\text{-state}, m1a\text{-obs}) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$m1a \equiv \langle$

$\text{init} = m1a\text{-init},$

$\text{trans} = m1a\text{-trans},$

$\text{obs} = \text{id}$

\rangle

lemma $\text{init-}m1a: \text{init } m1a = m1a\text{-init}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{trans-}m1a: \text{trans } m1a = m1a\text{-trans}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obs-m1a* [*simp*]: *obs m1a = id*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *m1a-loc-defs* =
m1a-def m1a-init-def m1a-trans-def
m1a-step1-def m1a-step2-def m1a-step3-def m1a-step4-def m1a-step5-def
m1a-leak-def

lemmas *m1a-defs* = *m1a-loc-defs m1x-defs*

3.3.4 Invariants

inv0: Finite domain

There are only finitely many runs. This is needed to establish the responder/initiator agreement.

definition

m1a-inv0-fin :: 'x *m1r-pred*

where

m1a-inv0-fin ≡ {*s*. *finite* (*dom* (*runs s*))}

lemmas *m1a-inv0-finI* = *m1a-inv0-fin-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *m1a-inv0-finE* [*elim*] = *m1a-inv0-fin-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *m1a-inv0-finD* = *m1a-inv0-fin-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m1a-inv0-fin-init* [*iff*]:

init m1a ⊆ *m1a-inv0-fin*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *PO-m1a-inv0-fin-trans* [*iff*]:

{*m1a-inv0-fin*} *trans m1a* {> *m1a-inv0-fin*}

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *PO-m1a-inv0-fin* [*iff*]: *reach m1a* ⊆ *m1a-inv0-fin*

⟨*proof*⟩

3.3.5 Refinement of *m1x*

Simulation relation

Define run abstraction.

fun

rm1x1a :: *role-t* ⇒ *atom list* ⇒ *atom list*

where

rm1x1a Init = *take 1* — take *Kab* from *Kab # nla*
 | *rm1x1a Resp* = *take 1* — take *Kab* from *Kab # nlb*
 | *rm1x1a Serv* = *take 0* — drop all from *nls*

abbreviation

runs1x1a :: *runs-t* ⇒ *runs-t* **where**

$runs1x1a \equiv map-runs\ rm1x1a$

med1x1: The mediator function maps a concrete observation to an abstract one.

definition

$med1x1a :: m1a-obs \Rightarrow m1x-obs$ **where**
 $med1x1a\ t \equiv (\mid runs = runs1x1a\ (runs\ t), leak = leak\ t \mid)$

R1x1a: The simulation relation is defined in terms of the mediator function.

definition

$R1x1a :: (m1x-state \times m1a-state)$ *set* **where**
 $R1x1a \equiv \{(s, t). s = med1x1a\ t\}$

lemmas $R1x1a-defs =$
 $R1x1a-def\ med1x1a-def$

Refinement proof

lemma $PO-m1a-step1-refines-m1x-step1$:
 $\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x-step1\ Ra\ A\ B), (m1a-step1\ Ra\ A\ B)$
 $\{>\ R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO-m1a-step2-refines-m1x-step2$:
 $\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x-step2\ Rb\ A\ B), (m1a-step2\ Rb\ A\ B)$
 $\{>\ R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO-m1a-step3-refines-m1x-step3$:
 $\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x-step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab), (m1a-step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ nls)$
 $\{>\ R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO-m1a-step4-refines-m1x-step4$:
 $\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x-step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab), (m1a-step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab\ nla)$
 $\{>\ R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO-m1a-step5-refines-m1x-step5$:
 $\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x-step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Kab), (m1a-step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ nlb)$
 $\{>\ R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO-m1a-leak-refines-m1x-leak$:
 $\{R1x1a\}$
 $(m1x-leak\ Rs), (m1a-leak\ Rs)$
 $\{>\ R1x1a\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m1a-trans-refines-m1x-trans* =
PO-m1a-step1-refines-m1x-step1 PO-m1a-step2-refines-m1x-step2
PO-m1a-step3-refines-m1x-step3 PO-m1a-step4-refines-m1x-step4
PO-m1a-step5-refines-m1x-step5 PO-m1a-leak-refines-m1x-leak

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-init-m1x* [iff]:
 $init\ m1a \subseteq R1x1a''(init\ m1x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-trans-m1x* [iff]:
 $\{R1x1a\}$
 $(trans\ m1x), (trans\ m1a)$
 $\{>\ R1x1a\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Observation consistency.

lemma *obs-consistent-med1x1a* [iff]:
 $obs-consistent\ R1x1a\ med1x1a\ m1x\ m1a$
 ⟨proof⟩

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-m1x* [iff]:
 $refines\ R1x1a\ med1x1a\ m1x\ m1a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *m1a-implements-m1x* [iff]: *implements med1x1a m1x m1a*
 ⟨proof⟩

3.3.6 Refinement of *a0n* for initiator/server

For the initiator, we get an non-injective agreement with the server on the session key, the responder name, and the atom list *isl*.

Simulation relation

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

type-synonym

$issig = key \times agent \times atom\ list$

abbreviation

$is-commit :: [runs-t, agent, agent, key, atom\ list] \Rightarrow rid-t\ set$

where

$is-commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ sl \equiv \{Ra. \exists nla.$
 $runz\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ \# nla) \wedge take\ is-len\ nla = sl$
 $\}$

fun

$is\text{-runs2sigs} :: runs\text{-}t \Rightarrow issig\ signal \Rightarrow nat$

where

$is\text{-runs2sigs}\ runz\ (Running\ [A,\ Sv]\ (Kab,\ B,\ sl)) =$
 $(if\ \exists\ Rs\ nls.\ Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $\quad runz\ Rs = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ nls) \wedge take\ is\text{-}len\ nls = sl$
 $\quad then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

$| is\text{-runs2sigs}\ runz\ (Commit\ [A,\ Sv]\ (Kab,\ B,\ sl)) =$
 $\quad card\ (is\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ sl)$

$| is\text{-runs2sigs}\ runz\ - = 0$

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

definition

$med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is :: m1a\text{-}obs \Rightarrow issig\ a0i\text{-}obs$ **where**
 $med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\ o1 \equiv (\{ signals = is\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ o1), corrupted = \{\} \})$

definition

$R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is :: (issig\ a0i\text{-}state \times m1a\text{-}state)$ **set** **where**
 $R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is \equiv \{(s,\ t).\ signals\ s = is\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ t) \wedge corrupted\ s = \{\} \}$

lemmas $R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\text{-}defs = R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\text{-}def\ med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\text{-}def$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

lemma $is\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}empty$ $[simp]$:

$runz = Map.empty \implies is\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz = (\lambda s.\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}commit\text{-}finite$ $[simp,\ intro]$:

$finite\ (dom\ runz) \implies finite\ (is\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ nls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Update lemmas

lemma $is\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}upd\text{-}init\text{-}none$ $[simp]$:

$\llbracket Ra \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\implies is\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ []))) = is\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}upd\text{-}resp\text{-}none$ $[simp]$:

$\llbracket Rb \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\implies is\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runz(Rb \mapsto (Resp,\ [A,\ B],\ []))) = is\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}upd\text{-}serv$ $[simp]$:

$\llbracket Rs \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\implies is\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runz(Rs \mapsto (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ nls))) =$
 $(is\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz)(Running\ [A,\ Sv]\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk),\ B,\ take\ is\text{-}len\ nls) := 1)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}upd\text{-}init\text{-}some$ $[simp]$:

$$\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) ; \text{finite } (\text{dom } \text{runz}) ;$$

$$\text{ils} = \text{take } \text{is-len } \text{nla} \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{is-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], \text{aKey } Kab \# \text{nla}))) =$$

$$(\text{is-runs2sigs } \text{runz})($$

$$\text{Commit } [A, Sv] (Kab, B, \text{ils}) :=$$

$$\text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{is-commit } \text{runz } A \ B \ Kab \ \text{ils})))$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *is-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some [simp]:*

$$\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{is-runs2sigs } (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], \text{aKey } Kab \# \text{nlb}))) =$$

$$\text{is-runs2sigs } \text{runz}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-is-skip:*

$$\{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$$

$$\text{Id}, (\text{m1a-step1 } Ra \ A \ B)$$

$$\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-is-skip:*

$$\{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$$

$$\text{Id}, (\text{m1a-step2 } Rb \ A \ B)$$

$$\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-is-running:*

$$\{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$$

$$(\text{a0n-running } [A, Sv] (Kab, B, \text{take } \text{is-len } \text{nls})),$$

$$(\text{m1a-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ \text{nls})$$

$$\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-is-commit:*

$$\{R\text{-a0m1a-is} \cap \text{UNIV} \times \text{m1a-inv0-fin}\}$$

$$(\text{a0n-commit } [A, Sv] (Kab, B, \text{take } \text{is-len } \text{nla})),$$

$$(\text{m1a-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Kab \ \text{nla})$$

$$\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-is-skip:*

$$\{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$$

$$\text{Id}, (\text{m1a-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ \text{nlb})$$

$$\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma *PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-is-skip:*

$$\{R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$$

$$\text{Id}, (\text{m1a-leak } Rs)$$

$$\{> R\text{-a0m1a-is}\}$$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

All together now...

lemmas $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}trans\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is\text{-}trans =$
 $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is\text{-}skip$ $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is\text{-}skip$
 $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is\text{-}running$ $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is\text{-}commit$
 $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is\text{-}skip$ $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is\text{-}skip$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}refines\text{-}init\text{-}a0\text{-}is$ [iff]:
 $init\ m1a \subseteq R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is''(init\ a0n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}refines\text{-}trans\text{-}a0\text{-}is$ [iff]:
 $\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is \cap UNIV \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$
 $(trans\ a0n), (trans\ m1a)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $obs\text{-}consistent\text{-}med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is$ [iff]:
 $obs\text{-}consistent\ R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\ med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\ a0n\ m1a$
 ⟨proof⟩

Refinement result.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1a\text{-}refines\text{-}a0\text{-}is$ [iff]:
 $refines\ (R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is \cap UNIV \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin)\ med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\ a0n\ m1a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $m1a\text{-}implements\text{-}a0\text{-}is$: $implements\ med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}is\ a0n\ m1a$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.3.7 Refinement of $a0n$ for responder/server

For the responder, we get a non-injective agreement with the server on the session key, the initiator's name, and additional data.

Simulation relation

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

type-synonym

$rssig = key \times agent \times atom\ list$

abbreviation

$rs\text{-}commit :: [runs\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, atom\ list] \Rightarrow rid\text{-}t\ set$

where

$rs\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ rsl \equiv \{Rb.\ \exists\ nlb.\$
 $runz\ Rb = Some\ (Resp,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ Kab\ \# \ nlb) \wedge\ take\ rs\text{-}len\ nlb = rsl$
 $\}$

fun

$rs\text{-}runs2sigs :: runs\text{-}t \Rightarrow rssig\ signal \Rightarrow nat$

where

$rs\text{-runs2sigs runz (Running [B, Sv] (Kab, A, rsl)) =$
 $(if \exists Rs nls. Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $runz Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], nls) \wedge take\ rs\text{-len}\ nls = rsl$
 $then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

$| rs\text{-runs2sigs runz (Commit [B, Sv] (Kab, A, rsl)) =$
 $card (rs\text{-commit runz A B Kab rsl)}$

$| rs\text{-runs2sigs runz - = 0$

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

definition

$med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs :: m1a\text{-}obs \Rightarrow rssid\ a0n\text{-}obs$ **where**
 $med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\ o1 \equiv (\ signals = rs\text{-runs2sigs (runs\ o1), corrupted = \{\})$

definition

$R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs :: (rssid\ a0n\text{-}state \times m1a\text{-}state)$ **set where**
 $R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \equiv \{(s, t). signals\ s = rs\text{-runs2sigs (runs\ t) \wedge corrupted\ s = \{\} \}$

lemmas $R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\text{-defs} = R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\text{-def}\ med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\text{-def}$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

Other lemmas

lemma $rs\text{-runs2sigs}\text{-empty}$ [simp]:

$runz = Map.empty \Longrightarrow rs\text{-runs2sigs runz = (\lambda s. 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rs\text{-commit}\text{-finite}$ [simp, intro]:

$finite (dom\ runz) \Longrightarrow finite (rs\text{-commit runz A B Kab nls)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Update lemmas

lemma $rs\text{-runs2sigs}\text{-upd}\text{-init}\text{-none}$ [simp]:

$\llbracket Ra \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow rs\text{-runs2sigs (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], []))) = rs\text{-runs2sigs runz}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rs\text{-runs2sigs}\text{-upd}\text{-resp}\text{-none}$ [simp]:

$\llbracket Rb \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow rs\text{-runs2sigs (runz(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], []))) = rs\text{-runs2sigs runz}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rs\text{-runs2sigs}\text{-upd}\text{-serv}$ [simp]:

$\llbracket Rs \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow rs\text{-runs2sigs (runz(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], nls))) =$

$(rs\text{-runs2sigs runz)(Running [B, Sv] (sesK (Rs\$sk), A, take\ rs\text{-len}\ nls) := 1)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rs\text{-runs2sigs}\text{-upd}\text{-init}\text{-some}$ [simp]:

$\llbracket runz\ Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], []) \rrbracket$

$\implies rs\text{-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey\ Kab \# nl))) =$
 $rs\text{-runs2sigs} \text{runz}$
 <proof>

lemma *rs-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some [simp]:*
 $\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (Resp, [A, B], []); \text{finite } (\text{dom } \text{runz});$
 $\text{rsl} = \text{take } rs\text{-len } nlb \rrbracket$
 $\implies rs\text{-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey\ Kab \# nlb))) =$
 $(rs\text{-runs2sigs } \text{runz})($
 $\text{Commit } [B, Sv] (Kab, A, rsl) := \text{Suc } (\text{card } (rs\text{-commit } \text{runz } A\ B\ Kab\ rsl)))$
 <proof>

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-rs-skip:*
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-rs}\}$
 $\text{Id}, (m1a\text{-step1 } Ra\ A\ B)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-rs}\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-rs-skip:*
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-rs}\}$
 $\text{Id}, (m1a\text{-step2 } Rb\ A\ B)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-rs}\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-rs-running:*
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-rs}\}$
 $(a0n\text{-running } [B, Sv] (Kab, A, \text{take } rs\text{-len } nls)),$
 $(m1a\text{-step3 } Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ nls)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-rs}\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-rs-skip:*
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-rs}\}$
 $\text{Id}, (m1a\text{-step4 } Ra\ A\ B\ Kab\ nla)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-rs}\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-rs-commit:*
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-rs} \cap UNIV \times m1a\text{-inv0-fin}\}$
 $(a0n\text{-commit } [B, Sv] (Kab, A, \text{take } rs\text{-len } nlb)),$
 $(m1a\text{-step5 } Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ nlb)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-rs}\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-rs-skip:*
 $\{R\text{-a0m1a-rs}\}$
 $\text{Id}, (m1a\text{-leak } Rs)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0m1a-rs}\}$
 <proof>

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m1a-trans-refines-a0-rs-trans* =
PO-m1a-step1-refines-a0-rs-skip PO-m1a-step2-refines-a0-rs-skip
PO-m1a-step3-refines-a0-rs-running PO-m1a-step4-refines-a0-rs-skip
PO-m1a-step5-refines-a0-rs-commit PO-m1a-leak-refines-a0-rs-skip

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-init-ra0n* [iff]:
 $init\ m1a \subseteq R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \text{“}(init\ a0n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-trans-ra0n* [iff]:
 $\{R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \cap UNIV \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$
 $(trans\ a0n), (trans\ m1a)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *obs-consistent-med-a0m1a-rs* [iff]:
 $obs\text{-}consistent\ (R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \cap UNIV \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin)\ med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\ a0n\ m1a$
 ⟨proof⟩

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1a-refines-a0-rs* [iff]:
 $refines\ (R\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs \cap UNIV \times m1a\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin)\ med\text{-}a0m1a\text{-}rs\ a0n\ m1a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *m1a-implements-ra0n: implements med-a0m1a-rs a0n m1a*
 ⟨proof⟩

end

3.4 Abstract Kerberos core protocol (L1)

theory *m1-kerberos* **imports** *m1-keydist-iirn*
begin

We augment the basic abstract key distribution model such that the server sends a timestamp along with the session key. We use a cache to guard against replay attacks and timestamp validity checks to ensure recentness of the session key.

We establish three refinements for this model, namely that this model refines

1. the authenticated key distribution model *m1-keydist-iirn*,
2. the injective agreement model *a0i*, instantiated such that the responder agrees with the initiator on the session key, its timestamp and the initiator’s authenticator timestamp.
3. the injective agreement model *a0i*, instantiated such that the initiator agrees with the responder on the session key, its timestamp and the initiator’s authenticator timestamp.

3.4.1 State

We extend the basic key distribution by adding timestamps. We add a clock variable modeling the current time and an authenticator replay cache recording triples (A, Kab, Ta) of agents, session keys, and authenticator timestamps. The inclusion of the session key avoids false replay rejections for different keys with identical authenticator timestamps.

The frames, runs, and observations remain the same as in the previous model, but we will use the *nat list*'s to store timestamps.

type-synonym

$time = nat$ — for clock and timestamps

consts

$Ls :: time$ — life time for session keys

$La :: time$ — life time for authenticators

State and observations

record

$m1-state = m1r-state +$

$leak :: (key \times agent \times agent \times nonce \times time) set$ — key leaked plus context

$clk :: time$

$cache :: (agent \times key \times time) set$

type-synonym $m1-obs = m1-state$

type-synonym $'x m1-pred = 'x m1-state-scheme set$

type-synonym $'x m1-trans = ('x m1-state-scheme \times 'x m1-state-scheme) set$

consts

$END :: atom$ — run end marker (for initiator)

3.4.2 Events

definition — by A , refines $m1x-step1$

$m1-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow 'x m1-trans$

where

$m1-step1 \equiv m1a-step1$

definition — by B , refines $m1x-step2$

$m1-step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow 'x m1-trans$

where

$m1-step2 \equiv m1a-step2$

definition — by Sv , refines $m1x-step3$

$m1-step3 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, nonce, time] \Rightarrow 'x m1-trans$

where

$m1-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— new guards:

$Ts = clk s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

— rest as before:

$(s, s') \in m1a-step3 Rs A B Kab Na [aNum Ts]$
}

definition — by A , refines $m1x\text{-step5}$

$m1\text{-step4} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1\text{-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-step4}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— previous guards:

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

$(Kab \notin \text{Domain}\ (\text{leak}\ s) \longrightarrow (Kab, A) \in \text{az}C\ (runs\ s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — fix parameter

— guard for agreement with server on (Kab, B, Na, isl) ,

— where $isl = \text{take}\ is\text{-}len\ nla$; injectiveness by including Na

$(A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow (\exists Rs. Kab = \text{ses}K\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

$runs\ s\ Rs = \text{Some}\ (Serv, [A, B], [aNon\ Na, aNum\ Ts]))) \wedge$

— new guards:

$Ta = \text{clk}\ s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

$\text{clk}\ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — ensure session key recentness

— actions:

$s' = s\{ runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts, aNum\ Ta])) \}$

definition — by B , refines $m1x\text{-step4}$

$m1\text{-step5} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow 'x\ m1\text{-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-step5}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— previous guards:

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

$(Kab \notin \text{Domain}\ (\text{leak}\ s) \longrightarrow (Kab, B) \in \text{az}C\ (runs\ s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

— guard for showing agreement with server on (Kab, A, rsl) ,

— where $rsl = \text{take}\ rs\text{-}len\ nlb$; this agreement is non-injective

$(B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow (\exists Rs\ Na. Kab = \text{ses}K\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

$runs\ s\ Rs = \text{Some}\ (Serv, [A, B], [aNon\ Na, aNum\ Ts]))) \wedge$

— new guards:

— guard for showing agreement with initiator A on (Kab, Ts, Ta)

$(A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Ra\ nl. runs\ s\ Ra = \text{Some}\ (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts, aNum\ Ta, nl]))) \wedge$

— ensure recentness of session key

$\text{clk}\ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— check validity of authenticator and prevent its replay

— 'replays' with fresh authenticator ok!

$\text{clk}\ s < Ta + La \wedge$

$(B, Kab, Ta) \notin \text{cache}\ s \wedge$

— actions:

$s' = s\{$

$runs := (runs\ s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts, aNum\ Ta])),$

$\text{cache} := \text{insert}\ (B, Kab, Ta)\ (\text{cache}\ s)$

\Downarrow
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $skip$

$m1-step6 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time] \Rightarrow 'x m1-trans$

where

$m1-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

$runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — fix parameter

— check key's freshness [NEW]

— $clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— guard for showing agreement with B on Kab , Ts , and Ta

$(A \notin bad \longrightarrow B \notin bad \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Rb. runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta]))) \wedge$

— actions: (redundant) update local state marks successful termination

$s' = s\{$

$runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta, END]))$

$\}$

$\}$

definition — by attacker, refines $m1a-leak$

$m1-leak :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, time] \Rightarrow 'x m1-trans$

where

$m1-leak Rs A B Na Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts]) \wedge$

$(clk s \geq Ts + Ls) \wedge$ — only compromise 'old' session keys

— actions:

— record session key as leaked;

$s1 = s\{ leak := insert (sesK (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) (leak s) \}$

$\}$

Clock tick event

definition — refines $skip$

$m1-tick :: time \Rightarrow 'x m1-trans$

where

$m1-tick T \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

$s' = s\{ clk := clk s + T \}$

$\}$

Purge event: purge cache of expired timestamps

definition — refines $skip$

$m1-purge :: agent \Rightarrow 'x m1-trans$

where

$m1-purge A \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

$s' = s\{$

$cache := cache s - \{(A, K, T) \mid A K T.$

$(A, K, T) \in cache s \wedge T + La \leq clk s$

```

    }
  })
}

```

3.4.3 Specification

definition

$m1\text{-init} :: m1\text{-state set}$

where

$m1\text{-init} \equiv \{ () \text{ runs} = \text{Map.empty}, \text{leak} = \text{corrKey} \times \{\text{undefined}\}, \text{clk} = 0, \text{cache} = \{\} \}$

definition

$m1\text{-trans} :: 'x \text{ m1-trans where}$

$m1\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Na Kab Ts Ta T.$

$m1\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na \cup$

$m1\text{-step2 } Rb A B \cup$

$m1\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Na Ts \cup$

$m1\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup$

$m1\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts Ta \cup$

$m1\text{-step6 } Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup$

$m1\text{-leak } Rs A B Na Ts \cup$

$m1\text{-tick } T \cup$

$m1\text{-purge } A \cup$

Id

)

definition

$m1 :: (m1\text{-state}, m1\text{-obs}) \text{ spec where}$

$m1 \equiv ()$

$\text{init} = m1\text{-init},$

$\text{trans} = m1\text{-trans},$

$\text{obs} = id$

)

lemmas $m1\text{-loc-defs} =$

$m1\text{-def } m1\text{-init-def } m1\text{-trans-def}$

$m1\text{-step1-def } m1\text{-step2-def } m1\text{-step3-def } m1\text{-step4-def } m1\text{-step5-def}$

$m1\text{-step6-def } m1\text{-leak-def } m1\text{-purge-def } m1\text{-tick-def}$

lemmas $m1\text{-defs} = m1\text{-loc-defs } m1a\text{-defs}$

lemma $m1\text{-obs-id [simp]: obs } m1 = id$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.4.4 Invariants

inv0: Finite domain

There are only finitely many runs. This is needed to establish the responder/initiator agreement.

definition

$m1\text{-inv0-fin} :: 'x \text{ m1-pred}$

where

$$m1\text{-inv0-fin} \equiv \{s. \text{finite} (\text{dom} (\text{runs } s))\}$$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv0-fin}I = m1\text{-inv0-fin-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-inv0-fin}E$ [elim] = $m1\text{-inv0-fin-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-inv0-fin}D = m1\text{-inv0-fin-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Invariance proofs.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv0-fin-init}$ [iff]:

$$\text{init } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv0-fin}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv0-fin-trans}$ [iff]:

$$\{m1\text{-inv0-fin}\} \text{ trans } m1 \{> m1\text{-inv0-fin}\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv0-fin}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv0-fin}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv1: Caching invariant for responder

definition

$$m1\text{-inv1r-cache} :: 'x \text{ m1-pred}$$

where

$$m1\text{-inv1r-cache} \equiv \{s. \forall Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \ nl.$$

$$\text{runs } s \ Rb = \text{Some} (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey \ Kab \ \# \ aNum \ Ts \ \# \ aNum \ Ta \ \# \ nl) \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{clk } s < Ta + La \longrightarrow$$

$$(B, Kab, Ta) \in \text{cache } s$$

}

lemmas $m1\text{-inv1r-cache}I = m1\text{-inv1r-cache-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-inv1r-cache}E$ [elim] = $m1\text{-inv1r-cache-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-inv1r-cache}D = m1\text{-inv1r-cache-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv1r-cache-init}$ [iff]:

$$\text{init } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv1r-cache}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv1r-cache-trans}$ [iff]:

$$\{m1\text{-inv1r-cache}\} \text{ trans } m1 \{> m1\text{-inv1r-cache}\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv1r-cache}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv1r-cache}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.4.5 Refinement of $m1a$

Simulation relation

The abstraction removes all but the first freshness identifiers (corresponding to Kab and Ts) from the initiator and responder frames and leaves the server's freshness ids untouched.

overloading $is-len' \equiv is-len$ $rs-len' \equiv rs-len$ **begin**

definition $is-len-def$ [*simp*]: $is-len' \equiv 1::nat$

definition $rs-len-def$ [*simp*]: $rs-len' \equiv 1::nat$

end

fun

$rm1a1 :: role-t \Rightarrow atom\ list \Rightarrow atom\ list$

where

$rm1a1\ Init = take\ (Suc\ is-len)$ — take Kab, Ts ; drop Ta

| $rm1a1\ Resp = take\ (Suc\ rs-len)$ — take Kab, Ts ; drop Ta

| $rm1a1\ Serv = id$ — take Na, Ts

abbreviation

$runs1a1 :: runs-t \Rightarrow runs-t$ **where**

$runs1a1 \equiv map-runs\ rm1a1$

lemma $knC-runs1a1$ [*simp*]:

$knC\ (runs1a1\ runz) = knC\ runz$

$\langle proof \rangle$

med1a1: The mediator function maps a concrete observation (i.e., run) to an abstract one.

R1a1: The simulation relation is defined in terms of the mediator function.

definition

$med1a1 :: m1-obs \Rightarrow m1a-obs$ **where**

$med1a1\ s \equiv \langle runs = runs1a1\ (runs\ s), m1x-state.leak = Domain\ (leak\ s) \rangle$

definition

$R1a1 :: (m1a-state \times m1-state)\ set$ **where**

$R1a1 \equiv \{(s, t). s = med1a1\ t\}$

lemmas $R1a1-defs = R1a1-def\ med1a1-def$

Refinement proof

lemma $PO-m1-step1-refines-m1a-step1$:

$\{R1a1\}$

$(m1a-step1\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na), (m1-step1\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na)$

$\{>\ R1a1\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO-m1-step2-refines-m1a-step2$:

$\{R1a1\}$

$(m1a-step2\ Rb\ A\ B), (m1-step2\ Rb\ A\ B)$

$\{>\ R1a1\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO-m1-step3-refines-m1a-step3$:

$\{R1a1\}$

$(m1a-step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Na\ [aNum\ Ts]), (m1-step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Na\ Ts)$

$\{>\ R1a1\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step4-refines-m1a-step4*:

{*R1a1*}
(*m1a-step4 Ra A B Na Kab [aNum Ts]*), (*m1-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta*)
{> *R1a1*}
<*proof*>

lemma *PO-m1-step5-refines-m1a-step5*:

{*R1a1*}
(*m1a-step5 Rb A B Kab [aNum Ts]*), (*m1-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta*)
{> *R1a1*}
<*proof*>

lemma *PO-m1-step6-refines-m1a-skip*:

{*R1a1*}
Id, (*m1-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta*)
{> *R1a1*}
<*proof*>

lemma *PO-m1-leak-refines-m1a-leak*:

{*R1a1*}
(*m1a-leak Rs*), (*m1-leak Rs A B Na Ts*)
{> *R1a1*}
<*proof*>

lemma *PO-m1-tick-refines-m1a-skip*:

{*R1a1*}
Id, (*m1-tick T*)
{> *R1a1*}
<*proof*>

lemma *PO-m1-purge-refines-m1a-skip*:

{*R1a1*}
Id, (*m1-purge A*)
{> *R1a1*}
<*proof*>

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m1-trans-refines-m1a-trans* =

PO-m1-step1-refines-m1a-step1 PO-m1-step2-refines-m1a-step2
PO-m1-step3-refines-m1a-step3 PO-m1-step4-refines-m1a-step4
PO-m1-step5-refines-m1a-step5 PO-m1-step6-refines-m1a-skip
PO-m1-leak-refines-m1a-leak PO-m1-tick-refines-m1a-skip
PO-m1-purge-refines-m1a-skip

lemma *PO-m1-refines-init-m1a [iff]*:

init m1 \subseteq *R1a1*“(*init m1a*)
<*proof*>

lemma *PO-m1-refines-trans-m1a [iff]*:

{*R1a1*}
(*trans m1a*), (*trans m1*)
{> *R1a1*}
<*proof*>

Observation consistency.

lemma *obs-consistent-med1a1* [iff]:
 obs-consistent R1a1 med1a1 m1a m1
 ⟨proof⟩

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1-refines-m1a* [iff]:
 refines R1a1 med1a1 m1a m1
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *m1-implements-m1a* [iff]: *implements med1a1 m1a m1*
 ⟨proof⟩

inv (inherited): Secrecy

Secrecy, as external and internal invariant

definition

m1-secrecy :: 'x *m1-pred* **where**
m1-secrecy $\equiv \{s. \text{kn}C (\text{runs } s) \subseteq \text{az}C (\text{runs } s) \cup \text{Domain } (\text{leak } s) \times \text{UNIV}\}$

lemmas *m1-secrecyI* = *m1-secrecy-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m1-secrecyE* [elim] = *m1-secrecy-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemma *PO-m1-obs-secrecy* [iff]: *oreach m1 \subseteq m1-secrecy*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m1-secrecy* [iff]: *reach m1 \subseteq m1-secrecy*
 ⟨proof⟩

inv (inherited): Responder auth server.

definition

m1-inv2r-serv :: 'x *m1r-pred*

where

m1-inv2r-serv $\equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb Kab Ts nlb.$
 B \notin bad \longrightarrow
 runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey Kab # aNum Ts # nlb) \longrightarrow
 ($\exists Rs Na. Kab = \text{ses}K (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 runs s Rs = Some (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts]))
 }

lemmas *m1-inv2r-servI* = *m1-inv2r-serv-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m1-inv2r-servE* [elim] = *m1-inv2r-serv-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m1-inv2r-servD* = *m1-inv2r-serv-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*, *rotated -1*]

Proof of invariance.

lemma *PO-m1-inv2r-serv* [iff]: *reach m1 \subseteq m1-inv2r-serv*
 ⟨proof⟩

inv (inherited): Initiator auth server.

Simplified version of invariant *m1a-inv2i-serv*.

definition

$$m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv} :: 'x\ m1r\text{-pred}$$
where

$$\begin{aligned} m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv} &\equiv \{s.\ \forall A\ B\ Ra\ Kab\ Ts\ nla. \\ &A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow \\ &\text{runs } s\ Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ \# \ aNum\ Ts\ \# \ nla) \longrightarrow \\ &(\exists Rs. Kab = \text{ses}K\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge \\ &\text{runs } s\ Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon\ (Ra\$na), aNum\ Ts])) \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}I = m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}\text{-def } [THEN\ \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-intro},\ \text{rule}\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}E [elim] = m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}\text{-def } [THEN\ \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-elim},\ \text{rule}\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}D = m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}\text{-def } [THEN\ \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-dest},\ \text{rule}\text{-format},\ \text{rotated } -1]$

Proof of invariance.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv } [iff]:\ \text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

declare $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv } [THEN\ \text{subset}D,\ \text{intro}]$

inv (inherited): Initiator key freshness**definition**

$$m1\text{-inv}1\text{-ifresh} :: 'x\ m1\text{-pred}$$
where

$$\begin{aligned} m1\text{-inv}1\text{-ifresh} &\equiv \{s.\ \forall A\ A'\ B\ B'\ Ra\ Ra'\ Kab\ nl\ nl'. \\ &\text{runs } s\ Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ \# \ nl) \longrightarrow \\ &\text{runs } s\ Ra' = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A', B'], aKey\ Kab\ \# \ nl') \longrightarrow \\ &A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow Kab \notin \text{Domain } (\text{leak } s) \longrightarrow \\ &Ra = Ra' \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv}1\text{-ifresh}I = m1\text{-inv}1\text{-ifresh}\text{-def } [THEN\ \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-intro},\ \text{rule}\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv}1\text{-ifresh}E [elim] = m1\text{-inv}1\text{-ifresh}\text{-def } [THEN\ \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-elim},\ \text{rule}\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv}1\text{-ifresh}D = m1\text{-inv}1\text{-ifresh}\text{-def } [THEN\ \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-dest},\ \text{rule}\text{-format},\ \text{rotated } 1]$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-ifresh } [iff]:\ \text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv}1\text{-ifresh}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

3.4.6 Refinement of $a0i$ for responder/initiator

The responder injectively agrees with the initiator on Kab , Ts , and Ta .

Simulation relation

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

type-synonym

$$\text{risig} = \text{key} \times \text{time} \times \text{time}$$
abbreviation

$ri\text{-}running :: [runs\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, time, time] \Rightarrow rid\text{-}t\ set$

where

$ri\text{-}running\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta \equiv \{Ra. \exists nl.$
 $\quad runz\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ \# aNum\ Ts\ \# aNum\ Ta\ \# nl)$
 $\}$

abbreviation

$ri\text{-}commit :: [runs\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, time, time] \Rightarrow rid\text{-}t\ set$

where

$ri\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta \equiv \{Rb. \exists nl.$
 $\quad runz\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ \# aNum\ Ts\ \# aNum\ Ta\ \# nl)$
 $\}$

fun

$ri\text{-}runs2sigs :: runs\text{-}t \Rightarrow risig\ signal \Rightarrow nat$

where

$ri\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ (Running\ [B, A]\ (Kab, Ts, Ta)) =$
 $\quad card\ (ri\text{-}running\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta)$

$| ri\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ (Commit\ [B, A]\ (Kab, Ts, Ta)) =$
 $\quad card\ (ri\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta)$

$| ri\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ - = 0$

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

definition

$med\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri :: m1\text{-}obs \Rightarrow risig\ a0i\text{-}obs$ **where**
 $med\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri\ o1 \equiv (\mid signals = ri\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ o1), corrupted = \{\} \mid)$

definition

$R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri :: (risig\ a0i\text{-}state \times m1\text{-}state)\ set$ **where**
 $R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri \equiv \{(s, t). signals\ s = ri\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ t) \wedge corrupted\ s = \{\} \}$

lemmas $R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri\text{-}defs = R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri\text{-}def\ med\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ri\text{-}def$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

Other lemmas

lemma $ri\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}empty\ [simp]:$

$runz = Map.empty \Longrightarrow ri\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz = (\lambda s. 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite\text{-}ri\text{-}running\ [simp, intro]:$

$finite\ (dom\ runz) \Longrightarrow finite\ (ri\text{-}running\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite\text{-}ri\text{-}commit\ [simp, intro]:$

$finite\ (dom\ runz) \Longrightarrow finite\ (ri\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Update lemmas

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-init-none* [simp]:

[[$Na \notin \text{dom runz}$]]
 $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Na \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$
 <proof>

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none* [simp]:

[[$Rb \notin \text{dom runz}$]]
 $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$
 <proof>

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-serv* [simp]:

[[$Rs \notin \text{dom runz}$]]
 $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [a\text{Non } Na, a\text{Num } Ts])))$
 $= \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$
 <proof>

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-init-some* [simp]:

[[$\text{runz } Ra = \text{Some} (\text{Init}, [A, B], []); \text{finite} (\text{dom runz})$]]
 $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [a\text{Key } Kab, a\text{Num } Ts, a\text{Num } Ta]))) =$
 $(\text{ri-runs2sigs runz})($
 $\quad \text{Running } [B, A] (Kab, Ts, Ta) :=$
 $\quad \text{Suc} (\text{card} (\text{ri-running runz } A B Kab Ts Ta)))$
 <proof>

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some* [simp]:

[[$\text{runz } Rb = \text{Some} (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []); \text{finite} (\text{dom runz})$]]
 $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [a\text{Key } Kab, a\text{Num } Ts, a\text{Num } Ta]))) =$
 $(\text{ri-runs2sigs runz})($
 $\quad \text{Commit } [B, A] (Kab, Ts, Ta) :=$
 $\quad \text{Suc} (\text{card} (\text{ri-commit runz } A B Kab Ts Ta)))$
 <proof>

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-init-some2* [simp]:

[[$\text{runz } Ra = \text{Some} (\text{Init}, [A, B], [a\text{Key } Kab, a\text{Num } Ts, a\text{Num } Ta])$]]
 $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [a\text{Key } Kab, a\text{Num } Ts, a\text{Num } Ta, \text{END}]))) =$
 ri-runs2sigs runz
 <proof>

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m1-step1-refines-a0-ri-skip*:

{ $R\text{-a0iim1-ri}$ }
 $\text{Id}, (m1\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na)$
 { $> R\text{-a0iim1-ri}$ }
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m1-step2-refines-a0-ri-skip*:

{ $R\text{-a0iim1-ri}$ }
 $\text{Id}, (m1\text{-step2 } Rb A B)$
 { $> R\text{-a0iim1-ri}$ }
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m1-step3-refines-a0-ri-skip*:

$\{R\text{-a0iim1-ri}\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Na \ Ts)$
 $\{\> R\text{-a0iim1-ri}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step4-refines-a0-ri-running*:
 $\{R\text{-a0iim1-ri} \cap UNIV \times m1\text{-inv0-fin}\}$
 $(a0i\text{-running } [B, A] (Kab, Ts, Ta)), (m1\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta)$
 $\{\> R\text{-a0iim1-ri}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step5-refines-a0-ri-commit*:
 $\{R\text{-a0iim1-ri} \cap UNIV \times (m1\text{-inv1r-cache} \cap m1\text{-inv0-fin})\}$
 $(a0i\text{-commit } [B, A] (Kab, Ts, Ta)), (m1\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta)$
 $\{\> R\text{-a0iim1-ri}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step6-refines-a0-ri-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-a0iim1-ri}\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta)$
 $\{\> R\text{-a0iim1-ri}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-leak-refines-a0-ri-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-a0iim1-ri}\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-leak } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Ts)$
 $\{\> R\text{-a0iim1-ri}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-tick-refines-a0-ri-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-a0iim1-ri}\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-tick } T)$
 $\{\> R\text{-a0iim1-ri}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-purge-refines-a0-ri-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-a0iim1-ri}\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-purge } A)$
 $\{\> R\text{-a0iim1-ri}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m1-trans-refines-a0-ri-trans =*
 $PO\text{-m1-step1-refines-a0-ri-skip } PO\text{-m1-step2-refines-a0-ri-skip}$
 $PO\text{-m1-step3-refines-a0-ri-skip } PO\text{-m1-step4-refines-a0-ri-running}$
 $PO\text{-m1-step5-refines-a0-ri-commit } PO\text{-m1-step6-refines-a0-ri-skip}$
 $PO\text{-m1-leak-refines-a0-ri-skip } PO\text{-m1-tick-refines-a0-ri-skip}$
 $PO\text{-m1-purge-refines-a0-ri-skip}$

lemma *PO-m1-refines-init-a0-ri [iff]*:
 $init \ m1 \subseteq R\text{-a0iim1-ri}''(init \ a0i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-refines-trans-a0-ri* [iff]:
 $\{R\text{-a0iim1-ri} \cap a0i\text{-inv1-iagree} \times (m1\text{-inv1r-cache} \cap m1\text{-inv0-fin})\}$
 $(\text{trans } a0i), (\text{trans } m1)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0iim1-ri}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *obs-consistent-med-a0iim1-ri* [iff]:
obs-consistent
 $(R\text{-a0iim1-ri} \cap a0i\text{-inv1-iagree} \times (m1\text{-inv1r-cache} \cap m1\text{-inv0-fin}))$
 $med\text{-a0iim1-ri } a0i \ m1$
 ⟨proof⟩

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1-refines-a0ii-ri* [iff]:
refines
 $(R\text{-a0iim1-ri} \cap a0i\text{-inv1-iagree} \times (m1\text{-inv1r-cache} \cap m1\text{-inv0-fin}))$
 $med\text{-a0iim1-ri } a0i \ m1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *m1-implements-a0ii-ri: implements med-a0iim1-ri a0i m1*
 ⟨proof⟩

inv3 (inherited): Responder and initiator

This is a translation of the agreement property to Level 1. It follows from the refinement and is needed to prove inv4 below.

definition

$m1\text{-inv3r-init} :: 'x \ m1\text{-pred}$

where

$m1\text{-inv3r-init} \equiv \{s. \forall A \ B \ Rb \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \ nlb.$
 $B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow Kab \notin \text{Domain} (\text{leak } s) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{runs } s \ Rb = \text{Some} (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey \ Kab \ \# \ aNum \ Ts \ \# \ aNum \ Ta \ \# \ nlb) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Ra \ nla.$
 $\text{runs } s \ Ra = \text{Some} (\text{Init}, [A, B], aKey \ Kab \ \# \ aNum \ Ts \ \# \ aNum \ Ta \ \# \ nla))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv3r-init}I = m1\text{-inv3r-init-def} [THEN \ \text{setc-def-to-intro}, \ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv3r-init}E [elim] = m1\text{-inv3r-init-def} [THEN \ \text{setc-def-to-elim}, \ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv3r-init}D = m1\text{-inv3r-init-def} [THEN \ \text{setc-def-to-dest}, \ \text{rule-format}, \ \text{rotated } -1]$

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m1-inv3r-init* [iff]: $\text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv3r-init}$
 ⟨proof⟩

inv4: Key freshness for responder

definition

$m1\text{-inv4-rfresh} :: 'x \ m1\text{-pred}$

where

$m1\text{-inv4-rfresh} \equiv \{s. \forall Rb1 \ Rb2 \ A1 \ A2 \ B1 \ B2 \ Kab \ Ts1 \ Ts2 \ Ta1 \ Ta2.$
 $\text{runs } s \ Rb1 = \text{Some} (\text{Resp}, [A1, B1], [aKey \ Kab, aNum \ Ts1, aNum \ Ta1]) \longrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{runs } s \text{ Rb2} = \text{Some} (\text{Resp}, [A2, B2], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{aNum } Ts2, \text{aNum } Ta2]) \longrightarrow \\
& B1 \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow A1 \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow Kab \notin \text{Domain} (\text{leak } s) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad Rb1 = Rb2 \\
& \}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfreshI} = m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}\text{-def} [\text{THEN } \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-intro}, \text{rule}\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfreshE} [\text{elim}] = m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}\text{-def} [\text{THEN } \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-elim}, \text{rule}\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfreshD} = m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}\text{-def} [\text{THEN } \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-dest}, \text{rule}\text{-format}, \text{rotated } 1]$

Proof of key freshness for responder. All cases except step5 are straightforward.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}\text{-step5}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh} \cap m1\text{-inv3r}\text{-init} \cap m1\text{-inv2r}\text{-serv} \cap m1\text{-inv1r}\text{-cache} \cap \\
& \quad m1\text{-secrecy} \cap m1\text{-inv1}\text{-ifresh}\} \\
& \quad (m1\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta) \\
& \{> m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}\} \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}\text{-step5}\text{-lemmas} =$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}\text{-step5}$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}\text{-init} [\text{iff}]$:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{init } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh} \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}\text{-trans} [\text{iff}]$:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh} \cap m1\text{-inv3r}\text{-init} \cap m1\text{-inv2r}\text{-serv} \cap m1\text{-inv1r}\text{-cache} \cap \\
& \quad m1\text{-secrecy} \cap m1\text{-inv1}\text{-ifresh}\} \\
& \quad \text{trans } m1 \\
& \{> m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}\} \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh} [\text{iff}]$: $\text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-obs}\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh} [\text{iff}]$: $\text{oreach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.4.7 Refinement of $a0i$ for initiator/responder

The initiator injectively agrees with the responder on Kab , Ts , and Ta .

Simulation relation

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

type-synonym

$$\text{irsig} = \text{key} \times \text{time} \times \text{time}$$

abbreviation

$$\text{ir}\text{-running} :: [\text{runs}\text{-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow \text{rid}\text{-}t \text{ set}$$

where

$ir\text{-}running\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta \equiv \{Rb.\ \exists\ nl.$
 $\quad runz\ Rb = Some\ (Resp,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ Kab\ \#\ aNum\ Ts\ \#\ aNum\ Ta\ \#\ nl)$
 $\}$

abbreviation

$ir\text{-}commit :: [runs\text{-}t,\ agent,\ agent,\ key,\ time,\ time] \Rightarrow rid\text{-}t\ set$

where

$ir\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta \equiv \{Ra.\ \exists\ nl.$
 $\quad runz\ Ra = Some\ (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ Kab\ \#\ aNum\ Ts\ \#\ aNum\ Ta\ \#\ END\ \#\ nl)$
 $\}$

fun

$ir\text{-}runs2sigs :: runs\text{-}t \Rightarrow risig\ signal \Rightarrow nat$

where

$ir\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ (Running\ [A,\ B]\ (Kab,\ Ts,\ Ta)) =$
 $\quad card\ (ir\text{-}running\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta)$

 $| ir\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ (Commit\ [A,\ B]\ (Kab,\ Ts,\ Ta)) =$
 $\quad card\ (ir\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta)$

 $| ir\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ - = 0$

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

definition

$med\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir :: m1\text{-}obs \Rightarrow irsig\ a0i\text{-}obs$ **where**
 $med\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\ o1 \equiv (\ signals = ir\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ o1),\ corrupted = \{\})$

definition

$R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir :: (irsig\ a0i\text{-}state \times m1\text{-}state)\ set$ **where**
 $R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir \equiv \{(s,\ t).\ signals\ s = ir\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ t) \wedge corrupted\ s = \{\}\}$

lemmas $R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\text{-}defs = R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\text{-}def\ med\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\text{-}def$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

lemma $ir\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}empty$ [simp]:

$runz = Map.empty \Longrightarrow ir\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz = (\lambda s.\ 0)$
<proof>

lemma $ir\text{-}commit\text{-}finite$ [simp, intro]:

$finite\ (dom\ runz) \Longrightarrow finite\ (ir\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta)$
<proof>

Update lemmas

lemma $ir\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}upd\text{-}init\text{-}none$ [simp]:

$\llbracket Ra \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow ir\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ []))) = ir\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz$
<proof>

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none* [simp]:

[[$Rb \notin \text{dom runz}$]]
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ir-runs2sigs runz}$
 <proof>

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-serv* [simp]:

[[$Rs \notin \text{dom} (\text{runs } y)$]]
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs} (\text{runs } y (Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [\text{aNon } Na, \text{aNum } Ts])))$
 $= \text{ir-runs2sigs} (\text{runs } y)$
 <proof>

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-some* [simp]:

[[$\text{runz } Ra = \text{Some} (\text{Init}, [A, B], [])$]]
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{aNum } Ts, \text{aNum } Ta]))) =$
 ir-runs2sigs runz
 <proof>

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some-raw*:

assumes

$\text{runz } Rb = \text{Some} (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [])$
 $\text{finite} (\text{dom runz})$

shows

$\text{ir-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{aNum } Ts, \text{aNum } Ta]))) s =$
 $((\text{ir-runs2sigs runz})($
 $\text{Running } [A, B] (Kab, Ts, Ta) :=$
 $\text{Suc} (\text{card} (\text{ir-running runz } A B Kab Ts Ta)))) s$
 <proof>

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some* [simp]:

[[$\text{runz } Rb = \text{Some} (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []); \text{finite} (\text{dom runz})$]]
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{aNum } Ts, \text{aNum } Ta]))) =$
 $(\text{ir-runs2sigs runz})($
 $\text{Running } [A, B] (Kab, Ts, Ta) :=$
 $\text{Suc} (\text{card} (\text{ir-running runz } A B Kab Ts Ta)))$
 <proof>

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-some2-raw*:

assumes

$\text{runz } Ra = \text{Some} (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{aNum } Ts, \text{aNum } Ta])$
 $\text{finite} (\text{dom runz})$

shows

$\text{ir-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{aNum } Ts, \text{aNum } Ta, \text{END}]))) s =$
 $((\text{ir-runs2sigs runz})($
 $\text{Commit } [A, B] (Kab, Ts, Ta) :=$
 $\text{Suc} (\text{card} (\text{ir-commit runz } A B Kab Ts Ta)))) s$
 <proof>

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-init-some2* [simp]:

[[$\text{runz } Na = \text{Some} (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{aNum } Ts, \text{aNum } Ta]); \text{finite} (\text{dom runz})$]]
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Na \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{aNum } Ts, \text{aNum } Ta, \text{END}]))) =$
 $(\text{ir-runs2sigs runz})($
 $\text{Commit } [A, B] (Kab, Ts, Ta) :=$

$Suc (card (ir-commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta)))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m1-step1-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:*

$\{R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$Id, (m1-step1\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na)$

$\{>\ R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step2-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:*

$\{R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$Id, (m1-step2\ Rb\ A\ B)$

$\{>\ R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step3-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:*

$\{R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$Id, (m1-step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Na\ Ts)$

$\{>\ R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step4-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:*

$\{R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$Id, (m1-step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta)$

$\{>\ R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step5-refines-ir-a0ii-running:*

$\{R-a0iim1-ir \cap UNIV \times m1-inv0-fin\}$

$(a0i-running\ [A, B]\ (Kab, Ts, Ta)), (m1-step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta)$

$\{>\ R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step6-refines-ir-a0ii-commit:*

$\{R-a0iim1-ir \cap UNIV \times m1-inv0-fin\}$

$(a0n-commit\ [A, B]\ (Kab, Ts, Ta)), (m1-step6\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta)$

$\{>\ R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-leak-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:*

$\{R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$Id, (m1-leak\ Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Ts)$

$\{>\ R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-tick-refines-ir-a0ii-skip:*

$\{R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$Id, (m1-tick\ T)$

$\{>\ R-a0iim1-ir\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-purge-refines-ir-a0ii-skip*:

$\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-}purge\ A)$
 $\{>\ R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m1-trans-refines-ir-a0ii-trans* =

PO-m1-step1-refines-ir-a0ii-skip PO-m1-step2-refines-ir-a0ii-skip
PO-m1-step3-refines-ir-a0ii-skip PO-m1-step4-refines-ir-a0ii-skip
PO-m1-step5-refines-ir-a0ii-running PO-m1-step6-refines-ir-a0ii-commit
PO-m1-leak-refines-ir-a0ii-skip PO-m1-tick-refines-ir-a0ii-skip
PO-m1-purge-refines-ir-a0ii-skip

lemma *PO-m1-refines-init-ir-a0ii* [iff]:

$init\ m1 \subseteq R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir \text{“}(init\ a0n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-refines-trans-ir-a0ii* [iff]:

$\{R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir \cap UNIV \times m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$
 $(trans\ a0n), (trans\ m1)$
 $\{>\ R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Observation consistency.

lemma *obs-consistent-med-a0iim1-ir* [iff]:

obs-consistent
 $(R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir \cap UNIV \times m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin)$
 $med\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\ a0n\ m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1-refines-a0ii-ir* [iff]:

$refines\ (R\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir \cap UNIV \times m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin)$
 $med\text{-}a0iim1\text{-}ir\ a0n\ m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m1-implements-a0ii-ir: implements med-a0iim1-ir a0n m1*

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

3.5 Abstract Kerberos core protocol (L2)

theory *m2-kerberos imports m1-kerberos ../Refinement/Channels*
begin

We model an abstract version of the core Kerberos protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2a. $S \rightarrow A : \{Kab, Ts, B, Na\}_{Kas}$
- M2b. $S \rightarrow B : \{Kab, Ts, A\}_{Kbs}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{A, Ta\}_{Kab}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Ta\}_{Kab}$

Message 1 is sent over an insecure channel, the other four (cleartext) messages over secure channels.

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

3.5.1 State

State and observations

record *m2-state* = *m1-state* +
chan :: *chmsg set* — channel messages

type-synonym

m2-obs = *m1-state*

definition

m2-obs :: *m2-state* \Rightarrow *m2-obs* **where**

m2-obs *s* \equiv \langle
runs = *runs s*,
leak = *leak s*,
clk = *clk s*,
cache = *cache s*
 \rangle

type-synonym

m2-pred = *m2-state set*

type-synonym

m2-trans = (*m2-state* \times *m2-state*) *set*

3.5.2 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by *A*, refines *m1a-step1*

m2-step1 :: [*rid-t, agent, agent, nonce*] \Rightarrow *m2-trans*

where

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

— guards:

Ra \notin *dom (runs s)* \wedge — *Ra* is fresh

Na = *Ra\$na* \wedge — generate nonce

— actions:

— create initiator thread and send message 1

s1 = *s* \langle

runs := (*runs s*)(*Ra* \mapsto (*Init*, [*A*, *B*], \square)),

$chan := insert (Insec A B (Msg [aNon Na])) (chan s) \text{ --- send } M1$
 \Downarrow
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m1e\text{-}step2$
 $m2\text{-}step2 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$
where
 $m2\text{-}step2 \equiv m1\text{-}step2$

definition — by $Server$, refines $m1e\text{-}step3$
 $m2\text{-}step3 ::$
 $[rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, nonce, time] \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$
where
 $m2\text{-}step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:
 $R_s \notin dom (runs s) \wedge$ — fresh server run
 $Kab = sesK (Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — fresh session key
 $Ts = clk s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

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

— actions:
— record key and send messages 2 and 3
 $s1 = s[$
 $runs := (runs s)(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts])),$
 $chan := \{Secure Sv A (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt B, aNum Ts, aNon Na]), \text{ --- send } M2a/b$
 $Secure Sv B (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum Ts])\} \cup chan s$
 \Downarrow
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $m1e\text{-}step4$
 $m2\text{-}step4 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time] \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$
where
 $m2\text{-}step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:
 $runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — session key not yet recv'd
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — fix nonce
 $Ta = clk s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp
 $clk s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — ensure key recentness

$Secure Sv A (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt B, aNum Ts, aNon Na]) \in chan s \wedge$ — recv $M2a$

— actions:
— record session key
 $s1 = s[$
 $runs := (runs s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])),$
 $chan := insert (dAuth Kab (Msg [aAgt A, aNum Ta])) (chan s) \text{ --- send } M3$
 \Downarrow
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m1e\text{-}step5$
 $m2\text{-}step5 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, time, time] \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$

where

$m2\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$runs \ s \ Rb = Some \ (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — Kab not yet received
 $Secure \ Sv \ B \ (Msg \ [aKey \ Kab, aAgt \ A, aNum \ Ts]) \in \ chan \ s \wedge$ — $recv \ M2b$
 $dAuth \ Kab \ (Msg \ [aAgt \ A, aNum \ Ta]) \in \ chan \ s \wedge$ — $recv \ M3$

— ensure freshness of session key

$clk \ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— check authenticator's validity and replay; 'replays' with fresh authenticator ok!

$clk \ s < Ta + La \wedge$

$(B, Kab, Ta) \notin \ cache \ s \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key, send message $M4$

$s1 = s \{$

$runs := (runs \ s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey \ Kab, aNum \ Ts, aNum \ Ta])),$

$cache := insert \ (B, Kab, Ta) \ (cache \ s),$

$chan := insert \ (dAuth \ Kab \ (Msg \ [aNum \ Ta])) \ (chan \ s)$ — $send \ M4$

$\}$

}

definition — by A , refines $m1e\text{-step6}$

$m2\text{-step6} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

$runs \ s \ Ra = Some \ (Init, [A, B], [aKey \ Kab, aNum \ Ts, aNum \ Ta]) \wedge$ — key $recv$ 'd before

$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce

$clk \ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— check session key's recentness

$dAuth \ Kab \ (Msg \ [aNum \ Ta]) \in \ chan \ s \wedge$

— $recv \ M4$

— actions:

$s' = s \{$

$runs := (runs \ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey \ Kab, aNum \ Ts, aNum \ Ta, END]))$

$\}$

}

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m1\text{-tick}$

$m2\text{-tick} :: time \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-tick} \equiv m1\text{-tick}$

Purge event: purge cache of expired timestamps

definition — refines $m1\text{-purge}$

$m2\text{-purge} :: agent \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-purge} \equiv m1\text{-purge}$

Intruder events.

definition — refines *m1-leak*

m2-leak :: [*rid-t*, *agent*, *agent*, *nonce*, *time*] ⇒ *m2-trans*

where

m2-leak *Rs A B Na Ts* ≡ {(*s*, *s1*).

— guards:

runs s Rs = *Some* (*Serv*, [*A*, *B*], [*aNon Na*, *aNum Ts*]) ∧

(*clk s* ≥ *Ts* + *Ls*) ∧ — only compromise 'old' session keys

— actions:

— record session key as leaked;

— intruder sends himself an insecure channel message containing the key

s1 = *s*(*leak* := *insert* (*sesK* (*Rs\$sk*), *A*, *B*, *Na*, *Ts*) (*leak s*),

chan := *insert* (*Insec undefined undefined* (*Msg* [*aKey* (*sesK* (*Rs\$sk*))])) (*chan s*))

}

definition — refines *Id*

m2-fake :: *m2-trans*

where

m2-fake ≡ {(*s*, *s1*).

— actions:

s1 = *s*(

— close under fakeable messages

chan := *fake ik0* (*dom* (*runs s*)) (*chan s*)

)

}

3.5.3 Transition system

definition

m2-init :: *m2-pred*

where

m2-init ≡ { (

runs = *Map.empty*,

leak = *corrKey* × {*undefined*},

clk = 0,

cache = {},

chan = {}

) }

definition

m2-trans :: *m2-trans* **where**

m2-trans ≡ (∪ *A B Ra Rb Rs Na Kab Ts Ta T*.

m2-step1 *Ra A B Na* ∪

m2-step2 *Rb A B* ∪

m2-step3 *Rs A B Kab Na Ts* ∪

m2-step4 *Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta* ∪

m2-step5 *Rb A B Kab Ts Ta* ∪

m2-step6 *Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta* ∪

m2-tick *T* ∪

m2-purge *A* ∪

m2-leak *Rs A B Na Ts* ∪

m2-fake ∪

Id
)

definition

$m2 :: (m2\text{-state}, m2\text{-obs}) \text{ spec}$ **where**
 $m2 \equiv \langle$
 $\text{init} = m2\text{-init},$
 $\text{trans} = m2\text{-trans},$
 $\text{obs} = m2\text{-obs}$
 \rangle

lemmas $m2\text{-loc-defs} =$
 $m2\text{-def } m2\text{-init-def } m2\text{-trans-def } m2\text{-obs-def}$
 $m2\text{-step1-def } m2\text{-step2-def } m2\text{-step3-def } m2\text{-step4-def } m2\text{-step5-def}$
 $m2\text{-step6-def } m2\text{-tick-def } m2\text{-purge-def } m2\text{-leak-def } m2\text{-fake-def}$

lemmas $m2\text{-defs} = m2\text{-loc-defs } m1\text{-defs}$

3.5.4 Invariants and simulation relation

inv1: Key definedness

All session keys in channel messages stem from existing runs.

definition

$m2\text{-inv1-keys} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv1-keys} \equiv \{s. \forall R.$
 $aKey (sesK (R\$sk)) \in atoms (chan s) \vee sesK (R\$sk) \in Domain (leak s) \longrightarrow$
 $R \in dom (runs s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv1-keysI} = m2\text{-inv1-keys-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]$
lemmas $m2\text{-inv1-keysE [elim]} = m2\text{-inv1-keys-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]$
lemmas $m2\text{-inv1-keysD} = m2\text{-inv1-keys-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]$

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv1-keys-init [iff]:$

$init m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv1-keys}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv1-keys-trans [iff]:$

$\{m2\text{-inv1-keys\} trans m2 \{> m2\text{-inv1-keys\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv1-keys [iff]: reach m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv1-keys}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inv2: Definedness of used keys

definition

$m2\text{-inv2-keys-for} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$$m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for} \equiv \{s. \forall R. \\ \text{sesK } (R\$sk) \in \text{keys}\text{-for } (\text{chan } s) \longrightarrow R \in \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \\ \}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}I = m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}E$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}D = m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}\text{-init}$ [iff]:
 $\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}\text{-trans}$ [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for} \cap m2\text{-inv1}\text{-keys}\} \text{trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}$
 ⟨proof⟩

inv3a: Session key compromise

A L2 version of a session key compromise invariant. Roughly, it states that adding a set of keys KK to the parameter T of extr does not help the intruder to extract keys other than those in KK or extractable without adding KK .

definition

$m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr} :: m2\text{-state } \text{set}$

where

$$m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K KK. \\ \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr } (\text{aKey}'KK \cup ik0) (\text{chan } s) \longleftrightarrow (K \in KK \vee \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr } ik0 (\text{chan } s)) \\ \}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}I = m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}E$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}D = m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma to get the keys in front

lemmas $\text{insert}\text{-commute}\text{-aKey} = \text{insert}\text{-commute}$ [where $x=\text{aKey } K$ for K]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-simps} =$
 $m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}D$ [where $KK=\text{insert } Kab \text{ } KK$ for $Kab \text{ } KK$, simplified]
 $m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}D$ [where $KK=\{Kab\}$ for Kab , simplified]
 $\text{insert}\text{-commute}\text{-aKey}$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-init}$ [iff]:
 $\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv3b: Leakage of old session keys

Only old session keys are leaked to the intruder.

definition

$m2\text{-inv3b-leak} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv3b-leak} \equiv \{s. \forall Rs A B Na Ts.$
 $(\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) \in \text{leak } s \longrightarrow \text{clk } s \geq Ts + Ls$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3b-leakI} = m2\text{-inv3b-leak-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3b-leakE}$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv3b-leak-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3b-leakD} = m2\text{-inv3b-leak-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3b-leak-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv3b-leak}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3b-leak-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv3b-leak} \cap m2\text{-inv1-keys}\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-inv3b-leak}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3b-leak}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv3b-leak}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv3: Lost session keys

inv3: Lost but not leaked session keys generated by the server for at least one bad agent. This invariant is needed in the proof of the strengthening of the authorization guards in steps 4 and 5 (e.g., $Kab \notin \text{Domain } (\text{leaks } s) \longrightarrow (Kab, A) \in \text{azC } (\text{runs } s)$ for the initiator's step4).

definition

$m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \equiv \{s. \forall K.$
 $\text{aKey } K \in \text{extr ik0 } (\text{chan } s) \longrightarrow$
 $(K \in \text{corrKey} \wedge K \in \text{Domain } (\text{leak } s)) \vee$
 $(\exists R A' B' Na' Ts'. K = \text{sesK } (R\$sk) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s R = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A', B'], [\text{aNon } Na', \text{aNum } Ts']) \wedge$
 $(A' \in \text{bad} \vee B' \in \text{bad} \vee (K, A', B', Na', Ts') \in \text{leak } s))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3-extrKeyI} = m2\text{-inv3-extrKey-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3-extrKeyE}$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv3-extrKey-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3-extrKeyD} = m2\text{-inv3-extrKey-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma *PO-m2-inv3-extrKey-init* [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv3-extrKey}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv3-extrKey-trans* [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}\}$

$trans\ m2$

$\{>\ m2\text{-inv3-extrKey}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv3-extrKey* [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv3-extrKey}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inv4: Messages M2a/M2b for good agents and server state

inv4: Secure messages to honest agents and server state; one variant for each of M2a and M2b. These invariants establish guard strengthening for server authentication by the initiator and the responder.

definition

$m2\text{-inv4-M2a} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv4-M2a} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Na.$

$Secure\ Sv\ A\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aAgt\ B,\ aNum\ Ts,\ aNon\ Na]) \in chan\ s \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Rs.\ Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

$runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ [aNon\ Na,\ aNum\ Ts]))$

$\}$

definition

$m2\text{-inv4-M2b} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv4-M2b} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Kab\ Ts.$

$Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aAgt\ A,\ aNum\ Ts]) \in chan\ s \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Rs\ Na.\ Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

$runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ [aNon\ Na,\ aNum\ Ts]))$

$\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4-M2aI} = m2\text{-inv4-M2a-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def-to-intro},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4-M2aE}\ [elim] = m2\text{-inv4-M2a-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def-to-elim},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4-M2aD} = m2\text{-inv4-M2a-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def-to-dest},\ rule\text{-format},\ rotated\ 1]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4-M2bI} = m2\text{-inv4-M2b-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def-to-intro},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4-M2bE}\ [elim] = m2\text{-inv4-M2b-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def-to-elim},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4-M2bD} = m2\text{-inv4-M2b-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def-to-dest},\ rule\text{-format},\ rotated\ 1]$

Invariance proofs.

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M2a-init* [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv4-M2a}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M2a-trans* [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv4-M2a}\}\ trans\ m2\ \{>\ m2\text{-inv4-M2a}\}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M2a* [iff]: *reach m2* \subseteq *m2-inv4-M2a*

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M2b-init* [iff]:

init m2 \subseteq *m2-inv4-M2b*

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M2b-trans* [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv4-M2b}\}$ *trans m2* $\{>$ *m2-inv4-M2b*

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M2b* [iff]: *reach m2* \subseteq *m2-inv4-M2b*

<proof>

Consequence needed in proof of inv8/step5 and inv9/step4: The session key uniquely identifies other fields in M2a and M2b, provided it is secret.

lemma *m2-inv4-M2a-M2b-match*:

\llbracket *Secure Sv A'* (*Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt B', aNum Ts', aNon N]*) \in *chan s*;

Secure Sv B (*Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum Ts]*) \in *chan s*;

aKey Kab \notin *extr ik0 (chan s)*; *s* \in *m2-inv4-M2a*; *s* \in *m2-inv4-M2b* \rrbracket

$\implies A = A' \wedge B = B' \wedge Ts = Ts'$

<proof>

More consequences of invariants. Needed in ref/step4 and ref/step5 respectively to show the strengthening of the authorization guards.

lemma *m2-inv34-M2a-authorized*:

assumes *Secure Sv A* (*Msg [aKey K, aAgt B, aNum T, aNon N]*) \in *chan s*

s \in *m2-inv4-M2a* *s* \in *m2-inv3-extrKey*

K \notin *Domain (leak s)*

shows $(K, A) \in azC$ (*runs s*)

<proof>

lemma *m2-inv34-M2b-authorized*:

assumes *Secure Sv B* (*Msg [aKey K, aAgt A, aNum T]*) \in *chan s*

s \in *m2-inv4-M2b* *s* \in *m2-inv3-extrKey*

K \notin *Domain (leak s)*

shows $(K, B) \in azC$ (*runs s*)

<proof>

inv5 (derived): Key secrecy for server

inv5: Key secrecy from server perspective. This invariant links the abstract notion of key secrecy to the intruder key knowledge.

definition

m2-inv5-ikk-sv :: *m2-state set*

where

m2-inv5-ikk-sv \equiv $\{s. \forall R A B Na Ts.$

runs s R = Some (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts]) $\longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} aKey (sesK (R\$sk)) \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow \\ (sesK (R\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) \in leak\ s \end{array} \right\}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv5-ikk-svI} = m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]$
lemmas $m2\text{-inv5-ikk-svE [elim]} = m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]$
lemmas $m2\text{-inv5-ikk-svD} = m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]$

Invariance proof. This invariant follows from $m2\text{-inv3-extrKey}$.

lemma $m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv-derived}$:
 $s \in m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \implies s \in m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv [iff]$: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inv6 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

This invariant is derivable (see below).

definition

$m2\text{-inv6-ikk-init} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m2\text{-inv6-ikk-init} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Ra\ K\ Ts\ nl. \\ runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], aKey\ K\ \# aNum\ Ts\ \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow \\ aKey\ K \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow \\ (K, A, B, Ra\$na, Ts) \in leak\ s \end{array} \right\}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv6-ikk-initI} = m2\text{-inv6-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]$
lemmas $m2\text{-inv6-ikk-initE [elim]} = m2\text{-inv6-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]$
lemmas $m2\text{-inv6-ikk-initD} = m2\text{-inv6-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]$

inv7 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

This invariant is derivable (see below).

definition

$m2\text{-inv7-ikk-resp} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m2\text{-inv7-ikk-resp} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Rb\ K\ Ts\ nl. \\ runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], aKey\ K\ \# aNum\ Ts\ \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow \\ aKey\ K \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow \\ (\exists Na. (K, A, B, Na, Ts) \in leak\ s) \end{array} \right\}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv7-ikk-respI} = m2\text{-inv7-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]$
lemmas $m2\text{-inv7-ikk-respE [elim]} = m2\text{-inv7-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]$
lemmas $m2\text{-inv7-ikk-respD} = m2\text{-inv7-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]$

inv8: Relating M4 to the responder state

This invariant relates message M4 from the responder to the responder's state. It is required in the refinement of step 6 to prove that the initiator agrees with the responder on $(A, B, Ta,$

Kab).

definition

$m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4 :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$$\begin{aligned} m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4 &\equiv \{s. \forall Kab A B Ts Ta N. \\ &\text{Secure Sv } A \text{ (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt B, aNum Ts, aNon N])} \in \text{chan } s \longrightarrow \\ &dAuth Kab \text{ (Msg [aNum Ta])} \in \text{chan } s \longrightarrow \\ &aKey Kab \notin \text{extr ik0 (chan } s) \longrightarrow \\ &(\exists Rb. \text{runs } s \text{ Rb} = \text{Some (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])}) \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4I = m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4\text{-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4E [elim] = m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4\text{-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4D = m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4\text{-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]}$

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4\text{-init [iff]:$

$\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4\text{-trans [iff]:$

$$\begin{aligned} &\{m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4 \cap m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M2a \cap m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M2b \cap m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr} \cap m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}\} \\ &\text{trans } m2 \\ &\{> m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4\} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4 [iff]: \text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv8}\text{-}M_4$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv9a: Relating the initiator state to M2a

definition

$m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2a :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$$\begin{aligned} m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2a &\equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra Kab Ts z. \\ &\text{runs } s \text{ Ra} = \text{Some (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNum Ts \# z)} \longrightarrow \\ &\text{Secure Sv } A \text{ (Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt B, aNum Ts, aNon (Ra\$na)])} \in \text{chan } s \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2aI = m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2a\text{-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2aE [elim] = m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2a\text{-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2aD = m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2a\text{-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]}$

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2a\text{-init [iff]:$

$\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2a\text{-trans [iff]:$

$$\{m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2a\} \text{trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-inv9a}\text{-init}\text{-}M2a\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv9a-init-M2a* [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv9a-init-M2a}$
 ⟨proof⟩

inv9: Relating M3 to the initiator state

This invariant relates message M3 to the initiator's state. It is required in step 5 of the refinement to prove that the initiator agrees with the responder on (A, B, Ta, Kab).

definition

$m2\text{-inv9-M3} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv9-M3} \equiv \{s. \forall Kab\ A\ B\ Ts\ Ta.$
 $Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aAgt\ A,\ aNum\ Ts]) \in\ chan\ s \longrightarrow$
 $dAuth\ Kab\ (Msg\ [aAgt\ A,\ aNum\ Ta]) \in\ chan\ s \longrightarrow$
 $aKey\ Kab \notin\ extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow \text{A/}\#\backslash\text{b6d}/\text{###}/\text{B/}\#\backslash\text{b6d}/\text{###}/$
 $(\exists Ra\ nl.\ runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ Kab\ \#\ aNum\ Ts\ \#\ aNum\ Ta\ \#\ nl))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv9-M3I} = m2\text{-inv9-M3-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def-to-intro},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv9-M3E}\ [elim] = m2\text{-inv9-M3-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def-to-elim},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv9-M3D} = m2\text{-inv9-M3-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def-to-dest},\ rule\text{-format},\ rotated\ 1]$

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m2-inv9-M3-init* [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv9-M3}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m2-inv9-M3-trans* [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv9-M3} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M2a} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M2b} \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} \cap m2\text{-inv2-keys-for}\}$
 $trans\ m2$
 $\{>\ m2\text{-inv9-M3}\}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m2-inv9-M3* [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv9-M3}$

⟨proof⟩

3.5.5 Refinement

The simulation relation. This is a pure superposition refinement.

definition

$R12 :: (m1\text{-state} \times m2\text{-state})\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

$R12 \equiv \{(s, t). runs\ s = runs\ t \wedge leak\ s = leak\ t \wedge clk\ s = clk\ t \wedge cache\ s = cache\ t\}$

The mediator function is the identity.

definition

$med21 :: m2\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m1\text{-obs}\ \mathbf{where}$

$med21 = id$

Refinement proof.

lemma *PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1*:

$\{R12\}$

$(m1\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na), (m2\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2*:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B), (m2\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3*:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Na \ Ts), (m2\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Na \ Ts)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-step4-refines-m1-step4*:
 $\{R12 \cap UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4-}M2a \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey})\}$
 $(m1\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta), (m2\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-step5-refines-m1-step5*:
 $\{R12 \cap UNIV$
 $\times (m2\text{-inv9-}M3 \cap m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv} \cap m2\text{-inv4-}M2b \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \cap m2\text{-inv3b-leak})\}$
 $(m1\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta), (m2\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-step6-refines-m1-step6*:
 $\{R12 \cap UNIV$
 $\times (m2\text{-inv9a-init-}M2a \cap m2\text{-inv8-}M4 \cap m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv} \cap m2\text{-inv4-}M2a \cap m2\text{-inv3b-leak})\}$
 $(m1\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta), (m2\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-tick-refines-m1-tick*:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-tick } T), (m2\text{-tick } T)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-purge-refines-m1-purge*:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-purge } A), (m2\text{-purge } A)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-leak-refines-leak*:
 $\{R12\}$
 $m1\text{-leak } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Ts, m2\text{-leak } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Ts$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-fake-refines-skip*:

{*R12*}
Id, m2-fake
 {> *R12*}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans* =

PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1 PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2
PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3 PO-m2-step4-refines-m1-step4
PO-m2-step5-refines-m1-step5 PO-m2-step6-refines-m1-step6
PO-m2-tick-refines-m1-tick PO-m2-purge-refines-m1-purge
PO-m2-leak-refines-leak PO-m2-fake-refines-skip

lemma *PO-m2-refines-init-m1* [*iff*]:

init m2 \subseteq *R12*“(*init m1*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *PO-m2-refines-trans-m1* [*iff*]:

{*R12* \cap
 $UNIV \times (m2-inv9-M3 \cap m2-inv9a-init-M2a \cap m2-inv8-M4 \cap$
 $m2-inv4-M2b \cap m2-inv4-M2a \cap m2-inv3-extrKey \cap m2-inv3b-leak)$ }
 (*trans m1*), (*trans m2*)
 {> *R12*}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *PO-obs-consistent-R12* [*iff*]:

obs-consistent R12 med21 m1 m2
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Refinement result.

lemma *m2-refines-m1* [*iff*]:

refines
 (*R12* \cap
 ($UNIV \times$
 $(m2-inv9-M3 \cap m2-inv9a-init-M2a \cap m2-inv8-M4 \cap$
 $m2-inv4-M2b \cap m2-inv4-M2a \cap m2-inv3-extrKey \cap m2-inv3b-leak \cap$
 $m2-inv3a-sesK-compr \cap m2-inv2-keys-for \cap m2-inv1-keys)))$
med21 m1 m2)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *m2-implements-m1* [*iff*]:

implements med21 m1 m2
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.5.6 Inherited and derived invariants

Show preservation of invariants *m1-inv2i-serv* and *m1-inv2r-serv* from *m1*.

lemma *PO-m2-sat-m1-inv2i-serv* [*iff*]: *reach m2* \subseteq *m1-inv2i-serv*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *PO-m2-sat-m1-inv2r-serv* [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m1\text{-inv}2r\text{-serv}$
 ⟨proof⟩

Now we derive the L2 key secrecy invariants for the initiator and the responder (see above for the definitions).

lemma *PO-m2-inv6-init-ikk* [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv}6\text{-ikk}\text{-init}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m2-inv6-resp-ikk* [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv}7\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

3.6 Core Kerberos, "parallel" variant (L3)

theory *m3-kerberos-par* **imports** *m2-kerberos* ../Refinement/Message
begin

We model a direct implementation of the channel-based core Kerberos protocol at Level 2 without ticket forwarding:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2a. $S \rightarrow A : \{Kab, B, Ts, Na\}_{Kas}$
- M2b. $S \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{A, Ta\}_{Kab}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Ta\}_{Kab}$

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

declare *domIff* [simp, iff del]

3.6.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

overloading *ltkkeySetup'* \equiv *ltkkeySetup* **begin**

definition *ltkkeySetup-def*: *ltkkeySetup'* \equiv $\{(shrK\ C, A) \mid C\ A.\ A = C \vee A = Sv\}$

end

lemma *corrKey-shrK-bad* [simp]: $corrKey = shrK^{\prime}bad$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.6.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

record *m3-state* = *m1-state* +

$IK :: msg\ set$ — intruder knowledge

Observable state: $runs$, $m1-state.leak$, clk , and $cache$.

type-synonym

$m3-obs = m2-obs$

definition

$m3-obs :: m3-state \Rightarrow m3-obs$ **where**
 $m3-obs\ s \equiv \langle \langle runs = runs\ s, leak = leak\ s, clk = clk\ s, cache = cache\ s \rangle \rangle$

type-synonym

$m3-pred = m3-state\ set$

type-synonym

$m3-trans = (m3-state \times m3-state)\ set$

3.6.3 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by A , refines $m2-step1$

$m3-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow m3-trans$

where

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

— guards:

$Ra \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$ — Ra is fresh
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce

— actions:

$s1 = s \langle \langle$
 $runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [])),$
 $IK := insert\ \{\{Agent\ A, Agent\ B, Nonce\ Na\}\}\ (IK\ s)$ — send $M1$
 $\rangle \rangle$
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2-step2$

$m3-step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m3-trans$

where

$m3-step2 \equiv m1-step2$

definition — by $Server$, refines $m2-step3$

$m3-step3 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, nonce, time] \Rightarrow m3-trans$

where

$m3-step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Na\ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$Rs \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$ — fresh server run
 $Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — fresh session key

$\{\{Agent\ A, Agent\ B, Nonce\ Na\}\} \in IK\ s \wedge$ — recv $M1$
 $Ts = clk\ s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

— actions:

— record session key and send $M2$

```

s1 = s(|
  runs := (runs s)(Rs ↦ (Serv, [A, B], [aNon Na, aNum Ts])),
  IK := insert (Crypt (shrK A) {Key Kab, Agent B, Number Ts, Nonce Na})
    (insert (Crypt (shrK B) {Key Kab, Agent A, Number Ts}) (IK s))
|)
}

```

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step4}$

$m3\text{-step4} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta} \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$\text{runs } s \text{ Ra} = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd
 $\text{Na} = \text{Ra}\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A)$ — recv $M2a$
 $\{Key Kab, Agent B, Number Ts, Nonce Na\} \in IK \ s \wedge$

— read current time

$\text{Ta} = \text{clk } s \wedge$

— check freshness of session key

$\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key and send $M3$

```

s1 = s(|
  runs := (runs s)(Ra ↦ (Init, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])),
  IK := insert (Crypt Kab {Agent A, Number Ta}) (IK s) — M3
|)
}

```

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step5}$

$m3\text{-step5} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta} \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$\text{runs } s \text{ Rb} = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \{Key Kab, Agent A, Number Ts\} \in IK \ s \wedge$ — recv $M2b$
 $\text{Crypt } Kab \{Agent A, Number Ta\} \in IK \ s \wedge$ — recv $M3$

— ensure freshness of session key

$\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— check authenticator's validity and replay; 'replays' with fresh authenticator ok!

$\text{clk } s < Ta + La \wedge$

$(B, Kab, Ta) \notin \text{cache } s \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key

```

s1 = s(|
  runs := (runs s)(Rb ↦ (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNum Ts, aNum Ta])),

```

```

    cache := insert (B, Kab, Ta) (cache s),
    IK := insert (Crypt Kab (Number Ta)) (IK s)          — send M4
  ⋮
}

```

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step6}$

$m3\text{-step6} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$runs \ s \ Ra = \text{Some } (Init, [A, B], [aKey \ Kab, aNum \ Ts, aNum \ Ta]) \wedge$ — knows key

$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce

$clk \ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — check session key's recentness

$Crypt \ Kab \ (Number \ Ta) \in IK \ s \wedge$ — recv $M4$

— actions:

$s' = s()$

$runs := (runs \ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey \ Kab, aNum \ Ts, aNum \ Ta, END]))$

```

  ⋮
}

```

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m2\text{-tick}$

$m3\text{-tick} :: \text{time} \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-tick} \equiv m1\text{-tick}$

Purge event: purge cache of expired timestamps

definition — refines $m2\text{-purge}$

$m3\text{-purge} :: \text{agent} \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-purge} \equiv m1\text{-purge}$

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m2\text{-leak}$

$m3\text{-leak} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-leak } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$runs \ s \ Rs = \text{Some } (Serv, [A, B], [aNon \ Na, aNum \ Ts]) \wedge$

$(clk \ s \geq Ts + Ls) \wedge$ — only compromise 'old' session keys!

— actions:

— record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge

$s1 = s() \text{ leak} := \text{insert } (sesK \ (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) (\text{leak } s),$

$IK := \text{insert } (Key \ (sesK \ (Rs\$sk))) (IK \ s) \ \Downarrow$

```

}

```

Intruder fake event. The following "Dolev-Yao" event generates all intruder-derivable messages.

definition — refines $m2\text{-fake}$

$m3-DY-fake :: m3-trans$

where

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

— actions:

$s1 = s(| IK := synth (analz (IK s)) |) \quad \text{— take DY closure}$
 $\}$

3.6.4 Transition system

definition

$m3-init :: m3-pred$

where

$m3-init \equiv \{ (|$
 $runs = Map.empty,$
 $leak = shrK'bad \times \{undefined\},$
 $clk = 0,$
 $cache = \{\},$
 $IK = Key'shrK'bad$
 $|) \}$

definition

$m3-trans :: m3-trans$ **where**

$m3-trans \equiv (| \bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Na Kab Ts Ta T.$
 $m3-step1 Ra A B Na \cup$
 $m3-step2 Rb A B \cup$
 $m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts \cup$
 $m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup$
 $m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta \cup$
 $m3-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta \cup$
 $m3-tick T \cup$
 $m3-purge A \cup$
 $m3-leak Rs A B Na Ts \cup$
 $m3-DY-fake \cup$
 Id
 $|)$

definition

$m3 :: (m3-state, m3-obs) spec$ **where**

$m3 \equiv (|$
 $init = m3-init,$
 $trans = m3-trans,$
 $obs = m3-obs$
 $|)$

lemmas $m3-loc-defs =$

$m3-def m3-init-def m3-trans-def m3-obs-def$
 $m3-step1-def m3-step2-def m3-step3-def m3-step4-def m3-step5-def$
 $m3-step6-def m3-tick-def m3-purge-def m3-leak-def m3-DY-fake-def$

lemmas $m3-defs = m3-loc-defs m2-defs$

3.6.5 Invariants

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

lemmas $analz\text{-}Inj\text{-}IK = analz.Inj$ [where $H=IK$ s for s]
lemmas $parts\text{-}Inj\text{-}IK = parts.Inj$ [where $H=IK$ s for s]

declare $parts\text{-}Inj\text{-}IK$ [dest!]

declare $analz\text{-}into\text{-}parts$ [dest]

inv1: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys

inv1: Secrecy of long-term keys

definition

$m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec :: m3\text{-}pred$

where

$m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \equiv \{s. \forall C.$
 $(Key (shrK C) \in parts (IK s) \longrightarrow C \in bad) \wedge$
 $(C \in bad \longrightarrow Key (shrK C) \in IK s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysecI = m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}def$ [THEN $setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}intro$, $rule\text{-}format$]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysecE$ [elim] = $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}def$ [THEN $setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}elim$, $rule\text{-}format$]

lemmas $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}dest = m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}def$ [THEN $setc\text{-}def\text{-}to\text{-}dest$, $rule\text{-}format$]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}init$ [iff]:

$init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}trans$ [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\} trans\ m3 \{>\ m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$ [iff]: $reach\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}for\text{-}parts$ [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \rrbracket \implies Key (shrK C) \in parts (IK s) \longleftrightarrow C \in bad$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec\text{-}for\text{-}analz$ [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-}inv1\text{-}lkeysec \rrbracket \implies Key (shrK C) \in analz (IK s) \longleftrightarrow C \in bad$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inv7a: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

NOTE: This invariant will be derived from the corresponding L2 invariant using the simulation relation.

definition

$m3\text{-inv}\gamma a\text{-ses}K\text{-compr} :: m3\text{-pred}$

where

$m3\text{-inv}\gamma a\text{-ses}K\text{-compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K KK.$

$KK \subseteq \text{range ses}K \longrightarrow$

$(\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (\text{Key } KK \cup (IK s))) = (K \in KK \vee \text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (IK s))$

$\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv}\gamma a\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}I = m3\text{-inv}\gamma a\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv}\gamma a\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}E = m3\text{-inv}\gamma a\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv}\gamma a\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}D = m3\text{-inv}\gamma a\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma

lemmas $\text{insert}\text{-commute}\text{-Key} = \text{insert}\text{-commute}$ [where $x=\text{Key } K$ for K]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv}\gamma a\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-simps} =$

$m3\text{-inv}\gamma a\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}D$

$m3\text{-inv}\gamma a\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}D$ [where $KK=\{Kab\}$ for Kab , simplified]

$m3\text{-inv}\gamma a\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}D$ [where $KK=\text{insert } Kab KK$ for $Kab KK$, simplified]

$\text{insert}\text{-commute}\text{-Key}$

3.6.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

$\text{abs}\text{-msg} :: \text{msg set} \Rightarrow \text{chmsg set}$

for $H :: \text{msg set}$

where

$\text{am}\text{-M1}:$

$\{\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } N\}\} \in H$

$\Longrightarrow \text{Insec } A B (\text{Msg } [a\text{Non } N]) \in \text{abs}\text{-msg } H$

| $\text{am}\text{-M2a}:$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shr}K C) \{\{\text{Key } K, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } T, \text{Nonce } N\}\} \in H$

$\Longrightarrow \text{Secure } Sv C (\text{Msg } [a\text{Key } K, a\text{Agt } B, a\text{Num } T, a\text{Non } N]) \in \text{abs}\text{-msg } H$

| $\text{am}\text{-M2b}:$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shr}K C) \{\{\text{Key } K, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } T\}\} \in H$

$\Longrightarrow \text{Secure } Sv C (\text{Msg } [a\text{Key } K, a\text{Agt } A, a\text{Num } T]) \in \text{abs}\text{-msg } H$

| $\text{am}\text{-M3}:$

$\text{Crypt } K \{\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Number } T\}\} \in H$

$\Longrightarrow \text{dAuth } K (\text{Msg } [a\text{Agt } A, a\text{Num } T]) \in \text{abs}\text{-msg } H$

| $\text{am}\text{-M4}:$

$\text{Crypt } K (\text{Number } T) \in H$

$\Longrightarrow \text{dAuth } K (\text{Msg } [a\text{Num } T]) \in \text{abs}\text{-msg } H$

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

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

definition

$R23\text{-keys} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state})$ set **where**
 $R23\text{-keys} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK\ K. KK \subseteq \text{range}\ \text{ses}K \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Key}\ K \in \text{analz} (\text{Key}'KK \cup (IK\ t)) \longleftrightarrow \text{aKey}\ K \in \text{extr} (\text{aKey}'KK \cup \text{ik}0) (\text{chan}\ s)$
 $\}$

definition

$R23\text{-non} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state})$ set **where**
 $R23\text{-non} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK\ N. KK \subseteq \text{range}\ \text{ses}K \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Nonce}\ N \in \text{analz} (\text{Key}'KK \cup (IK\ t)) \longleftrightarrow \text{aNon}\ N \in \text{extr} (\text{aKey}'KK \cup \text{ik}0) (\text{chan}\ s)$
 $\}$

definition

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

definition

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

lemmas $R23\text{-defs} =$

$R23\text{-def}\ R23\text{-msgs-def}\ R23\text{-keys-def}\ R23\text{-non-def}\ R23\text{-pres-def}$

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition

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

lemmas $R23\text{-msgs}I = R23\text{-msgs-def}\ [THEN\ \text{rel-def-to-intro},\ \text{simplified},\ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgs}E\ [elim] = R23\text{-msgs-def}\ [THEN\ \text{rel-def-to-elim},\ \text{simplified},\ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgs}E'\ [elim] = R23\text{-msgs-def}\ [THEN\ \text{rel-def-to-dest},\ \text{simplified},\ \text{rule-format},\ THEN\ \text{subset}D]$

lemmas $R23\text{-keys}I = R23\text{-keys-def}\ [THEN\ \text{rel-def-to-intro},\ \text{simplified},\ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-keys}E\ [elim] = R23\text{-keys-def}\ [THEN\ \text{rel-def-to-elim},\ \text{simplified},\ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-non}I = R23\text{-non-def}\ [THEN\ \text{rel-def-to-intro},\ \text{simplified},\ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-non}E\ [elim] = R23\text{-non-def}\ [THEN\ \text{rel-def-to-elim},\ \text{simplified},\ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-pres}I = R23\text{-pres-def}\ [THEN\ \text{rel-def-to-intro},\ \text{simplified},\ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-pres}E\ [elim] = R23\text{-pres-def}\ [THEN\ \text{rel-def-to-elim},\ \text{simplified},\ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-intros} = R23\text{-msgs}I\ R23\text{-keys}I\ R23\text{-non}I\ R23\text{-pres}I$

Simplifier lemmas for various instantiations (keys and nonces).

lemmas $R23\text{-keys-simp} = R23\text{-keys-def}\ [THEN\ \text{rel-def-to-dest},\ \text{simplified},\ \text{rule-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-keys-simps} =$
 $R23\text{-keys-simp}$

R23-keys-simp [where $KK = \{\}$, simplified]
R23-keys-simp [where $KK = \{K\}$ for K , simplified]
R23-keys-simp [where $KK = \text{insert } K' \text{ } KK$ for $K' \text{ } KK$, simplified, OF - conjI]

lemmas *R23-non-simp* = *R23-non-def* [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format]

lemmas *R23-non-simps* =

R23-non-simp
R23-non-simp [where $KK = \{\}$, simplified]
R23-non-simp [where $KK = \{K\}$ for K , simplified]
R23-non-simp [where $KK = \text{insert } K \text{ } KK$ for $K \text{ } KK$, simplified, OF - conjI]

lemmas *R23-simps* = *R23-keys-simps* *R23-non-simps*

General lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

declare *abs-msg.intros* [intro!]

declare *abs-msg.cases* [elim!]

lemma *abs-msg-empty*: $\text{abs-msg } \{\} = \{\}$
 <proof>

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

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

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

Facts about *abs-msg* concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

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

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to `elim!`, which is too aggressive here.

declare *MPair-analz* [rule del, elim]

declare *MPair-parts* [rule del, elim]

Protocol events.

lemma *PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step1 } Ra \text{ } A \text{ } B \text{ } Na), (m3\text{-step1 } Ra \text{ } A \text{ } B \text{ } Na)$

{> R23}
<proof>

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

{R23}
(m2-step2 Rb A B), (m3-step2 Rb A B)
{> R23}
<proof>

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

{R23 \cap (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) \times (m3-inv7a-sesK-compr \cap m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
(m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts), (m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts)
{> R23}
<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4*:

{R23 \cap UNIV \times (m3-inv1-lkeysec) }
(m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
{> R23}
<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5*:

{R23}
(m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta), (m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta)
{> R23}
<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6*:

{R23}
(m2-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta), (m3-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta)
{> R23}
<proof>

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

{R23}
(m2-tick T), (m3-tick T)
{>R23}
<proof>

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

{R23}
(m2-purge A), (m3-purge A)
{>R23}
<proof>

Intruder events.

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

{R23}
(m2-leak Rs A B Na Ts), (m3-leak Rs A B Na Ts)
{>R23}
<proof>

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

$\{R23 \cap UNIV \times m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\}$

m2-fake, m3-DY-fake

$\{> R23\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

All together now...

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

PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2

PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4

PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5 PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6

PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick PO-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge

PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake

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

init m3 \subseteq R23“(init m2)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}) \times (m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$

(trans m2), (trans m3)

$\{> R23\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-observation-consistent* [iff]:

obs-consistent R23 med32 m2 m3

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Refinement result.

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

refines

$(R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}) \times (m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}))$

med32 m2 m3

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *m3-implements-m2* [iff]:

implements med32 m2 m3

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.6.7 Inherited invariants

inv3 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

m3-inv3-ikk-init :: *m3-state set*

where

m3-inv3-ikk-init \equiv $\{s. \forall A B Ra K Ts nl.$

runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey K # aNum Ts # nl) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow

Key K \in analz (IK s) \longrightarrow

(K, A, B, Ra\$na, Ts) \in leak s

$\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-ikk-init}I = m3\text{-inv3-ikk-init-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-ikk-init}E$ [elim] = $m3\text{-inv3-ikk-init-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-ikk-init}D = m3\text{-inv3-ikk-init-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv3-ikk-init}$: reach $m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv3-ikk-init}$
 <proof>

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

$m3\text{-inv4-ikk-resp} :: m3\text{-state set}$

where

$m3\text{-inv4-ikk-resp} \equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb K Ts nl.$

$runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], aKey\ K\ \# aNum\ Ts\ \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$

$Key\ K \in analz\ (IK\ s) \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Na. (K, A, B, Na, Ts) \in leak\ s)$

$\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv4-ikk-resp}I = m3\text{-inv4-ikk-resp-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv4-ikk-resp}E$ [elim] = $m3\text{-inv4-ikk-resp-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv4-ikk-resp}D = m3\text{-inv4-ikk-resp-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv4-ikk-resp}$: reach $m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv4-ikk-resp}$
 <proof>

end

3.7 Core Kerberos 5 (L3)

theory $m3\text{-kerberos5}$ imports $m2\text{-kerberos}$../Refinement/Message
begin

We model the core Kerberos 5 protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Kab, B, Ts, Na\}_{Kas}, \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{A, Ta\}_{Kab}, \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Ta\}_{Kab}$

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of dom .

declare $domIff$ [simp, iff del]

3.7.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

overloading $ltkSetup'$ \equiv $ltkSetup$ **begin**

definition $ltkSetup\text{-def}$: $ltkSetup' \equiv \{(sharK\ C, A) \mid C\ A.\ A = C \vee A = Sv\}$

end

lemma *corrKey-shrK-bad* [*simp*]: $\text{corrKey} = \text{shrK}^{\text{bad}}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.7.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

record $m3\text{-state} = m1\text{-state} +$
 $IK :: \text{msg set}$ — intruder knowledge

Observable state: runs , $m1\text{-state.leak}$, clk , and cache .

type-synonym
 $m3\text{-obs} = m2\text{-obs}$

definition
 $m3\text{-obs} :: m3\text{-state} \Rightarrow m3\text{-obs}$ **where**
 $m3\text{-obs } s \equiv \langle \text{runs} = \text{runs } s, \text{leak} = \text{leak } s, \text{clk} = \text{clk } s, \text{cache} = \text{cache } s \rangle$

type-synonym
 $m3\text{-pred} = m3\text{-state set}$

type-synonym
 $m3\text{-trans} = (m3\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set}$

3.7.3 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step1}$
 $m3\text{-step1} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \equiv \{(s, s1).$
 — guards:
 $Ra \notin \text{dom } (\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — Ra is fresh
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce
 — actions:
 $s1 = s \langle$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [])),$
 $IK := \text{insert } \{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na\} (IK \ s)$ — send M1
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step2}$
 $m3\text{-step2} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-step2} \equiv m1\text{-step2}$

definition — by Server , refines $m2\text{-step3}$
 $m3\text{-step3} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{nonce}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Na \ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1).$

— guards:
 $R_s \notin \text{dom}(\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — fresh server run
 $K_{ab} = \text{sesK}(R_s \$ sk) \wedge$ — fresh session key

$\{\{ \text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na \} \in IK \ s \wedge$ — recv $M1$
 $T_s = \text{clk } s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

— actions:
— record session key and send $M2$
 $s1 = s \{$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(R_s \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon \ Na, aNum \ Ts])),$
 $IK := \text{insert} \ \{\{ \text{Crypt}(\text{shrK } A) \ \{\{ \text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } Ts, \text{Nonce } Na \} \},$
 $\text{Crypt}(\text{shrK } B) \ \{\{ \text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ts \} \} \}$
 $(IK \ s)$
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step4}$
 $m3\text{-step4} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}, \text{msg}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where
 $m3\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \ X \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:
 $\text{runs } s \ Ra = \text{Some}(\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd
 $Na = Ra \$ na \wedge$ — generated nonce

$\{\{ \text{Crypt}(\text{shrK } A)$ — recv $M2$
 $\ \{\{ \text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } Ts, \text{Nonce } Na \} \}, X \} \in IK \ s \wedge$

— read current time
 $Ta = \text{clk } s \wedge$

— check freshness of session key
 $\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:
— record session key and send $M3$
 $s1 = s \{$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey \ Kab, aNum \ Ts, aNum \ Ta])),$
 $IK := \text{insert} \ \{\{ \text{Crypt } Kab \ \{\{ \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ta \} \}, X \} \} (IK \ s)$ — $M3$
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step5}$
 $m3\text{-step5} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$
where

$m3\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:
 $\text{runs } s \ Rb = \text{Some}(\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd

$\{\{ \text{Crypt } Kab \ \{\{ \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ta \} \},$ — recv $M3$
 $\text{Crypt}(\text{shrK } B) \ \{\{ \text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ts \} \} \} \in IK \ s \wedge$

— ensure freshness of session key
 $clk\ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— check authenticator's validity and replay; 'replays' with fresh authenticator ok!
 $clk\ s < Ta + La \wedge$
 $(B, Kab, Ta) \notin cache\ s \wedge$

— actions:
— record session key
 $s1 = s(|$
 $runs := (runs\ s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts, aNum\ Ta])),$
 $cache := insert\ (B, Kab, Ta)\ (cache\ s),$
 $IK := insert\ (Crypt\ Kab\ (Number\ Ta))\ (IK\ s) \quad \text{— send } M_4$
 $|)$
 $}$

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-}step6$

$m3\text{-}step6 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step6\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts, aNum\ Ta]) \wedge$ — knows key

$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce

$clk\ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — check session key's recentness

$Crypt\ Kab\ (Number\ Ta) \in IK\ s \wedge$ — recv M_4

— actions:

$s' = s(|$

$runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts, aNum\ Ta, END]))$

$|)$

$}$

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m2\text{-}tick$

$m3\text{-}tick :: time \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}tick \equiv m1\text{-}tick$

Purge event: purge cache of expired timestamps

definition — refines $m2\text{-}purge$

$m3\text{-}purge :: agent \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}purge \equiv m1\text{-}purge$

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m2\text{-}leak$

$m3\text{-}leak :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}leak\ Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv, [A, B], [aNon\ Na, aNum\ Ts]) \wedge$

$(clk\ s \geq Ts + Ls) \wedge$ — only compromise 'old' session keys

— actions:
 — record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge
 $s1 = s(| leak := insert (sesK (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) (leak\ s),$
 $IK := insert (Key (sesK (Rs\$sk))) (IK\ s) |)$
 $\}$

Intruder fake event. The following "Dolev-Yao" event generates all intruder-derivable messages.

definition — refines *m2-fake*

$m3-DY-fake :: m3-trans$

where

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

— actions:
 $s1 = s(| IK := synth (analz (IK\ s)) |)$ — take DY closure
 $\}$

3.7.4 Transition system

definition

$m3-init :: m3-pred$

where

$m3-init \equiv \{(|$
 $runs = Map.empty,$
 $leak = shrK'bad \times \{undefined\},$
 $clk = 0,$
 $cache = \{\},$
 $IK = Key'shrK'bad$
 $|)\}$

definition

$m3-trans :: m3-trans$ **where**

$m3-trans \equiv (\bigcup A\ B\ Ra\ Rb\ Rs\ Na\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta\ T\ X.$

$m3-step1\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na \cup$

$m3-step2\ Rb\ A\ B \cup$

$m3-step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Na\ Ts \cup$

$m3-step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta\ X \cup$

$m3-step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta \cup$

$m3-step6\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta \cup$

$m3-tick\ T \cup$

$m3-purge\ A \cup$

$m3-leak\ Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Ts \cup$

$m3-DY-fake \cup$

Id

$)$

definition

$m3 :: (m3-state, m3-obs) spec$ **where**

$m3 \equiv (|$

$init = m3-init,$

$trans = m3-trans,$

```

    obs = m3-obs
  )

```

```

lemmas m3-loc-defs =
  m3-def m3-init-def m3-trans-def m3-obs-def
  m3-step1-def m3-step2-def m3-step3-def m3-step4-def m3-step5-def
  m3-step6-def m3-tick-def m3-purge-def m3-leak-def m3-DY-fake-def

```

```

lemmas m3-defs = m3-loc-defs m2-defs

```

3.7.5 Invariants

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

```

lemmas analz-Inj-IK = analz.Inj [where H=IK s for s]
lemmas parts-Inj-IK = parts.Inj [where H=IK s for s]

```

```

declare parts-Inj-IK [dest!]

```

```

declare analz-into-parts [dest]

```

inv1: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys

definition

```

  m3-inv1-lkeysec :: m3-pred

```

where

```

  m3-inv1-lkeysec ≡ {s. ∀ C.
    (Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) → C ∈ bad) ∧
    (C ∈ bad → Key (shrK C) ∈ IK s)
  }

```

```

lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecI = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

```

```

lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecE [elim] = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

```

```

lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecD = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

```

Invariance proof.

```

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

```

```

  init m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

```

```

  {m3-inv1-lkeysec} trans m3 {> m3-inv1-lkeysec}

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec [iff]: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv1-lkeysec

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

Useful simplifier lemmas

```

lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-parts [simp]:

```

```

  [| s ∈ m3-inv1-lkeysec |] ⇒ Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) ↔ C ∈ bad

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-analz [simp]:

```


$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec} \rrbracket \implies \text{Key} (\text{shr}K C) \in \text{analz} (IK s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$
 <proof>

inv2: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

NOTE: This invariant will be inherited from the corresponding L2 invariant using the simulation relation.

definition

$m3\text{-inv2}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr} :: m3\text{-pred}$

where

$m3\text{-inv2}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K KK.$

$KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \longrightarrow$

$(\text{Key } K \in \text{analz} (\text{Key } KK \cup (IK s))) = (K \in KK \vee \text{Key } K \in \text{analz} (IK s))$

$\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv2}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}I = m3\text{-inv2}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-def} [THEN \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-intro}, \text{rule}\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv2}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}E = m3\text{-inv2}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-def} [THEN \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-elim}, \text{rule}\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv2}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}D = m3\text{-inv2}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-def} [THEN \text{setc}\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-dest}, \text{rule}\text{-format}]$

Additional lemma

lemmas $\text{insert}\text{-commute}\text{-Key} = \text{insert}\text{-commute} [\text{where } x = \text{Key } K \text{ for } K]$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv2}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-simps} =$

$m3\text{-inv2}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}D$

$m3\text{-inv2}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}D [\text{where } KK = \text{insert } Kab \text{ } KK \text{ for } Kab \text{ } KK, \text{ simplified}]$

$m3\text{-inv2}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}D [\text{where } KK = \{Kab\} \text{ for } Kab, \text{ simplified}]$

$\text{insert}\text{-commute}\text{-Key}$

3.7.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

$\text{abs}\text{-msg} :: \text{msg set} \Rightarrow \text{chmsg set}$

for $H :: \text{msg set}$

where

$\text{am}\text{-M1}:$

$\{\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } N\}\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Insec } A \ B \ (\text{Msg } [a\text{Non } N]) \in \text{abs}\text{-msg } H$

| $\text{am}\text{-M2a}:$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shr}K C) \ \{\{\text{Key } K, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } T, \text{Nonce } N\}\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Secure } Sv \ C \ (\text{Msg } [a\text{Key } K, a\text{Agt } B, a\text{Num } T, a\text{Non } N]) \in \text{abs}\text{-msg } H$

| $\text{am}\text{-M2b}:$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shr}K C) \ \{\{\text{Key } K, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } T\}\} \in H$

$\implies \text{Secure } Sv \ C \ (\text{Msg } [a\text{Key } K, a\text{Agt } A, a\text{Num } T]) \in \text{abs}\text{-msg } H$

| $\text{am}\text{-M3}:$

$\text{Crypt } K \ \{\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Number } T\}\} \in H$

$\implies \text{dAuth } K \ (\text{Msg } [a\text{Agt } A, a\text{Num } T]) \in \text{abs}\text{-msg } H$

| *am-M4*:
 $\text{Crypt } K \text{ (Number } T) \in H$
 $\implies \text{dAuth } K \text{ (Msg [aNum } T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

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

definition

$R23\text{-keys} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-keys} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK K. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Key } K \in \text{analz (Key'KK} \cup (IK \ t)) \longleftrightarrow \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr (aKey'KK} \cup \text{ik0) (chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition

$R23\text{-non} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-non} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK N. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz (Key'KK} \cup (IK \ t)) \longleftrightarrow \text{aNon } N \in \text{extr (aKey'KK} \cup \text{ik0) (chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition

$R23\text{-pres} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-pres} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t \wedge \text{leak } s = \text{leak } t \wedge \text{clk } s = \text{clk } t \wedge \text{cache } s = \text{cache } t\}$

definition

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

lemmas $R23\text{-defs} =$

$R23\text{-def } R23\text{-msgs-def } R23\text{-keys-def } R23\text{-non-def } R23\text{-pres-def}$

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition

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

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsI} = R23\text{-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE}' [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, THEN subsetD]$

lemmas $R23\text{-keysI} = R23\text{-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]$

lemmas $R23\text{-keysE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]$

lemmas $R23\text{-nonI} = R23\text{-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]$

lemmas $R23\text{-nonE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]$

lemmas $R23\text{-presI} = R23\text{-pres-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]$

lemmas $R23\text{-presE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-pres-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]$

lemmas *R23-intros* = *R23-msgsI R23-keysI R23-nonI R23-presI*

Simplifier lemmas for various instantiations (keys and nonces).

lemmas *R23-keys-simp* = *R23-keys-def* [*THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format*]

lemmas *R23-keys-simps* =

R23-keys-simp

R23-keys-simp [**where** *KK*={}, *simplified*]

R23-keys-simp [**where** *KK*={*K*} **for** *K'*, *simplified*]

R23-keys-simp [**where** *KK*=*insert K' KK* **for** *K' KK*, *simplified, OF - conjI*]

lemmas *R23-non-simp* = *R23-non-def* [*THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format*]

lemmas *R23-non-simps* =

R23-non-simp

R23-non-simp [**where** *KK*={}, *simplified*]

R23-non-simp [**where** *KK*={*K*} **for** *K*, *simplified*]

R23-non-simp [**where** *KK*=*insert K KK* **for** *K KK*, *simplified, OF - conjI*]

lemmas *R23-simps* = *R23-keys-simps R23-non-simps*

General lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

declare *abs-msg.intros* [*intro!*]

declare *abs-msg.cases* [*elim!*]

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

<proof>

lemma *abs-msg-Un* [*simp*]:

abs-msg (G ∪ H) = abs-msg G ∪ abs-msg H

<proof>

lemma *abs-msg-mono* [*elim*]:

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

<proof>

lemma *abs-msg-insert-mono* [*intro*]:

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

<proof>

Facts about *abs-msg* concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

lemma *abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable*:

$\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-non}; t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{abs-msg } (\text{synth } (\text{analz } (IK\ t))) \subseteq \text{fake ik0 } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) (\text{chan } s)$

<proof>

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to **elim!**, which is too aggressive here.

declare *MPair-analz* [rule del, elim]
declare *MPair-parts* [rule del, elim]

Protocol events.

lemma *PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1*:
 {*R23*}
 (*m2-step1 Ra A B Na*), (*m3-step1 Ra A B Na*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2*:
 {*R23*}
 (*m2-step2 Rb A B*), (*m3-step2 Rb A B*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3*:
 {*R23* \cap (*m2-inv3a-sesK-compr*) \times (*m3-inv2-sesK-compr* \cap *m3-inv1-lkeysec*)}
 (*m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts*), (*m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4*:
 {*R23* \cap *UNIV* \times *m3-inv1-lkeysec*}
 (*m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta*), (*m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta X*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5*:
 {*R23*}
 (*m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta*), (*m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6*:
 {*R23*}
 (*m2-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta*), (*m3-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick*:
 {*R23*}
 (*m2-tick T*), (*m3-tick T*)
 {>*R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge*:
 {*R23*}
 (*m2-purge A*), (*m3-purge A*)
 {>*R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

Intruder events.

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

$\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-leak } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Ts), (m3\text{-leak } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Ts)$
 $\{>R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\{R23 \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} \times (m3\text{-inv2-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$
 $m2\text{-fake}, m3\text{-DY-fake}$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

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

PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2
PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4
PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5 PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6
PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick PO-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge
PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake

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

$init \ m3 \subseteq R23 \text{“}(init \ m2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}) \times (m3\text{-inv2-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$
 $(trans \ m2), (trans \ m3)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-observation-consistent* [iff]:

$obs\text{-consistent } R23 \ med32 \ m2 \ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

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

refines
 $(R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}) \times (m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}))$
 $med32 \ m2 \ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m3-implements-m2* [iff]:

implements $med32 \ m2 \ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.7.7 Inherited invariants

inv3 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

$m3\text{-inv3-ikk-init} :: m3\text{-state set}$

where

```

m3-inv3-ikk-init ≡ {s. ∀ A B Ra K Ts nl.
  runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey K # aNum Ts # nl) → A ∈ good → B ∈ good →
  Key K ∈ analz (IK s) →
  (K, A, B, Ra$na, Ts) ∈ leak s
}

```

```

lemmas m3-inv3-ikk-initI = m3-inv3-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv3-ikk-initE [elim] = m3-inv3-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv3-ikk-initD = m3-inv3-ikk-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv3-ikk-init: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv3-ikk-init
<proof>

```

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

```

m3-inv4-ikk-resp :: m3-state set

```

where

```

m3-inv4-ikk-resp ≡ {s. ∀ A B Rb K Ts nl.
  runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey K # aNum Ts # nl) → A ∈ good → B ∈ good →
  Key K ∈ analz (IK s) →
  (∃ Na. (K, A, B, Na, Ts) ∈ leak s)
}

```

```

lemmas m3-inv4-ikk-respI = m3-inv4-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv4-ikk-respE [elim] = m3-inv4-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas m3-inv4-ikk-respD = m3-inv4-ikk-resp-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

```

```

lemma PO-m3-inv4-ikk-resp: reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv4-ikk-resp
<proof>

```

end

3.8 Core Kerberos 4 (L3)

```

theory m3-kerberos4 imports m2-kerberos ../Refinement/Message
begin

```

We model the core Kerberos 4 protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Kab, B, Ts, Na, \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{A, Ta\}_{Kab}, \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Ta\}_{Kab}$

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

```

declare domIff [simp, iff del]

```

3.8.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

overloading $ltkeySetup' \equiv ltkeySetup$ **begin**

definition $ltkeySetup-def: ltkeySetup' \equiv \{(sharK\ C, A) \mid C\ A.\ A = C \vee A = Sv\}$
end

lemma $corrKey-shrK-bad$ [*simp*]: $corrKey = shrK'bad$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.8.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

record $m3-state = m1-state +$
 $IK :: msg\ set$ — intruder knowledge

Observable state: $runs$, clk , and $cache$.

type-synonym
 $m3-obs = m2-obs$

definition
 $m3-obs :: m3-state \Rightarrow m3-obs$ **where**
 $m3-obs\ s \equiv (\mid runs = runs\ s, leak = leak\ s, clk = clk\ s, cache = cache\ s \mid)$

type-synonym
 $m3-pred = m3-state\ set$

type-synonym
 $m3-trans = (m3-state \times m3-state)\ set$

3.8.3 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by A , refines $m2-step1$
 $m3-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow m3-trans$
where
 $m3-step1\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na \equiv \{(s, s1).$
— guards:
 $Ra \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$ — Ra is fresh
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce

— actions:
 $s1 = s(\mid$
 $runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [])),$
 $IK := insert\ \{\ Agent\ A, Agent\ B, Nonce\ Na\} (IK\ s)$ — send $M1$
 $\mid)$
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2-step2$
 $m3-step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m3-trans$
where
 $m3-step2 \equiv m1-step2$

definition — by *Server*, refines *m2-step3*

$m3\text{-step3} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{nonce}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Na \ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

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

$\{\!\{ \text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B, \text{Nonce } Na \}\!\} \in IK \ s \wedge$ — rcv *M1*
 $Ts = \text{clk } s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

— actions:

— record session key and send *M2*

$s1 = s \{$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [a\text{Non } Na, a\text{Num } Ts])),$
 $IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A)$ — send *M2*
 $\quad \{\!\{ \text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } Ts, \text{Nonce } Na,$
 $\quad \text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \}\!\{ \text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ts \}\!\})$
 $\quad (IK \ s)$
 $\}$

definition — by *A*, refines *m2-step4*

$m3\text{-step4} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}, \text{msg}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \ X \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$\text{runs } s \ Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet rcv'd
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A)$ — rcv *M2*
 $\quad \{\!\{ \text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } Ts, \text{Nonce } Na, X \}\!\} \in IK \ s \wedge$

— read current time

$Ta = \text{clk } s \wedge$

— check freshness of session key

$\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key and send *M3*

$s1 = s \{$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [a\text{Key } Kab, a\text{Num } Ts, a\text{Num } Ta])),$
 $IK := \text{insert } \{\!\{ \text{Crypt } Kab \}\!\{ \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ta \}\!\}, X \}$ — *M3*
 $\}$

definition — by *B*, refines *m2-step5*

$m3\text{-step5} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd
 $\{Crypt\ Kab\ \{Agent\ A, Number\ Ta\},$ — recv $M3$
 $\quad Crypt\ (shrK\ B)\ \{Key\ Kab, Agent\ A, Number\ Ts\}\} \in IK\ s \wedge$
— ensure freshness of session key
 $clk\ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$
— check authenticator's validity and replay; 'replays' with fresh authenticator ok!
 $clk\ s < Ta + La \wedge$
 $(B, Kab, Ta) \notin cache\ s \wedge$
— actions:
— record session key
 $s1 = s(|$
 $runs := (runs\ s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts, aNum\ Ta])),$
 $cache := insert\ (B, Kab, Ta)\ (cache\ s),$
 $IK := insert\ (Crypt\ Kab\ (Number\ Ta))\ (IK\ s)$ — send $M4$
 $|)$
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-}step6$
 $m3\text{-}step6 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, key, time, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step6\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ Ts\ Ta \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— guards:

$runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts, aNum\ Ta]) \wedge$ — knows key

$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generated nonce

$clk\ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — check session key's recentness

$Crypt\ Kab\ (Number\ Ta) \in IK\ s \wedge$ — recv $M4$

— actions:

$s' = s(|$

$runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts, aNum\ Ta, END]))$

$|)$

$\}$

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m2\text{-}tick$

$m3\text{-}tick :: time \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}tick \equiv m1\text{-}tick$

Purge event: purge cache of expired timestamps

definition — refines $m2\text{-}purge$

$m3\text{-}purge :: agent \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}purge \equiv m1\text{-}purge$

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m2\text{-}leak$

$m3\text{-leak} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-leak } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$runs \ s \ Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [a\text{Non } Na, a\text{Num } Ts]) \wedge$
 $(\text{clk } s \geq Ts + Ls) \wedge$ — only compromise 'old' session keys!

— actions:

— record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge

$s1 = s \{ \text{leak} := \text{insert } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), A, B, Na, Ts) (\text{leak } s),$
 $IK := \text{insert } (\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk))) (IK \ s) \}$

}

Intruder fake event. The following "Dolev-Yao" event generates all intruder-derivable messages.

definition — refines $m2\text{-fake}$

$m3\text{-DY-fake} :: m3\text{-trans}$

where

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

— actions:

$s1 = s \{ IK := \text{synth } (\text{analz } (IK \ s)) \}$ — take DY closure

}

3.8.4 Transition system

definition

$m3\text{-init} :: m3\text{-pred}$

where

$m3\text{-init} \equiv \{ \{$
 $runs = \text{Map.empty},$
 $leak = \text{shrK}^{\text{bad}} \times \{\text{undefined}\},$
 $clk = 0,$
 $cache = \{\},$
 $IK = \text{Key}^{\text{shrK}^{\text{bad}}}$
 $\} \}$

definition

$m3\text{-trans} :: m3\text{-trans}$ **where**

$m3\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A \ B \ Ra \ Rb \ Rs \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \ T \ X.$

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

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

$m3\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Na \ Ts \cup$

$m3\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \ X \cup$

$m3\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \cup$

$m3\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \cup$

$m3\text{-tick } T \cup$

$m3\text{-purge } A \cup$

$m3\text{-leak } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Ts \cup$

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

Id

)

definition

$m3 :: (m3\text{-state}, m3\text{-obs}) \text{ spec}$ **where**
 $m3 \equiv \langle$
 $\text{init} = m3\text{-init},$
 $\text{trans} = m3\text{-trans},$
 $\text{obs} = m3\text{-obs}$
 \rangle

lemmas $m3\text{-loc-defs} =$

$m3\text{-def } m3\text{-init-def } m3\text{-trans-def } m3\text{-obs-def}$
 $m3\text{-step1-def } m3\text{-step2-def } m3\text{-step3-def } m3\text{-step4-def } m3\text{-step5-def}$
 $m3\text{-step6-def } m3\text{-tick-def } m3\text{-purge-def } m3\text{-leak-def } m3\text{-DY-fake-def}$

lemmas $m3\text{-defs} = m3\text{-loc-defs } m2\text{-defs}$ **3.8.5 Invariants**

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

lemmas $\text{analz-Inj-IK} = \text{analz.Inj}$ [**where** $H=IK$ s **for** s]**lemmas** $\text{parts-Inj-IK} = \text{parts.Inj}$ [**where** $H=IK$ s **for** s]**declare** parts-Inj-IK [dest!]**declare** analz-into-parts [dest]**inv4: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys****definition** $m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec} :: m3\text{-pred}$ **where**

$m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec} \equiv \{s. \forall C.$
 $(\text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{parts } (\text{IK } s) \longrightarrow C \in \text{bad}) \wedge$
 $(C \in \text{bad} \longrightarrow \text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{IK } s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv4-lkeysecI} = m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec-def}$ [$\text{THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format}$]**lemmas** $m3\text{-inv4-lkeysecE}$ [elim] = $m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec-def}$ [$\text{THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format}$]**lemmas** $m3\text{-inv4-lkeysecD} = m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec-def}$ [$\text{THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format}$]

Invariance proof.

lemma $\text{PO-}m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec-init}$ [iff]: $\text{init } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ **lemma** $\text{PO-}m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec-trans}$ [iff]: $\{m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}\} \text{ trans } m3 \{> m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}\}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ **lemma** $\text{PO-}m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma *m3-inv4-lkeysec-for-parts* [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec} \rrbracket \implies \text{Key} (\text{shr}K C) \in \text{parts} (IK s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$
 <proof>

lemma *m3-inv4-lkeysec-for-analz* [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec} \rrbracket \implies \text{Key} (\text{shr}K C) \in \text{analz} (IK s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$
 <proof>

inv6: Ticket shape for honestly encrypted M2

definition

m3-inv6-ticket :: *m3-pred*

where

$m3\text{-inv6-ticket} \equiv \{s. \forall A B T K N X.$

$A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow$

$\text{Crypt} (\text{shr}K A) \llbracket \text{Key } K, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } T, \text{Nonce } N, X \rrbracket \in \text{parts} (IK s) \longrightarrow$

$X = \text{Crypt} (\text{shr}K B) \llbracket \text{Key } K, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } T \rrbracket \wedge K \in \text{range ses}K$

$\}$

lemmas *m3-inv6-ticketI* = *m3-inv6-ticket-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv6-ticketE* [elim] = *m3-inv6-ticket-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv6-ticketD* = *m3-inv6-ticket-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*, *rotated -1*]

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m3-inv6-ticket-init* [iff]:

$\text{init } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv6-ticket}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-inv6-ticket-trans* [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-inv6-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}\} \text{trans } m3 \{> m3\text{-inv6-ticket}\}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-inv6-ticket* [iff]: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv6-ticket}$

<proof>

inv7: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

NOTE: For Kerberos 4, this invariant cannot be inherited from the corresponding L2 invariant. The simulation relation is only an implication not an equivalence.

definition

m3-inv7a-sesK-compr :: *m3-pred*

where

$m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K KK.$

$KK \subseteq \text{range ses}K \longrightarrow$

$(\text{Key } K \in \text{analz} (\text{Key}'KK \cup (IK s))) = (K \in KK \vee \text{Key } K \in \text{analz} (IK s))$

$\}$

lemmas *m3-inv7a-sesK-comprI* = *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv7a-sesK-comprE* = *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD* = *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*]

Additional lemma

lemmas *insert-commute-Key = insert-commute* [where $x = \text{Key } K$ for K]

lemmas *m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps =*
m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD
m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD [where $KK = \text{insert } Kab \text{ } KK$ for $Kab \text{ } KK$, *simplified*]
m3-inv7a-sesK-comprD [where $KK = \{Kab\}$ for Kab , *simplified*]
insert-commute-Key

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-step4*:
 $\{m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv6-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}\}$
 $m3\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ Ts \ Ta \ X$
 $\{> m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

All together now.

lemmas *PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-trans-lemmas =*
PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-step4

lemma *PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-init* [iff]:
 $init \ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr-trans* [iff]:
 $\{m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv6-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec}\}$
 $trans \ m3$
 $\{> m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-inv7a-sesK-compr* [iff]: $reach \ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}$
 ⟨proof⟩

inv7b: Session keys not used to encrypt nonces

Session keys are not used to encrypt nonces. The proof requires a generalization to sets of session keys.

definition

$m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non} :: m3\text{-pred}$

where

$m3\text{-inv7b-sesK-compr-non} \equiv \{s. \forall N \ KK.$

$KK \subseteq range \ sesK \longrightarrow (Nonce \ N \in analz \ (Key'KK \cup \ (IK \ s))) = (Nonce \ N \in analz \ (IK \ s))$

$\}$

lemmas *m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonI = m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]
lemmas *m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonE = m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]
lemmas *m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonD = m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non-simps =*
m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonD
m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-nonD [where $KK = \text{insert } Kab \text{ } KK$ for $Kab \text{ } KK$, *simplified*]

$m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}D$ [where $KK=\{Kab\}$ for Kab , simplified]
insert-commute-Key

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}\text{-step}3$:
 $\{m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}\} m3\text{-step}3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts \{> m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}\text{-step}4$:
 $\{m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non} \cap m3\text{-inv}6\text{-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv}4\text{-lkeysec}\}$
 $m3\text{-step}4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta X$
 $\{> m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

All together now.

lemmas $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}\text{-trans}\text{-lemmas} =$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}\text{-step}3 PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}\text{-step}4$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}\text{-init}$ [iff]:
 $init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}\text{-trans}$ [iff]:
 $\{m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non} \cap m3\text{-inv}6\text{-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv}4\text{-lkeysec}\}$
 $trans\ m3$
 $\{> m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}$ [iff]: $reach\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv}7b\text{-ses}K\text{-compr}\text{-non}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

3.8.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

$abs\text{-msg} :: msg\ set \Rightarrow chmsg\ set$

for $H :: msg\ set$

where

$am\text{-M1}$:

$\{Agent\ A, Agent\ B, Nonce\ N\} \in H$

$\implies Insec\ A\ B\ (Msg\ [aNon\ N]) \in abs\text{-msg}\ H$

| $am\text{-M2a}$:

$Crypt\ (shrK\ C)\ \{Key\ K, Agent\ B, Number\ T, Nonce\ N, X\} \in H$

$\implies Secure\ Sv\ C\ (Msg\ [aKey\ K, aAgt\ B, aNum\ T, aNon\ N]) \in abs\text{-msg}\ H$

| $am\text{-M2b}$:

$Crypt\ (shrK\ C)\ \{Key\ K, Agent\ A, Number\ T\} \in H$

$\implies Secure\ Sv\ C\ (Msg\ [aKey\ K, aAgt\ A, aNum\ T]) \in abs\text{-msg}\ H$

| $am\text{-M3}$:

$Crypt\ K\ \{Agent\ A, Number\ T\} \in H$

$\implies dAuth\ K\ (Msg\ [aAgt\ A, aNum\ T]) \in abs\text{-msg}\ H$

| *am-M4*:
 $\text{Crypt } K \text{ (Number } T) \in H$
 $\implies \text{dAuth } K \text{ (Msg [aNum } T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

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

definition

$R23\text{-keys} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-keys} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK K. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Key } K \in \text{analz (Key'KK} \cup \text{(IK t))} \longrightarrow \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr (aKey'KK} \cup \text{ik0)} \text{ (chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition

$R23\text{-non} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-non} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK N. KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Nonce } N \in \text{analz (Key'KK} \cup \text{(IK t))} \longrightarrow \text{aNon } N \in \text{extr (aKey'KK} \cup \text{ik0)} \text{ (chan } s)$
 $\}$

definition

$R23\text{-pres} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state}) \text{ set where}$
 $R23\text{-pres} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t \wedge \text{leak } s = \text{leak } t \wedge \text{clk } s = \text{clk } t \wedge \text{cache } s = \text{cache } t \}$

definition

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

lemmas $R23\text{-defs} =$

$R23\text{-def } R23\text{-msgs-def } R23\text{-keys-def } R23\text{-non-def } R23\text{-pres-def}$

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition

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

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsI} = R23\text{-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]}$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]}$

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

$R23\text{-msgs-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, THEN subsetD]}$

lemmas $R23\text{-keysI} = R23\text{-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]}$

lemmas $R23\text{-keysE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]}$

lemmas $R23\text{-keysD} = R23\text{-keys-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, rotated 2]}$

lemmas $R23\text{-nonI} = R23\text{-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format]}$

lemmas $R23\text{-nonE} [\text{elim}] = R23\text{-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format]}$

lemmas $R23\text{-nonD} = R23\text{-non-def [THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, rotated 2]}$

lemmas $R23\text{-presI} = R23\text{-pres-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-presE}$ [*elim*] = $R23\text{-pres-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format*]

lemmas $R23\text{-intros} = R23\text{-msgsI } R23\text{-keysI } R23\text{-nonI } R23\text{-presI}$

Lemmas for various instantiations (keys and nonces).

lemmas $R23\text{-keys-dests} =$
 $R23\text{-keysD}$
 $R23\text{-keysD}$ [**where** $KK=\{\}$, *simplified*]
 $R23\text{-keysD}$ [**where** $KK=\{K\}$ **for** K , *simplified*]
 $R23\text{-keysD}$ [**where** $KK=\text{insert } K \text{ } KK$ **for** $K \text{ } KK$, *simplified, OF - - conjI*]

lemmas $R23\text{-non-dests} =$
 $R23\text{-nonD}$
 $R23\text{-nonD}$ [**where** $KK=\{\}$, *simplified*]
 $R23\text{-nonD}$ [**where** $KK=\{K\}$ **for** K , *simplified*]
 $R23\text{-nonD}$ [**where** $KK=\text{insert } K \text{ } KK$ **for** $K \text{ } KK$, *simplified, OF - - conjI*]

lemmas $R23\text{-dests} = R23\text{-keys-dests } R23\text{-non-dests}$

General lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

declare $abs\text{-msg.intros}$ [*intro!*]
declare $abs\text{-msg.cases}$ [*elim!*]

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

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

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

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

Facts about *abs-msg* concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

lemma $abs\text{-msg-DY-subset-fakeable}$:
 $\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-non}; t \in m3\text{-inv4-lkeysec} \rrbracket$
 $\implies abs\text{-msg } (\text{synth } (\text{analz } (IK \text{ } t))) \subseteq fake \text{ } ik0 \text{ } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) \text{ } (\text{chan } s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to **elim!**, which is too aggressive here.

declare *MPair-analz* [rule del, elim]
declare *MPair-parts* [rule del, elim]

Protocol events.

lemma *PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1*:
 {*R23*}
 (*m2-step1 Ra A B Na*), (*m3-step1 Ra A B Na*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2*:
 {*R23*}
 (*m2-step2 Rb A B*), (*m3-step2 Rb A B*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3*:
 {*R23* \cap (*m2-inv3a-sesK-compr*) \times (*m3-inv7a-sesK-compr* \cap *m3-inv4-lkeysec*)}
 (*m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts*), (*m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Na Ts*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4*:
 {*R23* \cap (*UNIV*)
 \times (*m3-inv7a-sesK-compr* \cap *m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non* \cap *m3-inv6-ticket* \cap *m3-inv4-lkeysec*)}
 (*m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta*), (*m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta X*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5*:
 {*R23*}
 (*m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta*), (*m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts Ta*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6*:
 {*R23*}
 (*m2-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta*), (*m3-step6 Ra A B Na Kab Ts Ta*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick*:
 {*R23*}
 (*m2-tick T*), (*m3-tick T*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge*:
 {*R23*}
 (*m2-purge A*), (*m3-purge A*)
 {> *R23*}
 ⟨proof⟩

Intruder events.

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

$\{R23\}$
 $(m2-leak\ Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Ts), (m3-leak\ Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Ts)$
 $\{>R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\{R23 \cap UNIV \times (m3-inv4-lkeysec)\}$
 $m2-fake, m3-DY-fake$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

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

PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2
PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4
PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5 PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6
PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick PO-m3-purge-refines-m2-purge
PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake

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

$init\ m3 \subseteq R23 \text{“}(init\ m2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\{R23 \cap (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr)$
 $\times (m3-inv7a-sesK-compr \cap m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non \cap m3-inv6-ticket \cap m3-inv4-lkeysec)\}$
 $(trans\ m2), (trans\ m3)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-observation-consistent* [iff]:

$obs-consistent\ R23\ med32\ m2\ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

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

refines
 $(R23 \cap$
 $(m2-inv3a-sesK-compr) \times$
 $(m3-inv7a-sesK-compr \cap m3-inv7b-sesK-compr-non \cap m3-inv6-ticket \cap m3-inv4-lkeysec))$
 $med32\ m2\ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m3-implements-m2* [iff]:

$implements\ med32\ m2\ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.8.7 Inherited invariants

inv3 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

$m3\text{-inv3}\text{-ikk}\text{-init} :: m3\text{-state set}$

where

$m3\text{-inv3}\text{-ikk}\text{-init} \equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra K Ts nl.$
 $runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], aKey\ K \# aNum\ Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
 $Key\ K \in analz\ (IK\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $(K, A, B, Ra\$na, Ts) \in leak\ s$
 $\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}I = m3\text{-inv3}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-intro},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}E\ [elim] = m3\text{-inv3}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-elim},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}D = m3\text{-inv3}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-dest},\ rule\text{-format},\ rotated\ 1]$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv3}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}$: $reach\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv3}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

$m3\text{-inv4}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp} :: m3\text{-state set}$

where

$m3\text{-inv4}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp} \equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb K Ts nl.$
 $runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], aKey\ K \# aNum\ Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
 $Key\ K \in analz\ (IK\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Na. (K, A, B, Na, Ts) \in leak\ s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv4}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}I = m3\text{-inv4}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-intro},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv4}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}E\ [elim] = m3\text{-inv4}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-elim},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv4}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}D = m3\text{-inv4}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-dest},\ rule\text{-format},\ rotated\ 1]$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv4}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}$: $reach\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv4}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

3.9 Abstract Needham-Schroeder Shared Key (L1)

theory $m1\text{-nssk}$ **imports** $m1\text{-keydist}\text{-iirn}$
begin

We add augment the basic abstract key distribution model such that the server reads and stores the initiator's nonce. We show three refinements, namely that this model refines

1. the basic key distribution model $m1a$, and
2. the injective agreement model $a0i$, instantiated such that the initiator agrees with the server on the session key and its nonce.

3. the non-injective agreement model $a0n$, instantiated such that the responder agrees with the server on the session key.

consts

$nb :: nat$ — responder nonce constant
 $END :: atom$ — run end marker for responder

3.9.1 State

We extend the basic key distribution by adding nonces. The frames, the state, and the observations remain the same as in the previous model, but we will use the *nat list*'s to store nonces.

record $m1\text{-state} = m1r\text{-state} +$
 $leak :: (key \times fresh\text{-}t \times fresh\text{-}t) \text{ set}$ — keys leaked plus session context

type-synonym $m1\text{-obs} = m1\text{-state}$

type-synonym $'x \text{ m1-pred} = 'x \text{ m1-state-scheme set}$

type-synonym $'x \text{ m1-trans} = ('x \text{ m1-state-scheme} \times 'x \text{ m1-state-scheme}) \text{ set}$

3.9.2 Events

definition — by A , refines $m1a\text{-step1}$

$m1\text{-step1} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1r-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \equiv m1a\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na$

definition — by B , refines $m1a\text{-step2}$

$m1\text{-step2} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1r-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \equiv m1a\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B$

definition — by Sv , refines $m1a\text{-step3}$

$m1\text{-step3} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1r-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \equiv m1a\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Na \ []$

definition — by A , refines $m1a\text{-step4}$

$m1\text{-step4} :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \equiv \{(s, s^\wedge).$

— guards:

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

$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$

— fix parameter

$(Kab \notin Domain \ (leak \ s) \longrightarrow (Kab, A) \in azC \ (runs \ s)) \wedge$ — authorization guard

— new guard for agreement with server on (Kab, B, Na) ,

— injectiveness by including Na

$(A \notin bad \longrightarrow (\exists \ Rs. Kab = sesK \ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

$runs \ s \ Rs = Some \ (Serv, [A, B], [aNon \ Na]))) \wedge$

— actions:

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

definition — by B , refines $m1a\text{-step}5$

$$m1\text{-step}5 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-trans}$$

where

$$m1\text{-step}5 Rb A B Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$$

— new guards:

$$Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge \quad \text{— generate Nb}$$

— prev guards:

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

$$(Kab \notin \text{Domain } (\text{leak } s) \longrightarrow (Kab, B) \in \text{azC } (\text{runs } s)) \wedge \quad \text{— authorization guard}$$

— guard for showing agreement with server on (Kab, A) ,

— this agreement is non-injective

$$(B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow (\exists Rs Na. Kab = \text{sesK } (Rs\$sk) \wedge$$

$$\text{runs } s Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon Na]))) \wedge$$

— actions:

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

definition — by A , refines skip

$$m1\text{-step}6 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-trans}$$

where

$$m1\text{-step}6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$$

$$\text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab]) \wedge \quad \text{— key rcv'd before}$$

$$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$$

— guard for showing agreement with B on Kab and Nb

$$(A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow$$

$$(\forall Nb'. (Kab, Na, Nb') \notin \text{leak } s) \longrightarrow \quad \text{— NEW: weaker condition}$$

$$(\exists Rb nl. Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge \text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], aKey Kab \# nl))) \wedge$$

— actions:

$$s' = s \{$$

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

$$\}$$

definition — by B , refines skip

$$m1\text{-step}7 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow 'x m1\text{-trans}$$

where

$$m1\text{-step}7 Rb A B Nb Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$$

$$\text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab]) \wedge \quad \text{— key rcv'd before}$$

$$Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$$

— guard for showing agreement with A on Kab and Nb

$$(A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow Kab \notin \text{Domain } (\text{leak } s) \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{— } (\forall Na'. (Kab, Na', Nb) \notin \text{leak } s) \longrightarrow \text{too strong, does not work}$$

$$(\exists Ra. \text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb]))) \wedge$$

— actions: (redundant) update local state marks successful termination

$$s' = s \langle \begin{array}{l} \text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{END}])) \\ \rangle \\ \} \end{array}$$

definition — by attacker, refines *s0g-leak*
 $m1\text{-leak} :: [\text{rid-t}, \text{rid-t}, \text{rid-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-leak } Rs \ Ra \ Rb \ A \ B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$\text{runs } s \ Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [\text{aNon } (Ra\$na)]) \wedge$

$\text{runs } s \ Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)), \text{aNon } (Rb\$nb)]) \wedge$

$\text{runs } s \ Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)), \text{END}]) \wedge$

— actions:

$s1 = s \langle \text{leak} := \text{insert } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), Ra\$na, Rb\$nb) (\text{leak } s) \rangle$

$\} \}$

3.9.3 Specification

abbreviation

$m1\text{-init} :: m1\text{-state set}$

where

$m1\text{-init} \equiv \{ \langle$

$\text{runs} = \text{Map.empty},$

$\text{leak} = \text{corrKey} \times \{\text{undefined}\} \times \{\text{undefined}\} \quad \text{— initial leakage}$

$\rangle \}$

definition

$m1\text{-trans} :: 'x \text{ m1-trans}$ **where**

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

$m1\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \cup$

$m1\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B \cup$

$m1\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \cup$

$m1\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \cup$

$m1\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab \cup$

$m1\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Nb \ Kab \cup$

$m1\text{-step7 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab \cup$

$m1\text{-leak } Rs \ Ra \ Rb \ A \ B \cup$

Id

\rangle

definition

$m1 :: (m1\text{-state}, m1\text{-obs}) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$m1 \equiv \langle$

$\text{init} = m1\text{-init},$

$\text{trans} = m1\text{-trans},$

$\text{obs} = \text{id}$

\rangle

lemmas $m1\text{-loc-defs} =$

$m1\text{-def } m1\text{-trans-def}$

*m1-step1-def m1-step2-def m1-step3-def m1-step4-def m1-step5-def
m1-step6-def m1-step7-def m1-leak-def*

lemmas *m1-defs = m1-loc-defs m1a-defs*

lemma *m1-obs-id [simp]: obs m1 = id*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

3.9.4 Invariants

inv0: Finite domain

There are only finitely many runs. This is needed to establish the responder/initiator agreements. This is already defined in the previous model, we just need to show that it still holds in the current model.

abbreviation

m1-inv0-fin :: 'x *m1-pred* **where**
m1-inv0-fin \equiv *m1a-inv0-fin*

lemmas *m1-inv0-finI = m1a-inv0-finI*

lemmas *m1-inv0-finE = m1a-inv0-finE*

lemmas *m1-inv0-finD = m1a-inv0-finD*

Invariance proofs.

lemma *PO-m1-inv0-fin-init [iff]:*

init m1 \subseteq *m1-inv0-fin*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *PO-m1-inv0-fin-trans [iff]:*

$\{m1-inv0-fin\}$ *trans m1* $\{> m1-inv0-fin\}$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *PO-m1-inv0-fin [iff]: reach m1* \subseteq *m1-inv0-fin*

\langle *proof* \rangle

declare *PO-m1-inv0-fin [THEN subsetD, intro]*

3.9.5 Refinement of *m1a*

Simulation relation

med1a1: The mediator function maps a concrete observation (i.e., run) to an abstract one.

Instantiate parameters regarding list of freshness identifiers stored at server.

overloading *is-len'* \equiv *is-len* *rs-len'* \equiv *rs-len* **begin**

definition *is-len-def [simp]: is-len'* \equiv *0::nat*

definition *rs-len-def [simp]: rs-len'* \equiv *0::nat*

end

fun

rm1a1 :: *role-t* \Rightarrow *atom list* \Rightarrow *atom list*

where

$rm1a1\ Init = take\ (Suc\ is-len) \quad \text{--- take } Kab$
 $| rm1a1\ Resp = take\ (Suc\ rs-len) \quad \text{--- take } Kab$
 $| rm1a1\ Serv = id \quad \text{--- take all}$

abbreviation

$runs1a1 :: runs-t \Rightarrow runs-t$ **where**
 $runs1a1 \equiv map-runs\ rm1a1$

lemmas $runs1a1-def = map-runs-def$

lemma $knC-runs1a1$ [simp]:

$knC\ (runs1a1\ runz) = knC\ runz$

$\langle proof \rangle$

R1a1: The simulation relation is defined in terms of the mediator function.

definition

$med1a1 :: m1-obs \Rightarrow m1a-obs$ **where**

$med1a1\ s \equiv \langle runs = runs1a1\ (runs\ s), m1x-state.leak = Domain\ (leak\ s) \rangle$

definition

$R1a1 :: (m1a-state \times m1-state)$ set **where**

$R1a1 \equiv \{(s, t). s = med1a1\ t\}$

lemmas $R1a1-defs = R1a1-def\ med1a1-def$

Refinement proof

lemma $PO-m1-step1-refines-m1a-step1$:

$\{R1a1\}$

$(m1a-step1\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na), (m1-step1\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na)$

$\{>\ R1a1\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO-m1-step2-refines-m1a-step2$:

$\{R1a1\}$

$(m1a-step2\ Rb\ A\ B), (m1-step2\ Rb\ A\ B)$

$\{>\ R1a1\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO-m1-step3-refines-m1a-step3$:

$\{R1a1\}$

$(m1a-step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Na\ []), (m1-step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab)$

$\{>\ R1a1\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO-m1-step4-refines-m1a-step4$:

$\{R1a1\}$

$(m1a-step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ []), (m1-step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab)$

$\{>\ R1a1\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO-m1-step5-refines-m1a-step5$:

$\{R1a1\}$

$(m1a\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ []), (m1\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step6-refines-m1a-skip*:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Nb \ Kab)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step7-refines-m1a-skip*:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-step7 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-leak-refines-m1a-leak*:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(m1a\text{-leak } Rs), (m1\text{-leak } Rs \ Ra \ Rb \ A \ B)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m1-trans-refines-m1a-trans* =
 $PO\text{-m1-step1-refines-m1a-step1 } PO\text{-m1-step2-refines-m1a-step2}$
 $PO\text{-m1-step3-refines-m1a-step3 } PO\text{-m1-step4-refines-m1a-step4}$
 $PO\text{-m1-step5-refines-m1a-step5 } PO\text{-m1-step6-refines-m1a-skip}$
 $PO\text{-m1-step7-refines-m1a-skip } PO\text{-m1-leak-refines-m1a-leak}$

lemma *PO-m1-refines-init-m1a* [iff]:
 $init \ m1 \subseteq R1a1 \text{“}(init \ m1a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-refines-trans-m1a* [iff]:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(trans \ m1a), (trans \ m1)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Observation consistency.

lemma *obs-consistent-med1a1* [iff]:
 $obs\text{-consistent } R1a1 \ med1a1 \ m1a \ m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1-refines-m1a* [iff]:
 $refines \ R1a1 \ med1a1 \ m1a \ m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m1-implements-m1a* [iff]: $implements \ med1a1 \ m1a \ m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inv (inherited): Key secrecy

Secrecy, as external and internal invariant

definition

$m1\text{-secrecy} :: 'x\ m1\text{-pred}$ **where**
 $m1\text{-secrecy} \equiv \{s. knC\ (runs\ s) \subseteq azC\ (runs\ s) \cup Domain\ (leak\ s) \times UNIV\}$

lemmas $m1\text{-secrecy}I = m1\text{-secrecy}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-secrecy}E$ [elim] = $m1\text{-secrecy}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-obs}\text{-secrecy}$ [iff]: $oreach\ m1 \subseteq m1\text{-secrecy}$
<proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-secrecy}$ [iff]: $reach\ m1 \subseteq m1\text{-secrecy}$
<proof>

inv (inherited): Initiator auth server.

Simplified version of invariant $m1a\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}$.

definition

$m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv} :: 'x\ m1r\text{-pred}$

where

$m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Ra\ Na\ Kab\ nla.$
 $A \notin bad \longrightarrow$
 $runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ \# nla) \longrightarrow$
 $Na = Ra\$na \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Rs. Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv, [A, B], [aNon\ Na]))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}I = m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}E$ [elim] = $m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}D = m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 2]

Proof of invariance.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}$ [iff]: $reach\ m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}$
<proof>

declare $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv}2i\text{-serv}$ [THEN subsetD, intro]

inv (inherited): Responder auth server.

Simplified version of invariant $m1a\text{-inv}2r\text{-serv}$.

definition

$m1\text{-inv}2r\text{-serv} :: 'x\ m1r\text{-pred}$

where

$m1\text{-inv}2r\text{-serv} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Rb\ Kab\ nlb.$
 $B \notin bad \longrightarrow$
 $runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], aKey\ Kab\ \# nlb) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Rs\ Na. Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv, [A, B], [aNon\ Na]))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv}2r\text{-serv}I = m1\text{-inv}2r\text{-serv}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m1\text{-inv}2r\text{-serv}E$ [elim] = $m1\text{-inv}2r\text{-serv}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m1\text{-inv}2r\text{-serv}D = m1\text{-inv}2r\text{-serv}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

Proof of invariance.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv}2r\text{-serv}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv}2r\text{-serv}$
 <proof>

declare $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv}2r\text{-serv}$ [THEN subsetD, intro]

inv (inherited): Initiator key freshness

definition

$m1\text{-inv}3\text{-ifresh} :: 'x \text{ } m1\text{-pred}$

where

$m1\text{-inv}3\text{-ifresh} \equiv \{s. \forall A \ A' \ B \ B' \ Ra \ Ra' \ Kab \ nl \ nl'. \\
 \text{runs } s \ Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], \text{aKey } Kab \ \# \ nl) \longrightarrow \\
 \text{runs } s \ Ra' = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A', B'], \text{aKey } Kab \ \# \ nl') \longrightarrow \\
 A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow B \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow Kab \notin \text{Domain } (\text{leak } s) \longrightarrow \\
 Ra = Ra' \\
 \}$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv}3\text{-ifresh}I = m1\text{-inv}3\text{-ifresh}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-inv}3\text{-ifresh}E$ [elim] = $m1\text{-inv}3\text{-ifresh}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m1\text{-inv}3\text{-ifresh}D = m1\text{-inv}3\text{-ifresh}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv}3\text{-ifresh}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv}3\text{-ifresh}$
 <proof>

3.9.6 Refinement of $a0i$ for initiator/responder

Simulation relation

We define two auxiliary functions to reconstruct the signals of the initial model from completed initiator and responder runs. For the initiator, we get an injective agreement with the responder on Kab and Nb .

type-synonym

$\text{irsig} = \text{key} \times \text{nonce}$

abbreviation

$\text{ir-commit} :: [\text{runs-t}, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{nonce}] \Rightarrow \text{rid-t set}$

where

$\text{ir-commit runz } A \ B \ Kab \ Nb \equiv \{Ra. \\
 \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab, \text{aNon } Nb]) \\
 \}$

fun

$\text{ir-runs}2\text{sigs} :: \text{runs-t} \Rightarrow \text{irsig signal} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

where

$\text{ir-runs}2\text{sigs runz } (\text{Commit } [A, B] (Kab, Nb)) = \\
 \text{card } (\text{ir-commit runz } A \ B \ Kab \ Nb)$

| $ir\text{-runs2sigs}\ runz\ (Running\ [A,\ B]\ (Kab,\ Nb)) =$
 $(if\ \exists\ Rb\ nl.\ Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge runz\ Rb = Some\ (Resp,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ Kab\ \# \ nl)$
 $then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

| $ir\text{-runs2sigs}\ runz\ - = 0$

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

definition

$med\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir :: m1\text{-}obs \Rightarrow irsig\ a0i\text{-}obs$ **where**
 $med\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\ o1 \equiv \llbracket signals = ir\text{-runs2sigs}\ (runs\ o1),\ corrupted = Domain\ (leak\ o1) \times UNIV \rrbracket$

definition

$R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir :: (irsig\ a0i\text{-}state \times m1\text{-}state)$ **set where**
 $R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \equiv \{(s,\ t).\ signals\ s = ir\text{-runs2sigs}\ (runs\ t) \wedge corrupted\ s = Domain\ (leak\ t) \times UNIV\}$

lemmas $R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\text{-}defs = R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\text{-}def\ med\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\text{-}def$

Lemmas about the abstraction function

lemma $ir\text{-runs2sigs}\text{-}empty$ [simp]:

$runz = Map.empty \Longrightarrow ir\text{-runs2sigs}\ runz = (\lambda s.\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite\text{-}ir\text{-}commit$ [simp, intro!]:

$finite\ (dom\ runz) \Longrightarrow finite\ (ir\text{-}commit\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Nb)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Update lemmas

lemma $ir\text{-runs2sigs}\text{-}upd\text{-}init\text{-}none$ [simp]:

$\llbracket Ra \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow ir\text{-runs2sigs}\ (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ []))) = ir\text{-runs2sigs}\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ir\text{-runs2sigs}\text{-}upd\text{-}resp\text{-}none$ [simp]:

$\llbracket Rb \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow ir\text{-runs2sigs}\ (runz(Rb \mapsto (Resp,\ [A,\ B],\ []))) = ir\text{-runs2sigs}\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ir\text{-runs2sigs}\text{-}upd\text{-}serv\text{-}none$ [simp]:

$\llbracket Rs \notin dom\ runz \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow ir\text{-runs2sigs}\ (runz(Rs \mapsto (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ nl))) = ir\text{-runs2sigs}\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ir\text{-runs2sigs}\text{-}upd\text{-}init\text{-}some$ [simp]:

$\llbracket runz\ Ra = Some\ (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ []) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow ir\text{-runs2sigs}\ (runz(Ra \mapsto (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ [aKey\ Kab]))) = ir\text{-runs2sigs}\ runz$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ir\text{-runs2sigs}\text{-}upd\text{-}resp$ [simp]:

$\llbracket runz\ Rb = Some\ (Resp,\ [A,\ B],\ []) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey Kab]))) =$
 $(\text{ir-runs2sigs runz})(\text{Running } [A, B] (Kab, Rb\$nb) := 1)$
 <proof>

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-init* [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz } Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab]); \text{finite } (\text{dom runz}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb]))) =$
 $(\text{ir-runs2sigs runz})$
 $(\text{Commit } [A, B] (Kab, Nb) := \text{Suc } (\text{card } (\text{ir-commit runz } A \ B \ Kab \ Nb)))$
 <proof>

lemma *ir-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some* [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{runz } Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey K]) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ir-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey K, END]))) = \text{ir-runs2sigs runz}$
 <proof>

Needed for injectiveness of agreement.

lemma *m1-inv2i-serv-lemma*:
 $\llbracket \text{runs } t \ Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab, aNon Nb]);$
 $\text{runs } t \ Ra' = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey Kab]);$
 $A \notin \text{bad}; t \in \text{m1-inv2i-serv} \rrbracket$
 $\implies P$
 <proof>

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m1-step1-refines-ir-a0i-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-a0im1-ir}\}$
 $\text{Id}, (\text{m1-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0im1-ir}\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m1-step2-refines-ir-a0i-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-a0im1-ir}\}$
 $\text{Id}, (\text{m1-step2 } Rb \ A \ B)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0im1-ir}\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m1-step3-refines-ir-a0i-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-a0im1-ir}\}$
 $\text{Id}, (\text{m1-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0im1-ir}\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m1-step4-refines-ir-a0i-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-a0im1-ir}\}$
 $\text{Id}, (\text{m1-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab)$
 $\{> R\text{-a0im1-ir}\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m1-step5-refines-ir-a0i-running*:
 $\{R\text{-a0im1-ir}\}$
 $(\text{a0i-running } [A, B] (Kab, Nb)), (\text{m1-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab)$

$\{> R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step6-refines-ir-a0i-commit*:

$\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \cap UNIV \times (m1\text{-}inv2i\text{-}serv \cap m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin)\}$
 $(a0i\text{-}commit [A, B] (Kab, Nb)), (m1\text{-}step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step7-refines-ir-a0i-skip*:

$\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-}step7 Rb A B Nb Kab)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-leak-refines-ir-a0i-corrupt*:

$\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $(a0i\text{-}corrupt (\{sesK (Rs\$sk)\} \times UNIV)), (m1\text{-}leak Rs Ra Rb A B)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m1-trans-refines-ir-a0i-trans =*

PO-m1-step1-refines-ir-a0i-skip PO-m1-step2-refines-ir-a0i-skip
PO-m1-step3-refines-ir-a0i-skip PO-m1-step4-refines-ir-a0i-skip
PO-m1-step5-refines-ir-a0i-running PO-m1-step6-refines-ir-a0i-commit
PO-m1-step7-refines-ir-a0i-skip PO-m1-leak-refines-ir-a0i-corrupt

lemma *PO-m1-refines-ir-init-a0i [iff]*:

$init\ m1 \subseteq R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir''(init\ a0i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-refines-ir-trans-a0i [iff]*:

$\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \cap reach\ a0i \times reach\ m1\}$
 $(trans\ a0i), (trans\ m1)$
 $\{> R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Observation consistency.

lemma *obs-consistent-med-a0im1-ir [iff]*:

$obs\text{-}consistent\ R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\ med\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\ a0i\ m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1-refines-ir-a0i [iff]*:

refines
 $(R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir \cap reach\ a0i \times reach\ m1)$
 $med\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ir\ a0i\ m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m1-implements-ir-a0i: implements med-a0im1-ir a0i m1*

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.9.7 Refinement of $a0i$ for responder/initiator

Simulation relation

We define two auxiliary functions to reconstruct the signals of the initial model from initiator and responder runs. For the responder, we get an injective agreement with the initiator on Kab and Nb .

type-synonym

$risig = key \times nonce$

abbreviation

$ri\text{-}running :: [runs\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, nonce] \Rightarrow rid\text{-}t\ set$

where

$ri\text{-}running\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Nb \equiv \{Ra.$
 $\quad runz\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNon\ Nb])$
 $\}$

fun

$ri\text{-}runs2sigs :: runs\text{-}t \Rightarrow risig\ signal \Rightarrow nat$

where

$ri\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ (Commit\ [B, A]\ (Kab, Nb)) =$
 $\quad (if\ \exists\ Rb.\ Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge runz\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, END])$
 $\quad \text{then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

$| ri\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ (Running\ [B, A]\ (Kab, Nb)) =$
 $\quad card\ (ri\text{-}running\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Nb)$

$| ri\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz\ - = 0$

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

definition

$med\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri :: m1\text{-}obs \Rightarrow risig\ a0i\text{-}obs$ **where**
 $med\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\ o1 \equiv \langle signals = ri\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ o1), corrupted = Domain\ (leak\ o1) \times UNIV \rangle$

definition

$R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri :: (risig\ a0i\text{-}state \times m1\text{-}state)\ set$ **where**
 $R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri \equiv \{(s, t). signals\ s = ri\text{-}runs2sigs\ (runs\ t) \wedge corrupted\ s = Domain\ (leak\ t) \times UNIV\}$

lemmas $R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\text{-}defs = R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\text{-}def\ med\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\text{-}def$

Lemmas about the auxiliary functions

lemma $ri\text{-}runs2sigs\text{-}empty$ [simp]:

$runz = Map.empty \Longrightarrow ri\text{-}runs2sigs\ runz = (\lambda s. 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite\text{-}inv\text{-}ri\text{-}running$ [simp, intro!]:

$finite\ (dom\ runz) \Longrightarrow finite\ (ri\text{-}running\ runz\ A\ B\ Kab\ Nb)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Update lemmas

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-init-none* [simp]:

[[$Na \notin \text{dom runz}$]]
 $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Na \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$
 <proof>

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-resp-none* [simp]:

[[$Rb \notin \text{dom runz}$]]
 $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$
 <proof>

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-serv-none* [simp]:

[[$Rs \notin \text{dom runz}$]]
 $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], \text{nl}))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$
 <proof>

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-init* [simp]:

[[$\text{runz Ra} = \text{Some} (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}]); \text{finite} (\text{dom runz})$]]
 $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{aNon Nb}]))) =$
 (ri-runs2sigs runz)
 ($\text{Running } [B, A] (\text{Kab}, \text{Nb}) := \text{Suc} (\text{card} (\text{ri-running runz } A \ B \ \text{Kab} \ \text{Nb}))$)
 <proof>

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-init-some* [simp]:

[[$\text{runz Ra} = \text{Some} (\text{Init}, [A, B], [])$]]
 $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}]))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$
 <proof>

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some* [simp]:

[[$\text{runz Rb} = \text{Some} (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [])$]]
 $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey K}]))) = \text{ri-runs2sigs runz}$
 <proof>

lemma *ri-runs2sigs-upd-resp-some2* [simp]:

[[$\text{runz Rb} = \text{Some} (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}])$]]
 $\implies \text{ri-runs2sigs} (\text{runz}(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [\text{aKey Kab}, \text{END}]))) =$
 (ri-runs2sigs runz)($\text{Commit } [B, A] (\text{Kab}, \text{Rb\$nb}) := 1$)
 <proof>

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m1-step1-refines-ri-a0i-skip*:

{ $R\text{-a0im1-ri}$ }
 Id, ($m1\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na$)
 { $> R\text{-a0im1-ri}$ }
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m1-step2-refines-ri-a0i-skip*:

{ $R\text{-a0im1-ri}$ }
 Id, ($m1\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B$)
 { $> R\text{-a0im1-ri}$ }
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m1-step3-refines-ri-a0i-skip*:

$\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-}step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab)$
 $\{>\ R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step4-refines-ri-a0i-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-}step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Nb\ Kab)$
 $\{>\ R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step5-refines-ri-a0i-skip*:
 $\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-}step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Nb\ Kab)$
 $\{>\ R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step6-refines-ri-a0i-running*:
 $\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri \cap UNIV \times m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$
 $(a0i\text{-}running\ [B, A]\ (Kab, Nb)), (m1\text{-}step6\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb\ Kab)$
 $\{>\ R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step7-refines-ri-a0i-commit*:
 $\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri \cap UNIV \times m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$
 $(a0i\text{-}commit\ [B, A]\ (Kab, Nb)), (m1\text{-}step7\ Rb\ A\ B\ Nb\ Kab)$
 $\{>\ R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-leak-refines-ri-a0i-corrupt*:
 $\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\}$
 $(a0i\text{-}corrupt\ (\{sesK\ (Rs\$sk)\} \times UNIV)), (m1\text{-}leak\ Rs\ Ra\ Rb\ A\ B)$
 $\{>\ R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m1-trans-refines-ri-a0i-trans* =
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step1\text{-}refines\text{-}ri\text{-}a0i\text{-}skip\ PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step2\text{-}refines\text{-}ri\text{-}a0i\text{-}skip$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step3\text{-}refines\text{-}ri\text{-}a0i\text{-}skip\ PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step4\text{-}refines\text{-}ri\text{-}a0i\text{-}skip$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step5\text{-}refines\text{-}ri\text{-}a0i\text{-}skip\ PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step6\text{-}refines\text{-}ri\text{-}a0i\text{-}running$
 $PO\text{-}m1\text{-}step7\text{-}refines\text{-}ri\text{-}a0i\text{-}commit\ PO\text{-}m1\text{-}leak\text{-}refines\text{-}ri\text{-}a0i\text{-}corrupt$

lemma *PO-m1-refines-ri-init-a0i [iff]*:
 $init\ m1 \subseteq R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri''(init\ a0i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-refines-ri-trans-a0i [iff]*:
 $\{R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri \cap a0i\text{-}inv1\text{-}iagree \times m1\text{-}inv0\text{-}fin\}$
 $(trans\ a0i), (trans\ m1)$
 $\{>\ R\text{-}a0im1\text{-}ri\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Observation consistency.

lemma *obs-consistent-med-a0im1-ri* [iff]:
obs-consistent R-a0im1-ri med-a0im1-ri a0i m1
 ⟨proof⟩

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1-refines-ri-a0i* [iff]:
refines (R-a0im1-ri \cap a0i-inv1-iagree \times m1-inv0-fn) med-a0im1-ri a0i m1
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *m1-implements-ri-a0i: implements med-a0im1-ri a0i m1*
 ⟨proof⟩

inv3 (inherited): Responder and initiator

This is a translation of the agreement property to Level 1. It follows from the refinement and is needed to prove inv4.

definition

m1-inv3r-init :: 'x m1-pred

where

m1-inv3r-init \equiv {s. $\forall A B Rb Kab$.
 $B \notin bad \longrightarrow A \notin bad \longrightarrow Kab \notin Domain (leak s) \longrightarrow$
 $runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, END]) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Ra nla. runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey Kab \# aNon (Rb\$nb) \# nla))$
 }

lemmas *m1-inv3r-initI* =
m1-inv3r-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas *m1-inv3r-initE* [elim] =
m1-inv3r-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas *m1-inv3r-initD* =
m1-inv3r-init-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m1-inv3r-init* [iff]: *reach m1 \subseteq m1-inv3r-init*
 ⟨proof⟩

inv4: Key freshness for responder

definition

m1-inv4-rfresh :: 'x m1-pred

where

m1-inv4-rfresh \equiv {s. $\forall Rb Rb' A A' B B' Kab$.
 $runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], [aKey Kab, END]) \longrightarrow$
 $runs s Rb' = Some (Resp, [A', B'], [aKey Kab, END]) \longrightarrow$
 $B \notin bad \longrightarrow A \notin bad \longrightarrow Kab \notin Domain (leak s) \longrightarrow$
 $Rb = Rb'$
 }

lemmas *m1-inv4-rfreshI* = *m1-inv4-rfresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]*

lemmas *m1-inv4-rfreshE* [elim] = *m1-inv4-rfresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]*

lemmas *m1-inv4-rfreshD* = *m1-inv4-rfresh-def [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]*

Proof of key freshness for responder

lemma *PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-init* [iff]:

$init\ m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m1-inv4-rfresh-trans* [iff]:

$\{m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh} \cap m1\text{-inv3r}\text{-init} \cap m1\text{-inv2r}\text{-serv} \cap m1\text{-inv3}\text{-ifresh} \cap m1\text{-secrecy}\}$
 $trans\ m1$

$\{>\ m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}\}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m1-inv4-rfresh* [iff]: $reach\ m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m1-obs-inv4-rfresh* [iff]: $oreach\ m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv4}\text{-rfresh}$

<proof>

end

3.10 Abstract Needham-Schroeder Shared Key (L2)

theory *m2-nssk imports m1-nssk ../Refinement/Channels*

begin

We model an abstract version of the Needham-Schroeder Shared Key protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Na, B, Kab, \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs}\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{A, Kab\}_{Kbs}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Nb\}_{Kab}$
- M5. $A \rightarrow B : \{Nb - 1\}_{Kab}$

The last two message are supposed to authenticate A to B , but this fails as shown by Dening and Sacco. Therefore and since we are mainly interested in secrecy at this point, we drop the last two message from this development.

This refinement introduces channels with security properties. We model a parallel/"channel-pure" version of the first three messages of the NSSK protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Na, B, Kab\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $S \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs}$

Message 1 is sent over an insecure channel, the other two message over secure channels to/from the server.

declare *domIff* [simp, iff del]

3.10.1 State

record *m2-state* = *m1-state* +

$chan :: chmsg\ set$ — channel messages

type-synonym

$m2-obs = m1-state$

definition

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

type-synonym

$m2-pred = m2-state\ set$

type-synonym

$m2-trans = (m2-state \times m2-state)\ set$

3.10.2 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by A , refines $m1a-step1$

$m2-step1 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow m2-trans$

where

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

— guards:

$Ra \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$ — fresh run identifier
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$ — generate nonce Na

— actions:

— create initiator thread and send message 1
 $s1 = s\langle$
 $runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [])),$
 $chan := insert\ (Insec\ A\ B\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Na]))\ (chan\ s)$ — msg 1
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m1a-step2$

$m2-step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m2-trans$

where

$m2-step2 \equiv m1-step2$

definition — by $Server$, refines $m1a-step3$

$m2-step3 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m2-trans$

where

$m2-step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$Rs \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$ — new server run
 $Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — fresh session key

$Insec\ A\ B\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Na]) \in chan\ s \wedge$ — recv msg 1

— actions:

— record key and send messages 2 and 3

— note that last field in server record is for responder nonce

$$s1 = s\{$$

$$runs := (runs\ s)(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], [aNon\ Na])),$$

$$chan := \{Secure\ Sv\ A\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Na, aAgt\ B, aKey\ Kab]),$$

$$Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab, aAgt\ A])\} \cup chan\ s$$

$$\}$$

definition — by A , refines $m1a-step4$

$$m2-step4 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m2-trans$$

where

$$m2-step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab \equiv \{(s, s1).\}$$

— guards:

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

$$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$$

$$Secure\ Sv\ A\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Na, aAgt\ B, aKey\ Kab]) \in chan\ s \wedge \text{— recv msg 2}$$

— actions:

— record session key

$$s1 = s\{$$

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

$$\}$$

definition — by B , refines $m1-step5$

$$m2-step5 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m2-trans$$

where

$$m2-step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Nb\ Kab \equiv \{(s, s1).\}$$

— guards:

$$runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$$

$$Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$$

$$Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab, aAgt\ A]) \in chan\ s \wedge \text{— recv msg 3}$$

— actions:

— record session key

$$s1 = s\{$$

$$runs := (runs\ s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab])),$$

$$chan := insert\ (dAuth\ Kab\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Nb]))\ (chan\ s)$$

$$\}$$

definition — by A , refines $m1-step6$

$$m2-step6 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, nonce, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m2-trans$$

where

$$m2-step6\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb\ Kab \equiv \{(s, s').\}$$

$$runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab]) \wedge \text{— key recv'd before}$$

$$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$$

$$dAuth\ Kab\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Nb]) \in chan\ s \wedge \text{— receive } M4$$

— actions:
 $s' = s \langle$
 $\quad runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNon\ Nb])),$
 $\quad chan := insert\ (dAuth\ Kab\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Nb, aNon\ Nb]))\ (chan\ s)$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m1\text{-}step6$
 $m2\text{-}step7 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$

where
 $m2\text{-}step7\ Rb\ A\ B\ Nb\ Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$
 $runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab]) \wedge$ — key rcv'd before
 $Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$

$dAuth\ Kab\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Nb, aNon\ Nb]) \in chan\ s \wedge$ — receive $M5$

— actions: (redundant) update local state marks successful termination
 $s' = s \langle$
 $\quad runs := (runs\ s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, END]))$
 \rangle
 $\}$

Intruder fake event.

definition — refines $m1\text{-}leak$
 $m2\text{-}leak :: [rid\text{-}t, rid\text{-}t, rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m2\text{-}trans$

where
 $m2\text{-}leak\ Rs\ Ra\ Rb\ A\ B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$
 — guards:
 $runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv, [A, B], [aNon\ (Ra\$na)]) \wedge$
 $runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk)), aNon\ (Rb\$nb)]) \wedge$
 $runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], [aKey\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk)), END]) \wedge$

— actions:
 $s1 = s \langle$
 $\quad leak := insert\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk), Ra\$na, Rb\$nb)\ (leak\ s),$
 $\quad chan := insert\ (Insec\ undefined\ undefined\ (Msg\ [aKey\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk))]))\ (chan\ s) \rangle$
 $\}$

definition — refines Id
 $m2\text{-}fake :: m2\text{-}trans$

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

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

3.10.3 Transition system

definition
 $m2\text{-}init :: m2\text{-}pred$

where

```
m2-init ≡ { (|
  runs = Map.empty,
  leak = corrKey × {undefined} × {undefined},
  chan = {} )
}
```

definition

```
m2-trans :: m2-trans where
m2-trans ≡ (| A B Ra Rb Rs Na Nb Kab.
  m2-step1 Ra A B Na ∪
  m2-step2 Rb A B ∪
  m2-step3 Rs A B Na Kab ∪
  m2-step4 Ra A B Na Kab ∪
  m2-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab ∪
  m2-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab ∪
  m2-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab ∪
  m2-leak Rs Ra Rb A B ∪
  m2-fake ∪
  Id
)
```

definition

```
m2 :: (m2-state, m2-obs) spec where
m2 ≡ (|
  init = m2-init,
  trans = m2-trans,
  obs = m2-obs
)
```

lemmas *m2-loc-defs* =

```
m2-def m2-init-def m2-trans-def m2-obs-def
m2-step1-def m2-step2-def m2-step3-def m2-step4-def m2-step5-def
m2-step6-def m2-step7-def m2-leak-def m2-fake-def
```

lemmas *m2-defs* = *m2-loc-defs* *m1-defs*

3.10.4 Invariants

inv1: Key definedness

All session keys in channel messages stem from existing runs.

definition

```
m2-inv1-keys :: m2-pred
```

where

```
m2-inv1-keys ≡ { s. ∀ R.
  aKey (sesK (R$sk)) ∈ atoms (chan s) ∨ sesK (R$sk) ∈ Domain (leak s) →
  R ∈ dom (runs s)
}
```

lemmas *m2-inv1-keysI* = *m2-inv1-keys-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m2-inv1-keysE* [*elim*] = *m2-inv1-keys-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

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

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv1-keys-init}$ [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv1-keys}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv1-keys-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv1-keys}\ trans\ m2 \{>\ m2\text{-inv1-keys}\}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv1-keys}$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv1-keys}$

⟨proof⟩

inv2: Definedness of used keys

definition

$m2\text{-inv2-keys-for} :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$m2\text{-inv2-keys-for} \equiv \{s. \forall R.$

$sesK\ (R\$sk) \in keys\text{-for}\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow R \in dom\ (runs\ s)$

$\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv2-keys-for}I = m2\text{-inv2-keys-for-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv2-keys-for}E$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv2-keys-for-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv2-keys-for}D = m2\text{-inv2-keys-for-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv2-keys-for-init}$ [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv2-keys-for}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv2-keys-for-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv2-keys-for} \cap m2\text{-inv1-keys}\ trans\ m2 \{>\ m2\text{-inv2-keys-for}\}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv2-keys-for}$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv2-keys-for}$

⟨proof⟩

Useful application of invariant.

lemma $m2\text{-inv2-keys-for--extr-insert-key}$:

$\llbracket R \notin dom\ (runs\ s); s \in m2\text{-inv2-keys-for} \rrbracket$

$\implies extr\ (insert\ (aKey\ (sesK\ (R\$sk)))\ T)\ (chan\ s) = insert\ (aKey\ (sesK\ (R\$sk)))\ (extr\ T\ (chan\ s))$

⟨proof⟩

inv2b: leaked keys include corrupted ones

definition

$m2\text{-inv2b-corrKey-leaked} :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$m2\text{-inv2b-corrKey-leaked} \equiv \{s. \forall K.$

$K \in corrKey \longrightarrow K \in Domain\ (leak\ s)$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-inv}2b\text{-corrKey-leaked}I = m2\text{-inv}2b\text{-corrKey-leaked-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv}2b\text{-corrKey-leaked}E$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv}2b\text{-corrKey-leaked-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv}2b\text{-corrKey-leaked}D = m2\text{-inv}2b\text{-corrKey-leaked-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv}2b\text{-corrKey-leaked-init}$ [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv}2b\text{-corrKey-leaked}$

<proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv}2b\text{-corrKey-leaked-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv}2b\text{-corrKey-leaked} \cap m2\text{-inv}1\text{-keys}\} trans\ m2 \{>\ m2\text{-inv}2b\text{-corrKey-leaked}\}$

<proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv}2b\text{-corrKey-leaked}$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv}2b\text{-corrKey-leaked}$

<proof>

inv3a: Session key compromise

A L2 version of a session key compromise invariant. Roughly, it states that adding a set of keys KK to the parameter T of $extr$ does not help the intruder to extract keys other than those in KK or extractable without adding KK .

definition

$m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K\ KK.$

~~$KK \neq \{ \} \wedge \forall s \in \text{set } K. \text{##}$~~

$aKey\ K \in extr\ (aKey\ KK \cup ik0)\ (chan\ s) \longleftrightarrow (K \in KK \vee aKey\ K \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s))$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr}I = m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr}E$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr}D = m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma to get the keys in front

lemmas $insert\ commute\ aKey = insert\ commute$ [where $x=aKey\ K$ for K]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr-simps} =$

$m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr}D$

$m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr}D$ [where $KK=\{Kab\}$ for Kab , simplified]

$m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr}D$ [where $KK=insert\ Kab\ KK$ for $Kab\ KK$, simplified]

$insert\ commute\ aKey$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr-init}$ [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr}$

<proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv}3a\text{-sesK-compr-trans}$ [iff]:

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey} \equiv \{s. \forall K. \\
& \quad aKey\ K \in \text{extr ik0} (\text{chan } s) \longrightarrow K \notin \text{corrKey} \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (\exists R\ A'\ B'\ Na'. K = \text{sesK} (R\$sk) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad \text{runs } s\ R = \text{Some} (\text{Serv}, [A', B'], [aNon\ Na']) \wedge \\
& \quad \quad (A' \in \text{bad} \vee B' \in \text{bad} \vee (\exists Nb'. (K, Na', Nb') \in \text{leak } s))) \\
& \}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKeyI} = m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKeyE}$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKeyD} = m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey} \cap m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv4: Secure channel and message 2

inv4: Secure messages to honest agents and server state; one variant for each of M2 and M3. Note that the one for M2 is stronger than the one for M3.

definition

$m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2} :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Na\ Kab. \\
& \quad \text{Secure Sv } A (\text{Msg } [aNon\ Na, aAgt\ B, aKey\ Kab]) \in \text{chan } s \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (\exists Rs. Kab = \text{sesK} (Rs\$sk) \wedge \text{runs } s\ Rs = \text{Some} (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon\ Na])) \\
& \}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2I} = m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2E}$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2D} = m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2}\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2}\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2}\} \text{ trans } m2 \{> m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inv4b: Secure channel and message 3

definition

$m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3 :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3 \equiv \{s. \forall A B Kab.$

$Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aAgt\ A]) \in\ chan\ s \longrightarrow B \in\ good \longrightarrow$

$(\exists\ Rs\ Na.\ Kab =\ sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge\ runs\ s\ Rs =\ Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ [aNon\ Na]))$

$\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3I = m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-intro},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3E\ [elim] = m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-elim},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3D = m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-dest},\ rule\text{-format},\ rotated\ 1]$

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3\text{-init}\ [iff]:$

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3\text{-trans}\ [iff]:$

$\{m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3\}\ trans\ m2\ \{>\ m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3\ [iff]:\ reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Consequence needed in proof of inv8/step5

lemma $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M2\text{-}M3\text{-unique}\text{-}names:$

assumes

$Secure\ Sv\ A'\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Na,\ aAgt\ B',\ aKey\ Kab]) \in\ chan\ s$

$Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aAgt\ A]) \in\ chan\ s\ aKey\ Kab \notin\ extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s)$

$s \in m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M2\ s \in m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3$

shows

$A = A' \wedge B = B'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

More consequences of invariants. Needed in ref/step4 and ref/step5 respectively to show the strengthening of the authorization guards.

lemma $m2\text{-inv34}\text{-}M2\text{-authorized}:$

assumes $Secure\ Sv\ A\ (Msg\ [aNon\ N,\ aAgt\ B,\ aKey\ K]) \in\ chan\ s$

$s \in m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M2\ s \in m2\text{-inv3}\text{-}extrKey\ s \in m2\text{-inv2b}\text{-}corrKey\text{-}leaked$

$K \notin\ Domain\ (leak\ s)$

shows $(K,\ A) \in\ azC\ (runs\ s)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m2\text{-inv34}\text{-}M3\text{-authorized}:$

assumes $Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ K,\ aAgt\ A]) \in\ chan\ s$

$s \in m2\text{-inv4}\text{-}M3\ s \in m2\text{-inv3}\text{-}extrKey\ s \in m2\text{-inv2b}\text{-}corrKey\text{-}leaked$

$K \notin\ Domain\ (leak\ s)$

shows $(K,\ B) \in\ azC\ (runs\ s)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inv5 (derived): Key secrecy for server

inv5: Key secrecy from server perspective. This invariant links the abstract notion of key secrecy to the intruder key knowledge.

definition

$m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv} :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv} \equiv \{s. \forall Rs A B Na al.$
 $runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv, [A, B], aNon\ Na\ \# al) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
 $aKey\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk)) \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Nb'. (sesK\ (Rs\$sk), Na, Nb') \in leak\ s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv}I = m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv}\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-intro},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv}E\ [elim] = m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv}\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-elim},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv}D = m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv}\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-dest},\ rule\text{-format},\ rotated\ 1]$

Invariance proof. This invariant follows from $m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}$.

lemma $m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv}\text{-derived}$:

$s \in m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey} \implies s \in m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv}\ [iff]$: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inv6 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

This invariant is derivable (see below).

definition

$m2\text{-inv6}\text{-ikk}\text{-init} :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$m2\text{-inv6}\text{-ikk}\text{-init} \equiv \{s. \forall Ra K A B al.$
 $runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], aKey\ K\ \# al) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
 $aKey\ K \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Nb'. (K, Ra\ \$\ na, Nb') \in leak\ s)$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv6}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}I = m2\text{-inv6}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-intro},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv6}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}E\ [elim] = m2\text{-inv6}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-elim},\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv6}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}D = m2\text{-inv6}\text{-ikk}\text{-init}\text{-def}\ [THEN\ setc\text{-def}\text{-to}\text{-dest},\ rule\text{-format},\ rotated\ 1]$

inv7 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

This invariant is derivable (see below).

definition

$m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp} :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp} \equiv \{s. \forall Rb K A B al.$
 $runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], aKey\ K\ \# al) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
 $aKey\ K \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $K \in Domain\ (leak\ s)$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}I = m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}E$ [*elim*] = $m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}D = m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

inv8: Relating M2 and M4 to the responder state

This invariant relates messages M2 and M4 to the responder's state. It is required in the refinement of step 6 to prove that the initiator agrees with the responder on (A, B, Nb, Kab).

definition

$m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4} :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4} \equiv \{s. \forall Kab\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb.$

$Secure\ Sv\ A\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Na,\ aAgt\ B,\ aKey\ Kab]) \in chan\ s \longrightarrow$

$dAuth\ Kab\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Nb]) \in chan\ s \longrightarrow$

$aKey\ Kab \notin extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow$

$(\exists Rb. Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge (\exists al. runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ Kab\ \# al)))$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}I = m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}E$ [*elim*] = $m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}D = m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\text{-step1}$:

$\{m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\}\ m2\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ \{>\ m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\text{-step2}$:

$\{m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\}\ m2\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B\ \{>\ m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\text{-step3}$:

$\{m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4} \cap m2\text{-inv2}\text{-keys}\text{-for}\}\ m2\text{-step3}\ Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ \{>\ m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\text{-step4}$:

$\{m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\}\ m2\text{-step4}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab\ \{>\ m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\text{-step5}$:

$\{m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4} \cap m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M3} \cap m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2}\}$

$m2\text{-step5}\ Rb\ A\ B\ Nb\ Kab$

$\{>\ m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\text{-step6}$:

$\{m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\}\ m2\text{-step6}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Nb\ Kab\ \{>\ m2\text{-inv8}\text{-M4}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv8-M4-step7*:
 $\{m2\text{-inv8-M4}\} m2\text{-step7 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab \ \{> \ m2\text{-inv8-M4}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv8-M4-leak*:
 $\{m2\text{-inv8-M4} \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}\} m2\text{-leak } Rs \ Ra \ Rb \ A \ B \ \{> \ m2\text{-inv8-M4}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv8-M4-fake*:
 $\{m2\text{-inv8-M4}\} m2\text{-fake} \ \{> \ m2\text{-inv8-M4}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now..

lemmas *PO-m2-inv8-M4-lemmas* =
PO-m2-inv8-M4-step1 PO-m2-inv8-M4-step2 PO-m2-inv8-M4-step3
PO-m2-inv8-M4-step4 PO-m2-inv8-M4-step5 PO-m2-inv8-M4-step6
PO-m2-inv8-M4-step7 PO-m2-inv8-M4-leak PO-m2-inv8-M4-fake

lemma *PO-m2-inv8-M4-init [iff]*:
 $init \ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv8-M4}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv8-M4-trans [iff]*:
 $\{m2\text{-inv8-M4} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M3} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M2} \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} \cap m2\text{-inv2-keys-for}\}$
 $trans \ m2$
 $\{> \ m2\text{-inv8-M4}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv8-M4 [iff]: reach* $m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv8-M4}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inv8a: Relating the initiator state to M2

definition

$m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2} :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2} \equiv \{s. \forall Ra \ A \ B \ Kab \ al.$
 $runs \ s \ Ra = Some \ (Init, [A, B], aKey \ Kab \ \# \ al) \longrightarrow$
 $Secure \ Sv \ A \ (Msg \ [aNon \ (Ra\$na), aAgt \ B, aKey \ Kab]) \in chan \ s$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2I} = m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2-def} \ [THEN \ setc\text{-def-to-intro}, rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2E} \ [elim] = m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2-def} \ [THEN \ setc\text{-def-to-elim}, rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2D} = m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2-def} \ [THEN \ setc\text{-def-to-dest}, rule\text{-format}, rotated \ 1]$

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m2-inv8a-init-M2-init [iff]*:
 $init \ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv8a-init-M2-trans [iff]*:
 $\{m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2}\}$

$trans\ m2$
 $\{> m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2}$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inv9a: Relating the responder state to M3

definition

$m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3} :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3} \equiv \{s. \forall Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ al.$
 $runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ Kab\ \# \ al) \longrightarrow$
 $Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aAgt\ A]) \in\ chan\ s$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3I} = m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3E}$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3D} = m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3-init}$ [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3}\}$

$trans\ m2$

$\{> m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3}$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inv9: Relating M3 and M5 to the initiator state

This invariant relates message M5 to the initiator's state. It is required in step 7 of the refinement to prove that the initiator agrees with the responder on (A, B, Nb, Kab).

definition

$m2\text{-inv9-M5} :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$m2\text{-inv9-M5} \equiv \{s. \forall Kab\ A\ B\ Nb.$
 $Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aAgt\ A]) \in\ chan\ s \longrightarrow$
 $dAuth\ Kab\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Nb,\ aNon\ Nb]) \in\ chan\ s \longrightarrow$
 $aKey\ Kab \notin\ extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Ra. runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aNon\ Nb]))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv9-M5I} = m2\text{-inv9-M5-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv9-M5E}$ [*elim*] = $m2\text{-inv9-M5-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv9-M5D} = m2\text{-inv9-M5-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step1}$:
 $\{m2\text{-inv9-M5}\} m2\text{-step1 Ra A B Na \{> m2\text{-inv9-M5}\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step2}$:
 $\{m2\text{-inv9-M5}\} m2\text{-step2 Rb A B \{> m2\text{-inv9-M5}\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step3}$:
 $\{m2\text{-inv9-M5} \cap m2\text{-inv2-keys-for}\} m2\text{-step3 Rs A B Na Kab \{> m2\text{-inv9-M5}\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step4}$:
 $\{m2\text{-inv9-M5}\} m2\text{-step4 Ra A B Na Kab \{> m2\text{-inv9-M5}\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step5}$:
 $\{m2\text{-inv9-M5}\} m2\text{-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab \{> m2\text{-inv9-M5}\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step6}$:
 $\{m2\text{-inv9-M5} \cap m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2} \cap m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M2} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M3}\}$
 $m2\text{-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab}$
 $\{> m2\text{-inv9-M5}\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step7}$:
 $\{m2\text{-inv9-M5}\} m2\text{-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab \{> m2\text{-inv9-M5}\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-leak}$:
 $\{m2\text{-inv9-M5} \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}\} m2\text{-leak Rs Ra Rb A B \{> m2\text{-inv9-M5}\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-fake}$:
 $\{m2\text{-inv9-M5}\} m2\text{-fake \{> m2\text{-inv9-M5}\}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

All together now.

lemmas $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-lemmas} =$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step1 PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step2 PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step3}$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step4 PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step5 PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step6}$
 $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-step7 PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-leak PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-fake}$

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv9-M5-init}$ [*iff*]:
 $init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv9-M5}$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv9-M5-trans* [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-inv9-M5} \cap m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2} \cap m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3} \cap$
 $m2\text{-inv4-M2} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M3} \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} \cap m2\text{-inv2-keys-for}\}$
 $\text{trans } m2$
 $\{> m2\text{-inv9-M5}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv9-M5* [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv9-M5}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.10.5 Refinement

The simulation relation. This is a pure superposition refinement.

definition

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

The mediator function projects on the local states.

definition

$\text{med21} :: m2\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m1\text{-obs where}$
 $\text{med21 } o2 = (\text{runs} = \text{runs } o2, \text{leak} = \text{leak } o2)$

Refinement proof.

lemma *PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1*:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na), (m2\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2*:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B), (m2\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3*:
 $\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab), (m2\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-step4-refines-m1-step4*:
 $\{R12 \cap UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4-M2} \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \cap m2\text{-inv2b-corrKey-leaked})\}$
 $(m1\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab), (m2\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-step5-refines-m1-step5*:
 $\{R12 \cap UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4-M3} \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \cap m2\text{-inv2b-corrKey-leaked})\}$
 $(m1\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab), (m2\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab)$
 $\{> R12\}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-step6-refines-m1-step6:*

$\{R12 \cap UNIV \times (m2-inv8a-init-M2 \cap m2-inv8-M4 \cap m2-inv6-ikk-init)\}$
 $(m1-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab), (m2-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab)$
 $\{> R12\}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-step7-refines-m1-step7:*

$\{R12 \cap UNIV \times (m2-inv9-M5 \cap m2-inv9a-resp-M3 \cap m2-inv7-ikk-resp)\}$
 $(m1-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab), (m2-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab)$
 $\{> R12\}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-leak-refines-leak:*

$\{R12\}$
 $m1-leak Rs Ra Rb A B, m2-leak Rs Ra Rb A B$
 $\{> R12\}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-fake-refines-skip:*

$\{R12\}$
 $Id, m2-fake$
 $\{> R12\}$

<proof>

Consequences of simulation relation and invariants.

lemma *m2-inv6-ikk-init-derived:*

assumes $(s, t) \in R12$ $s \in m1-inv2i-serv$ $t \in m2-inv5-ikk-sv$
shows $t \in m2-inv6-ikk-init$

<proof>

lemma *m2-inv7-ikk-resp-derived:*

assumes $(s, t) \in R12$ $s \in m1-inv2r-serv$ $t \in m2-inv5-ikk-sv$
shows $t \in m2-inv7-ikk-resp$

<proof>

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans =*

PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1 PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2
PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3 PO-m2-step4-refines-m1-step4
PO-m2-step5-refines-m1-step5 PO-m2-step6-refines-m1-step6
PO-m2-step7-refines-m1-step7 PO-m2-leak-refines-leak
PO-m2-fake-refines-skip

lemma *PO-m2-refines-init-m1 [iff]:*

$init\ m2 \subseteq R12 \text{“}(init\ m1)$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-refines-trans-m1 [iff]:*

$\{R12 \cap$
 $(reach\ m1 \times$

$(m2\text{-inv9-M5} \cap m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2} \cap m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3} \cap m2\text{-inv8-M4} \cap$
 $m2\text{-inv4-M3} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M2} \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \cap m2\text{-inv2b-corrKey-leaked}))\}$
 $(\text{trans } m1), (\text{trans } m2)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-obs-consistent-R12* [iff]:
 $\text{obs-consistent } R12 \text{ med21 } m1 \text{ } m2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *m2-refines-m1* [iff]:
 refines
 $(R12 \cap$
 $(\text{reach } m1 \times$
 $(m2\text{-inv9-M5} \cap m2\text{-inv8a-init-M2} \cap m2\text{-inv9a-resp-M3} \cap m2\text{-inv8-M4} \cap$
 $m2\text{-inv4-M3} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M2} \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \cap$
 $m2\text{-inv2b-corrKey-leaked} \cap m2\text{-inv2-keys-for} \cap m2\text{-inv1-keys}))$
 $\text{med21 } m1 \text{ } m2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *m2-implements-m1* [iff]:
 $\text{implements } \text{med21 } m1 \text{ } m2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.10.6 Inherited and derived invariants

Show preservation of invariants *m1-inv2i-serv* and *m1-inv2r-serv* from *m1*.

lemma *PO-m2-sat-m1-inv2i-serv* [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m1\text{-inv2i-serv}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-sat-m1-inv2r-serv* [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m1\text{-inv2r-serv}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Now we derive the additional invariants for the initiator and the responder (see above for the definitions).

lemma *PO-m2-inv6-init-ikk* [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv6-ikk-init}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-inv6-resp-ikk* [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv7-ikk-resp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

3.11 Needham-Schroeder Shared Key, "parallel" variant (L3)

theory *m3-nssk-par* **imports** *m2-nssk* *../Refinement/Message*

begin

We model an abstract version of the Needham-Schroeder Shared Key protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Na, B, Kab, \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs}\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Nb\}_{Kab}$
- M5. $A \rightarrow B : \{Nb - 1\}_{Kab}$

We model a "parallel" version of the NSSK protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Na, B, Kab\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $S \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Nb\}_{Kab}$
- M5. $A \rightarrow B : \{Nb - 1\}_{Kab}$

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

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

3.11.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

overloading *ltkeySetup'* \equiv *ltkeySetup* **begin**

definition *ltkeySetup-def*: *ltkeySetup'* \equiv $\{(sharK\ C, A) \mid C\ A.\ A = C \vee A = Sv\}$
end

lemma *corrKey-shrK-bad* [*simp*]: *corrKey* = *shrK'bad*
(*proof*)

3.11.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

record *m3-state* = *m1-state* +
IK :: *msg set* — intruder knowledge

Observable state: agent's local state.

type-synonym
m3-obs = *m2-obs*

definition
m3-obs :: *m3-state* \Rightarrow *m3-obs* **where**
m3-obs *s* \equiv $(\mid runs = runs\ s, leak = leak\ s \mid)$

type-synonym
m3-pred = *m3-state set*

type-synonym
m3-trans = (*m3-state* \times *m3-state*) *set*

3.11.3 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step}1$

$m3\text{-step}1 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}1\ Ra\ A\ B\ Na \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$Ra \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$

— Ra is fresh

$Na = Ra\$na \wedge$

— generate nonce Na

— actions:

$s1 = s\{$

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

$IK := insert\ \{\{Agent\ A, Agent\ B, Nonce\ Na\}\}\ (IK\ s) \quad \text{— send msg 1}$

$\}$

$\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step}2$

$m3\text{-step}2 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}2\ Rb\ A\ B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$Rb \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$

— Rb is fresh

— actions:

— create responder thread

$s1 = s\{$

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

$\}$

$\}$

definition — by $Server$, refines $m2\text{-step}3$

$m3\text{-step}3 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, nonce, key] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$Rs \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$

— fresh server run

$Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$

— fresh session key

$\{\{Agent\ A, Agent\ B, Nonce\ Na\}\} \in IK\ s \wedge \quad \text{— recv msg 1}$

— actions:

— record session key and send messages 2 and 3

— note that last field in server record is for responder nonce

$s1 = s\{$

$runs := (runs\ s)(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], [aNon\ Na])),$

$IK := \{\{Crypt\ (shrK\ A)\ \{\{Nonce\ Na, Agent\ B, Key\ Kab\}\}\},$

$Crypt\ (shrK\ B)\ \{\{Key\ Kab, Agent\ A\}\}\} \cup IK\ s$

$\}$

}

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step}4$

$m3\text{-step}4 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}4 \text{ Ra } A \text{ B } Na \text{ Kab} \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

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

$Na = \text{Ra}\$na \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shr}K \ A) \ \{\!\! \{ \text{Nonce } Na, \text{Agent } B, \text{Key } Kab \} \in IK \ s \wedge$ — recv msg 2

— actions:

— record session key

$s1 = s\{$

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

$\}$

}

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step}5$

$m3\text{-step}5 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}5 \text{ Rb } A \text{ B } Nb \text{ Kab} \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

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

$Nb = \text{Rb}\$nb \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shr}K \ B) \ \{\!\! \{ \text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A \} \in IK \ s \wedge$ — recv msg 3

— actions:

— record session key

$s1 = s\{$

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

$IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt } Kab \ (\text{Nonce } Nb)) \ (IK \ s)$

$\}$

}

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step}6$

$m3\text{-step}6 :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}6 \text{ Ra } A \text{ B } Na \text{ Nb } Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

$\text{runs } s \text{ Ra} = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [\text{aKey } Kab]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before

$Na = \text{Ra}\$na \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } Kab \ (\text{Nonce } Nb) \in IK \ s \wedge$ — receive $M4$

— actions:

$s' = s\{$

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

$IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt } Kab \ \{\!\! \{ \text{Nonce } Nb, \text{Nonce } Nb \}) \ (IK \ s)$

$\}$

}

}

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step6}$

$m3\text{-step7} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step7 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

$\text{runs } s \ Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [a\text{Key } Kab]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before
 $Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } Kab \ \{\{\text{Nonce } Nb, \text{Nonce } Nb\} \in IK \ s \wedge$ — receive $M5$

— actions: (redundant) update local state marks successful termination

$s' = s(|$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [a\text{Key } Kab, \text{END}])))$

$|)$

}

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m2\text{-leak}$

$m3\text{-leak} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{rid-}t, \text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-leak } Rs \ Ra \ Rb \ A \ B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$\text{runs } s \ Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [a\text{Non } (Ra\$na)]) \wedge$

$\text{runs } s \ Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [a\text{Key } (sesK \ (Rs\$sk)), a\text{Non } (Rb\$nb)]) \wedge$

$\text{runs } s \ Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [a\text{Key } (sesK \ (Rs\$sk)), \text{END}]) \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge

$s1 = s(| \text{leak} := \text{insert } (sesK \ (Rs\$sk), Ra\$na, Rb\$nb) (\text{leak } s),$
 $IK := \text{insert } (\text{Key } (sesK \ (Rs\$sk))) (IK \ s) |)$

}

Intruder fake event.

definition — refines $m2\text{-fake}$

$m3\text{-DY-fake} :: m3\text{-trans}$

where

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

— actions:

$s1 = s(|$
 $IK := \text{synth } (\text{analz } (IK \ s))$

$|)$

}

3.11.4 Transition system

definition

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

where

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

$\text{runs} = \text{Map.empty},$

$\text{leak} = \text{shrK'bad} \times \{\text{undefined}\} \times \{\text{undefined}\},$


```

    IK = Key'shrK'bad
  }

```

definition

```

m3-trans :: (m3-state × m3-state) set where
m3-trans ≡ (⋃ Ra Rb Rs A B Na Nb Kab.
  m3-step1 Ra A B Na ∪
  m3-step2 Rb A B ∪
  m3-step3 Rs A B Na Kab ∪
  m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab ∪
  m3-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab ∪
  m3-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab ∪
  m3-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab ∪
  m3-leak Rs Ra Rb A B ∪
  m3-DY-fake ∪
  Id
)

```

definition

```

m3 :: (m3-state, m3-obs) spec where
m3 ≡ (
  init = m3-init,
  trans = m3-trans,
  obs = m3-obs
)

```

lemmas *m3-defs* =

```

m3-def m3-init-def m3-trans-def m3-obs-def
m3-step1-def m3-step2-def m3-step3-def m3-step4-def m3-step5-def
m3-step6-def m3-step7-def m3-leak-def m3-DY-fake-def

```

3.11.5 Invariants

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

lemmas *analz-Inj-IK* = *analz.Inj* [**where** $H=IK$ *s* **for** *s*]

lemmas *parts-Inj-IK* = *parts.Inj* [**where** $H=IK$ *s* **for** *s*]

declare *parts-Inj-IK* [*dest!*]

declare *analz-into-parts* [*dest*]

inv1: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys

inv1: Secrecy of long-term keys

definition

```

m3-inv1-lkeysec :: m3-state set
where
m3-inv1-lkeysec ≡ {s. ∀ C.
  (Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) → C ∈ bad) ∧
  (C ∈ bad → Key (shrK C) ∈ IK s)
}

```

lemmas $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}I = m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}E$ [elim] = $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}D = m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-init}$ [iff]:
 $init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}$
 <proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-trans}$ [iff]:
 $\{m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\ trans\ m3 \{>\ m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\}$
 <proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}$ [iff]: $reach\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}$
 <proof>

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-for-parts}$ [simp]:
 $\llbracket s \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket \implies Key\ (shrK\ C) \in parts\ (IK\ s) \longleftrightarrow C \in bad$
 <proof>

lemma $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-for-analz}$ [simp]:
 $\llbracket s \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket \implies Key\ (shrK\ C) \in analz\ (IK\ s) \longleftrightarrow C \in bad$
 <proof>

inv7a: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

NOTE: This invariant will be derived from the corresponding L2 invariant using the simulation relation.

definition

$m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} :: m3\text{-pred}$

where

$m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K\ KK.$
 $KK \subseteq range\ sesK \longrightarrow$
 $(Key\ K \in analz\ (Key\ KK \cup (IK\ s))) = (K \in KK \vee Key\ K \in analz\ (IK\ s))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}I = m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}E = m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}D = m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma

lemmas $insert-commute-Key = insert-commute$ [where $x=Key\ K$ for K]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr-simps} =$
 $m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}D$
 $m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}D$ [where $KK=\{Kab\}$ for Kab , simplified]
 $m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr}D$ [where $KK=insert\ Kab\ KK$ for $Kab\ KK$, simplified]
 $insert-commute-Key$

3.11.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

$abs\text{-}msg :: msg\ set \Rightarrow chmsg\ set$

for $H :: msg\ set$

where

am-M1:

$\{Agent\ A, Agent\ B, Nonce\ Na\} \in H$

$\Rightarrow Insec\ A\ B\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Na]) \in abs\text{-}msg\ H$

| *am-M2:*

$Crypt\ (shrK\ C)\ \{Nonce\ N, Agent\ B, Key\ K\} \in H$

$\Rightarrow Secure\ Sv\ C\ (Msg\ [aNon\ N, aAgt\ B, aKey\ K]) \in abs\text{-}msg\ H$

| *am-M3:*

$Crypt\ (shrK\ C)\ \{Key\ K, Agent\ A\} \in H$

$\Rightarrow Secure\ Sv\ C\ (Msg\ [aKey\ K, aAgt\ A]) \in abs\text{-}msg\ H$

| *am-M4:*

$Crypt\ K\ (Nonce\ N) \in H$

$\Rightarrow dAuth\ K\ (Msg\ [aNon\ N]) \in abs\text{-}msg\ H$

| *am-M5:*

$Crypt\ K\ \{Nonce\ N, Nonce\ N'\} \in H$

$\Rightarrow dAuth\ K\ (Msg\ [aNon\ N, aNon\ N']) \in abs\text{-}msg\ H$

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

$R23\text{-}msgs :: (m2\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state)\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

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

definition

$R23\text{-}keys :: (m2\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state)\ set\ \mathbf{where}$ — equivalence!

$R23\text{-}keys \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK\ K. KK \subseteq range\ sesK \longrightarrow$

$Key\ K \in analz\ (Key'KK \cup IK\ t) \longleftrightarrow aKey\ K \in extr\ (aKey'KK \cup ik0)\ (chan\ s)$

$\}$

definition

$R23\text{-}non :: (m2\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state)\ set\ \mathbf{where}$ — only an implication!

$R23\text{-}non \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK\ N. KK \subseteq range\ sesK \longrightarrow$

$Nonce\ N \in analz\ (Key'KK \cup IK\ t) \longrightarrow aNon\ N \in extr\ (aKey'KK \cup ik0)\ (chan\ s)$

$\}$

definition

$R23\text{-}pres :: (m2\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state)\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

$R23\text{-}pres \equiv \{(s, t). runs\ s = runs\ t \wedge leak\ s = leak\ t\}$

definition

$R23 :: (m2\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state)\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

$R23 \equiv R23\text{-}msgs \cap R23\text{-}keys \cap R23\text{-}non \cap R23\text{-}pres$

lemmas $R23\text{-}defs =$

$R23\text{-}def\ R23\text{-}msgs\text{-}def\ R23\text{-}keys\text{-}def\ R23\text{-}non\text{-}def\ R23\text{-}pres\text{-}def$

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition

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

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsI} = R23\text{-msgs-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE}$ [*elim*] = $R23\text{-msgs-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format*]

lemmas $R23\text{-keysI} = R23\text{-keys-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-keysE}$ [*elim*] = $R23\text{-keys-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-keysD} = R23\text{-keys-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format*]

lemmas $R23\text{-nonI} = R23\text{-non-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-nonE}$ [*elim*] = $R23\text{-non-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-nonD} = R23\text{-non-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, rotated 2*]

lemmas $R23\text{-presI} = R23\text{-pres-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-presE}$ [*elim*] = $R23\text{-pres-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format*]

lemmas $R23\text{-intros} = R23\text{-msgsI}$ $R23\text{-keysI}$ $R23\text{-nonI}$ $R23\text{-presI}$

Further lemmas: general lemma for simplifier and different instantiations.

lemmas $R23\text{-keys-simps} =$
 $R23\text{-keysD}$
 $R23\text{-keysD}$ [**where** $KK = \{\}$, *simplified*]
 $R23\text{-keysD}$ [**where** $KK = \{K'\}$ **for** K' , *simplified*]
 $R23\text{-keysD}$ [**where** $KK = \text{insert } K' \text{ } KK$ **for** $K' \text{ } KK$, *simplified, OF - conjI*]

lemmas $R23\text{-non-dests} =$
 $R23\text{-nonD}$
 $R23\text{-nonD}$ [**where** $KK = \{\}$, *simplified*]
 $R23\text{-nonD}$ [**where** $KK = \{K\}$ **for** K , *simplified*]
 $R23\text{-nonD}$ [**where** $KK = \text{insert } K \text{ } KK$ **for** $K \text{ } KK$, *simplified, OF - - conjI*]

General lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

declare $abs\text{-msg.intros}$ [*intro!*]
declare $abs\text{-msg.cases}$ [*elim!*]

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

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

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

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

Facts about *abs-msg* concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

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

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to `elim!`, which is too aggressive here.

declare *MPair-analz* [rule del, elim]
declare *MPair-parts* [rule del, elim]

Protocol events.

lemma *PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step1 } Ra\ A\ B\ Na), (m3\text{-step1 } Ra\ A\ B\ Na)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step2 } Rb\ A\ B), (m3\text{-step2 } Rb\ A\ B)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3*:
 $\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}) \times (m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$
 $(m2\text{-step3 } Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab), (m3\text{-step3 } Rs\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step4 } Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab), (m3\text{-step4 } Ra\ A\ B\ Na\ Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step5 } Rb\ A\ B\ Nb\ Kab), (m3\text{-step5 } Rb\ A\ B\ Nb\ Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 <proof>

lemma *PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6*:

$\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Nb \ Kab), (m3\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Nb \ Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-step7-refines-m2-step7*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step7 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab), (m3\text{-step7 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Intruder events.

lemma *PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-leak } Rs \ Ra \ Rb \ A \ B), (m3\text{-leak } Rs \ Ra \ Rb \ A \ B)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake*:
 $\{R23 \cap UNIV \times m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\}$
 $m2\text{-fake}, m3\text{-DY-fake}$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans* =
 $PO\text{-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 } PO\text{-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2}$
 $PO\text{-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 } PO\text{-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4}$
 $PO\text{-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5 } PO\text{-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6}$
 $PO\text{-m3-step7-refines-m2-step7 } PO\text{-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak}$
 $PO\text{-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake}$

lemma *PO-m3-refines-init-m2* [iff]:
 $init \ m3 \subseteq R23''(init \ m2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-refines-trans-m2* [iff]:
 $\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}) \times (m3\text{-inv7a-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$
 $(trans \ m2), (trans \ m3)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

Refinement result.

lemma *m3-refines-m2* [iff]:
 $refines \ (R23 \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} \times m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})$
 $med32 \ m2 \ m3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m3-implements-m2* [iff]:
implements med32 m2 m3
 ⟨proof⟩

3.11.7 Inherited invariants

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

m3-inv4-ikk-init :: *m3-state set*

where

m3-inv4-ikk-init ≡ {*s*. ∀ *Ra K A B al*.
runs s Ra = Some (Init, [A, B], aKey K # al) → A ∈ good → B ∈ good →
Key K ∈ analz (IK s) →
(∃ Nb'. (K, Ra \$ na, Nb') ∈ leak s)
 }

lemmas *m3-inv4-ikk-initI* = *m3-inv4-ikk-init-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv4-ikk-initE* [elim] = *m3-inv4-ikk-init-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv4-ikk-initD* = *m3-inv4-ikk-init-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*, *rotated 1*]

lemma *PO-m3-inv4-ikk-init*: *reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv4-ikk-init*
 ⟨proof⟩

inv5 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

m3-inv5-ikk-resp :: *m3-state set*

where

m3-inv5-ikk-resp ≡ {*s*. ∀ *Rb K A B al*.
runs s Rb = Some (Resp, [A, B], aKey K # al) → A ∈ good → B ∈ good →
Key K ∈ analz (IK s) →
K ∈ Domain (leak s)
 }

lemmas *m3-inv5-ikk-respI* = *m3-inv5-ikk-resp-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv5-ikk-respE* [elim] = *m3-inv5-ikk-resp-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv5-ikk-respD* = *m3-inv5-ikk-resp-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*, *rotated 1*]

lemma *PO-m3-inv4-ikk-resp*: *reach m3 ⊆ m3-inv5-ikk-resp*
 ⟨proof⟩

end

3.12 Needham-Schroeder Shared Key (L3)

theory *m3-nssk* imports *m2-nssk* ../Refinement/Message
 begin

We model an abstract version of the Needham-Schroeder Shared Key protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B, Na$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Na, B, Kab, \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs}\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A\}_{Kbs}$
- M4. $B \rightarrow A : \{Nb\}_{Kab}$
- M5. $A \rightarrow B : \{Nb - 1\}_{Kab}$

This refinement works with a single insecure channel and introduces the full Dolev-Yao intruder.

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

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

3.12.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

overloading *ltkeySetup'* \equiv *ltkeySetup* **begin**

definition *ltkeySetup-def*: *ltkeySetup'* $\equiv \{(shrK\ C, A) \mid C\ A.\ A = C \vee A = Sv\}$
end

lemma *corrKey-shrK-bad* [*simp*]: *corrKey* = *shrK'bad*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.12.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

record *m3-state* = *m1-state* +
IK :: *msg set* — intruder knowledge

Observable state: agent's local state.

type-synonym
m3-obs = *m2-obs*

definition
m3-obs :: *m3-state* \Rightarrow *m3-obs* **where**
m3-obs *s* \equiv (*runs* = *runs s*, *leak* = *leak s*)

type-synonym
m3-pred = *m3-state set*

type-synonym
m3-trans = (*m3-state* \times *m3-state*) *set*

3.12.3 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by *A*, refines *m2-step1*
m3-step1 :: [*rid-t*, *agent*, *agent*, *nonce*] \Rightarrow *m3-trans*

$m3\text{-step4} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}, \text{msg}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ X \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

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

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shr}K \ A) \ \{\!\! \{ \text{Nonce } Na, \text{Agent } B, \text{Key } Kab, X \}\!\! \} \in IK \ s \wedge$ — recv msg 2

— actions:

— record session key, and forward X

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

$\!)$

$\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step5}$

$m3\text{-step5} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$\text{runs } s \ Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shr}K \ B) \ \{\!\! \{ \text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A \}\!\! \} \in IK \ s \wedge$ — recv msg 3

— actions:

— record session key

$s1 = s(\!$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rb \mapsto (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey \ Kab])),$
 $IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt } Kab \ (\text{Nonce } Nb)) \ (IK \ s)$

$\!)$

$\}$

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step6}$

$m3\text{-step6} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Nb \ Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

$\text{runs } s \ Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey \ Kab]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before
 $Na = Ra\$na \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } Kab \ (\text{Nonce } Nb) \in IK \ s \wedge$ — receive $M4$

— actions:

$s' = s(\!$
 $\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Ra \mapsto (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey \ Kab, aNon \ Nb])),$
 $IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt } Kab \ \{\!\! \{ \text{Nonce } Nb, \text{Nonce } Nb \}\!\! \}) \ (IK \ s)$

$\!)$

$\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step6}$

$m3\text{-step7} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{nonce}, \text{key}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step7 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

$\text{runs } s \ Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey \ Kab]) \wedge$ — key recv'd before
 $Nb = Rb\$nb \wedge$

$\text{Crypt } Kab \ \{\text{Nonce } Nb, \text{Nonce } Nb\} \in IK \ s \wedge$ — receive $M5$

— actions: (redundant) update local state marks successful termination

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

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m2\text{-leak}$

$m3\text{-leak} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{rid-}t, \text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-leak } Rs \ Ra \ Rb \ A \ B \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$\text{runs } s \ Rs = \text{Some } (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNon \ (Ra\$na)]) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s \ Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], [aKey \ (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)), aNon \ (Rb\$nb)]) \wedge$
 $\text{runs } s \ Rb = \text{Some } (\text{Resp}, [A, B], [aKey \ (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk)), \text{END}]) \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge

$s1 = s(|$ $\text{leak} := \text{insert } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk), Ra\$na, Rb\$nb) \ (\text{leak } s),$
 $IK := \text{insert } (\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (Rs\$sk))) \ (IK \ s) \ |)$
 $\}$

Intruder fake event.

definition — refines $m2\text{-fake}$

$m3\text{-DY-fake} :: m3\text{-trans}$

where

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

— actions:

$s1 = s(|$
 $IK := \text{synth } (\text{analz } (IK \ s))$
 $|)$
 $\}$

3.12.4 Transition system

definition

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

where

$m3\text{-init} \equiv \{(|$
 $\text{runs} = \text{Map.empty},$
 $\text{leak} = \text{shrK}'\text{bad} \times \{\text{undefined}\} \times \{\text{undefined}\},$
 $IK = \text{Key}'\text{shrK}'\text{bad}$
 $|)\}$

definition

```

m3-trans :: (m3-state × m3-state) set where
m3-trans ≡ (⋃ Ra Rb Rs A B Na Nb Kab X.
  m3-step1 Ra A B Na ∪
  m3-step2 Rb A B ∪
  m3-step3 Rs A B Na Kab ∪
  m3-step4 Ra A B Na Kab X ∪
  m3-step5 Rb A B Nb Kab ∪
  m3-step6 Ra A B Na Nb Kab ∪
  m3-step7 Rb A B Nb Kab ∪
  m3-leak Rs Ra Rb A B ∪
  m3-DY-fake ∪
  Id
)

```

definition

```

m3 :: (m3-state, m3-obs) spec where
m3 ≡ (
  init = m3-init,
  trans = m3-trans,
  obs = m3-obs
)

```

lemmas *m3-defs* =

```

m3-def m3-init-def m3-trans-def m3-obs-def
m3-step1-def m3-step2-def m3-step3-def m3-step4-def m3-step5-def
m3-step6-def m3-step7-def m3-leak-def m3-DY-fake-def

```

3.12.5 Invariants

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

```

lemmas analz-Inj-IK = analz.Inj [where H=IK s for s]

```

```

lemmas parts-Inj-IK = parts.Inj [where H=IK s for s]

```

```

declare parts-Inj-IK [dest!]

```

```

declare analz-into-parts [dest]

```

inv1: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys

inv1: Secrecy of long-term keys

definition

```

m3-inv1-lkeysec :: m3-state set
where
m3-inv1-lkeysec ≡ {s. ∀ C.
  (Key (shrK C) ∈ parts (IK s) → C ∈ bad) ∧
  (C ∈ bad → Key (shrK C) ∈ IK s)
}

```

```

lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecI = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

```

```

lemmas m3-inv1-lkeysecE [elim] = m3-inv1-lkeysec-def [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

```

lemmas $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}D = m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-init}$ [iff]:

$init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\ trans\ m3 \{>\ m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}$ [iff]: $reach\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-for-parts}$ [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket \implies Key\ (shrK\ C) \in parts\ (IK\ s) \longleftrightarrow C \in bad$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec-for-analz}$ [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket \implies Key\ (shrK\ C) \in analz\ (IK\ s) \longleftrightarrow C \in bad$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inv2: Ticket shape for honestly encrypted M2

definition

$m3\text{-inv2-ticket} :: m3\text{-state set}$

where

$m3\text{-inv2-ticket} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ N\ K\ X.$

$A \notin bad \longrightarrow$

$Crypt\ (shrK\ A)\ \{\!\! \{ Nonce\ N, Agent\ B, Key\ K, X \}\!\!\} \in parts\ (IK\ s) \longrightarrow$

$X = Crypt\ (shrK\ B)\ \{\!\! \{ Key\ K, Agent\ A \}\!\!\} \wedge K \in range\ sesK$

$\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv2-ticket}I =$

$m3\text{-inv2-ticket-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv2-ticket}E$ [elim] =

$m3\text{-inv2-ticket-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv2-ticket}D =$

$m3\text{-inv2-ticket-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv2-ticket-init}$ [iff]:

$init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv2-ticket}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv2-ticket-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-inv2-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\ trans\ m3 \{>\ m3\text{-inv2-ticket}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv2-ticket}$ [iff]: $reach\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv2-ticket}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inv3: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

NOTE: For NSSK, this invariant cannot be inherited from the corresponding L2 invariant. The simulation relation is only an implication not an equivalence.

definition

$m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} :: m3\text{-state set}$

where

$m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K KK.$

$KK \subseteq \text{range sesK} \longrightarrow$

$(\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (\text{Key } KK \cup (IK \ s))) = (K \in KK \vee \text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (IK \ s))$

$\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-sesK-comprI} = m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-sesK-comprE} = m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-sesK-comprD} = m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma

lemmas $\text{insert-commute-Key} = \text{insert-commute}$ [where $x = \text{Key } K$ for K]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-simps} =$

$m3\text{-inv3-sesK-comprD}$

$m3\text{-inv3-sesK-comprD}$ [where $KK = \{Kab\}$ for Kab , simplified]

$m3\text{-inv3-sesK-comprD}$ [where $KK = \text{insert } Kab \ KK$ for $Kab \ KK$, simplified]

$\text{insert-commute-Key}$

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-step4}$:

$\{m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv2-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\}$

$m3\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Kab \ X$

$\{> m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

All together now.

lemmas $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-trans-lemmas} =$

$PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-step4}$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv2-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\}$

$\text{trans } m3$

$\{> m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.12.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

$abs\text{-}msg :: msg\ set \Rightarrow chmsg\ set$

for $H :: msg\ set$

where

$am\text{-}M1:$

$\{Agent\ A, Agent\ B, Nonce\ Na\} \in H$

$\Rightarrow Insec\ A\ B\ (Msg\ [aNon\ Na]) \in abs\text{-}msg\ H$

| $am\text{-}M2:$

$Crypt\ (shrK\ C)\ \{Nonce\ N, Agent\ B, Key\ K, X\} \in H$

$\Rightarrow Secure\ Sv\ C\ (Msg\ [aNon\ N, aAgt\ B, aKey\ K]) \in abs\text{-}msg\ H$

| $am\text{-}M3:$

$Crypt\ (shrK\ C)\ \{Key\ K, Agent\ A\} \in H$

$\Rightarrow Secure\ Sv\ C\ (Msg\ [aKey\ K, aAgt\ A]) \in abs\text{-}msg\ H$

| $am\text{-}M4:$

$Crypt\ K\ (Nonce\ N) \in H$

$\Rightarrow dAuth\ K\ (Msg\ [aNon\ N]) \in abs\text{-}msg\ H$

| $am\text{-}M5:$

$Crypt\ K\ \{Nonce\ N, Nonce\ N'\} \in H$

$\Rightarrow dAuth\ K\ (Msg\ [aNon\ N, aNon\ N']) \in abs\text{-}msg\ H$

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

$R23\text{-}msgs :: (m2\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state)\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

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

definition

$R23\text{-}keys :: (m2\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state)\ set\ \mathbf{where}$ — only an implication!

$R23\text{-}keys \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK\ K. KK \subseteq range\ sesK \longrightarrow$

$Key\ K \in analz\ (Key'KK \cup IK\ t) \longrightarrow aKey\ K \in extr\ (aKey'KK \cup ik0)\ (chan\ s)$

$\}$

definition

$R23\text{-}non :: (m2\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state)\ set\ \mathbf{where}$ — only an implication!

$R23\text{-}non \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK\ N. KK \subseteq range\ sesK \longrightarrow$

$Nonce\ N \in analz\ (Key'KK \cup IK\ t) \longrightarrow aNon\ N \in extr\ (aKey'KK \cup ik0)\ (chan\ s)$

$\}$

definition

$R23\text{-}pres :: (m2\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state)\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

$R23\text{-}pres \equiv \{(s, t). runs\ s = runs\ t \wedge leak\ s = leak\ t\}$

definition

$R23 :: (m2\text{-}state \times m3\text{-}state)\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

$R23 \equiv R23\text{-}msgs \cap R23\text{-}keys \cap R23\text{-}non \cap R23\text{-}pres$

lemmas $R23\text{-}defs =$

$R23\text{-}def\ R23\text{-}msgs\text{-}def\ R23\text{-}keys\text{-}def\ R23\text{-}non\text{-}def\ R23\text{-}pres\text{-}def$

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition

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

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsI} = R23\text{-msgs-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE}$ [*elim*] = $R23\text{-msgs-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE}'$ [*elim*] =
 $R23\text{-msgs-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, THEN subsetD*]

lemmas $R23\text{-keysI} = R23\text{-keys-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-keysE}$ [*elim*] = $R23\text{-keys-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-keysD} = R23\text{-keys-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, rotated 2*]

lemmas $R23\text{-nonI} = R23\text{-non-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-nonE}$ [*elim*] = $R23\text{-non-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-nonD} = R23\text{-non-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, rotated 2*]

lemmas $R23\text{-presI} = R23\text{-pres-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format*]
lemmas $R23\text{-presE}$ [*elim*] = $R23\text{-pres-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format*]

lemmas $R23\text{-intros} = R23\text{-msgsI}$ $R23\text{-keysI}$ $R23\text{-nonI}$ $R23\text{-presI}$

Further lemmas: general lemma for simplifier and different instantiations.

lemmas $R23\text{-keys-dests} =$
 $R23\text{-keysD}$
 $R23\text{-keysD}$ [**where** $KK = \{\}$, *simplified*]
 $R23\text{-keysD}$ [**where** $KK = \{K\}$ **for** K , *simplified*]
 $R23\text{-keysD}$ [**where** $KK = \text{insert } K \text{ } KK$ **for** $K \text{ } KK$, *simplified, OF - - conjI*]

lemmas $R23\text{-non-dests} =$
 $R23\text{-nonD}$
 $R23\text{-nonD}$ [**where** $KK = \{\}$, *simplified*]
 $R23\text{-nonD}$ [**where** $KK = \{K\}$ **for** K , *simplified*]
 $R23\text{-nonD}$ [**where** $KK = \text{insert } K \text{ } KK$ **for** $K \text{ } KK$, *simplified, OF - - conjI*]

lemmas $R23\text{-dests} = R23\text{-keys-dests}$ $R23\text{-non-dests}$

General lemmas

General facts about *abs-msg*

declare $abs\text{-msg.intros}$ [*intro!*]
declare $abs\text{-msg.cases}$ [*elim!*]

lemma $abs\text{-msg.empty}$: $abs\text{-msg} \{\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

Facts about *abs-msg* concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

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

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to **elim!**, which is too aggressive here.

declare *MPair-analz* [*rule del, elim*]
declare *MPair-parts* [*rule del, elim*]

Protocol events.

lemma *PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na), (m3\text{-step1 } Ra A B Na)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step2 } Rb A B), (m3\text{-step2 } Rb A B)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3*:
 $\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}) \times (m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$
 $(m2\text{-step3 } Rs A B Na Kab), (m3\text{-step3 } Rs A B Na Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4*:
 $\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3b-sesK-compr-non})$
 $\times (m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv2-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$
 $(m2\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab), (m3\text{-step4 } Ra A B Na Kab X)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5*:
 $\{R23\}$

$(m2\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab), (m3\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Nb \ Kab), (m3\text{-step6 } Ra \ A \ B \ Na \ Nb \ Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-step7-refines-m2-step7*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $(m2\text{-step7 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab), (m3\text{-step7 } Rb \ A \ B \ Nb \ Kab)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Intruder events.

lemma *PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak*:
 $\{R23\}$
 $m2\text{-leak } Rs \ Ra \ Rb \ A \ B, m3\text{-leak } Rs \ Ra \ Rb \ A \ B$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake*:
 $\{R23 \cap UNIV \times m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\}$
 $m2\text{-fake}, m3\text{-DY-fake}$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans* =
 $PO\text{-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 } PO\text{-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2}$
 $PO\text{-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 } PO\text{-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4}$
 $PO\text{-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5 } PO\text{-m3-step6-refines-m2-step6}$
 $PO\text{-m3-step7-refines-m2-step7 } PO\text{-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak}$
 $PO\text{-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake}$

lemma *PO-m3-refines-init-m2* [iff]:
 $init \ m3 \subseteq R23''(init \ m2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-refines-trans-m2* [iff]:
 $\{R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} \cap m2\text{-inv3b-sesK-compr-non})$
 $\times (m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv2-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$
 $(trans \ m2), (trans \ m3)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

Refinement result.

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

refines

$(R23 \cap (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr \cap m2-inv3b-sesK-compr-non)$
 $\times (m3-inv3-sesK-compr \cap m3-inv2-ticket \cap m3-inv1-lkeysec))$
med32 m2 m3

<proof>

lemma *m3-implements-m2* [iff]:

implements med32 m2 m3

<proof>

3.12.7 Inherited invariants

inv4 (derived): Key secrecy for initiator

definition

m3-inv4-ikk-init :: *m3-state set*

where

m3-inv4-ikk-init $\equiv \{s. \forall Ra\ K\ A\ B\ al.$
runs $s\ Ra = Some\ (Init,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ K\ \# al) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
Key $K \in analz\ (IK\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists Nb'. (K,\ Ra\ \$\ na,\ Nb') \in leak\ s)$
 $\}$

lemmas *m3-inv4-ikk-initI* = *m3-inv4-ikk-init-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv4-ikk-initE* [elim] = *m3-inv4-ikk-init-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv4-ikk-initD* = *m3-inv4-ikk-init-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*, *rotated 1*]

lemma *PO-m3-inv4-ikk-init*: *reach m3* \subseteq *m3-inv4-ikk-init*

<proof>

inv5 (derived): Key secrecy for responder

definition

m3-inv5-ikk-resp :: *m3-state set*

where

m3-inv5-ikk-resp $\equiv \{s. \forall Rb\ K\ A\ B\ al.$
runs $s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp,\ [A,\ B],\ aKey\ K\ \# al) \longrightarrow A \in good \longrightarrow B \in good \longrightarrow$
Key $K \in analz\ (IK\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $K \in Domain\ (leak\ s)$
 $\}$

lemmas *m3-inv5-ikk-respI* = *m3-inv5-ikk-resp-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-intro*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv5-ikk-respE* [elim] = *m3-inv5-ikk-resp-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-elim*, *rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv5-ikk-respD* = *m3-inv5-ikk-resp-def* [THEN *setc-def-to-dest*, *rule-format*, *rotated 1*]

lemma *PO-m3-inv4-ikk-resp*: *reach m3* \subseteq *m3-inv5-ikk-resp*

<proof>

end

3.13 Abstract Denning-Sacco protocol (L1)

theory *m1-ds* **imports** *m1-keydist-inrn ../Refinement/a0n-agree*
begin

We augment the basic abstract key distribution model such that the server sends a timestamp along with the session key. We check the timestamp's validity to ensure recentness of the session key.

We establish one refinement for this model, namely that this model refines the basic authenticated key transport model *m1-keydist-inrn*, which guarantees non-injective agreement with the server on the session key and the server-generated timestamp.

3.13.1 State

We extend the basic key distribution by adding timestamps. We add a clock variable modeling the current time. The frames, runs, and observations remain the same as in the previous model, but we will use the *nat list*'s to store timestamps.

type-synonym
time = *nat* — for clock and timestamps

consts
Ls :: *time* — life time for session keys

State and observations

record
m1-state = *m1x-state* +
clk :: *time*

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

type-synonym
'x m1-pred = *'x m1-state-scheme set*

type-synonym
'x m1-trans = (*'x m1-state-scheme* × *'x m1-state-scheme*) *set*

Instantiate parameters regarding list of freshness identifiers stored at server.

overloading *is-len'* ≡ *is-len* *rs-len'* ≡ *rs-len* **begin**

definition *is-len-def* [*simp*]: *is-len'* ≡ *1::nat*

definition *rs-len-def* [*simp*]: *rs-len'* ≡ *1::nat*

end

3.13.2 Events

definition — by *A*, refines *m1x-step1*
m1-step1 :: [*rid-t*, *agent*, *agent*] ⇒ *'x m1-trans*

where

m1-step1 ≡ *m1a-step1*

definition — by *B*, refines *m1x-step2*

$m1\text{-step2} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-step2} \equiv m1a\text{-step2}$

definition — by Sv , refines $m1x\text{-step3}$

$m1\text{-step3} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— new guards:

$Ts = \text{clk } s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

— rest as before:

$(s, s') \in m1a\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ [aNum \ Ts]$

}

definition — by A , refines $m1x\text{-step5}$

$m1\text{-step4} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— new guards:

$\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — ensure session key recentness

— rest as before

$(s, s') \in m1a\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Kab \ [aNum \ Ts]$

}

definition — by B , refines $m1x\text{-step4}$

$m1\text{-step5} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

— new guards:

— ensure freshness of session key

$\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— rest as before

$(s, s') \in m1a\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ [aNum \ Ts]$

}

definition — refines $skip$

$m1\text{-tick} :: \text{time} \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-tick } T \equiv \{(s, s')\}.$

$s' = s(\ \text{clk} := \text{clk } s + T \)$

}

definition — by attacker, refines $m1x\text{-leak}$

$m1\text{-leak} :: [\text{rid-}t] \Rightarrow 'x \text{ m1-trans}$

where

$m1\text{-leak} \equiv m1a\text{-leak}$

3.13.3 Specification

definition

$m1\text{-init} :: \text{unit } m1\text{-pred}$

where

$m1\text{-init} \equiv \{ \langle \text{runs} = \text{Map.empty}, \text{leak} = \text{corrKey}, \text{clk} = 0 \rangle \}$

definition

$m1\text{-trans} :: 'x \text{ } m1\text{-trans}$ **where**

$m1\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Kab Ts T.$

$m1\text{-step1 } Ra A B \cup$

$m1\text{-step2 } Rb A B \cup$

$m1\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Ts \cup$

$m1\text{-step4 } Ra A B Kab Ts \cup$

$m1\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts \cup$

$m1\text{-tick } T \cup$

$m1\text{-leak } Rs \cup$

Id

)

definition

$m1 :: (m1\text{-state}, m1\text{-obs}) \text{ spec}$ **where**

$m1 \equiv \langle$

$\text{init} = m1\text{-init},$

$\text{trans} = m1\text{-trans},$

$\text{obs} = id$

\rangle

lemmas $m1\text{-loc-defs} =$

$m1\text{-def } m1\text{-init-def } m1\text{-trans-def}$

$m1\text{-step1-def } m1\text{-step2-def } m1\text{-step3-def } m1\text{-step4-def } m1\text{-step5-def}$

$m1\text{-leak-def } m1\text{-tick-def}$

lemmas $m1\text{-defs} = m1\text{-loc-defs } m1a\text{-defs}$

lemma $m1\text{-obs-id}$ [*simp*]: $\text{obs } m1 = id$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.13.4 Invariants

inv0: Finite domain

There are only finitely many runs. This is needed to establish the responder/initiator agreement.

definition

$m1\text{-inv0-fin} :: 'x \text{ } m1\text{-pred}$

where

$m1\text{-inv0-fin} \equiv \{s. \text{finite } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s))\}$

lemmas $m1\text{-inv0-finI} = m1\text{-inv0-fin-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas $m1\text{-inv0-finE}$ [*elim*] = $m1\text{-inv0-fin-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas $m1\text{-inv0-finD} = m1\text{-inv0-fin-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

Invariance proofs.

lemma $PO\text{-}m1\text{-inv0-fin-init}$ [*iff*]:

$init\ m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv0-fin}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-inv0-fin-trans* [iff]:
 $\{m1\text{-inv0-fin}\ trans\ m1\ \{>\ m1\text{-inv0-fin}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-inv0-fin* [iff]: $reach\ m1 \subseteq m1\text{-inv0-fin}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.13.5 Refinement of $m1a$

Simulation relation

R1a1: The simulation relation and mediator function are identities.

definition
 $med1a1 :: m1\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m1a\text{-obs}$ **where**
 $med1a1\ t \equiv (\ | runs = runs\ t, leak = leak\ t \ |)$

definition
 $R1a1 :: (m1a\text{-state} \times m1\text{-state})\ set$ **where**
 $R1a1 \equiv \{(s, t). s = med1a1\ t\}$

lemmas $R1a1\text{-defs} = R1a1\text{-def}\ med1a1\text{-def}$

Refinement proof

lemma *PO-m1-step1-refines-m1a-step1*:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(m1a\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B), (m1\text{-step1}\ Ra\ A\ B)$
 $\{>\ R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step2-refines-m1a-step2*:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(m1a\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B), (m1\text{-step2}\ Rb\ A\ B)$
 $\{>\ R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step3-refines-m1a-step3*:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(m1a\text{-step3}\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ [aNum\ Ts]), (m1\text{-step3}\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts)$
 $\{>\ R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step4-refines-m1a-step4*:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(m1a\text{-step4}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab\ [aNum\ Ts]), (m1\text{-step4}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts)$
 $\{>\ R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-step5-refines-m1a-step5*:
 $\{R1a1\}$

$(m1a\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ [aNum \ Ts]), (m1\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-leak-refines-m1a-leak*:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(m1a\text{-leak } Rs), (m1\text{-leak } Rs)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-tick-refines-m1a-skip*:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $Id, (m1\text{-tick } T)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m1-trans-refines-m1a-trans =*
 $PO\text{-m1-step1-refines-m1a-step1 } PO\text{-m1-step2-refines-m1a-step2}$
 $PO\text{-m1-step3-refines-m1a-step3 } PO\text{-m1-step4-refines-m1a-step4}$
 $PO\text{-m1-step5-refines-m1a-step5 } PO\text{-m1-leak-refines-m1a-leak}$
 $PO\text{-m1-tick-refines-m1a-skip}$

lemma *PO-m1-refines-init-m1a [iff]*:
 $init \ m1 \subseteq R1a1 \text{“}(init \ m1a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m1-refines-trans-m1a [iff]*:
 $\{R1a1\}$
 $(trans \ m1a), (trans \ m1)$
 $\{> R1a1\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Observation consistency.

lemma *obs-consistent-med1a1 [iff]*:
 $obs\text{-consistent } R1a1 \ med1a1 \ m1a \ m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *PO-m1-refines-m1a [iff]*:
 $refines \ R1a1 \ med1a1 \ m1a \ m1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m1-implements-m1: implements med1a1 m1a m1*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

3.14 Abstract Denning-Sacco protocol (L2)

theory *m2-ds imports m1-ds ../Refinement/Channels*

begin

We model an abstract version of the Denning-Sacco protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{B, Kab, T, \{Kab, A, T\}_{Kbs}\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A, T\}_{Kbs}$

This refinement introduces channels with security properties. We model a parallel version of the DS protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B$
- M2a. $S \rightarrow A : \{B, Kab, T\}_{Kas}$
- M2b. $S \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A, T\}_{Kbs}$

Message 1 is sent over an insecure channel, the other two message over secure channels.

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

3.14.1 State

State and observations

record *m2-state* = *m1-state* +
chan :: *chmsg set* — channel messages

type-synonym

m2-obs = *m1-state*

definition

m2-obs :: *m2-state* \Rightarrow *m2-obs* **where**

m2-obs *s* \equiv (
 runs = *runs s*,
 leak = *leak s*,
 clk = *clk s*
)

type-synonym

m2-pred = *m2-state set*

type-synonym

m2-trans = (*m2-state* \times *m2-state*) *set*

3.14.2 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by *A*, refines *m1a-step1*

m2-step1 :: [*rid-t*, *agent*, *agent*] \Rightarrow *m2-trans*

where

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

— guards:

Ra \notin *dom (runs s)* \wedge

— *Ra* is fresh

— actions:
— create initiator thread and send message 1
 $s1 = s\langle$
 $runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [])),$
 $chan := insert\ (Insec\ A\ B\ (Msg\ []))\ (chan\ s)$ — send M1
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m1e-step2$
 $m2-step2 :: [rid-t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m2-trans$

where
 $m2-step2 \equiv m1-step2$

definition — by $Server$, refines $m1e-step3$
 $m2-step3 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow m2-trans$

where
 $m2-step3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:
 $Rs \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$ — fresh server run
 $Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — fresh session key
 $Ts = clk\ s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

$Insec\ A\ B\ (Msg\ []) \in chan\ s \wedge$ — recv M1

— actions:
— record key and send messages 2 and 3
 $s1 = s\langle$
 $runs := (runs\ s)(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], [aNum\ Ts])),$
 $chan := \{Secure\ Sv\ A\ (Msg\ [aAgt\ B, aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts]),$ — send $M2a/b$
 $Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab, aAgt\ A, aNum\ Ts])\} \cup chan\ s$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $m1e-step4$
 $m2-step4 :: [rid-t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow m2-trans$

where
 $m2-step4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:
 $runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], []) \wedge$
 $Secure\ Sv\ A\ (Msg\ [aAgt\ B, aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts]) \in chan\ s \wedge$ — recv $M2a$

$clk\ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$ — ensure key freshness

— actions:
— record session key
 $s1 = s\langle$
 $runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts]))$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m1e-step5$

$m2\text{-step5} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$runs \ s \ Rb = Some \ (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$

$Secure \ Sv \ B \ (Msg \ [aKey \ Kab, aAgt \ A, aNum \ Ts]) \in \text{chan } s \wedge \text{— recv } M2b$

— ensure freshness of session key

$clk \ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key

$s1 = s\{$

$runs := (runs \ s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey \ Kab, aNum \ Ts]))$

$\}$

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m1\text{-tick}$

$m2\text{-tick} :: \text{time} \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

$m2\text{-tick} \equiv m1\text{-tick}$

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m1\text{-leak}$

$m2\text{-leak} :: \text{rid-}t \Rightarrow m2\text{-trans}$

where

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

— guards:

$Rs \in \text{dom} \ (runs \ s) \wedge$

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

— actions:

— record session key as leaked;

— intruder sends himself an insecure channel message containing the key

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

$\text{chan} := \text{insert} \ (Insec \ \text{undefined} \ \text{undefined} \ (Msg \ [aKey \ (sesK \ (Rs\$sk))])) \ (\text{chan} \ s) \}$

Intruder fake event (new).

definition — refines Id

$m2\text{-fake} :: m2\text{-trans}$

where

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

— actions:

$s1 = s\{$

— close under fakeable messages

$\text{chan} := \text{fake} \ ik0 \ (\text{dom} \ (runs \ s)) \ (\text{chan} \ s)$

$\}$

$\}$

3.14.3 Transition system

definition

$m2\text{-init} :: m2\text{-pred}$

where

$m2\text{-init} \equiv \{ \langle \langle$
 $\text{runs} = \text{Map.empty},$
 $\text{leak} = \text{corrKey},$
 $\text{clk} = 0,$
 $\text{chan} = \{ \} \quad \text{--- Channels.ik0 contains aKey'corrKey}$
 $\rangle \rangle \}$

definition

$m2\text{-trans} :: m2\text{-trans}$ **where**

$m2\text{-trans} \equiv (\bigcup A B Ra Rb Rs Kab Ts T.$
 $m2\text{-step1 } Ra A B \cup$
 $m2\text{-step2 } Rb A B \cup$
 $m2\text{-step3 } Rs A B Kab Ts \cup$
 $m2\text{-step4 } Ra A B Kab Ts \cup$
 $m2\text{-step5 } Rb A B Kab Ts \cup$
 $m2\text{-tick } T \cup$
 $m2\text{-leak } Rs \cup$
 $m2\text{-fake} \cup$
 Id
 $)$

definition

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

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

lemmas $m2\text{-loc-defs} =$

$m2\text{-def } m2\text{-init-def } m2\text{-trans-def } m2\text{-obs-def}$
 $m2\text{-step1-def } m2\text{-step2-def } m2\text{-step3-def } m2\text{-step4-def } m2\text{-step5-def}$
 $m2\text{-tick-def } m2\text{-leak-def } m2\text{-fake-def}$

lemmas $m2\text{-defs} = m2\text{-loc-defs } m1\text{-defs}$

3.14.4 Invariants and simulation relation

inv3a: Session key compromise

A L2 version of a session key compromise invariant. Roughly, it states that adding a set of keys KK to the parameter T of extr does not help the intruder to extract keys other than those in KK or extractable without adding KK .

definition

$m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K KK.$
 $aKey K \in \text{extr} (aKey'KK \cup ik0) (\text{chan } s) \longleftrightarrow (K \in KK \vee aKey K \in \text{extr } ik0 (\text{chan } s))$

}

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-comprI} =$
 $m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-comprE}$ [elim] =
 $m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-comprD} =$
 $m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma

lemmas $insert\text{-commute-aKey} = insert\text{-commute}$ [where $x=aKey$ K for K]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr-simps} =$
 $m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-comprD}$
 $m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-comprD}$ [where $KK=insert$ Kab KK for Kab KK , simplified]
 $m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-comprD}$ [where $KK=\{Kab\}$ for Kab , simplified]
 $insert\text{-commute-aKey}$ — to get the keys to the front

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr-init}$ [iff]:
 $init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr-trans}$ [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}\ trans\ m2\ \{>\ m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}$
 ⟨proof⟩

inv3: Extracted session keys

inv3: Extracted non-leaked session keys were generated by the server for at least one bad agent. This invariant is needed in the proof of the strengthening of the authorization guards in steps 4 and 5 (e.g., $(Kab, A) \in azC$ ($runs\ s$) for the initiator's step4).

definition

$m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \equiv \{s. \forall K.$
 $aKey\ K \in extr\ ik0\ (chan\ s) \longrightarrow K \notin leak\ s \longrightarrow \text{was: } K \notin corrKey \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists R\ A'\ B'\ Ts'. K = sesK\ (R\$sk) \wedge$
 $runs\ s\ R = Some\ (Serv, [A', B'], [aNum\ Ts']) \wedge$
 $(A' \in bad \vee B' \in bad))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv3-extrKeyI} =$
 $m2\text{-inv3-extrKey-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv3-extrKeyE}$ [elim] =
 $m2\text{-inv3-extrKey-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv3-extrKeyD} =$
 $m2\text{-inv3-extrKey-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3-extrKey-init}$ [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}\text{-trans}$ [iff]:
 $\{m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey} \cap m2\text{-inv3a}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\}$
 $trans\ m2$
 $\{>\ m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}$ [iff]: $reach\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey}$
 ⟨proof⟩

inv4: Messages M2a/M2b for good agents and server state

inv4: Secure messages to honest agents and server state; one variant for each of M2a and M2b. These invariants establish guard strengthening for server authentication by the initiator and the responder.

definition

$m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2a} :: m2\text{-state}\ set$

where

$m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2a} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Kab\ Ts.$
 $Secure\ Sv\ A\ (Msg\ [aAgt\ B,\ aKey\ Kab,\ aNum\ Ts]) \in\ chan\ s \longrightarrow A \in\ good \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists\ Rs.\ Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ [aNum\ Ts]))$
 $\}$

definition

$m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2b} :: m2\text{-state}\ set$

where

$m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2b} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ Kab\ Ts.$
 $Secure\ Sv\ B\ (Msg\ [aKey\ Kab,\ aAgt\ A,\ aNum\ Ts]) \in\ chan\ s \longrightarrow B \in\ good \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists\ Rs.\ Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge$
 $runs\ s\ Rs = Some\ (Serv,\ [A,\ B],\ [aNum\ Ts]))$
 $\}$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2aI} =$
 $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2a}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2aE}$ [elim] =
 $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2a}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2aD} =$
 $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2a}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2bI} = m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2b}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2bE}$ [elim] =
 $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2b}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2bD} =$
 $m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2b}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proofs.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2a}\text{-init}$ [iff]:
 $init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2a}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M2a-trans* [iff]:
 {*m2-inv4-M2a*} *trans m2* {> *m2-inv4-M2a*}
<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M2a* [iff]: *reach m2* \subseteq *m2-inv4-M2a*
<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M2b-init* [iff]:
 init m2 \subseteq *m2-inv4-M2b*
<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M2b-trans* [iff]:
 {*m2-inv4-M2b*} *trans m2* {> *m2-inv4-M2b*}
<proof>

lemma *PO-m2-inv4-M2b* [iff]: *reach m2* \subseteq *m2-inv4-M2b*
<proof>

Consequence needed in proof of *inv8/step5* and *inv9/step4*: The session key uniquely identifies other fields in *M2a* and *M2b*, provided it is secret.

lemma *m2-inv4-M2a-M2b-match*:
 [[*Secure Sv A'* (*Msg [aAgt B', aKey Kab, aNum Ts']*) \in *chan s* ;
 Secure Sv B (*Msg [aKey Kab, aAgt A, aNum Ts]*) \in *chan s* ;
 aKey Kab \notin *extr ik0 (chan s)*; *s* \in *m2-inv4-M2a*; *s* \in *m2-inv4-M2b*]]
 $\implies A = A' \wedge B = B' \wedge Ts = Ts'$
<proof>

More consequences of invariants. Needed in *ref/step4* and *ref/step5* respectively to show the strengthening of the authorization guards.

lemma *m2-inv34-M2a-authorized*:
 assumes *Secure Sv A* (*Msg [aAgt B, aKey K, aNum T]*) \in *chan s*
 s \in *m2-inv3-extrKey s* \in *m2-inv4-M2a* *K* \notin *leak s*
 shows (*K, A*) \in *azC (runs s)*
<proof>

lemma *m2-inv34-M2b-authorized*:
 assumes *Secure Sv B* (*Msg [aKey K, aAgt A, aNum T]*) \in *chan s*
 s \in *m2-inv3-extrKey s* \in *m2-inv4-M2b* *K* \notin *leak s*
 shows (*K, B*) \in *azC (runs s)*
<proof>

inv5: Key secrecy for server

inv5: Key secrecy from server perspective. This invariant links the abstract notion of key secrecy to the intruder key knowledge.

definition
 m2-inv5-ikk-sv :: *m2-state set*
where

$$\begin{aligned}
& m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv} \equiv \{s. \forall R A B al. \\
& \quad \text{runs } s R = \text{Some } (Serv, [A, B], al) \longrightarrow A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow \\
& \quad aKey (sesK (R\$sk)) \in \text{extr ik0 } (chan s) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad sesK (R\$sk) \in \text{leak } s \\
& \}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv5-ikk-svI} = m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv5-ikk-svE}$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv5-ikk-svD} = m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv-init}$ [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv} \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr} \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey}\}$
 $\text{trans } m2$
 $\{> m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv}\}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma $PO\text{-}m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m2 \subseteq m2\text{-inv5-ikk-sv}$

⟨proof⟩

inv6/7: Key secrecy for initiator and responder

These invariants are derivable.

definition

$m2\text{-inv6-ikk-init} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& m2\text{-inv6-ikk-init} \equiv \{s. \forall A B Ra K Ts nl. \\
& \quad \text{runs } s Ra = \text{Some } (Init, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow aKey K \in \text{extr ik0 } (chan s) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad K \in \text{leak } s \\
& \}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv6-ikk-initI} = m2\text{-inv6-ikk-init-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv6-ikk-initE}$ [elim] = $m2\text{-inv6-ikk-init-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m2\text{-inv6-ikk-initD} = m2\text{-inv6-ikk-init-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1]

definition

$m2\text{-inv7-ikk-resp} :: m2\text{-state set}$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& m2\text{-inv7-ikk-resp} \equiv \{s. \forall A B Rb K Ts nl. \\
& \quad \text{runs } s Rb = \text{Some } (Resp, [A, B], aKey K \# aNum Ts \# nl) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad A \in \text{good} \longrightarrow B \in \text{good} \longrightarrow aKey K \in \text{extr ik0 } (chan s) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad K \in \text{leak } s \\
& \}
\end{aligned}$$

lemmas $m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}I = m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}E$ [*elim*] = $m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]
lemmas $m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}D = m2\text{-inv7}\text{-ikk}\text{-resp}\text{-def}$ [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated 1*]

3.14.5 Refinement

The simulation relation. This is a pure superposition refinement.

definition

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

The mediator function is the identity.

definition

$med21 :: m2\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m1\text{-obs}$ **where**
 $med21 = id$

Refinement proof.

lemma *PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1*:

$\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B), (m2\text{-step1 } Ra \ A \ B)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2*:

$\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B), (m2\text{-step2 } Rb \ A \ B)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3*:

$\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts), (m2\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-step4-refines-m1-step4*:

$\{R12 \cap UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2a} \cap m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey})\}$
 $(m1\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts), (m2\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-step5-refines-m1-step5*:

$\{R12 \cap UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4}\text{-M2b} \cap m2\text{-inv3}\text{-extrKey})\}$ — REMOVED!: $m2\text{-inv5}\text{-ikk}\text{-sv}$
 $(m1\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts), (m2\text{-step5 } Rb \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts)$
 $\{> R12\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-tick-refines-m1-tick*:

$\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-tick } T), (m2\text{-tick } T)$
 $\{> R12\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-leak-refines-m1-leak*:

$\{R12\}$
 $(m1\text{-leak } Rs), (m2\text{-leak } Rs)$
 $\{> R12\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-fake-refines-skip*:

$\{R12\}$
 $Id, m2\text{-fake}$
 $\{> R12\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m2-trans-refines-m1-trans* =

PO-m2-step1-refines-m1-step1 PO-m2-step2-refines-m1-step2
PO-m2-step3-refines-m1-step3 PO-m2-step4-refines-m1-step4
PO-m2-step5-refines-m1-step5 PO-m2-tick-refines-m1-tick
PO-m2-leak-refines-m1-leak PO-m2-fake-refines-skip

lemma *PO-m2-refines-init-m1* [iff]:

$init\ m2 \subseteq R12 \text{“}(init\ m1)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m2-refines-trans-m1* [iff]:

$\{R12 \cap$
 $UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4-M2b} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M2a} \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey})\}$
 $(trans\ m1), (trans\ m2)$
 $\{> R12\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-obs-consistent-R12* [iff]:

$obs\text{-consistent } R12\ med21\ m1\ m2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Refinement result.

lemma *m2-refines-m1* [iff]:

$refines$
 $(R12 \cap$
 $(UNIV \times (m2\text{-inv4-M2b} \cap m2\text{-inv4-M2a} \cap m2\text{-inv3-extrKey} \cap m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr})))$
 $med21\ m1\ m2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *m2-implements-m1* [iff]:

$implements\ med21\ m1\ m2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.14.6 Inherited and derived invariants

end

3.15 Denning-Sacco, direct variant (L3)

theory *m3-ds-par* **imports** *m2-ds* *../Refinement/Message*
begin

We model a direct implementation of the channel-based Denning-Sacco protocol at Level 2. In this version, there is no ticket forwarding.

M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B$
M2a. $S \rightarrow A : \{Kab, B, Ts\}_{Kas}$
M2b. $S \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}$

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

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

3.15.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

overloading *ltkeySetup'* \equiv *ltkeySetup* **begin**

definition *ltkeySetup-def*: *ltkeySetup'* \equiv $\{(sharK\ C, A) \mid C\ A.\ A = C \vee A = Sv\}$
end

lemma *corrKey-shrK-bad* [*simp*]: *corrKey* = *shrK'bad*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.15.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

record *m3-state* = *m1-state* +
IK :: *msg set* — intruder knowledge

Observable state: *runs*, *leak*, *clk*, and *cache*.

type-synonym
m3-obs = *m2-obs*

definition
m3-obs :: *m3-state* \Rightarrow *m3-obs* **where**
m3-obs *s* \equiv $(\mid runs = runs\ s, leak = leak\ s, clk = clk\ s \mid)$

type-synonym
m3-pred = *m3-state set*

type-synonym
m3-trans = (*m3-state* \times *m3-state*) *set*

3.15.3 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by *A*, refines *m2-step1*

$m3\text{-step1} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

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

— guards:

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

— actions:

$s1 = s\langle$

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

$IK := \text{insert } \{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B\} (IK \ s)$ — send $M1$

\rangle

$\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step2}$

$m3\text{-step2} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step2} \equiv m1\text{-step2}$

definition — by $Server$, refines $m2\text{-step3}$

$m3\text{-step3} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step3 } Rs \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$Rs \notin \text{dom} (\text{runs } s) \wedge$ — fresh server run

$Kab = \text{sesK} (Rs\$sk) \wedge$ — fresh session key

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B\} \in IK \ s \wedge$ — recv $M1$

$Ts = \text{clk } s \wedge$ — fresh timestamp

— actions:

— record session key and send $M2$

$s1 = s\langle$

$\text{runs} := (\text{runs } s)(Rs \mapsto (\text{Serv}, [A, B], [aNum \ Ts])),$ — send $M2a, M2b$

$IK := \text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \ \{\text{Agent } B, \text{Key } Kab, \text{Number } Ts\})$

$(\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \ \{\text{Key } Kab, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } Ts\}) (IK \ s))$

\rangle

$\}$

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step4}$

$m3\text{-step4} :: [\text{rid-}t, \text{agent}, \text{agent}, \text{key}, \text{time}] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step4 } Ra \ A \ B \ Kab \ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$\text{runs } s \ Ra = \text{Some } (\text{Init}, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A)$ — recv $M2$

$\{\text{Agent } B, \text{Key } Kab, \text{Number } Ts\} \in IK \ s \wedge$

— check freshness of session key

$\text{clk } s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key
 $s1 = s \{$
 $\quad runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts]))$
 $\}$
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-}step5$
 $m3\text{-}step5 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd

$Crypt\ (shrK\ B)\ \{Key\ Kab, Agent\ A, Number\ Ts\} \in IK\ s \wedge$ — recv $M3$

— ensure freshness of session key; replays with fresh authenticator ok!
 $clk\ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key

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

$\}$

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m2\text{-}tick$
 $m3\text{-}tick :: time \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}tick \equiv m1\text{-}tick$

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m2\text{-}leak$
 $m3\text{-}leak :: rid\text{-}t \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}leak\ Rs \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$Rs \in dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$

$fst\ (the\ (runs\ s\ Rs)) = Serv \wedge$ — compromise server run Rs

— actions:

— record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge

$s1 = s \{ leak := insert\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk))\ (leak\ s),$
 $\quad IK := insert\ (Key\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk)))\ (IK\ s) \}$

$\}$

Intruder fake event. The following "Dolev-Yao" event generates all intruder-derivable messages.

definition — refines $m2\text{-}fake$
 $m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake :: m3\text{-}trans$

where

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

```

— actions:
s1 = s(| IK := synth (anzl (IK s)) |) — take DY closure
}

```

3.15.4 Transition system

definition

```
m3-init :: m3-pred
```

where

```

m3-init ≡ { (|
  runs = Map.empty,
  leak = shrK'bad,
  clk = 0,
  IK = Key'shrK'bad
|) }

```

definition

```

m3-trans :: m3-trans where
m3-trans ≡ (| ∪ A B Ra Rb Rs Kab Ts T.
  m3-step1 Ra A B ∪
  m3-step2 Rb A B ∪
  m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts ∪
  m3-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts ∪
  m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts ∪
  m3-tick T ∪
  m3-leak Rs ∪
  m3-DY-fake ∪
  Id
|)

```

definition

```

m3 :: (m3-state, m3-obs) spec where
m3 ≡ (|
  init = m3-init,
  trans = m3-trans,
  obs = m3-obs
|)

```

lemmas *m3-loc-defs* =

```

m3-def m3-init-def m3-trans-def m3-obs-def
m3-step1-def m3-step2-def m3-step3-def m3-step4-def m3-step5-def
m3-tick-def m3-leak-def m3-DY-fake-def

```

lemmas *m3-defs* = *m3-loc-defs* *m2-defs*

3.15.5 Invariants

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

lemmas *anzl-Inj-IK* = *anzl.Inj* [**where** *H=IK s* **for** *s*]

lemmas *parts-Inj-IK* = *parts.Inj* [**where** *H=IK s* **for** *s*]

declare *parts-Inj-IK* [*dest!*]

declare *analz-into-parts* [*dest*]

inv1: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys

definition

m3-inv1-lkeysec :: *m3-pred*

where

$m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec} \equiv \{s. \forall C. \\ (Key (shrK C) \in parts (IK s) \longrightarrow C \in bad) \wedge \\ (C \in bad \longrightarrow Key (shrK C) \in IK s) \\ \}$

lemmas *m3-inv1-lkeysecI* = *m3-inv1-lkeysec-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv1-lkeysecE* [*elim*] = *m3-inv1-lkeysec-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format*]

lemmas *m3-inv1-lkeysecD* = *m3-inv1-lkeysec-def* [*THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format*]

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec-init* [*iff*]:

$init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}$

<proof>

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

$\{m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}\ trans\ m3 \{>\ m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}\}$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-inv1-lkeysec* [*iff*]: $reach\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}$

<proof>

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma *m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-parts* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec} \rrbracket \implies Key (shrK C) \in parts (IK s) \longleftrightarrow C \in bad$

<proof>

lemma *m3-inv1-lkeysec-for-analz* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec} \rrbracket \implies Key (shrK C) \in analz (IK s) \longleftrightarrow C \in bad$

<proof>

inv3: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

NOTE: This invariant will be derived from the corresponding L2 invariant using the simulation relation.

definition

m3-inv3-sesK-compr :: *m3-pred*

where

$m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K KK. \\ KK \subseteq range\ sesK \longrightarrow$

$(Key\ K \in analz (Key\ KK \cup (IK\ s))) = (K \in KK \vee Key\ K \in analz (IK\ s))\}$

}

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-sesK-comprI} = m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-sesK-comprE} = m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-sesK-comprD} = m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma

lemmas $insert\text{-commute-Key} = insert\text{-commute}$ [where $x=Key\ K$ for K]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr-simps} =$

$m3\text{-inv3-sesK-comprD}$

$m3\text{-inv3-sesK-comprD}$ [where $KK=insert\ Kab\ KK$ for $Kab\ KK$, simplified]

$m3\text{-inv3-sesK-comprD}$ [where $KK=\{Kab\}$ for Kab , simplified]

$insert\text{-commute-Key}$

3.15.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

$abs\text{-msg} :: msg\ set \Rightarrow chmsg\ set$

for $H :: msg\ set$

where

$am\text{-M1}$:

$\{\{Agent\ A, Agent\ B\}\} \in H$

$\implies Insec\ A\ B\ (Msg\ []) \in abs\text{-msg}\ H$

| $am\text{-M2a}$:

$Crypt\ (shrK\ C)\ \{\{Agent\ B, Key\ K, Number\ T\}\} \in H$

$\implies Secure\ Sv\ C\ (Msg\ [aAgt\ B, aKey\ K, aNum\ T]) \in abs\text{-msg}\ H$

| $am\text{-M2b}$:

$Crypt\ (shrK\ C)\ \{\{Key\ K, Agent\ A, Number\ T\}\} \in H$

$\implies Secure\ Sv\ C\ (Msg\ [aKey\ K, aAgt\ A, aNum\ T]) \in abs\text{-msg}\ H$

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

$R23\text{-msgs} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state})\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

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

definition

$R23\text{-keys} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state})\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

$R23\text{-keys} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK\ K. KK \subseteq range\ sesK \longrightarrow$

$Key\ K \in analz\ (Key'KK \cup (IK\ t)) \longleftrightarrow aKey\ K \in extr\ (aKey'KK \cup ik0)\ (chan\ s)$

}

definition

$R23\text{-pres} :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state})\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

$R23\text{-pres} \equiv \{(s, t). runs\ s = runs\ t \wedge leak\ s = leak\ t \wedge clk\ s = clk\ t\}$

definition

$R23 :: (m2\text{-state} \times m3\text{-state})\ set\ \mathbf{where}$

$R23 \equiv R23\text{-msgs} \cap R23\text{-keys} \cap R23\text{-pres}$

lemmas $R23\text{-defs} =$
 $R23\text{-def } R23\text{-msgs-def } R23\text{-keys-def } R23\text{-pres-def}$

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition
 $med32 :: m3\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m2\text{-obs}$ **where**
 $med32 \equiv id$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsI} = R23\text{-msgs-def} [THEN\ rel\text{-def-to-intro},\ simplified,\ rule\text{-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE} [elim] = R23\text{-msgs-def} [THEN\ rel\text{-def-to-elim},\ simplified,\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-keysI} = R23\text{-keys-def} [THEN\ rel\text{-def-to-intro},\ simplified,\ rule\text{-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-keysE} [elim] = R23\text{-keys-def} [THEN\ rel\text{-def-to-elim},\ simplified,\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-presI} = R23\text{-pres-def} [THEN\ rel\text{-def-to-intro},\ simplified,\ rule\text{-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-presE} [elim] = R23\text{-pres-def} [THEN\ rel\text{-def-to-elim},\ simplified,\ rule\text{-format}]$

lemmas $R23\text{-intros} = R23\text{-msgsI } R23\text{-keysI } R23\text{-presI}$

Simplifier lemmas for various instantiations (for keys).

lemmas $R23\text{-keys-simp} = R23\text{-keys-def} [THEN\ rel\text{-def-to-dest},\ simplified,\ rule\text{-format}]$
lemmas $R23\text{-keys-simps} =$
 $R23\text{-keys-simp}$
 $R23\text{-keys-simp} [where\ KK=\{\},\ simplified]$
 $R23\text{-keys-simp} [where\ KK=\{K'\},\ simplified]$
 $R23\text{-keys-simp} [where\ KK=insert\ K'\ KK\ for\ K'\ KK,\ simplified,\ OF - conjI]$

General lemmas

General facts about $abs\text{-msg}$

declare $abs\text{-msg.intros} [intro!]$
declare $abs\text{-msg.cases} [elim!]$

lemma $abs\text{-msg-empty}: abs\text{-msg } \{\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $abs\text{-msg-Un} [simp]:$
 $abs\text{-msg } (G \cup H) = abs\text{-msg } G \cup abs\text{-msg } H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $abs\text{-msg-mono} [elim]:$
 $\llbracket m \in abs\text{-msg } G; G \subseteq H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow m \in abs\text{-msg } H$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $abs\text{-msg-insert-mono} [intro]:$
 $\llbracket m \in abs\text{-msg } H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow m \in abs\text{-msg } (insert\ m'\ H)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Facts about *abs-msg* concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

lemma *abs-msg-DY-subset-fakeable*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}; t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{abs-msg } (\text{synth } (\text{analz } (IK\ t))) \subseteq \text{fake ik0 } (\text{dom } (\text{runs } s)) (\text{chan } s) \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to `elim!`, which is too aggressive here.

declare *MPair-analz* [rule del, elim]

declare *MPair-parts* [rule del, elim]

Protocol events.

lemma *PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{R23\} \\ & (m2\text{-step1 } Ra\ A\ B), (m3\text{-step1 } Ra\ A\ B) \\ & \{> R23\} \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{R23\} \\ & (m2\text{-step2 } Rb\ A\ B), (m3\text{-step2 } Rb\ A\ B) \\ & \{> R23\} \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}) \times (m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\} \\ & (m2\text{-step3 } Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts), (m3\text{-step3 } Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts) \\ & \{> R23\} \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{R23 \cap UNIV \times (m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\} \\ & (m2\text{-step4 } Ra\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts), (m3\text{-step4 } Ra\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts) \\ & \{> R23\} \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{R23\} \\ & (m2\text{-step5 } Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts), (m3\text{-step5 } Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts) \\ & \{> R23\} \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{R23\} \\ & (m2\text{-tick } T), (m3\text{-tick } T) \\ & \{> R23\} \end{aligned}$$

<proof>

Intruder events.

lemma *PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak*:

{*R23*}
(*m2-leak Rs*), (*m3-leak Rs*)
{>*R23*}
<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake*:

{*R23* \cap *UNIV* \times (*m3-inv1-lkeysec*)}
m2-fake, *m3-DY-fake*
{> *R23*}
<proof>

All together now...

lemmas *PO-m3-trans-refines-m2-trans* =

PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1 *PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2*
PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3 *PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4*
PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5 *PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick*
PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak *PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake*

lemma *PO-m3-refines-init-m2* [*iff*]:

init m3 \subseteq *R23*“(*init m2*)
<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-refines-trans-m2* [*iff*]:

{*R23* \cap (*m2-inv3a-sesK-compr*) \times (*m3-inv3-sesK-compr* \cap *m3-inv1-lkeysec*)}
(*trans m2*), (*trans m3*)
{> *R23*}
<proof>

lemma *PO-m3-observation-consistent* [*iff*]:

obs-consistent R23 med32 m2 m3
<proof>

Refinement result.

lemma *m3-refines-m2* [*iff*]:

refines
(*R23* \cap (*m2-inv3a-sesK-compr*) \times (*m3-inv1-lkeysec*))
med32 m2 m3
<proof>

lemma *m3-implements-m2* [*iff*]:

implements med32 m2 m3
<proof>

end

3.16 Denning-Sacco protocol (L3)

theory *m3-ds* **imports** *m2-ds* *../Refinement/Message*
begin

We model the Denning-Sacco protocol:

- M1. $A \rightarrow S : A, B$
- M2. $S \rightarrow A : \{Kab, B, Ts, Na, \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}\}_{Kas}$
- M3. $A \rightarrow B : \{Kab, A, Ts\}_{Kbs}$

Proof tool configuration. Avoid annoying automatic unfolding of *dom*.

declare *domIff* [*simp*, *iff del*]

3.16.1 Setup

Now we can define the initial key knowledge.

overloading *ltkkeySetup'* \equiv *ltkkeySetup* **begin**

definition *ltkkeySetup-def*: *ltkkeySetup'* \equiv $\{(sharK\ C, A) \mid C\ A.\ A = C \vee A = Sv\}$

end

lemma *corrKey-shrK-bad* [*simp*]: *corrKey* = *shrK'bad*

<proof>

3.16.2 State

The secure channels are star-shaped to/from the server. Therefore, we have only one agent in the relation.

record *m3-state* = *m1-state* +

IK :: *msg set*

— intruder knowledge

Observable state: *runs*, *leak*, *clk*, and *cache*.

type-synonym

m3-obs = *m2-obs*

definition

m3-obs :: *m3-state* \Rightarrow *m3-obs* **where**

m3-obs *s* \equiv $(\mid runs = runs\ s, leak = leak\ s, clk = clk\ s \mid)$

type-synonym

m3-pred = *m3-state set*

type-synonym

m3-trans = (*m3-state* \times *m3-state*) *set*

3.16.3 Events

Protocol events.

definition — by *A*, refines *m2-step1*

m3-step1 :: [*rid-t*, *agent*, *agent*] \Rightarrow *m3-trans*

where

m3-step1 *Ra* *A* *B* \equiv $\{(s, s1)\}$.

— guards:

Ra \notin *dom* (*runs* *s*) \wedge

— *Ra* is fresh

— actions:
 $s1 = s\langle$
 $runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [])),$
 $IK := insert \{Agent\ A, Agent\ B\} (IK\ s) \quad \text{— send } M1$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-step}2$
 $m3\text{-step}2 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}2 \equiv m1\text{-step}2$

definition — by $Server$, refines $m2\text{-step}3$

$m3\text{-step}3 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}3\ Rs\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$Rs \notin dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge \quad \text{— fresh server run}$
 $Kab = sesK\ (Rs\$sk) \wedge \quad \text{— fresh session key}$

$\{Agent\ A, Agent\ B\} \in IK\ s \wedge \quad \text{— rcv } M1$
 $Ts = clk\ s \wedge \quad \text{— fresh timestamp}$

— actions:

— record session key and send $M2$

$s1 = s\langle$
 $runs := (runs\ s)(Rs \mapsto (Serv, [A, B], [aNum\ Ts])),$
 $IK := insert\ (Crypt\ (shrK\ A) \quad \text{— send } M2$
 $\quad \{Key\ Kab, Agent\ B, Number\ Ts,$
 $\quad Crypt\ (shrK\ B)\ \{Key\ Kab, Agent\ A, Number\ Ts\}\})$
 $\quad (IK\ s)$
 \rangle
 $\}$

definition — by A , refines $m2\text{-step}4$

$m3\text{-step}4 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, time, msg] \Rightarrow m3\text{-trans}$

where

$m3\text{-step}4\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ X \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$runs\ s\ Ra = Some\ (Init, [A, B], []) \wedge \quad \text{— key not yet rcv'd}$

$Crypt\ (shrK\ A) \quad \text{— rcv } M2$
 $\{Key\ Kab, Agent\ B, Number\ Ts, X\} \in IK\ s \wedge$

— check freshness of session key

$clk\ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key and send $M3$

$s1 = s\langle$
 $runs := (runs\ s)(Ra \mapsto (Init, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts])),$

$IK := insert\ X\ (IK\ s)$ — send $M3$
 \Downarrow
 $\}$

definition — by B , refines $m2\text{-}step5$
 $m3\text{-}step5 :: [rid\text{-}t, agent, agent, key, time] \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}step5\ Rb\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$runs\ s\ Rb = Some\ (Resp, [A, B], []) \wedge$ — key not yet recv'd

$Crypt\ (shrK\ B)\ \{\!|Key\ Kab, Agent\ A, Number\ Ts|\!\} \in IK\ s \wedge$ — recv $M3$

— ensure freshness of session key; replays with fresh authenticator ok!

$clk\ s < Ts + Ls \wedge$

— actions:

— record session key

$s1 = s\{\!$

$runs := (runs\ s)(Rb \mapsto (Resp, [A, B], [aKey\ Kab, aNum\ Ts]))$

$\}\!$

$\}$

Clock tick event

definition — refines $m2\text{-}tick$

$m3\text{-}tick :: time \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}tick \equiv m1\text{-}tick$

Session key compromise.

definition — refines $m2\text{-}leak$

$m3\text{-}leak :: rid\text{-}t \Rightarrow m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}leak\ Rs \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— guards:

$Rs \in dom\ (runs\ s) \wedge$

$fst\ (the\ (runs\ s\ Rs)) = Serv \wedge$ — compromise server run Rs

— actions:

— record session key as leaked and add it to intruder knowledge

$s1 = s\{\! leak := insert\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk))\ (leak\ s),$

$IK := insert\ (Key\ (sesK\ (Rs\$sk)))\ (IK\ s)\ \}\!$

$\}$

Intruder fake event. The following "Dolev-Yao" event generates all intruder-derivable messages.

definition — refines $m2\text{-}fake$

$m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake :: m3\text{-}trans$

where

$m3\text{-}DY\text{-}fake \equiv \{(s, s1)\}.$

— actions:

```

    s1 = s(| IK := synth (anzl (IK s)) |) — take DY closure
  }

```

3.16.4 Transition system

definition

```

m3-init :: m3-pred

```

where

```

m3-init ≡ { (|
  runs = Map.empty,
  leak = shrK'bad,
  clk = 0,
  IK = Key'shrK'bad
|) }

```

definition

```

m3-trans :: m3-trans where
m3-trans ≡ (| ∪ A B Ra Rb Rs Kab Ts T X.
  m3-step1 Ra A B ∪
  m3-step2 Rb A B ∪
  m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts ∪
  m3-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts X ∪
  m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts ∪
  m3-tick T ∪
  m3-leak Rs ∪
  m3-DY-fake ∪
  Id
|)

```

definition

```

m3 :: (m3-state, m3-obs) spec where
m3 ≡ (|
  init = m3-init,
  trans = m3-trans,
  obs = m3-obs
|)

```

lemmas *m3-loc-defs* =

```

m3-def m3-init-def m3-trans-def m3-obs-def
m3-step1-def m3-step2-def m3-step3-def m3-step4-def m3-step5-def
m3-tick-def m3-leak-def m3-DY-fake-def

```

lemmas *m3-defs* = *m3-loc-defs* *m2-defs*

3.16.5 Invariants

Specialized injection that we can apply more aggressively.

lemmas *anzl-Inj-IK* = *anzl.Inj* [**where** *H=IK s* **for** *s*]

lemmas *parts-Inj-IK* = *parts.Inj* [**where** *H=IK s* **for** *s*]

declare *parts-Inj-IK* [*dest!*]

declare *analz-into-parts* [dest]

inv1: Secrecy of pre-distributed shared keys

definition

$m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec} :: m3\text{-pred}$

where

$m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec} \equiv \{s. \forall C.$
 $(\text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{parts } (IK\ s) \longrightarrow C \in \text{bad}) \wedge$
 $(C \in \text{bad} \longrightarrow \text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in IK\ s)$
}

lemmas $m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysecI} = m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysecE}$ [elim] = $m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysecD} = m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Invariance proof.

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}\text{-init}$ [iff]:

$\text{init } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}\text{-trans}$ [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}\} \text{trans } m3 \{> m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}\}$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}$ [iff]: $\text{reach } m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

Useful simplifier lemmas

lemma $m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}\text{-for}\text{-parts}$ [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{parts } (IK\ s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma $m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}\text{-for}\text{-analz}$ [simp]:

$\llbracket s \in m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Key } (\text{shrK } C) \in \text{analz } (IK\ s) \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{bad}$

$\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

inv2: Ticket shape for honestly encrypted M2

definition

$m3\text{-inv2}\text{-ticket} :: m3\text{-pred}$

where

$m3\text{-inv2}\text{-ticket} \equiv \{s. \forall A\ B\ T\ K\ X.$
 $A \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } A) \ \{\!\!| \text{Key } K, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } T, X \!\!\} \in \text{parts } (IK\ s) \longrightarrow$
 $X = \text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } B) \ \{\!\!| \text{Key } K, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } T \!\!\} \wedge K \in \text{range } \text{sesK}$
}

lemmas $m3\text{-inv2}\text{-ticketI} = m3\text{-inv2}\text{-ticket}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv2}\text{-ticketE}$ [elim] = $m3\text{-inv2}\text{-ticket}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv2}\text{-ticketD} = m3\text{-inv2}\text{-ticket}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format, rotated -1]

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m3-inv2-ticket-init* [iff]:

$init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv2}\text{-ticket}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-inv2-ticket-trans* [iff]:

$\{m3\text{-inv2}\text{-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}\} \text{ trans } m3 \{> m3\text{-inv2}\text{-ticket}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-inv2-ticket* [iff]: $reach\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv2}\text{-ticket}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inv3: Session keys not used to encrypt other session keys

Session keys are not used to encrypt other keys. Proof requires generalization to sets of session keys.

definition

$m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr} :: m3\text{-pred}$

where

$m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr} \equiv \{s. \forall K\ KK.$

$KK \subseteq range\ sesK \longrightarrow$

$(Key\ K \in analz\ (Key\ KK \cup (IK\ s))) = (K \in KK \vee Key\ K \in analz\ (IK\ s))$

$\}$

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}I = m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-intro, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}E = m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-elim, rule-format]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}D = m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-def}$ [THEN setc-def-to-dest, rule-format]

Additional lemma

lemmas $insert\text{-commute}\text{-Key} = insert\text{-commute}$ [where $x=Key\ K$ for K]

lemmas $m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-simps} =$

$m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}D$

$m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}D$ [where $KK=\{Kab\}$ for Kab , simplified]

$m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}D$ [where $KK=insert\ Kab\ KK$ for $Kab\ KK$, simplified]

$insert\text{-commute}\text{-Key}$ — to get the keys to the front

Invariance proof.

lemma *PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-step4*:

$\{m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv2}\text{-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv1}\text{-lkeysec}\}$

$m3\text{-step4}\ Ra\ A\ B\ Kab\ Ts\ X$

$\{> m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

All together now.

lemmas $PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-trans}\text{-lemmas} =$

$PO\text{-}m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}\text{-step4}$

lemma *PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-init* [iff]:

$init\ m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv3}\text{-sesK}\text{-compr}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr-trans* [iff]:
 $\{m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv2-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}\}$
trans $m3$
 $\{> m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PO-m3-inv3-sesK-compr* [iff]: *reach* $m3 \subseteq m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr}$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.16.6 Refinement

Message abstraction and simulation relation

Abstraction function on sets of messages.

inductive-set

abs-msg :: *msg set* \Rightarrow *chmsg set*

for *H* :: *msg set*

where

am-M1:

$\{\text{Agent } A, \text{Agent } B\} \in H$

$\Longrightarrow \text{Insec } A \ B \ (\text{Msg } []) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M2a*:

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } C) \ \{\text{Key } K, \text{Agent } B, \text{Number } T, X\} \in H$

$\Longrightarrow \text{Secure } \text{Sv } C \ (\text{Msg } [\text{aAgt } B, \text{aKey } K, \text{aNum } T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

| *am-M2b*:

$\text{Crypt } (\text{shrK } C) \ \{\text{Key } K, \text{Agent } A, \text{Number } T\} \in H$

$\Longrightarrow \text{Secure } \text{Sv } C \ (\text{Msg } [\text{aKey } K, \text{aAgt } A, \text{aNum } T]) \in \text{abs-msg } H$

R23: The simulation relation. This is a data refinement of the insecure and secure channels of refinement 2.

definition

R23-msgs :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set **where**

$R23\text{-msgs} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{abs-msg } (\text{parts } (IK \ t)) \subseteq \text{chan } s\}$

definition

R23-keys :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set **where**

$R23\text{-keys} \equiv \{(s, t). \forall KK \ K. KK \subseteq \text{range } \text{sesK} \longrightarrow$

$\text{Key } K \in \text{analz } (\text{Key}'KK \cup (IK \ t)) \longrightarrow \text{aKey } K \in \text{extr } (\text{aKey}'KK \cup ik0) (\text{chan } s)$

$\}$

definition

R23-pres :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set **where**

$R23\text{-pres} \equiv \{(s, t). \text{runs } s = \text{runs } t \wedge \text{clk } s = \text{clk } t \wedge \text{leak } s = \text{leak } t\}$

definition

R23 :: (*m2-state* \times *m3-state*) set **where**

$R23 \equiv R23\text{-msgs} \cap R23\text{-keys} \cap R23\text{-pres}$

lemmas *R23-defs* =

R23-def *R23-msgs-def* *R23-keys-def* *R23-pres-def*

The mediator function is the identity here.

definition

$med32 :: m3\text{-obs} \Rightarrow m2\text{-obs}$ **where**
 $med32 \equiv id$

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsI} = R23\text{-msgs-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format*]

lemmas $R23\text{-msgsE}$ [*elim*] = $R23\text{-msgs-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format*]

lemmas $R23\text{-keysI} = R23\text{-keys-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format*]

lemmas $R23\text{-keysE}$ [*elim*] = $R23\text{-keys-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format*]

lemmas $R23\text{-presI} = R23\text{-pres-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-intro, simplified, rule-format*]

lemmas $R23\text{-presE}$ [*elim*] = $R23\text{-pres-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-elim, simplified, rule-format*]

lemmas $R23\text{-intros} = R23\text{-msgsI } R23\text{-keysI } R23\text{-presI}$

Lemmas for various instantiations (for keys).

lemmas $R23\text{-keys-dest} = R23\text{-keys-def}$ [*THEN rel-def-to-dest, simplified, rule-format, rotated 2*]

lemmas $R23\text{-keys-dests} =$

$R23\text{-keys-dest}$

$R23\text{-keys-dest}$ [**where** $KK = \{\}$, *simplified*]

$R23\text{-keys-dest}$ [**where** $KK = \{K'\}$ **for** K' , *simplified*]

$R23\text{-keys-dest}$ [**where** $KK = \text{insert } K' \text{ } KK$ **for** $K' \text{ } KK$, *simplified, OF - - conjI*]

General lemmas

General facts about $abs\text{-msg}$

declare $abs\text{-msg.intros}$ [*intro!*]

declare $abs\text{-msg.cases}$ [*elim!*]

lemma $abs\text{-msg-empty}$: $abs\text{-msg } \{\} = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma $abs\text{-msg-Un}$ [*simp*]:

$abs\text{-msg } (G \cup H) = abs\text{-msg } G \cup abs\text{-msg } H$

<proof>

lemma $abs\text{-msg-mono}$ [*elim*]:

$\llbracket m \in abs\text{-msg } G; G \subseteq H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow m \in abs\text{-msg } H$

<proof>

lemma $abs\text{-msg-insert-mono}$ [*intro*]:

$\llbracket m \in abs\text{-msg } H \rrbracket \Longrightarrow m \in abs\text{-msg } (\text{insert } m' \text{ } H)$

<proof>

Facts about $abs\text{-msg}$ concerning abstraction of fakeable messages. This is crucial for proving the refinement of the intruder event.

lemma $abs\text{-msg-DY-subset-fakeable}$:

$\llbracket (s, t) \in R23\text{-msgs}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-keys}; (s, t) \in R23\text{-non}; t \in m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec} \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow abs\text{-msg } (\text{synth } (\text{analz } (IK \text{ } t))) \subseteq fake \text{ } ik0 \text{ } (dom \text{ } (runs \text{ } s)) \text{ } (chan \text{ } s)$

<proof>

Refinement proof

Pair decomposition. These were set to `elim!`, which is too aggressive here.

```
declare MPair-analz [rule del, elim]
declare MPair-parts [rule del, elim]
```

Protocol events.

```
lemma PO-m3-step1-refines-m2-step1:
  {R23}
  (m2-step1 Ra A B), (m3-step1 Ra A B)
  {> R23}
  <proof>
```

```
lemma PO-m3-step2-refines-m2-step2:
  {R23}
  (m2-step2 Rb A B), (m3-step2 Rb A B)
  {> R23}
  <proof>
```

```
lemma PO-m3-step3-refines-m2-step3:
  {R23  $\cap$  (m2-inv3a-sesK-compr)  $\times$  (m3-inv3-sesK-compr  $\cap$  m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
  (m2-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts), (m3-step3 Rs A B Kab Ts)
  {> R23}
  <proof>
```

```
lemma PO-m3-step4-refines-m2-step4:
  {R23  $\cap$ 
  UNIV  $\times$  (m3-inv3-sesK-compr  $\cap$  m3-inv2-ticket  $\cap$  m3-inv1-lkeysec)}
  (m2-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts), (m3-step4 Ra A B Kab Ts X)
  {> R23}
  <proof>
```

```
lemma PO-m3-step5-refines-m2-step5:
  {R23}
  (m2-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts), (m3-step5 Rb A B Kab Ts)
  {> R23}
  <proof>
```

```
lemma PO-m3-tick-refines-m2-tick:
  {R23}
  (m2-tick T), (m3-tick T)
  {>R23}
  <proof>
```

Intruder events.

```
lemma PO-m3-leak-refines-m2-leak:
  {R23}
  (m2-leak Rs), (m3-leak Rs)
  {>R23}
  <proof>
```

```
lemma PO-m3-DY-fake-refines-m2-fake:
```

$\{R23 \cap UNIV \times (m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$
 $m2\text{-fake}, m3\text{-DY-fake}$
 $\{> R23\}$
 <proof>

All together now...

lemmas $PO\text{-}m3\text{-trans-refines-}m2\text{-trans} =$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-step1-refines-}m2\text{-step1}$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-step2-refines-}m2\text{-step2}$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-step3-refines-}m2\text{-step3}$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-step4-refines-}m2\text{-step4}$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-step5-refines-}m2\text{-step5}$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-tick-refines-}m2\text{-tick}$
 $PO\text{-}m3\text{-leak-refines-}m2\text{-leak}$ $PO\text{-}m3\text{-DY-fake-refines-}m2\text{-fake}$

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-refines-init-}m2$ [iff]:
 $init\ m3 \subseteq R23 \text{“}(init\ m2)$
 <proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-refines-trans-}m2$ [iff]:
 $\{R23 \cap$
 $(m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}) \times (m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv2-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec})\}$
 $(trans\ m2), (trans\ m3)$
 $\{> R23\}$
 <proof>

lemma $PO\text{-}m3\text{-observation-consistent}$ [iff]:
 $obs\text{-consistent}\ R23\ med32\ m2\ m3$
 <proof>

Refinement result.

lemma $m3\text{-refines-}m2$ [iff]:
 $refines$
 $(R23 \cap (m2\text{-inv3a-sesK-compr}) \times (m3\text{-inv3-sesK-compr} \cap m3\text{-inv2-ticket} \cap m3\text{-inv1-lkeysec}))$
 $med32\ m2\ m3$
 <proof>

lemma $m3\text{-implements-}m2$ [iff]:
 $implements\ med32\ m2\ m3$
 <proof>

end