

# Formalization: Distance Hijacking Attacks on Distance Bounding Protocols

By Benedikt Schmidt

March 5, 2012

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Some general lemmas needed in the formalization</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Agents, Key distributions, and Transceivers</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Message Theory Locale</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1	The Notion of Subterms . . . . .	7
3.1.1	Idempotence and Transitivity . . . . .	7
3.1.2	Unions . . . . .	8
3.2	Required Constructors for Message Theories . . . . .	10
3.3	Message Derivation: Constructors, parts, subterms, and DM . . . . .	10
<b>4</b>	<b>Theory of Events for Security Protocols</b>	<b>12</b>
4.1	Function <i>knows</i> . . . . .	13
4.2	Function <i>used</i> . . . . .	14
<b>5</b>	<b>Lexicographic order on lists</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>(Finite) multisets</b>	<b>21</b>
6.1	The type of multisets . . . . .	21
6.2	Representing multisets . . . . .	23
6.3	Basic operations . . . . .	23
6.3.1	Union . . . . .	23
6.3.2	Difference . . . . .	24
6.3.3	Equality of multisets . . . . .	25
6.3.4	Pointwise ordering induced by count . . . . .	26
6.3.5	Intersection . . . . .	29
6.3.6	Filter (with comprehension syntax) . . . . .	29
6.3.7	Set of elements . . . . .	30
6.3.8	Size . . . . .	31
6.4	Induction and case splits . . . . .	32

6.4.1	Strong induction and subset induction for multisets . . .	34
6.5	Alternative representations . . . . .	36
6.5.1	Lists . . . . .	36
6.5.2	Association lists – including rudimentary code generation . . . . .	42
6.6	The multiset order . . . . .	44
6.6.1	Well-foundedness . . . . .	44
6.6.2	Closure-free presentation . . . . .	47
6.6.3	Partial-order properties . . . . .	48
6.6.4	Monotonicity of multiset union . . . . .	49
6.7	The fold combinator . . . . .	50
6.8	Image . . . . .	53
6.9	Termination proofs with multiset orders . . . . .	54
6.10	Legacy theorem bindings . . . . .	58
<b>7</b>	<b>Tree with Nat labeled nodes and</b>	<b>60</b>
7.1	Linear Order on trees . . . . .	60
<b>8</b>	<b>Message Theory for XOR</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Message Algebra with XOR</b>	<b>62</b>
9.1	Linear Order on Messages via NatTree . . . . .	62
9.2	Normalization Function and its Properties . . . . .	65
9.3	Equivalence Relation $=_E$ on Messages . . . . .	86
9.4	Simplification Rules for normxor . . . . .	87
9.5	Reduced Message represent Equivalence Classes . . . . .	90
9.6	parts, subterms, and quotient type . . . . .	123
9.6.1	rewrite rules for pulling out atomic messages . . . . .	126
9.6.2	fsubterms . . . . .	127
9.6.3	rewrite rules for pulling out atomic messages . . . . .	128
9.6.4	parts . . . . .	130
9.6.5	simplification rules for parts . . . . .	132
9.6.6	subterms . . . . .	135
9.6.7	simplification rules for subterms . . . . .	136
9.6.8	results about parts and subterms . . . . .	140
9.6.9	fparts/subterm and norm interaction . . . . .	154
9.7	message derivation . . . . .	156
9.7.1	Freeness of all constructors besides Xor . . . . .	157
9.7.2	interaction of DM with subterms/parts . . . . .	161
<b>10</b>	<b>The Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality</b>	<b>199</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	<b>199</b>

<b>12 Formal Proof</b>	<b>199</b>
12.1 Vector, Dot and Norm definitions.	199
12.1.1 Vector	199
12.1.2 Dot and Norm	200
<b>13 Physical Distance and Communication Distance</b>	<b>204</b>
<b>14 Primes</b>	<b>210</b>
14.1 Set up Transfer	211
14.2 Primes	211
14.2.1 Make prime naively executable	214
14.3 Infinitely many primes	217
<b>15 Permutations</b>	<b>217</b>
15.1 Some examples of rule induction on permutations	218
15.2 Ways of making new permutations	218
15.3 Further results	219
15.4 Removing elements	219
<b>16 Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic (unique factorization into primes)</b>	<b>222</b>
16.1 Definitions	222
16.2 Arithmetic	223
16.3 Prime list and product	223
16.4 Sorting	225
16.5 Permutation	225
16.6 Existence	226
16.7 Uniqueness	227
<b>17 Initial knowledge of Agents (Key distributions)</b>	<b>235</b>
17.1 Asymmetric Keys	235
17.1.1 Inverse of keys	237
17.2 Locales for Public Key Distribution, Shared Symmetric Keys, and Nonces	237
<b>18 Derivation of Messages</b>	<b>241</b>
18.1 Derivation of Nonces	241
18.2 Derivation of Signatures	242
<b>19 Inductively defined Systems parameterized by Protocols</b>	<b>243</b>
19.1 Protocol independent Facts	243
19.1.1 Simplification rules for the used Set and beforeEvent	245
19.2 Protocols and the parameterized System Definition	246

<b>20 Protocol-independent Invariants of the System</b>	<b>248</b>
20.1 Some Simple Lemmas . . . . .	248
20.2 Signature Creation and Key Knowledge by Dishonest Users .	257
<b>21 Systems with constant local-clock Offsets</b>	<b>295</b>
<b>22 Security Analysis of a fixed version of the Brands-Chaum protocol that uses implicit binding to prevent Distance Hijacking attacks. We prove that the resulting protocol is secure in our model Note that we abstract away from the individual bits exchanged in the rapid bit exchange phase, by performing the message exchange in 2 steps instead <math>2 \cdot k</math> steps.</b>	<b>298</b>
22.1 Direct Definition for Brands-Chaum Variant . . . . .	303
22.2 Equality for direct and parameterized Definition . . . . .	305
22.3 Some invariants capturing the Behavior of honest Agents . .	307
22.4 Security proof for Honest Provers . . . . .	333
22.5 Security for dishonest Provers . . . . .	339
<b>23 Security Analysis of a fixed version of the Brands-Chaum protocol that uses explicit binding with a hash function to prevent Distance Hijacking Attacks. We prove that the resulting protocol is secure in our model Note that we abstract away from the individual bits exchanged in the rapid bit exchange phase, by performing the message exchange in 2 steps instead <math>2 \cdot k</math> steps.</b>	<b>349</b>
23.1 Direct Definition . . . . .	353
23.2 Equality for direct and parameterized Definition . . . . .	354
23.3 Some invariants capturing the Behavior of honest Agents . .	356
23.4 Security proof for Honest Provers . . . . .	371
23.5 Security for dishonest Provers . . . . .	377
<b>24 Security analysis of the signature based Brands-Chaum protocol which results in a proof that there is a trace that violates distance-bounding security.</b>	<b>379</b>
24.1 Direct Definition for Brands-Chaum protocol . . . . .	383
24.2 Equality for direct and parameterized Definition . . . . .	385
<b>25 Security analysis of the "fixed" version of the signature based Brands-Chaum protocol based on explicit binding with XOR. The analysis results in a proof that there is a trace that violates distance-bounding security.</b>	<b>392</b>
25.1 Direct Definition for Brands-Chaum protocols (Explicit + Xor)	397
25.2 Equality for direct and parameterized Definition . . . . .	398

## 1 Some general lemmas needed in the formalization

**theory** *Misc* **imports** *Main Real* **begin**

**lemma** *Un-snd* *[simp]*:  $\text{fst}'(UN\ x.\ H\ x) = (UN\ x.\ \text{fst}'(H\ x))$   
**by** *(auto)*

**lemma** *app-union* *[simp]*:  $f'(X \cup Y) = (f'X \cup f'Y)$   
**by** *(auto)*

**lemma** *app-bUnion* *[simp]*:  
 $f'(\bigcup_{x \in H} G\ x) = (\bigcup_{x \in H} f'(G\ x))$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *[simp]*:  $A \cup (B \cup A) = B \cup A$   
**by** *blast*

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** *fst-set* *[simp]*:  $\text{fst}'\{ev.\ ev = (a,b,c) \wedge P\} = \{m.\ m = a \wedge P\}$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *subsetD2*:  $\llbracket c \in A; A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies c \in B$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *set-un-eq*:  $\llbracket A = B; C = D \rrbracket \implies A \cup C = B \cup D$   
**by** *auto*

## 2 Agents, Key distributions, and Transceivers

**types**

*key* = *nat*  
*time* = *real*

**consts**

*invKey* :: *key* => *key* — inverse of a symmetric key

**specification** (*invKey*)

*invKey* *[simp]*: *invKey* (*invKey* *K*) = *K*  
**by** (*rule exI* [*of* - *id*], *auto*)

**datatype** — We allow any number of honest agents and intruders

```

agent = Honest nat | Intruder nat

instantiation agent :: linorder
begin

fun
  less-agent :: agent  $\Rightarrow$  agent  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  (Honest a) < (Honest b) = (a < b) |
  (Honest a) < (Intruder b) = True |
  (Intruder b) < (Honest a) = False |
  (Intruder a) < (Intruder b) = (a < b)

definition
  less-eq-agent: (a::agent)  $\leq$  b = ((a = b)  $\vee$  (a < b))

instance proof
  fix x y :: agent show (x < y) = (x  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  y  $\leq$  x)
    apply (auto simp add: less-eq-agent)
    apply (case-tac x, auto)
    apply (case-tac x)
    apply (case-tac y, auto)+
    done
  next
    fix x :: agent show x  $\leq$  x by (auto simp add: less-eq-agent)
  next
    fix x y z :: agent show  $\llbracket x \leq y; y \leq z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \leq z$ 
      apply (auto simp add: less-eq-agent)
      apply (case-tac x)
      apply (case-tac y)
      apply (case-tac z)
    apply auto
      apply (case-tac z)
      apply auto
      apply (case-tac y, auto)
      apply (case-tac z, auto)
    done
  next
    fix x y :: agent show  $\llbracket x \leq y; y \leq x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = y$ 
      apply (auto simp add: less-eq-agent)
      apply (case-tac x)
      apply (case-tac y, auto)
      apply (case-tac y, auto)
    done
  next
    fix x y :: agent show x  $\leq$  y  $\vee$  y  $\leq$  x
      apply (auto simp add: less-eq-agent)
      apply (case-tac x, case-tac y, auto, case-tac y, auto)
    done

```

```

qed

end

datatype
  transmitter = Tx agent nat

datatype
  receiver = Rx agent nat

lemmas [split] = transmitter.split receiver.split
          transmitter.split-asm receiver.split-asm

end

```

### 3 Message Theory Locale

```

theory MessageTheory imports Misc begin

```

#### 3.1 The Notion of Subterms

```

locale MESSAGE-THEORY-SUBTERM-NOTION =
  fixes f :: 'msg set  $\Rightarrow$  'msg set
  assumes inj[intro]:  $X \in H \implies X \in f H$ 
  and singleton:  $X \in f H \implies \exists Y \in H. X \in f \{Y\}$ 
  and mono:  $G \subseteq H \implies f G \subseteq f H$ 
  and idem [simp]:  $f (f H) = f H$ 

```

```

begin

```

##### 3.1.1 Idempotence and Transitivity

```

lemma empty [simp]:  $f \{\} = \{\}$ 
by (auto dest: singleton)

```

```

lemma emptyE [elim!]:  $X \in f \{\} \implies P$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma increasing:  $H \subseteq f H$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma subset-iff [simp]:  $(f G \subseteq f H) = (G \subseteq f H)$ 
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (iprover intro: subset-trans increasing)
  apply (frule mono, simp)
done

```

```

lemma trans:  $[\mid X \in f G; G \subseteq f H \mid] \implies X \in f H$ 
  apply (drule mono)

```

```

    apply (subgoal-tac f G  $\subseteq$  f H)
    apply (erule rev-subsetD)
  by auto

```

### 3.1.2 Unions

```

lemma Un-subset1: f(G)  $\cup$  f(H)  $\subseteq$  f(G  $\cup$  H)
by auto

```

```

lemma Un-subset2: f (G  $\cup$  H)  $\subseteq$  f (G)  $\cup$  f (H)
  apply auto
  apply (drule singleton)
  apply auto
  apply (erule trans)
  apply force
  apply (erule contrapos-np)
  apply (erule trans)
  apply force
done

```

```

lemma Un [simp]: f(G  $\cup$  H) = f(G)  $\cup$  f(H)
by (intro equalityI Un-subset1 Un-subset2)

```

```

lemma insert: f (insert X H) = f {X}  $\cup$  f H
  apply (subst insert-is-Un [of - H])
  apply (simp only: Un)
done

```

```

lemma insert2:
  f (insert X (insert Y H)) = f {X}  $\cup$  f {Y}  $\cup$  f H
  apply (simp add: Un-assoc)
  apply (simp add: insert [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma UN-subset1: ( $\bigcup_{x \in A} f(H x)$ )  $\subseteq$  f( $\bigcup_{x \in A} H x$ )
by (intro UN-least mono UN-upper)

```

```

lemma UN-subset2: f( $\bigcup_{x \in A} H x$ )  $\subseteq$  ( $\bigcup_{x \in A} f(H x)$ )
  apply auto
  apply (drule singleton)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac x=a in bexI) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (erule trans)
  apply force
done

```

```

lemma UN [simp]: f ( $\bigcup_{x \in A} H x$ ) = ( $\bigcup_{x \in A} f (H x)$ )
by (intro equalityI UN-subset1 UN-subset2)

```



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

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

```
lemma insert-subset: insert X (f H)  $\subseteq$  f(insert X H)
by auto
```

Cut

```
lemma cut:
  [| Y  $\in$  f (insert X G); X  $\in$  f H |] ==> Y  $\in$  f (G  $\cup$  H)
  apply (erule trans)
by auto
```

```
lemmas insertI = subset-insertI [THEN mono, THEN subsetD]
```

```
lemma cut-eq [simp]: X  $\in$  f H ==> f (insert X H) = f H
by (force dest!: cut intro: insertI)
```

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

```
lemma bUnion [simp]:
  f ( $\bigcup_{x \in H}. G\ x$ ) = ( $\bigcup_{x \in H}. f\ (G\ x)$ )
by auto
```

```
lemma set: X  $\in$  f {m. m = a  $\wedge$  P}  $\implies$  X  $\in$  f {m. m = a}
  apply auto
  apply (erule trans)
  apply auto
done
```

```
lemma elem-trans:
  assumes a: X  $\in$  f {Y} and b: Y  $\in$  f H
  shows X  $\in$  f H using a b
proof –
  from a have c: {X}  $\subseteq$  f {Y} by auto
  with b have {Y}  $\subseteq$  f H by auto
  with c show ?thesis apply – apply (rule trans) by auto
qed
```

```
lemma fst-set: X  $\in$  f (fst ‘ {ev. ev = (a,b)  $\wedge$  C})  $\implies$  X  $\in$  f {a}
  apply (erule rev-subsetD)
  apply auto
done
```

```
lemma mono-elem: [| x  $\in$  f H; H  $\subseteq$  G |]  $\implies$  x  $\in$  f G
  apply (drule mono)
by (erule rev-subsetD)
```

end

### 3.2 Required Constructors for Message Theories

locale *MESSAGE-THEORY-DATA* =

fixes *Key* :: *key*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg*  
and *Crypt* :: *key*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg*  
and *Nonce* :: *agent*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg*  
and *MPair* :: '*msg*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg*  
and *Hash* :: '*msg*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg*  
and *Number* :: *int*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg*

begin

definition

*MACM* :: ['*msg*, '*msg*]  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg* (( $\lambda$ Hash[-] /-) [0, 1000])

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

where

*Hash*[*X*] *Y* == *MPair* (*Hash* (*MPair* *X* *Y*)) *Y*

end

### 3.3 Message Derivation: Constructors, parts, subterms, and DM

locale *MESSAGE-THEORY-PARTS* = *MESSAGE-THEORY-DATA* *Key* +

*parts*: *MESSAGE-THEORY-SUBTERM-NOTION* *parts*

for *Key* :: *key*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg* and *parts* :: '*msg* set  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg* set

locale *MESSAGE-THEORY-SUBTERM* = *MESSAGE-THEORY-PARTS* - - - -

- *Key* +

*subterms*: *MESSAGE-THEORY-SUBTERM-NOTION* *subterms*

for *Key* :: *key*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg* and *subterms* :: '*msg* set  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg* set +

assumes *parts-subset-subterms*: !!*H*. *parts* *H*  $\subseteq$  *subterms* *H*

begin

lemmas *parts-in-subterms* = *parts-subset-subterms*[*THEN* *subsetD*]

end

locale *MESSAGE-THEORY-DM* = *MESSAGE-THEORY-SUBTERM* - - - - -

*Key* for *Key* :: *key*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg* +

fixes *DM* :: *agent*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg* set  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg* set

fixes *LowHam* :: '*msg* set

fixes *distort* :: '*msg*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg*

fixes *components* :: '*msg* set  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg* set

locale *MESSAGE-DERIVATION* = *MESSAGE-THEORY-DM* - - - - - *Key*

for *Key* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg* +

assumes *nonce-subterms-DM-nonce*:

!!  $A$ .  
 $\text{Nonce } B \text{ } NB \in \text{subterms } (DM \ A \ H) \implies$   
 $A \neq B$   
 $\implies \text{Nonce } B \text{ } NB \in \text{subterms } H$   
**assumes** *nonce-parts-DM-nonce*:  
 !!  $A$ .  
 $\text{Nonce } B \text{ } NB \in \text{parts } (DM \ A \ H) \implies$   
 $A \neq B$   
 $\implies \text{Nonce } B \text{ } NB \in \text{parts } H$   
**and** *key-parts-DM-key*:  
 !!  $A$ .  
 $\text{Key } k \in \text{parts } (DM \ A \ H)$   
 $\implies \text{Key } k \in \text{parts } H$   
**and** *sig-subterms-DM-sig-or-key*:  
 !!  $H \ A$ .  
 $\text{Crypt } k \text{ } msig \in \text{subterms } (DM \ A \ H)$   
 $\implies \text{Crypt } k \text{ } msig \in \text{subterms } H$   
 $\vee \text{Key } k \in \text{parts } H$   
**and** *mac-subterms-DM-mac-or-key*:  
 $\text{Hash } (MPair \ (\text{Key } k) \ m) \in \text{subterms } (DM \ A \ H)$   
 $\implies \text{Hash } (MPair \ (\text{Key } k) \ m) \in \text{subterms } H$   
 $\vee \text{Key } k \in \text{parts } H$   
  
**and** *distort-LowHam*:  
 $\text{distort } X \ Y \in \text{LowHam} \implies \exists \ d \in \text{LowHam}. X = \text{distort } Y \ d$   
  
**and** *distort-comm*:  
 $\text{distort } X \ Y = \text{distort } Y \ X$   
  
**and** *key-parts-distortion*:  
 $\llbracket d \in \text{LowHam}; \text{Key } k \in \text{parts } \{\text{distort } m \ d\} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{Key } k \in \text{parts } \{m\}$   
  
**and** *key-not-LowHam*:  
 $\llbracket d \in \text{LowHam}; \text{Key } k \in \text{subterms } \{\text{distort } m \ d\} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{Key } k \in \text{subterms } \{m\}$   
  
**and** *nonce-not-LowHam*:  
 $\llbracket d \in \text{LowHam}; \text{Nonce } A \ N \in \text{subterms } \{\text{distort } m \ d\} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{Nonce } A \ N \in \text{subterms } \{m\}$   
  
**and** *crypt-not-LowHam*:  
 $\llbracket d \in \text{LowHam}; \text{Crypt } E \ F \in \text{subterms } \{\text{distort } m \ d\} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{Crypt } E \ F \in \text{subterms } \{m\}$   
  
**and** *hash-not-LowHam*:  
 $\llbracket d \in \text{LowHam}; \text{Hash } c \in \text{subterms } \{\text{distort } m \ d\} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{Hash } c \in \text{subterms } \{m\}$

```

and    components-subset-parts:
         $x \in \text{components } S \implies x \in \text{parts } S$ 

and    key-components-parts:
         $\text{Key } k \in \text{parts } S \implies \exists m \in \text{components } S. \text{Key } k \in \text{parts } \{m\}$ 

and    nonce-components-subterm:
         $\text{Nonce } A \ N \in \text{subterms } S \implies \exists m \in \text{components } S. \text{Nonce } A \ N \in \text{subterms } \{m\}$ 

and    hash-components-subterm:
         $\text{Hash } c \in \text{subterms } S \implies \exists m \in \text{components } S. \text{Hash } c \in \text{subterms } \{m\}$ 

and    crypt-components-subterm:
         $\text{Crypt } k \ m \in \text{subterms } S \implies \exists M \in \text{components } S. \text{Crypt } k \ m \in \text{subterms } \{M\}$ 

end

```

## 4 Theory of Events for Security Protocols

**theory** *Event* **imports** *MessageTheory* **begin**

**datatype**

```

'msg event = Send transmitter 'msg 'msg list
            | Recv receiver 'msg
            | Claim agent 'msg

```

**types**

```

'msg trace = (time * 'msg event) list

```

list.induct with time \* event as elements

**lemma** *trace-induct*:

```

[[P [];  $\bigwedge t \ ev \ xs. P \ xs \implies P \ ((t, ev) \# xs)]] \implies P \ xs$ 
```

**by** (rule list.induct, auto)

```

locale INITSTATE = MESSAGE-DERIVATION - - - - - Key for Key
:: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'msg +

```

```

fixes initState :: agent  $\Rightarrow$  'msg set

```

**context** MESSAGE-DERIVATION **begin**

**fun**

```

knows :: [agent, 'd trace]  $\Rightarrow$  'd set

```

**where**

```

knows-Nil:
knows A [] = {}
| knows-Cons:
knows A (x#xs) =
  (case x of
    (t,Recv (Rx A' i) m)  $\Rightarrow$ 
      if A=A' then insert m (knows A xs) else knows A xs
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  knows A xs)

```

#### 4.1 Function *knows*

**lemmas** *parts-insert-knows-A* = *parts.insert [of - knows A evs]*

**lemmas** *subterms-insert-knows-A* = *subterms.insert [of - knows A evs]*

**lemma** *knows-A-Send [simp]:*

*knows A ((t,Send (Tx A i) X L) # evs) = (knows A evs)*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *knows-A-Recv [simp]:*

*knows A ((t,Recv (Rx A i) X) # evs) = insert X (knows A evs)*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *knows-Recv-Other [simp]:*

*A  $\neq$  A'  $\Rightarrow$  knows A ((t,Recv (Rx A' i) X) # evs) = knows A evs*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *knows-subset-knows-Send:*

*knows A evs  $\subseteq$  knows A ((t,Send B X L) # evs)*

**by** (*simp add: subset-insertI*)

**lemma** *knows-subset-knows-Claim:*

*knows A evs  $\subseteq$  knows A ((t,Claim B X) # evs)*

**by** *force*

**lemma** *knows-subset-knows-Recv:*

*knows A evs  $\subseteq$  knows A ((t,Recv B X) # evs)*

**by** (*simp add: subset-insertI*)

Everybody sees what is sent over the network

**lemma** *Recv-imp-knows-A:*

**assumes** *A: (t,Recv (Rx A i) X)  $\in$  set evs* **shows** *X  $\in$  knows A evs* **using** *A*

**apply** (*induct evs*)

**apply** (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) split add: event.split*)

**apply** (*auto split: event.split*)

**done**

**end**

What the Agent knows is either initially known or included in a received message

```

definition (in INITSTATE)
  knowsI :: [agent, 'msg trace] ⇒ 'msg set where
    knowsI A tr = (knows A tr ∪ initState A)

lemma (in INITSTATE) knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState:
  assumes knowsx: X ∈ knowsI A evs
  shows (∃ t i. (t, Recv (Rx A i) X) ∈ set evs) ∨ X ∈ initState A using knowsx
proof (induct rule: trace-induct)
  case 1
  thus ?case by (auto simp add: knowsI-def)
next
  case (2 t ev xs)
  note prem = ⟨X ∈ knowsI A ((t, ev) # xs)⟩ and
    IH = ⟨X ∈ knowsI A xs
      ⇒ (∃ t i. (t, Recv (Rx A i) X) ∈ set xs) ∨ X ∈ initState A⟩
  thus ?case
proof cases
  assume X ∈ knowsI A xs
  with IH show ?thesis by (auto simp add: knowsI-def)
next
  assume xn: X ∉ knowsI A xs
  show ?case
  proof (cases ev)
  case (Send TA' X' L)
  with xn have X ∉ knowsI A ((t, ev) # xs) by (auto simp add: knowsI-def)
  thus ?thesis using prem by contradiction
  next
  case Claim
  with prem have X ∈ knowsI A xs by (auto simp add: knowsI-def)
  with xn show ?thesis by contradiction
  next
  case (Recv RA' X')
  with prem and xn have xeq: X = X'
by (auto split: split-if-asm simp add: knowsI-def)
  with prems xn have ∃ i. RA' = Rx A i
by (auto split: split-if-asm simp add: knowsI-def)
  with prems xeq show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  qed
qed

```

## 4.2 Function used

**context** MESSAGE-DERIVATION **begin**

**fun**

used :: 'msg trace ⇒ 'msg set

**where**

used-Nil:

$used [] = \{\}$   
**|** *used-Cons*:  
 $used ((-,ev) \# evs) =$   
 $(case\ ev\ of$   
 $\quad Send\ T\ X\ L \Rightarrow subterms\ \{X\} \cup used\ evs$   
 $\quad | Recv\ T\ X \Rightarrow used\ evs$   
 $\quad | Claim\ A\ X \Rightarrow used\ evs)$   
 — The case for *Recv* seems anomalous, but *Recv* always follows *Send* in real protocols.

**lemma** *Send-imp-used*:  $(t, Send\ A\ X\ L) \in set\ evs \implies X \in used\ evs$   
**apply** (*induct evs*)  
**apply** (*auto split: event.split*)  
**done**

**lemma** *used-Send [simp]*:  $used ((t, Send\ A\ X\ L) \# evs) = subterms\ \{X\} \cup used\ evs$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *used-Claim [simp]*:  $used ((t, Claim\ A\ X) \# evs) = used\ evs$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *used-Recv [simp]*:  $used ((t, Recv\ A\ X) \# evs) = used\ evs$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *used-nil-subset*:  $used [] \subseteq used\ evs$   
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *Send-imp-parts-used*:  
**assumes** *a*:  $(t, Send\ A\ X\ L) \in set\ evs$  **and** *b*:  $Y \in subterms\ \{X\}$   
**shows**  $Y \in used\ evs$  **using** *a b*  
**proof** (*induct evs rule: trace-induct*)  
**case 1** **thus** ?case **by** (*auto split: event.split*)  
**next**  
**case** ( $2\ ts\ x\ xs$ )  
**thus** ?case **by** (*auto split: event.split*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *used-Receive-nothing [simp]*:  
 $used ((t, Recv\ B\ m) \# tr) = used\ tr$   
**by** (*auto simp add: used.simps split: event.split*)

**lemma** *subterms-set-used*:  
**assumes**  $(t, Send\ RA\ X\ L) \in set\ tr$  **and**  $Y \in subterms\ \{X\}$   
**shows**  $Y \in used\ tr$  **using** *prems*  
**proof** (*induct rule: trace-induct*)  
**case 1**  
**hence** *False* **by** *auto*  
**thus** ?case **by** *auto*

```

next
  case (2 t' ev tr)
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume (t, Send RA X L) ∈ set tr
    thus ?thesis using prems by (auto split: event.split)
  next
    assume (t, Send RA X L) ∉ set tr
    with prems have (t, Send RA X L) = (t', ev) by auto
    thus ?thesis using ⟨Y ∈ subterms {X}⟩ by auto
  qed
qed

end

context INITSTATE begin

definition
  usedI :: 'msg trace ⇒ 'msg set where
  usedI tr = used tr ∪ (UN B. subterms (initState B))

lemma initState-into-used: X ∈ subterms (initState B) ==> X ∈ usedI evs
  apply (auto simp add: usedI-def)
done

lemma usedI-Send [simp]:
  usedI ((t, Send A X L) # evs) = subterms{X} ∪ usedI evs
  apply (simp add: usedI-def used.simps)
by auto

lemma usedI-Claim [simp]: usedI ((t, Claim A X) # evs) = usedI evs
by (simp add: usedI-def used.simps)

lemma usedI-Recv [simp]: usedI ((t, Recv A X) # evs) = usedI evs
by (simp add: usedI-def used.simps)

lemma usedI-nil-subset: usedI [] ⊆ usedI evs
  apply (simp add: usedI-def)
done

lemma knowsI-subset-knows-Cons: knowsI A evs ⊆ knowsI A (e # evs)
by (induct e, auto simp: knowsI-def knows.simps split: event.split)

lemma initState-subset-knowsI: initState A ⊆ knowsI A evs
  apply (auto simp add: knowsI-def)
done

end

```



**lemma** (in MESSAGE-DERIVATION) *knows-subset-knows-Cons*:  
*knows A evs*  $\subseteq$  *knows A (e # evs)*  
**by** (induct e, auto simp: knows.simps split: event.split)

**lemma** (in MESSAGE-DERIVATION) *Send-imp-used-parts*:  
 $(Y \in \text{subterms } \{X\} \wedge (t, \text{Send } A \ X \ L) \in \text{set evs})$   
 $\implies Y \in \text{used evs}$   
**apply** (induct evs)  
**apply** (auto split: event.split)  
**done**

**lemma** (in MESSAGE-DERIVATION) *Used-imp-send-parts*:  
 $Y \in \text{used evs} \implies (\exists X \ t \ A \ L. Y \in \text{subterms } \{X\} \wedge (t, \text{Send } A \ X \ L) \in \text{set evs})$   
**apply** (induct evs)  
**apply** (auto split: event.split)  
**apply** (case-tac b)  
**apply** auto  
**done**

**lemma** (in MESSAGE-DERIVATION) *used-order-irrev*:  
**assumes** *a*: *set X = set Y*  
**shows** *used X = used Y* **using** *a*  
**apply** auto  
**apply** (drule Used-imp-send-parts)  
**apply** (elim exE)  
**apply** (rule Send-imp-used-parts)  
**apply** auto  
**apply** (drule Used-imp-send-parts)  
**apply** (elim exE)  
**apply** (rule Send-imp-used-parts)  
**apply** auto  
**done**

**lemma** (in MESSAGE-DERIVATION) *used-mono*:  
**assumes** *a*: *set X*  $\subseteq$  *set Y* **and** *b*:  $x \in \text{used } X$   
**shows**  $x \in \text{used } Y$  **using** *a b*  
**apply** –  
**apply** (drule Used-imp-send-parts)  
**apply** (elim exE)  
**apply** (rule Send-imp-used-parts)  
**apply** auto  
**done**

**lemma** (in INITSTATE) *usedI-mono*:  
**assumes** *a*: *set X*  $\subseteq$  *set Y* **and** *b*:  $x \in \text{usedI } X$   
**shows**  $x \in \text{usedI } Y$  **using** *a b*  
**apply** (auto simp add: usedI-def)  
**apply** (rule used-mono)  
**done**

apply auto  
done

lemma (in MESSAGE-DERIVATION) used-time-irrev:  
 assumes  $a: \text{snd}'(\text{set } X) = \text{snd}'(\text{set } Y)$   
 shows  $\text{used } X = \text{used } Y$  using a apply –  
 apply auto  
 apply (drule Used-imp-send-parts)  
 apply (elim exE)  
 apply (subgoal-tac Send A Xa L  $\in \text{snd}'\text{set } Y$ ) prefer 2  
 apply force  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists ty. (ty, \text{Send } A \text{ Xa } L) \in \text{set } Y$ ) prefer 2  
 apply force  
 apply (elim exE)  
 apply (rule Send-imp-used-parts)  
 apply auto  
 apply (drule Used-imp-send-parts)  
 apply (elim exE)  
 apply (subgoal-tac Send A Xa L  $\in \text{snd}'\text{set } X$ ) prefer 2  
 apply force  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists tx. (tx, \text{Send } A \text{ Xa } L) \in \text{set } X$ ) prefer 2  
 apply force  
 apply (elim exE)  
 apply (rule Send-imp-used-parts)  
 apply auto  
done

lemma (in INITSTATE) usedI-time-irrev:  
 assumes  $a: \text{snd}'(\text{set } X) = \text{snd}'(\text{set } Y)$   
 shows  $\text{usedI } X = \text{usedI } Y$  using a  
 apply (simp add: usedI-def)  
 apply (rule set-un-eq)  
 apply (rule used-time-irrev)  
 apply auto  
done

lemma (in MESSAGE-DERIVATION) used-mono-snd:  
 assumes  $a: \text{snd}'(\text{set } X) \subseteq \text{snd}'(\text{set } Y)$  and  
 $b: x \in \text{used } X$   
 shows  $x \in \text{used } Y$  using a b  
 proof –  
 let  $?U = \text{map } (\lambda (t, ev). (0::\text{real}, ev)) X$  and  $?V = \text{map } (\lambda (t, ev). (0::\text{real}, ev)) Y$   
 have  $ux: \text{snd}'(\text{set } ?U) = \text{snd}'(\text{set } X)$  apply (auto intro: Set.rev-image-eqI)  
 done  
 have  $vy: \text{snd}'(\text{set } ?V) = \text{snd}'(\text{set } Y)$  apply (auto intro: Set.rev-image-eqI) done  
 from a have  $a: (\text{set } ?U) \subseteq (\text{set } ?V)$  using prems apply auto  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists t. (t, ba) \in \text{set } Y$ ) defer  
 apply force

```

    apply (erule exE) apply auto done
  from ux  $\langle x \in \text{used } X \rangle$  have  $x \in \text{used } ?U$  apply -
    apply (simp only: used-time-irrev [where  $X=X$  and  $Y=?U$ ]) done
  with a have  $x \in \text{used } ?V$  apply - apply (rule used-mono [where  $X=?U$  and
 $Y=?V$ ])
    by auto
  with vy [THEN sym] show ?thesis apply -
    apply (simp only: used-time-irrev [where  $X=Y$  and  $Y=?V$ ]) done
qed

```

```

lemma (in INITSTATE) usedI-mono-snd:
  [| snd' (set X)  $\subseteq$  snd' (set Y);  $x \in \text{usedI } X$  |] ==>  $x \in \text{usedI } Y$ 
  apply (auto simp add: usedI-def)
  apply (rule used-mono-snd)
  apply auto
done

end

```

## 5 Lexicographic order on lists

```

theory List-lexord
imports List Main
begin

```

```

instantiation list :: (ord) ord
begin

```

```

definition
  list-less-def:  $xs < ys \longleftrightarrow (xs, ys) \in \text{lexord } \{(u, v). u < v\}$ 

```

```

definition
  list-le-def:  $(xs :: \text{'a list}) \leq ys \longleftrightarrow xs < ys \vee xs = ys$ 

```

```

instance ..

```

```

end

```

```

instance list :: (order) order
proof
  fix xs :: 'a list
  show  $xs \leq xs$  by (simp add: list-le-def)
next
  fix xs ys zs :: 'a list
  assume  $xs \leq ys$  and  $ys \leq zs$ 
  then show  $xs \leq zs$  by (auto simp add: list-le-def list-less-def)
    (rule lexord-trans, auto intro: transI)
next
  fix xs ys :: 'a list

```

```

    assume  $xs \leq ys$  and  $ys \leq xs$ 
    then show  $xs = ys$  apply (auto simp add: list-le-def list-less-def)
    apply (rule lexord-irreflexive [THEN notE])
    defer
    apply (rule lexord-trans) apply (auto intro: transI) done
next
  fix  $xs\ ys :: 'a\ list$ 
  show  $xs < ys \longleftrightarrow xs \leq ys \wedge \neg ys \leq xs$ 
  apply (auto simp add: list-less-def list-le-def)
  defer
  apply (rule lexord-irreflexive [THEN notE])
  apply auto
  apply (rule lexord-irreflexive [THEN notE])
  defer
  apply (rule lexord-trans) apply (auto intro: transI) done
qed

instance list :: (linorder) linorder
proof
  fix  $xs\ ys :: 'a\ list$ 
  have  $(xs, ys) \in lexord \{(u, v). u < v\} \vee xs = ys \vee (ys, xs) \in lexord \{(u, v). u < v\}$ 
  by (rule lexord-linear) auto
  then show  $xs \leq ys \vee ys \leq xs$ 
  by (auto simp add: list-le-def list-less-def)
qed

instantiation list :: (linorder) distrib-lattice
begin

definition
  ( $inf :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow -$ ) = min

definition
  ( $sup :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow -$ ) = max

instance
  by intro-classes
  (auto simp add: inf-list-def sup-list-def min-max.sup-inf-distrib1)

end

lemma not-less-Nil [simp]:  $\neg (x < [])$ 
  by (unfold list-less-def) simp

lemma Nil-less-Cons [simp]:  $[] < a \# x$ 
  by (unfold list-less-def) simp

lemma Cons-less-Cons [simp]:  $a \# x < b \# y \longleftrightarrow a < b \vee a = b \wedge x < y$ 

```

```

    by (unfold list-less-def) simp

lemma le-Nil [simp]:  $x \leq [] \longleftrightarrow x = []$ 
  by (unfold list-le-def, cases x) auto

lemma Nil-le-Cons [simp]:  $[] \leq x$ 
  by (unfold list-le-def, cases x) auto

lemma Cons-le-Cons [simp]:  $a \# x \leq b \# y \longleftrightarrow a < b \vee a = b \wedge x \leq y$ 
  by (unfold list-le-def) auto

instantiation list :: (order) bot
begin

definition
  bot = []

instance proof
qed (simp add: bot-list-def)

end

lemma less-list-code [code]:
   $xs < ([] :: 'a :: \{equal, order\} list) \longleftrightarrow False$ 
   $[] < (xs :: 'a :: \{equal, order\}) \# xs \longleftrightarrow True$ 
   $(x :: 'a :: \{equal, order\}) \# xs < y \# ys \longleftrightarrow x < y \vee x = y \wedge xs < ys$ 
  by simp-all

lemma less-eq-list-code [code]:
   $x \# xs \leq ([] :: 'a :: \{equal, order\} list) \longleftrightarrow False$ 
   $[] \leq (xs :: 'a :: \{equal, order\} list) \longleftrightarrow True$ 
   $(x :: 'a :: \{equal, order\}) \# xs \leq y \# ys \longleftrightarrow x < y \vee x = y \wedge xs \leq ys$ 
  by simp-all

end

```

## 6 (Finite) multisets

```

theory Multiset
imports Main
begin

```

### 6.1 The type of multisets

```

typedef 'a multiset = {f :: 'a => nat. finite {x. f x > 0}}
  morphisms count Abs-multiset
proof
  show  $(\lambda x. 0 :: nat) \in ?multiset$  by simp

```

**qed**

**lemmas** *multiset-typedef* = *Abs-multiset-inverse count-inverse count*

**abbreviation** *Melem* :: '*a* => '*a multiset* => *bool* ((-/ :# -) [50, 51] 50) **where**  
  *a* :# *M* == 0 < count *M* *a*

**notation** (*xsymbols*)  
  *Melem* (**infix** ∈# 50)

**lemma** *multiset-eq-iff*:  
   $M = N \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. \text{count } M \ a = \text{count } N \ a)$   
  **by** (*simp only: count-inject [symmetric] fun-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *multiset-eqI*:  
   $(\bigwedge x. \text{count } A \ x = \text{count } B \ x) \implies A = B$   
  **using** *multiset-eq-iff* **by** *auto*

Preservation of the representing set *multiset*.

**lemma** *const0-in-multiset*:  
   $(\lambda a. 0) \in \text{multiset}$   
  **by** (*simp add: multiset-def*)

**lemma** *only1-in-multiset*:  
   $(\lambda b. \text{if } b = a \text{ then } n \text{ else } 0) \in \text{multiset}$   
  **by** (*simp add: multiset-def*)

**lemma** *union-preserves-multiset*:  
   $M \in \text{multiset} \implies N \in \text{multiset} \implies (\lambda a. M \ a + N \ a) \in \text{multiset}$   
  **by** (*simp add: multiset-def*)

**lemma** *diff-preserves-multiset*:  
  **assumes**  $M \in \text{multiset}$   
  **shows**  $(\lambda a. M \ a - N \ a) \in \text{multiset}$

**proof** –  
  **have**  $\{x. N \ x < M \ x\} \subseteq \{x. 0 < M \ x\}$   
  **by** *auto*  
  **with** *assms* **show** ?thesis  
  **by** (*auto simp add: multiset-def intro: finite-subset*)

**qed**

**lemma** *filter-preserves-multiset*:  
  **assumes**  $M \in \text{multiset}$   
  **shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{if } P \ x \text{ then } M \ x \text{ else } 0) \in \text{multiset}$   
**proof** –  
  **have**  $\{x. (P \ x \longrightarrow 0 < M \ x) \wedge P \ x\} \subseteq \{x. 0 < M \ x\}$   
  **by** *auto*  
  **with** *assms* **show** ?thesis  
  **by** (*auto simp add: multiset-def intro: finite-subset*)

**qed**

**lemmas** *in-multiset = const0-in-multiset only1-in-multiset*  
*union-preserves-multiset diff-preserves-multiset filter-preserves-multiset*

## 6.2 Representing multisets

Multiset enumeration

**instantiation** *multiset* :: (*type*) {*zero*, *plus*}  
**begin**

**definition** *Mempty-def*:  
 $0 = \text{Abs-multiset } (\lambda a. 0)$

**abbreviation** *Mempty* :: '*a* multiset ( $\{\#\}$ ) **where**  
 $\text{Mempty} \equiv 0$

**definition** *union-def*:  
 $M + N = \text{Abs-multiset } (\lambda a. \text{count } M \ a + \text{count } N \ a)$

**instance** ..

**end**

**definition** *single* :: '*a* => '*a* multiset **where**  
 $\text{single } a = \text{Abs-multiset } (\lambda b. \text{if } b = a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

**syntax**  
*-multiset* :: *args* => '*a* multiset ( $\{\#(-)\#\}$ )

**translations**  
 $\{\#x, xs\# \} == \{\#x\# \} + \{\#xs\# \}$   
 $\{\#x\# \} == \text{CONST } \text{single } x$

**lemma** *count-empty* [*simp*]:  $\text{count } \{\#\} \ a = 0$   
**by** (*simp add: Mempty-def in-multiset multiset-tyedef*)

**lemma** *count-single* [*simp*]:  $\text{count } \{\#b\# \} \ a = (\text{if } b = a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: single-def in-multiset multiset-tyedef*)

## 6.3 Basic operations

### 6.3.1 Union

**lemma** *count-union* [*simp*]:  $\text{count } (M + N) \ a = \text{count } M \ a + \text{count } N \ a$   
**by** (*simp add: union-def in-multiset multiset-tyedef*)

**instance** *multiset* :: (*type*) *cancel-comm-monoid-add* **proof**  
**qed** (*simp-all add: multiset-eq-iff*)

### 6.3.2 Difference

**instantiation** *multiset* :: (type) minus  
**begin**

**definition** *diff-def*:

$$M - N = \text{Abs-multiset } (\lambda a. \text{count } M \ a - \text{count } N \ a)$$

**instance** ..

**end**

**lemma** *count-diff* [simp]:  $\text{count } (M - N) \ a = \text{count } M \ a - \text{count } N \ a$   
**by** (simp add: *diff-def in-multiset multiset-typedef*)

**lemma** *diff-empty* [simp]:  $M - \{\#\} = M \wedge \{\#\} - M = \{\#\}$   
**by**(simp add: *multiset-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *diff-cancel*[simp]:  $A - A = \{\#\}$   
**by** (rule *multiset-eqI*) simp

**lemma** *diff-union-cancelR* [simp]:  $M + N - N = (M::'a \text{ multiset})$   
**by**(simp add: *multiset-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *diff-union-cancelL* [simp]:  $N + M - N = (M::'a \text{ multiset})$   
**by**(simp add: *multiset-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *insert-DiffM*:

$$x \in \# \ M \implies \{\#x\# \} + (M - \{\#x\# \}) = M$$

**by** (clarsimp simp: *multiset-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *insert-DiffM2* [simp]:

$$x \in \# \ M \implies M - \{\#x\# \} + \{\#x\# \} = M$$

**by** (clarsimp simp: *multiset-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *diff-right-commute*:

$$(M::'a \text{ multiset}) - N - Q = M - Q - N$$

**by** (auto simp add: *multiset-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *diff-add*:

$$(M::'a \text{ multiset}) - (N + Q) = M - N - Q$$

**by** (simp add: *multiset-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *diff-union-swap*:

$$a \neq b \implies M - \{\#a\# \} + \{\#b\# \} = M + \{\#b\# \} - \{\#a\# \}$$

**by** (auto simp add: *multiset-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *diff-union-single-conv*:

$$a \in \# \ J \implies I + J - \{\#a\# \} = I + (J - \{\#a\# \})$$

**by** (simp add: *multiset-eq-iff*)



### 6.3.3 Equality of multisets

**lemma** *single-not-empty* [simp]:  $\{\#a\# \} \neq \{\#\} \wedge \{\#\} \neq \{\#a\# \}$   
**by** (simp add: multiset-eq-iff)

**lemma** *single-eq-single* [simp]:  $\{\#a\# \} = \{\#b\# \} \longleftrightarrow a = b$   
**by** (auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff)

**lemma** *union-eq-empty* [iff]:  $M + N = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#\}$   
**by** (auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff)

**lemma** *empty-eq-union* [iff]:  $\{\#\} = M + N \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#\}$   
**by** (auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff)

**lemma** *multi-self-add-other-not-self* [simp]:  $M = M + \{\#x\# \} \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$   
**by** (auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff)

**lemma** *diff-single-trivial*:  
 $\neg x \in \# M \implies M - \{\#x\# \} = M$   
**by** (auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff)

**lemma** *diff-single-eq-union*:  
 $x \in \# M \implies M - \{\#x\# \} = N \longleftrightarrow M = N + \{\#x\# \}$   
**by** auto

**lemma** *union-single-eq-diff*:  
 $M + \{\#x\# \} = N \implies M = N - \{\#x\# \}$   
**by** (auto dest: sym)

**lemma** *union-single-eq-member*:  
 $M + \{\#x\# \} = N \implies x \in \# N$   
**by** auto

**lemma** *union-is-single*:  
 $M + N = \{\#a\# \} \longleftrightarrow M = \{\#a\# \} \wedge N = \{\#\} \vee M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#a\# \}$  (is  
?lhs = ?rhs)**proof**  
**assume** ?rhs **then show** ?lhs **by** auto  
**next**  
**assume** ?lhs **thus** ?rhs  
**by**(simp add: multiset-eq-iff split:if-splits) (metis add-is-1)  
**qed**

**lemma** *single-is-union*:  
 $\{\#a\# \} = M + N \longleftrightarrow \{\#a\# \} = M \wedge N = \{\#\} \vee M = \{\#\} \wedge \{\#a\# \} = N$   
**by** (auto simp add: eq-commute [of  $\{\#a\# \}$   $M + N$ ] union-is-single)

**lemma** *add-eq-conv-diff*:  
 $M + \{\#a\# \} = N + \{\#b\# \} \longleftrightarrow M = N \wedge a = b \vee M = N - \{\#a\# \} + \{\#b\# \} \wedge N = M - \{\#b\# \} + \{\#a\# \}$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof
  assume ?rhs then show ?lhs
  by (auto simp add: add-assoc add-commute [of {#b#}])
    (drule sym, simp add: add-assoc [symmetric])
next
  assume ?lhs
  show ?rhs
  proof (cases a = b)
    case True with ⟨?lhs⟩ show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    from ⟨?lhs⟩ have  $a \in \# N + \{ \#b \}$  by (rule union-single-eq-member)
    with False have  $a \in \# N$  by auto
    moreover from ⟨?lhs⟩ have  $M = N + \{ \#b \} - \{ \#a \}$  by (rule union-single-eq-diff)
    moreover note False
    ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp add: diff-right-commute [of - {#a#}]
diff-union-swap)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma insert-noteq-member:
  assumes BC:  $B + \{ \#b \} = C + \{ \#c \}$ 
  and bnotc:  $b \neq c$ 
  shows  $c \in \# B$ 
proof -
  have  $c \in \# C + \{ \#c \}$  by simp
  have nc:  $\neg c \in \# \{ \#b \}$  using bnotc by simp
  then have  $c \in \# B + \{ \#b \}$  using BC by simp
  then show  $c \in \# B$  using nc by simp
qed

```

```

lemma add-eq-conv-ex:
   $(M + \{ \#a \} = N + \{ \#b \}) =$ 
   $(M = N \wedge a = b \vee (\exists K. M = K + \{ \#b \} \wedge N = K + \{ \#a \}))$ 
  by (auto simp add: add-eq-conv-diff)

```

### 6.3.4 Pointwise ordering induced by count

```

instantiation multiset :: (type) ordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le
begin

```

```

definition less-eq-multiset :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  mset-le-def:  $A \leq B \iff (\forall a. \text{count } A \ a \leq \text{count } B \ a)$ 

```

```

definition less-multiset :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  mset-less-def:  $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) < B \iff A \leq B \wedge A \neq B$ 

```

```

instance proof
qed (auto simp add: mset-le-def mset-less-def multiset-eq-iff intro: order-trans an-

```

*tisym*)

**end**

**lemma** *mset-less-eqI*:

$(\bigwedge x. \text{count } A \ x \leq \text{count } B \ x) \implies A \leq B$   
**by** (*simp add: mset-le-def*)

**lemma** *mset-le-exists-conv*:

$(A::'a \text{ multiset}) \leq B \longleftrightarrow (\exists C. B = A + C)$   
**apply** (*unfold mset-le-def, rule iffI, rule-tac x = B - A in exI*)  
**apply** (*auto intro: multiset-eq-iff [THEN iffD2]*)  
**done**

**lemma** *mset-le-mono-add-right-cancel* [*simp*]:

$(A::'a \text{ multiset}) + C \leq B + C \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$   
**by** (*fact add-le-cancel-right*)

**lemma** *mset-le-mono-add-left-cancel* [*simp*]:

$C + (A::'a \text{ multiset}) \leq C + B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$   
**by** (*fact add-le-cancel-left*)

**lemma** *mset-le-mono-add*:

$(A::'a \text{ multiset}) \leq B \implies C \leq D \implies A + C \leq B + D$   
**by** (*fact add-mono*)

**lemma** *mset-le-add-left* [*simp*]:

$(A::'a \text{ multiset}) \leq A + B$   
**unfolding** *mset-le-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *mset-le-add-right* [*simp*]:

$B \leq (A::'a \text{ multiset}) + B$   
**unfolding** *mset-le-def* **by** *auto*

**lemma** *mset-le-single*:

$a : \# B \implies \{\#a\# \} \leq B$   
**by** (*simp add: mset-le-def*)

**lemma** *multiset-diff-union-assoc*:

$C \leq B \implies (A::'a \text{ multiset}) + B - C = A + (B - C)$   
**by** (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff mset-le-def*)

**lemma** *mset-le-multiset-union-diff-commute*:

$B \leq A \implies (A::'a \text{ multiset}) - B + C = A + C - B$   
**by** (*simp add: multiset-eq-iff mset-le-def*)

**lemma** *diff-le-self* [*simp*]:  $(M::'a \text{ multiset}) - N \leq M$

**by** (*simp add: mset-le-def*)

```

lemma mset-lessD:  $A < B \implies x \in\# A \implies x \in\# B$ 
apply (clarsimp simp: mset-le-def mset-less-def)
apply (erule-tac x=x in allE)
apply auto
done

lemma mset-leD:  $A \leq B \implies x \in\# A \implies x \in\# B$ 
apply (clarsimp simp: mset-le-def mset-less-def)
apply (erule-tac x = x in allE)
apply auto
done

lemma mset-less-insertD:  $(A + \{\#x\} < B) \implies (x \in\# B \wedge A < B)$ 
apply (rule conjI)
apply (simp add: mset-lessD)
apply (clarsimp simp: mset-le-def mset-less-def)
apply safe
apply (erule-tac x = a in allE)
apply (auto split: split-if-asm)
done

lemma mset-le-insertD:  $(A + \{\#x\} \leq B) \implies (x \in\# B \wedge A \leq B)$ 
apply (rule conjI)
apply (simp add: mset-leD)
apply (force simp: mset-le-def mset-less-def split: split-if-asm)
done

lemma mset-less-of-empty[simp]:  $A < \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$ 
by (auto simp add: mset-less-def mset-le-def multiset-eq-iff)

lemma multi-psub-of-add-self[simp]:  $A < A + \{\#x\}$ 
by (auto simp: mset-le-def mset-less-def)

lemma multi-psub-self[simp]:  $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) < A = \text{False}$ 
by simp

lemma mset-less-add-bothsides:
 $T + \{\#x\} < S + \{\#x\} \implies T < S$ 
by (fact add-less-imp-less-right)

lemma mset-less-empty-nonempty:
 $\{\#\} < S \longleftrightarrow S \neq \{\#\}$ 
by (auto simp: mset-le-def mset-less-def)

lemma mset-less-diff-self:
 $c \in\# B \implies B - \{\#c\} < B$ 
by (auto simp: mset-le-def mset-less-def multiset-eq-iff)

```

### 6.3.5 Intersection

**instantiation** *multiset* :: (type) semilattice-inf  
**begin**

**definition** *inf-multiset* :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset **where**  
*multiset-inter-def*: *inf-multiset* A B = A - (A - B)

**instance proof** –

**have** *aux*:  $\bigwedge m\ n\ q :: \text{nat. } m \leq n \implies m \leq q \implies m \leq n - (n - q)$  **by** *arith*  
**show** *OFCLASS*('a multiset, semilattice-inf-class) **proof**  
**qed** (*auto simp add: multiset-inter-def mset-le-def aux*)  
**qed**

**end**

**abbreviation** *multiset-inter* :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset (**infixl** # $\cap$  70) **where**  
*multiset-inter*  $\equiv$  *inf*

**lemma** *multiset-inter-count* [*simp*]:  
*count* (A # $\cap$  B) x = *min* (*count* A x) (*count* B x)  
**by** (*simp add: multiset-inter-def multiset-typedef*)

**lemma** *multiset-inter-single*:  $a \neq b \implies \{\#a\# \} \# \cap \{\#b\# \} = \{\#\}$   
**by** (*rule multiset-eqI*) (*auto simp add: multiset-inter-count*)

**lemma** *multiset-union-diff-commute*:

**assumes** B # $\cap$  C = {#}  
**shows** A + B - C = A - C + B

**proof** (*rule multiset-eqI*)

**fix** x  
**from** *assms* **have** *min* (*count* B x) (*count* C x) = 0  
**by** (*auto simp add: multiset-inter-count multiset-eq-iff*)  
**then have** *count* B x = 0  $\vee$  *count* C x = 0  
**by** *auto*  
**then show** *count* (A + B - C) x = *count* (A - C + B) x  
**by** *auto*

**qed**

### 6.3.6 Filter (with comprehension syntax)

Multiset comprehension

**definition** *filter* :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset **where**  
*filter* P M = *Abs-multiset* ( $\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then } \text{count } M\ x \text{ else } 0$ )

**hide-const** (**open**) *filter*

**lemma** *count-filter* [*simp*]:

```

count (Multiset.filter P M) a = (if P a then count M a else 0)
by (simp add: filter-def in-multiset multiset-typedef)

lemma filter-empty [simp]:
  Multiset.filter P {#} = {#}
by (rule multiset-eqI) simp

lemma filter-single [simp]:
  Multiset.filter P {#x#} = (if P x then {#x#} else {#})
by (rule multiset-eqI) simp

lemma filter-union [simp]:
  Multiset.filter P (M + N) = Multiset.filter P M + Multiset.filter P N
by (rule multiset-eqI) simp

lemma filter-diff [simp]:
  Multiset.filter P (M - N) = Multiset.filter P M - Multiset.filter P N
by (rule multiset-eqI) simp

lemma filter-inter [simp]:
  Multiset.filter P (M #∩ N) = Multiset.filter P M #∩ Multiset.filter P N
by (rule multiset-eqI) simp

syntax
  -MCollect :: ptnr ⇒ 'a multiset ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a multiset  ((1{# - :# -./ -#}))
syntax (xsymbol)
  -MCollect :: ptnr ⇒ 'a multiset ⇒ bool ⇒ 'a multiset  ((1{# - ∈# -./ -#}))
translations
  {#x ∈# M. P#} == CONST Multiset.filter (λx. P) M



### 6.3.7 Set of elements

definition set-of :: 'a multiset => 'a set where
  set-of M = {x. x :# M}

lemma set-of-empty [simp]: set-of {#} = {}
by (simp add: set-of-def)

lemma set-of-single [simp]: set-of {#b#} = {b}
by (simp add: set-of-def)

lemma set-of-union [simp]: set-of (M + N) = set-of M ∪ set-of N
by (auto simp add: set-of-def)

lemma set-of-eq-empty-iff [simp]: (set-of M = {}) = (M = {#})
by (auto simp add: set-of-def multiset-eq-iff)

lemma mem-set-of-iff [simp]: (x ∈ set-of M) = (x :# M)
by (auto simp add: set-of-def)

```

**lemma** *set-of-filter* [simp]:  $\text{set-of } \{ \# x : \# M. P x \# \} = \text{set-of } M \cap \{ x. P x \}$   
**by** (auto simp add: set-of-def)

**lemma** *finite-set-of* [iff]:  $\text{finite } (\text{set-of } M)$   
**using** count [of  $M$ ] **by** (simp add: multiset-def set-of-def)

### 6.3.8 Size

**instantiation** *multiset* :: (type) size  
**begin**

**definition** *size-def*:  
 $\text{size } M = \text{setsum } (\text{count } M) (\text{set-of } M)$

**instance** ..

**end**

**lemma** *size-empty* [simp]:  $\text{size } \{ \# \} = 0$   
**by** (simp add: size-def)

**lemma** *size-single* [simp]:  $\text{size } \{ \# b \# \} = 1$   
**by** (simp add: size-def)

**lemma** *setsum-count-Int*:  
 $\text{finite } A \implies \text{setsum } (\text{count } N) (A \cap \text{set-of } N) = \text{setsum } (\text{count } N) A$   
**apply** (induct rule: finite-induct)  
**apply** simp  
**apply** (simp add: Int-insert-left set-of-def)  
**done**

**lemma** *size-union* [simp]:  $\text{size } (M + N :: 'a \text{ multiset}) = \text{size } M + \text{size } N$   
**apply** (unfold size-def)  
**apply** (subgoal-tac count (M + N) = ( $\lambda a. \text{count } M a + \text{count } N a$ ))  
**prefer** 2  
**apply** (rule ext, simp)  
**apply** (simp (no-asm-simp) add: setsum-Un-nat setsum-addf setsum-count-Int)  
**apply** (subst Int-commute)  
**apply** (simp (no-asm-simp) add: setsum-count-Int)  
**done**

**lemma** *size-eq-0-iff-empty* [iff]:  $(\text{size } M = 0) = (M = \{ \# \})$   
**by** (auto simp add: size-def multiset-eq-iff)

**lemma** *nonempty-has-size*:  $(S \neq \{ \# \}) = (0 < \text{size } S)$   
**by** (metis gr0I gr-implies-not0 size-empty size-eq-0-iff-empty)

**lemma** *size-eq-Suc-imp-elem*:  $\text{size } M = \text{Suc } n \implies \exists a. a : \# M$

```

apply (unfold size-def)
apply (drule setsum-SucD)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma size-eq-Suc-imp-eq-union:
  assumes size  $M = \text{Suc } n$ 
  shows  $\exists a \ N. M = N + \{\#a\}$ 
proof -
  from assms obtain  $a$  where  $a \in \# M$ 
  by (erule size-eq-Suc-imp-elem [THEN exE])
  then have  $M = M - \{\#a\} + \{\#a\}$  by simp
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

## 6.4 Induction and case splits

```

lemma setsum-decr:
  finite  $F \implies (0::\text{nat}) < f\ a \implies$ 
    setsum (f (a := f a - 1))  $F = (\text{if } a \in F \text{ then setsum } f\ F - 1 \text{ else setsum } f\ F)$ 
apply (induct rule: finite-induct)
apply auto
apply (drule-tac a = a in mk-disjoint-insert, auto)
done

```

```

lemma rep-multiset-induct-aux:
assumes 1:  $P (\lambda a. (0::\text{nat}))$ 
  and 2:  $\forall b. f \in \text{multiset} \implies P\ f \implies P (f (b := f\ b + 1))$ 
shows  $\forall f. f \in \text{multiset} \longrightarrow \text{setsum } f\ \{x. f\ x \neq 0\} = n \longrightarrow P\ f$ 
apply (unfold multiset-def)
apply (induct-tac n, simp, clarify)
apply (subgoal-tac  $f = (\lambda a. 0)$ )
  apply simp
  apply (rule 1)
  apply (rule ext, force, clarify)
apply (frule setsum-SucD, clarify)
apply (rename-tac a)
apply (subgoal-tac finite  $\{x. (f (a := f\ a - 1))\ x > 0\}$ )
  prefer 2
  apply (rule finite-subset)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply simp
  apply blast
apply (subgoal-tac  $f = (f (a := f\ a - 1))(a := (f (a := f\ a - 1))\ a + 1)$ )
  prefer 2
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
  apply (erule ssubst, rule 2 [unfolded multiset-def], blast)

```



```

apply (erule allE, erule impE, erule-tac [2] mp, blast)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: setsum-decr del: fun-upd-apply One-nat-def)
apply (subgoal-tac {x. x ≠ a --> f x ≠ 0} = {x. f x ≠ 0})
  prefer 2
  apply blast
apply (subgoal-tac {x. x ≠ a ∧ f x ≠ 0} = {x. f x ≠ 0} - {a})
  prefer 2
  apply blast
apply (simp add: le-imp-diff-is-add setsum-diff1-nat cong: conj-cong)
done

```

**theorem** rep-multiset-induct:

```

  f ∈ multiset ==> P (λa. 0) ==>
    (!!f b. f ∈ multiset ==> P f ==> P (f (b := f b + 1))) ==> P f
using rep-multiset-induct-aux by blast

```

**theorem** multiset-induct [case-names empty add, induct type: multiset]:

```

assumes empty: P {#}
  and add: !!M x. P M ==> P (M + {#x#})
shows P M
proof -
  note defns = union-def single-def Mempty-def
  note add' = add [unfolded defns, simplified]
  have aux: ∧a::'a. count (Abs-multiset (λb. if b = a then 1 else 0)) =
    (λb. if b = a then 1 else 0) by (simp add: Abs-multiset-inverse in-multiset)
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule count-inverse [THEN subst])
    apply (rule count [THEN rep-multiset-induct])
    apply (rule empty [unfolded defns])
    apply (subgoal-tac f(b := f b + 1) = (λa. f a + (if a=b then 1 else 0)))
    prefer 2
    apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
    apply (erule ssubst)
    apply (erule Abs-multiset-inverse [THEN subst])
    apply (drule add')
    apply (simp add: aux)
  done
qed

```

**lemma** multi-nonempty-split:  $M \neq \{\#\} \implies \exists A a. M = A + \{a\}$   
**by** (induct M) auto

**lemma** multiset-cases [cases type, case-names empty add]:

```

assumes em: M = {#} ==> P
assumes add: ∧N x. M = N + {#x#} ==> P
shows P
proof (cases M = {#})
  assume M = {#} then show ?thesis using em by simp
next

```

```

    assume  $M \neq \{\#\}$ 
    then obtain  $M' m$  where  $M = M' + \{\#m\#\}$ 
      by (blast dest: multi-nonempty-split)
    then show ?thesis using add by simp
qed

lemma multi-member-split:  $x \in\# M \implies \exists A. M = A + \{\#x\#\}$ 
apply (cases M)
  apply simp
  apply (rule-tac  $x=M - \{\#x\#\}$  in exI, simp)
done

lemma multi-drop-mem-not-eq:  $c \in\# B \implies B - \{\#c\#\} \neq B$ 
by (cases  $B = \{\#\}$ ) (auto dest: multi-member-split)

lemma multiset-partition:  $M = \{\# x:\#M. P x \#\} + \{\# x:\#M. \neg P x \#\}$ 
apply (subst multiset-eq-iff)
apply auto
done

lemma mset-less-size:  $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) < B \implies \text{size } A < \text{size } B$ 
proof (induct A arbitrary: B)
  case (empty M)
  then have  $M \neq \{\#\}$  by (simp add: mset-less-empty-nonempty)
  then obtain  $M' x$  where  $M = M' + \{\#x\#\}$ 
    by (blast dest: multi-nonempty-split)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (add S x T)
  have IH:  $\bigwedge B. S < B \implies \text{size } S < \text{size } B$  by fact
  have  $SxsubT: S + \{\#x\#\} < T$  by fact
  then have  $x \in\# T$  and  $S < T$  by (auto dest: mset-less-insertD)
  then obtain  $T'$  where  $T: T = T' + \{\#x\#\}$ 
    by (blast dest: multi-member-split)
  then have  $S < T'$  using  $SxsubT$ 
    by (blast intro: mset-less-add-bothsides)
  then have  $\text{size } S < \text{size } T'$  using IH by simp
  then show ?case using T by simp
qed

```

#### 6.4.1 Strong induction and subset induction for multisets

Well-foundedness of proper subset operator:

proper multiset subset

**definition**

$mset-less-rel :: ('a \text{ multiset} * 'a \text{ multiset}) \text{ set}$  where  
 $mset-less-rel = \{(A,B). A < B\}$

```

lemma multiset-add-sub-el-shuffle:
  assumes  $c \in\# B$  and  $b \neq c$ 
  shows  $B - \{\#c\} + \{\#b\} = B + \{\#b\} - \{\#c\}$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle c \in\# B \rangle$  obtain  $A$  where  $B: B = A + \{\#c\}$ 
  by (blast dest: multi-member-split)
  have  $A + \{\#b\} = A + \{\#b\} + \{\#c\} - \{\#c\}$  by simp
  then have  $A + \{\#b\} = A + \{\#c\} + \{\#b\} - \{\#c\}$ 
  by (simp add: add-ac)
  then show ?thesis using  $B$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma wf-mset-less-rel: wf mset-less-rel
apply (unfold mset-less-rel-def)
apply (rule wf-measure [THEN wf-subset, where f1=size])
apply (clarsimp simp: measure-def inv-image-def mset-less-size)
done

```

The induction rules:

```

lemma full-multiset-induct [case-names less]:
  assumes  $ih: \bigwedge B. \forall (A::'a \text{ multiset}). A < B \longrightarrow P A \Longrightarrow P B$ 
  shows  $P B$ 
  apply (rule wf-mset-less-rel [THEN wf-induct])
  apply (rule ih, auto simp: mset-less-rel-def)
  done

```

```

lemma multi-subset-induct [consumes 2, case-names empty add]:
  assumes  $F \leq A$ 
  and  $empty: P \{\#\}$ 
  and  $insert: \bigwedge a F. a \in\# A \Longrightarrow P F \Longrightarrow P (F + \{\#a\})$ 
  shows  $P F$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle F \leq A \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (induct  $F$ )
    show  $P \{\#\}$  by fact
  next
    fix  $x F$ 
    assume  $P: F \leq A \Longrightarrow P F$  and  $i: F + \{\#x\} \leq A$ 
    show  $P (F + \{\#x\})$ 
    proof (rule insert)
      from  $i$  show  $x \in\# A$  by (auto dest: mset-le-insertD)
      from  $i$  have  $F \leq A$  by (auto dest: mset-le-insertD)
      with  $P$  show  $P F$  .
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

## 6.5 Alternative representations

### 6.5.1 Lists

**primrec** *multiset-of* :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset **where**  
  *multiset-of* [] = {#}  
  *multiset-of* (a # x) = *multiset-of* x + {# a #}

**lemma** *in-multiset-in-set*:  
   $x \in \# \text{ multiset-of } xs \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{set } xs$   
**by** (induct xs) simp-all

**lemma** *count-multiset-of*:  
   $\text{count } (\text{multiset-of } xs) \ x = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. x = y) \ xs)$   
**by** (induct xs) simp-all

**lemma** *multiset-of-zero-iff[simp]*:  $(\text{multiset-of } x = \{ \# \}) = (x = [])$   
**by** (induct x) auto

**lemma** *multiset-of-zero-iff-right[simp]*:  $(\{ \# \} = \text{multiset-of } x) = (x = [])$   
**by** (induct x) auto

**lemma** *set-of-multiset-of[simp]*:  $\text{set-of } (\text{multiset-of } x) = \text{set } x$   
**by** (induct x) auto

**lemma** *mem-set-multiset-eq*:  $x \in \text{set } xs = (x : \# \text{ multiset-of } xs)$   
**by** (induct xs) auto

**lemma** *multiset-of-append [simp]*:  
   $\text{multiset-of } (xs @ ys) = \text{multiset-of } xs + \text{multiset-of } ys$   
**by** (induct xs arbitrary: ys) (auto simp: add-ac)

**lemma** *multiset-of-filter*:  
   $\text{multiset-of } (\text{filter } P \ xs) = \{ \# x : \# \text{ multiset-of } xs. P \ x \}$   
**by** (induct xs) simp-all

**lemma** *multiset-of-rev [simp]*:  
   $\text{multiset-of } (\text{rev } xs) = \text{multiset-of } xs$   
**by** (induct xs) simp-all

**lemma** *surj-multiset-of*: *surj multiset-of*  
**apply** (unfold surj-def)  
**apply** (rule allI)  
**apply** (rule-tac  $M = y$  **in** *multiset-induct*)  
  **apply** auto  
**apply** (rule-tac  $x = x \# xa$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** auto  
**done**

**lemma** *set-count-greater-0*:  $\text{set } x = \{ a. \text{count } (\text{multiset-of } x) \ a > 0 \}$

**by** (*induct x*) *auto*

**lemma** *distinct-count-atmost-1*:

*distinct x = (! a. count (multiset-of x) a = (if a ∈ set x then 1 else 0))*  
**apply** (*induct x, simp, rule iffI, simp-all*)  
**apply** (*rule conjI*)  
**apply** (*simp-all add: set-of-multiset-of [THEN sym] del: set-of-multiset-of*)  
**apply** (*erule-tac x = a in allE, simp, clarify*)  
**apply** (*erule-tac x = aa in allE, simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *multiset-of-eq-setD*:

*multiset-of xs = multiset-of ys  $\implies$  set xs = set ys*  
**by** (*rule*) (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff set-count-greater-0*)

**lemma** *set-eq-iff-multiset-of-eq-distinct*:

*distinct x  $\implies$  distinct y  $\implies$*   
*(set x = set y) = (multiset-of x = multiset-of y)*  
**by** (*auto simp: multiset-eq-iff distinct-count-atmost-1*)

**lemma** *set-eq-iff-multiset-of-remdups-eq*:

*(set x = set y) = (multiset-of (remdups x) = multiset-of (remdups y))*  
**apply** (*rule iffI*)  
**apply** (*simp add: set-eq-iff-multiset-of-eq-distinct [THEN iffD1]*)  
**apply** (*drule distinct-remdups [THEN distinct-remdups*  
*[THEN set-eq-iff-multiset-of-eq-distinct [THEN iffD2]]]*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**done**

**lemma** *multiset-of-compl-union [simp]*:

*multiset-of [x ← xs. P x] + multiset-of [x ← xs.  $\neg P$  x] = multiset-of xs*  
**by** (*induct xs*) (*auto simp: add-ac*)

**lemma** *count-multiset-of-length-filter*:

*count (multiset-of xs) x = length (filter ( $\lambda y. x = y$ ) xs)*  
**by** (*induct xs*) *auto*

**lemma** *nth-mem-multiset-of*: *i < length ls  $\implies$  (ls ! i) :# multiset-of ls*

**apply** (*induct ls arbitrary: i*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*case-tac i*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *multiset-of-remove1 [simp]*:

*multiset-of (remove1 a xs) = multiset-of xs - {#a#}*  
**by** (*induct xs*) (*auto simp add: multiset-eq-iff*)

**lemma** *multiset-of-eq-length*:

```

    assumes multiset-of xs = multiset-of ys
    shows length xs = length ys
using assms proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  then have  $x \in \# \text{ multiset-of } ys$  by (simp add: union-single-eq-member)
  then have  $x \in \text{set } ys$  by (simp add: in-multiset-in-set)
  from Cons.prems [symmetric] have multiset-of xs = multiset-of (remove1 x ys)
    by simp
  with Cons.hyps have length xs = length (remove1 x ys) .
  with  $\langle x \in \text{set } ys \rangle$  show ?case
    by (auto simp add: length-remove1 dest: length-pos-if-in-set)
qed

```

```

lemma multiset-of-eq-length-filter:
  assumes multiset-of xs = multiset-of ys
  shows length (filter ( $\lambda x. z = x$ ) xs) = length (filter ( $\lambda y. z = y$ ) ys)
proof (cases z  $\in \# \text{ multiset-of xs}$ )
  case False
  moreover have  $\neg z \in \# \text{ multiset-of } ys$  using assms False by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: count-multiset-of-length-filter)
next
  case True
  moreover have  $z \in \# \text{ multiset-of } ys$  using assms True by simp
  show ?thesis using assms proof (induct xs arbitrary: ys)
    case Nil then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons x xs)
    from  $\langle \text{multiset-of } (x \# xs) = \text{multiset-of } ys \rangle$  [symmetric]
      have  $*$ : multiset-of xs = multiset-of (remove1 x xs)
      and  $x \in \text{set } ys$ 
      by (auto simp add: mem-set-multiset-eq)
    from  $*$  have length (filter ( $\lambda x. z = x$ ) xs) = length (filter ( $\lambda y. z = y$ ) (remove1 x xs)) by (rule Cons.hyps)
    moreover from  $\langle x \in \text{set } ys \rangle$  have length (filter ( $\lambda y. x = y$ ) ys) > 0 by (simp add: filter-empty-conv)
    ultimately show ?case using  $\langle x \in \text{set } ys \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: filter-remove1) (auto simp add: length-remove1)
  qed
qed

```

```

context linorder
begin

```

```

lemma multiset-of-insort [simp]:
  multiset-of (insort-key k x xs) = {#x#} + multiset-of xs
by (induct xs) (simp-all add: ac-simps)

```

**lemma** *multiset-of-sort* [simp]:  
*multiset-of* (sort-key  $k$   $xs$ ) = *multiset-of*  $xs$   
**by** (induct  $xs$ ) (simp-all add: ac-simps)

This lemma shows which properties suffice to show that a function  $f$  with  $f\ xs = ys$  behaves like sort.

**lemma** *properties-for-sort-key*:  
**assumes** *multiset-of*  $ys$  = *multiset-of*  $xs$   
**and**  $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{filter } (\lambda x. f\ k = f\ x)\ ys = \text{filter } (\lambda x. f\ k = f\ x)\ xs$   
**and** *sorted* (map  $f$   $ys$ )  
**shows** *sort-key*  $f\ xs = ys$   
**using** *assms* **proof** (induct  $xs$  arbitrary:  $ys$ )  
**case** *Nil* **then show** ?case **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons*  $x\ xs$ )  
**from** *Cons.prem*s(2) **have**  
 $\forall k \in \text{set } ys. \text{filter } (\lambda x. f\ k = f\ x)\ (\text{remove1 } x\ ys) = \text{filter } (\lambda x. f\ k = f\ x)\ xs$   
**by** (*simp* add: *filter-remove1*)  
**with** *Cons.prem*s **have** *sort-key*  $f\ xs = \text{remove1 } x\ ys$   
**by** (*auto* intro!: *Cons.hyps* *simp* add: *sorted-map-remove1*)  
**moreover from** *Cons.prem*s **have**  $x \in \text{set } ys$   
**by** (*auto* *simp* add: *mem-set-multiset-eq* intro!: *ccontr*)  
**ultimately show** ?case **using** *Cons.prem*s **by** (*simp* add: *insert-key-remove1*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *properties-for-sort*:  
**assumes** *multiset*: *multiset-of*  $ys$  = *multiset-of*  $xs$   
**and** *sorted*  $ys$   
**shows** *sort*  $xs = ys$   
**proof** (*rule* *properties-for-sort-key*)  
**from** *multiset* **show** *multiset-of*  $ys$  = *multiset-of*  $xs$  .  
**from** (*sorted*  $ys$ ) **show** *sorted* (map ( $\lambda x. x$ )  $ys$ ) **by** *simp*  
**from** *multiset* **have**  $\bigwedge k. \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. k = y)\ ys) = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. k = x)\ xs)$   
**by** (*rule* *multiset-of-eq-length-filter*)  
**then have**  $\bigwedge k. \text{replicate } (\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. k = y)\ ys))\ k = \text{replicate } (\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. k = x)\ xs))\ k$   
**by** *simp*  
**then show**  $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{set } ys \implies \text{filter } (\lambda y. k = y)\ ys = \text{filter } (\lambda x. k = x)\ xs$   
**by** (*simp* add: *replicate-length-filter*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *sort-key-by-quicksort*:  
*sort-key*  $f\ xs = \text{sort-key } f\ [x \leftarrow xs. f\ x < f\ (xs\ !\ (\text{length } xs\ \text{div } 2))]$   
 $\text{@ } [x \leftarrow xs. f\ x = f\ (xs\ !\ (\text{length } xs\ \text{div } 2))]$   
 $\text{@ } \text{sort-key } f\ [x \leftarrow xs. f\ x > f\ (xs\ !\ (\text{length } xs\ \text{div } 2))]$  (**is** *sort-key*  $f\ ?lhs = ?rhs$ )  
**proof** (*rule* *properties-for-sort-key*)  
**show** *multiset-of* ?rhs = *multiset-of* ?lhs  
**by** (*rule* *multiset-eqI*) (*auto* *simp* add: *multiset-of-filter*)

```

next
  show sorted (map f ?rhs)
  by (auto simp add: sorted-append intro: sorted-map-same)
next
fix l
assume l ∈ set ?rhs
let ?pivot = f (xs ! (length xs div 2))
have *:  $\bigwedge x. f l = f x \longleftrightarrow f x = f l$  by auto
have  $[x \leftarrow \text{sort-key } f \text{ } xs . f x = f l] = [x \leftarrow xs. f x = f l]$ 
  unfolding filter-sort by (rule properties-for-sort-key) (auto intro: sorted-map-same)
with * have **:  $[x \leftarrow \text{sort-key } f \text{ } xs . f l = f x] = [x \leftarrow xs. f l = f x]$  by simp
have  $\bigwedge x P. P (f x) \text{ ?pivot} \wedge f l = f x \longleftrightarrow P (f l) \text{ ?pivot} \wedge f l = f x$  by auto
then have  $\bigwedge P. [x \leftarrow \text{sort-key } f \text{ } xs . P (f x) \text{ ?pivot} \wedge f l = f x] =$ 
   $[x \leftarrow \text{sort-key } f \text{ } xs. P (f l) \text{ ?pivot} \wedge f l = f x]$  by simp
note *** = this [of op <] this [of op >] this [of op =]
show  $[x \leftarrow \text{?rhs}. f l = f x] = [x \leftarrow \text{?lhs}. f l = f x]$ 
proof (cases f l ?pivot rule: linorder-cases)
  case less then moreover have  $f l \neq \text{?pivot}$  and  $\neg f l > \text{?pivot}$  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: filter-sort [symmetric] ** ***)
  next
  case equal then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: * less-le)
  next
  case greater then moreover have  $f l \neq \text{?pivot}$  and  $\neg f l < \text{?pivot}$  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: filter-sort [symmetric] ** ***)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *sort-by-quicksort*:

```

sort xs = sort [x ← xs. x < xs ! (length xs div 2)]
  @ [x ← xs. x = xs ! (length xs div 2)]
  @ sort [x ← xs. x > xs ! (length xs div 2)] (is sort ?lhs = ?rhs)
using sort-key-by-quicksort [of  $\lambda x. x$ , symmetric] by simp

```

A stable parametrized quicksort

**definition** *part* ::  $('b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \times 'b \text{ list} \times 'b \text{ list}$  **where**  
*part* *f* *pivot* *xs* =  $([x \leftarrow xs. f x < \text{pivot}], [x \leftarrow xs. f x = \text{pivot}], [x \leftarrow xs. \text{pivot} < f x])$

**lemma** *part-code* [*code*]:

```

part f pivot [] = ([], [], [])
part f pivot (x # xs) = (let (lts, eqs, gts) = part f pivot xs; x' = f x in
  if x' < pivot then (x # lts, eqs, gts)
  else if x' > pivot then (lts, eqs, x # gts)
  else (lts, x # eqs, gts))
by (auto simp add: part-def Let-def split-def)

```



```

lemma sort-key-by-quicksort-code [code]:
  sort-key f xs = (case xs of [] => []
    | [x] => xs
    | [x, y] => (if f x ≤ f y then xs else [y, x])
    | - => (let (lts, eqs, gts) = part f (f (xs ! (length xs div 2))) xs
      in sort-key f lts @ eqs @ sort-key f gts))
proof (cases xs)
  case Nil then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Cons - ys) note hys = Cons show ?thesis proof (cases ys)
    case Nil with hys show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Cons - zs) note hys = hys Cons show ?thesis proof (cases zs)
      case Nil with hys show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case Cons
      from sort-key-by-quicksort [of f xs]
      have sort-key f xs = (let (lts, eqs, gts) = part f (f (xs ! (length xs div 2))) xs
        in sort-key f lts @ eqs @ sort-key f gts)
      by (simp only: split-def Let-def part-def fst-conv snd-conv)
      with hys Cons show ?thesis by (simp only: list.cases)
    qed
  qed
qed

end

hide-const (open) part

lemma multiset-of-remdups-le: multiset-of (remdups xs) ≤ multiset-of xs
  by (induct xs) (auto intro: order-trans)

lemma multiset-of-update:
  i < length ls ⟹ multiset-of (ls[i := v]) = multiset-of ls - {#ls ! i#} + {#v#}
proof (induct ls arbitrary: i)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases i)
    case 0 then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case (Suc i')
    with Cons show ?thesis
    apply simp
    apply (subst add-assoc)
    apply (subst add-commute [of {#v#} {#x#}])
    apply (subst add-assoc [symmetric])
    apply simp

```

```

    apply (rule mset-le-multiset-union-diff-commute)
    apply (simp add: mset-le-single nth-mem-multiset-of)
  done
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *multiset-of-swap*:

```

  i < length ls  $\implies$  j < length ls  $\implies$ 
  multiset-of (ls[j := ls ! i, i := ls ! j]) = multiset-of ls
  by (cases i = j) (simp-all add: multiset-of-update nth-mem-multiset-of)

```

### 6.5.2 Association lists – including rudimentary code generation

**definition** *count-of* :: ('a  $\times$  nat) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat **where**  
*count-of* xs x = (case map-of xs x of None  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Some n  $\Rightarrow$  n)

**lemma** *count-of-multiset*:

```

  count-of xs  $\in$  multiset
proof –
  let ?A = {x::'a. 0 < (case map-of xs x of None  $\Rightarrow$  0::nat | Some (n::nat)  $\Rightarrow$  n)}
  have ?A  $\subseteq$  dom (map-of xs)
  proof
    fix x
    assume x  $\in$  ?A
    then have 0 < (case map-of xs x of None  $\Rightarrow$  0::nat | Some (n::nat)  $\Rightarrow$  n) by
  simp
    then have map-of xs x  $\neq$  None by (cases map-of xs x) auto
    then show x  $\in$  dom (map-of xs) by auto
  qed
  with finite-dom-map-of [of xs] have finite ?A
  by (auto intro: finite-subset)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: count-of-def fun-eq-iff multiset-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *count-simps* [simp]:

```

  count-of [] = ( $\lambda$ -. 0)
  count-of ((x, n) # xs) = ( $\lambda$ y. if x = y then n else count-of xs y)
  by (simp-all add: count-of-def fun-eq-iff)

```

**lemma** *count-of-empty*:

```

  x  $\notin$  fst `set xs  $\implies$  count-of xs x = 0
  by (induct xs) (simp-all add: count-of-def)

```

**lemma** *count-of-filter*:

```

  count-of (filter (P  $\circ$  fst) xs) x = (if P x then count-of xs x else 0)
  by (induct xs) auto

```

**definition** *Bag* :: ('a  $\times$  nat) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset **where**

```

    Bag xs = Abs-multiset (count-of xs)

code-datatype Bag

lemma count-Bag [simp, code]:
  count (Bag xs) = count-of xs
by (simp add: Bag-def count-of-multiset Abs-multiset-inverse)

lemma Mempty-Bag [code]:
  {#} = Bag []
by (simp add: multiset-eq-iff)

lemma single-Bag [code]:
  {#x#} = Bag [(x, 1)]
by (simp add: multiset-eq-iff)

lemma filter-Bag [code]:
  Multiset.filter P (Bag xs) = Bag (filter (P ∘ fst) xs)
by (rule multiset-eqI) (simp add: count-of-filter)

lemma mset-less-eq-Bag [code]:
  Bag xs ≤ A ⟷ (∀ (x, n) ∈ set xs. count-of xs x ≤ count A x)
  (is ?lhs ⟷ ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs then show ?rhs
    by (auto simp add: mset-le-def count-Bag)
next
  assume ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  proof (rule mset-less-eqI)
    fix x
    from ⟨?rhs⟩ have count-of xs x ≤ count A x
    by (cases x ∈ fst 'set xs) (auto simp add: count-of-empty)
    then show count (Bag xs) x ≤ count A x
    by (simp add: mset-le-def count-Bag)
  qed
qed

instantiation multiset :: (equal) equal
begin

definition
  HOL.equal A B ⟷ (A::'a multiset) ≤ B ∧ B ≤ A

instance proof
qed (simp add: equal-multiset-def eq-iff)

end

```

```

lemma [code nbe]:
  HOL.equal (A :: 'a::equal multiset) A  $\longleftrightarrow$  True
  by (fact equal-refl)

definition (in term-syntax)
  bagify :: ('a::typerep  $\times$  nat) list  $\times$  (unit  $\Rightarrow$  Code-Evaluation.term)
     $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset  $\times$  (unit  $\Rightarrow$  Code-Evaluation.term) where
  [code-unfold]: bagify xs = Code-Evaluation.valtermify Bag {·} xs

notation fcomp (infixl  $\circ>$  60)
notation scomp (infixl  $\circ\rightarrow$  60)

instantiation multiset :: (random) random
begin

definition
  Quickcheck.random i = Quickcheck.random i  $\circ\rightarrow$  ( $\lambda$ xs. Pair (bagify xs))

instance ..

end

no-notation fcomp (infixl  $\circ>$  60)
no-notation scomp (infixl  $\circ\rightarrow$  60)

hide-const (open) bagify

```

## 6.6 The multiset order

### 6.6.1 Well-foundedness

```

definition mult1 :: ('a  $\times$  'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a multiset  $\times$  'a multiset) set where
  mult1 r = {(N, M).  $\exists$  a M0 K. M = M0 + {#a#}  $\wedge$  N = M0 + K  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall$  b. b :# K  $\rightarrow$  (b, a)  $\in$  r)}

```

```

definition mult :: ('a  $\times$  'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a multiset  $\times$  'a multiset) set where
  mult r = (mult1 r)+

```

```

lemma not-less-empty [iff]: (M, {#})  $\notin$  mult1 r
by (simp add: mult1-def)

```

```

lemma less-add: (N, M0 + {#a#})  $\in$  mult1 r  $\implies$ 
  ( $\exists$  M. (M, M0)  $\in$  mult1 r  $\wedge$  N = M + {#a#})  $\vee$ 
  ( $\exists$  K. ( $\forall$  b. b :# K  $\rightarrow$  (b, a)  $\in$  r)  $\wedge$  N = M0 + K)
  (is  $\implies$  ?case1 (mult1 r)  $\vee$  ?case2)
proof (unfold mult1-def)
  let ?r =  $\lambda$ K a.  $\forall$  b. b :# K  $\rightarrow$  (b, a)  $\in$  r
  let ?R =  $\lambda$ N M.  $\exists$  a M0 K. M = M0 + {#a#}  $\wedge$  N = M0 + K  $\wedge$  ?r K a
  let ?case1 = ?case1 {(N, M). ?R N M}

```

```

assume  $(N, M0 + \{\#a\#\}) \in \{(N, M). ?R \ N \ M\}$ 
then have  $\exists a' \ M0' \ K$ .
   $M0 + \{\#a\#\} = M0' + \{\#a'\#\} \wedge N = M0' + K \wedge ?r \ K \ a'$  by simp
then show  $?case1 \vee ?case2$ 
proof (elim exE conjE)
  fix  $a' \ M0' \ K$ 
  assume  $N: N = M0' + K$  and  $r: ?r \ K \ a'$ 
  assume  $M0 + \{\#a\#\} = M0' + \{\#a'\#\}$ 
  then have  $M0 = M0' \wedge a = a' \vee$ 
     $(\exists K'. M0 = K' + \{\#a'\#\} \wedge M0' = K' + \{\#a\#\})$ 
    by (simp only: add-eq-conv-ex)
  then show ?thesis
proof (elim disjE conjE exE)
  assume  $M0 = M0' \wedge a = a'$ 
  with  $N \ r$  have  $?r \ K \ a \wedge N = M0 + K$  by simp
  then have ?case2 .. then show ?thesis ..
next
  fix  $K'$ 
  assume  $M0' = K' + \{\#a\#\}$ 
  with  $N$  have  $n: N = K' + K + \{\#a\#\}$  by (simp add: add-ac)

  assume  $M0 = K' + \{\#a'\#\}$ 
  with  $r$  have  $?R \ (K' + K) \ M0$  by blast
  with  $n$  have ?case1 by simp then show ?thesis ..
qed
qed
qed

lemma all-accessible:  $wf \ r ==> \forall M. M \in acc \ (mult1 \ r)$ 
proof
  let  $?R = mult1 \ r$ 
  let  $?W = acc \ ?R$ 
  {
    fix  $M \ M0 \ a$ 
    assume  $M0: M0 \in ?W$ 
    and wf-hyp:  $!!b. (b, a) \in r ==> (\forall M \in ?W. M + \{\#b\#\} \in ?W)$ 
    and acc-hyp:  $\forall M. (M, M0) \in ?R --> M + \{\#a\#\} \in ?W$ 
    have  $M0 + \{\#a\#\} \in ?W$ 
    proof (rule accI [of M0 + {\#a\#}])
      fix  $N$ 
      assume  $(N, M0 + \{\#a\#\}) \in ?R$ 
      then have  $((\exists M. (M, M0) \in ?R \wedge N = M + \{\#a\#\}) \vee$ 
         $(\exists K. (\forall b. b : \# \ K --> (b, a) \in r) \wedge N = M0 + K))$ 
        by (rule less-add)
      then show  $N \in ?W$ 
      proof (elim exE disjE conjE)
        fix  $M$  assume  $(M, M0) \in ?R$  and  $N: N = M + \{\#a\#\}$ 
        from acc-hyp have  $(M, M0) \in ?R --> M + \{\#a\#\} \in ?W$  ..
        from this and  $\langle (M, M0) \in ?R \rangle$  have  $M + \{\#a\#\} \in ?W$  ..
      qed
    qed
  }

```

```

    then show  $N \in ?W$  by (simp only: N)
next
fix K
assume N:  $N = M0 + K$ 
assume  $\forall b. b : \# K \dashrightarrow (b, a) \in r$ 
then have  $M0 + K \in ?W$ 
proof (induct K)
  case empty
  from M0 show  $M0 + \{\#\} \in ?W$  by simp
next
case (add K x)
from add.prem1 have  $(x, a) \in r$  by simp
with wf-hyp have  $\forall M \in ?W. M + \{\#x\# \} \in ?W$  by blast
moreover from add have  $M0 + K \in ?W$  by simp
ultimately have  $(M0 + K) + \{\#x\# \} \in ?W$  ..
then show  $M0 + (K + \{\#x\# \}) \in ?W$  by (simp only: add-associ)
qed
then show  $N \in ?W$  by (simp only: N)
qed
qed
} note tedious-reasoning = this

assume wf: wf r
fix M
show  $M \in ?W$ 
proof (induct M)
  show  $\{\#\} \in ?W$ 
  proof (rule accI)
    fix b assume  $(b, \{\#\}) \in ?R$ 
    with not-less-empty show  $b \in ?W$  by contradiction
  qed
qed

fix M a assume  $M \in ?W$ 
from wf have  $\forall M \in ?W. M + \{\#a\# \} \in ?W$ 
proof induct
  fix a
  assume r:  $\forall b. (b, a) \in r \implies (\forall M \in ?W. M + \{\#b\# \} \in ?W)$ 
  show  $\forall M \in ?W. M + \{\#a\# \} \in ?W$ 
  proof
    fix M assume  $M \in ?W$ 
    then show  $M + \{\#a\# \} \in ?W$ 
    by (rule acc-induct) (rule tedious-reasoning [OF - r])
  qed
qed
from this and  $\langle M \in ?W \rangle$  show  $M + \{\#a\# \} \in ?W$  ..
qed
qed

theorem wf-mult1: wf r  $\implies$  wf (mult1 r)

```

by (rule acc-wfI) (rule all-accessible)

**theorem** wf-mult: wf r ==> wf (mult r)

**unfolding** mult-def by (rule wf-trancl) (rule wf-mult1)

### 6.6.2 Closure-free presentation

One direction.

**lemma** mult-implies-one-step:

```

  trans r ==> (M, N) ∈ mult r ==>
    ∃ I J K. N = I + J ∧ M = I + K ∧ J ≠ {#} ∧
      (∀ k ∈ set-of K. ∃ j ∈ set-of J. (k, j) ∈ r)
apply (unfold mult-def mult1-def set-of-def)
apply (erule converse-trancl-induct, clarify)
apply (rule-tac x = M0 in exI, simp, clarify)
apply (case-tac a :# K)
apply (rule-tac x = I in exI)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (rule-tac x = (K - {#a#}) + Ka in exI)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: add-assoc [symmetric])
apply (drule-tac f = λM. M - {#a#} in arg-cong)
apply (simp add: diff-union-single-conv)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: trans-def)
apply blast
apply (subgoal-tac a :# I)
apply (rule-tac x = I - {#a#} in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = J + {#a#} in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = K + Ka in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (simp add: multiset-eq-iff split: nat-diff-split)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (drule-tac f = λM. M - {#a#} in arg-cong, simp)
apply (simp add: multiset-eq-iff split: nat-diff-split)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: trans-def)
apply blast
apply (subgoal-tac a :# (M0 + {#a#}))
apply simp
apply (simp (no-asm))
done

```

**lemma** one-step-implies-mult-aux:

```

  trans r ==>
    ∀ I J K. (size J = n ∧ J ≠ {#} ∧ (∀ k ∈ set-of K. ∃ j ∈ set-of J. (k, j) ∈ r))
      --> (I + K, I + J) ∈ mult r
apply (induct-tac n, auto)
apply (frule size-eq-Suc-imp-eq-union, clarify)
apply (rename-tac J', simp)
apply (erule notE, auto)
apply (case-tac J' = {#})

```

```

apply (simp add: mult-def)
apply (rule r-into-trancl)
apply (simp add: mult1-def set-of-def, blast)

```

Now we know  $J' \neq \{\#\}$ .

```

apply (cut-tac  $M = K$  and  $P = \lambda x. (x, a) \in r$  in multiset-partition)
apply (erule-tac  $P = \forall k \in \text{set-of } K. ?P\ k$  in rev-mp)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (simp add: Ball-def, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac
  (( $I + \{\# x : \# K. (x, a) \in r \#\}$ ) +  $\{\# x : \# K. (x, a) \notin r \#\}$ ,
  ( $I + \{\# x : \# K. (x, a) \in r \#\}$ ) +  $J'$ )  $\in \text{mult } r$ )
prefer 2
apply force
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: add-assoc [symmetric] mult-def)
apply (erule trancl-trans)
apply (rule r-into-trancl)
apply (simp add: mult1-def set-of-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = a$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $x = I + J'$  in exI)
apply (simp add: add-ac)
done

```

**lemma** one-step-implies-mult:

```

  trans  $r \implies J \neq \{\#\} \implies \forall k \in \text{set-of } K. \exists j \in \text{set-of } J. (k, j) \in r$ 
   $\implies (I + K, I + J) \in \text{mult } r$ 
using one-step-implies-mult-aux by blast

```

### 6.6.3 Partial-order properties

**definition** less-multiset ::  $'a::\text{order multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infix**  $<\#$  50)

**where**

$M' <\# M \longleftrightarrow (M', M) \in \text{mult } \{(x', x). x' < x\}$

**definition** le-multiset ::  $'a::\text{order multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  (**infix**  $\leq\#$  50)

**where**

$M' \leq\# M \longleftrightarrow M' <\# M \vee M' = M$

**notation** (xsymbols) less-multiset (**infix**  $\subset\#$  50)

**notation** (xsymbols) le-multiset (**infix**  $\subseteq\#$  50)

**interpretation** multiset-order: order le-multiset less-multiset

**proof** –

**have** irrefl:  $\bigwedge M :: 'a \text{ multiset}. \neg M \subset\# M$

**proof**

**fix**  $M :: 'a \text{ multiset}$

**assume**  $M \subset\# M$

**then have** MM:  $(M, M) \in \text{mult } \{(x, y). x < y\}$  **by** (simp add: less-multiset-def)

**have** trans  $\{(x'::'a, x). x' < x\}$

**by** (rule transI) simp



```

moreover note MM
ultimately have  $\exists I J K. M = I + J \wedge M = I + K$ 
   $\wedge J \neq \{\#\} \wedge (\forall k \in \text{set-of } K. \exists j \in \text{set-of } J. (k, j) \in \{(x, y). x < y\})$ 
  by (rule mult-implies-one-step)
then obtain  $I J K$  where  $M = I + J$  and  $M = I + K$ 
  and  $J \neq \{\#\}$  and  $(\forall k \in \text{set-of } K. \exists j \in \text{set-of } J. (k, j) \in \{(x, y). x < y\})$  by
blast
  then have  $\text{aux1}: K \neq \{\#\}$  and  $\text{aux2}: \forall k \in \text{set-of } K. \exists j \in \text{set-of } K. k < j$  by
auto
  have finite (set-of K) by simp
  moreover note aux2
  ultimately have  $\text{set-of } K = \{\}$ 
    by (induct rule: finite-induct) (auto intro: order-less-trans)
  with aux1 show False by simp
qed
have trans:  $\bigwedge K M N :: 'a \text{ multiset}. K \subset\# M \implies M \subset\# N \implies K \subset\# N$ 
  unfolding less-multiset-def mult-def by (blast intro: trancl-trans)
show class.order (le-multiset :: 'a multiset  $\Rightarrow$  -) less-multiset proof
qed (auto simp add: le-multiset-def irrefl dest: trans)
qed

lemma mult-less-irrefl [elim!]:
   $M \subset\# (M :: 'a :: \text{order multiset}) \implies R$ 
  by (simp add: multiset-order.less-irrefl)

```

#### 6.6.4 Monotonicity of multiset union

```

lemma mult1-union:
   $(B, D) \in \text{mult1 } r \implies (C + B, C + D) \in \text{mult1 } r$ 
apply (unfold mult1-def)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x = a in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = C + M0 in exI)
apply (simp add: add-assoc)
done

lemma union-less-mono2:  $B \subset\# D \implies C + B \subset\# C + (D :: 'a :: \text{order multiset})$ 
apply (unfold less-multiset-def mult-def)
apply (erule trancl-induct)
apply (blast intro: mult1-union)
apply (blast intro: mult1-union trancl-trans)
done

lemma union-less-mono1:  $B \subset\# D \implies B + C \subset\# D + (C :: 'a :: \text{order multiset})$ 
apply (subst add-commute [of B C])
apply (subst add-commute [of D C])
apply (erule union-less-mono2)
done

```

**lemma** *union-less-mono*:

$A \subset \# C \implies B \subset \# D \implies A + B \subset \# C + (D :: 'a :: \text{order multiset})$   
**by** (*blast intro!*: *union-less-mono1 union-less-mono2 multiset-order.less-trans*)

**interpretation** *multiset-order*: *ordered-ab-semigroup-add plus le-multiset less-multiset*  
**proof**

**qed** (*auto simp add: le-multiset-def intro: union-less-mono2*)

## 6.7 The fold combinator

The intended behaviour is  $\text{fold-mset } f \ z \ \{\#x_1, \dots, x_n\} = f \ x_1 \ (\dots (f \ x_n \ z) \dots)$  if  $f$  is associative-commutative.

The graph of *fold-mset*,  $z$ : the start element,  $f$ : folding function,  $A$ : the multiset,  $y$ : the result.

**inductive**

$\text{fold-msetG} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$   
**for**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$   
**and**  $z :: 'b$

**where**

$\text{emptyI} \ [\text{intro}]: \text{fold-msetG } f \ z \ \{\#\} \ z$   
 $|\ \text{insertI} \ [\text{intro}]: \text{fold-msetG } f \ z \ A \ y \implies \text{fold-msetG } f \ z \ (A + \{\#x\# \}) \ (f \ x \ y)$

**inductive-cases** *empty-fold-msetGE* [*elim!*]:  $\text{fold-msetG } f \ z \ \{\#\} \ x$

**inductive-cases** *insert-fold-msetGE*:  $\text{fold-msetG } f \ z \ (A + \{\#\}) \ y$

**definition**

$\text{fold-mset} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'b$  **where**  
 $\text{fold-mset } f \ z \ A = (\text{THE } x. \text{fold-msetG } f \ z \ A \ x)$

**lemma** *Diff1-fold-msetG*:

$\text{fold-msetG } f \ z \ (A - \{\#x\# \}) \ y \implies x \in \# A \implies \text{fold-msetG } f \ z \ A \ (f \ x \ y)$   
**apply** (*frule-tac*  $x = x$  **in** *fold-msetG.insertI*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *fold-msetG-nonempty*:  $\exists x. \text{fold-msetG } f \ z \ A \ x$

**apply** (*induct*  $A$ )  
**apply** *blast*  
**apply** *clarsimp*  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $x = x$  **in** *fold-msetG.insertI*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *fold-mset-empty[simp]*:  $\text{fold-mset } f \ z \ \{\#\} = z$   
**unfolding** *fold-mset-def* **by** *blast*

**context** *comp-fun-commute*  
**begin**

**lemma** *fold-msetG-determ*:

$fold-msetG\ f\ z\ A\ x \implies fold-msetG\ f\ z\ A\ y \implies y = x$

**proof** (*induct arbitrary: x y z rule: full-multiset-induct*)

**case** (*less M x<sub>1</sub> x<sub>2</sub> Z*)

**have** *IH*:  $\forall A. A < M \longrightarrow$   
 $(\forall x\ x'\ x''. fold-msetG\ f\ x''\ A\ x \longrightarrow fold-msetG\ f\ x''\ A\ x' \longrightarrow x' = x)$  **by** *fact*

**have** *Mfoldx<sub>1</sub>*:  $fold-msetG\ f\ Z\ M\ x_1$  **and** *Mfoldx<sub>2</sub>*:  $fold-msetG\ f\ Z\ M\ x_2$  **by** *fact+*

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*rule fold-msetG.cases [OF Mfoldx<sub>1</sub>]*)

**assume**  $M = \{\#\}$  **and**  $x_1 = Z$

**then show** *?case* **using** *Mfoldx<sub>2</sub>* **by** *auto*

**next**

**fix** *B b u*

**assume**  $M = B + \{\#b\#\}$  **and**  $x_1 = f\ b\ u$  **and** *Bu*:  $fold-msetG\ f\ Z\ B\ u$

**then have** *MBb*:  $M = B + \{\#b\#\}$  **and**  $x_1: x_1 = f\ b\ u$  **by** *auto*

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*rule fold-msetG.cases [OF Mfoldx<sub>2</sub>]*)

**assume**  $M = \{\#\}$   $x_2 = Z$

**then show** *?case* **using** *Mfoldx<sub>1</sub>* **by** *auto*

**next**

**fix** *C c v*

**assume**  $M = C + \{\#c\#\}$  **and**  $x_2 = f\ c\ v$  **and** *Cv*:  $fold-msetG\ f\ Z\ C\ v$

**then have** *MCc*:  $M = C + \{\#c\#\}$  **and**  $x_2: x_2 = f\ c\ v$  **by** *auto*

**then have** *CsubM*:  $C < M$  **by** *simp*

**from** *MBb* **have** *BsubM*:  $B < M$  **by** *simp*

**show** *?case*

**proof** *cases*

**assume**  $b=c$

**then moreover have**  $B = C$  **using** *MBb MCc* **by** *auto*

**ultimately show** *?thesis* **using** *Bu Cv x<sub>1</sub> x<sub>2</sub> CsubM IH* **by** *auto*

**next**

**assume** *diff*:  $b \neq c$

**let** *?D* =  $B - \{\#c\#\}$

**have** *cinB*:  $c \in \# B$  **and** *binC*:  $b \in \# C$  **using** *MBb MCc diff* **by** (*auto intro: insert-noteq-member dest: sym*)

**have**  $B - \{\#c\#\} < B$  **using** *cinB* **by** (*rule mset-less-diff-self*)

**then have** *DsubM*:  $?D < M$  **using** *BsubM* **by** (*blast intro: order-less-trans*)

**from** *MBb MCc* **have**  $B + \{\#b\#\} = C + \{\#c\#\}$  **by** *blast*

**then have** [*simp*]:  $B + \{\#b\#\} - \{\#c\#\} = C$

**using** *MBb MCc binC cinB* **by** *auto*

**have** *B*:  $B = ?D + \{\#c\#\}$  **and** *C*:  $C = ?D + \{\#b\#\}$

**using** *MBb MCc diff binC cinB* **by** (*auto simp: multiset-add-sub-el-shuffle*)

**then obtain** *d* **where** *Dfoldd*:  $fold-msetG\ f\ Z\ ?D\ d$

**using** *fold-msetG-nonempty* **by** *iprover*

**then have**  $fold-msetG\ f\ Z\ B\ (f\ c\ d)$  **using** *cinB* **by** (*rule Diff1-fold-msetG*)

```

    then have  $f\ c\ d = u$  using  $IH\ BsubM\ Bu$  by blast
  moreover
  have  $fold\_msetG\ f\ Z\ C\ (f\ b\ d)$  using  $binC\ cinB\ diff\ Dfoldd$ 
    by (auto simp: multiset-add-sub-el-shuffle
      dest:  $fold\_msetG.insertI$  [where  $x=b$ ])
  then have  $f\ b\ d = v$  using  $IH\ CsubM\ Cv$  by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using  $x_1\ x_2$ 
    by (auto simp: fun-left-comm)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma fold-mset-insert-aux:
  ( $fold\_msetG\ f\ z\ (A + \{\#x\# \})\ v$ ) =
  ( $\exists y. fold\_msetG\ f\ z\ A\ y \wedge v = f\ x\ y$ )
apply (rule iffI)
prefer 2
apply blast
apply (rule-tac  $A=A$  and  $f=f$  in fold-msetG-nonempty [THEN exE, standard])
apply (blast intro: fold-msetG-determ)
done

```

```

lemma fold-mset-equality:  $fold\_msetG\ f\ z\ A\ y \implies fold\_mset\ f\ z\ A = y$ 
unfolding fold-mset-def by (blast intro: fold-msetG-determ)

```

```

lemma fold-mset-insert:
   $fold\_mset\ f\ z\ (A + \{\#x\# \}) = f\ x\ (fold\_mset\ f\ z\ A)$ 
apply (simp add: fold-mset-def fold-mset-insert-aux)
apply (rule the-equality)
apply (auto cong add: conj-cong
  simp add: fold-mset-def [symmetric] fold-mset-equality fold-msetG-nonempty)
done

```

```

lemma fold-mset-commute:  $f\ x\ (fold\_mset\ f\ z\ A) = fold\_mset\ f\ (f\ x\ z)\ A$ 
by (induct A) (auto simp: fold-mset-insert fun-left-comm [of x])

```

```

lemma fold-mset-single [simp]:  $fold\_mset\ f\ z\ \{\#x\# \} = f\ x\ z$ 
using fold-mset-insert [of  $z\ \{\# \}$ ] by simp

```

```

lemma fold-mset-union [simp]:
   $fold\_mset\ f\ z\ (A+B) = fold\_mset\ f\ (fold\_mset\ f\ z\ A)\ B$ 
proof (induct A)
  case empty then show ?case by simp
next
  case (add A x)
  have  $A + \{\#x\# \} + B = (A+B) + \{\#x\# \}$  by (simp add: add-ac)
  then have  $fold\_mset\ f\ z\ (A + \{\#x\# \} + B) = f\ x\ (fold\_mset\ f\ z\ (A + B))$ 
    by (simp add: fold-mset-insert)

```

```

    also have ... = fold-mset f (fold-mset f z (A + {#x#})) B
    by (simp add: fold-mset-commute[of x,symmetric] add fold-mset-insert)
    finally show ?case .
qed

lemma fold-mset-fusion:
  assumes comp-fun-commute g
  shows ( $\bigwedge x y. h (g x y) = f x (h y)$ )  $\implies h (fold-mset g w A) = fold-mset f (h w) A$  (is PROP ?P)
proof -
  interpret comp-fun-commute g by (fact assms)
  show PROP ?P by (induct A) auto
qed

lemma fold-mset-rec:
  assumes  $a \in \# A$ 
  shows fold-mset f z A = f a (fold-mset f z (A - {#a#}))
proof -
  from assms obtain A' where  $A = A' + \{ \#a\# \}$ 
  by (blast dest: multi-member-split)
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

A note on code generation: When defining some function containing a sub-term *fold-mset F*, code generation is not automatic. When interpreting locale *left-commutative* with *F*, the would be code thms for *fold-mset* become thms like *fold-mset F z {#} = z* where *F* is not a pattern but contains defined symbols, i.e. is not a code thm. Hence a separate constant with its own code thms needs to be introduced for *F*. See the image operator below.

## 6.8 Image

**definition** *image-mset* :: ( $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ )  $\Rightarrow$   $'a$  multiset  $\Rightarrow$   $'b$  multiset **where**  
 $image-mset f = fold-mset (op + o \text{ single } o f) \{ \# \}$

**interpretation** *image-fun-commute*: *comp-fun-commute*  $op + o \text{ single } o f$  **for** *f*  
**proof** **qed** (simp add: add-ac fun-eq-iff)

**lemma** *image-mset-empty* [simp]:  $image-mset f \{ \# \} = \{ \# \}$   
**by** (simp add: image-mset-def)

**lemma** *image-mset-single* [simp]:  $image-mset f \{ \#x\# \} = \{ \#f x\# \}$   
**by** (simp add: image-mset-def)

**lemma** *image-mset-insert*:  
 $image-mset f (M + \{ \#a\# \}) = image-mset f M + \{ \#f a\# \}$   
**by** (simp add: image-mset-def add-ac)

```

lemma image-mset-union [simp]:
  image-mset f (M+N) = image-mset f M + image-mset f N
apply (induct N)
apply simp
apply (simp add: add-assoc [symmetric] image-mset-insert)
done

lemma size-image-mset [simp]: size (image-mset f M) = size M
by (induct M) simp-all

lemma image-mset-is-empty-iff [simp]: image-mset f M = {#}  $\longleftrightarrow$  M = {#}
by (cases M) auto

```

```

syntax
  -comprehension1-mset :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset
    (({#-/. - :# -#}))
translations
  {#e. x:#M#} == CONST image-mset (%x. e) M

```

```

syntax
  -comprehension2-mset :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b multiset  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset
    (({#-/. | - :# -./ -#}))
translations
  {#e | x:#M. P#} => {#e. x :# {# x:#M. P#}#}

```

This allows to write not just filters like  $\{x : M. x < c\}$  but also images like  $\{x + x. x : M\}$  and  $\{x + x | x : M. x < c\}$ , where the latter is currently displayed as  $\{x + x. x : \{x : M. x < c\}\}$ .

```

enriched-type image-mset: image-mset proof -
  fix f g
  show image-mset f  $\circ$  image-mset g = image-mset (f  $\circ$  g)
  proof
    fix A
    show (image-mset f  $\circ$  image-mset g) A = image-mset (f  $\circ$  g) A
    by (induct A) simp-all
  qed
next
  show image-mset id = id
  proof
    fix A
    show image-mset id A = id A
    by (induct A) simp-all
  qed
qed

```

## 6.9 Termination proofs with multiset orders

```

lemma multi-member-skip:  $x \in\# XS \implies x \in\# \{y \# \} + XS$ 

```

**and** *multi-member-this*:  $x \in \# \{ \# x \# \} + XS$   
**and** *multi-member-last*:  $x \in \# \{ \# x \# \}$   
**by** *auto*

**definition** *ms-strict* = *mult pair-less*  
**definition** *ms-weak* = *ms-strict*  $\cup$  *Id*

**lemma** *ms-reduction-pair*: *reduction-pair* (*ms-strict*, *ms-weak*)  
**unfolding** *reduction-pair-def ms-strict-def ms-weak-def pair-less-def*  
**by** (*auto intro: wf-mult1 wf-trancl simp: mult-def*)

**lemma** *smsI*:  
 $(\text{set-of } A, \text{set-of } B) \in \text{max-strict} \implies (Z + A, Z + B) \in \text{ms-strict}$   
**unfolding** *ms-strict-def*  
**by** (*rule one-step-implies-mult*) (*auto simp add: max-strict-def pair-less-def elim!: max-ext.cases*)

**lemma** *wmsI*:  
 $(\text{set-of } A, \text{set-of } B) \in \text{max-strict} \vee A = \{ \# \} \wedge B = \{ \# \}$   
 $\implies (Z + A, Z + B) \in \text{ms-weak}$   
**unfolding** *ms-weak-def ms-strict-def*  
**by** (*auto simp add: pair-less-def max-strict-def elim!: max-ext.cases intro: one-step-implies-mult*)

**inductive** *pw-leq*  
**where**  
*pw-leq-empty*: *pw-leq*  $\{ \# \} \{ \# \}$   
*pw-leq-step*:  $\llbracket (x, y) \in \text{pair-leq}; \text{pw-leq } X Y \rrbracket \implies \text{pw-leq } (\{ \# x \# \} + X) (\{ \# y \# \} + Y)$

**lemma** *pw-leq-lstep*:  
 $(x, y) \in \text{pair-leq} \implies \text{pw-leq } \{ \# x \# \} \{ \# y \# \}$   
**by** (*drule pw-leq-step*) (*rule pw-leq-empty, simp*)

**lemma** *pw-leq-split*:  
**assumes** *pw-leq*  $X Y$   
**shows**  $\exists A B Z. X = A + Z \wedge Y = B + Z \wedge ((\text{set-of } A, \text{set-of } B) \in \text{max-strict} \vee (B = \{ \# \} \wedge A = \{ \# \}))$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct*)  
**case** *pw-leq-empty* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** (*pw-leq-step*  $x y X Y$ )  
**then obtain**  $A B Z$  **where**  
 $[simp]: X = A + Z \wedge Y = B + Z$   
**and**  $1[simp]: (\text{set-of } A, \text{set-of } B) \in \text{max-strict} \vee (B = \{ \# \} \wedge A = \{ \# \})$   
**by** *auto*  
**from** *pw-leq-step* **have**  $x = y \vee (x, y) \in \text{pair-less}$   
**unfolding** *pair-leq-def* **by** *auto*  
**thus** ?*case*  
**proof**

```

assume [simp]:  $x = y$ 
have
   $\{\#x\# \} + X = A + (\{\#y\# \} + Z)$ 
   $\wedge \{\#y\# \} + Y = B + (\{\#y\# \} + Z)$ 
   $\wedge ((\text{set-of } A, \text{set-of } B) \in \text{max-strict} \vee (B = \{\#\} \wedge A = \{\#\}))$ 
  by (auto simp: add-ac)
thus ?case by (intro exI)
next
assume  $A: (x, y) \in \text{pair-less}$ 
let ?A' =  $\{\#x\# \} + A$  and ?B' =  $\{\#y\# \} + B$ 
have  $\{\#x\# \} + X = ?A' + Z$ 
   $\{\#y\# \} + Y = ?B' + Z$ 
  by (auto simp add: add-ac)
moreover have
   $(\text{set-of } ?A', \text{set-of } ?B') \in \text{max-strict}$ 
  using 1 unfolding max-strict-def
  by (auto elim!: max-ext.cases)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma
assumes pwleq:  $\text{pw-leq } Z \ Z'$ 
shows ms-strictI:  $(\text{set-of } A, \text{set-of } B) \in \text{max-strict} \implies (Z + A, Z' + B) \in \text{ms-strict}$ 
and ms-weakI1:  $(\text{set-of } A, \text{set-of } B) \in \text{max-strict} \implies (Z + A, Z' + B) \in \text{ms-weak}$ 
and ms-weakI2:  $(Z + \{\#\}, Z' + \{\#\}) \in \text{ms-weak}$ 
proof -
from pwleq-split[OF pwleq]
obtain A' B' Z''
  where [simp]:  $Z = A' + Z''$   $Z' = B' + Z''$ 
  and mx-or-empty:  $(\text{set-of } A', \text{set-of } B') \in \text{max-strict} \vee (A' = \{\#\} \wedge B' = \{\#\})$ 
  by blast
{
  assume max:  $(\text{set-of } A, \text{set-of } B) \in \text{max-strict}$ 
  from mx-or-empty
  have  $(Z'' + (A + A'), Z'' + (B + B')) \in \text{ms-strict}$ 
  proof
    assume max':  $(\text{set-of } A', \text{set-of } B') \in \text{max-strict}$ 
    with max have  $(\text{set-of } (A + A'), \text{set-of } (B + B')) \in \text{max-strict}$ 
    by (auto simp: max-strict-def intro: max-ext-additive)
    thus ?thesis by (rule smsI)
  next
    assume [simp]:  $A' = \{\#\} \wedge B' = \{\#\}$ 
    show ?thesis by (rule smsI) (auto intro: max)
  qed
thus  $(Z + A, Z' + B) \in \text{ms-strict}$  by (simp add: add-ac)
thus  $(Z + A, Z' + B) \in \text{ms-weak}$  by (simp add: ms-weak-def)

```



```

}
from mx-or-empty
have  $(Z'' + A', Z'' + B') \in \text{ms-weak}$  by (rule wmsI)
thus  $(Z + \{\#\}, Z' + \{\#\}) \in \text{ms-weak}$  by (simp add:add-ac)
qed

lemma empty-neutral:  $\{\#\} + x = x$   $x + \{\#\} = x$ 
and nonempty-plus:  $\{\# \ x \ \#\} + rs \neq \{\#\}$ 
and nonempty-single:  $\{\# \ x \ \#\} \neq \{\#\}$ 
by auto

setup <<
let
  fun msetT T = Type (@{type-name multiset}, [T]);

  fun mk-mset T [] = Const (@{const-abbrev Mempty}, msetT T)
    | mk-mset T [x] = Const (@{const-name single}, T --> msetT T) $ x
    | mk-mset T (x :: xs) =
      Const (@{const-name plus}, msetT T --> msetT T --> msetT T) $
        mk-mset T [x] $ mk-mset T xs

  fun mset-member-tac m i =
    (if m <= 0 then
      rtac @{thm multi-member-this} i ORELSE rtac @{thm multi-member-last}
i
    else
      rtac @{thm multi-member-skip} i THEN mset-member-tac (m - 1) i)

  val mset-nonempty-tac =
    rtac @{thm nonempty-plus} ORELSE' rtac @{thm nonempty-single}

  val regroup-munion-conv =
    Function-Lib.regroup-conv @{const-abbrev Mempty} @{const-name plus}
    (map (fn t => t RS eq-reflection) (@{thms add-ac} @ @{thms empty-neutral}))

  fun unfold-pwleq-tac i =
    (rtac @{thm pw-leq-step} i THEN (fn st => unfold-pwleq-tac (i + 1) st))
    ORELSE (rtac @{thm pw-leq-lstep} i)
    ORELSE (rtac @{thm pw-leq-empty} i)

  val set-of-simps = [@{thm set-of-empty}, @{thm set-of-single}, @{thm set-of-union},
    @{thm Un-insert-left}, @{thm Un-empty-left}]
in
  ScnpReconstruct.multiset-setup (ScnpReconstruct.Multiset
  {
    msetT=msetT, mk-mset=mk-mset, mset-regroup-conv=regroup-munion-conv,
    mset-member-tac=mset-member-tac, mset-nonempty-tac=mset-nonempty-tac,
    mset-pwleq-tac=unfold-pwleq-tac, set-of-simps=set-of-simps,
    smsI'= @{thm ms-strictI}, wmsI2''= @{thm ms-weakI2}, wmsI1= @{thm
```

```

ms-weakI1},
  reduction-pair= @{thm ms-reduction-pair}
})
end
>>

```

## 6.10 Legacy theorem bindings

**lemmas** *multi-count-eq = multiset-eq-iff [symmetric]*

**lemma** *union-commute*:  $M + N = N + (M::'a \text{ multiset})$   
**by** (*fact add-commute*)

**lemma** *union-assoc*:  $(M + N) + K = M + (N + (K::'a \text{ multiset}))$   
**by** (*fact add-assoc*)

**lemma** *union-lcomm*:  $M + (N + K) = N + (M + (K::'a \text{ multiset}))$   
**by** (*fact add-left-commute*)

**lemmas** *union-ac = union-assoc union-commute union-lcomm*

**lemma** *union-right-cancel*:  $M + K = N + K \longleftrightarrow M = (N::'a \text{ multiset})$   
**by** (*fact add-right-cancel*)

**lemma** *union-left-cancel*:  $K + M = K + N \longleftrightarrow M = (N::'a \text{ multiset})$   
**by** (*fact add-left-cancel*)

**lemma** *multi-union-self-other-eq*:  $(A::'a \text{ multiset}) + X = A + Y \Longrightarrow X = Y$   
**by** (*fact add-imp-eq*)

**lemma** *mset-less-trans*:  $(M::'a \text{ multiset}) < K \Longrightarrow K < N \Longrightarrow M < N$   
**by** (*fact order-less-trans*)

**lemma** *multiset-inter-commute*:  $A \# \cap B = B \# \cap A$   
**by** (*fact inf.commute*)

**lemma** *multiset-inter-assoc*:  $A \# \cap (B \# \cap C) = A \# \cap B \# \cap C$   
**by** (*fact inf.assoc [symmetric]*)

**lemma** *multiset-inter-left-commute*:  $A \# \cap (B \# \cap C) = B \# \cap (A \# \cap C)$   
**by** (*fact inf.left-commute*)

**lemmas** *multiset-inter-ac =*  
*multiset-inter-commute*  
*multiset-inter-assoc*  
*multiset-inter-left-commute*

**lemma** *mult-less-not-refl*:  
 $\neg M \subset \# (M::'a::\text{order multiset})$

```

by (fact multiset-order.less-irrefl)

lemma mult-less-trans:
   $K \subset\# M \implies M \subset\# N \implies K \subset\# (N::'a::\text{order multiset})$ 
by (fact multiset-order.less-trans)

lemma mult-less-not-sym:
   $M \subset\# N \implies \neg N \subset\# (M::'a::\text{order multiset})$ 
by (fact multiset-order.less-not-sym)

lemma mult-less-asy:
   $M \subset\# N \implies (\neg P \implies N \subset\# (M::'a::\text{order multiset})) \implies P$ 
by (fact multiset-order.less-asy)

ML ⟨⟨
  fun multiset-postproc - maybe-name all-values (T as Type (-, [elem-T]))
    (Const - $ t') =
    let
      val (maybe-opt, ps) =
        Nitpick-Model.dest-plain-fun t' ||> op ~~
        ||> map (apsnd (snd o HOLogic.dest-number))
      fun elems-for t =
        case AList.lookup (op =) ps t of
          SOME n => replicate n t
        | NONE => [Const (maybe-name, elem-T --> elem-T) $ t]
    in
      case maps elems-for (all-values elem-T) @
        (if maybe-opt then [Const (Nitpick-Model.unrep (), elem-T)]
         else []) of
        [] => Const (@{const-name zero-class.zero}, T)
      | ts => foldl1 (fn (t1, t2) =>
        Const (@{const-name plus-class.plus}, T --> T --> T)
          $ t1 $ t2)
        (map (curry (op $)) (Const (@{const-name single},
          elem-T --> T))) ts)
    end
  | multiset-postproc - - - t = t
  ⟩⟩

declaration ⟨⟨
  Nitpick-Model.register-term-postprocessor @{typ 'a multiset}
    multiset-postproc
  ⟩⟩

end

```

## 7 Tree with Nat labeled nodes and

**theory** *NatTree* **imports** *Main* **begin**

**datatype**

*'leaf tree* = *Leaf nat 'leaf*  
           | *Node nat ('leaf tree) ('leaf tree)*

### 7.1 Linear Order on trees

**instantiation** *tree* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*

**begin**

**fun**

*less-tree* :: *'a tree*  $\Rightarrow$  *'a tree*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

$(\text{Leaf } a \ x) < (\text{Leaf } b \ y) = (\text{if } (a = b) \text{ then } x < y \text{ else } a < b) \mid$   
 $(\text{Node } a \ n1 \ n2) < (\text{Node } b \ m1 \ m2) = (\text{if } (a = b)$   
                                    $\text{then } (\text{if } (n1 = m1) \text{ then } n2 < m2 \text{ else } n1 < m1)$   
                                    $\text{else } (a < b)) \mid$   
 $(\text{Leaf } - \ -) < (\text{Node } - \ -) = \text{True} \mid$   
 $(\text{Node } - \ -) < (\text{Leaf } - \ -) = \text{False}$

**definition** *less-eq-tree*:  $(a :: 'a \text{ tree}) \leq b = ((a = b) \vee (a < b))$

**lemma** *antisym2*:  $(x :: 'a \text{ tree}) < y \implies \neg y < x$

**apply** (*induct arbitrary: y rule: tree.induct*)

**apply** (*case-tac y, auto*)

**apply** (*case-tac y, auto split: split-if-asm*)

**done**

**lemma** *antisym*:

**fixes** *x y* :: *'a tree* **shows**  $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$

**proof** –

**have**  $\neg x < x$  **by** (*induct rule: tree.induct, auto*)

**thus** *?thesis* **using** *antisym2* **by** (*auto simp add: less-eq-tree*)

**qed**

**instance** *proof*

**fix** *x y* :: *'a tree* **show**  $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$  **using** *antisym* **by** *auto*

**next**

**fix** *x* :: *'a tree* **show**  $x \leq x$  **by** (*auto simp add: less-eq-tree*)

**next**

**fix** *x y* :: *'a tree* **show**  $\llbracket x \leq y; y \leq x \rrbracket \implies x = y$

**apply** (*insert antisym [of x y]*)

**apply** (*unfold less-eq-tree*)

**by** *clarsimp*

**next**

**fix** *x y* :: *'a tree* **show**  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$

**apply** (*induct arbitrary: y rule: tree.induct*)

```

    apply (auto simp add: less-eq-tree)
    apply (case-tac y, auto split: split-if-asm)
    apply (case-tac y, auto split: split-if-asm)
    by force
next
fix x y z :: 'a tree show  $\llbracket x \leq y; y \leq z \rrbracket \implies x \leq z$ 
proof (induct arbitrary: x z rule: tree.induct)
  case (Leaf nat leaf x z)
  thus ?case
apply (case-tac z, case-tac x) prefer 3
apply (case-tac x)
apply (auto simp add: less-eq-tree split: split-if-asm)
done
next
  case (Node nat tree1 tree2 x z) thus ?case
proof (cases z)
  case (Leaf n t) thus ?thesis using prems(3-)
by (auto simp add: less-eq-tree split: split-if-asm)
next
  case (Node natz tree1z tree2z) thus ?thesis
proof (cases x)
case (Leaf n t) thus ?thesis using prems(3-)
by (auto simp add: less-eq-tree split: split-if-asm)
next
case (Node natx tree1x tree2x) thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  assume natx = natz thus ?thesis
  proof -
    have t1:  $\llbracket tree1x \leq tree1; tree1 \leq tree1z \rrbracket \implies tree1x \leq tree1z$  using prems(1)
    .
    have t2:  $\llbracket tree2x \leq tree2; tree2 \leq tree2z \rrbracket \implies tree2x \leq tree2z$  using prems(2)
    .
    show ?thesis using t1 t2 prems(3-)
  apply (auto simp add: less-eq-tree split: split-if-asm)
  by (auto dest: antisym2)
  qed
next
  assume natx  $\neq$  natz thus ?thesis using prems(3-)
  by (auto simp add: less-eq-tree split: split-if-asm)
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
end
end

```

## 8 Message Theory for XOR

```

theory MessageTheoryXor
imports MessageTheory Event
        ~~/src/HOL/Library/List-lexord
        ~~/src/HOL/Library/Multiset
        NatTree
begin

```

## 9 Message Algebra with XOR

the term algebra for messages with xor

```

datatype
  fmsg = AGENT agent      — Agent names
        | NUMBER int       — Ordinary integers
        | REAL real        — Real Numbers, used for times, locations, ..
        | NONCE agent nat  — Unguessable nonces, tagged with agent to prevent collisions
        | KEY key          — Crypto keys
        | HASH fmsg        — Hashing
        | MPAIR fmsg fmsg  — Compound messages
        | CRYPT key fmsg   — Encryption, public- or shared-key
        | XOR fmsg fmsg (infixr  $\oplus$  65) — Exclusive-or of two messages
        | ZERO

```

### 9.1 Linear Order on Messages via NatTree

```

datatype mleaf = TNat nat | TReal real | TInt int | TAgent agent

```

**definition** *nil-tree[simp]*:  $nil = Leaf\ 0\ (TNat\ 0)$

```

fun
  fmsg2tree :: fmsg  $\Rightarrow$  mleaf tree
where
  fmsg2tree (AGENT a) = Leaf 1 (TAgent a) |
  fmsg2tree (NUMBER i) = Leaf 2 (TInt i) |
  fmsg2tree (REAL r) = Leaf 3 (TReal r) |
  fmsg2tree (NONCE a n) = Node 4 (Leaf 41 (TAgent a)) (Node 42 (Leaf 42
    (TNat n)) nil) |
  fmsg2tree (KEY k) = Leaf 5 (TNat k) |
  fmsg2tree (HASH h) = Node 6 (fmsg2tree h) nil |
  fmsg2tree (MPAIR a b) = Node 7 (fmsg2tree a) (Node 71 (fmsg2tree b) nil) |
  fmsg2tree (CRYPT k m) = Node 8 (Leaf 81 (TNat k)) (Node 81 (fmsg2tree m)
    nil) |
  fmsg2tree (XOR a b) = Node 9 (fmsg2tree a) (Node 91 (fmsg2tree b) nil) |
  fmsg2tree ZERO = Leaf 10 (TNat 0)

```

```

instantiation mleaf :: linorder
begin

fun
  less-mleaf :: mleaf  $\Rightarrow$  mleaf  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  (TNat n) < (TNat m) = (n < m) |
  (TNat -) < - = True |
  (TReal r) < (TReal s) = (s < r) |
  (TReal -) < (TNat -) = False |
  (TReal -) < - = True |
  (TInt i) < (TInt j) = (i < j) |
  (TInt -) < (TNat -) = False |
  (TInt -) < (TReal -) = False |
  (TInt -) < - = True |
  (TAgent a) < (TAgent b) = (a < b) |
  (TAgent a) < - = False

definition less-eq-mleaf: (a::mleaf)  $\leq$  b = ((a = b)  $\vee$  (a < b))

instance proof
  fix x y :: mleaf show (x < y) = (x  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  y  $\leq$  x)
    apply (auto simp add: less-eq-mleaf)
    apply (case-tac x, auto)
    apply (case-tac x)
    apply (case-tac y, auto)+
    done
  next
    fix x :: mleaf show x  $\leq$  x by (auto simp add: less-eq-mleaf)
  next
    fix x y z :: mleaf show  $\llbracket x \leq y; y \leq z \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \leq z$ 
      apply (auto simp add: less-eq-mleaf)
      apply (case-tac x)
      apply (case-tac y)
      apply (case-tac z, auto)
      apply (case-tac z, auto)
      apply (case-tac z, auto)
      apply (case-tac z, auto)
      apply (case-tac z, auto)
      apply (case-tac y, auto)
      apply (case-tac y, auto)
      apply (case-tac y, auto)
      apply (case-tac z, auto)
      apply (case-tac z, auto)
      apply (case-tac y, auto)
      apply (case-tac z, auto)
      done
  next
    fix x y :: mleaf show  $\llbracket x \leq y; y \leq x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = y$ 

```

```

    apply (auto simp add: less-eq-mleaf)
    apply (case-tac x)
      apply (case-tac y, auto)
      apply (case-tac y, auto)
      apply (case-tac y, auto)
    apply (case-tac y, auto)
  done
next
  fix x y :: mleaf show  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
    apply (auto simp add: less-eq-mleaf)
    apply (case-tac x)
      apply (case-tac y, auto)+
    done
qed

end

lemma fmsg2tree-inj: inj fmsg2tree
  apply (unfold inj-on-def)
  apply (rule ballI)
  apply (rule-tac fmsg=x in fmsg.induct)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac y, auto)+
done

lemmas fmsg2tree-inj2 = fmsg2tree-inj[simplified inj-on-def, rule-format, simplified]

instantiation fmsg :: linorder
begin

definition less-fmsg: (a :: fmsg) < b = (fmsg2tree a < fmsg2tree b)

definition less-eq-fmsg: (a :: fmsg) ≤ b = (fmsg2tree a ≤ fmsg2tree b)

instance proof
  fix x y :: fmsg show (x < y) = (x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x)
    by (auto simp add: less-fmsg less-eq-fmsg)
  next
    fix x :: fmsg show x ≤ x by (auto simp add: less-eq-fmsg)
  next
    fix x y z :: fmsg show  $\llbracket x \leq y; y \leq z \rrbracket \implies x \leq z$ 
      by (auto simp add: less-eq-fmsg)
  next
    fix x y :: fmsg show  $\llbracket x \leq y; y \leq x \rrbracket \implies x = y$ 
      apply (auto simp add: less-eq-fmsg)
      apply (auto intro: fmsg2tree-inj2)
    done
  next

```



```

fix  $x\ y :: \text{fmsg} \rightarrow x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
  apply (auto simp add: less-eq-fmsg)
  done
qed

end

```

## 9.2 Normalization Function and its Properties

**definition**

```

XORnz :: fmsg  $\Rightarrow$  fmsg  $\Rightarrow$  fmsg (infixr  $\odot$  65)
where
  XORnz  $a\ b = (\text{if } b = \text{ZERO then } a \text{ else } a \oplus b)$ 

```

**fun**

```

normxor :: fmsg  $\Rightarrow$  fmsg  $\Rightarrow$  fmsg (infixr  $\otimes$  65)
where
   $x \otimes \text{ZERO} = x \mid$ 
   $\text{ZERO} \otimes x = x \mid$ 
   $(a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2) =$ 
     $(\text{if } a1 = b1 \text{ then } a2 \otimes b2$ 
       $\text{else } (\text{if } a1 < b1 \text{ then } a1 \odot (a2 \otimes (b1 \oplus b2))$ 
         $\text{else } (b1 \odot ((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes b2)))) \mid$ 
   $a \otimes (b1 \oplus b2) =$ 
     $(\text{if } a = b1 \text{ then } b2$ 
       $\text{else } (\text{if } a < b1 \text{ then } a \oplus (b1 \oplus b2)$ 
         $\text{else } b1 \odot (a \otimes b2))) \mid$ 
   $(b1 \oplus b2) \otimes a =$ 
     $(\text{if } a = b1 \text{ then } b2$ 
       $\text{else } (\text{if } a < b1 \text{ then } a \oplus (b1 \oplus b2)$ 
         $\text{else } b1 \odot (b2 \otimes a))) \mid$ 
   $a \otimes b = (\text{if } a = b \text{ then } \text{ZERO} \text{ else } (\text{if } a < b \text{ then } a \oplus b \text{ else } b \oplus a))$ 

```

**fun**

```

norm :: fmsg  $\Rightarrow$  fmsg
where
  norm (AGENT  $a$ ) = AGENT  $a \mid$ 
  norm ZERO = ZERO  $\mid$ 
  norm (NUMBER  $n$ ) = NUMBER  $n \mid$ 
  norm (REAL  $r$ ) = REAL  $r \mid$ 
  norm (NONCE  $a\ t$ ) = NONCE  $a\ t \mid$ 
  norm (KEY  $k$ ) = KEY  $k \mid$ 
  norm (HASH  $h$ ) = HASH (norm  $h$ )  $\mid$ 
  norm (MPAIR  $a\ b$ ) = MPAIR (norm  $a$ ) (norm  $b$ )  $\mid$ 
  norm (CRYPT  $k\ m$ ) = CRYPT  $k$  (norm  $m$ )  $\mid$ 
  norm  $(a \oplus b) = (\text{norm } a) \otimes (\text{norm } b)$ 

```

**lemma** *normxor-com*:  $x \otimes y = y \otimes x$   
**apply** (*induct*  $x$  *arbitrary*:  $y$ )  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $fmsg=y$  **in**  $fmsg.induct$ , *auto*) +  
**done**

**definition**

*standard* ::  $fmsg \Rightarrow bool$

**where**

*standard*  $x \equiv x \notin \{XOR\ x\ y \mid x\ y.\ True\} \cup \{ZERO\}$

**lemma** *standard-xorD*[*dest*]: *standard* ( $XOR\ a\ b$ )  $\implies P$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: standard-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *standard-zeroD*[*dest*]: *standard*  $ZERO \implies P$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: standard-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *standard-AGENT*[*simp*]: *standard* ( $AGENT\ a$ ) **by** (*auto simp add: standard-def*)  
**lemma** *standard-NUMBER*[*simp*]: *standard* ( $NUMBER\ a$ ) **by** (*auto simp add: standard-def*)  
**lemma** *standard-REAL*[*simp*]: *standard* ( $REAL\ a$ ) **by** (*auto simp add: standard-def*)  
**lemma** *standard-NONCE*[*simp*]: *standard* ( $NONCE\ a\ b$ ) **by** (*auto simp add: standard-def*)  
**lemma** *standard-KEY*[*simp*]: *standard* ( $KEY\ a$ ) **by** (*auto simp add: standard-def*)  
**lemma** *standard-HASH*[*simp*]: *standard* ( $HASH\ h$ ) **by** (*auto simp add: standard-def*)  
**lemma** *standard-MPAIR*[*simp*]: *standard* ( $MPAIR\ a\ b$ ) **by** (*auto simp add: standard-def*)  
**lemma** *standard-CRYPT*[*simp*]: *standard* ( $CRYPT\ k\ m$ ) **by** (*auto simp add: standard-def*)

**lemma** *normxor-case-standard-fst*:

*standard*  $a \implies$

$a \otimes (x \oplus y) =$

(*if*  $a = x$  *then*  $y$

*else* (*if*  $a < x$  *then*  $a \oplus (x \oplus y)$

*else*  $x \odot (a \otimes y)$ ))

**apply** (*case-tac*  $a$ , *auto*)

**done**

**lemma** *normxor-case-standard-snd*:

*standard*  $a \implies$

$(x \oplus y) \otimes a =$

(*if*  $a = x$  *then*  $y$

*else* (*if*  $a < x$  *then*

$a \oplus (x \oplus y)$

*else*  $x \odot (y \otimes a)$ ))

**apply** (*case-tac*  $a$ , *auto*)

**done**

**lemma** *normxor-case-standard-both*:

$\llbracket \text{standard } a; \text{standard } b \rrbracket \implies$

$a \otimes b = (\text{if } a = b \text{ then } ZERO \text{ else } (\text{if } a < b \text{ then } a \oplus b \text{ else } b \oplus a))$

**apply** (*case-tac* *a*)

**apply** (*case-tac* *b*)

**apply** (*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*)

**apply** (*case-tac* *b*)

**apply** (*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*)

**apply** (*case-tac* *b*)

**apply** (*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*)

**apply** (*case-tac* *b*)

**apply** (*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*)

**apply** (*case-tac* *b*)

**apply** (*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*)

**apply** (*case-tac* *b*)

**apply** (*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*)

**apply** (*case-tac* *b*)

**apply** (*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*)

**apply** (*case-tac* *b*)

**apply** (*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*)

**apply** (*case-tac* *b*)

**apply** (*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*)

**apply** (*case-tac* *b*)

**apply** (*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*,*force*)

**done**

**lemma** *normxor-case-zero-fst[simp]*: *normxor* *ZERO* *x* = *x*

**apply** (*case-tac* *x*)

**apply** *auto*

**done**

**lemma** *normxor-case-zero-snd[simp]*: *normxor* *x* *ZERO* = *x*

**apply** (*case-tac* *x*)

**apply** *auto*

**done**

**lemmas** *normxor-standard* = *normxor-case-standard-fst* *normxor-case-standard-snd*  
*normxor-case-standard-both*

**definition**

*first* :: *fmsg*  $\Rightarrow$  *fmsg*

**where**

*first* *x* = (*if* *standard* *x* *then* *x* *else* *case* *x* *of* *XOR* *a* *b*  $\Rightarrow$  *a* | -  $\Rightarrow$  *x*)

**lemma** *first-xor-fst-standard[simp]*: *standard* *a*  $\implies$  *first* (*XOR* *a* *b*) = *a*

**apply** (*auto* *simp* *add*: *first-def*)

**done**

**lemma** *first-standard*[simp]: *standard*  $x \implies \text{first } x = x$  **by** (*auto simp add: first-def*)  
**lemma** *first-ZERO*[simp]: *first*  $\text{ZERO} = \text{ZERO}$  **by** (*auto simp add: first-def*)  
**lemma** *first-HASH*[simp]: *first*  $(\text{HASH } x) = \text{HASH } x$  **by** (*auto simp add: first-def*)  
**lemma** *first-AGENT*[simp]: *first*  $(\text{AGENT } x) = \text{AGENT } x$  **by** (*auto simp add: first-def*)  
**lemma** *first-NUMBER*[simp]: *first*  $(\text{NUMBER } x) = \text{NUMBER } x$  **by** (*auto simp add: first-def*)  
**lemma** *first-REAL*[simp]: *first*  $(\text{REAL } x) = \text{REAL } x$  **by** (*auto simp add: first-def*)  
**lemma** *first-NONCE*[simp]: *first*  $(\text{NONCE } x \ y) = \text{NONCE } x \ y$  **by** (*auto simp add: first-def*)  
**lemma** *first-CRYPT*[simp]: *first*  $(\text{CRYPT } x \ y) = \text{CRYPT } x \ y$  **by** (*auto simp add: first-def*)  
**lemma** *first-MPAIR*[simp]: *first*  $(\text{MPAIR } x \ y) = \text{MPAIR } x \ y$  **by** (*auto simp add: first-def*)  
**lemma** *first-KEY*[simp]: *first*  $(\text{KEY } x) = \text{KEY } x$  **by** (*auto simp add: first-def*)

**inductive**

*normed* :: *fmsg*  $\implies$  *bool*

**where**

*Agent*[intro]: *normed*  $(\text{AGENT } a)$   
*Number*[intro]: *normed*  $(\text{NUMBER } n)$   
*Real*[intro]: *normed*  $(\text{REAL } r)$   
*Nonce*[intro]: *normed*  $(\text{NONCE } a \ t)$   
*Key*[intro]: *normed*  $(\text{KEY } k)$   
*Zero*[intro]: *normed*  $\text{ZERO}$   
*Hash*[intro]: *normed*  $h \implies \text{normed } (\text{HASH } h)$   
*MPair*[intro]:  $\llbracket \text{normed } a; \text{normed } b \rrbracket \implies \text{normed } (\text{MPAIR } a \ b)$   
*Crypt*[intro]: *normed*  $m \implies \text{normed } (\text{CRYPT } k \ m)$   
*Xor*:  $\llbracket \text{normed } a; \text{standard } a; \text{normed } b; a < \text{first } b; b \neq \text{ZERO} \rrbracket \implies \text{normed } (\text{XOR } a \ b)$

Inversion rules for *normed*

**lemma** *normed-XOR-ZERO-fst*[intro]:  $\neg (\text{normed } (\text{XOR } \text{ZERO } a))$

**proof** –

{  
  **fix**  $x :: \text{fmsg}$   
  **have**  $\text{normed } x \implies \forall a. x \neq \text{XOR } \text{ZERO } a$   
  **apply** (*induct*  $x$  *rule: normed.induct*)  
  **apply** *auto*  
  **done**  
}  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *normed-XOR-ZERO-snd*[intro]:  $\neg (\text{normed } (\text{XOR } a \ \text{ZERO}))$

**proof** –

{  
  **fix**  $x :: \text{fmsg}$

```

    have normed  $x \implies \forall a. x \neq \text{XOR } a \text{ ZERO}$ 
    apply (induct x rule: normed.induct)
    apply auto
    done
  }
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma normed-XOR-XOR-fst[intro]:  $\neg (\text{normed } (\text{XOR } (\text{XOR } a \ b) \ c))$ 
proof -
  {
    fix x :: fmsg
    have normed  $x \implies \forall a \ b \ c. x \neq \text{XOR } (\text{XOR } a \ b) \ c$ 
    apply (induct x rule: normed.induct)
    apply auto
    done
  }
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma normed-XOR-same:  $\neg \text{normed } (\text{XOR } x \ x)$ 
proof -
  {
    fix x :: fmsg
    have normed  $x \implies \forall a. x \neq \text{XOR } a \ a$ 
    apply (induct x rule: normed.induct)
    apply (auto simp add: first-def)
    done
  }
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma normed-XOR-sameD[dest]:  $\text{normed } (\text{XOR } x \ x) \implies P$ 
by (insert normed-XOR-same, auto)

lemma normed-XOR-XOR-fstD[dest]:  $\text{normed } (\text{XOR } (\text{XOR } a \ b) \ c) \implies P$ 
by (insert normed-XOR-XOR-fst, auto)

lemma normed-XOR-ZERO-fstD[dest]:  $\text{normed } (\text{XOR } \text{ZERO } x) \implies P$ 
by (insert normed-XOR-ZERO-fst, auto)

lemma normed-XOR-ZERO-sndD[dest]:  $\text{normed } (\text{XOR } x \ \text{ZERO}) \implies P$ 
by (insert normed-XOR-ZERO-snd, auto)

lemma order-fmsg-total:  $x \neq y \implies \neg ((x::fmsg) < y) \implies y < x$ 
by auto

inductive-cases normed-XOR-nested:  $\text{normed } (\text{XOR } a \ (\text{XOR } b \ c))$ 
inductive-cases normed-XOR:  $\text{normed } (\text{XOR } a \ b)$ 

```

```

inductive-cases normed-HASH: normed (HASH a)
inductive-cases normed-MPAIR: normed (MPAIR a b)
inductive-cases normed-CRYPT: normed (CRYPT k m)

lemma normed-xor-snd: normed (XOR a b)  $\implies$  normed b
  apply (erule normed-XOR)
  apply auto
done

lemma normed-xor-fst: normed (XOR a b)  $\implies$  normed a
  apply (erule normed-XOR)
  apply auto
done

lemma normed-xor-smaller-standard:  $\llbracket \text{normed } (XOR\ a\ b); \text{ standard } b \rrbracket \implies a < b$ 
  apply (erule normed-XOR)
  apply (auto simp add: first-def)
done

lemma normed-xor-smaller-nested:  $\llbracket \text{normed } (XOR\ a\ (XOR\ b\ c)) \rrbracket \implies a < b$ 
  apply (erule normed-XOR-nested)
  apply (auto simp add: first-def split: split-if-asm)
done

lemma normed-xor-fst-standard: normed (XOR x1 x2)  $\implies$  standard x1
  apply (erule normed-XOR)
  apply (auto simp add: first-def split: split-if-asm)
done

lemma normed-xor-snd-nozero: normed (XOR x1 x2)  $\implies$  x2  $\neq$  ZERO
  apply (erule normed-XOR)
  apply (auto simp add: first-def split: split-if-asm)
done

lemma normed-xor-not-nested-diff:
   $\llbracket x < y; \text{ standard } x; \text{ standard } y; \text{ normed } x; \text{ normed } y \rrbracket \implies \text{normed } (XOR\ x\ y)$ 
  apply (rule normed.Xor)
  apply (auto simp add: first-def split: split-if-asm)
done

lemma normed-XOR-XOR-smaller-trans:
   $\llbracket \text{normed } (XOR\ a\ (XOR\ b\ c)); \text{ standard } c \rrbracket \implies a < c$ 
  apply (erule normed-XOR-nested)
  apply auto
  apply (erule normed-XOR)
  apply (auto simp add: first-def split: split-if-asm)
done

```

```

lemma standard-xor-nested-normxor:
  assumes normeda: normed a
  and standarda: standard a
  and normedb: normed b
  and standardb: standard b
  and normedxor: normed (b1  $\oplus$  b2)
  and normedaxor: normed (a  $\otimes$  (b1  $\oplus$  b2))
  and bless: b < b1
  shows normed (a  $\otimes$  (b  $\oplus$  (b1  $\oplus$  b2))) using prems
proof -
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume a = b
    thus ?thesis using prems
      apply (case-tac a)
      by auto
  next
    assume neg: a  $\neq$  b
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume a < b
      thus ?thesis using prems
    apply (case-tac a)
    apply (auto intro!: normed.Xor split: split-if-asm simp add: first-def)
    done
  next
    assume  $\neg a < b$ 
    hence xle: b < a using neg by auto
    thus ?thesis using prems
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def split: split-if-asm)
  apply (case-tac standard b2) prefer 3
  apply (case-tac standard b2) prefer 5
  apply (case-tac standard b2) prefer 7
  apply (case-tac standard b2)
  apply (auto intro!: normed.Xor intro: order-fmsg-total
    split: split-if-asm
    simp add: first-def
    dest: normed-xor-smaller-standard
    normed-xor-smaller-nested normed-xor-fst-standard)
  apply (case-tac b2, auto)
  apply (drule normed-xor-smaller-nested)
  apply force
done
qed
qed
qed

lemma standard-xor-normxor:
  assumes normeda: normed a
  and standarda: standard a

```

```

and normedx: normed x
and normedy: normed y
and standardx: standard x
and standardy: standard y
and normedxor: normed (a  $\otimes$  y)
and normedaxor: normed (a  $\otimes$  x)
and aless: x < y
shows normed (a  $\otimes$  (x  $\oplus$  y)) using prems
apply (case-tac a, auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
apply (auto intro!: normed.Xor split: split-if-asm simp add: first-def)
done

```

```

lemma xor-normxor:
  assumes normeda: normed a
  and standa: standard a
  and normedx: normed (x  $\oplus$  y)
  and normedxor: normed (a  $\otimes$  y)
  and normedaxor: normed (a  $\otimes$  x)
  and aless: x < first y
  and ynotzero: y  $\neq$  ZERO
  shows normed (a  $\otimes$  (x  $\oplus$  y)) using prems
  apply -
  apply (frule normed-xor-fst)
  apply (frule normed-xor-snd)
  apply (frule normed-xor-fst-standard)
  apply (case-tac standard y)
  apply (rule standard-xor-normxor)
  apply force apply force apply force
  apply force apply force apply force
  apply force apply force
  apply (force simp add: first-def)
  apply (case-tac y)
  apply force apply force apply force apply force
  apply force apply force apply force apply force
  apply (simp only: ext)
  apply (rule standard-xor-nested-normxor)
  by (auto simp add: first-def)

```

```

lemma normxor-normed-com: normed (a  $\otimes$  b)  $\implies$  normed (b  $\otimes$  a)
by (auto simp add: normxor-com)

```

```

lemma standard-standard-normxor:
  assumes normed a
  and normed b
  and standard a
  and standard b
  shows normed (a  $\otimes$  b) using prems
  apply (case-tac a)
  apply (auto intro!: normed.Xor order-fmsg-total simp add: first-def normxor-standard)

```



*split: split-if-asm*)  
**done**

**lemma** *normed-xor-smaller*[intro]:  $\llbracket \text{normed } (XOR\ a\ b) \rrbracket \implies a < \text{first } b$   
**apply** (*erule normed-XOR*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: first-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *normxor-assoc*:  
**assumes** *st: standard a*  
**and** *le-b: a < first b*  
**and** *le-c: a < first c*  
**and** *bnz: b  $\neq$  ZERO*  
**and** *cnz: c  $\neq$  ZERO*  
**shows**  $(a \oplus b) \otimes c = b \otimes (a \oplus c)$  **using** *prems*  
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $b \otimes c = ZERO$   
**have**  $(a \oplus b) \otimes c = a$  **using** *prems*  
**apply** (*case-tac standard c*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def split: split-if-asm*)  
**apply** (*case-tac c, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**apply** (*case-tac c, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**done**  
**also have**  $a = b \otimes (a \oplus c)$  **using** *prems*  
**apply** (*case-tac standard b*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def split: split-if-asm*)  
**apply** (*case-tac b, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**apply** (*case-tac b, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**done**  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**assume**  $b \otimes c \neq ZERO$   
**have**  $(a \oplus b) \otimes c = a \oplus (b \otimes c)$  **using** *prems*  
**apply** (*case-tac standard c*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def split: split-if-asm*)  
**apply** (*case-tac c, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**apply** (*case-tac c, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**done**  
**also have**  $\dots = b \otimes (a \oplus c)$  **using** *prems*  
**apply** (*case-tac standard b*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def first-def split: split-if-asm*)  
**apply** (*case-tac b, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**apply** (*case-tac c, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**apply** (*case-tac b, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**done**  
**finally show**  $(a \oplus b) \otimes c = b \otimes (a \oplus c)$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *normxor-first*:

```

    assumes normed x
    and     normed y
    and     normxor x y  $\neq$  ZERO
    shows   first (x  $\otimes$  y)  $\geq$  min (first x) (first y) using prems
proof (induct x arbitrary: y)
  case (Agent a)
  thus ?case using prems
    apply (induct y)
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    done
next
case (Hash h)
show ?case using prems(4,6-)
  apply (induct y)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  apply (auto dest: normed-xor-smaller normed-xor-fst-standard)
  done
next
case (MPair a b)
show ?case using prems(4,6,8-)
  apply (induct y)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  apply (auto dest: normed-xor-smaller normed-xor-fst-standard)
  done
next
case (Real r)
thus ?case
  apply (induct y)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  done
next
case (Crypt m k)
show ?case using prems(4,6-)
  apply (induct y)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  apply (auto dest: normed-xor-smaller normed-xor-fst-standard)
  done
next
case (Number n)
thus ?case
  apply (induct y)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  done
next
case (Nonce a n)
thus ?case
  apply (induct y)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  done

```

```

next
  case (Key k)
  thus ?case
    apply (induct y)
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    done
next
  case Zero
  thus ?case
    apply (induct y)
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    done
next
  case (Xor a1 a2)
  show ?case using prems(4,6,7,9-)
    apply (induct y)
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def) defer
    apply (force dest: normed-xor-smaller normed-xor-fst-standard) defer
    apply (force dest: normed-xor-smaller normed-xor-fst-standard)
    apply (case-tac standard y2)
      apply (auto split: split-if-asm simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    apply (case-tac y2)
    apply (auto split: split-if-asm simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def) prefer
2
    apply (drule normed-xor-snd)
    apply force
    apply (erule normed-XOR)
    apply auto
    apply (frule normed-xor-snd)
    apply simp
    apply (drule prems(8)) back back back
    apply force
    apply (auto simp add: min-def split: split-if-asm)
    apply (frule normed-xor-smaller)
    apply force
    done
qed

lemma normed-normxor:
  assumes na: normed a
  and      nb: normed b
  shows    normed (a  $\otimes$  b)
  using na nb
proof (induct a arbitrary: b rule: normed.induct)
  case (Agent a)
  show ?case using ⟨normed b⟩
  proof (induct b)
    case (Agent x) show ?case by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Number x) show ?case by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)

```

```

next case (Real  $x$ ) show ?case by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next case (Key  $k$ ) show ?case by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next case (Nonce  $x$   $y$ ) show ?case by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next case Zero show ?case by auto
next case (Hash  $h$ )
  show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next case (MPair  $x$   $y$ )
  show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next case (Crypt  $k$   $m$ )
  show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next
  case (Xor  $x$   $y$ ) show ?case using prems apply – by (rule xor-normxor, auto)
intro: normed.Xor)
qed
next
  case (Xor  $a$   $b$   $c$ )
  have normab: normed (XOR  $a$   $b$ ) using prems apply – apply (rule normed.Xor)
by auto
  have normed (normxor  $c$  (XOR  $a$   $b$ )) using ‹normed  $c$ ›
proof (induct  $c$ )
  case (Agent  $x$ )
  show ?case using prems(1–3) prems(5–6) prems(8–) normab apply –
    apply (rule xor-normxor)
  by (auto intro: prems(7)[of AGENT  $x$ , THEN normxor-normed-com] normed.Xor
    simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
next case (Number  $x$ )
  show ?case using prems(1–3) prems(5–6) prems(8–) normab apply –
    apply (rule xor-normxor)
  by (auto intro: prems(7)[of NUMBER  $x$ , THEN normxor-normed-com]
normed.Xor
    simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
next case (Real  $x$ )
  show ?case using prems(1–3) prems(5–6) prems(8–) normab apply –
    apply (rule xor-normxor)
  by (auto intro: prems(7)[of REAL  $x$ , THEN normxor-normed-com] normed.Xor
    simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
next case (Key  $k$ )
  show ?case using prems(1–3) prems(5–6) prems(8–) normab apply –
    apply (rule xor-normxor)
  by (auto intro: prems(7)[of KEY  $k$ , THEN normxor-normed-com] normed.Xor
    simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
next case Zero show ?case using prems
  apply simp
  apply (rule normed.Xor)
  by auto
next case (Nonce  $x$   $y$ )
  show ?case using prems(1–3) prems(5–6) prems(8–) normab apply –
    apply (rule xor-normxor)
  by (auto intro: prems(7)[of NONCE  $x$   $y$ , THEN normxor-normed-com]

```

```

normed.Xor
  simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
next case (Hash h)
  show ?case using prems(1-3) prems(5-6) prems(8-) normab apply -
  apply (rule xor-normxor)
  by (auto intro: prems(7)[of HASH h, THEN normxor-normed-com] normed.Xor
      simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
next case (MPair x y)
  show ?case using prems(1-3) prems(5-6) prems(8-) normab apply -
  apply (rule xor-normxor)
  by (auto intro: prems(7)[of MPAIR x y, THEN normxor-normed-com]
normed.Xor
  simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
next case (Crypt k m)
  show ?case using prems(1-3) prems(5-6) prems(8-) normab apply -
  apply (rule xor-normxor)
  by (auto intro: prems(7)[of CRYPT m k, THEN normxor-normed-com]
normed.Xor
  simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
next
  case (Xor x y)
  have normedxy: normed (x  $\oplus$  y)
    using ⟨x < first y⟩ ⟨standard x⟩ ⟨normed x⟩ ⟨normed y⟩ ⟨y  $\neq$  ZERO⟩
    by (auto intro: normed.Xor normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  show ?case proof cases
    assume a = x
    thus ?case using ⟨y  $\neq$  ZERO⟩ ⟨normed y⟩ ⟨normed b⟩
  apply (auto intro: normed.Xor)
  by (erule prems(7)[THEN normxor-normed-com])
  next
    assume neg: a  $\neq$  x
    show ?case proof cases
  assume le: a < x
  show ?case proof cases
    assume nxzero: b  $\otimes$  (x  $\oplus$  y) = ZERO
    hence (a  $\oplus$  b)  $\otimes$  (x  $\oplus$  y) = a using le
    by (auto split: split-if-asm simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    thus ?case using ⟨normed a⟩ by (auto simp only: normxor-com)
  next
    assume nxnotzero: b  $\otimes$  (x  $\oplus$  y)  $\neq$  ZERO
    hence eq1: (a  $\oplus$  b)  $\otimes$  (x  $\oplus$  y) = a  $\oplus$  (b  $\otimes$  (x  $\oplus$  y))
    using prems by (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    have normedxor: normed (b  $\otimes$  (x  $\oplus$  y)) using normedxy
    by (rule prems(7))
    have less-a: a < first (b  $\otimes$  (x  $\oplus$  y))
    proof cases
      assume b = x
      thus ?thesis using prems(1-3) prems(5-6) prems(8-)
    apply (case-tac standard b)

```

```

by (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  next
    assume neg:  $b \neq x$ 
    thus ?thesis
proof cases
  assume  $b < x$ 
  show ?thesis using prems(1-3) prems(5-6) prems(8-)
    apply (case-tac standard b)
    apply (force simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    apply (case-tac b)
    apply force apply force apply force
    apply force apply force apply force
    apply force apply force prefer 2
    apply force
    apply simp
    apply (frule normed-xor-fst-standard)
    apply (drule normed-xor-smaller)
    apply (auto split: split-if-asm simp add: normxor-assoc normxor-standard
XORnz-def)
    apply (frule normed-xor-snd)
    apply (frule normed-xor-smaller)
    apply (drule-tac  $x=fmsg2$  and  $y=y$  in normxor-first)
    apply (auto simp add: min-def normxor-standard XORnz-def split: split-if-asm)
    done
  next
    assume  $\neg (b < x)$ 
    hence  $x < b$  using neg by auto
    show ?thesis using prems(1-3) prems(5-6) prems(8-)
      apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
      apply (case-tac standard b)
      apply (force simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
      apply (case-tac b)
      apply force apply force
      apply force apply force
      apply force apply force
      apply (auto split: split-if-asm dest: normed-xor-fst-standard
simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
      apply (frule normed-xor-fst-standard)
      apply simp
      apply (frule normed-xor-fst-standard)
      apply (frule normed-xor-snd)
      apply (frule normed-xor-smaller)
      apply (drule-tac  $x=fmsg2$  and  $y=y$  in normxor-first)
      apply (auto simp add: min-def normxor-standard XORnz-def split: split-if-asm)
      done
qed
qed
hence normed ( $a \oplus (b \otimes (x \oplus y))$ )

```

```

    using ⟨normed a⟩ ⟨standard a⟩ normedxy nnotzero less-a
    apply (case-tac standard (b ⊗ (x ⊕ y)))
      apply (rule normed.Xor) prefer 6
    apply (case-tac b ⊗ (x ⊕ y), auto intro: prems)
    apply (rule normed.Xor)
    apply auto
    apply (drule-tac b=x ⊕ y in prems(7))
    apply force
    done
  thus ?case apply (auto simp only: eq1 normxor-com) done
qed

  next
  assume ¬ (a < x)
  hence le: x < a using neq by auto
  show ?case proof cases
    assume nzero: (a ⊕ b) ⊗ y = ZERO
    hence (a ⊕ b) ⊗ (x ⊕ y) = x using le
      by (auto split: split-if-asm simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    thus ?case using ⟨normed x⟩ by (auto simp only: normxor-com)
  next
    assume nnotzero: (a ⊕ b) ⊗ y ≠ ZERO
    hence eq1: (a ⊕ b) ⊗ (x ⊕ y) = x ⊕ ((a ⊕ b) ⊗ y)
      using prems by (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    have normedxor: normed ((a ⊕ b) ⊗ y)
      using normedxy prems(1-3) prems(5-6) prems(8-)
      apply -
      apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
      apply (case-tac standard y)
        apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
        apply (rule normed.Xor)
        apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
        apply (rule prems(7))
        apply auto prefer 2
      apply (case-tac y)
    by (auto split: split-if-asm simp add: normxor-com normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    hence normed (x ⊕ ((a ⊕ b) ⊗ y))
      using ⟨normed x⟩ ⟨standard x⟩ normedxy nnotzero prems(1-3) prems(5-6)
      prems(8-) apply -
      apply (rule normed.Xor)
      apply (auto split: split-if-asm simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
      apply (frule normed-xor-fst-standard)
      apply (frule normed-xor-snd) back
      apply (frule normed-xor-smaller) back
      apply (drule-tac x=XOR a b and y=y in normxor-first)
      apply auto
      apply (auto simp add: min-def split: split-if-asm)
      done
    thus ?case apply (auto simp only: eq1 normxor-com) done
  qed

```

```

      qed
    qed
  qed
  thus ?case apply – by (erule normxor-normed-com)
next
  case (Number int)
  show ?case using ‹normed b›
  proof (induct b)
    case (Agent x) show ?case by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Number x) show ?case by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Real x) show ?case by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Key k) show ?case by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Nonce x y) show ?case by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case Zero show ?case by auto
  next case (Hash h)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (MPair x y)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Crypt k m)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next
    case (Xor x y) show ?case using prems apply – by (rule xor-normxor, auto)
intro: normed.Xor)
  qed
next
  case (Hash m)
  show ?case using ‹normed b›
  proof (induct b)
    case (Agent x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Number x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Real x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Key k)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Nonce x y)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case Zero show ?case using prems by auto
  next case (Hash h)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (MPair x y)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Crypt k m)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next
    case (Xor x y) show ?case using prems apply – by (rule xor-normxor, auto)
intro: normed.Xor)
  qed

```



```

next
  case (MPair x y)
  show ?case using ‹normed b›
  proof (induct b)
    case (Agent x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Number x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Real x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Key k)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Nonce x y)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case Zero show ?case using prems by auto
  next case (Hash h)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (MPair x y)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Crypt k m)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next
    case (Xor x y) show ?case using prems apply – by (rule xor-normxor, auto)
intro: normed.Xor)
qed
next
  case (Crypt k m)
  show ?case using ‹normed b›
  proof (induct b)
    case (Agent x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Number x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Real x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Key k)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Nonce x y)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case Zero show ?case using prems by auto
  next case (Hash h)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (MPair x y)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Crypt k m)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next
    case (Xor x y) show ?case using prems apply – by (rule xor-normxor, auto)
intro: normed.Xor)

```

```

qed
next
  case (Real r)
  show ?case using ‹normed b›
  proof (induct b)
    case (Agent x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Number x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Real x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Key k)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Nonce x y)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case Zero show ?case using prems by auto
  next case (Hash h)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (MPair x y)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Crypt k m)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next
    case (Xor x y) show ?case using prems apply – by (rule xor-normxor, auto)
intro: normed.Xor)
qed
next
  case (Nonce a t)
  show ?case using ‹normed b›
  proof (induct b)
    case (Agent x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Number x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Real x)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Key k)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Nonce x y)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case Zero show ?case using prems by auto
  next case (Hash h)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (MPair x y)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next case (Crypt k m)
    show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
  next
    case (Xor x y) show ?case using prems apply – by (rule xor-normxor, auto)

```

```

intro: normed.Xor)
qed
next
case (Key k)
show ?case using ⟨normed b⟩
proof (induct b)
case (Agent x)
show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next case (Number x)
show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next case (Real x)
show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next case (Key k)
show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next case (Nonce x y)
show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next case Zero show ?case using prems by auto
next case (Hash h)
show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next case (MPair x y)
show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next case (Crypt k m)
show ?case using prems apply – by (rule standard-standard-normxor, auto)
next
case (Xor x y) show ?case using prems apply –
by (rule xor-normxor, auto intro: normed.Xor)
qed
next
case Zero
show ?case using ⟨normed b⟩
proof (induct b)
case (Agent x)
show ?case using prems apply – by auto
next case (Number x) show ?case using prems apply – by auto
next case (Real x) show ?case using prems apply – by auto
next case (Key k) show ?case using prems apply – by auto
next case (Nonce x y) show ?case using prems apply – by auto
next case Zero show ?case using prems by auto
next case (Hash h) show ?case using prems apply – by auto
next case (MPair x y) show ?case using prems apply – by auto
next case (Crypt k m) show ?case using prems apply – by auto
next case (Xor x y) show ?case using prems apply –
apply auto
apply (case-tac y)
apply (auto intro!: normed.Xor)
done
qed
qed

```

```

lemma normed-norm: normed (norm x)
proof (induct x)
  case (NUMBER i)
  show ?case by auto
next
  case (AGENT a)
  show ?case by auto
next
  case ZERO
  show ?case by auto
next
  case (REAL r)
  show ?case by auto
next
  case (NONCE a n)
  show ?case by auto
next
  case (KEY k)
  show ?case by auto
next
  case (HASH h)
  show ?case using prems by auto
next
  case (MPAIR a b)
  show ?case using prems by auto
next
  case (CRYPT k m)
  show ?case using prems by auto
next
  case (XOR a b)
  show ?case using prems
    apply (auto intro: normed-normxor)
    done
qed

lemma normxor-normed-id:
  assumes nx: normed (XOR a b)
  shows  $a \otimes b = a \oplus b$  using prems
proof –
  have norma: normed a using nx by (rule normed-xor-fst)
  have normb: normed b using nx by (rule normed-xor-snd)
  show ?thesis using norma normb nx
  proof (induct a arbitrary: b)
    case (Agent a)
    thus ?case apply –
      apply (frule normed-xor-smaller)
      apply (case-tac standard b, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
      apply (case-tac b, auto)

```

```

    done
next
  case (Real x)
  thus ?case apply –
    apply (frule normed-xor-smaller)
  apply (case-tac standard b, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  apply (case-tac b, auto)
  done
next
  case (Number i)
  thus ?case apply –
    apply (frule normed-xor-smaller)
  apply (case-tac standard b, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  apply (case-tac b, auto)
  done
next
  case (Key k)
  thus ?case apply –
    apply (frule normed-xor-smaller)
  apply (case-tac standard b, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  apply (case-tac b, auto)
  done
next
  case (Nonce a m)
  thus ?case apply –
    apply (frule normed-xor-smaller)
  apply (case-tac standard b, auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  apply (case-tac b, auto)
  done
next
  case (Hash h)
  show ?case using prems(2) prems(4–5) apply –
    apply (frule normed-xor-smaller)
    apply (case-tac standard b)
    apply (auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    apply (case-tac b)
    apply (auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  done
next
  case (MPair a b c)
  show ?case using prems(2) prems(4) prems(6–7) apply –
    apply (frule normed-xor-smaller)
    apply (case-tac standard c)
    apply (auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    apply (case-tac c)
    apply (auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  done
next
  case (Crypt m k c)

```

```

show ?case using prems(2) prems(4-5) apply -
  apply (frule normed-xor-smaller)
  apply (case-tac standard c)
  apply (auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  apply (case-tac c)
  apply (auto simp add: first-def normxor-standard XORnz-def)
done
next
case Zero
show ?case using prems by auto
next
case (Xor a b c)
thus ?case by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma norm-normed-id:
  assumes nx: normed x
  shows norm x = x
  using nx
  apply (induct x)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  apply (rule normxor-normed-id)
  apply (rule normed.Xor)
  apply auto
done

```

### 9.3 Equivalence Relation $=_E$ on Messages

**inductive**

*xor-eq* :: *fmsg* => *fmsg* => bool (- ≈ - [60,60])

**where**

*Xor-assoc*[intro]:  $(XOR\ X\ (XOR\ Y\ Z)) \approx (XOR\ (XOR\ X\ Y)\ Z) \mid$   
*Xor-com*[intro]:  $XOR\ X\ Y \approx XOR\ Y\ X \mid$   
*Xor-Zero*[intro]:  $XOR\ X\ ZERO \approx X \mid$   
*Xor-cancel*[intro]:  $X \approx Y \implies XOR\ X\ Y \approx ZERO \mid$

*MPair-cong*:  $\llbracket X \approx A ; Y \approx B \rrbracket \implies MPAIR\ X\ Y \approx MPAIR\ A\ B \mid$

*Hash-cong*:  $X \approx Y \implies HASH\ X \approx HASH\ Y \mid$

*Crypt-cong*:  $M \approx N \implies CRYPT\ K\ M \approx CRYPT\ K\ N \mid$

*Xor-cong*:  $\llbracket X \approx A ; Y \approx B \rrbracket \implies XOR\ X\ Y \approx XOR\ A\ B \mid$

*refl*[intro]:  $X \approx X \mid$

*symm*:  $X \approx Y \implies Y \approx X \mid$

*trans*:  $\llbracket X \approx Y ; Y \approx Z \rrbracket \implies X \approx Z$

**lemmas** *Xor-assoc-trans* = *xor-eq.Xor-assoc* [THEN *xor-eq.trans*]

**lemmas** *Xor-assoc-trans2* = *xor-eq.Xor-assoc* [THEN *symm*, THEN *xor-eq.trans*]

**lemmas** *Xor-com-trans* = *xor-eq.Xor-com* [THEN *xor-eq.trans*]

**lemmas** *Xor-cong-trans* = *xor-eq.Xor-cong* [*THEN xor-eq.trans*]

## 9.4 Simplification Rules for normxor

**lemma** *normxor-cancel*[*simp*]:  $x \otimes x = \text{ZERO}$

**apply** (*induct* *x*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *normxor-simp1*[*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{normed } a; \text{normed } b; \text{standard } a; a < \text{first } b; b \neq \text{ZERO} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies a \otimes b = \text{XOR } a \ b$

**apply** (*induct* *b*, *auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**apply** (*frule* *normed-xor-snd*)  
**apply** (*frule* *normed-xor-fst-standard*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*frule* *normed-xor-snd*)  
**apply** (*frule* *normed-xor-fst-standard*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**done**

**lemma** *case-zero*[*simp*]:  $f \neq \text{ZERO} \implies (\text{case } f \text{ of } \text{ZERO} \Rightarrow \text{fzero} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{fnonzero})$   
 $= \text{fnonzero}$

**apply** (*case-tac* *f*, *auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *Xor-zero-fst*[*intro*]:  $\text{ZERO} \oplus x \approx x$

**apply** (*rule* *Xor-com-trans*, *auto*)  
**done**

**lemma** *normxor-simp2*[*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{normed } a; \text{normed } b; \text{standard } a; a < \text{first } b; b \neq \text{ZERO} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies b \otimes a = a \oplus b$

**by** (*simp add: normxor-com*)

**lemma** *normxor-XORnz*[*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{standard } a; a < \text{first } b \rrbracket \implies a \otimes b = a \odot b$

**apply** (*case-tac* *standard* *b*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: normxor-standard*)  
**apply** (*force simp add: XORnz-def*)  
**apply** (*case-tac* *b*)  
**apply** *force+ defer*  
**apply** (*force simp add: XORnz-def*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def first-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *normxor-XORnz2*[*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{standard } a; \text{standard } c; c < a \rrbracket \implies (a \odot b) \otimes c = c \odot (a \odot b)$

**apply** (*case-tac* *standard* *b*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *normxor-simp3[simp]*:  
 $\llbracket c1 < \text{first } b2; b2 \otimes c2 = \text{ZERO}; \text{standard } c1; b2 \neq \text{ZERO} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies b2 \otimes c1 \oplus c2 = c1$   
**apply** (*case-tac standard b2*)  
**apply** (*force simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**apply** (*case-tac b2, auto*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: first-def simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *normxor-simp4[simp]*:  
 $\llbracket a < \text{first } c \vee c = \text{ZERO}; \text{standard } a; b \neq \text{ZERO} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies c \otimes (a \oplus b) = a \odot (c \otimes b)$   
**apply** (*case-tac standard c*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: normxor-standard*)  
**apply** (*case-tac c*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def first-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *normxor-simp5[simp]*:  
 $\llbracket \text{standard } a \rrbracket \implies$   
 $(a \oplus b) \otimes (a \odot c) = b \otimes c$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *normxor-simp6[simp]*:  
 $\llbracket b < \text{first } a \vee a = \text{ZERO}; \text{standard } b \rrbracket$   
 $\implies a \otimes b = b \odot a$   
**apply** (*case-tac standard a*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**apply** (*case-tac a*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def first-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *normxor-simp7[simp]*:  
 $\llbracket \text{standard } a; \text{standard } c; c < a \rrbracket \implies$   
 $(a \oplus b) \otimes (c \odot d) = c \odot ((a \oplus b) \otimes d)$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *normxor-simp8[simp]*:  
 $\llbracket \text{standard } a; a < \text{first } c \vee c = \text{ZERO} \rrbracket$   
 $\implies c \otimes (a \odot b) = a \odot (c \otimes b)$   
**apply** (*case-tac standard c*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: normxor-standard*)  
**apply** (*case-tac c*)



**apply** (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def first-def)  
**done**

**lemma** normxor-simp9[simp]:  
 $\llbracket \text{standard } a; \text{standard } c; a < c \rrbracket \implies$   
 $(a \oplus b) \otimes (c \odot d) = a \odot (b \otimes (c \odot d))$   
**apply** (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)  
**done**

**lemma** normxor-simp10[simp]:  
 $\llbracket \text{standard } a; \text{standard } c; c < a \rrbracket \implies$   
 $(c \odot d) \otimes (a \oplus b) = c \odot (d \otimes (a \oplus b))$   
**apply** (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)  
**done**

**lemma** normxor-simp11[simp]:  
 $\llbracket \text{standard } a \rrbracket \implies$   
 $(a \oplus b) \otimes (a \oplus c) = b \otimes c$   
**apply** (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)  
**done**

**lemma** normxor-simp12[simp]:  
 $\llbracket \text{standard } a; \text{standard } c; a < c \rrbracket \implies$   
 $(a \oplus b) \otimes (c \odot d) = a \odot (b \otimes (c \odot d))$   
**apply** (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)  
**done**

**lemma** normxor-simp13[simp]:  
 $\llbracket \text{standard } a \rrbracket \implies (a \odot b) \otimes a = b$   
**apply** (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)  
**done**

**lemma** normxor-simp14[simp]:  
 $\llbracket \text{standard } a; \text{standard } c; c < a \rrbracket \implies (a \odot b) \otimes c = c \odot (a \odot b)$   
**apply** (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)  
**done**

**lemma** XORnz-left:  $b = c \implies a \odot b = a \odot c$   
**apply** (auto simp add: XORnz-def)  
**done**

**lemma** XORnz-nonzero[simp]:  $a \odot (b \oplus c) = a \oplus (b \oplus c)$   
**apply** (auto simp add: XORnz-def)  
**done**

**lemma** XORnz-nonzero2[simp]:  $b \neq \text{ZERO} \implies a \odot (b \odot c) = a \oplus (b \odot c)$   
**apply** (auto simp add: XORnz-def)  
**done**

```

lemma XORnz-nonzero3[simp]:  $b \neq \text{ZERO} \implies a \odot b = a \oplus b$ 
  apply (auto simp add: XORnz-def)
done

```

```

lemma XORnz-zero[simp,intro]:
   $a \neq \text{ZERO} \implies a \odot c \neq \text{ZERO}$ 
  apply (auto simp add: XORnz-def)
done

```

## 9.5 Reduced Message represent Equivalence Classes

new induction principle

```

lemma normed-induct2 [consumes 1, case-names Zero Standard Xor]:
   $\llbracket \text{normed } x; P \text{ ZERO};$ 
   $\quad !! x. \llbracket \text{normed } x; \text{standard } x \rrbracket \implies P(x);$ 
   $\quad !! a b. \llbracket \text{normed } a; P a; \text{standard } a; \text{normed } b; P b; a < \text{first } b; b \neq \text{ZERO} \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $P(XOR a b) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P x$ 
proof (induct x rule: normed.induct)
  case (Agent d)
  show ?case using prems by (auto intro: prems(2))
next
  case (Real d)
  show ?case using prems by (auto intro: prems(2))
next
  case (Number d)
  show ?case using prems by (auto intro: prems(2))
next
  case (Key d)
  show ?case using prems by (auto intro: prems(2))
next
  case (Nonce n k)
  show ?case using prems by (auto intro: prems(2))
next
  case (Hash h)
  show ?case using prems by (auto intro: prems(4))
next
  case (Crypt m k)
  show ?case using prems by (auto intro: prems(4))
next
  case (MPair a b)
  show ?case using prems by (auto intro: prems(6))
next
  case (Xor a b)
  show ?case using prems by auto
qed

```

```

lemma normed-XOR2:

```

```

    [[normed (a ⊕ b);
      [[normed a; standard a; normed b; a < first b; b ≠ ZERO; normed (a ⊕ b)]]
    ⇒ P]]
    ⇒ P
    apply auto
    apply (erule normed-XOR)
    apply auto
done

```

```

lemma normxor-simp8-standard[simp]:
  [[ standard a; standard c; a < c ]]
  ⇒ c ⊗ (a ⊙ b) = a ⊙ (c ⊗ b)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
done

```

```

lemma normxor-simp5-com[simp]:
  [[ standard a ]] ⇒
  (a ⊙ c) ⊗ (a ⊕ b) = c ⊗ b
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def normxor-com)
done

```

```

lemma normxor-simp13-com[simp]:
  [[ standard a ]] ⇒ a ⊗ (a ⊙ b) = b
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
done

```

```

lemma normxor-simp14-com[simp]:
  [[ standard a; standard c; c < a ]] ⇒ c ⊗ (a ⊙ b) = c ⊙ (a ⊙ b)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
done

```

```

lemma normxor-simp12-com[simp]:
  [[ standard a; standard c; a < c ]] ⇒
  (c ⊙ d) ⊗ (a ⊕ b) = a ⊙ ((c ⊙ d) ⊗ b)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
done

```

```

lemma normxor-assoc2-s-s-x:
  assumes normed a and standard a
  and normed b and standard b
  and normed (c1 ⊕ c2)
  and (a ⊗ b) ⊗ c1 = a ⊗ (b ⊗ c1)
  and (a ⊗ b) ⊗ c2 = a ⊗ (b ⊗ c2)
  shows (a ⊗ b) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2) = a ⊗ (b ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2))
proof cases
  assume a = b
  hence R: (a ⊗ b) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2) = c1 ⊕ c2 using prems by auto
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume b=c1

```

```

    thus ?thesis using prems
    by (auto simp add: normxor-normed-id normxor-standard)
next
  assume  $b \neq c1$ 
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume  $b < c1$ 
    hence  $a \otimes (b \otimes (c1 \oplus c2)) = a \otimes (b \oplus (c1 \oplus c2))$  using prems
  by (auto simp add: normxor-normed-id normxor-standard)
    also have  $\dots = c1 \oplus c2$  using prems
  by (auto simp add: normxor-normed-id normxor-standard)
    finally show ?thesis using R by auto
next
  assume  $\neg b < c1$ 
  hence  $a \otimes (b \otimes (c1 \oplus c2)) = b \otimes (c1 \odot (b \otimes c2))$  using prems
  by (auto simp add: normxor-normed-id normxor-standard)
    also have  $\dots = c1 \odot c2$  using prems apply -
  apply (erule normed-XOR2)
  by simp
    also have  $\dots = c1 \oplus c2$  using prems apply -
  apply (erule normed-XOR2) by auto
    finally show ?thesis using R by auto
  qed
qed
next
  assume  $anb: a \neq b$ 
  thus ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume  $a < b$ 
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume  $b = c1$ 
      thus ?thesis using prems apply -
    by (erule normed-XOR2, auto simp add: normxor-standard split: split-if-asm)
  next
    assume  $b \neq c1$ 
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume  $b < c1$ 
      thus ?thesis using prems apply -
    by (erule normed-XOR2, auto simp add: normxor-standard split: split-if-asm)
  next
    assume  $\neg b < c1$ 
    hence  $le: c1 < b$  using prems by auto
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume  $a = c1$ 
      thus ?thesis using prems  $le$  apply -
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard split: split-if-asm)
  next
    assume  $a \neq c1$ 
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume  $a < c1$ 

```

```

    thus ?thesis using prems le apply –
      apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard split: split-if-asm)
      apply (erule normed-XOR2, auto simp add: normxor-com)
      done
  next
    assume  $\neg a < c1$ 
    hence  $c1 < a$  using prems by auto
    thus ?thesis using prems le apply –
      apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard split: split-if-asm)
      apply (erule normed-XOR2, auto simp add: normxor-com)
      done
  qed
qed
  qed
  qed
next
  assume  $\neg (a < b)$ 
  hence  $b < a$  using anb by auto
  thus ?thesis using prems
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
    apply (erule normed-XOR2, auto simp add: normxor-standard)
    apply (erule normed-XOR2, auto simp add: normxor-standard)
    apply (erule normed-XOR2, auto simp add: normxor-standard)
    done
  qed
qed

lemma normxor-assoc2-x-s-s:
  assumes normed a and standard a
  and normed b and standard b
  and normed (c1  $\oplus$  c2)
  and (c1  $\otimes$  b)  $\otimes$  a = c1  $\otimes$  (b  $\otimes$  a)
  and (c2  $\otimes$  b)  $\otimes$  a = c2  $\otimes$  (b  $\otimes$  a)
  shows ((c1  $\oplus$  c2)  $\otimes$  b)  $\otimes$  a = (c1  $\oplus$  c2)  $\otimes$  (b  $\otimes$  a)
proof –
  have ((c1  $\oplus$  c2)  $\otimes$  b)  $\otimes$  a = a  $\otimes$  ((c1  $\oplus$  c2)  $\otimes$  b) by (auto simp add:
normxor-com)
  also have ... = a  $\otimes$  (b  $\otimes$  (c1  $\oplus$  c2)) by (auto simp add: normxor-com)
  also have ... = (a  $\otimes$  b)  $\otimes$  (c1  $\oplus$  c2) using prems apply –
    apply (rule normxor-assoc2-s-s-x[THEN sym])
    apply force apply force apply force apply force apply force
    by (auto simp only: normxor-com)
  also have ... = (c1  $\oplus$  c2)  $\otimes$  (b  $\otimes$  a) by (auto simp add: normxor-com)
  finally show ((c1  $\oplus$  c2)  $\otimes$  b)  $\otimes$  a = (c1  $\oplus$  c2)  $\otimes$  (b  $\otimes$  a) by auto
qed

lemma normxor-assoc2-s-x-s:
  assumes normed a and standard a
  and normed (b1  $\oplus$  b2)

```

```

and      normed c and standard c
and      (a  $\otimes$  b1)  $\otimes$  c = a  $\otimes$  (b1  $\otimes$  c)
and      (a  $\otimes$  b2)  $\otimes$  c = a  $\otimes$  (b2  $\otimes$  c)
shows (a  $\otimes$  (b1  $\oplus$  b2))  $\otimes$  c = a  $\otimes$  ((b1  $\oplus$  b2)  $\otimes$  c)
proof cases
  assume a = b1
  have A: (a  $\otimes$  (b1  $\oplus$  b2))  $\otimes$  c = b2  $\otimes$  c using prems by (auto simp add:
normxor-standard)
  thus ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume b1=c
    thus ?thesis using prems A apply -
    by (auto simp add: normxor-normed-id normxor-standard normxor-com split:
split-if-asm)
  next
    assume b1nc: b1  $\neq$  c
    show ?thesis using prems
    apply (case-tac b1 < c)
    apply (force simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    apply (auto intro: normxor-simp2 elim: normed-XOR simp add: normxor-standard
XORnz-def)
    done
  qed
next
  assume anb: a  $\neq$  b1
  thus ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume a < b1
    thus ?thesis using prems
    apply auto
    apply (auto intro: normxor-simp2 elim: normed-XOR simp add: normxor-standard
XORnz-def)
    done
  next
    assume nab1:  $\neg$  (a < b1)
    have sb1: standard b1 using  $\langle$ normed (b1  $\oplus$  b2) $\rangle$  apply (rule normed-XOR) .
    hence b1lea: b1 < a using anb nab1 by auto
    thus ?thesis
    proof cases
      assume b1=c
      thus ?thesis using prems by (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    next
      assume b1nc: b1  $\neq$  c
      show ?thesis proof cases
        assume b1 < c
        thus ?thesis using prems
        apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
        apply (auto simp add: normxor-com intro: normxor-XORnz2 normxor-XORnz
elim: normed-XOR)

```

```

done
next
assume  $\neg b1 < c$ 
hence  $c < b1$  using b1nc by auto
thus ?thesis using prems
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
  apply (rule normxor-XORnz2)
  apply (auto elim: normed-XOR)
done
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma normxor-simp4-com[simp]:
   $\llbracket a < \text{first } c \vee c = \text{ZERO}; \text{standard } a; b \neq \text{ZERO} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (a \oplus b) \otimes c = a \odot (b \otimes c)$ 
  apply (case-tac standard c)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
  apply (case-tac c)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def first-def)
done

```

```

lemma normxor-assoc2-x-x-x:
  assumes a1-assoc:  $\llbracket B \ C. \llbracket \text{normed } B; \text{normed } C \rrbracket \implies (a1 \otimes B) \otimes C = a1$ 
 $\otimes B \otimes C$ 
  and a2-assoc:  $\llbracket B \ C. \llbracket \text{normed } B; \text{normed } C \rrbracket \implies (a2 \otimes B) \otimes C = a2 \otimes$ 
 $B \otimes C$ 
  and b1-assoc:  $\llbracket C. \text{normed } C \implies ((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes b1) \otimes C = (a1 \oplus a2) \otimes$ 
 $(b1 \otimes C)$ 
  and b2-assoc:  $\llbracket C. \text{normed } C \implies ((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes b2) \otimes C = (a1 \oplus a2) \otimes$ 
 $(b2 \otimes C)$ 
  and c1-assoc:  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c1$ 
 $= (a1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c1)$ 
  and c2-assoc:  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c2$ 
 $= (a1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c2)$ 
  and normed  $(a1 \oplus a2)$ 
  and normed  $(b1 \oplus b2)$ 
  and normed  $(c1 \oplus c2)$ 
  shows  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2) =$ 
 $(a1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2))$ 
proof -
  have sa1: standard a1 using  $\langle \text{normed } (a1 \oplus a2) \rangle$  by (rule normed-XOR)
  have sb1: standard b1 using  $\langle \text{normed } (b1 \oplus b2) \rangle$  by (rule normed-XOR)
  have sc1: standard c1 using  $\langle \text{normed } (c1 \oplus c2) \rangle$  by (rule normed-XOR)
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume a1=b1
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume b1=c1

```

hence  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2) = (a2 \otimes b2) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2)$   
 using *prems* by *auto*  
 also have  $\dots = c1 \odot ((a2 \otimes b2) \otimes c2)$  using *prems*(7-) apply -  
 apply (*erule normed-XOR2*)  
 apply (*auto simp add: normxor-standard normxor-com*)  
 apply (*subst normxor-simp4-com*)  
 apply *auto*  
 apply (*drule-tac x=a2 and y=b2 in normxor-first*)  
 apply (*auto elim: normed-XOR simp add: min-def split: split-if-asm*)  
 done  
 finally have  $R: ((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2) = c1 \odot ((a2 \otimes b2)$   
 $\otimes c2)$   
 by *auto*  
 have  $(a1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2)) = (a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b2 \otimes c2)$  using  
*prems*  
 by *auto*  
 also have  $\dots = c1 \odot (a2 \otimes (b2 \otimes c2))$  using *prems*(7-) apply -  
 apply (*erule normed-XOR2*) apply (*erule normed-XOR2*) apply (*erule normed-XOR2*)  
 apply (*auto simp add: normxor-standard normxor-com*)  
 apply (*subst normxor-simp4-com*)  
 apply *auto*  
 apply (*drule-tac x=b2 and y=c2 in normxor-first*)  
 apply (*auto elim: normed-XOR simp add: min-def split: split-if-asm*)  
 done  
 also have  $\dots = c1 \odot ((a2 \otimes b2) \otimes c2)$  using *prems*(7-) apply -  
 apply (*drule normed-xor-snd*)+  
 by (*simp only: a2-assoc*)  
 finally show *?thesis* using *R* by *simp*  
 next  
 assume  $b1 \neq c1$   
 show *?thesis* **proof** *cases*  
 assume  $b1 < c1$   
 show *?thesis* using *prems*(7-) apply -  
 apply (*frule normed-xor-fst-standard*) **back**  
 apply (*auto simp add: normxor-standard a2-assoc elim: normed-XOR*)  
 done  
 next  
 assume  $\neg b1 < c1$   
 hence *c1leb1*:  $c1 < b1$  using  $\langle b1 \neq c1 \rangle$  by *auto*  
 hence  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2) = a2 \otimes b2 \otimes c1 \oplus c2$   
 using *prems* by (*auto dest: normed-xor-snd*)  
 also have  $\dots = a2 \otimes (c1 \odot (b2 \otimes c2))$  using *prems*  
 apply (*subst normxor-simp4*)  
 by (*auto elim: normed-XOR*)  
 also have  $\dots = c1 \odot (a2 \otimes (b2 \otimes c2))$  using *prems*  $\langle a1=b1 \rangle$   
 apply (*subst normxor-simp8*)  
 apply (*auto elim: normed-XOR*)  
 done  
 finally have *L1*:  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2) =$



```

       $c1 \odot (a2 \otimes (b2 \otimes c2))$  by auto
have  $(a1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2)) =$ 
   $(b1 \oplus a2) \otimes c1 \odot (b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c2$  using prems
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
also have ... =  $c1 \odot (b1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c2)$  using prems(7-)
  apply (subst normxor-simp8)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-com elim: normed-XOR)
finally have R1:  $(a1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2)) =$ 
   $c1 \odot (b1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c2)$  by auto
have  $(a2 \otimes (b2 \otimes c2)) = (b1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c2)$ 
proof cases
  assume  $b1 < \text{first } c2$ 
  have  $(b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c2 = c2 \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)$  by (simp add: normxor-com)
  also have ... =  $b1 \odot (c2 \otimes b2)$  using prems
    apply (subst normxor-simp4)
    by (auto simp add: normxor-com elim: normed-XOR)
  finally have A:  $(b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c2 = b1 \odot (c2 \otimes b2)$  by auto
  have  $(b1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c2) = (b1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \odot (c2 \otimes b2))$ 
    using A by auto
  also have ... =  $a2 \otimes (c2 \otimes b2)$  using prems(7-)
    apply (subst normxor-simp5)
    by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  finally show ?thesis by (auto simp add: normxor-com)
next
  assume  $\text{nb1lec2}: \neg b1 < \text{first } c2$ 
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume  $b1 = \text{first } c2$ 
    have  $(b1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c2) = ((b1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c2$  using
      prems
      by (simp only: c2-assoc)
    thus ?thesis using prems apply simp apply (drule normed-xor-snd[where
      b=b2])
      apply (drule normed-xor-snd[where b=c2])
      apply simp
      done
  next
    assume  $b1 \neq \text{first } c2$ 
    hence  $\text{first } c2 < b1$  using nb1lec2 by auto
    thus ?thesis using prems
      apply (case-tac standard c2)
      by (auto dest!: normed-xor-snd)
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis using L1 R1 by simp
  qed
qed
next
  assume  $a1 \neq b1$ 
  show ?thesis proof cases

```

```

    assume  $a1 < b1$ 
    show ?thesis proof cases
  assume  $b1 = c1$ 
  have  $R1: (a1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2)) =$ 
     $(a1 \oplus a2) \otimes b2 \otimes c2$  using  $\text{prems}(7-)$ 
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
  have  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2) =$ 
     $(a1 \odot (a2 \otimes (c1 \oplus b2))) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2)$  using  $\text{prems}(7-)$ 
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
  also have  $\dots = a1 \odot ((a2 \otimes (c1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2))$  using  $\text{prems}(7-)$ 
    apply (subst normxor-simp10)
    by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  also have  $\dots = a1 \odot (a2 \otimes ((c1 \oplus b2) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2)))$ 
    using  $\langle \text{normed } (b1 \oplus b2) \rangle \langle \text{normed } (c1 \oplus c2) \rangle \langle b1=c1 \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: a2-assoc)
  also have  $\dots = a1 \odot (a2 \otimes (b2 \otimes c2))$  using  $\text{prems}(7-)$ 
    apply (subst normxor-simp11)
    by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  also have  $\dots = (b2 \otimes c2) \otimes (a1 \oplus a2)$  using  $\text{prems}(7-)$ 
    apply (subst normxor-simp4) prefer 3
    apply (force elim: normed-XOR) prefer 2
    apply (force elim: normed-XOR) prefer 2
    apply (force simp add: normxor-com)
    apply auto
    apply (frule normed-xor-snd) back
    apply (drule-tac x=b2 and y=c2 in normxor-first)
    apply (force elim: normed-XOR)
    apply (force elim: normed-XOR)
    apply (subgoal-tac c1 < first b2  $\wedge$  c1 < first c2)
    apply (auto simp add: min-def split: split-if-asm)
    done
  also have  $\dots = (a1 \oplus a2) \otimes b2 \otimes c2$ 
    by (auto simp add: normxor-com)
  finally show ?thesis using  $R1$  by simp
next
assume  $b1 \neq c1$ 
show ?thesis proof cases
  assume  $b1 < c1$ 
  have  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2) =$ 
     $(a1 \odot a2 \otimes b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c1 \oplus c2$  using  $\text{prems}(7-)$ 
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
  also have  $\dots = (c1 \oplus c2) \otimes (a1 \odot a2 \otimes b1 \oplus b2)$  using  $\text{prems}(7-)$ 
    by (auto simp add: normxor-com)
  also have  $\dots = a1 \odot ((c1 \oplus c2) \otimes (a2 \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)))$  using  $\text{prems}(7-)$ 
    apply (subst normxor-simp8)
    by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  also have  $\dots = a1 \odot ((a2 \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2))$  using  $\text{prems}(7-)$ 
    by (auto simp add: normxor-com)
  also have  $\dots = a1 \odot (a2 \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2)))$ 

```

```

    using ⟨normed (b1 ⊕ b2)⟩ ⟨normed (c1 ⊕ c2)⟩
    by (auto simp add: a2-assoc)
  also have ... = a1 ⊙ ((a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊙ b2 ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2)))) using prems(7-)
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
  finally have L1: ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2) =
    a1 ⊙ ((a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊙ b2 ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2)))) by auto

    have (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2)) =
      (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ b1 ⊙ b2 ⊗ c1 ⊕ c2 using prems(7-)
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
  also have ... = a1 ⊙ (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊙ b2 ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2))) using prems(7-)
    apply (subst normxor-simp9)
    by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  finally show ?thesis using L1 by auto
next
assume ¬ b1 < c1
hence c1leb1: c1 < b1 using prems(7-) by auto
show ?thesis proof cases
  assume a1=c1
  have ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2) =
    (c1 ⊙ (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2))) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2) using prems(7-) c1leb1
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
  also have ... = (c1 ⊕ c2) ⊗ (c1 ⊙ (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)))
    by (auto simp add: normxor-com)
  also have ... = c2 ⊗ (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) using prems(7-) c1leb1
    apply (subst normxor-simp5)
    by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  finally have R: ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2) =
    c2 ⊗ (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) by auto

  have (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2)) =
    (c1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (c1 ⊙ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ c2)) using prems(7-) c1leb1
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
  also have ... = a2 ⊗ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ c2) using prems(7-) c1leb1
    apply (subst normxor-simp5)
    by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  also have ... = (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ c2
    using ⟨normed (b1 ⊕ b2)⟩ ⟨normed (c1 ⊕ c2)⟩ apply -
    apply (drule normed-xor-snd[where b=c2])
    by (simp only: a2-assoc)
  also have ... = c2 ⊗ (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) by (simp only: normxor-com)
  finally show ?thesis using R by simp
next
assume a1≠c1
show ?thesis proof cases
  assume a1 < c1
  have ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2) =
    (a1 ⊙ (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2))) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2) using prems(7-) c1leb1
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)

```

```

    also have ... = (c1 ⊕ c2) ⊗ (a1 ⊙ (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)))
  by (simp only: normxor-com)
    also have ... = a1 ⊙ ((c1 ⊕ c2) ⊗ (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)))
  using prems(7-) c1leb1
  apply (subst normxor-simp8)
  by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
    also have ... = a1 ⊙ ((a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2))
  by (simp only: normxor-com)
    also have ... = a1 ⊙ (a2 ⊗ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2)))
  using ⟨normed (b1 ⊕ b2)⟩ ⟨normed (c1 ⊕ c2)⟩
  by (simp only: a2-assoc)
    also have ... = a1 ⊙ (a2 ⊗ (c1 ⊙ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ c2)))
  using prems(7-) c1leb1
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
    finally have R: ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2) =
      a1 ⊙ (a2 ⊗ (c1 ⊙ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ c2))) by auto
    have (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2)) =
      (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (c1 ⊙ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ c2)) using prems(7-) c1leb1
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
    also have ... = a1 ⊙ (a2 ⊗ (c1 ⊙ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ c2)))
  using prems(7-) c1leb1
  apply (subst normxor-simp9)
  by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
    finally show ?thesis using R by simp
  next
    assume ¬ a1 < c1
    hence c1lea1: c1 < a1 using prems(7-) by auto
    have ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2) =
      (a1 ⊙ (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2))) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2)
  using prems(7-) c1lea1 c1leb1
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
    also have ... = (c1 ⊕ c2) ⊗ (a1 ⊙ (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)))
  by (simp only: normxor-com)
    also have ... = c1 ⊙ (c2 ⊗ (a1 ⊙ (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2))))
  using prems(7-) c1lea1 c1leb1
  apply (subst normxor-simp12)
  by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
    finally have R: ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2) =
      c1 ⊙ (c2 ⊗ (a1 ⊙ (a2 ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)))) by simp
    have (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2)) =
      (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (c1 ⊙ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ c2))
  using prems(7-) c1lea1 c1leb1
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
    also have ... = c1 ⊙ ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ c2))
  using prems(7-) c1lea1 c1leb1
  apply (subst normxor-simp7)
  by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
    also have ... = c1 ⊙ (((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ c2)
  by (simp only: c2-assoc)

```

```

      also have ... = c1  $\odot$  ((a1  $\odot$  (a2  $\otimes$  (b1  $\oplus$  b2)))  $\otimes$  c2)
    using prems(7-) c1lea1 c1leb1
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
      also have ... = c1  $\odot$  (c2  $\otimes$  (a1  $\odot$  (a2  $\otimes$  (b1  $\oplus$  b2))))
  by (simp only: normxor-com)
      finally show ?thesis using R by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
  qed
next
  assume  $\neg a1 < b1$ 
  hence b1 < a1 using a1nb1 by auto
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume b1=c1
  have R: (a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  ((b1  $\oplus$  b2)  $\otimes$  (c1  $\oplus$  c2)) =
    (a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  (b2  $\otimes$  c2) using prems(7-)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)

  have ((a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  (b1  $\oplus$  b2))  $\otimes$  (c1  $\oplus$  c2) =
    (c1  $\odot$  (a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  b2)  $\otimes$  (c1  $\oplus$  c2) using prems(7-)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
  also have ... = (c1  $\oplus$  c2)  $\otimes$  (c1  $\odot$  (a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  b2)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-com)
  also have ... = c2  $\otimes$  ((a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  b2) using prems(7-)
  apply (subst normxor-simp5)
  by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  also have ... = (a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  (b2  $\otimes$  c2)
  using  $\langle$ normed (c1  $\oplus$  c2) $\rangle$  apply -
  apply (drule normed-xor-snd[where b=c2])
  by (auto simp add: normxor-com b2-assoc[THEN sym])
  finally show ?thesis using R by auto
  next
  assume b1  $\neq$  c1
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume b1 < c1
  have ((a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  (b1  $\oplus$  b2))  $\otimes$  (c1  $\oplus$  c2) =
    (b1  $\odot$  (a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  b2)  $\otimes$  (c1  $\oplus$  c2) using prems(7-)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
  also have ... = (c1  $\oplus$  c2)  $\otimes$  (b1  $\odot$  (a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  b2)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-com)
  also have ... = b1  $\odot$  ((c1  $\oplus$  c2)  $\otimes$  ((a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  b2)) using prems(7-)
  apply (subst normxor-simp8)
  by (auto simp add: first-def elim: normed-XOR)
  also have ... = b1  $\odot$  ((a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  (b2  $\otimes$  (c1  $\oplus$  c2))) using  $\langle$ normed (c1  $\oplus$ 
c2) $\rangle$  apply -
  by (auto simp add: normxor-com b2-assoc[THEN sym])
  finally have R: ((a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  (b1  $\oplus$  b2))  $\otimes$  (c1  $\oplus$  c2) =
    b1  $\odot$  ((a1  $\oplus$  a2)  $\otimes$  (b2  $\otimes$  (c1  $\oplus$  c2))) by auto

```

```

have (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2)) =
  (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊙ (b2 ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2))) using prems(7-)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
also have ... = b1 ⊙ ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b2 ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2))) using prems(7-)
  apply (subst normxor-simp8)
  by (auto simp add: first-def elim: normed-XOR)

finally show ?thesis using R by simp
next
assume ¬ b1 < c1
hence c1leb1: c1 < b1 using prems(7-) by auto
hence ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2) =
  (b1 ⊙ (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ b2) ⊗ c1 ⊕ c2 using prems(7-)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
also have ... = c1 ⊙ ((b1 ⊙ (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ b2) ⊗ c2)
  using prems(7-) c1leb1
  apply (subst normxor-simp4) defer
  apply (force elim: normed-XOR)
  apply (force elim: normed-XOR)
  apply force
  apply (force elim: normed-XOR simp add: first-def XORnz-def)
  done
finally have R: ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2) =
  c1 ⊙ ((b1 ⊙ (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ b2) ⊗ c2) by simp
have (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ (c1 ⊕ c2)) =
  (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (c1 ⊙ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ c2)) using prems(7) c1leb1
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
also have ... = c1 ⊙ ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ c2))
  using prems(7-) c1leb1
  apply (subst normxor-simp7)
  by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
also have ... = c1 ⊙ (((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ c2) using prems(7-)
  by (simp only: c2-assoc)
also have ... = c1 ⊙ ((b1 ⊙ ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ b2)) ⊗ c2)
  using prems(7-) c1leb1
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
  done
finally show ?thesis using R by simp
qed
  qed
    qed
      qed
        qed

```

```

lemma normxor-assoc2-s-x-x:
  assumes b1-assoc: !!C. normed C ⟹ (a ⊗ b1) ⊗ C = a ⊗ (b1 ⊗ C)
  and b2-assoc: !!C. normed C ⟹ (a ⊗ b2) ⊗ C = a ⊗ (b2 ⊗ C)
  and c1-assoc: (a ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ c1 = a ⊗ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ c1)

```

```

and      c2-assoc:  $(a \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c2 = a \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c2)$ 
and      normed a and standard a
and      normed  $(b1 \oplus b2)$ 
and      normed  $(c1 \oplus c2)$ 
shows  $(a \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2) = a \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2))$ 
proof -
  have sb1: standard b1 using  $\langle \text{normed } (b1 \oplus b2) \rangle$  by (rule normed-XOR)
  have sc1: standard c1 using  $\langle \text{normed } (c1 \oplus c2) \rangle$  by (rule normed-XOR)
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume a = b1
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume b1 = c1
      hence  $(a \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2) = b2 \otimes (c1 \oplus c2)$  using prems(5-)
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
    also have  $\dots = c1 \odot (b2 \otimes c2)$  using prems(5-)
  apply (subst normxor-simp4)
  by auto
    finally have R:  $(a \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2) = c1 \odot (b2 \otimes c2)$  by auto
    have  $a \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2)) = c1 \otimes b2 \otimes c2$  using prems(5-)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
    also have  $\dots = c1 \odot (b2 \otimes c2)$  using prems(5-) apply -
  apply (simp only: normxor-com[where x=c1])
  apply (subst normxor-simp6) back
  apply (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  apply (frule normed-xor-snd)
  apply (drule-tac x=b2 and y=c2 in normxor-first)
  apply (auto elim: normed-XOR simp add:  $\langle b1=c1 \rangle$  min-def split: split-if-asm)
done
  finally show ?thesis using R by auto
next
  assume  $b1 \neq c1$ 
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume  $b1 < c1$ 
  thus ?thesis using prems(5-) by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
  next
    assume  $\neg b1 < c1$ 
  hence le:  $c1 < b1$  using prems(5-) by auto
  have  $(a \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2) = b2 \otimes c1 \oplus c2$  using prems(5-)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
  also have  $\dots = c1 \odot (b2 \otimes c2)$  using prems(5-)
  apply (subst normxor-simp4)
  by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  finally have R:  $(a \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2) = c1 \odot (b2 \otimes c2)$  by auto
  have  $a \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2)) = b1 \otimes c1 \odot (b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c2$  using
prems(5-)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
  also have  $\dots = c1 \odot (b1 \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c2))$  using prems(5-)
  apply (subst normxor-simp8)
  by (auto elim: normed-XOR)

```

```

also have ... = c1  $\odot$  ((b1  $\otimes$  (b1  $\oplus$  b2))  $\otimes$  c2)
  by (simp only: c2-assoc[simplified  $\langle a=b1 \rangle$ ])
also have ... = c1  $\odot$  (b2  $\otimes$  c2) using prems(5-) apply -
  apply (frule normed-xor-fst-standard)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
finally show ?thesis using R by auto
  qed
  qed
next
  assume a  $\neq$  b1
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume a < b1
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume b1 = c1
      thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
        apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
        apply (simp only: normxor-com[where x=a])
        apply (subst normxor-simp6) back back
        apply (auto elim: normed-XOR simp add: normxor-com)
        apply (frule normed-xor-snd)
        apply (frule-tac x=b2 and y=c2 in normxor-first)
        apply (force elim: normed-XOR)
        apply force
        apply (rule xt1(8))
        apply assumption
        apply (auto elim: normed-XOR simp add: first-def)
        done
      next
      assume b1  $\neq$  c1
      show ?thesis proof cases
        assume b1 < c1
        thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
          apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
          apply (simp only: normxor-com[where x=a])
          apply (subst normxor-simp6) back back
          apply (auto elim: normed-XOR simp add: normxor-com)
          apply (auto simp add: first-def XORnz-def)
          apply (case-tac b1, auto)
          done
      next
      assume  $\neg$  b1 < c1
      hence c1 < b1 using prems(5-) by auto
      show ?thesis proof cases
        assume a = c1
        thus ?thesis using prems(5-) by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
      next
      assume a  $\neq$  c1
      show ?thesis proof cases
        assume a < c1

```



```

      thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
    apply (simp only: normxor-com[where x=a])
    apply (subst normxor-simp6) back back
    apply (auto elim: normed-XOR simp add: normxor-com)
    apply (auto simp add: first-def XORnz-def)
    apply (case-tac c1, auto)
  done
  next
    assume  $\neg a < c1$ 
    hence  $c1 < a$  using prems(5-) by auto
    thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
  apply (subst normxor-simp8)
  apply (auto elim: normed-XOR simp add: normxor-com)
  apply (simp add: normxor-com[where x=c2])
  apply (simp only: c2-assoc[THEN sym])
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
done
qed
qed
qed
  qed
  next
    assume  $\neg a < b1$ 
    hence  $b1 < a$  using prems(5-) by auto
    show ?thesis proof cases
  assume  $b1 = c1$ 
  thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard normxor-com)
  apply (subst normxor-simp5)
  apply (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  apply (simp add: normxor-com[where x=c2])
  apply (drule normed-xor-snd) back
  apply (simp add: b2-assoc[THEN sym])
  done
  next
  assume  $b1 \neq c1$ 
  show ?thesis proof cases
  assume  $b1 < c1$ 
  thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard normxor-com)
  apply (simp add: normxor-com[where x=c1  $\oplus$  c2])
  apply (subst normxor-simp10)
  apply (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  apply (subst normxor-simp8)
  apply (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  apply (simp add: b2-assoc)
  done

```

```

next
  assume  $\neg b1 < c1$ 
  hence  $c1 < b1$  using prems(5-) by auto
  thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard normxor-com)
    apply (subst normxor-simp9)
    apply (auto elim: normed-XOR)
    apply (subst normxor-simp8) back
    apply (auto elim: normed-XOR)
    apply (simp add: normxor-com[where y=b1  $\oplus$  b2])
    apply (simp add: c2-assoc[THEN sym])
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard normxor-com)
  done
qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
qed

lemma normxor-assoc2-x-s-x:
  assumes a1-assoc:  $!!B\ C. \llbracket \text{normed } B; \text{normed } C \rrbracket \implies (a1 \otimes B) \otimes C = a1$ 
 $\otimes (B \otimes C)$ 
  and a2-assoc:  $!!B\ C. \llbracket \text{normed } B; \text{normed } C \rrbracket \implies (a2 \otimes B) \otimes C = a2 \otimes$ 
 $(B \otimes C)$ 
  and c1-assoc:  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes b) \otimes c1 = (a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b \otimes c1)$ 
  and c2-assoc:  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes b) \otimes c2 = (a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b \otimes c2)$ 
  and normed (a1  $\oplus$  a2)
  and normed b and standard b
  and normed (c1  $\oplus$  c2)
  shows  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes b) \otimes (c1 \oplus c2) = (a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b \otimes (c1 \oplus c2))$ 
proof -
  have sa1: standard a1 using  $\langle \text{normed } (a1 \oplus a2) \rangle$  by (rule normed-XOR)
  have sc1: standard c1 using  $\langle \text{normed } (c1 \oplus c2) \rangle$  by (rule normed-XOR)
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume a1 = b
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume b = c1
      thus ?thesis using prems(5-) apply -
    apply (erule normed-XOR) apply (erule normed-XOR)
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  done
  next
    assume b  $\neq$  c1
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume b < c1
      thus ?thesis using prems(5-) by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
    next
      assume  $\neg b < c1$ 
      hence le: c1 < b using prems(5-) by auto

```

```

thus ?thesis using prems(5-) apply -
  apply (erule normed-XOR) apply (erule normed-XOR)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
  apply (simp only: c2-assoc[simplified ⟨a1=b⟩, THEN sym])
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
  qed
qed
next
  assume a1≠b
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume a1 < b
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume b=c1
      thus ?thesis using prems(5-) apply -
        apply (erule normed-XOR2) apply (erule normed-XOR2)
        apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
        apply (simp only: a2-assoc[simplified ⟨b=c1⟩])
        apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
        done
      next
        assume b≠c1
        show ?thesis proof cases
          assume b < c1
          thus ?thesis using prems(5-) apply -
            apply (erule normed-XOR2) apply (erule normed-XOR2)
            apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
            apply (auto simp add: a2-assoc normxor-standard)
            done
          next
            assume ¬ b < c1
            hence c1 < b using prems(5-) by auto
            show ?thesis proof cases
              assume a1=c1
              thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
                apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
                apply (subst normxor-simp5)
                apply (auto elim: normed-XOR)
                apply (simp only: normxor-com)
                apply (subst normxor-simp5)
                apply (auto elim: normed-XOR simp add: normxor-com[where x=c2])
                apply (drule normed-xor-snd[where b=c2])
                apply (auto simp add: a2-assoc)
                done
              next
                assume a1≠c1
                show ?thesis proof cases
                  assume a1 < c1
                  thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
                    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)

```

```

    apply (subst normxor-simp9)
    apply (auto elim: normed-XOR)
    apply (simp only: normxor-com[where y=c1  $\oplus$  c2])
    apply (subst normxor-simp7)
    apply (auto elim: normed-XOR)
    apply (simp only: normxor-com[where x=c1  $\oplus$  c2])
    apply (auto simp add: a2-assoc)
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
  next
    assume  $\neg a1 < c1$ 
    hence  $c1 < a1$  using prems(5-) by auto
    thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
  apply (subst normxor-simp7)
  apply (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  apply (simp only: c2-assoc[THEN sym])
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
  apply (simp add: normxor-com[where y=c1  $\oplus$  c2])
  apply (subst normxor-simp9)
  apply (auto elim: normed-XOR simp add: normxor-com)
done
qed
qed
qed
qed
next
  assume  $\neg a1 < b$ 
  hence  $b < a1$  using prems(5-) by auto
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume b=c1
    thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard normxor-com)
    done
  next
    assume b $\neq$ c1
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume b < c1
      thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
      apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard normxor-com)
      done
    next
      assume  $\neg b < c1$ 
      hence  $c1 < b$  using prems(5-) by auto
      thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
      apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard normxor-com)
      apply (subst normxor-simp7)
      apply (auto elim: normed-XOR)
      apply (simp add: c2-assoc[THEN sym])
      apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard normxor-com)

```

done  
qed  
qed  
qed  
qed  
qed

**lemma** *normxor-assoc2-x-x-s*:

**assumes** *a1-assoc*:  $!!B\ C. \llbracket \text{normed } B; \text{normed } C \rrbracket \implies (a1 \otimes B) \otimes C = a1 \otimes B \otimes C$   
**and** *a2-assoc*:  $!!B\ C. \llbracket \text{normed } B; \text{normed } C \rrbracket \implies (a2 \otimes B) \otimes C = a2 \otimes B \otimes C$   
**and** *b1-assoc*:  $!!C. \text{normed } C \implies ((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes b1) \otimes C = (a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \otimes C)$   
**and** *b2-assoc*:  $!!C. \text{normed } C \implies ((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes b2) \otimes C = (a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b2 \otimes C)$   
**and** *normed*  $(a1 \oplus a2)$   
**and** *normed*  $(b1 \oplus b2)$   
**and** *normed* *c* **and** *standard* *c*  
**shows**  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c = (a1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c)$   
**proof** –  
**have** *sa1*: *standard* *a1* **using**  $\langle \text{normed } (a1 \oplus a2) \rangle$  **by** (*rule normed-XOR*)  
**have** *sb1*: *standard* *b1* **using**  $\langle \text{normed } (b1 \oplus b2) \rangle$  **by** (*rule normed-XOR*)  
**show** *?thesis* **proof** *cases*  
**assume** *a1=b1*  
**hence** *A*:  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c = (a2 \otimes b2) \otimes c$  **using** *prems*(5–)  
**by** *auto*  
**show** *?thesis* **proof** *cases*  
**assume** *b1 = c*  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *prems*(5–)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: normxor-standard*)  
**apply** (*subst normxor-simp6*) **back**  
**apply** (*auto elim: normed-XOR intro: normed-normxor*)  
**apply** (*frule normed-xor-snd*)  
**apply** (*drule-tac x=a2 and y=b2 in normxor-first*)  
**apply** (*auto elim: normed-XOR simp add: min-def split: split-if-asm*)  
**apply** (*simp only: normxor-com[where y=b2]*)  
**apply** (*subst normxor-simp4*)  
**apply** (*auto elim: normed-XOR intro: normed-normxor*)  
**done**  
**next**  
**assume** *b1 ≠ c*  
**show** *?thesis* **proof** *cases*  
**assume** *b1 < c*  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *prems*(5–)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: normxor-standard*)  
**apply** (*subst normxor-simp5*)  
**apply** (*auto elim: normed-XOR*)

```

    apply (drule normed-xor-snd) back
    apply (simp add: a2-assoc)
  done
  next
assume  $\neg b1 < c$ 
hence cleb1:  $c < b1$  using prems(5-) by auto
thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
  apply (subst normxor-simp6) back
  apply (auto elim: normed-XOR intro: normed-normxor)
  apply (frule normed-xor-snd)
  apply (drule-tac x=a2 and y=b2 in normxor-first)
  apply (auto elim: normed-XOR simp add: min-def split: split-if-asm)
  done
  qed
  qed
next
  assume  $a1 \neq b1$ 
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume  $a1 < b1$ 
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume  $b1 = c$ 
      have A:  $(a1 \odot a2 \otimes c \oplus b2) \otimes c =$ 
         $a1 \odot ((a2 \otimes (c \oplus b2)) \otimes c)$  using prems(5-)
      apply (simp only: normxor-com[where y=c])
      apply (subst normxor-simp8)
      by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
    show ?thesis using prems(5-)
      apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
      apply (simp only: A a2-assoc)
      apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
      apply (simp only: normxor-com[where y=b2])
      apply (subst normxor-simp4)
      by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
    next
      assume  $b1 \neq c$ 
      show ?thesis proof cases
        assume  $b1 < c$ 
        have  $(a1 \odot a2 \otimes b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c =$ 
           $a1 \odot ((a2 \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c)$  using prems(5-)
        apply (simp only: normxor-com[where y=c])
        apply (subst normxor-simp8)
        by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
      also have ... =  $a1 \odot (a2 \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c))$  using  $\langle \text{normed } c \rangle \langle \text{normed } (b1 \oplus b2) \rangle$ 
        by (simp only: a2-assoc)
      also have ... =  $a1 \odot (a2 \otimes (b1 \odot (b2 \otimes c)))$  using prems(5-)
        by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
      finally have A:  $(a1 \odot a2 \otimes b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c = a1 \odot (a2 \otimes (b1 \odot (b2 \otimes c)))$ 

```

```

    by auto
  thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
    apply (subst normxor-simp12)
    apply (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  done
next
  assume  $\neg b1 < c$ 
  hence  $c < b1$  using prems(5-) by auto
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume  $a1=c$ 
    have  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c = (c \odot a2 \otimes b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c$ 
      using prems(5-) by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
    also have  $\dots = a2 \otimes b1 \oplus b2$  using prems(5-)
      by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
    finally have  $R: ((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c = a2 \otimes b1 \oplus b2$  by auto
    have  $(a1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c) = a2 \otimes b1 \oplus b2$  using prems(5-)
      by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
    thus ?thesis using R by simp
  next
    assume  $a1 \neq c$ 
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume  $a1 < c$ 
      have  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c = (a1 \odot a2 \otimes b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c$ 
        using prems(5-) by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
      also have  $\dots = c \otimes (a1 \odot (a2 \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)))$  by (simp only: normxor-com)
      also have  $\dots = a1 \odot (c \otimes (a2 \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)))$  using prems(5-)
    apply (subst normxor-simp8)
    by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
      also have  $\dots = a1 \odot ((a2 \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c)$  by (simp only: normxor-com)
      also have  $\dots = a1 \odot (a2 \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c))$  using  $\langle \text{normed } (b1 \oplus b2) \rangle$ 
    by (simp only: a2-assoc)
      also have  $\dots = a1 \odot (a2 \otimes (c \oplus (b1 \oplus b2)))$  using prems(5-)
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
      finally have  $R: ((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c = a1 \odot (a2 \otimes (c \oplus (b1 \oplus b2)))$ 
    by (simp)
      have  $(a1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c) = a1 \odot (a2 \otimes (c \oplus (b1 \oplus b2)))$ 
    using prems(5-) by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
      thus ?thesis using R by simp
    next
      assume  $\neg a1 < c$ 
      hence  $clea1: c < a1$  using prems(5-) by auto
      have  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c = (a1 \odot a2 \otimes b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c$ 
    using prems(5-)
      by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
      also have  $\dots = c \odot (a1 \odot a2 \otimes b1 \oplus b2)$  using prems(5-)
    apply (subst normxor-simp14)
    by (auto elim: normed-XOR)

```

```

      finally have R:  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c = c \odot (a1 \odot a2 \otimes b1 \oplus b2)$ 
    by simp
      have  $(a1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c) = c \odot a1 \odot a2 \otimes b1 \oplus b2$  using
prems(5-)
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
      thus ?thesis using R by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
  qed
next
  assume  $\neg a1 < b1$ 
  hence b1lea1:  $b1 < a1$  using prems(5-) by auto
  show ?thesis proof cases
assume b1=c
thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard)
next
assume b1≠c
show ?thesis proof cases
  assume  $b1 < c$ 
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume  $a1=c$ 
    have  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c = (b1 \odot ((c \oplus a2) \otimes b2)) \otimes c$  using
prems(5-)
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
    also have  $\dots = c \otimes (b1 \odot ((c \oplus a2) \otimes b2))$  by (simp only: normxor-com)
    also have  $\dots = b1 \odot (c \otimes ((c \oplus a2) \otimes b2))$  using prems(5-)
    apply (subst normxor-simp8)
    by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
    also have  $\dots = b1 \odot (((c \oplus a2) \otimes b2) \otimes c)$  by (simp only: normxor-com)
    also have  $\dots = b1 \odot ((c \oplus a2) \otimes (b2 \otimes c))$  using ⟨normed c⟩ ⟨normed (a1
 $\oplus a2$ )⟩
    by (simp only: b2-assoc ⟨a1=c⟩[THEN sym])
    finally have R:  $((a1 \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \oplus b2)) \otimes c = b1 \odot ((c \oplus a2) \otimes (b2 \otimes c))$  by simp
    have  $(a1 \oplus a2) \otimes ((b1 \oplus b2) \otimes c) = (c \oplus a2) \otimes (b1 \odot (b2 \otimes c))$  using
prems(5-)
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
    also have  $\dots = b1 \odot ((c \oplus a2) \otimes (b2 \otimes c))$  using prems(5-)
    apply (subst normxor-simp7)
    by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
    finally show ?thesis using R by simp
  next
  assume  $a1 \neq c$ 
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume  $a1 < c$ 
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume  $a1 = b1$ 

```



```

thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
  next
assume a1 ≠ b1
show ?thesis proof cases
  assume a1 < b1
  thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
    by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
  next
  assume ¬ a1 < b1
  hence b1 < a1 using prems(5-) by auto
  thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
    apply (subst normxor-simp7)
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
    apply (simp only: normxor-com[where y=c])
    apply (subst normxor-simp8)
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
    apply (simp only: normxor-com[where x=c])
    apply (simp only: b2-assoc)
    done
qed
  qed
  next
  assume ¬ a1 < c
  hence c < a1 using prems(5-) by auto
  have ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ c = (b1 ⊙ (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ b2) ⊗ c using
prems(5-)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
  also have ... = c ⊗ (b1 ⊙ (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ b2) by (simp only: normxor-com)
  also have ... = b1 ⊙ (c ⊗ ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ b2)) using prems(5-)
  apply (subst normxor-simp8)
  by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  finally have R: ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊕ b2)) ⊗ c = b1 ⊙ (c ⊗ ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗
b2)) by simp
  have (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ ((b1 ⊕ b2) ⊗ c) = (a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b1 ⊙ (b2 ⊗ c)) using
prems(5-)
  by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
  also have ... = b1 ⊙ ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ (b2 ⊗ c)) using prems(5-)
  apply (subst normxor-simp7)
  by (auto elim: normed-XOR)
  also have ... = b1 ⊙ (((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ b2) ⊗ c) using ⟨normed (a1 ⊕ a2)⟩
⟨normed c⟩
  by (simp only: b2-assoc)
  also have ... = b1 ⊙ (c ⊗ ((a1 ⊕ a2) ⊗ b2)) by (simp only: normxor-com)
  finally show ?thesis using R by simp
  qed
  qed
next

```

```

    assume  $\neg b1 < c$ 
    hence cleb1:  $c < b1$  using prems(5-) by auto
    thus ?thesis using prems(5-)
      by (auto simp add: normxor-standard elim: normed-XOR)
qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
qed

lemma normxor-assoc2:
  assumes normedx: normed X
  and      normedy: normed Y
  and      normedz: normed Z
  shows  $(X \otimes Y) \otimes Z = X \otimes (Y \otimes Z)$  using prems
proof (induct X arbitrary: Y Z rule: normed-induct2)
  case Zero thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Standard a)
  have  $\forall Z. \text{normed } Z \longrightarrow (a \otimes Y) \otimes Z = a \otimes Y \otimes Z$ 
  proof (rule-tac  $P = \%Y. \forall Z. \text{normed } Z \longrightarrow (a \otimes Y) \otimes Z = a \otimes (Y \otimes Z)$  in
    normed-induct2)
    show normed Y using prems by auto
  next
    {
      fix Z :: fmsg
      assume normed Z
      have  $(a \otimes \text{ZERO}) \otimes Z = a \otimes \text{ZERO} \otimes Z$  by auto
    } thus  $\forall Z. \text{normed } Z \longrightarrow (a \otimes \text{ZERO}) \otimes Z = a \otimes \text{ZERO} \otimes Z$  by auto
  next
    fix x :: fmsg
    assume normed x and standard x
    {
      fix x a Z :: fmsg
      assume normed Z and normed x and standard x and normed a and standard
a
      have  $(a \otimes x) \otimes Z = a \otimes x \otimes Z$ 
      proof (rule-tac  $P = \%Z. (a \otimes x) \otimes Z = a \otimes (x \otimes Z)$  in normed-induct2)
        show normed Z using prems by auto
      next
        show  $(a \otimes x) \otimes \text{ZERO} = a \otimes x \otimes \text{ZERO}$  using prems by auto
      next
        fix z :: fmsg
        assume normed z and standard z
        show  $(a \otimes x) \otimes z = a \otimes x \otimes z$  using prems by (auto simp add: normxor-standard
          XORnz-def)
      next
        fix ca cb :: fmsg
        assume normed ca and  $(a \otimes x) \otimes ca = a \otimes x \otimes ca$  and standard ca and

```

```

    normed cb and  $(a \otimes x) \otimes cb = a \otimes x \otimes cb$  and
    ca < first cb and cb ≠ ZERO
  thus  $(a \otimes x) \otimes ca \oplus cb = a \otimes x \otimes ca \oplus cb$  using prems apply –
  apply (rule normxor-assoc2-s-s-x)
  apply force apply force apply force apply force defer
  apply force apply force
  apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force
  apply force apply force apply force apply force
  done
  qed
} thus  $\forall Z. \text{normed } Z \longrightarrow (a \otimes x) \otimes Z = a \otimes x \otimes Z$  using prems by auto
next
fix ba bb :: fmsg
assume normed ba and  $\forall Z. \text{normed } Z \longrightarrow (a \otimes ba) \otimes Z = a \otimes ba \otimes Z$  and
standard ba and
    normed bb and  $\forall Z. \text{normed } Z \longrightarrow (a \otimes bb) \otimes Z = a \otimes bb \otimes Z$  and ba
    < first bb and
    bb ≠ ZERO
  show  $\forall Z. \text{normed } Z \longrightarrow (a \otimes (ba \oplus bb)) \otimes Z = a \otimes (ba \oplus bb) \otimes Z$ 
  proof (auto)
    fix Z :: fmsg
    assume normed Z
    have ba-assoc:  $!!Z. \text{normed } Z \Longrightarrow (a \otimes ba) \otimes Z = a \otimes ba \otimes Z$  using prems
  by auto
    have bb-assoc:  $!!Z. \text{normed } Z \Longrightarrow (a \otimes bb) \otimes Z = a \otimes bb \otimes Z$  using prems
  by auto
    show  $(a \otimes (ba \oplus bb)) \otimes Z = a \otimes (ba \oplus bb) \otimes Z$ 
    proof (rule-tac P=%Z.  $(a \otimes (ba \oplus bb)) \otimes Z = a \otimes ((ba \oplus bb) \otimes Z)$  in
    normed-induct2)
    show normed Z using prems by auto
    next
    show  $(a \otimes ba \oplus bb) \otimes ZERO = a \otimes (ba \oplus bb) \otimes ZERO$  by auto
    next
  fix c :: fmsg
  assume normed c and standard c
  thus  $(a \otimes ba \oplus bb) \otimes c = a \otimes (ba \oplus bb) \otimes c$  using prems ba-assoc bb-assoc
  apply –
  apply (rule normxor-assoc2-s-x-s)
  apply force apply force defer apply force apply force
  apply (erule ba-assoc[where Z=c])
  apply (erule bb-assoc[where Z=c])
  apply (rule normed.Xor)
  apply force apply force apply force apply force apply force
  done
  next
fix ca cb :: fmsg
assume normed ca and  $(a \otimes ba \oplus bb) \otimes ca = a \otimes (ba \oplus bb) \otimes ca$  and standard
ca and
    normed cb and  $(a \otimes ba \oplus bb) \otimes cb = a \otimes (ba \oplus bb) \otimes cb$  and ca < first

```

```

cb and
  cb ≠ ZERO
  show (a ⊗ ba ⊕ bb) ⊗ (ca ⊕ cb) = a ⊗ (ba ⊕ bb) ⊗ (ca ⊕ cb) using prems
ba-assoc bb-assoc
  apply -
  apply (rule normxor-assoc2-s-x-x) defer defer
  apply force apply force apply force apply force
  apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force apply force
apply force
  apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force apply force
apply force
  apply (erule ba-assoc)
  apply (erule bb-assoc)
done
qed
qed
qed
thus ?case using prems by auto
next
case (Xor aa ab)
have ∀ Z. normed Z ⟶ ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ Y) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ Y ⊗ Z
proof (rule-tac P=%Y. ∀ Z. normed Z ⟶ ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ Y) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕
ab) ⊗ (Y ⊗ Z) in normed-induct2)
  show normed Y using prems by auto
next
{
  fix Z :: fmsg
  assume normed Z
  have ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ ZERO) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ ZERO ⊗ Z by auto
} thus ∀ Z. normed Z ⟶ ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ ZERO) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ ZERO
⊗ Z by auto
next
fix b :: fmsg
assume normed b and standard b
{
  fix Z :: fmsg
  assume normed Z
  have ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b ⊗ Z using prems
  proof (rule-tac P=%Z. ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ (b ⊗ Z) in
normed-induct2)
  show normed Z using prems by auto
  next
  show ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b) ⊗ ZERO = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b ⊗ ZERO using prems by auto
  next
fix c :: fmsg
assume normed c and standard c
show ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b) ⊗ c = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b ⊗ c using prems apply -
  apply (rule normxor-assoc2-x-s-s)
  apply force apply force apply force apply force defer

```

```

    apply force apply force
    apply (rule normed.Xor)
    apply force apply force
    apply force apply force apply force
    done
  next
fix ca cb :: fmsg
assume normed ca and ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b) ⊗ ca = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b ⊗ ca and
standard ca
  and normed cb and ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b) ⊗ cb = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b ⊗ cb
  and ca < first cb and cb ≠ ZERO
show ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b) ⊗ (ca ⊕ cb) = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b ⊗ (ca ⊕ cb) using prems
apply -
  apply (rule normxor-assoc2-x-s-x)
  apply force apply force apply force apply force defer
  apply force apply force
  apply (rule normed.Xor)
  apply force apply force apply force apply force apply force
  apply (rule normed.Xor)
  apply force apply force apply force apply force apply force
  done
  qed
}
thus ∀ Z. normed Z ⟶ ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ b ⊗ Z by auto
next
fix ba bb :: fmsg
assume normed ba and ∀ Z. normed Z ⟶ ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ ba) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕
ab) ⊗ ba ⊗ Z and
  standard ba and normed bb and
  ∀ Z. normed Z ⟶ ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ bb) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ bb ⊗ Z and
  ba < first bb and bb ≠ ZERO
show ∀ Z. normed Z ⟶ ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ ba ⊕ bb) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ (ba ⊕
bb) ⊗ Z
proof (safe)
  fix Z :: fmsg
  assume normed Z
  have ba-assoc: !!Z. normed Z ⟹ ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ ba) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ ba
⊗ Z using prems by auto
  have bb-assoc: !!Z. normed Z ⟹ ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ bb) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ bb
⊗ Z using prems by auto
  show ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ ba ⊕ bb) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ (ba ⊕ bb) ⊗ Z
  proof (rule-tac P=%Z. ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ (ba ⊕ bb)) ⊗ Z = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ ((ba ⊕
bb) ⊗ Z) in normed-induct2)
  show normed Z using prems by auto
  next
  show ((aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ ba ⊕ bb) ⊗ ZERO = (aa ⊕ ab) ⊗ (ba ⊕ bb) ⊗ ZERO by
auto
  next
fix c :: fmsg

```

```

assume normed c and standard c
thus  $((aa \oplus ab) \otimes ba \oplus bb) \otimes c = (aa \oplus ab) \otimes (ba \oplus bb) \otimes c$  using prems
ba-assoc bb-assoc apply –
  apply (rule normxor-assoc2-x-x-s)
  defer defer defer defer
  apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force
  apply force apply force
  apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force
  apply force apply force apply force apply force
  apply (erule prems(5)) apply force
  apply (erule prems(8)) apply force
  apply (erule ba-assoc)
  apply (erule bb-assoc)
  done
  next
fix ca cb :: fmsg
assume normed ca and  $((aa \oplus ab) \otimes ba \oplus bb) \otimes ca = (aa \oplus ab) \otimes (ba \oplus bb)$ 
 $\otimes ca$ 
  and standard ca and
  normed cb and  $((aa \oplus ab) \otimes ba \oplus bb) \otimes cb = (aa \oplus ab) \otimes (ba \oplus bb) \otimes cb$ 
  and ca < first cb and cb ≠ ZERO
show  $((aa \oplus ab) \otimes ba \oplus bb) \otimes (ca \oplus cb) = (aa \oplus ab) \otimes (ba \oplus bb) \otimes (ca \oplus cb)$ 
using prems ba-assoc bb-assoc
apply –
  apply (rule normxor-assoc2-x-x-x)
  apply (erule prems(5)) apply force
  apply (erule prems(8)) apply force
  apply (erule ba-assoc)
  apply (erule bb-assoc)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force apply force
apply force
  apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force apply force
apply force
  apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force apply force
apply force
  done
  qed
  qed
  qed
  thus ?case using prems by auto
qed

lemma equiv-imp-norm: x ≈ y ==> norm x = norm y
apply (erule xor-eq.induct)
apply (auto)
apply (rule normxor-assoc2[THEN sym])
apply (auto simp add: normxor-com)

```

```

  apply (auto intro: normed-norm)
done

lemma normxor-equiv:
  [[ normed a; normed b ]]
   $\implies XOR\ a\ b \approx normxor\ a\ b$ 
proof (induct a arbitrary: b rule: normed-induct2)
  case (Standard x)
  show ?case using prems apply -
    apply (rule normed-induct2[where P=%b. XOR x b  $\approx$  normxor x b])
    apply force
    apply force
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    apply (rule-tac A1=x and B1=b  $\oplus$  a in Xor-cong-trans)
    apply force
    apply force
    apply (rule-tac Xor-assoc-trans)
    apply (rule-tac A1=ZERO and B1=a in Xor-cong-trans)
    apply force apply force
    apply force
    apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans)
    apply (rule-tac A1=ZERO and B1=b in Xor-cong-trans)
    apply force apply force apply force
    apply (rule xor-eq.symm)
    apply (rule-tac A1=a and B1=x  $\oplus$  b in Xor-cong-trans)
    apply force
    apply (rule xor-eq.symm) apply force
    apply (rule Xor-com-trans)
    apply (rule xor-eq.symm)
    apply (rule-tac A1=x and B1=b  $\oplus$  a in Xor-cong-trans)
    apply force apply force
    apply (rule-tac Xor-assoc-trans) apply force
  done
next
  case Zero
  show ?case using prems by auto
next
  case (Xor x y)
  show ?case using  $\langle normed\ b \rangle$ 
  proof (induct b rule: normed-induct2[where P=%b. XOR (XOR x y) b  $\approx$ 
normxor (XOR x y) b])
    case Zero
    show ?case using prems by auto
  next
    case (Standard z)
    show ?case using prems(1,3,4,6-) thm prems apply -
      apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
      apply (subgoal-tac y  $\oplus$  z  $\approx$  y  $\otimes$  z) prefer 2
      apply (erule prems(5))

```

```

    apply simp
    apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2)
    apply (rule-tac A1=x and B1=ZERO in Xor-cong-trans)
    apply force apply force apply force
    apply (rule-tac A1=y ⊕ x and B1=x in Xor-cong-trans)
    apply force apply force
    apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2)
    apply (rule-tac A1=y and B1=ZERO in Xor-cong-trans)
    apply force apply force apply force
    apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2)
    apply (subgoal-tac y ⊕ z ≈ y ⊗ z) prefer 2
    apply (auto intro: prems)
    apply (rule xor-eq.symm)
    apply (rule-tac A1=x and B1=y ⊕ z in Xor-cong-trans)
    apply force apply (rule xor-eq.symm) apply force
    apply force
    done
next
case (Xor u v)
show ?case using prems(1,3,4,6-)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def split: split-if-asm)

  apply (rule-tac A1=x ⊕ y and B1=v ⊕ x in Xor-cong-trans)
  apply force apply force
  apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans)
  apply (rule-tac A1=x and B1=x in Xor-cong-trans)
  apply force apply force apply force

  apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans)
  apply (rule-tac A1=y and B1=v in Xor-cong-trans)
  apply (rule-tac A1=y ⊕ x and B1=x in Xor-cong-trans)
  apply force apply force
  apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2)
  apply (rule-tac A1=y and B1=ZERO in Xor-cong-trans)
  apply force apply force
  apply force apply force
  apply (erule prems(5)) defer

  apply (rule xor-eq.symm)
  apply (rule-tac A1=u and B1=(x ⊕ y) ⊕ v in Xor-cong-trans)
  apply force apply (rule xor-eq.symm, force)
  apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans)
  apply (rule-tac A1=(x ⊕ y) ⊕ u and B1=v in Xor-cong-trans) prefer 3
  apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2) apply force prefer 2 apply force
  apply (rule Xor-com-trans) apply force defer

  apply (rule xor-eq.symm)
  apply (rule-tac A1=u and B1=(x ⊕ y) ⊕ v in Xor-cong-trans)
  apply force apply (rule xor-eq.symm, force)

```



apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans)  
 apply (rule-tac  $A1=(x \oplus y) \oplus u$  and  $B1=v$  in Xor-cong-trans) prefer 3  
 apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2) apply force prefer 2 apply force  
 apply (rule Xor-com-trans) apply force

apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2)  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $y \oplus u \oplus v \approx y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) prefer 2  
 apply (rule prems(5))  
 apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force apply force  
 apply force  
 apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  and  $B1=ZERO$  in Xor-cong-trans)  
 apply force apply force apply force defer

apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2)  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $y \oplus u \oplus v \approx y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) prefer 2  
 apply (rule prems(5))  
 apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force apply force  
 apply force  
 apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  and  $B1=ZERO$  in Xor-cong-trans)  
 apply force apply force apply force defer

apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2)  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $y \oplus u \oplus v \approx y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) prefer 2  
 apply (rule prems(5))  
 apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force apply force  
 apply force  
 apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  and  $B1=ZERO$  in Xor-cong-trans)  
 apply force apply force apply force defer

apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2)  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $y \oplus u \oplus v \approx y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) prefer 2  
 apply (rule prems(5))  
 apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force apply force  
 apply force  
 apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  and  $B1=ZERO$  in Xor-cong-trans)  
 apply force apply force apply force

apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2)  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $y \oplus u \oplus v \approx y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) prefer 2  
 apply (rule prems(5))  
 apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force apply force  
 apply force  
 apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  in Xor-cong-trans)  
 apply force apply force apply force

apply (rule-tac  $A1=x \oplus y$  and  $B1=v \oplus u$  in Xor-cong-trans)  
 apply auto  
 apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans)  
 apply (rule-tac  $A1=ZERO$  and  $B1=u$  in Xor-cong-trans)

```

apply auto

apply (rule-tac  $A1=x \oplus y$  and  $B1=v \oplus u$  in Xor-cong-trans)
apply auto
apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans)
apply (rule-tac  $A1=ZERO$  and  $B1=u$  in Xor-cong-trans)
apply auto

apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2)
apply (subgoal-tac  $y \oplus u \oplus v \approx y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) prefer 2
apply (rule prems(5))
apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force apply force
apply force
apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  in Xor-cong-trans)
apply force apply force apply force

apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2)
apply (subgoal-tac  $y \oplus u \oplus v \approx y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) prefer 2
apply (rule prems(5))
apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force apply force
apply force
apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  in Xor-cong-trans)
apply force apply force apply force

apply (rule Xor-assoc-trans2)
apply (subgoal-tac  $y \oplus u \oplus v \approx y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) prefer 2
apply (rule prems(5))
apply (rule normed.Xor) apply force apply force apply force apply force
apply force
apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  in Xor-cong-trans)
apply force apply force apply force

done
qed
qed

lemma norm-equiv:  $x \approx \text{norm } x$ 
apply (induct  $x$ )
apply (auto intro: xor-eq.refl)
apply (erule xor-eq.Hash-cong)
apply (erule xor-eq.MPair-cong)
apply force
apply (erule xor-eq.Crypt-cong)
apply (rule-tac  $A1=\text{norm } x1$  and  $B1=\text{norm } x2$  in Xor-cong-trans)
apply auto
apply (rule normxor-equiv)
apply (rule normed-norm)+
done

```

```

lemma norm-imp-equiv: norm x = norm y ==> x ≈ y
  apply (rule xor-eq.trans)
  apply (rule norm-equiv)
  apply (rule xor-eq.symm)
  apply simp
  apply (rule norm-equiv)
done

```

```

lemma equiv-norm: (x ≈ y) = (norm x = norm y)
  apply auto
  apply (auto intro: norm-imp-equiv equiv-imp-norm)
done

```

```

end

```

```

theory MessageTheoryXor2 imports MessageTheoryXor begin

```

## 9.6 parts, subterms, and quotient type

```

typedef msg = {m | m. normed m}
  apply (rule-tac x=NUMBER 1 in exI)
  apply force
done

```

```

definition
  Agent :: agent  $\Rightarrow$  msg
where
  Agent a = Abs-msg (AGENT a)

```

```

definition
  Number :: int  $\Rightarrow$  msg
where
  Number i = Abs-msg (NUMBER i)

```

```

definition
  Real :: real  $\Rightarrow$  msg
where
  Real i = Abs-msg (REAL i)

```

```

definition
  Key :: key  $\Rightarrow$  msg
where
  Key i = Abs-msg (KEY i)

```

```

definition
  Hash :: msg  $\Rightarrow$  msg
where
  Hash m = Abs-msg (HASH (Rep-msg m))

```

**definition**

$$MPair :: msg \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow msg$$
**where**

$$MPair\ a\ b = Abs\text{-}msg\ (MPAIR\ (Rep\text{-}msg\ a)\ (Rep\text{-}msg\ b))$$
**definition**

$$Crypt :: key \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow msg$$
**where**

$$Crypt\ k\ m = Abs\text{-}msg\ (CRYPT\ k\ (Rep\text{-}msg\ m))$$
**definition**

$$Xor :: msg \Rightarrow msg \Rightarrow msg$$
**where**

$$Xor\ a\ b = Abs\text{-}msg\ (norm\ ((Rep\text{-}msg\ a) \oplus (Rep\text{-}msg\ b)))$$
**definition**

$$Zero :: msg$$
**where**

$$Zero = Abs\text{-}msg\ ZERO$$
**definition**

$$Nonce :: agent \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow msg$$
**where**

$$Nonce\ a\ n = Abs\text{-}msg\ (NONCE\ a\ n)$$
**interpretation** MESSAGE-THEORY-DATA Key Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number
$$\text{apply}\ (unfold\text{-}locales)$$
**done**

**lemma** *normed-Rep-msg[simp,intro]: normed (Rep-msg m)*

$$\text{apply}\ (subgoal\text{-}tac\ Rep\text{-}msg\ m \in msg)\ \text{prefer}\ 2$$

$$\text{apply}\ (rule\ Rep\text{-}msg)$$

$$\text{apply}\ (auto\ simp\ add:\ msg\text{-}def)$$
**done**

**lemma** *Abs-msg-normed[simp]: normed m  $\implies Rep\text{-}msg\ (Abs\text{-}msg\ m) = m$*

$$\text{apply}\ (rule\ Abs\text{-}msg\text{-}inverse)$$

$$\text{apply}\ (auto\ simp\ add:\ msg\text{-}def)$$
**done****inductive-set**

$$fparts :: fmsg\ set \Rightarrow fmsg\ set$$

$$\text{for}\ H :: fmsg\ set$$
**where**

$$Inj\ [intro]:\ X \in H \implies X \in fparts\ H$$

$$| Fst: \quad MPAIR\ X\ Y \in fparts\ H \implies X \in fparts\ H$$

$$| Snd: \quad MPAIR\ X\ Y \in fparts\ H \implies Y \in fparts\ H$$

$$| Ctext: \quad CRYPT\ k\ M \in fparts\ H \implies M \in fparts\ H$$

```

| Xor1:       $X \oplus Y \in \text{fparts } H \implies X \in \text{fparts } H$ 
| Xor2:       $X \oplus Y \in \text{fparts } H \implies Y \in \text{fparts } H$ 

lemma normed-fparts:
   $\llbracket Y \in \text{fparts } \{X\}; \text{normed } X \rrbracket \implies \text{normed } Y$ 
  apply (erule fparts.induct)
  apply auto
  apply (erule normed-MPAIR)
  apply (auto elim: normed-MPAIR normed-HASH normed-XOR normed-CRYPT)
done

lemma fparts-inj:
   $X \in H \implies X \in \text{fparts } H$ 
  apply (erule fparts.Inj)
done

lemma fparts-singleton:
   $X \in \text{fparts } H \implies \exists Y \in H. X \in \text{fparts } \{Y\}$ 
  apply (erule fparts.induct)
  apply (auto elim: fparts.Fst fparts.Snd fparts.Xor1 fparts.Xor2
    fparts.Ctext)
done

lemma fparts-mono:
   $G \subseteq H \implies \text{fparts } G \subseteq \text{fparts } H$ 
  apply auto
  apply (erule fparts.induct)
  apply (auto elim: fparts.Fst fparts.Snd fparts.Xor1 fparts.Xor2
    fparts.Ctext)
done

lemma fparts-idem:
   $\text{fparts } (\text{fparts } H) = \text{fparts } H$ 
  apply auto
  apply (erule fparts.induct)
  apply (auto elim: fparts.Fst fparts.Snd fparts.Xor1 fparts.Xor2
    Hash fparts.Ctext)
done

interpretation fparts: MESSAGE-THEORY-SUBTERM-NOTION fparts
  apply (unfold-locales)
  apply (erule fparts-inj)
  apply (erule fparts-singleton)
  apply (erule fparts-mono)
  apply (rule fparts-idem)
done

```

### 9.6.1 rewrite rules for pulling out atomic messages

**lemma** *fparts-insert-AGENT* [*simp*]:  

$$fparts \ (insert \ (AGENT \ agt) \ H) = insert \ (AGENT \ agt) \ (fparts \ H)$$
**apply** (rule *fparts.insert-eq-I*)  
**apply** (erule *fparts.induct*, auto dest: *fparts.Fst fparts.Snd fparts.Ctext*  
*fparts.Xor1 fparts.Xor2*)

**done**

**lemma** *fparts-insert-NONCE* [*simp*]:  

$$fparts \ (insert \ (NONCE \ B \ N) \ H) = insert \ (NONCE \ B \ N) \ (fparts \ H)$$
**apply** (rule *fparts.insert-eq-I*)  
**apply** (erule *fparts.induct*, auto dest: *fparts.Fst fparts.Snd fparts.Ctext*  
*fparts.Xor1 fparts.Xor2*)

**done**

**lemma** *fparts-insert-NUMBER* [*simp*]:  

$$fparts \ (insert \ (NUMBER \ N) \ H) = insert \ (NUMBER \ N) \ (fparts \ H)$$
**apply** (rule *fparts.insert-eq-I*)  
**apply** (erule *fparts.induct*, auto dest: *fparts.Fst fparts.Snd fparts.Ctext*  
*fparts.Xor1 fparts.Xor2*)

**done**

**lemma** *fparts-insert-Real* [*simp*]:  

$$fparts \ (insert \ (REAL \ N) \ H) = insert \ (REAL \ N) \ (fparts \ H)$$
**apply** (rule *fparts.insert-eq-I*)  
**apply** (erule *fparts.induct*, auto dest: *fparts.Fst fparts.Snd fparts.Ctext*  
*fparts.Xor1 fparts.Xor2*)

**done**

**lemma** *fparts-insert-KEY* [*simp*]:  

$$fparts \ (insert \ (KEY \ K) \ H) = insert \ (KEY \ K) \ (fparts \ H)$$
**apply** (rule *fparts.insert-eq-I*)  
**apply** (erule *fparts.induct*, auto dest: *fparts.Fst fparts.Snd fparts.Ctext*  
*fparts.Xor1 fparts.Xor2*)

**done**

**lemma** *fparts-insert-ZERO* [*simp*]:  

$$fparts \ (insert \ (ZERO) \ H) = insert \ ZERO \ (fparts \ H)$$
**apply** (rule *fparts.insert-eq-I*)  
**apply** (erule *fparts.induct*, auto dest: *fparts.Fst fparts.Snd fparts.Ctext*  
*Hash fparts.Xor1 fparts.Xor2*)

**done**

**lemma** *fparts-insert-HASH* [*simp*]:  

$$fparts \ (insert \ (HASH \ X) \ H) = insert \ (HASH \ X) \ (fparts \ H)$$
**apply** (rule *equalityI*)  
**apply** (rule *subsetI*)  
**apply** (erule *fparts.induct*, auto dest: *fparts.Fst fparts.Snd fparts.Ctext*  
*fparts.Xor1 fparts.Xor2*)

done

**lemma** *fparts-insert-CRYPT* [simp]:  

$$\text{fparts } (\text{insert } (\text{CRYPT } K \ X) \ H) = \text{insert } (\text{CRYPT } K \ X) (\text{fparts } (\text{insert } X \ H))$$
  
**apply** (rule equalityI)  
**apply** (rule subsetI)  
**apply** (erule *fparts.induct*, auto dest: *fparts.Fst* *fparts.Snd* *fparts.Ctext* *fparts.Xor1* *fparts.Xor2*)  
**apply** (blast intro: *fparts.Ctext*)  
done

**lemma** *fparts-insert-MPAIR* [simp]:  

$$\text{fparts } (\text{insert } (\text{MPAIR } X \ Y) \ H) = \text{insert } (\text{MPAIR } X \ Y) (\text{fparts } (\text{insert } X \ (\text{insert } Y \ H)))$$
  
**apply** (rule equalityI)  
**apply** (rule subsetI)  
**apply** (erule *fparts.induct*, auto dest: *fparts.Fst* *fparts.Snd* *fparts.Ctext* *fparts.Xor1* *fparts.Xor2*)  
**apply** (blast intro: *fparts.Fst* *fparts.Snd*) +  
done

**lemma** *fparts-insert-XOR* [simp]:  

$$\text{fparts } (\text{insert } (X \oplus Y) \ H) = \text{insert } (X \oplus Y) (\text{fparts } (\text{insert } X \ (\text{insert } Y \ H)))$$
  
**apply** (rule equalityI)  
**apply** (rule subsetI)  
**apply** (erule *fparts.induct*, auto dest: *fparts.Fst* *fparts.Snd* *fparts.Ctext* *fparts.Xor1* *fparts.Xor2*)  
**apply** (blast intro: *fparts.Xor1* *fparts.Xor2*) +  
done

## 9.6.2 fsubterms

**inductive-set**

*fsubterms* :: *fmsg set*  $\Rightarrow$  *fmsg set*

**for** *H* :: *fmsg set*

**where**

<i>Inj</i> [intro]:	$X \in H \implies X \in \text{fsubterms } H$
<i>Fst</i> :	$\text{MPAIR } X \ Y \in \text{fsubterms } H \implies X \in \text{fsubterms } H$
<i>Snd</i> :	$\text{MPAIR } X \ Y \in \text{fsubterms } H \implies Y \in \text{fsubterms } H$
<i>Ctext</i> :	$\text{CRYPT } k \ M \in \text{fsubterms } H \implies M \in \text{fsubterms } H$
<i>Hash</i> :	$\text{HASH } M \in \text{fsubterms } H \implies M \in \text{fsubterms } H$
<i>Xor1</i> :	$X \oplus Y \in \text{fsubterms } H \implies X \in \text{fsubterms } H$
<i>Xor2</i> :	$X \oplus Y \in \text{fsubterms } H \implies Y \in \text{fsubterms } H$

**lemma** *normed-fsubterms*:

$\llbracket Y \in \text{fsubterms } \{X\}; \text{normed } X \rrbracket \implies \text{normed } Y$

**apply** (erule *fsubterms.induct*)

```

apply auto
apply (erule normed-MPAIR)
apply (auto elim: normed-MPAIR normed-HASH normed-XOR normed-CRYPT)
done

```

```

lemma fsubterms-inj:
   $X \in H \implies X \in \text{fsubterms } H$ 
apply (erule fsubterms.Inj)
done

```

```

lemma fsubterms-singleton:
   $X \in \text{fsubterms } H \implies \exists Y \in H. X \in \text{fsubterms } \{Y\}$ 
apply (erule fsubterms.induct)
apply (auto elim: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2
        fsubterms.Ctext fsubterms.Hash)
done

```

```

lemma fsubterms-mono:
   $G \subseteq H \implies \text{fsubterms } G \subseteq \text{fsubterms } H$ 
apply auto
apply (erule fsubterms.induct)
apply (auto elim: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2
        fsubterms.Hash fsubterms.Ctext)
done

```

```

lemma fsubterms-idem:
   $\text{fsubterms } (\text{fsubterms } H) = \text{fsubterms } H$ 
apply auto
apply (erule fsubterms.induct)
apply (auto elim: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2
        fsubterms.Hash fsubterms.Ctext)
done

```

```

interpretation fsubterms: MESSAGE-THEORY-SUBTERM-NOTION fsubterms
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (erule fsubterms-inj)
apply (erule fsubterms-singleton)
apply (erule fsubterms-mono)
apply (rule fsubterms-idem)
done

```

### 9.6.3 rewrite rules for pulling out atomic messages

```

lemma fsubterms-insert-AGENT [simp]:
   $\text{fsubterms } (\text{insert } (\text{AGENT } \text{agt}) H) = \text{insert } (\text{AGENT } \text{agt}) (\text{fsubterms } H)$ 
apply (rule fsubterms.insert-eq-I)
apply (erule fsubterms.induct, auto dest: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Ctext
        fsubterms.Hash fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2)
done

```



```

lemma fsubterms-insert-NONCE [simp]:
  fsubterms (insert (NONCE B N) H) = insert (NONCE B N) (fsubterms H)
  apply (rule fsubterms.insert-eq-I)
  apply (erule fsubterms.induct, auto dest: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Ctext
    fsubterms.Hash fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2)
done

lemma fsubterms-insert-NUMBER [simp]:
  fsubterms (insert (NUMBER N) H) = insert (NUMBER N) (fsubterms H)
  apply (rule fsubterms.insert-eq-I)
  apply (erule fsubterms.induct, auto dest: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Ctext
    fsubterms.Hash fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2)
done

lemma fsubterms-insert-Real [simp]:
  fsubterms (insert (REAL N) H) = insert (REAL N) (fsubterms H)
  apply (rule fsubterms.insert-eq-I)
  apply (erule fsubterms.induct, auto dest: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Ctext
    fsubterms.Hash fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2)
done

lemma fsubterms-insert-KEY [simp]:
  fsubterms (insert (KEY K) H) = insert (KEY K) (fsubterms H)
  apply (rule fsubterms.insert-eq-I)
  apply (erule fsubterms.induct, auto dest: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Ctext
    fsubterms.Hash fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2)
done

lemma fsubterms-insert-ZERO [simp]:
  fsubterms (insert (ZERO) H) = insert ZERO (fsubterms H)
  apply (rule fsubterms.insert-eq-I)
  apply (erule fsubterms.induct, auto dest: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Ctext
    fsubterms.Hash fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2)
done

lemma fsubterms-insert-HASH [simp]:
  fsubterms (insert (HASH X) H) = insert (HASH X) (fsubterms (insert X H))
  apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (rule subsetI)
  apply (erule fsubterms.induct, auto dest: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Ctext
    fsubterms.Hash fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2)
  apply (blast intro: fsubterms.Hash)
done

lemma fsubterms-insert-CRYPT [simp]:
  fsubterms (insert (CRYPT K X) H) = insert (CRYPT K X) (fsubterms (insert
    X H))
  apply (rule equalityI)

```

```

apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule fsubterms.induct, auto dest: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Ctext
      fsubterms.Hash fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2)
apply (blast intro: fsubterms.Ctext)
done

```

```

lemma fsubterms-insert-MPAIR [simp]:
  fsubterms (insert (MPAIR X Y) H) =
    insert (MPAIR X Y) (fsubterms (insert X (insert Y H)))
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule fsubterms.induct, auto dest: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Ctext
      fsubterms.Hash fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2)
apply (blast intro: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd)+
done

```

```

lemma fsubterms-insert-XOR [simp]:
  fsubterms (insert (X  $\oplus$  Y) H) =
    insert (X  $\oplus$  Y) (fsubterms (insert X (insert Y H)))
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule fsubterms.induct, auto dest: fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Ctext
      fsubterms.Hash fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2)
apply (blast intro: fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2)+
done

```

#### 9.6.4 parts

##### definition

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

##### where

$parts\ H = \{ Abs\text{-}msg\ m \mid m . m \in fparts\ (Rep\text{-}msg\ 'H) \}$

##### lemma parts-inj1:

```

 $X \in H \Longrightarrow X \in parts\ H$ 
apply (unfold parts-def)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac  $x=Rep\text{-}msg\ X$  in exI)
apply (auto simp add: Rep-msg-inverse)

```

**done**

##### lemma parts-singleton1:

```

 $X \in parts\ H \Longrightarrow \exists Y \in H. X \in parts\ \{Y\}$ 
apply (unfold parts-def)
apply auto
apply (drule fparts-singleton)

```

**by** auto

##### lemma parts-mono1:

```

 $G \subseteq H \implies \text{parts } G \subseteq \text{parts } H$ 
apply (unfold parts-def)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac  $x=m$  in  $exI$ )
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\text{Rep-msg}'G \subseteq \text{Rep-msg}'H$ )) prefer 2
apply force
apply (drule fparts-mono)
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply force
done

lemma vimage-inside:
   $f'\{g\ m \mid m. p\ m\} = \{f\ (g\ m) \mid m. p\ m\}$ 
by auto

lemma parts-idem1:
   $\text{parts} (\text{parts } H) = \text{parts } H$ 
apply (unfold parts-def)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac  $x=m$  in  $exI$ ) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac  $x=m$  in  $exI$ )
apply (auto simp add: vimage-inside)
apply (subgoal-tac
   $\exists\ nm \in \{\text{Rep-msg } (\text{Abs-msg } m) \mid m. m \in \text{fparts } (\text{Rep-msg } 'H)\}. m \in \text{fparts}$ 
 $\{nm\}$ )
prefer 2
apply (rule-tac  $x=m$  in  $bexI$ )
apply auto
apply (rule-tac  $x=m$  in  $exI$ )
apply auto
apply (subst Abs-msg-normed)
apply auto
apply (drule fparts-singleton, auto)
apply (drule normed-fparts)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac
   $\{\text{Rep-msg } (\text{Abs-msg } ma)\} \subseteq \{\text{Rep-msg } (\text{Abs-msg } m) \mid m. m \in \text{fparts } (\text{Rep-msg}$ 
 $'H)\}$ )
apply (drule fparts-mono)
apply (erule rev-subsetD) back
apply force
apply force

apply (drule fparts-singleton)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac  $ma \in \text{msg}$ )
apply (simp add: Abs-msg-inverse) prefer 2

```

```

apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (drule-tac  $X=ma$  in fparts-singleton)
apply auto
apply (erule normed-fparts)
apply (auto simp add: Rep-msg)
apply (subgoal-tac  $m \in fparts$  (fparts (Rep-msg ‘  $H$ )))
apply (force simp add: fparts-idem)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\{ma\} \subseteq fparts$  (Rep-msg ‘  $H$ )) prefer 2
apply force
apply (drule fparts-mono)
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply force
done

```

### 9.6.5 simplification rules for parts

```

lemma parts-Number[simp]: parts {Number  $i$ } = {Number  $i$ }
apply (auto simp add: parts-def) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac  $x=NUMBER$   $i$  in exI)
apply auto prefer 2
apply (rule fparts.Inj)
apply (auto simp add: Number-def)
apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (NUMBER  $i$ ))
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-normed)
apply force
apply force
done

```

```

lemma parts-Real[simp]: parts {Real  $i$ } = {Real  $i$ }
apply (auto simp add: parts-def) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac  $x=REAL$   $i$  in exI)
apply auto prefer 2
apply (rule fparts.Inj)
apply (auto simp add: Real-def)
apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (REAL  $i$ ))
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-normed)
apply force
apply force
done

```

```

lemma parts-Nonce[simp]: parts {Nonce  $a$   $i$ } = {Nonce  $a$   $i$ }
apply (auto simp add: parts-def) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac  $x=NONCE$   $a$   $i$  in exI)
apply auto prefer 2
apply (rule fparts.Inj)

```

```

apply (auto simp add: Nonce-def)
apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (NONCE a i))
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-normed)
apply force
apply force
done

lemma parts-Key[simp]: parts {Key k} = {Key k}
apply (auto simp add: parts-def) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac x=KEY k in exI)
apply auto prefer 2
apply (rule fparts.Inj)
apply (auto simp add: Key-def)
apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (KEY k))
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-normed)
apply force
apply force
done

lemma parts-Agent[simp]: parts {Agent a} = {Agent a}
apply (auto simp add: parts-def) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac x=AGENT a in exI)
apply auto prefer 2
apply (rule fparts.Inj)
apply (auto simp add: Agent-def)
apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (AGENT a))
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-normed)
apply force
apply force
done

lemma parts-Hash[simp]: parts {Hash h} = {Hash h}
apply (auto simp add: parts-def) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac x=HASH (Rep-msg h) in exI)
apply auto prefer 2
apply (rule fparts.Inj)
apply (auto simp add: Hash-def)
apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (HASH (Rep-msg h))) prefer 2
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma fparts-mono-elem:
   $\llbracket X \in \text{fparts } H; H \subseteq G \rrbracket \implies X \in \text{fparts } G$ 
  apply (drule fparts-mono)
by (erule rev-subsetD)

lemma parts-MPair[simp]:  $\text{parts } \{\text{MPair } a \ b\} = \{\text{MPair } a \ b\} \cup \text{parts } \{a\} \cup \text{parts } \{b\}$ 
apply (auto simp add: parts-def) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac x=MPAIR (Rep-msg a) (Rep-msg b) in exI)
apply auto prefer 2
apply (rule fparts.Inj)
apply (auto simp add: MPair-def)
apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (MPAIR (Rep-msg a) (Rep-msg b)))) prefer 2
apply auto
apply (drule fparts-singleton)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac normed (MPAIR (Rep-msg a) (Rep-msg b)))) prefer 2
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=m in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (erule fparts-mono-elem)
apply force

apply (subgoal-tac normed (MPAIR (Rep-msg a) (Rep-msg b)))) prefer 2
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=m in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (erule fparts-mono-elem)
apply force
done

lemma parts-Crypt[simp]:  $\text{parts } \{\text{Crypt } k \ m\} = \{\text{Crypt } k \ m\} \cup \text{parts } \{m\}$ 
apply (auto simp add: parts-def) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac x=CRYPT k (Rep-msg m) in exI)
apply auto prefer 2
apply (rule fparts.Inj)
apply (auto simp add: Crypt-def)
apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (CRYPT k (Rep-msg m)))) prefer 2
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac normed (CRYPT k (Rep-msg m)))) prefer 2
apply auto

```

done

**interpretation** *parts*: MESSAGE-THEORY-PARTS Crypt Nonce MPair Hash  
Number Key parts  
  **apply** (unfold-locales)  
  **apply** (erule parts-inj1)  
  **apply** (erule parts-singleton1)  
  **apply** (erule parts-mono1)  
  **apply** (rule parts-idem1)  
done

### 9.6.6 subterms

**definition**

*subterms* :: msg set  $\Rightarrow$  msg set

**where**

*subterms*  $H = \{ \text{Abs-msg } m \mid m . m \in \text{fsubterms } (\text{Rep-msg}'H) \}$

**lemma** *subterms-inj1*:

$X \in H \Longrightarrow X \in \text{subterms } H$

**apply** (unfold subterms-def)

**apply** auto

**apply** (rule-tac  $x = \text{Rep-msg } X$  in  $exI$ )

**apply** (auto simp add: Rep-msg-inverse)

done

**lemma** *subterms-singleton1*:

$X \in \text{subterms } H \Longrightarrow \exists Y \in H. X \in \text{subterms } \{Y\}$

**apply** (unfold subterms-def)

**apply** auto

**apply** (drule fsubterms-singleton)

by auto

**lemma** *subterms-mono1*:

$G \subseteq H \Longrightarrow \text{subterms } G \subseteq \text{subterms } H$

**apply** (unfold subterms-def)

**apply** auto

**apply** (rule-tac  $x = m$  in  $exI$ )

**apply** (subgoal-tac  $(\text{Rep-msg}'G) \subseteq (\text{Rep-msg}'H)$ ) **prefer** 2

**apply** force

**apply** (drule fsubterms-mono)

**apply** (rule conjI)

**apply** force

**apply** (erule rev-subsetD)

**apply** force

done

**lemma** *subterms-idem1*:

$\text{subterms } (\text{subterms } H) = \text{subterms } H$

```

apply (unfold subterms-def)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=m in exI) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac x=m in exI)
apply (auto simp add: vimage-inside)
apply (subgoal-tac
   $\exists nm \in \{Rep\text{-}msg (Abs\text{-}msg m) \mid m. m \in fsubterms (Rep\text{-}msg 'H)\}. m \in$ 
fsubterms {nm})
prefer 2
apply (rule-tac x=m in bexI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=m in exI)
apply auto
apply (subst Abs-msg-normed)
apply auto
apply (drule fsubterms-singleton, auto)
apply (drule normed-fsubterms)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac
   $\{Rep\text{-}msg (Abs\text{-}msg ma)\} \subseteq \{Rep\text{-}msg (Abs\text{-}msg m) \mid m. m \in fsubterms$ 
  (Rep-msg 'H))
apply (drule fsubterms-mono)
apply (erule rev-subsetD) back
apply force
apply force

apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac ma ∈ msg)
apply (simp add: Abs-msg-inverse) prefer 2
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (drule-tac X=ma in fsubterms-singleton)
apply auto
apply (erule normed-fsubterms)
apply (auto simp add: Rep-msg)
apply (subgoal-tac m ∈ fsubterms (fsubterms (Rep-msg 'H)))
apply (force simp add: fsubterms-idem)
apply (subgoal-tac {ma} ⊆ fsubterms (Rep-msg 'H)) prefer 2
apply force
apply (drule fsubterms-mono)
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply force
done

```

### 9.6.7 simplification rules for subterms

**lemma** *subterms-Number[simp]: subterms {Number i} = {Number i}*  
**apply** (*auto simp add: subterms-def*) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=NUMBER i in exI*)



```

apply auto prefer 2
apply (rule fsubterms.Inj)
apply (auto simp add: Number-def)
apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (NUMBER i))
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-normed)
apply force
apply force
done

```

```

lemma subterms-Real[simp]: subterms {Real i} = {Real i}
apply (auto simp add: subterms-def) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac x=REAL i in exI)
apply auto prefer 2
apply (rule fsubterms.Inj)
apply (auto simp add: Real-def)
apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (REAL i))
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-normed)
apply force
apply force
done

```

```

lemma subterms-Nonce[simp]: subterms {Nonce a i} = {Nonce a i}
apply (auto simp add: subterms-def) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac x=NONCE a i in exI)
apply auto prefer 2
apply (rule fsubterms.Inj)
apply (auto simp add: Nonce-def)
apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (NONCE a i))
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-normed)
apply force
apply force
done

```

```

lemma subterms-Key[simp]: subterms {Key k} = {Key k}
apply (auto simp add: subterms-def) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac x=KEY k in exI)
apply auto prefer 2
apply (rule fsubterms.Inj)
apply (auto simp add: Key-def)
apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (KEY k))
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-normed)

```

```

    apply force
    apply force
done

```

```

lemma subterms-Agent[simp]: subterms {Agent a} = {Agent a}
  apply (auto simp add: subterms-def) prefer 2
  apply (rule-tac x=AGENT a in exI)
  apply auto prefer 2
  apply (rule fsubterms.Inj)
  apply (auto simp add: Agent-def)
  apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
  apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac normed (AGENT a))
  apply (simp only: Abs-msg-normed)
  apply force
  apply force
done

```

```

lemma subterms-Hash[simp]: subterms {Hash h} = {Hash h} ∪ subterms {h}
  apply (auto simp add: subterms-def) prefer 2
  apply (rule-tac x=HASH (Rep-msg h) in exI)
  apply auto prefer 2
  apply (rule fsubterms.Inj)
  apply (auto simp add: Hash-def)
  apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
  apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac normed (HASH (Rep-msg h))) prefer 2
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac normed (HASH (Rep-msg h))) prefer 2
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma fsubterms-mono-elem:
  [| X ∈ fsubterms H; H ⊆ G |] ⇒ X ∈ fsubterms G
  apply (drule fsubterms-mono)
by (erule rev-subsetD)

```

```

lemma subterms-MPair[simp]: subterms {MPair a b} = {MPair a b} ∪ subterms
{a} ∪ subterms {b}
  apply (auto simp add: subterms-def) prefer 2
  apply (rule-tac x=MPAIR (Rep-msg a) (Rep-msg b) in exI)
  apply auto prefer 2
  apply (rule fsubterms.Inj)
  apply (auto simp add: MPair-def)
  apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
  apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac normed (MPAIR (Rep-msg a) (Rep-msg b))) prefer 2
  apply auto
  apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)

```

```

apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac normed (MPAIR (Rep-msg a) (Rep-msg b))) prefer 2
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=m in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (erule fsubterms-mono-elem)
apply force

apply (subgoal-tac normed (MPAIR (Rep-msg a) (Rep-msg b))) prefer 2
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=m in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (erule fsubterms-mono-elem)
apply force
done

lemma subterms-Crypt[simp]: subterms {Crypt k m} = {Crypt k m} ∪ subterms {m}
apply (auto simp add: subterms-def) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac x=CRYPT k (Rep-msg m) in exI)
apply auto prefer 2
apply (rule fsubterms.Inj)
apply (auto simp add: Crypt-def)
apply (subst Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (CRYPT k (Rep-msg m))) prefer 2
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac normed (CRYPT k (Rep-msg m))) prefer 2
apply auto
done

lemma Abs-eq-normed[dest]: [ Abs-msg a = Abs-msg b; normed a; normed b ] ⇒ a = b ∧ normed b
apply (subgoal-tac Rep-msg (Abs-msg a) = Rep-msg (Abs-msg b)) prefer 2
apply force
apply (thin-tac Abs-msg a = Abs-msg b)
apply (force simp only: Abs-msg-normed)
done

lemma fparts-fsubterms-Abs-msg:
  [  $m' \in \text{fparts } (\text{Rep-msg } 'H); \text{Abs-msg } m' = \text{Abs-msg } m; m \in \text{fsubterms } (\text{Rep-msg } 'H) ]$ 
   $\Rightarrow m = m'$ 
apply (drule fparts-singleton)
apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)

```

```

apply auto
apply (drule normed-fsubterms)
apply force
apply (drule normed-fparts)
apply auto
done

```

```

interpretation subterms: MESSAGE-THEORY-SUBTERM Crypt Nonce MPair
Hash Number parts Key subterms
apply (unfold-locales)
apply (erule subterms-inj1)
apply (erule subterms-singleton1)
apply (erule subterms-mono1)
apply (rule subterms-idem1)
apply (unfold parts-def subterms-def)
apply auto
apply (erule fparts.induct)
apply (auto intro: fsubterms.Inj fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Ctext
fsubterms.Hash
fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2
dest: fparts-fsubterms-Abs-msg)
done

```

### 9.6.8 results about parts and subterms

**notation** *MPair*  $((2\mathbb{N}, / -))$

**notation** *MACM*  $((4Hash[-] / -) [0, 1000])$

**inductive**

*xor-red* :: *fmsg* ==> *fmsg* ==> *bool* (*- ~>* - [60,60])

**where**

*Xor-assoc-1*[*intro*]:  $(X \oplus (Y \oplus Z)) \sim> ((X \oplus Y) \oplus Z) \mid$   
*Xor-assoc-2*[*intro*]:  $((X \oplus Y) \oplus Z) \sim> (X \oplus (Y \oplus Z)) \mid$   
*Xor-com*[*intro*]:  $X \oplus Y \sim> Y \oplus X \mid$   
*Xor-Zero*[*intro*]:  $X \oplus ZERO \sim> X \mid$   
*Xor-cancel*[*intro*]:  $X \sim> Y \implies X \oplus Y \sim> ZERO \mid$

*MPair-cong*:  $\llbracket X \sim> A ; Y \sim> B \rrbracket \implies MPAIR X Y \sim> MPAIR A B \mid$

*Hash-cong*:  $X \sim> Y \implies HASH X \sim> HASH Y \mid$

*Crypt-cong*:  $M \sim> N \implies CRYPT K M \sim> CRYPT K N \mid$

*Xor-cong*:  $\llbracket X \sim> A ; Y \sim> B \rrbracket \implies X \oplus Y \sim> A \oplus B \mid$

*refl*[*intro*]:  $X \sim> X \mid$

*trans*:  $\llbracket X \sim> Y ; Y \sim> Z \rrbracket \implies X \sim> Z$

**lemma** *xor-red-imp-xor-eq*:  $X \sim> Y \implies X \approx Y$

**apply** (*erule xor-red.induct*)

**apply** *auto*

```

    apply (rule xor-eq.symm)
    apply (rule xor-eq.Xor-assoc)
    apply (auto intro: xor-eq.MPair-cong xor-eq.Hash-cong
                  xor-eq.Crypt-cong xor-eq.Xor-cong xor-eq.trans)
done

lemma set-reorder-XOR:
   $\{X, Y \oplus Z\} = \{Y \oplus Z, X\}$ 
by auto

lemma set-reorder-insert:
   $\text{insert } X (\text{insert } Y H) = \text{insert } Y (\text{insert } X H)$ 
by auto

lemma set-reorder-insert-ZERO:
   $\text{insert } X (\text{insert } ZERO H) = \text{insert } ZERO (\text{insert } X H)$ 
by auto

lemma fsubterms-reduce-NONCE[rule-format]:
   $\llbracket A \sim> B; \text{NONCE } C \in \text{fsubterms } \{B\} \rrbracket \implies \text{NONCE } C \in \text{fsubterms } \{A\}$ 
  apply (induct A B rule: xor-red.induct)
  apply (auto simp add: set-reorder-XOR)

  apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
  apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
  apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
  apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert-ZERO)
  apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)
  apply (auto elim: fsubterms.insertI)
  apply (rule fsubterms-mono[THEN subsetD]) prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply force
  apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)
  apply (auto elim: fsubterms.insertI)
  apply (rule fsubterms-mono[THEN subsetD]) prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply force
done

lemma fsubterms-reduce-AGENT[rule-format]:
   $\llbracket A \sim> B; \text{AGENT } C \in \text{fsubterms } \{B\} \rrbracket \implies \text{AGENT } C \in \text{fsubterms } \{A\}$ 
  apply (induct A B rule: xor-red.induct)
  apply (auto simp add: set-reorder-XOR)

  apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
  apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
  apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
  apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert-ZERO)

```

```

apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)
apply (auto elim: fsubterms.insertI)
apply (rule fsubterms-mono[THEN subsetD]) prefer 2
apply assumption
apply force
apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)
apply (auto elim: fsubterms.insertI)
apply (rule fsubterms-mono[THEN subsetD]) prefer 2
apply assumption
apply force
done

```

```

lemma fsubterms-reduce-KEY[rule-format]:
   $\llbracket A \sim > B; \text{KEY } k \in \text{fsubterms } \{B\} \rrbracket \implies \text{KEY } k \in \text{fsubterms } \{A\}$ 
apply (induct A B rule: xor-red.induct)
apply (auto simp add: set-reorder-XOR)

apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert-ZERO)

apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)
apply (auto elim: fsubterms.insertI)
apply (rule fsubterms-mono[THEN subsetD]) prefer 2
apply assumption
apply force

apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)
apply (auto elim: fsubterms.insertI)
apply (rule fsubterms-mono[THEN subsetD]) prefer 2
apply assumption
apply force
done

```

```

lemma fparts-reduce-KEY[rule-format]:
   $\llbracket A \sim > B; \text{KEY } k \in \text{fparts } \{B\} \rrbracket \implies \text{KEY } k \in \text{fparts } \{A\}$ 
apply (induct A B rule: xor-red.induct)
apply (auto simp add: set-reorder-XOR)

apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert-ZERO)

apply (drule fparts-singleton)

```

```

apply (auto elim: fparts.insertI)
apply (rule fparts-mono[THEN subsetD]) prefer 2
apply assumption
apply force

apply (drule fparts-singleton)
apply (auto elim: fparts.insertI)
apply (rule fparts-mono[THEN subsetD]) prefer 2
apply assumption
apply force
done

lemma fparts-reduce-NONCE[rule-format]:
   $\llbracket A \sim> B; \text{NONCE } a \text{ na} \in \text{fparts } \{B\} \rrbracket \implies \text{NONCE } a \text{ na} \in \text{fparts } \{A\}$ 
apply (induct A B rule: xor-red.induct)
apply (auto simp add: set-reorder-XOR)

apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert-ZERO)

apply (drule fparts-singleton)
apply (auto elim: fparts.insertI)
apply (rule fparts-mono[THEN subsetD]) prefer 2
apply assumption
apply force

apply (drule fparts-singleton)
apply (auto elim: fparts.insertI)
apply (rule fparts-mono[THEN subsetD]) prefer 2
apply assumption
apply force
done

lemma fparts-reduce-CRYPT[rule-format]:
   $\llbracket A \sim> B; \text{CRYPT } k \text{ msig} \in \text{fparts } \{B\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists \text{ msig}'. \text{CRYPT } k \text{ msig}' \in \text{fparts } \{A\} \wedge \text{msig}' \sim> \text{msig}$ 
apply (induct A B arbitrary: msig rule: xor-red.induct)
apply (rule-tac x=msig in exI)
apply (simp add: set-reorder-XOR)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)

apply (rule-tac x=msig in exI)
apply (simp add: set-reorder-XOR)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)

```

```

apply (rule-tac  $x=msig$  in  $exI$ )
apply (simp add: set-reorder-XOR)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)

apply (rule-tac  $x=msig$  in  $exI$ )
apply (simp add: set-reorder-insert-ZERO)
apply force

apply force

prefer 2
apply simp prefer 4
apply force prefer 3

apply simp
apply (drule fparts-singleton)
apply safe
apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists msig'. CRYPT\ k\ msig' \in fparts\ \{X\} \wedge msig' \sim> msig$ )
prefer 2
apply force
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac  $x=msig'$  in  $exI$ )
apply (force intro: fparts-mono-elem)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists msig'. CRYPT\ k\ msig' \in fparts\ \{Y\} \wedge msig' \sim> msig$ )
prefer 2
apply force
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac  $x=msig'$  in  $exI$ )
apply (force intro: fparts-mono-elem)

apply clarsimp
apply (drule fparts-singleton)
apply safe
apply clarsimp
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists msig'. CRYPT\ k\ msig' \in fparts\ \{X\} \wedge msig' \sim> msig$ )
prefer 2
apply force
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac  $x=msig'$  in  $exI$ )
apply (force intro: fparts-mono-elem)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists msig'. CRYPT\ k\ msig' \in fparts\ \{Y\} \wedge msig' \sim> msig$ )
prefer 2
apply force
apply clarify
apply (rule-tac  $x=msig'$  in  $exI$ )
apply (force intro: fparts-mono-elem)

apply (case-tac  $CRYPT\ k\ msig = CRYPT\ K\ N$ )

```



```

    apply (rule-tac x=M in exI)
    apply force
    apply auto

    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists \text{msig}'. \text{CRYPT } k \text{msig}' \in \text{fparts } \{Y\} \wedge \text{msig}' \sim > \text{msig}$ )
  prefer 2
    apply force
    apply clarify
    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists \text{msig}''. \text{CRYPT } k \text{msig}'' \in \text{fparts } \{X\} \wedge \text{msig}'' \sim > \text{msig}'$ )
    prefer 2
    apply force
    apply clarify
    apply (rule-tac x=msig'' in exI)
    apply (rule conjI)
    apply force
    apply (rule xor-red.trans)
    apply auto
  done

lemma fsubterms-reduce-CRYPT[rule-format]:
   $\llbracket A \sim > B; \text{CRYPT } k \text{msig} \in \text{fsubterms } \{B\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists \text{msig}'. \text{CRYPT } k \text{msig}' \in \text{fsubterms } \{A\} \wedge \text{msig}' \sim > \text{msig}$ 
  apply (induct A B arbitrary: msig rule: xor-red.induct)
  apply (rule-tac x=msig in exI)
  apply (simp add: set-reorder-XOR)
  apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)

  apply (rule-tac x=msig in exI)
  apply (simp add: set-reorder-XOR)
  apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)

  apply (rule-tac x=msig in exI)
  apply (simp add: set-reorder-XOR)
  apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)

  apply (rule-tac x=msig in exI)
  apply (simp add: set-reorder-insert-ZERO)
  apply force

  apply force

  prefer 2
  apply simp prefer 4
  apply force prefer 3

  apply simp
  apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)
  apply safe
  apply clarsimp

```

```

    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists \text{msig}'. \text{CRYPT } k \text{msig}' \in \text{fsubterms } \{X\} \wedge \text{msig}' \sim > \text{msig}$ )
  prefer 2
    apply force
    apply clarify
    apply (rule-tac  $x=\text{msig}'$  in  $\text{exI}$ )
    apply (force intro: fsubterms-mono-elem)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists \text{msig}'. \text{CRYPT } k \text{msig}' \in \text{fsubterms } \{Y\} \wedge \text{msig}' \sim > \text{msig}$ )
  prefer 2
    apply force
    apply clarify
    apply (rule-tac  $x=\text{msig}'$  in  $\text{exI}$ )
    apply (force intro: fsubterms-mono-elem)

    apply clarsimp
    apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)
    apply safe
    apply clarsimp
    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists \text{msig}'. \text{CRYPT } k \text{msig}' \in \text{fsubterms } \{X\} \wedge \text{msig}' \sim > \text{msig}$ )
  prefer 2
    apply force
    apply clarify
    apply (rule-tac  $x=\text{msig}'$  in  $\text{exI}$ )
    apply (force intro: fsubterms-mono-elem)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists \text{msig}'. \text{CRYPT } k \text{msig}' \in \text{fsubterms } \{Y\} \wedge \text{msig}' \sim > \text{msig}$ )
  prefer 2
    apply force
    apply clarify
    apply (rule-tac  $x=\text{msig}'$  in  $\text{exI}$ )
    apply (force intro: fsubterms-mono-elem)

    apply (case-tac  $\text{CRYPT } k \text{msig} = \text{CRYPT } K N$ )
      apply (rule-tac  $x=M$  in  $\text{exI}$ )
      apply force
    apply auto

    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists \text{msig}'. \text{CRYPT } k \text{msig}' \in \text{fsubterms } \{Y\} \wedge \text{msig}' \sim > \text{msig}$ )
  prefer 2
    apply force
    apply clarify
    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists \text{msig}''. \text{CRYPT } k \text{msig}'' \in \text{fsubterms } \{X\} \wedge \text{msig}'' \sim >$ 
 $\text{msig}'$ )
  prefer 2
    apply force
    apply clarify
    apply (rule-tac  $x=\text{msig}''$  in  $\text{exI}$ )
    apply (rule conjI)
    apply force
    apply (rule xor-red.trans)
    apply auto

```

done

**lemma** *fsubterms-reduce-HASH*[*rule-format*]:

$\llbracket A \sim > B; \text{HASH } m \in \text{fsubterms } \{B\} \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists m'. \text{HASH } m' \in \text{fsubterms } \{A\} \wedge m' \sim > m$

**apply** (*induct* *A B arbitrary: m rule: xor-red.induct*)

**apply** (*rule-tac* *x=m in exI*)

**apply** (*simp add: set-reorder-XOR*)

**apply** (*force simp add: set-reorder-insert*)

**apply** (*rule-tac* *x=m in exI*)

**apply** (*simp add: set-reorder-XOR*)

**apply** (*force simp add: set-reorder-insert*)

**apply** (*rule-tac* *x=m in exI*)

**apply** (*simp add: set-reorder-XOR*)

**apply** (*force simp add: set-reorder-insert*)

**apply** (*rule-tac* *x=m in exI*)

**apply** (*simp add: set-reorder-insert-ZERO*)

**apply** *force*

**apply** *force prefer 3*

**apply** *force prefer 4*

**apply** *force*

**apply** (*drule fsubterms-singleton*)

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*drule fsubterms-singleton*)

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $\exists m'. \text{HASH } m' \in \text{fsubterms } \{X\} \wedge m' \sim > m$ ) **prefer 2**

**apply** *force*

**apply** (*elim exE*)

**apply** (*rule-tac* *x=m' in exI*)

**apply** (*force intro: intro: fsubterms-mono-elem*)

**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $\exists m'. \text{HASH } m' \in \text{fsubterms } \{Y\} \wedge m' \sim > m$ ) **prefer 2**

**apply** *force*

**apply** (*elim exE*)

**apply** (*rule-tac* *x=m' in exI*)

**apply** (*force intro: intro: fsubterms-mono-elem*)

**apply** (*drule fsubterms-singleton*)

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $\exists m'. \text{HASH } m' \in \text{fsubterms } \{X\} \wedge m' \sim > m$ ) **prefer 2**

**apply** *force*

**apply** (*elim exE*)

**apply** (*rule-tac* *x=m' in exI*)

```

apply (force intro: intro: fsubterms-mono-elim)

apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists m'. \text{HASH } m' \in \text{fsubterms } \{Y\} \wedge m' \sim > m$ ) prefer 2
apply force
apply (elim exE)
apply (rule-tac  $x=m'$  in exI)
apply (force intro: intro: fsubterms-mono-elim)

apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists m'. \text{HASH } m' \in \text{fsubterms } \{Y\} \wedge m' \sim > m$ ) prefer 2
apply force
apply (elim exE)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists m''. \text{HASH } m'' \in \text{fsubterms } \{X\} \wedge m'' \sim > m'$ ) prefer 2
apply force
apply (elim exE)
apply (rule-tac  $x=m''$  in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply auto
apply (erule xor-red.trans)
apply force
done

lemma fsubterms-reduce-MPAIR[rule-format]:
   $\llbracket M \sim > N; \text{MPAIR } a \ b \in \text{fsubterms } \{N\} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists a' \ b'. \text{MPAIR } a' \ b' \in \text{fsubterms } \{M\} \wedge a' \sim > a \wedge b' \sim > b$ 
apply (induct M N arbitrary: a b rule: xor-red.induct)
apply (rule-tac  $x=a$  in exI, rule-tac  $x=b$  in exI)
apply (simp add: set-reorder-XOR)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)

apply (rule-tac  $x=a$  in exI, rule-tac  $x=b$  in exI)
apply (simp add: set-reorder-XOR)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)

apply (rule-tac  $x=a$  in exI, rule-tac  $x=b$  in exI)
apply (simp add: set-reorder-XOR)
apply (force simp add: set-reorder-insert)

apply (rule-tac  $x=a$  in exI, rule-tac  $x=b$  in exI)
apply (simp add: set-reorder-insert-ZERO)
apply force

apply force prefer 3
apply force prefer 4
apply force defer

apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)
apply auto

```

```

    apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)
    apply auto
    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists a' b'. \text{MPAIR } a' b' \in \text{fsubterms } \{X\} \wedge a' \sim > a \wedge b' \sim >$ )
b) prefer 2
    apply force
    apply (elim exE)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=a'$  in  $exI$ , rule-tac  $x=b'$  in  $exI$ )
    apply (force intro: intro: fsubterms-mono-elem)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists a' b'. \text{MPAIR } a' b' \in \text{fsubterms } \{Y\} \wedge a' \sim > a \wedge b' \sim >$ )
b) prefer 2
    apply force
    apply (elim exE)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=a'$  in  $exI$ , rule-tac  $x=b'$  in  $exI$ )
    apply (force intro: intro: fsubterms-mono-elem)

    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists a' b'. \text{MPAIR } a' b' \in \text{fsubterms } \{Y\} \wedge a' \sim > a \wedge b' \sim >$ )
b) prefer 2
    apply force
    apply (elim exE)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists a'' b''. \text{MPAIR } a'' b'' \in \text{fsubterms } \{X\} \wedge a'' \sim > a' \wedge b''$ 
 $\sim > b')$  prefer 2
    apply force
    apply (elim exE)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=a''$  in  $exI$ , rule-tac  $x=b''$  in  $exI$ )
    apply (rule conjI)
    apply auto
    apply (erule xor-red.trans)
    apply force
    apply (erule xor-red.trans)
    apply force

    apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)
    apply auto
    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists a' b'. \text{MPAIR } a' b' \in \text{fsubterms } \{X\} \wedge a' \sim > a \wedge b' \sim >$ )
b) prefer 2
    apply force
    apply (elim exE)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=a'$  in  $exI$ , rule-tac  $x=b'$  in  $exI$ )
    apply (intro conjI)
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply (force intro: intro: fsubterms-mono-elem)
    apply force
    apply force
    apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists a' b'. \text{MPAIR } a' b' \in \text{fsubterms } \{Y\} \wedge a' \sim > a \wedge b' \sim >$ )
b) prefer 2
    apply force
    apply (elim exE)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=a'$  in  $exI$ , rule-tac  $x=b'$  in  $exI$ )
    apply (intro conjI)

```

```

apply (rule disjI2)
apply (force intro: intro: fsubterms-mono-elem)
apply force
apply force
done

lemmas Red-com-trans = xor-red.trans[OF xor-red.Xor-com]
lemmas Red-Zero2-trans[intro] = xor-red.trans[OF xor-red.Xor-Zero]
lemmas Red-Zero1-trans[intro] = Red-Zero2-trans[THEN Red-com-trans]
lemmas Red-assoc1-trans = xor-red.Xor-assoc-1 [THEN xor-red.trans]
lemmas Red-assoc2-trans = xor-red.Xor-assoc-2 [THEN xor-red.trans]
lemmas Red-cong-trans = xor-red.Xor-cong [THEN xor-red.trans]

lemma normxor-reduce:
   $\llbracket \text{normed } a; \text{normed } b \rrbracket \implies \text{XOR } a \ b \ \sim > \text{normxor } a \ b$ 
proof (induct a arbitrary: b rule: normed-induct2)
  case Zero
  show ?case using prems by auto
next
  case (Standard x)
  show ?case using prems apply –
    apply (rule normed-induct2[where P=%b.  $x \oplus b \sim > x \otimes b$ ])
    apply force
    apply force
    apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
    apply (rule-tac A1=x and B1=b  $\oplus$  a in Red-cong-trans)
    apply force
    apply force
    apply (rule-tac Red-assoc1-trans)
    apply (rule-tac A1=ZERO and B1=a in Red-cong-trans)
    apply force apply force
    apply force
    apply (rule Red-assoc1-trans)
    apply (rule-tac A1=ZERO and B1=b in Red-cong-trans)
    apply force apply force apply force
    apply (rule Red-assoc1-trans)
    apply (rule-tac A1=a  $\oplus$  x and B1=b in Red-cong-trans)
    apply (rule Red-com-trans)
    apply force apply force
    apply (rule Red-assoc2-trans)
    apply (rule-tac A1=a and B1=x  $\otimes$  b in Red-cong-trans)
    apply force+
    done
next
  case (Xor x y)
  show ?case using  $\langle \text{normed } b \rangle$ 
  proof (induct b rule: normed-induct2[where P=%b.  $(x \oplus y) \oplus b \sim > (x \oplus y) \otimes b$ ])
    case Zero

```

```

show ?case using prems by auto
next
case (Standard z)
show ?case using prems(1,3,4,6-) thm prems apply -
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $y \oplus z \sim > y \otimes z$ ) prefer 2
  apply (erule prems(5))
  apply simp
  apply (rule Red-assoc2-trans)
  apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  and  $B1=ZERO$  in Red-cong-trans)
  apply force apply force apply force
  apply (rule-tac  $A1=y \oplus x$  and  $B1=x$  in Red-cong-trans)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (rule Red-assoc2-trans)
  apply (rule-tac  $A1=y$  and  $B1=ZERO$  in Red-cong-trans)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac  $y \oplus z \sim > y \otimes z$ ) prefer 2
  apply (auto intro: prems)
  apply (rule Red-assoc2-trans)
  apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  and  $B1=y \otimes z$  in Red-cong-trans)
  apply force apply force apply force
done
next
case (Xor u v)
show ?case using prems(1,3,4,6-)
  apply (auto simp add: normxor-standard XORnz-def split: split-if-asm)

  apply (rule-tac  $A1=x \oplus y$  and  $B1=v \oplus x$  in Red-cong-trans)
  apply force apply force
  apply (rule Red-assoc1-trans)
  apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  and  $B1=x$  in Red-cong-trans)
  apply force apply force apply force

  apply (rule Red-assoc1-trans)
  apply (rule-tac  $A1=y$  and  $B1=v$  in Red-cong-trans)
  apply force apply force
  apply (erule prems(5))

  apply (rule-tac  $A1=x \oplus y$  and  $B1=v \oplus u$  in Red-cong-trans)
  apply force apply force
  apply (rule Red-assoc1-trans)
  apply (rule-tac  $A1=ZERO$  and  $B1=u$  in Red-cong-trans)
  apply force apply force
  apply force

  apply (rule-tac  $A1=x \oplus y$  and  $B1=v \oplus u$  in Red-cong-trans)
  apply force apply force
  apply (rule Red-assoc1-trans)

```

**apply** (*rule-tac*  $A1=(x \oplus y) \otimes v$  **and**  $B1=u$  **in** *Red-cong-trans*)  
**apply** *force* **apply** *force*  
**apply** (*rule* *Red-com-trans*)  
**apply** *force*

**apply** (*rule-tac*  $A1=x \oplus y$  **and**  $B1=v \oplus u$  **in** *Red-cong-trans*)  
**apply** *force* **apply** *force*  
**apply** (*rule* *Red-assoc1-trans*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $A1=ZERO$  **and**  $B1=u$  **in** *Red-cong-trans*)  
**apply** *force* **apply** *force* **apply** *force*

**apply** (*rule-tac*  $A1=x \oplus y$  **and**  $B1=v \oplus u$  **in** *Red-cong-trans*)  
**apply** *force* **apply** *force*  
**apply** (*rule* *Red-assoc1-trans*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $A1=(x \oplus y) \otimes v$  **and**  $B1=u$  **in** *Red-cong-trans*)  
**apply** *force* **apply** *force*  
**apply** (*rule* *Red-com-trans*)  
**apply** *force*

**apply** (*rule* *Red-assoc2-trans*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $y \oplus u \oplus v \sim> y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*rule* *prems(5)*)  
**apply** (*erule* *normed.Xor*)  
**apply** *force* **apply** *force* **apply** *force* **apply** *force*  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $A1=x$  **in** *Red-cong-trans*)  
**apply** *force* **apply** *assumption*  
**apply** *force*

**apply** (*rule* *Red-assoc2-trans*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $y \oplus u \oplus v \sim> y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*rule* *prems(5)*)  
**apply** (*erule* *normed.Xor*)  
**apply** *force* **apply** *force* **apply** *force* **apply** *force*  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $A1=x$  **in** *Red-cong-trans*)  
**apply** *force* **apply** *assumption*  
**apply** *force*

**apply** (*rule* *Red-assoc2-trans*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $y \oplus u \oplus v \sim> y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*rule* *prems(5)*)  
**apply** (*erule* *normed.Xor*)  
**apply** *force* **apply** *force* **apply** *force* **apply** *force*  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $A1=x$  **in** *Red-cong-trans*)  
**apply** *force* **apply** *assumption*  
**apply** *force*

**apply** (*rule* *Red-assoc2-trans*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $y \oplus u \oplus v \sim> y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*rule* *prems(5)*)



```

    apply (erule normed.Xor)
    apply force apply force apply force apply force
      apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  in Red-cong-trans)
    apply force apply assumption
    apply force

    apply (rule Red-assoc2-trans)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $y \oplus u \oplus v \sim > y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) prefer 2
    apply (rule prems(5))
    apply (erule normed.Xor)
    apply force apply force apply force apply force
    apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  in Red-cong-trans)
    apply force apply assumption
    apply force

    apply (rule Red-assoc2-trans)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $y \oplus u \oplus v \sim > y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) prefer 2
    apply (rule prems(5))
    apply (erule normed.Xor)
    apply force apply force apply force apply force
    apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  in Red-cong-trans)
    apply force apply assumption
    apply force

    apply (rule Red-assoc2-trans)
    apply (subgoal-tac  $y \oplus u \oplus v \sim > y \otimes u \oplus v$ ) prefer 2
    apply (rule prems(5))
    apply (erule normed.Xor)
    apply force apply force apply force apply force
    apply (rule-tac  $A1=x$  in Red-cong-trans)
    apply force apply assumption
    apply force
  done
qed
qed

lemma norm-reduce:  $x \sim > \text{norm } x$ 
  apply (induct x)
  apply (auto intro: xor-red.refl)
  apply (erule xor-red.Hash-cong)

```

```

apply (erule xor-red.MPair-cong)
apply force
apply (erule xor-red.Crypt-cong)
apply (rule-tac  $A1=norm\ x1$  and  $B1=norm\ x2$  in Red-cong-trans)
apply auto
apply (rule normxor-reduce)
apply (rule normed-norm)+
done

```

### 9.6.9 fparts/subterm and norm interaction

```

lemma fsubterms-norm-NONCE:
   $\llbracket NONCE\ C\ N \in fsubterms\ \{norm\ B\} \rrbracket \implies NONCE\ C\ N \in fsubterms\ \{B\}$ 
  apply (rule fsubterms-reduce-NONCE)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply (rule norm-reduce)
done

```

```

lemma fsubterms-norm-KEY:
   $\llbracket KEY\ k \in fsubterms\ \{norm\ B\} \rrbracket \implies KEY\ k \in fsubterms\ \{B\}$ 
  apply (rule fsubterms-reduce-KEY)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply (rule norm-reduce)
done

```

```

lemma fsubterms-norm-AGENT:
   $\llbracket AGENT\ C \in fsubterms\ \{norm\ B\} \rrbracket \implies AGENT\ C \in fsubterms\ \{B\}$ 
  apply (rule fsubterms-reduce-AGENT)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply (rule norm-reduce)
done

```

```

lemma fparts-norm-KEY:
   $\llbracket KEY\ k \in fparts\ \{norm\ B\} \rrbracket \implies KEY\ k \in fparts\ \{B\}$ 
  apply (rule fparts-reduce-KEY)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply (rule norm-reduce)
done

```

```

lemma fparts-norm-NONCE:
   $\llbracket NONCE\ a\ na \in fparts\ \{norm\ B\} \rrbracket \implies NONCE\ a\ na \in fparts\ \{B\}$ 
  apply (rule fparts-reduce-NONCE)
  prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply (rule norm-reduce)

```

done

**lemma** *fsubterms-norm-CRYPT*:

$\llbracket \text{CRYPT } k \ m \in \text{fsubterms } \{\text{norm } X\} \rrbracket \implies \exists \ m'. \text{CRYPT } k \ m' \in \text{fsubterms } \{X\} \wedge \text{norm } m' = m$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $X \sim > \text{norm } X$ ) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*rule* *norm-reduce*)  
**apply** (*drule* *fsubterms-reduce-CRYPT*)  
**apply** *assumption*  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x=\text{msig}'$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*rule* *conjI*)  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** (*drule* *xor-red-imp-xor-eq*)  
**apply** (*drule* *equiv-imp-norm*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac* *normed m*)  
**apply** (*force simp add: norm-normed-id*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $m \in \text{fsubterms } \{\text{norm } X\}$ )  
**apply** (*erule* *normed-fsubterms*)  
**apply** (*rule* *normed-norm*)  
**apply** (*erule* *fsubterms.Ctext*)  
done

**lemma** *fsubterms-norm-HASH*:

$\llbracket \text{HASH } m \in \text{fsubterms } \{\text{norm } X\} \rrbracket \implies \exists \ m'. \text{HASH } m' \in \text{fsubterms } \{X\} \wedge \text{norm } m' = m$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $X \sim > \text{norm } X$ ) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*rule* *norm-reduce*)  
**apply** (*drule* *fsubterms-reduce-HASH*)  
**apply** *assumption*  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x=m'$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*rule* *conjI*)  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** (*drule* *xor-red-imp-xor-eq*)  
**apply** (*drule* *equiv-imp-norm*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac* *normed m*)  
**apply** (*force simp add: norm-normed-id*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $m \in \text{fsubterms } \{\text{norm } X\}$ )  
**apply** (*erule* *normed-fsubterms*)  
**apply** (*rule* *normed-norm*)  
**apply** (*erule* *fsubterms.Hash*)  
done

**lemma** *fsubterms-norm-MPAIR*:

$\llbracket \text{MPAIR } a \ b \in \text{fsubterms } \{\text{norm } X\} \rrbracket \implies \exists \ a' \ b'. \text{MPAIR } a' \ b' \in \text{fsubterms } \{X\} \wedge \text{norm } a' = a \wedge \text{norm } b' = b$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $X \sim > \text{norm } X$ ) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*rule* *norm-reduce*)

```

apply (drule fsubterms-reduce-MPAIR)
apply assumption
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=a' in exI, rule-tac x=b' in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply auto
apply (drule xor-red-imp-xor-eq)
apply (drule equiv-imp-norm)
apply (subgoal-tac normed a)
apply (force simp add: norm-normed-id)
apply (subgoal-tac a ∈ fsubterms {norm X})
apply (erule normed-fsubterms)
apply (rule normed-norm)
apply (erule fsubterms.Fst)
apply (drule xor-red-imp-xor-eq) back
apply (drule equiv-imp-norm)
apply (subgoal-tac normed b)
apply (force simp add: norm-normed-id)
apply (subgoal-tac b ∈ fsubterms {norm X})
apply (erule normed-fsubterms)
apply (rule normed-norm)
apply (erule fsubterms.Snd)
done

```

## 9.7 message derivation

### inductive-set

```

DM :: agent ⇒ msg set ⇒ msg set
for A :: agent and H :: msg set where
  Inj [intro,simp]: X ∈ H ==> X ∈ DM A H
  | Fst: MPair X Y ∈ DM A H ==> X ∈ DM A H
  | Snd: MPair X Y ∈ DM A H ==> Y ∈ DM A H
  | Nonce [intro]: Nonce A n ∈ DM A H
  | Agent [intro]: Agent agt ∈ DM A H
  | Number [intro]: Number n ∈ DM A H
  | Real [intro]: Real n ∈ DM A H
  | Hash [intro]: X ∈ DM A H ==> Hash X ∈ DM A H
  | MPair [intro]: [|X ∈ DM A H; Y ∈ DM A H|] ==> MPair X Y ∈ DM A
H
  | Crypt [intro]: [|X ∈ DM A H; Key(K) ∈ DM A H|] ==> Crypt K X ∈ DM
A H
  | Xor [intro]: [|X ∈ DM A H; Y ∈ DM A H|] ==> Xor X Y ∈ DM A H
  | Decrypt:
    [|Crypt K X ∈ DM A H; Key(invKey K) ∈ DM A H|]
    ==> X ∈ DM A H

```

**lemmas** constructor-defs = Nonce-def Number-def Key-def Agent-def Hash-def  
 MPair-def Crypt-def Xor-def Real-def Zero-def

### 9.7.1 Freeness of all constructors besides Xor

**lemma** *Nonce-Number-ineq*: *Nonce a na  $\neq$  Number n*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Nonce-Key-ineq*: *Nonce a na  $\neq$  Key k*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Nonce-Zero-ineq*: *Nonce a na  $\neq$  Zero*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Nonce-Agent-ineq*: *Nonce a na  $\neq$  Agent b*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Nonce-Real-ineq*: *Nonce a na  $\neq$  Real b*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Nonce-Hash-ineq*: *Nonce a na  $\neq$  Hash h*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Nonce-MACM-ineq*: *Nonce a na  $\neq$  Hash[k] x*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs MACM-def dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Nonce-MPair-ineq*: *Nonce a na  $\neq$  MPair x y*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Nonce-Crypt-ineq*: *Nonce a na  $\neq$  Crypt k m*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Key-Number-ineq*: *Key k  $\neq$  Number n*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Key-Zero-ineq*: *Key k  $\neq$  Zero*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Key-Agent-ineq*: *Key k  $\neq$  Agent b*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Key-Real-ineq*: *Key k  $\neq$  Real b*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Key-Hash-ineq*: *Key k  $\neq$  Hash h*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Key-MACM-ineq*: *Key k  $\neq$  Hash[kh] h*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs MACM-def dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Key-MPair-ineq*: *Key k  $\neq$  MPair x y*  
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Key-Crypt-ineq*:  $\text{Key } k' \neq \text{Crypt } k \ m$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Crypt-Number-ineq*:  $\text{Crypt } k \ m \neq \text{Number } n$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Crypt-Zero-ineq*:  $\text{Crypt } k \ m \neq \text{Zero}$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Crypt-Agent-ineq*:  $\text{Crypt } k \ m \neq \text{Agent } b$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Crypt-Real-ineq*:  $\text{Crypt } k \ m \neq \text{Real } b$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Crypt-Hash-ineq*:  $\text{Crypt } k \ m \neq \text{Hash } h$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Crypt-MACM-ineq*:  $\text{Crypt } k \ m \neq \text{Hash}[hk] \ h$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs MACM-def dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Crypt-MPair-ineq*:  $\text{Crypt } k \ m \neq \text{MPair } x \ y$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Number-Agent-ineq*:  $\text{Number } n \neq \text{Agent } b$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Number-Real-ineq*:  $\text{Number } n \neq \text{Real } b$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Number-Hash-ineq*:  $\text{Number } n \neq \text{Hash } h$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Number-Zero-ineq*:  $\text{Number } n \neq \text{Zero}$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Number-MACM-ineq*:  $\text{Number } n \neq \text{Hash}[hk] \ h$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs MACM-def dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Number-MPair-ineq*:  $\text{Number } n \neq \text{MPair } x \ y$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Agent-Real-ineq*:  $\text{Agent } a \neq \text{Real } b$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Agent-Zero-ineq*:  $\text{Agent } a \neq \text{Zero}$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

**lemma** *Agent-Hash-ineq*:  $\text{Agent } a \neq \text{Hash } h$

**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Agent-MACM-ineq*:  $\text{Agent } a \neq \text{Hash}[hk] \ h$   
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs MACM-def dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Agent-MPair-ineq*:  $\text{Agent } a \neq \text{MPair } x \ y$   
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Real-Hash-ineq*:  $\text{Real } a \neq \text{Hash } h$   
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Real-MACM-ineq*:  $\text{Real } a \neq \text{Hash}[hk] \ h$   
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs MACM-def dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Real-MPair-ineq*:  $\text{Real } a \neq \text{MPair } x \ y$   
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Real-Zero-ineq*:  $\text{Real } a \neq \text{Zero}$   
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Hash-MPair-ineq*:  $\text{Hash } h \neq \text{MPair } x \ y$   
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *Hash-Zero-ineq*:  $\text{Hash } h \neq \text{Zero}$   
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemma** *MACM-Hash-ineq*:  $\text{Hash}[hk] \ m \neq \text{Hash } h$   
**by** (*auto simp add: constructor-defs MACM-def dest!: Abs-eq-normed*)

**lemmas** *constructors-ineq* = *Nonce-Number-ineq Nonce-Key-ineq Nonce-Agent-ineq*  
*Nonce-Real-ineq Nonce-Zero-ineq*  
*Nonce-Hash-ineq Nonce-MACM-ineq Nonce-MPair-ineq*  
*Nonce-Crypt-ineq*  
*Key-Number-ineq Key-Agent-ineq Key-Real-ineq Key-Hash-ineq*  
*Key-Zero-ineq*  
*Key-MACM-ineq Key-MPair-ineq Key-Crypt-ineq*  
*Crypt-Number-ineq Crypt-Zero-ineq*  
*Crypt-Agent-ineq Crypt-Real-ineq Crypt-Hash-ineq*  
*Crypt-MACM-ineq*  
*Crypt-MPair-ineq Number-Agent-ineq Number-Real-ineq*  
*Number-Hash-ineq Number-Zero-ineq*  
*Number-MACM-ineq Number-MPair-ineq Agent-Real-ineq*  
*Agent-Hash-ineq Agent-Zero-ineq*  
*Agent-MACM-ineq Agent-MPair-ineq Real-Hash-ineq*  
*Real-MACM-ineq Real-Zero-ineq*  
*Real-MPair-ineq Hash-MPair-ineq Hash-Zero-ineq*  
*MACM-Hash-ineq*

**declare** *constructors-ineq*[*iff*]

```

declare constructors-ineq[symmetric,iff]

lemma Nonce-inject[dest!]: Nonce a na = Nonce b nb  $\implies$  a = b  $\wedge$  na = nb
by (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

lemma Key-inject[dest!]: Key ka = Key kb  $\implies$  ka = kb
by (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

lemma Agent-inject[dest!]: Agent a = Agent b  $\implies$  a = b
by (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

lemma Number-inject[dest!]: Number a = Number b  $\implies$  a = b
by (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

lemma Real-inject[dest!]: Real a = Real b  $\implies$  a = b
by (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

lemma Rep-msg-inj[dest]: Rep-msg a = Rep-msg b  $\implies$  a = b
  apply (drule-tac f=Abs-msg in arg-cong)
  apply (auto simp add: Rep-msg-inverse)
done

lemma Hash-inject[dest!]: Hash a = Hash b  $\implies$  a = b
  apply (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed Rep-msg-inj)
done

lemma MPair-inject[dest!]: MPair a b = MPair c d  $\implies$  a = c  $\wedge$  b = d
  apply (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed Rep-msg-inj)
done

lemma Crypt-inject[dest!]: Crypt ka ma = Crypt kb mb  $\implies$  ka = kb  $\wedge$  ma = mb
  apply (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed Rep-msg-inj)
done

lemma parts-mono-elem:
   $\llbracket X \in \text{parts } H; H \subseteq G \rrbracket \implies X \in \text{parts } G$ 
  apply (drule parts.mono)
by (erule rev-subsetD)

lemma subterms-mono-elem:
   $\llbracket X \in \text{subterms } H; H \subseteq G \rrbracket \implies X \in \text{subterms } G$ 
  apply (drule subterms.mono)
by (erule rev-subsetD)

lemma Rep-Abs-norm[simp]: Rep-msg (Abs-msg (norm x)) = norm x
  apply (subgoal-tac normed (norm x)) prefer 2
  apply (rule normed-norm)
  apply (simp only: Abs-msg-normed)
done

```



### 9.7.2 interaction of DM with subterms/parts

**lemma** *nonce-DM-subterms-nonce*:

```
  [ Nonce B NB ∈ subterms (DM A H); A ≠ B ]  
  ⇒ Nonce B NB ∈ subterms H  
  apply (drule subterms.singleton)  
  apply auto  
  apply (erule rev-mp)  
  apply (rotate-tac 1)  
  apply (erule rev-mp)  
  apply (erule DM.induct)  
  apply (auto elim: subterms-mono-elem)  
  apply (auto simp add: subterms-def)  
  apply (subgoal-tac m=NONCE B NB) prefer 2  
  apply (rule sym)  
  apply (simp add: Nonce-def)  
  apply (drule normed-fsubterms)  
  apply force  
  apply force  
  apply (rule-tac x=NONCE B NB in exI)  
  apply (unfold Xor-def)  
  apply (simp only: Rep-Abs-norm)  
  apply (drule fsubterms-norm-NONCE)  
  apply auto  
  apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)  
  apply auto  
done
```

**lemma** *nonce-DM-parts-nonce*:

```
  [ Nonce B NB ∈ parts (DM A H); A ≠ B ]  
  ⇒ Nonce B NB ∈ parts H  
  apply (drule parts.singleton)  
  apply auto  
  apply (erule rev-mp)  
  apply (rotate-tac 1)  
  apply (erule rev-mp)  
  apply (erule DM.induct)  
  apply (auto elim: parts-mono-elem)  
  apply (auto simp add: parts-def)  
  apply (subgoal-tac m=NONCE B NB) prefer 2  
  apply (rule sym)  
  apply (simp add: Nonce-def)  
  apply (drule normed-fparts)  
  apply force  
  apply force  
  apply (rule-tac x=NONCE B NB in exI)  
  apply (unfold Xor-def)  
  apply (simp only: Rep-Abs-norm)  
  apply (drule fparts-norm-NONCE)  
  apply auto
```

```

  apply (drule fparts-singleton)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma key-DM-parts-key:
  [| Key k ∈ parts (DM A H) |]
  ⇒ Key k ∈ parts H
  apply (drule parts.singleton)
  apply auto
  apply (rotate-tac 1)
  apply (erule rev-mp)
  apply (erule DM.induct)
  apply (auto elim: parts-mono-elem)
  apply (auto simp add: parts-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac m=KEY k) prefer 2
  apply (rule sym)
  apply (simp add: Key-def)
  apply (drule normed-fparts)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (rule-tac x=KEY k in exI)
  apply (unfold Xor-def)
  apply (simp only: Rep-Abs-norm)
  apply (drule fparts-norm-KEY)
  apply auto
  apply (drule fparts-singleton)
  apply auto
done

```

```

declare normed-norm[iff]

```

```

lemma crypt-DM-parts-crypt-key:
  [| Crypt k m ∈ subterms (DM A H) |]
  ⇒ Crypt k m ∈ subterms H ∨ Key k ∈ parts H
  apply (drule subterms.singleton)
  apply auto
  apply (rotate-tac 1)
  apply (erule rev-mp)
  apply (erule rev-mp)
  apply (erule DM.induct)
  apply (auto elim: subterms-mono-elem)
  apply (rotate-tac 2)
  apply (erule contrapos-np)
  apply (rule-tac A=A in key-DM-parts-key)
  apply force
  apply (simp add: subterms-def)
  apply (unfold Xor-def)
  apply (elim exE conjE)
  apply (simp only: Rep-Abs-norm)

```

```

apply (simp only: Crypt-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (CRYPT k (Rep-msg m))) prefer 2
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac normed ma) prefer 2
apply (frule normed-fsubterms)
apply force
apply force
apply (drule Abs-eq-normed)
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac CRYPT k (Rep-msg m)
       $\in \text{fsubterms } \{ \text{MessageTheoryXor.norm } (\text{Rep-msg } X \oplus \text{Rep-msg } Y_a) \}$ )
apply (drule fsubterms-norm-CRYPT) prefer 2
apply force
apply auto
apply (drule fsubterms.singleton) back
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac norm m' = m') prefer 2
apply (rule norm-normed-id)
apply (rule normed-fsubterms)
apply (erule fsubterms.Ctext)
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac norm m' = m') prefer 2
apply (rule norm-normed-id)
apply (rule normed-fsubterms)
apply (erule fsubterms.Ctext)
apply force
apply force
done

```

**lemma** *mac-DM-parts-mac-key*:

```

   $\llbracket \text{Hash } (\text{MPair } (\text{Key } k) m) \in \text{subterms } (\text{DM } A H) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{Hash } (\text{MPair } (\text{Key } k) m) \in \text{subterms } H \vee \text{Key } k \in \text{parts } H$ 
apply (drule subterms.singleton)
apply auto
apply (rotate-tac 1)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (erule DM.induct)
apply (auto elim: subterms-mono-elem)
apply (rotate-tac 1)
apply (erule contrapos-np)
apply (rule-tac A=A in key-DM-parts-key)
apply (drule DM.Fst)
apply (erule parts.inj)
apply (simp add: subterms-def)
apply (unfold Xor-def)

```

```

apply (elim exE conjE)
apply (simp only: Rep-Abs-norm)
apply (simp only: Hash-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (HASH (Rep-msg {Key k, m}))) prefer 2
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac normed ma) prefer 2
apply (frule normed-fsubterms)
apply force
apply force
apply (drule Abs-eq-normed)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule-tac x=HASH (Rep-msg {Key k, m}) in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (clarsimp simp only: Zero-def)
apply (drule fsubterms-norm-HASH)
apply (elim exE conjE)
apply auto
apply (drule fsubterms.singleton)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac norm m' = m') prefer 2
apply (rule norm-normed-id)
apply (rule normed-fsubterms)
apply (erule fsubterms.Hash)
apply force
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac norm m' = m') prefer 2
apply (rule norm-normed-id)
apply (rule normed-fsubterms)
apply (erule fsubterms.Hash)
apply force
apply force
done

```

**inductive-set** *LowHamXor* :: *msg set*

**where**

```

  Agent: (Agent a) ∈ LowHamXor
| Number: (Number n) ∈ LowHamXor
| Real: (Real r) ∈ LowHamXor
| Zero: Zero ∈ LowHamXor
| Xor: [a ∈ LowHamXor; b ∈ LowHamXor] ⇒ Xor a b ∈ LowHamXor

```

**lemma** *parts-Key-Xor*: *Key k* ∈ *parts {Xor a b}* ⇒ *Key k* ∈ *parts {a,b}*

```

apply (simp add: parts-def Key-def)
apply auto
apply (unfold Xor-def)
apply (subgoal-tac (MessageTheoryXor.norm (Rep-msg a ⊕ Rep-msg b)) ∈ msg)
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-inverse) prefer 2

```

```

apply (simp only: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (norm (Rep-msg a  $\oplus$  Rep-msg b))) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: normed-norm)
apply force
apply (rule-tac  $x = m$  in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac KEY  $k \in msg$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $m \in msg$ )
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-inject) defer
apply (subgoal-tac normed  $m$ )
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (rule normed-fparts)
apply assumption
apply force
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac  $m = KEY\ k$ ) defer

apply force
apply (simp only:)
apply (drule fparts-norm-KEY)
apply force
done

```

**lemma** subterms-Key-Xor:  $Key\ k \in subterms\ \{Xor\ a\ b\} \implies Key\ k \in subterms\ \{a, b\}$

```

apply (simp add: subterms-def Key-def)
apply auto
apply (unfold Xor-def)
apply (subgoal-tac (MessageTheoryXor.norm (Rep-msg a  $\oplus$  Rep-msg b))  $\in msg$ )
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-inverse) prefer 2
apply (simp only: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (norm (Rep-msg a  $\oplus$  Rep-msg b))) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: normed-norm)
apply force
apply (rule-tac  $x = m$  in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac KEY  $k \in msg$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $m \in msg$ )
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-inject) defer
apply (subgoal-tac normed  $m$ )
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (rule normed-fsubterms)
apply assumption
apply force
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac  $m = KEY\ k$ ) defer

```

```

apply force
apply (simp only;)
apply (drule fsubterms-norm-KEY)
apply force
done

```

**lemma** *subterms-Nonce-Xor*:  $\text{Nonce } D \text{ } ND \in \text{subterms } \{Xor \ a \ b\} \implies \text{Nonce } D \text{ } ND \in \text{subterms } \{a, b\}$

```

apply (simp add: subterms-def Nonce-def)
apply auto
apply (unfold Xor-def)
apply (subgoal-tac (MessageTheoryXor.norm (Rep-msg a  $\oplus$  Rep-msg b))  $\in$  msg)
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-inverse) prefer 2
apply (simp only: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (norm (Rep-msg a  $\oplus$  Rep-msg b))) prefer 2)
apply (force simp add: normed-norm)
apply force
apply (rule-tac x = m in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac NONCE D ND  $\in$  msg)
apply (subgoal-tac m  $\in$  msg)
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-inject) defer
apply (subgoal-tac normed m)
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (rule normed-fsubterms)
apply assumption
apply force
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac m = NONCE D ND) defer

```

```

apply force
apply (simp only;)
apply (drule fsubterms-norm-NONCE)
apply force
done

```

**lemma** *subterms-Hash-Xor*:  $\text{Hash } m \in \text{subterms } \{Xor \ a \ b\} \implies \text{Hash } m \in \text{subterms } \{a, b\}$

```

apply (simp add: subterms-def Hash-def)
apply auto
apply (unfold Xor-def)
apply (subgoal-tac (MessageTheoryXor.norm (Rep-msg a  $\oplus$  Rep-msg b))  $\in$  msg)
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-inverse) prefer 2
apply (simp only: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (norm (Rep-msg a  $\oplus$  Rep-msg b))) prefer 2)
apply (force simp add: normed-norm)
apply force

```

```

apply (rule-tac  $x = ma$  in  $exI$ )
apply (rule  $conjI$ )
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac  $HASH (Rep\text{-}msg\ m) \in msg$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $ma \in msg$ )
apply (simp only:  $Abs\text{-}msg\text{-}inject$ ) defer
apply (subgoal-tac  $normed\ ma$ )
apply (force simp add:  $msg\text{-}def$ )
apply (rule  $normed\text{-}fsubterms$ )
apply assumption
apply force
apply (force simp add:  $msg\text{-}def$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $ma = HASH (Rep\text{-}msg\ m)$ ) defer

```

```

apply force
apply (simp only:)
apply (drule  $fsubterms\text{-}norm\text{-}HASH$ )
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac  $normed (HASH\ m')$ ) prefer 2
apply (drule  $fsubterms\text{-}singleton$ )
apply auto
apply (rule  $normed\text{-}fsubterms$ )
apply force
apply force
apply (rule  $normed\text{-}fsubterms$ )
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac  $normed\ m'$ )
apply (simp add:  $norm\text{-}normed\text{-}id$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $m' = norm\ m'$ )
apply force
apply (drule  $norm\text{-}normed\text{-}id$ )
apply force
done

```

```

lemma subterms-Crypt-Xor:  $Crypt\ c\ d \in subterms\ \{Xor\ a\ b\} \implies Crypt\ c\ d \in$ 
 $subterms\ \{a,b\}$ 
apply (simp add:  $subterms\text{-}def\ Crypt\text{-}def$ )
apply auto
apply (unfold  $Xor\text{-}def$ )
apply (subgoal-tac ( $MessageTheoryXor.norm (Rep\text{-}msg\ a \oplus Rep\text{-}msg\ b) \in msg$ ))
apply (simp only:  $Abs\text{-}msg\text{-}inverse$ ) prefer 2
apply (simp only:  $msg\text{-}def$ )
apply (subgoal-tac  $normed (norm (Rep\text{-}msg\ a \oplus Rep\text{-}msg\ b)))$ ) prefer 2
apply (force simp add:  $normed\text{-}norm$ )
apply force
apply (rule-tac  $x = m$  in  $exI$ )

```

```

apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac CRYPT c (Rep-msg d) ∈ msg)
apply (subgoal-tac m ∈ msg)
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-inject) defer
apply (subgoal-tac normed m)
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (rule normed-fsubterms)
apply assumption
apply force
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac m = CRYPT c (Rep-msg d)) defer

apply force
apply (simp only:)
apply (drule fsubterms-norm-CRYPT)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac normed (CRYPT c m')) prefer 2
apply (drule fsubterms-singleton)
apply auto
apply (rule normed-fsubterms)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule normed-fsubterms)
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac normed m')
apply (simp add: norm-normed-id)
apply (subgoal-tac m' = norm m')
apply force
apply (drule norm-normed-id)
apply force
done

lemma parts-Zero[simp]: parts {Zero} = {Zero}
  apply (auto simp add: parts-def Zero-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac normed ZERO, auto)+
done

lemma subterms-Zero[simp]: subterms {Zero} = {Zero}
  apply (auto simp add: subterms-def Zero-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac normed ZERO, auto)+
done

lemma key-notin-parts-LowHam: ¬ (Key k ∈ parts LowHamXor)
proof –
  {
    fix x :: msg

```



```

fix y :: msg
assume y ∈ LowHamXor and x ∈ parts {y}
hence ∀ k. x ≠ Key k
proof (induct y)
  case (Agent a)
  show ?case using prems by simp
next
  case (Number r)
  show ?case using prems by simp
next
  case Zero
  show ?case using prems by simp
next
  case (Real r)
  show ?case using prems by simp
next
  case (Xor a b)
  show ?case using prems
    apply auto
    apply (drule parts-Key-Xor)
    apply (drule-tac H={a,b} in parts.singleton)
    by auto
qed
}
thus ?thesis apply –
  apply auto
  apply (drule parts.singleton)
  apply auto
done
qed

lemma key-notin-subterms-LowHam: ¬ (Key k ∈ subterms LowHamXor)
proof –
{
  fix x :: msg
  fix y :: msg
  assume y ∈ LowHamXor and x ∈ subterms {y}
  hence ∀ k. x ≠ Key k
  proof (induct y)
    case (Agent a)
    show ?case using prems by simp
  next
    case (Number r)
    show ?case using prems by simp
  next
    case Zero
    show ?case using prems by simp
  next
    case (Real r)

```

```

    show ?case using prems by simp
  next
    case (Xor a b)
    show ?case using prems
      apply auto
      apply (drule subterms-Key-Xor)
      apply (drule-tac H={a,b} in subterms.singleton)
      by auto
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis apply -
    apply auto
    apply (drule subterms.singleton)
    apply auto
    done
qed

lemma nonce-notin-subterms-LowHam:  $\neg (Nonce\ D\ ND \in subterms\ LowHamXor)$ 
proof -
{
  fix x :: msg
  fix y :: msg
  assume y  $\in LowHamXor$  and x  $\in subterms\ \{y\}$ 
  hence  $\forall\ D\ ND. x \neq Nonce\ D\ ND$ 
  proof (induct y)
    case (Agent a)
    show ?case using prems by simp
  next
    case (Number r)
    show ?case using prems by simp
  next
    case Zero
    show ?case using prems by simp
  next
    case (Real r)
    show ?case using prems by simp
  next
    case (Xor a b)
    show ?case using prems
      apply auto
      apply (drule subterms-Nonce-Xor)
      apply (drule-tac H={a,b} in subterms.singleton)
      by auto
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis apply -
    apply auto
    apply (drule subterms.singleton)
    apply auto

```

done  
qed

**lemma** *hash-notin-subterms-LowHam*:  $\neg (\text{Hash } m \in \text{subterms } \text{LowHamXor})$

**proof** –

```
{
  fix x :: msg
  fix y :: msg
  assume y ∈ LowHamXor and x ∈ subterms {y}
  hence ∀ D ND. x ≠ Hash m
  proof (induct y)
    case (Agent a)
    show ?case using prems by simp
  next
    case Zero
    show ?case using prems by simp
  next
    case (Number r)
    show ?case using prems by simp
  next
    case (Real r)
    show ?case using prems by simp
  next
    case (Xor a b)
    show ?case using prems
    apply auto
    apply (drule subterms-Hash-Xor)
    apply (drule-tac H={a,b} in subterms.singleton)
    by auto
  qed
}
```

thus ?thesis apply –  
 apply auto  
 apply (drule subterms.singleton)  
 apply auto  
 done

qed

**lemma** *crypt-notin-subterms-LowHam*:  $\neg (\text{Crypt } m \ m' \in \text{subterms } \text{LowHamXor})$

**proof** –

```
{
  fix x :: msg
  fix y :: msg
  assume y ∈ LowHamXor and x ∈ subterms {y}
  hence ∀ D ND. x ≠ Crypt m m'
  proof (induct y)
    case (Agent a)
    show ?case using prems by simp
```

```

next
  case (Number r)
  show ?case using prems by simp
next
  case Zero
  show ?case using prems by simp
next
  case (Real r)
  show ?case using prems by simp
next
  case (Xor a b)
  show ?case using prems
  apply auto
  apply (drule subterms-Crypt-Xor)
  apply (drule-tac H={a,b} in subterms.singleton)
  by auto
qed
}
thus ?thesis apply -
  apply auto
  apply (drule subterms.singleton)
  apply auto
  done
qed

fun
  fcomponents :: fmsg  $\Rightarrow$  fmsg set
where
  fcomponents (MPAIR a b) = fcomponents a  $\cup$  fcomponents b
| fcomponents m           = {m}

definition
  components :: msg set  $\Rightarrow$  msg set
where
  components H = { Abs-msg m | m n . m  $\in$  fcomponents (Rep-msg n)  $\wedge$  n  $\in$  H }

lemma norm-Rep[simp]:
  norm (Rep-msg m) = Rep-msg m
  apply (subgoal-tac normed (Rep-msg m))
  apply (auto simp add: norm-normed-id)
done

lemma Xor-Zero: Xor a Zero = a
  apply (auto simp add: Xor-def Zero-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac normed ZERO)
  apply (simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)

```

```

apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac normed (Rep-msg a)) prefer 2
apply force
apply (simp add: norm-normed-id)
apply (simp add: Rep-msg-inverse)
done

```

```

lemma Xor-comm:  $Xor\ A\ B = Xor\ B\ A$ 
apply (auto simp add: Xor-def normxor-com)
done

```

```

lemma Xor-assoc:  $Xor\ (Xor\ A\ B)\ C = Xor\ A\ (Xor\ B\ C)$ 
apply (auto simp add: Xor-def)
apply (subgoal-tac (Rep-msg A  $\otimes$  Rep-msg B)  $\in$  msg)
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-inverse) prefer 2
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (rule normed-normxor)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac (Rep-msg B  $\otimes$  Rep-msg C)  $\in$  msg)
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-inverse) prefer 2
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (rule normed-normxor)
apply auto
apply (simp add: normxor-assoc2)
done

```

```

lemma Xor-comm2:  $Xor\ A\ (Xor\ B\ C) = Xor\ B\ (Xor\ A\ C)$ 
apply (subst Xor-assoc[THEN sym])
apply (simp add: Xor-comm[of A B])
apply (simp add: Xor-assoc)
done

```

```

lemma Xor-reduce[simp]:  $Xor\ A\ (Xor\ A\ B) = B$ 
apply (auto simp add: Xor-def)
apply (subgoal-tac (Rep-msg A  $\otimes$  Rep-msg B)  $\in$  msg)
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-inverse) prefer 2
apply (auto simp add: msg-def)
apply (rule normed-normxor)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac Rep-msg A  $\otimes$  Rep-msg A  $\otimes$  Rep-msg B
       $=\ norm\ (Rep-msg\ A\ \oplus\ Rep-msg\ A\ \oplus\ Rep-msg\ B))$  prefer 2
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac norm (Rep-msg A  $\oplus$  Rep-msg A  $\oplus$  Rep-msg B)
       $\approx Rep-msg\ A\ \oplus\ Rep-msg\ A\ \oplus\ Rep-msg\ B$ ) prefer 2
apply (rule norm-equiv[THEN xor-eq.symm])
apply (subgoal-tac Rep-msg A  $\oplus$  Rep-msg A  $\oplus$  Rep-msg B  $\approx$  Rep-msg B) prefer
2
apply simp
apply (rule-tac Y=ZERO  $\oplus$  Rep-msg B in xor-eq.trans)

```

```

apply (rule xor-eq.trans[OF xor-eq.Xor-assoc])
apply (rule xor-eq.Xor-cong)
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (simp add: equiv-norm)
apply (simp only: Rep-msg-inverse)
done

lemma Xor-reduce2[simp]:  $Xor\ A\ (Xor\ B\ A) = B$ 
apply (simp add: Xor-comm2 Xor-comm Xor-assoc)
done

lemmas Xor-rewrite = Xor-assoc Xor-comm Xor-comm2

lemma fcomponents-imp-fparts:  $x \in fcomponents\ m \implies x \in fparts\ \{m\}$ 
apply (induct m)
apply auto
apply (drule-tac  $H = \{m1, m2\}$  in fparts.trans)
apply auto
apply (drule-tac  $H = \{m1, m2\}$  in fparts.trans)
apply auto
done

lemma A1:  $x \in components\ S \implies x \in parts\ S$ 
apply (auto simp add: components-def parts-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x=m$  in exI)
apply auto
apply (drule fcomponents-imp-fparts)
apply (drule-tac  $H = Rep\_msg'S$  in fparts.trans)
apply auto
done

lemma key-fcomponents-fparts:
 $KEY\ k \in fparts\ \{m\} \implies \exists n \in fcomponents\ m. KEY\ k \in fparts\ \{n\}$ 
apply (induct m)
apply auto
apply (drule fparts.singleton)
apply auto
done

lemma normed-fcomponents:
 $\llbracket Y \in fcomponents\ X; normed\ X \rrbracket \implies normed\ Y$ 
apply (induct X)
apply auto
apply (auto elim: normed-MPAIR)
done

```

```

lemma A2: Key  $k \in \text{parts } S \implies \exists m \in \text{components } S. \text{Key } k \in \text{parts } \{m\}$ 
  apply (auto simp add: Key-def parts-def components-def)
  apply (drule fparts.singleton)
  apply auto
  apply (frule normed-fparts)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac KEY  $k \in \text{msg}$ ) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $m \in \text{msg}$ ) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
  apply (drule-tac  $f = \text{Rep-msg}$  in HOL.arg-cong)
  apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)
  apply (drule key-fcomponents-fparts)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{Abs-msg } n$  in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{KEY } k$  in exI)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $n \in \text{msg}$ )
  apply (auto dest: normed-fcomponents simp add: Abs-msg-inverse msg-def)
done

```

```

lemma nonce-fcomponents-fsubterms:
  NONCE  $A \text{ NA} \in \text{fsubterms } \{m\} \implies \exists n \in \text{fcomponents } m. \text{NONCE } A \text{ NA} \in \text{fsubterms } \{n\}$ 
  apply (induct  $m$ )
  apply auto
  apply (drule fsubterms.singleton)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma hash-fcomponents-fsubterms:
  HASH  $c \in \text{fsubterms } \{m\} \implies \exists n \in \text{fcomponents } m. \text{HASH } c \in \text{fsubterms } \{n\}$ 
  apply (induct  $m$ )
  apply auto
  apply (drule fsubterms.singleton)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma crypt-fcomponents-fsubterms:
  CRYPT  $K M \in \text{fsubterms } \{m\} \implies \exists n \in \text{fcomponents } m. \text{CRYPT } K M \in \text{fsubterms } \{n\}$ 
  apply (induct  $m$ )
  apply auto
  apply (drule fsubterms.singleton)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma A3: Nonce  $A \text{ N} \in \text{subterms } S \implies \exists m \in \text{components } S. \text{Nonce } A \text{ N} \in$ 

```

```

subterms {m}
  apply (auto simp add: Nonce-def subterms-def components-def)
  apply (drule fsubterms.singleton)
  apply auto
  apply (frule normed-fsubterms)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac NONCE A N ∈ msg) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac m ∈ msg) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
  apply (drule-tac f=Rep-msg in HOL.arg-cong)
  apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)
  apply (drule nonce-fcomponents-fsubterms)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac x=Abs-msg n in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac x=NONCE A N in exI)
  apply (subgoal-tac n ∈ msg)
  apply (auto dest: normed-fcomponents simp add: Abs-msg-inverse msg-def)
done

```

**lemma A4:**  $\text{Hash } c \in \text{subterms } S \implies \exists m \in \text{components } S. \text{Hash } c \in \text{subterms } \{m\}$

```

  apply (auto simp add: Hash-def subterms-def components-def)
  apply (drule fsubterms.singleton)
  apply auto
  apply (frule normed-fsubterms)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac HASH (Rep-msg c) ∈ msg) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac m ∈ msg) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
  apply (drule-tac f=Rep-msg in HOL.arg-cong)
  apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)
  apply (drule hash-fcomponents-fsubterms)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac x=Abs-msg n in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac x=HASH (Rep-msg c) in exI)
  apply (subgoal-tac n ∈ msg)
  apply (auto dest: normed-fcomponents simp add: Abs-msg-inverse msg-def)
done

```

**lemma A5:**  $\text{Crypt } k \ p \in \text{subterms } S \implies \exists M \in \text{components } S. \text{Crypt } k \ p \in \text{subterms } \{M\}$

```

  apply (auto simp add: Crypt-def subterms-def components-def)
  apply (drule fsubterms.singleton)
  apply auto
  apply (frule normed-fsubterms)
  apply force

```



```

apply (subgoal-tac CRYPT k (Rep-msg p) ∈ msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac m ∈ msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (drule-tac f=Rep-msg in HOL.arg-cong)
apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (drule crypt-fcomponents-fsubterms)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=Abs-msg n in exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=CRYPT k (Rep-msg p) in exI)
apply (subgoal-tac n ∈ msg)
apply (auto dest: normed-fcomponents simp add: Abs-msg-inverse msg-def)
done

```

**interpretation** MESSAGE-DERIVATION Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number parts  
subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components Key

```

apply (unfold-locales)
apply (erule nonce-DM-subterms-nonce, force)
apply (erule nonce-DM-parts-nonce, force)
apply (erule key-DM-parts-key)
apply (erule crypt-DM-parts-crypt-key)
apply (erule mac-DM-parts-mac-key)

```

```

apply (rule-tac x=Xor X Y in bexI)
apply (simp add: Xor-rewrite)
apply simp
apply (simp add: Xor-rewrite)

```

```

apply (drule parts-Key-Xor)
apply (drule parts.singleton)
apply auto
apply (drule-tac G=LowHamXor in parts-mono-elem)
apply (auto simp add: key-notin-parts-LowHam)

```

```

apply (drule subterms-Key-Xor)
apply (drule subterms.singleton)
apply auto
apply (drule-tac G=LowHamXor in subterms-mono-elem)
apply (auto simp add: key-notin-subterms-LowHam)

```

```

apply (drule subterms-Nonce-Xor)
apply (drule subterms.singleton)
apply auto
apply (drule-tac G=LowHamXor in subterms-mono-elem)
apply (auto simp add: nonce-notin-subterms-LowHam)

```

```

apply (drule subterms-Crypt-Xor)
apply (drule subterms.singleton)

```

```

apply auto
apply (drule-tac  $G = \text{LowHamXor}$  in subterms-mono-elem)
apply (auto simp add: crypt-notin-subterms-LowHam)

```

```

apply (drule subterms-Hash-Xor)
apply (drule subterms.singleton)
apply auto
apply (drule-tac  $G = \text{LowHamXor}$  in subterms-mono-elem)
apply (auto simp add: hash-notin-subterms-LowHam)

```

```

apply (auto intro: A1 A2 A3 A4 A5)
done

end

```

**theory** *MessageTheoryXor3* **imports** *MessageTheoryXor2* **begin**

```

fun
  ffactors :: fmsg  $\Rightarrow$  fmsg set
where
  ffactors (XOR  $a$   $b$ ) = ffactors  $a \cup$  ffactors  $b$ 
| ffactors ( $a$ ) =  $\{a\}$ 

```

```

definition
  factors :: msg  $\Rightarrow$  msg set
where
  factors  $m \equiv \{ \text{Abs-msg } a \mid a . a \in \text{ffactors } (\text{Rep-msg } m) \}$ 

```

```

inductive
  out-context :: msg  $\Rightarrow$  msg  $\Rightarrow$  msg  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  Base[intro]:  $\llbracket t = m; c \neq m \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{out-context } t \ c \ m$  |
  Hash[intro]:  $\llbracket \text{out-context } t \ c \ X; c \neq \text{Hash } X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{out-context } t \ c \ (\text{Hash } X)$  |
  Crypt[intro]:  $\llbracket \text{out-context } t \ c \ X; c \neq \text{Crypt } k \ X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{out-context } t \ c \ (\text{Crypt } k \ X)$  |
  PairL[intro]:  $\llbracket \text{out-context } t \ c \ X; c \neq \llbracket X, Y \rrbracket \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{out-context } t \ c \ (\llbracket X, Y \rrbracket)$  |
  PairR[intro]:  $\llbracket \text{out-context } t \ c \ Y; c \neq \llbracket X, Y \rrbracket \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{out-context } t \ c \ (\llbracket X, Y \rrbracket)$  |
  Xor[intro]:  $\llbracket \text{out-context } t \ c \ m; m \in \text{factors } X; m \neq X; c \neq X \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{out-context } t \ c \ X$ 

```

**lemma** *out-context-inverse*:

*out-context*  $t\ c\ m$

$\implies m \neq c$

$\wedge (m = t$

$\vee (\exists X. m = \text{Hash } X \wedge \text{out-context } t\ c\ X)$

$\vee (\exists k\ X. m = \text{Crypt } k\ X \wedge \text{out-context } t\ c\ X)$

$\vee (\exists X\ Y. m = \{X, Y\} \wedge (\text{out-context } t\ c\ X \vee \text{out-context } t\ c\ Y))$

$\vee (\exists X \in \text{factors } m. m \neq X \wedge (\text{out-context } t\ c\ X)))$

**apply** (*induct rule: out-context.induct*)

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *out-context-nonce[simp]*: *out-context* (*Nonce*  $A\ NA$ ) (*Hash* (*Nonce*  $A\ NA$ ))  
(*Nonce*  $A\ NA$ )

**by** *auto*

**lemma**  $\neg (\text{out-context } (\text{Nonce } A\ NA) (\text{Hash } (\text{Nonce } A\ NA)) (\text{Hash } (\text{Nonce } A\ NA)))$

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*drule out-context-inverse*)

**apply** *auto*

**done**

**lemma** *factors-Agent[simp]*: *factors* (*Agent*  $a$ ) = {*Agent*  $a$ }

**apply** (*subgoal-tac AGENT*  $a \in \text{msg}$ ) **prefer** 2

**apply** (*force simp add: msg-def*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: Agent-def factors-def Abs-msg-inverse*)

**done**

**lemma** *factors-Zero[simp]*: *factors* (*Zero*) = {*Zero*}

**apply** (*subgoal-tac ZERO*  $\in \text{msg}$ ) **prefer** 2

**apply** (*force simp add: msg-def*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: Zero-def factors-def Abs-msg-inverse*)

**done**

**lemma** *factors-Real[simp]*: *factors* (*Real*  $a$ ) = {*Real*  $a$ }

**apply** (*subgoal-tac REAL*  $a \in \text{msg}$ ) **prefer** 2

**apply** (*force simp add: msg-def*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: Real-def factors-def Abs-msg-inverse*)

**done**

**lemma** *factors-Number[simp]*: *factors* (*Number*  $n$ ) = {*Number*  $n$ }

**apply** (*subgoal-tac NUMBER*  $n \in \text{msg}$ ) **prefer** 2

**apply** (*force simp add: msg-def*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: Number-def factors-def Abs-msg-inverse*)

**done**

**lemma** *factors-Nonce[simp]*: *factors* (*Nonce*  $A\ NA$ ) = {*Nonce*  $A\ NA$ }

```

apply (subgoal-tac NONCE A NA  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (auto simp add: Nonce-def factors-def Abs-msg-inverse)
done

```

```

lemma factors-Key[simp]: factors (Key k) = {Key k}
apply (subgoal-tac KEY k  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (auto simp add: Key-def factors-def Abs-msg-inverse)
done

```

```

lemma factors-Hash[simp]: factors (Hash m) = {Hash m}
apply (subgoal-tac HASH (Rep-msg m)  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (auto simp add: Hash-def factors-def Abs-msg-inverse)
done

```

```

lemma factors-MPair[simp]: factors  $\llbracket A, B \rrbracket$  = { $\llbracket A, B \rrbracket$ }
apply (subgoal-tac MPAIR (Rep-msg A) (Rep-msg B)  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (auto simp add: MPair-def factors-def Abs-msg-inverse)
done

```

```

lemma factors-Crypt[simp]: factors (Crypt K X) = {Crypt K X}
apply (subgoal-tac CRYPT K (Rep-msg X)  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (auto simp add: Crypt-def factors-def Abs-msg-inverse)
done

```

```

lemma ffactors-fsubterms:
 $\llbracket \text{normed } y; a \in \text{ffactors } y \rrbracket \implies a \in \text{fsubterms } \{y\}$ 
apply (induct rule: normed.induct)
apply auto
apply (erule contrapos-np) back
apply (rule fsubterms.mono-elem)
apply auto
apply (erule contrapos-np) back
apply (rule fsubterms.mono-elem)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma factors-subset-subterms:
factors t  $\subseteq$  subterms {t}
apply (case-tac t)
apply (auto simp add: factors-def subterms-def msg-def)
apply (rule-tac x=a in exI)
apply clarsimp
apply (erule ffactors-fsubterms)

```

```

by auto

lemma factors-imp-subterms:  $a \in \text{factors } b \implies a \in \text{subterms } \{b\}$ 
  apply (insert factors-subset-subterms[where t=b])
  by auto

lemma out-context-imp-subterms:
  out-context t c m  $\implies t \in \text{subterms } \{m\}$ 
  apply (erule out-context.induct)
  apply auto
  apply (drule factors-imp-subterms)
  apply (drule subterms.trans)
  apply auto
done

lemma ffactors-xor-red:
   $x \sim > y \implies (\forall t. t \in \text{ffactors } y \longrightarrow ((\exists t'. ((t' \approx t) \wedge t' \in \text{ffactors } x)) \vee t \approx \text{ZERO}))$ 
  apply (erule xor-red.induct)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply auto

  apply (rule xor-eq.MPair-cong)
  apply (auto dest: xor-red-imp-xor-eq)

  apply (rule xor-eq.Hash-cong)
  apply (auto dest: xor-red-imp-xor-eq)

  apply (rule xor-eq.Crypt-cong)
  apply (auto dest: xor-red-imp-xor-eq)

  apply (erule-tac x=t in allE) back
  apply auto
  apply (erule-tac x=t' in allE)
  apply auto

  apply (rule-tac x=t'a in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (erule xor-eq.trans)
  apply auto

  apply (subgoal-tac t  $\approx$  ZERO)
  apply force
  apply (rule xor-eq.symm)
  apply (rule xor-eq.trans) prefer 2

```

```

apply assumption
apply (erule xor-eq.symm)
done

lemma ffactors-normed:
   $\llbracket t \in \text{ffactors } s; \text{normed } s \rrbracket \implies \text{normed } t$ 
apply (frule ffactors-fsubterms)
apply force
apply (drule normed-fsubterms)
by auto

lemma normed-xoreq:  $\llbracket x \approx y; \text{normed } x; \text{normed } y \rrbracket \implies x = y$ 
apply (drule equiv-imp-norm)
apply (simp add: norm-normed-id)
done

lemma factors-Xor:  $A \in \text{factors } (\text{Xor } X \ Y) \implies A \in \text{factors } X \vee A \in \text{factors } Y \vee A = \text{Zero}$ 
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\text{norm } (\text{XOR } (\text{Rep-msg } X) (\text{Rep-msg } Y)) \in \text{msg}$ ))
prefer 2
apply (simp add: msg-def normed-norm del: norm.simps)
apply (auto simp add: Xor-def factors-def Abs-msg-inverse Zero-def simp del: norm.simps)
apply (rule-tac  $x=a$  in exI, auto simp del: norm.simps)
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\text{Rep-msg } X \oplus \text{Rep-msg } Y \sim > \text{norm } (\text{Rep-msg } X \oplus \text{Rep-msg } Y)$ ))
apply (drule ffactors-xor-red)
apply (auto simp del: norm.simps) prefer 2
apply (rule norm-reduce)
apply (erule-tac  $x=a$  in allE)
apply (erule-tac  $x=a$  in allE)
apply (auto simp del: norm.simps)

apply (subgoal-tac  $t' = a$ )
apply force
apply (erule normed-xoreq)
apply (erule ffactors-normed)
apply force
apply (erule ffactors-normed)
apply force

apply (subgoal-tac  $t' = a$ )
apply force
apply (erule normed-xoreq)
apply (erule ffactors-normed)
apply force
apply (erule ffactors-normed)
apply force

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac a = ZERO)
apply force
apply (erule normed-xoreq)
apply (erule ffactors-normed)
apply force
apply force
done

```

**lemma** Zero-MPair-ineq:  $\text{Zero} \neq \text{MPair } x \ y$   
**by** (auto simp add: constructor-defs dest!: Abs-eq-normed)

```

declare Zero-MPair-ineq[iff]
declare Zero-MPair-ineq[symmetric,iff]

```

**lemma** factors-Xor-Crypt:  
 $\text{Xor } X \ Y = \text{Crypt } k \ m \implies \text{Crypt } k \ m \in \text{factors } X \vee \text{Crypt } k \ m \in \text{factors } Y$   
**apply** (subgoal-tac  $\text{Crypt } k \ m \in \text{factors } (\text{Xor } X \ Y)$ ) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (force)  
**apply** (drule factors-Xor)  
**apply** auto  
**done**

**lemma** factors-Xor-MPair:  
 $\text{Xor } X \ Y = \llbracket A, B \rrbracket \implies \llbracket A, B \rrbracket \in \text{factors } X \vee \llbracket A, B \rrbracket \in \text{factors } Y$   
**apply** (subgoal-tac  $\llbracket A, B \rrbracket \in \text{factors } (\text{Xor } X \ Y)$ ) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (force)  
**apply** (drule factors-Xor)  
**apply** (auto)  
**done**

**lemma** factors-Xor-Nonce:  
 $\text{Xor } X \ Y = \text{Nonce } A \ NA \implies \text{Nonce } A \ NA \in \text{factors } X \vee \text{Nonce } A \ NA \in \text{factors } Y$   
**apply** (subgoal-tac  $\text{Nonce } A \ NA \in \text{factors } (\text{Xor } X \ Y)$ ) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (force)  
**apply** (drule factors-Xor)  
**by** auto

**lemma** factors-Xor-Hash:  
 $\text{Xor } X \ Y = \text{Hash } A \implies \text{Hash } A \in \text{factors } X \vee \text{Hash } A \in \text{factors } Y$   
**apply** (subgoal-tac  $\text{Hash } A \in \text{factors } (\text{Xor } X \ Y)$ ) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (force)  
**apply** (drule factors-Xor)  
**by** auto

**lemma** factors-LowHam:

```

   $\llbracket d \in \text{LowHamXor}; x \in \text{factors } d \rrbracket \implies x \in (\text{range Agent} \cup \{\text{Zero}\} \cup \text{range}$ 
 $\text{Number} \cup \text{range Real})$ 
  apply (induct rule: LowHamXor.induct)
  apply auto
  apply (drule factors-Xor)
  apply auto
  done

lemma out-context-distort:
   $\llbracket d \in \text{LowHamXor}; \text{out-context } (\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}) (\text{Hash } \{\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}, \text{Agent } B\})$ 
 $(\text{Xor } m \text{ } d) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{out-context } (\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}) (\text{Hash } \{\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}, \text{Agent } B\}) \text{ } m$ 
  apply (drule out-context-inverse)
  apply auto
  apply (frule factors-Xor-Nonce)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac m = Nonce B NB)
  apply force
  apply (rule out-context.Xor) prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (auto dest: factors-LowHam)

  apply (frule factors-Xor-Hash)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac m = Hash X)
  apply force
  apply (rule out-context.Xor) prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (auto dest: factors-LowHam)

  apply (frule factors-Xor-Crypt)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac m = Crypt k X)
  apply force
  apply (rule out-context.Xor) prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (auto dest: factors-LowHam)

  apply (frule factors-Xor-MPair)
  apply auto

```



```

apply (case-tac  $m = \{X, Y\}$ )
  apply force
apply (rule out-context.Xor) prefer 2
apply assumption
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (auto dest: factors-LowHam)

```

```

apply (frule factors-Xor-MPair)
apply auto
apply (case-tac  $m = \{X, Y\}$ )
  apply force
apply (rule out-context.Xor) prefer 2
apply assumption
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply (auto dest: factors-LowHam)

```

```

apply (drule factors-Xor)
apply auto prefer 3
apply (drule out-context-inverse)
apply auto

```

```

apply (case-tac  $X = m$ , auto)
apply (case-tac  $X = m$ , auto)
apply (drule factors-LowHam)
apply assumption
apply (drule out-context-inverse)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ffactors-not-xor:
   $x \in \text{ffactors } y \implies \{x\} = \text{ffactors } x$ 
  apply (induct  $y$  arbitrary: x)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma factors-not-xor:
   $x \in \text{factors } y \implies \text{factors } x = \{x\}$ 
  apply (simp add: factors-def)
  apply (elim exE conjE)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $a \in \text{msg}$ ) prefer 2
  apply (simp add: msg-def)
  apply (rule ffactors-normed)
  apply force
  apply force

```

```

apply clarsimp
apply (simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (drule ffactors-not-xor [THEN sym])
apply auto
done

lemma Xor-ZeroL[simp]: Xor Zero a = a
apply (auto simp add: Xor-def Zero-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed ZERO)
apply (simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac normed (Rep-msg a)) prefer 2
apply force
apply (simp add: norm-normed-id)
apply (simp add: Rep-msg-inverse)
done

lemma ffactors-Zero-imp-Zero:
   $\llbracket \text{normed } X; ZERO \in \text{ffactors } X \rrbracket \implies X = ZERO$ 
apply (induct rule: normed.induct)
apply auto
done

lemma factors-Zero-imp-Zero:
   $Zero \in \text{factors } X \implies X = Zero$ 
apply (auto simp add: factors-def Zero-def)
apply (subgoal-tac ZERO \in msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac a \in msg) prefer 2
apply (drule ffactors-normed)
apply force
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (simp add: Abs-msg-inject)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (Rep-msg X))
apply (drule ffactors-Zero-imp-Zero)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac Abs-msg (Rep-msg X) = Abs-msg ZERO) prefer 2
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac Abs-msg (Rep-msg X) = X)
apply force
apply (rule Rep-msg-inverse)
done

lemma n:
   $\llbracket \text{normed } a;$ 
     $\text{normed } b;$ 
     $\text{standard } a \vee \text{standard } b;$ 
     $(\text{ffactors } a \cap \text{ffactors } b) = \{\};$ 

```

```

    ZERO  $\notin$  ffactors  $a \cup$  ffactors  $b$  ]
 $\implies$  ffactors (normxor  $a$   $b$ ) = ffactors  $a \cup$  ffactors  $b \wedge$  normxor  $a$   $b \neq$  ZERO
proof (induct  $a$  arbitrary:  $b$  rule: normed.induct)
  case (Agent  $aa$ )
  thus ?case
    apply (induct  $b$  rule: normed.induct)
    apply (case-tac  $aa = a$ )
    apply simp
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply clarsimp
    done
  next
  case (Xor  $u$   $v$ )
  from  $\langle$ normed  $b$  $\rangle$  show ?case using prems proof (induct  $b$  rule: normed.induct)
    case (Agent  $a$ )
    thus ?case apply –
      apply clarsimp
      done
  next
  case (Xor  $f$   $g$ )
  from  $\langle$ standard  $(u \oplus v) \vee$  standard  $(f \oplus g)$  $\rangle$  show ?case by auto
  next
  case Zero
  from  $\langle$ ZERO  $\notin$  ffactors  $(u \oplus v) \cup$  ffactors ZERO $\rangle$  show ?case by auto
  next
  case (Nonce  $c$   $d$ )
  thus ?case by clarsimp
  next
  case (Key  $k$ )
  thus ?case by clarsimp
  next
  case (Hash  $h$ )
  thus ?case by clarsimp
  next
  case (MPair  $f$   $g$ )
  thus ?case by clarsimp
  next
  case (Crypt  $k$   $m$ )
  thus ?case by clarsimp
  next
  case (Real  $m$ )

```

```

      thus ?case by clarsimp
    next
      case (Number n)
      thus ?case by clarsimp
    qed
  next
    case (Number aa)
    thus ?case
      apply (induct b rule: normed.induct)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (case-tac aa = n)
      apply simp
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply clarsimp
    done
  next
    case (Hash hh)
    from (normed b) show ?case using prems
      apply (induct b rule: normed.induct)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (case-tac hh = h)
      apply simp
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply clarsimp
    done
  next
    case (Key kk)
    thus ?case using prems
      apply (induct b rule: normed.induct)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (force split: split-if-asm)
      apply (case-tac kk = k)
      apply simp

```

```

    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply clarsimp
  done
next
case (Real rr)
thus ?case using prems
  apply (induct b rule: normed.induct)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (case-tac rr = r)
  apply simp
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply clarsimp
done
next
case (Nonce nn aa)
thus ?case using prems
  apply (induct b rule: normed.induct)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (case-tac NONCE nn aa = NONCE n t)
  apply simp
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply clarsimp
done
next
case Zero
from ⟨ZERO ∉ ffactors ZERO ∪ ffactors b⟩ show ?case by auto
next
case (Crypt kk mm)
from ⟨normed b⟩ show ?case using prems
  apply (induct b rule: normed.induct)

```

```

    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply (case-tac CRYPT mm kk = CRYPT k m)
      apply simp
    apply (force split: split-if-asm)
    apply clarsimp
  done
next
case (MPair aa bb)
from ⟨normed b⟩ show ?case using prems
  apply (induct b rule: normed.induct)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (case-tac MPAIR aa bb = MPAIR a b)
    apply simp
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply (force split: split-if-asm)
  apply clarsimp
  done
qed

lemma m:
  [ normed X;
    NONCE A NA ∉ ffactors X;
    ZERO ∉ ffactors X
  ] ⇒ ffactors (X ⊗ NONCE A NA) = (ffactors X ∪ ffactors (NONCE A NA))
  ∧ X ⊗ (NONCE A NA) ≠ ZERO
  apply (rule n)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply auto
  done

lemma ffactors-Xor-nonce-not-subterm:
  [ normed X; NONCE P NP ∉ ffactors X ] ⇒
    (ffactors (ZERO ⊗ (NONCE P NP)) = {NONCE P NP} ∧ X = ZERO)
    ∨ ffactors (X ⊗ (NONCE P NP)) = {NONCE P NP} ∪ ffactors X

```

```

apply (case-tac  $X = \text{ZERO}$ )
apply clarsimp
apply (case-tac  $\text{ZERO} \in \text{ffactors } X$ )
apply (drule ffactors-Zero-imp-Zero)
apply force
apply force
apply (frule m)
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
done

```

**lemma** factors-Xor-nonce-not-subterm:

```

 $\llbracket \text{Nonce } P \text{ NP} \notin \text{factors } X \rrbracket \implies$ 
  (factors (Xor Zero (Nonce P NP)) = {Nonce P NP}  $\wedge$   $X = \text{Zero}$ )
 $\vee$  factors (Xor X (Nonce P NP)) = {Nonce P NP}  $\cup$  factors X
apply (unfold factors-def Xor-def Zero-def Nonce-def)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{ZERO} \in \text{msg}$ ) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{Rep-msg } X \in \text{msg}$ ) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{NONCE } P \text{ NP} \in \text{msg}$ ) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (Rep-msg X)) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (drule-tac  $P = P$  and  $\text{NP} = \text{NP}$  in ffactors-Xor-nonce-not-subterm)
apply force
apply clarsimp
apply (elim disjE)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule-tac  $f = \text{Abs-msg}$  in HOL.arg-cong)
apply (simp add: Rep-msg-inverse)
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\text{Rep-msg } X \otimes \text{NONCE } P \text{ NP}$ )  $\in \text{msg}$ ) prefer 2
apply (simp add: msg-def)
apply (rule normed-normxor)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)
apply force
done

```

**lemma** hash-ffactors:

```

 $\llbracket \text{normed } X;$ 
   $\text{normed } (\text{HASH } Y);$ 
   $\text{HASH } Y \notin \text{ffactors } X;$ 
   $\text{ZERO} \notin \text{ffactors } X$ 
 $\rrbracket \implies \text{ffactors } (X \otimes \text{HASH } Y) = (\text{ffactors } X \cup \text{ffactors } (\text{HASH } Y)) \wedge X \otimes$ 
 $(\text{HASH } Y) \neq \text{ZERO}$ 

```

apply (rule n)  
 apply force  
 apply force  
 apply force  
 apply auto  
 done

**lemma** *ffactors-Xor-hash-not-subterm*:

$\llbracket \text{normed } X; \text{normed } (\text{HASH } Y); \text{HASH } Y \notin \text{ffactors } X \rrbracket \implies$   
 $(\text{ffactors } (\text{ZERO} \otimes (\text{HASH } Y)) = \{\text{HASH } Y\} \wedge X = \text{ZERO})$   
 $\vee \text{ffactors } (X \otimes (\text{HASH } Y)) = \{\text{HASH } Y\} \cup \text{ffactors } X$   
 apply (case-tac  $X = \text{ZERO}$ )  
 apply clarsimp  
 apply (case-tac  $\text{ZERO} \in \text{ffactors } X$ )  
 apply (drule ffactors-Zero-imp-Zero)  
 apply force  
 apply force  
 apply (frule hash-ffactors)  
 apply simp  
 apply simp  
 apply simp  
 apply simp  
 done

**lemma** *factors-Xor-hash-not-subterm*:

$\llbracket \text{Hash } Y \notin \text{factors } X \rrbracket \implies$   
 $(\text{factors } (\text{Xor Zero } (\text{Hash } Y)) = \{\text{Hash } Y\} \wedge X = \text{Zero})$   
 $\vee \text{factors } (\text{Xor } X (\text{Hash } Y)) = \{\text{Hash } Y\} \cup \text{factors } X$   
 apply (unfold factors-def Xor-def Zero-def Hash-def)  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{ZERO} \in \text{msg}$ ) **prefer** 2  
 apply (force simp add: msg-def)  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{Rep-msg } X \in \text{msg}$ ) **prefer** 2  
 apply (force simp add: msg-def)  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{HASH } (\text{Rep-msg } Y) \in \text{msg}$ ) **prefer** 2  
 apply (force simp add: msg-def)  
 apply (simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{normed } (\text{Rep-msg } X)$ ) **prefer** 2  
 apply force  
 apply (drule-tac  $Y = \text{Rep-msg } Y$  **in** *ffactors-Xor-hash-not-subterm*)  
 apply force  
 apply clarsimp  
 apply (elim disjE)  
 apply clarsimp  
 apply (drule-tac  $f = \text{Abs-msg}$  **in** *HOL.arg-cong*)  
 apply (simp add: Rep-msg-inverse)  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $(\text{Rep-msg } X \otimes \text{HASH } (\text{Rep-msg } Y)) \in \text{msg}$ ) **prefer** 2  
 apply (simp add: msg-def)  
 apply (rule normed-normxor)  
 apply simp



```

apply simp
apply (simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)
apply force
done

lemma out-context-not[dest]:
  (out-context (Nonce (Honest P) NP) (Hash {Nonce (Honest P) NP, Agent
(Honest P)}))
  (Hash {Nonce (Honest P) NP, Agent (Honest P)}))  $\implies$  False
apply (drule out-context-inverse)
apply auto
done

lemma subterms-Nonce-Nonce:
  Nonce (Honest A) NA  $\neq$  Nonce (Honest B) NB
 $\implies$  Nonce (Honest A) NA  $\in$  subterms {Xor (Nonce (Honest A) NA) (Nonce
(Honest B) NB)}
apply (rule factors-imp-subterms)
apply (simp add: Xor-comm[where A=Nonce (Honest A) NA])
apply (subgoal-tac Nonce (Honest A) NA  $\notin$  factors (Nonce (Honest B) NB))
apply (drule factors-Xor-nonce-not-subterm)
apply auto
done

lemma subterms-xor-nonce-hash:
  subterms {Xor (Nonce B NB) (Hash m)}
  = insert (Xor (Nonce B NB) (Hash m))
    (insert (Nonce B NB) (subterms {Hash m}))
apply (simp only: Nonce-def Hash-def Xor-def subterms-def)
apply (subgoal-tac NONCE B NB  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac HASH (Rep-msg m)  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac norm
  (Rep-msg (Abs-msg (NONCE B NB))  $\oplus$ 
  Rep-msg (Abs-msg (HASH (Rep-msg m))))  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (simp only: msg-def)
apply (simp del: norm.simps)
apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (rule-tac x=ma in exI)
apply (auto split: split-if-asm)
apply (drule fsubterms.singleton)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=ma in exI)
apply (auto split: split-if-asm)
apply (drule-tac H={Rep-msg m, NONCE B NB} in fsubterms.trans)
apply force
apply force
done

```

```

lemma components-MPair[simp]:
  components {MPair a b} = components {a} ∪ components {b}
  apply (subgoal-tac MPAIR (Rep-msg a) (Rep-msg b) ∈ msg) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac (Rep-msg a) ∈ msg) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
  apply (subgoal-tac (Rep-msg b) ∈ msg) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
  apply (auto simp add: MPair-def components-def)
  apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)
  done

lemma components-non-pair:
  ∀ X Y. m ≠ MPair X Y ⇒ components {m} = {m}
  apply (subgoal-tac Rep-msg m ∈ msg) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
  apply (simp add: components-def MPair-def)
  apply (case-tac Rep-msg m)
  apply auto
  apply (auto dest: HOL.arg-cong[where f=Abs-msg] simp add: Rep-msg-inverse)
  apply (drule HOL.arg-cong[where f=Abs-msg])
  apply (auto simp add: Rep-msg-inverse)
  apply (erule-tac x=Abs-msg fmsg1 in allE)
  apply (erule-tac x=Abs-msg fmsg2 in allE)
  apply (subgoal-tac fmsg1 ∈ msg) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def elim: normed-MPAIR)
  apply (subgoal-tac fmsg2 ∈ msg) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def elim: normed-MPAIR)
  apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)

  apply (drule HOL.arg-cong[where f=Abs-msg])
  apply (auto simp add: Rep-msg-inverse)
  apply (erule-tac x=Abs-msg fmsg1 in allE)
  apply (erule-tac x=Abs-msg fmsg2 in allE)
  apply (subgoal-tac fmsg1 ∈ msg) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def elim: normed-MPAIR)
  apply (subgoal-tac fmsg2 ∈ msg) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def elim: normed-MPAIR)
  apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)

  apply (drule HOL.arg-cong[where f=Abs-msg])
  apply (auto simp add: Rep-msg-inverse)
  apply (erule-tac x=Abs-msg fmsg1 in allE)
  apply (erule-tac x=Abs-msg fmsg2 in allE)
  apply (subgoal-tac fmsg1 ∈ msg) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def elim: normed-MPAIR)
  apply (subgoal-tac fmsg2 ∈ msg) prefer 2

```

```

apply (force simp add: msg-def elim: normed-MPAIR)
apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)
done

```

```

lemma components-nonce[simp]:
  components {Nonce A NA} = {Nonce A NA}
by (rule components-non-pair, auto)

```

```

lemma components-crypt[simp]:
  components {Crypt k m} = {Crypt k m}
by (rule components-non-pair, auto)

```

```

lemma components-hash[simp]:
  components {Hash m} = {Hash m}
by (rule components-non-pair, auto)

```

```

lemma components-xor-n-n-a:
  components {Xor (Nonce A NA) (Xor (Nonce B NB) (Agent C))}
    = {Xor (Nonce A NA) (Xor (Nonce B NB) (Agent C))}
apply (rule components-non-pair)
apply (subgoal-tac NONCE A NA ∈ msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac NONCE B NB ∈ msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac AGENT C ∈ msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (auto simp add: Xor-def MPair-def Nonce-def Agent-def simp del: norm.simps)
apply (subgoal-tac MPAIR (Rep-msg X) (Rep-msg Y) ∈ msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (norm
  (Rep-msg (Abs-msg (NONCE A NA)) ⊕
    norm
  (Rep-msg (Abs-msg (NONCE B NB)) ⊕ Rep-msg (Abs-msg (AGENT
C)))))) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)

apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inverse split: split-if-asm)
apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inject XORnz-def)
done

```

```

lemma Key-parts-Xor[dest]:
  Key k ∈ parts {Xor X Z} ⇒ Key k ∈ parts {X, Z}
apply (auto simp add: Key-def parts-def)
apply (drule-tac f=Rep-msg in HOL.arg-cong)
apply (subgoal-tac normed m) prefer 2
apply (erule normed-fparts)
apply auto

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac normed (KEY k))
apply auto
apply (unfold Xor-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (norm (Rep-msg X  $\oplus$  Rep-msg Z))) prefer 2
apply force
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-normed)
apply (drule fparts-norm-KEY)
by auto

```

```

lemma Xor-same-arg:
  assumes P: Xor a b = Xor a c
  shows b = c
proof -
  have A: b = Xor (Xor a b) a by (simp add: Xor-rewrite)
  have B: Xor (Xor a c) a = c by (simp add: Xor-rewrite)
  show ?thesis using P apply -
    apply (subst A)
    apply (subst P)
    apply (subst B)
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sig-subterms:
  Crypt k M  $\in$  subterms {Xor X Y}
   $\implies$  Crypt k M  $\in$  subterms {X, Y}
apply (auto simp add: Crypt-def subterms-def MPair-def)
apply (subgoal-tac Rep-msg M  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac CRYPT k (Rep-msg M)  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (drule-tac f=Rep-msg in HOL.arg-cong)
apply (subgoal-tac normed m) prefer 2
apply (erule normed-fsubterms)
apply force
apply auto
apply (simp add: Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (rule-tac x=CRYPT k (Rep-msg M) in exI)
apply auto
apply (unfold Xor-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (norm (Rep-msg X  $\oplus$  Rep-msg Y))) prefer 2
apply (rule normed-norm)
apply (simp only: Abs-msg-normed)
apply (drule fsubterms-norm-CRYPT)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac m' = Rep-msg M)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac normed m')
apply (simp only: norm-normed-id)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $m' \in \text{fsubterms } \{\text{Rep-msg } X, \text{Rep-msg } Y\}$ ) prefer 2
apply (rule-tac  $G = \{\text{CRYPT } k \ m'\}$  in  $\text{fsubterms.trans}$ )
apply force
apply force
apply (drule-tac  $X = m'$  in  $\text{fsubterms.singleton}$ )
apply auto
apply (drule-tac  $Y = m'$  in  $\text{normed-fsubterms, auto}$ )
apply (drule-tac  $Y = m'$  in  $\text{normed-fsubterms, auto}$ )
done

```

```

lemma parts-in-subterms:
   $x \in \text{parts } S \implies x \in \text{subterms } S$ 
apply (unfold parts-def subterms-def)
apply (auto)
apply (rule-tac  $x = m$  in  $\text{exI}$ )
apply auto
apply (erule  $\text{fparts.induct}$ )
apply (auto intro:  $\text{fsubterms.Inj fsubterms.Fst fsubterms.Snd fsubterms.Ctext}$ 
 $\text{fsubterms.Hash}$ 
 $\text{fsubterms.Xor1 fsubterms.Xor2}$ 
 $\text{dest: fparts-fsubterms-Abs-msg}$ )
done

```

```

lemma subterms-component-trans:
   $\llbracket X \in \text{subterms}\{Y\}; Y \in \text{components } \{Z\} \rrbracket \implies X \in \text{subterms } \{Z\}$ 
apply (rule-tac  $\text{subterms.trans}$ )
apply simp
apply (drule components-subset-parts)
apply auto
apply (erule parts-in-subterms)
done

```

```

lemma xor-nz[simp]:  $b \neq \text{ZERO} \implies a \odot b = a \oplus b$ 
apply (case-tac  $b$ )
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma fsubterms-xor-nonce-right:
   $\llbracket \text{normed } b;$ 
 $\text{normed } a;$ 
 $\text{NONCE } A \ NA \in \text{fsubterms } \{b\};$ 
 $\text{NONCE } A \ NA \notin \text{fsubterms } \{a\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{NONCE } A \ NA \in \text{fsubterms } \{\text{norm } (a \oplus \text{HASH } b)\}$ 
apply (auto simp add:  $\text{norm-normed-id}$ )
apply (induct  $a$ )
apply (auto split:  $\text{split-if-asm}$ )
apply (erule  $\text{fsubterms.trans, force}$ )
apply (erule  $\text{fsubterms.trans, force}$ )

```

```

apply (erule fsubterms.trans, force)
apply (erule fsubterms.trans, force)
apply (erule fsubterms.trans, force)
apply (erule fsubterms.trans, force) defer
apply (erule fsubterms.trans, force)
apply (rule-tac  $G=\{HASH\ b\}$  in fsubterms.trans)
apply force
apply force
apply (erule fsubterms.trans, force)
apply (rule-tac  $G=\{HASH\ b\}$  in fsubterms.trans)
apply force
apply force
apply (erule fsubterms.trans, force)
apply (erule fsubterms.trans, force)
apply (erule-tac  $H=\{b,a2\}$  in fsubterms.trans)
apply force
apply force defer
apply (rule-tac  $G=\{HASH\ b\}$  in fsubterms.trans)
apply force
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac normed a2) prefer 2
apply (rule normed-xor-snd)
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac  $NONCE\ A\ NA \notin fsubterms\ \{a2\}$ ) prefer 2
apply clarsimp
apply (erule-tac  $H=\{a1,a2\}$  in fsubterms.trans) back
apply force
apply force
apply auto
apply (subst xor-nz)
apply force
apply auto
apply (erule-tac fsubterms.trans)
apply force
done

```

**lemma** subterms-xor-nonce-right:

```

  [| Nonce A NA  $\notin$  subterms  $\{a\}$  |]
   $\implies$  Nonce A NA  $\in$  subterms  $\{Xor\ a\ (Hash\ [| Nonce\ A\ NA,\ Agent\ B\ |])\}$ 
  apply (auto simp del: norm.simps simp add: subterms-def Xor-def Hash-def
Nonce-def Agent-def MPair-def)
  apply (rule-tac  $x=NONCE\ A\ NA$  in exI)
  apply (auto simp del: norm.simps)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $AGENT\ B \in msg$ ) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
  apply (auto simp only: Abs-msg-inverse)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $NONCE\ A\ NA \in msg$ ) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)

```

```

apply (auto simp only: Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (subgoal-tac MPAIR (NONCE A NA) (AGENT B) ∈ msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (auto simp only: Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (subgoal-tac HASH (MPAIR (NONCE A NA) (AGENT B)) ∈ msg) pre-
fer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (auto simp only: Abs-msg-inverse)
apply (rule fsubterms-xor-nonce-right)
apply auto
done

end

```

## 10 The Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality

```

theory CauchySchwarz
imports Complex-Main
begin

```

## 11 Abstract

The following document presents a formalised proof of the Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality for the specific case of  $R^n$ . The system used is Isabelle/Isar.

*Theorem:* Take  $V$  to be some vector space possessing a norm and inner product, then for all  $a, b \in V$  the following inequality holds:  $|a \cdot b| \leq \|a\| * \|b\|$ . Specifically, in the Real case, the norm is the Euclidean length and the inner product is the standard dot product.

## 12 Formal Proof

### 12.1 Vector, Dot and Norm definitions.

This section presents definitions for a real vector type, a dot product function and a norm function.

#### 12.1.1 Vector

We now define a vector type to be a tuple of (function, length). Where the function is of type  $nat \Rightarrow real$ . We also define some accessor functions and appropriate notation.

```

type-synonym vector = (nat $\Rightarrow$ real) * nat

```

**definition**

$ith :: vector \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow real \ (((-)-) \ [80,100] \ 100)$  **where**  
 $ith \ v \ i = fst \ v \ i$

**definition**

$vlen :: vector \Rightarrow nat$  **where**  
 $vlen \ v = snd \ v$

Now to access the second element of some vector  $v$  the syntax is  $v_2$ .

**12.1.2 Dot and Norm**

We now define the dot product and norm operations.

**definition**

$dot :: vector \Rightarrow vector \Rightarrow real \ (\mathbf{infixr} \cdot \ 60)$  **where**  
 $dot \ a \ b = (\sum j \in \{1..(vlen \ a)\}. \ a_j * b_j)$

**definition**

$norm :: vector \Rightarrow real \ \ (\|\cdot\| \ 100)$  **where**  
 $norm \ v = sqrt \ (\sum j \in \{1..(vlen \ v)\}. \ v_j^2)$

**notation (HTML output)**

$norm \ (\|\cdot\| \ 100)$

Another definition of the norm is  $\|v\| = sqrt \ (v \cdot v)$ . We show that our definition leads to this one.

**lemma norm-dot:**

$\|v\| = sqrt \ (v \cdot v)$

**proof –**

**have**  $sqrt \ (v \cdot v) = sqrt \ (\sum j \in \{1..(vlen \ v)\}. \ v_j * v_j)$  **unfolding dot-def by simp**  
**also with**  $real-sq$  **have**  $\dots = sqrt \ (\sum j \in \{1..(vlen \ v)\}. \ v_j^2)$  **by simp**  
**also have**  $\dots = \|v\|$  **unfolding norm-def by simp**  
**finally show**  $?thesis \ ..$

**qed**

A further important property is that the norm is never negative.

**lemma norm-pos:**

$\|v\| \geq 0$

**proof –**

**have**  $\forall j. \ v_j^2 \geq 0$  **unfolding ith-def by auto**  
**hence**  $\forall j \in \{1..(vlen \ v)\}. \ v_j^2 \geq 0$  **by simp**  
**with**  $setsum-nonneg$  **have**  $(\sum j \in \{1..(vlen \ v)\}. \ v_j^2) \geq 0$  .  
**with**  $real-sqrt-ge-zero$  **have**  $sqrt \ (\sum j \in \{1..(vlen \ v)\}. \ v_j^2) \geq 0$  .  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **unfolding norm-def** .

**qed**

We now prove an intermediary lemma regarding double summation.



```

lemma double-sum-aux:
  fixes  $f::nat \Rightarrow real$ 
  shows
     $(\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. f\ k * g\ j)) =$ 
     $(\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. (f\ k * g\ j + f\ j * g\ k) / 2))$ 
proof -
  have
     $2 * (\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. f\ k * g\ j)) =$ 
     $(\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. f\ k * g\ j)) +$ 
     $(\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. f\ k * g\ j))$ 
    by simp
  also have
    ... =
     $(\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. f\ k * g\ j)) +$ 
     $(\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. f\ j * g\ k))$ 
    by (simp only: double-sum-equiv)
  also have
    ... =
     $(\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. f\ k * g\ j + f\ j * g\ k))$ 
    by (auto simp add: setsum-addf)
  finally have
     $2 * (\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. f\ k * g\ j)) =$ 
     $(\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. f\ k * g\ j + f\ j * g\ k)) .$ 
  hence
     $(\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. f\ k * g\ j)) =$ 
     $(\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. (f\ k * g\ j + f\ j * g\ k))) * (1/2)$ 
    by auto
  also have
    ... =
     $(\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. (f\ k * g\ j + f\ j * g\ k) * (1/2)))$ 
    by (simp add: setsum-right-distrib mult-commute)
  finally show ?thesis by (auto simp add: inverse-eq-divide)
qed

```

The final theorem can now be proven. It is a simple forward proof that uses properties of double summation and the preceding lemma.

```

theorem CauchySchwarzReal:
  fixes  $x::vector$ 
  assumes  $vlen\ x = vlen\ y$ 
  shows  $|x \cdot y| \leq \|x\| * \|y\|$ 
proof -
  have  $|x \cdot y|^2 \leq (\|x\| * \|y\|)^2$ 
proof -

```

We can rewrite the goal in the following form ...

```

  have  $(\|x\| * \|y\|)^2 - |x \cdot y|^2 \geq 0$ 
proof -
  obtain  $n$  where  $nx: n = vlen\ x$  by simp
  with  $(vlen\ x = vlen\ y)$  have  $ny: n = vlen\ y$  by simp

```

{

Some preliminary simplification rules.

```

have  $\forall j \in \{1..n\}. x_j^2 \geq 0$  by simp
hence  $(\sum j \in \{1..n\}. x_j^2) \geq 0$  by (rule setsum-nonneg)
hence  $xp: (\text{sqrt } (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. x_j^2))^2 = (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. x_j^2)$ 
by (rule real-sqrt-pow2)

have  $\forall j \in \{1..n\}. y_j^2 \geq 0$  by simp
hence  $(\sum j \in \{1..n\}. y_j^2) \geq 0$  by (rule setsum-nonneg)
hence  $yp: (\text{sqrt } (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. y_j^2))^2 = (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. y_j^2)$ 
by (rule real-sqrt-pow2)

```

The main result of this section is that  $(\|x\|* \|y\|)^2$  can be written as a double sum.

```

have
   $(\|x\|* \|y\|)^2 = \|x\|^2 * \|y\|^2$ 
by (simp add: real-sq-exp)
also from  $nx\ ny$  have
   $\dots = (\text{sqrt } (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. x_j^2))^2 * (\text{sqrt } (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. y_j^2))^2$ 
unfolding norm-def by auto
also from  $xp\ yp$  have
   $\dots = (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. x_j^2) * (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. y_j^2)$ 
by simp
also from setsum-product have
   $\dots = (\sum k \in \{1..n\}. (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. (x_k^2 * (y_j^2))))$  .
finally have
   $(\|x\|* \|y\|)^2 = (\sum k \in \{1..n\}. (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. (x_k^2 * (y_j^2))))$  .
}
moreover
{

```

We also show that  $|x \cdot y|^2$  can be expressed as a double sum.

```

have
   $|x \cdot y|^2 = (x \cdot y)^2$ 
by simp
also from  $nx$  have
   $\dots = (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. x_j * y_j)^2$ 
unfolding dot-def by simp
also from real-sq have
   $\dots = (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. x_j * y_j) * (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. x_j * y_j)$ 
by simp
also from setsum-product have
   $\dots = (\sum k \in \{1..n\}. (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. (x_k * y_k) * (x_j * y_j)))$  .
finally have
   $|x \cdot y|^2 = (\sum k \in \{1..n\}. (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. (x_k * y_k) * (x_j * y_j)))$  .
}

```

We now manipulate the double sum expressions to get the required inequality.

**ultimately have**

```

( $\|x\| * \|y\|$ ) ^ 2 -  $|x \cdot y|^2 =$ 
  ( $\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. (x_k^2 * (y_j^2)))$ ) -
  ( $\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. (x_k * y_k) * (x_j * y_j)))$ )
  by simp
also have
... =
  ( $\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. ((x_k^2 * y_j^2) + (x_j^2 * y_k^2)) / 2))$ ) -
  ( $\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. (x_k * y_k) * (x_j * y_j)))$ )
  by (simp only: double-sum-aux)
also have
... =
  ( $\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. ((x_k^2 * y_j^2) + (x_j^2 * y_k^2)) / 2 - (x_k * y_k) * (x_j * y_j)))$ )
  by (auto simp add: setsum-subtractf)
also have
... =
  ( $\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. (inverse\ 2) * 2 *$ 
    ( $((x_k^2 * y_j^2) + (x_j^2 * y_k^2)) * (1/2) - (x_k * y_k) * (x_j * y_j)))$ )
  by auto
also have
... =
  ( $\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. (inverse\ 2) * (2 *$ 
    ( $((x_k^2 * y_j^2) + (x_j^2 * y_k^2)) * (1/2) - (x_k * y_k) * (x_j * y_j))))$ )
  by (simp only: mult-assoc)
also have
... =
  ( $\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. (inverse\ 2) *$ 
    ( $((x_k^2 * y_j^2) + (x_j^2 * y_k^2)) * 2 * (inverse\ 2) - 2 * (x_k * y_k) * (x_j * y_j))))$ )
  by (auto simp add: ring-distrib mult-assoc)
also have
... =
  ( $\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. (inverse\ 2) *$ 
    ( $((x_k^2 * y_j^2) + (x_j^2 * y_k^2)) - 2 * (x_k * y_k) * (x_j * y_j))))$ )
  by (simp only: mult-assoc, simp)
also have
... =
  ( $(inverse\ 2) * (\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. ((x_k^2 * y_j^2) + (x_j^2 * y_k^2)) - 2 * (x_k * y_k) * (x_j * y_j)))$ )
  by (simp only: setsum-right-distrib)
also have
... =
  ( $(inverse\ 2) * (\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. (x_k * y_j - x_j * y_k)^2))$ )
  by (simp only: power2-diff real-sq-exp, auto simp add: mult-ac)
also have ...  $\geq 0$ 
proof -
{
  fix  $k::nat$ 
  have  $\forall j \in \{1..n\}. (x_k * y_j - x_j * y_k)^2 \geq 0$  by simp
  hence  $(\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}}. (x_k * y_j - x_j * y_k)^2) \geq 0$  by (rule setsum-nonneg)
}

```

hence  $\forall k \in \{1..n\}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}} (x_k * y_j - x_j * y_k)^2) \geq 0$  **by** *simp*  
 hence  $(\sum_{k \in \{1..n\}}. (\sum_{j \in \{1..n\}} (x_k * y_j - x_j * y_k)^2)) \geq 0$   
**by** *(rule setsum-nonneg)*  
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
 qed  
 finally show  $(\|x\| * \|y\|)^2 - |x \cdot y|^2 \geq 0$  .  
 qed  
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
 qed  
 moreover have  $0 \leq \|x\| * \|y\|$   
**by** *(auto simp add: norm-pos intro: mult-nonneg-nonneg)*  
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *(rule power2-le-imp-le)*  
 qed  
 end

## 13 Physical Distance and Communication Distance

**theory** *Distance* **imports** *Event CauchySchwarz* **begin**

some general lemmas about the reals

**lemma** *real-add-mult-distrib2*:

**fixes** *x::real*

**shows**  $x * (y + z) = x * y + x * z$

**proof** –

**have**  $x * (y + z) = (y + z) * x$  **by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots = y * x + z * x$  **by** *(simp add: ring-distrib)*

**also have**  $\dots = x * y + x * z$  **by** *simp*

**finally show** *?thesis* .

qed

**lemma** *real-add-mult-distrib-ex*:

**fixes** *x::real*

**shows**  $(x + y) * (z + w) = x * z + y * z + x * w + y * w$

**proof** –

**have**  $(x + y) * (z + w) = x * (z + w) + y * (z + w)$  **by** *(simp add: ring-distrib)*

**also have**  $\dots = x * z + x * w + y * z + y * w$  **by** *(simp add: real-add-mult-distrib2)*

**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

**lemma** *real-sub-mult-distrib-ex*:

**fixes** *x::real*

**shows**  $(x - y) * (z - w) = x * z - y * z - x * w + y * w$

**proof** –

**have**  $zw: (z - w) = (z + -w)$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $(x - y) * (z - w) = (x + -y) * (z - w)$  **by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots = x * (z - w) + -y * (z - w)$  **by** *(simp add: ring-distrib)*

**also from** *zw* **have**  $\dots = x * (z + -w) + -y * (z + -w)$

```

    apply -
    apply (erule subst)
    by simp
  also have ... =  $x*z + x*-w + -y*z + -y*-w$  by (simp add: real-add-mult-distrib2)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma setsum-product-expand:
  fixes  $f::nat \Rightarrow real$ 
  shows  $(\sum j \in \{1..n\}. f j) * (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. g j) = (\sum k \in \{1..n\}. (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. f k * g j))$ 
  by (simp add: setsum-right-distrib setsum-left-distrib) (rule setsum-commute)

```

```

lemmas real-sq-exp = power-mult-distrib [where 'a = real and ?n = 2]

```

```

lemma real-diff-exp:
  fixes  $x::real$ 
  shows  $(x - y)^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 2*x*y$ 
proof -
  have  $(x - y)^2 = (x-y)*(x-y)$  by (simp only: real-sq)
  also from real-sub-mult-distrib-ex have ... =  $x*x - x*y - y*x + y*y$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis by (auto simp add: real-sq)
qed

```

```

lemma double-sum-equiv:
  fixes  $f::nat \Rightarrow real$ 
  shows
     $(\sum k \in \{1..n\}. (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. f k * g j)) =$ 
     $(\sum k \in \{1..n\}. (\sum j \in \{1..n\}. f j * g k))$ 
  by (rule setsum-commute)

```

some physical constants of our model: the speed of light and sound, dimension of the space (2 or 3, but we can prove everything for  $n$ )

```

consts
  vu :: real
  vc :: real
  sdim :: nat

```

```

specification (vc)
  vc-pos:  $vc > 0$ 
by (rule-tac  $x=1$  in exI, arith)

```

```

specification (vu)
  vu-pos:  $vu > 0$ 
by (rule-tac  $x=1$  in exI, arith)

```

*loc* returns the location of an agent as a real vector of dimension *sdim*

```

consts
  loc :: agent  $\Rightarrow$  vector

```

**specification** (*loc*)  
*loc-dim*:  $vlen\ (loc\ A) = sdim$   
**by** (*rule-tac*  $x=\lambda A. (\lambda n. 0, sdim)$  **in** *exI*, *auto simp add: vlen-def*)

we need vector subtraction for deriving the pseudometric from the real-norm

**definition**  
 $minusv :: vector \Rightarrow vector \Rightarrow vector$  ( $- -: - 100$ ) **where**  
 $minusv\ v\ w = (\lambda n. v_n - w_n, sdim)$

we need vector addition in some proofs

**definition**  
 $plusv :: vector \Rightarrow vector \Rightarrow vector$  ( $- +: - 100$ ) **where**  
 $plusv\ v\ w = (\lambda n. v_n + w_n, sdim)$

relative physical distance between two agents, derived from location function

**definition**  
 $pdist :: [agent, agent] \Rightarrow real$   
**where**  
 $pdist\ A\ B = \| loc\ A - loc\ B \|$

Line-of-Sight communication distance with speed of light

**definition**  
 $cdistl :: [agent, agent] \Rightarrow real$   
**where**  
 $cdistl\ A\ B = pdist\ A\ B / vc$

$pdist$  is a pseudometric

**lemma** *pdist-noneg*:  
 $pdist\ A\ B \geq 0$   
**by** (*unfold pdist-def*, *rule norm-pos*)

**lemma** *square-minus-comm*:  
 $((a::real) - b)^2 = (b - a)^2$

**proof** –  
**have**  $(a - b)^2 = (a - b)*(a - b)$  **by** (*simp add: real-sq*)  
**also have**  $\dots = a*a - a*b - b*a + b*b$  **by** (*simp add: real-sub-mult-distrib-ex*)  
**also have**  $\dots = b*b - b*a - a*b + a*a$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots = (b - a)*(b - a)$  **by** (*simp add: real-sub-mult-distrib-ex*)  
**also have**  $\dots = (b - a)^2$  **by** (*simp add: real-sq*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *assumption*  
**qed**

**lemma** *pdist-symm*:  
 $pdist\ A\ B = pdist\ B\ A$   
**by** (*unfold pdist-def norm-def minusv-def vlen-def ith-def*, *simp add: square-minus-comm*)

**definition**

$zerov :: vector$  **where**  
 $zerov = (\lambda n. 0, sdim)$

**lemma** *vequal*:

$\llbracket vlen\ v = vlen\ w; fst\ v = fst\ w \rrbracket \implies v = w$   
**by** (*case-tac v, simp add: vlen-def*)

**lemma** *zerov-zero-plus*:

$loc\ A\ +: zerov = loc\ A$   
**apply** (*simp add: plusv-def zerov-def ith-def vlen-def*)  
**apply** (*rule vequal*)  
**apply** (*simp add: loc-dim*)  
**apply** (*simp add: vlen-def*)  
**by** (*simp*)

**lemma** *minus-equal-zero*:

$loc\ A\ -: loc\ A = zerov$   
**by** (*auto simp add: minusv-def zerov-def ith-def vlen-def*)

**lemma** *pdist-equal-zero*:  $pdist\ A\ A = 0$

**apply** (*simp add: pdist-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: minusv-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: norm-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: ith-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *minusv-comm*:

$loc\ A\ +: loc\ B = loc\ B\ +: loc\ A$   
**by** (*simp add: plusv-def ith-def, rule ext, simp*)

**lemma** *v-assoc1*:

$loc\ A\ +: (loc\ B\ -: loc\ B) = (loc\ A\ -: loc\ B) +: loc\ B$   
**apply** (*simp add: minus-equal-zero*)  
**apply** (*simp only: zerov-zero-plus*)  
**apply** (*simp add: plusv-def minusv-def*)  
**apply** (*simp add: ith-def*)  
**apply** (*rule vequal*)  
**apply** (*simp add: loc-dim*)  
**apply** (*simp add: vlen-def*)  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *v-assoc2*:

$((loc\ A\ -: loc\ B) +: loc\ B) -: loc\ C = (loc\ A\ -: loc\ B) +: (loc\ B\ -: loc\ C)$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: plusv-def minusv-def*)  
**by** (*rule ext, auto simp add: ith-def*)

**lemma** *norm-triangle*:

```

assumes  $vdim: vlen\ v = sdim$  and  $wdim: vlen\ w = sdim$ 
shows  $\|v +: w\| \leq \|v\| + \|w\|$ 
using  $vdim\ wdim$ 
proof -
have  $\|v +: w\|^2 \leq (\|v\| + \|w\|)^2$  proof -
  have  $\|v +: w\|^2 = (\sum_{k \in \{1..sdim\}} (v_k + w_k)^2)$  using  $norm-pos$ 
    apply ( $simp\ add: norm-def\ plusv-def\ ith-def\ vlen-def$ )
    by ( $auto\ simp\ add: norm-def\ ith-def\ vlen-def$ )
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{k \in \{1..sdim\}} (v_k + w_k) * (v_k + w_k))$ 
    by ( $auto\ simp\ add: real-sq$ )
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{k \in \{1..sdim\}} v_k * v_k + v_k * w_k$ 
     $+ w_k * v_k + w_k * w_k)$ 
    by ( $auto\ simp\ add: real-add-mult-distrib-ex$ )
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{k \in \{1..sdim\}} v_k * v_k$ 
     $+ (\sum_{k \in \{1..sdim\}} v_k * w_k)$ 
     $+ (\sum_{k \in \{1..sdim\}} w_k * v_k)$ 
     $+ (\sum_{k \in \{1..sdim\}} w_k * w_k)$ 
    by ( $simp\ only: setsum-addf$ )
  also have  $\dots = \|v\|^2 + (w \cdot v) + (v \cdot w) + \|w\|^2$  using  $vdim\ wdim$  apply -
    apply ( $insert\ norm-pos, auto\ simp\ add: norm-def\ real-sqrt-pow2\ dot-def$ )
    apply ( $auto\ simp\ add: real-sq$ )
    by ( $case-tac\ v, case-tac\ w, auto\ simp\ add: real-sqrt-pow2\ vlen-def$ )
  also have  $\dots = \|v\|^2 + (w \cdot v) + (w \cdot v) + \|w\|^2$  using  $vdim\ wdim$  apply -
    by ( $auto\ simp\ add: dot-def\ mult-commute$ )
  also have  $\dots = \|v\|^2 + 2 * (w \cdot v) + \|w\|^2$  by  $auto$ 
  also have  $\dots \leq \|v\|^2 + 2 * |w \cdot v| + \|w\|^2$  by  $auto$ 
  also have  $\dots \leq \|v\|^2 + 2 * \|v\| * \|w\| + \|w\|^2$ 
    apply ( $simp\ add: mult-commute[of\ \|v\|\ \|w\|]$ )
    apply ( $rule\ CauchySchwarzReal$ )
    by ( $insert\ vdim\ wdim, auto$ )
  also have  $\dots = \|v\| * \|v\| + \|v\| * \|w\| + \|w\| * \|v\| + \|w\| * \|w\|$  by ( $auto\ simp$ 
 $add: real-sq$ )
  also have  $\dots = (\|v\| + \|w\|) * (\|v\| + \|w\|)$  by ( $auto\ simp\ add: real-add-mult-distrib-ex$ )
  also have  $\dots = (\|v\| + \|w\|)^2$  by ( $auto\ simp\ add: real-sq$ )
  finally show  $?thesis$  by  $auto$ 
qed
thus  $?thesis$  apply - apply ( $rule\ power2-le-imp-le$ ) by ( $auto\ simp\ add: norm-pos$ )
qed

```

**lemma**  $pdist-triangle$ :

$pdist\ A\ C \leq pdist\ A\ B + pdist\ B\ C$

**proof** -

**have**  $\|loc\ A\ -: loc\ C\ \| \leq \|loc\ A\ -: loc\ B\ \| + \|loc\ B\ -: loc\ C\ \|\$

**proof** -

**have**  $\|loc\ A\ -: loc\ C\ \| = \|(loc\ A\ +: zero_v) -: loc\ C\ \|\$

**by** ( $auto\ simp\ add: zero_v-zero-plus$ )

**also have**  $\dots = \|(loc\ A\ +: (loc\ B\ -: loc\ B)) -: loc\ C\ \|\$

**by** ( $auto\ simp\ add: minus-equal-zero$ )

**also have**  $\dots = \|((loc\ A\ -: loc\ B) +: loc\ B) -: loc\ C\ \|\$



```

    by (auto simp add: v-assoc1)
  also have ... =  $\|(loc\ A \multimap loc\ B) \multimap (loc\ B \multimap loc\ C)\|$ 
    by (auto simp add: v-assoc2)
  also have ...  $\leq \|loc\ A \multimap loc\ B\| + \|loc\ B \multimap loc\ C\|$ 
  proof -
    have  $vlen\ (loc\ A \multimap loc\ B) = sdim$  by (auto simp add: minusv-def vlen-def)
    moreover
    have  $vlen\ (loc\ B \multimap loc\ C) = sdim$  by (auto simp add: minusv-def vlen-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: norm-triangle)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

$cdistl$  is also a pseudometric

```

lemma cdistl-noneg:
   $cdistl\ A\ B \geq 0$ 
apply (auto simp add: cdistl-def)
by (auto simp add: mult-imp-le-div-pos vc-pos norm-pos pdist-noneg)

```

```

lemma cdistl-symm:
   $cdistl\ A\ B = cdistl\ B\ A$ 
by (auto simp add: vc-pos norm-pos pdist-symm cdistl-def)

```

```

lemma cdistl-triangle:
   $cdistl\ A\ C \leq cdistl\ A\ B + cdistl\ B\ C$ 
proof -
  have  $1/vc * pdist\ A\ C \leq 1/vc * (pdist\ A\ B + pdist\ B\ C)$ 
  apply -
  apply (rule-tac c=vc in mult-left-le-imp-le)
  by (auto simp add: vc-pos pdist-triangle pdist-noneg)
  hence  $1/vc * pdist\ A\ C \leq 1/vc * pdist\ A\ B + 1/vc * pdist\ B\ C$ 
  by (simp only: real-add-mult-distrib2)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: cdistl-def)
qed

```

lower bound on direct communication distance of two agents, None if they can not communicate directly

```

consts
   $cdistM :: [transmitter, receiver] \Rightarrow real\ option$ 

```

```

definition
   $cdist :: [transmitter, receiver] \Rightarrow real$ 
where
   $cdist\ T\ R \equiv the\ (cdistM\ T\ R)$ 

```

communication faster-than-light not possible

```

specification (cdistM)
  noftt: cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j) = None  $\vee$ 
    the (cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j))  $\geq$  cdistl A B
  cdistnoneg: cdistM TA RB = None  $\vee$  (the (cdistM TA RB)  $\geq 0$ )
  by (rule-tac x= $\lambda$ A B. None in exI, auto)

lemma cdistnoneg-some:
  assumes some: cdistM TA RB = Some y
  shows  $0 \leq y$  using some
proof –
  have cdistM TA RB = None  $\vee$  (the (cdistM TA RB)  $\geq 0$ ) apply – by (rule
cdistnoneg)
  with some have the (cdistM TA RB)  $\geq 0$  by auto
  with some show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma noftt-some:
  assumes some: cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j)  $\neq$  None
  shows cdistl A B  $\leq$  the (cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j))
proof –
  from noftt have or: cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j) = None  $\vee$ 
    cdistl A B  $\leq$  the (cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j)) by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    assume cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j) = None with some show ?thesis by
contradiction
  next
    assume cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j)  $\neq$  None with or show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed

lemma noftt-some2:
  cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j) = Some y  $\implies$ 
    cdistl A B  $\leq$  the (cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j))
  apply (insert noftt-some)
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j)  $\neq$  None) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (drule noftt-some)
  apply auto
done

end

```

## 14 Primes

```

theory Primes
imports  $\sim\sim$  /src/HOL/GCD
begin

```

```

class prime = one +
  fixes prime :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool

instantiation nat :: prime
begin

definition prime-nat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where prime-nat p = (1 < p  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  m. m dvd p  $\longrightarrow$  m = 1  $\vee$  m = p))

instance ..

end

instantiation int :: prime
begin

definition prime-int :: int  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where prime-int p = prime (nat p)

instance ..

end

```

### 14.1 Set up Transfer

```

lemma transfer-nat-int-prime:
  (x::int) >= 0  $\Longrightarrow$  prime (nat x) = prime x
  unfolding gcd-int-def lcm-int-def prime-int-def by auto

declare transfer-morphism-nat-int[transfer add return:
  transfer-nat-int-prime]

lemma transfer-int-nat-prime: prime (int x) = prime x
  unfolding gcd-int-def lcm-int-def prime-int-def by auto

declare transfer-morphism-int-nat[transfer add return:
  transfer-int-nat-prime]

```

### 14.2 Primes

```

lemma prime-odd-nat: prime (p::nat)  $\Longrightarrow$  p > 2  $\Longrightarrow$  odd p
  unfolding prime-nat-def
  by (metis gcd-lcm-complete-lattice-nat.bot-least nat-even-iff-2-dvd nat-neq-iff odd-1-nat)

lemma prime-odd-int: prime (p::int)  $\Longrightarrow$  p > 2  $\Longrightarrow$  odd p
  unfolding prime-int-def
  apply (frule prime-odd-nat)
  apply (auto simp add: even-nat-def)
  done

```

```

lemma prime-ge-0-nat [elim]: prime (p::nat)  $\implies$  p >= 0
  unfolding prime-nat-def by auto

lemma prime-gt-0-nat [elim]: prime (p::nat)  $\implies$  p > 0
  unfolding prime-nat-def by auto

lemma prime-ge-1-nat [elim]: prime (p::nat)  $\implies$  p >= 1
  unfolding prime-nat-def by auto

lemma prime-gt-1-nat [elim]: prime (p::nat)  $\implies$  p > 1
  unfolding prime-nat-def by auto

lemma prime-ge-Suc-0-nat [elim]: prime (p::nat)  $\implies$  p >= Suc 0
  unfolding prime-nat-def by auto

lemma prime-gt-Suc-0-nat [elim]: prime (p::nat)  $\implies$  p > Suc 0
  unfolding prime-nat-def by auto

lemma prime-ge-2-nat [elim]: prime (p::nat)  $\implies$  p >= 2
  unfolding prime-nat-def by auto

lemma prime-ge-0-int [elim]: prime (p::int)  $\implies$  p >= 0
  unfolding prime-int-def prime-nat-def by auto

lemma prime-gt-0-int [elim]: prime (p::int)  $\implies$  p > 0
  unfolding prime-int-def prime-nat-def by auto

lemma prime-ge-1-int [elim]: prime (p::int)  $\implies$  p >= 1
  unfolding prime-int-def prime-nat-def by auto

lemma prime-gt-1-int [elim]: prime (p::int)  $\implies$  p > 1
  unfolding prime-int-def prime-nat-def by auto

lemma prime-ge-2-int [elim]: prime (p::int)  $\implies$  p >= 2
  unfolding prime-int-def prime-nat-def by auto

lemma prime-int-altdef: prime (p::int) = (1 < p  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  m  $\geq$  0. m dvd p  $\longrightarrow$ 
  m = 1  $\vee$  m = p))
  using prime-nat-def [transferred]
  apply (cases p >= 0)
  apply blast
  apply (auto simp add: prime-ge-0-int)
  done

lemma prime-imp-coprime-nat: prime (p::nat)  $\implies$   $\neg$  p dvd n  $\implies$  coprime p n

```

```

apply (unfold prime-nat-def)
apply (metis gcd-dvd1-nat gcd-dvd2-nat)
done

lemma prime-imp-coprime-int: prime (p::int)  $\implies \neg p \text{ dvd } n \implies \text{coprime } p \ n$ 
apply (unfold prime-int-altdef)
apply (metis gcd-dvd1-int gcd-dvd2-int gcd-ge-0-int)
done

lemma prime-dvd-mult-nat: prime (p::nat)  $\implies p \text{ dvd } m * n \implies p \text{ dvd } m \vee p \text{ dvd } n$ 
by (blast intro: coprime-dvd-mult-nat prime-imp-coprime-nat)

lemma prime-dvd-mult-int: prime (p::int)  $\implies p \text{ dvd } m * n \implies p \text{ dvd } m \vee p \text{ dvd } n$ 
by (blast intro: coprime-dvd-mult-int prime-imp-coprime-int)

lemma prime-dvd-mult-eq-nat [simp]: prime (p::nat)  $\implies$ 
   $p \text{ dvd } m * n = (p \text{ dvd } m \vee p \text{ dvd } n)$ 
by (rule iffI, rule prime-dvd-mult-nat, auto)

lemma prime-dvd-mult-eq-int [simp]: prime (p::int)  $\implies$ 
   $p \text{ dvd } m * n = (p \text{ dvd } m \vee p \text{ dvd } n)$ 
by (rule iffI, rule prime-dvd-mult-int, auto)

lemma not-prime-eq-prod-nat: (n::nat) > 1  $\implies \sim \text{prime } n \implies$ 
   $\exists m \ k. n = m * k \ \& \ 1 < m \ \& \ m < n \ \& \ 1 < k \ \& \ k < n$ 
unfolding prime-nat-def dvd-def apply auto
by (metis mult-commute linorder-neq-iff linorder-not-le mult-1
  n-less-n-mult-m one-le-mult-iff less-imp-le-nat)

lemma not-prime-eq-prod-int: (n::int) > 1  $\implies \sim \text{prime } n \implies$ 
   $\exists m \ k. n = m * k \ \& \ 1 < m \ \& \ m < n \ \& \ 1 < k \ \& \ k < n$ 
unfolding prime-int-altdef dvd-def
apply auto
by (metis div-mult-self1-is-id div-mult-self2-is-id
  int-div-less-self int-one-le-iff-zero-less zero-less-mult-pos less-le)

lemma prime-dvd-power-nat [rule-format]: prime (p::nat)  $\implies$ 
   $n > 0 \implies (p \text{ dvd } x^n \implies p \text{ dvd } x)$ 
by (induct n rule: nat-induct) auto

lemma prime-dvd-power-int [rule-format]: prime (p::int)  $\implies$ 
   $n > 0 \implies (p \text{ dvd } x^n \implies p \text{ dvd } x)$ 
apply (induct n rule: nat-induct)
apply auto
apply (frule prime-ge-0-int)
apply auto
done

```

### 14.2.1 Make prime naively executable

**lemma** *zero-not-prime-nat* [*simp*]:  $\sim \text{prime } (0::\text{nat})$   
**by** (*simp add: prime-nat-def*)

**lemma** *zero-not-prime-int* [*simp*]:  $\sim \text{prime } (0::\text{int})$   
**by** (*simp add: prime-int-def*)

**lemma** *one-not-prime-nat* [*simp*]:  $\sim \text{prime } (1::\text{nat})$   
**by** (*simp add: prime-nat-def*)

**lemma** *Suc-0-not-prime-nat* [*simp*]:  $\sim \text{prime } (\text{Suc } 0)$   
**by** (*simp add: prime-nat-def One-nat-def*)

**lemma** *one-not-prime-int* [*simp*]:  $\sim \text{prime } (1::\text{int})$   
**by** (*simp add: prime-int-def*)

**lemma** *prime-nat-code* [*code*]:  
 $\text{prime } (p::\text{nat}) \longleftrightarrow p > 1 \wedge (\forall n \in \{1 <..<p\}. \sim n \text{ dvd } p)$   
**apply** (*simp add: Ball-def*)  
**apply** (*metis less-not-refl prime-nat-def dvd-triv-right not-prime-eq-prod-nat*)  
**done**

**lemma** *prime-nat-simp*:  
 $\text{prime } (p::\text{nat}) \longleftrightarrow p > 1 \wedge (\forall n \in \text{set } [2..<p]. \neg n \text{ dvd } p)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: prime-nat-code*)

**lemmas** *prime-nat-simp-number-of* [*simp*] = *prime-nat-simp* [*of number-of m, standard*]

**lemma** *prime-int-code* [*code*]:  
 $\text{prime } (p::\text{int}) \longleftrightarrow p > 1 \wedge (\forall n \in \{1 <..<p\}. \sim n \text{ dvd } p)$  (**is** ?*L* = ?*R*)  
**proof**  
**assume** ?*L*  
**then show** ?*R*  
**by** (*clarsimp simp: prime-gt-1-int*) (*metis int-one-le-iff-zero-less prime-int-altdef less-le*)  
**next**  
**assume** ?*R*  
**then show** ?*L* **by** (*clarsimp simp: Ball-def*) (*metis dvdI not-prime-eq-prod-int*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *prime-int-simp*:  $\text{prime } (p::\text{int}) \longleftrightarrow p > 1 \wedge (\forall n \in \text{set } [2..p - 1]. \sim n \text{ dvd } p)$   
**by** (*auto simp add: prime-int-code*)

**lemmas** *prime-int-simp-number-of* [*simp*] = *prime-int-simp* [*of number-of m, standard*]

**lemma** *two-is-prime-nat* [*simp*]:  $\text{prime } (2::\text{nat})$

```

by simp

lemma two-is-prime-int [simp]: prime (2::int)
  by simp

A bit of regression testing:

lemma prime(97::nat) by simp
lemma prime(97::int) by simp
lemma prime(997::nat) by eval
lemma prime(997::int) by eval

lemma prime-imp-power-coprime-nat: prime (p::nat)  $\implies$   $\sim$  p dvd a  $\implies$  coprime
a (p ^ m)
  apply (rule coprime-exp-nat)
  apply (subst gcd-commute-nat)
  apply (erule (1) prime-imp-coprime-nat)
  done

lemma prime-imp-power-coprime-int: prime (p::int)  $\implies$   $\sim$  p dvd a  $\implies$  coprime
a (p ^ m)
  apply (rule coprime-exp-int)
  apply (subst gcd-commute-int)
  apply (erule (1) prime-imp-coprime-int)
  done

lemma primes-coprime-nat: prime (p::nat)  $\implies$  prime q  $\implies$  p  $\neq$  q  $\implies$  coprime
p q
  apply (rule prime-imp-coprime-nat, assumption)
  apply (unfold prime-nat-def)
  apply auto
  done

lemma primes-coprime-int: prime (p::int)  $\implies$  prime q  $\implies$  p  $\neq$  q  $\implies$  coprime p
q
  apply (rule prime-imp-coprime-int, assumption)
  apply (unfold prime-int-altdef)
  apply (metis int-one-le-iff-zero-less less-le)
  done

lemma primes-imp-powers-coprime-nat:
  prime (p::nat)  $\implies$  prime q  $\implies$  p  $\sim$  q  $\implies$  coprime (p ^ m) (q ^ n)
  by (rule coprime-exp2-nat, rule primes-coprime-nat)

lemma primes-imp-powers-coprime-int:
  prime (p::int)  $\implies$  prime q  $\implies$  p  $\sim$  q  $\implies$  coprime (p ^ m) (q ^ n)
  by (rule coprime-exp2-int, rule primes-coprime-int)

lemma prime-factor-nat: n  $\neq$  (1::nat)  $\implies$   $\exists$  p. prime p  $\wedge$  p dvd n

```

```

apply (induct n rule: nat-less-induct)
apply (case-tac n = 0)
using two-is-prime-nat
apply blast
apply (metis One-nat-def dvd.order-trans dvd-refl less-Suc0 linorder-neqE-nat
  nat-dvd-not-less neq0-conv prime-nat-def)
done

```

One property of coprimality is easier to prove via prime factors.

**lemma** *prime-divprod-pow-nat*:

**assumes** *p*: prime (*p*::nat) **and** *ab*: coprime *a* *b* **and** *pab*:  $p^n \text{ dvd } a * b$   
**shows**  $p^n \text{ dvd } a \vee p^n \text{ dvd } b$

**proof** –

```

{ assume  $n = 0 \vee a = 1 \vee b = 1$  with pab have ?thesis
  apply (cases n=0, simp-all)
  apply (cases a=1, simp-all)
  done }

```

**moreover**

```

{ assume n:  $n \neq 0$  and a:  $a \neq 1$  and b:  $b \neq 1$ 
  then obtain m where m:  $n = \text{Suc } m$  by (cases n) auto
  from n have  $p \text{ dvd } p^n$  apply (intro dvd-power) apply auto done
  also note pab
  finally have pab':  $p \text{ dvd } a * b$ .
  from prime-dvd-mult-nat[OF p pab']
  have  $p \text{ dvd } a \vee p \text{ dvd } b$  .

```

**moreover**

```

{ assume pa:  $p \text{ dvd } a$ 
  from coprime-common-divisor-nat [OF ab, OF pa] p have  $\neg p \text{ dvd } b$  by auto
  with p have coprime b p
    by (subst gcd-commute-nat, intro prime-imp-coprime-nat)
  then have pnb: coprime ( $p^n$ ) b
    by (subst gcd-commute-nat, rule coprime-exp-nat)
  from coprime-dvd-mult-nat[OF pnb pab] have ?thesis by blast }

```

**moreover**

```

{ assume pb:  $p \text{ dvd } b$ 
  have pnba:  $p^n \text{ dvd } b * a$  using pab by (simp add: mult-commute)
  from coprime-common-divisor-nat [OF ab, of p] pb p have  $\neg p \text{ dvd } a$ 
    by auto
  with p have coprime a p
    by (subst gcd-commute-nat, intro prime-imp-coprime-nat)
  then have pna: coprime ( $p^n$ ) a
    by (subst gcd-commute-nat, rule coprime-exp-nat)
  from coprime-dvd-mult-nat[OF pna pnba] have ?thesis by blast }
  ultimately have ?thesis by blast }

```

**ultimately show** ?thesis **by** blast

**qed**



### 14.3 Infinitely many primes

**lemma** *next-prime-bound*:  $\exists (p::nat). \text{prime } p \wedge n < p \wedge p \leq \text{fact } n + 1$

**proof**–

```

  have f1: fact n + 1  $\neq$  1 using fact-ge-one-nat [of n] by arith
  from prime-factor-nat [OF f1]
  obtain p where prime p and p dvd fact n + 1 by auto
  then have p  $\leq$  fact n + 1 apply (intro dvd-imp-le) apply auto done
  { assume p  $\leq$  n
    from  $\langle$ prime p $\rangle$  have p  $\geq$  1
      by (cases p, simp-all)
    with  $\langle$ p  $\leq$  n $\rangle$  have p dvd fact n
      by (intro dvd-fact-nat)
    with  $\langle$ p dvd fact n + 1 $\rangle$  have p dvd fact n + 1 – fact n
      by (rule dvd-diff-nat)
    then have p dvd 1 by simp
    then have p  $\leq$  1 by auto
    moreover from  $\langle$ prime p $\rangle$  have p > 1 by auto
    ultimately have False by auto}
  then have n < p by presburger
  with  $\langle$ prime p $\rangle$  and  $\langle$ p  $\leq$  fact n + 1 $\rangle$  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *bigger-prime*:  $\exists p. \text{prime } p \wedge p > (n::nat)$

**using** *next-prime-bound* **by** auto

**lemma** *primes-infinite*:  $\neg (\text{finite } \{(p::nat). \text{prime } p\})$

**proof**

```

  assume finite  $\{(p::nat). \text{prime } p\}$ 
  with Max-ge have (EX b. (ALL x :  $\{(p::nat). \text{prime } p\}. x \leq b$ ))
    by auto
  then obtain b where ALL (x::nat). prime x  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\leq$  b
    by auto
  with bigger-prime [of b] show False
    by auto

```

qed

end

## 15 Permutations

**theory** *Permutation*

**imports** *Main Multiset*

**begin**

**inductive**

```

  perm :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool (- <~> - [50, 50] 50)
  where

```

```

Nil [intro!]: [] <~~> []
| swap [intro!]: y # x # l <~~> x # y # l
| Cons [intro!]: xs <~~> ys ==> z # xs <~~> z # ys
| trans [intro]: xs <~~> ys ==> ys <~~> zs ==> xs <~~> zs

```

```

lemma perm-refl [iff]: l <~~> l
  by (induct l) auto

```

## 15.1 Some examples of rule induction on permutations

```

lemma xperm-empty-imp: [] <~~> ys ==> ys = []
  by (induct xs == []::'a list ys pred: perm) simp-all

```

This more general theorem is easier to understand!

```

lemma perm-length: xs <~~> ys ==> length xs = length ys
  by (induct pred: perm) simp-all

```

```

lemma perm-empty-imp: [] <~~> xs ==> xs = []
  by (drule perm-length) auto

```

```

lemma perm-sym: xs <~~> ys ==> ys <~~> xs
  by (induct pred: perm) auto

```

## 15.2 Ways of making new permutations

We can insert the head anywhere in the list.

```

lemma perm-append-Cons: a # xs @ ys <~~> xs @ a # ys
  by (induct xs) auto

```

```

lemma perm-append-swap: xs @ ys <~~> ys @ xs
  apply (induct xs)
  apply simp-all
  apply (blast intro: perm-append-Cons)
  done

```

```

lemma perm-append-single: a # xs <~~> xs @ [a]
  by (rule perm.trans [OF - perm-append-swap]) simp

```

```

lemma perm-rev: rev xs <~~> xs
  apply (induct xs)
  apply simp-all
  apply (blast intro!: perm-append-single intro: perm-sym)
  done

```

```

lemma perm-append1: xs <~~> ys ==> l @ xs <~~> l @ ys
  by (induct l) auto

```

```

lemma perm-append2: xs <~~> ys ==> xs @ l <~~> ys @ l
  by (blast intro!: perm-append-swap perm-append1)

```

### 15.3 Further results

**lemma** *perm-empty* [iff]:  $([] <\sim\sim> xs) = (xs = [])$   
 by (*blast intro: perm-empty-imp*)

**lemma** *perm-empty2* [iff]:  $(xs <\sim\sim> []) = (xs = [])$   
 apply *auto*  
 apply (*erule perm-sym [THEN perm-empty-imp]*)  
 done

**lemma** *perm-sing-imp*:  $ys <\sim\sim> xs \implies xs = [y] \implies ys = [y]$   
 by (*induct pred: perm*) *auto*

**lemma** *perm-sing-eq* [iff]:  $(ys <\sim\sim> [y]) = (ys = [y])$   
 by (*blast intro: perm-sing-imp*)

**lemma** *perm-sing-eq2* [iff]:  $([y] <\sim\sim> ys) = (ys = [y])$   
 by (*blast dest: perm-sym*)

### 15.4 Removing elements

**lemma** *perm-remove*:  $x \in \text{set } ys \implies ys <\sim\sim> x \# \text{remove1 } x \text{ } ys$   
 by (*induct ys*) *auto*

Congruence rule

**lemma** *perm-remove-perm*:  $xs <\sim\sim> ys \implies \text{remove1 } z \text{ } xs <\sim\sim> \text{remove1 } z \text{ } ys$   
 by (*induct pred: perm*) *auto*

**lemma** *remove-hd* [simp]:  $\text{remove1 } z \text{ } (z \# xs) = xs$   
 by *auto*

**lemma** *cons-perm-imp-perm*:  $z \# xs <\sim\sim> z \# ys \implies xs <\sim\sim> ys$   
 by (*drule-tac z = z in perm-remove-perm*) *auto*

**lemma** *cons-perm-eq* [iff]:  $(z \# xs <\sim\sim> z \# ys) = (xs <\sim\sim> ys)$   
 by (*blast intro: cons-perm-imp-perm*)

**lemma** *append-perm-imp-perm*:  $zs @ xs <\sim\sim> zs @ ys \implies xs <\sim\sim> ys$   
 apply (*induct zs arbitrary: xs ys rule: rev-induct*)  
 apply (*simp-all (no-asm-use)*)  
 apply *blast*  
 done

**lemma** *perm-append1-eq* [iff]:  $(zs @ xs <\sim\sim> zs @ ys) = (xs <\sim\sim> ys)$   
 by (*blast intro: append-perm-imp-perm perm-append1*)

**lemma** *perm-append2-eq* [iff]:  $(xs @ zs <\sim\sim> ys @ zs) = (xs <\sim\sim> ys)$   
 apply (*safe intro!: perm-append2*)  
 apply (*rule append-perm-imp-perm*)

```

apply (rule perm-append-swap [THEN perm.trans])
  — the previous step helps this blast call succeed quickly
apply (blast intro: perm-append-swap)
done

lemma multiset-of-eq-perm: (multiset-of xs = multiset-of ys) = (xs <~~> ys)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (erule-tac [2] perm.induct, simp-all add: union-ac)
apply (erule rev-mp, rule-tac x=ys in spec)
apply (induct-tac xs, auto)
apply (erule-tac x = remove1 a x in allE, drule sym, simp)
apply (subgoal-tac a ∈ set x)
apply (drule-tac z=a in perm.Cons)
apply (erule perm.trans, rule perm-sym, erule perm-remove)
apply (drule-tac f=set-of in arg-cong, simp)
done

lemma multiset-of-le-perm-append:
  multiset-of xs ≤ multiset-of ys ⟷ (∃ zs. xs @ zs <~~> ys)
apply (auto simp: multiset-of-eq-perm [THEN sym] mset-le-exists-conv)
apply (insert surj-multiset-of, drule surjD)
apply (blast intro: sym)+
done

lemma perm-set-eq: xs <~~> ys ==> set xs = set ys
by (metis multiset-of-eq-perm multiset-of-eq-setD)

lemma perm-distinct-iff: xs <~~> ys ==> distinct xs = distinct ys
apply (induct pred: perm)
apply simp-all
apply fastforce
apply (metis perm-set-eq)
done

lemma eq-set-perm-remdups: set xs = set ys ==> remdups xs <~~> remdups ys
apply (induct xs arbitrary: ys rule: length-induct)
apply (case-tac remdups xs, simp, simp)
apply (subgoal-tac a : set (remdups ys))
prefer 2 apply (metis set.simps(2) insert-iff set-remdups)
apply (drule split-list) apply (elim exE conjE)
apply (drule-tac x=list in spec) apply (erule impE) prefer 2
apply (drule-tac x=ysa@zs in spec) apply (erule impE) prefer 2
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac a#list <~~> a#ysa@zs)
apply (metis Cons-eq-appendI perm-append-Cons trans)
apply (metis Cons Cons-eq-appendI distinct.simps(2)
  distinct-remdups distinct-remdups-id perm-append-swap perm-distinct-iff)
apply (subgoal-tac set (a#list) = set (ysa@a#zs) & distinct (a#list) & distinct
  (ysa@a#zs))

```

```

  apply (fastforce simp add: insert-ident)
  apply (metis distinct-remdups set-remdups)
  apply (subgoal-tac length (remdups xs) < Suc (length xs))
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac length (remdups xs) ≤ length xs)
  apply simp
  apply (rule length-remdups-leq)
done

lemma perm-remdups-iff-eq-set: remdups x <~> remdups y = (set x = set y)
  by (metis List.set-remdups perm-set-eq eq-set-perm-remdups)

lemma permutation-Ex-bij:
  assumes xs <~> ys
  shows ∃ f. bij-betw f {..

```

```

qed
next
  case (trans xs ys zs)
  then obtain f g where
    bij: bij-betw f {.. $\text{length } xs$ } {.. $\text{length } ys$ } bij-betw g {.. $\text{length } ys$ } {.. $\text{length } zs$ } and
    perm:  $\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i = ys ! (f i) \forall i < \text{length } ys. ys ! i = zs ! (g i)$  by blast
  show ?case
  proof (intro exI[of - g ∘ f] conjI allI impI)
    show bij-betw (g ∘ f) {.. $\text{length } xs$ } {.. $\text{length } zs$ }
    using bij by (rule bij-betw-trans)
  fix i assume i < length xs
  with bij have f i < length ys unfolding bij-betw-def by force
  with ⟨i < length xs⟩ show xs ! i = zs ! (g ∘ f) i
  using trans(1,3)[THEN perm-length] perm by force
qed
qed
end

```

## 16 Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic (unique factorization into primes)

```

theory Factorization
imports Main ~~/src/HOL/Number-Theory/Primes ~~/src/HOL/Library/Permutation
begin

```

### 16.1 Definitions

```

definition
  primel :: nat list => bool where
  primel xs = ( $\forall p \in \text{set } xs. \text{prime } p$ )

```

```

primrec
  nondec :: nat list => bool
  where
    nondec [] = True
  | nondec (x # xs) = (case xs of [] => True | y # ys => x ≤ y ∧ nondec xs)

```

```

primrec
  prod :: nat list => nat
  where
    prod [] = Suc 0
  | prod (x # xs) = x * prod xs

```

```

primrec
  oinsert :: nat => nat list => nat list

```

```

where
  oinsert x [] = [x]
| oinsert x (y # ys) = (if x ≤ y then x # y # ys else y # oinsert x ys)

```

```

primrec
  sort :: nat list => nat list
where
  sort [] = []
| sort (x # xs) = oinsert x (sort xs)

```

## 16.2 Arithmetic

```

lemma one-less-m: (m::nat) ≠ m * k ==> m ≠ Suc 0 ==> Suc 0 < m
  apply (cases m)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma one-less-k: (m::nat) ≠ m * k ==> Suc 0 < m * k ==> Suc 0 < k
  apply (cases k)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma mult-left-cancel: (0::nat) < k ==> k * n = k * m ==> n = m
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma mn-eq-m-one: (0::nat) < m ==> m * n = m ==> n = Suc 0
  apply (cases n)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma prod-mn-less-k:
  (0::nat) < n ==> 0 < k ==> Suc 0 < m ==> m * n = k ==> n < k
  apply (induct m)
  apply auto
  done

```

## 16.3 Prime list and product

```

lemma prod-append: prod (xs @ ys) = prod xs * prod ys
  apply (induct xs)
  apply (simp-all add: mult-assoc)
  done

```

```

lemma prod-xy-prod:
  prod (x # xs) = prod (y # ys) ==> x * prod xs = y * prod ys
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma primel-append: primel (xs @ ys) = (primel xs ∧ primel ys)

```

```

apply (unfold prime-nat-def primel-def)
apply auto
done

lemma prime-primel: prime  $n \implies \text{primel } [n] \wedge \text{prod } [n] = n$ 
apply (unfold primel-def)
apply auto
done

lemma prime-nd-one: prime  $p \implies \neg p \text{ dvd } \text{Suc } 0$ 
apply (unfold prime-nat-def dvd-def)
apply auto
done

lemma hd-dvd-prod: prod  $(x \# xs) = \text{prod } ys \implies x \text{ dvd } (\text{prod } ys)$ 
by (metis dvd-mult-left dvd-refl prod.simps(2))

lemma primel-tl: primel  $(x \# xs) \implies \text{primel } xs$ 
apply (unfold primel-def)
apply auto
done

lemma primel-hd-tl:  $(\text{primel } (x \# xs)) = (\text{prime } x \wedge \text{primel } xs)$ 
apply (unfold primel-def)
apply auto
done

lemma primes-eq: prime  $(p::\text{nat}) \implies \text{prime } q \implies p \text{ dvd } q \implies p = q$ 
apply (unfold prime-nat-def)
apply auto
done

lemma primel-one-empty: primel  $xs \implies \text{prod } xs = \text{Suc } 0 \implies xs = []$ 
apply (cases xs)
apply (simp-all add: primel-def prime-nat-def)
done

lemma prime-g-one: prime  $p \implies \text{Suc } 0 < p$ 
apply (unfold prime-nat-def)
apply auto
done

lemma prime-g-zero: prime  $p \implies (0 :: \text{nat}) < p$ 
apply (unfold prime-nat-def)
apply auto
done

lemma primel-nempty-g-one:
  primel  $xs \implies xs \neq [] \implies \text{Suc } 0 < \text{prod } xs$ 

```



```

apply (induct xs)
apply simp
apply (fastsimp simp: primel-def prime-nat-def elim: one-less-mult)
done

```

```

lemma primel-prod-gz: primel xs ==> 0 < prod xs
apply (induct xs)
apply (auto simp: primel-def prime-nat-def)
done

```

## 16.4 Sorting

```

lemma nondec-oinsert: nondec xs ==> nondec (oinsert x xs)
apply (induct xs)
apply simp
apply (case-tac xs)
apply (simp-all cong del: list.weak-case-cong)
done

```

```

lemma nondec-sort: nondec (sort xs)
apply (induct xs)
apply simp-all
apply (erule nondec-oinsert)
done

```

```

lemma x-less-y-oinsert: x ≤ y ==> l = y # ys ==> x # l = oinsert x l
apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma nondec-sort-eq [rule-format]: nondec xs → xs = sort xs
apply (induct xs)
apply safe
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac xs)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac xs)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac y = aa and ys = list in x-less-y-oinsert)
apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma oinsert-x-y: oinsert x (oinsert y l) = oinsert y (oinsert x l)
apply (induct l)
apply auto
done

```

## 16.5 Permutation

```

lemma perm-primel [rule-format]: xs <~> ys ==> primel xs --> primel ys
apply (unfold primel-def)

```

```

apply (induct set: perm)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (simp (no-asm))
  apply blast
  apply blast
done

lemma perm-prod:  $xs <\sim\sim> ys \implies \text{prod } xs = \text{prod } ys$ 
  apply (induct set: perm)
  apply (simp-all add: mult-ac)
done

lemma perm-subst-oinsert:  $xs <\sim\sim> ys \implies \text{oinsert } a \, xs <\sim\sim> \text{oinsert } a \, ys$ 
  apply (induct set: perm)
  apply auto
done

lemma perm-oinsert:  $x \# xs <\sim\sim> \text{oinsert } x \, xs$ 
  apply (induct xs)
  apply auto
done

lemma perm-sort:  $xs <\sim\sim> \text{sort } xs$ 
  apply (induct xs)
  apply (auto intro: perm-oinsert elim: perm-subst-oinsert)
done

lemma perm-sort-eq:  $xs <\sim\sim> ys \implies \text{sort } xs = \text{sort } ys$ 
  apply (induct set: perm)
  apply (simp-all add: oinsert-x-y)
done

```

## 16.6 Existence

```

lemma ex-nondec-lemma:
   $\text{primel } xs \implies \exists ys. \text{primel } ys \wedge \text{nondec } ys \wedge \text{prod } ys = \text{prod } xs$ 
  apply (blast intro: nondec-sort perm-prod perm-primel perm-sort perm-sym)
done

lemma not-prime-ex-mk:
   $\text{Suc } 0 < n \wedge \neg \text{prime } n \implies$ 
     $\exists m \, k. \text{Suc } 0 < m \wedge \text{Suc } 0 < k \wedge m < n \wedge k < n \wedge n = m * k$ 
  apply (unfold prime-nat-def dvd-def)
  apply (auto intro: n-less-m-mult-n n-less-n-mult-m one-less-m one-less-k)
done

lemma split-primel:
   $\text{primel } xs \implies \text{primel } ys \implies \exists l. \text{primel } l \wedge \text{prod } l = \text{prod } xs * \text{prod } ys$ 

```

```

apply (rule exI)
apply safe
  apply (rule-tac [2] prod-append)
apply (simp add: primel-append)
done

lemma factor-exists [rule-format]: Suc 0 < n --> (∃ l. primel l ∧ prod l = n)
apply (induct n rule: nat-less-induct)
apply (rule impI)
apply (case-tac prime n)
apply (rule exI)
apply (erule prime-primel)
apply (cut-tac n = n in not-prime-ex-mk)
apply (auto intro!: split-primel)
done

lemma nondec-factor-exists: Suc 0 < n ==> ∃ l. primel l ∧ nondec l ∧ prod l =
n
apply (erule factor-exists [THEN exE])
apply (blast intro!: ex-nondec-lemma)
done

## 16.7 Uniqueness

lemma prime-dvd-mult-list [rule-format]:
  prime p ==> p dvd (prod xs) --> (∃ m. m:set xs ∧ p dvd m)
apply (induct xs)
apply (force simp add: prime-nat-def)
apply (force dest: prime-dvd-mult-nat)
done

lemma hd-xs-dvd-prod:
  primel (x # xs) ==> primel ys ==> prod (x # xs) = prod ys
  ==> ∃ m. m ∈ set ys ∧ x dvd m
apply (rule prime-dvd-mult-list)
apply (simp add: primel-hd-tl)
apply (erule hd-dvd-prod)
done

lemma prime-dvd-eq: primel (x # xs) ==> primel ys ==> m ∈ set ys ==> x
dvd m ==> x = m
apply (rule primes-eq)
apply (auto simp add: primel-def primel-hd-tl)
done

lemma hd-xs-eq-prod:
  primel (x # xs) ==>
  primel ys ==> prod (x # xs) = prod ys ==> x ∈ set ys
apply (frule hd-xs-dvd-prod)

```

```

    apply auto
  apply (drule prime-dvd-eq)
    apply auto
  done

lemma perm-primel-ex:
  primel (x # xs) ==>
    primel ys ==> prod (x # xs) = prod ys ==>  $\exists l. ys <^{\sim\sim}> (x \# l)$ 
  apply (rule exI)
  apply (rule perm-remove)
  apply (erule hd-xs-eq-prod)
  apply simp-all
  done

lemma primel-prod-less:
  primel (x # xs) ==>
    primel ys ==> prod (x # xs) = prod ys ==> prod xs < prod ys
  by (metis less-asym linorder-neqE-nat mult-less-cancel2 nat-0-less-mult-iff
    nat-less-le nat-mult-1 prime-nat-def primel-hd-tl primel-prod-gz prod.simps(2))

lemma prod-one-empty:
  primel xs ==> p * prod xs = p ==> prime p ==> xs = []
  apply (auto intro: primel-one-empty simp add: prime-nat-def)
  done

lemma uniq-ex-aux:
   $\forall m. m < prod\ ys \longrightarrow (\forall xs\ ys. primel\ xs \wedge primel\ ys \wedge$ 
     $prod\ xs = prod\ ys \wedge prod\ xs = m \longrightarrow xs <^{\sim\sim}> ys) ==>$ 
     $primel\ list ==> primel\ x ==> prod\ list = prod\ x ==> prod\ x < prod\ ys$ 
     $==> x <^{\sim\sim}> list$ 
  apply simp
  done

lemma factor-unique [rule-format]:
   $\forall xs\ ys. primel\ xs \wedge primel\ ys \wedge prod\ xs = prod\ ys \wedge prod\ xs = n$ 
     $\longrightarrow xs <^{\sim\sim}> ys$ 
  apply (induct n rule: nat-less-induct)
  apply safe
  apply (case-tac xs)
  apply (force intro: primel-one-empty)
  apply (rule perm-primel-ex [THEN exE])
  apply simp-all
  apply (rule perm.trans [THEN perm-sym])
  apply assumption
  apply (rule perm.Cons)
  apply (case-tac x = [])
  apply (metis perm-prod perm-reft prime-primel primel-hd-tl primel-tl prod-one-empty)
  apply (metis nat-0-less-mult-iff nat-mult-eq-cancel1 perm-primel perm-prod primel-prod-gz
    primel-prod-less primel-tl prod.simps(2))

```

**done**

**lemma** *perm-nondec-unique*:

$xs <\sim\sim> ys \implies \text{nondec } xs \implies \text{nondec } ys \implies xs = ys$

**by** (*metis nondec-sort-eq perm-sort-eq*)

**theorem** *unique-prime-factorization* [*rule-format*]:

$\forall n. \text{Suc } 0 < n \longleftrightarrow (\exists !l. \text{primel } l \wedge \text{nondec } l \wedge \text{prod } l = n)$

**by** (*metis factor-unique nondec-factor-exists perm-nondec-unique*)

**end**

**theory** *NatEmbed* **imports** *Main Divides Power Factorization* **begin**

We want to find a function  $f$ , such that  $f(x,y)$  not equal to  $f(u,v)$  if the set with  $x$  and  $y$  is not equal to the set with  $u$  and  $v$ . The reason is to find a key distribution function, assign to every pair of agents a shared secret key, such that they differ for every distinct pair of agents.

In contrast to Paulson's construct, where there is only one intruder and therefore only a injective function from  $\text{nat}$  to  $\text{nat}$  is needed, for our case we need to have symmetric keys for all (even dishonest) pairs of users. This requires an injective function from  $\text{Agents} \times \text{Agents}$  to  $\text{Keys}$ , both types ( $\text{Agents}$  and  $\text{Keys}$ ) are type synonyms for natural numbers.

Another way of modelling this would be to define an additional datatype for shared symmetric keys and using the injectivity of the datatype constructor.

**definition**

$\text{primefactors} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}$

**where**

$\text{primefactors } a \ b = (\text{if } a < b$   
 $\quad \text{then } (\text{replicate } (a+1) \ 2) @ (\text{replicate } (b+1) \ 3)$   
 $\quad \text{else } (\text{replicate } (b+1) \ 2) @ (\text{replicate } (a+1) \ 3))$

**lemma** *two-repl-primel:primel* (*replicate n 2*)

**by** (*simp add: primel-def*)

**lemma** *three-is-prime: prime* (*3::nat*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: prime-nat-def*)

**apply** (*frule dvd-imp-le*)

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*case-tac m*)

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*case-tac nat*)

**apply** *simp*

**apply** (*case-tac nata*)

**apply** *simp*

```

  apply arith+
done

```

```

lemma three-repl-primel:primel (replicate n 3)
  by (simp add: primel-def)

```

```

lemma factor-prime:primel ((replicate n 2)@(replicate m 3))
  apply (simp add: primel-append)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule two-repl-primel)
  apply (rule three-repl-primel)
done

```

```

lemma replicate-comp:
  assumes replicate n m = a # list
  shows a = m using prems
by (induct n, auto)

```

```

lemma nondec-replicate:
  assumes nondec (replicate n m)
  shows nondec (m # (replicate n m)) using prems
by (case-tac n, auto)

```

```

lemma replicate-nondec:nondec (replicate n m)
proof (induct n arbitrary: m)
  case 0 show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n m) from this show ?case apply -
    apply (simp only: replicate-Suc)
    apply (rule nondec-replicate)
    apply auto
  done
qed

```

```

lemma nondec-replicate-append:
  assumes A: n ≤ m
  shows nondec( (replicate k n) @ (replicate l m)) using A
proof (induct k arbitrary: l)
  case 0 show ?case by (simp ,rule replicate-nondec)
next
  case (Suc k) then show ?case
    apply (simp only: replicate-Suc)
    apply (simp only: append-Cons)
    apply (simp only: nondec.simps(2))
    apply (cases replicate k n @ replicate l m)
    apply simp
    apply auto

```

```

    apply (cases k)
    apply simp
    apply (drule replicate-comp)
    apply arith
    apply auto
    done
qed

lemma rep-two-three-nondec:nondec ((replicate n 2)@(replicate m 3))
by (rule nondec-replicate-append, arith)

lemma primefactors-primrel:primel (primefactors a b)
  apply (unfold primefactors-def)
  apply (simp only: split-if)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule impI)
  apply (rule factor-prime)
  apply (rule impI)
  apply (rule factor-prime)
done

lemma primefactors-nondec:nondec (primefactors a b)
  apply (unfold primefactors-def)
  apply (simp only: split-if)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule impI)
  apply (rule rep-two-three-nondec)
  apply (rule impI)
  apply (rule rep-two-three-nondec)
done

lemma primefactors-not-empty:primefactors a b  $\neq$  []
by (unfold primefactors-def, cases a, cases b, auto)

lemma prod-prim-ge0:prod (primefactors a b) > Suc 0
by (rule primel-nempty-g-one, rule primefactors-primrel, rule primefactors-not-empty)

lemma prod-primefactors-equal:
  assumes A:prod (primefactors a b) = prod (primefactors c d)
  shows (primefactors a b) = (primefactors c d) using A
  apply -
  apply (insert prod-prim-ge0 [of a b])
  apply (frule-tac n=prod (primefactors a b) in unique-prime-factorization)
  apply (insert primefactors-nondec [of a b])
  apply (insert primefactors-primrel [of a b])
  apply auto
  apply (insert primefactors-nondec [of c d])

```

```

    apply (insert primefactors-primrel [of c d])
    apply auto
done

lemma c:
  assumes  $a \neq b$  and
    replicate n1 a @ replicate m1 b =
    replicate n2 a @ replicate m2 b
  shows  $n1 = n2$  using prems
proof (cases  $m1 = 0 \vee m2 = 0$ )
case True show ?thesis using prems
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac m2 > 0)
  apply auto
  apply (drule-tac f=%x. drop n2 x in HOL.arg-cong)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac m1 > 0)
  apply auto
  apply (drule-tac f=%x. drop n1 x in HOL.arg-cong)
  apply auto
done
next
case False
hence m1:  $m1 > 0$  and m2:  $m2 > 0$  by auto
show ?thesis proof cases
  assume  $n1 = n2$ 
  thus ?thesis by auto
next
  assume neq:  $n1 \neq n2$ 
  let ?l1 = replicate n1 a @ replicate m1 b
  let ?l2 = replicate n2 a @ replicate m2 b
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume  $n1 < n2$ 
    have A: ?l1!n1 = b using m1 apply -
  apply (rule-tac ys=drop 1 (replicate m1 b) in List.nth-via-drop)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac m1, auto)
done
    have B: ?l2!n1 = a using prems apply -
  apply (rule-tac ys=drop (n1+1) ?l2 in List.nth-via-drop)
  apply auto
  apply (cases n2-n1)
  apply auto
done
    hence  $a = b$  using A B (?!l1=?l2)
  apply (drule-tac f=%x. x !n1 in HOL.arg-cong)
  by simp
  thus ?thesis using (a≠b) by auto
next

```



```

    assume  $\neg (n1 < n2)$ 
    hence  $n2: n2 < n1$  using neg by auto
    have  $A: ?l2!n2 = b$  using m2 apply –
  apply (rule-tac  $ys=drop\ 1\ (replicate\ m2\ b)$  in List.nth-via-drop)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac m2)
  by auto
    have  $B: ?l1!n2 = a$  using n2 m1 m2 apply –
  apply (rule-tac  $ys=drop\ (n2+1)\ ?l1$  in List.nth-via-drop)
  apply auto
  apply (cases  $n1 - n2$ )
  apply auto
done
  hence  $a = b$  using  $A\ B\ \langle ?l1 = ?l2 \rangle$ 
  apply (drule-tac  $f = \%x. x !n2$  in HOL.arg-cong)
  by simp
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle a \neq b \rangle$  by auto
  qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma replicate-append-length:
  assumes  $replicate\ n1\ a\ @\ replicate\ m1\ b =$ 
     $replicate\ n2\ a\ @\ replicate\ m2\ b$  and
     $a \neq b$ 
  shows  $n1 = n2 \wedge m1 = m2$  using prems
  apply –
  apply (frule c)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule conjI)
  by auto

```

```

lemma primefactors-unique:
  assumes  $A: primefactors\ a\ b = primefactors\ c\ d$ 
  shows  $\{a, b\} = \{c, d\}$  using A
  apply (unfold primefactors-def)
  apply (simp del: replicate.simps split: split-if-asm)
  apply (auto dest: replicate-append-length simp del: replicate.simps)
done

```

```

lemma prod-primf-is-emb:
  assumes  $prod\ (primefactors\ a\ b) = prod\ (primefactors\ c\ d)$ 
  shows  $\{a, b\} = \{c, d\}$  using prems
  proof –
    assume  $A: prod\ (primefactors\ a\ b) = prod\ (primefactors\ c\ d)$ 
    have  $B: (primefactors\ a\ b) = (primefactors\ c\ d)$  using A by (rule prod-primefactors-equal)
    from B show ?thesis by (rule primefactors-unique)
  qed

```

qed

lemma *two-set-equal*:

```

  [[ {a,b} = {c,d};
    [[ a = c; b = d ]] ==> P;
    [[ b = c; a = d ]] ==> P
  ]] ==> P
  apply (subgoal-tac a ∈ {c,d}) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac b ∈ {c,d}) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (case-tac a=c)
  apply (case-tac b=d)
  apply force
  apply (case-tac b=c)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (case-tac a=d)
  apply force
  apply force
done

```

lemma *eq-imp-primef-eq*:

```

  assumes A:{a,b} = {c,d}
  shows primefactors a b = primefactors c d using prems
  apply -
  apply (erule two-set-equal)
  apply (unfold primefactors-def)
  apply (simp split: split-if-asm)
  apply auto
done

```

lemma *eq-imp-prod-eq*:

```

  assumes A:{a,b} = {c,d}
  shows prod (primefactors a b) = prod (primefactors c d) using prems
  by (auto dest: eq-imp-primef-eq)

```

lemma *f-inj-prod-inj*:

```

  assumes A :prod (primefactors (f a) (f b))= prod (primefactors (f c) (f d))
  and B:inj f
  shows {a,b} = {c,d} using prems
  apply -
  apply (drule prod-primf-is-emb)
  apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
  apply (drule two-set-equal)
  apply auto
done

```

lemma *f-inj-primef-eq*:

```

assumes  $A:\{a,b\} = \{c,d\}$ 
and  $B:inj\ f$ 
shows  $prod\ (primefactors\ (f\ a)\ (f\ b)) = prod\ (primefactors\ (f\ c)\ (f\ d))$  using
prems
apply  $-$ 
apply (erule two-set-equal)
apply (unfold primefactors-def)
apply (simp split: split-if-asm)
apply auto
done

end

```

## 17 Initial knowledge of Agents (Key distributions)

**theory** *Public* **imports** *Event MessageTheory NatEmbed* **begin**

### 17.1 Asymmetric Keys

**datatype** *keymode* = *Signature* | *Encryption*

**consts**

$publicKey :: [keymode, agent] \Rightarrow key$

**abbreviation**

$pubEK :: agent \Rightarrow key$  **where**  
 $pubEK == publicKey\ Encryption$

**abbreviation**

$pubSK :: agent \Rightarrow key$  **where**  
 $pubSK == publicKey\ Signature$

**abbreviation**

$privateKey :: [keymode, agent] \Rightarrow key$  **where**  
 $privateKey\ b\ A == invKey\ (publicKey\ b\ A)$

**abbreviation**

$priEK :: agent \Rightarrow key$  **where**  
 $priEK\ A == privateKey\ Encryption\ A$

**abbreviation**

$priSK :: agent \Rightarrow key$  **where**  
 $priSK\ A == privateKey\ Signature\ A$

The function `symKey` returns for every pair agents a shared secret key. The axiom `symmetric-SymKey` ensures that the returned key is a symmetric key.

**consts**  $symKey :: [agent, agent] \Rightarrow key$

### axioms

— The keys returned by the function `symKey` are symmetric keys  
*symmetric-SymKey*[simp]:  $\text{invKey } (\text{symKey } A \ B) = \text{symKey } A \ B$

### specification(*symKey*)

```

injective-symKey:
  symKey A B = symKey C D  $\implies$  {A,B} = {C,D}
com-SymKey:
  {A,B} = {C,D}  $\implies$  symKey A B = symKey C D
apply (rule exI [of - %A B. prod (primefactors (agent-case ( $\lambda$  n. 2*n) ( $\lambda$  m.
2*m + 1) A) (agent-case ( $\lambda$  n. 2*n) ( $\lambda$  m. 2*m + 1) B))])
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (rule impI)
apply (erule f-inj-prod-inj)
apply simp
apply (simp add: inj-on-def split: agent.split)
apply auto
apply arith+
apply (erule f-inj-primef-eq )
apply (simp add: inj-on-def split: agent.split)
apply auto
apply (arith)+
done

```

By freeness of agents, no two agents have the same key. Since  $\text{True} \neq \text{False}$ , no agent has identical signing and encryption keys

### specification (*publicKey*)

```

injective-publicKey:
  publicKey b A = publicKey c A'  $\implies$  b=c & A=A'
apply (rule exI [of -
  %b A. agent-case ( $\lambda$ n. n*4) ( $\lambda$ n. n*4 + 2) A + keymode-case 0 1 b])
apply (auto simp add: inj-on-def split: agent.split keymode.split)
apply arith +
done

```

### axioms

```

privateKey-neq-publicKey [iff]: privateKey b A  $\neq$  publicKey c A'
privateKey-neq-symKey [iff]: privateKey b A  $\neq$  symKey C D
pubKey-neq-symKey [iff]: publicKey b A  $\neq$  symKey C D

```

**lemmas** *publicKey-neq-privateKey* = *privateKey-neq-publicKey* [THEN not-sym]

**declare** *publicKey-neq-privateKey* [iff]

**lemmas** *symKey-neq-privateKey* = *privateKey-neq-symKey* [THEN not-sym]

**declare** *symKey-neq-privateKey* [iff]

**lemmas** *symKey-neq-publicKey* = *privateKey-neq-symKey* [THEN not-sym]  
**declare** *symKey-neq-publicKey* [iff]

**lemma** *publicKey-inject* [iff]: (*publicKey* *b* *A* = *publicKey* *c* *A'*) = (*b=c* & *A=A'*)  
**by** (*blast dest!*: *injective-publicKey*)

### 17.1.1 Inverse of keys

**lemma** *invKey-eq* [simp]: (*invKey* *K* = *invKey* *K'*) = (*K=K'*)  
**apply** *safe*  
**apply** (*drule-tac arg-cong* [where *f=invKey*], *simp*)  
**done**

**lemma** *invKey-image-eq* [simp]: (*invKey* *x* ∈ *invKey* *A*) = (*x* ∈ *A*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *publicKey-image-eq* [simp]:  
(*publicKey* *b* *x* ∈ *publicKey* *c* ' *AA*) = (*b=c* & *x* ∈ *AA*)  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *privateKey-notin-image-publicKey* [simp]: *privateKey* *b* *x* ∉ *publicKey* *c* ' *AA*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *privateKey-image-eq* [simp]:  
(*privateKey* *b* *A* ∈ *invKey* ' *publicKey* *c* ' *AS*) = (*b=c* & *A* ∈ *AS*)  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *publicKey-notin-image-privateKey* [simp]:  
*publicKey* *b* *A* ∉ *invKey* ' *publicKey* *c* ' *AS*  
**by** *auto*

## 17.2 Locales for Public Key Distribution, Shared Symmetric Keys, and Nonces

**locale** *INITSTATE-PKSIG* = *INITSTATE* - - - - - *Key* **for** *Key* :: *nat*  
⇒ *'msg* +  
**assumes** *priSK-known-self*: *Key* (*priSK* *A*) ∈ *initState* *A*  
**assumes** *priSK-notknown-other-subterms*: *A* ≠ *B* ⇒ *Key* (*priSK* *B*) ∉ *subterms* (*initState* *A*)  
**assumes** *pubSK-known*: *Key* (*pubSK* *A*) ∈ *initState* *B*  
**assumes** *priSK-not-used*: *Crypt* (*priSK* *A*) *X* ∉ *subterms* (*initState* *B*)

**lemma** (**in** *INITSTATE-PKSIG*) *priSK-notknown-other*:  
*A* ≠ *B* ⇒ *Key* (*priSK* *B*) ∉ *initState* *A*  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac* *Key* (*priSK* *B*) ∉ *subterms* (*initState* *A*))

```

prefer 2
apply (rule priSK-notknown-other-subterms)
apply force
apply (rotate-tac 2)
apply (erule contrapos-np)
apply (erule subsetD2)
apply (rule subterms.increasing)
done

```

```

locale INITSTATE-PKENC = INITSTATE - - - - - Key for Key ::
nat  $\Rightarrow$  'msg +
  assumes priEK-known-self: Key (priEK A)  $\in$  initState A
  assumes priEK-notknown-other-subterms:  $A \neq B \implies \text{Key } (\text{priEK } B) \notin \text{subterms } (\text{initState } A)$ 
  assumes pubEK-known: Key (pubEK A)  $\in$  initState B
  assumes priEK-not-used: Crypt (priEK A) X  $\notin$  subterms (initState B)

```

```

lemma (in INITSTATE-PKENC) priEK-notknown-other:
 $A \neq B \implies \text{Key } (\text{priEK } B) \notin \text{initState } A$ 
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac Key (priEK B)  $\notin$  subterms (initState A))
prefer 2
apply (rule priEK-notknown-other-subterms)
apply force
apply (rotate-tac 2)
apply (erule contrapos-np)
apply (erule subsetD2)
apply (rule subterms.increasing)
done

```

```

locale INITSTATE-SYMKEYS = INITSTATE - - - - - Key for Key ::
nat  $\Rightarrow$  'msg +
  assumes symKey-known-self:  $\llbracket B \rrbracket. \text{Key } (\text{symKey } A \ B) \in \text{initState } A$ 
  assumes symKey-notknown-other-subterms:
     $\llbracket A \neq B; A \neq C \rrbracket \implies \text{Key } (\text{symKey } B \ C) \notin \text{subterms } (\text{initState } A)$ 
  assumes symKey-not-used: Crypt (symKey A B) X  $\notin$  subterms (initState C)
  assumes symKey-not-used-MAC: Hash (MPair (Key (symKey A B)) X)  $\notin$ 
subterms (initState C)

```

```

lemma (in INITSTATE-SYMKEYS) priEK-notknown-other:
 $\llbracket A \neq B; A \neq C \rrbracket \implies \text{Key } (\text{symKey } B \ C) \notin \text{initState } A$ 
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac Key (symKey B C)  $\notin$  subterms (initState A))
prefer 2
apply (erule symKey-notknown-other-subterms)
apply force
apply (rotate-tac 2)
apply (erule contrapos-np)

```

```

    apply (erule subsetD2)
    apply (rule subterms.increasing)
done

locale INITSTATE-NONONCE = INITSTATE - - - - - Key for Key ::
nat  $\Rightarrow$  'msg +
  assumes no-nonce-initState-subterms [simp]: Nonce B NA  $\notin$  subterms (initState
A)

lemma (in INITSTATE-NONONCE) no-nonce-initState:
  Nonce B NA  $\notin$  initState A
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac Nonce B NA  $\notin$  subterms (initState A))
  prefer 2
  apply (rule no-nonce-initState-subterms)
  apply (rotate-tac 2)
  apply (erule contrapos-pp)
  apply (erule subsetD2)
  apply (rule subterms.increasing)
done

lemma (in INITSTATE-NONONCE) nonce-knowsI-nonce-received:
  assumes A: X  $\in$  knowsI A tr and
    B: Nonce B NA  $\in$  subterms {X}
  shows  $\exists$  t i. (t, Recv (Rx A i) X)  $\in$  set tr
  using A B
proof -
  from A have C: (EX t i. (t, Recv (Rx A i) X)  $\in$  set tr)  $\vee$  X  $\in$  initState A
  by (intro knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState, auto)
  let ?A = EX t i. (t, Recv (Rx A i) X)  $\in$  set tr
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume ?A
    thus ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume  $\neg$  ?A
    with C have D: X  $\in$  initState A by clarsimp
    have Nonce B NA  $\notin$  initState A
    apply auto
    apply (drule subterms.inj)
    apply (erule contrapos-pp)
    apply (rule no-nonce-initState-subterms)
    done
  with B have X  $\notin$  initState A
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac Nonce B NA  $\in$  subterms (initState A))
  apply force
  apply (erule-tac G={X} in subterms.trans)
  apply force

```

```

    done
  with D show ?thesis by contradiction
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in INITSTATE) subterms-knowsI:
   $X \in \text{subterms } (\text{knowsI } A \text{ } tr) \implies$ 
   $(\exists t \ Y \ i. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx \ A \ i) \ Y) \in \text{set } tr \wedge X \in \text{subterms } \{Y\}) \vee X \in \text{subterms}$ 
   $(\text{initState } A)$ 
  apply (drule subterms.singleton)
  apply auto
  apply (drule knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState)
  apply auto
  apply (drule-tac subterms.inj, drule-tac  $H = \text{initState } A$  in subterms.trans, auto)
done

```

```

lemma (in INITSTATE) parts-knowsI:
   $X \in \text{parts } (\text{knowsI } A \text{ } tr) \implies$ 
   $(\exists t \ Y \ i. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx \ A \ i) \ Y) \in \text{set } tr \wedge X \in \text{parts } \{Y\}) \vee X \in \text{parts } (\text{initState}$ 
   $A)$ 
  apply (drule parts.singleton)
  apply auto
  apply (drule knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState)
  apply auto
  apply (drule-tac parts.inj, drule-tac  $H = \text{initState } A$  in parts.trans, auto)
done

```

```

locale INITSTATE-NONONCE-PARTS = INITSTATE ----- Key for
Key :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'msg +
  assumes no-nonce-initState-parts [simp]:  $\text{Nonce } B \ NA \notin \text{parts } (\text{initState } A)$ 

```

```

lemma (in INITSTATE-NONONCE-PARTS) no-nonce-initState:
   $\text{Nonce } B \ NA \notin \text{initState } A$ 
  apply auto
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{Nonce } B \ NA \notin \text{parts } (\text{initState } A)$ )
  prefer 2
  apply (rule no-nonce-initState-parts)
  apply (rotate-tac 2)
  apply (erule contrapos-np)
  apply (erule subsetD2)
  apply (rule parts.increasing)
done

```

```

lemma (in INITSTATE-NONONCE-PARTS) nonce-knowsI-nonce-received-parts:
  assumes A:  $X \in \text{knowsI } A \text{ } tr$  and
    B:  $\text{Nonce } B \ NA \in \text{parts } \{X\}$ 
  shows  $\exists t \ i. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx \ A \ i) \ X) \in \text{set } tr$ 
  using A B
proof -

```



```

from  $A$  have  $C$ :  $(\exists x \ t \ i. (t, \text{Recv} (Rx \ A \ i) \ X) \in \text{set } tr) \vee X \in \text{initState } A$ 
  by  $(\text{intro knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState}, \text{auto})$ 
let  $?A = \exists x \ t \ i. (t, \text{Recv} (Rx \ A \ i) \ X) \in \text{set } tr$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof cases
  assume  $?A$ 
  thus  $?thesis$  by auto
next
  assume  $\neg ?A$ 
  with  $C$  have  $D$ :  $X \in \text{initState } A$  by clarsimp
  have  $\text{Nonce } B \ NA \notin \text{initState } A$ 
    apply auto
    apply  $(\text{drule parts.inj})$ 
    apply  $(\text{erule contrapos-pp})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule no-nonce-initState-parts})$ 
    done
  with  $B$  have  $X \notin \text{initState } A$ 
    apply auto
    apply  $(\text{subgoal-tac } \text{Nonce } B \ NA \in \text{parts } (\text{initState } A))$ 
    apply force
    apply  $(\text{erule-tac } G=\{X\} \text{ in parts.trans})$ 
    apply force
    done
  with  $D$  show  $?thesis$  by contradiction
qed
qed

end

```

## 18 Derivation of Messages

**theory** *MessageDerivation* **imports** *Public* **begin**

### 18.1 Derivation of Nonces

```

lemma (in INITSTATE-NONONCE) othernonce-gen-received:
  assumes  $A$ :  $\text{Nonce } B \ NB \in \text{subterms } \{X\}$  and ineq:  $A \neq B$  and
     $B$ :  $X \in \text{DM } A \ (\text{knowsI } A \ tr)$ 
  shows  $\exists t \ i \ Y. (t, \text{Recv} (Rx \ A \ i) \ Y) \in \text{set } tr \wedge \text{Nonce } B \ NB \in \text{subterms } \{Y\}$ 
  using  $A \ B \ \text{ineq}$ 
  apply  $-$ 
  apply  $(\text{subgoal-tac } \text{Nonce } B \ NB \in \text{subterms } (\text{knowsI } A \ tr))$ 
  prefer 2
  apply  $(\text{rule-tac } A=A \text{ in nonce-subterms-DM-nonce})$ 
  apply  $(\text{subgoal-tac } \{X\} \subseteq \text{DM } A \ (\text{knowsI } A \ tr))$ 
  apply  $(\text{drule subterms.mono})$ 
  apply  $(\text{erule subsetD})$ 
  apply force
  apply force

```

```

apply force
apply (drule subterms.singleton) back
apply (auto)
apply (drule knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState)
apply (erule disjE)
apply auto
apply (drule-tac H=initState A and G={Y} in subterms.trans)
apply force
apply (insert no-nonce-initState-subterms, auto)
done

```

```

lemma (in INITSTATE-NONONCE-PARTS) othernonce-gen-received-parts:
  assumes A: Nonce B NB ∈ parts {X} and ineq: A≠B and
    B: X ∈ DM A (knowsI A tr)
  shows  $\exists t i Y. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx A i) Y) \in \text{set } tr \wedge \text{Nonce } B NB \in \text{parts } \{Y\}$ 
  using A B ineq
  apply  $-$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac Nonce B NB ∈ parts (knowsI A tr))
  prefer 2
  apply (rule-tac A=A in nonce-parts-DM-nonce)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\{X\} \subseteq DM A (knowsI A tr)$ )
  apply (drule parts.mono)
  apply (erule subsetD)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (drule parts.singleton) back
  apply (auto)
  apply (drule knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState)
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply auto
  apply (drule-tac H=initState A and G={Y} in parts.trans)
  apply force
  apply (insert no-nonce-initState-parts, auto)
done

```

## 18.2 Derivation of Signatures

**context** *INITSTATE-PKSIG* **begin**

```

lemma sig-knowsI-sig-received:
  assumes A: X ∈ knowsI A tr and AnotB: A ≠ (Honest B) and
    B: Crypt (priSK (Honest B)) msig ∈ subterms {X}
  shows  $\exists t i. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx A i) X) \in \text{set } tr$ 
  using A B AnotB
  apply  $-$ 
  apply (drule knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState)
  apply (erule disjE)

```

```

    apply auto
    apply (drule-tac H=initState A and G={X} in subterms.trans)
    apply force
    apply (insert priSK-not-used, auto)
done

end

end

```

## 19 Inductively defined Systems parameterized by Protocols

**theory** *System* **imports** *Distance MessageDerivation* **begin**

### 19.1 Protocol independent Facts

```

fun
  maxtime :: 'msg trace  $\Rightarrow$  time
where
  maxtime [] = (0::real)
  | maxtime (x#xs) = max (fst x) (maxtime xs)

```

case distinction needed for some proofs

**lemma** *set-two-elem-cases*:

```

assumes trxa:  $eva \in \text{set } (x\#tr)$  and trxb:  $evb \in \text{set } (x\#tr)$ 
assumes ina-inb:  $\llbracket eva \in \text{set } tr; evb \in \text{set } tr \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ tr \ eva \ evb \ x$ 
assumes ina-eqb:  $\llbracket eva \in \text{set } tr; evb = x \ ; \ eva \neq x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ tr \ eva \ evb \ x$ 
assumes eqa-inb:  $\llbracket eva = x \ ; \ evb \in \text{set } tr; evb \neq x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ tr \ eva \ evb \ x$ 
assumes eqa-eqb:  $\llbracket eva = x \ ; \ evb = x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ tr \ eva \ evb \ x$ 
shows  $P \ tr \ eva \ evb \ x$ 

```

**proof** *cases*

```

assume ina:  $eva \in \text{set } tr$ 
show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume  $evb \in \text{set } tr$ 
  from this ina ina-inb show ?thesis by auto
next
  assume  $evb \notin \text{set } tr$ 
  from this trxb have eqb:  $evb = x$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume  $eva = x$ 
    from this eqb eqa-eqb show ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume  $eva \neq x$ 
    from this ina-eqb eqb ina show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

```

qed
next
  assume  $eva \notin \text{set } tr$ 
  from this trxa have  $eqa: eva = x$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume  $evb \notin \text{set } tr$ 
    from this trxb have  $evb = x$  by auto
    from this eqa eqa-eqb show ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume  $\neg evb \notin \text{set } tr$  — ugly
    then have inb:  $evb \in \text{set } tr$  by simp
    show ?thesis
    proof cases
      assume  $evb = x$ 
      from this eqa eqa-eqb show ?thesis by auto
    next
      assume  $evb \neq x$ 
      from this eqa-inb eqa inb show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

fun
  beforeEvent :: [(time * 'msg event), 'msg trace]  $\Rightarrow$  'msg trace
where
  beforeEvent  $e (x \# xs) = (\text{if } x = e \wedge (e \notin \text{set } xs) \text{ then } xs \text{ else } beforeEvent\ e\ xs) \mid$ 
  beforeEvent  $e [] = []$ 

lemma beforeEvent-Send-Recv [simp]:
  beforeEvent (ta, Send A ma L) ((tb, Recv B mb) # tra)
  = beforeEvent (ta, Send A ma L) (tra)
by (auto simp add: beforeEvent.simps)

lemma beforeEvent-Send-Claim [simp]:
  beforeEvent (ta, Send A ma L) ((tb, Claim B mb) # tra)
  = beforeEvent (ta, Send A ma L) (tra)
by (auto simp add: beforeEvent.simps)

lemma beforeEvent-Send-other [simp]:
   $[[\text{ma} \neq \text{mb}]]$ 
 $\implies beforeEvent (ta, Send A ma La) ((tb, Send B mb Lb) \# tra) = beforeEvent$ 
 $(ta, Send A ma La) tra$ 
  apply (auto simp add: beforeEvent.simps)
done

lemma beforeEvent-send-other2 [simp]:
   $[[\text{ta} = \text{tb} \longrightarrow A = B \longrightarrow La = Lb \longrightarrow \text{ma} \neq \text{mb}]]$ 
 $\implies beforeEvent (ta, Send A ma La) ((tb, Send B mb Lb) \# tra) = beforeEvent$ 

```

```

(ta, Send A ma La) tra
  apply (auto simp add: beforeEvent.simps)
done

```

```

lemma beforeEvent-same [simp]:
   $e \notin \text{set } tr \implies \text{beforeEvent } e (e \# tr) = tr$ 
  apply (auto simp add: beforeEvent.simps)
done

```

### 19.1.1 Simplification rules for the used Set and beforeEvent

```

lemma (in MESSAGE-DERIVATION) used-beforeEvent:
   $X \notin \text{used } evs \implies X \notin \text{used } (\text{beforeEvent } ev \text{ evs})$ 
proof (induct evs rule: trace-induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by auto
next
  case (2 t ev evs) thus ?case by (auto split: event.split-asm)
qed

```

```

lemma beforeEvent-subset:
   $x \in \text{set } (\text{beforeEvent } y \text{ xs}) \implies x \in \text{set } xs$ 
  apply (induct xs, auto split: split-if-asm)
done

```

```

lemma (in INITSTATE) fresh-mono[intro]:
   $m \notin \text{usedI } (\text{beforeEvent } e (x \# tr)) \implies m \notin \text{usedI } (\text{beforeEvent } e \text{ tr})$ 
  apply (auto simp add: usedI-def split: split-if-asm)
  apply (drule Used-imp-send-parts)
  apply (elim exE conjE)
  apply (drule beforeEvent-subset)
  apply (drule Send-imp-parts-used)
by auto

```

time increases monotonically in traces

```

lemma maxtime-non-negative [intro, simp]:
   $\text{maxtime } l \geq 0$ 
proof (induct l rule: trace-induct)
  case 1 show ?case by auto
next
  case 2 thus ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma maxtime-geq-elem:
  assumes  $\text{maxtime } tr \leq t$  and  $(t', ev) \in \text{set } tr$ 
  shows  $t' \leq t$  using prems
proof (induct tr rule: trace-induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by auto
next

```

```

    case (2 t ev tr)
    thus ?case by (auto)
qed

```

## 19.2 Protocols and the parameterized System Definition

**types**

```

friendid = nat
transmitterid = nat
receveiverid = nat

```

”clocktime A t” returns the time of agent A’s clock at time t

**consts**

```

clocktime :: friendid  $\Rightarrow$  time  $\Rightarrow$  time

```

**fun**

```

occursAt :: 'msg event  $\Rightarrow$  agent

```

**where**

```

    occursAt (Send (Tx A i) m L) = A
  | occursAt (Recv (Rx A i) m) = A
  | occursAt (Claim A m)       = A

```

**definition**

```

view :: [friendid, 'msg trace]  $\Rightarrow$  'msg trace

```

**where**

```

view A tr = [(clocktime A t, ev) . (t, ev)  $\leftarrow$  tr, occursAt ev = (Honest A)]

```

**lemma view-occurs-at:**

```

(t, ev)  $\in$  set (view A tr)  $\implies$  occursAt ev = (Honest A)

```

**by** (auto split: event.split split-if-asm simp add: occursAt.simps view-def)

**lemma view-subset:**

```

snd'(set (view A tr))  $\subseteq$  snd'(set tr)

```

**apply** (auto simp add: view-def split: split-if-asm)

**by** force

**lemma (in INITSTATE) used-view-subset:**

```

used (view A tr)  $\subseteq$  used tr

```

**apply** (induct tr)

**apply** (force simp add: view-def used.simps split: split-if-asm)

**apply** (auto simp add: used.simps split: event.split)

**apply** (auto simp add: view-def split: split-if-asm)

**done**

**lemma (in INITSTATE-NONONCE) Used-imp-subterm-Send:**

```

assumes u: Nonce A NA  $\in$  used tr

```

**shows** a:  $\exists t B i X L. (t, \text{Send } (Tx B i) X L) \in \text{set } tr \wedge \text{Nonce } A \text{ NA} \in \text{subterms } \{X\}$  **using** u

**proof** (induct tr rule: trace-induct)

```

    case 1 thus ?case by (auto simp add: used.simps)
next
  case (2 ts x xs)
  with prems show ?case
    apply (auto simp add: used.simps split: split-if-asm event.split-asm)
    apply (rule-tac x=ts in exI, case-tac transmitter)
    apply (rule-tac x=agent in exI, rule-tac x=nat in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=msg in exI)
    apply auto
    apply (rule-tac x=t in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=B in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=i in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=X in exI)
    by auto
qed

```

protocols return protoEvents to ensure that protocols only create events for the agent running the protocol

**datatype** 'msg protoEv = SendEv transmitterid 'msg list | ClaimEv

a protocol step returns the set of events that can be executed by the agent executing the step

**types**

```

'msg step = ['msg trace, friendid, time] ⇒ ('msg * 'msg protoEv) set
'msg proto = ('msg step) set

```

**fun**

```

  createEv :: [friendid, 'msg protoEv, 'msg] ⇒ 'msg event
  where
    createEv fid (SendEv txid L) m = Send (Tx (Honest fid) txid) m L
  | createEv fid ClaimEv m = Claim (Honest fid) m

```

Construct the set of possible events (following the rules of the protocol) as a set of events, for a given trace tr

**locale** INITSTATE-DM = MESSAGE-THEORY-DM + INITSTATE

```

locale PROTOCOL = INITSTATE-DM - - - - - Key for Key :: nat ⇒ 'msg
+
  fixes proto :: 'msg proto

```

**inductive-set** (in PROTOCOL)

```

  sys :: 'msg trace set

```

**where**

```

  Nil [intro] : [] ∈ sys

```

| Fake:

```

  [] tr ∈ sys; t ≥ maxtime tr;
  X ∈ DM (Intruder I) (knowsI (Intruder I) tr) []
  ⇒ (t, Send (Tx (Intruder I) j) X []) # tr ∈ sys

```

```

| Con :
  ⌊ tr ∈ sys; trecv ≥ maxtime tr;
    (∀ X ∈ components {M}.
      (∃ tsend A i M' L.
        ∃ Y ∈ components {M'}.
          ((tsend, Send (Tx A i) M' L) ∈ set tr) ∧
            (cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j) = Some tab) ∧
              (trecv ≥ tsend + tab) ∧
                (distort X Y ∈ LowHam))))
  ⌋
  ⇒ (trecv, Recv (Rx B j) M) # tr ∈ sys
| Proto :
  ⌊ tr ∈ sys; t ≥ maxtime tr;
    step ∈ proto; (m, pEv) ∈ step (view A tr) A (clocktime A t);
    m ∈ DM (Honest A) (knowsI (Honest A) tr) ⌋
  ⇒ ((t, createEv A pEv m) # tr) ∈ sys

```

default transmitter/receiver

**abbreviation**

$Tr\ A ==\ Tx\ A\ 0$

**abbreviation**

$Rec\ A \equiv Rx\ A\ 0$

**abbreviation**

$Tu\ A ==\ Tx\ A\ 1$

**abbreviation**

$Ru\ A \equiv Rx\ A\ 1$

**end**

## 20 Protocol-independent Invariants of the System

**theory** *SystemInvariants* **imports** *System* **begin**

### 20.1 Some Simple Lemmas

**lemma** *createEv-no-Recv* [*simp, intro*]:  $Recv\ A\ m \neq createEv\ fid\ pev\ m'$   
**apply** (*cases pev*)  
**by** (*auto simp add: createEv.psimps*)

These hold for all protocols

prefix closed

**lemma** (**in** *PROTOCOL*) *prefix-closed-sys-H*:

$\llbracket (a \# as) \in sys \rrbracket \implies tl\ (a \# as) \in sys$   
**apply** (*rule-tac x=(a # as) in sys.induct*)



```

    apply (auto)
done

lemma (in PROTOCOL) prefix-closed-sys:  $\llbracket (a \# as) \in sys \rrbracket \implies as \in sys$ 
  apply (subst tl.simps [THEN sym])
  apply (rule prefix-closed-sys-H)
by (auto)

time in traces increases (not strictly) monotonically

lemma (in PROTOCOL) tracetime-non-negative:
  assumes  $A: tr \in sys$  and  $B: (t, ev) \in set\ tr$ 
  shows  $0 \leq t$  using  $A\ B$ 
proof (induct tr arbitrary: t ev rule: sys.induct)
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Con tr trecv M B j tab t ev)
  have mt: maxtime tr  $\geq 0$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume  $(t, ev) = (trecv, Recv\ (Rx\ B\ j)\ M)$ 
    hence teg: trecv = t by auto
    thus ?case using prems(4-)
      apply (case-tac tr)
      apply auto
      apply (subgoal-tac  $0 \leq a$ )
      apply auto
    done
  next
    assume  $(t, ev) \neq (trecv, Recv\ (Rx\ B\ j)\ M)$ 
    with prems have  $(t, ev) \in set\ tr$  by auto
    thus ?case using Con.hyps by auto
  qed
next
  case (Fake tr ts X I j)
  have mt: maxtime tr  $\geq 0$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume  $P: \exists I\ j\ L. (t, ev) = (ts, Send\ (Tx\ (Intruder\ I)\ j)\ X\ L)$ 
    with P obtain I j L where  $(t, ev) = (ts, Send\ (Tx\ (Intruder\ I)\ j)\ X\ L)$ 
      by auto
    hence teg: ts = t by auto
    with prems mt show ?case by arith
  next
    assume  $\neg (\exists I\ j\ L. (t, ev) = (ts, Send\ (Tx\ (Intruder\ I)\ j)\ X\ L))$ 
    with prems have  $(t, ev) \in set\ tr$  by auto
    thus ?case using Fake.hyps by auto
  qed
next
  case (Proto tr t' step m pEv A')

```

```

have mt: maxtime tr ≥ 0 by auto
show ?case
proof cases
  assume (t,ev) = (t', createEv A' pEv m)
  hence teg: t' = t by auto
  with prems mt show ?case by arith
next
  assume (t,ev) ≠ (t', createEv A' pEv m)
  with prems have (t,ev) ∈ set tr by auto
  thus ?case using Proto.hyps by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL) tracetime-increases:
  assumes A: tr ∈ sys and B: tr=(t,ev)#trtl
  shows t ≥ maxtime trtl using A B
proof (induct tr arbitrary: t ev trtl rule: sys.induct)
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Con tr trecv)
  hence t=trecv and tr=trtl by auto
  with prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (Fake tr ts X I j)
  hence t=ts and tr=trtl by auto
  with prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (Proto tr t' step m pEv A')
  hence t=t' and tr=trtl by auto
  with prems show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL) maxtime-cons:
  c ≤ maxtime (tr) ==> c ≤ maxtime (ev # tr)
  apply auto
done

```

a suffix of a trace removing all events after a certain event is still a valid trace

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL) proto-before-event:
  [| tr ∈ sys; e ∈ set tr |] ==> (beforeEvent e tr) ∈ sys
apply (induct tr)
apply (force)
apply (rule-tac P=%tr. (beforeEvent e tr) ∈ sys in sys.induct)
by (auto simp add: beforeEvent.simps)

```

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL) not-beforeEvent-later:
  assumes A: (ta, eva) ∉ set (beforeEvent (tb, evb) tr) and

```

```

      B:  $(ta, eva) \in \text{set } tr$  and C:  $(tb, evb) \in \text{set } tr$  and  $p: tr \in \text{sys}$ 
    shows  $tb \leq ta$  using A B C p
  proof (induct tr rule: trace-induct)
    case 1
    from prems show ?thesis by (force)
  next
    case (2 t ev xs)
    show ?thesis
    proof cases
      assume  $(t, ev) = (tb, evb) \wedge (tb, evb) \notin \text{set } xs$ 
      with prems show ?thesis by clarsimp
    next
      assume  $n: \neg ((t, ev) = (tb, evb) \wedge (tb, evb) \notin \text{set } xs)$ 
      with prems have  $(ta, eva) \notin \text{set } (\text{beforeEvent } (tb, evb) \text{ } xs)$  by auto
      with  $n \langle (tb, evb) \in \text{set } ((t, ev) \# xs) \rangle$ 
        have  $bxs: (tb, evb) \in \text{set } xs$  by auto
      show ?thesis
    proof cases
      assume  $(t, ev) = (ta, eva)$ 
      with  $\langle (t, ev) = (ta, eva) \rangle$  prems have  $((ta, eva) \# xs) \in \text{sys}$  by auto
      with  $bxs$  have  $ta \geq \text{maxtime } xs$  apply - apply (rule tracetime-increases)
    by auto
    then also have  $\dots \geq tb$  using  $\langle (tb, evb) \in \text{set } xs \rangle$ 
      apply - apply (erule maxtime-geq-elem) by auto
    thus ?thesis .
  next
    assume  $(t, ev) \neq (ta, eva)$ 
    with prems have  $(ta, eva) \in \text{set } tr$  by auto
    with prems have  $xs \in \text{sys}$  by (auto intro: prefix-closed-sys)
    with prems show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL) beforeEvent-earlier:
  assumes  $tr \in \text{sys}$  and  $ta < tb$  and  $(tb, b) \in \text{set } tr$  and  $(ta, a) \in \text{set } tr$ 
  shows  $(ta, a) \in \text{set } (\text{beforeEvent } (tb, b) \text{ } tr)$  using prems
  apply (rotate-tac 1)
  apply (erule contrapos-pp)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $ta \geq tb$ )
  apply force
  apply (erule not-beforeEvent-later)
  apply auto
  apply (insert prems, auto)
done

```

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL) beforeEvent-cons-event-delayed:
  assumes  $a: tr \in \text{sys}$  and
     $b: e \in \text{set } tr$ 

```

```

    shows  $(e \# \text{beforeEvent } e \ tr) \in \text{sys}$  using  $a \ b$ 
  proof (induct tr rule: sys.induct)
    case Nil thus ?case by auto
  next
    case (Fake tr ti Y I j)
    show ?case proof cases
      assume  $e = (ti, \text{Send } (Tx \ (\text{Intruder } I) \ j) \ Y \ [])$ 
      thus ?case using prems apply auto by (rule sys.Fake, auto)
    next
      assume  $e \neq (ti, \text{Send } (Tx \ (\text{Intruder } I) \ j) \ Y \ [])$  thus ?case using prems by
    auto
  qed
next
  case (Con tr trecv X D j)
  let ?ev = (trecv, Recv (Rx D j) X)
  show ?case proof cases
    assume  $e = ?ev$  thus ?case using prems apply auto by (rule sys.Con, auto)
  next
    assume  $e \neq ?ev$  thus ?thesis using prems by auto
  qed
next
  case (Proto tr t step m pEv A)
  let ?ev = (t, createEv A pEv m)
  show ?case proof cases
    assume  $e = ?ev$ 
    thus ?thesis using prems apply auto by (rule sys.Proto, auto)
  next
    assume  $e \neq ?ev$  thus ?case using prems by auto
  qed
qed

lemma (in PROTOCOL) beforeEvent-maxtime:
  assumes del:  $tr \in \text{sys}$  and
    ev:  $(tev, ev) \in \text{set } tr$ 
  shows maxtime (beforeEvent (tev, ev) tr)  $\leq tev$  using del ev
  apply (induct tr rule: sys.induct)
  apply auto
done

lemma beforeEvent-prefix:
  assumes a:  $ev \in \text{set } (e \# \text{beforeEvent } e \ tr)$  and
    b:  $e \in \text{set } tr$ 
  shows  $ev \in \text{set } tr$  using a b
  apply (induct tr, auto split: split-if-asm)
done

lemma view-elim-ex:
   $(t, ev) \in (\text{set } (\text{view } A \ tr)) \implies \exists t'. (t', ev) \in (\text{set } tr)$ 
  by (auto simp add: view-def split: split-if-asm)

```

**lemma** *view-elim-at-ex*:

[[  $(t, ev) \in \text{set } tr; \text{occursAt } ev = \text{Honest } A$  ]]  $\implies$   
 $\exists t'. (t', ev) \in (\text{set } (\text{view } A \text{ } tr))$   
**apply** (*induct tr*)  
**by** (*auto simp add: view-def split: split-if-asm*)

**definition**

*timetrans* :: [*friendid*, '*msg trace*]  $\Rightarrow$  '*msg trace* **where**  
*timetrans* *A tr* = [(*clocktime* *A t, ev*) . (*t, ev*)  $\leftarrow$  *tr*]

**lemma** *send-a-view-a-u*:

$((t, \text{Send } (Tu \text{ } (\text{Honest } A)) \text{ } m \text{ } L) \in \text{set } (\text{view } A \text{ } tr)) \equiv$   
 $((t, \text{Send } (Tu \text{ } (\text{Honest } A)) \text{ } m \text{ } L) \in \text{set } (\text{timetrans } A \text{ } tr))$   
**apply** (*rule HOL.eq-reflection*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: view-def occursAt.simps timetrans-def split: split-if-asm*)  
**done**

**lemma** *recv-a-view-a-u*:

$((t, \text{Recv } (Ru \text{ } (\text{Honest } A)) \text{ } m) \in \text{set } (\text{view } A \text{ } tr)) \equiv$   
 $((t, \text{Recv } (Ru \text{ } (\text{Honest } A)) \text{ } m) \in \text{set } (\text{timetrans } A \text{ } tr))$   
**apply** (*rule HOL.eq-reflection*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: view-def occursAt.simps timetrans-def split: split-if-asm*)  
**done**

**lemma** *send-a-view-a-r*:

$((t, \text{Send } (Tr \text{ } (\text{Honest } A)) \text{ } m \text{ } L) \in \text{set } (\text{view } A \text{ } tr)) \equiv$   
 $((t, \text{Send } (Tr \text{ } (\text{Honest } A)) \text{ } m \text{ } L) \in \text{set } (\text{timetrans } A \text{ } tr))$   
**apply** (*rule HOL.eq-reflection*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: view-def occursAt.simps timetrans-def split: split-if-asm*)  
**done**

**lemma** *recv-a-view-a-r*:

$((t, \text{Recv } (Rec \text{ } (\text{Honest } A)) \text{ } m) \in \text{set } (\text{view } A \text{ } tr)) \equiv$   
 $((t, \text{Recv } (Rec \text{ } (\text{Honest } A)) \text{ } m) \in \text{set } (\text{timetrans } A \text{ } tr))$   
**apply** (*rule HOL.eq-reflection*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: view-def occursAt.simps timetrans-def split: split-if-asm*)  
**done**

**lemma** *view-subset-timetrans*:

$\text{set } (\text{view } A \text{ } tr) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{timetrans } A \text{ } tr)$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: timetrans-def view-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *timetrans-snd* [*simp*]:

*snd*'*set* (*timetrans* *A tr*) = *snd*'*set* *tr*  
**apply** (*auto simp add: timetrans-def view-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=(a,b) in rev-image-eqI, auto*)

**done**

**lemma** *trace-weaken*:

$\exists tb. (tb, ev) \in \text{set } tr \implies \exists tb. (tb, ev) \in \text{set } (tev \# tr)$   
**by** *auto*

**lemma** (**in** *INITSTATE*) *usedI-timetrans* [*simp*]:

*usedI* (*timetrans* *A tr*) = *usedI tr*  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*rule usedI-mono-snd*)  
**apply** (*rule timetrans-snd* [*THEN equalityD1*], *auto*)  
**apply** (*rule usedI-mono-snd*)  
**apply** (*rule timetrans-snd* [*THEN equalityD2*], *auto*)  
**done**

a receive is always preceded by the corresponding send

**lemma** (**in** *PROTOCOL*) *send-before-recv* [*rule-format*, *intro*]:

**assumes** *rang*:  $tr \in \text{sys}$  **and**  
 $\text{recv}: (tb, \text{Recv } RB \ M) \in \text{set } tr$  **and**  
 $\text{comp}: X \in \text{components } \{M\}$   
**shows**  $\exists A \ i \ \text{tsend } L \ M'$ .  
 $\exists Y \in \text{components } \{M'\}$ .  
 $(\text{tsend}, \text{Send } (Tx \ A \ i) \ M' \ L) \in \text{set } tr \wedge$   
 $\text{distort } X \ Y \in \text{LowHam} \wedge$   
 $\text{cdistM } (Tx \ A \ i) \ RB \neq \text{None} \wedge$   
 $\text{tsend} \leq tb - \text{cdist } (Tx \ A \ i) \ RB$

**using** *rang recv*

**proof** (*induct rule: sys.induct*)

**case** *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** *auto*

**next case** *Fake* **thus** ?*case* **using** *prems* **apply** –

**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = A$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = i$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = \text{tsend}$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = L$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = M'$  **in** *exI*)  
**by** *auto*

**next case** (*Proto step m t' pEv A' tr*) **thus** ?*case* **using** *prems*

**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = A$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = i$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = \text{tsend}$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = L$  **in** *exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x = M'$  **in** *exI*)  
**by** *auto*

**next**

**case** (*Con tr trecv N B j tab*)  
**show** ?*case*  
**proof** *cases*

```

assume  $(tb, Recv\ RB\ M) = (trecv, Recv\ (Rx\ B\ j)\ N)$ 
hence  $RB = Rx\ B\ j\ tb = trecv\ M = N$  by auto
thus ?thesis using prems(3-)
  apply  $-$ 
  apply  $(erule-tac\ x=X\ in\ ballE)$  prefer 2
  apply force
  apply  $(elim\ exE\ bexE)$ 
  apply  $(rule-tac\ x=A\ in\ exI)$ 
  apply  $(rule-tac\ x=i\ in\ exI)$ 
  apply  $(rule-tac\ x=tsend\ in\ exI)$ 
  apply  $(rule-tac\ x=L\ in\ exI)$ 
  apply  $(rule-tac\ x=M'\ in\ exI)$ 
  apply auto
  apply  $(auto\ simp\ add:\ cdist-def)$ 
  done
next
  assume  $(tb, Recv\ RB\ M) \neq (trecv, Recv\ (Rx\ B\ j)\ N)$ 
  hence  $(tb, Recv\ RB\ M) \in set\ tr$  using prems by auto
  with Con.hyps(2) show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

lemma (in PROTOCOL) send-before-recv-notime [intro]:
  assumes rang: tr  $\in sys$  and
    recv:  $(tb, Recv\ RB\ M) \in set\ tr$  and
    comp:  $X \in components\ \{M\}$ 
  shows  $\exists\ A\ i\ tsend\ L\ M'.$ 
     $\exists\ Y \in components\ \{M'\}.$ 
     $(tsend, Send\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ M'\ L) \in set\ tr \wedge distort\ X\ Y \in LowHam$ 
  using rang recv comp
  apply  $-$ 
  apply  $(drule\ send-before-recv)$ 
  apply simp
  apply auto
  apply  $(intro\ exI)$ 
  apply auto
done

end

```

**theory** *SystemSimps* **imports** *SystemInvariants* **begin**

We now define simplifications for the protocol rule for some important subclasses of protocols: 1. executable protocols: - do not need the "m : derivMessagesI (Honest A) tr" in the assumptions - the view can be simplified to: "[ $(t + clocktime\ A, ev) . (t, ev) \vdash tr$ ]" 2. time invariant protocols: time translation can also be removed from view

we need the additional `sys` parameter because the inductive set `sys` defined in the imported protocol locale is not available in the locale declaration: (see C. Ballarin: Tutorial to Locales and Locale Interpretation) so we give a (possibly) different `sys` parameter here and also can't use `derivMessagesI` here

```

locale PROTOW =
  fixes sys-param :: 'msg trace set

locale PROTOCOL-EXECUTABLE = pe: PROTOCOL - - - - - Key
+ PROTOW sys-param
  for sys-param :: 'msg trace set and Key :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'msg +
  assumes messages-derivable:
     $\llbracket \text{step} \in \text{proto}; (m :: \text{'msg}, pEv) \in \text{step} (\text{view } A \text{ tr}) A (\text{clocktime } A \text{ t}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
     $m \in DM (\text{Honest } A) (\text{knows } (\text{Honest } A) \text{ tr} \cup \text{initState } (\text{Honest } A))$ 
  assumes events-occur-at:
     $\llbracket \text{tr} \in \text{sys-param}; \text{step} \in \text{proto} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{step} (\text{view } A \text{ tr}) A \text{ t} = \text{step} (\text{timetrans}$ 
     $A \text{ tr}) A \text{ t}$ 

lemma (in PROTOCOL-EXECUTABLE) messages-derivableI:
   $\llbracket \text{step} \in \text{proto}; (m :: \text{'msg}, pEv) \in \text{step} (\text{view } A \text{ tr}) A (\text{clocktime } A \text{ t}) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
   $m \in DM (\text{Honest } A) (\text{knowsI } (\text{Honest } A) (\text{tr}::\text{'msg trace}))$ 
  apply (auto simp add: knowsI-def)
  apply (erule messages-derivable)
  apply force
done

lemma (in PROTOCOL-EXECUTABLE) derivable-removable:
  ( $\bigwedge \text{tr } t \text{ step } m \text{ pEv } A.$ 
     $\llbracket \text{tr} \in \text{sys-param}; P \text{ tr}; \text{maxtime tr} \leq t;$ 
     $\text{step} \in \text{proto}; (m, pEv) \in \text{step} (\text{view } A \text{ tr}) A (\text{clocktime } A \text{ t});$ 
     $m \in DM (\text{Honest } A) (\text{knowsI } (\text{Honest } A) \text{ tr}) \rrbracket$ 
     $\Longrightarrow P ((t, \text{createEv } A \text{ pEv } m) \# \text{tr}))$ 
     $\equiv$ 
    ( $\bigwedge \text{tr } t \text{ step } m \text{ pEv } A.$ 
     $\llbracket \text{tr} \in \text{sys-param}; P \text{ tr}; \text{maxtime tr} \leq t;$ 
     $\text{step} \in \text{proto}; (m, pEv) \in \text{step} (\text{view } A \text{ tr}) A (\text{clocktime } A \text{ t}) \rrbracket$ 
     $\Longrightarrow P ((t, \text{createEv } A \text{ pEv } m) \# \text{tr}))$ 
  apply (rule Pure.equal-intr-rule)
  apply (subgoal-tac m  $\in DM (\text{Honest } A) (\text{knowsI } (\text{Honest } A) \text{ tr}))$ 
  apply auto
  apply (rule messages-derivableI)
by auto

lemma (in PROTOCOL-EXECUTABLE) remove-occursAt:
  ( $\bigwedge \text{tr } t \text{ step } m \text{ pEv } A.$ 
     $\llbracket \text{tr} \in \text{sys-param}; P \text{ tr}; \text{maxtime tr} \leq t;$ 
     $\text{step} \in \text{proto}; (m, pEv) \in \text{step} (\text{view } A \text{ tr}) A (\text{clocktime } A \text{ t}) \rrbracket$ 
     $\Longrightarrow P ((t, \text{createEv } A \text{ pEv } m) \# \text{tr}))$ 

```



```

==
( $\bigwedge tr\ t\ step\ m\ pEv\ A.$ 
 $\llbracket tr \in sys-param; P\ tr; maxtime\ tr \leq t;$ 
 $step \in proto; (m, pEv) \in step\ (timetrans\ A\ tr)\ A\ (clocktime\ A\ t) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies P\ ((t, createEv\ A\ pEv\ m) \# tr))$ 
apply (rule Pure.equal-intr-rule)
apply (auto simp add: events-occur-at)
done

end

```

**theory** *SystemOrigination* **imports** *SystemSimps* **begin**

**definition**

```

messagesProtoTrHonest :: ['msg proto, 'msg trace, friendid, time]  $\Rightarrow$  'msg set where
messagesProtoTrHonest proto tr fid t ==
fst'(Union (( $\lambda step.$  step (view fid tr) fid t) 'proto))

```

**definition**

```

messagesProto :: ['msg proto]  $\Rightarrow$  'msg set where
messagesProto proto == (UN tr fid t. messagesProtoTrHonest proto tr fid t)

```

**definition**

```

messagesProtoTr :: ['msg proto, 'msg trace]  $\Rightarrow$  'msg set where
messagesProtoTr proto tr == (UN fid t. messagesProtoTrHonest proto tr fid t)

```

**lemmas** *messagesProtoDefs = messagesProto-def messagesProtoTrHonest-def*  
*messagesProtoTr-def*

## 20.2 Signature Creation and Key Knowledge by Dishonest Users

**locale** *PROTOCOL-SYMKEYS-NOKEYS = PROTOCOL + INITSTATE-SYMKEYS*  
**+**

**assumes** *protoSendNoKeys*:

```

!!A B tr. Key (symKey A B)  $\in$  parts (messagesProtoTr proto tr)  $\implies$ 
 $\exists C\ t\ i\ M. (t, Recv\ (Rx\ C\ i)\ M) \in set\ tr \wedge Key\ (symKey\ A\ B) \in parts$ 
 $\{M\}$ 

```

**locale** *PROTOCOL-PKSIG-NOKEYS = PROTOCOL + INITSTATE-PKSIG +*  
**assumes** *protoSendNoKeys*:

```

!!B tr. Key (priSK (Honest B))  $\in$  parts (messagesProtoTr proto tr)  $\implies$ 
 $\exists C\ t\ i\ M. (t, Recv\ (Rx\ C\ i)\ M) \in set\ tr \wedge Key\ (priSK\ (Honest\ B)) \in$ 
 $parts\ \{M\}$ 

```

Here, we need a separate lemmas that states that  $B \neq A$  cannot derive a key of  $A$  if its not already in parts.

**lemma** (**in** *PROTOCOL-PKSIG-NOKEYS*) *keys-not-send-received*:

```

assumes rang:  $tr \in sys$  and
       $sr: (tsend, Send (Tx A i) M L) \in set\ tr \vee (trecv, Recv (Rx A i) M) \in set$ 
 $tr$ 
shows  $Key (priSK (Honest B)) \notin parts\ \{M\}$ 
using rang sr
proof (induct tr arbitrary:  $A\ B\ M\ i\ L\ tsend\ trecv$  rule: sys.induct)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Fake tr tintr mintr I j)
  let ?x = (tintr, Send (Tx (Intruder I) j) mintr []) and
      ?eva = (tsend, Send (Tx A i) M L) and
      ?evb = (trecv, Recv (Rx A i) M)
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume ?evb  $\in set\ (?x \# tr)$ 
    hence ?evb  $\in set\ tr$  by auto
    with prems show ?case apply – apply (rule Fake.hyps(2)) by (auto)
  next
    assume  $\neg (?evb \in set\ (?x \# tr))$ 
    with  $\langle ?eva \in set\ (?x \# tr) \vee ?evb \in set\ (?x \# tr) \rangle$ 
    have ?eva  $\in set\ (?x \# tr)$  by auto
    show ?case
    proof cases
      assume ?x=?eva
      hence  $M=mintr$  and  $Intruder\ I=A$  and  $i=j$  by auto
      hence  $xdy: M \in DM\ A\ (knowsI\ A\ tr)$  using prems by auto
      show ?case
      proof cases
        assume  $Key (priSK (Honest B)) \in parts\ \{M\}$ 
        hence  $ex: \exists Z \in knowsI\ A\ tr. Key (priSK (Honest B)) \in parts\ \{Z\}$ 
        using  $xdy\ \langle Intruder\ I=A \rangle$  apply –
        apply (subgoal-tac  $Key (priSK (Honest B)) \in parts\ (DM\ A\ (knowsI\ A\ tr))$ )
        apply (drule key-parts-DM-key)
        apply (drule parts.singleton) back
        apply auto
        apply (subgoal-tac  $\{M\} \subseteq (DM\ (Intruder\ I)\ (knowsI\ (Intruder\ I)\ tr))$ )
        apply (drule parts.mono)
        apply (erule subsetD)
        by auto
      then obtain Z where  $knowsIz: Z \in knowsI\ A\ tr$ 
        and  $partsz: Key (priSK (Honest B)) \in parts\ \{Z\}$  by auto
        have  $ex: (\exists t\ i. (t, Recv (Rx A i) Z) \in set\ tr) \vee Z \in initState\ A$ 
        using  $knowsIz$  apply – apply (rule knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState) by
        auto
        from  $partsz\ \langle Intruder\ I=A \rangle$  have  $Z \notin initState\ A$  apply auto
        apply (drule-tac  $H=initState\ (Intruder\ I)$  in parts.trans) apply force
        apply (drule parts-subset-subterms[THEN subsetD])
        apply (auto simp add: priSK-notknown-other-subterms)

```

```

done
  with ex have  $\exists t k. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx\ A\ k)\ Z) \in \text{set } tr$  by auto
  then obtain t k where recvtr:  $(t, \text{Recv } (Rx\ A\ k)\ Z) \in \text{set } tr$  by auto
  with prems have  $\text{Key } (\text{priSK } (\text{Honest } B)) \notin \text{parts } \{Z\}$ 
    apply – apply (rule Fake.hyps(2)) by auto
  with partsz show ?thesis by contradiction
qed
next
  assume  $?x \neq ?eva$ 
  with  $\langle ?eva \in \text{set } (?x \# tr) \rangle$  have  $?eva \in \text{set } tr$  by auto
  with prems show ?case apply – apply (rule Fake.hyps(2)) by auto
qed
next
  case (Con tr tcrecv N D j)
  let  $?x = (tcrecv, \text{Recv } (Rx\ D\ j)\ N)$  and
     $?eva = (tsend, \text{Send } (Tx\ A\ i)\ M\ L)$  and  $?evb = (trecv, \text{Recv } (Rx\ A\ i)\ M)$ 

  show ?case proof cases
    assume  $\text{Key } (\text{priSK } (\text{Honest } B)) \notin \text{parts } \{M\}$ 
    thus ?case by auto
  next
    assume  $\neg (\text{Key } (\text{priSK } (\text{Honest } B)) \notin \text{parts } \{M\})$ 
    hence  $\text{Key } (\text{priSK } (\text{Honest } B)) \in \text{parts } \{M\}$  by simp
    hence  $\exists X \in \text{components } \{M\}. \text{Key } (\text{priSK } (\text{Honest } B)) \in \text{parts } \{X\}$  using
    prems(3–) apply –
      apply (rule key-components-parts)
      by auto

  then obtain X where comp-X:  $X \in \text{components } \{M\}$  and key-part:  $\text{Key } (\text{priSK } (\text{Honest } B)) \in \text{parts } \{X\}$ 
    by auto
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume  $?eva \in \text{set } (?x \# tr)$ 
    hence  $?eva \in \text{set } tr$  by auto
    thus  $\text{Key } (\text{priSK } (\text{Honest } B)) \notin \text{parts } \{M\}$  apply –
      apply (rule-tac  $M=M$  in prems(5)) by auto
  next
    assume  $\neg (?eva \in \text{set } (?x \# tr))$ 
    with  $\langle ?eva \in \text{set } (?x \# tr) \vee ?evb \in \text{set } (?x \# tr) \rangle$  have  $?evb \in \text{set } (?x \# tr)$ 
      by auto
    show ?case
    proof cases
      assume  $?x = ?evb$ 

      hence  $N = M$  by auto
      with prems have  $?x \# tr \in \text{sys}$  apply – apply (rule sys.Con) by (auto)
      with  $\langle ?x = ?evb \rangle$  have  $?evb \# tr \in \text{sys}$  by auto

```

```

hence  $\exists C k \text{ tcsend } Lc \ M'$ .
   $\exists Y \in \text{components } \{M'\}$ .
     $(\text{tcsend}, \text{Send } (Tx \ C \ k) \ M' \ Lc) \in \text{set } (?x\#tr)$ 
     $\wedge (\text{distort } X \ Y \in \text{LowHam})$ 
     $\wedge \text{cdistM } (Tx \ C \ k) \ (Rx \ A \ i) \neq \text{None}$ 
     $\wedge \text{tcsend} \leq \text{trecv} - \text{cdist } (Tx \ C \ k) \ (Rx \ A \ i)$  using prems(3-)
  apply –
  apply (rule send-before-recv)
  apply simp
  apply force
  apply (rule comp-X)
  done
  then obtain  $C k \text{ tcsend } Lc \ M' \ Y$ 
    where  $\text{send-}M'$ :  $(\text{tcsend}, \text{Send } (Tx \ C \ k) \ M' \ Lc) \in \text{set } (?x\#tr)$ 
    and  $\text{comp-}M'$ :  $Y \in \text{components } \{M'\}$  and  $\text{distX}$ :  $\text{distort } X \ Y \in \text{LowHam}$ 
by auto
  hence  $p1$ :  $(\text{tcsend}, \text{Send } (Tx \ C \ k) \ M' \ Lc) \in \text{set } tr$  by auto
  obtain  $d$  where  $d \in \text{LowHam}$  and  $X = \text{distort } Y \ d$  using  $\text{distX}$  apply –
    apply (drule distort-LowHam)
    apply auto
    done
  hence  $p2$ :  $\text{Key } (\text{priSK } (\text{Honest } B)) \in \text{parts } \{Y\}$  using key-part
    apply simp
    apply (drule key-parts-distortion)
    by auto
  hence  $p2$ :  $\text{Key } (\text{priSK } (\text{Honest } B)) \in \text{parts } \{M'\}$  using  $\text{comp-}M'$  apply –
    apply (drule-tac H={M'} in parts.trans)
    apply (drule components-subset-parts)
    apply simp
    by assumption
  thus  $?case$  using prems(4-)  $p1$ 
    apply –
    apply auto
    apply force
    done
  next
    assume  $?x \neq ?evb$ 
    with  $\langle ?evb \in \text{set } (?x\#tr) \rangle$  have  $?evb \in \text{set } tr$  by auto
    thus  $?case$  apply – apply (rule prems(5)) by auto
  qed
qed
qed
next
  case  $(\text{Proto } tr \ t' \ \text{step } m \ pEv \ A')$ 
  let  $?x = (t', \text{createEv } A' \ pEv \ m)$  and
     $?eva = (\text{tsend}, \text{Send } (Tx \ A \ i) \ M \ L)$  and  $?evb = (\text{trecv}, \text{Recv } (Rx \ A \ i) \ M)$ 
  show  $?case$ 
  proof cases — Recv event already in prefix of the trace, use IH

```

```

    assume ?evb ∈ set (?x # tr)
    hence ?evb ∈ set tr by (auto simp add: createEv.simps)
    thus ?case
      apply - apply (rule Proto.hyps(2) [where M=M and B=B]) by auto
  next — Send event in trace
    assume ¬ (?evb ∈ set (?x # tr))
    with ⟨?eva ∈ set (?x # tr) ∨ ?evb ∈ set (?x # tr)⟩ have ?eva ∈ set (?x #
tr)
      by auto
    show ?case
    proof (cases pEv)
      fix tid list assume eveq: pEv = SendEv tid list
      show ?case
      proof cases
        assume eqeva: ?eva=?x
        — send event added by Proto rule, use proto.nokeys
        with prems eqeva have ?x#tr ∈ sys apply - apply (rule sys.Proto)
          by (auto)
        moreover
        with eqeva have ?eva ∈ set (?x#tr) by auto
        ultimately show ?case using eqeva
          apply auto
          apply (subgoal-tac M=m) defer apply (case-tac pEv, force, force)
          apply (subgoal-tac M ∈ parts (messagesProtoTr proto tr))
          apply (subgoal-tac Key (priSK (Honest B)) ∈ parts (messagesProtoTr
proto tr))
          apply auto defer
          apply (rule parts.elem-trans) apply (auto) defer
          apply (drule protoSendNoKeys)
          apply auto
          apply (subgoal-tac Key (priSK (Honest B)) ∉ parts {M})
          apply force
          apply (rule prems(5))
          apply auto
          apply (auto simp add: messagesProtoDefs)
          apply (insert prems(7-))
          apply (rule-tac x=A' in exI, rule-tac x=clocktime A' t' in exI,
            rule-tac x=step in beXI)
          apply (auto)
          apply (subgoal-tac {m} ⊆ (fst ' step (view A' tr) A' (clocktime A' t')))
          apply auto
          apply force
          done
      next
        assume ?eva≠?x
        with ⟨?eva ∈ set (?x # tr)⟩ have ?eva ∈ set tr by auto
        with Proto.hyps(2) [where M=M and B=B and L=L] show ?case by
(auto)
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

next
  assume  $pEv = ClaimEv$ 
  hence  $?x \neq ?eva$  by auto
  with  $\langle ?eva \in set (?x \# tr) \rangle$  have  $?eva \in set tr$  by auto
  with  $Proto.hyps(2)$  [where  $M=M$  and  $B=B$  and  $L=L$ ] show  $?case$  by
(auto)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma tuple-fst-elem:
   $(a,b) \in H \implies a \in fst'H$ 
  apply (auto simp add: image-def)
  apply (rule-tac  $x=(a,b)$  in bexI)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL-SYMKEYS-NOKEYS) keys-not-send-received:
  assumes  $rang: tr \in sys$  and
     $sr: (tsend, Send (Tx A i) M L) \in set tr \vee (trecv, Recv (Rx A i) M) \in set$ 
  tr
  shows  $Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C)) \notin parts \{M\}$ 
  using  $rang sr$ 
proof (induct tr arbitrary:  $A B M i L tsend trecv$  rule: sys.induct)
  case Nil
  thus  $?case$  by auto
next
  case (Fake tr tintr mintr I j)
  let  $?x = (tintr, Send (Tx (Intruder I) j) mintr [])$  and
     $?eva = (tsend, Send (Tx A i) M L)$  and
     $?evb = (trecv, Recv (Rx A i) M)$ 
  show  $?case$ 
proof cases
  assume  $?evb \in set (?x \# tr)$ 
  hence  $?evb \in set tr$  by auto
  with prems show  $?case$  apply - apply (rule Fake.hyps(2)) by auto
next
  assume  $\neg (?evb \in set (?x \# tr))$ 
  with  $\langle ?eva \in set (?x \# tr) \vee ?evb \in set (?x \# tr) \rangle$ 
  have  $?eva \in set (?x \# tr)$  by auto
  show  $?case$ 
proof cases
  assume  $?x=?eva$ 
  hence  $M=mintr$  and  $Intruder I=A$  and  $i=j$  by auto
  hence  $xdy: M \in DM A (knowsI A tr)$  using prems by auto
  show  $?case$ 
proof cases
  assume  $Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C)) \in parts \{M\}$ 

```

**hence**  $ex: \exists Z \in \text{knowsI } A \text{ tr. Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C))} \in \text{parts } \{Z\}$   
**using**  $xdy \langle \text{Intruder } I=A \rangle$  **apply** –  
**apply** ( $\text{subgoal-tac Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C))} \in \text{parts (DM A (knowsI A tr))}$ )  
**apply** ( $\text{drule key-parts-DM-key}$ )  
**apply** ( $\text{drule parts.singleton}$ ) **back**  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** ( $\text{subgoal-tac } \{M\} \subseteq (\text{DM (Intruder I) (knowsI (Intruder I) tr)})$ )  
**apply** ( $\text{drule parts.mono}$ )  
**apply** ( $\text{erule subsetD}$ )  
**by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $Z$  **where**  $\text{knowsIz: } Z \in \text{knowsI } A \text{ tr}$   
**and**  $\text{partsz: Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C))} \in \text{parts } \{Z\}$  **by**  
*auto*  
**have**  $ex: (\exists t i. (t, \text{Recv (Rx A i) } Z) \in \text{set tr}) \vee Z \in \text{initState } A$   
**using**  $\text{knowsIz}$  **apply** – **apply** ( $\text{rule knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState}$ ) **by**  
*auto*  
**from**  $\text{partsz } \langle \text{Intruder } I=A \rangle$  **have**  $Z \notin \text{initState } A$  **apply** *auto*  
**apply** ( $\text{drule-tac } H=\text{initState (Intruder I) in parts.trans}$ ) **apply** *force*  
**apply** ( $\text{drule parts-subset-subterms[THEN subsetD]}$ )  
**apply** ( $\text{auto simp add: symKey-notknown-other-subterms}$ )  
**done**  
**with**  $ex$  **have**  $\exists t k. (t, \text{Recv (Rx A k) } Z) \in \text{set tr}$  **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $t k$  **where**  $\text{recvtr: } (t, \text{Recv (Rx A k) } Z) \in \text{set tr}$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\text{prems}$  **have**  $\text{Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C))} \notin \text{parts } \{Z\}$   
**apply** – **apply** ( $\text{rule Fake.hyps(2)}$ ) **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\text{partsz}$  **show**  $?thesis$  **by** *contradiction*  
**qed**  
**next**  
**assume**  $?x \neq ?eva$   
**with**  $\langle ?eva \in \text{set } (?x \# \text{tr}) \rangle$  **have**  $?eva \in \text{set tr}$  **by** *auto*  
**with**  $\text{prems}$  **show**  $?case$  **apply** – **apply** ( $\text{rule Fake.hyps(2)}$ ) **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**next**  
**case** ( $\text{Con tr tcrecv } N \text{ } D \text{ } j$ )  
**let**  $?x = (\text{tcrecv}, \text{Recv (Rx } D \text{ } j) \text{ } N)$  **and**  
 $?eva = (\text{tsend}, \text{Send (Tx } A \text{ } i) \text{ } M \text{ } L)$  **and**  $?evb = (\text{tcrecv}, \text{Recv (Rx } A \text{ } i) \text{ } M)$   
  
**show**  $?case$  **proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $\text{Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C))} \notin \text{parts } \{M\}$   
**thus**  $?case$  **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**assume**  $\neg (\text{Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C))} \notin \text{parts } \{M\})$   
**hence**  $\text{Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C))} \in \text{parts } \{M\}$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\exists X \in \text{components } \{M\}. \text{Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C))} \in \text{parts } \{X\}$  **using**  $\text{prems(3-)}$  **apply** –  
**apply** ( $\text{rule key-components-parts}$ )

```

by auto

then obtain X where comp-X: X ∈ components {M}
  and key-part: Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C)) ∈ parts {X}
  by auto
show ?case
proof cases
  assume ?eva ∈ set (?x # tr)
  hence ?eva ∈ set tr by auto
  thus Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C)) ∉ parts {M} apply -
    apply (rule-tac M=M in prems(5)) by auto
next
  assume ¬ (?eva ∈ set (?x # tr))
  with ⟨?eva ∈ set (?x # tr) ∨ ?evb ∈ set (?x # tr)⟩ have ?evb ∈ set (?x # tr)
    by auto
  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume ?x=?evb

    hence N = M by auto
    with prems have ?x#tr ∈ sys apply - apply (rule sys.Con) by (auto)
    with ⟨?x=?evb⟩ have ?evb#tr ∈ sys by auto

    hence ∃ C k tcsend Lc M'.
      ∃ Y ∈ components {M'}.
        (tcsend, Send (Tx C k) M' Lc) ∈ set (?x#tr)
        ∧ (distort X Y ∈ LowHam)
        ∧ cdistM (Tx C k) (Rx A i) ≠ None
        ∧ tcsend ≤ trecv - cdist (Tx C k) (Rx A i) using prems(3-)
    apply -
    apply (rule send-before-recv)
    apply simp
    apply force
    apply (rule comp-X)
    done
  then obtain E k tcsend Lc M' Y
    where send-M': (tcsend, Send (Tx E k) M' Lc) ∈ set (?x#tr)
    and comp-M': Y ∈ components {M'} and distX: distort X Y ∈ LowHam
by auto
  hence p1: (tcsend, Send (Tx E k) M' Lc) ∈ set tr by auto
  obtain d where d ∈ LowHam and X = distort Y d using distX apply -
    apply (drule distort-LowHam)
    apply auto
    done
  hence p2: Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C)) ∈ parts {Y} using key-part
    apply simp
    apply (drule key-parts-distortion)
    by auto
  hence p2: Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C)) ∈ parts {M'} using

```



```

comp-M' apply —
  apply (drule-tac H={M'} in parts.trans)
  apply (drule components-subset-parts)
  apply simp
  by assumption
thus ?case using prems(4-) p1
  apply —
  apply auto
  apply force
  done
next
  assume ?x≠?evb
  with ⟨?evb ∈ set (?x#tr)⟩ have ?evb ∈ set tr by auto
  thus ?case apply — apply (rule prems(5)) by auto
qed
qed
qed
next
case (Proto tr t' step m pEv A')
let ?x = (t', createEv A' pEv m) and
  ?eva=(tsend, Send (Tx A i) M L) and ?evb=(trecv, Recv (Rx A i) M)
show ?case
proof cases — Recv event already in prefix of the trace, use IH
  assume ?evb ∈ set (?x # tr)
  hence ?evb ∈ set tr by (auto simp add: createEv.simps)
  thus ?case
  apply — apply (rule Proto.hyps(2) [where M=M and B=B]) by auto
next — Send event in trace
  assume ¬ (?evb ∈ set (?x # tr))
  with ⟨?eva ∈ set (?x # tr) ∨ ?evb ∈ set (?x # tr)⟩ have ?eva ∈ set (?x #
tr)
  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases pEv)
    fix tid list assume eveq: pEv = SendEv tid list
    show ?case
    proof cases
      assume egeva: ?eva=?x
      — send event added by Proto rule, use proto_nokeys
      with prems egeva have ?x#tr ∈ sys apply — apply (rule sys.Proto)
      by (auto)
      moreover
      with egeva have ?eva ∈ set (?x#tr) by auto
      ultimately show ?case using egeva
      apply —
      apply auto
      apply (subgoal-tac Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C)) ∈ parts (messagesProtoTr
proto tr))
      apply (drule protoSendNoKeys)

```

```

    apply auto prefer 2
  apply (auto simp add: messagesProtoTr-def messagesProtoTrHonest-def MACM-def
    split: event.split split-if dest: parts.fst-set)
  apply (insert prems(7,8))
  apply (case-tac pEv, auto)
  apply (rule-tac x=A' in exI) apply (rule-tac x=clocktime A' t' in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=step in bexI) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (rule parts.mono-elem)
  apply force
  apply auto
  apply (drule tuple-fst-elem)
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C))  $\notin$  parts {M}) prefer
2
  apply (rule Proto.hyps(2))
  apply force
  apply force
  done
  next
    assume ?eva $\neq$ ?x
    with  $\langle ?eva \in \text{set } (?x \# \text{tr}) \rangle$  have ?eva  $\in$  set tr by auto
    with Proto.hyps(2) [where M=M and B=B and L=L] show ?case by
auto
    qed
  next
    assume pEv = ClaimEv
    hence ?x $\neq$ ?eva by auto
    with  $\langle ?eva \in \text{set } (?x \# \text{tr}) \rangle$  have ?eva  $\in$  set tr by auto
    with Proto.hyps(2) [where M=M and B=B and L=L] show ?case by
auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL-PKSIG-NOKEYS) key-not-known:

```

  assumes sys-proto: tr  $\in$  sys and neg: A  $\neq$  Honest B
  shows Key (priSK (Honest B))  $\notin$  parts (knowsI A tr) using sys-proto
proof auto
  assume Key (priSK (Honest B))  $\in$  parts (knowsI A tr)
  hence  $\exists X \in \text{knowsI A tr. Key (priSK (Honest B))} \in \text{parts } \{X\}$ 
    by (rule parts.singleton)
  then obtain X where X  $\in$  knowsI A tr
    and partsx: Key (priSK (Honest B))  $\in$  parts {X} by auto
  hence ex:  $(\exists t i. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx A i) X) \in \text{set tr}) \vee X \in \text{initState A}$ 
    apply - apply (rule knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState) by auto
  show False proof cases
    assume  $\exists t i. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx A i) X) \in \text{set tr}$ 
    then obtain t i where  $(t, \text{Recv } (Rx A i) X) \in \text{set tr}$  by auto

```

```

with sys-proto have Key (priSK (Honest B))  $\notin$  parts {X} apply –
  apply (rule keys-not-send-received) by (auto)
with partsx show False by auto
next
assume  $\neg(\exists t\ i. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx\ A\ i)\ X) \in \text{set } tr)$ 
with ex have kinit:  $X \in \text{initState } A$  by auto
from neq partsx have  $X \notin \text{initState } A$ 
  apply auto
  apply (drule-tac  $H = \text{initState } A$  in parts.trans) apply simp
  apply force
  apply (drule parts-subset-subterms[THEN subsetD])
  apply (auto dest: priSK-notknown-other-subterms)
  done
with kinit show False by contradiction
qed
qed

lemma (in PROTOCOL-SYMKEYS-NOKEYS) key-not-known:
  assumes sys-proto:  $tr \in \text{sys}$  and neq:  $A \notin \{\text{Honest } B, \text{Honest } C\}$ 
  shows Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C))  $\notin$  parts (knowsI A tr) using
  sys-proto
proof auto
  assume Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C))  $\in$  parts (knowsI A tr)
  hence  $\exists X \in \text{knowsI } A\ tr. \text{Key } (\text{symKey } (\text{Honest } B) (\text{Honest } C)) \in \text{parts } \{X\}$ 
    by (rule parts.singleton)
  then obtain X where  $X \in \text{knowsI } A\ tr$ 
    and partsx: Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C))  $\in$  parts {X} by
  auto
  hence ex:  $(\exists t\ i. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx\ A\ i)\ X) \in \text{set } tr) \vee X \in \text{initState } A$ 
    apply – apply (rule knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState) by auto
  show False proof cases
    assume  $\exists t\ i. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx\ A\ i)\ X) \in \text{set } tr$ 
    then obtain t i where  $(t, \text{Recv } (Rx\ A\ i)\ X) \in \text{set } tr$  by auto
    with sys-proto have Key (symKey (Honest B) (Honest C))  $\notin$  parts {X} apply
    –
    apply (rule keys-not-send-received) by (auto)
    with partsx show False by auto
  next
  assume  $\neg(\exists t\ i. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx\ A\ i)\ X) \in \text{set } tr)$ 
  with ex have kinit:  $X \in \text{initState } A$  by auto
  from neq partsx have  $X \notin \text{initState } A$ 
    apply auto
    apply (drule-tac  $H = \text{initState } A$  in parts.trans) apply force
    apply (drule parts-subset-subterms[THEN subsetD])
    apply (auto dest: symKey-notknown-other-subterms)
    done
  with kinit show False by contradiction
qed

```

qed

**lemma** (in *PROTOCOL-PKSIG-NOKEYS*) *sig-generate-sig-received*:  
**assumes** *sys-proto*:  $tr \in sys$  **and** *syn*:  $m \in DM\ B\ (knowsI\ B\ tr)$   
**and** *sig*:  $Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ A))\ msig \in subterms\ \{m\}$   
**and** *neq*:  $B \neq Honest\ A$   
**shows**  $\exists\ trs\ X\ i. (trs, Recv\ (Rx\ B\ i)\ X) \in set\ tr$   
 $\wedge\ Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ A))\ msig \in subterms\ \{X\}$   
**using** *sys-proto syn sig neq*  
**proof** –  
**from** *syn sig*  
**have** *sig-or-key*:  $Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ A))\ msig \in subterms\ (knowsI\ B\ tr)$   
 $\vee\ Key\ (priSK\ (Honest\ A)) \in parts\ (knowsI\ B\ tr)$   
**using** *prems*  
**apply** –  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ A))\ msig \in subterms\ (DM\ B\ (knowsI\ B\ tr))$ ) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*erule rev-subsetD*)  
**apply** (*rule subterms.mono*)  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule sig-subterms-DM-sig-or-key*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**  
**hence**  $Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ A))\ msig \in subterms\ (knowsI\ B\ tr)$   
**using** *key-not-known prems* **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $\exists\ X \in knowsI\ B\ tr. Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ A))\ msig \in subterms\ \{X\}$   
**by** (*auto intro: subterms.singleton*)  
**then obtain** *X* **where** *knowsX*:  $X \in knowsI\ B\ tr$   
**and** *sigX*:  $Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ A))\ msig \in subterms\ \{X\}$   
**by** *auto*  
**hence** ( $\exists\ t\ i. (t, Recv\ (Rx\ B\ i)\ X) \in set\ tr$ )  
**apply** –  
**apply** (*drule knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule-tac H=initState B in subterms.trans*)  
**apply** (*insert priSK-not-used, auto*)  
**done**  
**thus** *?thesis* **using** *sigX* **by** *auto*  
qed

**lemma** (in *PROTOCOL-SYMKEYS-NOKEYS*) *mac-generate-mac-received*:  
**assumes** *sys-proto*:  $tr \in sys$  **and** *syn*:  $m \in DM\ B\ (knowsI\ B\ tr)$   
**and** *sig*:  $Hash\ (MPair\ (Key\ (symKey\ (Honest\ C)\ (Honest\ D)))\ mmac) \in subterms\ \{m\}$   
**and** *neq*:  $B \notin \{Honest\ C, Honest\ D\}$   
**shows**  $\exists\ trs\ X\ i. (trs, Recv\ (Rx\ B\ i)\ X) \in set\ tr$   
 $\wedge\ Hash\ (MPair\ (Key\ (symKey\ (Honest\ C)\ (Honest\ D)))\ mmac) \in$

```

subterms {X}
using sys-proto syn sig neq
proof -
  let ?key = (Key (symKey (Honest C) (Honest D)))
  let ?mac = Hash (MPair ?key mmac)
  from syn sig
  have sig-or-key: ?mac ∈ subterms (knowsI B tr)
    ∨ ?key ∈ parts (knowsI B tr)
    using prems
  apply (subgoal-tac ?mac ∈ subterms (DM B (knowsI B tr)))
  apply (drule mac-subterms-DM-mac-or-key)
  apply auto
  apply (erule rev-subsetD)
  apply (rule subterms.mono, auto)
  done
  hence ?mac ∈ subterms (knowsI B tr)
  using key-not-known prems by auto
  hence ∃ X ∈ knowsI B tr. ?mac ∈ subterms {X}
  by (auto intro: subterms.singleton)
  then obtain X where knowsX: X ∈ knowsI B tr
    and sigX: ?mac ∈ subterms {X}
  by auto
  hence (∃ t i. (t, Recv (Rx B i) X) ∈ set tr)
  apply -
  apply (drule knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState)
  apply auto
  apply (drule-tac H=initState B in subterms.trans)
  apply force
  apply (insert symKey-not-used-MAC)
  apply auto
  done
  thus ?thesis using sigX by auto
qed

```

**lemma** (in MESSAGE-DERIVATION) *components-subset-subterms*:  
 $x \in \text{components } S \implies x \in \text{subterms } S$   
 apply (drule components-subset-parts)  
 apply (erule parts-in-subterms)  
 done

**locale** PROTOCOL-NONONCE = INITSTATE-NONONCE + PROTOCOL

**lemma** (in PROTOCOL-NONONCE) *nonce-orig-not-before*:  
 assumes A: (ta, Send A X La) ∈ set tr **and** B: Nonce C NC ∈ subterms {X}  
 and  
 $C: \text{Nonce } C \text{ NC} \notin \text{used } (\text{beforeEvent } (tb, \text{Send } B \text{ Y Lb}) \text{ tr})$   
 shows (ta, Send A X La) ∉ set (beforeEvent (tb, Send B Y Lb) tr) **using** A B C  
**proof** cases  
 assume (ta, Send A X La) ∈ set (beforeEvent (tb, Send B Y Lb) tr)

**with**  $B$  **have**  $\text{Nonce } C \text{ } NC \in \text{used } (\text{beforeEvent } (tb, \text{Send } B \text{ } Y \text{ } Lb) \text{ } tr)$  **apply** –  
**apply** (*rule Send-imp-parts-used*)  
**by** *auto*  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **using**  $C$  **by** *contradiction*  
**next**  
**assume**  $(ta, \text{Send } A \text{ } X \text{ } La) \notin \text{set } (\text{beforeEvent } (tb, \text{Send } B \text{ } Y \text{ } Lb) \text{ } tr)$   
**thus**  $?thesis$  .  
**qed**

**lemma** (*in PROTOCOL-NONONCE*) *nonce-send-owner-first*:  
**assumes**  $a: tr \in \text{sys}$  **and**  $b: (tb, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ } B \text{ } i) \text{ } mb \text{ } Lb) \in \text{set } tr$  **and**  
 $c: \text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{subterms } \{mb\}$  **and**  $d: A \neq B$   
**shows**  $\exists j \text{ } ta \text{ } ma \text{ } La. (ta, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ } A \text{ } j) \text{ } ma \text{ } La) \in \text{set } tr \wedge \text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{subterms } \{ma\}$   
**using**  $a \text{ } b \text{ } c \text{ } d$   
**proof** (*induct tr arbitrary: A B tb mb i NA Lb rule: sys.induct*)  
– *trace equal to: @{term (tc + tab, Recv D mc)}#tr*  
**case** *Nil* **thus**  $?case$  **by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** (*Con tr tcrev-l M-l B-l j-l tab-l*)  
**hence**  $oin: (tb, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ } B \text{ } i) \text{ } mb \text{ } Lb) \in \text{set } tr$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *Con.hyps prems* **show**  $?case$  **by** (*auto*)  
**next**  
**case** (*Fake tr tsend mspy I k*)  
**let**  $?x = (tsend, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ } (Intruder \text{ } I) \text{ } k) \text{ } mspy \text{ } [])$  **and**  
 $?evb = (tb, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ } B \text{ } i) \text{ } mb \text{ } Lb)$   
  
**show**  $?case$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $?x = ?evb$   
**hence**  $mspy=mb$  **and**  $Intruder \text{ } I=B$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *prems*  
**have**  $\exists t \text{ } i \text{ } Y. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx \text{ } B \text{ } i) \text{ } Y) \in \text{set } tr \wedge \text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{subterms } \{Y\}$   
**apply** –  
**apply** (*rule othernonce-gen-received*) **by** (*auto*)  
  
**then obtain**  $t \text{ } k \text{ } Y$  **where**  $(t, \text{Recv } (Rx \text{ } B \text{ } k) \text{ } Y) \in \text{set } tr$  **and**  
 $\text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{subterms } \{Y\}$  **by** *auto*  
  
**then obtain**  $X$  **where**  $X \in \text{components } \{Y\}$  **and**  $\text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{subterms } \{X\}$  **apply** –  
**apply** (*drule nonce-components-subterm*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**with** *prems(5–)* **have**  
 $\exists A \text{ } i \text{ } tsend \text{ } L \text{ } M'.$   
 $\exists Z \in \text{components } \{M'\}.$   
 $(tsend, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ } A \text{ } i) \text{ } M' \text{ } L) \in \text{set } tr \wedge$

```

      distort X Z ∈ LowHam ∧ cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B k) ≠ None ∧ tsend ≤
t - cdist (Tx A i) (Rx B k)
    apply -
    apply (drule send-before-recv)
    apply auto
    done

  then obtain C u tcsend Lc M' Z
where   p1: (tcsend, Send (Tx C u) M' Lc) ∈ set tr
        and p2: distort X Z ∈ LowHam
        and p3: Z ∈ components {M'}
  by auto
  have p4: Nonce A NA ∈ subterms {M'} using p1 p2 p3 ⟨Nonce A NA ∈
subterms {X}⟩ apply -
  apply (drule distort-LowHam)
  apply auto
  apply (drule nonce-not-LowHam)
  apply simp
  apply (drule-tac H={M'} in subterms.trans) back
  apply auto
  apply (erule components-subset-subterms)
  done
show ?case
proof cases
  assume A=C
  with p4 p1 p2 p3 ⟨Nonce A NA ∈ subterms {X}⟩ show ?thesis
  apply -
  apply (rule-tac x=u in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=tcsend in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=M' in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=Lc in exI)
  apply auto
  done
next
  assume A≠C
  with prems ⟨Nonce A NA ∈ subterms {Y}⟩ p4
  have ∃ j ta ma La. (ta, Send (Tx A j) ma La) ∈ set tr
    ∧ Nonce A NA ∈ subterms {ma} apply -
  apply (rule-tac B=C in prems(7))
  apply simp defer
  apply (auto)
  done
  then obtain j ta ma La where a: (ta, Send (Tx A j) ma La) ∈ set tr and
    b: Nonce A NA ∈ subterms {ma} by auto
  then have (ta, Send (Tx A j) ma La) ∈ set (?x#tr) by auto
  with prems show ?thesis by auto
qed
next
  assume ?x ≠ ?evb

```

**with** *prems* **have**  $?evb \in \text{set } tr$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *prems* **have**  $\exists j \ ta \ ma \ La. (ta, \text{Send } (Tx \ A \ j) \ ma \ La) \in \text{set } tr$   
 $\wedge \text{Nonce } A \ NA \in \text{subterms } \{ma\}$  **by** *auto*  
**then obtain**  $j \ ta \ ma \ La$  **where**  $a: (ta, \text{Send } (Tx \ A \ j) \ ma \ La) \in \text{set } tr$  **and**  
 $b: \text{Nonce } A \ NA \in \text{subterms } \{ma\}$  **by** *auto*  
**then have**  $(ta, \text{Send } (Tx \ A \ j) \ ma \ La) \in \text{set } (?x \# tr)$  **by** *auto*  
**with** *prems* **show**  $?thesis$  **by** *auto*  
**qed**  
**next**  
**case**  $(Proto \ tr \ tsend \ step \ m \ pEv \ C)$   
**let**  $?x = (tsend, \text{createEv } C \ pEv \ m)$  **and**  
 $?evb = (tb, \text{Send } (Tx \ B \ i) \ mb \ Lb)$   
**show**  $?case$   
**proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $?x = ?evb$   
**hence**  $m=mb$  **and**  $Honest \ C=B$   
**apply** – **by**  $(case-tac \ pEv, \text{auto simp add: createEv.simps})+$   
**with** *prems*  
**have**  $\exists t \ i \ Y. (t, \text{Recv } (Rx \ B \ i) \ Y) \in \text{set } tr \wedge \text{Nonce } A \ NA \in \text{subterms } \{Y\}$   
**apply** – **apply**  $(rule \ othernonce-gen-received)$  **by**  $(auto)$   
**then obtain**  $t \ k \ Y$  **where**  $(t, \text{Recv } (Rx \ B \ k) \ Y) \in \text{set } tr$  **and**  
 $\text{Nonce } A \ NA \in \text{subterms } \{Y\}$  **by** *auto*  
  
**then obtain**  $X$  **where**  $X \in \text{components } \{Y\}$  **and**  $\text{Nonce } A \ NA \in \text{subterms}$   
 $\{X\}$  **apply** –  
**apply**  $(drule \ nonce-components-subterm)$   
**apply** *auto*  
**done**  
  
**with** *prems*(5–) **have**  
 $\exists A \ i \ tsend \ L \ M'.$   
 $\exists Z \in \text{components } \{M'\}.$   
 $(tsend, \text{Send } (Tx \ A \ i) \ M' \ L) \in \text{set } tr \wedge$   
 $distort \ X \ Z \in LowHam \wedge cdistM \ (Tx \ A \ i) \ (Rx \ B \ k) \neq None \wedge tsend \leq$   
 $t - cdist \ (Tx \ A \ i) \ (Rx \ B \ k)$   
**apply** –  
**apply**  $(drule \ send-before-recv)$   
**apply** *auto*  
**done**  
  
**then obtain**  $C \ u \ tcsend \ Lc \ M' \ Z$   
**where**  $p1: (tcsend, \text{Send } (Tx \ C \ u) \ M' \ Lc) \in \text{set } tr$   
**and**  $p2: distort \ X \ Z \in LowHam$   
**and**  $p3: Z \in \text{components } \{M'\}$   
**by** *auto*  
  
**have**  $p4: \text{Nonce } A \ NA \in \text{subterms } \{M'\}$  **using**  $p1 \ p2 \ p3$   $(\text{Nonce } A \ NA \in$   
 $\text{subterms } \{X\})$  **apply** –  
**apply**  $(drule \ distort-LowHam)$



```

    apply auto
    apply (drule nonce-not-LowHam)
    apply simp
    apply (drule-tac  $H=\{M'\}$  in subterms.trans) back
    apply auto
    apply (erule components-subset-subterms)
    done

show ?case
proof cases
  assume  $A=C$ 
  with  $p1\ p2\ p3\ p4$   $\langle \text{Nonce } A\ NA \in \text{subterms } \{Y\} \rangle$  show ?thesis
    apply -
    apply (rule-tac  $x=u$  in exI)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=tcsend$  in exI)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=M'$  in exI)
    by auto
  next
  assume  $A \neq C$ 
  with prems  $\langle \text{Nonce } A\ NA \in \text{subterms } \{Y\} \rangle\ p4$ 
    have  $\exists j\ ta\ ma\ La. (ta, \text{Send } (Tx\ A\ j)\ ma\ La) \in \text{set } tr$ 
       $\wedge \text{Nonce } A\ NA \in \text{subterms } \{ma\}$ 
    apply -
    apply (rule-tac  $B=C$  in prems(7))
    apply simp defer
    apply auto
    done
  then obtain  $j\ ta\ ma\ La$  where  $a: (ta, \text{Send } (Tx\ A\ j)\ ma\ La) \in \text{set } tr$  and
     $b: \text{Nonce } A\ NA \in \text{subterms } \{ma\}$  by auto
  then have  $(ta, \text{Send } (Tx\ A\ j)\ ma\ La) \in \text{set } (?x\#tr)$  by auto
  with prems show ?thesis by auto
qed
next
assume  $?x \neq ?evb$ 

with prems have  $?evb \in \text{set } tr$  by auto
with prems have  $\exists j\ ta\ ma\ La. (ta, \text{Send } (Tx\ A\ j)\ ma\ La) \in \text{set } tr$ 
   $\wedge \text{Nonce } A\ NA \in \text{subterms } \{ma\}$  by auto
then obtain  $j\ ta\ ma\ La$  where  $a: (ta, \text{Send } (Tx\ A\ j)\ ma\ La) \in \text{set } tr$  and
   $b: \text{Nonce } A\ NA \in \text{subterms } \{ma\}$  by auto
then have  $(ta, \text{Send } (Tx\ A\ j)\ ma\ La) \in \text{set } (?x\#tr)$  by auto
with prems show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

lemma (in PROTOCOL-NONONCE) Used-imp-subterms-Send-creator:
  assumes  $a: \text{Nonce } A\ NA \in \text{used } tr$  and  $b: tr \in \text{sys}$ 
  shows  $\exists i\ t\ X\ L. (t, \text{Send } (Tx\ A\ i)\ X\ L) \in \text{set } tr \wedge \text{Nonce } A\ NA \in \text{subterms } \{X\}$ 

```

```

using a b
proof -
  from prems
    have  $\exists t B i X L. (t, \text{Send } (Tx B i) X L) \in \text{set } tr \wedge \text{Nonce } A NA \in \text{subterms } \{X\}$ 
  apply - apply (rule Used-imp-subterm-Send) by auto
  then obtain t B i X L
    where c:  $(t, \text{Send } (Tx B i) X L) \in \text{set } tr$  and d:  $\text{Nonce } A NA \in \text{subterms } \{X\}$ 
  apply auto
  done
show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume A=B
  with c d show ?thesis by auto
next
  assume A $\neq$ B
  with prems show ?thesis apply - apply (rule nonce-send-owner-first) by
auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma (in PROTOCOL-NONONCE) nonce-used-view:**  
 $\llbracket tr \in \text{sys}; \text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } A) NA \in \text{used } tr \rrbracket$   
 $\implies \text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } A) NA \in \text{used } (\text{view } A tr)$   
 apply (drule Used-imp-subterms-Send-creator)  
 apply (force, elim exE conjE)  
 apply (drule view-elem-at-ex)  
 apply force  
 apply (elim exE)  
 apply (rule-tac X=X and RA=Tx (Honest A) i and t=t' in subterms-set-used)  
 apply auto  
 done

Now we get to the first important property concerning the reply to messages including fresh nonces.

**lemma (in PROTOCOL-NONONCE) fresh-nonce-earliest-send:**  
 assumes sys-*proto*:  $tr \in \text{sys}$  and aneqb:  $A \neq B$  and  
 nafresh:  $\text{Nonce } A NA \notin \text{used } (\text{beforeEvent } (ta, \text{Send } (Tx A i) ma La) tr)$   
 and  
 na-in-ma:  $\text{Nonce } A NA \in \text{subterms } \{ma\}$  and  
 na-in-mb:  $\text{Nonce } A NA \in \text{subterms } \{mb\}$  and  
 eva:  $(ta, \text{Send } (Tx A i) ma La) \in \text{set } tr$  and evb:  $(tb, \text{Send } (Tx B j) mb Lb) \in \text{set } tr$   
 shows  $tb - ta \geq \text{cdistl } A B$   
 using sys-*proto* aneqb nafresh na-in-ma na-in-mb eva evb  
 proof (induct tr arbitrary: A B ta tb ma mb La Lb i j NA rule: sys.induct)  
 case Nil thus ?case by auto

— trace equal to:  $@\{\text{term } (tc + tab, \text{Recv } D mc)\#tr$

```

next
  case (Con tr trecv-l M-l B-l j-l tab-l)
  hence oin: (ta, Send (Tx A i) ma La) ∈ set tr and
    rin: (tb, Send (Tx B j) mb Lb) ∈ set tr and
    nafresh: Nonce A NA ∉ used (beforeEvent (ta, Send (Tx A i) ma La) tr)
by auto
  with Con.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)

— (tsend, Send Intruder I mspy)#tr
next
  case (Fake tr tsend mspy I k)
  let ?x = (tsend, Send (Tx (Intruder I) k) mspy []) and
    ?eva = (ta, Send (Tx A i) ma La) and ?evb = (tb, Send (Tx B j) mb Lb)

  note caserule = set-two-elem-cases [where eva=?eva and evb=?evb
    and tr=tr and x=?x]
  from prems show ?case
  proof (cases rule: caserule, simp, simp)
  case 3
  note ⟨?eva ∈ set tr⟩ and ⟨?evb ∈ set tr⟩
  moreover
  from Fake.prem have Nonce A NA ∉ used (beforeEvent ?eva tr)
  proof cases
  assume evaeq: ?eva = ?x ∧ ?eva ∉ set tr
  with Fake.prem have Nonce A NA ∉ used tr by (clarsimp)
  with evaeq show ?thesis by (intro used-beforeEvent)
  next
  assume ¬ (?eva = ?x ∧ ?eva ∉ set tr)
  thus ?thesis using prems by auto
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis using Fake.hyps Fake.prem by auto
next
  case 4
  note ⟨?eva ∈ set tr⟩ and beq=(?evb = ?x) and ⟨?eva ≠ ?x⟩
  with prems have Nonce A NA ∈ subterms {mspy} by auto
  with beq have Intruder I = B and tsend = tb and j=k by auto
  from ⟨Nonce A NA ∈ subterms {ma}⟩ ⟨?eva ∈ set tr⟩
  have Nonce A NA ∈ used tr apply – apply (rule Send-imp-parts-used) by
auto
  with prems have ∃ trs l X. (trs, Recv (Rx (Intruder I) l) X) ∈ set tr ∧
    Nonce A NA ∈ subterms {X}
  apply – apply (rule-tac X=mspy in othertononce-gen-received) by (auto)
  with beq obtain X l trs
  where recv: (trs, Recv (Rx B l) X) ∈ set tr and
    naX: Nonce A NA ∈ subterms {X}
  by auto

  then obtain U where U ∈ components {X} and Nonce A NA ∈ subterms
{U} apply –

```

```

apply (drule nonce-components-subterm)
apply auto
done

with prems(5-) have
   $\exists A\ i\ tsend\ L\ M'.$ 
   $\exists Z \in components\ \{M'\}.$ 
   $(tsend, Send\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ M'\ L) \in set\ tr \wedge$ 
   $distort\ U\ Z \in LowHam \wedge cdistM\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ (Rx\ B\ l) \neq None \wedge tsend \leq$ 
   $trs - cdist\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ (Rx\ B\ l)$ 
  apply -
  apply (drule-tac  $M=X$  in send-before-recv)
  apply auto
  done

then obtain  $C\ u\ tcsend\ Lc\ M'\ Z$ 
where
   $p1: (tcsend, Send\ (Tx\ C\ u)\ M'\ Lc) \in set\ tr$ 
  and  $p2: distort\ U\ Z \in LowHam$ 
  and  $p3: Z \in components\ \{M'\}$ 
  and  $p4: tcsend \leq trs - cdist\ (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ B\ l)$ 
  and  $p5: cdistM\ (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ B\ l) \neq None$ 
by auto

have  $p6: Nonce\ A\ NA \in subterms\ \{M'\}$  using  $p1\ p2\ p3$   $\langle Nonce\ A\ NA \in$ 
 $subterms\ \{U\} \rangle$  apply -
  apply (drule distort-LowHam)
  apply auto
  apply (drule nonce-not-LowHam)
  apply simp
  apply (drule-tac  $H=\{M'\}$  in subterms.trans) back
  apply auto
  apply (erule components-subset-subterms)
  done

let  $?evc=(tcsend, Send\ (Tx\ C\ u)\ M'\ Lc)$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof cases
  assume  $A=C$ 
  with prems  $\langle ?eva \neq ?x \rangle$  have  $nafresh: Nonce\ A\ NA \notin used\ (beforeEvent\ ?eva$ 
 $tr)$ 
    by auto
  with  $p1\ p5\ p6\ naX\ \langle A=C \rangle$  have  $?evc \notin set\ (beforeEvent\ ?eva\ tr)$ 
    apply - apply (rule nonce-orig-not-before)
    apply simp
    by auto
  with prems  $p1\ \langle A=C \rangle$  have  $p7: tcsend \geq ta$ 
    apply - apply (rule not-beforeEvent-later)
    apply simp
    apply simp

```

```

    apply simp
    apply simp
    done
  from p4 p5 have  $\text{cdist } (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ B\ l) \leq trs - tcsend$  by auto
  with p4 p5 p7 also have p8:  $\text{cdist } (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ B\ l) \leq trs - ta$  by auto
  with  $\langle \text{maxtime } tr \leq tsend \rangle$  and  $\langle tsend=tb \rangle$  and  $\langle (trs, Recv\ (Rx\ B\ l)\ X) \in$ 
set tr  $\rangle$ 
    have tbgeq:  $trs \leq tb$  by (auto intro: maxtime-geq-elem)
    with tbgeq p8 have p9:  $\text{cdist } (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ B\ l) \leq tb - ta$  by auto
    with p4 p5 have  $\text{cdistl } C\ B \leq \text{cdist } (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ B\ l)$  apply -
  apply (unfold cdist-def, rule noflt-some)
    apply (insert p5)
  by auto
    with p9  $\langle A=C \rangle$  show ?thesis by auto
  next — use induction hypothesis with Send A and Send C to bound trecv
  assume  $A \neq C$ 
  with p1 p4 p5 p6 and prems have  $\text{cdistl } A\ C \leq tcsend - ta$ 
    apply - apply (rule Fake.hyps)
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply simp defer
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply auto
    done
  with p4 have  $\text{dsmaller: } \text{cdistl } A\ C \leq trs - \text{cdist } (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ B\ l) - ta$  by
auto
    with  $\langle \text{maxtime } tr \leq tsend \rangle$  and  $\langle tsend=tb \rangle$  and  $\langle (trs, Recv\ (Rx\ B\ l)\ X) \in$ 
set tr  $\rangle$ 
    have tbgeq:  $trs \leq tb$  by (auto intro: maxtime-geq-elem)
    from p4 p5 have  $\text{cdist } (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ B\ l) \geq \text{cdistl } C\ B$  apply -
  by (unfold cdist-def, rule noflt-some)
    from dsmaller p1 have a1:  $\text{cdistl } A\ C \leq trs - ta - \text{cdist } (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ B\ l)$ 
  by (arith)
    also with  $\langle \text{cdist } (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ B\ l) \geq \text{cdistl } C\ B \rangle$ 
      have  $\dots \leq trs - ta - \text{cdistl } C\ B$  by arith
    finally have q:  $\text{cdistl } A\ C + \text{cdistl } C\ B \leq trs - ta$  by auto
    hence  $\text{cdistl } A\ C + \text{cdistl } C\ B \leq trs - ta$  by auto
    with cdistl-triangle have  $\text{cdistl } A\ B \leq \text{cdistl } A\ C + \text{cdistl } C\ B$  by auto
    hence  $\text{cdistl } A\ B \leq \text{cdistl } A\ C + \text{cdistl } C\ B$  by auto
    also with q have  $\dots \leq trs - ta$  by auto
    also with tbgeq have  $\dots \leq tb - ta$  by auto
    finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
next
case 5
note  $\langle ?evb \in \text{set } tr \rangle$  and  $\langle ?eva = ?x \rangle$  and  $\langle ?evb \neq ?x \rangle$ 
hence  $A = \text{Intruder } I$  by auto
with  $\langle \text{Nonce } A\ NA \in \text{subterms } \{mb\} \rangle$  have used:  $\text{Nonce } A\ NA \in \text{used } tr$  using

```

```

prems
  apply - apply (rule Send-imp-parts-used) by auto
  show ?thesis proof cases
    assume ?eva ∈ set tr
    hence Nonce A NA ∉ used (beforeEvent ?eva tr) using prems by auto
    thus ?thesis using ⟨?evb ∈ set tr⟩ ⟨A≠B⟩ apply -
  apply (rule Fake.hyps(2))
  apply assumption+ prefer 4
  apply assumption
  apply (auto intro: prems)
  done
  next
    assume ?eva ∉ set tr
    with ⟨?eva = ?x⟩ used have Nonce A NA ∈ used (beforeEvent ?eva (?x#tr))
  by auto
    thus ?thesis using ⟨Nonce A NA ∉ used (beforeEvent ?eva (?x#tr))⟩
  by contradiction
    qed
  next
    case 6
    note ⟨?eva = ?x⟩ and ⟨?evb = ?x⟩ and ⟨A≠B⟩
    hence A = B by auto
    thus ?thesis using ⟨A≠B⟩ by contradiction
    qed
  next
    case (Proto tr tsend step m pEv C)
    let ?x = (tsend, createEv C pEv m) and
      ?eva = (ta, Send (Tx A i) ma La) and ?evb = (tb, Send (Tx B j) mb Lb)
    note caserule = set-two-elim-cases [where eva=?eva and evb=?evb
                                         and tr=tr and x=?x]

    from prems show ?case
    proof (cases rule: caserule, simp, simp)
      case 3
      note ⟨?eva ∈ set tr⟩ and ⟨?evb ∈ set tr⟩
      show ?thesis
      proof cases
        assume evaeq: ?eva = ?x ∧ ?eva ∉ set tr
        with prems have Nonce A NA ∉ used tr by (clarsimp)
        hence Nonce A NA ∉ used (beforeEvent ?eva tr) by (intro used-beforeEvent)
        with prems ⟨?eva ∈ set tr⟩ and ⟨?evb ∈ set tr⟩ show ?thesis apply -
          apply (rule-tac ma=ma and mb=mb in Proto.hyps(2)) .
      next
        assume ¬ (?eva = ?x ∧ ?eva ∉ set tr)
        thus ?thesis using prems by auto
      qed
    next
      case 6
      note ⟨?eva = ?x⟩ and ⟨?evb = ?x⟩
      hence A = B by auto
      apply auto apply (case-tac pEv) by auto

```

```

    thus ?thesis using  $\langle A \neq B \rangle$  by contradiction
  next
    case 5
    note  $\langle ?evb \in \text{set } tr \rangle$  and  $\langle ?eva = ?x \rangle$  and  $\langle ?evb \neq ?x \rangle$ 
    with  $\langle \text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{subterms } \{mb\} \rangle$  have used:  $\text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{used } tr$ 
    apply – apply (rule Send-imp-parts-used) by auto
    show ?thesis proof cases
    assume  $?eva \in \text{set } tr$ 
    hence  $\text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \notin \text{used } (\text{beforeEvent } ?eva \text{ } tr)$  using  $\langle ?eva = ?x \rangle$  prems
  by auto
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle ?evb \in \text{set } tr \rangle$  prems apply –
    apply (rule Proto.hyps(2)) prefer 6
    apply assumption+
  done
  next
    assume  $?eva \notin \text{set } tr$ 
    with  $\langle ?eva = ?x \rangle$  used have  $\text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{used } (\text{beforeEvent } ?eva \text{ } (?x \# tr))$ 
  by auto
    thus ?thesis using  $\langle \text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \notin \text{used } (\text{beforeEvent } ?eva \text{ } (?x \# tr)) \rangle$ 
    by contradiction
  qed
  next
    case 4
    note  $\langle ?eva \in \text{set } tr \rangle$  and  $\text{beq} = \langle ?evb = ?x \rangle$  and  $\langle ?eva \neq ?x \rangle$ 
    with prems have  $\text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{subterms } \{m\}$ 
    apply (case-tac pEv)
    apply auto done
    from  $\langle ?evb = ?x \rangle$  have  $\exists k L. pEv = \text{SendEv } k \text{ } L$  apply –
    apply (case-tac pEv) by auto
    then obtain  $k \text{ } Le$  where  $pev: pEv = \text{SendEv } k \text{ } Le$  by auto
    with beq have  $\text{Honest } C=B$  and  $t\text{send} = tb$  and  $j=k$  by (auto)

    — either the nonce has been already sent or received
    from  $\langle \text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{subterms } \{ma\} \rangle$   $\langle ?eva \in \text{set } tr \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{used } tr$  apply – apply (rule Send-imp-parts-used) by
  auto
    with prems have  $\exists trs \text{ } l \text{ } X. (trs, \text{Recv } (Rx \text{ } B \text{ } l) \text{ } X) \in \text{set } tr \wedge$ 
     $\text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{subterms } \{X\}$ 
    apply – apply (rule-tac  $X=m$  in othernonce-gen-received) apply force
    apply force by (auto)
    with beq obtain  $X \text{ } l \text{ } trs$ 
    where  $\text{recv}: (trs, \text{Recv } (Rx \text{ } B \text{ } l) \text{ } X) \in \text{set } tr$  and
     $naX: \text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{subterms } \{X\}$ 
  by auto

    then obtain  $U$  where  $U \in \text{components } \{X\}$  and  $\text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{subterms } \{U\}$ 
    apply –
    apply (drule nonce-components-subterm)
    apply auto

```

```

done

with prems(5-) have
   $\exists A\ i\ tsend\ L\ M'$ .
   $\exists Z \in components\ \{M'\}$ .
   $(tsend, Send\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ M'\ L) \in set\ tr \wedge$ 
   $distort\ U\ Z \in LowHam \wedge cdistM\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ (Rx\ B\ l) \neq None \wedge tsend \leq$ 
 $trs - cdist\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ (Rx\ B\ l)$ 
  apply -
  apply (drule-tac  $M=X$  in send-before-recv)
  apply auto
done

then obtain  $C\ u\ tcsend\ Lc\ M'\ Z$ 
where
  p1:  $(tcsend, Send\ (Tx\ C\ u)\ M'\ Lc) \in set\ tr$ 
  and p2:  $distort\ U\ Z \in LowHam$ 
  and p3:  $Z \in components\ \{M'\}$ 
  and p4:  $tcsend \leq trs - cdist\ (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ B\ l)$ 
  and p5:  $cdistM\ (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ B\ l) \neq None$ 
by auto

have p6:  $Nonce\ A\ NA \in subterms\ \{M'\}$  using p1 p2 p3  $\langle Nonce\ A\ NA \in$ 
 $subterms\ \{U\} \rangle$  apply -
  apply (drule distort-LowHam)
  apply auto
  apply (drule nonce-not-LowHam)
  apply simp
  apply (drule-tac  $H=\{M'\}$  in subterms.trans) back
  apply auto
  apply (erule components-subset-subterms)
done

let ?evc=(tcsend, Send (Tx C u) M' Lc)
show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume  $A=C$ 
  with prems  $\langle ?eva \neq ?x \rangle$  have nafresh:  $Nonce\ A\ NA \notin used\ (beforeEvent\ ?eva$ 
 $tr)$ 
  by auto
  with p1 p5 p6 naX  $\langle A=C \rangle$  have ?evc  $\notin set\ (beforeEvent\ ?eva\ tr)$ 
  apply - apply (rule nonce-orig-not-before)
  apply simp defer
  apply simp
  by auto
  with prems p1  $\langle A=C \rangle$  have p7:  $tcsend \geq ta$ 
  apply - apply (rule not-beforeEvent-later)
  apply simp apply simp
  apply simp apply simp
done

```



```

    from p4 p5 have cdist (Tx C u) (Rx B l) ≤ trs - tcsend by auto
    with p7 also have p8: cdist (Tx C u) (Rx B l) ≤ trs - ta by auto
    with ⟨maxtime tr ≤ tsend⟩ and ⟨tsend=tb⟩
      and ⟨(trs, Recv (Rx B l) X) ∈ set tr⟩
    have tbgeq: trs ≤ tb by (auto intro: maxtime-geq-elem)
    with tbgeq p8 have p9: cdist (Tx C u) (Rx B l) ≤ tb - ta by auto
    with p4 p5 have cdistl C B ≤ cdist (Tx C u) (Rx B l) apply -
  apply (unfold cdist-def, rule noflt-some)
    apply auto
    done
  with p9 ⟨A=C⟩ show ?thesis by auto
next — use induction hypothesis with Send A and Send C to bound trecv
assume A ≠ C
hence cdistl A C ≤ tcsend - ta using p1 p6 and prems apply -
  apply (rule prems(10))
  apply simp
  apply simp defer defer
  apply simp
  apply simp
  by (auto)
with p4 have dsmaller: cdistl A C ≤ trs - cdist (Tx C u) (Rx B l) - ta by
auto
  with ⟨maxtime tr ≤ tsend⟩ and ⟨tsend=tb⟩
    and ⟨(trs, Recv (Rx B l) X) ∈ set tr⟩
  have tbgeq: trs ≤ tb by (auto intro: maxtime-geq-elem)
  from p3 p5 have cdist (Tx C u) (Rx B l) ≥ cdistl C B apply -
  apply (unfold cdist-def, rule noflt-some)
    apply auto
    done
  from dsmaller p1 have a1: cdistl A C ≤ trs - ta - cdist (Tx C u) (Rx B l)
  by (arith)
  also with ⟨cdist (Tx C u) (Rx B l) ≥ cdistl C B⟩
    have ... ≤ trs - ta - cdistl C B by arith
  finally have q: cdistl A C + cdistl C B ≤ trs - ta by auto
  hence cdistl A C + cdistl C B ≤ trs - ta by auto
  with cdistl-triangle have cdistl A B ≤ cdistl A C + cdistl C B by auto
  hence cdistl A B ≤ cdistl A C + cdistl C B by auto
  also with q have ... ≤ trs - ta by auto
  also with tbgeq have ... ≤ tb - ta by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL-PKSIG-NOKEYS) crypt-originates:  
 assumes sys-proto:  $tr \in sys$  and  
 mcsig:  $Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ A))\ msig \in subterms\ \{mc\}$  and

```

      mcsent: (tc, Send (Tx C j) mc Lc) ∈ set tr
shows ∃ ta ma i La.
      (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) ma La) ∈ set tr
      ∧ (Crypt (priSK (Honest A)) msig) ∈ subterms {ma}
      ∧ (Crypt (priSK (Honest A)) msig)
      ∉ used (beforeEvent (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) ma La) tr)
using sys-proto mcsig mcsent
proof (induct tr arbitrary: A C j tc mc msig Lc rule: sys.induct)
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Con tr trecv-l M-l B-l j-l tab-l)
  hence (tc, Send (Tx C j) mc Lc) ∈ set tr by auto
  with Con.hyps prems show ?case by auto

next
  case (Fake tr t-l X-l I-l j-l A C j tc mc msig Lc)
  let ?sig = Crypt (priSK (Honest A)) msig and
    ?lastev = (t-l, Send (Tx (Intruder I-l) j-l) X-l []) and
    ?sendev = (tc, Send (Tx C j) mc Lc)

  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume xeq: ?sendev = ?lastev

    with xeq have C=Intruder I-l and mc=X-l and t-l=tc and j=j-l by auto
    — SIG in synth (Nonce I'.. u analz (knowsI I tr) =i Recv X mit message =i
    Send C mit message =i IH
    with prems(5-) have ∃ trecv X i. (trecv, Recv (Rx C i) X) ∈ set tr
      ∧ ?sig ∈ subterms {X} apply —
    apply (rule sig-generate-sig-received)
    by auto
    then obtain X trecv l
    where ctr: (trecv, Recv (Rx C l) X) ∈ set tr and
      sigX: ?sig ∈ subterms {X} by auto

    then obtain U where U ∈ components {X} and ?sig ∈ subterms {U} apply
    —
    apply (drule crypt-components-subterm)
    apply auto
    done

    with prems(5-) have
      ∃ A i tsend L M'.
      ∃ Z ∈ components {M'}.
      (tsend, Send (Tx A i) M' L) ∈ set tr ∧
      distort U Z ∈ LowHam ∧ cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx C l) ≠ None ∧ tsend ≤
      trecv — cdist (Tx A i) (Rx C l)
    apply —
    apply (drule-tac M=X in send-before-recv)

```

```

    apply auto
  done

  then obtain  $D\ u\ tcsend\ Lc\ M'\ Z$ 
where
  p1:  $(tcsend, Send\ (Tx\ D\ u)\ M'\ Lc) \in set\ tr$ 
  and p2:  $distort\ U\ Z \in LowHam$ 
  and p3:  $Z \in components\ \{M'\}$ 
  and p4:  $tcsend \leq trecv - cdist\ (Tx\ D\ u)\ (Rx\ C\ l)$ 
  and p5:  $cdistM\ (Tx\ D\ u)\ (Rx\ C\ l) \neq None$ 
by auto

have p6:  $?sig \in subterms\ \{M'\}$  using p1 p2 p3  $\langle ?sig \in subterms\ \{U\} \rangle$  apply
—
  apply (drule distort-LowHam)
  apply auto
  apply (drule crypt-not-LowHam)
  apply simp
  apply (drule-tac  $H=\{M'\}$  in subterms.trans) back
  apply auto
  apply (erule components-subset-subterms)
  done

from  $\langle maxtime\ tr \leq t-l \rangle$  and  $\langle t-l=tc \rangle$  and
   $\langle (trecv, Recv\ (Rx\ C\ l)\ X) \in set\ tr \rangle$ 
  have  $tr-tb: trecv \leq tc$  by (auto intro: maxtime-geq-elem)
have  $sigm': ?sig \in subterms\ \{M'\}$ 
  using p5 p6 p6 prems
  apply (auto)
  done

thus ?thesis proof cases
  assume DA:  $D = Honest\ A$ 
  thus ?thesis using prems DA  $sigm'$  apply —
    by auto
next
  assume nAB:  $D \neq Honest\ A$ 
  with p1 p2 p3 p4 p6 prems(4-)  $sigm'$  have  $\exists te\ me\ i\ Le.$ 
     $(te, Send\ (Tx\ (Honest\ A)\ i)\ me\ Le) \in set\ tr$ 
     $\wedge ?sig \in subterms\ \{me\}$ 
     $\wedge ?sig \notin used\ (beforeEvent\ (te, Send\ (Tx\ (Honest\ A)\ i)\ me\ Le)\ tr)$  apply
  —
  apply (drule Fake.hyps(2))
  apply simp
  apply auto
  done
  then obtain  $te\ me\ i\ E\ Le$  where  $intr: (te, Send\ (Tx\ (Honest\ A)\ i)\ me\ Le) \in set\ tr$ 
    and  $sig: ?sig \in subterms\ \{me\}$ 
    and  $fresh: (?sig \notin used\ (beforeEvent\ (te, Send\ (Tx\ (Honest\ A)\ i)\ me\ Le)\ tr))$ 

```

```

A) i) me Le) tr))
  by auto
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
next
  assume ?sendev  $\neq$  ?lastev
  with prems have ?sendev  $\in$  set tr by auto
  thus ?case using prems by auto
qed
next
  case (Proto tr t-l step-l m-l pEv-l A-l A C j tc mc msig Lc)

  let ?sig = Crypt (priSK (Honest A)) msig and
  ?lastev = (t-l, createEv A-l pEv-l m-l) and
  ?sendev = (tc, Send (Tx C j) mc Lc)

  show ?case proof cases
  assume req: ?lastev = ?sendev
  with req prems have Ceq: C=Honest A-l and meq: mc=m-l and tceq: t-l=tc
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac pEv-l, auto)+
  done
  — SIG in synth (Nonce I'.. u analz (knowsI I tr) =i Recv X mit message =i
  Send C mit message =i IH
  show ?thesis proof cases
  assume  $\exists$  te me i E Le. (te, Send (Tx E i) me Le)  $\in$  set tr  $\wedge$ 
    ?sig  $\in$  subterms {me}
  thus ?thesis using prems Ceq meq tceq apply —
  apply (elim exE conjE)
  apply (drule Proto.hyps(2)) back back
  apply simp
  apply (elim exE conjE)
  apply auto
  done
  next
  assume notex:  $\neg (\exists$  te me i E Le. (te, Send (Tx E i) me Le)  $\in$  set tr  $\wedge$ 
    ?sig  $\in$  subterms {me})
  hence fresh: ?sig  $\notin$  used (beforeEvent ?lastev (?lastev # tr))
  proof cases
  assume ?lastev  $\in$  set tr
  thus ?thesis using notex req
  apply auto
  apply (drule Used-imp-send-parts)
  apply auto
  apply (drule beforeEvent-subset)
  apply (case-tac A)
  apply auto
  apply (erule-tac x=t in allE, erule-tac x=X in allE)
  apply auto

```

```

      done
next
  assume ?lastev  $\notin$  set tr
  thus ?thesis using notex
    apply auto
    apply (drule Used-imp-send-parts)
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac A, auto)
      apply force
    done
qed
show ?thesis proof cases
  assume DAB:  $A = A-l$ 
  thus ?thesis using prems xeq Ceq fresh
    apply (rule-tac  $x=tc$  in exI)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=mc$  in exI)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=j$  in exI)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=Lc$  in exI)
    apply (intro conjI) defer
      apply simp
      apply force
      apply (case-tac pEv-l)
      apply force
    apply force
  done
next
  assume nDAB:  $A \neq A-l$ 

  thus ?thesis using prems(4-) meq apply -
    apply (frule-tac  $tr=tr$  and  $m=mc$  in sig-generate-sig-received) prefer 2
      apply simp
    apply simp
      apply simp
    apply (elim exE conjE)
      apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists U \in \text{components } \{X\}. ?sig \in \text{subterms } \{U\}$ ) prefer
2
        apply (erule crypt-components-subterm)
        apply (elim bexE)
      apply (drule send-before-recv)
      apply assumption
        apply assumption
      apply (elim exE conjE bexE)
      apply auto
    apply (erule-tac  $x=tsend$  in allE)
    apply (erule-tac  $x=M'$  in allE)
      apply (subgoal-tac  $?sig \in \text{subterms } \{M'\}$ )
      apply auto
      apply (drule distort-LowHam)
      apply auto

```

```

    apply (drule crypt-not-LowHam)
    apply auto
    thm subterms.trans
    apply (drule-tac H={M'} and G={Y} in subterms.trans)
    apply auto
    apply (erule components-subset-subterms)
  done
  qed
  qed
next
  assume ?lastev  $\neq$  ?sendev
  with prems have ?sendev  $\in$  set tr by auto
  thus ?thesis using prems apply -
    apply (drule-tac tc=tc and C=C and j=j and mc=mc in Proto.hyps(2))
    apply assumption
    apply auto
  done
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** (in *PROTOCOL-NONONCE*) *fresh-nonce-earliest-recv*:

```

  assumes sys-proto: tr  $\in$  sys and
    fresh: Nonce A NA
       $\notin$  used (beforeEvent (ta, Send (Tx A i) ma La) tr) and
    manonce: Nonce A NA  $\in$  subterms {ma} and
    mbnonce: Nonce A NA  $\in$  subterms {mb} and
    masend: (ta, Send (Tx A i) ma La)  $\in$  set tr and
    mbrecv: (tb, Recv (Rx B j) mb)  $\in$  set tr and
    aneqb: A  $\neq$  B
  shows tb - ta  $\geq$  cdistl A B
  using sys-proto fresh manonce mbnonce masend mbrecv aneqb
proof (induct tr arbitrary: A B ta tb ma mb La i j NA rule: sys.induct)
    case Nil thus ?case by auto

  — (tsend, Send Intruder I mspy)#tr
next
    case (Fake tr tsend mspy I k)
    let ?x = (tsend, Send (Tx (Intruder I) k) mspy []) and
      ?eva = (ta, Send (Tx A i) ma La) and ?evb = (tb, Recv (Rx B j) mb)
    note caserule = set-two-elem-cases [where eva=?eva and evb=?evb
      and tr=tr and x=?x]
    have evbneqx: ?evb  $\neq$  ?x by auto
    from prems show ?case
proof (cases rule: caserule, simp, simp)
  case 3

```

```

note  $\langle ?eva \in set\ tr \rangle$  and  $\langle ?evb \in set\ tr \rangle$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
proof cases
  assume  $?eva = ?x \wedge ?eva \notin set\ tr$ 

  then obtain  $X$  where  $X \in components\ \{mb\}$  and  $Nonce\ A\ NA \in subterms$ 
 $\{X\}$  using prems apply –
    apply (drule nonce-components-subterm)
    apply auto
    done

  with prems(5–) have
     $\exists A\ i\ tsend\ L\ M'.$ 
     $\exists Z \in components\ \{M'\}.$ 
     $(tsend, Send\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ M'\ L) \in set\ tr \wedge$ 
     $distort\ X\ Z \in LowHam \wedge cdistM\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ (Rx\ B\ j) \neq None \wedge tsend$ 
 $\leq t - cdist\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ (Rx\ B\ j)$ 
    apply –
    apply (drule send-before-recv)
    apply auto
    done

  then obtain  $C\ u\ tcsend\ Lc\ M'\ Z$ 
where  $p1: (tsend, Send\ (Tx\ C\ u)\ M'\ Lc) \in set\ tr$ 
    and  $p2: distort\ X\ Z \in LowHam$ 
    and  $p3: Z \in components\ \{M'\}$ 
    by auto

  have  $p4: Nonce\ A\ NA \in subterms\ \{M'\}$  using  $p1\ p2\ p3$   $\langle Nonce\ A\ NA \in$ 
 $subterms\ \{X\} \rangle$  apply –
    apply (drule distort-LowHam)
    apply auto
    apply (drule nonce-not-LowHam)
    apply simp
    apply (drule-tac  $H = \{M'\}$  in subterms.trans) back
    apply auto
    apply (erule components-subset-subterms)
    done

  from  $\langle ?eva = ?x \wedge ?eva \notin set\ tr \rangle \langle Nonce\ A\ NA \notin used\ (beforeEvent\ ?eva$ 
 $(?x \# tr)) \rangle$  have
     $p5: Nonce\ A\ NA \notin used\ tr$  by auto
  from  $p1\ p2\ p3$  and  $\langle Nonce\ A\ NA \in subterms\ \{M'\} \rangle$  have  $Nonce\ A\ NA \in$ 
 $used\ tr$ 
    apply – apply (rule Send-imp-parts-used)
    apply simp
    by auto
  with  $p5$  show  $?thesis$  by contradiction
next

```

```

    assume  $\neg (?eva=?x \wedge ?eva \notin \text{set } tr)$ 
    with prems show ?thesis by auto
  qed
next
  case 6
  note  $\langle ?eva = ?x \rangle$  and  $\langle ?evb = ?x \rangle$ 
  with evbneqx show ?thesis by auto
next
  case 4
  note  $\langle ?eva \in \text{set } tr \rangle$  and  $beq = \langle ?evb = ?x \rangle$  and  $\langle ?eva \neq ?x \rangle$ 
  with evbneqx show ?thesis by auto
next
  case 5
  note  $\langle ?evb \in \text{set } tr \rangle$  and  $\langle ?eva = ?x \rangle$  and  $\langle ?evb \neq ?x \rangle$ 

  thm prems
  then obtain  $X$  where  $X \in \text{components } \{mb\}$  and  $\text{Nonce } A \text{ } NA \in \text{subterms}$ 
   $\{X\}$  using prems(5-) apply -
  apply (drule-tac  $S=\{mb\}$  in nonce-components-subterm)
  apply auto
  done

  with prems(5-) have
     $\exists A \ i \ tsend \ L \ M'$ .
     $\exists Z \in \text{components } \{M'\}$ .
     $(tsend, \text{Send } (Tx \ A \ i) \ M' \ L) \in \text{set } tr \wedge$ 
     $distort \ X \ Z \in \text{LowHam} \wedge cdistM \ (Tx \ A \ i) \ (Rx \ B \ j) \neq \text{None} \wedge tsend \leq$ 
  tb -  $cdist \ (Tx \ A \ i) \ (Rx \ B \ j)$ 
  apply -
  apply simp
  apply (drule send-before-recv)
  apply auto
  done

  then obtain  $C \ u \ tcsend \ Lc \ M' \ Z$ 
  where  $p1: (tcsend, \text{Send } (Tx \ C \ u) \ M' \ Lc) \in \text{set } tr$ 
  and  $p2: distort \ X \ Z \in \text{LowHam}$ 
  and  $p3: Z \in \text{components } \{M'\}$ 
  by auto

  have  $p4: \text{Nonce } A \ NA \in \text{subterms } \{M'\}$  using  $p1 \ p2 \ p3$   $\langle \text{Nonce } A \ NA \in$ 
  subterms  $\{X\} \rangle$  apply -
  apply (drule distort-LowHam)
  apply auto
  apply (drule nonce-not-LowHam)
  apply simp
  apply (drule-tac  $H=\{M'\}$  in subterms.trans) back
  apply auto
  apply (erule components-subset-subterms)

```



```

done
show ?thesis proof cases
  assume ?eva ∈ set tr
  thus ?thesis using ⟨?evb ∈ set tr⟩⟨?eva=?x⟩ prems apply –
apply (rule Fake.hyps(2)) prefer 5
apply assumption
apply auto
done
next
  assume ?eva ∉ set tr
  with ⟨?eva=?x⟩ ⟨Nonce A NA ∉ used (beforeEvent ?eva (?x#tr))⟩ have
p5: Nonce A NA ∉ used tr by auto
  from p1 p2 p3 p4 and ⟨Nonce A NA ∈ subterms {mb}⟩ have Nonce A NA
∈ used tr
  apply – apply (rule Send-imp-parts-used)
  apply auto
  done
  with p5 show ?thesis by contradiction
qed
qed

next
case (Proto tr tsend step m pEv C)
let ?x = (tsend, createEv C pEv m) and
  ?eva = (ta, Send (Tx A i) ma La) and ?evb = (tb, Recv (Rx B j) mb)
note caserule = set-two-elem-cases [where eva=?eva and evb=?evb
and tr=tr and x=?x]
have evbneqx: ?evb≠?x by auto
from prems show ?case
proof (cases rule: caserule, simp, simp)
case 3
note ⟨?eva ∈ set tr⟩ and ⟨?evb ∈ set tr⟩
show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume n: ?eva=?x ∧ ?eva ∉ set tr

  then obtain X where X ∈ components {mb} and Nonce A NA ∈ subterms
{X} using prems apply –
  apply (drule nonce-components-subterm)
  apply auto
  done

  with prems(5–) have
    ∃ A i tsend L M'.
    ∃ Z∈components {M'}.
    (tsend, Send (Tx A i) M' L) ∈ set tr ∧
    distort X Z ∈ LowHam ∧ cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j) ≠ None ∧ tsend
≤ tb – cdist (Tx A i) (Rx B j)
  apply –

```

```

apply (drule send-before-recv)
apply auto
done

then obtain  $C\ u\ tcsend\ Lc\ M'\ Z$ 
where  $p1: (tcsend, Send\ (Tx\ C\ u)\ M'\ Lc) \in set\ tr$ 
      and  $p2: distort\ X\ Z \in LowHam$ 
      and  $p3: Z \in components\ \{M'\}$ 
by auto

have  $p4: Nonce\ A\ NA \in subterms\ \{M'\}$  using  $p1\ p2\ p3$   $\langle Nonce\ A\ NA \in$ 
 $subterms\ \{X\} \rangle$  apply –
  apply (drule distort-LowHam)
  apply auto
  apply (drule nonce-not-LowHam)
  apply simp
  apply (drule-tac  $H=\{M'\}$  in  $subterms.trans$ ) back
  apply auto
  apply (erule components-subset-subterms)
  done

from  $n\ \langle Nonce\ A\ NA \notin used\ (beforeEvent\ ?eva\ (?x\ \#tr)) \rangle$  have
   $p5: Nonce\ A\ NA \notin used\ tr$  by auto
from  $n\ p1\ p3\ p2\ p4\ \langle Nonce\ A\ NA \in subterms\ \{mb\} \rangle$  have  $Nonce\ A\ NA \in$ 
 $used\ tr$ 
  apply – apply (rule Send-imp-parts-used)
  apply simp
  by (auto dest: nonce-not-LowHam)
with  $p5$  show  $?thesis$  by contradiction
next
  assume  $\neg (?eva=?x \wedge ?eva \notin set\ tr)$ 
  with  $prems$  show  $?thesis$  by auto
qed
next
case 6
  note  $\langle ?eva = ?x \rangle$  and  $\langle ?evb = ?x \rangle$ 
  with  $evbneq$  show  $?thesis$  by auto
next
case 4
  note  $\langle ?eva \in set\ tr \rangle$  and  $beq=\langle ?evb = ?x \rangle$  and  $\langle ?eva \neq ?x \rangle$ 
  with  $evbneq$  show  $?thesis$  by auto
next
case 5
  note  $\langle ?evb \in set\ tr \rangle$  and  $\langle ?eva = ?x \rangle$  and  $\langle ?evb \neq ?x \rangle$ 

then obtain  $X$  where  $X \in components\ \{mb\}$  and  $Nonce\ A\ NA \in subterms$ 
 $\{X\}$  using  $prems(5-)$  apply –
  apply simp

```

```

apply (drule-tac S={mb} in nonce-components-subterm)
apply auto
done

with prems(5-) have
   $\exists A\ i\ tsend\ L\ M'.$ 
   $\exists Z \in components\ \{M'\}.$ 
   $(tsend, Send\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ M'\ L) \in set\ tr \wedge$ 
   $distort\ X\ Z \in LowHam \wedge cdistM\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ (Rx\ B\ j) \neq None \wedge tsend$ 
 $\leq tb - cdist\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ (Rx\ B\ j)$ 
apply -
apply simp
apply (drule-tac M=mb in send-before-recv)
apply auto
done

then obtain C u tsend Lc M' Z
where   p1: (tsend, Send (Tx C u) M' Lc)  $\in set\ tr$ 
         and p2: distort X Z  $\in LowHam$ 
         and p3: Z  $\in components\ \{M'\}$ 
by auto

have p4: Nonce A NA  $\in subterms\ \{M'\}$  using p1 p2 p3  $\langle Nonce\ A\ NA \in$ 
subterms  $\{X\} \rangle$  apply -
apply (drule distort-LowHam)
apply auto
apply (drule nonce-not-LowHam)
apply simp
apply (drule-tac H={M'} in subterms.trans) back
apply auto
apply (erule components-subset-subterms)
done

show ?thesis proof cases
assume ?eva  $\in set\ tr$ 
thus ?thesis using prems apply -
apply (rule Proto.hyps(2)) prefer 5
apply assumption+ defer
apply assumption+
apply auto
done
next
assume ?eva  $\notin set\ tr$ 
with  $\langle ?eva = ?x \rangle \langle Nonce\ A\ NA \notin used\ (beforeEvent\ ?eva\ (?x \# tr)) \rangle$  have
p5: Nonce A NA  $\notin used\ tr$  by auto
from p1 p2 p3 p4 and  $\langle Nonce\ A\ NA \in subterms\ \{mb\} \rangle$  have Nonce A NA
 $\in used\ tr$ 
apply - apply (rule Send-imp-parts-used)
apply auto

```

```

    done
  with p5 show ?thesis by contradiction
qed
qed

— trace equal to: @{term (tc + tab, Recv D mc)#tr}
next
  case (Con tr trecv M D l tab-l)

  let ?x = (trecv, Recv (Rx D l) M) and
    ?eva = (ta, Send (Tx A i) ma La) and ?evb = (tb, Recv (Rx B j) mb)
  note caserule = set-two-elem-cases [where eva=?eva and evb=?evb
    and tr=tr and x=?x]
  have evaneqx: ?eva≠?x by auto
  from prems show ?case
  proof (cases rule: caserule, simp, simp)
    case 6
    note ⟨?eva = ?x⟩ and ⟨?evb = ?x⟩
    with prems evaneqx show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case 5
    note ⟨?evb ∈ set tr⟩ and ⟨?eva = ?x⟩ and ⟨?evb ≠ ?x⟩
    with prems evaneqx show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case 3
    note ⟨?eva ∈ set tr⟩ and ⟨?evb ∈ set tr⟩
    with ⟨Nonce A NA ∉ used (beforeEvent ?eva (?x#tr))⟩
    have Nonce A NA ∉ used (beforeEvent ?eva tr) by auto
    with prems show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case 4
    note ⟨?eva ∈ set tr⟩ and beq=⟨?evb = ?x⟩ and ⟨?eva ≠ ?x⟩

    obtain X where X ∈ components {mb} and Nonce A NA ∈ subterms {X}
  using prems apply –
    apply (drule-tac S={mb} in nonce-components-subterm)
    apply auto
    done

  with prems(5–)
    obtain C u tcsend Lc M' Z
  where p1: (tcsend, Send (Tx C u) M' Lc) ∈ set tr
    and p2: distort X Z ∈ LowHam
    and p3: Z ∈ components {M'}
    and p4: cdistM (Tx C u) (Rx D l) = Some tab-l
    and p5: tcsend + tab-l ≤ trecv
  by auto

  have p6: Nonce A NA ∈ subterms {M'} using p1 p2 p3 ⟨Nonce A NA ∈

```

```

subterms {X} › apply –
  apply (drule distort-LowHam)
  apply auto
  apply (drule nonce-not-LowHam)
  apply simp
  apply (drule-tac H={M'} in subterms.trans) back
  apply auto
  apply (erule components-subset-subterms)
  done

let ?evc=(tcsend, Send (Tx C u) M' Lc)

show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume C=A
  with prems ⟨?eva≠?x⟩ have nafresh: Nonce A NA ∉ used (beforeEvent ?eva
tr)
    by auto
  with p1 prems p6 ⟨Nonce A NA ∈ subterms {mb}⟩ ⟨C=A⟩ have ?evc ∉ set
(beforeEvent ?eva tr)
    apply – apply (rule nonce-orig-not-before)
    apply simp defer
    apply auto
    done
  with prems p1 ⟨C=A⟩ have p7: tcsend ≥ ta
    apply – apply (rule not-beforeEvent-later)
    apply simp apply simp
    apply simp apply simp
    done
  from p3 p2 p4 p5 beq ⟨C=A⟩ have cdist (Tx A u) (Rx B j) ≤ tb – tcsend
apply (simp add: cdist-def)
  done
  with p7 beq also have p6: cdist (Tx A u) (Rx B j) ≤ tb – ta by auto
  with p4 p5 beq ⟨C=A⟩ have cdistl A B ≤ cdist (Tx A u) (Rx B j)
    apply – apply (unfold cdist-def, rule noflt-some) by simp
  with p6 show ?thesis by auto
next
  assume C≠A
  hence p7: cdistl A C ≤ tcsend – ta using prems p6
    apply –
    apply (erule-tac tr=tr in fresh-nonce-earliest-send)
    apply simp prefer 5
    apply assumption
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply auto
    done
  from beq have eq1: tb=trecv and eq2: B=D and eq3: j=l by auto

```

```

    with p4 p5 have p8:  $\text{cdistl } C \ B \leq \text{cdist } (Tx \ C \ u) \ (Rx \ B \ j)$  apply –
    apply (unfold cdist-def, rule noflt-some) by auto
    with p4 p5 eq2 eq3 eq1 have p9:  $tb - tcsend \geq \text{cdist } (Tx \ C \ u) \ (Rx \ B \ j)$ 
apply (auto simp add: cdist-def)
    done
    with cdistl-triangle have  $\text{cdistl } A \ B \leq \text{cdistl } A \ C + \text{cdistl } C \ B$ 
by (auto simp add: cdist-def)
    also with p7 p8 p9 have  $\dots \leq \text{cdistl } A \ C + \text{cdist } (Tx \ C \ u) \ (Rx \ B \ j)$  by
auto
    also with p7 p8 p9 have  $\dots \leq tb - ta$  by arith
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL-NONONCE) nonce-usedI-view:
  [| Nonce (Honest A) NA  $\in$  usedI tr; tr  $\in$  sys |]
  ==> Nonce (Honest A) NA  $\in$  usedI (view A tr)
  apply (auto simp add: usedI-def)
  apply (rule nonce-used-view)
  apply (auto)
done

```

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL-NONONCE) nonce-view-fresh:
  tr  $\in$  sys ==>
    (Nonce (Honest A) NA  $\notin$  usedI (view A tr)) =
    (Nonce (Honest A) NA  $\notin$  usedI tr)
  apply auto prefer 2
  apply (erule nonce-usedI-view, simp)
  apply (rule usedI-mono-snd) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (auto simp add: view-def split: split-if-asm)
  apply (rule image-eqI)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL-NONONCE) nonce-view-used:
  tr  $\in$  sys ==>
    (Nonce (Honest A) NA  $\in$  usedI (view A tr)) =
    (Nonce (Honest A) NA  $\in$  usedI tr)
  apply auto prefer 2
  apply (erule nonce-usedI-view, simp)
  apply (rule usedI-mono-snd) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (auto simp add: view-def split: split-if-asm)
  apply (rule image-eqI)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in MESSAGE-DERIVATION) originate-unique:
  assumes  $m \notin \text{used } (\text{beforeEvent } (ta, \text{Send TA } ma \text{ La}) \text{ tr})$ 
  and  $m \notin \text{used } (\text{beforeEvent } (tb, \text{Send TB } mb \text{ Lb}) \text{ tr})$ 
  and  $(tb, \text{Send TB } mb \text{ Lb}) \neq (ta, \text{Send TA } ma \text{ La})$ 
  and  $(tb, \text{Send TB } mb \text{ Lb}) \in \text{set tr}$ 
  and  $(ta, \text{Send TA } ma \text{ La}) \in \text{set tr}$ 
  and  $m \in \text{subterms } \{ma\}$ 
  shows  $m \notin \text{subterms } \{mb\}$  using prems
  apply (induct tr)
  apply simp
  apply (case-tac  $a=(ta, \text{Send TA } ma \text{ La}) \wedge a \notin \text{set tr}$ )
  apply (elim conjE)
  apply simp
  apply (case-tac  $m \in \text{subterms } \{mb\}$ ) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac  $(tb, \text{Send TB } mb \text{ Lb}) \in \text{set tr}$ ) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (frule-tac  $Y=m$  in Send-imp-parts-used)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (case-tac  $a=(tb, \text{Send TB } mb \text{ Lb}) \wedge a \notin \text{set tr}$ )
  apply (elim conjE)
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac  $(ta, \text{Send TA } ma \text{ La}) \in \text{set tr}$ ) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (frule-tac  $Y=m$  in Send-imp-parts-used)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply auto
done

end

```

## 21 Systems with constant local-clock Offsets

**theory** *SystemCoffset* **imports** *SystemSimps SystemOrigination* **begin**

**consts**

*coffset* :: *friendid*  $\Rightarrow$  *time*

**specification** (*clocktime*)

*clocktime-coff*[*simp*] : *clocktime* *A*  $t = t + \text{coffset } A$

**apply** *auto*

**done**

**locale** *PROTOCOL-DELTAONLY* = *PROTOCOL* +

**assumes** *proto-time-delta*:

$\text{step} \in \text{proto} \implies$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{step } (\text{timetrans } A \text{ tr}) \ A \ (\text{clocktime } A \ t)) = \\ & (\text{step } \text{tr } A \ t) \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** (in *PROTOCOL-DELTAONLY*) *view-timetrans1*:

**assumes** *a*:

$(\bigwedge \text{tr } t \text{ step } m \text{ pEv } A.$

$\llbracket \text{tr} \in \text{sys-param}; P \text{ tr}; \text{maxtime tr} \leq t;$   
 $\text{step} \in \text{proto}; (m, \text{pEv}) \in \text{step } (\text{timetrans } A \text{ tr}) \ A \ (\text{clocktime } A \ t) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies P ((t, \text{createEv } A \ \text{pEv } m) \# \text{tr}))$

**shows**

$(\bigwedge \text{tr } t \text{ step } m \text{ pEv } A.$

$\llbracket \text{tr} \in \text{sys-param}; P \text{ tr}; \text{maxtime tr} \leq t;$   
 $\text{step} \in \text{proto}; (m, \text{pEv}) \in \text{step } \text{tr } A \ t \rrbracket$   
 $\implies P ((t, \text{createEv } A \ \text{pEv } m) \# \text{tr}))$

**proof** –

**fix** *tr t step m pEv A*

**assume** *step*  $\in \text{proto}$  **and**  $(m, \text{pEv}) \in \text{step } \text{tr } A \ t$  **and**  
 $\text{tr} \in \text{sys-param}$  **and**  $P \text{ tr}$  **and**  $t \geq \text{maxtime tr}$

**thus**  $P ((t, \text{createEv } A \ \text{pEv } m) \# \text{tr})$  **apply** –

**apply** (rule *a* [where  $t=t$  **and**  $A=A$ , *simplified*])

**apply** force prefer 3

**apply** assumption

**apply** (auto simp add: proto-time-delta [simplified])

**done**

**qed**

**lemma** (in *PROTOCOL-DELTAONLY*) *view-timetrans2*:

**assumes** *a*:

$(\bigwedge \text{tr } t \text{ step } m \text{ pEv } A.$

$\llbracket \text{tr} \in \text{sys-param}; P \text{ tr}; \text{maxtime tr} \leq t;$   
 $\text{step} \in \text{proto}; (m, \text{pEv}) \in \text{step } \text{tr } A \ t \rrbracket$   
 $\implies P ((t, \text{createEv } A \ \text{pEv } m) \# \text{tr}))$

**shows**

$(\bigwedge \text{tr } t \text{ step } m \text{ pEv } A.$

$\llbracket \text{tr} \in \text{sys-param}; P \text{ tr}; \text{maxtime tr} \leq t;$   
 $\text{step} \in \text{proto}; (m, \text{pEv}) \in \text{step } (\text{timetrans } A \ \text{tr}) \ A \ (\text{clocktime } A \ t) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies P ((t, \text{createEv } A \ \text{pEv } m) \# \text{tr}))$

**proof** –

**fix** *step m t pEv A tr*

**assume** *step*  $\in \text{proto}$  **and**  $(m, \text{pEv}) \in \text{step } (\text{timetrans } A \ \text{tr}) \ A \ (\text{clocktime } A \ t)$

**and**

$\text{tr} \in \text{sys-param}$  **and**  $P \text{ tr}$  **and**  $t \geq \text{maxtime tr}$

**thus**  $P ((t, \text{createEv } A \ \text{pEv } m) \# \text{tr})$  **apply** –

**apply** (rule *a* [where  $t=t$  **and**  $A=A$ , *simplified*])

**apply** (auto simp add: proto-time-delta [simplified])

**done**

**qed**



```

lemma (in PROTOCOL-DELTAONLY) timetrans-removable:
  ( $\bigwedge tr\ t\ step\ m\ pEv\ A.$ 
     $\llbracket tr \in sys-param; P\ tr; maxtime\ tr \leq t;$ 
       $step \in proto; (m, pEv) \in step\ (timetrans\ A\ tr)\ A\ (clocktime\ A\ t) \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies P\ ((t, createEv\ A\ pEv\ m) \# tr)$ 
  ==
  ( $\bigwedge tr\ t\ step\ m\ pEv\ A.$ 
     $\llbracket tr \in sys-param; P\ tr; maxtime\ tr \leq t; step \in proto; (m, pEv) \in step\ tr\ A\ t \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies P\ ((t, createEv\ A\ pEv\ m) \# tr)$ 
  apply (rule Pure.equal-intr-rule)
  apply (rule view-timetrans1)
  apply auto
  apply (rule view-timetrans2)
  apply auto
done

```

**locale** *PROTOCOL-DELTA-EXEC* = *PROTOCOL-DELTAONLY* + *PROTOCOL-EXECUTABLE*

These two only hold if *PROTOCOL-EXECUTABLE* is instantiated with  
 sys, e.g. the first equality holds

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL-DELTA-EXEC) sys-Proto-exec:
   $\llbracket sys = sys-param; tr \in sys-param; maxtime\ tr \leq t;$ 
     $step \in proto; (m, pEv) \in step\ (timetrans\ A\ tr)\ A\ (clocktime\ A\ t) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (t, createEv\ A\ pEv\ m) \# tr \in sys$ 
  apply (rule sys.Proto)
  apply force
  apply force apply force
  apply (subst events-occur-at)
  apply force apply force apply force
  apply (rule messages-derivableI)
  apply force
  apply (subst events-occur-at)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma (in PROTOCOL-DELTA-EXEC) sys-Proto:
   $\llbracket sys = sys-param; step \in proto; (m, pEv) \in step\ tr\ A\ t;$ 
     $tr \in sys-param; maxtime\ tr \leq t \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (t, createEv\ A\ pEv\ m) \# tr \in sys$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $(t, createEv\ A\ pEv\ m) \# tr \in sys$ )
  apply force
  apply (rule sys-Proto-exec)
  apply force
  apply force defer
  apply force
  apply (simp only: proto-time-delta)
  apply force
done

```

```

lemma in-timetrans:
  (( $t, e$ )  $\in$  set (timetrans A tr)) = (( $t - \text{offset } A, e$ )  $\in$  set tr)
  apply (auto simp add: timetrans-def intro!: bexI)
done

end

```

**22 Security Analysis of a fixed version of the Brands-Chaum protocol that uses implicit binding to prevent Distance Hijacking attacks.** We prove that the resulting protocol is secure in our model. Note that we abstract away from the individual bits exchanged in the rapid bit exchange phase, by performing the message exchange in 2 steps instead  $2 \cdot k$  steps.

```

theory BrandsChaum-implicit imports SystemOffset SystemOrigination MessageTheoryXor3 begin

```

```

locale INITSTATE-SIG-NN = INITSTATE-PKSIG + INITSTATE-NONONCE

```

```

definition
  initStateMd :: agent  $\Rightarrow$  msg set where
    initStateMd A == Key'( $\{\text{priSK } A\} \cup (\text{pubSK}'\text{UNIV})$ )

```

```

interpretation INITSTATE-SIG-NN Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components

```

```

  initStateMd Key
  apply (unfold-locales, auto simp add: initStateMd-def dest: injective-symKey)
  apply (drule subterms.singleton)
  apply (auto dest: injective-symKey)
  apply (drule subterms.singleton)
  apply (auto dest: injective-symKey)
  apply (drule subterms.singleton)
  apply (auto dest: injective-symKey simp add: MACM-def)
done

```

```

definition
  md1 :: msg step
where
  md1 tr P t =
    (UN NP. \ev. ev = ( Hash \ Nonce (Honest P) NP, Agent (Honest P) \
      , SendEv 0 [Number 1, Nonce (Honest P) NP])  $\wedge$ 

```

$$\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } P) \text{ } NP \notin \text{usedI } tr\})$$

**definition**

$md2 :: \text{msg step}$

**where**

$$\begin{aligned} md2 \text{ } tr \text{ } V \text{ } t = & \\ & (UN \text{ } NV \text{ } COM \text{ } trec. \\ & \{ev. \text{ } ev = (\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V) \text{ } NV, \text{ } SendEv \text{ } 0 \text{ } [Number \text{ } 2, COM, \text{ } Nonce \\ (\text{Honest } V) \text{ } NV]) \wedge \\ & \text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V) \text{ } NV \notin \text{usedI } tr \wedge \\ & (trec, \text{ } Recv \text{ } (Rec \text{ } (\text{Honest } V)) \text{ } COM) \in \text{set } tr\}) \end{aligned}$$

**definition**

$md3 :: \text{msg step}$

**where**

$$\begin{aligned} md3 \text{ } tr \text{ } P \text{ } t = & \\ & (UN \text{ } NP \text{ } NV \text{ } trec \text{ } tsend1 \text{ } COM. \\ & \{ev. \text{ } ev = ( \text{Xor } NV \text{ } (\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } P) \text{ } NP) \\ & \quad , \text{ } SendEv \text{ } 1 \text{ } [Number \text{ } 3, \text{ } Nonce } (\text{Honest } P) \text{ } NP, \text{ } NV]) \wedge \\ & (\forall \text{ } t \text{ } m \text{ } nv \text{ } k. (t, \text{ } Send \text{ } (Tx \text{ } (\text{Honest } P) \text{ } k) \text{ } m \text{ } [Number \text{ } 3, \text{ } Nonce } (\text{Honest } \\ P) \text{ } NP, \text{ } nv]) \notin \text{set } tr) \wedge \\ & (tsend1, \text{ } Send \text{ } (Tr \text{ } (\text{Honest } P)) \text{ } COM \text{ } [Number \text{ } 1, \text{ } Nonce } (\text{Honest } P) \\ NP]) \in \text{set } tr \wedge \\ & (trec, \text{ } Recv \text{ } (Rec \text{ } (\text{Honest } P)) \text{ } NV) \in \text{set } tr\}) \end{aligned}$$

**definition**

$md4 :: \text{msg step}$

**where**

$$\begin{aligned} md4 \text{ } tr \text{ } P \text{ } t = & \\ & (UN \text{ } NP \text{ } NV \text{ } V \text{ } tsend \text{ } trecv. \\ & \{ev. \text{ } ev = ( \text{Crypt } (priSK \text{ } (\text{Honest } P)) \\ & \quad \{ NV, \{ Nonce \text{ } (\text{Honest } P) \text{ } NP, Agent \text{ } V \} \} \\ & \quad , \text{ } SendEv \text{ } 0 \text{ } [] ) \wedge \\ & (trecv, \text{ } Recv \text{ } (Rec \text{ } (\text{Honest } P)) \text{ } NV) \in \text{set } tr \wedge (* \text{ not strictly neccessary} \\ *) \\ & (tsend, \text{ } Send \text{ } (Tu \text{ } (\text{Honest } P)) \\ & \quad (\text{Xor } NV \text{ } (\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } P) \text{ } NP)) \\ & \quad [Number \text{ } 3, \text{ } Nonce \text{ } (\text{Honest } P) \text{ } NP, \text{ } NV]) \\ & \in \text{set } tr\}) \end{aligned}$$

**definition**

$md5 :: \text{msg step}$

**where**

$$\begin{aligned} md5 \text{ } tr \text{ } V \text{ } t = & \\ & (UN \text{ } NP \text{ } NV \text{ } P \text{ } trec1 \text{ } trec2 \text{ } tsend \text{ } CHAL. \\ & \{ev. \text{ } ev = (\{Agent \text{ } P, \text{ } Real \text{ } ((trec1 - tsend) * vc/2)\}, \text{ } ClaimEv) \wedge \\ & \quad P \neq (\text{Honest } V) \wedge (* \text{ FIXME: would be nice to remove this } *) \\ & \quad (trec2, \text{ } Recv \text{ } (Rec \text{ } (\text{Honest } V)) \end{aligned}$$

$(\text{Crypt } (\text{priSK } P) \llbracket \text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV}, \llbracket \text{NP}, \text{Agent } (\text{Honest } V) \rrbracket \rrbracket) \in \text{set } tr \wedge$   
 $(\text{trec1}, \text{Recv } (\text{Ru } (\text{Honest } V)) (\text{Xor } (\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV}) \text{ NP})) \in$   
 $\text{set } tr \wedge$   
 $(\text{tsend}, \text{Send } (\text{Tr } (\text{Honest } V)) \text{ CHAL } [\text{Number } 2, \text{Hash } \llbracket \text{NP}, \text{Agent } P \rrbracket$   
 $, \text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV}]) \in \text{set } tr \}$

**definition**

$\text{md-proto} :: \text{msg proto}$  **where**  
 $\text{md-proto} = \{\text{md1}, \text{md2}, \text{md3}, \text{md4}, \text{md5}\}$

**lemmas**  $\text{md-defs} = \text{md-proto-def md1-def md2-def md3-def md4-def md5-def}$

**locale**  $\text{PROTOCOL-MD} = \text{PROTOCOL-PKSIG-NOKEYS} + \text{PROTOCOL-NONONCE} + \text{INITSTATE-SIG-N}$

**interpretation**  $\text{PROTOCOL-MD}$  *Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components initStateMd Key md-proto*

**apply** (*unfold-locales*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: md-defs messagesProtoTr-def messagesProtoTrHonest-def*  
 $\text{initStateMd-def}$   
 $\text{split: event.split split-if dest: parts.fst-set}$ )  
**apply** (*drule parts.singleton*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule parts-Key-Xor*)  
**apply** (*drule parts.singleton*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule-tac t=trec in view-elem-ex*)  
**apply** *auto*  
  
**apply** (*drule parts.singleton*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule-tac t=trecv in view-elem-ex*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

Agents only look at their own views and all messages are derivable.

**interpretation**  $\text{PROTOCOL-EXECUTABLE}$  *Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components initStateMd md-proto sys Key*

**apply** (*unfold-locales*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: md-defs initStateMd-def*  
 $\text{messagesProto-def messagesProtoTrHonest-def MACM-def}$ )

**apply** (*rule DM.Hash*)  
**apply** (*rule DM.MPair*)  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** *force*

**apply** (*rule DM.Xor*)

```

apply (drule view-elem-ex)
apply (erule exE)
apply (drule Recv-imp-knows-A)
apply force
apply force

```

```

apply (rule DM.Crypt)
apply (rule DM.MPair)
apply (drule view-elem-ex)
apply (erule exE)
apply (drule Recv-imp-knows-A)
apply force

```

```

apply (rule DM.MPair)
apply force
apply force
apply force

```

```

apply (rule DM.MPair)
apply force
apply force

```

```

apply (auto simp add: nonce-view-fresh [simplified md-proto-def]
      nonce-view-used [simplified md-proto-def]
      recv-a-view-a-r send-a-view-a-r)

```

```

apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply auto defer

```

```

apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=Nv in exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=tsend in exI)
apply (force simp add: view-def in-timetrans)
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=Nv in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=P in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec1 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec2 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=tsend in exI)
apply auto
apply (force simp add: view-def in-timetrans)
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply auto defer
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=Nv in exI)
apply auto

```

```

apply (rule-tac x=tsend in exI)
apply (force simp add: view-def in-timetrans)
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=Nv in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=P in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec1 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec2 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=tsend in exI)
apply (force simp add: view-def in-timetrans)
apply (force simp add: view-def in-timetrans)
apply (auto simp add: view-def in-timetrans)
apply (erule-tac x=a + coffset A in allE)
apply (erule-tac x=m in allE)
apply (erule-tac x=nv in allE)
apply (erule-tac x=k in allE)
apply (auto simp add: view-def in-timetrans)
done

```

Agent behaviour does not change with constant clock errors.

**interpretation** *PROTOCOL-DELTAONLY Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number*  
*parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components initStateMd Key md-proto*

```

apply unfold-locales
apply (auto simp add: md-defs in-timetrans)
apply (rule-tac x=Nv in exI)
apply auto

```

```

apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply auto defer
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=Nv in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=P in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec1 - coffset A in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec2 - coffset A in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=tsend - coffset A in exI)
apply auto
apply (simp add: sign-simps)

```

```

apply (rule-tac x=Nv in exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=trec + coffset A in exI, force)
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=tsend1 + coffset A in exI, force)
apply (rule-tac x=trec + coffset A in exI, force)
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI) apply (rule-tac x=Nv in exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=trecv + coffset A in exI)
apply force

```

```

apply (rule-tac x=tsend + coffset A in exI, force)

apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI) apply (rule-tac x=NV in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=P in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec1 + coffset A in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec2 + coffset A in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=tsend + coffset A in exI)
apply auto
apply (simp add: sign-simps)
apply (erule-tac x=t + coffset A in allE)
apply (erule-tac x=m in allE)
apply (erule-tac x=nv in allE)
apply (erule-tac x=k in allE)
apply auto
done

```

**interpretation** *PROTOCOL-DELTA-EXEC Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number*  
*parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components*  
*initStateMd Key md-proto sys*

**by** *unfold-locales*

## 22.1 Direct Definition for Brands-Chaum Variant

**inductive-set**

*mdb* :: (msg trace) set

**where**

*Nil* [intro] : [] ∈ *mdb*

| *Fake*:

[[ *tr* ∈ *mdb*; *t* ≥ maxtime *tr*;  
*X* ∈ *DM* (*Intruder I*) (*knowsI* (*Intruder I*) *tr*) ]]  
 $\implies (t, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ } (Intruder I) j) X \text{ []}) \# tr \in mdb$

| *Con* :

[[ *tr* ∈ *mdb*; *trecv* ≥ maxtime *tr*;  
 $\forall X \in \text{components } \{M\}.$   
 $\exists \text{tsend } A \ i \ M' \ L.$   
 $\exists Y \in \text{components } \{M'\}.$   
 $(\text{tsend}, \text{Send } (Tx \ A \ i) \ M' \ L) \in \text{set } tr \wedge$   
 $\text{cdistM } (Tx \ A \ i) (Rx \ B \ j) = \text{Some } tab \wedge \text{tsend} + tab \leq \text{trecv} \wedge X \text{or } X$   
 $Y \in \text{LowHamXor}$  ]]  
 $\implies (\text{trecv}, \text{Recv } (Rx \ B \ j) \ M) \# tr \in mdb$

| *MD1*:

[[ *tr* ∈ *mdb*; *t* ≥ maxtime *tr*;  
 $\neg (\text{used } tr \text{ } (Nonce \text{ } (Honest \ P) \ NP))$  ]]  
 $\implies (t, \text{Send } (Tr \text{ } (Honest \ P)) (\text{Hash } \{ Nonce \text{ } (Honest \ P) \ NP, \text{Agent } (Honest \ P) \}) [Number \ 1, Nonce \text{ } (Honest \ P) \ NP]) \# tr \in mdb$

| MD2:  
 $\llbracket tr \in mdb; t \geq \text{maxtime } tr;$   
 $(\text{trec}, \text{Recv}(\text{Rec}(\text{Honest } V)) \text{ COM}) \in \text{set } tr;$   
 $\neg (\text{used } tr (\text{Nonce}(\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV})) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (t, \text{Send}(\text{Tr}(\text{Honest } V)) (\text{Nonce}(\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV}) [\text{Number } 2, \text{COM},$   
 $\text{Nonce}(\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV}]) \# tr \in mdb$

| MD3:  
 $\llbracket tr \in mdb; \text{tsend} \geq \text{maxtime } tr;$   
 $(\text{trec}, \text{Recv}(\text{Rec}(\text{Honest } P)) \text{ NV}) \in \text{set } tr;$   
 $(\text{tsend2}, \text{Send}(\text{Tr}(\text{Honest } P)) \text{ COM} [\text{Number } 1, \text{Nonce}(\text{Honest } P) \text{ NP}]) \in$   
 $\text{set } tr;$   
 $(\forall t m nv k. (t, \text{Send}(\text{Tx}(\text{Honest } P) k) m [\text{Number } 3, \text{Nonce}(\text{Honest } P)$   
 $\text{NP}, nv]) \notin \text{set } tr) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (\text{tsend}, \text{Send}(\text{Tu}(\text{Honest } P))$   
 $(\text{Xor } \text{NV} (\text{Nonce}(\text{Honest } P) \text{ NP}))$   
 $[\text{Number } 3, \text{Nonce}(\text{Honest } P) \text{ NP}, \text{NV}])$   
 $\# tr \in mdb$

| MD4:  
 $\llbracket tr \in mdb; \text{tsend} \geq \text{maxtime } tr;$   
 $(\text{trecv}, \text{Recv}(\text{Rec}(\text{Honest } P)) \text{ NV}) \in \text{set } tr;$   
 $(t, \text{Send}(\text{Tu}(\text{Honest } P))$   
 $(\text{Xor } \text{NV} (\text{Nonce}(\text{Honest } P) \text{ NP}))$   
 $[\text{Number } 3, \text{Nonce}(\text{Honest } P) \text{ NP}, \text{NV}])$   
 $\in \text{set } tr \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (\text{tsend},$   
 $\text{Send}(\text{Tr}(\text{Honest } P))$   
 $(\text{Crypt}(\text{priSK}(\text{Honest } P))$   
 $\{\!\{ \text{NV}, \{\!\{ \text{Nonce}(\text{Honest } P) \text{ NP}, \text{Agent } V \}\!\} \}\!\}) \rrbracket$   
 $\# tr \in mdb$

| MD5:  
 $\llbracket tr \in mdb; \text{tdone} \geq \text{maxtime } tr;$   
 $(\text{trec2}, \text{Recv}(\text{Rec}(\text{Honest } V))$   
 $(\text{Crypt}(\text{priSK } P)$   
 $\{\!\{ \text{Nonce}(\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV}, \{\!\{ \text{NP}, \text{Agent}(\text{Honest } V) \}\!\} \}\!\}))$   
 $\in \text{set } tr;$   
 $(\text{trec1}, \text{Recv}(\text{Ru}(\text{Honest } V)) (\text{Xor}(\text{Nonce}(\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV}) \text{ NP}))$   
 $\in \text{set } tr;$   
 $(\text{tsend}, \text{Send}(\text{Tr}(\text{Honest } V)) \text{ CHAL} [\text{Number } 2, \text{Hash} \{\!\{ \text{NP}, \text{Agent } P \}\!\},$   
 $\text{Nonce}(\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV}]) \in \text{set } tr;$   
 $P \neq \text{Honest } V \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (\text{tdone}, \text{Claim}(\text{Honest } V) \{\!\{ \text{Agent } P, \text{Real}((\text{trec1} - \text{tsend}) * \text{vc}/2) \}\!\}) \# tr$   
 $\in mdb$

obtain a simpler induction rule for protocol since it is executable and deltaonly

**lemmas** *proto-induct* =

*sys.induct* [*simplified derivable-removable remove-occursAt timetrans-removable*]



## 22.2 Equality for direct and parameterized Definition

We now show that both inductive definitions define the same set of traces.

```

lemma abstr-equal: mdb = sys
proof auto
  fix tr
  assume r: tr ∈ sys
  show tr ∈ mdb using r
  proof (induct tr rule: proto-induct)
    case 1 with prems show ?case by auto
  next
    case 2 with prems show ?case by (auto intro: mdb.Nil)
  next
    case 4 with prems show ?case apply –
      apply (rule mdb.Con)
      apply auto
      done
  next
    case 3 with prems show ?case
      by (auto intro: mdb.Fake)
  next
    case 5
    thus ?case
      apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
      apply (auto intro!: mdb.MD1 mdb.MD2 mdb.MD3 [simplified] mdb.MD4
mdb.MD5 simp add: usedI-def)
      apply (auto simp add: mem-def usedI-def)
      done
  qed
next
  fix tr
  assume r: tr ∈ mdb
  show tr ∈ sys using r
  proof(induct tr rule: mdb.induct)
    case Nil
    with prems show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Fake tr ts X I j)
    with prems show ?case by (auto intro: sys.Fake)
  next
    case (Con tr)
    with prems show ?case apply – apply (rule sys.Con) by auto
  next
    case (MD1 tr ts A NA)
    with prems have (ts,createEv A (SendEv 0 [Number 1, Nonce (Honest A)
NA]) (Hash [|Nonce (Honest A) NA, Agent (Honest A)|]) # tr ∈ sys)
    apply –
    apply (rule-tac step=md1 in sys-Proto-exec)
    apply force

```

```

    apply force
    apply force
    apply (force simp add: md-proto-def)
    apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
    apply (rule-tac x=NA in exI)
    apply auto
    apply (auto simp add: usedI-def initStateMd-def)
    apply (force simp: mem-def)
    apply (drule subterms.singleton)
    apply auto
    done
  thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psims)
next
case (MD2 tr tsend trecv V COM NV)
with prems have
  (tsend,
   createEv V
    (SendEv 0 [Number 2, COM, Nonce (Honest V) NV])
    (Nonce (Honest V) NV))
  # tr ∈ sys
  apply – apply (rule-tac step=md2 in sys-Proto)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs usedI-def)
  apply (auto simp add: mem-def)
  done
  thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psims)
next
case (MD3 tr tsend trecv P NV tsend2 COM NP)
with prems have
  (tsend,
   createEv P (SendEv 1 [Number 3, Nonce (Honest P) NP, NV])
    (Xor NV (Nonce (Honest P) (NP)))) # tr ∈ sys
  apply – apply (rule-tac step=md3 in sys-Proto)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
  done
  thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psims)
next
case (MD5 tr tdone trec2 V P NV NP trec1 tsend CHA)
with prems have
  (tdone, createEv V ClaimEv ⟨Agent P, Real ((trec1 – tsend) * vc/2)⟩) # tr
∈ sys
  apply – apply (rule-tac step=md5 in sys-Proto)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
  apply (intro exI conjI)
  apply auto
  done
  thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psims)
next
case (MD4 tr tsend trecv P NV t NP V)
with prems have

```

```

      (tsend, createEv P (SendEv 0 []))
      (Crypt (priSK (Honest P))
        {NV, {Nonce (Honest P) NP, Agent V}})) # tr ∈ sys
    apply – apply (rule-tac step=md4 in sys-Proto)
    apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
  done
  thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
qed
qed

```

lemmas [simp,intro] = abstr-equal [THEN sym]

### 22.3 Some invariants capturing the Behavior of honest Agents

**lemma** nonce-fresh-challenge:

```

  assumes mdb: tr ∈ mdb and
    send: (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) CHAL [Number 2, COM, Nonce (Honest
A) NA]) ∈ set tr
  shows Nonce (Honest A) NA
    ∉ usedI (beforeEvent (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) CHAL [Number 2,
COM, Nonce (Honest A) NA]) tr)
  using prems(1–)
proof (induct tr arbitrary: A B trec t rule: mdb.induct)
  case (Fake tr mintr I tsend) with Fake.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (Con tr tc C mc D tab) with Con.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD1 tr t P' NP' A')
  thus ?case using MD1.hyps prems by auto
next
  case (MD2 tr t-l trec-l V-l COM-l NV-l A)
  thus ?case using MD2.hyps prems
    apply auto
    apply (auto simp add: usedI-def initStateMd-def)
    apply (force simp add: mem-def)
    apply (drule subterms.singleton)
    apply auto
  done
next
  case (MD4 tr tsend trecv P NV t NP V A)
  with MD4.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD5 tr tdone trec2 V P NV NP trc1 tsend CHAL A)
  with MD5.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (MD3 tr tsend-l trec-l P-l NV-l tsend2-l COM-l NP-l A)
  let ?sendev = (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) CHAL [Number 2, COM, Nonce

```

```

(Honest A NA])
  have ?sendev ∈ set tr using prems by auto
  thus ?case apply –
    apply (drule prems(4))
    apply auto
    done
qed

lemma nonce-fresh-commit:
  assumes mdb: tr ∈ mdb and
    send: (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Hash [| NP, Agent P |])
      [Number 1, NP]) ∈ set tr
  shows
    (∃ NA.
      P = Honest A ∧
      NP = Nonce (Honest A) NA ∧
      Nonce (Honest A) NA
      ∉ usedI (beforeEvent
        (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Hash [| Nonce (Honest A) NA,
Agent (Honest A) |])
          [Number 1, Nonce (Honest A) NA]) tr))
    using mdb send
proof (induct tr arbitrary: A B trec t rule: mdb.induct)
  case (Fake tr mintr I tsend) with Fake.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (Con tr tc C mc D tab) with Con.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD2 tr t trec V COM NV A')
  thus ?case using MD2.hyps prems by auto
next
  case (MD3 tr tsend trec P' NV tsend1 COM NP A')
  with MD3.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD4 tr tsend trecv P NV t NP V A)
  with MD4.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD5 tr tdone trec2 V P NV NP trec1 tsend CHAL A)
  with MD5.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (MD1 tr t P' NP' A')
  let ?eva = (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A') i) (Hash [| NP, Agent P |]) [Number 1,
NP])
  let ?newev = (t, Send (Tr (Honest P')) (Hash [| Nonce (Honest P') NP', Agent
(Honest P') |])
    [Number 1, Nonce (Honest P') NP'])
  show ?case proof cases
    assume eq: ?eva = ?newev

```

```

    thus ?case using MD1.hyps prems apply –
      apply (rule-tac x=NP' in exI)
      apply (simp add: usedI-def)
      apply (auto simp add: mem-def)
      done
  next
    assume ?eva ≠ ?newev
    hence ?eva ∈ set tr using ⟨?eva ∈ set (?newev#tr)⟩ by auto
    thus ?case apply –
      apply (frule MD1.hyps(2))
      apply (elim conjE exE)
      apply auto
      done
  qed
qed

lemma nonce-fresh-commit2:
  assumes mdb: tr ∈ mdb and
    send: (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Hash ‖ Nonce (Honest A) NA, Agent
(Honest A)‖)
    [Number 1, Nonce (Honest A) NA])
    ∈ set tr
  shows Nonce (Honest A) NA
    ∉ usedI (beforeEvent
      (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Hash ‖ Nonce (Honest A) NA,
Agent (Honest A)‖)
      [Number 1, Nonce (Honest A) NA])
      tr)
  using mdb send
proof (induct tr arbitrary: A B trec t rule: mdb.induct)
  case (Fake tr mintr I tsend) with Fake.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (Con tr tc C mc D tab) with Con.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD2 tr t trec V COM NV A')
  thus ?case using MD2.hyps prems by auto
next
  case (MD3 tr tsend trec P' NV tsend1 COM NP A')
  with MD3.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD4 tr tsend trecv P NV t NP V A)
  with MD4.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD5 tr tdone trec2 V P NV NP trec1 tsend CHAL A)
  with MD5.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (MD1 tr t P' NP' A')

```

```

let ?eva = (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A') i) (Hash [|Nonce (Honest A') NA, Agent
(Honest A')|]))
  [Number 1, Nonce (Honest A') NA])
let ?newev = (t, Send (Tr (Honest P') (Hash [|Nonce (Honest P') NP', Agent
(Honest P')|]))
  [Number 1, Nonce (Honest P') NP'])
show ?case proof cases
  assume eq: ?eva = ?newev
  thus ?case using MD1.hyps prems apply –
    apply (simp add: usedI-def)
    apply (auto simp add: mem-def)
  done
next
  assume ?eva ≠ ?newev
  hence ?eva ∈ set tr using ⟨?eva ∈ set (?newev#tr)⟩ by auto
  thus ?case apply –
    apply (frule MD1.hyps(2))
    apply auto
  done
qed
qed

lemma outside-hash-deducible-implies-received:
assumes sys-proto: tr ∈ mdb
  and ded: m ∈ DM B (knowsI B tr)
  and neq: B ≠ A
  and protected: out-context (Nonce A NA) (Hash [|Nonce A NA, Agent A|])
m
shows ∃ trs X i.
  (trs, Recv (Rx B i) X) ∈ set tr
  ∧ out-context (Nonce A NA) (Hash [|Nonce A NA, Agent A|]) X
using ded sys-proto neq protected
proof (induct rule: DM.induct)
  case (Agent ag)
  thus ?thesis apply – by (auto dest: out-context-inverse)
next
  case (Number n)
  thus ?thesis apply – by (auto dest: out-context-inverse)
next
  case (Real n)
  thus ?thesis apply – by (auto dest: out-context-inverse)
next
  case (Nonce n)
  thus ?thesis apply – by (auto dest: out-context-inverse)
next
  case (Inj Y)
  thus ?thesis apply –
    apply clarsimp
    apply (drule knowsI-A-imp-Recv-initState)

```

```

    apply (auto simp add: initStateMd-def knowsI-def)
    apply (drule out-context-imp-subterms)
    apply auto
    apply (drule out-context-imp-subterms)
    apply auto
    done
next
case (MPair Y Z)
thus ?thesis apply –
  apply auto
  apply (drule out-context-inverse)
  apply auto
  done
next
case (Crypt Y K)
thus ?thesis apply –
  apply auto
  apply (drule out-context-inverse)
  apply auto
  done
next
case (Hash Y)
thus ?thesis apply –
  apply auto
  apply (drule out-context-inverse)
  apply auto
  done
next
case (Xor Y Z)
thus ?thesis apply –
  apply auto
  apply (drule out-context-inverse)
  apply auto

  apply (subgoal-tac out-context (Nonce A NA) (Hash {Nonce A NA, Agent A}))
Y
      ∨ out-context (Nonce A NA) (Hash {Nonce A NA, Agent A}))
Z)
  apply force
  apply (drule factors-Xor-Nonce)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac Y = Nonce A NA)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac Z = Nonce A NA)
  apply auto defer

  apply (drule-tac k=k in out-context.Crypt)
  apply force
  apply (drule factors-Xor-Crypt)

```

```

    apply auto
    apply (case-tac Y = (Hash {Nonce A NA, Agent A}))
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac Z = (Hash {Nonce A NA, Agent A}))
    apply auto

    apply (drule-tac Y=Ya in out-context.PairL)
    apply force
    apply (drule factors-Xor-MPair)
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac Y = (Hash {Nonce A NA, Agent A}))
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac Z = (Hash {Nonce A NA, Agent A}))
    apply auto

    apply (drule-tac Y=Ya in out-context.PairR)
    apply force
    apply (drule factors-Xor-MPair)
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac Y = (Hash {Nonce A NA, Agent A}))
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac Z = (Hash {Nonce A NA, Agent A}))
    apply auto

    apply (drule factors-Xor)
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac Y = (Hash {Nonce A NA, Agent A}))
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac Z = (Hash {Nonce A NA, Agent A}))
    apply auto

    apply (drule out-context-inverse)
    apply auto
    apply (drule-tac out-context.Hash)
    apply force
    apply (drule factors-Xor-Hash)
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac Y = (Hash {Nonce A NA, Agent A}))
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac Z = (Hash {Nonce A NA, Agent A}))
    apply auto
    done
  next
    case (Fst Y Z)
    thus ?thesis by auto
  next
    case (Snd Y Z)
    thus ?thesis by auto
  next

```



**case** (*Decrypt*  $K$   $Y$ )  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *prover-step-1*:

$\llbracket tr \in mdb;$   
 $(t, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ (Honest } P) \ k) \text{ COM } [Number \ 1, \text{Nonce } (Honest \ P) \ NP]) \in set$   
 $tr \rrbracket$   
 $\implies COM = Hash \ \{\!\{Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NP, \ Agent \ (Honest \ P)\}\!\}$   
**apply** (*induct rule: mdb.induct*)  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *prover-step-3-unique*:

**assumes** *mdb*:  $tr \in mdb$   
**and** *step*:  $(t, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ (Honest } P) \ k) \text{ RESP } [Number \ 3, \text{Nonce } (Honest \ P) \ NP, \ NV]) \in set \ tr$   
**and** *step'*:  $(t', \text{Send } (Tx \text{ (Honest } P) \ k') \text{ RESP}' [Number \ 3, \text{Nonce } (Honest \ P) \ NP, \ NV']) \in set \ tr$   
**shows**  $NV = NV'$   
**using** *mdb step step'*  
**apply** (*induct rule: mdb.induct*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *prover-step-3-unique-all*:

**assumes** *mdb*:  $tr \in mdb$   
**and** *step*:  $(t, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ (Honest } P) \ k) \text{ RESP } [Number \ 3, \text{Nonce } (Honest \ P) \ NP, \ NV]) \in set \ tr$   
**and** *step'*:  $(t', \text{Send } (Tx \text{ (Honest } P) \ k') \text{ RESP}' [Number \ 3, \text{Nonce } (Honest \ P) \ NP, \ NV']) \in set \ tr$   
**shows**  $NV = NV' \wedge t = t' \wedge RESP = RESP' \wedge NV = NV' \wedge k = k'$   
**using** *mdb step step'*  
**apply** (*induct rule: mdb.induct*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *verifier-claim-not-himself*:

**assumes** *mdb*:  $tr \in mdb$   
**and** *step*:  $(t, \text{Claim } (Honest \ V) \ \{\!\{Agent \ P, d\}\!\}) \in set \ tr$   
**shows**  $P \neq Honest \ V$   
**using** *mdb step*  
**apply** (*induct rule: mdb.induct*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *prover-step-3*:

**assumes** *mdb*:  $tr \in mdb$   
**and** *step*:  $(t, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ (Honest } P) \ k) \text{ RESP } [Number \ 3, \text{Nonce } (Honest \ P) \ NP, \ NV]) \in set \ tr$

```

NP, NV]) ∈ set tr
  shows RESP = (Xor NV (Nonce (Honest P) NP)) ∧
    (∃ trecv. (trecv, Recv (Rec (Honest P)) NV) ∈ set
      (beforeEvent (t, Send (Tx (Honest P) k) (Xor NV (Nonce (Honest P)
NP))
                                                                    [Number 3, Nonce (Honest P) NP,
NV]) tr))
  using mdb step
proof (induct arbitrary: t P k RESP NV NP rule: mdb.induct)
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Fake tr t-fake X-fake I j-fake t P k RESP NV NP)
  thus ?case by (auto dest: prems(4))
next
  case (Con tr)
  thus ?case by (auto dest: prems(4))
next
  case (MD1 tr- t- P- NP- t P k RESP NV NP)
  thus ?case by (auto dest: prems(4))
next
  case MD2
  thus ?case apply –
    apply clarsimp
    apply (elim disjE)
    apply force
    apply (drule prems(4))
    by auto
next
  case MD4
  thus ?case by (auto dest: prems(4))
next
  case MD5
  thus ?case by (auto dest: prems(4))
next
  case (MD3 tr tsend3 trec3 P3 NV3 tsend2-3 COM3 NP3 t P k RESP NV NP)
  let ?newev = (tsend3,
    Send (Tu (Honest P3)) (Xor NV3 (Nonce (Honest P3) NP3)) [Number 3,
Nonce (Honest P3) NP3, NV3])
  let ?ev = (t, Send (Tx (Honest P) k) RESP [Number 3, Nonce (Honest P)
NP, NV])
  show ?case proof cases
    assume ?newev ∈ set tr
    hence intr: (t, Send (Tx (Honest P) k) RESP [Number 3, Nonce (Honest P)
NP, NV]) ∈ set tr
    using prems(8) apply –
      apply auto
    done
  show ?case proof cases
    assume ?newev = ?ev

```

```

have seteq: set ((tsend3, Send (Tu (Honest P3)) (Xor NV3 (Nonce (Honest
P3) NP3)))
                                [Number 3, Nonce (Honest P3) NP3, NV3]) # tr)
    = set tr using prems(10)
apply force
done
thus ?case using prems(3-) apply -
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: seteq)
apply (drule prems(4))
apply (rule conjI)
apply simp
apply (intro impI conjI)
apply force
apply (elim exE)
apply (drule beforeEvent-subset)
apply force
apply auto
done
next
assume ?newev ≠ ?ev
hence before: RESP = (Xor NV (Nonce (Honest P) NP)) ⇒
beforeEvent (t, Send (Tx (Honest P) k) (Xor NV (Nonce (Honest P) NP))
    [Number 3, Nonce (Honest P) NP, NV])
    ((tsend3, Send (Tu (Honest P3)) (Xor NV3 (Nonce (Honest P3)
NP3)))
    [Number 3, Nonce (Honest P3) NP3, NV3]) # tr) =
beforeEvent (t, Send (Tx (Honest P) k) (Xor NV (Nonce (Honest P) NP))
    [Number 3, Nonce (Honest P) NP, NV]) tr

apply auto
done
thus ?case using prems(3-) intr apply -
apply (drule-tac t=t in prems(4))
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (elim conjE exE)
apply (rule-tac x=trecv in exI)
apply (subst before)
apply force
apply assumption
done
qed
next
assume ?newev ∉ set tr
show ?case proof cases
assume ?newev = ?ev
thus ?case using prems(3-) apply -
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (rule-tac x=trec3 in exI)

```

```

    apply (subgoal-tac  $NV = NV\beta$ ) prefer 2
    apply force
    apply simp
    done
  next
  assume ?newev  $\neq$  ?ev
  thus ?case using prems( $\beta$ -) apply -
    apply clarsimp
    apply (elim disjE conjE)
    apply simp
    apply (drule prems( $\delta$ ))
    apply auto
    done
  qed
qed
qed

lemma out-context-componentsE-raw:
   $\llbracket \text{normed } M; \text{out-context } (\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}) (\text{Hash } \{\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}, \text{Agent } B\}) X;$ 
   $X \in \text{components } \{\text{Abs-msg } M\} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{out-context } (\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}) (\text{Hash } \{\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}, \text{Agent } B\}) (\text{Abs-msg } M)$ 
  apply (subgoal-tac  $M \in \text{msg}$ ) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
  apply (induct rule: normed.induct)
  apply (auto simp add: components-def Abs-msg-inverse)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{Abs-msg } (\text{MPAIR } a \ b) = \text{MPair } (\text{Abs-msg } a) (\text{Abs-msg } b)$ )
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: MPair-def)
  apply simp
  apply (rule out-context.PairL) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists ma. \text{Abs-msg } m = \text{Abs-msg } ma \wedge ma \in f\text{components } a$ )
  prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac  $a \in \text{msg}$ ) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)
  apply auto

  apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{Abs-msg } (\text{MPAIR } a \ b) = \text{MPair } (\text{Abs-msg } a) (\text{Abs-msg } b)$ )
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: MPair-def)
  apply simp
  apply (rule out-context.PairR) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists ma. \text{Abs-msg } m = \text{Abs-msg } ma \wedge ma \in f\text{components } b$ )
  prefer 2
  apply (force)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $b \in \text{msg}$ ) prefer 2
  apply (force simp add: msg-def)

```

**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *out-context-componentsE*:

$\llbracket \text{out-context } (\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}) (\text{Hash } \{\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}, \text{Agent } B\}) X; \\ X \in \text{components } \{M\} \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{out-context } (\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}) (\text{Hash } \{\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}, \text{Agent } B\}) M$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac normed (Rep-msg M)  $\wedge$  Abs-msg (Rep-msg M) = M*)  
**apply** (*elim conjE*)  
**apply** (*drule out-context-componentsE-raw*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*simp add: Rep-msg-inverse*)  
**done**

**lemma** *out-context-componentsI-raw*:

$\llbracket \text{normed } M; \text{out-context } (\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}) (\text{Hash } \{\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}, \text{Agent } B\}) (\text{Abs-msg } M) \rrbracket \\ \implies \exists X \in \text{components } \{\text{Abs-msg } M\}. \text{out-context } (\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}) (\text{Hash } \{\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}, \text{Agent } B\}) X$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac M  $\in$  msg*) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*force simp add: msg-def*)  
**apply** (*induct rule: normed.induct*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: components-def Abs-msg-inverse*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac Abs-msg (MPAIR a b) = MPair (Abs-msg a) (Abs-msg b)*)  
**prefer** 2  
**apply** (*simp add: MPair-def*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*drule out-context-inverse*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac a  $\in$  msg*) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*force simp add: msg-def*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac b  $\in$  msg*) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*force simp add: msg-def*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *out-context-componentsI*:

$\llbracket \text{out-context } (\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}) (\text{Hash } \{\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}, \text{Agent } B\}) M \rrbracket \\ \implies \exists X \in \text{components } \{M\}. \text{out-context } (\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}) (\text{Hash } \{\text{Nonce } B \text{ NB}, \text{Agent } B\}) X$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac normed (Rep-msg M)  $\wedge$  Abs-msg (Rep-msg M) = M*)  
**apply** (*elim conjE*)  
**apply** (*drule out-context-componentsI-raw*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*simp add: Rep-msg-inverse*)  
**done**

**lemma** *nonce-use-outside*:

```

assumes mdb:      tr ∈ mdb
and nonce:      (tsend, Send (Tx (Honest B) k)
                  (Hash ⌈Nonce (Honest B) NB, Agent (Honest B) ⌋))
[Number 1, Nonce (Honest B) NB])
      ∈ set tr
and oev:        oev ∈ set tr
and msg:        oev = (t, Send (Tx A i) m L) ∨ oev = (t, Recv (Rx A i) m)
and outside:    out-context (Nonce (Honest B) NB) (Hash ⌈Nonce (Honest
B) NB, Agent (Honest B) ⌋) m
shows ∃ NV Y trep.
      (((trep, Send (Tu (Honest B)) Y [Number 3, Nonce (Honest B) NB,
NV])
      ∈ set (beforeEvent oev tr))
      ∨ (oev = (trep, Send (Tu (Honest B)) Y [Number 3, Nonce (Honest B)
NB, NV])
      ∧ (trep, Send (Tu (Honest B)) Y [Number 3, Nonce (Honest B) NB,
NV])
      ∈ set tr))
      ∧ (t ≥ trep + cdistl (Honest B) A)
using mdb nonce oev msg outside
proof (induct arbitrary: B k X NB A i m L t tsend oev)
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Con tr trecv-l M-l B-l j-l tab-l)
  let ?lastev = (trecv-l, Recv (Rx B-l j-l) M-l)
  let ?recv = (t, Recv (Rx A i) m)
  let ?sendev = (t, Send (Tx A i) m L)

  show ?case proof cases
  assume ?sendev ∈ set tr ∧ ?sendev = oev
  thus ?case using prems(5-) apply -
    apply clarsimp
    apply (drule prems(7)[where oev=?sendev])
    apply (auto dest: beforeEvent-subset)
    done
  next
  assume ¬ (?sendev ∈ set tr ∧ ?sendev = oev)
  hence r-oev: ?recv = oev using prems by auto
  thus ?case proof cases
  assume ?recv ∈ set tr
  thus ?case using prems(5-) r-oev apply -
    apply clarsimp
    apply (drule prems(7)[where oev=?recv])
    apply auto
    done
  next
  assume notintr: ?recv ∉ set tr
  hence ?lastev = ?recv using prems by auto

```

```

then obtain  $X$  where
   $comp$ :  $X \in components \{M-l\}$  and
   $out$ :  $out-context (Nonce (Honest B) NB) (Hash \llbracket Nonce (Honest B) NB,$ 
Agent  $(Honest B) \rrbracket) X$ 
  using  $prems(6-)$  apply –
  apply  $clarsimp$ 
  apply  $(drule-tac M=m \text{ in } out-context-componentsI)$ 
  apply  $(elim \text{ bexE})$ 
  apply  $auto$ 
  done

thus  $?case$  using  $prems(6-13)$   $notintr \text{ r-oev } comp \text{ out}$  apply –
  apply  $clarsimp$ 
  apply  $(erule-tac x=X \text{ in } ballE)$  prefer 2
  apply  $force$ 
  apply  $(elim \text{ exE conjE bexE})$ 
  apply  $(drule-tac \text{ oeV}=(tsend, Send (Tx A i) M' L) \text{ in } prems(7))$ 
  apply  $force$ 
  apply  $force$ 
  apply  $(drule \text{ distort-LowHam})$ 
  apply  $(elim \text{ bexE})$ 
  apply  $simp$ 
  apply  $(drule \text{ out-context-distort})$ 
  apply  $simp$ 
  apply  $(rule-tac X=Y \text{ in } out-context-componentsE)$ 
  apply  $simp$ 
  apply  $simp$ 
  apply  $(subgoal-tac \text{ tab-l} \geq \text{ cdistl } A \text{ B-l})$  prefer 2
  apply  $(subgoal-tac \text{ cdistM } (Tx A i) (Rx B-l j-l) = None \vee \text{ cdistl } A \text{ B-l} \leq$ 
the  $(\text{cdistM } (Tx A i) (Rx B-l j-l)))$  prefer 2
  apply  $(rule \text{ noft})$ 
  apply  $clarsimp$ 
  apply  $(elim \text{ exE})$ 
  apply  $auto$ 
  apply  $(rule-tac x=NV \text{ in } exI)$ 
  apply  $(rule-tac x=Ya \text{ in } exI)$ 
  apply  $(rule-tac x=trep \text{ in } exI)$ 
  apply  $(rule \text{ conjI})$ 
  apply  $(force \text{ dest: beforeEvent-subset})$ 
  apply  $(rule-tac y=trep + \text{ cdistl } (Honest B) A + \text{ cdistl } A \text{ B-l}$ 
     $\text{ in } order-trans)$ 
  apply  $(auto \text{ intro: cdistl-triangle})$ 
  apply  $(rule-tac x=NV \text{ in } exI)$ 
  apply  $(rule-tac x=Ya \text{ in } exI)$ 
  apply  $(rule-tac x=trep \text{ in } exI)$ 
  apply  $auto$ 
  done
qed
qed

```

```

next
case (Fake tr t-l X-l I-l j-l B k NB A i m L t tsend oev)
let ?lastev = (t-l, Send (Tx (Intruder I-l) j-l) X-l [])
let ?sendev = (t, Send (Tx A i) m L)
let ?recv = (t, Recv (Rx A i) m)

show ?case proof cases
  assume ?recv = oev
  thus ?case using prems(6-13) apply -
    apply clarsimp
    apply (drule prems(7)[where oev=?recv])
    apply (auto dest: beforeEvent-subset)
    done
next
  assume ?recv ≠ oev
  hence ?sendev = oev using prems by auto
  thus ?case proof cases
    assume ?sendev ∈ set tr
    thus ?case using prems(6-) apply -
      apply auto
      apply (drule prems(7)[where oev=?sendev])
      by auto
  next
    assume ?sendev ∉ set tr
    hence ?sendev = ?lastev using prems by auto
    thus ?case using prems(6-) apply -
      apply auto
      apply (frule-tac A=Honest B in outside-hash-deducible-implies-received)
      apply assumption
      apply force
      apply force
      apply (elim exE conjE)
      apply (drule-tac t=trs and m=X in prems(7)) prefer 2
      apply (rule disjI2) prefer 2
      apply assumption
      apply simp
      apply force
      apply force
      apply (elim exE)
      apply (rule-tac x=NV in exI)
      apply (rule-tac x=Y in exI)
      apply (rule-tac x=trep in exI)
      apply (rule conjI) defer
      apply (subgoal-tac trs ≤ t-l)
      apply force
      apply (erule maxtime-geq-elem)
      apply force
      apply (auto dest: beforeEvent-subset)
      done

```



```

    qed
  qed
next
  case (MD5 tr tdone-l trec2-l V-l P-l NV-l NP-l trec1-l tsend-l CHAL-l
        B k NB A i m L t tsend oev)
  let ?recv = (t, Recv (Rx A i) m)
  let ?send = (t, Send (Tx A i) m L)

  show ?case proof cases
    assume ?send = oev
    thus ?case using prems(6-) apply -
      apply clarsimp
      apply (drule prems(7)[where oev=?send])
      apply (auto dest: beforeEvent-subset)
      done
  next
    assume ?send ≠ oev
    hence ?recv ∈ set tr ∧ ?recv = oev using prems by auto
    thus ?case using prems(6-) apply -
      by (auto dest: prems(7)[where oev=?recv])
  qed
next
  case (MD1 tr t-l P-l NP-l B k NB A i m L t tsend oev)
  let ?lastev = (t-l, Send (Tr (Honest P-l)
    (Hash (Nonce (Honest P-l) NP-l, Agent (Honest P-l)))
    [Number 1, Nonce (Honest P-l) NP-l]))
  let ?send = (t, Send (Tx A i) m L)
  let ?recv = (t, Recv (Rx A i) m)
  let ?nonce = (tsend,
    Send (Tx (Honest B) k)
    (Hash (Nonce (Honest B) NB, Agent (Honest B)))
    [Number 1, Nonce (Honest B) NB]))

  show ?case proof cases
    assume ?nonce ∈ set tr
    show ?case proof cases
      assume ?send ∈ set tr ∧ ?send = oev
      thus ?case using prems(5-) apply -
        apply clarsimp
        apply (drule prems(7)[where oev=?send])
        apply (auto dest: beforeEvent-subset)
        done
    next
      assume ¬ (?send ∈ set tr ∧ ?send = oev)
      show ?case proof cases
        assume ?send = oev
        hence notr: ?send ∉ set tr using prems(3-) by auto
        show ?case proof cases
          assume seq: ?send = ?lastev

```

```

thus ?case using prems(5-) apply -
  apply auto

  apply (case-tac Nonce (Honest P-l) NP-l = Nonce (Honest B) NB)
  apply auto
  apply (drule out-context-imp-subterms) back
  apply auto
  done
next
  assume ?sendev  $\neq$  ?lastev
  thus ?case using prems(3-) notr by auto
qed
next
  assume ?sendev  $\neq$  oev
  hence ?recv  $\in$  set tr  $\wedge$  ?recv = oev using prems by auto
  thus ?case using prems(6-) apply -
    apply clarsimp
    apply (drule prems(7)[where oev=?recv])
    apply auto
    done
  qed
qed
next
  assume ?nonceev  $\notin$  set tr
  hence lev: ?nonceev = ?lastev using prems by auto
  show ?case proof cases
    assume ?sendev  $\in$  set tr  $\wedge$  ?sendev = oev
    thus ?case using prems(5-) apply -
      apply auto
      apply (drule-tac t=t and Y=Nonce (Honest P-l) NP-l
        in Send-imp-parts-used)
      apply (rule out-context-imp-subterms)
      apply (auto simp add: mem-def)
      done
    next
      assume  $\neg$  (?sendev  $\in$  set tr  $\wedge$  ?sendev = oev)
      show ?case proof cases
        assume ?sendev = oev
        hence notr: ?sendev  $\notin$  set tr using prems(3-) by auto
        show ?case proof cases
          assume seq: ?sendev = ?lastev
          thus ?case using prems(5-) apply - by auto
        next
          assume ?sendev  $\neq$  ?lastev
          thus ?case using notr prems(3-) by auto
        qed
      next
        assume noev: ?sendev  $\neq$  oev
        hence ?recv  $\in$  set tr and ?recv = oev using prems by auto

```

```

    thus ?case using prems(6-13) noev lev apply -
      apply (drule out-context-imp-subterms)
      apply (drule-tac nonce-components-subterm)
      apply (elim bexE)
      apply (drule-tac send-before-recv[simplified])
      apply assumption
      apply assumption
      apply (elim exE conjE bexE)
      apply (drule distort-LowHam)
      apply auto
      apply (drule nonce-not-LowHam)
      apply assumption
      apply (drule-tac Y=Y in subterms-component-trans)
      apply simp
      apply (drule-tac t=tsend in Send-imp-parts-used)
      apply assumption
      apply (force simp add: mem-def)
    done
  qed
qed
qed
next
  case (MD2 tr t-l trec-l V-l COM-l NV-l B k NB A i m L t tsend oev)
  let ?lastev = (t-l, Send (Tr (Honest V-l)) (Nonce (Honest V-l) NV-l)
    [Number 2, COM-l, Nonce (Honest V-l) NV-l])
  let ?nonceev = (tsend, Send (Tx (Honest B) k) (Hash {Nonce (Honest B) NB,
    Agent (Honest B)}))
    [Number 1, Nonce (Honest B) NB])
  let ?recvev = (t, Recv (Rx A i) m)
  let ?sendev = (t, Send (Tx A i) m L)

  show ?case proof cases
    assume ?sendev ∈ set tr ∧ oev = ?sendev
    thus ?case using prems(6-) apply -
      apply clarsimp
      apply (drule prems(7)[where oev=?sendev])
      apply assumption
      apply force
      apply force
      apply (auto dest: beforeEvent-subset)
    done
  next
    assume ¬ (?sendev ∈ set tr ∧ oev = ?sendev)
    show ?case proof cases
      assume oev = ?sendev
      hence notr: ?sendev ∉ set tr using prems(3-) by auto
      show ?case proof cases
        assume seq: ?sendev = ?lastev
        have Nonce (Honest V-l) NV-l = Nonce (Honest B) NB

```

```

    using prems(6-14) seq notr apply -
    apply (case-tac Nonce (Honest V-l) NV-l = Nonce (Honest B) NB)
    apply force
    apply (drule out-context-imp-subterms)
    apply (drule-tac Y=Nonce (Honest B) NB in Send-imp-parts-used)
    apply auto
    done
  hence False using prems(6-14) seq notr apply -
    apply clarsimp
    apply (drule-tac Y=Nonce (Honest B) NB in Send-imp-parts-used)
    apply force
    apply (auto simp add: mem-def)
    done
  thus ?case by auto
next
  assume ?sendev  $\neq$  ?lastev
  thus ?case using notr prems(3-) by auto
qed
next
  assume oev  $\neq$  ?sendev
  hence ?recv  $\in$  set tr  $\wedge$  oev = ?recv using prems by auto
  thus ?case using prems(6-14) apply -
    apply auto
    apply (drule prems(7)[where oev=?recv])
    apply auto
    done
  qed
next
  case (MD4 tr tsend-l trecv-l P-l NV-l t-l NP-l V-l B k NB A i m L t tsend oev)

  let ?lastev = (tsend-l, Send (Tr (Honest P-l))
    (Crypt (priSK (Honest P-l))
      {NV-l,
       {Nonce (Honest P-l) NP-l, Agent V-l}}))
  let ?nonceev = (tsend,
    Send (Tx (Honest B) k)
      (Hash {Nonce (Honest B) NB, Agent (Honest B)}))
    [Number 1, Nonce (Honest B) NB])
  let ?sendev = (t, Send (Tx A i) m L)
  let ?recv = (t, Recv (Rx A i) m)

  show ?case proof cases
    assume ?sendev  $\in$  set tr  $\wedge$  oev = ?sendev
    thus ?case using prems(6-) apply -
      apply clarsimp
      apply (drule beforeEvent-subset prems(7)[where oev=?sendev])
      apply auto

```

```

done
next
  assume  $\neg (?sendev \in set\ tr \wedge oev = ?sendev)$ 
  show ?case proof cases
    assume  $oev: oev = ?sendev$ 
    hence  $notr: ?sendev \notin set\ tr$  using prems by auto
    hence  $seq: ?sendev = ?lastev$  using prems by auto
    show ?case proof cases
      assume  $neg: Nonce\ (Honest\ P-l)\ NP-l = Nonce\ (Honest\ B)\ NB$ 
      thus ?case using prems(6-14) seq notr oev apply -
        apply (rule-tac  $x=Nv-l$  in  $exI$ )
        apply (rule-tac  $x=(Xor\ NV-l\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ B)\ NB))$  in  $exI$ )
        apply (rule-tac  $x=t-l$  in  $exI$ )
        apply (rule  $conjI$ )
        apply (rule  $disjI1$ ) defer
        apply (subgoal-tac  $cdistl\ (Honest\ B)\ (Honest\ B) = 0$ )
        apply (drule-tac  $t'=t-l$  in  $maxtime-geq-elem$ )
        apply force
        apply force
        apply (simp add:  $cdistl-def$ )
        apply (force intro:  $pdist-equal-zero$ )
        apply force
      done
    next
      assume  $nneg: Nonce\ (Honest\ P-l)\ NP-l \neq Nonce\ (Honest\ B)\ NB$ 
      thus ?case using prems(6-14) seq notr oev apply -
        apply auto
        apply (drule-tac  $t=trecv-l$  and  $m=Nv-l$  in  $prems(7)$ )
        apply auto defer

        apply (rule-tac  $x=Nv$  in  $exI$ )
        apply (rule-tac  $x=Y$  in  $exI$ )
        apply (rule-tac  $x=trep$  in  $exI$ )
        apply (auto dest:  $beforeEvent-subset$ )
        apply (subgoal-tac  $trecv-l \leq tsend-l$ )
        apply auto
        apply (drule  $maxtime-geq-elem$ )
        apply auto
        apply (drule  $out-context-inverse$ , auto)+
      done
    qed
  next
    assume  $oev \neq ?sendev$ 
    hence  $?recv \in set\ tr \wedge oev = ?recv$  using prems by auto
    thus ?case using prems(6-14) apply -
      apply auto
      apply (drule  $prems(7)[where\ oev=?recv]$ )
      apply auto
    done

```

```

    qed
  qed
next
  case (MD3 tr tsend-l trec-l P-l NV-l tsend2-l COM-l NP-l B k NB A i m L t
    tsend oev)

    let ?lastev = (tsend-l, Send (Tu (Honest P-l)) (Xor NV-l (Nonce (Honest P-l)
    NP-l)))
                                [Number 3, Nonce (Honest P-l) NP-l, NV-l])
    let ?nonceev = (tsend, Send (Tx (Honest B) k) (Hash (Nonce (Honest B) NB,
    Agent (Honest B))))
                                [Number 1, Nonce (Honest B) NB])
    let ?sendev = (t, Send (Tx A i) m L)
    let ?recv = (t, Recv (Rx A i) m)

  show ?case proof cases
    assume ?sendev ∈ set tr ∧ oev = ?sendev
    thus ?case using prems(6-) apply -
      apply auto
      apply (drule prems(7)[where oev=?sendev])
      apply force
      apply force
      apply force
      apply auto
    done
  next
    assume ¬ (?sendev ∈ set tr ∧ oev = ?sendev)
    show ?case proof cases
      assume oev: oev = ?sendev
      hence seq: ?sendev = ?lastev using prems by auto
      show ?case proof cases
        assume neq: Nonce (Honest P-l) NP-l = Nonce (Honest B) NB
        thus ?case using prems(6-16) seq oev apply -
          apply auto
          apply (auto simp add: cdistl-def)
          apply (insert vc-pos)
          apply (simp add: pdist-equal-zero)
        done
      next
        assume nneq: Nonce (Honest P-l) NP-l ≠ Nonce (Honest B) NB
        show ?case proof cases
          assume Nonce (Honest B) NB ∈ factors NV-l
          thus ?case using prems(6-14) seq oev apply -
            apply simp
            apply (drule-tac t=trec-l and m=NV-l in prems(7))
            apply force
            apply force prefer 2
            apply (elim exE conjE)
            apply (rule-tac x=NV in exI)

```

```

    apply (rule-tac  $x=Y$  in  $exI$ )
    apply (rule-tac  $x=trep$  in  $exI$ )

    apply (rule  $conjI$ )
    apply (rule  $disjI1$ )
    apply (force dest: beforeEvent-subset)

    apply (subgoal-tac  $trec-l \leq tsend-l$ )
    apply force
    apply (drule maxtime-geq-elem)
    apply force
    apply force
    apply (case-tac  $NV-l = Nonce (Honest\ B)\ NB$ )
    apply auto
    done
next
assume  $Nonce (Honest\ B)\ NB \notin factors\ NV-l$ 
thus ?case using prems(6-15) seq nneq oev apply -
  apply auto
  apply (frule factors-Xor-nonce-not-subterm)
  apply auto
  apply (drule out-context-inverse)
  apply auto

  apply (drule-tac  $t=trec-l$  in prems( $\gamma$ )) prefer 2
  apply (rule  $disjI2$ ) prefer 2
  apply assumption
  apply force defer
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac  $x=N$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $x=Y$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $x=trep$  in  $exI$ )
  apply (auto dest: beforeEvent-subset)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $trec-l \leq tsend-l$ )
  apply auto
  apply (drule maxtime-geq-elem)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac  $NV-l = Nonce (Honest\ B)\ NB$ )
  apply auto

  apply (drule out-context-inverse)
  apply auto

  apply (drule factors-Xor-Nonce)
  apply auto

  apply (drule factors-Xor-Hash)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac  $NV-l = Hash\ X$ )

```

```

    apply auto

    apply (drule factors-Xor-Crypt)
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac NV-l = Crypt k X)
    apply auto

    apply (drule factors-Xor-MPair)
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac NV-l = {X,Y})
    apply auto

    apply (drule factors-Xor-MPair)
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac NV-l = {X,Y})
    apply auto

    apply (drule factors-Xor)
    apply auto defer

    apply (drule out-context-inverse)
    apply auto

    apply (drule out-context-inverse)
    apply auto
    apply (case-tac NV-l = X)
    apply auto
    done
  qed
qed
next
  assume oev  $\neq$  ?sendev
  hence ?recv  $\in$  set tr  $\wedge$  oev = ?recv using prems by auto
  thus ?case using prems(6-15) apply -
    apply auto
    apply (drule prems(7)[where oev=?recv])
    apply (auto dest: beforeEvent-subset)
  done
qed
qed
qed

lemma nonce-use-outside-tr:
  assumes mdb:      tr  $\in$  mdb
  and nonce:      (tsend, Send (Tx (Honest B) k)
                  (Hash {Nonce (Honest B) NB, Agent (Honest B) })
  [Number 1, Nonce (Honest B) NB])
   $\in$  set tr
  and msg:      (t, Send (Tx A i) m L)  $\in$  set tr  $\vee$  (t, Recv (Rx A i) m)  $\in$  set

```



```

tr
  and outside: out-context (Nonce (Honest B) NB) (Hash  $\llbracket$ Nonce (Honest
B) NB, Agent (Honest B) $\rrbracket$ ) m
  shows  $\exists$  NV Y trep. (trep, Send (Tu (Honest B)) Y [Number 3, Nonce (Honest
B) NB, NV])
     $\in$  set tr
     $\wedge (t \geq \text{trep} + \text{cdistl (Honest B) A})$ 
  using mdb nonce msg outside apply –
  apply (elim disjE)
  apply (drule-tac oev= (t, Send (Tx A i) m L) in nonce-use-outside)
  apply assumption
  apply assumption
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (elim exE)
  apply auto prefer 2
  apply (drule-tac oev= (t, Recv (Rx A i) m) in nonce-use-outside)
  apply (auto dest: beforeEvent-subset)
done

lemma sig-msg-originate:
  assumes mdb: tr  $\in$  mdb
  and fsend: (tf, Send (Tx (Honest P) j) mf Lf)  $\in$  set tr
  and msubterm: Crypt (priSK (Honest P))  $\llbracket$ Nonce (Honest V) NV,  $\llbracket$ NP', Agent
(Honest V) $\rrbracket$ 
     $\in$  subterms {mf}
  and ffresh: Crypt (priSK (Honest P))  $\llbracket$ Nonce (Honest V) NV,  $\llbracket$ NP', Agent
(Honest V) $\rrbracket$ 
     $\notin$  used (beforeEvent (tf, Send (Tx (Honest P) j) mf Lf) tr)
  shows  $\exists$  NP. (NP' = Nonce (Honest P) NP)
     $\wedge$  Lf = []
     $\wedge$  mf = Crypt (priSK (Honest P))  $\llbracket$ Nonce (Honest V) NV,  $\llbracket$ Nonce
(Honest P) NP, Agent (Honest V) $\rrbracket$ 
  using prems
proof (induct tr arbitrary: tf F j mf LF rule: mdb.induct)
  case (Fake tr mintr I tsend) with Fake.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (Con tr tc C mc D tab) with Con.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (MD1 tr t-l P-l NP-l)
  show ?case using prems by auto
next
  case (MD2 tr t-l trec-l V-l COM-l NV-l)
  show ?case using prems by auto
next
  case (MD5 tr)
  thus ?case by auto
next

```

```

case (MD4 tr tsend-l trecv-l P-l NV-l t-l NP-l V-l tf j mf)
thus ?case
  apply auto
  apply (rule-tac x=NP-l in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (frule crypt-components-subterm)
  apply auto
  apply (drule-tac X=M in send-before-recv[simplified])
  apply assumption
  apply assumption
  apply auto
  apply (drule distort-LowHam)
  apply auto
  apply (drule crypt-not-LowHam)
  apply simp
  apply (drule-tac Y=Y in subterms-component-trans)
  apply assumption
  apply (drule Send-imp-parts-used) back
  apply assumption
  apply (auto split: split-if-asm)
  done
next
case (MD3 tr tsend-l trec-l P-l NV-l tsend2-l COM-l NP-l)
thus ?case
  apply auto
  apply (drule subterms-Crypt-Xor)
  apply (drule subterms.singleton)
  apply auto
  apply (frule crypt-components-subterm)
  apply auto
  apply (drule-tac X=M in send-before-recv[simplified])
  apply assumption
  apply assumption
  apply auto
  apply (drule distort-LowHam)
  apply auto
  apply (drule crypt-not-LowHam)
  apply simp
  apply (drule-tac Y=Y in subterms-component-trans)
  apply assumption
  apply (drule Send-imp-parts-used) back
  apply assumption
  apply (auto split: split-if-asm)
  done
qed

lemma originate-unique:
  assumes m ∉ used (beforeEvent (ta, Send TA ma La) tr)
  and     m ∉ used (beforeEvent (tb, Send TB mb Lb) tr)

```

```

and    (tb, Send TB mb Lb)  $\neq$  (ta, Send TA ma La)
and    (tb, Send TB mb Lb)  $\in$  set tr
and    (ta, Send TA ma La)  $\in$  set tr
and    m  $\in$  subterms {ma}
shows  m  $\notin$  subterms {mb} using prems
apply (induct tr)
apply simp
apply (case-tac a=(ta, Send TA ma La)  $\wedge$  a  $\notin$  set tr)
apply (elim conjE)
apply simp
apply (case-tac m  $\in$  subterms {mb}) prefer 2
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac (tb, Send TB mb Lb)  $\in$  set tr) prefer 2
apply force
apply (frule-tac Y=m in Send-imp-parts-used)
apply force
apply force
apply (case-tac a=(tb, Send TB mb Lb)  $\wedge$  a  $\notin$  set tr)
apply (elim conjE)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac (ta, Send TA ma La)  $\in$  set tr) prefer 2
apply force
apply (frule-tac Y=m in Send-imp-parts-used)
apply force
apply force
apply auto
done

```

**lemma** beforeEvent-not-equal:

```

 $\llbracket a \notin \text{set } (\text{beforeEvent } b \text{ tr}); a \neq b; b \in \text{set tr}; a \in \text{set tr} \rrbracket \implies b \in \text{set } (\text{beforeEvent } a \text{ tr})$ 
apply (induct tr)
apply (auto split: split-if-asm)
done

```

**lemma** mdb-commit:

```

assumes mdb: tr  $\in$  mdb
and believe: (tchal, Send (Tx (Honest V) j) CHAL [Number 2, COM, Nonce
(Honest V) NV])  $\in$  set tr
shows CHAL = Nonce (Honest V) NV  $\wedge$ 
      ( $\exists$  trecv-com. (trecv-com, Recv (Rec (Honest V)) COM)
       $\in$  set (beforeEvent (tchal, Send (Tx (Honest V) j) (Nonce
(Honest V) NV) [Number 2, COM, Nonce (Honest V) NV]) tr)
       $\wedge$  (trecv-com  $\leq$  tchal)) using prems
apply (induct tr)
apply force
apply force
apply force
apply force defer defer

```

```

apply force
apply force
apply clarsimp
apply (elim disjE) prefer 2
apply force prefer 2
apply clarsimp
apply (elim disjE) prefer 2
apply force
apply auto
apply (drule maxtime-geq-elem)
apply auto
done

```

**lemma** *resp-implies-commit-send*:

```

assumes mdb:  $tr \in mdb$ 
and sign:  $(tresp, Send\ (Tx\ (Honest\ A)\ j)\ X\ [Number\ 3, Nonce\ (Honest\ A)\ NA, NV]) \in set\ tr$ 
shows  $(X = Xor\ NV\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ A)\ NA)) \wedge$ 
 $(\exists\ tcom.$ 
 $\quad (tcom, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ A))\ (Hash\ \{\!\!\{ Nonce\ (Honest\ A)\ NA, Agent$ 
 $\quad (Honest\ A)\!\!\})\ [Number\ 1, Nonce\ (Honest\ A)\ NA]) \in set\ tr)$ 
using prems
apply (induct tr)
apply auto
apply (drule prover-step-1)
apply auto
done

```

**lemma** *sig-implies-commit-send*:

```

assumes mdb:  $tr \in mdb$ 
and sign:  $(tsig, Send\ (Tx\ (Honest\ A)\ j)\ (Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ A))\ \{\!\!\{ NV, \{\!\!\{ Nonce\ (Honest\ A)\ NA, Agent\ V\!\!\}\!\!\})\})) \in set\ tr$ 
shows  $\exists\ tcom.$ 
 $\quad (tcom, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ A))\ (Hash\ \{\!\!\{ Nonce\ (Honest\ A)\ NA, Agent$ 
 $\quad (Honest\ A)\!\!\})\ [Number\ 1, Nonce\ (Honest\ A)\ NA]) \in set\ tr$ 
using prems
apply (induct tr)
apply auto
apply (drule resp-implies-commit-send)
apply auto
done

```

**lemma** *sig-implies-fastrep-send*:

```

assumes mdb:  $tr \in mdb$ 
and sign:  $(tsig, Send\ (Tx\ (Honest\ A)\ j)\ (Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ A))\ \{\!\!\{ NV, \{\!\!\{ Nonce\ (Honest\ A)\ NA, Agent\ V\!\!\}\!\!\})\})) \in set\ tr$ 
shows  $\exists\ trep.$ 

```

(trep, Send (Tu (Honest A)) (Xor NV (Nonce (Honest A) NA)) [Number  
 3, Nonce (Honest A) NA, NV]) ∈ set tr  
 using prems  
 apply (induct tr)  
 apply auto  
 done

**lemma** verifier-NV-notin-factors-NP:

assumes mdb: tr ∈ mdb  
 and believe: (tchal, Send (Tx (Honest V) i) CHAL [Number 2, Hash ⟨NP,  
 Agent P⟩, Nonce (Honest V) NV]) ∈ set tr  
 shows Nonce (Honest V) NV ∉ factors NP using prems  
 apply (induct tr)  
 apply auto  
 apply (drule-tac X=Hash ⟨NP, Agent P⟩ in send-before-recv[simplified])  
 apply assumption  
 apply force  
 apply auto  
 apply (drule distort-LowHam)  
 apply (elim bexE)  
 apply simp  
 apply (subgoal-tac Hash ⟨NP, Agent P⟩ ∈ subterms {Xor Y d}) prefer 2  
 apply force  
 apply (drule hash-not-LowHam)  
 apply assumption  
 apply (drule-tac Y=Y in subterms-component-trans)  
 apply simp  
 apply (drule factors-imp-subterms)  
 apply (drule-tac G={NP} and H={Hash ⟨NP, Agent P⟩} in subterms.trans)  
 apply (simp (no-asm-use))  
 apply force  
 apply (drule-tac H={M'} and G={Hash ⟨NP, Agent P⟩} in subterms.trans)  
 apply simp  
 apply (drule-tac Y=Nonce (Honest V) NV in Send-imp-parts-used)  
 apply assumption  
 apply (auto simp add: mem-def)  
 done

## 22.4 Security proof for Honest Provers

**lemma** mdb-secure:

assumes mdb: tr ∈ mdb  
 and believe: (tdone, Claim (Honest V) ⟨Agent (Honest P), Real d⟩) ∈ set tr  
 shows d ≥ pdist (Honest V) (Honest P) using prems  
**proof** (induct tr arbitrary: A B trec t rule: mdb.induct)  
 case (Fake tr mintr I tsend)  
 hence ((tdone, Claim (Honest V) ⟨Agent (Honest P), Real d⟩) ∈ set tr by  
 auto  
 with Fake.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)

```

next
  case (Con tr tc C mc D tab)
  hence ((tdone, Claim (Honest V)  $\{Agent (Honest P), Real d\}$ )  $\in$  set tr by
auto
  with Con.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)
next
  case (MD2 tr)
  hence ((tdone, Claim (Honest V)  $\{Agent (Honest P), Real d\}$ )  $\in$  set tr
  by auto
  thus ?case using MD2.hyps prems by auto
next
  case (MD3 tr)
  hence ((tdone, Claim (Honest V)  $\{Agent (Honest P), Real d\}$ )  $\in$  set tr
  by auto
  with MD3.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD4 tr)
  hence ((tdone, Claim (Honest V)  $\{Agent (Honest P), Real d\}$ )  $\in$  set tr by
auto
  with MD4.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD1 tr)
  hence ((tdone, Claim (Honest V)  $\{Agent (Honest P), Real d\}$ )  $\in$  set tr by
auto
  with MD1.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  — the only nontrivial case since it adds Claim events
  case (MD5 tr tdone-l trec2-l V-l P-l NV-l NP-l trec1-l tsend-l CHAL-l)

  let ?lastev = (tdone-l, Claim (Honest V-l)  $\{Agent P-l, Real ((trec1-l - tsend-l)
* vc / 2)\}$ )
  and ?clamev = (tdone, Claim (Honest V)  $\{Agent (Honest P), Real d\}$ )
  show ?case proof cases
    — the added event is the Claim event from the premise, the other case follows
    trivially from the IH
    assume ?lastev = ?clamev
    hence Veg: V-l=V and Peq: P-l=Honest P and deq: d=(trec1-l - tsend-l)*vc/2
    by auto

    let ?NV = Nonce (Honest V) NV-l
    let ?msigned =  $\{?NV, \{NP-l, Agent (Honest V)\}\}$ 
    let ?sigmsg = Crypt (priSK (Honest P)) ?msigned and
      ?commmsg = Hash  $\{NP-l, Agent (Honest P)\}$ 

    have NV-fresh:
      ?NV
       $\notin$  usedI (beforeEvent (tsend-l, Send (Tr (Honest V)) CHAL-l [Number 2,

```

```

?commsg, ?NV]) tr)
  using prems ⟨tr ∈ mdb⟩ apply –
  by (rule nonce-fresh-challenge, auto)
— The trivial case where V runs the protocol with himself is excluded
show ?case proof cases
assume PeqV: P=V
thus ?case using prems
  apply –
  apply (drule verifier-claim-not-himself)
  apply auto
  done
next
assume PnotV: P ≠ V
have sig-recv: (trec2-l, Recv (Rec (Honest V)) ?sigmsg) ∈ set tr using prems
Veq Peq
  apply auto
  done

have ?sigmsg ∈ components {?sigmsg}
  by auto

have ∃ A i tsend L M'.
  ∃ Y ∈ components {M'}.
    (tsend, Send (Tx A i) M' L) ∈ set tr ∧
    Xor ?sigmsg Y ∈ LowHamXor ∧ cdistM (Tx A i) (Rec (Honest V)) ≠
None
    ∧ tsend ≤ trec2-l – cdist (Tx A i) (Rec (Honest V))
  using prems Veq Peq
  apply –
  apply (rule send-before-recv)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply simp
  done

then obtain
  E i tsend Le m' Y
  where p3: Y ∈ components {m'} and
  p2: Xor ?sigmsg Y ∈ LowHamXor and
  p1: (tsend, Send (Tx E i) m' Le) ∈ set tr and

  p4: tsend ≤ trec2-l – cdist (Tx E i) (Rec (Honest V))
  by auto
hence ∃ tp mp j Lp.
  (tp, Send (Tx (Honest P) j) mp Lp) ∈ set tr
  ∧ (Crypt (priSK (Honest P)) ?msigned) ∈ subterms {mp}
  ∧ (Crypt (priSK (Honest P)) ?msigned)
    ∉ used (beforeEvent (tp, Send (Tx (Honest P) j) mp Lp) tr) using
prems apply –

```

```

apply (rule-tac  $tc=tesend$  and  $msig=?msigned$  in crypt-originates)
apply force prefer 2
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac  $?sigmsg \in subterms \{Y\}$ )
apply (drule-tac  $Y=Y$  in subterms-component-trans)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (drule distort-LowHam)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac  $?sigmsg \in subterms \{Xor \ Y \ d\}$ ) defer
apply force
apply (drule crypt-not-LowHam)
apply assumption
apply auto
done
then obtain  $tp \ mp \ j \ Lp$  where  $ftr: (tp, Send \ (Tx \ (Honest \ P) \ j) \ mp \ Lp) \in$ 
set  $tr$ 
and  $mpsubterm: (Crypt \ (priSK \ (Honest \ P)) \ ?msigned)$ 
 $\in subterms \{mp\}$ 
and  $ffresh: (Crypt \ (priSK \ (Honest \ P)) \ ?msigned)$ 
 $\notin used \ (beforeEvent \ (tp, \ Send \ (Tx \ (Honest \ P)$ 
 $j) \ mp \ Lp) \ tr)$ 
by auto
hence  $ex: \exists \ NPP. (NP-l = Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NPP)$ 
 $\wedge Lp = []$ 
 $\wedge mp = Crypt \ (priSK \ (Honest \ P))$ 
 $\{Nonce \ (Honest \ V) \ NV-l, \{Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NPP, Agent$ 
 $(Honest \ V)\}\}$  apply –
apply (rule sig-msg-originates)
apply (auto intro: prems )
done
then obtain  $NPP$  where  $ef:$ 
 $(tp, Send \ (Tx \ (Honest \ P) \ j) \ (Crypt \ (priSK \ (Honest \ P))$ 
 $\{Nonce \ (Honest \ V) \ NV-l, \{Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NPP,$ 
 $Agent \ (Honest \ V)\}\})$ 
 $[] \in set \ tr$ 
and  $NPP: NP-l = Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NPP$ 
apply (insert  $ftr \ ex$ )
by auto

let  $?fastmsg = Xor \ (Nonce \ (Honest \ V) \ NV-l) \ (Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NPP)$ 
let  $?commmsg = Hash \ \{Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NPP, Agent \ (Honest \ P)\}$ 

have  $fast-recv: (trec1-l, Recv \ (Ru \ (Honest \ V)) \ ?fastmsg) \in set \ tr$  using prems
 $NPP$ 
by auto

have  $chal-eq-ex : CHAL-l = Nonce \ (Honest \ V) \ NV-l \wedge$ 

```



$(\exists \text{ trecv-com. } (\text{trecv-com}, \text{Recv} (\text{Rec} (\text{Honest } V)) \text{ ?commsg } )$   
 $\in \text{set } (\text{beforeEvent } (\text{tsend-l}, \text{Send } (\text{Tr } (\text{Honest } V)) (\text{Nonce}$   
 $(\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV-l}))$   
 $\quad \quad \quad [\text{Number } 2, \text{ ?commsg}, \text{Nonce } (\text{Honest}$   
 $V) \text{ NV-l}])$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{tr})$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \wedge \text{ trecv-com} \leq \text{tsend-l})$  **using** *prems NPP*  
**apply** –  
**apply** (*rule mdb-commit*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**  
  
**then obtain** *trecv-com* **where**  
 $\text{trecv-com}: (\text{trecv-com}, \text{Recv} (\text{Rec} (\text{Honest } V)) \text{ ?commsg } )$   
 $\in \text{set } (\text{beforeEvent } (\text{tsend-l}, \text{Send } (\text{Tr } (\text{Honest } V)) (\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest}$   
 $V) \text{ NV-l}))$   
 $\quad \quad \quad [\text{Number } 2, \text{ ?commsg}, \text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V)$   
 $\text{NV-l}]) \text{ tr})$  **and**  
 $\text{trecv-com-before}: \text{trecv-com} \leq \text{tsend-l}$   
**by** *auto*  
  
**have** *chal-eq* :  $\text{CHAL-l} = \text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV-l}$  **using** *chal-eq-ex* **by** *auto*  
  
**obtain** *tcom* **where**  
 $\text{com-ev}: (\text{tcom}, \text{Send } (\text{Tr } (\text{Honest } P)) (\text{Hash } \{\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } P) \text{ NPP}, \text{Agent}$   
 $(\text{Honest } P)\}) [\text{Number } 1, \text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } P) \text{ NPP}])$   
 $\in \text{set } \text{tr}$   
**using** *ef*  $\langle \text{tr} \in \text{mdb} \rangle$  **apply** –  
**apply** (*drule sig-implies-commit-send*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**  
  
**hence**  $\exists \text{ NV}' Y \text{ trep.}$   
 $(\text{trep}, \text{Send } (\text{Tu } (\text{Honest } P)) Y [\text{Number } 3, \text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } P) \text{ NPP},$   
 $\text{NV}']) \in \text{set } \text{tr} \wedge$   
 $\text{trep} + \text{cdistl } (\text{Honest } P) (\text{Honest } V) \leq \text{trec1-l}$  **using** *prems(3–)*  
**apply** –  
**apply** (*drule-tac t=trec1-l in nonce-use-outside-tr*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } P) \text{ NPP} \notin \text{factors } (\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V)$   
 $\text{NV-l}))$   
**apply** (*drule factors-Xor-nonce-not-subterm*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*erule contrapos-np*) **back back**  
**apply** (*rule-tac m=Nonce*  $(\text{Honest } P) \text{ NPP}$  **in** *out-context.Xor*)  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** (*erule contrapos-pp*)

**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*drule-tac*  $f=factors$  **in** *HOL.arg-cong*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**then obtain**  $NV' Y trep$  **where**  
 $rep : (trep, Send (Tu (Honest P)) Y [Number 3, Nonce (Honest P)$   
 $NPP, NV]) \in set\ tr$  **and**  
 $trep-delay: trep + cdistl (Honest P) (Honest V) \leq trec1-l$   
**by** *auto*

**then obtain**  $trep2$  **where**  
 $(trep2, Send (Tu (Honest P)) (Xor (Nonce (Honest V) NV-l)$   
 $(Nonce (Honest P) NPP)) [Number 3, Nonce (Honest$   
 $P) NPP, Nonce (Honest V) NV-l]) \in set\ tr$   
**using** *ef prems(3-)*  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule sig-implies-fastrep-send*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**hence**  $NV' = Nonce (Honest V) NV-l$  **using** *prems(3-) rep*  
**apply** –  
**apply** (*rule prover-step-3-unique*[**where**  $t=trep$  **and**  $t'=trep2$  **and**  $P=P$  **and**  
 $NP=NPP$  **and**  $RESP=Y$  **and**  $NV=NV'$  **and**  $k=1$  **and**  
 $RESP'=Xor (Nonce (Honest V) NV-l) (Nonce$   
 $(Honest P) NPP)$   
**and**  $k'=1$  **and**  $NV'=Nonce (Honest V) NV-l$ ])  
**apply** *assumption*  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**hence**  $Y = Xor (Nonce (Honest V) NV-l) (Nonce (Honest P) NPP)$  **using**  
 $\langle tr \in mdb \rangle rep$   
**apply** –  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*drule resp-implies-commit-send*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**hence** *fast-send: trep – tsend-l >= cdistl (Honest V) (Honest P)* **using**  $\langle tr \in$   
 $mdb \rangle PnotV$   
**apply** –  
**apply** (*erule-tac*  $NA=NV-l$  **and**  $i=0$  **and**  $ma=Nonce (Honest V) NV-l$   
**and**  $mb=Xor (Nonce (Honest V) NV-l) (Nonce (Honest P) NPP)$   
**in** *fresh-nonce-earliest-send[simplified]*)  
**apply** *force defer*  
**apply** *force defer*  
**apply** (*insert prems(3-) chal-eq*)

```

    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply (drule nonce-fresh-challenge)
    apply assumption
    apply (force simp add: usedI-def)
    apply (rule subterms-Nonce-Nonce)
    apply force
    done

  have 2* cdistl (Honest V) (Honest P) ≤ cdistl (Honest V) (Honest P) + cdistl
(Honest P) (Honest V)
    by (auto simp add: cdistl-symm)
  also have ... ≤ trep - tsend-l + (trec1-l - trep) using fast-send trep-delay by
auto
  also have trep - tsend-l + (trec1-l - trep) ≤ trec1-l - tsend-l by auto
  finally have cdistl (Honest V) (Honest P) * 2 ≤ trec1-l - tsend-l by auto
  thus ?thesis using deq
    apply (simp add: cdistl-def deq)
    apply (subgoal-tac (pdist (Honest V) (Honest P) * 2 / vc) * vc ≤ (trec1-l -
tsend-l) * vc) defer
    apply (rule mult-right-mono)
    apply force
    apply (insert vc-pos, auto split: split-if-asm)
    done
  qed
next
  assume ?lastev ≠ ?clamev
  show ?case using prems by auto
qed
qed

```

## 22.5 Security for dishonest Provers

```

lemma prover-NP-notin-factors-NV:
  assumes mdb: tr ∈ mdb
  and believe: (tresp, Send (Tx (Honest V) i) RESP [Number 3, Nonce (Honest
P) NP, NV]) ∈ set tr
  shows Nonce (Honest P) NP ∉ factors NV using prems
  apply (induct tr)
  apply auto
  apply (frule prover-step-1)
  apply auto
  apply (drule nonce-use-outside-tr)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule disjI2)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac Nonce (Honest V) NP = NV)
  apply auto
  done

```

**lemma** *steps-nonce-different*:

**assumes**  
  *mdb*:  $tr \in mdb$  **and**  
  *ev1*:  $(t1, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ (Honest A) } i) \text{ (Nonce (Honest A) NA) [Number 2, COM, Nonce (Honest A) NA]}) \in set \ tr$  **and**  
  *ev2*:  $(t2, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ (Honest B) } j) \text{ (Hash \{Nonce (Honest B) NB, Agent (Honest B)\}) [Number 1, Nonce (Honest B) NB]}) \in set \ tr$   
**shows**  $\text{Nonce (Honest A) NA} \neq \text{Nonce (Honest B) NB}$  **using** *prems*  
**apply** (*induct tr*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*frule Send-imp-parts-used*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*force simp add: mem-def*)  
**apply** (*frule-tac Y=(Nonce (Honest B) NB)in Send-imp-parts-used*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*force simp add: mem-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *not-before-itself*:

$e \in set \ (beforeEvent \ e \ tr) \implies False$   
**apply** (*induct tr*)  
**apply** (*auto split: split-if-asm*)  
**done**

**lemma** *in-before-imp-eq*:

$a \in set \ (beforeEvent \ b \ tr) \implies beforeEvent \ a \ tr = beforeEvent \ a \ (beforeEvent \ b \ tr)$   
**apply** (*induct tr*)  
**apply** (*auto dest: beforeEvent-subset*)  
**done**

**lemma** *cyclic*:

$\llbracket rcom \in set \ tr; schal \in set \ tr; sresp \in set \ tr;$   
   $rcom \in set \ (beforeEvent \ schal \ tr);$   
   $schal \in set \ (beforeEvent \ sresp \ tr);$   
   $sresp \in set \ (beforeEvent \ rcom \ tr) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies False$   
**apply** (*frule in-before-imp-eq*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*frule in-before-imp-eq*) **back**  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule beforeEvent-subset*) **back back**  
**apply** (*drule beforeEvent-subset*) **back back**  
**apply** (*drule not-before-itself*)  
**by** *auto*

We assume that the verifier cannot receive the signal sent on Tx V 0 on Rx V 1. This is required because there is a attack where a dishonest prover commits to 0 or dmsg otherwise.

**definition**

*rbe-receiver* :: *agent*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool* **where**  
*rbe-receiver* *B j* == (*cdistM* (*Tx B 0*) (*Rx B j*) = *None*)

**lemma** *honest-send*:

$\llbracket tr \in mdb; (t, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) X L) \in set\ tr \rrbracket$   
 $\implies$   
 $(\exists NA . i = 0$   
 $\quad \wedge X = Hash \llbracket Nonce (Honest A) NA, Agent (Honest A) \rrbracket$   
 $\quad \wedge L = [Number\ 1, Nonce (Honest A) NA])$   
 $\vee (\exists NA\ COM . i = 0$   
 $\quad \wedge X = Nonce (Honest A) NA$   
 $\quad \wedge L = [Number\ 2, COM, Nonce (Honest A) NA])$   
 $\vee (\exists NV\ NA . i = 1$   
 $\quad \wedge X = Xor\ NV (Nonce (Honest A) NA)$   
 $\quad \wedge L = [Number\ 3, Nonce (Honest A) NA, NV])$   
 $\vee (\exists NV\ NA\ V . i = 0$   
 $\quad \wedge X = Crypt (priSK (Honest A)) \llbracket NV, \llbracket Nonce (Honest A) NA, Agent V \rrbracket \rrbracket$   
 $\quad \wedge L = [])$   
**apply** (*induct tr rule: mdb.induct*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**lemma** *mdb-secure-dishonest*:

**assumes** *mdb*: *tr*  $\in$  *mdb*  
**and** *not-recv*: *rbe-receiver* (*Honest V*) 1  
**and** *believe*: (*tdone*, *Claim* (*Honest V*)  $\llbracket Agent (Intruder P), Real\ d \rrbracket$ )  $\in$  *set tr*  
**shows**  $\exists P'. d \geq pdist (Honest V) (Intruder P')$  **using** *prems*  
**proof** (*induct tr arbitrary: A B trec t rule: mdb.induct*)  
**case** (*Fake tr mintr I tsend*)  
**hence** ((*tdone*, *Claim* (*Honest V*)  $\llbracket Agent (Intruder P), Real\ d \rrbracket$ ))  $\in$  *set tr* **by**  
*auto*  
**with** *Fake.hyps prems* **show** ?*case* **by** (*auto*)  
**next**  
**case** (*Con tr tc C mc D tab*)  
**hence** ((*tdone*, *Claim* (*Honest V*)  $\llbracket Agent (Intruder P), Real\ d \rrbracket$ ))  $\in$  *set tr* **by**  
*auto*  
**with** *Con.hyps prems* **show** ?*case* **by** (*auto*)  
**next**  
**case** (*MD1 tr t A NA*)  
**hence** ((*tdone*, *Claim* (*Honest V*)  $\llbracket Agent (Intruder P), Real\ d \rrbracket$ ))  $\in$  *set tr* **by**  
*auto*  
**with** *MD1.hyps prems* **show** ?*case* **by** (*auto*)  
**next**  
**case** (*MD2 tr tsend trec B NA NB*)  
**hence** ((*tdone*, *Claim* (*Honest V*)  $\llbracket Agent (Intruder P), Real\ d \rrbracket$ ))  $\in$  *set tr* **by**

```

auto
  with MD2.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)
next
  case (MD3 tr tsend trec B NA tsend1 NB A)
  hence ((tdone, Claim (Honest V) {Agent (Intruder P), Real d}))  $\in$  set tr by
auto
  with MD3.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)
next
  case (MD4 tr)
  hence ((tdone, Claim (Honest V) {Agent (Intruder P), Real d}))  $\in$  set tr by
auto
  with MD4.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)
next
  — the only nontrivial case since it adds Claim events
  case (MD5 tr tdone-l trec2-l V-l P-l NV-l NP-l trec1-l tsend-l CHAL-l)
  let ?lastev = (tdone-l, Claim (Honest V-l) {Agent P-l, Real ((trec1-l - tsend-l)
  * vc / 2)})
  and ?clamev = (tdone, Claim (Honest V) {Agent (Intruder P), Real d})

  show ?case proof cases
  — the added event is the Claim event from the premise, the other case follows
  trivially from the IH
  assume ?lastev = ?clamev
  hence Veq: V=V-l and Beq: P-l=Intruder P and deq: d=(trec1-l - tsend-l)*vc/2
by auto

  let ?commsg = Hash {NP-l, Agent P-l}
  let ?NV = Nonce (Honest V) NV-l

  have NV-fresh:
    ?NV  $\notin$  usedI (beforeEvent (tsend-l, Send (Tr (Honest V)) CHAL-l [Number
    2, ?commsg, ?NV]) tr)
    using prems(3-) Veq Beq deq
    apply —
    apply (drule nonce-fresh-challenge)
    apply auto
    done

  have chal-eq-ex : CHAL-l = Nonce (Honest V) NV-l  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\exists$  trecv-com. (trecv-com, Recv (Rec (Honest V)) ?commsg)
       $\in$  set (beforeEvent (tsend-l, Send (Tr (Honest V)) (Nonce
    (Honest V) NV-l)
      [Number 2, ?commsg, Nonce (Honest
    (V) NV-l])
      tr)
       $\wedge$  trecv-com  $\leq$  tsend-l) using prems
    apply —
    apply (rule mdb-commit)

```

**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**then obtain** *trecv-com* **where**  
*recv-com*: (*trecv-com*, *Recv* (*Rec* (*Honest V*)) *?commsg*)  
 $\in \text{set } (\text{beforeEvent } (\text{tsend-l}, \text{Send } (\text{Tr } (\text{Honest } V)) (\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV-l}))$   
 $[\text{Number } 2, \text{?commsg}, \text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V)$   
 $\text{NV-l}]) \text{ tr}$  **and**  
*trecv-com-before*: *trecv-com*  $\leq$  *tsend-l*  
**by** *auto*

**have** *chal-eq* : *CHAL-l* = *Nonce* (*Honest V*) *NV-l* **using** *chal-eq-ex* **by** *auto*

**let** *?RESP* = *Xor* (*Nonce* (*Honest V-l*) *NV-l*) *NP-l*

**have** *NV-not*: *?NV*  $\notin$  *factors NP-l* **using** *prems(3-)* *NV-fresh* **apply** –  
**apply** (*rule verifier-NV-notin-factors-NP*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**hence** *NV-RESP*: *?NV*  $\in$  *factors ?RESP* **using** *Veq*  
**apply** –  
**apply** (*drule factors-Xor-nonce-not-subterm*)  
**apply** (*simp add: Xor-comm*)  
**apply** (*elim disjE*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**have** *?RESP*  $\in$  *components {?RESP}*  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $\forall X Y. ?RESP \neq \{X, Y\}$ )  
**apply** (*drule components-non-pair*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac* *?NV*  $\in$  *factors (?RESP)*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*rule NV-RESP*)  
**done**

**hence**  $\exists A i \text{ tsend } L M'.$   
 $\exists Y \in \text{components } \{M'\}.$   
 $(\text{tsend}, \text{Send } (\text{Tx } A i) M' L) \in \text{set tr} \wedge$   
 $Xor ?RESP Y \in \text{LowHamXor} \wedge \text{cdistM } (\text{Tx } A i) (\text{Ru } (\text{Honest } V)) \neq$   
*None*  
 $\wedge \text{tsend} \leq \text{trec1-l} - \text{cdist } (\text{Tx } A i) (\text{Ru } (\text{Honest } V))$   
**using** *prems*  
**apply** –  
**apply** (*rule send-before-recv*)  
**apply** *simp*

```

apply simp
apply simp
done

then obtain
  E i tesend Le RESP' Y
where p3: Y ∈ components {RESP'} and
  p2: Xor ?RESP Y ∈ LowHamXor and
  p1: (tesend, Send (Tx E i) RESP' Le) ∈ set tr and
  p4: tesend ≤ trec1-l − cdist (Tx E i) (Ru (Honest V)) and
  p5: cdistM (Tx E i) (Ru (Honest V)) ≠ None
by auto

have fast-not-send-himself: i ≠ 0 ∨ E ≠ Honest V
using p5 not-recv apply −
apply (auto simp add: rbe-receiver-def)
done

have rfactors: ?NV ∈ factors Y using Veq p2 NV-RESP
apply −
apply (drule distort-LowHam)
apply auto
apply (drule factors-Xor)
apply auto
apply (frule factors-LowHam)
apply auto
done

show ?case proof cases
assume ∃ I. E = Intruder I
then obtain I where Eeq: E = Intruder I by auto

  hence fast-send: tesend − tsend-l ≥ cdistl (Honest V) (Intruder I) using
  (tr ∈ mdb)
  apply −
  apply (erule-tac NA=NV-l and i=0 and ma=Nonce (Honest V) NV-l
    and mb=RESP'
    in fresh-nonce-earliest-send[simplified])
  apply force defer
  apply (insert prems(3−) chal-eq) defer defer
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (insert NV-fresh)
  apply (force simp add: usedI-def)
  apply force
  apply (insert p3)
  apply (rule-tac Y=Y in subterms-component-trans)
  apply (rule factors-imp-subterms)
  apply (rule rfactors)

```



```

    apply simp
  done

  from p4 p5 Eeq have r: trec1-l - tesend >= cdistl (Intruder I) (Honest V)
apply -
  apply auto
  apply (auto simp add: cdist-def)
  apply (frule noflt-some2)
  apply auto
  done
  have 2* cdistl (Honest V) (Intruder I) ≤ cdistl (Honest V) (Intruder I) +
cdistl (Intruder I) (Honest V)
  by (auto simp add: cdistl-symm)
  also have ... ≤ tesend - tsend-l + (trec1-l - tesend) using fast-send r apply
-
    apply (rule ordered-ab-semigroup-add-class.add-mono)
    by auto
  also have tesend - tsend-l + (trec1-l - tesend) ≤ trec1-l - tsend-l by auto
  finally have cdistl (Honest V) (Intruder I) * 2 ≤ trec1-l - tsend-l by auto
  thus ?thesis using deg
    apply (simp add: cdistl-def deg)
    apply (subgoal-tac (pdist (Honest V) (Intruder I) * 2 /vc) * vc ≤ (trec1-l
- tsend-l) * vc) defer
    apply (rule mult-right-mono)
    apply force
    apply (insert vc-pos, auto split: split-if-asm)
  done
next
assume ¬ (∃ I. E = Intruder I)
then obtain A where Eeq: E = Honest A apply -
  apply (case-tac E, auto)
  done

show ?case proof cases
  assume asm: ∃ NA. i = 0 ∧
    RESP' = Hash {Nonce (Honest A) NA, Agent (Honest A)} ∧
    Le = [Number 1, Nonce (Honest A) NA]
  hence Y = RESP' using p3 by auto
  thus ?case using asm rfactors by auto
next
  assume n1: ¬ (∃ NA. i = 0 ∧
    RESP' = Hash {Nonce (Honest A) NA, Agent (Honest A)} ∧
    Le = [Number 1, Nonce (Honest A) NA])
show ?case proof cases
  assume ∃ NA COM.
    i = 0 ∧
    RESP' = Nonce (Honest A) NA ∧
    Le = [Number 2, COM, Nonce (Honest A) NA]
  then obtain NA COM where LeEq: Le = [Number 2, COM, Nonce (Honest

```

A)  $NA]$   
     **and**  $Req: RESP' = \text{Nonce } (Honest\ A)\ NA$  **and**  $izero: i=0$   
     **by** *auto*  
  
     **hence**  $Yeq: Y = RESP'$  **using**  $p3$  **by** *auto*  
  
     **hence**  $\text{Nonce } (Honest\ A)\ NA = ?NV$  **using** *rfactors Req* **by** *auto*  
  
     **thus**  $?case$  **using** *fast-not-send-himself Eeq izero*  
     **by** *auto*  
**next**  
     **assume**  $n2: \neg (\exists NA\ COM.$   
          $i = 0 \wedge$   
          $RESP' = \text{Nonce } (Honest\ A)\ NA \wedge$   
          $Le = [Number\ 2, COM, \text{Nonce } (Honest\ A)\ NA])$   
  
     **show**  $?case$  **proof** *cases*  
         **assume**  
          $(\exists NV\ NA.$   
              $i = 1 \wedge$   
              $RESP' = Xor\ NV\ (\text{Nonce } (Honest\ A)\ NA) \wedge$   
              $Le = [Number\ 3, \text{Nonce } (Honest\ A)\ NA, NV])$   
  
         **then obtain**  $NV\ NA$  **where**  $LeEq: Le = [Number\ 3, \text{Nonce } (Honest\ A)\ NA,$   
          $NV]$   
         **and**  $Req: RESP' = Xor\ NV\ (\text{Nonce } (Honest\ A)\ NA)$  **by** *auto*  
  
         **let**  $?NA = \text{Nonce } (Honest\ A)\ NA$   
  
         **have**  $NAneqNV: ?NV \neq ?NA$  **using**  $prems(3-)$  **apply** –  
             **apply** (*frule resp-implies-commit-send*)  
             **apply** *simp*  
             **apply** (*frule mdb-commit*)  
             **apply** *simp*  
             **apply** (*elim conjE exE*)  
             **apply** (*rule steps-nonce-different*)  
             **apply** *assumption*  
             **apply** *auto*  
             **done**  
  
         **have**  $facNV: ?NA \notin factors\ NV$  **using**  $prems(3-)$  **apply** –  
             **apply** (*rule prover-NP-notin-factors-NV*)  
             **apply** *auto*  
             **done**  
  
         **hence**  $Yeq: Y = RESP'$  **using**  $Req\ p3$   
         **apply** *auto*  
         **apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $\forall\ X\ Y. (Xor\ NV\ (\text{Nonce } (Honest\ A)\ NA)) \neq \llbracket X, Y \rrbracket$ )

```

apply (drule components-non-pair)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac ?NA  $\in$  factors (Xor NV (Nonce (Honest A) NA)))
apply auto
apply (drule factors-Xor-nonce-not-subterm)
apply auto
done

have facRESP': ?NA  $\in$  factors RESP' using Req facNV rfactors apply –
apply simp
apply (drule factors-Xor-nonce-not-subterm)
by auto

hence facRESP: ?NA  $\in$  factors ?RESP using Req p2 Yeq apply –
apply auto
apply (drule distort-LowHam)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac Nonce (Honest A) NA  $\in$  factors (Xor (Xor NV d) (Nonce
(Honest A) NA)))
apply (simp add: Xor-rewrite)
apply (subgoal-tac Nonce (Honest A) NA  $\notin$  factors (Xor NV d))
apply (frule factors-Xor-nonce-not-subterm)
apply auto
apply (drule factors-Xor) back
apply auto
apply (insert facNV, force)
apply (drule factors-LowHam)
apply auto
done

hence ?NA  $\in$  factors NP-l using NAneqNV Veq apply –
apply (drule factors-Xor)
apply auto
done

hence out: out-context ?NA (Hash {?NA, Agent (Honest A)}) (Hash {NP-l,
Agent P-l}) using prems
apply auto
apply (rule out-context.Hash)
apply auto
apply (rule out-context.PairL)
apply auto
apply (case-tac NP-l = ?NA)
apply auto
done

let ?rcom = (trecv-com, Recv (Rec (Honest V)) (Hash {NP-l, Agent P-l}))
let ?schal = (tsend-l, Send (Tr (Honest V-l)) CHAL-l [Number 2, Hash {NP-l,
Agent P-l}, Nonce (Honest V-l) NV-l])

```

```

let ?sresp = (tesend, Send (Tx E i) RESP' Le)

have a: ?rcom ∈ set (beforeEvent ?schal tr) using prems chal-eq
  apply auto
  done

have b: ?schal ∈ set (beforeEvent ?sresp tr) using prems(3-) Yeq apply -
  apply (subgoal-tac ?sresp ∉ set (beforeEvent ?schal tr))
  apply (drule beforeEvent-not-equal)
  apply auto
  apply (drule nonce-fresh-challenge)
  apply assumption
  apply (auto simp add: usedI-def)
  apply (insert rfactors)
  apply (drule factors-imp-subterms)
  apply (subgoal-tac Nonce (Honest V) NV-l ∈
    used
    (beforeEvent
      (tsend-l, Send (Tr (Honest V)) CHAL-l [Number 2, Hash {NP-l, Agent
(Intruder P)}], Nonce (Honest V) NV-l] tr))
    apply force
    apply (rule-tac L=[Number 3, Nonce (Honest A) NA, NV] and
      A=(Tx (Honest A) 1) and t=tesend and X=RESP' in
Send-imp-used-parts)
    apply (insert Req Yeq, auto)
    done

have c: ?sresp ∈ set (beforeEvent ?rcom tr) using prems(3-) out Beq apply -
-
  apply (frule-tac tresp=tesend in resp-implies-commit-send)
  apply force
  apply (elim exE conjE)
  apply (frule-tac oev=?rcom and tsend=tcom in nonce-use-outside)
  apply (force dest: beforeEvent-subset)
  apply (force dest: beforeEvent-subset)
  apply (force dest: beforeEvent-subset)
  apply (simp)
  apply auto
  apply (drule-tac t=trep and t'=tesend in prover-step-3-unique-all)
  apply (auto dest: beforeEvent-subset)
  done

then show ?case using prems(3-) a b c apply -
  apply (subgoal-tac False)
  apply force
  apply (rule-tac rcom=?rcom and schal=?schal and sresp=?sresp and tr=tr
    in cyclic)
  apply (auto dest: beforeEvent-subset)
  done

```

```

next
  assume  $n3: \neg (\exists NV NA.$ 
     $i = 1 \wedge$ 
     $RESP' = Xor NV (Nonce (Honest A) NA) \wedge$ 
     $Le = [Number 3, Nonce (Honest A) NA, NV])$ 
  hence asm:  $(\exists NV NA V.$ 
     $i = 0 \wedge$ 
     $RESP' = Crypt (priSK (Honest A)) \{NV, \{Nonce (Honest A) NA,$ 
    Agent V  $\} \} \wedge$ 
     $Le = [])$  using  $\langle tr \in mdb \rangle n1 n2 p1 Eeq$  apply  $-$ 
    apply simp
    apply (drule honest-send)
    apply auto
    done
  hence Yeq:  $Y = RESP'$  using p3
    apply auto
    done

  thus ?case using asm rfactors by auto
qed qed qed qed
next
  assume ?lastev  $\neq$  ?clamev
  show ?case using prems by auto
qed
next
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
qed
end

```

**23 Security Analysis of a fixed version of the Brands-Chaum protocol that uses explicit binding with a hash function to prevent Distance Hijacking Attacks.** We prove that the resulting protocol is secure in our model Note that we abstract away from the individual bits exchanged in the rapid bit exchange phase, by performing the message exchange in 2 steps instead  $2*k$  steps.

```

theory BrandsChaum-explicit imports SystemCoffset SystemOrigination MessageTheoryXor3 begin

```

```

  locale INITSTATE-SIG-NN = INITSTATE-PKSIG + INITSTATE-NONONCE

```

**definition**

$initStateMd :: agent \Rightarrow msg\ set$  **where**  
 $initStateMd\ A == Key'(\{priSK\ A\} \cup (pubSK'UNIV))$

**interpretation** *INITSTATE-SIG-NN Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components*

$initStateMd\ Key$   
**apply** ( $unfold-locales, auto\ simp\ add: initStateMd-def\ dest: injective-symKey$ )  
**apply** ( $drule\ subterms.singleton$ )  
**apply** ( $auto$ )  
**apply** ( $drule\ subterms.singleton$ )  
**apply** ( $auto$ )  
**apply** ( $drule\ subterms.singleton$ )  
**apply** ( $auto$ )  
**done**

**definition**

$md1 :: msg\ step$   
**where**  
 $md1\ tr\ V\ t =$   
 $(UN\ NV. \{ev. ev = (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV, SendEv\ 0\ []) \wedge$   
 $Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV \notin usedI\ tr\})$

**definition**

$md2 :: msg\ step$   
**where**  
 $md2\ tr\ P\ t =$   
 $(UN\ NP\ NV\ trec.$   
 $\{ev. ev = (Xor\ NV\ (Hash\ [Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP, Agent\ (Honest\ P)]$   
 $, SendEv\ 0\ [NV, Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP]) \wedge$   
 $Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP \notin usedI\ tr \wedge$   
 $(trec, Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ P))\ NV) \in set\ tr\})$

**definition**

$md3 :: msg\ step$   
**where**  
 $md3\ tr\ P\ t =$   
 $(UN\ NP\ NV\ V\ tsend\ trec.$   
 $\{ev. ev = (Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ P))$   
 $\ [NV, [Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP, Agent\ V]]$   
 $, SendEv\ 0\ [])\ \wedge$   
 $(trec, Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ P))\ NV) \in set\ tr \wedge$   
 $(tsend,$   
 $Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ P))$   
 $(Xor\ NV\ (Hash\ [Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP, Agent\ (Honest\ P)]$   
 $[NV, Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP])$   
 $\in set\ tr\})$

**definition**

$md4 :: msg\ step$   
**where**  
 $md4\ tr\ V\ t =$   
 $(UN\ NP\ NV\ P\ trec1\ trec2\ tsend.$   
 $\{ev.\ ev = (\llbracket Agent\ P,\ Real\ ((trec1 - tsend) * vc/2) \rrbracket,\ ClaimEv) \wedge$   
 $(trec2,\ Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ V)))$   
 $(Crypt\ (priSK\ P))$   
 $\llbracket Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV,\ \llbracket NP,\ Agent\ (Honest\ V) \rrbracket \rrbracket) \in set\ tr \wedge$   
 $(trec1,\ Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ V)))\ (Xor\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV)\ (Hash\ \llbracket$   
 $NP,\ Agent\ P\ \rrbracket)) \in set\ tr \wedge$   
 $(tsend,\ Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ V))\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV)\ []) \in set\ tr\}$

**definition**

$md\text{-}proto :: msg\ proto$  **where**  
 $md\text{-}proto = \{md1, md2, md3, md4\}$

**lemmas**  $md\text{-}defs = md\text{-}proto\text{-}def\ md1\text{-}def\ md2\text{-}def\ md3\text{-}def\ md4\text{-}def$

**locale**  $PROTOCOL\text{-}MD = PROTOCOL\text{-}PKSIG\text{-}NOKEYS + PROTOCOL\text{-}NONONCE + INITSTATE\text{-}SIG\text{-}N$

**interpretation**  $PROTOCOL\text{-}MD$  *Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number parts sub-terms DM LowHamXor Xor components initStateMd Key md-proto*

**apply** (*unfold-locales*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: md-defs messagesProtoTr-def messagesProtoTrHonest-def initStateMd-def*  
 $split: event.split\ split\text{-}if\ dest: parts.fst\text{-}set$ )  
**apply** (*drule parts.singleton*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule Key-parts-Xor*)  
**apply** (*drule parts.singleton*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule view-elem-ex*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule parts.singleton*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*drule view-elem-ex*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

Agents only look at their own views and all messages are derivable.

**interpretation**  $PROTOCOL\text{-}EXECUTABLE$  *Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components initStateMd md-proto sys Key*

**apply** (*unfold-locales*)  
**apply** (*auto simp add: md-defs initStateMd-def*  
 $messagesProto\text{-}def\ messagesProtoTrHonest\text{-}def$ )

```

apply (rule DM.Xor)
apply (drule view-elem-ex)
apply auto
apply (drule Recv-imp-knows-A)
apply auto
apply (rule DM.Crypt)
apply (rule DM.MPair)
apply auto
apply (drule view-elem-ex)
apply auto
apply (drule Recv-imp-knows-A)
apply simp

apply (rule-tac x=NV in exI)
apply (auto simp add: nonce-view-fresh [simplified md-proto-def]
      nonce-view-used [simplified md-proto-def])
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=trec in exI)
apply (auto simp add: recv-a-view-a-r send-a-view-a-r)

apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=NV in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=P in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec1 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec2 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=tsend in exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=NV in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=P in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec1 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec2 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=tsend in exI)
apply auto
done

```

Agent behaviour does not change with constant clock errors.

**interpretation** *PROTOCOL-DELTAONLY Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number*  
*parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components initStateMd Key md-proto*

```

apply unfold-locales
apply (auto simp add: md-defs in-timetrans)
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply force
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI) apply (rule-tac x=NV in exI)
apply force
apply (intro exI conjI, auto)

```



```

apply (rule-tac f=MPair (Agent P) in HOL.arg-cong)
apply (rule-tac f=Real in HOL.arg-cong)
apply force
apply (intro exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=trec + coffset A in exI, force)
apply (intro exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=trec + coffset A in exI, force)
apply (rule-tac x=tsend + coffset A in exI, force)
apply (rule exI, rule exI, rule exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec1 + coffset A in exI,
        rule-tac x=trec2 + coffset A in exI,
        rule-tac x=tsend + coffset A in exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac f=MPair (Agent P) in HOL.arg-cong)
apply (rule-tac f=Real in HOL.arg-cong)
apply auto
done

```

**interpretation** *PROTOCOL-DELTA-EXEC Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number*  
*parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components*  
*initStateMd Key md-proto sys*

**by** *unfold-locals*

### 23.1 Direct Definition

**inductive-set**

*mdb* :: (msg trace) set

**where**

*Nil* [intro] : [] ∈ *mdb*

| *Fake*:

[[ *tr* ∈ *mdb*; *t* ≥ maxtime *tr*;

*X* ∈ *DM* (Intruder *I*) (knowsI (Intruder *I*) *tr*) ]]

⇒ (*t*, Send (Tx (Intruder *I*) *j*) *X* []) # *tr* ∈ *mdb*

| *Con* :

[[ *tr* ∈ *mdb*; trecv ≥ maxtime *tr*;

∀ *X* ∈ components {*M*}.

∃ tsend *A i M' L*.

∃ *Y* ∈ components {*M'*}.

(tsend, Send (Tx *A i*) *M' L*) ∈ set *tr* ∧

cdistM (Tx *A i*) (Rx *B j*) = Some *tab* ∧ tsend + *tab* ≤ trecv ∧ Xor *X*

*Y* ∈ LowHamXor ]]

⇒ (trecv, Recv (Rx *B j*) *M*) # *tr* ∈ *mdb*

| *MD1*:

[[ *tr* ∈ *mdb*; *t* ≥ maxtime *tr*;

$$\begin{aligned}
& \neg (used\ tr\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV)) \ ] \\
\implies & (t, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ V))\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV)\ []) \# tr \in mdb \\
\\
| \text{ MD2:} \\
& \llbracket tr \in mdb; tsend \geq maxtime\ tr; \\
& \quad (trec, Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ P))\ NV) \in set\ tr; \\
& \quad \neg (used\ tr\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP)) \ ] \\
\implies & (tsend, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ P)) \\
& \quad (Xor\ NV\ (Hash\ \{\!\!\{ Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP, Agent\ (Honest\ P)\}\!\!\})) \\
& \quad [NV, Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP]) \\
& \# tr \in mdb \\
\\
| \text{ MD3:} \\
& \llbracket tr \in mdb; tsend \geq maxtime\ tr; \\
& \quad (trec, Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ P))\ NV) \in set\ tr; \\
& \quad (tsend1, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ P)) \\
& \quad \quad (Xor\ NV\ (Hash\ \{\!\!\{ Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP, Agent\ (Honest\ P)\}\!\!\})) \\
& \quad \quad [NV, Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP]) \\
& \quad \in set\ tr \ ] \\
\implies & (tsend, \\
& \quad Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ P)) \\
& \quad \quad (Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ P)) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \{\!\!\{ NV, \{\!\!\{ Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP, Agent\ V\}\!\!\}\}\!\!\}) \ ] \\
& \# tr \in mdb \\
\\
| \text{ MD4:} \\
& \llbracket tr \in mdb; tdone \geq maxtime\ tr; \\
& \quad (trec2, Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ V)) \\
& \quad \quad (Crypt\ (priSK\ P) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \{\!\!\{ Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV, \{\!\!\{ NP, Agent\ (Honest\ V)\}\!\!\}\}\!\!\})) \\
& \quad \in set\ tr; \\
& \quad (trec1, Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ V))\ (Xor\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV)\ (Hash\ \{\!\!\{ NP, \\
& Agent\ P\}\!\!\}))) \\
& \quad \in set\ tr; \\
& \quad (tsend, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ V))\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV)\ []) \in set\ tr \ ] \\
\implies & (tdone, Claim\ (Honest\ V)\ \{\!\!\{ Agent\ P, Real\ ((trec1 - tsend) * vc/2)\}\!\!\}) \# tr \\
& \in mdb
\end{aligned}$$

obtain a simpler induction rule for protocol since it is executable and deltaonly

**lemmas** *proto-induct* =

*sys.induct* [*simplified derivable-removable remove-occursAt timetrans-removable*]

## 23.2 Equality for direct and parameterized Definition

We now show that both inductive definitions define the same set of traces.

**lemma** *abstr-equal*:  $mdb = sys$

**proof** *auto*

**fix** *tr*

**assume** *r*:  $tr \in sys$

```

show  $tr \in mdb$  using  $r$ 
proof (induct  $tr$  rule: proto-induct)
  case 1 with prems show ?case by auto
next
  case 2 with prems show ?case by (auto intro: mdb.Nil)
next
  case 4 with prems show ?case apply – apply (rule mdb.Con) apply auto
done
next
  case 3 with prems show ?case by (auto intro: mdb.Fake)
next
  case 5
  thus ?case
    apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
    apply (auto intro!: mdb.MD1 mdb.MD2 mdb.MD3 [simplified] mdb.MD4 simp
add: usedI-def)
    apply (auto simp add: mem-def)
    done
qed
next
fix  $tr$ 
assume  $r: tr \in mdb$ 
show  $tr \in sys$  using  $r$ 
proof (induct  $tr$  rule: mdb.induct)
  case Nil
  with prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (Fake  $tr ts X I j$ )
  with prems show ?case by (auto intro: sys.Fake)
next
  case (Con  $tr$ )
  with prems show ?case apply – apply (rule sys.Con) apply auto done
next
  case (MD1  $tr ts C NA$ )
  with prems have ( $ts, createEv C (SendEv 0 []) (Nonce (Honest C) NA)$ ) #  $tr$ 
 $\in sys$ 
    apply –
    apply (rule-tac step=md1 in sys-Proto-exec)
    apply force
    apply force
    apply force
    apply (force simp add: md-proto-def)
    apply (simp add: md1-def)
    apply (simp add: usedI-def)
    apply (auto simp add: mem-def)
    done
  thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
next
  case (MD2  $tr tsend trecv P NV NP$ )

```

```

with prems have
  (tsend,
    createEv P
      (SendEv 0 [NV, Nonce (Honest P) NP])
      (Xor NV (Hash { Nonce (Honest P) NP, Agent (Honest P) } ) )
    # tr ∈ sys
  apply – apply (rule-tac step=md2 in sys-Proto)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs usedI-def)
  apply (auto simp add: mem-def)
  done
thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
next
case (MD3 tr tsend trecv P NV tsend1 NP V)
with prems have
  (tsend,
    createEv P (SendEv 0 [])
      (Crypt (priSK (Honest P))
        {NV, {Nonce (Honest P) NP, Agent V } } ) ) # tr ∈ sys
  apply – apply (rule-tac step=md3 in sys-Proto)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
  done
thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
next
case (MD4 tr tdone trec2 V P NV NP trec1 tsend)
with prems have
  (tdone, createEv V ClaimEv {Agent P, Real ((trec1 – tsend) * vc/2) } ) # tr
  ∈ sys
  apply – apply (rule-tac step=md4 in sys-Proto)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
  apply (intro exI conjI)
  apply auto
  done
thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
qed
qed

lemmas [simp,intro] = abstr-equal [THEN sym]

```

### 23.3 Some invariants capturing the Behavior of honest Agents

**lemma** *nonce-fresh-challenge*:

```

assumes mdb: tr ∈ mdb and
  send: (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Nonce (Honest A) NA) []) ∈ set tr
shows Nonce (Honest A) NA
  ∉ usedI (beforeEvent (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Nonce (Honest A)
NA) []) tr)
using prems(1–)
proof (induct tr arbitrary: A B trec t rule: mdb.induct)
  case (Fake tr mintr I tsend) with Fake.hyps prems show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case (Con tr tc C mc D tab) with Con.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD1 tr t V' NV)
  show ?case proof cases
    assume (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Nonce (Honest A) NA) []) =
      (t, Send (Tr (Honest V')) (Nonce (Honest V') NV) [])
    thus ?case using MD1.hyps prems
      apply (auto simp add: usedI-def)
      by (simp add: mem-def)
  next
    assume (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Nonce (Honest A) NA) []) ≠
      (t, Send (Tr (Honest V')) (Nonce (Honest V') NV) [])
    thus ?case using MD1.hyps prems by auto
  qed
next
  case (MD2 tr tsend trec P' NV NP)
  thus ?case using MD2.hyps prems by auto
next
  case (MD3 tr tsend trec P' NV tsend1 NP V')
  with MD3.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD4 tr t trec2 V' P' NV NP trec1 tsend)
  with MD4.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
qed

lemma nonce-fresh-response:
  assumes mdb: tr ∈ mdb and
    send: (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Xor NV (Hash [| NP, Agent P |]))
      [NV, NP]) ∈ set tr
  shows
    (∃ NA.
      P = Honest A ∧
      NP = Nonce (Honest A) NA ∧
      Nonce (Honest A) NA
      ∉ usedI (beforeEvent
        (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Xor NV (Hash [| Nonce (Honest
A) NA, Agent (Honest A) |]))
        [NV, Nonce (Honest A) NA] tr))
    using mdb send
proof (induct tr arbitrary: A B trec t rule: mdb.induct)
  case (Fake tr mintr I tsend) with Fake.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (Con tr tc C mc D tab) with Con.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD3 tr tsend trec P' NV tsend1 NP V')
  with MD3.hyps prems show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case (MD4 tr t trec2 V' P' NV NP trec1 tsend)
  with MD4.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (MD1 tr t V NV) thus ?case by auto
next
  case (MD2 tr tsend trec C ND NC)
  let ?eva = (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Xor NV (Hash [|NP, Agent P |]))
[NV, NP])
  let ?newev = (tsend, Send (Tr (Honest C)) (Xor ND (Hash [|Nonce (Honest
C) NC, Agent (Honest C) |]))
[ND, Nonce (Honest C) NC])

  show ?case proof cases
  assume eq: ?eva = ?newev
  thus ?case using MD2.hyps prems eq apply -
  apply (rule-tac x=NC in exI)
  apply (subgoal-tac NP = Nonce (Honest C) NC) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac P = Honest C)
  prefer 2
  apply simp
  apply (drule Xor-same-arg)
  apply force
  apply (auto simp add: usedI-def)
  apply (force simp: mem-def)
  done
next
  assume ?eva ≠ ?newev
  hence ?eva ∈ set tr using ⟨?eva ∈ set (?newev#tr)⟩ by auto
  thus ?case apply -
  apply (frule MD2.hyps(2))
  apply (elim conjE exE)
  apply auto
  done
qed
qed

lemma nonce-fresh-response2:
  assumes mdb: tr ∈ mdb and
    send: (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Xor NV (Hash [|Nonce (Honest A)
NA, Agent (Honest A) |]))
[NV, Nonce (Honest A) NA])
    ∈ set tr
  shows Nonce (Honest A) NA
    ∉ usedI (beforeEvent
      (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Xor NV (Hash [|Nonce (Honest
A) NA, Agent (Honest A) |]))

```

```

[NV, Nonce (Honest A) NA] tr)

using mdb send
proof (induct tr arbitrary: A B trec t rule: mdb.induct)
  case (Fake tr mintr I tsend) with Fake.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (Con tr tc C mc D tab) with Con.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD3 tr tsend trec P' NV tsend1 NP V')
  with MD3.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD4 tr t trec2 V' P' NV NP trec1 tsend)
  with MD4.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (MD1 tr t V NV) thus ?case by auto
next
  case (MD2 tr tsend trec C ND NC)
  let ?eva = (ta, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) (Xor NV (Hash [ Nonce (Honest A)
NA, Agent (Honest A) ]))

[NV, Nonce (Honest A) NA]

  let ?newev = (tsend, Send (Tr (Honest C)) (Xor ND (Hash [ Nonce (Honest C)
NC, Agent (Honest C) ]))

[ND, Nonce (Honest C) NC]

show ?case proof cases
  assume eq: ?eva = ?newev
  thus ?case using MD2.hyps prems apply –
  apply (auto simp add: usedI-def)
  apply (auto simp add: mem-def)
  done
next
  assume ?eva ≠ ?newev
  hence ?eva ∈ set tr using ⟨?eva ∈ set (?newev#tr)⟩ by auto
  thus ?case apply –
  apply (frule MD2.hyps(2))
  apply auto
  done
qed
qed

```

If an honest prover sends a signature, then he has sent the corresponding fastreply before. Then we can use nonce fresh response to obtain that the nonce in a fast-reply is fresh.

**lemma** *sig-send-prover*:

```

assumes mdb: tr ∈ mdb
  and mac: (tsend,
    Send (Tx (Honest B) k)
    (Crypt (priSK (Honest B))
    [ NA, [ Nonce (Honest B) NB, Agent A ] ]))

```

```

    ∈ set tr
  shows (∃ tfast.
    (tfast, Send (Tr (Honest B))
      (Xor NA (Hash {Nonce (Honest B) NB, Agent (Honest B) })
        [NA,Nonce (Honest B) NB]) ∈ set tr))
  using prems
  apply (induct tr rule: mdb.induct)
  apply (auto)
done

lemma sig-send-prover2:
  assumes mdb: tr ∈ mdb
  and mac: (tsend,
    Send (Tx (Honest B) k)
      (Crypt (priSK (Honest B))
        {NA, {Nonce (Honest B) NB, Agent A}})) []
    ∈ set tr
  shows (∃ tfast.
    (tfast, Send (Tr (Honest B))
      (Xor NA (Hash {Nonce (Honest B) NB, Agent (Honest B) })
        [NA,Nonce (Honest B) NB]) ∈ set tr ∧
      Nonce (Honest B) NB
      ∉ usedI (beforeEvent
        (tfast, Send (Tr (Honest B))
          (Xor NA (Hash {Nonce (Honest B) NB, Agent (Honest B)
            })))
        [NA,Nonce (Honest B) NB]) tr))
  using prems apply –
  apply (frule sig-send-prover)
  apply force
  apply (elim exE)
  apply (rule-tac x=tfast in exI)
  apply (frule nonce-fresh-response2)
by auto

```

The sigs are always unique because they contain the private key of an honest agents and his own nonce contribution

```

lemma sig-msg-originates:
  assumes mdb: tr ∈ mdb
  and fsend (tf, Send (Tx (Honest F) j) mf Lf) ∈ set tr
  and mfsbterm: Crypt (priSK (Honest P)) {Nonce (Honest V) NV, {NP', Agent
    (Honest V)}}
    ∈ subterms {mf}
  and ffresh: Crypt (priSK (Honest P)) {Nonce (Honest V) NV, {NP', Agent
    (Honest V)}}
    ∉ used (beforeEvent (tf, Send (Tx (Honest F) j) mf Lf) tr)
  shows ∃ NP. F=P ∧ (NP' = Nonce (Honest P) NP)
    ∧ Lf = []
    ∧ mf = Crypt (priSK (Honest P)) {Nonce (Honest V) NV, {Nonce

```



```

(Honest P) NP, Agent (Honest V)}} using prems
proof (induct tr rule: mdb.induct)
  case (Fake tr mintr I tsend) with Fake.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (Con tr tc C mc D tab) with Con.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (MD4 tr t trec2 V' P' NV NP trec1 tsend)
  with MD4.hyps prems show ?case by auto
next
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (MD1 tr t V NV)
  show ?case using prems by auto
next
  case (MD2 tr tsend trec P' NV' NP)
  let ?msg = Xor NV' (Hash (Nonce (Honest P') NP, Agent (Honest P') ))
  let ?ev = (tsend, Send (Tr (Honest P')) ?msg [NV',Nonce (Honest P') NP])
  let ?sig = Crypt (priSK (Honest P)) (Nonce (Honest V) NV, (NP', Agent
(Honest V)))
  show ?case proof cases
    assume (tf, Send (Tx (Honest F) j) mf Lf) = ?ev
    hence sub: ?sig ∈ subterms {NV'} using prems
    apply auto
    apply (drule sig-subterms)
    apply (drule subterms.singleton)
    apply auto
    done
  thus ?thesis
proof cases
  assume ?ev ∈ set tr
  thus ?thesis using prems(6-) by auto
next
  assume ?ev ∉ set tr
  thus ?thesis using sub prems(6-) apply -
    apply auto
    apply (frule crypt-components-subterm)
    apply auto
    apply (drule-tac X=M in send-before-recv[simplified])
    apply assumption
    apply assumption
    apply auto
    apply (drule distort-LowHam)
    apply auto
    apply (drule crypt-not-LowHam)
    apply simp
    apply (drule-tac Y=Y in subterms-component-trans)
    apply assumption
    apply (drule Send-imp-parts-used)
    apply assumption

```

```

    apply simp
  done
qed
next
  assume (tf, Send (Tx (Honest F) j) mf Lf) ≠ ?ev
  thus ?thesis using prems by auto
qed
next
  case (MD3 tr tsend trec P' NV' tsend1 NP V')
  let ?msg = Crypt (priSK (Honest P')) {NV', {Nonce (Honest P') NP, Agent
V}}
  let ?ev = (tsend, Send (Tr (Honest P')) ?msg [])
  let ?sig = Crypt (priSK (Honest P')) {Nonce (Honest V) NV, {NP', Agent
(Honest V)}}
  show ?case proof cases
    assume (tf, Send (Tx (Honest F) j) mf Lf) = ?ev
    with {?sig ∈ subterms {mf}}
    have or: ?sig ∈ subterms {NV'} ∨ (P'=P ∧ V'=Honest V ∧ NV' = Nonce
(Honest V) NV
                                ∧ NP' = Nonce (Honest P') NP)
    by auto
  thus ?thesis proof cases
    assume ?sig ∈ subterms {NV'}
    show ?thesis proof cases
      assume ?ev ∈ set tr
      thus ?thesis using prems(6-) by auto
    next
      assume ?ev ∉ set tr
      thus ?thesis using prems(6-) apply -
        apply (frule-tac S={NV'} in crypt-components-subterm)
        apply simp
        apply (elim bexE)
        apply (drule-tac X=M in send-before-recv[simplified])
        apply assumption
        apply assumption
        apply clarsimp
        apply (drule distort-LowHam)
        apply clarsimp
        apply (drule crypt-not-LowHam)
        apply assumption
        apply (drule-tac Y=Y in subterms-component-trans)
        apply assumption
        apply (drule Send-imp-parts-used) back
        apply assumption
        apply simp
      done
    qed
  next
    assume ¬ (?sig ∈ subterms {NV'})

```

hence  $P'=P \wedge V'=Honest\ V \wedge NV' = Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV \wedge NP' =$   
 $Nonce\ (Honest\ P')\ NP$   
 using or by auto  
 thus ?thesis using prems(6-) by auto  
 qed  
 next  
 assume (tf, Send (Tx (Honest F) j) mf Lf)  $\neq$  ?ev  
 thus ?thesis using prems by auto  
 qed  
 qed

lemma *originate-unique*:

assumes  $m \notin used\ (beforeEvent\ (ta, Send\ TA\ ma\ La)\ tr)$   
 and  $m \notin used\ (beforeEvent\ (tb, Send\ TB\ mb\ Lb)\ tr)$   
 and  $(tb, Send\ TB\ mb\ Lb) \neq (ta, Send\ TA\ ma\ La)$   
 and  $(tb, Send\ TB\ mb\ Lb) \in set\ tr$   
 and  $(ta, Send\ TA\ ma\ La) \in set\ tr$   
 and  $m \in subterms\ \{ma\}$   
 shows  $m \notin subterms\ \{mb\}$  using prems  
 apply (induct tr)  
 apply simp  
 apply (case-tac a=(ta, Send TA ma La)  $\wedge$  a  $\notin$  set tr)  
 apply (elim conjE)  
 apply simp  
 apply (case-tac  $m \in subterms\ \{mb\}$ ) prefer 2  
 apply force  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $(tb, Send\ TB\ mb\ Lb) \in set\ tr$ ) prefer 2  
 apply force  
 apply (frule-tac  $Y=m$  in Send-imp-parts-used)  
 apply force  
 apply force  
 apply (case-tac a=(tb, Send TB mb Lb)  $\wedge$  a  $\notin$  set tr)  
 apply (elim conjE)  
 apply simp  
 apply (subgoal-tac  $(ta, Send\ TA\ ma\ La) \in set\ tr$ ) prefer 2  
 apply force  
 apply (frule-tac  $Y=m$  in Send-imp-parts-used)  
 apply force  
 apply force  
 apply auto  
 done

lemma *components-factors*:

factors  $m \neq \{m\} \implies components\ \{m\} = \{m\}$   
 apply (case-tac Rep-msg m)  
 apply (auto simp add: factors-def components-def)  
 apply (drule-tac  $f=Abs\ msg$  in HOL.arg-cong, auto simp add: Rep-msg-inverse)+  
 done

```

lemma ffactors-fcomponents:
  components  $\{m\} \neq \{m\} \implies \text{factors } m = \{m\}$ 
  apply (case-tac Rep-msg m)
  apply (auto simp add: factors-def components-def)
  apply (drule-tac f=Abs-msg in HOL.arg-cong, auto simp add: Rep-msg-inverse) +
  done

lemma freshNonce-dishonestAgent-send-recv:
  assumes tr  $\in$  mdb
  and  $(t, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ (Honest } A) \ i) \ m \ L) \in \text{set } tr \vee (t, \text{Recv } (Rx \text{ (Honest } A) \ i) \ m) \in \text{set } tr$ 
  and  $X \in \text{components } \{m\}$ 
  and  $\text{Hash } \{ NC, \text{Agent } (\text{Intruder } I) \} \in \text{factors } X$ 
  and  $\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } B) \ NB \in \text{factors } X$ 
  and  $(tnonce, \text{Send } (Tr \text{ (Honest } B)) \ (\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } B) \ NB) \ []) \in \text{set } tr$ 
  and  $\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } B) \ NB \notin \text{usedI } (\text{beforeEvent } (tnonce, \text{Send } (Tr \text{ (Honest } B)) \ (\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } B) \ NB) \ [])) \ tr$ 
  shows  $\exists I'. t - tnonce \geq \text{cdistl } (\text{Honest } B) \ (\text{Intruder } I') + \text{cdistl } (\text{Intruder } I') \ (\text{Honest } A)$ 
  using prems
proof (induct tr arbitrary: A B trec t m L i X rule: mdb.induct)
  case (Fake tr mintr I tsend)
  hence  $(t, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ (Honest } A) \ i) \ m \ L) \in \text{set } tr \vee (t, \text{Recv } (Rx \text{ (Honest } A) \ i) \ m) \in \text{set } tr$  by auto
  with Fake.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)
next
  case (MD1 tr tc V NV)
  have  $\text{Hash } \{ NC, \text{Agent } (\text{Intruder } I) \} \notin \text{factors } (\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V) \ NV)$  by auto
  hence  $(t, \text{Send } (Tx \text{ (Honest } A) \ i) \ m \ L) \in \text{set } tr \vee (t, \text{Recv } (Rx \text{ (Honest } A) \ i) \ m) \in \text{set } tr$ 
  using MD1.prems by auto
  also have  $(tnonce, \text{Send } (Tr \text{ (Honest } B)) \ (\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } B) \ NB) \ []) \in \text{set } tr$ 
  using MD1.prems  $\langle tr \in mdb \rangle$ 
  apply (auto simp add: usedI-def split: split-if-asm)
  apply (drule-tac Y=Nonce (Honest B) NV in Send-imp-parts-used)
  apply auto
  apply (drule factors-imp-subterms) back
  apply (drule-tac Y=X in subterms-component-trans)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (drule factors-imp-subterms) back
  apply (drule-tac Y=X in subterms-component-trans)
  apply simp
  apply (frule-tac S={m} in nonce-components-subterm)
  apply (elim bexE)

```

```

    apply (drule-tac  $X=m$  in send-before-recv[simplified])
    apply assumption
    apply assumption
    apply auto
    apply (drule distort-LowHam)
    apply clarsimp
    apply (drule nonce-not-LowHam)
    apply assumption
    apply (drule-tac  $Y=Y$  in subterms-component-trans)
    apply assumption
    apply (drule Send-imp-parts-used)
    apply assumption
    apply simp
    done
  ultimately show ?case using MD1.hyps prems apply -
    apply (rule MD1.hyps(2))
    apply (simp)+
    done
next
  case (MD4 tr t A NA)
  hence (t, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) m L)  $\in$  set tr  $\vee$  (t, Recv (Rx (Honest A) i)
m)  $\in$  set tr
    using prems by auto
  with MD4.hyps prems show ?case apply -
    apply (rule MD4.hyps(2))
    apply simp+
    done
next
  case Nil
  show ?case using prems by auto
next
  case (MD3 tr tsend trec D NE tsend1 NF C)

  let ?sigm = Crypt (priSK (Honest D)) {NE, {Nonce (Honest D) NF, Agent
C}}
  let ?ev = (tsend, Send (Tr (Honest D)) ?sigm [])
  show ?case proof cases
    assume (t, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) m L)  $\in$  set (?ev#tr)
    show ?case proof cases
      assume eveq: (t, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) m L) = ?ev
      thus ?thesis using prems by auto
    next
      assume (t, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) m L)  $\neq$  ?ev
      hence (t, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) m L)  $\in$  set tr using prems by auto
      with MD3.hyps prems show ?thesis apply -
        apply (rule MD3.hyps(2))
        apply force
        apply force
        apply force

```

```

    apply force
    apply force
    apply force
  done
qed
next
  assume (t, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) m L)  $\notin$  set (?ev#tr)
  hence (t, Recv (Rx (Honest A) i) m)  $\in$  set tr using prems by auto
  with MD3.hyps prems show ?case apply -
    apply (rule MD3.hyps(2))
    apply force
    apply force
    apply force
    apply force
    apply force
    apply force
    apply force
  done
qed
next
  case (MD2 tr tsend trec P NV NP)
  let ?hash = Hash  $\Join$  Nonce (Honest P) NP, Agent (Honest P)
  let ?fr = Xor NV ?hash
  let ?ev = (tsend, Send (Tr (Honest P)) ?fr [NV, Nonce (Honest P) NP])
  show ?case proof cases
    assume (t, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) m L)  $\in$  set (?ev#tr)
    show ?case proof cases
      assume eveq: (t, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) m L) = ?ev

      have hashFactor: ?hash  $\notin$  factors NV
      using  $\langle \neg$  MESSAGE-DERIVATION.used subterms tr (Nonce (Honest P)
NP)  $\rangle$ 
         $\langle$  (trec, Recv (Rec (Honest P)) NV)  $\in$  set tr  $\rangle$   $\langle$  tr  $\in$  mdb  $\rangle$ 
      apply -
      apply auto
      apply (drule factors-imp-subterms)
      apply (subgoal-tac Nonce (Honest P) NP  $\in$  subterms {NV}) prefer 2
      apply (rule-tac G={?hash} in subterms.trans)
      apply force
      apply force
      apply (drule nonce-components-subterm)
      apply auto
      apply (drule send-before-recv[simplified])
      apply simp
      apply simp
      apply auto
      apply (drule distort-LowHam)
      apply auto
      apply (drule nonce-not-LowHam)
      apply simp

```

```

apply (drule-tac  $Y=Y$  in subterms-component-trans)
apply simp
apply (drule Send-imp-parts-used)
apply (auto simp add: mem-def)
done

have NVzero:  $NV \neq \text{Zero}$  using  $\langle X \in \text{components } \{m\} \rangle \langle \text{Hash } \{NC, \text{Agent}$ 
(Intruder  $I\}) \rangle \in \text{factors } X \rangle$  eveq
by auto

have ?hash  $\in \text{factors } (X \text{or } NV \text{ ?hash})$  using hashFactor
apply –
apply (drule factors-Xor-hash-not-subterm)
by auto

hence XorNotPair:  $\forall X Y. X \text{or } NV \text{ ?hash} \neq \text{MPair } X Y$  by auto

hence components  $\{X \text{or } NV \text{ ?hash}\} = \{X \text{or } NV \text{ ?hash}\}$  using hashFactor
apply –
apply (drule components-non-pair)
by auto

hence Xeq:  $X = X \text{or } NV \text{ ?hash}$  using prems by auto

hence hashNV:  $\text{Hash } \{NC, \text{Agent } (\text{Intruder } I)\} \in \text{factors } NV$ 
using  $\langle \text{Hash } \{NC, \text{Agent } (\text{Intruder } I)\} \in \text{factors } X \rangle$  eveq hashFactor apply –
apply simp
apply (drule factors-Xor-hash-not-subterm)
apply auto
done

hence nonceNV:  $\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } B) NB \in \text{factors } NV$ 
using  $\langle \text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } B) NB \in \text{factors } X \rangle$  hashFactor eveq Xeq apply –
apply –
apply simp
apply (drule factors-Xor-hash-not-subterm)
apply auto
done

have components  $\{NV\} = \{NV\}$  using nonceNV hashNV apply –
apply (rule components-factors)
apply auto
done

hence  $NV \in \text{components } \{NV\}$  by auto

thus ?case using prems(8–)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists I'. \text{cdistl } (\text{Honest } B) (\text{Intruder } I') + \text{cdistl } (\text{Intruder}$ 

```

```

I') (Honest P) ≤ trec − tnonce) prefer 2
  apply (rule prems(9))
  apply (rule disjI2)
  apply simp
  apply assumption
  apply (rule hashNV)
  apply (rule nonceNV)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (elim exE)
  apply (rule-tac x=I' in exI)
  apply (subgoal-tac trec ≤ tsend)
  apply force
  apply (rule maxtime-geq-elem)
  apply auto
  done
next
assume (t, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) m L) ≠ ?ev
thus ?thesis using MD2.premis MD2.hyps apply −
  apply (rule MD2.hyps(2))
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (force simp add: usedI-def)
  done
qed
next
assume (t, Send (Tx (Honest A) i) m L) ∈ set (?ev#tr)
thus ?thesis using MD2.premis MD2.hyps apply −
  apply (rule MD2.hyps(2))
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (force simp add: usedI-def)
  done
qed
next
print-cases
case (Con tr trecv-l M-l B-l j-l tab-l)

let ?evrecv = (trecv-l, Recv (Rx B-l j-l) M-l)
show ?case proof cases
  assume (t, Recv (Rx (Honest A) i) m) ∈ set (?evrecv#tr)
  show ?case proof cases
    assume (t, Recv (Rx (Honest A) i) m) = ?evrecv

```



hence  $m_{eq}: m = M-l$  and  $Deq: B-l=Honest\ A$  and  $trecv_{eq}: t=trecv-l$  by *auto*

**obtain**  $t_{send}\ E\ u\ M'\ L'\ Y$  **where**  
 $p1: (t_{send}, Send\ (Tx\ E\ u)\ M'\ L') \in set\ tr$  **and**  
 $p2: Y \in components\ \{M'\}$  **and**  
 $p3: Xor\ X\ Y \in LowHamXor$  **and**  
 $p4: cdistM\ (Tx\ E\ u)\ (Rx\ B-l\ j-l) = Some\ tab-l$  **and**  
 $p5: t_{send} + tab-l \leq trecv-l$   
**using** *prems*  
**apply**  $-$   
**apply**  $(erule\ ballE)$   
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**show** *?thesis* **proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $\exists\ I'.\ E = Intruder\ I'$   
**then obtain**  $I'$  **where**  $I: E = Intruder\ I'$  **by** *auto*  
**have**  $cdist2: cdistl\ (Honest\ B)\ (Intruder\ I') \leq t_{send} - t_{nonce}$  **using** *prems*  
 $p1\ p2\ p3\ p4\ p5$  **apply**  $-$   
**apply**  $(rule-tac\ A=Honest\ B\ and\ NA=NB\ and\ i=0\ and\ ma=(Nonce\ (Honest\ B)\ NB))$  **and**  $tr=tr$   
**and**  $mb=M'$  **in** *fresh-nonce-earliest-send*  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** *force*  
**apply**  $(simp\ add: usedI-def)$   
**apply** *force* **defer**  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply**  $(rule\ subterms-component-trans)$  **defer**  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply**  $(drule\ factors-imp-subterms)$   
**apply**  $(drule\ distort-LowHam)$   
**apply**  $(elim\ bexE)$   
**apply** *simp*  
**apply**  $(drule-tac\ d=d\ and\ m=Y\ and\ A=Honest\ B\ and\ N=NB\ in\ nonce-not-LowHam)$   
**apply**  $(erule\ factors-imp-subterms)$   
**apply** *simp*  
**done**

**have**  $cdist3: cdistl\ (Intruder\ I')\ (Honest\ A) \leq t - t_{send}$  **using**  $p1\ p4\ p5$   
 $trecv_{eq}\ I\ Con.hyps\ Deq$   
**apply** *auto*  
**apply**  $(frule\ noflt-some2)$   
**by** *auto*  
**hence**  $t - t_{nonce} \geq cdistl\ (Honest\ B)\ (Intruder\ I') + cdistl\ (Intruder\ I')\ (Honest\ A)$  **using**  $cdist2$   
**by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis* **by** *auto*  
**next**

```

assume  $\neg (\exists I'. E = \text{Intruder } I')$ 
then obtain  $F$  where  $F: E = \text{Honest } F$  apply (case-tac  $E$ ) by auto
hence  $\exists I'. \text{cdistl } (\text{Honest } B) (\text{Intruder } I') + \text{cdistl } (\text{Intruder } I') (\text{Honest } F) \leq t_{\text{send}} - t_{\text{nonce}}$ 
using Con.premis Con.hyps mceq Deq trecveq p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 apply –
apply (rule-tac m=M' in Con.hyps(2))
apply force defer defer defer
apply force
apply (force simp add: usedI-def)
apply assumption

apply (drule distort-LowHam)
apply (elim bexE)
apply simp
apply (drule factors-Xor)
apply clarsimp
apply (drule factors-LowHam)
apply simp
apply force

apply (drule distort-LowHam)
apply (elim bexE)
apply simp
apply (drule factors-Xor) back
apply clarsimp
apply (drule factors-LowHam)
apply simp
apply force
done
then obtain  $I$  where cdist1:
 $\text{cdistl } (\text{Honest } B) (\text{Intruder } I) + \text{cdistl } (\text{Intruder } I) (\text{Honest } F) \leq t_{\text{send}} - t_{\text{nonce}}$ 
by auto
have cdist2:  $\text{cdistl } (\text{Honest } F) (\text{Honest } A) \leq t - t_{\text{send}}$  using trecveq Con.hyps Deq F p1 p4 p5
apply auto
apply (frule noflt-some2)
by auto
have cdist3:  $\text{cdistl } (\text{Intruder } I) (\text{Honest } F) + \text{cdistl } (\text{Honest } F) (\text{Honest } A) \geq$ 
 $\text{cdistl } (\text{Intruder } I) (\text{Honest } A)$ 
by (rule cdistl-triangle)

have  $t - t_{\text{nonce}} \geq (\text{cdistl } (\text{Honest } B) (\text{Intruder } I) + \text{cdistl } (\text{Intruder } I) (\text{Honest } F))$ 
 $+ \text{cdistl } (\text{Honest } F) (\text{Honest } A)$  using cdist1 cdist2 apply –
by auto
then also have  $\dots \geq \text{cdistl } (\text{Honest } B) (\text{Intruder } I) + \text{cdistl } (\text{Intruder } I)$ 

```

```

(Honest A) using cdist3
  by auto
  ultimately have  $t - t_{\text{nonce}} \geq \text{cdistl } (\text{Honest } B) (\text{Intruder } I) + \text{cdistl}$ 
(Intruder I) (Honest A)
  by auto
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
next
assume  $(t, \text{Recv } (Rx (\text{Honest } A) i) m) \neq ?\text{evrecv}$ 
hence  $(t, \text{Recv } (Rx (\text{Honest } A) i) m) \in \text{set } tr$  using prems by auto
thus ?thesis using Con.prems apply –
  apply (rule Con.hyps(2))
  by auto
qed
next
assume  $(t, \text{Recv } (Rx (\text{Honest } A) i) m) \notin \text{set } (?evrecv \# tr)$ 
hence  $(t, \text{Send } (Tx (\text{Honest } A) i) m L) \in \text{set } tr$  using prems
apply –
apply auto
done
thus ?thesis using Con.prems apply –
  apply (rule Con.hyps(2))
  by auto
qed
qed

```

### 23.4 Security proof for Honest Provers

**lemma** *mdb-secure*:

```

assumes mdb:  $tr \in \text{mdb}$ 
and believe:  $(\text{tdone}, \text{Claim } (\text{Honest } V) \llbracket \text{Agent } (\text{Honest } P), \text{Real } d \rrbracket) \in \text{set } tr$ 
shows  $d \geq \text{pdist } (\text{Honest } V) (\text{Honest } P)$  using prems
proof (induct tr arbitrary: A B trec t rule: mdb.induct)
  case (Fake tr mintr I tsend)
    hence  $((\text{tdone}, \text{Claim } (\text{Honest } V) \llbracket \text{Agent } (\text{Honest } P), \text{Real } d \rrbracket)) \in \text{set } tr$  by
auto
    with Fake.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)
  next
    case (Con tr tc C mc D tab)
    hence  $((\text{tdone}, \text{Claim } (\text{Honest } V) \llbracket \text{Agent } (\text{Honest } P), \text{Real } d \rrbracket)) \in \text{set } tr$  by
auto
    with Con.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)
  next
    case (MD1 tr t V' NV)
    hence  $((\text{tdone}, \text{Claim } (\text{Honest } V) \llbracket \text{Agent } (\text{Honest } P), \text{Real } d \rrbracket)) \in \text{set } tr$  by
auto
    with MD1.hyps prems show ?case by auto
  next
    case (MD2 tr tsend trec P' NV NP)

```

**hence**  $((tdone, Claim (Honest V) \llbracket Agent (Honest P), Real d \rrbracket)) \in set\ tr$  **by**  
*auto*  
**with**  $MD2.hyps\ prems$  **show**  $?case$  **by**  $(auto)$   
**next**  
**case**  $(MD3\ tr\ tsend\ trec\ P'\ NV\ tsend1\ NP\ V')$   
**hence**  $((tdone, Claim (Honest V) \llbracket Agent (Honest P), Real d \rrbracket)) \in set\ tr$  **by**  
*auto*  
**with**  $MD3.hyps\ prems$  **show**  $?case$  **by** *auto*  
**next**  
 — the only nontrivial case since it adds Claim events  
**case**  $(MD4\ tr\ t\ trec2\ V'\ P'\ NV\ NP\ trec1\ tsend)$   
**let**  $?x = (t, Claim (Honest V') \llbracket Agent P', Real ((trec1 - tsend)*vc/2) \rrbracket)$   
**and**  $?ev = ((tdone, Claim (Honest V) \llbracket Agent (Honest P), Real d \rrbracket))$   
**show**  $?case$  **proof** *cases*  
 — the added event is the Claim event from the premise, the other case follows  
 trivially from the IH  
**assume**  $?x = ?ev$   
**hence**  $Veq: V'=V$  **and**  $Peq: P'=Honest\ P$  **and**  $deq: d=(trec1 - tsend)*vc/2$   
**by** *auto*  
**let**  $?mmac = \llbracket Nonce (Honest V) NV, \llbracket NP, Agent (Honest P) \rrbracket \rrbracket$   
**let**  $?sigmsg = Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ P))$   
 $\llbracket Nonce (Honest V) NV, \llbracket NP, Agent (Honest V) \rrbracket \rrbracket$  **and**  
 $?fastmsg = Xor\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV)\ (Hash\ \llbracket NP, Agent\ (Honest\ P) \rrbracket)$   
**have** *NC-fresh*:  
 $Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV$   
 $\notin usedI\ (beforeEvent\ (tsend, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ V))\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV))$   
 $\llbracket \rrbracket\ tr)$   
**using**  $prems\ \langle tr \in mdb \rangle$  **apply** —  
**by**  $(rule\ nonce-fresh-challenge, auto)$   
 — We first handle the trivial case where V runs the protocol with himself  
**show**  $?case$  **proof** *cases*  
**assume**  $PeqV: P=V$   
  
**let**  $?XOR = Xor\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ V')\ NV)\ (Hash\ \llbracket NP, Agent\ P' \rrbracket)$   
  
**have**  $Nonce\ (Honest\ V')\ NV \in subterms\ \{?XOR\}$   
**apply**  $(auto\ simp\ add: subterms-xor-nonce-hash)$   
**done**  
**then obtain**  $X$  **where**  $X \in components\ \{?XOR\}$   
**and**  $Nonce\ (Honest\ V')\ NV \in subterms\ \{X\}$  **using**  $prems$  **apply**  
 —  
**apply**  $(drule\ nonce-components-subterm)$   
**apply** *auto*  
**done**  
  
**with**  $prems(3-)$  **have**  
 $\exists A\ i\ tsend\ L\ M'.$   
 $\exists Z \in components\ \{M'\}.$   
 $(tsend, Send\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ M'\ L) \in set\ tr \wedge$

$Xor\ X\ Z \in LowHamXor \wedge cdistM\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ (Rx\ (Honest\ V')\ 0) \neq$   
*None*
 $\wedge tsend \leq trec1 - cdist\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ (Rx\ (Honest\ V')\ 0)$   
**apply** –  
**apply** (rule *send-before-recv*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**then obtain**  $C\ u\ tfsend\ Lc\ M'\ Z$   
**where**  $p1: (tfsend, Send\ (Tx\ C\ u)\ M'\ Lc) \in set\ tr$   
**and**  $p2: Xor\ X\ Z \in LowHamXor$   
**and**  $p3: Z \in components\ \{M'\}$   
**and**  $p4: cdistM\ (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ (Honest\ V')\ 0) \neq None$   
**and**  $p5: tfsend \leq trec1 - cdist\ (Tx\ C\ u)\ (Rx\ (Honest\ V')\ 0)$   
**by** *auto*

**have**  $p6: Nonce\ (Honest\ V')\ NV \in subterms\ \{M'\}$   
**using**  $p1\ p2\ p3\ \langle Nonce\ (Honest\ V')\ NV \in subterms\ \{X'\} \rangle$  **apply** –  
**apply** (drule *distort-LowHam*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (drule *nonce-not-LowHam*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (rule *subterms-component-trans*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**hence**  $tfsend \leq trec1$  **using**  $p4\ p5$  **apply** *auto*  
**apply** (rule-tac  $y=trec1 - y$  **in** *order-trans*)  
**apply** (auto *simp* add: *cdist-def*)  
**by** (rule *cdistnoneg-some*)  
**show** *?thesis* **proof** (rule *ccontr*)  
**assume**  $\neg pdist\ (Honest\ V)\ (Honest\ P) \leq d$   
**hence**  $trec1 < tsend$  **using** *PeqV* **apply** –  
**apply** (auto *simp* add: *minusv-def* *CauchySchwarz.norm-def*  
*pdist-def* *vlen-def* *ith-def* *deq*)  
**apply** (erule *contrapos-np*)  
**apply** (subgoal-tac  $trec1 \geq tsend$ )  
**apply** (rule *mult-nonneg-nonneg*)  
**apply** (auto *intro: vc-pos order-less-imp-le*)  
**done**

**hence**  $tfsend < tsend$  **using**  $\langle tfsend \leq trec1 \rangle$  **by** *auto*  
**hence**  $(tfsend, Send\ (Tx\ C\ u)\ M'\ Lc)$   
 $\in set\ (beforeEvent\ (tsend, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ V))\ (Nonce\ (Honest$   
 $V)\ NV)\ [])\ tr)$   
**using** *prems* **apply** –  
**apply** (rule *beforeEvent-earlier*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**done**

**thus** *False* **using** *NC-fresh*  $p6\ Veq$  **apply** –

```

    apply (rotate-tac 2)
    apply (erule contrapos-np)
    apply (auto simp add: usedI-def)
    apply (erule Send-imp-parts-used)
    apply auto
  done
qed
next
  assume PnotV:  $P \neq V$ 
  have sig-recv:  $(\text{trec2}, \text{Recv} (\text{Rec} (\text{Honest } V)) \text{ ?sigmsg}) \in \text{set } tr$  using prems
by auto
  have fast-recv:  $(\text{trec1}, \text{Recv} (\text{Rec} (\text{Honest } V)) \text{ ?fastmsg}) \in \text{set } tr$  using prems
by auto

  have ?sigmsg  $\in \text{components } \{ \text{ ?sigmsg} \}$ 
  by auto

  with prems(3-) have
     $\exists A \ i \ tsend \ L \ M'.$ 
     $\exists Z \in \text{components } \{ M' \}.$ 
     $(tsend, \text{Send} (Tx \ A \ i) \ M' \ L) \in \text{set } tr \wedge$ 
     $Xor \text{ ?sigmsg } Z \in \text{LowHamXor} \wedge \text{cdistM} (Tx \ A \ i) (Rx \ (\text{Honest } V'))$ 
     $0) \neq \text{None}$ 
     $\wedge tsend \leq \text{trec2} - \text{cdist} (Tx \ A \ i) (Rx \ (\text{Honest } V')) 0$ 

  apply -
  apply (rule send-before-recv)
  apply auto
  done

then obtain C u tfsend Lc M' Z
  where p1:  $(\text{tfsend}, \text{Send} (Tx \ C \ u) \ M' \ Lc) \in \text{set } tr$ 
    and p2:  $Xor \text{ ?sigmsg } Z \in \text{LowHamXor}$ 
    and p3:  $Z \in \text{components } \{ M' \}$ 
  by auto

have p4: ?sigmsg  $\in \text{subterms } \{ M' \}$ 
  using p1 p2 p3 apply -
  apply (subgoal-tac ?sigmsg  $\in \text{subterms } \{ Z \}$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $Y=Z$  in subterms-component-trans)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (drule distort-LowHam)
  apply (elim bexE)
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac  $Xor \ Z \ d = \text{ ?sigmsg}$ ) prefer 2
  apply force
  apply (thin-tac Crypt ?k ?m = ?u)
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac ?sigmsg  $\in \text{factors } (Xor \ Z \ d)$ ) prefer 2

```

```

apply simp
apply (drule factors-Xor)
apply auto
apply (erule factors-imp-subterms)
apply (auto dest: factors-LowHam)
done

hence  $\exists tf\ mf\ j\ Lf.$ 
   $(tf, Send\ (Tx\ (Honest\ P)\ j)\ mf\ Lf) \in set\ tr$ 
   $\wedge\ ?sigmsg \in subterms\ \{mf\}$ 
   $\wedge\ ?sigmsg \notin used\ (beforeEvent\ (tf, Send\ (Tx\ (Honest\ P)\ j)\ mf\ Lf)\ tr)$ 
using prems p4 apply –
  apply (rule-tac tc=tfSEND in crypt-originates)
  apply force prefer 2
  apply force
  apply force
  done
then obtain  $tf\ mf\ j\ Lf$  where ftr:  $(tf, Send\ (Tx\ (Honest\ P)\ j)\ mf\ Lf) \in set\ tr$ 
  and mfsubterm:  $?sigmsg \in subterms\ \{mf\}$ 
  and ffresh:  $?sigmsg \notin used\ (beforeEvent\ (tf, Send\ (Tx\ (Honest\ P)\ j)\ mf\ Lf)\ tr)$ 
  by auto
hence ex:  $\exists\ NPP.\ (P = P) \wedge NP = Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NPP$ 
   $\wedge\ Lf = []$ 
   $\wedge\ mf = Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ P))$ 
   $\{\!\{Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV, \{\!\{Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NPP, Agent\ (Honest\ V)\}\!\}\}$  apply –
  apply (rule sig-msg-originates)
  by (auto intro: prems)
then obtain NPP where ef:
   $(tf, Send\ (Tx\ (Honest\ P)\ j)\ (Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ P))$ 
   $\{\!\{Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV, \{\!\{Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NPP, Agent\ (Honest\ V)\}\!\}\})$ 
   $\{\!\}\}) \in set\ tr$ 
and NPP:  $NP = Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NPP$ 
apply (insert ftr ex)
by auto
then obtain tfast where
  fastsend:  $(tfast, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ P))$ 
   $(Xor\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV)\ (Hash\ \{\!\{Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NPP, Agent\ (Honest\ V)\}\!\}\}))$ 
   $[Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV, Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NPP]) \in set\ tr$ 
and
  fresh:  $Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NPP \notin usedI\ (beforeEvent\ (tfast, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ P))$ 

```

```

(Xor (Nonce (Honest V) NV) (Hash ¶ Nonce (Honest
P) NPP, Agent (Honest P)¶))
[Nonce (Honest V) NV, Nonce (Honest P) NPP]) tr)
using ⟨tr ∈ mdb⟩ apply –
  apply (drule sig-send-prover2)
  apply assumption
  apply (auto intro: prems)
done
hence rec1-fast: trec1 – tfast ≥ cdistl (Honest P) (Honest V) using ⟨tr ∈
mdb⟩ PnotV fastsend
apply –
apply (erule-tac NA=NPP and
  ma=Xor (Nonce (Honest V) NV) (Hash ¶ Nonce (Honest P) NPP,
Agent (Honest P)¶) and
  mb=?fastmsg and i=0 and tr=tr and
  A=Honest P and B=Honest V and
  j=0 and tr=tr
  in fresh-nonce-earliest-recv [simplified]) prefer 6
apply force prefer 4
apply force prefer 4
apply (rule fast-recv)
apply (auto simp add: NPP)
apply (force simp add: usedI-def)
apply (auto simp add: subterms-xor-nonce-hash)
done
have fast-send: tfast – tsend ≥ cdistl (Honest V) (Honest P) using ⟨tr ∈
mdb⟩ PnotV
apply –
apply (erule-tac NA=NV and i=0 and ma=Nonce (Honest V) NV
  and mb=Xor (Nonce (Honest V) NV) (Hash ¶ Nonce (Honest P)
NPP, Agent (Honest P)¶)
  in fresh-nonce-earliest-send[simplified])
apply force
apply (insert NC-fresh, force simp add: usedI-def)
apply force
apply (auto intro: prems simp add: Veq)
apply (auto simp add: Veq[THEN sym] intro: prems)
apply (auto simp add: subterms-xor-nonce-hash)
done
have 2* cdistl (Honest V) (Honest P) ≤ cdistl (Honest V) (Honest P) + cdistl
(Honest P) (Honest V)
  by (auto simp add: cdistl-symm)
also have ... ≤ tfast – tsend + (trec1 – tfast) using fast-send rec1-fast by
auto
also have tfast – tsend + (trec1 – tfast) ≤ trec1 – tsend by auto
finally have cdistl (Honest V) (Honest P) * 2 ≤ trec1 – tsend by auto
thus ?thesis using deg
  apply (simp add: cdistl-def deg)
  apply (subgoal-tac (pdist (Honest V) (Honest P) * 2 /vc) * vc ≤ (trec1 –

```



```

tsend) * vc) defer
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply force
  apply (insert vc-pos, auto split: split-if-asm)
  done
qed
next
  assume ?x ≠ ?ev
  show ?case using prems by auto
qed
next
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
qed

```

### 23.5 Security for dishonest Provers

**lemma** *mdb-secure-dishonest*:

```

assumes mdb: tr ∈ mdb
and believe: (tdone, Claim (Honest V) {Agent (Intruder P), Real d}) ∈ set tr
shows ∃ P'. d ≥ pdist (Honest V) (Intruder P') using prems
proof (induct tr arbitrary: A B trec t rule: mdb.induct)
  case (Fake tr mintr I tsend)
    hence ((tdone, Claim (Honest V) {Agent (Intruder P), Real d})) ∈ set tr by
      auto
    with Fake.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)
  next
    case (Con tr tc C mc D tab)
      hence ((tdone, Claim (Honest V) {Agent (Intruder P), Real d})) ∈ set tr by
        auto
      with Con.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)
  next
    case (MD1 tr t A NA)
      hence ((tdone, Claim (Honest V) {Agent (Intruder P), Real d})) ∈ set tr by
        auto
      with MD1.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)
  next
    case (MD2 tr tsend trec B NA NB)
      hence ((tdone, Claim (Honest V) {Agent (Intruder P), Real d})) ∈ set tr by
        auto
      with MD2.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)
  next
    case (MD3 tr tsend trec B NA tsend1 NB A)
      hence ((tdone, Claim (Honest V) {Agent (Intruder P), Real d})) ∈ set tr by
        auto
      with MD3.hyps prems show ?case by (auto)
  next
    — the only nontrivial case since it adds Claim events
    case (MD4 tr t trec2 A B NA NB trec1 tsend)
    let ?x = (t, Claim (Honest A) {Agent B, Real ((trec1 - tsend)*vc/2)})

```

**and**  $?ev = ((tdone, Claim (Honest V) \{Agent (Intruder P), Real d\}))$   
**show**  $?case$  **proof** *cases*  
— the added event is the Claim event from the premise, the other case follows trivially from the IH  
**assume**  $?x = ?ev$   
**hence**  $Aeq: A=V$  **and**  $Beq: B=Intruder P$  **and**  $deq: d=(trec1 - tsend)*vc/2$   
**by** *auto*  
**let**  $?fastmsg = Xor (Nonce (Honest V) NA) (Hash \{NB, Agent (Intruder P)\})$   
**have** *NC-fresh*:  
 $Nonce (Honest V) NA$   
 $\notin usedI (beforeEvent (tsend, Send (Tr (Honest V)) (Nonce (Honest V) NA)) tr)$   
**using** *prems*  $\langle tr \in mdb \rangle$   $Aeq Beq deq$   
**apply** —  
**by** (*rule nonce-fresh-challenge, auto*)  
  
**have** *factors*  $?fastmsg = \{Nonce (Honest V) NA, Hash \{NB, Agent (Intruder P)\}\}$   
**apply** (*subgoal-tac*  $Nonce (Honest V) NA \notin factors (Hash \{NB, Agent (Intruder P)\})$ )  
**apply** (*drule factors-Xor-nonce-not-subterm*)  
**apply** (*elim disjE*)  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** (*force simp add: Xor-rewrite*)  
**apply** *force*  
**done**  
**hence**  $\exists I'. trec1 - tsend \geq cdistl (Honest V) (Intruder I') + cdistl (Intruder I') (Honest V)$   
**using** *prems*  $Aeq NC-fresh$   
**apply** —  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $i=0$  **and**  $m=?fastmsg$  **and**  $tr=tr$  **in** *freshNonce-dishonestAgent-send-recv*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** *force* **defer** **defer** **defer**  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** (*subst components-non-pair*) **prefer** 2  
**apply** *force* **defer**  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** *clarsimp*  
**done**  
**then obtain**  $I$  **where**  $trec1 - tsend \geq cdistl (Honest V) (Intruder I) + cdistl (Intruder I) (Honest V)$   
**by** *auto*  
**thus**  $?thesis$  **using**  $deq Aeq vc-pos$   
**apply** (*auto simp add: cdistl-def*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac*  $x=I$  **in** *exI*)

```

    apply (auto simp add: pdist-symm)
    apply (subgoal-tac (2 * pdist (Honest V) (Intruder I) / vc) * vc ≤ (trec1 -
tsend) * vc) prefer 2
    apply (rule mult-right-mono)
    apply (auto split: split-if-asm)
    done
  next
    assume ?x ≠ ?ev
    show ?case using prems by auto
  qed
next
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
qed
end

```

## 24 Security analysis of the signature based Brands-Chaum protocol which results in a proof that there is a trace that violates distance-bounding security.

**theory** *BrandsChaum-attack* **imports** *SystemCoffset SystemOrigination MessageTheoryXor3* **begin**

**locale** *INITSTATE-SIG-NN* = *INITSTATE-PKSIG* + *INITSTATE-NONONCE*

**definition**

*initStateMd* :: *agent* ⇒ *msg set* **where**  
*initStateMd* A == *Key*'({*priSK* A} ∪ (*pubSK*'*UNIV*))

**interpretation** *INITSTATE-SIG-NN* *Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components*

*initStateMd* *Key*

```

    apply (unfold-locales, auto simp add: initStateMd-def dest: injective-symKey)
    apply (drule subterms.singleton)
    apply (auto dest: injective-symKey)
    apply (drule subterms.singleton)
    apply (auto dest: injective-symKey)
    apply (drule subterms.singleton)
    apply (auto dest: injective-symKey simp add: MACM-def)
  done

```

**definition**

*md1* :: *msg step*  
**where**

$md1 \ tr \ P \ t =$   
 $(UN \ NP. \{ev. \ ev = ( \ Hash \ (Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NP)$   
 $, \ SendEv \ 0 \ [Number \ 1, \ Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NP]) \wedge$   
 $Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NP \notin usedI \ tr\})$

**definition**

$md2 :: msg \ step$   
**where**  
 $md2 \ tr \ V \ t =$   
 $(UN \ NV \ COM \ trec.$   
 $\{ev. \ ev = (Nonce \ (Honest \ V) \ NV, \ SendEv \ 0 \ [Number \ 2, COM, \ Nonce$   
 $(Honest \ V) \ NV]) \wedge$   
 $Nonce \ (Honest \ V) \ NV \notin usedI \ tr \wedge$   
 $(trec, \ Recv \ (Rec \ (Honest \ V)) \ COM) \in set \ tr\})$

**definition**

$md3 :: msg \ step$   
**where**  
 $md3 \ tr \ P \ t =$   
 $(UN \ NP \ NV \ trec \ tsend1 \ COM.$   
 $\{ev. \ ev = ( \ Xor \ NV \ (Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NP)$   
 $, \ SendEv \ 0 \ [Number \ 3, \ Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NP, \ NV]) \wedge$   
 $(tsend1, \ Send \ (Tr \ (Honest \ P)) \ COM \ [Number \ 1, \ Nonce \ (Honest \ P)$   
 $NP]) \in set \ tr \wedge$   
 $(trec, \ Recv \ (Rec \ (Honest \ P)) \ NV) \in set \ tr\})$

**definition**

$md4 :: msg \ step$   
**where**  
 $md4 \ tr \ P \ t =$   
 $(UN \ NP \ NV \ V \ tsend \ trecv.$   
 $\{ev. \ ev = ( \ Crypt \ (priSK \ (Honest \ P))$   
 $\{\!\!| \ NV, \ \{\!\!| Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NP, Agent \ V \}\!\!|$   
 $, \ SendEv \ 0 \ [] \}) \wedge$   
 $(trecv, \ Recv \ (Rec \ (Honest \ P)) \ NV) \in set \ tr \wedge (* \ not \ strictly \ neccessary$   
 $*)$   
 $(tsend, \ Send \ (Tr \ (Honest \ P))$   
 $(Xor \ NV \ (Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NP))$   
 $[Number \ 3, \ Nonce \ (Honest \ P) \ NP, \ NV])$   
 $\in set \ tr\})$

**definition**

$md5 :: msg \ step$   
**where**  
 $md5 \ tr \ V \ t =$   
 $(UN \ NP \ NV \ P \ trec1 \ trec2 \ tsend \ CHAL.$   
 $\{ev. \ ev = (\{\!\!| Agent \ P, \ Real \ ((trec1 - tsend) * vc/2)\!\!|, \ ClaimEv) \wedge$   
 $(trec2, \ Recv \ (Rec \ (Honest \ V))$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ( \text{Crypt } (\text{priSK } P) \\
& \quad \{ \text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV}, \{ \text{NP}, \text{Agent } (\text{Honest } V) \} \} ) \in \text{set } tr \wedge \\
& (\text{trec1}, \text{Recv } (\text{Rec } (\text{Honest } V)) (\text{Xor } (\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV}) \text{ NP})) \in \\
& \text{set } tr \wedge \\
& (\text{tsend}, \text{Send } (\text{Tr } (\text{Honest } V)) \text{ CHAL } [\text{Number } 2, \text{Hash } \text{NP} , \text{Nonce} \\
& (\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV} ]) \in \text{set } tr \} )
\end{aligned}$$

**definition**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{md-proto} :: \text{msg proto} \textbf{ where} \\
& \text{md-proto} = \{ \text{md1}, \text{md2}, \text{md3}, \text{md4}, \text{md5} \}
\end{aligned}$$

**lemmas**  $\text{md-defs} = \text{md-proto-def md1-def md2-def md3-def md4-def md5-def}$

**locale**  $\text{PROTOCOL-MD} = \text{PROTOCOL-PKSIG-NOKEYS} + \text{PROTOCOL-NONONCE} + \text{INITSTATE-SIG-N}$

**interpretation**  $\text{PROTOCOL-MD}$  *Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number parts sub-terms DM LowHamXor Xor components initStateMd Key md-proto*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{apply } (\text{unfold-locales}) \\
& \text{apply } (\text{auto simp add: md-defs messagesProtoTr-def messagesProtoTrHonest-def} \\
& \quad \text{initStateMd-def md-defs} \\
& \quad \text{split: event.split split-if dest: parts.fst-set})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{apply } (\text{drule parts.singleton}) \\
& \text{apply auto} \\
& \text{apply } (\text{drule parts-Key-Xor}) \\
& \text{apply } (\text{drule parts.singleton}) \\
& \text{apply auto} \\
& \text{prefer } 2 \\
& \text{apply } (\text{drule parts.singleton}) \\
& \text{apply auto} \\
& \text{apply } (\text{drule-tac } t=\text{trecv} \textbf{ in } \text{view-elem-ex}) \\
& \text{apply auto}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{apply } (\text{drule parts.singleton}) \\
& \text{apply auto} \\
& \text{apply } (\text{drule-tac } t=\text{trec} \textbf{ in } \text{view-elem-ex}) \\
& \text{apply auto} \\
& \text{done}
\end{aligned}$$

Agents only look at their own views and all messages are derivable.

**interpretation**  $\text{PROTOCOL-EXECUTABLE}$  *Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components initStateMd md-proto sys Key*

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{apply } (\text{unfold-locales}) \\
& \text{apply } (\text{auto simp add: md-defs initStateMd-def} \\
& \quad \text{messagesProto-def messagesProtoTrHonest-def})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{apply } (\text{rule DM.Hash}) \\
& \text{apply force}
\end{aligned}$$

```

apply (rule DM.Xor)
apply (drule view-elem-ex)
apply (erule exE)
apply (drule Recv-imp-knows-A)
apply force
apply force

apply (rule DM.Crypt)
apply (rule DM.MPair)
apply (drule view-elem-ex)
apply (erule exE)
apply (drule Recv-imp-knows-A)
apply force

apply (rule DM.MPair)
apply force
apply force
apply force

apply (rule DM.MPair)
apply force
apply force

apply (auto simp add: nonce-view-fresh [simplified md-proto-def]
      nonce-view-used [simplified md-proto-def]
      recv-a-view-a-r send-a-view-a-r)

apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)

apply (rule-tac x=Nv in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=P in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec1 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec2 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=tsend in exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=Nv in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=P in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec1 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec2 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=tsend in exI)
apply auto
done

```

Agent behaviour does not change with constant clock errors.

**interpretation** *PROTOCOL-DELTAONLY Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number*

*parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components initStateMd Key md-proto*

```

apply unfold-locales
apply (auto simp add: md-defs in-timetrans)
apply (rule-tac x=NV in exI)
apply force
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=NV in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=P in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec1 - coffset A in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec2 - coffset A in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=tsend - coffset A in exI)
apply auto
apply (simp add: sign-simps)

apply (rule-tac x=NV in exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=trec + coffset A in exI, force)
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=tsend1 + coffset A in exI, force)
apply (rule-tac x=trec + coffset A in exI, force)
apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI) apply (rule-tac x=NV in exI)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x=trecv + coffset A in exI)
apply force

apply (rule-tac x=tsend + coffset A in exI, force)

apply (rule-tac x=NP in exI) apply (rule-tac x=NV in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=P in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec1 + coffset A in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=trec2 + coffset A in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=tsend + coffset A in exI)
apply auto
apply (simp add: sign-simps)
done

```

**interpretation** *PROTOCOL-DELTA-EXEC Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number*  
*parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components*  
*initStateMd Key md-proto sys*

**by** *unfold-locales*

## 24.1 Direct Definition for Brands-Chaum protocol

**inductive-set**

*mdb :: (msg trace) set*

**where**

$Nil [intro] : [] \in mdb$

| *Fake*:

$\llbracket tr \in mdb; t \geq \text{maxtime } tr;$   
 $X \in DM (Intruder I) (\text{knowsI } (Intruder I) tr) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (t, Send (Tx (Intruder I) j) X []) \# tr \in mdb$

| *Con* :

$\llbracket tr \in mdb; trecv \geq \text{maxtime } tr;$   
 $\forall X \in \text{components } \{M\}.$   
 $\exists tsend A i M' L.$   
 $\exists Y \in \text{components } \{M'\}.$   
 $(tsend, Send (Tx A i) M' L) \in \text{set } tr \wedge$   
 $cdistM (Tx A i) (Rx B j) = \text{Some } tab \wedge tsend + tab \leq trecv \wedge Xor X$   
 $Y \in LowHamXor \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (trecv, Recv (Rx B j) M) \# tr \in mdb$

| *MD1*:

$\llbracket tr \in mdb; t \geq \text{maxtime } tr;$   
 $\neg (used tr (Nonce (Honest P) NP)) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (t, Send (Tr (Honest P)) (Hash (Nonce (Honest P) NP)) [Number 1, Nonce$   
 $(Honest P) NP]) \# tr \in mdb$

| *MD2*:

$\llbracket tr \in mdb; t \geq \text{maxtime } tr;$   
 $(trec, Recv (Rec (Honest V)) COM) \in \text{set } tr;$   
 $\neg (used tr (Nonce (Honest V) NV)) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (t, Send (Tr (Honest V)) (Nonce (Honest V) NV) [Number 2, COM,$   
 $Nonce (Honest V) NV]) \# tr \in mdb$

| *MD3*:

$\llbracket tr \in mdb; tsend \geq \text{maxtime } tr;$   
 $(trec, Recv (Rec (Honest P)) NV) \in \text{set } tr;$   
 $(tsend2, Send (Tr (Honest P)) COM [Number 1, Nonce (Honest P) NP]) \in$   
 $\text{set } tr \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (tsend, Send (Tr (Honest P))$   
 $(Xor NV (Nonce (Honest P) NP))$   
 $[Number 3, Nonce (Honest P) NP, NV])$   
 $\# tr \in mdb$

| *MD4*:

$\llbracket tr \in mdb; tsend \geq \text{maxtime } tr;$   
 $(trecv, Recv (Rec (Honest P)) NV) \in \text{set } tr;$   
 $(t, Send (Tr (Honest P))$   
 $(Xor NV (Nonce (Honest P) NP))$   
 $[Number 3, Nonce (Honest P) NP, NV])$   
 $\in \text{set } tr \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (tsend,$



```

    Send (Tr (Honest P))
      (Crypt (priSK (Honest P))
        { NV, { Nonce (Honest P) NP, Agent V } }) []
    # tr ∈ mdb

| MD5:
  { tr ∈ mdb; tdone ≥ maxtime tr;
    (trec2, Recv (Rec (Honest V))
      ( Crypt (priSK P)
        { Nonce (Honest V) NV, { NP, Agent (Honest V) } })
      ∈ set tr;
      (trec1, Recv (Rec (Honest V)) (Xor (Nonce (Honest V) NV) NP))
      ∈ set tr;
      (tsend, Send (Tr (Honest V)) CHAL [Number 2, Hash NP, Nonce (Honest
V) NV ]) ∈ set tr ]
    ⇒ (tdone, Claim (Honest V) { Agent P, Real ((trec1 - tsend) * vc/2) }) # tr
    ∈ mdb

```

obtain a simpler induction rule for protocol since it is executable and deltaonly

**lemmas** *proto-induct* =

*sys.induct* [simplified derivable-removable remove-occursAt timetrans-removable]

## 24.2 Equality for direct and parameterized Definition

We now show that both inductive definitions define the same set of traces.

**lemma** *abstr-equal*: *mdb* = *sys*

**proof** *auto*

```

  fix tr
  assume r: tr ∈ sys
  show tr ∈ mdb using r
  proof (induct tr rule: proto-induct)
    case 1 with prems show ?case by auto
  next
    case 2 with prems show ?case by (auto intro: mdb.Nil)
  next
    case 4 with prems show ?case apply -
      apply (rule mdb.Con)
      by (auto)
  next
    case 3 with prems show ?case by (auto intro: mdb.Fake)
  next
    case 5
    thus ?case
      apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
      apply (auto intro!: mdb.MD1 mdb.MD2 mdb.MD3 [simplified] mdb.MD4
mdb.MD5 simp add: usedI-def)
      apply (auto simp add: mem-def usedI-def)
    done
  qed

```

```

next
  fix tr
  assume r: tr ∈ mdb
  show tr ∈ sys using r
  proof(induct tr rule: mdb.induct)
    case Nil
    with prems show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Fake tr ts X I j)
    with prems show ?case by (auto intro: sys.Fake)
  next
    case (Con tr)
    with prems show ?case apply –
      apply (rule sys.Con)
      by (auto)
  next
    case (MD1 tr ts A NA)
    with prems have (ts,createEv A (SendEv 0 [Number 1, Nonce (Honest A)
NA]) (Hash (Nonce (Honest A) NA)))) # tr ∈ sys
      apply –
      apply (rule-tac step=md1 in sys-Proto-exec)
      apply force
      apply force
      apply force
      apply (force simp add: md-proto-def)
      apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
      apply (rule-tac x=NA in exI)
      apply auto
      apply (auto simp add: usedI-def initStateMd-def)
      apply (force simp: mem-def)
      apply (drule subterms.singleton)
      apply auto
      done
    thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
  next
    case (MD2 tr tsend trecv V COM NV)
    with prems have
      (tsend,
       createEv V
        (SendEv 0 [Number 2, COM, Nonce (Honest V) NV])
        (Nonce (Honest V) NV))
      # tr ∈ sys
      apply – apply (rule-tac step=md2 in sys-Proto)
      apply (auto simp add: md-defs usedI-def)
      apply (auto simp add: mem-def)
      done
    thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
  next
    case (MD3 tr tsend trecv P NV tsend2 COM NP)

```

```

with prems have
  (tsend,
    createEv P (SendEv 0 [Number 3, Nonce (Honest P) NP, NV])
      (Xor NV (Nonce (Honest P) (NP)))) # tr ∈ sys
  apply – apply (rule-tac step=md3 in sys-Proto)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
  done
thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
next
case (MD5 tr tdone trec2 V P NV NP trec1 tsend CHA)
with prems have
  (tdone, createEv V ClaimEv {Agent P, Real ((trec1 – tsend) * vc/2)}) # tr
  ∈ sys
  apply – apply (rule-tac step=md5 in sys-Proto)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
  apply (intro exI conjI)
  apply auto
  done
thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
next
case (MD4 tr tsend trecv P NV t NP V)
with prems have
  (tsend, createEv P (SendEv 0 []))
    (Crypt (priSK (Honest P))
      {NV, {Nonce (Honest P) NP, Agent V}})) # tr ∈ sys
  apply – apply (rule-tac step=md4 in sys-Proto)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
  done
thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
qed
qed

```

**lemmas** [*simp,intro*] = *abstr-equal* [*THEN sym*]

**lemma** *Xor-idem*[*simp*]: *Xor* *a* *a* = *Zero*  
**apply** (*auto simp* *add: Xor-def Zero-def*)  
**done**

**lemma** *components-xor-n-n-a*:  
*components* {*Xor* (*Nonce* *A* *NA*) (*Nonce* *B* *NB*)}  
 = {*Xor* (*Nonce* *A* *NA*) (*Nonce* *B* *NB*)}  
**apply** (*rule components-non-pair*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac NONCE* *A* *NA* ∈ *msg*) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*force simp* *add: msg-def*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac NONCE* *B* *NB* ∈ *msg*) **prefer** 2  
**apply** (*force simp* *add: msg-def*)  
**apply** (*auto simp* *add: Xor-def MPair-def Nonce-def Agent-def simp del: norm.simps*)

```

apply (subgoal-tac MPAIR (Rep-msg X) (Rep-msg Y) ∈ msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (norm
  (Rep-msg (Abs-msg (NONCE A NA)) ⊕
    norm
    (Rep-msg (Abs-msg (NONCE B NB)))))) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)

apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inverse split: split-if-asm)
done

```

**lemma** *attack-tr*:

**assumes** *cdPV*:  $\text{cdistM } (\text{Tr } (\text{Honest } P)) \ (\text{Rec } (\text{Honest } V)) = \text{Some } dPV$

**and**

*cdVP*:  $\text{cdistM } (\text{Tr } (\text{Honest } V)) \ (\text{Rec } (\text{Honest } P)) = \text{Some } dVP$  **and**  
*cdIV*:  $\text{cdistM } (\text{Tr } (\text{Intruder } I)) \ (\text{Rec } (\text{Honest } V)) = \text{Some } dIV$  **and**  
*cdVI*:  $\text{cdistM } (\text{Tr } (\text{Honest } V)) \ (\text{Rec } (\text{Intruder } I)) = \text{Some } dVI$  **and**  
*cdPI*:  $\text{cdistM } (\text{Tr } (\text{Honest } P)) \ (\text{Rec } (\text{Intruder } I)) = \text{Some } dPI$  **and**  
*dist*:  $dPV + dVP < \text{cdistl } (\text{Intruder } I) \ (\text{Honest } V) * 2$

**shows**  $\exists \text{ tr } t \ d. \ (\text{tr} \in \text{mdb}) \wedge$

$((t, \text{Claim } (\text{Honest } V) \ \{ \text{Agent } (\text{Intruder } I), \text{Real } d \}) \in \text{set } \text{tr}) \wedge$   
 $(d < \text{pdist } (\text{Intruder } I) \ (\text{Honest } V))$

**proof** –

**let** *?NP* = *Nonce* (*Honest P*) 0  
**let** *?NV* = *Nonce* (*Honest V*) 1  
**let** *?COM* = (*Hash* (*?NP*))

**have** *dPV-pos*:  $dPV \geq 0$  **using** *prems* **apply** – **by** (*auto dest: cdistnoneg-some*)  
**have** *dVP-pos*:  $dVP \geq 0$  **using** *prems* **apply** – **by** (*auto dest: cdistnoneg-some*)  
**have** *dIV-pos*:  $dIV \geq 0$  **using** *prems* **apply** – **by** (*auto dest: cdistnoneg-some*)  
**have** *dVI-pos*:  $dVI \geq 0$  **using** *prems* **apply** – **by** (*auto dest: cdistnoneg-some*)  
**have** *dPI-pos*:  $dPI \geq 0$  **using** *prems* **apply** – **by** (*auto dest: cdistnoneg-some*)  
**have** *zero-lh*:  $\text{Zero} \in \text{LowHamXor}$  **by** (*rule LowHamXor.Zero*)

**let** *?tr1* = (0, (*Send* (*Tr* (*Honest P*)) *?COM* [*Number 1*, *?NP*])) # []

**have** *v1*: *?tr1* ∈ *mdb* **apply** –  
**apply** (*rule mdb.MD1*)  
**by** *auto*

**let** *?tr2* = (*dPV*, *Recv* (*Rec* (*Honest V*)) *?COM*)#*?tr1*

**have** *v2*: *?tr2* ∈ *mdb* **using** *v1* *prems* *dPV-pos* *zero-lh* **apply** –  
**apply** (*rule mdb.Con*)  
**apply** (*rule v1*)  
**by** *auto*

**let** *?tr3* = (*dPV*, *Send* (*Tr* (*Honest V*)) *?NV* [*Number 2*, *?COM*, *?NV*])#*?tr2*

**have** *v3*: *?tr3* ∈ *mdb* **using** *v2* *prems* *dPV-pos* **apply** –  
**apply** (*rule mdb.MD2*)

```

apply (auto simp add: Xor-Zero)
apply (subgoal-tac ?NV ∈ {?NP, ?COM})
prefer 2
apply (simp add: mem-def)
apply force
done

let ?tr4 = (dPV+dVP, Recv (Rec (Honest P)) ?NV)#?tr3
have v4: ?tr4 ∈ mdb using v3 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos apply –
  apply (rule mdb.Con)
  apply (auto)
  apply (rule-tac x=dPV in exI)
  apply force
done

let ?tr5 = (dPV+dVP, Send (Tr (Honest P))
              (Xor ?NV ?NP)
              [Number 3, ?NP, ?NV])#?tr4
have v5: ?tr5 ∈ mdb using v4 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos apply –
  apply (rule mdb.MD3)
  apply (auto simp add: Xor-Zero)
done

let ?tr6 = (dPV+dVP+dPV, Recv (Rec (Honest V))
              (Xor ?NV ?NP)) #?tr5
have v6: ?tr6 ∈ mdb using v5 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos apply –
  apply (rule mdb.Con)
  apply (rule v5)
  apply (clarsimp)
  apply (auto simp add: components-xor-n-n-a)
  apply (rule-tac x=dPV + dVP in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=Honest P in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=(Xor (Nonce (Honest V) (Suc 0)) (Nonce (Honest P) 0))
in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (auto simp add: components-xor-n-n-a)
done

let ?tr7 = (dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI, Recv (Rec (Intruder I)) ?NV)#?tr6
have v7: ?tr7 ∈ mdb using v6 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos dVI-pos dIV-pos
apply –
  apply (rule mdb.Con)
  apply (rule v6)
  apply (auto simp add: components-nonce)
  apply (rule-tac x=dPV in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=Honest V in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=?NV in exI)

```

```

    apply (auto simp add: components-nonce)
  done

let ?RESP = Xor ?NV ?NP

let ?tr8 = (dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI+dPI, Recv (Rec (Intruder I)) ?RESP)#?tr7
have v8: ?tr8 ∈ mdb using v7 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos dVI-pos dIV-pos
dPI-pos apply -
  apply (rule-tac mdb.Con)
  apply (rule v7) prefer 2
  apply (auto simp add: components-xor-n-n-a)
  apply (rule-tac x=dPV + dVP in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=Honest P in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=?RESP in exI)
  apply (auto simp add: components-xor-n-n-a)
done

let ?tr9 = (dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI+dPI, Send (Tr (Intruder I))
  (Crypt (priSK (Intruder I))
    (⌈?NV, ⌈?NP, Agent (Honest V)⌋⌋) []))#?tr8
have v9: ?tr9 ∈ mdb using v8 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos dVI-pos dIV-pos
dPI-pos apply -
  apply (rule mdb.Fake)
  apply (rule v8)
  apply (force)
  apply (rule DM.Crypt) defer
  apply (auto simp add: knowsI-def initStateMd-def)
  apply (rule DM.MPair)
  apply (rule DM.Inj)
  apply (auto simp add: Xor-Zero)

  apply (rule DM.MPair) defer
  apply force
  apply (subgoal-tac Xor ?NV (Xor ?NV ?NP)
    ∈ DM (Intruder I)
    (insert (Key (priSK (Intruder I)))
      (insert (Xor (Nonce (Honest V) (Suc 0)) (Nonce (Honest P) 0))
        (insert (Nonce (Honest V) (Suc 0)) (Key 'range pubSK')))))
  apply (subgoal-tac Xor ?NV (Xor ?NV ?NP) = ?NP)
  apply force defer
  apply (rule-tac DM.Xor)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply auto
done

let ?tr10 = (dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI+dPI+dIV, Recv (Rec (Honest V))
  (Crypt (priSK (Intruder I))

```

```

       $\{\{?NV, \{\{?NP, Agent (Honest V)\}\}\}\}\} \# ?tr9$ 
    have v10:  $?tr10 \in mdb$  using v9 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos dIV-pos
dVI-pos dIV-pos dPI-pos apply –
    apply (rule-tac mdb.Con)
    apply (auto simp add: components-crypt)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI+dPI$  in exI)
    apply auto
    apply (rule-tac  $x=Intruder I$  in exI)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=0$  in exI)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=(Crypt (priSK (Intruder I))$ 
       $\{\{?NV, \{\{?NP, Agent (Honest V)\}\}\}\}$  in exI)
    apply (auto simp add: components-crypt)
    done

  let ?tr11 = ( $dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI+dPI+dIV, Claim (Honest V)$ 
     $\{\{Agent (Intruder I), Real ((dPV+dVP+dPV -$ 
dPV)*vc/2)  $\}\}\} \# ?tr10$ 
    have v11 :  $?tr11 \in mdb$  using v10 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos dIV-pos
dVI-pos dIV-pos dPI-pos apply –
    apply (rule mdb.MD5[where CHAL=?NV and P=Intruder I and NP=?NP
and NV=1 and V=V
      ])
    apply (rule v10)
    apply force
    apply (simp (no-asm) only: set.simps)
    apply (rule Set.insertCI)
    apply (rule HOL.refl)
    apply (simp (no-asm) only: set.simps)
    apply (rule Set.insertI2)
    apply (rule Set.insertI2)
    apply (rule Set.insertI2)
    apply (rule Set.insertI2)
    apply (rule Set.insertI2)
    apply (rule Set.insertCI) defer
    apply (simp (no-asm) only: set.simps)
    apply (rule Set.insertI2)
    apply (rule Set.insertI2)
    apply (rule Set.insertI2)
    apply (rule Set.insertI2)
    apply (rule Set.insertI2)
    apply (rule Set.insertI2)
    apply (rule Set.insertI2)
    apply (rule Set.insertCI)
    apply (rule HOL.refl)
    apply (simp add: Xor-comm Xor-comm2 Xor-assoc)
    done
  thus ?thesis using prems
    apply –
    apply (rule-tac  $x=?tr11$  in exI)

```

```

apply (rule-tac  $x=dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI+dPI+dIV$  in  $exI$ )
apply (rule-tac  $x=((dPV+dVP+dPV - dPV)*vc/2)$  in  $exI$ )
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule v11)
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (auto simp add: cdistl-def)
apply (insert vc-pos)
apply (case-tac  $vc=0$ )
apply auto
apply (rule-tac  $c=1/vc$  in mult-right-less-imp-less)
apply auto
done
qed
end

```

## 25 Security analysis of the "fixed" version of the signature based Brands-Chaum protocol based on explicit binding with XOR. The analysis results in a proof that there is a trace that violates distance-bounding security.

**theory** *BrandsChaum-FixXor-attack* **imports** *SystemCoffset SystemOrigination MessageTheoryXor3* **begin**

**locale** *INITSTATE-SIG-NN* = *INITSTATE-PKSIG* + *INITSTATE-NONONCE*

**definition**

*initStateMd* :: *agent*  $\Rightarrow$  *msg set* **where**  
*initStateMd* *A* == *Key*'( $\{priSK\ A\} \cup (pubSK'UNIV)$ )

**interpretation** *INITSTATE-SIG-NN* *Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components*

*initStateMd* *Key*

```

apply (unfold-locales, auto simp add: initStateMd-def dest: injective-symKey)
apply (drule subterms.singleton)
apply (auto dest: injective-symKey)
apply (drule subterms.singleton)
apply (auto dest: injective-symKey)
apply (drule subterms.singleton)
apply (auto dest: injective-symKey simp add: MACM-def)
done

```

**definition**



$md1 :: msg\ step$   
**where**  
 $md1\ tr\ P\ t =$   
 $(UN\ NP.\ \{ev.\ ev = (\ Hash\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP)$   
 $,\ SendEv\ 0\ [Number\ 1,\ Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP])\ \wedge$   
 $Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP \notin usedI\ tr\})$

**definition**

$md2 :: msg\ step$   
**where**  
 $md2\ tr\ V\ t =$   
 $(UN\ NV\ COM\ trec.$   
 $\{ev.\ ev = (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV,\ SendEv\ 0\ [Number\ 2, COM,\ Nonce$   
 $(Honest\ V)\ NV])\ \wedge$   
 $Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV \notin usedI\ tr\ \wedge$   
 $(trec,\ Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ V))\ COM) \in set\ tr\})$

**definition**

$md3 :: msg\ step$   
**where**  
 $md3\ tr\ P\ t =$   
 $(UN\ NP\ NV\ trec\ tsend1\ COM.$   
 $\{ev.\ ev = (\ Xor\ NV\ (Xor\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP)\ (Agent\ (Honest\ P)))$   
 $,\ SendEv\ 0\ [Number\ 3,\ Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP,\ NV])\ \wedge$   
 $(tsend1,\ Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ P))\ COM\ [Number\ 1,\ Nonce\ (Honest\ P)$   
 $NP]) \in set\ tr\ \wedge$   
 $(trec,\ Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ P))\ NV) \in set\ tr\})$

**definition**

$md4 :: msg\ step$   
**where**  
 $md4\ tr\ P\ t =$   
 $(UN\ NP\ NV\ V\ tsend\ trecv.$   
 $\{ev.\ ev = (\ Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ P))$   
 $\{\!\!\{ NV,\ \{\!\!\{ Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP, Agent\ V\}\!\!\}$   
 $,\ SendEv\ 0\ []\})\ \wedge$   
 $(trecv,\ Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ P))\ NV) \in set\ tr\ \wedge (*\ not\ strictly\ neccessary$   
 $*)$   
 $(tsend,\ Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ P))$   
 $(Xor\ NV\ (Xor\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP)\ (Agent\ (Honest\ P))))$   
 $[Number\ 3,\ Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP,\ NV])$   
 $\in set\ tr\})$

**definition**

$md5 :: msg\ step$   
**where**  
 $md5\ tr\ V\ t =$   
 $(UN\ NP\ NV\ P\ trec1\ trec2\ tsend\ CHAL.$

$$\{ev. ev = (\{\text{Agent } P, \text{Real } ((trec1 - tsend) * vc/2)\}, \text{ClaimEv}) \wedge \\ (trec2, \text{Recv } (\text{Rec } (\text{Honest } V)) \\ (\text{Crypt } (\text{priSK } P) \\ \{\{\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV}, \{\text{NP}, \text{Agent } (\text{Honest } V)\}\}\}) \in \text{set } tr \wedge \\ (trec1, \text{Recv } (\text{Rec } (\text{Honest } V)) (\text{Xor } (\text{Nonce } (\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV}) (\text{Xor } \text{NP} \\ (\text{Agent } P)))) \in \text{set } tr \wedge \\ (tsend, \text{Send } (\text{Tr } (\text{Honest } V)) \text{ CHAL } [\text{Number } 2, \text{Hash } \text{NP} , \text{Nonce} \\ (\text{Honest } V) \text{ NV} ])) \in \text{set } tr\}$$

**definition**

*md-proto* :: *msg proto* **where**  
*md-proto* = {*md1*, *md2*, *md3*, *md4*, *md5*}

**lemmas** *md-defs* = *md-proto-def md1-def md2-def md3-def md4-def md5-def*

**locale** *PROTOCOL-MD* = *PROTOCOL-PKSIG-NOKEYS+PROTOCOL-NONONCE+INITSTATE-SIG-N*

**interpretation** *PROTOCOL-MD Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number parts sub-terms DM LowHamXor Xor components initStateMd Key md-proto*

**apply** (*unfold-locales*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: md-defs messagesProtoTr-def messagesProtoTrHonest-def*  
*initStateMd-def md-defs*

*split: event.split split-if dest: parts.fst-set*)

**apply** (*drule parts.singleton*)

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*drule parts-Key-Xor*)

**apply** (*drule parts.singleton*)

**apply** *auto*

**prefer** 2

**apply** (*drule parts-Key-Xor*)

**apply** (*drule parts.singleton*)

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*drule-tac t=trec in view-elem-ex*)

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*drule parts.singleton*)

**apply** *auto*

**apply** (*drule-tac t=trecv in view-elem-ex*)

**apply** *auto*

**done**

Agents only look at their own views and all messages are derivable.

**interpretation** *PROTOCOL-EXECUTABLE Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components initStateMd md-proto sys Key*

**apply** (*unfold-locales*)

**apply** (*auto simp add: md-defs initStateMd-def*  
*messagesProto-def messagesProtoTrHonest-def*)

**apply** (*rule DM.Hash*)  
**apply** *force*

**apply** (*rule DM.Xor*)  
**apply** (*drule view-elem-ex*)  
**apply** (*erule exE*)  
**apply** (*drule Recv-imp-knows-A*)  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** (*rule DM.Xor*)  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** *force*

**apply** (*rule DM.Crypt*)  
**apply** (*rule DM.MPair*)  
**apply** (*drule view-elem-ex*)  
**apply** (*erule exE*)  
**apply** (*drule Recv-imp-knows-A*)  
**apply** *force*

**apply** (*rule DM.MPair*)  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** *force*

**apply** (*rule DM.MPair*)  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** *force*

**apply** (*auto simp add: nonce-view-fresh [simplified md-proto-def]*  
*nonce-view-used [simplified md-proto-def]*  
*recv-a-view-a-r send-a-view-a-r*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=NP in exI*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=Nv in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=P in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=trec1 in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=trec2 in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=tsend in exI*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=NP in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=Nv in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=P in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=trec1 in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=trec2 in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=tsend in exI*)

**apply** *auto*  
**done**

Agent behaviour does not change with constant clock errors.

**interpretation** *PROTOCOL-DELTAONLY Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number*  
*parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components initStateMd Key md-proto*

**apply** *unfold-locales*  
**apply** (*auto simp add: md-defs in-timetrans*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=NV in exI*)  
**apply** *force*  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=NP in exI*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=NP in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=NV in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=P in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=trec1 - coffset A in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=trec2 - coffset A in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=tsend - coffset A in exI*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*simp add: sign-simps*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=NV in exI*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=trec + coffset A in exI, force*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=NP in exI*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=tsend1 + coffset A in exI, force*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=trec + coffset A in exI, force*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=NP in exI*) **apply** (*rule-tac x=NV in exI*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=trecv + coffset A in exI*)  
**apply** *force*

**apply** (*rule-tac x=tsend + coffset A in exI, force*)

**apply** (*rule-tac x=NP in exI*) **apply** (*rule-tac x=NV in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=P in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=trec1 + coffset A in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=trec2 + coffset A in exI*)  
**apply** (*rule-tac x=tsend + coffset A in exI*)  
**apply** *auto*  
**apply** (*simp add: sign-simps*)  
**done**

**interpretation** *PROTOCOL-DELTA-EXEC Crypt Nonce MPair Hash Number*  
*parts subterms DM LowHamXor Xor components*  
*initStateMd Key md-proto sys*

**by** *unfold-locales*

## 25.1 Direct Definition for Brands-Chaum protocols (Explicit + Xor)

**inductive-set**

$mdb :: (msg\ trace)\ set$

**where**

$Nil\ [intro] : [] \in mdb$

| *Fake*:

$\llbracket tr \in mdb; t \geq maxtime\ tr;$

$X \in DM\ (Intruder\ I)\ (knowsI\ (Intruder\ I)\ tr) \rrbracket$

$\implies (t, Send\ (Tx\ (Intruder\ I)\ j)\ X\ []) \# tr \in mdb$

| *Con* :

$\llbracket tr \in mdb; trecv \geq maxtime\ tr;$

$\forall X \in components\ \{M\}.$

$\exists tsend\ A\ i\ M'\ L.$

$\exists Y \in components\ \{M'\}.$

$(tsend, Send\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ M'\ L) \in set\ tr \wedge$

$cdistM\ (Tx\ A\ i)\ (Rx\ B\ j) = Some\ tab \wedge tsend + tab \leq trecv \wedge Xor\ X$

$Y \in LowHamXor \rrbracket$

$\implies (trecv, Recv\ (Rx\ B\ j)\ M) \# tr \in mdb$

| *MD1*:

$\llbracket tr \in mdb; t \geq maxtime\ tr;$

$\neg (used\ tr\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP)) \rrbracket$

$\implies (t, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ P))\ (Hash\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP))\ [Number\ 1, Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP]) \# tr \in mdb$

| *MD2*:

$\llbracket tr \in mdb; t \geq maxtime\ tr;$

$(trec, Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ V))\ COM) \in set\ tr;$

$\neg (used\ tr\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV)) \rrbracket$

$\implies (t, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ V))\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV)\ [Number\ 2, COM, Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV]) \# tr \in mdb$

| *MD3*:

$\llbracket tr \in mdb; tsend \geq maxtime\ tr;$

$(trec, Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ P))\ NV) \in set\ tr;$

$(tsend2, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ P))\ COM\ [Number\ 1, Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP]) \in set\ tr \rrbracket$

$\implies (tsend, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ P))$

$(Xor\ NV\ (Xor\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP)\ (Agent\ (Honest\ P))))$

$[Number\ 3, Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP, NV])$

$\# tr \in mdb$

| *MD4*:

$\llbracket tr \in mdb; tsend \geq maxtime\ tr;$

$(trecv, Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ P))\ NV) \in set\ tr;$

$(t, Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ P))$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (Xor\ NV\ (Xor\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP)\ (Agent\ (Honest\ P)))) \\
& [Number\ 3,\ Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP,\ NV]) \\
& \in\ set\ tr\ ] \\
\Rightarrow & (tsend, \\
& Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ P)) \\
& (Crypt\ (priSK\ (Honest\ P)) \\
& \{\!\! \{ NV,\ \{\!\! \{ Nonce\ (Honest\ P)\ NP,\ Agent\ V\}\!\! \}\!\! \})\!\! \}) \\
& \# tr \in mdb \\
| MD5: \\
& [\![\ tr \in mdb;\ tdone \geq maxtime\ tr; \\
& (trec2,\ Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ V)) \\
& (Crypt\ (priSK\ P) \\
& \{\!\! \{ Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV,\ \{\!\! \{ NP,\ Agent\ (Honest\ V)\}\!\! \}\!\! \}) \\
& \in\ set\ tr; \\
& (trec1,\ Recv\ (Rec\ (Honest\ V))\ (Xor\ (Nonce\ (Honest\ V)\ NV)\ (Xor\ NP\ (Agent \\
& P)))) \\
& \in\ set\ tr; \\
& (tsend,\ Send\ (Tr\ (Honest\ V))\ CHAL\ [Number\ 2,\ Hash\ NP,\ Nonce\ (Honest \\
& V)\ NV\ ])\in\ set\ tr\ ] \\
\Rightarrow & (tdone,\ Claim\ (Honest\ V)\ \{\!\! \{ Agent\ P,\ Real\ ((trec1 - tsend) * vc/2)\!\! \})\!\! \}) \# tr \\
& \in\ mdb
\end{aligned}$$

obtain a simpler induction rule for protocol since it is executable and deltaonly

**lemmas** *proto-induct* =

*sys.induct* [*simplified derivable-removable remove-occursAt timetrans-removable*]

## 25.2 Equality for direct and parameterized Definition

We now show that both inductive definitions define the same set of traces.

**lemma** *abstr-equal*: *mdb* = *sys*

**proof** *auto*

**fix** *tr*

**assume** *r*: *tr* ∈ *sys*

**show** *tr* ∈ *mdb* **using** *r*

**proof** (*induct tr rule: proto-induct*)

**case 1 with prems show ?case by auto**

**next**

**case 2 with prems show ?case by (auto intro: mdb.Nil)**

**next**

**case 4 with prems show ?case apply -**

**apply** (*rule mdb.Con*)

**by** (*auto*)

**next**

**case 3 with prems show ?case by (auto intro: mdb.Fake)**

**next**

**case 5**

**thus** ?*case*

**apply** (*auto simp add: md-defs*)

```

    apply (auto intro!: mdb.MD1 mdb.MD2 mdb.MD3 [simplified] mdb.MD4
mdb.MD5 simp add: usedI-def)
    apply (auto simp add: mem-def usedI-def)
  done
qed
next
fix tr
assume r: tr ∈ mdb
show tr ∈ sys using r
proof(induct tr rule: mdb.induct)
  case Nil
  with prems show ?case by auto
next
  case (Fake tr ts X I j)
  with prems show ?case by (auto intro: sys.Fake)
next
  case (Con tr)
  with prems show ?case apply –
    apply (rule sys.Con)
    by (auto)
next
  case (MD1 tr ts A NA)
  with prems have (ts,createEv A (SendEv 0 [Number 1, Nonce (Honest A)
NA]) (Hash (Nonce (Honest A) NA))) # tr ∈ sys
  apply –
  apply (rule-tac step=md1 in sys-Proto-exec)
  apply force
  apply force
  apply force
  apply (force simp add: md-proto-def)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
  apply (rule-tac x=NA in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (auto simp add: usedI-def initStateMd-def)
  apply (force simp: mem-def)
  apply (drule subterms.singleton)
  apply auto
  done
  thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
next
  case (MD2 tr tsend trecv V COM NV)
  with prems have
    (tsend,
      createEv V
        (SendEv 0 [Number 2, COM, Nonce (Honest V) NV])
        (Nonce (Honest V) NV))
    # tr ∈ sys
  apply – apply (rule-tac step=md2 in sys-Proto)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs usedI-def)

```

```

    apply (auto simp add: mem-def)
  done
  thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
next
case (MD3 tr tsend trecv P NV tsend2 COM NP)
with prems have
  (tsend,
    createEv P (SendEv 0 [Number 3, Nonce (Honest P) NP, NV])
      (Xor NV (Xor (Nonce (Honest P) (NP)) (Agent (Honest P)))))
# tr ∈ sys
  apply – apply (rule-tac step=md3 in sys-Proto)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
  done
  thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
next
case (MD5 tr tdone trec2 V P NV NP trec1 tsend CHA)
with prems have
  (tdone, createEv V ClaimEv {Agent P, Real ((trec1 – tsend) * vc/2)}) # tr
∈ sys
  apply – apply (rule-tac step=md5 in sys-Proto)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
  apply (intro exI conjI)
  apply auto
  done
  thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
next
case (MD4 tr tsend trecv P NV t NP V)
with prems have
  (tsend, createEv P (SendEv 0 []))
    (Crypt (priSK (Honest P))
      {NV, {Nonce (Honest P) NP, Agent V}})) # tr ∈ sys
  apply – apply (rule-tac step=md4 in sys-Proto)
  apply (auto simp add: md-defs)
  done
  thus ?case by (auto simp add: createEv.psimps)
qed
qed

```

**lemmas** [simp,intro] = *abstr-equal* [THEN sym]

**lemma** *Xor-idem*[simp]: *Xor a a = Zero*  
 apply (auto simp add: Xor-def Zero-def)  
 done

**lemma** *components-xor-n-n-a*:  
*components {Xor (Nonce A NA) (Xor (Nonce B NB) (Agent C))}*  
 = *{Xor (Nonce A NA) (Xor (Nonce B NB) (Agent C))}*  
 apply (rule components-non-pair)



```

apply (subgoal-tac NONCE A NA  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac NONCE B NB  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac AGENT C  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (auto simp add: Xor-def MPair-def Nonce-def Agent-def simp del: norm.simps)
apply (subgoal-tac MPAIR (Rep-msg X) (Rep-msg Y)  $\in$  msg) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)
apply (subgoal-tac normed (norm
  (Rep-msg (Abs-msg (NONCE A NA))  $\oplus$ 
    norm
    (Rep-msg (Abs-msg (NONCE B NB))  $\oplus$  Rep-msg (Abs-msg (AGENT
C)))))) prefer 2
apply (force simp add: msg-def)

apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inverse split: split-if-asm)
apply (auto simp add: Abs-msg-inject XORnz-def)
done

```

**lemma** *attack-tr*:

**assumes** *cdPV*: *cdistM* (*Tr* (*Honest* *P*)) (*Rec* (*Honest* *V*)) = *Some dPV*  
**and**

*cdVP*: *cdistM* (*Tr* (*Honest* *V*)) (*Rec* (*Honest* *P*)) = *Some dVP* **and**  
*cdIV*: *cdistM* (*Tr* (*Intruder* *I*)) (*Rec* (*Honest* *V*)) = *Some dIV* **and**  
*cdVI*: *cdistM* (*Tr* (*Honest* *V*)) (*Rec* (*Intruder* *I*)) = *Some dVI* **and**  
*cdPI*: *cdistM* (*Tr* (*Honest* *P*)) (*Rec* (*Intruder* *I*)) = *Some dPI* **and**  
*dist*: *dPV* + *dVP* < *cdistl* (*Intruder* *I*) (*Honest* *V*) \* 2

**shows**  $\exists$  *tr t d*. (*tr*  $\in$  *mdb*)  $\wedge$   
 ( $(t, \text{Claim } (\text{Honest } V) \{ \text{Agent } (\text{Intruder } I), \text{Real } d \}) \in \text{set } tr$ )  $\wedge$   
 ( $d < \text{pdist } (\text{Intruder } I) (\text{Honest } V)$ )

**proof** –

**let** *?NP* = *Nonce* (*Honest* *P*) 0  
**let** *?NV* = *Nonce* (*Honest* *V*) 1  
**let** *?COM* = (*Hash* (*?NP*))

**have** *dPV-pos*: *dPV*  $\geq$  0 **using** *prems* **apply** – **by** (auto dest: *cdistnoneg-some*)  
**have** *dVP-pos*: *dVP*  $\geq$  0 **using** *prems* **apply** – **by** (auto dest: *cdistnoneg-some*)  
**have** *dIV-pos*: *dIV*  $\geq$  0 **using** *prems* **apply** – **by** (auto dest: *cdistnoneg-some*)  
**have** *dVI-pos*: *dVI*  $\geq$  0 **using** *prems* **apply** – **by** (auto dest: *cdistnoneg-some*)  
**have** *dPI-pos*: *dPI*  $\geq$  0 **using** *prems* **apply** – **by** (auto dest: *cdistnoneg-some*)  
**have** *zero-lh*: *Zero*  $\in$  *LowHamXor* **by** (rule *LowHamXor.Zero*)

**let** *?tr1* = (0, (*Send* (*Tr* (*Honest* *P*)) *?COM* [*Number* 1, *?NP*])) # []  
**have** *v1*: *?tr1*  $\in$  *mdb* **apply** –  
**apply** (rule *mdb.MD1*)  
**by** *auto*

```

let ?tr2 = (dPV, Recv (Rec (Honest V)) ?COM)#?tr1
have v2: ?tr2 ∈ mdb using v1 prems dPV-pos zero-lh apply –
  apply (rule mdb.Con)
  apply (rule v1)
  by auto

let ?tr3 = (dPV, Send (Tr (Honest V)) ?NV [Number 2, ?COM, ?NV])#?tr2
have v3: ?tr3 ∈ mdb using v2 prems dPV-pos apply –
  apply (rule mdb.MD2)
  apply (auto simp add: Xor-Zero)
  apply (subgoal-tac ?NV ∈ {?NP, ?COM})
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: mem-def)
  apply force
  done

let ?tr4 = (dPV+dVP, Recv (Rec (Honest P)) ?NV)#?tr3
have v4: ?tr4 ∈ mdb using v3 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos apply –
  apply (rule mdb.Con)
  apply (auto)
  apply (rule-tac x=dPV in exI)
  apply force
  done

let ?tr5 = (dPV+dVP, Send (Tr (Honest P))
              (Xor ?NV (Xor ?NP (Agent (Honest P))))
              [Number 3, ?NP, ?NV])#?tr4
have v5: ?tr5 ∈ mdb using v4 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos apply –
  apply (rule mdb.MD3)
  apply (auto simp add: Xor-Zero)
  done

let ?tr6 = (dPV+dVP+dPV, Recv (Rec (Honest V))
              (Xor ?NV (Xor ?NP (Agent (Intruder I))))) #?tr5
have v6: ?tr6 ∈ mdb using v5 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos apply –
  apply (rule mdb.Con)
  apply (rule v5)
  apply (clarsimp)
  apply (auto simp add: components-xor-n-n-a)
  apply (rule-tac x=dPV + dVP in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=Honest P in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=(Xor (Nonce (Honest V) (Suc 0)) (Xor (Nonce (Honest
P) 0) (Agent (Honest P))))) in exI)
  apply auto
  apply (auto simp add: components-xor-n-n-a)
  apply (simp add: Xor-rewrite)
  apply (rule LowHamXor.Xor)
  apply (rule LowHamXor.Agent)

```

```

apply (rule LowHamXor.Agent)
done

let ?tr7 = (dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI, Recv (Rec (Intruder I))
             ?NV)#?tr6
have v7: ?tr7 ∈ mdb using v6 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos dVI-pos dIV-pos
apply –
  apply (rule mdb.Con)
  apply (rule v6)
  apply (auto simp add: components-nonce)
  apply (rule-tac x=dPV in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=Honest V in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=?NV in exI)
  apply (auto simp add: components-nonce)
  done

let ?RESP = Xor ?NV (Xor ?NP (Agent (Honest P)))

let ?tr8 = (dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI+dPI, Recv (Rec (Intruder I)) ?RESP)#?tr7
have v8: ?tr8 ∈ mdb using v7 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos dVI-pos dIV-pos
dPI-pos apply –
  apply (rule-tac mdb.Con)
  apply (rule v7) prefer 2
  apply (auto simp add: components-xor-n-n-a)
  apply (rule-tac x=dPV + dVP in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=Honest P in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=?RESP in exI)
  apply (auto simp add: components-xor-n-n-a)
  done

let ?tr9 = (dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI+dPI, Send (Tr (Intruder I))
             (Crypt (priSK (Intruder I))
                    {?NV, {?NP, Agent (Honest V)} } ) )#?tr8
have v9: ?tr9 ∈ mdb using v8 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos dVI-pos dIV-pos
dPI-pos apply –
  apply (rule mdb.Fake)
  apply (rule v8)
  apply (force)
  apply (rule DM.Crypt) defer
  apply (auto simp add: knowsI-def initStateMd-def)
  apply (rule DM.MPair)
  apply (rule DM.Inj)
  apply (auto simp add: Xor-Zero)

apply (rule DM.MPair) defer
apply force
apply (subgoal-tac Xor (Agent (Honest P)) (Xor ?NV (Xor ?NV (Xor ?NP

```

```

(Agent (Honest P))))))
      ∈ DM (Intruder I)
      (insert (Key (priSK (Intruder I)))
        (insert (Xor (Nonce (Honest V) (Suc 0)) (Xor (Nonce (Honest P) 0)
(Agent (Honest P))))))
        (insert (Nonce (Honest V) (Suc 0)) (Key 'range pubSK))))))
      apply (subgoal-tac Xor (Agent (Honest P)) (Xor ?NV (Xor ?NV (Xor ?NP
(Agent (Honest P)))))) = ?NP)
      apply force defer
      apply (rule-tac DM.Xor)
      apply force
      apply (rule-tac DM.Xor)
      apply force
      apply force
      apply auto
      done

let ?tr10 = (dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI+dPI+dIV, Recv (Rec (Honest V))
      (Crypt (priSK (Intruder I))
        ⌈?NV, ⌈?NP, Agent (Honest V)⌋⌋⌋)#?tr9
      have v10: ?tr10 ∈ mdb using v9 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos dIV-pos
dVI-pos dIV-pos dPI-pos apply –
      apply (rule-tac mdb.Con)
      apply (auto simp add: components-crypt)
      apply (rule-tac x=dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI+dPI in exI)
      apply auto
      apply (rule-tac x=Intruder I in exI)
      apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)
      apply (rule-tac x=(Crypt (priSK (Intruder I))
        ⌈?NV, ⌈?NP, Agent (Honest V)⌋⌋⌋) in exI)
      apply (auto simp add: components-crypt)
      done

let ?tr11 = (dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI+dPI+dIV, Claim (Honest V)
      ⌈Agent (Intruder I), Real ((dPV+dVP+dPV –
dPV)*vc/2) ⌋⌋)#?tr10
      have v11 : ?tr11 ∈ mdb using v10 prems dPV-pos zero-lh dVP-pos dIV-pos
dVI-pos dIV-pos dPI-pos apply –
      apply (rule mdb.MD5[where CHAL=?NV and P=Intruder I and NP=?NP
and NV=1 and V=V
      ]))
      apply (rule v10)
      apply force
      apply (simp (no-asm) only: set.simps)
      apply (rule Set.insertCI)
      apply (rule HOL.refl)
      apply (simp (no-asm) only: set.simps)
      apply (rule Set.insertI2)
      apply (rule Set.insertI2)

```

```

apply (rule Set.insertI2)
apply (rule Set.insertI2)
apply (rule Set.insertCI) defer

apply (simp (no-asm) only: set.simps)
apply (rule Set.insertI2)
apply (rule Set.insertI2)
apply (rule Set.insertI2)
apply (rule Set.insertI2)
apply (rule Set.insertI2)
apply (rule Set.insertI2)
apply (rule Set.insertI2)
apply (rule Set.insertCI)
apply (rule HOL.refl)
apply (simp add: Xor-comm Xor-comm2 Xor-assoc)
done

thus ?thesis using prems
apply -
apply (rule-tac x=?tr11 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=dPV+dVP+dPV+dVI+dPI+dIV in exI)
apply (rule-tac x=((dPV+dVP+dPV - dPV)*vc/2) in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule v11)
apply (rule conjI)
apply force
apply (auto simp add: cdistl-def)
apply (insert vc-pos)
apply (case-tac vc=0)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac c=1/vc in mult-right-less-imp-less)
apply auto
done

qed

end

```