

# HOL-TestGenFW

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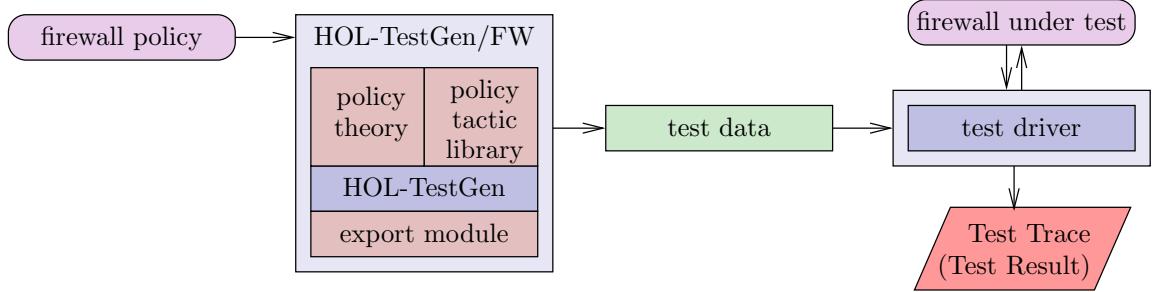


Figure 1: The HOL-TestGen/FW architecture.

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## 1 Introduction

As HOL-TestGen is built on the framework of Isabelle with a general plug-in mechanism, HOL-TestGen can be customized to implement domain-specific, model-based test tools in its own right. As an example for such a domain-specific test-tool, we developed HOL-TestGen/FW which extends HOL-TestGen by:

1. a theory (or library) formalising networks, protocols and firewall policies,
  2. domain-specific extensions of the generic test-case procedures (tactics), and
  3. support for an export format of test-data for external tools such as [4].

HOL-TestGen/FW is part of the HOL-TestGen distribution. It is located in the directory `add-ons/security`; see [3, 2] for more details.

Figure 1 shows the overall architecture of HOL-TestGen/FW.

In fact, item 1 defines the formal semantics (in HOL) of a specification language for firewall policies; see [2] and the accompanying examples for details. On the technical level, this library also contains simplification rules together with the corresponding setup of the constraint resolution procedures.

With item 2 we refer to domain-specific processing encapsulated into the general HOL-TestGen test-case generation. Since test specifications in our domain have a specific pattern consisting of a limited set of predicates and

policy combinators, this can be exploited in specific pre-processing and post-processing of an optimised version of the procedure, now tuned for stateless firewall policies.

With item 3, we refer to an own XML-like format for exchanging test-data for firewalls, i.e. a description of packets to be send together with the expected behavior of the firewall. This data can be imported in a test-driver for firewalls, for example [4]. This completes our toolchain which, thus, supports the execution of test data on firewall implementations based on test cases derived from formal specifications.

## 2 Installing and using HOL-TestGen/FW

To install HOL-TestGen/FW you need a working installation of HOL-TestGen as described in the HOL-TestGen User Guide. To build the extension, go into the `add-ons/security/src/firewall/` directory and build the HOL-TestGen/FW heap image for Isabelle by calling

```
isabelle make
```

HOL-TestGen/FW can now be started using the `isabelle` command:

```
isabelle emacs -k HOL-TestGen -l HOL-TestGenFW
```

or, if HOL-TestGen was built on top of HOLCF instead on HOL only:

```
isabelle emacs -k HOLCF-TestGen -l HOLCF-TestGenFW
```

## 3 Preliminaries

```
theory
  FWTesting
imports
  PacketFilter/PacketFilter
  FWCompilation/FWCompilationProof
  StatefulFW/StatefulFW
  Testing
begin
```

This is the formalisation in Isabelle/HOL of firewall policies and corresponding networks and packets. It first contains the formalisation of stateless packet filters as described in [2], followed by a verified policy normalisation technique (described in [1]), and a formalisation of stateful protocols described in [3].

The following statement adjusts the pre-normalization step of the default test case generation algorithm. This turns out to be more efficient for the specific case of firewall policies.

```
setup⟨ map-testgen-params (TestGen.pre-normalizeTNF-tac-update (
  fn ctxt =>
    fn clasimp =>
      (TestGen.ALLCASES (asm-full-simp-tac (simpset-of
(ThyInfo.get-theory Int)))))) ⟩
```

Next, the Isar command *prepare-fw-spec* is specified. It can be used to turn test specifications of the form: " $C x \implies FUT x = policy x$ " into the desired form for test case generation.

```
ML ⟨
fun prepare-fw-spec-tac ctxt =
  (TRY((res-inst-tac ctxt [(x,0),x]) spec 1) THEN
   (resolve-tac [allI] 1) THEN
   (split-all-tac 1) THEN
   (TRY (resolve-tac [impI] 1)))); ⟩
```

```
method-setup prepare-fw-spec =
⟨
Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD
  (prepare-fw-spec-tac ctxt))) ⟩ Prepares the firewall test theorem
end
```

## 4 Packets and Networks

```
theory NetworkCore
imports Main
begin
```

In networks based e.g. on TCP/IP, a message from A to B is encapsulated in *packets*, which contain the content of the message and routing information. The routing information mainly contains its source and its destination address.

In the case of stateless packet filters, a firewall bases its decision upon this routing information and, in the stateful case, on the content. Thus, we model a packet as a four-tuple of the mentioned elements, together with an id field.

The ID is just an integer:

```
types id = int
```

To enable different representations of addresses (e.g. IPv4 and IPv6, with or without ports), we model them as an unconstrained type class and directly provide several instances:

```
axclass adr < type
types   'α src = 'α::adr
       'α dest = 'α::adr
```

```
instance int ::adr ..
instance nat ::adr ..
instance fun :: (adr,adr) adr ..
instance * :: (adr,adr) adr ..
```

The content is also specified with an unconstrained generic type:

```
types 'β content = 'β
```

For applications where the concrete representation of the content field does not matter (usually the case for stateless packet filters), we provide a default type which can be used in those cases:

```
datatype DummyContent = data
```

A packet is thus:

```
types ('α,'β) packet = id × ('α::adr) src × ('α::adr) dest × 'β content
```

Please note that protocols (e.g. http) are not modelled explicitly. In the case of stateless packet filters, they are only visible by the destination port of a packet, which will be modelled as part of the address. Additionally, stateful firewalls will often determine the protocol by the content of a packet which is thus kept as a generic type.

Port numbers (which are part of an address) are also modelled in a generic way. The integers and the naturals are typical representations of port numbers.

```
axclass port < type
instance int ::port ..
instance nat :: port ..
```

A packet therefore has two parameters, the first being the address, the second the content. These should be specified before the test data generation later. For the sake of simplicity, we do not allow to have a different address representation format for the source and the destination of a packet respectively.

In order to access the different parts of a packet directly, we define a couple of projectors:

```
definition id :: ('α,'β) packet ⇒ id
where id ≡ fst
```

```
definition src :: ('α,'β) packet ⇒ ('α::adr) src
where src ≡ fst o snd
```

```
definition dest :: ('α,'β) packet ⇒ ('α::adr) dest
where dest ≡ fst o snd o snd
```

```
definition content :: ('α,'β) packet ⇒ 'β content
where content ≡ snd o snd o snd
```

The following two constants give the source and destination port number of a packet. Address representations using port numbers need to provide a definition for these types.

```
consts src-port :: ('α,'β) packet ⇒ 'γ::port
consts dest-port :: ('α,'β) packet ⇒ 'γ::port
```

A subnetwork (or simply a network) is a set of sets of addresses.

```
types 'α net = 'α::adr set set
```

The relation in\_subnet ( $\sqsubset$ ) checks if an address is in a specific network.

```
definition
  in-subnet :: 'α::adr ⇒ 'α net ⇒ bool (infixl  $\sqsubset$  100) where
  in-subnet a S ≡ ∃ s ∈ S. a ∈ s
```

The following lemmas will be useful later.

```
lemma in-subnet:
  (((a), e)  $\sqsubset$  {{((x1),y). P x1 y}}) = (P a e)
  by (simp add: in-subnet-def)
```

```
lemma src-in-subnet:
  ((src(q,((a),e),r,t))  $\sqsubset$  {{((x1),y). P x1 y}}) = (P a e)
  by (simp add: in-subnet-def in-subnet src-def)
```

```
lemma dest-in-subnet:
  ((dest (q,r,((a),e),t))  $\sqsubset$  {{((x1),y). P x1 y}}) = (P a e)
  by (simp add: in-subnet-def in-subnet dest-def)
```

Address models should provide a definition for the following constant, returning a network consisting of the input address only.

```
consts subnet-of :: 'α::adr ⇒ 'α net
```

```
end
```

## 5 Address Representations

```
theory
  NetworkModels
imports
  DatatypeAddress
  DatatypePort
  IntegerAddress
  IntegerPort
  IPv4
```

```
begin
```

One can think of many different possible address representations. In this distribution, we include 5 different variants:

- DatatypeAddress: Three explicitly named addresses, which build up a network consisting of three disjunct subnetworks. I.e. there are no overlaps and there is no way to distinguish between individual hosts within a network.
- DatatypePort: An address is a pair, with the first element being the same as above, and the second being a port number modelled as an Integer<sup>1</sup>.
- IntegerAddress: An address in an Integer.
- IntegerPort: An address is a pair of an Integer and a port (which is again an Integer).
- IPv4: An address is a pair. The first element is a four-tuple of Integers, modelling an IPv4 address, the second element is an Integer denoting the port number.

The respective theories of the networks are relatively small. It suffices to provide the respective types, a couple of lemmas, and - if required - a definition for the source and destination ports of a packet.

```
end
```

---

<sup>1</sup>For technical reasons, we always use Integers instead of Naturals. As a consequence, the test specifications have to be adjusted to eliminate negative numbers.

## 5.1 Datatype Addresses

```
theory DatatypeAddress
imports NetworkCore
begin

datatype DatatypeAddress = dmz-adr | intranet-adr | internet-adr

definition
dmz::DatatypeAddress net where
dmz ≡ {{dmz-adr}}
definition
intranet::DatatypeAddress net where
intranet ≡ {{intranet-adr}}
definition
internet::DatatypeAddress net where
internet ≡ {{internet-adr}}

end
```

## 5.2 Datatype Addresses with Ports

```
theory DatatypePort
imports NetworkCore
begin

A theory describing a network consisting of three subnetworks, including
port numbers modelled as Integers. Hosts within a network are not distin-
guished.

datatype DatatypeAddress = dmz-adr | intranet-adr | internet-adr

types
port = int
DatatypePort = (DatatypeAddress × port)

instance DatatypeAddress :: adr ..

definition
dmz::DatatypePort net where
dmz ≡ {(a,b). a = dmz-adr}
```

```

definition
  intranet::DatatypePort net where
    intranet ≡ {{(a,b). a = intranet-addr}}
definition
  internet::DatatypePort net where
    internet ≡ {{(a,b). a = internet-addr}}

defs (overloaded)
  src-port-def: src-port (x::(DatatypePort,'β) packet) ≡ (snd o fst o snd) x
  dest-port-def: dest-port (x::(DatatypePort,'β) packet) ≡ (snd o fst o snd o snd) x
  subnet-of-def: subnet-of (x::DatatypePort) ≡ {{(a,b). a = fst x}}

lemma src-port : src-port ((a,x,d,e):(DatatypePort,'β) packet) = snd x
  by (simp add: src-port-def in-subnet)

lemma dest-port : dest-port ((a,d,x,e):(DatatypePort,'β) packet) = snd x
  by (simp add: dest-port-def in-subnet)

lemmas DatatypePortLemmas = src-port dest-port src-port-def dest-port-def
end

```

### 5.3 Integer Addresses

```

theory IntegerAddress
imports NetworkCore
begin

```

A theory where addresses are modelled as Integers.

```

types
  IntegerAddress = int
end

```

### 5.4 Integer Addresses with Ports

```

theory IntegerPort
imports NetworkCore
begin

```

A theory describing addresses which are modelled as a pair of Integers - the first being the host address, the second the port number.

```

types
  address = int
  port = int
  IntegerPort = address × port

defs (overloaded)
  src-port-def: src-port (x::(IntegerPort,'β) packet) ≡ (snd o fst o snd) x
  dest-port-def: dest-port (x::(IntegerPort,'β) packet) ≡ (snd o fst o snd o snd) x
  subnet-of-def: subnet-of (x::(IntegerPort)) ≡ {{(a,b). a = fst x} }

lemma src-port: src-port (a,x::IntegerPort,d,e) = snd x
  by (simp add: src-port-def in-subnet)

lemma dest-port: dest-port (a,d,x::IntegerPort,e) = snd x
  by (simp add: dest-port-def in-subnet)

lemmas IntegerPortLemmas = src-port dest-port src-port-def dest-port-def

end

```

## 5.5 IPv4 Addresses

```

theory IPv4
imports NetworkCore
begin

A theory describing IPv4 addresses with ports. The host address is a four-tuple of Integers, the port number is a single Integer.

types
  ipv4-ip = (int × int × int × int)
  port = int
  ipv4 = (ipv4-ip × port)

defs (overloaded)
  src-port-def: src-port (x::(ipv4,'β) packet) ≡ (snd o fst o snd) x
defs (overloaded)
  dest-port-def: dest-port (x::(ipv4,'β) packet) ≡ (snd o fst o snd o snd) x
defs (overloaded)
  subnet-of-def: subnet-of (x::ipv4) ≡ {{(a,b). a = fst x} }

definition subnet-of-ip :: ipv4-ip ⇒ ipv4 net
where subnet-of-ip ip ≡ {{(a,b). (a = ip)}}

```

```

lemma src-port: src-port (a,(x::ipv4),d,e) = snd x
  by (simp add: src-port-def in-subnet)

lemma dest-port: dest-port (a,d,(x::ipv4),e) = snd x
  by (simp add: dest-port-def in-subnet)

lemmas IPv4Lemmas = src-port dest-port src-port-def dest-port-def

end

```

## 6 Policies

### 6.1 Policy Core

```

theory PolicyCore
imports NetworkCore
begin

```

Next, we define the concept of a policy. From an abstract point of view, a policy is a partial mapping of packets to decisions. Thus, we model the decision as a datatype.

```
datatype 'α out = accept 'α | deny 'α
```

A policy is seen as a partial mapping from packet to packet out.

```
types ('α, 'β) Policy = ('α, 'β) packet → (('α, 'β) packet) out
```

When combining several rules, the firewall is supposed to apply the first matching one. In our setting this means the first rule which maps the packet in question to *Some* (*packet out*). This is exactly what happens when using the map-add operator (*rule1 ++ rule2*). The only difference is that the rules must be given in reverse order.

The constant *p-accept* is *True* iff the policy accepts the packet.

**definition**

```
p-accept :: ('α, 'β) packet ⇒ ('α, 'β) Policy ⇒ bool where
p-accept p policy ≡ policy p = Some (accept p)
```

**end**

### 6.2 Policy Combinators

```

theory PolicyCombinators
imports
  PolicyCore
begin

In order to ease the specification of a concrete policy, we define some combinators. Using these combinators, the specification of a policy gets very easy, and can be done similarly as in tools like IPTables.

definition
  allow-all :: (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy where
    allow-all p ≡ Some (accept p)

definition
  deny-all :: (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy where
    deny-all p ≡ Some (deny p)

definition
  allow-all-from :: (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy where
    allow-all-from src-net ≡ allow-all |‘ {pa. src pa ⊂ src-net}’

definition
  deny-all-from :: (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy where
    deny-all-from src-net ≡ deny-all |‘ {pa. src pa ⊂ src-net}’

definition
  allow-all-to :: (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy where
    allow-all-to dest-net ≡ allow-all |‘ {pa. dest pa ⊂ dest-net}’

definition
  deny-all-to :: (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy where
    deny-all-to dest-net ≡ deny-all |‘ {pa. dest pa ⊂ dest-net}’

definition
  allow-all-from-to :: (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy where
    allow-all-from-to src-net dest-net ≡ allow-all |‘ {pa. src pa ⊂ src-net  $\wedge$  dest pa ⊂ dest-net}’

```

**definition**

```

deny-all-from-to :: (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy where
  deny-all-from-to src-net dest-net ≡ deny-all |‘ {pa. src pa ⊂ src-net  $\wedge$  dest pa ⊂ dest-net}’

```

All these combinators and the default rules are put into one single lemma called *PolicyCombinators* to facilitate proving over policies.

**lemmas** PolicyCombinators =  
*allow-all-def* *deny-all-def* *allow-all-from-def* *deny-all-from-def*  
*allow-all-to-def* *deny-all-to-def* *allow-all-from-to-def* *deny-all-from-to-def*

*map-add-def restrict-map-def*

**end**

### 6.3 Policy Combinators with Ports

```
theory PortCombinators
imports PolicyCombinators
begin
```

This theory defines policy combinators for those network models which have ports. They are provided in addition to the ones defined in the Policy-Combinators theory.

This theory requires from the network models a definition for the two following constants:

- $\text{src\_port} :: ('\alpha, '\beta)\text{packet} \Rightarrow ('\gamma :: \text{port})$
- $\text{dest\_port} :: ('\alpha, '\beta)\text{packet} \Rightarrow ('\gamma :: \text{port})$

#### definition

```
allow-all-from-port :: ('\alpha::adr) net \Rightarrow '\gamma::port \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) Policy where
  allow-all-from-port src-net s-port \equiv allow-all-from src-net |` {pa. src-port pa = s-port}
```

#### definition

```
deny-all-from-port :: ('\alpha::adr) net \Rightarrow '\gamma::port \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) Policy where
  deny-all-from-port src-net s-port \equiv deny-all-from src-net |` {pa. src-port pa = s-port}
```

#### definition

```
allow-all-to-port :: ('\alpha::adr) net \Rightarrow '\gamma::port \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) Policy where
  allow-all-to-port dest-net d-port \equiv allow-all-to dest-net |` {pa. dest-port pa = d-port}
```

#### definition

```
deny-all-to-port :: ('\alpha::adr) net \Rightarrow '\gamma::port \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) Policy where
  deny-all-to-port dest-net d-port \equiv deny-all-to dest-net |` {pa. dest-port pa = d-port}
```

#### definition

```
allow-all-from-port-to :: ('\alpha::adr) net \Rightarrow '\gamma::port \Rightarrow ('\alpha::adr) net \Rightarrow ('\alpha, '\beta) Policy where
  allow-all-from-port-to src-net s-port dest-net
    \equiv allow-all-from-to src-net dest-net |` {pa. src-port pa = s-port}
```

**definition**

*deny-all-from-port-to* :: (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\gamma$ ::port  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy **where**

*deny-all-from-port-to src-net s-port dest-net*

$\equiv$  *deny-all-from-to src-net dest-net* |‘ {pa. src-port pa = s-port}

**definition**

*allow-all-from-port-to-port* :: (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\gamma$ ::port  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\gamma$ ::port  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy **where**

*allow-all-from-port-to-port src-net s-port dest-net d-port*  $\equiv$

*allow-all-from-port-to src-net s-port dest-net* |‘ {pa. dest-port pa = d-port}

**definition**

*deny-all-from-port-to-port* :: (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\gamma$ ::port  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\gamma$ ::port  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy **where**

*deny-all-from-port-to-port src-net s-port dest-net d-port*  $\equiv$

*deny-all-from-port-to src-net s-port dest-net* |‘ {pa. dest-port pa = d-port}

**definition**

*allow-all-from-to-port* :: (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\gamma$ ::port  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\gamma$ ::port  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy **where**

*allow-all-from-to-port src-net s-port dest-net d-port*  $\equiv$  *allow-all-from-to src-net dest-net* |‘ {pa. src-port pa = s-port  $\wedge$  dest-port pa = d-port}

**definition**

*deny-all-from-to-port* :: (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\gamma$ ::port  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\gamma$ ::port  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy **where**

*deny-all-from-to-port src-net s-port dest-net d-port*  $\equiv$  *deny-all-from-to src-net dest-net* |‘ {pa. src-port pa = s-port  $\wedge$  dest-port pa = d-port}

**definition**

*allow-from-port-to* :: ' $\gamma$ ::port  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy **where**

*allow-from-port-to port src-net dest-net*  $\equiv$  *allow-all* |‘

{pa. src pa  $\sqsubset$  src-net  $\wedge$  dest pa  $\sqsubset$  dest-net  $\wedge$  (src-port pa = port)}

**definition**

*deny-from-port-to* :: ' $\gamma$ ::port  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy **where**

*deny-from-port-to port src-net dest-net*  $\equiv$  *deny-all* |‘

{pa. src pa  $\sqsubset$  src-net  $\wedge$  dest pa  $\sqsubset$  dest-net  $\wedge$  (src-port pa = port)}

**definition**

*allow-from-to-port* :: ' $\gamma$ ::port  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ ::adr) net  $\Rightarrow$  (' $\alpha$ , ' $\beta$ ) Policy **where**

*allow-from-to-port port src-net dest-net*  $\equiv$  *allow-all* |‘

```
{pa. src pa ⊑ src-net ∧ dest pa ⊑ dest-net ∧ (dest-port pa = port)}
```

**definition**

```
deny-from-to-port :: 'γ::port ⇒ ('α::adr) net ⇒ ('α::adr) net ⇒ ('α,'β) Policy
```

**where**

```
deny-from-to-port port src-net dest-net ≡ deny-all |‘
```

```
{pa. src pa ⊑ src-net ∧ dest pa ⊑ dest-net ∧ (dest-port pa = port)}
```

**definition**

```
allow-from-ports-to :: 'γ::port set ⇒ ('α::adr) net ⇒ ('α::adr) net ⇒ ('α,'β) Policy
```

**where**

```
allow-from-ports-to ports src-net dest-net ≡ allow-all |‘
```

```
{pa. src pa ⊑ src-net ∧ dest pa ⊑ dest-net ∧ (src-port pa ∈ ports)}
```

**definition**

```
allow-from-to-ports :: 'γ::port set ⇒ ('α::adr) net ⇒ ('α::adr) net ⇒ ('α,'β) Policy
```

**where**

```
allow-from-to-ports ports src-net dest-net ≡ allow-all |‘
```

```
{pa. src pa ⊑ src-net ∧ dest pa ⊑ dest-net ∧ (dest-port pa ∈ ports)}
```

As before, we put all the rules into one lemma called PortCombinators to ease writing later.

**lemmas** *PortCombinators* =

```
allow-all-from-port-def deny-all-from-port-def allow-all-to-port-def
```

```
deny-all-to-port-def allow-all-from-to-port-def
```

```
deny-all-from-to-port-def
```

```
allow-from-ports-to-def allow-from-to-ports-def
```

```
allow-all-from-port-to-def deny-all-from-port-to-def
```

```
allow-from-port-to-def allow-from-to-port-def deny-from-to-port-def
```

```
deny-from-port-to-def
```

**end**

## 6.4 Ports

```
theory Ports
imports Main
begin
```

This theory can be used if we want to specify the port numbers by names denoting their default Integer values. If you want to use them, please add *Ports* to the simplifier before test data generation.

**definition** http:int **where** http ≡ 80

```

lemma http1:  $x \neq 80 \implies x \neq \text{http}$ 
by (simp add: http-def)

lemma http2:  $x \neq 80 \implies \text{http} \neq x$ 
by (simp add: http-def)

definition smtp::int where smtp ≡ 25

lemma smtp1:  $x \neq 25 \implies x \neq \text{smtp}$ 
by (simp add: smtp-def)

lemma smtp2:  $x \neq 25 \implies \text{smtp} \neq x$ 
by (simp add: smtp-def)

definition ftp::int where ftp ≡ 21

lemma ftp1:  $x \neq 21 \implies x \neq \text{ftp}$ 
by (simp add: ftp-def)

lemma ftp2:  $x \neq 21 \implies \text{ftp} \neq x$ 
by (simp add: ftp-def)

And so on for all desired port numbers.

lemmas Ports = http1 http2 ftp1 ftp2 smtp1 smtp2

end

```

## 7 Policy Normalisation

```

theory
  FWCompilation
imports
  ..../PacketFilter/PacketFilter
  Testing
begin

```

This theory contains all the definitions used for policy normalisation as described in [1].

The normalisation procedure transforms policies into semantically equivalent ones which are "easier" to test. It is organized into nine phases. We impose the following two restrictions on the input policies:

- Each policy must contain a `DenyAll` rule. If this restriction were to be lifted, the `insertDenies` phase would have to be adjusted accordingly.
- For each pair of networks  $n_1$  and  $n_2$ , the networks are either disjoint or equal. If this restriction were to be lifted, we would need some additional phases before the start of the normalisation procedure presented below. This rule would split single rules into several by splitting up the networks such that they are all pairwise disjoint or equal. Such a transformation is clearly semantics-preserving and the condition would hold after these phases.

As a result, the procedure generates a list of policies, in which:

- each element of the list contains a policy which completely specifies the blocking behavior between two networks, and
- there are no shadowed rules.

This result is desirable since the test case generation for rules between networks  $A$  and  $B$  is independent of the rules that specify the behavior for traffic flowing between networks  $C$  and  $D$ . Thus, the different segments of the policy can be processed individually. The normalization procedure does not aim to minimize the number of rules. While it does remove unnecessary ones, it also adds new ones, enabling a policy to be split into several independent parts.

Policy transformations are functions that map policies to policies. We decided to represent policy transformations as *syntactic rules*; this choice paves the way for expressing the entire normalisation process inside HOL by functions manipulating abstract policy syntax.

## 7.1 Basics

We define a very simple policy language:

```
datatype ('α,'β) Combinators =
  DenyAll
  | DenyAllFromTo 'α 'α
  | AllowPortFromTo 'α 'α 'β
  | Conc (('α,'β) Combinators) (('α,'β) Combinators) (infixr ⊕ 80)
```

And define the semantic interpretation of it. For technical reasons, we fix here the type to policies over IntegerPort addresses. However, we could easily provide definitions for other address types as well, using a generic consts for the type definition and a primrec definition for each desired address model.

```

fun C :: (IntegerPort net, port) Combinators  $\Rightarrow$  (IntegerPort,DummyContent)
Policy
where
  C DenyAll = deny-all
  |C (DenyAllFromTo x y) = deny-all-from-to x y
  |C (AllowPortFromTo x y p) = allow-from-to-port p x y
  |C (x  $\oplus$  y) = C x ++ C y

```

## 7.2 Auxiliary definitions and functions.

This subsection defines several functions which are useful later for the combinators, invariants, and proofs.

```

fun position :: ' $\alpha$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $\alpha$  list  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  position a [] = 0
  |(position a (x#xs)) = (if a = x then 1 else (Suc (position a xs)))

fun srcNet where
  srcNet (DenyAllFromTo x y) = x
  |srcNet (AllowPortFromTo x y p) = x

fun destNet where
  destNet (DenyAllFromTo x y) = y
  |destNet (AllowPortFromTo x y p) = y

fun srcnets::(IntegerPort net,port) Combinators  $\Rightarrow$  (IntegerPort net) list where
  srcnets DenyAll = []
  |srcnets (DenyAllFromTo x y) = [x]
  |srcnets (AllowPortFromTo x y p) = [x]
  |(srcnets (x  $\oplus$  y)) = (srcnets x)@(srcnets y)

fun destnets::(IntegerPort net,port) Combinators  $\Rightarrow$  (IntegerPort net) list where
  destnets DenyAll = []
  |destnets (DenyAllFromTo x y) = [y]
  |destnets (AllowPortFromTo x y p) = [y]
  |(destnets (x  $\oplus$  y)) = (destnets x)@(destnets y)

fun (sequential) net-list-aux where
  net-list-aux [] = []
  |net-list-aux (DenyAll#xs) = net-list-aux xs
  |net-list-aux ((DenyAllFromTo x y)#xs) = x#y#(net-list-aux xs)
  |net-list-aux ((AllowPortFromTo x y p)#xs) = x#y#(net-list-aux xs)
  |net-list-aux ((x $\oplus$ y)#xs) = (net-list-aux [x])@(net-list-aux [y])@(net-list-aux xs)

fun net-list where net-list p = remdups (net-list-aux p)

definition bothNets where bothNets x = (zip (srcnets x) (destnets x))

fun (sequential) normBothNets where
  normBothNets ((a,b)#xs) = (if ((b,a)  $\in$  set xs)  $\vee$  (a,b)  $\in$  set (xs) then (normBothNets

```

```

xs) else (a,b)#{(normBothNets xs))
|normBothNets x = x

fun makeSets where
  makeSets ((a,b)#xs) = ({a,b}#{(makeSets xs))
|makeSets [] = []

fun bothNet where
  bothNet DenyAll = {}
|bothNet (DenyAllFromTo a b) = {a,b}
|bothNet (AllowPortFromTo a b p) = {a,b}

Nets-List provides from a list of rules a list where the entries are the appearing sets of source and destination network of each rule.

definition Nets-List where Nets-List x = makeSets (normBothNets (bothNets x))

fun (sequential) first-srcNet where
  first-srcNet (x⊕y) = first-srcNet x
| first-srcNet x = srcNet x

fun (sequential) first-destNet where
  first-destNet (x⊕y) = first-destNet x
| first-destNet x = destNet x

fun (sequential) first-bothNet where
  first-bothNet (x⊕y) = first-bothNet x
| first-bothNet x = bothNet x

fun (sequential) in-list where
  in-list DenyAll l = True
| in-list x l = (bothNet x ∈ set l)

fun all-in-list where
  all-in-list [] l = True
| all-in-list (x#xs) l = (in-list x l ∧ all-in-list xs l)

fun (sequential) member where
  member a (x⊕xs) = ((member a x) ∨ (member a xs))
| member a x = (a = x)

fun noneMT where
  noneMT (x#xs) = (dom (C x) ≠ {} ∧ (noneMT xs))
| noneMT [] = True

fun notMTpolicy where
  notMTpolicy (x#xs) = (if (dom (C x) = {}) then (notMTpolicy xs) else True)
| notMTpolicy [] = False

fun sdnets where

```

```

sdnets DenyAll = {}
| sdnets (DenyAllFromTo a b) = {(a,b)}
| sdnets (AllowPortFromTo a b c) = {(a,b)}
| sdnets (a ⊕ b) = sdnets a ∪ sdnets b

definition packet-Nets where packet-Nets x a b ≡ (src x ⊑ a ∧ dest x ⊑ b) ∨
(src x ⊑ b ∧ dest x ⊑ a)

fun matching-rule-rev where
matching-rule-rev a (x#xs) = (if a ∈ dom (C x) then (Some x) else (matching-rule-rev
a xs))
|matching-rule-rev a [] = None

Provides the first matching rule of a policy given as a list of rules.

definition matching-rule where
matching-rule a x ≡ (matching-rule-rev a (rev x))

definition subnetsOfAdr where subnetsOfAdr a ≡ {x. a ⊑ x}

definition fst-set where fst-set s ≡ {a. ∃ b. (a,b) ∈ s}

definition snd-set where snd-set s ≡ {a. ∃ b. (b,a) ∈ s}

fun memberP where
memberP r (x#xs) = (member r x ∨ memberP r xs)
|memberP r [] = False

fun firstList where
firstList (x#xs) = (first-bothNet x)
|firstList [] = {}

```

### 7.3 Invariants

If there is a DenyAll, it is at the first position

```

fun wellformed-policy1:: ((IntegerPort net, port) Combinators) list ⇒ bool where

wellformed-policy1 [] = True
| wellformed-policy1 (x#xs) = (DenyAll ∉ (set xs))

```

There is a DenyAll at the first position

```

fun wellformed-policy1-strong:: ((IntegerPort net, port) Combinators) list ⇒ bool
where
wellformed-policy1-strong [] = False
| wellformed-policy1-strong (x#xs) = (x=DenyAll ∧ (DenyAll ∉ (set xs)))

```

All rules appearing at the left of a DenyAllFromTo, have disjunct domains from it (except DenyAll)

```

fun (sequential) wellformed-policy2 where

```

```

wellformed-policy2 [] = True
| wellformed-policy2 (DenyAll#xs) = wellformed-policy2 xs
| wellformed-policy2 (x#xs) = (( $\forall$  c a b. c = DenyAllFromTo a b  $\wedge$  c  $\in$  set xs
→ Map.dom (C x)  $\cap$  Map.dom (C c) = {})  $\wedge$  wellformed-policy2 xs)

```

An allow rule is disjunct with all rules appearing at the right of it. This invariant is not necessary as it is a consequence from others, but facilitates some proofs.

```

fun (sequential) wellformed-policy3 where
  wellformed-policy3 [] = True
| wellformed-policy3 ((AllowPortFromTo a b p)#xs) = (( $\forall$  r. r  $\in$  set xs → dom (C r)  $\cap$  dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b p)) = {})  $\wedge$  wellformed-policy3 xs)
| wellformed-policy3 (x#xs) = wellformed-policy3 xs

```

All two networks are either disjoint or equal.

```
definition netsDistinct where netsDistinct a b ≡  $\neg$  ( $\exists$  x. x ⊂ a  $\wedge$  x ⊂ b)
```

```
definition twoNetsDistinct where twoNetsDistinct a b c d ≡ netsDistinct a c  $\vee$  netsDistinct b d
```

```
definition allNetsDistinct where allNetsDistinct p ≡  $\forall$  a b. (a  $\neq$  b  $\wedge$  a  $\in$  set (net-list p)  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  set (net-list p)) → netsDistinct a b
```

```
definition disjSD-2 where
  disjSD-2 x y ≡  $\forall$  a b c d. ((a,b)  $\in$  sdnets x  $\wedge$  (c,d)  $\in$  sdnets y → (twoNetsDistinct a b c d  $\wedge$  twoNetsDistinct a b d c))
```

The policy is given as a list of single rules.

```

fun singleCombinators where
  singleCombinators [] = True
| singleCombinators ((x⊕y)#xs) = False
| singleCombinators (x#xs) = singleCombinators xs

```

```
definition onlyTwoNets where
  onlyTwoNets x ≡ (( $\exists$  a b. (sdnets x = {(a,b)}))  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  a b. sdnets x = {(a,b),(b,a)}))
```

Each entry of the list contains rules between two networks only.

```

fun OnlyTwoNets where
  OnlyTwoNets (DenyAll#xs) = OnlyTwoNets xs
| OnlyTwoNets (x#xs) = (onlyTwoNets x  $\wedge$  OnlyTwoNets xs)
| OnlyTwoNets [] = True

```

```

fun noDenyAll where
  noDenyAll (x#xs) = (( $\neg$  member DenyAll x)  $\wedge$  noDenyAll xs)
| noDenyAll [] = True

```

```

fun noDenyAll1 where
  noDenyAll1 (DenyAll#xs) = noDenyAll xs

```

```

| noDenyAll1 xs = noDenyAll xs

fun separated where
  separated (x#xs) = (( $\forall s. s \in set xs \longrightarrow disjSD-2 x s$ )  $\wedge$  separated xs)
| separated [] = True

fun NetsCollected where
  NetsCollected (x#xs) = (((first-bothNet x  $\neq$  firstList xs)  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\forall a \in set xs. first-bothNet x \neq first-bothNet a$ ))  $\wedge$  NetsCollected (xs))
| NetsCollected [] = True

fun NetsCollected2 where
  NetsCollected2 (x#xs) = (xs = []  $\vee$  (first-bothNet x  $\neq$  firstList xs  $\wedge$  NetsCollected2 xs))
| NetsCollected2 [] = True

```

## 7.4 Transformations

The following two functions transform a policy into a list of single rules and vice-versa.

```

fun policy2list::((IntegerPort net, port) Combinators  $\Rightarrow$  ((IntegerPort net, port) Combinators) list where
  policy2list (x  $\oplus$  y) = (concat [(policy2list x),(policy2list y)])
| policy2list x = [x]

fun list2policy::((IntegerPort net, port) Combinators) list  $\Rightarrow$  ((IntegerPort net, port) Combinators) where
  list2policy (x#[]) = x
| list2policy (x#y) = x  $\oplus$  (list2policy y)

```

Remove all the rules appearing before a DenyAll. There are two alternative versions.

```

fun removeShadowRules1 where
  removeShadowRules1 (x#xs) = (if (DenyAll  $\in$  set xs) then ((removeShadowRules1 xs)) else x#xs)
| removeShadowRules1 [] = []

fun removeShadowRules1-alternative-rev where
  removeShadowRules1-alternative-rev [] = []
| removeShadowRules1-alternative-rev (DenyAll#xs) = [DenyAll]
| removeShadowRules1-alternative-rev [x] = [x]
| removeShadowRules1-alternative-rev (x#xs)= x#(removeShadowRules1-alternative-rev xs)

```

```

definition removeShadowRules1-alternative where removeShadowRules1-alternative p = rev (removeShadowRules1-alternative-rev (rev p))

```

Remove all the rules which allow a port, but are shadowed by a deny between these subnets

```

fun removeShadowRules2::
  ((IntegerPort net, port) Combinators) list  $\Rightarrow$  ((IntegerPort net, port) Combinators) list
where
  (removeShadowRules2 ((AllowPortFromTo x y p) $\#$ z)) =
    (if (((DenyAllFromTo x y)  $\in$  set z)) then ((removeShadowRules2 z)) else
     (((AllowPortFromTo x y p) $\#$ (removeShadowRules2 z))))
  | removeShadowRules2 (x $\#$ y) = x $\#$ (removeShadowRules2 y)
  | removeShadowRules2 [] = []

```

Sorting a policy. We first need to define an ordering on rules. This ordering depends on the *Nets.List* of a policy.

```

fun smaller :: (IntegerPort net, port) Combinators  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (IntegerPort net, port) Combinators  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ((IntegerPort net) set) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  smaller DenyAll x l = True
  | smaller x DenyAll l = False
  | smaller x y l =
    ((x = y)  $\vee$  (if (bothNet x) = (bothNet y) then
     (case y of (DenyAllFromTo a b)  $\Rightarrow$  (x = DenyAllFromTo b a)
      | -  $\Rightarrow$  True)
     else
      (position (bothNet x) l  $\leq$  position (bothNet y) l)))

```

We use insertion sort for sorting a policy.

```

fun insort where
  insort a [] l = [a]
  | insort a (x $\#$ xs) l = (if (smaller a x l) then a $\#$ x $\#$ xs else x $\#$ (insort a xs l))

fun sort where
  sort [] l = []
  | sort (x $\#$ xs) l = insort x (sort xs l) l

fun sorted where
  sorted [] l  $\longleftrightarrow$  True |
  sorted [x] l  $\longleftrightarrow$  True |
  sorted (x $\#$ y $\#$ zs) l  $\longleftrightarrow$  smaller x y l  $\wedge$  sorted (y $\#$ zs) l

```

*separate* works on a sorted policy: it joins the rules which talk about the traffic between the same two networks.

```

fun separate where
  separate (DenyAll $\#$ x) = DenyAll $\#$ (separate x)
  | separate (x $\#$ y $\#$ z) = (if (first-bothNet x = first-bothNet y)
    then (separate ((x $\oplus$ y) $\#$ z))
    else (x $\#$ (separate(y $\#$ z))))
  | separate x = x

```

Insert the DenyAllFromTo rules, such that traffic between two networks can

be tested individually

```
fun insertDenies where
  insertDenies (x#xs) = (case x of DenyAll => (DenyAll#(insertDenies xs))
    | - => (DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet x) (first-destNet x) ⊕
              (DenyAllFromTo (first-destNet x) (first-srcNet x)) ⊕
              x)#(insertDenies xs))
  | insertDenies [] = []
```

Remove duplicate rules. This is especially necessary as insertDenies might have inserted duplicate rules.

The second function is supposed to work on a list of policies. Only rules which are duplicated within the same policy are removed.

```
fun removeDuplicates where
  removeDuplicates (x⊕xs) = (if member x xs then (removeDuplicates xs) else
  x⊕(removeDuplicates xs))
  | removeDuplicates x = x

fun removeAllDuplicates where
  removeAllDuplicates (x#xs) = ((removeDuplicates (x))#(removeAllDuplicates xs))
  | removeAllDuplicates x = x
```

Remove rules with an empty domain - they never match any packet.

```
fun removeShadowRules3 where
  removeShadowRules3 (x#xs) = (if (dom (C x) = {}) then (removeShadowRules3
  xs) else (x#(removeShadowRules3 xs)))
  | removeShadowRules3 [] = []
```

Insert a DenyAll at the beginning of a policy.

```
fun insertDeny where
  insertDeny (DenyAll#xs) = DenyAll#xs
  | insertDeny xs = DenyAll#xs
```

Now do everything:

```
definition sort' p l ≡ sort l p
```

```
definition normalize' p ≡ (removeAllDuplicates o insertDenies o separate o (sort'
(Nets-List p)) o removeShadowRules2 o remdups o removeShadowRules3 o insert-
Deny o removeShadowRules1 o policy2list) p
```

```
definition normalize p ≡ removeAllDuplicates (insertDenies (separate
(sort (removeShadowRules2 (remdups (removeShadowRules3 (insertDeny (removeShadowRules1
(policy2list p))))))) ((Nets-List p)))))
```

```
definition normalize-manual-order p l ≡ removeAllDuplicates (insertDenies (separate
(sort (removeShadowRules2 (remdups (removeShadowRules3 (insertDeny (removeShadowRules1
(policy2list p))))))) ((l)))))
```

Of course, `normalize` is equal to `normalize'`, the latter looks nicer though.

```
lemma normalize = normalize'  
by (rule ext, simp add: normalize-def normalize'-def sort'-def)
```

The following definition helps in creating the test specification for the individual parts of a normalized policy.

```
definition makeFUT where makeFUT FUT p x n =  
(packet-Nets x (fst(((normBothNets (bothNets p))!n))) (snd(((normBothNets (bothNets  
p))!n))) —> FUT x = C ((normalize p)!(n+1)) x)
```

```
declare C.simps [simp del]
```

```
lemmas PLemmas = C.simps dom-def PolicyCombinators.PolicyCombinators  
PortCombinators.PortCombinators src-def dest-def in-subnet-def  
IntegerPort.src-port-def IntegerPort.dest-port-def  
end
```

## 8 Stateful Firewalls

### 8.1 Basic Constructs

```
theory Stateful  
imports ..//PacketFilter/PacketFilter Testing  
begin
```

The simple system of a stateless packet filter is not enough to model all common real-world scenarios. Some protocols need further actions in order to be secured. A prominent example is the File Transfer Protocol (FTP), which is a popular means to move files across the Internet. It behaves quite differently from most other application layer protocols as it uses a two-way connection establishment which opens a dynamic port. A stateless packet filter would only have the possibility to either always open all the possible dynamic ports or not to allow that protocol at all. Neither of these options is satisfactory. In the first case, all ports above 1024 would have to be opened which introduces a big security hole in the system, in the second case users wouldn't be very happy. A firewall which tracks the state of the TCP connections on a system doesn't help here either, as the opening and closing of the ports takes place on the application layer. Therefore, a firewall needs to have some knowledge of the application protocols being run and track the states of these protocols. We next model this behaviour.

The key point of our model is the idea that a policy remains the same as before: a mapping from packet to packet out. We still specify for every packet, based on its source and destination address, the expected action. The only thing that changes now is that this mapping is allowed to change over time. This indicates that our test data will not consist of single packets but rather of sequences thereof.

At first we hence need a state. It is a tupel from some memory to be refined later and the current policy.

```
types ('α,'β,'γ) FWState = 'α × ('β,'γ) Policy
```

Having a state, we need of course some state transitions. Such a transition can happen every time a new packet arrives. State transitions can be modelled using a state-exception monad.

```
types ('α,'β,'γ) FWStateTransition = ('β,'γ) packet ⇒ (unit, ('α,'β,'γ) FWState)  
MON-SE
```

The memory could be modelled as a list of accepted packets.

```
types ('β,'γ) history = ('β,'γ) packet list
```

The next two constants will help us later in defining the state transitions. The constant *before* is *True* if for all elements which appear before the first element for which *q* holds, *p* must hold.

```
consts before :: ('α ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('α ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'α list ⇒ bool  
primrec  
  before p q [] = False  
  before p q (a # S) = (q a ∨ (p a ∧ (before p q S)))
```

Analogously there is an operator *not-before* which returns *True* if for all elements which appear before the first element for which *q* holds, *p* must not hold.

```
consts not-before :: ('α ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('α ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'α list ⇒ bool  
primrec  
  not-before p q [] = False  
  not-before p q (a # S) = (q a ∨ (¬(p a) ∧ (not-before p q S)))
```

The next two operators can be used to combine state transitions. It takes the first transition which maps to *Some* '*α*.

```
definition orelse:: ('α,'β,'γ) FWStateTransition ⇒ ('α,'β,'γ) FWStateTransition  
⇒ ('α,'β,'γ) FWStateTransition (infixl orelse 100) where  
(f orelse g) x ≡ λ σ. (case f x σ of None ⇒ g x σ | Some y ⇒ Some y)  
end
```

## 8.2 FTP Protocol

```
theory FTP
imports
  Stateful
begin
```

The File Transfer Protocol FTP is a well known example of a protocol which uses dynamic ports and is therefore a natural choice to use as an example for our model.

We model only a simplified version of the FTP protocol over IntegerPort addresses, still containing all messages that matter for our purposes. It consists of the following four messages:

1. *ftp-init*: The client contacts the server indicating his wish to get some data.
2. *ftp-port-request p*: The client, usually after having received an acknowledgement of the server, indicates a port number on which he wants to receive the data.
3. *ftp-data*: The server sends the requested data over the new channel. There might be an arbitrary number of such messages, including zero.
4. *ftp-close*: The client closes the connection. The dynamic port gets closed again.

The content field of a packet therefore now consists of either one of those four messages or a default one.

```
datatype ftp-msg = ftp-init
  | ftp-port-request port
  | ftp-data
  | ftp-close
  | other
```

We now also make use of the ID field of a packet. It is used as session ID and we make the assumption that they are all unique among different protocol runs.

At first, we need some predicates which check if a packet is a specific FTP message and has the correct session ID.

### definition

```
is-init :: id  $\Rightarrow$  (IntegerPort, ftp-msg) packet  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is-init i p  $\equiv$  id p = i  $\wedge$  content p = ftp-init
```

**definition**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is-port-request} :: id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow (\text{IntegerPort}, \text{ftp-msg}) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow \text{bool where} \\ \text{is-port-request } i \text{ port } p \equiv id p = i \wedge \text{content } p = \text{ftp-port-request } port \end{aligned}$$
**definition**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is-data} :: id \Rightarrow (\text{IntegerPort}, \text{ftp-msg}) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow \text{bool where} \\ \text{is-data } i \text{ port } p \equiv id p = i \wedge \text{content } p = \text{ftp-data} \end{aligned}$$
**definition**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is-close} :: id \Rightarrow (\text{IntegerPort}, \text{ftp-msg}) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow \text{bool where} \\ \text{is-close } i \text{ port } p \equiv id p = i \wedge \text{content } p = \text{ftp-close} \end{aligned}$$
**definition**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{port-open} :: (\text{IntegerPort}, \text{ftp-msg}) \text{ history} \Rightarrow id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow \text{bool where} \\ \text{port-open } L \text{ a } p \equiv \text{not-before } (\text{is-close } a) (\text{is-port-request } a \text{ p}) L \end{aligned}$$

We now have to model the respective state transitions. It is important to note that state transitions themselves allow all packets which are allowed by the policy, not only those which are allowed by the protocol. Their only task is to change the policy. As an alternative, we could have decided that they only allow packets which follow the protocol (e.g. come on the correct ports), but this should in our view rather be reflected in the policy itself.

Of course, not every message changes the policy. In such cases, we do not have to model different cases, one is enough. In our example, only messages 2 and 4 need special transitions. The default says that if the policy accepts the packet, it is added to the history, otherwise it is simply dropped. The policy remains the same in both cases.

**fun** *FTP-ST* ::  $((\text{IntegerPort}, \text{ftp-msg}) \text{ history}, \text{IntegerPort}, \text{ftp-msg}) \text{ FWStateTransition}$   
**where**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FTP-ST } (i, s, d, \text{ftp-port-request } pr) (\text{InL}, \text{policy}) = & (\text{if } p\text{-accept } (i, s, d, \text{ftp-port-request } pr) \text{ policy} \text{ then} \\ & (\text{if not-before } (\text{is-close } i) (\text{is-init } i) \text{ InL} \wedge \text{dest-port } \\ & (i, s, d, \text{ftp-port-request } pr) = (21::port) \text{ then} \\ & \text{Some } (((), ((i, s, d, \text{ftp-port-request } pr) \# \text{InL}, \text{policy} ++ \\ & (\text{allow-from-to-port } pr (\text{subnet-of } d) (\text{subnet-of } s)))) \\ & \text{else Some } (((), ((i, s, d, \text{ftp-port-request } pr) \# \text{InL}, \text{policy}))) \\ & \text{else Some } (((), (\text{InL}, \text{policy}))) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{FTP-ST } (i, s, d, \text{ftp-close}) (\text{InL}, \text{policy}) = & (\text{if } p\text{-accept } (i, s, d, \text{ftp-close}) \text{ policy} \text{ then} \\ & (\text{if } (\exists p. \text{port-open } \text{InL } i \text{ p}) \wedge \text{dest-port } (i, s, d, \text{ftp-close}) = \\ & (21::port) \text{ then} \\ & \text{Some } (((), ((i, s, d, \text{ftp-close}) \# \text{InL}, \text{policy} ++ \\ & (\text{deny-from-to-port } (\text{Eps } (\lambda p. \text{port-open } \text{InL } i \text{ p})) \\ & (\text{subnet-of } d) (\text{subnet-of } s))) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{else } \text{Some } (((),((i,s,d,\text{ftp-close})\#InL, \text{policy}))) \\ & \text{else } \text{Some } (((),(InL,\text{policy}))) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |FTP-ST\ p\ (InL,\text{policy}) = & (\text{if } p\text{-accept } p\ \text{policy} \text{ then} \\ & \quad \text{Some } (((),(p\#InL,\text{policy}))) \\ & \text{else} \\ & \quad \text{Some } (((),(InL,\text{policy}))) \end{aligned}$$

The second message of the protocol is the port request. If the packet is allowed by the policy, and iff there is an opened but not yet closed FTP-Session with the same session ID, we change the policy such that the requested port is opened. If the policy allows the packet but there is no open protocol run, we do allow the packet but do not open the requested port.

In the last message, we need to close a port which we do not know directly. It has only been specified in a preceding port\_request message. Therefore a predicate is needed which checks if there is an open protocol run with an opened port. This transition is the trickiest one. We need to close the port which has been opened but not yet closed by a packet with the same session ID. Here we use the assumption that they are supposed to be unique. This transition introduces some kind of inconsistency. If the port that was requested was already open to start with, it gets closed here. The tester should be aware of this fact.

This transition has also some other consequences. The Hilbert epsilon operator *Eps*, also written as *SOME*, returns an arbitrary object for which the following predicate is *True* and is undefined otherwise. We use it to get the number of the port which we want to close. With the if-condition it is assured that such a port exists, but we might have problems if there are several of them. However, due to our assumption that the session IDs are unique, there won't be a problem as long as we do not open several ports in one single protocol run. This should not occur by the definition of the protocol, but if it does, which might happen if we want to test illegal protocol runs, some proof work might be needed.

Now we specify our test scenario in more detail. We could test:

- one correct FTP-Protocol run,
- several runs after another,
- several runs interleaved,
- an illegal protocol run, or
- several illegal protocol runs.

We only do the the simplest case here: one correct protocol run.

There are four different states which are modelled as a datatype.

```
datatype ftp-states = S0 | S1 | S2 | S3
```

The following constant is *True* for all sets which are correct FTP runs for a given source and destination address, ID, and data-port number.

**consts**

```
is-ftp :: ftp-states ⇒ IntegerPort ⇒ IntegerPort ⇒ id ⇒ port ⇒ (IntegerPort,ftp-msg)
history ⇒ bool
```

**primrec**

```
is-ftp H c s i p [] = (H=S3)
is-ftp H c s i p (x#InL) = (λ (id,sr,de,co). (((id = i ∧ (
(H=S2 ∧ sr = c ∧ de = s ∧ co = ftp-init ∧ is-ftp S3 c s i p InL) ∨
(H=S1 ∧ sr = c ∧ de = s ∧ co = ftp-port-request p ∧ is-ftp S2 c s i p
InL) ∨
(H=S1 ∧ sr = s ∧ de = (fst c,p) ∧ co = ftp-data ∧ is-ftp S1 c s i p InL) ∨
(H=S0 ∧ sr = c ∧ de = s ∧ co = ftp-close ∧ is-ftp S1 c s i p InL)))))) x
```

This definition is crucial for specifying what we actually want to test. Extending it produces more test cases but increases the time necessary to create them and vice-versa.

The following constant then returns a set of all the histories which denote such a normal behaviour FTP run, again for a given source and destination address, ID, and data-port.

**definition**

```
NB-ftp :: IntegerPort src ⇒ IntegerPort dest ⇒ id ⇒ port ⇒ (IntegerPort,ftp-msg)
history set where
NB-ftp s d i p ≡ {x. (is-ftp S0 s d i p x)}
```

Contrary to the case of a stateless packet filter, a lot of the proof work will only be done during the test *data* generation. This means that we need to add the required lemmas to the simplifier set, such that they will be used. The following additional lemmas are neccessary when we use the IntegerPort address representation. They should be added to the simplifier set just before test data generation.

```
lemma subnetOf-lemma: (a::int) ≠ (c::int) ⇒ ∀ x∈subnet-of (a, b::port). (c, d)
notin x
apply (rule ballI)
apply (simp add: IntegerPort.subnet-of-def)
done
```

```
lemma subnetOf-lemma2: ∀ x∈subnet-of (a::int, b::port). (a, b) ∈ x
apply (rule ballI)
apply (simp add: IntegerPort.subnet-of-def)
done
```

```
lemma subnetOf-lemma3: (∃ x. x ∈ subnet-of (a::int, b::port))
```

```

apply (rule exI)
apply (simp add: IntegerPort.subnet-of-def)
done

lemma subnetOf-lemma4:  $\exists x \in \text{subnet-of} (a:\text{int}, b:\text{port}). (a, c:\text{port}) \in x$ 
apply (rule bexI)
apply (simp-all add: IntegerPort.subnet-of-def)
done

lemma port-open-lemma:  $\neg (\text{Ex} (\text{port-open} [] (x:\text{port})))$ 
apply (simp add: port-open-def)
done

end

```

## 9 Examples

### 9.1 Stateless Example

```

theory
  SimpleDMZIntegerDocument
imports
  FWTesting
begin

```

This is a typical example for a small stateless packet filter. There are three subnetworks, with either none or some protocols allowed between them.

We use IntegerPort as the address model.

```

constdefs
  intranet::IntegerPort net
  intranet  $\equiv \{(a,b) . a = 3\}$ 

  dmz :: IntegerPort net
  dmz  $\equiv \{(a,b) . a = 7\}$ 

  internet :: IntegerPort net
  internet  $\equiv \{(a,b) . \neg (a=3 \vee a=7)\}$ 

```

```

constdefs
  Intranet-DMZ-Port :: (IntegerPort,DummyContent) Policy
  Intranet-DMZ-Port  $\equiv \text{allow-from-to-port ftp intranet dmz}$ 

```

*Intranet-Internet-Port :: (IntegerPort,DummyContent) Policy*  
*Intranet-Internet-Port ≡ allow-from-to-port http intranet internet*

*Internet-DMZ-Port :: (IntegerPort,DummyContent) Policy*  
*Internet-DMZ-Port ≡ allow-from-to-port smtp internet dmz*

The policy:

```
definition policy :: (IntegerPort, DummyContent) Policy where
  policy ≡ deny-all ++
    Intranet-Internet-Port ++
    Intranet-DMZ-Port ++
    Internet-DMZ-Port
```

```
lemmas PolicyLemmas = dmz-def internet-def intranet-def
  Intranet-Internet-Port-def Intranet-DMZ-Port-def
  Internet-DMZ-Port-def policy-def
  src-def dest-def in-subnet-def
  IntegerPortLemmas
  content-def
```

Only create test cases crossing network boundaries.

```
definition not-in-same-net :: (IntegerPort,DummyContent) packet ⇒ bool where
  not-in-same-net x ≡ (src x ⊑ internet → ¬ dest x ⊑ internet) ∧
    (src x ⊑ intranet → ¬ dest x ⊑ intranet) ∧
    (src x ⊑ dmz → ¬ dest x ⊑ dmz)
```

```
declare Ports [simp add]
```

The test specification:

```
test-spec not-in-same-net x → FUT x = policy x
  apply (prepare-fw-spec)
  apply (simp add: not-in-same-net-def PolicyLemmas PortCombinators Policy-Combinators)
  apply (gen-test-cases FUT)
  apply (simp-all add: PolicyLemmas)
store-test-thm PolicyTest
```

```
testgen-params[iterations=100]
```

```
gen-test-data PolicyTest
```

The set of generated test data is:

$$\begin{aligned} FUT(-3, (7, 8), (10, 7), data) &= \text{Some } (\text{deny } (-3, (7, 8), (10, 7), data)) \\ FUT(-2, (7, -2), (10, 10), data) &= \text{Some } (\text{deny } (-2, (7, -2), (10, 10), data)) \end{aligned}$$

$FUT(-2, (7, -10), (10, 10), data) = Some(deny(-2, (7, -10), (10, 10), data))$   
 $FUT(-2, (7, -7), (8, -6), data) = Some(deny(-2, (7, -7), (8, -6), data))$   
 $FUT(-3, (7, -10), (4, 3), data) = Some(deny(-3, (7, -10), (4, 3), data))$   
 $FUT(2, (7, 7), (-2, -5), data) = Some(deny(2, (7, 7), (-2, -5), data))$   
 $FUT(-6, (7, 5), (10, 7), data) = Some(deny(-6, (7, 5), (10, 7), data))$   
 $FUT(8, (7, -2), (-4, 1), data) = Some(deny(8, (7, -2), (-4, 1), data))$   
 $FUT(-4, (7, -1), (-2, 5), data) = Some(deny(-4, (7, -1), (-2, 5), data))$   
 $FUT(-8, (7, -4), (5, -3), data) = Some(deny(-8, (7, -4), (5, -3), data))$   
 $FUT(-9, (7, 9), (3, 3), data) = Some(deny(-9, (7, 9), (3, 3), data))$   
 $FUT(6, (7, 10), (3, -2), data) = Some(deny(6, (7, 10), (3, -2), data))$   
 $FUT(-8, (3, -2), (-2, http), data) = Some(accept(-8, (3, -2), (-2, http), data))$   
 $FUT(3, (3, 3), (7, ftp), data) = Some(accept(3, (3, 3), (7, ftp), data))$   
 $FUT(-10, (3, -3), (7, -1), data) = Some(deny(-10, (3, -3), (7, -1), data))$   
 $FUT(2, (3, -5), (7, -9), data) = Some(deny(2, (3, -5), (7, -9), data))$   
 $FUT(4, (3, -9), (7, ftp), data) = Some(accept(4, (3, -9), (7, ftp), data))$   
 $FUT(2, (3, 2), (-1, -4), data) = Some(deny(2, (3, 2), (-1, -4), data))$   
 $FUT(6, (3, 9), (0, 8), data) = Some(deny(6, (3, 9), (0, 8), data))$   
 $FUT(5, (3, -10), (-2, 7), data) = Some(deny(5, (3, -10), (-2, 7), data))$   
 $FUT(1, (3, -10), (1, 9), data) = Some(deny(1, (3, -10), (1, 9), data))$   
 $FUT(5, (3, -7), (-9, 7), data) = Some(deny(5, (3, -7), (-9, 7), data))$   
 $FUT(5, (3, 0), (-2, -10), data) = Some(deny(5, (3, 0), (-2, -10), data))$   
 $FUT(4, (3, -3), (-2, -7), data) = Some(deny(4, (3, -3), (-2, -7), data))$   
 $FUT(2, (7, -4), (8, 10), data) = Some(deny(2, (7, -4), (8, 10), data))$   
 $FUT(-8, (7, -2), (-5, 9), data) = Some(deny(-8, (7, -2), (-5, 9), data))$

$\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (-10, (7, -5), (6, 0), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (-10, (7, -5), (6, 0),$   
 $\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (10, (7, -10), (5, 1), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (10, (7, -10), (5, 1),$   
 $\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (-3, (7, -7), (-2, -7), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (-3, (7, -7), (-2,$   
 $-7), \text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (-8, (7, 8), (2, 4), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (-8, (7, 8), (2, 4), \text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (-4, (7, 5), (4, -10), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (-4, (7, 5), (4, -10),$   
 $\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (8, (7, -7), (9, 3), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (8, (7, -7), (9, 3), \text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (-10, (7, -8), (-10, 7), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (-10, (7, -8), (-10,$   
 $7), \text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (5, (7, 2), (1, 5), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (5, (7, 2), (1, 5), \text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (-1, (7, -1), (-1, 8), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (-1, (7, -1), (-1, 8),$   
 $\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (-1, (7, -6), (8, -6), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (-1, (7, -6), (8, -6),$   
 $\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (-4, (6, 10), (3, -3), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (-4, (6, 10), (3, -3),$   
 $\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (-3, (8, -7), (3, 8), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (-3, (8, -7), (3, 8),$   
 $\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (1, (-6, -5), (3, -4), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (1, (-6, -5), (3, -4),$   
 $\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (-10, (-10, 4), (3, 9), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (-10, (-10, 4), (3, 9),$   
 $\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (10, (4, -5), (3, -2), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (10, (4, -5), (3, -2),$   
 $\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (3, (6, -10), (3, -8), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (3, (6, -10), (3, -8),$   
 $\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (5, (-6, 8), (3, 9), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (5, (-6, 8), (3, 9), \text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (0, (-2, 6), (3, 3), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (0, (-2, 6), (3, 3), \text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (3, (0, 2), (3, -6), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (3, (0, 2), (3, -6), \text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (2, (-9, -6), (3, 4), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (2, (-9, -6), (3, 4),$   
 $\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (5, (4, -3), (3, -10), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (5, (4, -3), (3, -10),$   
 $\text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (-4, (7, 8), (3, 0), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (-4, (7, 8), (3, 0), \text{data}))$   
 $FUT\ (-9, (-3, 1), (3, -2), \text{data}) = \text{Some} (\text{deny}\ (-9, (-3, 1), (3, -2),$   
 $\text{data}))$

$$\begin{aligned}
& FUT(9, (0, -5), (3, 2), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(9, (0, -5), (3, 2), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-2, (7, -1), (3, -4), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(-2, (7, -1), (3, -4), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-9, (0, 5), (3, 0), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(-9, (0, 5), (3, 0), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(9, (8, 2), (3, 6), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(9, (8, 2), (3, 6), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-6, (7, -4), (3, 0), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(-6, (7, -4), (3, 0), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(6, (-8, 10), (3, -8), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(6, (-8, 10), (3, -8), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-4, (10, 2), (3, 7), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(-4, (10, 2), (3, 7), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(1, (2, -10), (3, 3), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(1, (2, -10), (3, 3), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(10, (8, 2), (3, -7), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(10, (8, 2), (3, -7), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-7, (7, 7), (3, -2), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(-7, (7, 7), (3, -2), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-3, (10, -10), (3, 2), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(-3, (10, -10), (3, 2), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(4, (9, -9), (7, \text{smtp}), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{accept}(4, (9, -9), (7, \text{smtp}), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-3, (-9, 0), (7, -2), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(-3, (-9, 0), (7, -2), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-3, (4, 9), (7, \text{smtp}), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{accept}(-3, (4, 9), (7, \text{smtp}), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-1, (-5, 7), (7, -8), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(-1, (-5, 7), (7, -8), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(6, (-8, -4), (7, -10), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(6, (-8, -4), (7, -10), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-3, (-10, 4), (7, \text{smtp}), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{accept}(-3, (-10, 4), (7, \text{smtp}), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-9, (4, -3), (7, 7), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(-9, (4, -3), (7, 7), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-6, (-4, 6), (7, \text{smtp}), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{accept}(-6, (-4, 6), (7, \text{smtp}), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-7, (8, -9), (7, 0), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(-7, (8, -9), (7, 0), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-6, (10, -6), (7, -10), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(-6, (10, -6), (7, -10), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-8, (3, -4), (7, -2), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(-8, (3, -4), (7, -2), \text{data})) \\
& FUT(-1, (-3, 10), (7, -3), \text{data}) = \text{Some}(\text{deny}(-1, (-3, 10), (7, -3), \text{data}))
\end{aligned}$$

```
end
```

## 9.2 FTP Example

```
theory FTPTestDocument
imports
  FWTesting
begin
```

In this theory we generate the test data for correct runs of the FTP protocol. As usual, we start with defining the networks and the policy. We use a rather simple policy which allows only FTP connections starting from the intranet going to the internet and denies everything else.

```
constdefs
  intranet :: IntegerPort net
  intranet ≡ {{(a,b) . a = 3} }

  internet :: IntegerPort net
  internet ≡ {{(a,b) . a > 3} }

constdefs
  ftp-policy :: (IntegerPort,ftp-msg) Policy
  ftp-policy ≡ deny-all ++ allow-from-to-port ftp intranet internet
```

The next two constants check if an address is in the Intranet or in the Internet respectively.

```
constdefs
  is-in-intranet :: IntegerPort ⇒ bool
  is-in-intranet a ≡ (fst a) = 3

  is-in-internet :: IntegerPort ⇒ bool
  is-in-internet a ≡ (fst a) > 3
```

The next definition is our starting state: an empty trace and the just defined policy.

```
constdefs
  σ-0-ftp :: (IntegerPort, ftp-msg) history ×
    (IntegerPort, ftp-msg) Policy
  σ-0-ftp ≡ ([] ,ftp-policy)
```

Next we state the conditions we have on our trace: a normal behaviour FTP run from the intranet to some server in the internet starting on port 21.

```
constdefs accept-ftp :: (IntegerPort, ftp-msg) history ⇒ bool
```

$$\text{accept-ftp } t \equiv \exists c s i p. t \in \text{NB-ftp } c s i p \wedge \text{is-in-intranet } c \wedge \text{is-in-internet } s \wedge (\text{snd } s) = 21$$

The depth of the test case generation corresponds to the maximal length of generated traces. 4 is the minimum to get a full FTP protocol run.

**testgen-params** [depth=4]

The test specification:

```
test-spec accept-ftp (rev t) —→
(σ-0-ftp ⊢ (os ← mbind t FTP-ST; (λ σ. Some (FUT (rev t) = σ, σ))))
apply(simp add: accept-ftp-def σ-0-ftp-def)
apply (rule impI)+
apply (unfold NB-ftp-def is-in-internet-def is-in-intranet-def)
apply simp
apply (gen-test-cases FUT split: HOL.split-if-asm)
apply (simp-all)
store-test-thm ftp-test
```

We need to add all required lemmas to the simplifier set, such that they can be used during test data generation.

```
lemmas ST-simps = Let-def valid-def unit-SE-def bind-SE-def orelse-def
in-subnet-def src-def dest-def IntegerPort.dest-port-def
subnet-of-def id-def port-open-def is-init-def is-data-def
is-port-request-def is-close-def p-accept-def content-def
PolicyCombinators PortCombinators is-in-intranet-def
is-in-internet-def intranet-def internet-def exI subnetOf-lemma
subnetOf-lemma2 subnetOf-lemma3 subnetOf-lemma4 port-open-lemma
ftp-policy-def
```

**declare** ST-simps [simp]

*gen-test-data* ftp-test

**declare** ST-simps [simp del]

The generated test data look as follows (with the unfolded policy rewritten):

- $\text{FUT } [(4, (3, 5), (8, 21), \text{ftp\_close}), (4, (3, 5), (8, 21), \text{ftp\_port\_request } 4), (4, (3, 5), (8, 21), \text{ftp\_init})] = ([[(4, (3, 5), (8, 21), \text{ftp\_close}), (4, (3, 5), (8, 21), \text{ftp\_port\_request } 4), (4, (3, 5), (8, 21), \text{ftp\_init})]], \text{policy})$
- $\text{FUT } [(1, (3, 7), (9, 21), \text{ftp\_close}), (1, (9, 21), (3, 6), \text{ftp\_data}), (1, (3, 7), (9, 21), \text{ftp\_port\_request } 6), (1, (3, 7), (9, 21), \text{ftp\_init})] = ([[(1, (3, 7), (9, 21), \text{ftp\_close}), (1, (9, 21), (3, 6), \text{ftp\_data}), (1, (3, 7), (9, 21), \text{ftp\_port\_request } 6), (1, (3, 7), (9, 21), \text{ftp\_init})]], \text{policy})$

**end**

### 9.3 FTP with Observers

```
theory FTPObserver2Document
imports FWTesting
begin
```

In this theory, we formalise an adapted version of an FTP protocol using the observers. The protocol consists of four messages:

- portReq X: the client initiates a session, and specifies a port range, where the data should be sent to (only an upper bound, for the sake of simplicity).
- portAck Y: the server acknowledges the connection, and non-deterministically chooses a port number from the specified range.
- data: the server sends data on the specified port. This message can happen arbitrarily many times.
- close: the client closes the connection.

We will make use of the observer2, and closely follow the corresponding example from the HOL-TestGen distribution.

The test case generation is done on the basis of *abstract traces*. Such abstract traces contain explicit variables, and the functions substitute and rebind are used to replace them with concrete values during the run of the test driver.

```
datatype vars = X | Y

datatype data = Data

types chan = port

types env = vars → chan

definition lookup :: ['a → 'b, 'a] ⇒ 'b where
  lookup env v ≡ the (env v)
```

The traces are lists of packets. However, in this case, we will not make use of the usual packet definition *directly*, but use a datatype representation of them. There are abstract and concrete packets:

```
datatype ftp-packet-abs = port-reqA vars id IntegerPort IntegerPort |
  port-ackA vars id IntegerPort IntegerPort |
  dataA vars id IntegerPort address |
  closeA id IntegerPort IntegerPort
```

```

datatype ftp-packet-conc = port-reqC port id IntegerPort IntegerPort |
                           port-ackC port id IntegerPort IntegerPort |
                           dataC id IntegerPort IntegerPort |
                           closeC id IntegerPort IntegerPort

```

```

types ftp-packet = ftp-packet-abs + ftp-packet-conc

```

The following two functions then make the connection between the packet representations. Note that in the way this function is defined, a data message will always be allowed. In contrast to the other form of FTP testing, we do not change the policy during protocol execution, rather we take more control of the protocol execution itself:

```

datatype ftp-event = port-req | port-ack | data | close

fun packet-accept :: ftp-packet-abs  $\Rightarrow$  (IntegerPort,ftp-event) Policy  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  packet-accept (port-reqA v i s d) p = p-accept (i,s,d,port-req) p
| packet-accept (port-ackA v i s d) p = p-accept (i,s,d,port-ack) p
| packet-accept (closeA i s d) p = p-accept (i,s,d,close) p
| packet-accept (dataA v i s da) p = True

fun packet-accept-conc :: ftp-packet-conc  $\Rightarrow$  (IntegerPort,ftp-event) Policy  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  packet-accept-conc (port-reqC v i s d) p = p-accept (i,s,d,port-req) p
| packet-accept-conc (port-ackC v i s d) p = p-accept (i,s,d,port-ack) p
| packet-accept-conc (closeC i s d) p = p-accept (i,s,d,close) p
| packet-accept-conc (dataC i s da) p = True

```

The usual function substitute and rebind:

```

fun substitute :: [env, ftp-packet-abs]  $\Rightarrow$  ftp-packet-conc where
  substitute env (port-reqA v i s d) = (port-reqC (lookup env v) i s d)
| substitute env (port-ackA v i s d) = (port-reqC (lookup env v)i s d)
| substitute env (dataA v i s da) = (dataC i s (da,(lookup env v)))
| substitute env (closeA i s d) = (closeC i s d)

fun rebind :: [env, ftp-packet-conc]  $\Rightarrow$  env where
  rebind env (port-reqC p i s d) = env(X  $\mapsto$  p)
| rebind env (port-ackC p i s d) = env(Y  $\mapsto$  p)
| rebind env (dataC i s d) = env
| rebind env (closeC i s d) = env

```

The automaton which describes successful executions of the protocol:

```

datatype ftp-states = S0 | S1 | S2 | S3

```

```

fun ftp-automaton :: ftp-states  $\Rightarrow$  ftp-packet-abs list  $\Rightarrow$  (IntegerPort,ftp-event) Policy  $\Rightarrow$ 
  id  $\Rightarrow$  IntegerPort  $\Rightarrow$  IntegerPort  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
    ftp-automaton H [] p i c s = (H = S3)

```

```

|ftp-automaton H (x#xs) policy ii c s = (case H of
  S0 => (case x of (port-reqA X i sr de) => ii = i ∧ sr = c ∧ de = s ∧ packet-accept
  x policy ∧ ftp-automaton S1 xs policy ii c s
    | - ⇒ False)
  | S1 => (case x of (port-ackA Y i sr de) => ii = i ∧ sr = s ∧ de = (fst c,21) ∧
  packet-accept x policy ∧ ftp-automaton S2 xs policy ii c s
    | - ⇒ False)
  | S2 ⇒ (case x of (dataA Y i sr da) => ii = i ∧ sr = s ∧ fst c = (da) ∧
  ftp-automaton S2 xs policy ii c s
    | (closeA i sr de) => ii = i ∧ sr = c ∧ de = s ∧ packet-accept x policy
    ∧ ftp-automaton S3 xs policy ii c s
    | - ⇒ False)
  | S3 ⇒ False)

```

Next, we declare our specific setting and the policy:

**constdefs**

```

intranet :: IntegerPort net
intranet ≡ {{(a,e) . a = 3}}

```

```

internet :: IntegerPort net
internet ≡ {{(a,c). a > 3}}

```

**constdefs**

```

ftp-policy :: (IntegerPort,ftp-event) Policy
ftp-policy ≡ deny-all ++ allow-from-to-port (21::port) internet intranet ++
allow-all-from-to intranet internet

```

The next two constants check if an address is in the Intranet or in the Internet respectively.

**constdefs**

```

is-in-intranet :: IntegerPort ⇒ bool
is-in-intranet a ≡ (fst a) = 3

```

```

is-in-internet :: IntegerPort ⇒ bool
is-in-internet a ≡ (fst a) > 3

```

**definition**

```

NB-ftp where
NB-ftp i c s ≡ {x. (ftp-automaton S0 x ftp-policy i c s)}

```

**definition accept-ftp :: ftp-packet-abs list ⇒ bool where**

```

accept-ftp t ≡ ∃ i c s. t ∈ NB-ftp i c s ∧ is-in-intranet c ∧ is-in-internet s

```

The postcondition:

```

fun postcond :: env ⇒ 'σ ⇒ ftp-packet-conc ⇒ ftp-packet-conc ⇒ bool where

```

```

postcond env x (port-reqC p i c s) y = (case y of (port-ackC pa i s c) => (pa
<= p) | - => False)
| postcond env x (port-ackC p i s c) y = (case y of (dataC i s c) => (snd c = p
& p = lookup env Y) |- => False)
| postcond env x (dataC i s c) y = (case y of (dataC i s c) => (snd c = lookup env
Y))
| (closeC i c s) => True)
| postcond env x y z = False

```

```

declare NB-ftp-def accept-ftp-def ftp-policy-def accept-ftp-def
packet-accept-def p-accept-def intranet-def internet-def
is-in-intranet-def is-in-internet-def [simp add]

```

Next some theorem proving, trying to achieve better test case generation results:

```

lemma allowAll[simp]: packet-accept x allow-all
apply (case-tac x, simp-all)
apply (simp-all add: PLemmas p-accept-def)
done

```

```

lemma start[simp]: ftp-automaton S0 (x#xs) p i c s = ((x = port-reqA X i c s)
& ftp-automaton S1 xs p i c s & packet-accept x p)
apply simp
apply (case-tac x,simp-all)
apply (rule vars.exhaust, auto)
done

```

```

lemma step1[simp]: ftp-automaton S1 (x#xs) p i c s = ((x = port-ackA Y i s (fst
c,21)) & ftp-automaton S2 xs p i c s & packet-accept x p)
apply simp
apply (case-tac x,simp-all)
apply (case-tac vars,simp-all)
apply (rule vars.exhaust, auto)
done

```

```

lemma step2[simp]: ftp-automaton S2 (x#xs) p i c s = ((x = dataA Y i s (fst
c)) & ftp-automaton S2 xs p i c s & packet-accept x p) ∨
((x = closeA i c s) &
ftp-automaton S3 xs p i c s)
apply simp
apply (case-tac x,simp-all)
apply (case-tac vars,simp-all)
apply (rule vars.exhaust, auto)
done

```

```

lemma step3[simp]: ftp-automaton S2 [x] p i c s = (x = closeA i c s ∧ packet-accept
x p)
apply simp
apply (case-tac x, simp-all)
apply (case-tac vars)
apply simp
apply simp
apply auto
done

lemma packet-accept-a[simp]: packet-accept (dataA a b c d) p
apply simp
done

lemma packet-accept-b[simp]: is-in-intranet c ∧ is-in-internet s ⇒ packet-accept
(port-reqA x i c s) ftp-policy
apply simp
apply (simp add: ftp-policy-def)
apply (simp add: p-accept-def)
apply (simp add: is-in-intranet-def)
apply (simp add: PLemmas intranet-def internet-def)
apply auto
done

lemma packet-accept-c[simp]: is-in-intranet c ∧ is-in-internet s ∧ snd c = 21 ⇒
packet-accept (port-ackA y i s c) ftp-policy
apply simp
apply (simp add: ftp-policy-def)
apply (simp add: p-accept-def)
apply (simp add: is-in-intranet-def)
apply (simp add: PLemmas intranet-def internet-def)
apply auto
done

lemma packet-accept-d[simp]: is-in-intranet c ∧ is-in-internet s ⇒ packet-accept
(closeA i c s) ftp-policy
apply simp
apply (simp add: ftp-policy-def)
apply (simp add: p-accept-def)
apply (simp add: is-in-intranet-def)
apply (simp add: PLemmas intranet-def internet-def)
apply auto
done

```

Now the test specification:

```

test-spec accept-ftp t →
(([X→init-value],()) ⊨ (os ← (mbind t (observer2 rebind substitute postcond
ioprog)));

```

```
    result (length trace = length os)))
apply (simp add: accept-ftp-def NB-ftp-def accept-ftp-def packet-accept-def
       p-accept-def intranet-def internet-def is-in-intranet-def is-in-internet-def)
apply (gen-test-cases 5 1 ioprog)
store-test-thm ftp
```

```
testgen-params[iterations=100]
```

```
gen-test-data ftp
```

```
thm ftp.test-data
```

From inspecting the test theorem and the test data, it is obvious that there is still some more theorem proving required to get better results.

```
end
```

## A Appendix

```
theory FWCompilationProof
imports FWCompilation
begin
```

This theory contains the complete proofs of the normalisation procedure.

```
lemma wellformed-policy1-charn[rule-format] : wellformed-policy1 p —>
DenyAll ∈ set p —> (∃ p'. p = DenyAll # p' ∧ DenyAll ∉ set p')
by(induct p,simp-all)
```

```
lemma singleCombinatorsConc: singleCombinators (x#xs) —> singleCombinators xs
by (case-tac x,simp-all)
```

```
lemma aux0-0: singleCombinators x —> ¬ (∃ a b. (a⊕b) ∈ set x)
apply (induct x, simp-all)
apply (rule allI)+
by (case-tac a,simp-all)
```

```
lemma aux0-4: (a ∈ set x ∨ a ∈ set y) = (a ∈ set (x@y))
by auto
```

```
lemma aux0-1: [singleCombinators xs; singleCombinators [x]] —> singleCombinators (x#xs)
by (case-tac x,simp-all)
```

```
lemma aux0-6: [singleCombinators xs; ¬ (∃ a b. x = a ⊕ b)] —> singleCombinators(x#xs)
apply (rule aux0-1,simp-all)
apply (case-tac x,simp-all)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma aux0-5: ¬ (∃ a b. (a⊕b) ∈ set x) —> singleCombinators x
apply (induct x)
apply simp-all
apply (rule aux0-6)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma aux0-7: [singleCombinators x; singleCombinators y] —> singleCombinators
```

```

tors (x@y)
apply (rule aux0-5)
apply auto
apply (insert aux0-0 [of x])
apply (insert aux0-0 [of y])
apply auto
done

```

**lemma** ConcAssoc:  $C((A \oplus B) \oplus D) = C(A \oplus (B \oplus D))$   
**apply** (simp add: C.simps)  
**done**

**lemma** Caux:  $x \in \text{dom } (C b) \implies (C a ++ C b) x = C b x$   
**by** (auto simp: C.simps dom-def)

**lemma** nCauxb:  $x \notin \text{dom } (b) \implies (a ++ b) x = a x$   
**by** (simp-all add: C.simps dom-def map-add-def option.simps(4))

**lemma** Cauxb:  $x \notin \text{dom } (C b) \implies (C a ++ C b) x = C a x$   
**apply** (rule nCauxb)  
**by** simp

**lemma** aux0: singleCombinators (policy2list p)  
**apply** (induct-tac p)  
**apply** simp-all  
**apply** (rule aux0-7)  
**apply** simp-all  
**done**

**lemma** ANDConc[rule-format]: allNetsDistinct (a#p)  $\longrightarrow$  allNetsDistinct (p)  
**apply** (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def)  
**apply** (case-tac a)  
**by** simp-all

**lemma** aux6: twoNetsDistinct a1 a2 a b  $\implies \text{dom } (\text{deny-all-from-to } a1 a2) \cap \text{dom } (\text{deny-all-from-to } a b) = \{\}$   
**by** (auto simp: twoNetsDistinct-def netsDistinct-def src-def dest-def in-subnet-def PolicyCombinators.PolicyCombinators dom-def)

```

lemma aux5[rule-format]: (DenyAllFromTo a b) ∈ set p → a ∈ set (net-list p)
by (rule net-list-aux.induct,simp-all)

lemma aux5a[rule-format]: (DenyAllFromTo b a) ∈ set p → a ∈ set (net-list p)
by (rule net-list-aux.induct,simp-all)

lemma aux5c[rule-format]: (AllowPortFromTo a b po) ∈ set p → a ∈ set (net-list p)
by (rule net-list-aux.induct,simp-all)

lemma aux5d[rule-format]: (AllowPortFromTo b a po) ∈ set p → a ∈ set (net-list p)
by (rule net-list-aux.induct,simp-all)

lemma aux10[rule-format]: a ∈ set (net-list p) → a ∈ set (net-list-aux p)
by simp

lemma srcInNetListaux[simp]: [x ∈ set p; singleCombinators[x]; x ≠ DenyAll]
⇒ srcNet x ∈ set (net-list-aux p)
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac x = a, simp-all)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)+
done

lemma destInNetListaux[simp]: [x ∈ set p; singleCombinators[x]; x ≠ DenyAll]
⇒ destNet x ∈ set (net-list-aux p)
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac x = a, simp-all)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)+
done

lemma tND1: [allNetsDistinct p; x ∈ set p; y ∈ set p; a = srcNet x; b = destNet x; c = srcNet y; d = destNet y; a ≠ c;
singleCombinators[x]; x ≠ DenyAll; singleCombinators[y]; y ≠ DenyAll]
⇒ twoNetsDistinct a b c d
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def twoNetsDistinct-def)
done

lemma tND2: [allNetsDistinct p; x ∈ set p; y ∈ set p; a = srcNet x; b = destNet x; c = srcNet y; d = destNet y; b ≠ d];

```

```

singleCombinators[x]; x ≠ DenyAll; singleCombinators[y]; y ≠ DenyAll]
⇒ twoNetsDistinct a b c d
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def twoNetsDistinct-def)
done

lemma tND: [|allNetsDistinct p; x ∈ set p; y ∈ set p; a = srcNet x; b = destNet
x; c = srcNet y; d = destNet y; a ≠ c ∨ b ≠ d;
singleCombinators[x]; x ≠ DenyAll; singleCombinators[y]; y ≠ DenyAll|]
⇒ twoNetsDistinct a b c d
apply (case-tac a ≠ c, simp-all)
apply (erule-tac x = x and y = y in tND1, simp-all)
apply (erule-tac x = x and y = y in tND2, simp-all)
done

lemma aux7: [|DenyAllFromTo a b ∈ set p; allNetsDistinct ((DenyAllFromTo c
d) # p); a ≠ c ∨ b ≠ d|] ⇒ twoNetsDistinct a b c d
apply (erule-tac x = DenyAllFromTo a b and y = DenyAllFromTo c d in tND)
apply simp-all
done

lemma aux7a: [|DenyAllFromTo a b ∈ set p; allNetsDistinct ((AllowPortFromTo
c d po) # p); a ≠ c ∨ b ≠ d|] ⇒ twoNetsDistinct a b c d
apply (erule-tac x = DenyAllFromTo a b and y = AllowPortFromTo c d po in
tND)
apply simp-all
done

lemma nDComm: assumes ab: netsDistinct a b shows ba: netsDistinct b a
apply (insert ab)
by (auto simp: netsDistinct-def in-subnet-def)

lemma tNDComm: assumes abcd: twoNetsDistinct a b c d shows twoNetsDistinct
c d a b
apply (insert abcd)
apply (metis twoNetsDistinct-def nDComm)
done

lemma aux[rule-format]: a ∈ set (removeShadowRules2 p) → a ∈ set p
apply (case-tac a)
by (rule removeShadowRules2.induct, simp-all)+

lemma aux12: [|a ∈ x; b ∉ x|] ⇒ a ≠ b
by auto

lemma aux26[simp]: twoNetsDistinct a b c d ⇒ dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b

```

```

 $p)) \cap \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } c d)) = \{\}$ 
by (auto simp: PLemmas twoNetsDistinct-def netsDistinct-def) auto

lemma ND0aux1[rule-format]: DenyAllFromTo  $x y \in \text{set } b \implies x \in \text{set } (\text{net-list-aux } b)$ 
by (metis aux5 net-list.simps set-remdups)

lemma ND0aux2[rule-format]: DenyAllFromTo  $x y \in \text{set } b \implies y \in \text{set } (\text{net-list-aux } b)$ 
by (metis aux5a net-list.simps set-remdups)

lemma ND0aux3[rule-format]: AllowPortFromTo  $x y p \in \text{set } b \implies x \in \text{set } (\text{net-list-aux } b)$ 
by (metis aux5c net-list.simps set-remdups)

lemma ND0aux4[rule-format]: AllowPortFromTo  $x y p \in \text{set } b \implies y \in \text{set } (\text{net-list-aux } b)$ 
by (metis aux5d net-list.simps set-remdups)

lemma aNDSubsetaux[rule-format]: singleCombinators  $a \longrightarrow \text{set } a \subseteq \text{set } b \longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{net-list-aux } a) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{net-list-aux } b)$ 
apply (induct a)
apply simp-all
apply clarify
apply (drule mp, erule singleCombinatorsConc)
apply (case-tac a1)
apply (simp-all add: contra-subsetD)
apply (metis contra-subsetD)
apply (metis ND0aux1 ND0aux2 contra-subsetD mem-def)
apply (metis ND0aux3 ND0aux4 contra-subsetD mem-def)
done

lemma aNDSetsEqaux[rule-format]: singleCombinators  $a \longrightarrow \text{singleCombinators } b \longrightarrow \text{set } a = \text{set } b \longrightarrow \text{set } (\text{net-list-aux } a) = \text{set } (\text{net-list-aux } b)$ 
apply (rule impI)+
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule aNDSubsetaux, simp-all)+
done

lemma aNDSubset: [[singleCombinators  $a; \text{set } a \subseteq \text{set } b; \text{allNetsDistinct } b$ ]]  $\implies \text{allNetsDistinct } a$ 
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (rule impI)+
apply (drule-tac  $x = aa$  in spec, drule-tac  $x = ba$  in spec)
apply (metis subsetD aNDSubsetaux)
done

lemma aNDSetsEq: [[singleCombinators  $a; \text{singleCombinators } b; \text{set } a = \text{set } b;$ ]]

```

```

 $allNetsDistinct b] \implies allNetsDistinct a$ 
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (rule impI)+
apply (drule-tac  $x = aa$  in spec, drule-tac  $x = ba$  in spec)
apply (metis aNDSetsEqAux mem-def)
done

lemma SConca:  $\llbracket singleCombinators p; singleCombinators [a] \rrbracket \implies singleCombinators (a\#p)$ 
by (case-tac a,simp-all)

lemma aux3[simp]:  $\llbracket singleCombinators p; singleCombinators [a]; allNetsDistinct (a\#p) \rrbracket \implies allNetsDistinct (a\#a\#p)$ 
apply (insert aNDSubset[of (a#a#p) (a#p)])
apply (simp add: SConca)
done

lemma wp2-aux[rule-format]: wellformed-policy2 (xs @ [x])  $\longrightarrow$  wellformed-policy2 xs
apply (induct xs, simp-all)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
done

lemma wp1-aux1a[rule-format]:  $xs \neq [] \longrightarrow$  wellformed-policy1-strong (xs @ [x])
 $\longrightarrow$  wellformed-policy1-strong xs
by (induct xs,simp-all)

lemma wp1alternative-RS1[rule-format]: DenyAll  $\in$  set p  $\longrightarrow$  wellformed-policy1-strong (removeShadowRules1 p)
by (induct p,simp-all)

lemma wellformed-eq: DenyAll  $\in$  set p  $\longrightarrow$  ((wellformed-policy1 p) = (wellformed-policy1-strong p))
by (induct p,simp-all)

lemma set-insort: set(insort x xs l) = insert x (set xs)
by (induct xs) auto

lemma set-sort[simp]: set(sort xs l) = set xs
by (induct xs) (simp-all add:set-insort)

lemma aux79[rule-format]:  $y \in \text{set} (\text{insort } x \text{ } a \text{ } l) \longrightarrow y \neq x \longrightarrow y \in \text{set } a$ 
apply (induct a)
by auto

lemma aux80:  $\llbracket y \notin \text{set } p; y \neq x \rrbracket \implies y \notin \text{set} (\text{insort } x \text{ } (\text{sort } p \text{ } l) \text{ } l)$ 
apply (metis aux79 set-sort)
done

```

```

lemma aux82: (insort DenyAll p l) = DenyAll#p
by (induct p,simp-all)

lemma WP1Conca: DenyAll  $\notin$  set p  $\implies$  wellformed-policy1 (a#p)
by (case-tac a,simp-all)

lemma Cdom2:  $x \in \text{dom}(C b) \implies C(a \oplus b)x = (C b)x$ 
by (auto simp: C.simps)

lemma wp2Conc[rule-format]: wellformed-policy2 (x # xs)  $\implies$  wellformed-policy2
xs
by (case-tac x,simp-all)

lemma saux[simp]: (insort DenyAll p l) = DenyAll#p
by (induct-tac p,simp-all)

lemma saux3[rule-format]: DenyAllFromTo a b  $\in$  set list  $\longrightarrow$  DenyAllFromTo c
d  $\notin$  set list  $\longrightarrow$  (a  $\neq$  c)  $\vee$  (b  $\neq$  d)
by blast

lemma waux2[rule-format]: (DenyAll  $\notin$  set xs)  $\longrightarrow$  wellformed-policy1 xs
by (induct-tac xs,simp-all)

lemma waux3[rule-format]:  $\llbracket x \neq a; x \notin \text{set } p \rrbracket \implies x \notin \text{set } (\text{inset } a p l)$ 
by (metis aux79)

lemma wellformed1-sorted-aux[rule-format]: wellformed-policy1 (x#p)  $\implies$  wellformed-policy1
(inset x p l)
apply (case-tac x,simp-all)
by (rule waux2,rule waux3, simp-all)+

lemma SR1Subset: set (removeShadowRules1 p)  $\subseteq$  set p
apply (induct-tac p, simp-all)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
by auto

lemma SCSubset[rule-format]: singleCombinators b  $\longrightarrow$  set a  $\subseteq$  set b  $\longrightarrow$  singleCombinators
a
apply (induct-tac a)
apply auto
apply (case-tac a)
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac Combinators1  $\oplus$  Combinators2  $\in$  set b  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  singleCombinators
b, simp)
apply (rule singleCombinators.induct, simp-all)
done

lemma setInsert[simp]: set list  $\subseteq$  insert a (set list)

```

by auto

```
lemma SC-RS1[rule-format,simp]: singleCombinators p —> allNetsDistinct p —>
    singleCombinators (removeShadowRules1 p)
apply (induct-tac p)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)+
apply (drule mp)
apply (erule SCSsubset,simp)
by (simp add: ANDConc)

lemma RS2Set[rule-format]: set (removeShadowRules2 p) ⊆ set p
apply (induct p, simp-all)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
apply auto
done

lemma WP1: a ∉ set list ==> a ∉ set (removeShadowRules2 list)
apply (insert RS2Set [of list])
apply blast
done

lemma denyAllDom[simp]: x ∈ dom (deny-all)
by (simp add: PLemmas)

lemma DAimpliesMR-E[rule-format]: DenyAll ∈ set p —> (∃ r. matching-rule x
p = Some r)
apply (simp add: matching-rule-def)
apply (rule-tac xs = p in rev-induct)
apply simp-all
by (metis C.simps(1) denyAllDom)

lemma DAimplieMR[rule-format]: DenyAll ∈ set p ==> matching-rule x p ≠ None
by (auto intro: DAimpliesMR-E)

lemma MRLList1[rule-format]: x ∈ dom (C a) ==> matching-rule x (b@[a]) =
Some a
by (simp add: matching-rule-def)

lemma MRLList2: x ∈ dom (C a) ==> matching-rule x (c@b@[a]) = Some a
by (simp add: matching-rule-def)

lemma MRLList3: x ∉ dom (C xa) ==> matching-rule x (a @ b # xs @ [xa]) =
matching-rule x (a @ b # xs)
by (simp add: matching-rule-def)

lemma CCConcEnd[rule-format]: C a x = Some y —> C (list2policy (xs @ [a])) x
= Some y
(is ?P xs)
```

```

apply (rule-tac  $P = ?P$  in list2policy.induct)
by (simp-all add:C.simps)

lemma CConcStartaux:  $\llbracket C a x = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies (C aa ++ C a) x = C aa x$ 
by (simp add: PLemmas)

lemma CConcStart[rule-format]:  $xs \neq [] \longrightarrow C a x = \text{None} \longrightarrow C (\text{list2policy}(xs @ [a])) x = C (\text{list2policy}(xs)) x$ 
apply (rule list2policy.induct)
by (simp-all add: PLemmas)

lemma mrNnt[simp]: matching-rule  $x p = \text{Some } a \implies p \neq []$ 
apply (simp add: matching-rule-def)
by auto

lemma mr-is-C[rule-format]: matching-rule  $x p = \text{Some } a \longrightarrow C (\text{list2policy}(p)) x = C a x$ 
apply (simp add: matching-rule-def)
apply (rule rev-induct)
apply simp-all
apply safe
apply (metis CConcEnd rotate-simps)
apply (metis CConcEnd)
apply (metis CConcStart domD domIff foldl-Nil matching-rule-rev.simps(2) option.simps(1) rev-foldl-cons rotate-simps)
done

lemma CConcStart2:  $\llbracket p \neq []; x \notin \text{dom}(C a) \rrbracket \implies C (\text{list2policy}(p@[a])) x = C (\text{list2policy}(p)) x$ 
by (erule CConcStart,simp add: PLemmas)

lemma lCdom2:  $(\text{list2policy}(a @ (b @ c))) = (\text{list2policy}((a @ b) @ c))$ 
by auto

lemma CConcEnd1:  $\llbracket q @ p \neq []; x \notin \text{dom}(C a) \rrbracket \implies C (\text{list2policy}(q @ p @ [a])) x = C (\text{list2policy}(q @ p)) x$ 
apply (subst lCdom2)
by (rule CConcStart2, simp-all)

lemma CConcEnd2[rule-format]:  $x \in \text{dom}(C a) \longrightarrow C (\text{list2policy}(xs @ [a])) x = C a x$ 
is ?P xs
apply (rule-tac  $P = ?P$  in list2policy.induct)
by (auto simp:C.simps)

lemma SCCConcEnd: singleCombinators  $(xs @ [xa]) \implies \text{singleCombinators } xs$ 
by (induct xs, simp-all, case-tac a, simp-all)

lemma bar3:  $x \in \text{dom}(C (\text{list2policy}(xs @ [xa]))) \implies x \in \text{dom}(C (\text{list2policy}(xs @ [xa])))$ 

```

```

 $xs)) \vee x \in \text{dom } (C \text{ } xa)$ 
by (metis CConcEnd1 domIff list2policy.simps(1) rotate-simps self-append-conv2)

lemma CeqEnd[rule-format,simp]:  $a \neq [] \rightarrow x \in \text{dom } (C \text{ } (\text{list2policy } a)) \rightarrow$ 
 $C \text{ } (\text{list2policy } (b@a)) \text{ } x = (C \text{ } (\text{list2policy } a)) \text{ } x$ 
apply (rule rev-induct,simp-all)
apply (case-tac  $xs \neq []$ , simp-all)
apply (case-tac  $x \in \text{dom } (C \text{ } xa)$ )
apply (metis CConcEnd2 MRLList2 mr-is-C rotate-simps)
apply (metis CConcEnd1 CConcStart2 Nil-is-append-conv bar3 rotate-simps)
apply (metis MRLList2 eq-Nil-appendI mr-is-C rotate-simps)
done

lemma CConcStartA[rule-format,simp]:  $x \in \text{dom } (C \text{ } a) \rightarrow x \in \text{dom } (C \text{ } (\text{list2policy } (a \# b)))$ 
(is ?P b)
apply (rule-tac P = ?P in list2policy.induct)
apply (simp-all add: C.simps)
done

lemma list2policyconc[rule-format]:  $a \neq [] \rightarrow (\text{list2policy } (xa \# a)) = (xa) \oplus$ 
 $(\text{list2policy } a)$ 
by (induct a,simp-all)

lemma domConc:  $\llbracket x \in \text{dom } (C \text{ } (\text{list2policy } b)); b \neq [] \rrbracket \implies x \in \text{dom } (C \text{ } (\text{list2policy } (a@a)))$ 
by (auto simp: PLemmas)

lemma CeqStart[rule-format,simp]:  $x \notin \text{dom } (C \text{ } (\text{list2policy } a)) \rightarrow a \neq [] \rightarrow b$ 
 $\neq [] \rightarrow$ 
 $C \text{ } (\text{list2policy } (b@a)) \text{ } x = (C \text{ } (\text{list2policy } b)) \text{ } x$ 
apply (rule list2policy.induct,simp-all)
apply (auto simp: list2policyconc PLemmas)
done

lemma C-eq-if-mr-eq2:  $\llbracket \text{matching-rule } x \text{ } a = \text{Some } r; \text{matching-rule } x \text{ } b = \text{Some } r; a \neq []; b \neq [] \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(C \text{ } (\text{list2policy } a)) \text{ } x = (C \text{ } (\text{list2policy } b)) \text{ } x$ 
by (metis mr-is-C)

lemma nMRtoNone[rule-format]:  $p \neq [] \rightarrow \text{matching-rule } x \text{ } p = \text{None} \rightarrow C$ 
 $(\text{list2policy } p) \text{ } x = \text{None}$ 
apply (rule rev-induct, simp-all)
apply (case-tac  $xs = []$ , simp-all)
by (simp-all add: matching-rule-def dom-def)

lemma C-eq-if-mr-eq:
 $\llbracket \text{matching-rule } x \text{ } b = \text{matching-rule } x \text{ } a; a \neq []; b \neq [] \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $(C \text{ } (\text{list2policy } a)) \text{ } x = (C \text{ } (\text{list2policy } b)) \text{ } x$ 

```

```

apply (cases matching-rule x a = None)
apply simp-all
apply (subst nMRtoNone)
apply (simp-all)
apply (subst nMRtoNone)
apply simp-all
by (auto intro: C-eq-if-mr-eq2)

lemma wp1n-tl [rule-format]: wellformed-policy1-strong p —> p = (DenyAll#(tl p))
by (induct p, simp-all)

lemma foo2: [|a ∉ set ps; a ∉ set ss; set p = set s; p = (a#(ps)); s = (a#ss)|]
==> set (ps) = set (ss)
by auto

lemma bar5: matching-rule x (p@[a]) ≠ Some a ==> x ∉ dom (C a)
by (simp add: matching-rule-def split: if-splits)

lemma foo3a[rule-format]: matching-rule x (a@[b]@c) = Some b —> r ∈ set c
—> b ∉ set c —> x ∉ dom (C r)
apply (rule rev-induct)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI|rule conjI|simp)+
apply (rule-tac p = a @ b # xs in bar5,simp-all)
apply (rule impI,simp)+
apply (drule sym,drule mp, simp-all)
apply (rule MRLList3[symmetric],drule sym)
apply (rule-tac p = a @ b # xs in bar5,simp-all)
done

lemma foo3D: [|wellformed-policy1 p; p = (DenyAll#ps); matching-rule x p =
Some DenyAll; r ∈ set ps|] ==> x ∉ dom (C r)
by (rule-tac a = [] and b = DenyAll and c = ps in foo3a, simp-all)

lemma foo4[rule-format]: set p = set s ∧ (∀ r. r ∈ set p —> x ∉ dom (C r))
—> (∀ r . r ∈ set s —> x ∉ dom (C r))
by simp

lemma foo5b[rule-format]: x ∈ dom (C b) —> (∀ r. r ∈ set c —> x ∉ dom (C r)) —>
matching-rule x (b#c) = Some b
apply (simp add: matching-rule-def)
apply (rule-tac xs = c in rev-induct, simp-all)
done

lemma mr-first: [|x ∈ dom (C b); (∀ r. r ∈ set c —> x ∉ dom (C r)); s = b#c|]
==>
matching-rule x s = Some b

```

```

by (simp add: foo5b)

lemma mr-charn[rule-format]:  $a \in \text{set } p \rightarrow (x \in \text{dom } (C a)) \rightarrow (\forall r. r \in \text{set } p \wedge x \in \text{dom } (C r) \rightarrow r = a) \rightarrow \text{matching-rule } x p = \text{Some } a$ 
apply (rule-tac xs = p in rev-induct)
by (simp-all add: matching-rule-def)

lemma foo8:  $\llbracket (\forall r. r \in \text{set } p \wedge x \in \text{dom } (C r) \rightarrow r = a); \text{set } p = \text{set } s \rrbracket \implies (\forall r. r \in \text{set } s \wedge x \in \text{dom } (C r) \rightarrow r = a)$ 
by auto

lemma mrConcEnd[rule-format]:  $\text{matching-rule } x (b \# p) = \text{Some } a \rightarrow a \neq b \rightarrow \text{matching-rule } x p = \text{Some } a$ 
apply (simp add: matching-rule-def)
apply (rule-tac xs = p in rev-induct,simp-all)
by auto

lemma wp3tl[rule-format]:  $\text{wellformed-policy3 } p \rightarrow \text{wellformed-policy3 } (\text{tl } p)$ 
by (induct p, simp-all, case-tac a, simp-all)

lemma wp3Conc[rule-format]:  $\text{wellformed-policy3 } (a \# p) \rightarrow \text{wellformed-policy3 } p$ 
by (induct p, simp-all, case-tac a, simp-all)

lemma SCnotConc[rule-format,simp]:  $a \oplus b \in \text{set } p \rightarrow \text{singleCombinators } p \rightarrow \text{False}$ 
by (induct p, simp-all, case-tac aa, simp-all)

lemma foo98[rule-format]:  $\text{matching-rule } x (aa \# p) = \text{Some } a \rightarrow x \in \text{dom } (C r) \rightarrow r \in \text{set } p \rightarrow a \in \text{set } p$ 
apply (simp add: matching-rule-def)
apply (rule rev-induct)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac r = xa, simp-all)
done

lemma auxx8:  $\text{removeShadowRules1-alternative-rev } [x] = [x]$ 
by (case-tac x, simp-all)

lemma RS1End[rule-format]:  $x \neq \text{DenyAll} \rightarrow \text{removeShadowRules1 } (xs @ [x]) = (\text{removeShadowRules1 } xs) @ [x]$ 
by (induct-tac xs, simp-all)

lemma aux114:  $x \neq \text{DenyAll} \implies \text{removeShadowRules1-alternative-rev } (x \# xs) = x \# (\text{removeShadowRules1-alternative-rev } xs)$ 
apply (induct-tac xs)
apply (auto simp: auxx8)
by (case-tac x, simp-all)

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```

lemma aux115[rule-format]:  $x \neq \text{DenyAll} \implies \text{removeShadowRules1-alternative}(xs @ [x]) = (\text{removeShadowRules1-alternative } xs) @ [x]$ 
apply (simp add: removeShadowRules1-alternative-def aux114)
done

lemma RS1-DA[simp]:  $\text{removeShadowRules1 } (xs @ [\text{DenyAll}]) = [\text{DenyAll}]$ 
by (induct-tac xs, simp-all)

lemma rSR1-eq:  $\text{removeShadowRules1-alternative} = \text{removeShadowRules1}$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (simp add: removeShadowRules1-alternative-def)
apply (rule-tac xs = x in rev-induct)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac xa = DenyAll, simp-all)
apply (metis RS1End aux114 rev.simps)
done

lemma mrMTNone[simp]:  $\text{matching-rule } x [] = \text{None}$ 
by (simp add: matching-rule-def)

lemma DAAux[simp]:  $x \in \text{dom } (C \text{ DenyAll})$ 
by (simp add: dom-def PolicyCombinators.PolicyCombinators C.simps)

lemma mrSet[rule-format]:  $\text{matching-rule } x p = \text{Some } r \implies r \in \text{set } p$ 
apply (simp add: matching-rule-def)
apply (rule-tac xs=p in rev-induct)
apply simp-all
done

lemma mr-not-Conc:  $\text{singleCombinators } p \implies \text{matching-rule } x p \neq \text{Some } (a \oplus b)$ 
apply (auto simp: mrSet)
apply (drule mrSet)
apply (erule SCnotConc,simp)
done

lemma foo25[rule-format]:  $\text{wellformed-policy3 } (p @ [x]) \implies \text{wellformed-policy3 } p$ 
by (induct p, simp-all, case-tac a, simp-all)

lemma mr-in-dom[rule-format]:  $\text{matching-rule } x p = \text{Some } a \implies x \in \text{dom } (C a)$ 
apply (rule-tac xs = p in rev-induct)
by (auto simp: matching-rule-def)

lemma domInterMT[rule-format]:  $[\![\text{dom } a \cap \text{dom } b = \{\}]\!]; x \in \text{dom } a] \implies x \notin \text{dom } b$ 
by auto

lemma wp3EndMT[rule-format]:  $\text{wellformed-policy3 } (p @ [xs]) \implies \text{AllowPortFromTo } a b po \in \text{set } p \implies$ 

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```

dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b po)) ∩ dom (C xs) = {}
apply (induct p,simp-all)
apply (rule impI)+
apply (drule mp)
apply (erule wp3Conc)
by clarify auto

lemma foo29: [|dom (C a) ≠ {}; dom (C a) ∩ dom (C b) = {}|] ==> a ≠ b
by auto

lemma foo28: [|AllowPortFromTo a b po ∈ set p; dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b
po)) ≠ {}; (wellformed-policy3 (p@[x]))|] ==>
          x ≠ AllowPortFromTo a b po
by (metis foo29 C.simps wp3EndMT)

lemma foo28a[rule-format]: x ∈ dom (C a) ==> dom (C a) ≠ {}
by auto

lemma allow-deny-dom[simp]: dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b po)) ⊆ dom (C
(DenyAllFromTo a b))
by (simp-all add: twoNetsDistinct-def netsDistinct-def PLemmas) auto

lemma DenyAllowDisj: dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b p)) ≠ {} ==>
                     dom (C (DenyAllFromTo a b)) ∩ dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a
b p)) = {}
by (metis Int-absorb1 allow-deny-dom)

lemma domComm: dom a ∩ dom b = dom b ∩ dom a
by auto

lemma foo31: |(∀ r. r ∈ set p ∧ x ∈ dom (C r) —> (r = AllowPortFromTo a b
po ∨ r = DenyAllFromTo a b ∨ r = DenyAll));
           set p = set s| ==>
           (∀ r. r ∈ set s ∧ x ∈ dom (C r) —> (r = AllowPortFromTo a b po ∨
r = DenyAllFromTo a b ∨ r = DenyAll))
by auto

lemma r-not-DA-in-tl[rule-format]: wellformed-policy1-strong p —> a ∈ set p
—> a ≠ DenyAll —> a ∈ set (tl p)
by (induct p,simp-all)

lemma wp1-aux1aa[rule-format]: wellformed-policy1-strong p —> DenyAll ∈ set
p
by (induct p,simp-all)

lemma mauxa: (∃ r. a b = Some r) = (a b ≠ None)
by auto

lemma wp1-auxa: wellformed-policy1-strong p ==> (∃ r. matching-rule x p = Some

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```

 $r)$ 
apply (rule DAimpliesMR-E)
by (erule wp1-aux1aa)

lemma l2p-aux[rule-format]:  $list \neq [] \longrightarrow list2policy(a \# list) = a \oplus (list2policy list)$ 
by (induct list, simp-all)

lemma l2p-aux2[rule-format]:  $list = [] \Longrightarrow list2policy(a \# list) = a$ 
by simp

lemma deny-dom[simp]:  $twoNetsDistinct a b c d \Longrightarrow dom(C(DenyAllFromTo a b)) \cap dom(C(DenyAllFromTo c d)) = \{\}$ 
apply (simp add: C.simps)
by (erule aux6)

lemma domTrans:  $[dom\ a \subseteq dom\ b; dom(b) \cap dom(c) = \{\}] \Longrightarrow dom(a) \cap dom(c) = \{\}$ 
by auto

lemma DomInterAllowsMT:  $\llbracket twoNetsDistinct a b c d \rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow dom(C(AllowPortFromTo a b p)) \cap dom(C(AllowPortFromTo c d po)) = \{\}$ 
apply (case-tac p = po, simp-all)
apply (rule-tac b = C(DenyAllFromTo a b) in domTrans, simp-all)
apply (metis domComm aux26 tNDComm)
by (simp add: twoNetsDistinct-def netsDistinct-def PLemmas) auto

lemma DomInterAllowsMT-Ports:  $\llbracket p \neq po \rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow dom(C(AllowPortFromTo a b p)) \cap dom(C(AllowPortFromTo c d po)) = \{\}$ 
by (simp add: twoNetsDistinct-def netsDistinct-def PLemmas) auto

lemma aux7aa:  $\llbracket AllowPortFromTo a b po \in set p; allNetsDistinct((AllowPortFromTo c d po) \# p); a \neq c \vee b \neq d \rrbracket \Longrightarrow twoNetsDistinct a b c d$ 
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def twoNetsDistinct-def)
apply (case-tac a \neq c)
apply (rule disjI1)
apply (drule-tac x = a in spec, drule-tac x = c in spec)
apply (simp split: if-splits)
apply (simp-all add: ND0aux3,metis)
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (drule-tac x = b in spec, drule-tac x = d in spec)
apply (simp split: if-splits)
apply (metis ND0aux4 mem-def mem-iff)+
done

lemma wellformed-policy3-charn[rule-format]: singleCombinators p  $\longrightarrow$  distinct p  $\longrightarrow$  allNetsDistinct p  $\longrightarrow$  wellformed-policy1 p  $\longrightarrow$  wellformed-policy2 p  $\longrightarrow$ 

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```

wellformed-policy3 p
apply (induct-tac p)
apply simp-all
apply clarify
apply simp-all
apply (auto intro: singleCombinatorsConc ANDConc waux2 wp2Conc)
apply (case-tac a)
apply simp-all
apply clarify
apply (case-tac r)
apply simp-all
apply (metis Int-commute)
apply (metis DomInterAllowsMT aux7aa DomInterAllowsMT-Ports)
apply (metis aux0-0 mem-def)
done

lemma ANDConcEnd: [[ allNetsDistinct (xs @ [xa]); singleCombinators xs] ==>
allNetsDistinct xs
by (rule aNDSubset) auto

lemma WP1ConcEnd[rule-format]: wellformed-policy1 (xs @ [xa]) —> wellformed-policy1
xs
by (induct xs, simp-all)

lemma NDComm: netsDistinct a b = netsDistinct b a
by (auto simp: netsDistinct-def in-subnet-def)

lemma DistinctNetsDenyAllow:
[[DenyAllFromTo b c ∈ set p; AllowPortFromTo a d po ∈ set p; allNetsDistinct p;
dom (C (DenyAllFromTo b c)) ∩ dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a d po)) ≠ {}]]
==> b = a ∧ c = d
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def)
apply (frule-tac x = b in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = d in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = a in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = c in spec)
apply (metis Int-commute ND0aux1 ND0aux3 NDComm aux26 twoNetsDistinct-def
ND0aux2 ND0aux4)
done

lemma DistinctNetsAllowAllow:
[[AllowPortFromTo b c poo ∈ set p; AllowPortFromTo a d po ∈ set p; allNetsDistinct p;
dom (C (AllowPortFromTo b c poo)) ∩ dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a d po)) ≠ {}]]
==> b = a ∧ c = d ∧ poo = po
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def)
apply (frule-tac x = b in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = d in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = a in spec)

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apply (drule-tac x = c in spec)
apply (metis DomInterAllowsMT DomInterAllowsMT-Ports ND0aux3 ND0aux4
NDComm twoNetsDistinct-def)
done

lemma WP2RS2[simp]:
[singleCombinators p;
distinct p;
allNetsDistinct p] ==> wellformed-policy2 (removeShadowRules2 p)
proof (induct p)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
    have wp-xs: wellformed-policy2 (removeShadowRules2 xs) using prems by
(metis ANDConc distinct.simps singleCombinatorsConc)
    show ?case
    proof (cases x)
      case DenyAll thus ?thesis using wp-xs by simp
    next
      case (DenyAllFromTo a b) thus ?thesis
        using prems wp-xs by (simp, metis Cons DenyAllFromTo aux aux7
tNDComm mem-def deny-dom)
    next
      case (AllowPortFromTo a b p) thus ?thesis
        using prems wp-xs by (simp, metis aux26 AllowPortFromTo Cons(4)
aux aux7a mem-def tNDComm)
    next
      case (Conc a b) thus ?thesis
        using prems by (metis Conc Cons(2) singleCombinators.simps(2))
    qed
qed

lemma wellformed1-sorted[simp]:
assumes wp1: wellformed-policy1 p
shows wellformed-policy1 (sort p l)
proof (cases p)
  case Nil thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs) thus ?thesis
  proof (cases x = DenyAll)
    case True thus ?thesis using prems by simp
  next
    case False thus ?thesis using prems
    by (metis Cons set-sort False waux2 wellformed-eq wellformed-policy1-strong.simps(2))

  qed
qed

lemma SC1[simp]: singleCombinators p ==> singleCombinators (removeShadowRules1

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```

p)
by (erule SCSsubset) (rule SR1Subset)

lemma SC2[simp]: singleCombinators p ==> singleCombinators (removeShadowRules2
p)
by (erule SCSsubset) (rule RS2Set)

lemma SC3[simp]: singleCombinators p ==> singleCombinators (sort p l)
by (erule SCSsubset) simp

lemma aND-RS1[simp]: [|singleCombinators p; allNetsDistinct p|] ==> allNetsDis-
tinct (removeShadowRules1 p)
apply (rule aNDSubset)
apply (erule SC-RS1, simp-all)
apply (rule SR1Subset)
done

lemma aND-RS2[simp]: [|singleCombinators p; allNetsDistinct p|] ==> allNetsDis-
tinct (removeShadowRules2 p)
apply (rule aNDSubset)
apply (erule SC2, simp-all)
apply (rule RS2Set)
done

lemma aND-sort[simp]: [|singleCombinators p; allNetsDistinct p|] ==> allNetsDis-
tinct (sort p l)
apply (rule aNDSubset)
by (erule SC3, simp-all)

lemma inRS2[rule-format,simp]: xnotin set p --> xnotin set (removeShadowRules2 p)
apply (insert RS2Set [of p])
by blast

lemma distinct-RS2[rule-format,simp]: distinct p --> distinct (removeShadowRules2
p)
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
apply clarify
apply (case-tac a)
by auto

lemma setPaireq: {x, y} = {a, b} ==> x = a ∨ y = b ∨ x = b ∨ y = a
by (metis Un-empty-left Un-insert-left doubleton-eq-iff)

lemma position-positive[rule-format]: a ∈ set l --> position a l > 0
by (induct l, simp-all)

lemma pos-noteq[rule-format]:

```

```


$$a \in set l \rightarrow b \in set l \rightarrow c \in set l \rightarrow a \neq b \rightarrow$$


$$(position a l) \leq (position b l) \rightarrow$$


$$(position b l) \leq (position c l) \rightarrow$$


$$a \neq c$$

apply (induct l)
apply simp-all
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule impI)
apply (simp add: position-positive)
apply (metis gr-implies-not0 position-positive)
done

lemma setPair-noteq:  $\{a,b\} \neq \{c,d\} \Rightarrow \neg ((a = c) \wedge (b = d))$ 
by auto

lemma setPair-noteq-allow:  $\{a,b\} \neq \{c,d\} \Rightarrow \neg ((a = c) \wedge (b = d) \wedge P)$ 
by auto

lemma order-trans:

$$[\text{in-list } x l; \text{in-list } y l; \text{in-list } z l; \text{singleCombinators } [x]; \text{singleCombinators } [y];$$


$$\text{singleCombinators } [z]; \text{smaller } x y l; \text{smaller } y z l] \Rightarrow$$


$$\text{smaller } x z l$$

apply (case-tac x)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac z)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac y)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac y)
apply simp-all
apply (rule conjI|rule impI)
apply (rule setPaireq,simp)
apply (rule conjI|rule impI)
apply (simp-all split: if-splits)
apply metis
apply metis
apply (simp add: setPair-noteq)
apply (rule impI, simp-all)
apply (erule setPaireq)
apply (rule impI)
apply (case-tac y, simp-all)
apply (simp-all split: if-splits)
apply metis
apply (simp-all add: setPair-noteq setPair-noteq-allow)
apply (case-tac z)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac y)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac y)

```

```

apply simp-all
apply (rule impI|rule conjI)+
apply (simp-all split: if-splits)
apply (simp add: setPair-noteq)
apply (erule pos-noteq)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)
apply (simp add: setPair-noteq)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (simp add: setPair-noteq-allow)
apply (erule pos-noteq, simp-all)
apply (rule impI)
apply (simp add: setPair-noteq-allow)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (case-tac y, simp-all)
apply (simp-all split: if-splits)
apply metis
apply (simp-all add: setPair-noteq-allow)
done

lemma sortedConcStart[rule-format]:
  sorted (a # aa # p) l → in-list a l → in-list aa l → all-in-list p l →
  singleCombinators [a] → singleCombinators [aa] → singleCombinators p →
  sorted (a#p) l
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (rule-tac y = aa in order-trans)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac ab, simp-all)
done

lemma singleCombinatorsStart[simp]: singleCombinators (x#xs) ⇒ singleCombinators [x]
by (case-tac x, simp-all)

lemma sorted-is-smaller[rule-format]: sorted (a # p) l → in-list a l → in-list b l →
all-in-list p l → singleCombinators [a] → singleCombinators p → b ∈ set p → smaller a b l
apply (induct p)
apply (auto intro: singleCombinatorsConc sortedConcStart)
done

lemma sortedConcEnd[rule-format]: sorted (a # p) l → in-list a l → all-in-list p l →
singleCombinators [a] → singleCombinators p → sorted p l
apply (induct p)

```

```

apply (auto intro: singleCombinatorsConc sortedConcStart)
done

lemma AD-aux: [|AllowPortFromTo a b po ∈ set p ; DenyAllFromTo c d ∈ set p;
allNetsDistinct p ; singleCombinators p;
a ≠ c ∨ b ≠ d|]
  ==> dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b po)) ∩ dom (C (DenyAllFromTo c d)) =
{ }

apply (rule aux26)
apply (rule-tac x = AllowPortFromTo a b po and y = DenyAllFromTo c d in tND)
apply auto
done

lemma in-set-in-list[rule-format]: a ∈ set p —> all-in-list p l —> in-list a l
by (induct p) auto

lemma sorted-WP2[rule-format]: sorted p l —> all-in-list p l —> distinct p —>
allNetsDistinct p —> singleCombinators p —> wellformed-policy2 p
proof (induct p)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a p) thus ?case
    proof (cases a)
      case DenyAll thus ?thesis using prems by (auto intro: ANDConc singleCombinatorsConc sortedConcEnd)
    next
      case (DenyAllFromTo c d) thus ?thesis using prems
        apply simp
        apply (rule impI)+
        apply (rule conjI)
        apply (rule allI)+
        apply (rule impI)+
        apply (rule deny-dom)
        apply (auto intro: aux7 tNDComm ANDConc singleCombinatorsConc sortedConcEnd)
      done
    next
    case (AllowPortFromTo c d e) thus ?thesis using prems
      apply simp
      apply (rule impI|rule conjI|rule allI)+
      apply (rule aux26)
      apply (rule-tac x = AllowPortFromTo c d e and y = DenyAllFromTo aa b in tND)
      apply (assumption,simp-all)
      apply (subgoal-tac smaller (AllowPortFromTo c d e) (DenyAllFromTo aa b))
    l)
      apply (simp split: if-splits)
      apply metis

```

```

apply (erule sorted-is-smaller)
apply simp-all
apply (metis List.set.simps(2) bothNet.simps(2) in-list.simps(2) in-set-in-list
mem-def set-empty2)
apply (auto intro: aux7 tNDComm ANDConc singleCombinatorsConc sort-
edConcEnd)
done
next
case (Conc a b) thus ?thesis using prems by simp
qed
qed

lemma sorted-Consb[rule-format]: all-in-list (x#xs) l —> singleCombinators (x#xs)
—> (sorted xs l & (ALL y:set xs. smaller x y l)) —> (sorted (x#xs) l)
apply(induct xs arbitrary: x)
apply simp
apply (auto simp: order-trans)
done

lemma sorted-Cons: [|all-in-list (x#xs) l; singleCombinators (x#xs)|] ==> (sorted
xs l & (ALL y:set xs. smaller x y l)) = (sorted (x#xs) l)
apply auto
apply (rule sorted-Consb, simp-all)
apply (metis singleCombinatorsConc singleCombinatorsStart sortedConcEnd)
apply (erule sorted-is-smaller)
apply (auto intro: singleCombinatorsConc singleCombinatorsStart in-set-in-list)
done

lemma smaller-antisym: [|¬ smaller a b l; in-list a l; in-list b l; singleCombi-
tors[a]; singleCombinators [b]|] ==> smaller b a l
apply (case-tac a)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac b)
apply simp-all
apply (simp-all split: if-splits)
apply (rule setPaireq)
apply simp
apply (case-tac b)
apply simp-all
apply (simp-all split: if-splits)
done

lemma set-insort-insert: set (insort x xs l) ⊆ insert x (set xs)
by (induct xs) (auto simp: set-insert)

lemma all-in-listSubset[rule-format]: all-in-list b l —> singleCombinators a —>
set a ⊆ set b —> all-in-list a l
by (induct-tac a) (auto intro: in-set-in-list singleCombinatorsConc)

```

```

lemma singleCombinators-insort: [[singleCombinators [x]; singleCombinators xs]
 $\implies$  singleCombinators (insort x xs l)
by (metis SCSsubset SCConca FWCompilationProof.set-insort set.simps(2) subset-refl)

lemma all-in-list-insort: [[all-in-list xs l; singleCombinators (x#xs); in-list x l]]
 $\implies$  all-in-list (insort x xs l) l
apply (rule-tac b = x#xs in all-in-listSubset)
apply simp-all
apply (metis singleCombinatorsConc singleCombinatorsStart singleCombinators-insort)
apply (rule set-insort-insert)
done

lemma sorted-ConsA: [[all-in-list (x#xs) l; singleCombinators (x#xs)]]  $\implies$  (sorted
(x#xs) l) = (sorted xs l & (ALL y:set xs. smaller x y l))
by (metis sorted-Cons)

lemma is-in-insort: y  $\in$  set xs  $\implies$  y  $\in$  set (insort x xs l)
by (metis ListMem-iff insert mem-def set-insort set.simps(2))

lemma sorted-insorta[rule-format]: sorted (insort x xs l) l  $\longrightarrow$  all-in-list (x#xs)
l  $\longrightarrow$  distinct (x#xs)  $\longrightarrow$  singleCombinators [x]  $\longrightarrow$  singleCombinators xs  $\longrightarrow$ 
sorted xs l
apply (induct xs)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (auto intro: is-in-insort sorted-ConsA set-insort singleCombinators-insort
singleCombinatorsConc sortedConcEnd all-in-list-insort)
apply (metis sort.simps(2) set-sort SCSsubset all-in-list-insort set-subset-Cons sin-
gleCombinators.simps(3) singleCombinatorsConc singleCombinatorsStart singleCombinators-insort
sortedConcEnd)
apply (rule sorted-Consb)
apply simp-all
apply (rule ballI)
apply (rule-tac p = insort x xs l in sorted-is-smaller)
apply (auto intro: in-set-in-list all-in-listSubset singleCombinators-insort single-
CombinatorsConc set-insort-insert is-in-insort)
apply (rule-tac b = x#xs in all-in-listSubset)
apply simp-all
apply (erule singleCombinators-insort)
apply (erule singleCombinatorsConc)
apply (rule set-insort-insert)
done

lemma sorted-insortb[rule-format]: sorted xs l  $\longrightarrow$  all-in-list (x#xs) l  $\longrightarrow$  distinct
(x#xs)  $\longrightarrow$  singleCombinators [x]  $\longrightarrow$  singleCombinators xs  $\longrightarrow$  sorted (insort x
xs l) l
apply (induct xs)
apply simp-all

```

```

apply (rule impI)+
apply (subgoal-tac sorted (FWCompilation.insert x xs l) l)
apply simp
defer 1
apply (metis FWCompilationProof.sorted-Cons all-in-list.simps(2) singleCombinatorsConc)
apply (rule sorted-Const)
apply simp-all
apply auto
apply (rule-tac b = x#xs in all-in-listSubset)
apply simp-all
apply (rule singleCombinators-insert, simp-all)
apply (erule singleCombinatorsConc)
apply (rule set-insert)
apply (metis SCConca singleCombinatorsConc singleCombinatorsStart singleCombinators-insert)
apply (case-tac y = x)
apply simp-all
apply (rule smaller-antisym)
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac y ∈ set xs)
apply (auto intro: in-set-in-list all-in-list-insert aux0-1 singleCombinatorsConc
aux79 sorted-is-smaller smaller-antisym)
done

lemma sorted-insert: [| all-in-list (x#xs) l; distinct(x#xs); singleCombinators [x];
singleCombinators xs |] ==>
sorted (insert x xs l) l = sorted xs l
by (auto intro: sorted-inserta sorted-insertb)

lemma distinct-insert: distinct (insert x xs l) = (x ∉ set xs ∧ distinct xs)
by(induct xs)(auto simp:set-insert)

lemma distinct-sort[simp]: distinct (sort xs l) = distinct xs
by(induct xs)(simp-all add:distinct-insert)

lemma sort-is-sorted[rule-format]: all-in-list p l → distinct p → singleCombinators p → sorted (sort p l) l
apply (induct p)
apply (auto intro: SC3 all-in-listSubset SC3 singleCombinatorsConc sorted-insert)
apply (subst sorted-insert)
apply (auto intro: singleCombinatorsConc all-in-listSubset SC3)
apply (erule all-in-listSubset, auto intro: SC3 singleCombinatorsConc sorted-insert)
done

lemma wellformed2-sorted[simp]: [| all-in-list p l; distinct p; allNetsDistinct p; singleCombinators p |] ==> wellformed-policy2 (sort p l)
apply (rule sorted-WP2)
apply (erule sort-is-sorted, simp-all)

```

```

apply (erule all-in-listSubset, auto intro: SC3 singleCombinatorsConc sorted-insort)
done

lemma inSet-not-MT:  $a \in set p \implies p \neq []$ 
by auto

lemma C-DenyAll[simp]:  $C(list2policy(xs @ [DenyAll])) x = Some(deny x)$ 
by (auto simp: PLemmas)

lemma RS1n-assoc:  $x \neq DenyAll \implies removeShadowRules1-alternative xs @ [x] = removeShadowRules1-alternative(xs @ [x])$ 
by (simp add: removeShadowRules1-alternative-def aux114)

lemma RS1n-nMT[rule-format,simp]:  $p \neq [] \longrightarrow removeShadowRules1-alternative p \neq []$ 
apply (simp add: removeShadowRules1-alternative-def)
apply (rule-tac  $xs = p$  in rev-induct, simp-all)
apply (case-tac  $xs = []$ , simp-all)
apply (case-tac  $x$ , simp-all)
apply (rule-tac  $xs = xs$  in rev-induct, simp-all)
apply (case-tac  $x$ , simp-all) +
done

lemma RS1N-DA[simp]:  $removeShadowRules1-alternative(a@[DenyAll]) = [DenyAll]$ 
by (simp add: removeShadowRules1-alternative-def)

lemma C-eq-RS1n:  $C(list2policy(removeShadowRules1-alternative p)) = C(list2policy p)$ 
apply (case-tac  $p = []$ )
apply simp-all
apply (metis rSR1-eq removeShadowRules1.simps(2))
apply (rule rev-induct)
apply (metis rSR1-eq removeShadowRules1.simps(2))
apply (case-tac  $xs = []$ , simp-all)
apply (simp add: removeShadowRules1-alternative-def)
apply (case-tac  $x$ , simp-all)
apply (rule ext)
apply (case-tac  $x = DenyAll$ )
apply (simp-all add: C-DenyAll PLemmas)
apply (rule-tac  $t = removeShadowRules1-alternative(xs @ [x])$  and  $s = (removeShadowRules1-alternative xs)@[x]$  in subst)
apply (erule RS1n-assoc)
apply (case-tac  $xa \in dom(C x)$ )
apply simp-all
done

lemma C-eq-RS1[simp]:  $p \neq [] \implies C(list2policy(removeShadowRules1 p)) = C(list2policy p)$ 

```

by (metis rSR1-eq C-eq-RS1n)

```

lemma EX-MR-aux[rule-format]: matching-rule x (DenyAll # p) ≠ Some DenyAll
  → (exists y. matching-rule x p = Some y)
apply (simp add: matching-rule-def)
apply (rule-tac xs = p in rev-induct, simp-all)
done

lemma EX-MR : [matching-rule x p ≠ (Some DenyAll); p = DenyAll#ps] ==>
  (matching-rule x p = matching-rule x ps)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac matching-rule x (DenyAll#ps) ≠ None)
apply auto
apply (metis mrConcEnd the.simps)
apply (metis DAimpliesMR-E is-in-insort saux wellformed-policy1-strong.simps(2)
wp1-auxa)
done

lemma mr-not-DA: [wellformed-policy1-strong s; matching-rule x p = Some (DenyAllFromTo
a ab); set p = set s] ==>
  matching-rule x s ≠ Some DenyAll
apply (subst wp1n-tl, simp-all)
apply (subgoal-tac x ∈ dom (C (DenyAllFromTo a ab)))
apply (subgoal-tac DenyAllFromTo a ab ∈ set (tl s))
apply (metis wp1n-tl foo98 wellformed-policy1-strong.simps(2))
apply (erule r-not-DA-in-tl, simp-all)
apply (subgoal-tac DenyAllFromTo a ab ∈ set p, simp)
apply (erule mrSet)
apply (erule mr-in-dom)
done

lemma domsMT-notND-DD: [dom (C (DenyAllFromTo a b)) ∩ dom (C (DenyAllFromTo
c d)) ≠ {}] ==> ¬ netsDistinct a c
apply (erule contrapos-nn)
apply (simp add: C.simps)
apply (rule aux6)
apply (simp add: twoNetsDistinct-def)
done

lemma WP1n-DA-notinSet[rule-format]: wellformed-policy1-strong p → DenyAll
  ≠ set (tl p)
by (induct p) (simp-all)

lemma domsMT-notND-DD2: [dom (C (DenyAllFromTo a b)) ∩ dom (C (DenyAllFromTo
c d)) ≠ {}] ==> ¬ netsDistinct b d
apply (erule contrapos-nn)
apply (simp add: C.simps)
apply (rule aux6)

```

```

apply (simp add: twoNetsDistinct-def)
done

lemma domsMT-notND-DD3:  $\llbracket x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b)); x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } c d)) \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{netsDistinct } a c$ 
apply (rule domsMT-notND-DD)
apply auto
done

lemma domsMT-notND-DD4:  $\llbracket x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b)); x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } c d)) \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{netsDistinct } b d$ 
apply (rule domsMT-notND-DD2)
apply auto
done

lemma NetsEq-if-sameP-DD:  $\llbracket \text{allNetsDistinct } p; u \in \text{set } p; v \in \text{set } p; u = (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b); v = (\text{DenyAllFromTo } c d); x \in \text{dom} (C (u)); x \in \text{dom} (C (v)) \rrbracket \implies a = c \wedge b = d$ 
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def)
apply (metis ND0aux1 ND0aux2 domsMT-notND-DD3 domsMT-notND-DD4 mem-def)
done

lemma mt-sym:  $\text{dom } a \cap \text{dom } b = \{\} \implies \text{dom } b \cap \text{dom } a = \{\}$ 
by auto

lemma rule-charn1:
assumes aND: allNetsDistinct p
and mr-is-allow: matching-rule x p = Some (AllowPortFromTo a b po)
and SC: singleCombinators p
and inp: r ∈ set p
and inDom: x ∈ dom (C r)
shows (r = AllowPortFromTo a b po ∨ r = DenyAllFromTo a b ∨ r = DenyAll)
proof (cases r)
  case DenyAll show ?thesis using prems by simp
next
  case (DenyAllFromTo x y) show ?thesis using prems
    apply (simp, rule-tac p = p and po = po in DistinctNetsDenyAllow, simp-all)
    apply (metis mrSet)
    by (metis Int-iff mr-in-dom inSet-not-MT mem-def set-empty2)
next
  case (AllowPortFromTo x y b) show ?thesis using prems
    apply simp
    apply (rule DistinctNetsAllowAllow, simp-all)
    apply (metis mrSet)
    by (metis Int-iff mr-in-dom inSet-not-MT mem-def set-empty2)
next
  case (Conc x y) thus ?thesis using prems by (metis aux0-0)
qed

```

```

lemma DAnotTL[rule-format]:  $xs \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{wellformed-policy1 } (xs @ [\text{DenyAll}])$ 
→ False
by (induct xs, simp-all)

lemma nMTRS3[simp]: noneMT (removeShadowRules3 p)
by (induct p) simp-all

lemma nMTcharn: noneMT p = ( $\forall r \in \text{set } p. \text{dom } (C r) \neq \{\}$ )
by (induct p) simp-all

lemma nMTeqSet: set p = set s  $\implies$  noneMT p = noneMT s
by (simp add: nMTcharn)

lemma nMTSort: noneMT p  $\implies$  noneMT (sort p l)
by (metis set-sort nMTeqSet)

lemma wp3char[rule-format]: noneMT xs  $\wedge$  dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b po))  $\neq \{\}$   $\wedge$  wellformed-policy3 (xs @ [DenyAllFromTo a b])  $\longrightarrow$  AllowPortFromTo a b po  $\notin$  set xs
apply (induct xs)
apply simp-all
apply (metis wp3Conc Int-absorb1 Int-commute allow-deny-dom in-set-conv-decomp
mem-def not-Cons-self removeShadowRules2.simps(1) set-empty2 wellformed-policy3.simps(2))
done

lemma wp3charrn[rule-format]:
assumes domAllow: dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b po))  $\neq \{\}$ 
and wp3: wellformed-policy3 (xs @ [DenyAllFromTo a b])
shows allowNotInList: AllowPortFromTo a b po  $\notin$  set xs
apply (insert prems)
proof (induct xs)
  case Nil show ?case by simp
  next
  case (Cons x xs) show ?case using prems
  by (simp, auto intro: wp3Conc) (auto simp: DenyAllowDisj domAllow)
qed

lemma notMTnMT:  $\llbracket a \in \text{set } p; \text{noneMT } p \rrbracket \implies \text{dom } (C a) \neq \{\}$ 
by (simp add: nMTcharrn)

lemma noneMTconc[rule-format]: noneMT (a@[b])  $\longrightarrow$  noneMT a
by (induct a, simp-all)

lemma rule-charrn2:
assumes aND: allNetsDistinct p
and wp1: wellformed-policy1 p
and SC: singleCombinators p
and wp3: wellformed-policy3 p
and allow-in-list: AllowPortFromTo c d po  $\in$  set p

```

```

and x-in-dom-allow:  $x \in \text{dom } (C (\text{AllowPortFromTo } c d po))$ 
shows matching-rule  $x p = \text{Some } (\text{AllowPortFromTo } c d po)$ 
proof (insert prems, induct p rule: rev-induct)
case Nil show ?case using prems by simp
next
case (snoc y ys) show ?case using prems
apply simp
apply (case-tac  $y = (\text{AllowPortFromTo } c d po)$ )
apply (simp add: matching-rule-def)
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac  $ys \neq []$ )
apply (subgoal-tac matching-rule  $x ys = \text{Some } (\text{AllowPortFromTo } c d po)$ )
defer 1
apply (metis ANDConcEnd SCCConcEnd WP1ConcEnd foo25 snoc(2) snoc(3)
snoc(4) snoc(5))
apply (metis inSet-not-MT)
proof (cases y)
case DenyAll thus ?thesis using prems
apply simp
by (metis DAnotTL DenyAll inSet-not-MT mem-def policy2list.simps(2))
next
case (DenyAllFromTo a b) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
apply (simp-all add: matching-rule-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (metis domInterMT wp3EndMT)
apply (rule impI)
by (metis ANDConcEnd DenyAllFromTo SCCConcEnd WP1ConcEnd foo25)
next
case (AllowPortFromTo a1 a2 b) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
apply (simp-all add: matching-rule-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (metis domInterMT wp3EndMT)
by (metis ANDConcEnd AllowPortFromTo SCCConcEnd WP1ConcEnd foo25
x-in-dom-allow)
next
case (Conc a b) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
by (metis Conc aux0-0 in-set-conv-decomp)
qed
qed

```

**lemma rule-charn3:**

[[wellformed-policy1 p; allNetsDistinct p; singleCombinators p; wellformed-policy3  
 $p;$   
 $\text{matching-rule } x p = \text{Some } (\text{DenyAllFromTo } c d); \text{AllowPortFromTo } a b po$   
 $\in \text{set } p]] \implies$   
 $x \notin \text{dom } (C (\text{AllowPortFromTo } a b po))$   
by (clarify, auto simp: rule-charn2 dom-def)

**lemma rule-charn4:**

```

assumes wp1: wellformed-policy1 p
and aND: allNetsDistinct p
and SC: singleCombinators p
and wp3: wellformed-policy3 p
and DA: DenyAll ∈ set p
and mr: matching-rule x p = Some (DenyAllFromTo a b)
and rinp: r ∈ set p
and xinDom: x ∈ dom (C r)
shows r = DenyAllFromTo a b
proof (cases r)
  case DenyAll thus ?thesis using prems by simp
next
  case (DenyAllFromTo c d) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
    apply (erule-tac x = x and p = p and v = (DenyAllFromTo a b) and u =
(DenyAllFromTo c d) in NetsEq-if-sameP-DD)
      apply simp-all
      apply (erule mrSet)
      by (erule mr-in-dom)
next
  case (AllowPortFromTo c d e) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
    apply (subgoal-tac x ∈ dom (C (AllowPortFromTo c d e)))
    apply simp
    apply (rule-tac p = p in rule-charn3)
    by (auto intro: SCnotConc)
next
  case (Conc a b) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
    by (metis Conc aux0-0 in-set-conv-decomp)
qed

```

**lemma** AND-tl[rule-format]: allNetsDistinct (p) → allNetsDistinct (tl p)  
**apply** (induct p, simp-all)  
**by** (auto intro: ANDConc)

**lemma** distinct-tl[rule-format]: distinct p → distinct (tl p)  
**by** (induct p, simp-all)

**lemma** SC-tl[rule-format]: singleCombinators (p) → singleCombinators (tl p)  
**apply** (induct p, simp-all)  
**by** (auto intro: singleCombinatorsConc)

**lemma** Conc-not-MT: p = x#xs ⇒ p ≠ []  
**by** auto

**lemma** wp1-tl[rule-format]: p ≠ [] ∧ wellformed-policy1 p → wellformed-policy1  
(tl p)  
**apply** (induct p)

```

apply simp-all
apply (auto intro: waux2)
done

lemma nMTtail[rule-format]: noneMT p —> noneMT (tl p)
by (induct p, simp-all)

lemma foo31a:  $\llbracket (\forall r. r \in \text{set } p \wedge x \in \text{dom } (C r) \longrightarrow (r = \text{AllowPortFromTo } a b \text{ po} \vee r = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a b \vee r = \text{DenyAll})) ;$ 
 $\llbracket \text{set } p = \text{set } s ; r \in \text{set } s ; x \in \text{dom } (C r) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (r = \text{AllowPortFromTo } a b \text{ po} \vee r = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a b \vee r = \text{DenyAll})$ 
by auto

lemma wp1-eq[rule-format]: wellformed-policy1-strong p  $\Longrightarrow$  wellformed-policy1 p
apply (case-tac DenyAll  $\in$  set p)
apply (subst wellformed-eq)
apply simp-all
apply (erule waux2)
done

lemma aux4[rule-format]:
matching-rule x (a#p) = Some a  $\longrightarrow$  a  $\notin$  set (p)  $\longrightarrow$  matching-rule x p = None
apply (rule rev-induct)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (simp add: matching-rule-def)
apply (simp split: if-splits)
done

lemma mrDA-tl:
assumes mr-DA: matching-rule x p = Some DenyAll
and wp1n: wellformed-policy1-strong p
shows matching-rule x (tl p) = None
apply (rule aux4 [where a = DenyAll])
apply (metis wp1n-tl mr-DA wp1n)
by (metis WP1n-DA-notinSet wp1n)

lemma rule-charnDAFT:
 $\llbracket \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p ; \text{allNetsDistinct } p ; \text{singleCombinators } p ; \text{wellformed-policy3 } p ;$ 
 $\llbracket \text{matching-rule } x \text{ p} = \text{Some } (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b) ; r \in \text{set } (\text{tl } p) ; x \in \text{dom } (C r) \rrbracket$ 
 $\Longrightarrow r = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a b$ 
apply (subgoal-tac p = DenyAll#(tl p))
apply (rule-tac p = tl p in rule-charn4)
apply simp-all
apply (metis wellformed-policy1-strong.simps(1) wp1-eq wp1-tl)
apply (erule AND-tl)
apply (erule SC-tl)

```

```

apply (erule wp3tl)
apply (erule WP1n-DA-notinSet)
apply (metis Combinators.simps(1) DAAux EX-MR matching-rule-def matching-rule-rev.simps(1)
mem-def mrSet option.inject rev-rev-ident set-rev tl.simps(2) wellformed-policy1-charn
wp1-eq)
apply (metis wp1n-tl)
done

lemma mrDenyAll-is-unique: [|wellformed-policy1-strong p; matching-rule x p =
Some DenyAll; r ∈ set (tl p)|] ==> x ∉ dom (C r)
apply (rule-tac a = [] and b = DenyAll and c = tl p in foo3a, simp-all)
apply (metis wp1n-tl)
by (metis WP1n-DA-notinSet)

theorem C-eq-Sets-mr:
assumes sets-eq: set p = set s
and SC: singleCombinators p
and wp1-p: wellformed-policy1-strong p
and wp1-s: wellformed-policy1-strong s
and wp3-p: wellformed-policy3 p
and wp3-s: wellformed-policy3 s
and aND: allNetsDistinct p

shows matching-rule x p = matching-rule x s
proof (cases matching-rule x p)

case None
have DA: DenyAll ∈ set p using wp1-p by (auto simp: wp1-aux1aa)
have notDA: DenyAll ∉ set p using None by (auto simp: DAimplieMR)
thus ?thesis using DA by (contradiction)
next

case (Some y) thus ?thesis
proof (cases y)
have tl-p: p = DenyAll#(tl p) by (metis wp1-p wp1n-tl)
have tl-s: s = DenyAll#(tl s) by (metis wp1-s wp1n-tl)
have tl-eq: set (tl p) = set (tl s)
by (metis tl.simps(2) WP1n-DA-notinSet foo2 mem-def sets-eq wellformed-policy1-charn
wp1-aux1aa wp1-eq wp1-p wp1-s)
{
case DenyAll
have mr-p-is-DenyAll: matching-rule x p = Some DenyAll by (simp add:
DenyAll Some)
hence x-notin-tl-p: ∀ r. r ∈ set (tl p) —> x ∉ dom (C r) using wp1-p by
(auto simp: mrDenyAll-is-unique)
hence x-notin-tl-s: ∀ r. r ∈ set (tl s) —> x ∉ dom (C r) using tl-eq by auto
hence mr-s-is-DenyAll: matching-rule x s = Some DenyAll using tl-s by
(auto simp: mr-first)
thus ?thesis using mr-p-is-DenyAll by simp

```

```

}
{ case (DenyAllFromTo a b)
  have mr-p-is-DAFT: matching-rule x p = Some (DenyAllFromTo a b) by
  (simp add: DenyAllFromTo Some)
  have DA-notin-tl: DenyAll ∈ set (tl p) by (metis WP1n-DA-notinSet wp1-p)

  have mr-tl-p: matching-rule x p = matching-rule x (tl p) by (metis Combinators.simps(1) DenyAllFromTo Some mrConcEnd tl-p)
  have dom-tl-p: ⋀ r. r ∈ set (tl p) ∧ x ∈ dom (C r) ⟹ r = (DenyAllFromTo a b) using wp1-p AND SC wp3-p mr-p-is-DAFT
  by (auto simp: rule-charnDAFT)
  hence dom-tl-s: ⋀ r. r ∈ set (tl s) ∧ x ∈ dom (C r) ⟹ r = (DenyAllFromTo a b) using tl-eq by auto
  have DAFT-in-tl-s: DenyAllFromTo a b ∈ set (tl s) using mr-tl-p by (metis DenyAllFromTo mrSet mr-p-is-DAFT tl-eq)
  have x-in-dom-DAFT: x ∈ dom (C (DenyAllFromTo a b)) by (metis mr-p-is-DAFT DenyAllFromTo mr-in-dom)
  hence mr-tl-s-is-DAFT: matching-rule x (tl s) = Some (DenyAllFromTo a b) using DAFT-in-tl-s dom-tl-s by (auto simp: mr-charn)
  hence mr-s-is-DAFT: matching-rule x s = Some (DenyAllFromTo a b) using tl-s
  by (metis DA-notin-tl DenyAllFromTo EX-MR mrDA-tl mr-p-is-DAFT not-Some-eq tl-eq wellformed-policy1-strong.simps(2))
  thus ?thesis using mr-p-is-DAFT by simp
}
{ case (AllowPortFromTo a b c)
  have wp1s: wellformed-policy1 s by (metis wp1-eq wp1-s)
  have mr-p-is-A: matching-rule x p = Some (AllowPortFromTo a b c) by (simp add: AllowPortFromTo Some)
  hence A-in-s: AllowPortFromTo a b c ∈ set s using sets-eq by (auto intro: mrSet)
  have x-in-dom-A: x ∈ dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b c)) by (metis mr-p-is-A AllowPortFromTo mr-in-dom)
  have SCs: singleCombinators s using SC sets-eq by (auto intro: SCSsubset)
  hence ANDs: allNetsDistinct s using AND sets-eq SC by (auto intro: ANDSetsEq)
  hence mr-s-is-A: matching-rule x s = Some (AllowPortFromTo a b c) using A-in-s wp1s mr-p-is-A AND SCs wp3-s x-in-dom-A
  by (simp add: rule-charn2)
  thus ?thesis using mr-p-is-A by simp
}
case (Conc a b) thus ?thesis by (metis Some mr-not-Conc SC)
qed
qed

```

**lemma C-eq-Sets:**

$\llbracket \text{singleCombinators } p; \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p; \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } s; \text{wellformed-policy3 } p; \text{wellformed-policy3 } s; \text{allNetsDistinct } p; \text{set } p = \text{set } s \rrbracket \implies$

```

 $C \ (list2policy\ p) \ x \ = \ C \ (list2policy\ s) \ x$ 
apply (rule C-eq-if-mr-eq)
apply (rule C-eq-Sets-mr [symmetric])
apply simp-all
apply (metis wellformed-policy1-strong.simps(1) wp1-auxa)+
done

lemma wellformed1-alternative-sorted: wellformed-policy1-strong p  $\implies$  wellformed-policy1-strong (sort p l)
by (case-tac p, simp-all)

lemma C-eq-sorted:  $\llbracket \text{distinct } p; \text{all-in-list } p \text{ l}; \text{singleCombinators } p; \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p; \text{wellformed-policy3 } p; \text{allNetsDistinct } p \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $C \ (list2policy \ (sort \ p \ l)) = C \ (list2policy \ p)$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule C-eq-Sets)
apply (auto simp: NMTSort wellformed1-alternative-sorted wellformed-policy3-charn wellformed1-sorted wp1-eq)
done

lemma wp1n-RS2[rule-format]: wellformed-policy1-strong p  $\longrightarrow$  wellformed-policy1-strong (removeShadowRules2 p)
by (induct p, simp-all)

lemma RS2-NMT[rule-format]:  $p \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{removeShadowRules2 } p \neq []$ 
apply (induct p, simp-all)
apply (case-tac p  $\neq []$ , simp-all)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)+
done

lemma mreqc[rule-format]:  $\text{matching-rule } x \ p = \text{Some } a \longrightarrow \text{matching-rule } x \ (b \# p) = \text{Some } a$ 
apply (rule rev-induct) back
apply (simp)
apply (rule impI)
apply (case-tac x  $\in \text{dom } (C \ xa)$ )
apply (simp-all add: matching-rule-def)
done

lemma mreq-end:  $\llbracket \text{matching-rule } x \ b = \text{Some } r; \text{matching-rule } x \ c = \text{Some } r \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{matching-rule } x \ (a \# b) = \text{matching-rule } x \ (a \# c)$ 
by (simp add: mreqc)

lemma mreqcNone[rule-format]:  $\text{matching-rule } x \ p = \text{None} \longrightarrow \text{matching-rule } x \ (b \# p) = \text{matching-rule } x \ [b]$ 
apply (rule-tac xs = p in rev-induct)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)

```

```

apply (case-tac  $x \in \text{dom } (C \ x a)$ )
apply (simp-all add: matching-rule-def)
done

lemma mreq-endNone: [[matching-rule  $x \ b = \text{None}$ ; matching-rule  $x \ c = \text{None}$ ]]
 $\implies$ 
  matching-rule  $x \ (a \# b) = \text{matching-rule } x \ (a \# c)$ 
by (metis mrconcNone)

lemma mreq-end2: matching-rule  $x \ b = \text{matching-rule } x \ c \implies$ 
  matching-rule  $x \ (a \# b) = \text{matching-rule } x \ (a \# c)$ 
apply (case-tac matching-rule  $x \ b = \text{None}$ )
apply (auto intro: mreq-end mreq-endNone)
done

lemma mreq-end3: matching-rule  $x \ p \neq \text{None} \implies \text{matching-rule } x \ (b \ # p) =$ 
  matching-rule  $x \ (p)$ 
by (auto simp: mrconc)

lemma mrNoneMT[rule-format]:  $r \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow \text{matching-rule } x \ p = \text{None} \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom } (C \ r)$ 
apply (rule rev-induct, simp-all)
apply (rule conjI | rule impI)+
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac  $xa \in \text{set } xs$ )
apply (simp-all add: matching-rule-def split: if-splits)
done

lemma C-eq-RS2-mr: matching-rule  $x \ (\text{removeShadowRules2 } p) = \text{matching-rule } x \ p$ 
proof (induct p)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp next
  case (Cons y ys) thus ?case
    proof (cases ys = [])
      case True thus ?thesis by (cases y, simp-all) next
      case False thus ?thesis
        proof (cases y)
          case DenyAll thus ?thesis by (simp, metis Cons DenyAll mreq-end2) next
          case (DenyAllFromTo a b) thus ?thesis by (simp, metis Cons DenyAllFromTo mreq-end2) next
          case (AllowPortFromTo a b p) thus ?thesis
            proof (cases DenyAllFromTo a b \in set ys)
              case True thus ?thesis using prems
                apply (cases matching-rule x ys = None, simp-all)
                apply (subgoal-tac  $x \notin \text{dom } (C \ (\text{AllowPortFromTo } a \ b \ p))$ )
                apply (subst mrconcNone, simp-all)
                apply (simp add: matching-rule-def )
                apply (rule contra-subsetD [OF allow-deny-dom])
                apply (erule mrNoneMT,simp)
            end
        end
    end
end

```

```

apply (metis AllowPortFromTo mrconc)
done
next
  case False thus ?thesis using prems by (simp, metis AllowPortFromTo
Cons mreq-end2) qed
  next
  case (Conc a b) thus ?thesis by (metis Cons mreq-end2 removeShadowRules2.simps(4))
  qed
  qed
qed

lemma wp1-alternative-not-mt[simp]: wellformed-policy1-strong p ==> p != []
by auto

lemma C-eq-None[rule-format]: p != [] --> matching-rule x p = None --> C
(list2policy p) x = None
apply (simp add: matching-rule-def)
apply (rule rev-induct, simp-all)
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (case-tac xs != [])
apply (simp-all add: dom-def)
done

lemma C-eq-None2: [|a != []; b != []; matching-rule x a = None; matching-rule x b
= None|] ==>
  (C (list2policy a)) x = (C (list2policy b)) x
by (auto simp: C-eq-None)

lemma C-eq-RS2: wellformed-policy1-strong p ==>
  C (list2policy (removeShadowRules2 p)) = C (list2policy p)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule C-eq-if-mr-eq)
apply (rule C-eq-RS2-mr [symmetric], simp-all)
apply (metis wp1-alternative-not-mt wp1n-RS2)
done

lemma AIL1[rule-format,simp]: all-in-list p l --> all-in-list (removeShadowRules1
p) l
by (induct-tac p, simp-all)

lemma noneMTsubset[rule-format]: noneMT a --> set b ⊆ set a --> noneMT b
by (induct b, auto simp: notMTnMT)

lemma noneMTRS2: noneMT p ==> noneMT (removeShadowRules2 p)
by (auto simp: noneMTsubset RS2Set)

lemma CconcNone: [|dom (C a) = {}; p != []|] ==> C (list2policy (a # p)) x = C
(list2policy p) x

```

```

apply (case-tac  $p = []$ , simp-all)
apply (case-tac  $x \in \text{dom } (C (\text{list2policy}(p)))$ )
apply (metis Cdom2 list2policyconc mem-def)
apply (metis C.simps(4) Cauxb domIff inSet-not-MT list2policyconc set-empty2)
done

lemma notMTpolicyimpnotMT[simp]: notMTpolicy  $p \implies p \neq []$ 
by auto

lemma SR3nMT[rule-format]:  $\neg \text{notMTpolicy } p \longrightarrow \text{removeShadowRules3 } p = []$ 
by (induct  $p$ , simp-all)

lemma wp1ID: wellformed-policy1-strong (insertDeny (removeShadowRules1  $p$ ))
by (induct  $p$ , simp-all, case-tac  $a$ , simp-all)

lemma noneMTrd[rule-format]: noneMT  $p \longrightarrow \text{noneMT } (\text{remdup} s p)$ 
by (induct  $p$ , simp-all)

lemma DARS3[rule-format]: DenyAll  $\notin \text{set } p \longrightarrow \text{DenyAll} \notin \text{set } (\text{removeShadowRules3 } p)$ 
by (induct  $p$ , simp-all)

lemma DAnMT: dom ( $C \text{ DenyAll}$ )  $\neq \{\}$ 
by (simp add: dom-def C.simps PolicyCombinators.PolicyCombinators)

lemma wp1n-RS3[rule-format,simp]: wellformed-policy1-strong  $p \longrightarrow \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } (\text{removeShadowRules3 } p)$ 
apply (induct  $p$ , simp-all)
apply (rule conjI | rule impI | simp)+
apply (metis DAAux inSet-not-MT set-empty2)
apply (rule conjI | rule impI | simp)+
apply (metis DARS3)
done

lemma dRD[simp]: distinct (remdup s  $p$ )
by simp

lemma ALLrd[rule-format,simp]: all-in-list  $p l \longrightarrow \text{all-in-list } (\text{remdup } p) l$ 
by (induct  $p$ , simp-all)

lemma AILRS3[rule-format,simp]: all-in-list  $p l \longrightarrow \text{all-in-list } (\text{removeShadowRules3 } p) l$ 
by (induct  $p$ , simp-all)

lemma ALLiD[rule-format,simp]: all-in-list  $p l \longrightarrow \text{all-in-list } (\text{insertDeny } p) l$ 
apply (induct  $p$ , simp-all)
apply (rule impI, simp)
apply (case-tac  $a$ , simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma SCrd[rule-format,simp]: singleCombinators p  $\longrightarrow$  singleCombinators(remdups p)
apply (induct p, simp-all)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
done

lemma SCRiD[rule-format,simp]: singleCombinators p  $\longrightarrow$  singleCombinators(insertDeny p)
apply (induct p, simp-all)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
done

lemma SCRS3[rule-format,simp]: singleCombinators p  $\longrightarrow$  singleCombinators(removeShadowRules3 p)
apply (induct p, simp-all)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
done

lemma WP1rd[rule-format,simp]: wellformed-policy1-strong p  $\longrightarrow$  wellformed-policy1-strong (remdups p)
apply (induct p, simp-all)
done

lemma ANDrd[rule-format,simp]: singleCombinators p  $\longrightarrow$  allNetsDistinct p  $\longrightarrow$  allNetsDistinct (remdups p)
apply (rule impI)+
apply (rule-tac b = p in aNDSubset)
apply simp-all
done

lemma RS3subset: set (removeShadowRules3 p)  $\subseteq$  set p
by (induct p, auto)

lemma ANDRS3[simp]: [[singleCombinators p; allNetsDistinct p]]  $\implies$  allNetsDistinct (removeShadowRules3 p)
apply (rule-tac b = p in aNDSubset)
apply simp-all
apply (rule RS3subset)
done

lemma ANDiD[rule-format,simp]: allNetsDistinct p  $\longrightarrow$  allNetsDistinct (insertDeny p)
apply (induct p, simp-all)
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def)
apply (auto intro: ANDConc)
apply (case-tac a)
apply (simp-all add: allNetsDistinct-def)
done

```

```

lemma nlpaux:  $x \notin \text{dom } (C b) \implies C(a \oplus b) x = C a x$ 
by (simp add: C.simps Cauxb)

lemma notindom[rule-format]:  $a \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom } (C (\text{list2policy } p)) \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom } (C a)$ 
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
apply (rule conjI | rule impI)+
apply (metis CConcStartA)
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (metis CConcStartA Cdom2 domIff insert-absorb list.simps(1) list2policyconc
set.simps(2) set-empty set-empty2)
done

lemma C-eq-rd[rule-format]:  $p \neq [] \implies C(\text{list2policy } (\text{remdups } p)) = C(\text{list2policy } p)$ 
apply (rule ext)
proof (induct p)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp next
  case (Cons y ys) thus ?case
    proof (cases ys = [])
      case True thus ?thesis by simp next
      case False thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
        apply (rule conjI, rule impI)
        apply (cases x ∈ dom (C (list2policy ys)))
        apply (metis Cdom2 False list2policyconc mem-def)
        apply (metis False domIff list2policyconc mem-def nlpaux notindom)
        apply (rule impI)
        apply (cases x ∈ dom (C (list2policy ys)))
        apply (subgoal-tac x ∈ dom (C (list2policy (remdups ys))))
        apply (metis Cdom2 False list2policyconc mem-def remdups-eq-nil-iff)
        apply (metis domIff)
        apply (subgoal-tac x ∉ dom (C (list2policy (remdups ys))))
        apply (metis False list2policyconc nlpaux remdups-eq-nil-iff)
        apply (metis domIff)
    done
  qed
qed

lemma RS3nMT[rule-format]:  $\text{notMTpolicy } p \longrightarrow \text{notMTpolicy } (\text{removeShadowRules3 } p)$ 
by (induct p,simp-all)

lemma nMT-domMT:  $\llbracket \neg \text{notMTpolicy } p; p \neq [] \rrbracket \implies r \notin \text{dom } (C (\text{list2policy } p))$ 
proof (induct p)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp next

```

```

case (Cons x xs) thus ?case apply simp
  apply (simp split: if-splits)
  apply (cases xs = [])
  apply simp-all
  apply (metis CconcNone domIff set-empty2)
done
qed

lemma C-eq-RS3-aux[rule-format]: notMTpolicy p  $\implies$  C (list2policy p) x = C (list2policy (removeShadowRules3 p)) x
proof (induct p)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp next
  case (Cons y ys) thus ?case
    proof (cases notMTpolicy ys)
      case True thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
        apply (rule conjI, rule impI, simp)
        apply (metis CconcNone True notMTpolicyimpnotMT set-empty2)
        apply (rule impI, simp)
        apply (cases x ∈ dom (C (list2policy ys)))
        apply (subgoal-tac x ∈ dom (C (list2policy (removeShadowRules3 ys))))
        apply (metis Cdom2 RS3nMT True list2policyconc mem-def notMTpolicyimpnotMT)
        apply (simp add: domIff)
        apply (subgoal-tac x ∉ dom (C (list2policy (removeShadowRules3 ys))))
        apply (metis RS3nMT True list2policyconc nlpaux notMTpolicyimpnotMT)
        apply (metis domIff)
      done
      next
      case False thus ?thesis using prems
        proof (cases ys = [])
          case True thus ?thesis using prems by (simp) (rule impI, simp) next
          case False thus ?thesis using prems apply (simp)
            apply (rule conjI| rule impI| simp)
            apply (subgoal-tac removeShadowRules3 ys = [])
            apply simp-all
            apply (subgoal-tac x ∉ dom (C (list2policy ys)))
            apply (metis False list2policyconc nlpaux)
            apply (erule nMT-domMT, simp-all)
            by (metis SR3nMT)
        qed
      qed
    qed
qed

lemma mr-iD[rule-format]: wellformed-policy1-strong p  $\longrightarrow$  matching-rule x p = matching-rule x (insertDeny p)
by (induct p, simp-all)

lemma WP1iD[rule-format,simp]: wellformed-policy1-strong p  $\longrightarrow$  wellformed-policy1-strong (insertDeny p)

```

```

by (induct p, simp-all)

lemma C-eq-id: wellformed-policy1-strong p  $\implies$  C(list2policy (insertDeny p)) = C (list2policy p)
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule C-eq-if-mr-eq)
apply simp-all
apply (erule mr-iD)
done

lemma C-eq-RS3: notMTpolicy p  $\implies$  C(list2policy (removeShadowRules3 p)) = C (list2policy p)
apply (rule ext)
by (erule C-eq-RS3-aux[symmetric])

lemma NMPcharr[rule-format]: a ∈ set p  $\longrightarrow$  dom (C a) ≠ {}  $\longrightarrow$  notMTpolicy p
by (induct p, simp-all)

lemma NMPrd[rule-format]: notMTpolicy p  $\longrightarrow$  notMTpolicy (remdups p)
apply (induct p, simp-all)
by (auto simp: NMPcharr)

lemma NMPRS3[rule-format]: notMTpolicy p  $\longrightarrow$  notMTpolicy (removeShadowRules3 p)
by (induct p, simp-all)

lemma DAiniD: DenyAll ∈ set (insertDeny p)
by (induct p, simp-all, case-tac a, simp-all)

lemma NMPDA[rule-format]: DenyAll ∈ set p  $\longrightarrow$  notMTpolicy p
by (induct p, simp-all add: DAnMT)

lemma NMPiD[rule-format]: notMTpolicy (insertDeny p)
apply (insert DAiniD [of p])
apply (erule NMPDA)
done

lemma p2lNmt: policy2list p ≠ []
by (rule policy2list.induct, simp-all)

lemma list2policy2list[rule-format]: C (list2policy(policy2list p)) = (C p)
apply (rule ext)
apply (induct-tac p, simp-all)
apply (case-tac x ∈ dom (C (Combinators2)))
apply (metis Cdom2 CeqEnd domIff p2lNmt)
apply (metis CeqStart domIff p2lNmt nlpaux)
done

```

**lemma** *AIL2*[rule-format,simp]: *all-in-list p l*  $\longrightarrow$  *all-in-list (removeShadowRules2 p) l*  
**by** (induct-tac *p*, simp-all, case-tac *a*, simp-all)

**lemmas** *C-eq-Lemmas* = *noneMTRS2 noneMTrd dRD SC2 SCrd SCRS3 SCRiD SC1 aux0 wp1n-RS2 WP1rd WP2RS2 wp1n-RS3 wp1ID NMPiD wp1alternative-RS1 p2lNmt list2policy2list wellformed-policy3-charn waux2 wp1-eq*

**lemmas** *C-eq-subst-Lemmas* = *C-eq-sorted C-eq-RS2 C-eq-rd C-eq-RS3 C-eq-id*

**lemma** *C-eq-All-untilSorted*:  
 $\llbracket \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p); \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l; \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $C(\text{list2policy}(\text{sort}(\text{removeShadowRules2}(\text{remdup}(\text{removeShadowRules3}(\text{insertDeny}(\text{removeShadowRules1}(\text{policy2list } p)))))) l)) = C p$   
**apply** (subst *C-eq-sorted*)  
**apply** (simp-all add: *C-eq-Lemmas*)  
**apply** (subst *C-eq-RS2*)  
**apply** (simp-all add: *C-eq-Lemmas*)  
**apply** (subst *C-eq-rd*)  
**apply** (simp-all add: *C-eq-Lemmas*)  
**apply** (subst *C-eq-RS3*)  
**apply** (simp-all add: *C-eq-Lemmas*)  
**apply** (subst *C-eq-id*)  
**apply** (simp-all add: *C-eq-Lemmas*)  
**done**

**lemma** *C-eq-All-untilSorted-withSimps*:  
 $\llbracket \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p); \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l; \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \rrbracket \implies$   
 $C(\text{list2policy}(\text{sort}(\text{removeShadowRules2}(\text{remdup}(\text{removeShadowRules3}(\text{insertDeny}(\text{removeShadowRules1}(\text{policy2list } p)))))) l)) = C p$   
**by** (simp-all add: *C-eq-Lemmas C-eq-subst-Lemmas*)

**lemma** *InDomConc*[rule-format]: *p*  $\neq [] \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom}(C(\text{list2policy}(p))) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom}(C(\text{list2policy}(a\#p)))  
**apply** (induct *p*)  
**apply** simp-all  
**apply** (case-tac *p* = [])  
**apply** (simp-all add: dom-def *C.simps*)  
**done**$

**lemma** *not-in-member*[rule-format]: *member a b*  $\longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom}(C b) \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom}(C a)$   
**apply** (induct *b*)  
**apply** (simp-all add: dom-def *C.simps*)

```

done

lemma subnetAux:  $D \cap A \neq \{\} \implies A \subseteq B \implies D \cap B \neq \{\}$ 
apply auto
done

lemma soadisj:  $\llbracket x \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } a; y \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } a \rrbracket \implies \neg \text{netsDistinct } x \\ y$ 
by (simp add: subnetsOfAdr-def netsDistinct-def, auto simp: PLemmas)

lemma not-member:  $\neg \text{member } a (x \oplus y) \implies \neg \text{member } a x$ 
apply auto
done

lemma src-in-sdnets[rule-format]:  $\neg \text{member DenyAll } x \longrightarrow p \in \text{dom } (C x) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{subnetsOfAdr } (src p) \cap (\text{fst-set } (\text{sdnets } x)) \neq \{\}$ 
apply (induct rule: Combinators.induct)
apply simp
apply (simp add: fst-set-def subnetsOfAdr-def PLemmas)
apply (simp add: fst-set-def subnetsOfAdr-def PLemmas)
apply (rule impI)
apply (simp add: fst-set-def)
apply (case-tac  $p \in \text{dom } (C \text{ Combinators2})$ )
apply simp-all
apply (rule subnetAux)
apply assumption
apply (auto simp: PLemmas)
done

lemma dest-in-sdnets[rule-format]:  $\neg \text{member DenyAll } x \longrightarrow p \in \text{dom } (C x) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{subnetsOfAdr } (dest p) \cap (\text{snd-set } (\text{sdnets } x)) \neq \{\}$ 
apply (induct rule: Combinators.induct)
apply simp
apply (simp add: snd-set-def subnetsOfAdr-def PLemmas)
apply (simp add: snd-set-def subnetsOfAdr-def PLemmas)
apply (rule impI)
apply (simp add: snd-set-def)
apply (case-tac  $p \in \text{dom } (C \text{ Combinators2})$ )
apply simp-all
apply (rule subnetAux)
apply assumption
apply (auto simp: PLemmas)
done

lemma soadisj2:  $(\forall a x y. x \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } a \wedge y \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } a \longrightarrow \neg \text{netsDistinct } x y)$ 
by (simp add: subnetsOfAdr-def netsDistinct-def, auto simp: PLemmas)

lemma ndFalse1:  $\llbracket (\forall a b c d. (a,b) \in A \wedge (c,d) \in B \longrightarrow \text{netsDistinct } a c);$ 

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 $\exists (a, b) \in A. a \in subnetsOfAdr D;$ 
 $\exists (a, b) \in B. a \in subnetsOfAdr D]$ 
 $\implies False$ 
apply (auto simp: soadisj)
apply (insert soadisj2)
apply (rotate-tac -1, drule-tac x = D in spec)
apply (rotate-tac -1, drule-tac x = a in spec)
apply (rotate-tac -1, drule-tac x = aa in spec)
by auto

lemma ndFalse2:  $\llbracket (\forall a b c d. (a,b) \in A \wedge (c,d) \in B \longrightarrow netsDistinct b d);$ 
 $\exists (a, b) \in A. b \in subnetsOfAdr D;$ 
 $\exists (a, b) \in B. b \in subnetsOfAdr D]$ 
 $\implies False$ 
apply (auto simp: soadisj)
apply (insert soadisj2)
apply (rotate-tac -1, drule-tac x = D in spec)
apply (rotate-tac -1, drule-tac x = b in spec)
apply (rotate-tac -1, drule-tac x = ba in spec)
apply simp
apply auto
done

lemma tndFalse:  $\llbracket (\forall a b c d. (a,b) \in A \wedge (c,d) \in B \longrightarrow twoNetsDistinct a b c d);$ 
 $\exists (a, b) \in A. a \in subnetsOfAdr (D::('a::adr)) \wedge b \in subnetsOfAdr (F::'a);$ 
 $\exists (a, b) \in B. a \in subnetsOfAdr D \wedge b \in subnetsOfAdr F]$ 
 $\implies False$ 
apply (simp add: twoNetsDistinct-def)
apply (auto simp: ndFalse1 ndFalse2)
apply (metis soadisj)
done

lemma sdnets-in-subnets[rule-format]:  $p \in dom (C x) \longrightarrow \neg member DenyAll x$ 
 $\longrightarrow (\exists (a,b) \in sdnets x. a \in subnetsOfAdr (src p) \wedge b \in subnetsOfAdr (dest p))$ 
apply (rule Combinators.induct)
apply simp-all
apply (simp add: PLemmas subnetsOfAdr-def)
apply (simp add: PLemmas subnetsOfAdr-def)
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (case-tac p ∈ dom (C (Combinators2)))
apply simp-all
apply (auto simp: PLemmas subnetsOfAdr-def)
done

lemma disjSD-no-p-in-both[rule-format]:
 $\llbracket disjSD-2 x y; \neg member DenyAll x; \neg member DenyAll y;$ 
 $p \in dom (C x); p \in dom (C y) \rrbracket \implies False$ 
apply (rule-tac A = sdnets x and B = sdnets y and D = src p and F = dest p

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in tndFalse)
by (auto simp: dest-in-sdnets src-in-sdnets sdnets-in-subnets disjSD-2-def)

lemma list2policy-eq:  $zs \neq [] \implies C (list2policy (x \oplus y \# z)) p = C (x \oplus list2policy (y \# z)) p$ 
apply (metis C.simps(4) CConcStartaux C-eq-None C-eq-RS3 C-eq-if-mr-eq C-eq-rd
Cdom2 ConcAssoc domIff in-set-conv-decomp l2p-aux2 list.simps(1) list2policy.simps(2)
list2policyconc map-add-None mem-def mrMTNone mrconcNone mreq-end3 mreq-endNone
nlpaux not-Cons-self remdups.simps(2) removeShadowRules3.simps(2) self-append-conv2)
done

lemma sepMT[rule-format]:  $p \neq [] \longrightarrow (\text{separate } p) \neq []$ 
apply (rule separate.induct) back back back
by simp-all

lemma sepDA[rule-format]:  $\text{DenyAll} \notin \text{set } p \longrightarrow \text{DenyAll} \notin \text{set } (\text{separate } p)$ 
apply (rule separate.induct) back
apply simp-all
done

lemma dom-sep[rule-format]:  $x \in \text{dom } (C (list2policy p)) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom } (C (list2policy(\text{separate } p)))$ 
apply (rule separate.induct) back
apply simp-all
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (thin-tac False  $\implies$  ?S)
apply (drule mp)
apply (case-tac  $x \in \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } v va))$ )
apply (metis CConcStartA domIff eq-Nil-appendI in-set-conv-decomp l2p-aux2 list2policyconc
mem-def not-Cons-self notindom)
apply (subgoal-tac  $x \in \text{dom } (C (list2policy (y \# z)))$ )
apply (metis CConcStartA Cdom2 InDomConc domIff l2p-aux2 list2policyconc
nlpaux)
apply (subgoal-tac  $x \in \text{dom } (C (list2policy ((\text{DenyAllFromTo } v va)\#y\#z)))$ )
apply (simp add: dom-def C.simps)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (thin-tac False  $\implies$  ?S)
apply (case-tac  $x \in \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } v va))$ )
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac  $x \in \text{dom } (C (list2policy (y \# z)))$ )
apply (metis InDomConc sepMT list.simps(2))
apply (subgoal-tac  $x \in \text{dom } (C (list2policy ((\text{DenyAllFromTo } v va)\#y\#z)))$ )
apply (simp add: dom-def C.simps)
apply simp

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apply (rule impI | rule conjI)+
apply simp
apply (case-tac x ∈ dom (C (AllowPortFromTo v va vb)))
apply (metis CConcStartA domIff eq-Nil-appendI in-set-conv-decomp l2p-aux2 list2policyconc
mem-def not-Cons-self notindom)
apply (subgoal-tac x ∈ dom (C (list2policy (y #z))))
apply simp
apply (simp add: dom-def C.simps)
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (case-tac x ∈ dom (C (AllowPortFromTo v va vb)))
apply (metis CConcStartA)
apply (metis CConcStartA InDomConc domIff list.simps(1) list2policy.simps(2)
nlpaux sepnMT)
apply (rule conjI | rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (thin-tac False ==> ?S)
apply (drule mp)
apply (case-tac x ∈ dom (C ((v ⊕ va))))
apply (metis C.simps(4) CConcStartA ConcAssoc domIff eq-Nil-appendI in-set-conv-decomp
list2policy2list list2policyconc mem-def notindom p2lNmt)
defer 1
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (thin-tac False ==> ?S)
apply (case-tac x ∈ dom (C ((v ⊕ va))))
apply (metis CConcStartA)
apply (drule mp)
apply (simp add: C.simps dom-def)
apply (metis InDomConc list.simps(1) mem-def sepnMT)
apply (subgoal-tac x ∈ dom (C (list2policy (y#z))))
apply (case-tac x ∈ dom (C y))
apply simp-all
apply (metis CConcStartA Cdom2 ConcAssoc domIff mem-def)
apply (metis InDomConc domIff l2p-aux2 list2policyconc nlpaux)
apply (case-tac x ∈ dom (C y))
apply simp-all
apply (metis InDomConc domIff l2p-aux2 list2policyconc nlpaux)
done

lemma domdConcStart[rule-format]:   x ∈ dom (C (list2policy (a#b))) —>
x ∉ dom (C (list2policy b))
—> x ∈ dom (C (a))
apply (induct b, simp-all)
apply (auto simp: PLemmas)
done

```

```

lemma sep-dom2-aux:  $\llbracket x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2policy} (a \oplus y \# z))) \rrbracket$   

 $\implies x \in \text{dom} (C (a \oplus \text{list2policy} (y \# z)))$   

by (metis CCConcStartA InDomConc domIff domdConcStart l2p-aux2 list.simps(1)  

list2policy.simps(2) nlpaux)

lemma sep-dom2-aux2:  

 $\llbracket (x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2policy} (\text{separate} (y \# z)))) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2policy} (y \# z)))) \rrbracket$   

 $x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2policy} (a \# \text{separate} (y \# z))))$   

 $\implies x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2policy} (a \oplus y \# z)))$   

by (metis CCConcStartA Cdom2 InDomConc domIff l2p-aux2 list2policyconc mem-def  

nlpaux)

lemma sep-dom2[rule-format]:  

 $x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2policy} (\text{separate } p))) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2policy}( p)))$   

apply (rule separate.induct)  

by (simp-all add: sep-dom2-aux sep-dom2-aux2)

lemma sepDom:  $\text{dom} (C (\text{list2policy } p)) = \text{dom} (C (\text{list2policy} (\text{separate } p)))$   

apply (rule equalityI)  

by (rule subsetI, (erule dom-sep|erule sep-dom2))+

lemma C-eq-s-ext[rule-format]:  $p \neq [] \longrightarrow C (\text{list2policy} (\text{separate } p)) a = C$   

 $(\text{list2policy } p) a$   

proof (induct rule: separate.induct)  

case goal1 thus ?case  

apply simp  

apply (cases x = [])  

apply (metis l2p-aux2 separate.simps(5))  

apply simp  

apply (cases a ∈ dom (C (list2policy x)))  

apply (subgoal-tac a ∈ dom (C (list2policy (separate x))))  

apply (metis Cdom2 list2policyconc mem-def sepDom sepnMT)  

apply (metis sepDom)  

apply (subgoal-tac a ∉ dom (C (list2policy (separate x))))  

apply (subst list2policyconc)  

apply (simp add: sepnMT)  

apply (subst list2policyconc)  

apply (simp add: sepnMT)  

apply (metis nlpaux sepDom)  

apply (metis sepDom)  

done  

next  

case goal2 thus ?case  

apply simp  

apply (cases z = [])  

apply simp-all  

apply (rule conjI|rule impI|simp)+

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```

apply (subst list2policyconc)
  apply (metis not-Cons-self sepMT)
  apply (metis C.simps(4) CConcStartaux Cdom2 domIff)
  apply (rule conjI|rule impI|simp)+
  apply (erule list2policy-eq)
  apply (rule impI, simp)
  apply (subst list2policyconc)
  apply (metis list.simps(1) sepMT)
  apply (metis C.simps(4) CConcStartaux Cdom2 domIff list2policy.simps(2)
sepDom)
    done
  next
  case goal3 thus ?case
    apply simp
    apply (cases z = [])
    apply simp-all
    apply (rule conjI|rule impI|simp)+
    apply (subst list2policyconc)
    apply (metis not-Cons-self sepMT)
    apply (metis C.simps(4) CConcStartaux Cdom2 domIff)
    apply (rule conjI|rule impI|simp)+
    apply (erule list2policy-eq)
    apply (rule impI, simp)
    apply (subst list2policyconc)
    apply (metis list.simps(1) sepMT)
    apply (metis C.simps(4) CConcStartaux Cdom2 domIff list2policy.simps(2)
sepDom)
      done
    next
    case goal4 thus ?case
      apply simp
      apply (cases z = [])
      apply simp-all
      apply (rule conjI|rule impI|simp)+
      apply (subst list2policyconc)
      apply (metis not-Cons-self sepMT)
      apply (metis C.simps(4) CConcStartaux Cdom2 domIff)
      apply (rule conjI|rule impI|simp)+
      apply (erule list2policy-eq)
      apply (rule impI, simp)
      apply (subst list2policyconc)
      apply (metis list.simps(1) sepMT)
      apply (metis C.simps(4) CConcStartaux Cdom2 domIff list2policy.simps(2)
sepDom)
        done
      next
      case goal5 thus ?case by simp next
      case goal6 thus ?case by simp next
      case goal7 thus ?case by simp next

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case goal8 thus ?case by simp next
qed

lemma C-eq-s:  $p \neq [] \implies C(\text{list2policy}(\text{separate } p)) = C(\text{list2policy } p)$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule C-eq-s-ext)
apply simp
done

lemma setnMT:  $\text{set } a = \text{set } b \implies a \neq [] \implies b \neq []$ 
by auto

lemma sortnMT:  $p \neq [] \implies \text{sort } p \neq []$ 
by (metis set-sort setnMT)

lemmas C-eq-Lemmas-sep = C-eq-Lemmas sortnMT RS2-NMT notMTpolicyimp-notMT NMPrd NMPrS3 NMPiD

lemma C-eq-until-separated:  $\llbracket \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p); \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) \text{ l}; \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies C(\text{list2policy}(\text{separate}(\text{removeShadowRules2}(\text{remdups}(\text{removeShadowRules3}(\text{insertDeny}(\text{removeShadowRules1}(\text{policy2list } p))))))) \text{ l})) = C p$ 
apply (subst C-eq-s)
apply (simp-all add: C-eq-Lemmas-sep)
apply (rule C-eq-All-untilSorted)
apply simp-all
done

lemma idNMT[rule-format]:  $p \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{insertDenies } p \neq []$ 
apply (induct p, simp-all)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
done

lemma domID[rule-format]:  $p \neq [] \wedge x \in \text{dom}(C(\text{list2policy } p)) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom}(C(\text{list2policy}(\text{insertDenies } p)))$ 
proof(induct p)
case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons a p) then show ?case
proof(cases p=[])
case goal1 then show ?case
apply(simp) apply(rule impI)
apply (cases a, simp-all)
apply (simp add: C.simps dom-def)+
apply (metis domIff mem-def Cdom2 ConcAssoc)
done

```

```

next
  case goal2 then show ?case
    proof(cases x ∈ dom(C(list2policy p)))
      case goal1 then show ?case
        apply simp apply (rule impI)
        apply (cases a, simp-all)
        apply (metis InDomConc goal1(2) idNMT)
        apply (rule InDomConc, simp-all add: idNMT)+
        done
next
  case goal2 then show ?case
    apply simp apply (rule impI)
    proof(cases x ∈ dom (C (list2policy (insertDenies p))))
      case goal1 then show ?case
        proof(induct a)
          case DenyAll then show ?case by simp
next
  case (DenyAllFromTo src dest) then show ?case
    apply simp by( rule InDomConc, simp add: idNMT)
next
  case (AllowPortFromTo src dest port) then show ?case
    apply simp by(rule InDomConc, simp add: idNMT)
next
  case (Conc - -) then show ?case
    apply simp by(rule InDomConc, simp add: idNMT)
  qed
next
  case goal2 then show ?case
    proof (induct a)
      case DenyAll then show ?case by simp
next
  case (DenyAllFromTo src dest) then show ?case
    by(simp,metis domIff CConcStartA list2policyconc nlpaux
Cdom2)
next
  case (AllowPortFromTo src dest port) then show ?case
    by(simp,metis domIff CConcStartA list2policyconc nlpaux
Cdom2)
next
  case (Conc - -) then show ?case
    by(simp,metis domIff CConcStartA list2policyconc nlpaux
Cdom2)
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma DA-is-deny:  $x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo } b a \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo } a b))$   

 $\implies C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo } b a \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo } a b) x = \text{Some } (\text{deny } x)$   

apply (case-tac  $x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b))$ )  

apply (simp-all add: PLemmas)  

apply (simp-all split: if-splits)  

done

lemma iDdomAux[rule-format]:  $p \neq [] \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom} (C (\text{list2policy } p)) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2policy } (\text{insertDenies } p))) \longrightarrow C (\text{list2policy } (\text{insertDenies } p)) x = \text{Some } (\text{deny } x)$   

proof (induct p)  

case Nil thus ?case by simp  

next  

case (Cons y ys) thus ?case  

proof (cases y)  

case DenyAll then show ?thesis by simp next  

case (DenyAllFromTo a b) then show ?thesis using prems  

apply simp  

apply (rule impI)+  

proof (cases ys = [])  

case goal1 then show ?case by (simp add: DA-is-deny) next  

case goal2 then show ?case  

apply simp  

apply (drule mp)  

apply (metis DenyAllFromTo InDomConc goal2(3) goal2(5))  

apply (cases x  $\in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2policy } (\text{insertDenies } ys))))$   

apply simp-all  

apply (metis Cdom2 DenyAllFromTo goal2(5) idNMT list2policyconc)  

apply (subgoal-tac C (list2policy (DenyAllFromTo a b  $\oplus$  DenyAllFromTo b a  $\oplus$  DenyAllFromTo a b#insertDenies ys)) x =  

 $C ((\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo } b a \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo } a b)) x )$   

apply simp  

apply (rule DA-is-deny)  

apply (metis DenyAllFromTo domdConcStart goal2(4))  

apply (metis DenyAllFromTo l2p-aux2 list2policyconc nlpaux)  

done  

qed  

next  

case (AllowPortFromTo a b c) then show ?thesis using prems  

proof (cases ys = [])  

case goal1 then show ?case  

apply simp  

apply (rule impI)+  

apply (subgoal-tac x  $\in \text{dom} (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo } b a))$ )  

apply (simp-all add: PLemmas)

```

```

apply (simp split: if-splits) apply auto
done next
case goal2 then show ?case
apply simp
apply (rule impI)+
apply (drule mp)
apply (metis AllowPortFromTo InDomConc goal2(4))
apply (cases x ∈ dom (C (list2policy (insertDenies ys))))
apply simp-all
apply (metis AllowPortFromTo Cdom2 goal2(4) idNMT list2policyconc)
apply (subgoal-tac C (list2policy (DenyAllFromTo a b ⊕ DenyAllFromTo
b a ⊕ AllowPortFromTo a b c#insertDenies ys)) x =
C ((DenyAllFromTo a b ⊕ DenyAllFromTo b a)) x )
apply simp
defer 1
apply (metis AllowPortFromTo CConcStartA ConcAssoc goal2(4) idNMT
list2policyconc nlpaux)
apply (simp add: PLemmas, simp split: if-splits) apply auto
done
qed
next
case (Conc a b) then show ?thesis
proof (cases ys = [])
case goal1 then show ?case
apply simp
apply (rule impI)+
apply (subgoal-tac x ∈ dom (C (DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet a)
(first-destNet a) ⊕ DenyAllFromTo (first-destNet a) (first-srcNet a))))
apply (simp-all add: PLemmas)
apply (simp split: if-splits) apply auto
done next
case goal2 then show ?case
apply simp
apply (rule impI)+
apply (cases x ∈ dom (C (list2policy (insertDenies ys))))
apply (metis Cdom2 Conc Cons InDomConc goal2(2) idNMT list2policyconc)
apply (subgoal-tac C (list2policy (DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet a)
(first-destNet a) ⊕ DenyAllFromTo (first-destNet a) (first-srcNet a) ⊕ a⊕ b#insertDenies
ys)) x =
C ((DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet a) (first-destNet a) ⊕ DenyAllFromTo (first-destNet
a) (first-srcNet a) ⊕ a⊕ b)) x )
apply simp
defer 1
apply (metis Conc l2p-aux2 list2policyconc nlpaux)
apply (subgoal-tac C ((DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet a) (first-destNet a)
⊕ DenyAllFromTo (first-destNet a) (first-srcNet a) ⊕ a⊕ b)) x =
C ((DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet a) (first-destNet a) ⊕ DenyAllFromTo (first-destNet
a) (first-srcNet a))) x )
apply simp

```

```

defer 1
apply (metis CConcStartA Conc ConcAssoc nlpaux)
apply (simp add: PLemmas, simp split: if-splits) apply auto
done
qed
qed
qed

lemma iD-isD[rule-format]:  $p \neq [] \rightarrow x \notin \text{dom}(C(\text{list2policy } p))$ 
 $\rightarrow C(\text{DenyAll} \oplus \text{list2policy}(\text{insertDenies } p)) x = C \text{ DenyAll } x$ 
apply (case-tac  $x \in \text{dom}(C(\text{list2policy}(\text{insertDenies } p)))$ )
apply (rule impI)+
apply (metis C.simps(1) deny-all-def iDdomAux mem-def Cdom2)
apply (rule impI)+
apply (subst nlpaux)
apply simp-all
done

lemma OTNoTN[rule-format]:  $\text{OnlyTwoNets } p \rightarrow x \neq \text{DenyAll} \rightarrow x \in \text{set } p$ 
 $\rightarrow \text{onlyTwoNets } x$ 
apply (induct p, simp-all)
apply (rule impI)+
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule impI)
apply simp
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
apply (rule impI)
apply (drule mp, simp-all)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
done

lemma first-isIn[rule-format]:  $\neg \text{member DenyAll } x \rightarrow (\text{first-srcNet } x, \text{first-destNet } x) \in \text{sdnets } x$ 
by (induct x, case-tac x, simp-all)

lemma sdnets2:  $\exists a b. \text{sdnets } x = \{(a, b), (b, a)\}; \neg \text{member DenyAll } x \Rightarrow$ 
 $\text{sdnets } x = \{(\text{first-srcNet } x, \text{first-destNet } x), (\text{first-destNet } x, \text{first-srcNet } x)\}$ 
apply (subgoal-tac (first-srcNet x, first-destNet x) ∈ sdnets x)
apply (drule exE)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply (drule exE)
prefer 2
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (case-tac first-srcNet x = a ∧ first-destNet x = b)
apply simp-all
apply (metis insert-commute)
apply (erule first-isIn)

```

**done**

**lemma** *alternativelistconc1*[rule-format]:  $a \in \text{set}(\text{net-list-aux}[x]) \rightarrow a \in \text{set}(\text{net-list-aux}[x,y])$   
**by** (induct *x*, simp-all)

**lemma** *alternativelistconc2*[rule-format]:  $a \in \text{set}(\text{net-list-aux}[x]) \rightarrow a \in \text{set}(\text{net-list-aux}[y,x])$   
**by** (induct *y*, simp-all)

**lemma** *noDA*[rule-format]:  $\text{noDenyAll } xs \rightarrow s \in \text{set } xs \rightarrow \neg \text{member } \text{DenyAll } s$   
**by** (induct *xs*, simp-all)

**lemma** *isInAlternativeList*:  $(aa \in \text{set}(\text{net-list-aux}[a]) \vee aa \in \text{set}(\text{net-list-aux}[p])) \implies aa \in \text{set}(\text{net-list-aux}(a \# p))$   
**apply** (case-tac *a*, simp-all)  
**done**

**lemma** *netlistaux*:  $x \in \text{set}(\text{net-list-aux}(a \# p)) \implies x \in \text{set}(\text{net-list-aux}([a])) \vee x \in \text{set}(\text{net-list-aux}(p))$   
**apply** (case-tac *x* ∈ set (net-list-aux [a]))  
**apply** simp-all  
**apply** (case-tac *a*, simp-all)  
**done**

**lemma** *firstInNet*[rule-format]:  $\neg \text{member } \text{DenyAll } a \rightarrow \text{first-destNet } a \in \text{set}(\text{net-list-aux}(a \# p))$   
**apply** (rule Combinators.induct)  
**apply** simp-all  
**apply** (metis netlistaux)  
**done**

**lemma** *firstInNeta*[rule-format]:  $\neg \text{member } \text{DenyAll } a \rightarrow \text{first-srcNet } a \in \text{set}(\text{net-list-aux}(a \# p))$   
**apply** (rule Combinators.induct)  
**apply** simp-all  
**apply** (metis netlistaux)  
**done**

**lemma** *disjComm*:  $\text{disjSD-2 } a b \implies \text{disjSD-2 } b a$   
**apply** (simp add: disjSD-2-def)  
**apply** (rule allI)+  
**apply** (rule impI)  
**apply** (rule conjI)  
**apply** (drule-tac *x* = *c* in spec)  
**apply** (drule-tac *x* = *d* in spec)  
**apply** (drule-tac *x* = *aa* in spec)

```

apply (drule-tac x = ba in spec)
apply (metis tNDComm)
apply (drule-tac x = c in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = d in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = aa in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = ba in spec)
apply simp
apply (simp add: twoNetsDistinct-def)
apply (metis nDComm) +
done

lemma disjSD2aux: [| disjSD-2 a b; ~ member DenyAll a; ~ member DenyAll b |]
  ==>
  disjSD-2 (DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet a) (first-destNet a) ⊕ DenyAllFromTo
  (first-destNet a) (first-srcNet a) ⊕ a) b
apply (drule disjComm)
apply (rule disjComm)
apply (simp add: disjSD-2-def)
apply (rule allII) +
apply (rule impI) +
apply safe
apply (drule-tac x = aa in spec, drule-tac x = ba in spec, drule-tac x = first-srcNet
a in spec, drule-tac x = first-destNet a in spec, auto intro: first-isIn) +
done

lemma inDomConc: [| x ∉ dom (C a); x ∉ dom (C (list2policy p)) |] ==> x ∉ dom (C
(list2policy(a#p)))
by (metis domdConcStart)

lemma domsdisj[rule-format]: p ≠ [] ==> (∀ x s. s ∈ set p ∧ x ∈ dom (C A) ==>
x ∉ dom (C s)) ==> y ∈ dom (C A) ==> y ∉ dom (C (list2policy p))
apply (induct p)
apply simp
apply (case-tac p = [])
apply simp
apply (rule-tac x = y in spec)
apply (simp add: split-tupled-all)
apply (rule impI) +
apply (rule inDomConc)
apply (drule-tac x = y in spec, drule-tac x = a in spec)
apply auto
done

lemma isSepaux: [| p ≠ []; noDenyAll (a#p); separated (a # p);
x ∈ dom (C (DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet a) (first-destNet a) ⊕
DenyAllFromTo (first-destNet a) (first-srcNet a) ⊕ a)) |] ==>
x ∉ dom (C (list2policy p))
apply (rule-tac A = (DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet a) (first-destNet a) ⊕ DenyAll-
FromTo (first-destNet a) (first-srcNet a) ⊕ a) in domsdisj)

```

```

apply simp-all
apply (rule notI)
apply (rule-tac p = xa AND x = (DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet a) (first-destNet a)
⊕ DenyAllFromTo (first-destNet a) (first-srcNet a) ⊕ a) AND y = s IN disjSD-no-p-in-both)
apply simp-all
apply (simp add: disjSD-2-def)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (metis first-isIn tNDComm twoNetsDistinct-def)
apply (metis noDA)
done

lemma noDA1eq[rule-format]: noDenyAll p → noDenyAll1 p
apply (induct p)
apply simp
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
done

lemma noDA1C[rule-format]: noDenyAll1 (a#p) → noDenyAll1 p
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
apply (rule impI, rule noDA1eq, simp)+
done

lemma disjSD-2IDA: [disjSD-2 x y; ¬ member DenyAll x; ¬ member DenyAll y;
a = (first-srcNet x); b = (first-destNet x)] ⇒
disjSD-2 ((DenyAllFromTo a b) ⊕ (DenyAllFromTo b a) ⊕ x) y
apply simp
apply (rule disjSD2aux)
apply simp-all
done

lemma noDAID[rule-format]: noDenyAll p → noDenyAll (insertDenies p)
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
done

lemma isInIDO[rule-format]: noDenyAll p → s ∈ set (insertDenies p) →
(∃! a. s = (DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet a) (first-destNet a)) ⊕ (DenyAllFromTo
(first-destNet a) (first-srcNet a)) ⊕ a ∧ a ∈ set p)
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac a = DenyAll)
apply simp
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
apply auto
done

lemma id-aux1[rule-format]: DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet s) (first-destNet s) ⊕
DenyAllFromTo (first-destNet s) (first-srcNet s) ⊕ s ∈ set (insertDenies p)

```

```

 $\rightarrow s \in \text{set } p$ 
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
done

lemma id-aux2:  $\llbracket \text{noDenyAll } p; (\forall s. s \in \text{set } p \rightarrow \text{disjSD-2 } a s); \neg \text{member DenyAll } a;$ 
 $((\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-srcNet } s) (\text{first-destNet } s)) \oplus (\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-destNet } s) (\text{first-srcNet } s)) \oplus s) \in \text{set } (\text{insertDenies } p) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{disjSD-2 } a ((\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-srcNet } s) (\text{first-destNet } s)) \oplus (\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-destNet } s) (\text{first-srcNet } s)) \oplus s)$ 
apply (rule disjComm)
apply (rule disjSD-2IDA)
apply simp-all
apply (metis disjComm id-aux1)
apply (metis id-aux1 noDA)
done

lemma id-aux4 [rule-format]:  $\llbracket \text{noDenyAll } p; (\forall s. s \in \text{set } p \rightarrow \text{disjSD-2 } a s); s \in \text{set } (\text{insertDenies } p); \neg \text{member DenyAll } a \rrbracket \implies \text{disjSD-2 } a s$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists a. s =$ 
 $\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-srcNet } a) (\text{first-destNet } a) \oplus$ 
 $\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-destNet } a) (\text{first-srcNet } a) \oplus a \wedge$ 
 $a \in \text{set } p$ )
apply (drule-tac Q = disjSD-2 a s in exE)
apply simp-all
apply (rule id-aux2, simp-all)
apply (rule ex1-implies-ex)
apply (rule isInIDO)
apply simp-all
done

lemma sepNetsID [rule-format]:  $\text{noDenyAll1 } p \rightarrow \text{separated } p \rightarrow \text{separated } (\text{insertDenies } p)$ 
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)
apply (drule mp)
apply (erule noDA1C)
apply (rule impI)
apply (case-tac a = DenyAll)
apply simp-all
apply (simp add: disjSD-2-def)
apply (case-tac a,simp-all)
apply auto
apply (rule disjSD-2IDA, simp-all, rule id-aux4, simp-all, metis noDA noDAID)
done

```

```

lemma noneMTsep[rule-format]: noneMT p  $\longrightarrow$  noneMT (separate p)
apply (rule separate.induct) back
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI, simp)
apply (rule impI)
apply simp
apply (drule mp)
apply (simp add: C.simps)
apply simp
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (drule mp)
apply (simp add: C.simps)
apply simp
apply (rule impI)+
apply (simp)
apply (drule mp)
apply (simp add: C.simps)
apply (simp)
done

lemma aNDDA[rule-format]: allNetsDistinct p  $\longrightarrow$  allNetsDistinct(DenyAll#p)
apply (case-tac p)
apply simp
apply (rule impI)
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def)
apply (rule impI)
apply (auto)
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def)
done

lemma OTNConc[rule-format]: OnlyTwoNets (y # z)  $\longrightarrow$  OnlyTwoNets z
apply (case-tac y, simp-all)
done

lemma first-bothNetsd:  $\neg$  member DenyAll x  $\implies$  first-bothNet x = {first-srcNet x, first-destNet x}
apply (induct x)
apply simp-all
done

lemma bNaux:  $\llbracket \neg \text{member DenyAll } x; \neg \text{member DenyAll } y; \text{first-bothNet } x = \text{first-bothNet } y \rrbracket \implies \{ \text{first-srcNet } x, \text{first-destNet } x \} = \{ \text{first-srcNet } y, \text{first-destNet } y \}$ 
apply (simp add: first-bothNetsd)
done

lemma setPair: {a,b} = {a,d}  $\implies$  b = d
apply (metis Un-empty-right Un-insert-right insert-absorb2 setPaireq)

```

**done**

**lemma** *setPair1*:  $\{a,b\} = \{d,a\} \implies b = d$   
**apply** (*metis Un-empty-right Un-insert-right insert-absorb2 setPaireq*)  
**done**

**lemma** *setPair4*:  $\{a,b\} = \{c,d\} \implies a \neq c \implies a = d$   
**by auto**

**lemma** *otnaux1*:  $\{x, y, x, y\} = \{x, y\}$   
**by auto**

**lemma** *OTNIDaux4*:  $\{x, y, x\} = \{y, x\}$   
**by auto**

**lemma** *setPair5*:  $\{a,b\} = \{c,d\} \implies a \neq c \implies a = d$   
**by auto**

**lemma** *otnaux*:  
   $\llbracket \text{first-bothNet } x = \text{first-bothNet } y; \neg \text{member DenyAll } x; \neg \text{member DenyAll } y; \text{onlyTwoNets } y; \text{onlyTwoNets } x \rrbracket \implies \text{onlyTwoNets } (x \oplus y)$   
**apply** (*simp add: onlyTwoNets-def*)  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac {first-srcNet x, first-destNet x} = {first-srcNet y, first-destNet y}*)  
**apply** (*case-tac  $(\exists a b. \text{sdnets } y = \{(a, b)\})$* )  
**apply** *simp-all*  
**apply** (*case-tac  $(\exists a b. \text{sdnets } x = \{(a, b)\})$* )  
**apply** *simp-all*  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\text{sdnets } x = \{\text{first-srcNet } x, \text{first-destNet } x\}$* )  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\text{sdnets } y = \{\text{first-srcNet } y, \text{first-destNet } y\}$* )  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*case-tac  $\text{first-srcNet } x = \text{first-srcNet } y$* )  
**apply** *simp-all*  
**apply** (*rule disjI1*)  
**apply** (*rule setPair*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\text{first-srcNet } x = \text{first-destNet } y$* )  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*subgoal-tac  $\text{first-destNet } x = \text{first-srcNet } y$* )  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*rule-tac  $x = \text{first-srcNet } y$  in exI, rule-tac  $x = \text{first-destNet } y$  in exI, simp*)  
**apply** (*rule setPair1*)  
**apply** *simp*  
**apply** (*rule setPair4*)  
**apply** *simp-all*  
**apply** (*metis first-isIn singletonE*)  
**apply** (*metis first-isIn singletonE*)

```

apply (subgoal-tac sndnets x = {(first-srcNet x, first-destNet x),(first-destNet x,  

first-srcNet x)})
apply (subgoal-tac sndnets y = {(first-srcNet y, first-destNet y)})
apply simp
apply (case-tac first-srcNet x = first-srcNet y)
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac first-destNet x = first-destNet y)
apply simp
apply (rule setPair)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-srcNet x = first-destNet y)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-destNet x = first-srcNet y)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac x =first-srcNet y in exI, rule-tac x = first-destNet y in exI)
apply (metis DomainI Domain-empty Domain-insert OTNIDaux4 RangeI Range-empty  

Range-insert insertE insert-absorb insert-commute insert-iff mem-def singletonE)
apply (rule setPair1)
apply simp
apply (rule setPair5)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (metis first-isIn singletonE)
apply (rule sndnets2)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac ( $\exists a\ b.$  sndnets x = {(a, b)}))
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac sndnets x = {(first-srcNet x, first-destNet x)})
apply (subgoal-tac sndnets y = {(first-srcNet y, first-destNet y),(first-destNet y,  

first-srcNet y)})
apply simp
apply (case-tac first-srcNet x = first-srcNet y)
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac first-destNet x = first-destNet y)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac x =first-srcNet y in exI, rule-tac x = first-destNet y in exI)
apply (metis DomainI Domain-empty Domain-insert OTNIDaux4 RangeI Range-empty  

Range-insert insertE insert-absorb insert-commute insert-iff mem-def singletonE)
apply (rule setPair)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-srcNet x = first-destNet y)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-destNet x = first-srcNet y)
apply simp
apply (rule setPair1)
apply simp
apply (rule setPair4)
apply assumption
apply simp

```

```

apply (rule sdnets2)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (metis singletonE first-isIn)
apply (subgoal-tac sdnets x = {(first-srcNet x, first-destNet x),(first-destNet x, first-srcNet x)})
apply (subgoal-tac sdnets y = {(first-srcNet y, first-destNet y),(first-destNet y, first-srcNet y)})
apply simp
apply (case-tac first-srcNet x = first-srcNet y)
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac first-destNet x = first-destNet y)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac x =first-srcNet y in exI, rule-tac x = first-destNet y in exI)
apply (rule otiaux1)
apply (rule setPair)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-srcNet x = first-destNet y)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-destNet x = first-srcNet y)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac x =first-srcNet y in exI, rule-tac x = first-destNet y in exI)
apply (metis DomainI Domain-empty Domain-insert OTNIDaux4 RangeI Range-empty
Range-insert first-isIn insertE insert-absorb insert-commute insert-iff mem-def sin-
gletonE)
apply (rule setPair1)
apply simp
apply (rule setPair4)
apply assumption
apply simp
apply (rule sdnets2,simp-all)+
apply (rule bNaux, simp-all)
done

lemma OTNSepaux: [|onlyTwoNets (a ⊕ y) ∧ OnlyTwoNets z —>
OnlyTwoNets (separate (a ⊕ y # z));
¬ FWCompilation.member DenyAll a;
¬ FWCompilation.member DenyAll y; noDenyAll z;
onlyTwoNets a; OnlyTwoNets (y # z); first-bothNet (a) = first-bothNet y|]
==> OnlyTwoNets (separate (a ⊕ y # z))
apply (drule mp)
apply simp-all
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule otiaux)
apply simp-all
apply (rule-tac p = (y # z) in OTNoTN)
apply simp-all
apply (metis FWCompilation.member.simps(2))
apply (simp add: onlyTwoNets-def)

```

```

apply (rule-tac  $y = y$  in OTNConc,simp)
done

lemma OTNSEp[rule-format]: noDenyAll1  $p \longrightarrow$  OnlyTwoNets  $p \longrightarrow$  OnlyT-
woNets (separate  $p$ )
apply (rule separate.induct) back
by (simp-all add: OTNSepaux noDA1eq)

lemma nda[rule-format]: singleCombinators ( $a \# p$ )  $\longrightarrow$  noDenyAll  $p \longrightarrow$  noDenyAll1
( $a \# p$ )
apply (induct  $p$ )
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac  $a$ , simp-all)
apply (case-tac  $a$ , simp-all)
done

lemma nDAcharn[rule-format]: noDenyAll  $p = (\forall r \in set p. \neg member DenyAll r)$ 
apply (induct  $p$ )
apply simp-all
done

lemma nDAeqSet: set  $p = set s \implies$  noDenyAll  $p =$  noDenyAll  $s$ 
apply (simp add: nDAcharn)
done

lemma nDASCaux[rule-format]: DenyAll  $\notin$  set  $p \longrightarrow$  singleCombinators  $p \longrightarrow r$ 
 $\in$  set  $p \longrightarrow \neg member DenyAll r$ 
apply (case-tac  $r$ )
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule FalseE)
apply (rule SCnotConc)
apply simp
apply simp
done

lemma nDASC[rule-format]: wellformed-policy1  $p \longrightarrow$  singleCombinators  $p \longrightarrow$ 
noDenyAll1  $p$ 
apply (induct  $p$ )
apply (rule impI)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)+
apply (drule mp)
apply (erule waux2)
apply (drule mp)
apply (erule singleCombinatorsConc)

```

```

apply (rule nda)
apply simp
apply (simp add: nDAcharn)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (rule nDASaux)apply simp-all
apply (erule singleCombinatorsConc)
done

lemma noDAAll[rule-format]: noDenyAll p = ( $\neg$  memberP DenyAll p)
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
done

lemma memberPsep[symmetric]: memberP x p = memberP x (separate p)
apply (rule separate.induct) back
apply simp-all
done

lemma noDAsep[rule-format]: noDenyAll p  $\implies$  noDenyAll (separate p)
apply (simp add:noDAAll)
apply (subst memberPsep)
apply simp
done

lemma noDA1sep[rule-format]: noDenyAll1 p  $\longrightarrow$  noDenyAll1 (separate p)
apply (rule separate.induct) back
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule noDAsep)
apply simp
apply (rule impI)+
apply (rule noDAsep)
apply (case-tac y, simp-all)
apply (rule impI)+
apply (rule noDAsep)
apply (case-tac y, simp-all)
apply (rule impI)+
apply (rule noDAsep)
apply (case-tac y, simp-all)
done

lemma isInAlternativeLista: (aa  $\in$  set (net-list-aux [a])) $\implies$  aa  $\in$  set (net-list-aux (a # p))
apply (case-tac a,simp-all)
apply safe
done

lemma isInAlternativeListb: (aa  $\in$  set (net-list-aux p)) $\implies$  aa  $\in$  set (net-list-aux (a # p))

```

```

apply (case-tac a,simp-all)
done

lemma ANDSepaux: allNetsDistinct (x # y # z)  $\implies$  allNetsDistinct (x  $\oplus$  y # z)
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (rule impI)
apply (drule-tac x = a in spec, drule-tac x = b in spec)
apply simp
apply (drule mp)
apply (rule conjI, simp-all)
apply (metis isInAlternativeList)+
done

lemma netlistalternativeSeparateaux: net-list-aux [y] @ net-list-aux z = net-list-aux (y # z)
apply (case-tac y, simp-all)
done

lemma netlistalternativeSeparate: net-list-aux p = net-list-aux (separate p)
apply (rule separate.induct) back
apply simp-all
apply (simp-all add: netlistalternativeSeparateaux)
done

lemma ANDSepaux2: [[allNetsDistinct (x # y # z); allNetsDistinct (separate (y # z))]]
 $\implies$  allNetsDistinct (x # separate (y # z))
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (rule impI)
apply (drule-tac x = a in spec)
apply (rotate-tac -1)
apply (drule-tac x = b in spec)
apply (simp)
apply (drule mp)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (case-tac a  $\in$  set (net-list-aux [x]))
apply simp-all
apply (rule isInAlternativeLista)
apply simp
apply (rule isInAlternativeListb)
apply (subgoal-tac a  $\in$  set (net-list-aux (separate (y#z))))
apply (metis netlistalternativeSeparate)
apply (metis netlistaux netlistalternativeSeparate)
apply (case-tac b  $\in$  set (net-list-aux [x]))
apply (rule isInAlternativeLista)
apply simp

```

```

apply (rule isInAlternativeListb)
apply (subgoal-tac b ∈ set (net-list-aux (separate (y#z))))
apply (metis netlistalternativeSeparate)
apply (metis netlistaux netlistalternativeSeparate)
done

lemma ANDSep[rule-format]: allNetsDistinct p → allNetsDistinct(separate p)
apply (rule separate.induct) back
apply simp-all
apply (metis ANDConc aNDDA separate.simps(1))
apply (metis ANDConc ANDSepaux ANDSepaux2)
apply (metis ANDConc ANDSepaux ANDSepaux2)
apply (metis ANDConc ANDSepaux ANDSepaux2)
done

lemma dom-id: [noDenyAll (a#p); separated (a#p); p ≠ []; x ∉ dom (C (list2policy p)); x ∈ dom (C (a))] → x ∉ dom (C (list2policy (insertDenies p)))
apply (rule-tac a = a in isSepaux)
apply simp-all
apply (rule idNMT)
apply simp
apply (rule noDAID)
apply simp
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule id-aux4)
apply simp-all
apply (rule sepNetsID)
apply simp-all
apply (metis noDA1eq)
apply (simp add: C.simps)
done

lemma C-eq-iD-aux2[rule-format]:
noDenyAll1 p →
separated p →
p ≠ [] →
x ∈ dom (C (list2policy p)) →
C(list2policy (insertDenies p)) x = C(list2policy p) x
proof (induct p)
case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons y ys) thus ?case using prems
proof (cases y)
case DenyAll thus ?thesis using prems apply simp

```

```

apply (case-tac ys = [])
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac x ∈ dom (C (list2policy ys)))
apply simp-all
apply (metis Cdom2 Combinators.simps(1) DenyAll FWCompilation.member.simps(3)
bar3 domID idNMT in-set-conv-decomp insert-absorb insert-code list2policyconc
mem-def nMT-domMT noDA1C noDA1eq noDenyAll.simps(1) notMTpolicyimp-
notMT notindom)
apply (metis DenyAll iD-isD idNMT list2policyconc nlpaux)
done
next
case (DenyAllFromTo a b) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
apply (rule impI|rule allI|rule conjI|simp)+
apply (case-tac ys = [])
apply simp-all
apply (metis Cdom2 ConcAssoc DenyAllFromTo)
apply (case-tac x ∈ dom (C (list2policy ys)))
apply simp-all
apply (drule mp)
apply (metis noDA1eq)
apply (case-tac x ∈ dom (C (list2policy (insertDenies ys))))
apply (metis Cdom2 DenyAllFromTo idNMT list2policyconc)
apply (metis domID)
apply (case-tac x ∈ dom (C (list2policy (insertDenies ys))))
apply (subgoal-tac C (list2policy (DenyAllFromTo a b ⊕ DenyAllFromTo b a ⊕
DenyAllFromTo a b # insertDenies ys)) x = Some (deny x))
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac C (list2policy (DenyAllFromTo a b # ys)) x = C ((DenyAllFromTo
a b)) x)
apply (simp add: PLemmas, simp split: if-splits)
apply (metis list2policyconc nlpaux)
apply (metis Combinators.simps(1) DenyAllFromTo FWCompilation.member.simps(3)
dom-id domdConcStart mem-def noDenyAll.simps(1) separated.simps(1))
apply (metis Cdom2 ConcAssoc DenyAllFromTo domdConcStart l2p-aux2 list2policyconc
nlpaux)
done
next
case (AllowPortFromTo a b c) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
apply (rule impI|rule allI|rule conjI|simp)+
apply (case-tac ys = [])
apply simp-all
apply (metis Cdom2 ConcAssoc AllowPortFromTo)
apply (case-tac x ∈ dom (C (list2policy ys)))
apply simp-all
apply (drule mp)
apply (metis noDA1eq)
apply (case-tac x ∈ dom (C (list2policy (insertDenies ys))))
apply (metis Cdom2 AllowPortFromTo idNMT list2policyconc)
apply (metis domID)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $x \in \text{dom } (C (\text{AllowPortFromTo } a b c))$ )
apply (case-tac  $x \notin \text{dom } (C (\text{list2policy } (\text{insertDenies } ys)))$ )
apply simp-all
apply (metis AllowPortFromTo Cdom2 ConcAssoc l2p-aux2 list2policyconc nl-
paux)
apply (metis AllowPortFromTo Combinators.simps(3) FWCompilation.member.simps(4)
dom-id mem-def noDenyAll.simps(1) separated.simps(1))
apply (metis AllowPortFromTo domdConcStart)
done
next
case (Conc a b) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
apply (rule impI|rule allI|rule conjI|simp)+
apply (case-tac ys = [])
apply simp-all
apply (metis Cdom2 ConcAssoc Conc)
apply (case-tac  $x \in \text{dom } (C (\text{list2policy } ys))$ )
apply simp-all
apply (drule mp)
apply (metis noDA1eq)
apply (case-tac  $x \in \text{dom } (a \oplus b)$ )
apply (case-tac  $x \notin \text{dom } (C (\text{list2policy } (\text{insertDenies } ys)))$ )
apply simp-all
apply (subst list2policyconc)
apply (rule idNMT, simp)
apply (metis domID)
apply (metis Cdom2 Conc idNMT list2policyconc)
apply (metis CConcEnd2 CConcStartA Cdom2 Conc aux0-4 domID domIff id-
NMT in-set-conv-decomp l2p-aux2 list2policyconc mem-def nMT-domMT notMT-
policyimpnotMT not-Cons-self notindom)
apply (case-tac  $x \in \text{dom } (a \oplus b)$ )
apply (case-tac  $x \notin \text{dom } (C (\text{list2policy } (\text{insertDenies } ys)))$ )
apply simp-all
apply (subst list2policyconc)
apply (rule idNMT, simp)
apply (metis Cdom2 Conc ConcAssoc list2policyconc nlpaux)
apply (metis Conc FWCompilation.member.simps(1) dom-id mem-def noDenyAll.simps(1)
separated.simps(1))
apply (metis Conc domdConcStart)
done
qed
qed

lemma C-eq-ID: [|separated p; noDenyAll1 p; wellformed-policy1-strong p|] ==>
 $C (\text{list2policy } (\text{insertDenies } p)) = C (\text{list2policy } p)$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (rule C-eq-ID-aux2)
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac DenyAll ∈ set p)
apply (metis C-eq-RS1 DAAux append-is-Nil-conv domIff l2p-aux list.simps(1))

```

```

mem-def nlpaux removeShadowRules1.simps(1) split-list-first)
apply (erule wp1-aux1aa)
done

lemma wp1-alternativesep[rule-format]: wellformed-policy1-strong p —> wellformed-policy1-strong
(separate p)
apply (rule impI)
apply (subst wp1n-tl) back
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule sepDA)
apply (erule WP1n-DA-notinSet)
done

lemma noDAsort[rule-format]: noDenyAll1 p —> noDenyAll1 (sort p l)
apply (case-tac p)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (case-tac a = DenyAll)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)
apply (subst nDAeqSet)
defer 1
apply simp
defer 1
apply (rule set-sort)
apply (rule impI)
apply (case-tac insort a (sort list l) l)
apply simp-all
apply (rule noDA1eq)
apply (subgoal-tac noDenyAll (a#list))
defer 1
apply (case-tac a, simp,simp)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (subst nDAeqSet)
defer 1
apply assumption
apply (metis sort.simps(2) set-sort)
done

lemma OTNSC[rule-format]: singleCombinators p —> OnlyTwoNets p
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)
apply (drule mp)
apply (erule singleCombinatorsConc)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
apply (simp add: onlyTwoNets-def) +

```

```

done

lemma fMTaux:  $\neg \text{member } \text{DenyAll } x \implies \text{first-bothNet } x \neq \{\}$ 
apply (metis bot-set-eq first-bothNetsd insert-not-empty)
done

lemma fl2[rule-format]:  $\text{firstList} (\text{separate } p) = \text{firstList } p$ 
apply (rule separate.induct)
apply simp-all
done

lemma fl3[rule-format]:  $\text{NetsCollected } p \implies (\text{first-bothNet } x \neq \text{first-bothNet } a) \implies \text{NetsCollected } (x \# p)$ 
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
done

lemma sortedConc[rule-format]:  $\text{sorted } (a \# p) l \implies \text{sorted } p l$ 
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
done

lemma smalleraux2:
 $\{a,b\} \in \text{set } l \implies \{c,d\} \in \text{set } l \implies \{a,b\} \neq \{c,d\} \implies$ 
 $\text{smaller } (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b) (\text{DenyAllFromTo } c d) l \implies$ 
 $\neg \text{smaller } (\text{DenyAllFromTo } c d) (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b) l$ 
apply simp
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule impI)
apply simp
apply (metis)
apply (metis eq-imp-le mem-def pos-noteq)
done

lemma smalleraux2a:
 $\{a,b\} \in \text{set } l \implies \{c,d\} \in \text{set } l \implies \{a,b\} \neq \{c,d\} \implies$ 
 $\text{smaller } (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b) (\text{AllowPortFromTo } c d p) l \implies$ 
 $\neg \text{smaller } (\text{AllowPortFromTo } c d p) (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b) l$ 
apply simp
apply (metis eq-imp-le mem-def pos-noteq)
done

lemma smalleraux2b:
 $\{a,b\} \in \text{set } l \implies \{c,d\} \in \text{set } l \implies \{a,b\} \neq \{c,d\} \implies y = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a b$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{smaller } (\text{AllowPortFromTo } c d p) y l \implies$ 
 $\neg \text{smaller } y (\text{AllowPortFromTo } c d p) l$ 
apply simp

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```

apply (metis eq-imp-le mem-def pos-noteq)
done

lemma smalleraux2c:
  {a,b} ∈ set l ⇒ {c,d} ∈ set l ⇒ {a,b} ≠ {c,d} ⇒ y = AllowPortFromTo a
  b q ⇒
    smaller (AllowPortFromTo c d p) y l ⇒
    ¬ smaller y (AllowPortFromTo c d p) l
apply simp
apply (metis eq-imp-le mem-def pos-noteq)
done

lemma smalleraux3:
  assumes x ∈ set l
  assumes y ∈ set l
  assumes x ≠ y
  assumes x = bothNet a
  assumes y = bothNet b
  assumes smaller a b l
  assumes singleCombinators [a]
  assumes singleCombinators [b]
  shows ¬ smaller b a l
proof (cases a)
  case DenyAll thus ?thesis using prems by (case-tac b,simp-all)
next
  case (DenyAllFromTo c d) thus ?thesis
    proof (cases b)
      case DenyAll thus ?thesis using prems by simp
    next
      case (DenyAllFromTo e f) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
        by (metis Combinators.simps(13) DenyAllFromTo assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)
          eq-imp-le le-anti-sym pos-noteq)
    next
      case (AllowPortFromTo e f g) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
        by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) eq-imp-le pos-noteq)
    next
      case (Conc e f) thus ?thesis using prems by simp
    qed
  next
  case (AllowPortFromTo c d p) thus ?thesis
    proof (cases b)
      case DenyAll thus ?thesis using prems by simp
    next
      case (DenyAllFromTo e f) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
        by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) eq-imp-le pos-noteq)
    next
      case (AllowPortFromTo e f g) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
        by (metis assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) pos-noteq)
    next

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```

case (Conc e f) thus ?thesis using prems by simp
qed
next
case (Conc c d) thus ?thesis using prems by simp
qed

lemma smalleraux3a:
a  $\neq$  DenyAll  $\implies$  b  $\neq$  DenyAll  $\implies$  in-list b l  $\implies$  in-list a l  $\implies$  bothNet a  $\neq$ 
bothNet b  $\implies$ 
smaller a b l  $\implies$  singleCombinators [a]  $\implies$  singleCombinators [b]  $\implies$ 
 $\neg$  smaller b a l
apply (rule smalleraux3)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
apply (case-tac b, simp-all)
done

lemma posaux[rule-format]: position a l < position b l  $\longrightarrow$  a  $\neq$  b
apply (induct l)
apply simp-all
done

lemma posaux6[rule-format]: a  $\in$  set l  $\longrightarrow$  b  $\in$  set l  $\longrightarrow$  a  $\neq$  b  $\longrightarrow$ 
position a l  $\neq$  position b l
apply (induct l)
apply simp-all
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule conjI, rule impI, simp)
apply (erule position-positive)
apply (metis position-positive)
apply (metis position-positive)
done

lemma notSmallerTransaux[rule-format]:
 $\llbracket x \neq \text{DenyAll}; r \neq \text{DenyAll}; \text{singleCombinators } [x]; \text{singleCombinators } [y]; \text{singleCombinators } [r];$ 
 $\neg \text{smaller } y x l; \text{smaller } x y l; \text{smaller } x r l; \text{smaller } y r l;$ 
 $\text{in-list } x l; \text{in-list } y l; \text{in-list } r l \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\neg \text{smaller } r x l$ 
by (metis FWCompilationProof.order-trans)

lemma notSmallerTrans[rule-format]:
x  $\neq$  DenyAll  $\longrightarrow$  r  $\neq$  DenyAll  $\longrightarrow$  singleCombinators (x#y#z)  $\longrightarrow$ 
 $\neg$  smaller y x l  $\longrightarrow$  sorted (x#y#z) l  $\longrightarrow$  r  $\in$  set z  $\longrightarrow$ 
all-in-list (x#y#z) l  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  smaller r x l
apply (rule impI)

```

```

apply (rule notSmallerTransaux)
apply simp-all
apply (metis singleCombinatorsConc singleCombinatorsStart)
apply (metis SCSsubset equalityE mem-def remdups.simps(2) set-remdups single-
CombinatorsConc singleCombinatorsStart)
apply metis
apply (metis FWCompilation.sorted.simps(3) in-set-in-list singleCombinatorsConc
singleCombinatorsStart sortedConcStart sorted-is-smaller)
apply (metis FWCompilationProof.sorted-Cons all-in-list.simps(2) singleCombi-
natorsConc)
apply metis
apply (metis in-set-in-list)
done

lemma NCSaux1[rule-format]:
noDenyAll p → {x, y} ∈ set l → all-in-list p l → singleCombinators p →
sorted (DenyAllFromTo x y # p) l → {x, y} ≠ firstList p → DenyAllFromTo
u v ∈ set p →
{x, y} ≠ {u, v}
proof (cases p)
case Nil thus ?thesis by simp next
case (Cons a p) thus ?thesis using prems apply simp
apply (rule impI)+
apply (rule conjI)
apply (metis bothNet.simps(2) first-bothNet.simps(3))
apply (rule impI)
apply (subgoal-tac smaller (DenyAllFromTo x y) (DenyAllFromTo u v) l)
apply (subgoal-tac ¬ smaller (DenyAllFromTo u v) (DenyAllFromTo x y) l)
apply (rule notI)
apply (case-tac smaller (DenyAllFromTo u v) (DenyAllFromTo x y) l)
apply (simp del: smaller.simps)
apply simp
apply (case-tac x = u)
apply simp
apply (case-tac y = v)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac u = v)
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule-tac y = a and z = p in notSmallerTrans)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (rule smalleraux3a)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (case-tac a, simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (rule-tac y = a in order-trans)
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac in-list (DenyAllFromTo u v) l)

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apply simp
apply (rule-tac p = p in in-set-in-list)
apply simp
apply (case-tac a, simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (metis all-in-list.simps(2) sorted-Cons mem-def)
done
qed

lemma posaux3[rule-format]:  $a \in set l \rightarrow b \in set l \rightarrow a \neq b \rightarrow position a l \neq position b l$ 
apply (induct l)
apply simp-all
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule impI)+
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule impI)
apply simp-all
apply (metis position-positive)+
done

lemma posaux4[rule-format]: singleCombinators [a]  $\rightarrow a \neq DenyAll \rightarrow b \neq DenyAll \rightarrow in-list a l \rightarrow in-list b l \rightarrow smaller a b l \rightarrow x = (bothNet a) \rightarrow y = (bothNet b) \rightarrow position x l \leq position y l$ 
proof (cases a)
  case DenyAll then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case (DenyAllFromTo c d) thus ?thesis
    proof (cases b)
      case DenyAll thus ?thesis by simp next
      case (DenyAllFromTo e f) thus ?thesis using prems
        apply simp
        by (metis bot-set-eq eq-imp-le)
      next
      case (AllowPortFromTo e f p) thus ?thesis using prems by simp next
      case (Conc e f) thus ?thesis using prems by simp
    qed
    next
    case (AllowPortFromTo c d p) thus ?thesis
      proof (cases b)
        case DenyAll thus ?thesis by simp next
        case (DenyAllFromTo e f) thus ?thesis using prems by simp next
        case (AllowPortFromTo e f p) thus ?thesis using prems by simp next
        case (Conc e f) thus ?thesis using prems by simp
      qed
      next
      case (Conc c d) thus ?thesis by simp
    qed

lemma NCSaux2[rule-format]: noDenyAll p  $\rightarrow \{a, b\} \in set l \rightarrow all-in-list p$ 

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```


$$l \rightarrow singleCombinators p \rightarrow sorted (DenyAllFromTo a b \# p) l \rightarrow \{a, b\} \neq \{a, b\} \neq \{u, v\}$$

apply (case-tac p)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)+
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rotate-tac -1, drule sym)
apply simp
apply (rule impI)
apply (subgoal-tac smaller (DenyAllFromTo a b) (AllowPortFromTo u v w) l)
apply (subgoal-tac \neg smaller (AllowPortFromTo u v w) (DenyAllFromTo a b) l)
defer 1
apply (rule-tac y = aa and z = list in notSmallerTrans)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (rule smalleraux3a)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (rule-tac y = aa in order-trans)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (subgoal-tac in-list (AllowPortFromTo u v w) l)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac p = list in in-set-in-list)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (metis all-in-list.simps(2) sorted-Cons mem-def)
apply (rule-tac l = l in posaux)
apply (rule-tac y = position (first-bothNet aa) l in basic-trans-rules(22))
apply simp
apply (simp split: if-splits)
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all)
apply (case-tac a = \alpha1 \wedge b = \alpha2)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac a = \alpha1)
apply simp-all
apply (rule basic-trans-rules(18))
apply simp
apply (rule posaux3)
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule basic-trans-rules(18))
apply simp
apply (rule posaux3)
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp

```

```

apply (rule basic-trans-rules(18))
apply simp
apply (rule posaux3)
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule basic-trans-rules(18))
apply (rule-tac a = DenyAllFromTo a b and b = aa in posaux4)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac aa,simp-all)
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all)
apply (rule posaux3)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all)
apply (simp split: if-splits)
apply (rule-tac a = aa and b = AllowPortFromTo u v w in posaux4)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac aa,simp-all)
apply (rule-tac p = list in sorted-is-smaller)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all)
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all)
apply (rule-tac a = aa and b = AllowPortFromTo u v w in posaux4)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac aa,simp-all)
apply (subgoal-tac in-list (AllowPortFromTo u v w) l)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac p = list in in-set-in-list)
apply simp
defer 1
apply simp-all
apply (metis all-in-list.simps(2) sorted-Cons mem-def)
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all)
done

lemma NCSaux3[rule-format]:
noDenyAll p  $\rightarrow$   $\{a, b\} \in \text{set } l \rightarrow \text{all-in-list } p l \rightarrow \text{singleCombinators } p \rightarrow$ 
sorted (AllowPortFromTo a b w # p) l  $\rightarrow \{a, b\} \neq \text{firstList } p \rightarrow \text{DenyAll-}$ 
FromTo u v  $\in \text{set } p \rightarrow$ 
 $\{a, b\} \neq \{u, v\}$ 
apply (case-tac p)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)+
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rotate-tac -1, drule sym)
apply simp
apply (rule impI)
apply (subgoal-tac smaller (AllowPortFromTo a b w) (DenyAllFromTo u v) l)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $\neg$  smaller (DenyAllFromTo u v) (AllowPortFromTo a b w) l)
apply (simp split: if-splits)
apply (rule-tac y = aa and z = list in notSmallerTrans)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (rule smalleraux3a)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (rule-tac y = aa in order-trans)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (subgoal-tac in-list (DenyAllFromTo u v) l)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac p = list in in-set-in-list)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule-tac p = list in sorted-is-smaller)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (subgoal-tac in-list (DenyAllFromTo u v) l)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac p = list in in-set-in-list)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (erule singleCombinatorsConc)
done

```

**lemma** *NCSaux4*[rule-format]:

```

noDenyAll p  $\longrightarrow$  {a, b}  $\in$  set l  $\longrightarrow$  all-in-list p l  $\longrightarrow$  singleCombinators p  $\longrightarrow$ 
sorted (AllowPortFromTo a b c  $\#$  p) l  $\longrightarrow$  {a, b}  $\neq$  firstList p  $\longrightarrow$  AllowPort-
FromTo u v w  $\in$  set p  $\longrightarrow$ 
{a, b}  $\neq$  {u, v}
apply (case-tac p)
apply simp-all
apply (rule impI)+
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rotate-tac -1, drule sym)
apply simp
apply (rule impI)
apply (subgoal-tac smaller (AllowPortFromTo a b c) (AllowPortFromTo u v w) l)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\neg$  smaller (AllowPortFromTo u v w) (AllowPortFromTo a b c)
l)
apply (simp split: if-splits)
apply (rule-tac y = aa and z = list in notSmallerTrans)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (rule smalleraux3a)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all del: smaller.simps)

```

```

apply (case-tac aa, simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (rule-tac y = aa in order-trans)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (subgoal-tac in-list (AllowPortFromTo u v w) l)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac p = list in in-set-in-list)
apply simp
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (rule-tac p = list in sorted-is-smaller)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (subgoal-tac in-list (AllowPortFromTo u v w) l)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac p = list in in-set-in-list)
apply simp
apply (case-tac aa, simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (rule-tac p = list in sorted-is-smaller)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (subgoal-tac in-list (AllowPortFromTo u v w) l)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac p = list in in-set-in-list)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac y = aa in order-trans)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (subgoal-tac in-list (AllowPortFromTo u v w) l)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac p = list in in-set-in-list)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac p = list in sorted-is-smaller)
apply (simp-all del: smaller.simps)
apply (subgoal-tac in-list (AllowPortFromTo u v w) l)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac p = list in in-set-in-list)
apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma NetsCollectedSorted[rule-format]:
  noDenyAll1 p --> all-in-list p l --> singleCombinators p --> sorted p l -->
  NetsCollected p
  apply (induct p)
  apply simp
  apply (rule impI)+
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (erule noDA1C)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply simp
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (erule singleCombinatorsConc)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (erule sortedConc)

  apply (rule fl3)
  apply simp
  apply simp

```

```

apply (case-tac a)
apply simp-all
apply (metis fMTaux noDA set-empty2)
apply (case-tac aa)
apply simp-all
apply (rule NCSaux1, simp-all)
apply (rule NCSaux2, simp-all)
apply (metis aux0-0)
apply (case-tac aa)
apply simp-all
apply (rule NCSaux3,simp-all)
apply (rule NCSaux4,simp-all)
apply (metis aux0-0)
done

```

**lemma** NetsCollectedSort: *distinct p*  $\implies$  *noDenyAll1 p*  $\implies$  *all-in-list p l*  $\implies$  *singleCombinators p*  $\implies$  *NetsCollected (sort p l)*

```

apply (rule-tac l = l in NetsCollectedSorted)
apply (rule noDAsort)
apply simp-all
apply (rule-tac b=p in all-in-listSubset)
apply simp-all
apply (rule sort-is-sorted)
apply simp-all
done

```

**lemma** fBNsep[rule-format]:  $(\forall a \in \text{set } z. \{b,c\} \neq \text{first-bothNet } a) \longrightarrow (\forall a \in \text{set } z. \{b,c\} \neq \text{first-bothNet } a)$

```

apply (rule separate.induct) back
apply simp
apply (rule impI, simp)+
done

```

**lemma** fBNsep1[rule-format]:  $(\forall a \in \text{set } z. \text{first-bothNet } x \neq \text{first-bothNet } a) \longrightarrow (\forall a \in \text{set } z. \text{first-bothNet } x \neq \text{first-bothNet } a)$

```

apply (rule separate.induct) back
apply simp
apply (rule impI, simp)+
done

```

**lemma** NetsCollectedSepauxa:  $\llbracket \{b,c\} \neq \text{firstList } z; \text{noDenyAll1 } z; (\forall a \in \text{set } z. \{b,c\} \neq \text{first-bothNet } a); \text{NetsCollected } (z); \rrbracket$

```

NetsCollected (separate (z)); {b,c} ≠ firstList (separate
(z));
a ∈ set (separate (z))】
⇒ {b,c} ≠ first-bothNet a
apply (rule fBNsep)
apply simp-all
done

lemma NetsCollectedSepaux: [first-bothNet (x::('a,'b)Combinators) ≠ first-bothNet
y; ¬ member DenyAll y ∧ noDenyAll z;
(∀ a∈set z. first-bothNet x ≠ first-bothNet a) ∧ NetsCollected
(y # z);
NetsCollected (separate (y # z)); first-bothNet x ≠ firstList
(separate (y # z));
a ∈ set (separate (y # z))】
⇒ first-bothNet (x::('a,'b)Combinators) ≠ first-bothNet (a::('a,'b)Combinators)

apply (rule fBNsep1)
apply simp-all
apply auto
done

lemma NetsCollectedSep[rule-format]: noDenyAll1 p → NetsCollected p → NetsCol-
lected (separate p)
apply (rule separate.induct) back
apply simp-all
apply (metis fMTaux noDA noDA1eq noDAsep set-empty2)
apply (rule conjI|rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (metis fBNsep set-ConsD)
apply (metis noDA1eq noDenyAll.simps(1) set-empty2)
apply (rule conjI|rule impI)+
apply (metis fBNsep mem-def set-ConsD)
apply (metis noDA1eq noDenyAll.simps(1) set-empty2)
apply (rule conjI|rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (metis NetsCollected.simps(1) NetsCollectedSepaux firstList.simps(1) fl2
fl3 noDA1eq noDenyAll.simps(1))
apply (metis noDA1eq noDenyAll.simps(1))
done

lemma OTNaux: onlyTwoNets a ⇒ ¬ member DenyAll a ⇒
(x,y) ∈ sdnets a ⇒
(x = first-srcNet a ∧ y = first-destNet a) ∨ (x = first-destNet a ∧ y =
first-srcNet a)
apply (case-tac (x = first-srcNet a ∧ y = first-destNet a))
apply simp-all
apply (simp add: onlyTwoNets-def)

```

```

apply (case-tac ( $\exists aa\ b.\ sdnets\ a = \{(aa,\ b)\}$ ))
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac  $sdnets\ a = \{(first\text{-}srcNet\ a, first\text{-}destNet\ a)\}$ )
apply simp-all
apply (metis singletonE first-isIn)
apply (subgoal-tac  $sdnets\ a = \{(first\text{-}srcNet\ a, first\text{-}destNet\ a), (first\text{-}destNet\ a, first\text{-}srcNet\ a)\}$ )
apply simp-all
apply (rule sdnets2)
apply simp-all
done

lemma sdnets-charn:  $onlyTwoNets\ a \implies \neg member\ DenyAll\ a \implies$ 
 $sdnets\ a = \{(first\text{-}srcNet\ a, first\text{-}destNet\ a)\} \vee sdnets\ a = \{(first\text{-}srcNet\ a, first\text{-}destNet\ a), (first\text{-}destNet\ a, first\text{-}srcNet\ a)\}$ 
apply (case-tac  $sdnets\ a = \{(first\text{-}srcNet\ a, first\text{-}destNet\ a)\}$ )
apply simp-all
apply (simp add: onlyTwoNets-def)
apply (case-tac ( $\exists aa\ b.\ sdnets\ a = \{(aa,\ b)\}$ ))
apply simp-all
apply (metis singletonE first-isIn)
apply (subgoal-tac  $sdnets\ a = \{(first\text{-}srcNet\ a, first\text{-}destNet\ a), (first\text{-}destNet\ a, first\text{-}srcNet\ a)\}$ )
apply simp-all
apply (rule sdnets2)
apply simp-all
done

lemma first-bothNet-charn[rule-format]:  $\neg member\ DenyAll\ a \longrightarrow first\text{-}bothNet\ a$ 
 $= \{first\text{-}srcNet\ a, first\text{-}destNet\ a\}$ 
apply (induct a)
apply simp-all
done

lemma sdnets-noteq: [[ $onlyTwoNets\ a; onlyTwoNets\ aa; first\text{-}bothNet\ a \neq first\text{-}bothNet\ aa;$ 
 $\neg member\ DenyAll\ a; \neg member\ DenyAll\ aa$ ]]
 $\implies sdnets\ a \neq sdnets\ aa$ 
apply (insert sdnets-charn [of a])
apply (insert sdnets-charn [of aa])
apply (insert first-bothNet-charn [of a])
apply (insert first-bothNet-charn [of aa])
apply simp
apply (metis OTNaux first-bothNetsd first-isIn insert-absorb2 insert-commute)
done

lemma fbn-noteq: [[ $onlyTwoNets\ a; onlyTwoNets\ aa; first\text{-}bothNet\ a \neq first\text{-}bothNet\ aa;$ 

```

```

 $\neg \text{member } \text{DenyAll } a; \neg \text{member } \text{DenyAll } aa; \text{allNetsDistinct } [a, aa]]$ 
 $\implies \text{first-srcNet } a \neq \text{first-srcNet } aa \vee \text{first-srcNet } a \neq \text{first-destNet } aa$ 
 $\vee \text{first-destNet } a \neq \text{first-srcNet } aa \vee \text{first-destNet } a \neq \text{first-destNet } aa$ 
apply (insert sdnets-charn [of a])
apply (insert sdnets-charn [of aa])
apply simp
apply (insert sdnets-noteq [of a aa])
apply simp
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (case-tac sdnets a = {((first-destNet aa, first-srcNet aa))})
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac sdnets aa = {((first-srcNet aa, first-destNet aa))})
apply simp-all
done

lemma NCisSD2aux:  $\llbracket \text{onlyTwoNets } a; \text{onlyTwoNets } aa; \text{first-bothNet } a \neq \text{first-bothNet } aa;$ 
 $\neg \text{member } \text{DenyAll } a; \neg \text{member } \text{DenyAll } aa; \text{allNetsDistinct } [a, aa] \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{disjSD-2 } a aa$ 
apply (simp add: disjSD-2-def)
apply (rule allI)+
apply (rule impI)
apply (insert sdnets-charn [of a])
apply (insert sdnets-charn [of aa])
apply simp
apply (insert sdnets-noteq [of a aa])
apply (insert fbn-noteq [of a aa])
apply simp
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def twoNetsDistinct-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (cases sdnets a = {((first-srcNet a, first-destNet a))})
apply (cases sdnets aa = {((first-srcNet aa, first-destNet aa))})
apply simp-all
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply (case-tac (c = first-srcNet aa \wedge d = first-destNet aa))
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac (first-srcNet a) \neq (first-srcNet aa))
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-destNet a \neq first-destNet aa)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply (metis first-bothNetsd set-empty2)
apply (case-tac (first-destNet aa) \neq (first-srcNet a))
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply simp
apply (case-tac first-destNet aa \neq first-destNet a)

```

```

apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-srcNet aa ≠ first-destNet a)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply (metis first-bothNetsd insert-commute set-empty2)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply (case-tac (c = first-srcNet aa ∧ d = first-destNet aa))
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac (ab = first-srcNet a ∧ b = first-destNet a))
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac (first-srcNet a) ≠ (first-srcNet aa))
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-destNet a ≠ first-destNet aa)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply (metis first-bothNetsd set-empty2)
apply (case-tac (first-destNet aa) ≠ (first-srcNet a))
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply simp
apply (case-tac first-destNet aa ≠ first-destNet a)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-srcNet aa ≠ first-destNet a)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply (metis first-bothNetsd insert-commute set-empty2)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply (case-tac (ab = first-srcNet a ∧ b = first-destNet a))
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac c = first-srcNet aa)
apply simp-all
apply (metis OTNaux)
apply (subgoal-tac c = first-destNet aa)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac d = first-srcNet aa)
apply simp
apply (case-tac (first-srcNet a) ≠ (first-destNet aa))
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2 alternativelistconc1)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-destNet a ≠ first-srcNet aa)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply (metis first-bothNetsd set-empty2 insert-commute)
apply (metis OTNaux)
apply (metis OTNaux)
apply (case-tac c = first-srcNet aa)
apply simp-all
apply (metis OTNaux)
apply (subgoal-tac c = first-destNet aa)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac d = first-srcNet aa)
apply simp
apply (case-tac (first-destNet a) ≠ (first-destNet aa))

```

```

apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2 alternativelistconc1)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-srcNet a ≠ first-srcNet aa)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply (metis first-bothNetsd set-empty2 insert-commute)
apply (metis OTNaux)
apply (metis OTNaux)
apply (cases sdnets a = {(first-srcNet a, first-destNet a)})
apply (cases sdnets aa = {(first-srcNet aa, first-destNet aa)})
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac (c = first-srcNet aa ∧ d = first-destNet aa))
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac (first-srcNet a) ≠ (first-destNet aa))
apply simp-all
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2 alternativelistconc1)
apply (subgoal-tac first-destNet a ≠ first-srcNet aa)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2 alternativelistconc1)
apply (metis first-bothNetsd set-empty2 insert-commute)
apply (case-tac (c = first-srcNet aa ∧ d = first-destNet aa))
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac (ab = first-srcNet a ∧ b = first-destNet a))
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac (first-destNet a) ≠ (first-srcNet aa))
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-srcNet a ≠ first-destNet aa)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply (metis first-bothNetsd set-empty2 insert-commute)
apply (case-tac (first-srcNet aa) ≠ (first-srcNet a))
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply simp
apply (case-tac first-destNet aa ≠ first-destNet a)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2 alternativelistconc1)
apply simp
apply (metis first-bothNetsd set-empty2)
apply (cases sdnets aa = {(first-srcNet aa, first-destNet aa)})
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac (c = first-srcNet aa ∧ d = first-destNet aa))
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac (ab = first-srcNet a ∧ b = first-destNet a))
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac (first-destNet a) ≠ (first-srcNet aa))
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-srcNet a ≠ first-destNet aa)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply (metis first-bothNetsd set-empty2 insert-commute)
apply (case-tac (first-srcNet aa) ≠ (first-srcNet a))
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)

```

```

apply simp
apply (case-tac first-destNet aa ≠ first-destNet a)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2 alternativelistconc1)
apply simp
apply (metis first-bothNetsd set-empty2)
apply (case-tac (c = first-srcNet aa ∧ d = first-destNet aa))
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac (ab = first-srcNet a ∧ b = first-destNet a))
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac (first-destNet a) ≠ (first-srcNet aa))
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-srcNet a ≠ first-destNet aa)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply (metis first-bothNetsd set-empty2 insert-commute)
apply (case-tac (first-srcNet aa) ≠ (first-srcNet a))
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply simp
apply (case-tac first-destNet aa ≠ first-destNet a)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2 alternativelistconc1)
apply simp
apply (case-tac (ab = first-srcNet a ∧ b = first-destNet a))
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac (first-destNet a) ≠ (first-srcNet aa))
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac first-srcNet a ≠ first-srcNet aa)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply (metis first-bothNetsd set-empty2 insert-commute)
apply (case-tac (first-srcNet aa) ≠ (first-destNet a))
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2)
apply simp
apply (case-tac first-destNet aa ≠ first-srcNet a)
apply (metis firstInNeta firstInNet alternativelistconc2 alternativelistconc1)
apply simp
apply (metis insert-commute set-empty2)
done

lemma ANDaux3[rule-format]: y ∈ set xs → a ∈ set (net-list-aux [y]) → a ∈
set (net-list-aux xs)
apply (induct xs)
apply simp-all
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (metis isInAlternativeList)
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (erule isInAlternativeListb)

```

**done**

```
lemma ANDaux2: allNetsDistinct (x # xs) ==> y ∈ set xs
  ==> allNetsDistinct [x,y]
apply (simp add: allNetsDistinct-def)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule impI)+
apply (drule-tac x = a in spec)
apply (drule-tac x = b in spec)
apply simp
apply (drule mp)
apply simp-all
apply (rule conjI)
apply (case-tac a ∈ set (net-list-aux [x]))
apply (erule isInAlternativeLista)
apply (rule isInAlternativeListb)
apply (rule ANDaux3)
apply simp-all
apply (metis netlistaux)
apply (case-tac b ∈ set (net-list-aux [x]))
apply (erule isInAlternativeLista)
apply (rule isInAlternativeListb)
apply (rule ANDaux3)
apply simp-all
apply (metis netlistaux)
done
```

```
lemma NCisSD2[rule-format]:
  [¬ member DenyAll a; OnlyTwoNets (a#p); NetsCollected2 (a # p); NetsCollected
  (a#p); noDenyAll ( p); allNetsDistinct (a # p); s ∈ set p] ==>
  disjSD-2 a s
apply (case-tac p)
apply simp-all
apply (rule NCisSD2aux)
apply simp-all
apply (rule OTNoTN)
apply simp
apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
apply (rule OTNoTN)
apply simp
apply (metis FWCompilation.member.simps(2) noDA)
apply simp
apply metis
apply (metis noDA)
apply (rule ANDaux2)
apply simp-all
apply simp
done
```

```

lemma separatedNC[rule-format]: OnlyTwoNets p  $\rightarrow$  NetsCollected2 p  $\rightarrow$  NetsCollected p  $\rightarrow$  noDenyAll1 p  $\rightarrow$  allNetsDistinct p  $\rightarrow$  separated p
  apply (induct p)
  apply simp-all
  apply (case-tac a = DenyAll)
  apply simp-all
  defer 1
  apply (rule impI)+
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (erule OTNCConc)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (case-tac p, simp-all)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (erule noDA1C)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule impI)
  apply (rule NCisSD2)
  apply simp-all
  apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
  apply (case-tac a, simp-all)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (erule ANDConc)
  apply simp
  apply (rule impI)+
  apply (simp)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (erule noDA1eq)
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (erule ANDConc)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: disjSD-2-def)
  done

lemma NC2Sep[rule-format]: noDenyAll1 p  $\rightarrow$  NetsCollected2 (separate p)
  apply (rule separate.induct) back
  apply simp-all
  apply (rule impI, drule mp)
  apply (erule noDA1eq)
  apply (case-tac separate x = [])
  apply simp-all
  apply (case-tac x, simp-all)
  apply (metis fMTaux firstList.simps(1) fl2 set-empty2)
  apply (rule impI)+
  apply simp
  apply (drule mp)
  apply (rule noDA1eq)
  apply (case-tac y, simp-all)

```

```

apply (metis firstList.simps(1) fl2)
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (drule mp)
apply (rule noDA1eq)
apply (case-tac y, simp-all)
apply (metis firstList.simps(1) fl2)
apply (rule impI)+
apply simp
apply (drule mp)
apply (rule noDA1eq)
apply (case-tac y, simp-all)
apply (metis firstList.simps(1) fl2)
done

lemma separatedSep[rule-format]: OnlyTwoNets p  $\longrightarrow$  NetsCollected2 p  $\longrightarrow$  NetsCollected p  $\longrightarrow$  noDenyAll1 p  $\longrightarrow$  allNetsDistinct p  $\longrightarrow$ 
separated (separate p)
apply (rule impI)+
apply (rule separatedNC)
apply (rule OTNSEp)
apply simp-all
apply (erule NC2Sep)
apply (erule NetsCollectedSep)
apply simp
apply (erule noDA1sep)
apply (erule ANDSep)
done

lemmas CLemmas = noneMTsep nMTSort noneMTRS2 noneMTrd nMTRS3 sep-
aratedSep noDAsort nDASC wp1-eq WP1rd wp1ID SC2 SCrd SCRS3 SCRiD SC1
aux0 aND-sort SC2 SCrd aND-RS2 ANDRS3 wellformed1-sorted wp1ID ANDiD
ANDrd SC1 aND-RS1 SC3 ANDSep OTNSEp OTNSC noDA1sep wp1-alternativesep
wellformed1-alternative-sorted distinct-RS2

lemmas C-eqLemmas-id = C-eq-Lemmas-sep CLemmas OTNSEp NC2Sep NetsCol-
lectedSep NetsCollectedSort separatedNC

lemma C-eq-Until-InsertDenies:  $\llbracket \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p); \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) \text{ l}; \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \rrbracket \implies$ 
C (list2policy ((insertDenies (separate (sort (removeShadowRules2 (remdups (removeShadowRules3 (insertDeny (removeShadowRules1 (policy2list p)))))) l)))) = C p
apply (subst C-eq-iD)
apply (simp-all add: C-eqLemmas-id)
apply (rule C-eq-until-separated)
apply simp-all
done

```

```

lemma rADnMT[rule-format]:  $p \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{removeAllDuplicates } p \neq []$ 
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
done

lemma C-eq-RD-aux[rule-format]:  $C(p) x = C(\text{removeDuplicates } p) x$ 
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
apply (rule conjI, rule impI)
apply (metis Cdom2 domIff nlpaux not-in-member)
apply (metis C.simps(4) CConcStartaux Cdom2 domIff)
done

lemma C-eq-RAD-aux[rule-format]:  $p \neq [] \longrightarrow C(\text{list2policy } p) x = C(\text{list2policy}(\text{removeAllDuplicates } p)) x$ 
apply (induct p)
apply simp-all
apply (case-tac  $p = []$ )
apply simp-all
apply (metis C-eq-RD-aux)
apply (subst list2policyconc)
apply simp
apply (case-tac  $x \in \text{dom}(C(\text{list2policy } p))$ )
apply (subst list2policyconc)
apply (rule rADnMT)
apply simp
apply (subst Cdom2)
apply simp
apply (drule sym)
apply (subst Cdom2)
apply (simp add: dom-def)
apply simp
apply (drule sym)
apply (subst nlpaux)
apply simp
apply (subst list2policyconc)
apply (rule rADnMT)
apply simp
apply (subst nlpaux)
apply (simp add: dom-def)
apply (rule C-eq-RD-aux)
done

lemma C-eq-RAD:  $p \neq [] \implies C(\text{list2policy } p) = C(\text{list2policy}(\text{removeAllDuplicates } p))$ 
apply (rule ext)
apply (erule C-eq-RAD-aux)
done

```

```

lemma C-eq-compile:
 $\llbracket \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p); \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l; \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies C(\text{list2policy}(\text{removeAllDuplicates}(\text{insertDenies}(\text{separate}(\text{sort}(\text{removeShadowRules2}(\text{remdups}(\text{removeShadowRules3}(\text{insertDeny}(\text{removeShadowRules1}(\text{policy2list } p)))))))))) = C p$ 
apply (subst C-eq-RAD[symmetric])
apply (rule idNMT)
apply (simp add: C-eqLemmas-id)
apply (rule C-eq-Until-InsertDenies)
apply simp-all
done

```

**end**

## References

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- [3] A. D. Brucker and B. Wolff. Test-sequence generation with HOL-TestGen – with an application to firewall testing. In B. Meyer and Y. Gurevich, editors, *TAP 2007: Tests And Proofs*, number 4454 in Lecture Notes in Computer Science, pages 149–168. Springer-Verlag, 2007.
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