

Formal Network Models and Their Application to Firewall Policies (UPF-Firewall)

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Abstract

We present a formal model of network protocols and their application to modeling firewall policies. The formalization is based on the *Unified Policy Framework* (UPF). The formalization was originally developed with for generating test cases for testing the security configuration actual firewall and router (middle-boxes) using HOL-TestGen. Our work focuses on modeling application level protocols on top of tcp/ip.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Motivation

Because of its connected life, the modern world is increasingly depending on secure implementations and configurations of network infrastructures. As building blocks of the latter, firewalls are playing a central role in ensuring the overall *security* of networked applications.

Firewalls, routers applying network-address-translation (NAT) and similar networking systems suffer from the same quality problems as other complex software. Jennifer Rexford mentioned in her keynote at POPL 2012 that high-end firewalls consist of more than 20 million lines of code comprising components written in Ada as well as LISP. However, the testing techniques discussed here are of wider interest to all network infrastructure operators that need to ensure the security and reliability of their infrastructures across system changes such as system upgrades or hardware replacements. This is because firewalls and routers are active network elements that can filter and rewrite network traffic based on configurable rules. The *configuration* by appropriate rule sets implements a security policy or links networks together.

Thus, it is, firstly, important to test both the implementation of a firewall and, secondly, the correct configuration for each use. To address this problem, we model firewall policies formally in Isabelle/HOL. This formalization is based on the Unified Policy Framework (UPF) [6]. This formalization allows to express access control policies on the network level using a combinator-based language that is close to textbook-style specifications of firewall rules. To actually test the implementation as well as the configuration of a firewall, we use HOL-TestGen [1, 2, 5] to generate test cases that can be used to validate the compliance of real network middleboxes (e.g., firewalls, routers). In this document, we focus on the Isabelle formalization of network access control policies. For details of the overall approach, we refer the reader elsewhere [7]

1.2 The Unified Policy Framework (UPF)

Our formalization of firewall policies is based on the Unified Policy Framework (UPF). In this section, we briefly introduce UPF, for all details we refer the reader to) [6].

UPF is a generic framework for policy modeling with the primary goal of being used for test case generation. The interested reader is referred to [4] for an application of UPF to large scale access control policies in the health care domain; a comprehensive treatment is also contained in the reference manual coming with the distribution on the HOL-TestGen website (<http://www.brucker.ch/projects/hol-testgen/>). UPF is based on

the following four principles:

1. policies are represented as *functions* (rather than relations),
2. policy combination avoids conflicts by construction,
3. the decision type is three-valued (allow, deny, undefined),
4. the output type does not only contain the decision but also a ‘slot’ for arbitrary result data.

Formally, the concept of a policy is specified as a partial function from some input to a decision value and additional some output. *Partial* functions are used because elementary policies are described by partial system behavior, which are glued together by operators such as function override and functional composition.

$$\text{type_synonym } \alpha \mapsto \beta = \alpha \rightarrow \beta \text{ decision}$$

where the enumeration type decision is

$$\text{datatype } \alpha \text{ decision} = \text{allow } \alpha \mid \text{deny } \alpha$$

As policies are partial functions or ‘maps’, the notions of a *domain* $\text{dom } p :: \alpha \rightarrow \beta \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ set}$ and a *range* $\text{ran } p :: [\alpha \rightarrow \beta] \Rightarrow \beta \text{ set}$ can be inherited from the Isabelle library.

Inspired by the Z notation [8], there is the concept of *domain restriction* $_\triangleleft_$ and *range restriction* $_\triangleright_$, defined as:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{definition } & _\triangleleft_ :: \alpha \text{ set} \Rightarrow \alpha \mapsto \beta \Rightarrow \alpha \mapsto \beta \\ \text{where } & S \triangleleft p = \lambda x. \text{ if } x \in S \text{ then } p x \text{ else } \perp \\ \text{definition } & _\triangleright_ :: \alpha \mapsto \beta \Rightarrow \beta \text{ decision set} \Rightarrow \alpha \mapsto \beta \\ \text{where } & p \triangleright S = \lambda x. \text{ if } (\text{the}(p x)) \in S \text{ then } p x \text{ else } \perp \end{aligned}$$

The operator ‘the’ strips off the Some, if it exists. Otherwise the range restriction is underspecified.

There are many operators that change the result of applying the policy to a particular element. The essential one is the *update*:

$$p(x \mapsto t) = \lambda y. \text{ if } y = x \text{ then } |t| \text{ else } p y$$

Next, there are three categories of elementary policies in UPF, relating to the three possible decision values:

- The empty policy; undefined for all elements: $\emptyset = \lambda x. \perp$
- A policy allowing everything, written as $A_f f$, or A_U if the additional output is unit (defined as $\lambda x. [\text{allow}()]$).
- A policy denying everything, written as $D_f f$, or D_U if the additional output is unit.

The most often used approach to define individual rules is to define a rule as a refinement of one of the elementary policies, by using a domain restriction. As an example,

$$\{(Alice, obj1, read)\} \triangleleft A_U$$

Finally, rules can be combined to policies in three different ways:

- Override operators: used for policies of the same type, written as $_ \oplus_i _$.
- Parallel combination operators: used for the parallel composition of policies of potentially different type, written as $_ \otimes_i _$.
- Sequential combination operators: used for the sequential composition of policies of potentially different type, written as $_ \circ_i _$.

All three combinators exist in four variants, depending on how the decisions of the constituent policies are to be combined. For example, the $_ \otimes_2 _$ operator is the parallel combination operator where the decision of the second policy is used.

Several interesting algebraic properties are proved for UPF operators. For example, distributivity

$$(P_1 \oplus P_2) \otimes P_3 = (P_1 \otimes P_3) \oplus (P_2 \otimes P_3)$$

Other UPF concepts are introduced in this paper on-the-fly when needed.

2 UPF Firewall

theory

UPF-Firewall

imports

PacketFilter/PacketFilter

NAT/NAT

FWNormalisation/FWNormalisation

StatefulFW/StatefulFW

begin

This is the main entry point for specifications of firewall policies.

end

2.1 Network Models

theory

NetworkModels

imports

DatatypeAddress

DatatypePort

IntegerAddress

IntegerPort

IntegerPort-TCPUDP

IPv4

IPv4-TCPUDP

begin

One can think of many different possible address representations. In this distribution, we include seven 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 Integer¹.

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

- adr_i: An address in an Integer.
- adr_ip: An address is a pair of an Integer and a port (which is again an Integer).
- adr_ipp: An address is a triple consisting of two Integers modelling the IP address and the port number, and the specification of the network protocol
- 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.
- IPv4_TCPUDP: The same as above, but including additionally the specification of the network protocol.

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

end

2.1.1 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 an integer:

type-synonym *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:

class *adr*

type-synonym $'\alpha \text{ src} = '\alpha$
type-synonym $'\alpha \text{ dest} = '\alpha$

instance *int* :: *adr* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
instance *nat* :: *adr* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```
instance fun :: (adr,adr) adr ⟨proof⟩
instance prod :: (adr,adr) adr ⟨proof⟩
```

The content is also specified with an unconstrained generic type:

```
type-synonym '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
```

Finally, a packet is:

```
type-synonym ('α,'β) packet = id × 'α src × 'α dest × 'β content
```

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 are modelled as part of the address. Additionally, stateful firewalls often determine the protocol by the content of a packet.

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

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.

```
class port
```

```
instance int ::port ⟨proof⟩
instance nat :: port ⟨proof⟩
instance fun :: (port,port) port ⟨proof⟩
instance prod :: (port,port) port ⟨proof⟩
```

A packet therefore has two parameters, the first being the address, the second the content. 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.

To access the different parts of a packet directly, we define a couple of projectors:

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

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

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

```
datatype protocol = tcp | udp
```

lemma either: $[a \neq \text{tcp}; a \neq \text{udp}] \implies \text{False}$
(proof)

lemma either2[simp]: $(a \neq \text{tcp}) = (a = \text{udp})$
(proof)

lemma either3[simp]: $(a \neq \text{udp}) = (a = \text{tcp})$
(proof)

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 :: $(\alpha::\text{adr}, \beta) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow \gamma::\text{port}$
consts dest-port :: $(\alpha::\text{adr}, \beta) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow \gamma::\text{port}$
consts src-protocol :: $(\alpha::\text{adr}, \beta) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow \text{protocol}$
consts dest-protocol :: $(\alpha::\text{adr}, \beta) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow \text{protocol}$

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

type-synonym $\alpha \text{ net} = \alpha \text{ set set}$

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

definition

$\text{in-subnet} :: \alpha::\text{adr} \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ net} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\sqsubset 100$) **where**
 $\text{in-subnet } a S = (\exists s \in S. a \in s)$

The following lemmas will be useful later.

lemma in-subnet:
 $(a, e) \sqsubset \{(x1, y). P x1 y\} = P a e$
(proof)

lemma src-in-subnet:
 $\text{src}(q, (a, e), r, t) \sqsubset \{(x1, y). P x1 y\} = P a e$
(proof)

lemma dest-in-subnet:
 $\text{dest}(q, r, ((a), e), t) \sqsubset \{(x1, y). P x1 y\} = P a e$
(proof)

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

consts subnet-of :: $\alpha::\text{adr} \Rightarrow \alpha \text{ net}$

lemmas packet-defs = in-subnet-def id-def content-def src-def dest-def

end

2.1.2 Datatype Addresses

```
theory
  DatatypeAddress
  imports
    NetworkCore
begin

  A theory describing a network consisting of three subnetworks. Hosts within a network
  are not distinguished.

  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
```

2.1.3 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 distinguished.

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

  type-synonym
    port = int
  type-synonym
    DatatypePort = (DatatypeAddress × port)

  instance DatatypeAddress :: adr ⟨proof⟩

  definition
    dmz::DatatypePort net where
```

```

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


overloading src-port-datatype  $\equiv$  src-port :: (' $\alpha$ ::adr,' $\beta$ ) packet  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\gamma$ ::port
begin
definition
  src-port-datatype (x::(DatatypePort,' $\beta$ ) packet)  $\equiv$  (snd o fst o snd) x
end

overloading dest-port-datatype  $\equiv$  dest-port :: (' $\alpha$ ::adr,' $\beta$ ) packet  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\gamma$ ::port
begin
definition
  dest-port-datatype (x::(DatatypePort,' $\beta$ ) packet)  $\equiv$  (snd o fst o snd o snd) x
end

overloading subnet-of-datatype  $\equiv$  subnet-of :: ' $\alpha$ ::adr  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\alpha$  net
begin
definition
  subnet-of-datatype (x::DatatypePort)  $\equiv$  {{(a,b::int). a = fst x}}
end

lemma src-port : src-port ((a,x,d,e)::(DatatypePort,' $\beta$ ) packet) = snd x
  <proof>

lemma dest-port : dest-port ((a,d,x,e)::(DatatypePort,' $\beta$ ) packet) = snd x
  <proof>

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

end

```

2.1.4 Integer Addresses

```

theory
  IntegerAddress
imports
  NetworkCore
begin

```

A theory where addresses are modelled as Integers.

type-synonym

$adr_i = \text{int}$

end

2.1.5 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.

type-synonym

$address = \text{int}$

type-synonym

$port = \text{int}$

type-synonym

$adr_{ip} = address \times port$

overloading $src\text{-}port\text{-}int \equiv src\text{-}port :: (\alpha::addr, \beta) packet \Rightarrow \gamma::port$

begin

definition

$src\text{-}port\text{-}int (x::(adr_{ip}, \beta) packet) \equiv (snd o fst o snd) x$

end

overloading $dest\text{-}port\text{-}int \equiv dest\text{-}port :: (\alpha::addr, \beta) packet \Rightarrow \gamma::port$

begin

definition

$dest\text{-}port\text{-}int (x::(adr_{ip}, \beta) packet) \equiv (snd o fst o snd o snd) x$

end

overloading $subnet\text{-}of\text{-}int \equiv subnet\text{-}of :: \alpha::addr \Rightarrow \alpha net$

begin

definition

$subnet\text{-}of\text{-}int (x::(adr_{ip})) \equiv \{(a, b::int). a = fst x\}$

end

lemma $src\text{-}port: src\text{-}port (a, x::adr_{ip}, d, e) = snd x$

```
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma dest-port: dest-port (a,d,x::adr_ip,e) = snd x  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemmas adr_ipLemmas = src-port dest-port src-port-int-def dest-port-int-def
```

```
end
```

2.1.6 Integer Addresses with Ports and Protocols

```
theory
```

```
IntegerPort-TCPUDP
```

```
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.

```
type-synonym
```

```
address = int
```

```
type-synonym
```

```
port = int
```

```
type-synonym
```

```
adr_ipp = address × port × protocol
```

```
instance protocol :: adr  $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
overloading src-port-int-TCPUDP  $\equiv$  src-port :: (' $\alpha$ ::addr,' $\beta$ ) packet  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\gamma$ ::port
```

```
begin
```

```
definition
```

```
src-port-int-TCPUDP (x::(adr_ipp,' $\beta$ ) packet)  $\equiv$  (fst o snd o fst o snd) x  
end
```

```
overloading dest-port-int-TCPUDP  $\equiv$  dest-port :: (' $\alpha$ ::addr,' $\beta$ ) packet  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\gamma$ ::port
```

```
begin
```

```
definition
```

```
dest-port-int-TCPUDP (x::(adr_ipp,' $\beta$ ) packet)  $\equiv$  (fst o snd o fst o snd o snd) x  
end
```

```
overloading subnet-of-int-TCPUDP  $\equiv$  subnet-of :: ' $\alpha$ ::addr  $\Rightarrow$  ' $\alpha$  net  
begin
```

```

definition subnet-of-int-TCPUDP (x::(adripp)) ≡ {{(a,b,c). a = fst x}}::adripp net
end

overloading src-protocol-int-TCPUDP ≡ src-protocol :: ('α::adr,'β) packet ⇒ protocol
begin
definition
  src-protocol-int-TCPUDP (x::(adripp,'β) packet) ≡ (snd o snd o fst o snd) x
end

overloading dest-protocol-int-TCPUDP ≡ dest-protocol :: ('α::adr,'β) packet ⇒ protocol
begin
definition
  dest-protocol-int-TCPUDP (x::(adripp,'β) packet) ≡ (snd o snd o fst o snd o snd) x
end

lemma src-port: src-port (a,x::adripp,d,e) = fst (snd x)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma dest-port: dest-port (a,d,x::adripp,e) = fst (snd x)
  ⟨proof⟩

  Common test constraints:

definition port-positive :: (adripp,'b) packet ⇒ bool where
  port-positive x = (dest-port x > (0::port))

definition fix-values :: (adripp,DummyContent) packet ⇒ bool where
  fix-values x = (src-port x = (1::port) ∧ src-protocol x = udp ∧ content x = data ∧
  id x = 1)

lemmas adrippLemmas = src-port dest-port src-port-int-TCPUDP-def
dest-port-int-TCPUDP-def src-protocol-int-TCPUDP-def dest-protocol-int-TCPUDP-def
subnet-of-int-TCPUDP-def

lemmas adrippTestConstraints = port-positive-def fix-values-def
end

```

2.1.7 Formalizing 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.

type-synonym

$$\text{ipv4-ip} = (\text{int} \times \text{int} \times \text{int} \times \text{int})$$

type-synonym

$$\text{port} = \text{int}$$

type-synonym

$$\text{ipv4} = (\text{ipv4-ip} \times \text{port})$$

overloading $\text{src-port-ipv4} \equiv \text{src-port} :: ('\alpha::\text{adr}, '\beta) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow '\gamma::\text{port}$

begin

definition

$$\text{src-port-ipv4 } (x::(\text{ipv4}, '\beta) \text{ packet}) \equiv (\text{snd } o \text{ fst } o \text{ snd}) x$$

end

overloading $\text{dest-port-ipv4} \equiv \text{dest-port} :: ('\alpha::\text{adr}, '\beta) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow '\gamma::\text{port}$

begin

definition

$$\text{dest-port-ipv4 } (x::(\text{ipv4}, '\beta) \text{ packet}) \equiv (\text{snd } o \text{ fst } o \text{ snd } o \text{ snd}) x$$

end

overloading $\text{subnet-of-ipv4} \equiv \text{subnet-of} :: '\alpha::\text{adr} \Rightarrow '\alpha \text{ net}$

begin

definition

$$\text{subnet-of-ipv4 } (x::\text{ipv4}) \equiv \{\{(a, b::\text{int}). a = \text{fst } x\}\}$$

end

definition $\text{subnet-of-ip} :: \text{ipv4-ip} \Rightarrow \text{ipv4 net}$

$$\text{where } \text{subnet-of-ip } \text{ip} = \{\{(a, b). (a = \text{ip})\}\}$$

lemma $\text{src-port}: \text{src-port } (a, (x::\text{ipv4}), d, e) = \text{snd } x$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

lemma $\text{dest-port}: \text{dest-port } (a, d, (x::\text{ipv4}), e) = \text{snd } x$

$$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$$

```

lemmas IPv4Lemmas = src-port dest-port src-port-ipv4-def dest-port-ipv4-def
end

```

2.1.8 IPv4 with Ports and Protocols

theory

IPv4-TCPUDP

imports *IPv4*

begin

type-synonym

ipv4-TCPUDP = (*ipv4-ip* × *port* × *protocol*)

instance *protocol* :: *adr* ⟨*proof*⟩

overloading *src-port-ipv4-TCPUDP* ≡ *src-port* :: ('α::*adr*, 'β) *packet* ⇒ 'γ::*port*

begin

definition

src-port-ipv4-TCPUDP (*x*::(*ipv4-TCPUDP*, 'β) *packet*) ≡ (*fst o snd o fst o snd*) *x*

end

overloading *dest-port-ipv4-TCPUDP* ≡ *dest-port* :: ('α::*adr*, 'β) *packet* ⇒ 'γ::*port*

begin

definition

dest-port-ipv4-TCPUDP (*x*::(*ipv4-TCPUDP*, 'β) *packet*) ≡ (*fst o snd o fst o snd o snd*) *x*

end

overloading *subnet-of-ipv4-TCPUDP* ≡ *subnet-of* :: 'α::*adr* ⇒ 'α *net*

begin

definition

subnet-of-ipv4-TCPUDP (*x*::*ipv4-TCPUDP*) ≡ {{(a,b). a = *fst x*}::(*ipv4-TCPUDP* *net*)}

end

overloading *dest-protocol-ipv4-TCPUDP* ≡ *dest-protocol* :: ('α::*adr*, 'β) *packet* ⇒ *protocol*

begin

definition

dest-protocol-ipv4-TCPUDP (*x*::(*ipv4-TCPUDP*, 'β) *packet*) ≡ (*snd o snd o fst o snd o snd*) *x*

end

```

definition subnet-of-ip :: ipv4-ip  $\Rightarrow$  ipv4-TCPUDP net
  where subnet-of-ip ip = { { (a,b). (a = ip) } }

lemma src-port: src-port (a,(x::ipv4-TCPUDP),d,e) = fst (snd x)
  <proof>

lemma dest-port: dest-port (a,d,(x::ipv4-TCPUDP),e) = fst (snd x)
  <proof>

lemmas Ipv4-TCPUDPLemmas = src-port dest-port src-port-ipv4-TCPUDP-def
dest-port-ipv4-TCPUDP-def
dest-protocol-ipv4-TCPUDP-def subnet-of-ipv4-TCPUDP-def
end

```

2.2 Network Policies: Packet Filter

```

theory
  PacketFilter
imports
  NetworkModels
  ProtocolPortCombinators
  Ports
begin
end

```

2.2.1 Policy Core

```

theory
  PolicyCore
imports
  NetworkCore
  ../../UPF/UPF
begin

```

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

type-synonym (' α , ' β) FWPolicy = (' α , ' β) packet \mapsto unit

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 \Rightarrow (' α , ' β) FWPolicy \Rightarrow bool **where**

$p\text{-accept } p \text{ pol} = (\text{pol } p = \lfloor \text{allow } () \rfloor)$

end

2.2.2 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-from :: ' $\alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$ ' **where**

allow-all-from src-net = $\{pa. \text{src pa} \sqsubset \text{src-net}\} \triangleleft A_U$

definition

deny-all-from :: ' $\alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$ ' **where**

deny-all-from src-net = $\{pa. \text{src pa} \sqsubset \text{src-net}\} \triangleleft D_U$

definition

allow-all-to :: ' $\alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$ ' **where**

allow-all-to dest-net = $\{pa. \text{dest pa} \sqsubset \text{dest-net}\} \triangleleft A_U$

definition

deny-all-to :: ' $\alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$ ' **where**

deny-all-to dest-net = $\{pa. \text{dest pa} \sqsubset \text{dest-net}\} \triangleleft D_U$

definition

allow-all-from-to :: ' $\alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$ ' **where**

allow-all-from-to src-net dest-net =

$\{pa. \text{src pa} \sqsubset \text{src-net} \wedge \text{dest pa} \sqsubset \text{dest-net}\} \triangleleft A_U$

definition

deny-all-from-to :: ' $\alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$ ' **where**

deny-all-from-to src-net dest-net = $\{pa. \text{src pa} \sqsubset \text{src-net} \wedge \text{dest pa} \sqsubset \text{dest-net}\} \triangleleft D_U$

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

lemmas *PolicyCombinators* = *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 UPFDefs

end

2.2.3 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 PolicyCombinators 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) packet \mapsto unit) **where***

allow-all-from-port src-net s-port = {pa. src-port pa = s-port} \triangleleft allow-all-from src-net

definition

*deny-all-from-port :: '\alpha::adr net \Rightarrow '\gamma::port \Rightarrow (('\alpha, '\beta) packet \mapsto unit) **where***

deny-all-from-port src-net s-port = {pa. src-port pa = s-port} \triangleleft deny-all-from src-net

definition

*allow-all-to-port :: '\alpha::adr net \Rightarrow '\gamma::port \Rightarrow (('\alpha, '\beta) packet \mapsto unit) **where***

allow-all-to-port dest-net d-port = {pa. dest-port pa = d-port} \triangleleft allow-all-to dest-net

definition

*deny-all-to-port :: '\alpha::adr net \Rightarrow '\gamma::port \Rightarrow (('\alpha, '\beta) packet \mapsto unit) **where***

deny-all-to-port dest-net d-port = {pa. dest-port pa = d-port} \triangleleft deny-all-to dest-net

definition

allow-all-from-port-to :: '\alpha::adr net \Rightarrow '\gamma::port \Rightarrow '\alpha::adr net \Rightarrow (('\alpha, '\beta) packet \mapsto unit)

where

allow-all-from-port-to src-net s-port dest-net

= {pa. src-port pa = s-port} \triangleleft allow-all-from-to src-net dest-net

definition

deny-all-from-port-to::' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ' γ ::port \Rightarrow ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ((α , β) packet \mapsto unit)

where

deny-all-from-port-to src-net s-port dest-net
 $= \{pa. \text{src-port } pa = s\text{-port}\} \triangleleft \text{deny-all-from-to src-net dest-net}$

definition

allow-all-from-port-to-port::' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ' γ ::port \Rightarrow ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ' γ ::port \Rightarrow ((α , β) packet \mapsto unit) where

allow-all-from-port-to-port src-net s-port dest-net d-port =
 $\{pa. \text{dest-port } pa = d\text{-port}\} \triangleleft \text{allow-all-from-port-to src-net s-port dest-net}$

definition

deny-all-from-port-to-port :: ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ' γ ::port \Rightarrow ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ' γ ::port \Rightarrow ((α , β) packet \mapsto unit) where

deny-all-from-port-to-port src-net s-port dest-net d-port =
 $\{pa. \text{dest-port } pa = d\text{-port}\} \triangleleft \text{deny-all-from-port-to src-net s-port dest-net}$

definition

allow-all-from-to-port :: ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ' γ ::port \Rightarrow ((α , β) packet \mapsto unit) where

allow-all-from-to-port src-net dest-net d-port =
 $\{pa. \text{dest-port } pa = d\text{-port}\} \triangleleft \text{allow-all-from-to src-net dest-net}$

definition

deny-all-from-to-port :: ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ' γ ::port \Rightarrow ((α , β) packet \mapsto unit) where

deny-all-from-to-port src-net dest-net d-port =
 $\{pa. \text{dest-port } pa = d\text{-port}\} \triangleleft \text{deny-all-from-to src-net dest-net}$

definition

allow-from-port-to :: ' γ ::port \Rightarrow ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ((α , β) packet \mapsto unit)

where

allow-from-port-to port src-net dest-net =
 $\{pa. \text{src-port } pa = \text{port}\} \triangleleft \text{allow-all-from-to src-net dest-net}$

definition

deny-from-port-to :: ' γ ::port \Rightarrow ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ((α , β) packet \mapsto unit)

where

deny-from-port-to port src-net dest-net =
 $\{pa. \text{src-port } pa = \text{port}\} \triangleleft \text{deny-all-from-to src-net dest-net}$

definition

allow-from-to-port :: ' γ ::port \Rightarrow ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ' α ::adr net \Rightarrow ((α , β) packet \mapsto unit)

where

allow-from-to-port $\text{port } \text{src-net } \text{dest-net} =$
 $\{pa. \text{ dest-port } pa = \text{port}\} \triangleleft \text{allow-all-from-to } \text{src-net } \text{dest-net}$

definition

deny-from-to-port $:: \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$

where

deny-from-to-port $\text{port } \text{src-net } \text{dest-net} =$
 $\{pa. \text{ dest-port } pa = \text{port}\} \triangleleft \text{deny-all-from-to } \text{src-net } \text{dest-net}$

definition

allow-from-ports-to $:: \gamma::\text{port set} \Rightarrow \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow$
 $((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$ **where**

allow-from-ports-to $\text{ports } \text{src-net } \text{dest-net} =$
 $\{pa. \text{ src-port } pa \in \text{ports}\} \triangleleft \text{allow-all-from-to } \text{src-net } \text{dest-net}$

definition

allow-from-to-ports $:: \gamma::\text{port set} \Rightarrow \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow$
 $((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$ **where**

allow-from-to-ports $\text{ports } \text{src-net } \text{dest-net} =$
 $\{pa. \text{ dest-port } pa \in \text{ports}\} \triangleleft \text{allow-all-from-to } \text{src-net } \text{dest-net}$

definition

deny-from-ports-to $:: \gamma::\text{port set} \Rightarrow \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow$
 $((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$ **where**

deny-from-ports-to $\text{ports } \text{src-net } \text{dest-net} =$
 $\{pa. \text{ src-port } pa \in \text{ports}\} \triangleleft \text{deny-all-from-to } \text{src-net } \text{dest-net}$

definition

deny-from-to-ports $:: \gamma::\text{port set} \Rightarrow \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow$
 $((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$ **where**

deny-from-to-ports $\text{ports } \text{src-net } \text{dest-net} =$
 $\{pa. \text{ dest-port } pa \in \text{ports}\} \triangleleft \text{deny-all-from-to } \text{src-net } \text{dest-net}$

definition

allow-all-from-port-tos $:: \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow (\gamma::\text{port}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$

where

allow-all-from-port-tos $\text{src-net } s\text{-port } \text{dest-net}$
 $= \{pa. \text{ dest-port } pa \in s\text{-port}\} \triangleleft \text{allow-all-from-to } \text{src-net } \text{dest-net}$

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

lemmas *PortCombinatorsCore* =

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
deny-from-ports-to-def deny-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 allow-all-from-port-tos-def

```

lemmas *PortCombinators* = *PortCombinatorsCore PolicyCombinators*

end

2.2.4 Policy Combinators with Ports and Protocols

theory

ProtocolPortCombinators

imports

PortCombinators

begin

This theory defines policy combinators for those network models which have ports. They are provided in addition to the ones defined in the *PolicyCombinators* 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-prot :: protocol $\Rightarrow ' \alpha :: \text{adr net} \Rightarrow (' \gamma :: \text{port}) \Rightarrow (('\alpha, '\beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$ **where**

allow-all-from-port-prot p src-net s-port =
 $\{pa. \text{dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{allow-all-from-port src-net s-port}$

definition

deny-all-from-port-prot :: protocol $\Rightarrow ' \alpha :: \text{adr net} \Rightarrow (' \gamma :: \text{port}) \Rightarrow (('\alpha, '\beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$ **where**

deny-all-from-port-prot p src-net s-port =
 $\{pa. \text{dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{deny-all-from-port src-net s-port}$

definition

allow-all-to-port-prot :: protocol $\Rightarrow ' \alpha :: \text{adr net} \Rightarrow (' \gamma :: \text{port}) \Rightarrow (('\alpha, '\beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$

where

allow-all-to-port-prot p dest-net d-port =

$\{pa. \text{dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{allow-all-to-port dest-net } d\text{-port}$

definition

$\text{deny-all-to-port-prot} :: \text{protocol} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$

where

$\text{deny-all-to-port-prot } p \text{ dest-net } d\text{-port} =$

$\{pa. \text{dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{deny-all-to-port dest-net } d\text{-port}$

definition

$\text{allow-all-from-port-to-prot} :: \text{protocol} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$

where

$\text{allow-all-from-port-to-prot } p \text{ src-net } s\text{-port dest-net} =$

$\{pa. \text{dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{allow-all-from-port-to src-net } s\text{-port dest-net}$

definition

$\text{deny-all-from-port-to-prot} :: \text{protocol} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$

where

$\text{deny-all-from-port-to-prot } p \text{ src-net } s\text{-port dest-net} =$

$\{pa. \text{dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{deny-all-from-port-to src-net } s\text{-port dest-net}$

definition

$\text{allow-all-from-port-to-port-prot} :: \text{protocol} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$

where

$\text{allow-all-from-port-to-port-prot } p \text{ src-net } s\text{-port dest-net } d\text{-port} =$

$\{pa. \text{dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{allow-all-from-port-to-port src-net } s\text{-port dest-net } d\text{-port}$

definition

$\text{deny-all-from-port-to-port-prot} :: \text{protocol} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$

where

$\text{deny-all-from-port-to-port-prot } p \text{ src-net } s\text{-port dest-net } d\text{-port} =$

$\{pa. \text{dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{deny-all-from-port-to-port src-net } s\text{-port dest-net } d\text{-port}$

definition

$\text{allow-all-from-to-port-prot} :: \text{protocol} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$

where

$\text{allow-all-from-to-port-prot } p \text{ src-net dest-net } d\text{-port} =$

$\{pa. \text{dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{allow-all-from-to-port src-net dest-net } d\text{-port}$

definition

$\text{deny-all-from-to-port-prot} :: \text{protocol} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow$
 $((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit}) \text{ where}$
 $\text{deny-all-from-to-port-prot } p \text{ src-net dest-net } d\text{-port} =$
 $\{pa. \text{ dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{deny-all-from-to-port src-net dest-net } d\text{-port}$

definition

$\text{allow-from-port-to-prot} :: \text{protocol} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta)$
 $\text{packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$
where
 $\text{allow-from-port-to-prot } p \text{ port src-net dest-net} =$
 $\{pa. \text{ dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{allow-from-port-to port src-net dest-net}$

definition

$\text{deny-from-port-to-prot} :: \text{protocol} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta)$
 $\text{packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$
where
 $\text{deny-from-port-to-prot } p \text{ port src-net dest-net} =$
 $\{pa. \text{ dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{deny-from-port-to port src-net dest-net}$

definition

$\text{allow-from-to-port-prot} :: \text{protocol} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta)$
 $\text{packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$
where
 $\text{allow-from-to-port-prot } p \text{ port src-net dest-net} =$
 $\{pa. \text{ dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{allow-from-to-port port src-net dest-net}$

definition

$\text{deny-from-to-port-prot} :: \text{protocol} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ((\alpha, \beta)$
 $\text{packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$
where
 $\text{deny-from-to-port-prot } p \text{ port src-net dest-net} =$
 $\{pa. \text{ dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{deny-from-to-port port src-net dest-net}$

definition

$\text{allow-from-ports-to-prot} :: \text{protocol} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port set} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow$
 $((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit}) \text{ where}$
 $\text{allow-from-ports-to-prot } p \text{ ports src-net dest-net} =$
 $\{pa. \text{ dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{allow-from-ports-to ports src-net dest-net}$

definition

$\text{allow-from-to-ports-prot} :: \text{protocol} \Rightarrow ' \gamma::\text{port set} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow ' \alpha::\text{adr net} \Rightarrow$
 $((\alpha, \beta) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit}) \text{ where}$
 $\text{allow-from-to-ports-prot } p \text{ ports src-net dest-net} =$
 $\{pa. \text{ dest-protocol } pa = p\} \triangleleft \text{allow-from-to-ports ports src-net dest-net}$

definition

```
deny-from-ports-to-prot :: protocol => 'γ::port set ⇒ 'α::adr net ⇒ 'α::adr net ⇒
    (('α,'β) packet ↪ unit) where
deny-from-ports-to-prot p ports src-net dest-net =
    {pa. dest-protocol pa = p} ▷ deny-from-ports-to ports src-net dest-net
```

definition

```
deny-from-to-ports-prot :: protocol => 'γ::port set ⇒ 'α::adr net ⇒ 'α::adr net ⇒
    (('α,'β) packet ↪ unit) where
deny-from-to-ports-prot p ports src-net dest-net =
    {pa. dest-protocol pa = p} ▷ deny-from-to-ports ports src-net dest-net
```

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

lemmas *ProtocolCombinatorsCore* =

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

lemmas *ProtocolCombinators* = *PortCombinators.PortCombinators*
ProtocolCombinatorsCore

end

2.2.5 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.

definition http:int **where** http = 80

lemma http1: $x \neq 80 \implies x \neq \text{http}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma http2: $x \neq 80 \implies \text{http} \neq x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $smtp::int$ **where** $smtp = 25$

lemma $smtp1: x \neq 25 \implies x \neq smtp$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $smtp2: x \neq 25 \implies smtp \neq x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $ftp::int$ **where** $ftp = 21$

lemma $ftp1: x \neq 21 \implies x \neq ftp$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ftp2: x \neq 21 \implies ftp \neq x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

And so on for all desired port numbers.

lemmas $Ports = http1\ http2\ ftp1\ ftp2\ smtp1\ smtp2$

end

2.2.6 Network Address Translation

theory

NAT

imports

.. / PacketFilter / PacketFilter

begin

definition $src2pool :: 'alpha set \Rightarrow ('alpha::adr,'beta) packet \Rightarrow ('alpha,'beta) packet set$ **where**
 $src2pool t = (\lambda p. (\{(i,s,d,da). (i = id p \wedge s \in t \wedge d = dest p \wedge da = content p)\}))$

definition $src2poolAP$ **where**

$src2poolAP t = A_f (src2pool t)$

definition $srcNat2pool :: 'alpha set \Rightarrow 'alpha set \Rightarrow ('alpha::adr,'beta) packet \mapsto ('alpha,'beta) packet set$ **where**

$srcNat2pool srcs transl = \{x. src x \in srcs\} \triangleleft (src2poolAP transl)$

definition $src2poolPort :: int set \Rightarrow (adr_ip,'beta) packet \Rightarrow (adr_ip,'beta) packet set$ **where**
 $src2poolPort t = (\lambda p. (\{(i,(s1,s2),(d1,d2),da).$

$$(i = id p \wedge s1 \in t \wedge s2 = (snd (src p)) \wedge d1 = (fst (dest p)) \wedge d2 = snd (dest p) \wedge da = content p\}))$$

definition $src2poolPort\text{-Protocol} :: int\ set \Rightarrow (adr_{ipp},'\beta)\ packet \Rightarrow (adr_{ipp},'\beta)\ packet\ set$ **where**

$$src2poolPort\text{-Protocol } t = (\lambda p. (\{(i,(s1,s2,s3),(d1,d2,d3), da).$$

$$(i = id p \wedge s1 \in t \wedge s2 = (fst (snd (src p))) \wedge s3 = snd (snd (src p)) \wedge (d1,d2,d3) = dest p \wedge da = content p\}))$$

definition $srcNat2pool\text{-IntPort} :: address\ set \Rightarrow address\ set \Rightarrow$

$$(adr_{ip},'\beta)\ packet \mapsto (adr_{ip},'\beta)\ packet\ set$$

srcNat2pool\text{-IntPort} $srcs\ transl =$

$$\{x. fst (src x) \in srcs\} \triangleleft (A_f (src2poolPort\text{-Protocol} transl))$$

definition $srcNat2pool\text{-IntProtocolPort} :: int\ set \Rightarrow int\ set \Rightarrow$

$$(adr_{ipp},'\beta)\ packet \mapsto (adr_{ipp},'\beta)\ packet\ set$$

srcNat2pool\text{-IntProtocolPort} $srcs\ transl =$

$$\{x. (fst ((src x))) \in srcs\} \triangleleft (A_f (src2poolPort\text{-Protocol} transl))$$

definition $srcPat2poolPort\text{-t} :: int\ set \Rightarrow (adr_{ip},'\beta)\ packet \Rightarrow (adr_{ip},'\beta)\ packet\ set$

where

$$srcPat2poolPort\text{-t } t = (\lambda p. (\{(i,(s1,s2),(d1,d2),da).$$

$$(i = id p \wedge s1 \in t \wedge d1 = (fst (dest p)) \wedge d2 = snd (dest p) \wedge da = content p\}))$$

definition $srcPat2poolPort\text{-Protocol-t} :: int\ set \Rightarrow (adr_{ipp},'\beta)\ packet \Rightarrow (adr_{ipp},'\beta)\ packet\ set$

where

$$srcPat2poolPort\text{-Protocol-t } t = (\lambda p. (\{(i,(s1,s2,s3),(d1,d2,d3),da).$$

$$(i = id p \wedge s1 \in t \wedge s3 = src\text{-protocol } p \wedge (d1,d2,d3) = dest p \wedge da = content p\}))$$

definition $srcPat2pool\text{-IntPort} :: int\ set \Rightarrow int\ set \Rightarrow (adr_{ip},'\beta)\ packet \mapsto$

$$(adr_{ip},'\beta)\ packet\ set$$

srcPat2pool\text{-IntPort} $srcs\ transl =$

$$\{x. (fst (src x)) \in srcs\} \triangleleft (A_f (srcPat2poolPort\text{-t} transl))$$

definition $srcPat2pool\text{-IntProtocol} ::$

$$int\ set \Rightarrow int\ set \Rightarrow (adr_{ipp},'\beta)\ packet \mapsto (adr_{ipp},'\beta)\ packet\ set$$

srcPat2pool\text{-IntProtocol} $srcs\ transl =$

$$\{x. (fst (src x)) \in srcs\} \triangleleft (A_f (srcPat2poolPort\text{-Protocol-t} transl))$$

The following lemmas are used for achieving a normalized output format of packages after applying NAT. This is used, e.g., by our firewall execution tool.

lemma $datasimp: \{(i, (s1, s2, s3), aba).$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall a aa b ba. aba = ((a, aa, b), ba) \longrightarrow i = i1 \wedge s1 = i101 \wedge \\
& \quad s3 = iudp \wedge a = i110 \wedge aa = X606X3 \wedge b = X607X4 \wedge ba \\
= & \text{data} \} \\
= & \{(i, (s1, s2, s3), aba). \\
& \quad i = i1 \wedge s1 = i101 \wedge s3 = iudp \wedge (\lambda ((a,aa,b),ba). a = i110 \wedge aa = \\
& X606X3 \wedge \\
& \quad b = X607X4 \wedge ba = \text{data}) \text{ aba}\} \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *datasimp2*: $\{(i, (s1, s2, s3), aba)\}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall a aa b ba. aba = ((a, aa, b), ba) \longrightarrow i = i1 \wedge s1 = i132 \wedge s3 = iudp \\
\wedge & \\
& s2 = i1 \wedge a = i110 \wedge aa = i4 \wedge b = iudp \wedge ba = \text{data} \} \\
= & \{(i, (s1, s2, s3), aba). \\
& \quad i = i1 \wedge s1 = i132 \wedge s3 = iudp \wedge s2 = i1 \wedge (\lambda ((a,aa,b),ba). a = \\
& i110 \wedge \\
& \quad aa = i4 \wedge b = iudp \wedge ba = \text{data}) \text{ aba}\} \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *datasimp3*: $\{(i, (s1, s2, s3), aba)\}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall a aa b ba. aba = ((a, aa, b), ba) \longrightarrow i = i1 \wedge i115 < s1 \wedge s1 < \\
& i124 \wedge \\
& s3 = iudp \wedge s2 = ii1 \wedge a = i110 \wedge aa = i3 \wedge b = itcp \wedge ba = \\
& \text{data} \} \\
= & \{(i, (s1, s2, s3), aba). \\
& \quad i = i1 \wedge i115 < s1 \wedge s1 < i124 \wedge s3 = iudp \wedge s2 = ii1 \wedge \\
& (\lambda ((a,aa,b),ba). a = i110 \& aa = i3 \& b = itcp \& ba = \text{data}) \text{ aba}\} \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *datasimp4*: $\{(i, (s1, s2, s3), aba)\}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall a aa b ba. aba = ((a, aa, b), ba) \longrightarrow i = i1 \wedge s1 = i132 \wedge s3 = iudp \\
\wedge & \\
& s2 = ii1 \wedge a = i110 \wedge aa = i7 \wedge b = itcp \wedge ba = \text{data} \} \\
= & \{(i, (s1, s2, s3), aba). \\
& \quad i = i1 \wedge s1 = i132 \wedge s3 = iudp \wedge s2 = ii1 \wedge \\
& (\lambda ((a,aa,b),ba). a = i110 \wedge aa = i7 \wedge b = itcp \wedge ba = \text{data}) \text{ aba}\} \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *datasimp5*: $\{(i, (s1, s2, s3), aba)\}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& i = i1 \wedge s1 = i101 \wedge s3 = iudp \wedge (\lambda ((a,aa,b),ba). a = i110 \wedge aa = \\
& X606X3 \wedge \\
& \quad b = X607X4 \wedge ba = \text{data}) \text{ aba}\} \\
= & \{(i, (s1, s2, s3), (a,aa,b),ba). \\
& \quad i = i1 \wedge s1 = i101 \wedge s3 = iudp \wedge a = i110 \wedge aa = X606X3 \wedge
\end{aligned}$$

$b = X607X4 \wedge ba = data\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *datasimp6*: $\{(i, (s1, s2, s3), aba).$
 $i = i1 \wedge s1 = i132 \wedge s3 = iudp \wedge s2 = i1 \wedge$
 $(\lambda ((a,aa,b),ba). a = i110 \wedge aa = i4 \wedge b = iudp \wedge ba = data) aba\}$
 $= \{(i, (s1, s2, s3), (a,aa,b),ba).$
 $i = i1 \wedge s1 = i132 \wedge s3 = iudp \wedge s2 = i1 \wedge a = i110 \wedge$
 $aa = i4 \wedge b = iudp \wedge ba = data\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *datasimp7*: $\{(i, (s1, s2, s3), aba).$
 $i = i1 \wedge i115 < s1 \wedge s1 < i124 \wedge s3 = iudp \wedge s2 = ii1 \wedge$
 $(\lambda ((a,aa,b),ba). a = i110 \wedge aa = i3 \wedge b = itcp \wedge ba = data) aba\}$
 $= \{(i, (s1, s2, s3), (a,aa,b),ba).$
 $i = i1 \wedge i115 < s1 \wedge s1 < i124 \wedge s3 = iudp \wedge s2 = ii1$
 $\wedge a = i110 \wedge aa = i3 \wedge b = itcp \wedge ba = data\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *datasimp8*: $\{(i, (s1, s2, s3), aba).$
 $i = i1 \wedge s1 = i132 \wedge s3 = iudp \wedge s2 =$
 $ii1 \wedge$
 $(\lambda ((a,aa,b),ba). a = i110 \wedge aa = i7 \wedge b = itcp \wedge ba = data) aba\}$
 $= \{(i, (s1, s2, s3), (a,aa,b),ba).$
 $i = i1 \wedge s1 = i132 \wedge s3 = iudp$
 $\wedge s2 = ii1 \wedge a = i110 \wedge aa = i7 \wedge b = itcp \wedge ba = data\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *datasimps* = *datasimp datasimp2 datasimp3 datasimp4*
datasimp5 datasimp6 datasimp7 datasimp8

lemmas *NATLemmas* = *src2pool-def src2poolPort-def*
src2poolPort-Protocol-def src2poolAP-def srcNat2pool-def
srcNat2pool-IntProtocolPort-def srcNat2pool-IntPort-def
srcPat2poolPort-t-def srcPat2poolPort-Protocol-t-def
srcPat2pool-IntPort-def srcPat2pool-IntProtocol-def

end

2.3 Firewall Policy Normalisation

theory
FWNORMALISATION
imports
NormalisationIPPPProofs
ElementaryRules

```
begin
```

```
end
```

2.3.1 Policy Normalisation: Core Definitions

```
theory
```

```
FWNormalisationCore
```

```
imports
```

```
.. / PacketFilter / PacketFilter
```

```
begin
```

This theory contains all the definitions used for policy normalisation as described in [3, 7].

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.

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 constants for the type definition and a primitive recursive definition for each desired address model.

Auxiliary definitions and functions.

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

```
fun srcNet where
  srcNet (DenyAllFromTo x y) = x
|srcNet (AllowPortFromTo x y p) = x
|srcNet DenyAll = undefined
|srcNet (v ⊕ va) = undefined

fun destNet where
  destNet (DenyAllFromTo x y) = y
|destNet (AllowPortFromTo x y p) = y
|destNet DenyAll = undefined
|destNet (v ⊕ va) = undefined

fun srcnets where
  srcnets DenyAll = []
|srcnets (DenyAllFromTo x y) = [x]
|srcnets (AllowPortFromTo x y p) = [x]
|(srcnets (x ⊕ y)) = (srcnets x)@(srcnets y)

fun destnets where
  destnets DenyAll = []
|destnets (DenyAllFromTo x y) = [y]
|destnets (AllowPortFromTo x y p) = [y]
|(destnets (x ⊕ 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⊕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) ∈ set xs) ∨ (a,b) ∈ 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}
| bothNet (v ⊕ va) = undefined

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 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))

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 [] = {}


```

Invariants

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

```

fun wellformed-policy1:: (('α, 'β) 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:: (('α, 'β) Combinators) list ⇒ bool
where

```

```

wellformed-policy1-strong [] = False
| wellformed-policy1-strong (x#xs) = (x=DenyAll  $\wedge$  (DenyAll  $\notin$  (set xs)))

```

All two networks are either disjoint or equal.

```
definition netsDistinct where netsDistinct a b = ( $\neg$  ( $\exists$  x. x  $\sqsubset$  a  $\wedge$  x  $\sqsubset$  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))  $\longrightarrow$  netsDistinct a b)
```

```
definition disjSD-2 where
disjSD-2 x y = ( $\forall$  a b c d. ((a,b) $\in$ snets x  $\wedge$  (c,d)  $\in$ snets y  $\longrightarrow$ 
(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 $\oplus$ y)#xs) = False
| singleCombinators (x#xs) = singleCombinators xs
```

```
definition onlyTwoNets where
onlyTwoNets x = (( $\exists$  a b. (snets x = {(a,b)}))  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  a b. snets 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 ≠ firstList xs) →
    (forall a ∈ set xs. first-bothNet x ≠ first-bothNet a) ∧ NetsCollected (xs))
  | NetsCollected [] = True

fun NetsCollected2 where
  NetsCollected2 (x#xs) = (xs = [] ∨ (first-bothNet x ≠ firstList xs ∧
    NetsCollected2 xs))
  | NetsCollected2 [] = True

```

Transformations

The following two functions transform a policy into a list of single rules and vice-versa (by staying on the combinator level).

```

fun policy2list::('α, 'β) Combinators ⇒
  (('α, 'β) Combinators) list where
  policy2list (x ⊕ y) = (concat [(policy2list x),(policy2list y)])
  | policy2list x = [x]

fun list2FWpolicy::(('α, 'β) Combinators) list ⇒
  (('α, 'β) Combinators) where
  list2FWpolicy [] = undefined
  | list2FWpolicy (x#[]) = x
  | list2FWpolicy (x#y) = x ⊕ (list2FWpolicy y)

```

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

```

fun removeShadowRules1 where
  removeShadowRules1 (x#xs) = (if (DenyAll ∈ 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:: (( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ) Combinators) list  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ) 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 policies: We first need to define an ordering on rules. This ordering depends on the *Nets_List* of a policy.

```

fun smaller :: ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ) Combinators  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ) Combinators  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (( $\alpha$ ) 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 provide two different sorting algorithms: Quick Sort (qsort) and Insertion Sort (sort)

```

fun qsort where
  qsort [] l = []
| qsort (x $\#$ xs) l = (qsort [y $\leftarrow$ xs.  $\neg$  (smaller x y l)] l) @ [x] @ (qsort [y $\leftarrow$ xs. smaller x y l] l)

```

lemma qsort-permutes:

```

set (qsort xs l) = set xs
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma set-qsort [simp]: set (qsort xs l) = set xs
 ⟨proof⟩

```

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

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  $\Rightarrow$  (DenyAll#(insertDenies xs))
  | -  $\Rightarrow$  (DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet x) (first-destNet x)  $\oplus$ 
    (DenyAllFromTo (first-destNet x) (first-srcNet x))  $\oplus$  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 $\oplus$ xs) = (if member x xs then (removeDuplicates xs)
  else x $\oplus$ (removeDuplicates xs))
| removeDuplicates x = x

```

```

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

```

Insert a DenyAll at the beginning of a policy.

```

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

```

```

definition sort' p l = sort l p
definition qsort' p l = qsort l p

```

```

declare dom-eq-empty-conv [simp del]

fun list2policyR::(( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ) Combinators) list  $\Rightarrow$ 
    (( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ) Combinators) where
    list2policyR ( $x \# []$ ) =  $x$ 
    | list2policyR ( $x \# y$ ) = (list2policyR  $y$ )  $\oplus$   $x$ 
    | list2policyR [] = undefined

```

We provide the definitions for two address representations.

IntPort

```

fun C :: (adrip net, port) Combinators  $\Rightarrow$  (adrip, DummyContent) packet  $\mapsto$  unit
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  $y$ 

fun CRotate :: (adrip net, port) Combinators  $\Rightarrow$  (adrip, DummyContent) packet  $\mapsto$  unit
where
    CRotate DenyAll = C DenyAll
    | CRotate (DenyAllFromTo  $x y$ ) = C (DenyAllFromTo  $x y$ )
    | CRotate (AllowPortFromTo  $x y p$ ) = C (AllowPortFromTo  $x y p$ )
    | CRotate ( $x \oplus y$ ) = ((CRotate  $y$ ) ++ ((CRotate  $x$ )))

fun rotatePolicy where
    rotatePolicy DenyAll = DenyAll
    | rotatePolicy (DenyAllFromTo  $a b$ ) = DenyAllFromTo  $a b$ 
    | rotatePolicy (AllowPortFromTo  $a b p$ ) = AllowPortFromTo  $a b p$ 
    | rotatePolicy ( $a \oplus b$ ) = (rotatePolicy  $b$ )  $\oplus$  (rotatePolicy  $a$ )

lemma check: rev (policy2list (rotatePolicy  $p$ )) = policy2list  $p$ 
    (proof)

```

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 ( $x \# xs$ ) = (( $\forall c a b. c = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a b \wedge c \in \text{set } xs \longrightarrow$ 
        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::((adr_ip net, port) Combinators) list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wellformed-policy3 [] = True
  | wellformed-policy3 ((AllowPortFromTo a b p)#xs) = (( $\forall r. r \in set xs \longrightarrow$ 
     $dom(C r) \cap dom(C(AllowPortFromTo a b p)) = \{\}$ )  $\wedge$  wellformed-policy3 xs)
  | wellformed-policy3 (x#xs) = wellformed-policy3 xs
```

definition

```
normalize' p = (removeAllDuplicates o insertDenies o separate o
  (sort' (Nets-List p)) o removeShadowRules2 o remdups o
  (rm-MT-rules C) o insertDeny o removeShadowRules1 o
  (policy2list) p)
```

definition

```
normalizeQ' p = (removeAllDuplicates o insertDenies o separate o
  (qsort' (Nets-List p)) o removeShadowRules2 o remdups o
  (rm-MT-rules C) o insertDeny o removeShadowRules1 o
  (policy2list) p)
```

definition *normalize* ::

```
(adr_ip net, port) Combinators  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (adr_ip net, port) Combinators list
```

where

```
normalize p = (removeAllDuplicates (insertDenies (separate (sort
  (removeShadowRules2 (remdups ((rm-MT-rules C) (insertDeny
  (removeShadowRules1 (policy2list p)))))) ((Nets-List p))))))
```

definition

```
normalize-manual-order p l = removeAllDuplicates (insertDenies (separate
  (sort (removeShadowRules2 (remdups ((rm-MT-rules C) (insertDeny
  (removeShadowRules1 (policy2list p)))))) ((l))))
```

definition *normalizeQ* ::

```
(adr_ip net, port) Combinators  $\Rightarrow$ 
  (adr_ip net, port) Combinators list
```

where

```
normalizeQ p = (removeAllDuplicates (insertDenies (separate (qsort
  (removeShadowRules2 (remdups ((rm-MT-rules C) (insertDeny
  (removeShadowRules1 (policy2list p)))))) ((Nets-List p))))
```

definition

```
normalize-manual-orderQ p l = removeAllDuplicates (insertDenies (separate
```

```
(qsort (removeShadowRules2 (remdups ((rm-MT-rules C) (insertDeny
(removeShadowRules1 (policy2list p)))))) ((l))))
```

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

```
lemma normalize = normalize'  
<proof>
```

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

TCP_UDP_IntegerPort

```
fun Cp :: (adripp net, protocol × port) Combinators ⇒
(adripp, DummyContent) packet ↪ unit
where
Cp DenyAll = deny-all
| Cp (DenyAllFromTo x y) = deny-all-from-to x y
| Cp (AllowPortFromTo x y p) = allow-from-to-port-prot (fst p) (snd p) x y
| Cp (x ⊕ y) = Cp x ++ Cp y

fun Dp :: (adripp net, protocol × port) Combinators ⇒
(adripp, DummyContent) packet ↪ unit
where
Dp DenyAll = Cp DenyAll
| Dp (DenyAllFromTo x y) = Cp (DenyAllFromTo x y)
| Dp (AllowPortFromTo x y p) = Cp (AllowPortFromTo x y p)
| Dp (x ⊕ y) = Cp (y ⊕ x)
```

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

```
fun (sequential) wellformed-policy2Pr where
wellformed-policy2Pr [] = True
| wellformed-policy2Pr (DenyAll#xs) = wellformed-policy2Pr xs
| wellformed-policy2Pr (x#xs) = ((∀ c a b. c = DenyAllFromTo a b ∧ c ∈ set xs →
Map.dom (Cp x) ∩ Map.dom (Cp c) = {}) ∧ wellformed-policy2Pr 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-policy3Pr::((adripp net, protocol × port) Combinators) list
⇒ bool where
wellformed-policy3Pr [] = True
| wellformed-policy3Pr ((AllowPortFromTo a b p)#xs) = ((∀ r. r ∈ set xs →
dom (Cp r) ∩ dom (Cp (AllowPortFromTo a b p)) = {}) ∧ wellformed-policy3Pr
xs)
| wellformed-policy3Pr (x#xs) = wellformed-policy3Pr xs
```

definition

```
normalizePr' :: (adripp net, protocol × port) Combinators  
⇒ (adripp net, protocol × port) Combinators list where  
normalizePr' p = (removeAllDuplicates o insertDenies o separate o  
    (sort' (Nets-List p)) o removeShadowRules2 o remdups o  
    (rm-MT-rules Cp) o insertDeny o removeShadowRules1 o  
    policy2list) p
```

definition normalizePr ::

```
(adripp net, protocol × port) Combinators  
⇒ (adripp net, protocol × port) Combinators list where  
normalizePr p = (removeAllDuplicates (insertDenies (separate (sort  
    (removeShadowRules2 (remdups ((rm-MT-rules Cp) (insertDeny  
        (removeShadowRules1 (policy2list p)))))) ((Nets-List p))))))
```

definition

```
normalize-manual-orderPr p l = removeAllDuplicates (insertDenies (separate  
    (sort (removeShadowRules2 (remdups ((rm-MT-rules Cp) (insertDeny  
        (removeShadowRules1 (policy2list p)))))) ((l)))))
```

definition

```
normalizePrQ' :: (adripp net, protocol × port) Combinators  
⇒ (adripp net, protocol × port) Combinators list where  
normalizePrQ' p = (removeAllDuplicates o insertDenies o separate o  
    (qsort' (Nets-List p)) o removeShadowRules2 o remdups o  
    (rm-MT-rules Cp) o insertDeny o removeShadowRules1 o  
    policy2list) p
```

definition normalizePrQ ::

```
(adripp net, protocol × port) Combinators  
⇒ (adripp net, protocol × port) Combinators list where  
normalizePrQ p = (removeAllDuplicates (insertDenies (separate (qsort  
    (removeShadowRules2 (remdups ((rm-MT-rules Cp) (insertDeny  
        (removeShadowRules1 (policy2list p)))))) ((Nets-List p))))))
```

definition

```
normalize-manual-orderPrQ p l = removeAllDuplicates (insertDenies (separate  
    (qsort (removeShadowRules2 (remdups ((rm-MT-rules Cp) (insertDeny  
        (removeShadowRules1 (policy2list p)))))) ((l)))))
```

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

lemma normalizePr = normalizePr'

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

definition *makeFUTPr where*

```
makeFUTPr FUT p x n =
  (packet-Nets x (fst (normBothNets (bothNets p)!n)))
   (snd(normBothNets (bothNets p)!n)) —>
  FUT x = Cp ((normalizePr p)!Suc n) x)
```

declare *Cp.simps [simp del]*

lemmas *PLemmas* = *C.simps Cp.simps dom-def PolicyCombinators.PolicyCombinators*

PortCombinators.PortCombinatorsCore aux

ProtocolPortCombinators.ProtocolCombinatorsCore src-def dest-def in-subnet-def

adr_ipppLemmas adr_ipppLemmas

lemma *aux:* $\llbracket x \neq a; y \neq b; (x \neq y \wedge x \neq b) \vee (a \neq b \wedge a \neq y) \rrbracket \implies \{x,a\} \neq \{y,b\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux2:* $\{a,b\} = \{b,a\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

2.3.2 Normalisation Proofs (Generic)

theory

NormalisationGenericProofs

imports

FWNormalisationCore

begin

This theory contains the generic proofs of the normalisation procedure, i.e. those which are independent from the concrete semantical interpretation function.

lemma *domNMT: dom X ≠ {}* $\implies X \neq \emptyset$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *denyNMT: deny-all ≠ Ø*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wellformed-policy1-charn[rule-format]:*

wellformed-policy1 p —> DenyAll ∈ set p —> (exists p'. p = DenyAll # p' ∧ DenyAll ∉ set p')

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *singleCombinatorsConc*: *singleCombinators* ($x \# xs$) \implies *singleCombinators* xs
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux0-0*: *singleCombinators* x \implies $\neg (\exists a b. (a \oplus b) \in \text{set } x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux0-4*: $(a \in \text{set } x \vee a \in \text{set } y) = (a \in \text{set } (x @ y))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux0-1*: $\llbracket \text{singleCombinators } xs; \text{singleCombinators } [x] \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{singleCombinators } (x \# xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux0-6*: $\llbracket \text{singleCombinators } xs; \neg (\exists a b. x = a \oplus b) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{singleCombinators}(x \# xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux0-5*: $\neg (\exists a b. (a \oplus b) \in \text{set } x) \implies \text{singleCombinators } x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ANDConc*[rule-format]: *allNetsDistinct* ($a \# p$) \longrightarrow *allNetsDistinct* (p)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux6*: *twoNetsDistinct* $a1$ $a2$ a b \implies
 $\text{dom } (\text{deny-all-from-to } a1 a2) \cap \text{dom } (\text{deny-all-from-to } a b) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux5*[rule-format]: $(\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b) \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{set } (\text{net-list } p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux5a*[rule-format]: $(\text{DenyAllFromTo } b a) \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{set } (\text{net-list } p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux5c*[rule-format]:
 $(\text{AllowPortFromTo } a b po) \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{set } (\text{net-list } p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux5d*[rule-format]:
 $(\text{AllowPortFromTo } b a po) \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow a \in \text{set } (\text{net-list } p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux10*[rule-format]: $a \in \text{set } (\text{net-list } p) \longrightarrow a \in \text{set } (\text{net-list-aux } p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *srcInNetListaux*[simp]:
 $\llbracket x \in set p; singleCombinators[x]; x \neq DenyAll \rrbracket \implies srcNet x \in set (net-list-aux p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *destInNetListaux*[simp]:
 $\llbracket x \in set p; singleCombinators[x]; x \neq DenyAll \rrbracket \implies destNet x \in set (net-list-aux p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tND1*: $\llbracket allNetsDistinct p; x \in set p; y \in set p; a = srcNet x;$
 $b = destNet x; c = srcNet y; d = destNet y; a \neq c;$
 $singleCombinators[x]; x \neq DenyAll; singleCombinators[y];$
 $y \neq DenyAll \rrbracket \implies twoNetsDistinct a b c d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tND2*: $\llbracket allNetsDistinct p; x \in set p; y \in set p; a = srcNet x;$
 $b = destNet x; c = srcNet y; d = destNet y; b \neq d;$
 $singleCombinators[x]; x \neq DenyAll; singleCombinators[y];$
 $y \neq DenyAll \rrbracket \implies twoNetsDistinct a b c d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tND*: $\llbracket allNetsDistinct p; x \in set p; y \in set p; a = srcNet x;$
 $b = destNet x; c = srcNet y; d = destNet y; a \neq c \vee b \neq d;$
 $singleCombinators[x]; x \neq DenyAll; singleCombinators[y]; y \neq DenyAll \rrbracket$
 $\implies twoNetsDistinct a b c d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux7*: $\llbracket DenyAllFromTo a b \in set p; allNetsDistinct ((DenyAllFromTo c d) \# p);$
 $a \neq c \vee b \neq d \rrbracket \implies twoNetsDistinct a b c d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux7a*: $\llbracket DenyAllFromTo a b \in set p;$
 $allNetsDistinct ((AllowPortFromTo c d po) \# p); a \neq c \vee b \neq d \rrbracket \implies$
 $twoNetsDistinct a b c d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nDComm*: **assumes** *ab*: *netsDistinct a b* **shows** *ba*: *netsDistinct b a*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tNDComm*:
assumes *abcd*: *twoNetsDistinct a b c d* **shows** *twoNetsDistinct c d a b*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux[rule-format]*: $a \in \text{set} (\text{removeShadowRules2 } p) \rightarrow a \in \text{set } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *aux12*: $\llbracket a \in x; b \notin x \rrbracket \Rightarrow a \neq b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ND0aux1[rule-format]*: $\text{DenyAllFromTo } x y \in \text{set } b \Rightarrow$
 $x \in \text{set} (\text{net-list-aux } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ND0aux2[rule-format]*: $\text{DenyAllFromTo } x y \in \text{set } b \Rightarrow$
 $y \in \text{set} (\text{net-list-aux } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ND0aux3[rule-format]*: $\text{AllowPortFromTo } x y p \in \text{set } b \Rightarrow$
 $x \in \text{set} (\text{net-list-aux } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ND0aux4[rule-format]*: $\text{AllowPortFromTo } x y p \in \text{set } b \Rightarrow$
 $y \in \text{set} (\text{net-list-aux } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *aNDSubsetaux[rule-format]*: $\text{singleCombinators } a \rightarrow \text{set } a \subseteq \text{set } b \rightarrow$
 $\text{set} (\text{net-list-aux } a) \subseteq \text{set} (\text{net-list-aux } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *aNDSetsEqaux[rule-format]*: $\text{singleCombinators } a \rightarrow \text{singleCombinators } b \rightarrow$
 $\text{set } a = \text{set } b \rightarrow \text{set} (\text{net-list-aux } a) = \text{set} (\text{net-list-aux } b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *aNDSubset*: $\llbracket \text{singleCombinators } a; \text{set } a \subseteq \text{set } b; \text{allNetsDistinct } b \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $\text{allNetsDistinct } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *aNDSetsEq*: $\llbracket \text{singleCombinators } a; \text{singleCombinators } b; \text{set } a = \text{set } b;$
 $\text{allNetsDistinct } b \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{allNetsDistinct } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SCConca*: $\llbracket \text{singleCombinators } p; \text{singleCombinators } [a] \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $\text{singleCombinators } (a \# p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *aux3[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{singleCombinators } p; \text{singleCombinators } [a];$

$\text{allNetsDistinct } (a \# p) \] \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } (a \# a \# p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wp1-aux1a}[\text{rule-format}]: xs \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } (xs @ [x]) \longrightarrow \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wp1alternative-RS1}[\text{rule-format}]: \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } (\text{removeShadowRules1 } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wellformed-eq}: \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow ((\text{wellformed-policy1 } p) = (\text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{set-insort}: \text{set}(\text{insort } x \text{ } xs \text{ } l) = \text{insert } x \text{ } (\text{set } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{set-sort}[\text{simp}]: \text{set}(\text{sort } xs \text{ } l) = \text{set } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{set-sortQ}: \text{set}(\text{qsort } xs \text{ } l) = \text{set } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{aux79}[\text{rule-format}]: y \in \text{set } (\text{insort } x \text{ } a \text{ } l) \longrightarrow y \neq x \longrightarrow y \in \text{set } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{aux80}: [y \notin \text{set } p; y \neq x] \implies y \notin \text{set } (\text{insort } x \text{ } (\text{sort } p \text{ } l) \text{ } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{WP1Conca}: \text{DenyAll} \notin \text{set } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy1 } (a \# p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{saux}[\text{simp}]: (\text{insort DenyAll } p \text{ } l) = \text{DenyAll}\#p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{saux3}[\text{rule-format}]: \text{DenyAllFromTo } a \text{ } b \in \text{set list} \longrightarrow \text{DenyAllFromTo } c \text{ } d \notin \text{set list} \longrightarrow (a \neq c) \vee (b \neq d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{waux2}[\text{rule-format}]: (\text{DenyAll} \notin \text{set } xs) \longrightarrow \text{wellformed-policy1 } xs$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *waux3*[rule-format]: $\llbracket x \neq a; x \notin \text{set } p \rrbracket \implies x \notin \text{set } (\text{inser}t a p l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wellformed1-sorted-aux*[rule-format]: *wellformed-policy1* ($x \# p$) \implies
wellformed-policy1 ($\text{inser}t x p l$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wellformed1-sorted-auxQ*[rule-format]: *wellformed-policy1* (p) \implies
wellformed-policy1 ($\text{qsort } p l$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SR1Subset*: $\text{set } (\text{removeShadowRules1 } p) \subseteq \text{set } p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SCSubset*[rule-format]: *singleCombinators* $b \longrightarrow \text{set } a \subseteq \text{set } b \longrightarrow$
singleCombinators a
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *setInsert*[simp]: $\text{set list} \subseteq \text{insert } a (\text{set list})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SC-RS1*[rule-format,simp]: *singleCombinators* $p \longrightarrow \text{allNetsDistinct } p \longrightarrow$
singleCombinators ($\text{removeShadowRules1 } p$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *RS2Set*[rule-format]: $\text{set } (\text{removeShadowRules2 } p) \subseteq \text{set } p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *WP1*: $a \notin \text{set list} \implies a \notin \text{set } (\text{removeShadowRules2 list})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *denyAllDom*[simp]: $x \in \text{dom } (\text{deny-all})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lCdom2*: $(\text{list2FWpolicy } (a @ (b @ c))) = (\text{list2FWpolicy } ((a @ b) @ c))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SCConcEnd*: *singleCombinators* ($xs @ [xa]$) \implies *singleCombinators* xs
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list2FWpolicyconc*[rule-format]: $a \neq [] \longrightarrow$

$(list2FWpolicy (xa \# a)) = (xa) \oplus (list2FWpolicy a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wp1n-tl$ [rule-format]: wellformed-policy1-strong $p \rightarrow p = (DenyAll \# (tl\ p))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $foo2$: $a \notin set\ ps \Rightarrow$
 $a \notin set\ ss \Rightarrow$
 $set\ p = set\ s \Rightarrow$
 $p = (a \# (ps)) \Rightarrow$
 $s = (a \# ss) \Rightarrow$
 $set\ (ps) = set\ (ss)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $SCnotConc$ [rule-format,simp]: $a \oplus b \in set\ p \rightarrow singleCombinators\ p \rightarrow False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $auxx8$: $removeShadowRules1\text{-alternative-rev } [x] = [x]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $RS1End$ [rule-format]: $x \neq DenyAll \rightarrow removeShadowRules1\ (xs @ [x]) = (removeShadowRules1\ xs)@[x]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $aux114$: $x \neq DenyAll \Rightarrow removeShadowRules1\text{-alternative-rev } (x \# xs) = x \# (removeShadowRules1\text{-alternative-rev } xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $aux115$ [rule-format]: $x \neq DenyAll \Rightarrow removeShadowRules1\text{-alternative } (xs @ [x])$
 $= (removeShadowRules1\text{-alternative } xs)@[x]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $RS1-DA$ [simp]: $removeShadowRules1\ (xs @ [DenyAll]) = [DenyAll]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rSR1-eq$: $removeShadowRules1\text{-alternative} = removeShadowRules1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $domInterMT$ [rule-format]: $\llbracket dom\ a \cap dom\ b = \{\}; x \in dom\ a \rrbracket \Rightarrow x \notin dom\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *domComm*: $\text{dom } a \cap \text{dom } b = \text{dom } b \cap \text{dom } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *r-not-DA-in-tl*[rule-format]:
wellformed-policy1-strong $p \rightarrow a \in \text{set } p \rightarrow a \neq \text{DenyAll} \rightarrow a \in \text{set } (\text{tl } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wp1-aux1aa*[rule-format]: *wellformed-policy1-strong* $p \rightarrow \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mauxa*: $(\exists r. a \ b = \lfloor r \rfloor) = (a \ b \neq \perp)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2p-aux*[rule-format]: $\text{list} \neq [] \rightarrow$
 $\text{list2FWpolicy } (a \ # \ \text{list}) = a \oplus (\text{list2FWpolicy } \text{list})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *l2p-aux2*[rule-format]: $\text{list} = [] \implies \text{list2FWpolicy } (a \ # \ \text{list}) = a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *aux7aa*:
assumes 1 : *AllowPortFromTo* $a \ b \ \text{poo} \in \text{set } p$
and 2 : *allNetsDistinct* $((\text{AllowPortFromTo } c \ d \ \text{po}) \ # \ p)$
and 3 : $a \neq c \vee b \neq d$
shows *twoNetsDistinct* $a \ b \ c \ d$ (**is** ?H)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ANDConcEnd*: $\llbracket \text{allNetsDistinct } (\text{xs} @ [xa]); \text{singleCombinators } \text{xs} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{allNetsDistinct } \text{xs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *WP1ConcEnd*[rule-format]:
wellformed-policy1 $(\text{xs} @ [xa]) \longrightarrow \text{wellformed-policy1 } \text{xs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NDComm*: *netsDistinct* $a \ b = \text{netsDistinct } b \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wellformed1-sorted*[simp]:
assumes *wp1*: *wellformed-policy1* p
shows *wellformed-policy1* $(\text{sort } p \ l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma wellformed1-sortedQ[simp]:
  assumes wp1: wellformed-policy1 p
  shows      wellformed-policy1 (qsort p l)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma SC1[simp]: singleCombinators p ==>singleCombinators (removeShadowRules1 p)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma SC2[simp]: singleCombinators p ==>singleCombinators (removeShadowRules2 p)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma SC3[simp]: singleCombinators p ==> singleCombinators (sort p l)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma SC3Q[simp]: singleCombinators p ==> singleCombinators (qsort p l)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma aND-RS1[simp]: [singleCombinators p; allNetsDistinct p] ==>
  allNetsDistinct (removeShadowRules1 p)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma aND-RS2[simp]: [singleCombinators p; allNetsDistinct p] ==>
  allNetsDistinct (removeShadowRules2 p)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma aND-sort[simp]: [singleCombinators p; allNetsDistinct p] ==>
  allNetsDistinct (sort p l)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma aND-sortQ[simp]: [singleCombinators p; allNetsDistinct p] ==>
  allNetsDistinct (qsort p l)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma inRS2[rule-format,simp]: x ∉ set p → x ∉ set (removeShadowRules2 p)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma distinct-RS2[rule-format,simp]: distinct p →
  distinct (removeShadowRules2 p)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *setPaireq*: $\{x, y\} = \{a, b\} \implies x = a \wedge y = b \vee x = b \wedge y = a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *position-positive*[rule-format]: $a \in set l \implies position a l > 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pos-noteq*[rule-format]:
 $a \in set l \implies b \in set l \implies c \in set l \implies$
 $a \neq b \implies position a l \leq position b l \implies position b l \leq position c l \implies$
 $a \neq c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *setPair-noteq*: $\{a, b\} \neq \{c, d\} \implies \neg ((a = c) \wedge (b = d))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *setPair-noteq-allow*: $\{a, b\} \neq \{c, d\} \implies \neg ((a = c) \wedge (b = d) \wedge P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *order-trans*:
 $\llbracket in-list x l; in-list y l; in-list z l; singleCombinators [x];$
 $singleCombinators [y]; singleCombinators [z]; smaller x y l; smaller y z l \rrbracket \implies$
 $smaller x z l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sortedConcStart*[rule-format]:
 $sorted (a \# aa \# p) l \implies in-list a l \implies in-list aa l \implies all-in-list p l \implies$
 $singleCombinators [a] \implies singleCombinators [aa] \implies singleCombinators p \implies$
 $sorted (a \# p) l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *singleCombinatorsStart*[simp]: $singleCombinators (x \# xs) \implies$
 $singleCombinators [x]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sorted-is-smaller*[rule-format]:
 $sorted (a \# p) l \implies in-list a l \implies in-list b l \implies all-in-list p l \implies$
 $singleCombinators [a] \implies singleCombinators p \implies b \in set p \implies smaller a b l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sortedConcEnd*[rule-format]: $sorted (a \# p) l \implies in-list a l \implies$
 $all-in-list p l \implies singleCombinators [a] \implies$
 $singleCombinators p \implies sorted p l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-set-in-list*[rule-format]: $a \in set p \rightarrow all-in-list p l \rightarrow in-list a l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sorted-Constb*[rule-format]:
 $all-in-list (x\#xs) l \rightarrow singleCombinators (x\#xs) \rightarrow$
 $(sorted xs l \& (ALL y:set xs. smaller x y l)) \rightarrow (sorted (x\#xs) l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sorted-Cons*: $\llbracket all-in-list (x\#xs) l; singleCombinators (x\#xs) \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $(sorted xs l \& (ALL y:set xs. smaller x y l)) = (sorted (x\#xs) l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *smaller-antisym*: $\llbracket \neg smaller a b l; in-list a l; in-list b l;$
 $singleCombinators[a]; singleCombinators [b] \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $smaller b a l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *set-insort-insert*: $set (insort x xs l) \subseteq insert x (set xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-in-listSubset*[rule-format]: $all-in-list b l \rightarrow singleCombinators a \rightarrow$
 $set a \subseteq set b \rightarrow all-in-list a l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *singleCombinators-insort*: $\llbracket singleCombinators [x]; singleCombinators xs \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $singleCombinators (insort x xs l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-in-list-insort*: $\llbracket all-in-list xs l; singleCombinators (x\#xs);$
 $in-list x l \rrbracket \Rightarrow all-in-list (insort x xs l) l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sorted-ConstA*: $\llbracket all-in-list (x\#xs) l; singleCombinators (x\#xs) \rrbracket \Rightarrow$
 $(sorted (x\#xs) l) = (sorted xs l \& (ALL y:set xs. smaller x y l))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-in-insort*: $y \in set xs \Rightarrow y \in set (insort x xs l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sorted-insorta*[rule-format]:
assumes 1 : $sorted (insort x xs l) l$
and 2 : $all-in-list (x\#xs) l$

```

and 3 : all-in-list ( $x \# xs$ )  $l$ 
and 4 : distinct ( $x \# xs$ )
and 5 : singleCombinators [ $x$ ]
and 6 : singleCombinators  $xs$ 
shows sorted  $xs$   $l$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sorted-insortb[rule-format]:
sorted  $xs$   $l$  → all-in-list ( $x \# xs$ )  $l$  → distinct ( $x \# xs$ ) →
singleCombinators [ $x$ ] → singleCombinators  $xs$  → sorted (insort  $x$   $xs$   $l$ )  $l$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sorted-insort:
[all-in-list ( $x \# xs$ )  $l$ ; distinct( $x \# xs$ ); singleCombinators [ $x$ ];
singleCombinators  $xs$ ] ⇒
sorted (insort  $x$   $xs$   $l$ )  $l$  = sorted  $xs$   $l$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma distinct-insort: distinct (insort  $x$   $xs$   $l$ ) = ( $x \notin set xs \wedge distinct xs$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma distinct-sort[simp]: distinct (sort  $xs$   $l$ ) = distinct  $xs$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma sort-is-sorted[rule-format]:
all-in-list  $p$   $l$  → distinct  $p$  → singleCombinators  $p$  → sorted (sort  $p$   $l$ )  $l$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma smaller-sym[rule-format]: all-in-list [ $a$ ]  $l$  → smaller  $a$   $a$   $l$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma SC-sublist[rule-format]:
singleCombinators  $xs$  ⇒ singleCombinators (qsort [ $y \leftarrow xs.$   $P y$ ]  $l$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma all-in-list-sublist[rule-format]:
singleCombinators  $xs$  → all-in-list  $xs$   $l$  → all-in-list (qsort [ $y \leftarrow xs.$   $P y$ ]  $l$ )  $l$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma SC-sublist2[rule-format]:
singleCombinators  $xs$  → singleCombinators ([ $y \leftarrow xs.$   $P y$ ])
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *all-in-list-sublist2*[rule-format]:
singleCombinators xs \rightarrow *all-in-list xs l* \rightarrow *all-in-list ([y ← xs. P y]) l*
{proof}

lemma *all-in-listAppend*[rule-format]:
all-in-list (xs) l \rightarrow *all-in-list (ys) l* \rightarrow *all-in-list (xs @ ys) l*
{proof}

lemma *distinct-sortQ*[rule-format]:
singleCombinators xs \rightarrow *all-in-list xs l* \rightarrow *distinct xs* \rightarrow *distinct (qsort xs l)*
{proof}

lemma *singleCombinatorsAppend*[rule-format]:
singleCombinators (xs) \rightarrow *singleCombinators (ys)* \rightarrow *singleCombinators (xs @ ys)*
{proof}

lemma *sorted-append1*[rule-format]:
all-in-list xs l \rightarrow *singleCombinators xs* \rightarrow
all-in-list ys l \rightarrow *singleCombinators ys* \rightarrow
(sorted (xs@ys) l \rightarrow
(sorted xs l & sorted ys l & ($\forall x \in set xs. \forall y \in set ys. smaller x y l$)))
{proof}

lemma *sorted-append2*[rule-format]:
all-in-list xs l \rightarrow *singleCombinators xs* \rightarrow
all-in-list ys l \rightarrow *singleCombinators ys* \rightarrow
(sorted xs l & sorted ys l & ($\forall x \in set xs. \forall y \in set ys. smaller x y l$)) \rightarrow
(sorted (xs@ys) l)
{proof}

lemma *sorted-append*[rule-format]:
all-in-list xs l \rightarrow *singleCombinators xs* \rightarrow
all-in-list ys l \rightarrow *singleCombinators ys* \rightarrow
(sorted (xs@ys) l) =
(sorted xs l & sorted ys l & ($\forall x \in set xs. \forall y \in set ys. smaller x y l$))
{proof}

lemma *sort-is-sortedQ*[rule-format]:
all-in-list p l \rightarrow *singleCombinators p* \rightarrow *sorted (qsort p l) l*
{proof}

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *RS1n-assoc*:

$$x \neq \text{DenyAll} \implies \text{removeShadowRules1-alternative } xs @ [x] = \\ \text{removeShadowRules1-alternative } (xs @ [x])$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *RS1n-nMT[rule-format,simp]*: $p \neq [] \implies \text{removeShadowRules1-alternative } p \neq []$

\square

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *RS1N-DA[simp]*: $\text{removeShadowRules1-alternative } (a @ [\text{DenyAll}]) = [\text{DenyAll}]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *WP1n-DA-notinSet[rule-format]*: $\text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p \implies \\ \text{DenyAll} \notin \text{set } (\text{tl } p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DAnotTL[rule-format]*:

$$xs \neq [] \implies \text{wellformed-policy1 } (xs @ [\text{DenyAll}]) \implies \text{False}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AND-tl[rule-format]*: $\text{allNetsDistinct } (p) \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } (\text{tl } p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-tl[rule-format]*: $\text{distinct } p \implies \text{distinct } (\text{tl } p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SC-tl[rule-format]*: $\text{singleCombinators } (p) \implies \text{singleCombinators } (\text{tl } p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Conc-not-MT*: $p = x \# xs \implies p \neq []$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp1-tl[rule-format]*:

$$p \neq [] \wedge \text{wellformed-policy1 } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy1 } (\text{tl } p)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp1-eq[rule-format]*:

$$\text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy1 } p$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wellformed1-alternative-sorted*:

wellformed-policy1-strong $p \implies \text{wellformed-policy1-strong} (\text{sort } p \ l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp1n-RS2[rule-format]*:

wellformed-policy1-strong $p \longrightarrow \text{wellformed-policy1-strong} (\text{removeShadowRules2 } p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *RS2-NMT[rule-format]*: $p \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{removeShadowRules2 } p \neq []$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp1-alternative-not-mt[simp]*: *wellformed-policy1-strong* $p \implies p \neq []$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AIL1[rule-format,simp]*: *all-in-list* $p \ l \longrightarrow$

all-in-list (*removeShadowRules1* p) l

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp1ID*: *wellformed-policy1-strong* (*insertDeny* (*removeShadowRules1* p))

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dRD[simp]*: *distinct* (*remdups* p)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AILrd[rule-format,simp]*: *all-in-list* $p \ l \longrightarrow \text{all-in-list} (\text{remdups } p) \ l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AILiD[rule-format,simp]*: *all-in-list* $p \ l \longrightarrow \text{all-in-list} (\text{insertDeny } p) \ l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SCrd[rule-format,simp]*: *singleCombinators* $p \longrightarrow \text{singleCombinators} (\text{remdups } p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SCRid[rule-format,simp]*: *singleCombinators* $p \longrightarrow$

singleCombinators (*insertDeny* p)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *WP1rd[rule-format,simp]*:

wellformed-policy1-strong $p \longrightarrow \text{wellformed-policy1-strong} (\text{remdups } p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ANDrd[rule-format,simp]*:

singleCombinators p \longrightarrow *allNetsDistinct p* \longrightarrow *allNetsDistinct (remdups p)*
{proof}

lemma *ANDiD*[rule-format,simp]:
allNetsDistinct p \longrightarrow *allNetsDistinct (insertDeny p)*
{proof}

lemma *mr-iD*[rule-format]:
wellformed-policy1-strong p \longrightarrow *matching-rule x p = matching-rule x (insertDeny p)*
{proof}

lemma *WP1iD*[rule-format,simp]: *wellformed-policy1-strong p* \longrightarrow
wellformed-policy1-strong (insertDeny p)
{proof}

lemma *DAiniD*: *DenyAll* \in set (*insertDeny p*)
{proof}

lemma *p2lNmt*: *policy2list p* $\neq []$
{proof}

lemma *AIL2*[rule-format,simp]:
all-in-list p l \longrightarrow *all-in-list (removeShadowRules2 p) l*
{proof}

lemma *SCConc*: *singleCombinators x* \implies *singleCombinators y* \implies *singleCombinators (x@y)*
{proof}

lemma *SCp2l*: *singleCombinators (policy2list p)*
{proof}

lemma *subnetAux*: *Dd* \cap *A* $\neq \{\}$ \implies *A* \subseteq *B* \implies *Dd* \cap *B* $\neq \{\}$
{proof}

lemma *soadisj*: *x* \in *subnetsOfAdr a* \implies *y* \in *subnetsOfAdr a* \implies \neg *netsDistinct x y*
{proof}

lemma *not-member*: \neg *member a (x⊕y)* \implies \neg *member a x*
{proof}

lemma *soadisj2*: $(\forall a x y. x \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } a \wedge y \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } a \longrightarrow \neg \text{netsDistinct } x y)$
{proof}

lemma *ndFalse1*:

$$(\forall a b c d. (a,b) \in A \wedge (c,d) \in B \rightarrow \text{netsDistinct } a c) \implies$$

$$\exists (a, b) \in A. a \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } D \implies$$

$$\exists (a, b) \in B. a \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } D \implies \text{False}$$

(proof)

lemma *ndFalse2*: $(\forall a b c d. (a,b) \in A \wedge (c,d) \in B \rightarrow \text{netsDistinct } b d) \implies$

$$\exists (a, b) \in A. b \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } D \implies$$

$$\exists (a, b) \in B. b \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } D \implies \text{False}$$

(proof)

lemma *tndFalse*: $(\forall a b c d. (a,b) \in A \wedge (c,d) \in B \rightarrow \text{twoNetsDistinct } a b c d) \implies$

$$\exists (a, b) \in A. a \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } (D::('a::addr)) \wedge b \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } (F::'a) \implies$$

$$\exists (a, b) \in B. a \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } D \wedge b \in \text{subnetsOfAdr } F$$

$$\implies \text{False}$$

(proof)

lemma *sepMT[rule-format]*: $p \neq [] \rightarrow (\text{separate } p) \neq []$

(proof)

lemma *sepDA[rule-format]*: $\text{DenyAll} \notin \text{set } p \rightarrow \text{DenyAll} \notin \text{set } (\text{separate } p)$

(proof)

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

(proof)

lemma *sortnMT*: $p \neq [] \implies \text{sort } p \neq []$

(proof)

lemma *idNMT[rule-format]*: $p \neq [] \rightarrow \text{insertDenies } p \neq []$

(proof)

lemma *OTNoTN[rule-format]*: $\text{OnlyTwoNets } p \rightarrow x \neq \text{DenyAll} \rightarrow x \in \text{set } p \rightarrow$
 $\text{onlyTwoNets } x$

(proof)

lemma *first-isIn[rule-format]*: $\neg \text{member } \text{DenyAll } x \rightarrow (\text{first-srcNet } x, \text{first-destNet } x) \in \text{sdnets } x$

(proof)

lemma *sdnets2*:

$$\exists a b. \text{sdnets } x = \{(a, b), (b, a)\} \implies \neg \text{member } \text{DenyAll } x \implies$$

$$\text{sdnets } x = \{(\text{first-srcNet } x, \text{first-destNet } x), (\text{first-destNet } x, \text{first-srcNet } x)\}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *alternativelistconc1*[rule-format]:
 $a \in set (net-list-aux [x]) \longrightarrow a \in set (net-list-aux [x,y])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *alternativelistconc2*[rule-format]:
 $a \in set (net-list-aux [x]) \longrightarrow a \in set (net-list-aux [y,x])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *noDA*[rule-format]:
 $noDenyAll xs \longrightarrow s \in set xs \longrightarrow \neg member DenyAll s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isInAlternativeList*:
 $(aa \in set (net-list-aux [a]) \vee aa \in set (net-list-aux p)) \implies aa \in set (net-list-aux (a \# p))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *netlistaux*:
 $x \in set (net-list-aux (a \# p)) \implies x \in set (net-list-aux ([a])) \vee x \in set (net-list-aux (p))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *firstInNet*[rule-format]:
 $\neg member DenyAll a \longrightarrow first-destNet a \in set (net-list-aux (a \# p))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *firstInNeta*[rule-format]:
 $\neg member DenyAll a \longrightarrow first-srcNet a \in set (net-list-aux (a \# p))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *disjComm*: *disjSD-2* $a b \implies disjSD-2 b a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *disjSD2aux*:
 $disjSD-2 a b \implies \neg member DenyAll a \implies \neg member DenyAll b \implies$
 $disjSD-2 (DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet a) (first-destNet a) \oplus$
 $DenyAllFromTo (first-destNet a) (first-srcNet a) \oplus a)$
 b
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *noDA1eq*[rule-format]: *noDenyAll* $p \longrightarrow noDenyAll1 p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *noDA1C*[rule-format]: *noDenyAll1* (*a*#*p*) \rightarrow *noDenyAll1 p*
(proof)

lemma *disjSD-2IDA*:

disjSD-2 x y \Rightarrow
 $\neg \text{member DenyAll } x \Rightarrow$
 $\neg \text{member DenyAll } y \Rightarrow$
 $a = \text{first-srcNet } x \Rightarrow$
 $b = \text{first-destNet } x \Rightarrow$
 $\text{disjSD-2 } (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo } b a \oplus x) y$
(proof)

lemma *noDAID*[rule-format]: *noDenyAll p* \rightarrow *noDenyAll (insertDenies p)*
(proof)

lemma *isInIDo*[rule-format]:

noDenyAll p \rightarrow *s* \in *set (insertDenies p)* \rightarrow
 $(\exists! a. s = (\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-srcNet } a) (\text{first-destNet } a)) \oplus$
 $(\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-destNet } a) (\text{first-srcNet } a)) \oplus a \wedge a \in \text{set } p)$
(proof)

lemma *id-aux1*[rule-format]: *DenyAllFromTo (first-srcNet s) (first-destNet s)* \oplus
 $\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-destNet } s) (\text{first-srcNet } s) \oplus s \in \text{set (insertDenies p)}$
 $\rightarrow s \in \text{set } p$
(proof)

lemma *id-aux2*:

noDenyAll p \Rightarrow
 $\forall s. s \in \text{set } p \rightarrow \text{disjSD-2 } a s \Rightarrow$
 $\neg \text{member DenyAll } a \Rightarrow$
 $\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-srcNet } s) (\text{first-destNet } s) \oplus$
 $\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-destNet } s) (\text{first-srcNet } s) \oplus s \in \text{set (insertDenies p)} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{disjSD-2 } a (\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-srcNet } s) (\text{first-destNet } s) \oplus$
 $\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-destNet } s) (\text{first-srcNet } s) \oplus s)$
(proof)

lemma *id-aux4*[rule-format]:

noDenyAll p \Rightarrow $\forall s. s \in \text{set } p \rightarrow \text{disjSD-2 } a s \Rightarrow$
 $s \in \text{set (insertDenies p)} \Rightarrow \neg \text{member DenyAll } a \Rightarrow$
 $\text{disjSD-2 } a s$
(proof)

lemma *sepNetsID*[rule-format]:

noDenyAll1 $p \longrightarrow \text{separated } p \longrightarrow \text{separated } (\text{insertDenies } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *aNDDA*[rule-format]: $\text{allNetsDistinct } p \longrightarrow \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{DenyAll}\#p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *OTNConc*[rule-format]: $\text{OnlyTwoNets } (y \# z) \longrightarrow \text{OnlyTwoNets } z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *first-bothNetsd*: $\neg \text{member DenyAll } x \implies \text{first-bothNet } x = \{\text{first-srcNet } x, \text{first-destNet } x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bNaux*:
 $\neg \text{member DenyAll } x \implies \neg \text{member DenyAll } y \implies$
 $\text{first-bothNet } x = \text{first-bothNet } y \implies$
 $\{\text{first-srcNet } x, \text{first-destNet } x\} = \{\text{first-srcNet } y, \text{first-destNet } y\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *setPair*: $\{a,b\} = \{a,d\} \implies b = d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *setPair1*: $\{a,b\} = \{d,a\} \implies b = d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *setPair4*: $\{a,b\} = \{c,d\} \implies a \neq c \implies a = d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *otnaux1*: $\{x, y, x, y\} = \{x,y\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *OTNIDaux4*: $\{x,y,x\} = \{y,x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *setPair5*: $\{a,b\} = \{c,d\} \implies a \neq c \implies a = d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *otnaux*:
 $\llbracket \text{first-bothNet } x = \text{first-bothNet } y; \neg \text{member DenyAll } x; \neg \text{member DenyAll } y;$
 $\text{onlyTwoNets } y; \text{onlyTwoNets } x \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{onlyTwoNets } (x \oplus y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *OTNSepaux*:

$\text{onlyTwoNets } (a \oplus y) \wedge \text{OnlyTwoNets } z \rightarrow \text{OnlyTwoNets } (\text{separate } (a \oplus y \# z))$
 \implies
 $\neg \text{member DenyAll } a \implies \neg \text{member DenyAll } y \implies$
 $\text{noDenyAll } z \implies \text{onlyTwoNets } a \implies \text{OnlyTwoNets } (y \# z) \implies \text{first-bothNet } a =$
 $\text{first-bothNet } y \implies$
 $\text{OnlyTwoNets } (\text{separate } (a \oplus y \# z))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{OTNSEp}[\text{rule-format}]$:
 $\text{noDenyAll1 } p \rightarrow \text{OnlyTwoNets } p \rightarrow \text{OnlyTwoNets } (\text{separate } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{nda}[\text{rule-format}]$:
 $\text{singleCombinators } (a \# p) \rightarrow \text{noDenyAll } p \rightarrow \text{noDenyAll1 } (a \# p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{nDAcharrn}[\text{rule-format}]$: $\text{noDenyAll } p = (\forall r \in \text{set } p. \neg \text{member DenyAll } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma nDAeqSet : $\text{set } p = \text{set } s \implies \text{noDenyAll } p = \text{noDenyAll } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{nDASCaux}[\text{rule-format}]$:
 $\text{DenyAll} \notin \text{set } p \rightarrow \text{singleCombinators } p \rightarrow r \in \text{set } p \rightarrow \neg \text{member DenyAll } r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{nDASC}[\text{rule-format}]$:
 $\text{wellformed-policy1 } p \rightarrow \text{singleCombinators } p \rightarrow \text{noDenyAll1 } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{noDAAll}[\text{rule-format}]$: $\text{noDenyAll } p = (\neg \text{memberP DenyAll } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{memberPsep}[\text{symmetric}]$: $\text{memberP } x \ p = \text{memberP } x \ (\text{separate } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{noDAssep}[\text{rule-format}]$: $\text{noDenyAll } p \implies \text{noDenyAll } (\text{separate } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{noDA1sep}[\text{rule-format}]$: $\text{noDenyAll1 } p \rightarrow \text{noDenyAll1 } (\text{separate } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{isInAlternativeList}$:

$(aa \in set (net-list-aux [a])) \Rightarrow aa \in set (net-list-aux (a \# p))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isInAlternativeListb*:

$(aa \in set (net-list-aux p)) \Rightarrow aa \in set (net-list-aux (a \# p))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ANDSepaux*: $allNetsDistinct (x \# y \# z) \Rightarrow allNetsDistinct (x \oplus y \# z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *netlistalternativeSeparateaux*:

$net-list-aux [y] @ net-list-aux z = net-list-aux (y \# z)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *netlistalternativeSeparate*: $net-list-aux p = net-list-aux (separate p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ANDSepaux2*:

$allNetsDistinct(x \# y \# z) \Rightarrow allNetsDistinct(separate(y \# z)) \Rightarrow allNetsDistinct(x \# separate(y \# z))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ANDSep[rule-format]*: $allNetsDistinct p \rightarrow allNetsDistinct(separate p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp1-alternativesep[rule-format]*:

wellformed-policy1-strong p \rightarrow *wellformed-policy1-strong (separate p)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *noDAsort[rule-format]*: $noDenyAll1 p \rightarrow noDenyAll1 (sort p l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *OTNSC[rule-format]*: $singleCombinators p \rightarrow OnlyTwoNets p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fMTaux*: $\neg member DenyAll x \Rightarrow first-bothNet x \neq \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fl2[rule-format]*: $firstList (separate p) = firstList p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fl3[rule-format]*: $NetsCollected p \rightarrow (first-bothNet x \neq firstList p \rightarrow$

$(\forall a \in set p. first\text{-}bothNet x \neq first\text{-}bothNet a)) \rightarrow NetsCollected (x \# p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma sortedConc[rule-format]: $sorted (a \# p) l \rightarrow sorted p l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma smalleraux2:

$\{a,b\} \in set l \Rightarrow \{c,d\} \in set l \Rightarrow \{a,b\} \neq \{c,d\} \Rightarrow$
 $smaller (DenyAllFromTo a b) (DenyAllFromTo c d) l \Rightarrow$
 $\neg smaller (DenyAllFromTo c d) (DenyAllFromTo a b) l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma smalleraux2a:

$\{a,b\} \in set l \Rightarrow \{c,d\} \in set l \Rightarrow \{a,b\} \neq \{c,d\} \Rightarrow$
 $smaller (DenyAllFromTo a b) (AllowPortFromTo c d p) l \Rightarrow$
 $\neg smaller (AllowPortFromTo c d p) (DenyAllFromTo a b) l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma smalleraux2b:

$\{a,b\} \in set l \Rightarrow \{c,d\} \in set l \Rightarrow \{a,b\} \neq \{c,d\} \Rightarrow y = DenyAllFromTo a b \Rightarrow$
 $smaller (AllowPortFromTo c d p) y l \Rightarrow$
 $\neg smaller y (AllowPortFromTo c d p) l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma smalleraux2c:

$\{a,b\} \in set l \Rightarrow \{c,d\} \in set l \Rightarrow \{a,b\} \neq \{c,d\} \Rightarrow y = AllowPortFromTo a b q \Rightarrow$
 $smaller (AllowPortFromTo c d p) y l \Rightarrow \neg smaller y (AllowPortFromTo c d p) l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma smalleraux3:

assumes $x \in set l$ **and** $y \in set l$ **and** $x \neq y$ **and** $x = bothNet a$ **and** $y = bothNet b$
and $smaller a b l$ **and** $singleCombinators [a]$ **and** $singleCombinators [b]$
shows $\neg smaller b a l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma smalleraux3a:

$a \neq DenyAll \Rightarrow b \neq DenyAll \Rightarrow in\text{-}list b l \Rightarrow in\text{-}list a l \Rightarrow$
 $bothNet a \neq bothNet b \Rightarrow smaller a b l \Rightarrow singleCombinators [a] \Rightarrow$
 $singleCombinators [b] \Rightarrow \neg smaller b a l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma posaux[rule-format]: $position a l < position b l \rightarrow a \neq b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma posaux6[rule-format]:
 $a \in \text{set } l \rightarrow b \in \text{set } l \rightarrow a \neq b \rightarrow \text{position } a l \neq \text{position } b l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma notSmallerTransaux[rule-format]:
 $x \neq \text{DenyAll} \Rightarrow r \neq \text{DenyAll} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{singleCombinators } [x] \Rightarrow \text{singleCombinators } [y] \Rightarrow \text{singleCombinators } [r] \Rightarrow$
 $\neg \text{smaller } y x l \Rightarrow \text{smaller } x y l \Rightarrow \text{smaller } x r l \Rightarrow \text{smaller } y r l \Rightarrow$
 $\text{in-list } x l \Rightarrow \text{in-list } y l \Rightarrow \text{in-list } r l \Rightarrow \neg \text{smaller } r x l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma notSmallerTrans[rule-format]:
 $x \neq \text{DenyAll} \rightarrow r \neq \text{DenyAll} \rightarrow \text{singleCombinators } (x \# y \# z) \rightarrow$
 $\neg \text{smaller } y x l \rightarrow \text{sorted } (x \# y \# z) l \rightarrow r \in \text{set } z \rightarrow$
 $\text{all-in-list } (x \# y \# z) l \rightarrow \neg \text{smaller } r x l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma NCSaux1[rule-format]:
 $\text{noDenyAll } p \rightarrow \{x, y\} \in \text{set } l \rightarrow \text{all-in-list } p l \rightarrow \text{singleCombinators } p \rightarrow$
 $\text{sorted } (\text{DenyAllFromTo } x y \# p) l \rightarrow \{x, y\} \neq \text{firstList } p \rightarrow$
 $\text{DenyAllFromTo } u v \in \text{set } p \rightarrow \{x, y\} \neq \{u, v\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma posaux3[rule-format]:
 $a \in \text{set } l \rightarrow b \in \text{set } l \rightarrow a \neq b \rightarrow \text{position } a l \neq \text{position } b l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma posaux4[rule-format]:
 $\text{singleCombinators } [a] \rightarrow a \neq \text{DenyAll} \rightarrow b \neq \text{DenyAll} \rightarrow \text{in-list } a l \rightarrow \text{in-list } b l$
 \rightarrow
 $\text{smaller } a b l \rightarrow x = (\text{bothNet } a) \rightarrow y = (\text{bothNet } b) \rightarrow$
 $\text{position } x l \leq \text{position } y l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma NCSaux2[rule-format]:
 $\text{noDenyAll } p \rightarrow \{a, b\} \in \text{set } l \rightarrow \text{all-in-list } p l \rightarrow \text{singleCombinators } p \rightarrow$
 $\text{sorted } (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b \# p) l \rightarrow \{a, b\} \neq \text{firstList } p \rightarrow$
 $\text{AllowPortFromTo } u v w \in \text{set } p \rightarrow \{a, b\} \neq \{u, v\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma NCSaux3[rule-format]:
 $\text{noDenyAll } p \rightarrow \{a, b\} \in \text{set } l \rightarrow \text{all-in-list } p l \rightarrow \text{singleCombinators } p \rightarrow$
 $\text{sorted } (\text{AllowPortFromTo } a b w \# p) l \rightarrow \{a, b\} \neq \text{firstList } p \rightarrow$
 $\text{DenyAllFromTo } u v \in \text{set } p \rightarrow \{a, b\} \neq \{u, v\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NCSaux4*[rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned} noDenyAll p \longrightarrow \{a, b\} \in set l \longrightarrow all-in-list p l \longrightarrow singleCombinators p \longrightarrow \\ sorted (AllowPortFromTo a b c \# p) l \longrightarrow \{a, b\} \neq firstList p \longrightarrow \\ AllowPortFromTo u v w \in set p \longrightarrow \{a, b\} \neq \{u, v\} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NetsCollectedSorted*[rule-format]:

$$noDenyAll1 p \longrightarrow all-in-list p l \longrightarrow singleCombinators p \longrightarrow sorted p l \longrightarrow NetsCollected p$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NetsCollectedSort*: *distinct p* \implies *noDenyAll1 p* \implies *all-in-list p l* \implies *singleCombinators p* \implies *NetsCollected (sort p l)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fBNsep*[rule-format]: $(\forall a \in set z. \{b, c\} \neq first\text{-bothNet } a) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall a \in set (separate z). \{b, c\} \neq first\text{-bothNet } a)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fBNsep1*[rule-format]: $(\forall a \in set z. first\text{-bothNet } x \neq first\text{-bothNet } a) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall a \in set (separate z). first\text{-bothNet } x \neq first\text{-bothNet } a)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NetsCollectedSepauxa*:

$$\{b, c\} \neq firstList z \implies noDenyAll1 z \implies \forall a \in set z. \{b, c\} \neq first\text{-bothNet } a \implies NetsCollected z \implies$$

$$NetsCollected (separate z) \implies \{b, c\} \neq firstList (separate z) \implies a \in set (separate z) \implies$$

$\{b, c\} \neq first\text{-bothNet } a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NetsCollectedSepaux*:

$$first\text{-bothNet } (x::('a, 'b) Combinators) \neq first\text{-bothNet } y \implies \neg member DenyAll y \wedge noDenyAll z \implies$$

$$(\forall a \in set z. first\text{-bothNet } x \neq first\text{-bothNet } a) \wedge NetsCollected (y \# z) \implies$$

$$NetsCollected (separate (y \# z)) \implies first\text{-bothNet } x \neq firstList (separate (y \# z))$$

\implies

$$a \in set (separate (y \# z)) \implies$$

$$first\text{-bothNet } (x::('a, 'b) Combinators) \neq first\text{-bothNet } (a::('a, 'b) Combinators)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma NetsCollectedSep[rule-format]:
  noDenyAll1 p → NetsCollected p → NetsCollected (separate p)
  ⟨proof⟩

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)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sdnets-charn: onlyTwoNets a ⇒ ¬ member DenyAll a ⇒
  sdnets a = {(first-srcNet a,first-destNet a)} ∨
  sdnets a = {(first-srcNet a, first-destNet a),(first-destNet a, first-srcNet a)}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma first-bothNet-charm[rule-format]:
  ¬ member DenyAll a ⇒ first-bothNet a = {first-srcNet a, first-destNet a}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sdnets-noteq:
  onlyTwoNets a ⇒ onlyTwoNets aa ⇒ first-bothNet a ≠ first-bothNet aa ⇒
  ¬ member DenyAll a ⇒ ¬ member DenyAll aa ⇒ sdnets a ≠ sdnets aa
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fbn-noteq:
  onlyTwoNets a ⇒ onlyTwoNets aa ⇒ first-bothNet a ≠ first-bothNet aa ⇒
  ¬ member DenyAll a ⇒ ¬ member DenyAll aa ⇒ allNetsDistinct [a, aa] ⇒
  first-srcNet a ≠ first-srcNet aa ∨ first-srcNet a ≠ first-destNet aa ∨
  first-destNet a ≠ first-srcNet aa ∨ first-destNet a ≠ first-destNet aa
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma NCisSD2aux:
  assumes 1: onlyTwoNets a and 2 : onlyTwoNets aa and 3 : first-bothNet a ≠
  first-bothNet aa
  and 4: ¬ member DenyAll a and 5: ¬ member DenyAll aa and 6: allNetsDistinct
  [a, aa]
  shows disjSD-2 a aa
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ANDaux3[rule-format]:
  y ∈ set xs → a ∈ set (net-list-aux [y]) → a ∈ set (net-list-aux xs)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *ANDaux2*:

$$\text{allNetsDistinct } (x \# xs) \implies y \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } [x,y]$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NCisSD2*[rule-format]:

$$\neg \text{member DenyAll } a \implies \text{OnlyTwoNets } (a \# p) \implies$$

$$\text{NetsCollected2 } (a \# p) \implies \text{NetsCollected } (a \# p) \implies$$

$$\text{noDenyAll } (p) \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } (a \# p) \implies s \in \text{set } p \implies$$

$$\text{disjSD-2 } a s$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *separatedNC*[rule-format]:

$$\text{OnlyTwoNets } p \longrightarrow \text{NetsCollected2 } p \longrightarrow \text{NetsCollected } p \longrightarrow \text{noDenyAll1 } p \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{allNetsDistinct } p \longrightarrow \text{separated } p$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *separatedNC'*[rule-format]:

$$\text{OnlyTwoNets } p \longrightarrow \text{NetsCollected2 } p \longrightarrow \text{NetsCollected } p \longrightarrow \text{noDenyAll1 } p \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{allNetsDistinct } p \longrightarrow \text{separated } p$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NC2Sep*[rule-format]: $\text{noDenyAll1 } p \longrightarrow \text{NetsCollected2 } (\text{separate } p)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *separatedSep*[rule-format]:

$$\text{OnlyTwoNets } p \longrightarrow \text{NetsCollected2 } p \longrightarrow \text{NetsCollected } p \longrightarrow$$

$$\text{noDenyAll1 } p \longrightarrow \text{allNetsDistinct } p \longrightarrow \text{separated } (\text{separate } p)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rADnMT*[rule-format]: $p \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{removeAllDuplicates } p \neq []$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remDupsNMT*[rule-format]: $p \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{remdups } p \neq []$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sets-distinct1*: $(n::\text{int}) \neq m \implies \{(a,b). a = n\} \neq \{(a,b). a = m\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sets-distinct2*: $(m::\text{int}) \neq n \implies \{(a,b). a = n\} \neq \{(a,b). a = m\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sets-distinct5*: $(n::\text{int}) < m \implies \{(a,b). a = n\} \neq \{(a,b). a = m\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma sets-distinct6: (m::int) < n ==> {(a,b). a = n} ≠ {(a,b). a = m}
  ⟨proof⟩
end
```

2.3.3 Normalisation Proofs: Integer Port

theory

NormalisationIntegerPortProof

imports

NormalisationGenericProofs

begin

Normalisation proofs which are specific to the IntegerPort address representation.

```
lemma ConcAssoc: C((A ⊕ B) ⊕ D) = C(A ⊕ (B ⊕ D))
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma aux26[simp]: twoNetsDistinct a b c d ==>
  dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b p)) ∩ dom (C (DenyAllFromTo c d)) = {}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma wp2-aux[rule-format]: wellformed-policy2 (xs @ [x]) —>
  wellformed-policy2 xs
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma Cdom2: x ∈ dom(C b) ==> C (a ⊕ b) x = (C b) x
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma wp2Conc[rule-format]: wellformed-policy2 (x#xs) ==> wellformed-policy2 xs
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma DAimpliesMR-E[rule-format]: DenyAll ∈ set p —>
  (exists r. applied-rule-rev C x p = Some r)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma DAimplieMR[rule-format]: DenyAll ∈ set p ==> applied-rule-rev C x p ≠ None
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma MRList1[rule-format]: x ∈ dom (C a) ==> applied-rule-rev C x (b@[a]) = Some
  a
  ⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *MRLList2*: $x \in \text{dom } (C a) \implies \text{applied-rule-rev } C x (c @ b @ [a]) = \text{Some } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *MRLList3*:
 $x \notin \text{dom } (C xa) \implies \text{applied-rule-rev } C x (a @ b \# xs @ [xa]) = \text{applied-rule-rev } C x (a @ b \# xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CConcEnd*[rule-format]:
 $C a x = \text{Some } y \longrightarrow C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (xs @ [a])) x = \text{Some } y$
(is $?P xs$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CConcStartaux*: $C a x = \text{None} \implies (C aa ++ C a) x = C aa x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CConcStart*[rule-format]:
 $xs \neq [] \longrightarrow C a x = \text{None} \longrightarrow C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (xs @ [a])) x = C (\text{list2FWpolicy } xs) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mrNnt*[simp]: $\text{applied-rule-rev } C x p = \text{Some } a \implies p \neq []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mr-is-C*[rule-format]:
 $\text{applied-rule-rev } C x p = \text{Some } a \longrightarrow C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (p)) x = C a x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CConcStart2*:
 $p \neq [] \implies x \notin \text{dom } (C a) \implies C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (p @ [a])) x = C (\text{list2FWpolicy } p) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CConcEnd1*:
 $q @ p \neq [] \implies x \notin \text{dom } (C a) \implies C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (q @ p @ [a])) x = C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (q @ p)) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CConcEnd2*[rule-format]:
 $x \in \text{dom } (C a) \longrightarrow C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (xs @ [a])) x = C a x \text{ (is } ?P xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bar3*:

$$x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy} (xs @ [xa]))) \implies x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy} xs)) \vee x \in \text{dom} (C xa)$$

(proof)

lemma *CeqEnd[rule-format,simp]*:

$$a \neq [] \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy} a)) \longrightarrow C (\text{list2FWpolicy}(b@a)) x = (C (\text{list2FWpolicy} a)) x$$

(proof)

lemma *CCConcStartA[rule-format,simp]*:

$$x \in \text{dom} (C a) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy} (a \# b))) \text{ (is } ?P b)$$

(proof)

lemma *domConc*:

$$x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy} b)) \implies b \neq [] \implies x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy} (a @ b)))$$

(proof)

lemma *CeqStart[rule-format,simp]*:

$$x \notin \text{dom}(C(\text{list2FWpolicy} a)) \longrightarrow a \neq [] \longrightarrow b \neq [] \longrightarrow C(\text{list2FWpolicy}(b@a)) x = (C(\text{list2FWpolicy} b)) x$$

(proof)

lemma *C-eq-if-mr-eq2*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{applied-rule-rev } C x a &= \lfloor r \rfloor \implies \\ \text{applied-rule-rev } C x b &= \lfloor r \rfloor \implies a \neq [] \implies b \neq [] \implies \\ C (\text{list2FWpolicy} a) x &= C (\text{list2FWpolicy} b) x \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *nMRtoNone[rule-format]*:

$$p \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{applied-rule-rev } C x p = \text{None} \longrightarrow C (\text{list2FWpolicy} p) x = \text{None}$$

(proof)

lemma *C-eq-if-mr-eq*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{applied-rule-rev } C x b &= \text{applied-rule-rev } C x a \implies a \neq [] \implies b \neq [] \implies \\ C (\text{list2FWpolicy} a) x &= C (\text{list2FWpolicy} b) x \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

lemma *notmatching-notdom*: *applied-rule-rev* $C x (p@[a]) \neq \text{Some } a \implies x \notin \text{dom} (C a)$

(proof)

lemma *foo3a[rule-format]*:

$$\text{applied-rule-rev } C x (a@[b]@c) = \text{Some } b \longrightarrow r \in \text{set } c \longrightarrow b \notin \text{set } c \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom}$$

$(C r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *foo3D*:

wellformed-policy1 $p \implies p = DenyAll \# ps \implies$
applied-rule-rev $C x p = \lfloor DenyAll \rfloor \implies r \in set ps \implies x \notin dom (C r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *foo4[rule-format]*:

set $p = set s \wedge (\forall r. r \in set p \longrightarrow x \notin dom (C r)) \longrightarrow (\forall r. r \in set s \longrightarrow x \notin dom (C r))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *foo5b[rule-format]*:

$x \in dom (C b) \longrightarrow (\forall r. r \in set c \longrightarrow x \notin dom (C r)) \longrightarrow$ *applied-rule-rev* $C x (b \# c) = Some b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mr-first*:

$x \in dom (C b) \implies \forall r. r \in set c \implies x \notin dom (C r) \implies s = b \# c \implies$ *applied-rule-rev*
 $C x s = \lfloor b \rfloor$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mr-charn[rule-format]*:

$a \in set p \longrightarrow (x \in dom (C a)) \longrightarrow (\forall r. r \in set p \wedge x \in dom (C r) \longrightarrow r = a)$
 \longrightarrow
applied-rule-rev $C x p = Some a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *foo8*:

$\forall r. r \in set p \wedge x \in dom (C r) \longrightarrow r = a \implies set p = set s \implies$
 $\forall r. r \in set s \wedge x \in dom (C r) \longrightarrow r = a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mrConcEnd[rule-format]*:

applied-rule-rev $C x (b \# p) = Some a \longrightarrow a \neq b \longrightarrow$ *applied-rule-rev* $C x p = Some a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp3tl[rule-format]*: *wellformed-policy3* $p \longrightarrow$ *wellformed-policy3* (*tl p*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp3Conc[rule-format]*: *wellformed-policy3* (*a#p*) \longrightarrow *wellformed-policy3* p

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *foo98[rule-format]*:

applied-rule-rev C x (aa # p) = Some a \longrightarrow *x ∈ dom (C r)* \longrightarrow *r ∈ set p* \longrightarrow *a ∈ set p*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mrMTNone[simp]*: *applied-rule-rev C x [] = None*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DAAux[simp]*: *x ∈ dom (C DenyAll)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mrSet[rule-format]*: *applied-rule-rev C x p = Some r* \longrightarrow *r ∈ set p*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mr-not-Conc*: *singleCombinators p* \implies *applied-rule-rev C x p ≠ Some (a ⊕ b)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *foo25[rule-format]*: *wellformed-policy3 (p@[x])* \longrightarrow *wellformed-policy3 p*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mr-in-dom[rule-format]*: *applied-rule-rev C x p = Some a* \longrightarrow *x ∈ dom (C a)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp3EndMT[rule-format]*:

wellformed-policy3 (p@[xs]) \longrightarrow *AllowPortFromTo a b po ∈ set p* \longrightarrow

dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b po)) ∩ dom (C xs) = {}

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *foo29*: $\llbracket \text{dom } (C a) \neq \{\}; \text{dom } (C a) \cap \text{dom } (C b) = \{\} \rrbracket \implies a \neq b$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *foo28*:

AllowPortFromTo a b po ∈ set p \implies *dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b po)) ≠ {}* \implies

wellformed-policy3 (p @ [x]) $\implies x \neq \text{AllowPortFromTo a b po}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *foo28a[rule-format]*: *x ∈ dom (C a)* \implies *dom (C a) ≠ {}* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *allow-deny-dom[simp]*:

dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b po)) ⊆ dom (C (DenyAllFromTo a b))

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DenyAllowDisj*:

$$\begin{aligned} dom(C(AllowPortFromTo a b p)) \neq \{\} \implies \\ dom(C(DenyAllFromTo a b)) \cap dom(C(AllowPortFromTo a b p)) \neq \{\} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *foo31*:

$$\begin{aligned} \forall r. r \in set p \wedge x \in dom(C r) \implies \\ r = AllowPortFromTo a b po \vee r = DenyAllFromTo a b \vee r = DenyAll \implies \\ set p = set s \implies \\ \forall r. r \in set s \wedge x \in dom(C r) \implies r = AllowPortFromTo a b po \vee r = DenyAllFromTo a b \vee r = DenyAll \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp1-auxa*:

$$wellformed-policy1-strong p \implies (\exists r. applied-rule-rev C x p = Some r)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *deny-dom[simp]*:

$$twoNetsDistinct a b c d \implies dom(C(DenyAllFromTo a b)) \cap dom(C(DenyAllFromTo c d)) = \{\}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *domTrans*: $dom a \subseteq dom b \implies dom b \cap dom c = \{\} \implies dom a \cap dom c = \{\}$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DomInterAllowsMT*:

$$\begin{aligned} twoNetsDistinct a b c d \implies \\ dom(C(AllowPortFromTo a b p)) \cap dom(C(AllowPortFromTo c d po)) = \{\} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DomInterAllowsMT-Ports*:

$$\begin{aligned} p \neq po \implies dom(C(AllowPortFromTo a b p)) \cap dom(C(AllowPortFromTo c d po)) \\ = \{\} \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wellformed-policy3-charn[rule-format]*:

$$\begin{aligned} singleCombinators p \implies distinct p \implies allNetsDistinct p \implies \\ wellformed-policy1 p \implies wellformed-policy2 p \implies wellformed-policy3 p \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DistinctNetsDenyAllow*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{DenyAllFromTo } b \text{ } c \in \text{set } p \implies \\ & \text{AllowPortFromTo } a \text{ } d \text{ } po \in \text{set } p \implies \\ & \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } b \text{ } c)) \cap \text{dom } (C (\text{AllowPortFromTo } a \text{ } d \text{ } po)) \neq \{\} \implies \\ & b = a \wedge c = d \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *DistinctNetsAllowAllow*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{AllowPortFromTo } b \text{ } c \text{ } poo \in \text{set } p \implies \\ & \text{AllowPortFromTo } a \text{ } d \text{ } po \in \text{set } p \implies \\ & \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies \\ & \text{dom } (C (\text{AllowPortFromTo } b \text{ } c \text{ } poo)) \cap \text{dom } (C (\text{AllowPortFromTo } a \text{ } d \text{ } po)) \neq \{\} \\ & \implies \\ & b = a \wedge c = d \wedge poo = po \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *WP2RS2[simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{singleCombinators } p \implies \text{distinct } p \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies \\ & \text{wellformed-policy2 } (\text{removeShadowRules2 } p) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *AD-aux*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{AllowPortFromTo } a \text{ } b \text{ } po \in \text{set } p \implies \text{DenyAllFromTo } c \text{ } d \in \text{set } p \implies \\ & \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies \text{singleCombinators } p \implies a \neq c \vee b \neq d \implies \\ & \text{dom } (C (\text{AllowPortFromTo } a \text{ } b \text{ } po)) \cap \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } c \text{ } d)) = \{\} \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sorted-WP2[rule-format]*: $\text{sorted } p \text{ } l \rightarrow \text{all-in-list } p \text{ } l \rightarrow \text{distinct } p \rightarrow$
 $\text{allNetsDistinct } p \rightarrow \text{singleCombinators } p \rightarrow \text{wellformed-policy2 } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wellformed2-sorted[simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{all-in-list } p \text{ } l \implies \text{distinct } p \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies \\ & \text{singleCombinators } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy2 } (\text{sort } p \text{ } l) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *wellformed2-sortedQ[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{all-in-list } p \text{ } l; \text{distinct } p; \text{allNetsDistinct } p;$
 $\text{singleCombinators } p \rrbracket \implies \text{wellformed-policy2 } (\text{qsort } p \text{ } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-DenyAll[simp]*: $C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (xs @ [\text{DenyAll}])) \text{ } x = \text{Some } (\text{deny } ())$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-RS1n*:

$C(\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{removeShadowRules1-alternative } p)) = C(\text{list2FWpolicy } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-RS1[simp]*:

$p \neq [] \implies C(\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{removeShadowRules1 } p)) = C(\text{list2FWpolicy } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EX-MR-aux[rule-format]*:

$\text{applied-rule-rev } C x (\text{DenyAll} \# p) \neq \text{Some DenyAll} \implies (\exists y. \text{applied-rule-rev } C x p = \text{Some } y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *EX-MR* :

$\text{applied-rule-rev } C x p \neq [\text{DenyAll}] \implies p = \text{DenyAll} \# ps \implies$
 $\text{applied-rule-rev } C x p = \text{applied-rule-rev } C x ps$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mr-not-DA*:

$\text{wellformed-policy1-strong } s \implies$
 $\text{applied-rule-rev } C x p = [\text{DenyAllFromTo } a ab] \implies \text{set } p = \text{set } s \implies$
 $\text{applied-rule-rev } C x s \neq [\text{DenyAll}]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domsMT-notND-DD*:

$\text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b)) \cap \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } c d)) \neq \{\} \implies \neg \text{nestsDistinct } a c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domsMT-notND-DD2*:

$\text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b)) \cap \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } c d)) \neq \{\} \implies \neg \text{nestsDistinct } b d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domsMT-notND-DD3*:

$x \in \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b)) \implies x \in \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } c d)) \implies \neg \text{nestsDistinct } a c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domsMT-notND-DD4*:

$x \in \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b)) \implies x \in \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo } c d)) \implies \neg \text{nestsDistinct } b d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NetsEq-if-sameP-DD*:

allNetsDistinct p \implies *u* \in *set p* \implies *v* \in *set p* \implies *u* = *DenyAllFromTo a b* \implies
v = *DenyAllFromTo c d* \implies *x* \in *dom (C u)* \implies *x* \in *dom (C v)* \implies *a* = *c* \wedge *b* = *d*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rule-charn1*:

assumes *aND*: *allNetsDistinct p*
and *mr-is-allow*: *applied-rule-rev C x p* = *Some (AllowPortFromTo a b po)*
and *SC*: *singleCombinators p*
and *inp*: *r* \in *set p*
and *inDom*: *x* \in *dom (C r)*
shows (*r* = *AllowPortFromTo a b po* \vee *r* = *DenyAllFromTo a b* \vee *r* = *DenyAll*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *none-MT-rulesSubset[rule-format]*:

none-MT-rules C a \longrightarrow *set b* \subseteq *set a* \longrightarrow *none-MT-rules C b*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nMTSort*: *none-MT-rules C p* \implies *none-MT-rules C (sort p l)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nMTSortQ*: *none-MT-rules C p* \implies *none-MT-rules C (qsort p l)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp3char[rule-format]*:

none-MT-rules C xs \wedge *C (AllowPortFromTo a b po) = ∅* \wedge
wellformed-policy3(xs@[DenyAllFromTo a b]) \longrightarrow
AllowPortFromTo a b po \notin *set xs*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp3charn[rule-format]*:

assumes *domAllow*: *dom (C (AllowPortFromTo a b po)) ≠ {}*
and *wp3*: *wellformed-policy3 (xs @ [DenyAllFromTo a b])*
shows *AllowPortFromTo a b po* \notin *set xs*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rule-charn2*:

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 *dom (C (AllowPortFromTo c d po))*
shows *applied-rule-rev C x p* = *Some (AllowPortFromTo c d po)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma rule-charn3:

wellformed-policy1 $p \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies \text{singleCombinators } p \implies$
 wellformed-policy3 $p \implies \text{applied-rule-rev } C x p = [\text{DenyAllFromTo } c d] \implies$
 $\text{AllowPortFromTo } a b po \in \text{set } p \implies x \notin \text{dom } (C (\text{AllowPortFromTo } a b po))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma rule-charn4:

assumes wp1: wellformed-policy1 p
and aND: allNetsDistinct p
and SC: singleCombinators p
and wp3: wellformed-policy3 p
and DA: DenyAll $\notin \text{set } p$
and mr: applied-rule-rev $C x p = \text{Some } (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b)$
and rinp: $r \in \text{set } p$
and xindom: $x \in \text{dom } (C r)$
shows $r = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma foo31a:

$\forall r. r \in \text{set } p \wedge x \in \text{dom } (C r) \longrightarrow r = \text{AllowPortFromTo } a b po \vee r = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a b \vee r = \text{DenyAll} \implies$
 $\text{set } p = \text{set } s \implies r \in \text{set } s \implies x \in \text{dom } (C r) \implies$
 $r = \text{AllowPortFromTo } a b po \vee r = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a b \vee r = \text{DenyAll}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma aux4[rule-format]:

assumes mr-DA: applied-rule-rev $C x (a \# p) = \text{Some } a \longrightarrow a \notin \text{set } (p) \longrightarrow \text{applied-rule-rev } C x p = \text{None}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma mrDA-tl:

assumes mr-DA: applied-rule-rev $C x p = \text{Some } \text{DenyAll}$
and wp1n: wellformed-policy1-strong p
shows applied-rule-rev $C x (\text{tl } p) = \text{None}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma rule-charnDAFT:

wellformed-policy1-strong $p \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies \text{singleCombinators } p \implies$
 wellformed-policy3 $p \implies \text{applied-rule-rev } C x p = [\text{DenyAllFromTo } a b] \implies r \in \text{set } (\text{tl } p) \implies$
 $x \in \text{dom } (C r) \implies r = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mrDenyAll-is-unique*:

$\llbracket \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p; \text{ applied-rule-rev } C x p = \text{Some DenyAll}; r \in \text{set} (\text{tl } p) \rrbracket \implies x \notin \text{dom} (C r)$
 (proof)

theorem *C-eq-Sets-mr*:

assumes *sets-eq*: $\text{set } p = \text{set } s$

and *SC*: $\text{singleCombinators } p$
 and *wp1-p*: $\text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p$
 and *wp1-s*: $\text{wellformed-policy1-strong } s$
 and *wp3-p*: $\text{wellformed-policy3 } p$
 and *wp3-s*: $\text{wellformed-policy3 } s$
 and *aND*: $\text{allNetsDistinct } p$

shows $\text{applied-rule-rev } C x p = \text{applied-rule-rev } C x s$

(proof)

lemma *C-eq-Sets*:

$\text{singleCombinators } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } s \implies \text{wellformed-policy3 } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy3 } s \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies \text{set } p = \text{set } s$
 $C (\text{list2FWpolicy } p) x = C (\text{list2FWpolicy } s) x$
 (proof)

lemma *C-eq-sorted*:

$\text{distinct } p \implies \text{all-in-list } p l \implies \text{singleCombinators } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy3 } p \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{FWNormalisationCore.sort } p l)) = C (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)$
 (proof)

lemma *C-eq-sortedQ*:

$\text{distinct } p \implies \text{all-in-list } p l \implies \text{singleCombinators } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy3 } p \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{qsort } p l)) = C (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)$
 (proof)

lemma *C-eq-RS2-mr*: $\text{applied-rule-rev } C x (\text{removeShadowRules2 } p) = \text{applied-rule-rev } C x p$
 (proof)

lemma *C-eq-None[rule-format]*:

$p \neq [] \rightarrow applied\text{-rule}\text{-rev } C x p = None \rightarrow C (list2FWpolicy p) x = None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $C\text{-eq}\text{-None2}:$

$a \neq [] \Rightarrow b \neq [] \Rightarrow applied\text{-rule}\text{-rev } C x a = \perp \Rightarrow applied\text{-rule}\text{-rev } C x b = \perp \Rightarrow$
 $C (list2FWpolicy a) x = C (list2FWpolicy b) x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $C\text{-eq}\text{-RS2}:$

$wellformed\text{-policy1-strong } p \Rightarrow C (list2FWpolicy (removeShadowRules2 p)) = C (list2FWpolicy p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $none\text{-MT-rulesRS2}:$

$none\text{-MT-rules } C p \Rightarrow none\text{-MT-rules } C (removeShadowRules2 p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $CconcNone:$

$dom (C a) = [] \Rightarrow p \neq [] \Rightarrow C (list2FWpolicy (a \# p)) x = C (list2FWpolicy p)$
 x
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $none\text{-MT-rulesrd}[rule\text{-format}]:$

$none\text{-MT-rules } C p \rightarrow none\text{-MT-rules } C (remdup p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DARS3[rule\text{-format}]:$

$DenyAll \notin set p \rightarrow DenyAll \notin set (rm\text{-MT-rules } C p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DAnMT: dom (C DenyAll) \neq []$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DAnMT2: C DenyAll \neq empty$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wp1n\text{-RS3}[rule\text{-format},simp]:$

$wellformed\text{-policy1-strong } p \rightarrow wellformed\text{-policy1-strong } (rm\text{-MT-rules } C p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $AILRS3[rule\text{-format},simp]:$

$all\text{-in-list } p l \rightarrow all\text{-in-list } (rm\text{-MT-rules } C p) l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SCRS3*[rule-format,simp]:
 $\text{singleCombinators } p \longrightarrow \text{singleCombinators}(\text{rm-MT-rules } C p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *RS3subset*: $\text{set}(\text{rm-MT-rules } C p) \subseteq \text{set } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ANDRS3*[simp]:
 $\text{singleCombinators } p \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{rm-MT-rules } C p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nlpaux*: $x \notin \text{dom}(C b) \implies C(a \oplus b)x = Cax$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *notindom*[rule-format]:
 $a \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom}(C(\text{list2FWpolicy } p)) \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom}(C a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-rd*[rule-format]:
 $p \neq [] \implies C(\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{remdups } p)) = C(\text{list2FWpolicy } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nMT-domMT*:
 $\neg \text{not-MT } C p \implies p \neq [] \implies r \notin \text{dom}(C(\text{list2FWpolicy } p))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-RS3-aux*[rule-format]:
 $\text{not-MT } C p \implies C(\text{list2FWpolicy } p)x = C(\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{rm-MT-rules } C p))x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-id*:
 $\text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p \implies C(\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{insertDeny } p)) = C(\text{list2FWpolicy } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-RS3*:
 $\text{not-MT } C p \implies C(\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{rm-MT-rules } C p)) = C(\text{list2FWpolicy } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NMPrd*[rule-format]: $\text{not-MT } C p \longrightarrow \text{not-MT } C (\text{remdups } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NMPDA*[rule-format]: $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow \text{not-MT } C p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NMPiD*[rule-format]: *not-MT C (insertDeny p)*
(proof)

lemma *list2FWpolicy2list*[rule-format]: *C (list2FWpolicy(policy2list p)) = (C p)*
(proof)

lemmas *C-eq-Lemmas* = *none-MT-rulesRS2 none-MT-rulesrd SCp2l wp1n-RS2*
wp1ID NMPiD wp1-eq
wp1alternative-RS1 p2lNmt list2FWpolicy2list wellformed-policy3-charn
waux2

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

lemma *C-eq-All-untilSorted*:
 $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies$
 $C (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{FWNormalisationCore.sort} (\text{removeShadowRules2} (\text{remdups} (\text{rm-MT-rules } C (\text{insertDeny} (\text{removeShadowRules1} (\text{policy2list } p))))))) l)) =$
 $C p$
(proof)

lemma *C-eq-All-untilSortedQ*:
 $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies$
 $C (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{qsort} (\text{removeShadowRules2} (\text{remdups} (\text{rm-MT-rules } C (\text{insertDeny} (\text{removeShadowRules1} (\text{policy2list } p))))))) l)) =$
 $C p$
(proof)

lemma *C-eq-All-untilSorted-withSimp*:
 $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies$
 $C (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{FWNormalisationCore.sort} (\text{removeShadowRules2} (\text{remdups} (\text{rm-MT-rules } C (\text{insertDeny} (\text{removeShadowRules1} (\text{policy2list } p))))))) l)) =$
 $C p$
(proof)

lemma *C-eq-All-untilSorted-withSimpsQ*:

$$\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies$$

$$C (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{qsort} (\text{removeShadowRules2} (\text{remdups} (\text{rm-MT-rules } C (\text{insertDeny} (\text{removeShadowRules1} (\text{policy2list } p)))))) l)) =$$

$$C p$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *InDomConc[rule-format]*:

$$p \neq [] \implies x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy} (p))) \implies x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy} (a \# p)))$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-in-member[rule-format]*: *member a b* $\implies x \notin \text{dom} (C b) \implies x \notin \text{dom} (C a)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *src-in-sdnets[rule-format]*:

$$\neg \text{member DenyAll } x \implies p \in \text{dom} (C x) \implies \text{subnetsOfAdr} (\text{src } p) \cap (\text{fst-set} (\text{sdnets } x)) \neq \{\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dest-in-sdnets[rule-format]*:

$$\neg \text{member DenyAll } x \implies p \in \text{dom} (C x) \implies \text{subnetsOfAdr} (\text{dest } p) \cap (\text{snd-set} (\text{sdnets } x)) \neq \{\}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sdnets-in-subnets[rule-format]*:

$$p \in \text{dom} (C x) \implies \neg \text{member DenyAll } x \implies$$

$$(\exists (a,b) \in \text{sdnets } x. a \in \text{subnetsOfAdr} (\text{src } p) \wedge b \in \text{subnetsOfAdr} (\text{dest } p))$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *disjSD-no-p-in-both[rule-format]*:

$$\text{disjSD-2 } x y \implies \neg \text{member DenyAll } x \implies \neg \text{member DenyAll } y \implies p \in \text{dom}(C x) \implies p \in \text{dom}(C y) \implies$$

False

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list2FWpolicy-eq*:

$$\text{zs} \neq [] \implies C (\text{list2FWpolicy} (x \oplus y \# z)) p = C (x \oplus \text{list2FWpolicy} (y \# z)) p$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dom-sep[rule-format]*:

$x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy}(\text{separate } p)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domdConcStart*[rule-format]:

$x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (a \# b))) \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy } b)) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom} (C (a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-dom2-aux*:

$x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (a \oplus y \# z))) \implies x \in \text{dom} (C (a \oplus \text{list2FWpolicy } (y \# z)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-dom2-aux2*:

$x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{separate } (y \# z)))) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (y \# z))) \implies$
 $x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (a \# \text{separate } (y \# z)))) \implies x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (a \oplus y \# z)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-dom2*[rule-format]:

$x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{separate } p))) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy}(\ p)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sepDom*: $\text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)) = \text{dom} (C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{separate } p)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-s-ext*[rule-format]:

$p \neq [] \longrightarrow C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{separate } p)) a = C (\text{list2FWpolicy } p) a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-s*:

$p \neq [] \implies C (\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{separate } p)) = C (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sortnMTQ*: $p \neq [] \implies \text{qsort } p l \neq []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *C-eq-Lemmas-sep* =

C-eq-Lemmas sortnMT sortnMTQ RS2-NMT NMPrd not-MTimpnotMT

lemma *C-eq-until-separated*:

DenyAll \in *set(policy2list p) \implies all-in-list(policy2list p)l \implies allNetsDistinct (policy2list p) \implies*

$C \ (list2FWpolicy$
 $\ (separate$
 $\ (FNormalisationCore.sort$
 $\ (removeShadowRules2 \ (remdups \ (rm-MT-rules \ C$
 $\ (insertDeny \ (removeShadowRules1 \ (policy2list \ p)))))) \ l))) =$
 $C \ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $C\text{-eq-until-separatedQ}:$
 $DenyAll \in set(policy2list \ p) \implies all-in-list(policy2list \ p)l \implies allNetsDistinct(policy2list \ p) \implies$
 $C \ (list2FWpolicy$
 $\ (separate \ (qsort \ (removeShadowRules2 \ (remdups \ (rm-MT-rules \ C$
 $\ (insertDeny \ (removeShadowRules1 \ (policy2list \ p)))))) \ l))) =$
 $C \ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $domID[\text{rule-format}]$: $p \neq [] \wedge x \in dom(C(list2FWpolicy \ p)) \implies$
 $x \in dom(C(list2FWpolicy(insertDenies \ p)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DA\text{-is-deny}:$
 $x \in dom(C(DenyAllFromTo \ a \ b \oplus DenyAllFromTo \ b \ a \oplus DenyAllFromTo \ a \ b)) \implies$
 $C(DenyAllFromTo \ a \ b \oplus DenyAllFromTo \ b \ a \oplus DenyAllFromTo \ a \ b) \ x = Some(deny())$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iDdomAux[\text{rule-format}]$:
 $p \neq [] \implies x \notin dom(C(list2FWpolicy \ p)) \implies$
 $x \in dom(C(list2FWpolicy(insertDenies \ p))) \implies$
 $C(list2FWpolicy(insertDenies \ p)) \ x = Some(deny())$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $iD\text{-isD}[\text{rule-format}]$:
 $p \neq [] \implies x \notin dom(C(list2FWpolicy \ p)) \implies$
 $C(DenyAll \oplus list2FWpolicy(insertDenies \ p)) \ x = C DenyAll \ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $inDomConc: \llbracket x \notin dom(C \ a); x \notin dom(C(list2FWpolicy \ p)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $x \notin dom(C(list2FWpolicy(a \# p)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *domsdisj*[rule-format]:
 $p \neq [] \rightarrow (\forall x s. s \in set p \wedge x \in dom(C A) \rightarrow x \notin dom(C s)) \rightarrow y \in dom(C A) \rightarrow$
 $y \notin dom(C(list2FWpolicy p))$
(proof)

lemma *isSepaux*:
 $p \neq [] \Rightarrow noDenyAll(a \# p) \Rightarrow separated(a \# p) \Rightarrow$
 $x \in dom(C(DenyAllFromTo(first-srcNet a)(first-destNet a) \oplus DenyAllFromTo(first-destNet a)(first-srcNet a) \oplus a)) \Rightarrow$
 $x \notin dom(C(list2FWpolicy p))$
(proof)

lemma *none-MT-rulessep*[rule-format]: *none-MT-rules C p* \rightarrow *none-MT-rules C (separate p)*
(proof)

lemma *dom-id*:
 $noDenyAll(a \# p) \Rightarrow separated(a \# p) \Rightarrow p \neq [] \Rightarrow x \notin dom(C(list2FWpolicy p))$
 $\Rightarrow x \in dom(C a) \Rightarrow$
 $x \notin dom(C(list2FWpolicy(insertDenies p)))$
(proof)

lemma *C-eq-iD-aux2*[rule-format]:
 $noDenyAll1 p \rightarrow separated p \rightarrow p \neq [] \rightarrow x \in dom(C(list2FWpolicy p)) \rightarrow$
 $C(list2FWpolicy(insertDenies p)) x = C(list2FWpolicy p) x$
(proof)

lemma *C-eq-iD*:
 $separated p \Rightarrow noDenyAll1 p \Rightarrow wellformed-policy1-strong p \Rightarrow$
 $C(list2FWpolicy(insertDenies p)) = C(list2FWpolicy p)$
(proof)

lemma *noDAsortQ*[rule-format]: *noDenyAll1 p* \rightarrow *noDenyAll1 (qsort p l)*
(proof)

lemma *NetsCollectedSortQ*:
 $distinct p \Rightarrow noDenyAll1 p \Rightarrow all-in-list p l \Rightarrow singleCombinators p \Rightarrow$
 $NetsCollected(qsort p l)$
(proof)

lemmas *CLemmas* = *nMTSort nMTSortQ none-MT-rulesRS2 none-MT-rulesrd*
noDAsort noDAsortQ nDASC wp1-eq wp1ID

$SCp2l \text{ AND } wp1n-RS2$
 $OTNSEp \text{ } OTNSC \text{ noDA1sep } wp1\text{-alternativesep wellformed-eq}$
 $\text{wellformed1-alternative-sorted}$

lemmas $C\text{-eqLemmas-id} = CLemmas \text{ NC2Sep } NetsCollectedSep$
 $NetsCollectedSort \text{ } NetsCollectedSortQ \text{ separatedNC}$

lemma $C\text{-eq-Until-InsertDenies}:$

$\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p)l \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies$
 $C \text{ (list2FWpolicy}$
 (insertDenies
 (separate
 $\text{ (FWNormalisationCore.sort}$
 $\text{ (removeShadowRules2 (remdups (rm-MT-rules } C$
 $\text{ (insertDeny (removeShadowRules1 (policy2list } p))))))) l)))) =$
 $C \text{ } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $C\text{-eq-Until-InsertDeniesQ}:$

$\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p)l \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies$
 $C \text{ (list2FWpolicy}$
 (insertDenies
 $\text{ (separate (qsort (removeShadowRules2 (remdups (rm-MT-rules } C$
 $\text{ (insertDeny (removeShadowRules1 (policy2list } p))))))) l)))) =$
 $C \text{ } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $C\text{-eq-RD-aux[rule-format]}: C \text{ (p) } x = C \text{ (removeDuplicates } p) \text{ } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $C\text{-eq-RAD-aux[rule-format]}:$

$p \neq [] \implies C \text{ (list2FWpolicy } p) \text{ } x = C \text{ (list2FWpolicy (removeAllDuplicates } p)) \text{ } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $C\text{-eq-RAD}:$

$p \neq [] \implies C \text{ (list2FWpolicy } p) = C \text{ (list2FWpolicy (removeAllDuplicates } p))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $C\text{-eq-compile}:$

$\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p)l \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies$
 $C \text{ (list2FWpolicy}$

```

(removeAllDuplicates
(insertDenies
(separate
(FWNormalisationCore.sort
(removeShadowRules2 (remdups (rm-MT-rules C
(insertDeny (removeShadowRules1 (policy2list p)))))) l)))) = C p
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma $C\text{-eq-compile}Q$:

```

DenyAll ∈ set(policy2list p) ⇒ all-in-list(policy2list p)l ⇒ allNetsDistinct(policy2list p) ⇒
C (list2FWpolicy
(removeAllDuplicates
(insertDenies
(separate
(qsort (removeShadowRules2 (remdups (rm-MT-rules C
(insertDeny (removeShadowRules1 (policy2list p)))))) l)))) = C p
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma $C\text{-eq-normalize}$:

```

DenyAll ∈ set (policy2list p) ⇒ allNetsDistinct (policy2list p) ⇒
all-in-list(policy2list p)(Nets-List p) ⇒
C (list2FWpolicy (normalize p)) = C p
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma $C\text{-eq-normalize}Q$:

```

DenyAll ∈ set (policy2list p) ⇒ allNetsDistinct (policy2list p) ⇒
all-in-list (policy2list p) (Nets-List p) ⇒
C (list2FWpolicy (normalizeQ p)) = C p
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma $domSubset3$: $dom (C (DenyAll \oplus x)) = dom (C (DenyAll))$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $domSubset4$:

```

dom (C (DenyAllFromTo x y \oplus DenyAllFromTo y x \oplus AllowPortFromTo x y dn)) =
dom (C (DenyAllFromTo x y \oplus DenyAllFromTo y x))
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma $domSubset5$:

```

dom (C (DenyAllFromTo x y \oplus DenyAllFromTo y x \oplus AllowPortFromTo y x dn)) =
dom (C (DenyAllFromTo x y \oplus DenyAllFromTo y x))

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *domSubset1*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo one two} \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo two one} \oplus \text{AllowPortFromTo one two dn} \oplus x)) = \\ & \quad \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo one two} \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo two one} \oplus x)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *domSubset2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo one two} \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo two one} \oplus \text{AllowPortFromTo two one dn} \oplus x)) = \\ & \quad \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAllFromTo one two} \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo two one} \oplus x)) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ConcAssoc2*: $C (X \oplus Y \oplus ((A \oplus B) \oplus D)) = C (X \oplus Y \oplus A \oplus B \oplus D)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ConcAssoc3*: $C (X \oplus ((Y \oplus A) \oplus D)) = C (X \oplus Y \oplus A \oplus D)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *RS3-NMT[rule-format]*:

$\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow \text{rm-MT-rules } C p \neq []$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *norm-notMT*: $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } (\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{normalize } p \neq []$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *norm-notMTQ*: $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } (\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{normalizeQ } p \neq []$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *domDA* = *NormalisationIntegerPortProof.domSubset3*

lemmas *domain-reasoning* = *domDA ConcAssoc2 domSubset1 domSubset2 domSubset3 domSubset4 domSubset5 domSubsetDistr1 domSubsetDistr2 domSubsetDistrA domSubsetDistrD coerc-assoc ConcAssoc ConcAssoc3*

The following lemmas help with the normalisation

lemma *list2policyR-Start[rule-format]*: $p \in \text{dom } (C a) \longrightarrow C (\text{list2policyR } (a \# \text{list})) p = C a p$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list2policyR-End*: $p \notin \text{dom } (C a) \implies$

$C (list2policyR (a \# list)) p = (C a \oplus list2policy (map C list)) p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2polR\text{-eq-el}$ [rule-format]:
 $N \neq [] \longrightarrow C(list2policyR N) p = (list2policy (map C N)) p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $l2polR\text{-eq}$:
 $N \neq [] \implies C(list2policyR N) = (list2policy (map C N))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $list2FWpolicys\text{-eq-el}$ [rule-format]:
 $Filter \neq [] \longrightarrow C(list2policyR Filter) p = C(list2FWpolicy (rev Filter)) p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $list2FWpolicys\text{-eq}$:
 $Filter \neq [] \implies C(list2policyR Filter) = C(list2FWpolicy (rev Filter))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $list2FWpolicys\text{-eq-sym}$:
 $Filter \neq [] \implies C(list2policyR (rev Filter)) = C(list2FWpolicy Filter)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $p\text{-eq}$ [rule-format]:
 $p \neq [] \longrightarrow list2policy (map C (rev p)) = C(list2FWpolicy p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $p\text{-eq2}$ [rule-format]:
 $normalize x \neq [] \longrightarrow C(list2FWpolicy(normalize x)) = C x \longrightarrow$
 $list2policy(map C (rev(normalize x))) = C x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $p\text{-eq2Q}$ [rule-format]:
 $normalizeQ x \neq [] \longrightarrow C(list2FWpolicy (normalizeQ x)) = C x \longrightarrow$
 $list2policy (map C (rev (normalizeQ x))) = C x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $list2listNMT$ [rule-format]: $x \neq [] \longrightarrow map sem x \neq []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Norm\text{-}Distr2$:
 $r o-f ((P \otimes_2 (list2policy Q)) o d) = (list2policy ((P \otimes_L Q) (op \otimes_2) r d))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NATDistr*:

$$\begin{aligned} N \neq [] \implies F = C \text{ (list2policyR } N) \implies \\ (\lambda(x, y). x) \circ_f (\text{NAT} \otimes_2 F \circ (\lambda x. (x, x))) = \\ \text{list2policy} ((\text{NAT} \otimes_L \text{map } C N) \text{ op } \otimes_2 (\lambda(x, y). x) (\lambda x. (x, x))) \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *C-eq-normalize-manual*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies \\ C \text{ (list2FWpolicy (normalize-manual-order } p l)) = C p \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *p-eq2-manualQ[rule-format]*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{normalize-manual-orderQ } x l \neq [] \longrightarrow C \text{ (list2FWpolicy (normalize-manual-orderQ } x l)) = C x \longrightarrow \\ \text{list2policy (map } C \text{ (rev (normalize-manual-orderQ } x l))) = C x \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *norm-notMT-manualQ*: $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{normalize-manual-orderQ } p l \neq []$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-normalize-manualQ*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies \\ C \text{ (list2FWpolicy (normalize-manual-orderQ } p l)) = C p \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *p-eq2-manual[rule-format]*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{normalize-manual-order } x l \neq [] \longrightarrow C \text{ (list2FWpolicy (normalize-manual-order } x l)) \\ = C x \longrightarrow \\ \text{list2policy (map } C \text{ (rev (normalize-manual-order } x l))) = C x \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *norm-notMT-manual*: $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{normalize-manual-order } p l \neq []$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

As an example, how this theorems can be used for a concrete normalisation instantiation.

lemma *normalizeNAT*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list Filter}) \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list Filter}) \implies \\ \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list Filter}) (\text{Nets-List Filter}) \implies \\ (\lambda(x, y). x) \circ_f (\text{NAT} \otimes_2 C \text{ Filter} \circ (\lambda x. (x, x))) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{list2policy } ((\text{NAT} \otimes_L \text{map } C \ (\text{rev } (\text{FWNormalisationCore.normalize Filter}))) \ \text{op} \\
& \otimes_2 \\
& \quad (\lambda(x, y). \ x) \ (\lambda x. \ (x, x))) \\
& \langle \text{proof} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *domSimpl[simp]*: $\text{dom } (C (A \oplus \text{DenyAll})) = \text{dom } (C (\text{DenyAll}))$
⟨proof⟩

The followin theorems can be applied when prepending the usual normalisation with an additional step and using another semantical interpretation function. This is a general recipe which can be applied whenever one nees to combine several normalisation strategies.

lemma *CRotate-eq-rotateC*: $\text{CRotate } p = C (\text{rotatePolicy } p)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *DAinRotate*:

$\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } (\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } (\text{policy2list } (\text{rotatePolicy } p))$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *DAUniv*: $\text{dom } (\text{CRotate } (P \oplus \text{DenyAll})) = \text{UNIV}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *p-eq2R[rule-format]*:

$\text{normalize } (\text{rotatePolicy } x) \neq [] \implies C(\text{list2FWpolicy}(\text{normalize } (\text{rotatePolicy } x))) = \text{CRotate } x \implies$
 $\text{list2policy } (\text{map } C \ (\text{rev } (\text{normalize } (\text{rotatePolicy } x)))) = \text{CRotate } x$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *C-eq-normalizeRotate*:

$\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } (\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } (\text{policy2list } (\text{rotatePolicy } p)) \implies$
 $\text{all-in-list } (\text{policy2list } (\text{rotatePolicy } p)) \ (\text{Nets-List } (\text{rotatePolicy } p)) \implies$
 $C (\text{list2FWpolicy}$
 $\quad (\text{removeAllDuplicates}$
 $\quad (\text{insertDenies}$
 $\quad (\text{separate}$
 $\quad (\text{sort}(\text{removeShadowRules2}(\text{remdups}(\text{rm-MT-rules } C$
 $\quad (\text{insertDeny}(\text{removeShadowRules1}(\text{policy2list}(\text{rotatePolicy } p)))))))$
 $\quad (\text{Nets-List } (\text{rotatePolicy } p)))))) =$
 $\text{CRotate } p$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *C-eq-normalizeRotate2*:

$\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } (\text{policy2list } p) \implies$
 $\text{allNetsDistinct } (\text{policy2list } (\text{rotatePolicy } p)) \implies$

$\text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list}(\text{rotatePolicy } p)) (\text{Nets-List}(\text{rotatePolicy } p)) \implies$
 $C(\text{list2FWpolicy}(\text{FWNormalisationCore.normalize}(\text{rotatePolicy } p))) = CRotate\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

2.3.4 Normalisation Proofs: Integer Protocol

theory

NormalisationIPPProofs

imports

NormalisationIntegerPortProof

begin

Normalisation proofs which are specific to the IntegerProtocol address representation.

lemma *ConcAssoc*: $Cp((A \oplus B) \oplus D) = Cp(A \oplus (B \oplus D))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *aux26[simp]*:

$\text{twoNetsDistinct } a\ b\ c\ d \implies \text{dom}(Cp(\text{AllowPortFromTo } a\ b\ p)) \cap \text{dom}(Cp(\text{DenyAllFromTo } c\ d)) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp2-aux[rule-format]*:

wellformed-policy2Pr ($xs @ [x]$) \longrightarrow *wellformed-policy2Pr* xs
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Cdom2*: $x \in \text{dom}(Cp\ b) \implies Cp(a \oplus b)\ x = (Cp\ b)\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp2Conc[rule-format]*: *wellformed-policy2Pr* ($x \# xs$) \implies *wellformed-policy2Pr* xs
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DAimpliesMR-E[rule-format]*: $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists r. \text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ p = \text{Some } r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DAimplieMR[rule-format]*: $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } p \implies \text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ p \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MRList1[rule-format]*: $x \in \text{dom}(Cp\ a) \implies \text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ (b @ [a]) = \text{Some } a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MRLList2*: $x \in \text{dom}(\text{Cp } a) \implies \text{applied-rule-rev } \text{Cp } x (c @ b @ [a]) = \text{Some } a$
(proof)

lemma *MRLList3*:

$x \notin \text{dom}(\text{Cp } xa) \implies \text{applied-rule-rev } \text{Cp } x (a @ b @ xs @ [xa]) = \text{applied-rule-rev } \text{Cp } x (a @ b @ xs)$
(proof)

lemma *CCConcEnd*[rule-format]:

$\text{Cp } a x = \text{Some } y \longrightarrow \text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } (xs @ [a])) x = \text{Some } y (\text{is } ?P xs)$
(proof)

lemma *CCConcStartaux*: $\text{Cp } a x = \text{None} \implies (\text{Cp } aa ++ \text{Cp } a) x = \text{Cp } aa x$
(proof)

lemma *CCConcStart*[rule-format]:

$xs \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{Cp } a x = \text{None} \longrightarrow \text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } (xs @ [a])) x = \text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } xs) x$
(proof)

lemma *mrNnt*[simp]: $\text{applied-rule-rev } \text{Cp } x p = \text{Some } a \implies p \neq []$
(proof)

lemma *mr-is-C*[rule-format]:

$\text{applied-rule-rev } \text{Cp } x p = \text{Some } a \longrightarrow \text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } (p)) x = \text{Cp } a x$
(proof)

lemma *CCConcStart2*:

$p \neq [] \implies x \notin \text{dom}(\text{Cp } a) \implies \text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } (p @ [a])) x = \text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } p) x$
(proof)

lemma *CCConcEnd1*:

$q @ p \neq [] \implies x \notin \text{dom}(\text{Cp } a) \implies \text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } (q @ p @ [a])) x = \text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } (q @ p)) x$
(proof)

lemma *CCConcEnd2*[rule-format]:

$x \in \text{dom}(\text{Cp } a) \longrightarrow \text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } (xs @ [a])) x = \text{Cp } a x (\text{is } ?P xs)$
(proof)

lemma *bar3*:

$x \in \text{dom}(\text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } (xs @ [xa]))) \implies x \in \text{dom}(\text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } xs)) \vee x$

$\in \text{dom} (\text{Cp } xa)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CeqEnd*[rule-format,simp]:
 $a \neq [] \rightarrow x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } a)) \rightarrow \text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy}(b@a)) x = (\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } a)) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CCConcStartA*[rule-format,simp]:
 $x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp } a) \rightarrow x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } (a \# b))) \text{ (is } ?P b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domConc*:
 $x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } b)) \Rightarrow b \neq [] \Rightarrow x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } (a@b)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CeqStart*[rule-format,simp]:
 $x \notin \text{dom} (\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } a)) \rightarrow a \neq [] \rightarrow b \neq [] \rightarrow$
 $\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } (b@a)) x = (\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } b)) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-if-mr-eq2*:
 $\text{applied-rule-rev } \text{Cp } x a = \text{Some } r \Rightarrow \text{applied-rule-rev } \text{Cp } x b = \text{Some } r \Rightarrow a \neq [] \Rightarrow$
 $b \neq [] \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } a)) x = (\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } b)) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nMRtoNone*[rule-format]:
 $p \neq [] \rightarrow \text{applied-rule-rev } \text{Cp } x p = \text{None} \rightarrow \text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } p) x = \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-if-mr-eq*:
 $\text{applied-rule-rev } \text{Cp } x b = \text{applied-rule-rev } \text{Cp } x a \Rightarrow a \neq [] \Rightarrow b \neq [] \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } a)) x = (\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } b)) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *notmatching-notdom*:
 $\text{applied-rule-rev } \text{Cp } x (p@[a]) \neq \text{Some } a \Rightarrow x \notin \text{dom} (\text{Cp } a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foo3a*[rule-format]:
 $\text{applied-rule-rev } \text{Cp } x (a@[b]@c) = \text{Some } b \rightarrow r \in \text{set } c \rightarrow b \notin \text{set } c \rightarrow x \notin \text{dom} (\text{Cp } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foo3D*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{wellformed-policy1 } p \implies p = \text{DenyAll}\#ps \implies \text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ p = \text{Some DenyAll} \\ & \implies r \in \text{set } ps \implies \\ & \quad x \notin \text{dom } (Cp\ r) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *foo4[rule-format]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{set } p = \text{set } s \wedge (\forall r. r \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom } (Cp\ r)) \longrightarrow (\forall r. r \in \text{set } s \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom } (Cp\ r)) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *foo5b[rule-format]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & x \in \text{dom } (Cp\ b) \longrightarrow (\forall r. r \in \text{set } c \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom } (Cp\ r)) \longrightarrow \text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ (b\#\#c) = \text{Some } b \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mr-first*:

$$\begin{aligned} & x \in \text{dom } (Cp\ b) \implies (\forall r. r \in \text{set } c \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom } (Cp\ r)) \implies s = b\#\#c \implies \\ & \quad \text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ s = \text{Some } b \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mr-charm[rule-format]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & a \in \text{set } p \longrightarrow (x \in \text{dom } (Cp\ a)) \longrightarrow (\forall r. r \in \text{set } p \wedge x \in \text{dom } (Cp\ r) \longrightarrow r = a) \\ & \longrightarrow \\ & \quad \text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ p = \text{Some } a \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *foo8*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall r. r \in \text{set } p \wedge x \in \text{dom } (Cp\ r) \longrightarrow r = a \implies \text{set } p = \text{set } s \implies \\ & \quad \forall r. r \in \text{set } s \wedge x \in \text{dom } (Cp\ r) \longrightarrow r = a \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *mrConcEnd[rule-format]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ (b\ \#\ p) = \text{Some } a \longrightarrow a \neq b \longrightarrow \text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ p = \\ & \quad \text{Some } a \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *wp3tl[rule-format]*: *wellformed-policy3Pr* $p \longrightarrow \text{wellformed-policy3Pr } (\text{tl } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wp3Conc[rule-format]*: *wellformed-policy3Pr* $(a\#\#p) \longrightarrow \text{wellformed-policy3Pr } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foo98[rule-format]*:
applied-rule-rev Cp x (aa # p) = Some a \longrightarrow *x ∈ dom (Cp r)* \longrightarrow *r ∈ set p* \longrightarrow *a ∈ set p*
{proof}

lemma *mrMTNone[simp]*: *applied-rule-rev Cp x [] = None*
{proof}

lemma *DAAux[simp]*: *x ∈ dom (Cp DenyAll)*
{proof}

lemma *mrSet[rule-format]*: *applied-rule-rev Cp x p = Some r* \longrightarrow *r ∈ set p*
{proof}

lemma *mr-not-Conc*: *singleCombinators p* \implies *applied-rule-rev Cp x p ≠ Some (a⊕b)*
{proof}

lemma *foo25[rule-format]*: *wellformed-policy3Pr (p@[x])* \longrightarrow *wellformed-policy3Pr p*
{proof}

lemma *mr-in-dom[rule-format]*: *applied-rule-rev Cp x p = Some a* \longrightarrow *x ∈ dom (Cp a)*
{proof}

lemma *wp3EndMT[rule-format]*:
wellformed-policy3Pr (p@[xs]) \longrightarrow *AllowPortFromTo a b po ∈ set p* \longrightarrow
dom (Cp (AllowPortFromTo a b po)) ∩ dom (Cp xs) = {}
{proof}

lemma *foo29*: *dom (Cp a) ≠ {}* \implies *dom (Cp a) ∩ dom (Cp b) = {}* \implies *a ≠ b*
{proof}

lemma *foo28*:
AllowPortFromTo a b po ∈ set p \implies *dom (Cp (AllowPortFromTo a b po)) ≠ {}* \implies
(wellformed-policy3Pr(p@[x])) \implies
x ≠ AllowPortFromTo a b po
{proof}

lemma *foo28a[rule-format]*: *x ∈ dom (Cp a)* \implies *dom (Cp a) ≠ {}*
{proof}

lemma *allow-deny-dom*[simp]:
 $\text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{AllowPortFromTo } a \ b \ po)) \subseteq \text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAllFromTo } a \ b))$
{proof}

lemma *DenyAllowDisj*:
 $\text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{AllowPortFromTo } a \ b \ p)) \neq \{\} \implies$
 $\text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAllFromTo } a \ b)) \cap \text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{AllowPortFromTo } a \ b \ p)) \neq \{\}$
{proof}

lemma *foo31*:
 $\forall r. r \in \text{set } p \wedge x \in \text{dom}(\text{Cp } r) \implies$
 $(r = \text{AllowPortFromTo } a \ b \ po \vee r = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a \ b \vee r = \text{DenyAll}) \implies$
 $\text{set } p = \text{set } s \implies$
 $(\forall r. r \in \text{set } s \wedge x \in \text{dom}(\text{Cp } r) \implies r = \text{AllowPortFromTo } a \ b \ po \vee r = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a \ b \vee r = \text{DenyAll})$
{proof}

lemma *wp1-auxa*: *wellformed-policy1-strong* $p \implies (\exists r. \text{applied-rule-rev } \text{Cp } x \ p = \text{Some } r)$
{proof}

lemma *deny-dom*[simp]:
 $\text{twoNetsDistinct } a \ b \ c \ d \implies \text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAllFromTo } a \ b)) \cap \text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAllFromTo } c \ d)) = \{\}$
{proof}

lemma *domTrans*: $[\text{dom } a \subseteq \text{dom } b; \text{dom}(b) \cap \text{dom}(c) = \{\}] \implies \text{dom}(a) \cap \text{dom}(c) = \{\}$
{proof}

lemma *DomInterAllowsMT*:
 $\text{twoNetsDistinct } a \ b \ c \ d \implies \text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{AllowPortFromTo } a \ b \ p)) \cap \text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{AllowPortFromTo } c \ d \ po)) = \{\}$
{proof}

lemma *DomInterAllowsMT-Ports*:
 $p \neq po \implies \text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{AllowPortFromTo } a \ b \ p)) \cap \text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{AllowPortFromTo } c \ d \ po)) = \{\}$
{proof}

lemma *wellformed-policy3-charn*[rule-format]:
 $\text{singleCombinators } p \implies \text{distinct } p \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies$
 $\text{wellformed-policy1 } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy2Pr } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy3Pr } p$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DistinctNetsDenyAllow*:

$$\begin{aligned} & DenyAllFromTo b c \in set p \implies AllowPortFromTo a d po \in set p \implies allNetsDistinct \\ & p \implies \\ & \quad dom(Cp(DenyAllFromTo b c)) \cap dom(Cp(AllowPortFromTo a d po)) \neq \{\} \implies \\ & \quad b = a \wedge c = d \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *DistinctNetsAllowAllow*:

$$\begin{aligned} & AllowPortFromTo b c poo \in set p \implies AllowPortFromTo a d po \in set p \implies \\ & \quad allNetsDistinct p \implies dom(Cp(AllowPortFromTo b c poo)) \cap \\ & \quad dom(Cp(AllowPortFromTo a d po)) \neq \{\} \implies \\ & \quad b = a \wedge c = d \wedge poo = po \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *WP2RS2[simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & singleCombinators p \implies distinct p \implies allNetsDistinct p \implies \\ & wellformed-policy2Pr(removeShadowRules2 p) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AD-aux*:

$$\begin{aligned} & AllowPortFromTo a b po \in set p \implies DenyAllFromTo c d \in set p \implies \\ & allNetsDistinct p \implies singleCombinators p \implies a \neq c \vee b \neq d \implies \\ & dom(Cp(AllowPortFromTo a b po)) \cap dom(Cp(DenyAllFromTo c d)) = \{\} \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *sorted-WP2[rule-format]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & sorted p l \longrightarrow all-in-list p l \longrightarrow distinct p \longrightarrow allNetsDistinct p \longrightarrow singleCombinators \\ & p \longrightarrow \\ & \quad wellformed-policy2Pr p \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *wellformed2-sorted[simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & all-in-list p l \implies distinct p \implies allNetsDistinct p \implies singleCombinators p \implies \\ & wellformed-policy2Pr(sort p l) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *wellformed2-sortedQ[simp]*:

$$\begin{aligned} & all-in-list p l \implies distinct p \implies allNetsDistinct p \implies singleCombinators p \implies \\ & wellformed-policy2Pr(qsort p l) \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *C-DenyAll[simp]*: $Cp(list2FWpolicy(xs @ [DenyAll])) x = Some(deny())$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-RS1n*:

$Cp(list2FWpolicy (removeShadowRules1-alternative p)) = Cp(list2FWpolicy p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-RS1[simp]*:

$p \neq [] \implies Cp(list2FWpolicy (removeShadowRules1 p)) = Cp(list2FWpolicy p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *EX-MR-aux[rule-format]*:

applied-rule-rev $Cp x (DenyAll \# p) \neq Some DenyAll \implies (\exists y. applied-rule-rev Cp x p = Some y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *EX-MR* :

applied-rule-rev $Cp x p \neq (Some DenyAll) \implies p = DenyAll\#ps \implies (applied-rule-rev Cp x p = applied-rule-rev Cp x ps)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mr-not-DA*:

wellformed-policy1-strong $s \implies applied-rule-rev Cp x p = Some (DenyAllFromTo a ab) \implies$
 $set p = set s \implies applied-rule-rev Cp x s \neq Some DenyAll$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *domsMT-notND-DD*:

$dom (Cp (DenyAllFromTo a b)) \cap dom (Cp (DenyAllFromTo c d)) \neq \{\} \implies \neg netsDistinct a c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *domsMT-notND-DD2*:

$dom (Cp (DenyAllFromTo a b)) \cap dom (Cp (DenyAllFromTo c d)) \neq \{\} \implies \neg netsDistinct b d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *domsMT-notND-DD3*:

$x \in dom (Cp (DenyAllFromTo a b)) \implies x \in dom (Cp (DenyAllFromTo c d)) \implies \neg netsDistinct a c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *domsMT-notND-DD4*:

$x \in dom (Cp (DenyAllFromTo a b)) \implies x \in dom (Cp (DenyAllFromTo c d)) \implies \neg netsDistinct b d$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NetsEq-if-sameP-DD*:
 $allNetsDistinct p \implies u \in set p \implies v \in set p \implies u = (DenyAllFromTo a b) \implies$
 $v = (DenyAllFromTo c d) \implies x \in dom (Cp(u)) \implies x \in dom (Cp(v)) \implies$
 $a = c \wedge b = d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rule-charn1*:
assumes *aND* : $allNetsDistinct p$
and *mr-is-allow* : $applied\text{-rule}\text{-rev} Cp x p = Some (AllowPortFromTo a b po)$
and *SC* : $singleCombinators p$
and *inp* : $r \in set p$
and *inDom* : $x \in dom (Cp r)$
shows $(r = AllowPortFromTo a b po \vee r = DenyAllFromTo a b \vee r = DenyAll)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *none-MT-rulesSubset[rule-format]*:
 $none\text{-MT-rules} Cp a \longrightarrow set b \subseteq set a \longrightarrow none\text{-MT-rules} Cp b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nMTSort*: $none\text{-MT-rules} Cp p \implies none\text{-MT-rules} Cp (\text{sort } p l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nMTSortQ*: $none\text{-MT-rules} Cp p \implies none\text{-MT-rules} Cp (\text{qsort } p l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp3char[rule-format]*: $none\text{-MT-rules} Cp xs \wedge Cp (\text{AllowPortFromTo } a b po)$
 $= empty \wedge$
 $\quad wellformed\text{-policy3Pr} (xs @ [DenyAllFromTo a b]) \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \text{AllowPortFromTo } a b po \notin set xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wp3charr[rule-format]*:
assumes *domAllow*: $dom (Cp (\text{AllowPortFromTo } a b po)) \neq \{\}$
and *wp3*: $wellformed\text{-policy3Pr} (xs @ [DenyAllFromTo a b])$
shows *allowNotInList*: $\text{AllowPortFromTo } a b po \notin set xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rule-charn2*:
assumes *aND*: $allNetsDistinct p$
and *wp1*: $wellformed\text{-policy1 } p$
and *SC*: $singleCombinators p$
and *wp3*: $wellformed\text{-policy3Pr } p$

and *allow-in-list*: $\text{AllowPortFromTo } c \ d \ po \in \text{set } p$
and *x-in-dom-allow*: $x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{AllowPortFromTo } c \ d \ po))$
shows $\text{applied-rule-rev Cp } x \ p = \text{Some} (\text{AllowPortFromTo } c \ d \ po)$
(proof)

lemma *rule-charn3*:
wellformed-policy1 $p \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies \text{singleCombinators } p \implies$
wellformed-policy3Pr $p \implies \text{applied-rule-rev Cp } x \ p = \text{Some} (\text{DenyAllFromTo } c \ d) \implies$
 $\text{AllowPortFromTo } a \ b \ po \in \text{set } p \implies x \notin \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{AllowPortFromTo } a \ b \ po))$
(proof)

lemma *rule-charn4*:
assumes *wp1*: *wellformed-policy1* p
and *aND*: *allNetsDistinct* p
and *SC*: *singleCombinators* p
and *wp3*: *wellformed-policy3Pr* p
and *DA*: $\text{DenyAll} \notin \text{set } p$
and *mr*: $\text{applied-rule-rev Cp } x \ p = \text{Some} (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a \ b)$
and *rinp*: $r \in \text{set } p$
and *xindom*: $x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp } r)$
shows $r = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a \ b$
(proof)

lemma *foo31a*:
 $(\forall r. r \in \text{set } p \wedge x \in \text{dom} (Cp r) \longrightarrow$
 $(r = \text{AllowPortFromTo } a \ b \ po \vee r = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a \ b \vee r = \text{DenyAll})) \implies$
 $\text{set } p = \text{set } s \implies r \in \text{set } s \implies x \in \text{dom} (Cp r) \implies$
 $(r = \text{AllowPortFromTo } a \ b \ po \vee r = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a \ b \vee r = \text{DenyAll})$
(proof)

lemma *aux4* [rule-format]:
applied-rule-rev Cp x (a#p) = Some a $\longrightarrow a \notin \text{set } (p) \longrightarrow \text{applied-rule-rev Cp } x \ p = \text{None}$
(proof)

lemma *mrDA-tl*:
assumes *mr-DA*: *applied-rule-rev Cp x p = Some DenyAll*
and *wp1n*: *wellformed-policy1-strong* p
shows *applied-rule-rev Cp x (tl p) = None*
(proof)

lemma *rule-charnDAFT*:
wellformed-policy1-strong $p \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies \text{singleCombinators } p \implies$

$\text{wellformed-policy3Pr } p \implies \text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ p = \text{Some } (\text{DenyAllFromTo } a\ b)$
 $\implies r \in \text{set } (\text{tl } p) \implies x \in \text{dom } (Cp\ r) \implies$
 $r = \text{DenyAllFromTo } a\ b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mrDenyAll-is-unique*:

$\text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p \implies \text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ p = \text{Some DenyAll} \implies r \in \text{set}$
 $(\text{tl } p) \implies$
 $x \notin \text{dom } (Cp\ r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *C-eq-Sets-mr*:

assumes *sets-eq*: $\text{set } p = \text{set } s$
and $SC: \text{singleCombinators } p$
and $wp1-p: \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p$
and $wp1-s: \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } s$
and $wp3-p: \text{wellformed-policy3Pr } p$
and $wp3-s: \text{wellformed-policy3Pr } s$
and $aND: \text{allNetsDistinct } p$
shows $\text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ p = \text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-Sets*:

$\text{singleCombinators } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } s$
 \implies
 $\text{wellformed-policy3Pr } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy3Pr } s \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies \text{set } p =$
 $\text{set } s \implies$
 $Cp\ (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)\ x = Cp\ (\text{list2FWpolicy } s)\ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-sorted*:

$\text{distinct } p \implies \text{all-in-list } p\ l \implies \text{singleCombinators } p \implies$
 $\text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy3Pr } p \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies$
 $Cp\ (\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{sort } p\ l)) = Cp\ (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-sortedQ*:

$\text{distinct } p \implies \text{all-in-list } p\ l \implies \text{singleCombinators } p \implies$
 $\text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy3Pr } p \implies \text{allNetsDistinct } p \implies$
 $Cp\ (\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{qsort } p\ l)) = Cp\ (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-RS2-mr*: $\text{applied-rule-rev } Cp\ x\ (\text{removeShadowRules2 } p) = \text{applied-rule-rev}$

$Cp\ x\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $C\text{-eq-None}[rule\text{-format}]$:

$p \neq [] \rightarrow applied\text{-rule}\text{-rev } Cp\ x\ p = None \rightarrow Cp\ (list2FWpolicy\ p)\ x = None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $C\text{-eq-None2}$:

$a \neq [] \implies b \neq [] \implies applied\text{-rule}\text{-rev } Cp\ x\ a = None \implies applied\text{-rule}\text{-rev } Cp\ x\ b = None \implies$
 $(Cp\ (list2FWpolicy\ a))\ x = (Cp\ (list2FWpolicy\ b))\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $C\text{-eq-RS2}$:

$wellformed\text{-policy1-strong } p \implies$
 $Cp\ (list2FWpolicy\ (removeShadowRules2\ p)) = Cp\ (list2FWpolicy\ p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $none\text{-MT-rulesRS2}$: $none\text{-MT-rules } Cp\ p \implies none\text{-MT-rules } Cp\ (removeShadowRules2\ p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $CconcNone$:

$dom\ (Cp\ a) = \{\} \implies p \neq [] \implies Cp\ (list2FWpolicy\ (a \# p))\ x = Cp\ (list2FWpolicy\ p)\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $none\text{-MT-rulesrd}[rule\text{-format}]$: $none\text{-MT-rules } Cp\ p \rightarrow none\text{-MT-rules } Cp\ (remdup\ p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DARS3[rule\text{-format}]$: $DenyAll \notin set\ p \rightarrow DenyAll \notin set\ (rm\text{-MT-rules } Cp\ p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DAnMT$: $dom\ (Cp\ DenyAll) \neq \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DAnMT2$: $Cp\ DenyAll \neq empty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wp1n\text{-RS3}[rule\text{-format},simp]$:

$wellformed\text{-policy1-strong } p \rightarrow wellformed\text{-policy1-strong } (rm\text{-MT-rules } Cp\ p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *AILRS3*[rule-format,simp]:
 $all-in-list p l \longrightarrow all-in-list (rm-MT-rules Cp p) l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *SCRS3*[rule-format,simp]:
 $singleCombinators p \longrightarrow singleCombinators(rm-MT-rules Cp p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *RS3subset*: set $(rm-MT-rules Cp p) \subseteq set p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ANDRS3*[simp]:
 $singleCombinators p \implies allNetsDistinct p \implies allNetsDistinct (rm-MT-rules Cp p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nlpaux*: $x \notin dom (Cp b) \implies Cp (a \oplus b) x = Cp a x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *notindom*[rule-format]:
 $a \in set p \longrightarrow x \notin dom (Cp (list2FWpolicy p)) \longrightarrow x \notin dom (Cp a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-rd*[rule-format]:
 $p \neq [] \implies Cp (list2FWpolicy (remdups p)) = Cp (list2FWpolicy p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nMT-domMT*:
 $\neg not-MT Cp p \implies p \neq [] \implies r \notin dom (Cp (list2FWpolicy p))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-RS3-aux*[rule-format]:
 $not-MT Cp p \implies Cp (list2FWpolicy p) x = Cp (list2FWpolicy (rm-MT-rules Cp p)) x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-id*:
 $wellformed-policy1-strong p \implies Cp(list2FWpolicy (insertDeny p)) = Cp (list2FWpolicy p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-RS3*:
 $not-MT Cp p \implies Cp(list2FWpolicy (rm-MT-rules Cp p)) = Cp (list2FWpolicy p)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NMPrd*[rule-format]: *not-MT Cp p* \rightarrow *not-MT Cp (remdups p)*
(proof)

lemma *NMPDA*[rule-format]: *DenyAll ∈ set p* \rightarrow *not-MT Cp p*
(proof)

lemma *NMPiD*[rule-format]: *not-MT Cp (insertDeny p)*
(proof)

lemma *list2FWpolicy2list*[rule-format]:
Cp (list2FWpolicy(policy2list p)) = (Cp p)
(proof)

lemmas *C-eq-Lemmas* = *none-MT-rulesRS2 none-MT-rulesrd SCp2l wp1n-RS2 wp1ID NMPiD waux2 wp1alternative-RS1 p2lNmt list2FWpolicy2list wellformed-policy3-charm wp1-eq*

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

lemma *C-eq-All-untilSorted*:
 $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies$
 $\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{sort} (\text{removeShadowRules2} (\text{remdups} (\text{rm-MT-rules} \text{ Cp} (\text{insertDeny} (\text{removeShadowRules1} (\text{policy2list } p))))))) l)) =$
Cp p
(proof)

lemma *C-eq-All-untilSortedQ*:
 $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies$
 $\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{qsort} (\text{removeShadowRules2} (\text{remdups} (\text{rm-MT-rules} \text{ Cp} (\text{insertDeny} (\text{removeShadowRules1} (\text{policy2list } p))))))) l)) =$
Cp p
(proof)

lemma *C-eq-All-untilSorted-withSimps*:
 $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies$
 $\text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies$
 $\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{sort}(\text{removeShadowRules2}(\text{remdups}(\text{rm-MT-rules} \text{ Cp} (\text{insertDeny} (\text{removeShadowRules1}(\text{policy2list } p))))))) l)) =$

$Cp\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-All-untilSorted-withSimpQ*:
 $DenyAll \in set(policy2list\ p) \implies all-in-list(policy2list\ p)\ l \implies$
 $allNetsDistinct(policy2list\ p) \implies$
 $Cp(list2FWpolicy(qsort(removeShadowRules2(remdups(rm-MT-rules\ Cp\ (insertDeny\ (removeShadowRules1\ (policy2list\ p))))))\ l)) =$
 $Cp\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *InDomConc[rule-format]*: $p \neq [] \implies x \in dom(Cp\ (list2FWpolicy\ (p))) \implies$
 $x \in dom(Cp\ (list2FWpolicy\ (a\#p)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-in-member[rule-format]*: $member\ a\ b \implies x \notin dom(Cp\ b) \implies x \notin dom(Cp\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *src-in-sdnets[rule-format]*:
 $\neg member\ DenyAll\ x \implies p \in dom(Cp\ x) \implies subnetsOfAdr(src\ p) \cap (fst-set(sdnets\ x)) \neq \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dest-in-sdnets[rule-format]*:
 $\neg member\ DenyAll\ x \implies p \in dom(Cp\ x) \implies subnetsOfAdr(dest\ p) \cap (snd-set(sdnets\ x)) \neq \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sdnets-in-subnets[rule-format]*:
 $p \in dom(Cp\ x) \implies \neg member\ DenyAll\ x \implies$
 $(\exists (a,b) \in sdnets\ x. a \in subnetsOfAdr(src\ p) \wedge b \in subnetsOfAdr(dest\ p))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *disjSD-no-p-in-both[rule-format]*:
 $\llbracket disjSD-2\ x\ y; \neg member\ DenyAll\ x; \neg member\ DenyAll\ y;$
 $p \in dom(Cp\ x); p \in dom(Cp\ y) \rrbracket \implies False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list2FWpolicy-eq*:
 $zs \neq [] \implies Cp\ (list2FWpolicy\ (x \oplus y \# z))\ p = Cp\ (x \oplus list2FWpolicy\ (y \# z))\ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dom-sep[rule-format]*:

$x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{separate } p)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domdConcStart*[rule-format]:

$x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (a \# b))) \longrightarrow x \notin \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy } b)) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-dom2-aux*:

$x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (a \oplus y \# z))) \implies x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (a \oplus \text{list2FWpolicy} (y \# z)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-dom2-aux2*:

$(x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{separate} (y \# z)))) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (y \# z)))) \implies$
 $x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (a \# \text{separate} (y \# z)))) \implies$
 $x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (a \oplus y \# z)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sep-dom2*[rule-format]:

$x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{separate } p))) \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (p)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sepDom*: $\text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)) = \text{dom} (\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{separate } p)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-s-ext*[rule-format]:

$p \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{separate } p)) a = \text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy } p) a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-s*: $p \neq [] \implies \text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{separate } p)) = \text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *sortnMTQ* = *NormalisationIntegerPortProof.C-eq-Lemmas-sep*(14)

lemmas *C-eq-Lemmas-sep* = *C-eq-Lemmas sortnMT sortnMTQ RS2-NMT NMPrd not-MTimpnotMT*

lemma *C-eq-until-separated*:

$\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies$
 $\text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{separate} (\text{sort} (\text{removeShadowRules2} (\text{remdups} (\text{rm-MT-rules } \text{Cp} (\text{insertDeny} (\text{removeShadowRules1} (\text{policy2list } p)))))) l))) =$
 $\text{Cp } p$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-until-separatedQ*:

$$\begin{aligned} DenyAll \in set(policy2list p) \implies & all-in-list(policy2list p) l \implies \\ allNetsDistinct(policy2list p) \implies & \\ Cp(list2FWpolicy(separate(qsort(& removeShadowRules2(remdups(rm-MT-rules Cp & (insertDeny(removeShadowRules1(policy2list p)))))) l))) = & \\ Cp p & \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *domID[rule-format]*:

$$p \neq [] \wedge x \in dom(Cp(list2FWpolicy p)) \longrightarrow x \in dom(Cp(list2FWpolicy(insertDenies p)))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DA-is-deny*:

$$\begin{aligned} x \in dom(Cp(DenyAllFromTo a b \oplus DenyAllFromTo b a \oplus DenyAllFromTo a b)) \implies & \\ Cp(DenyAllFromTo a b \oplus DenyAllFromTo b a \oplus DenyAllFromTo a b) x = Some(deny()) & \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iDdomAux[rule-format]*:

$$\begin{aligned} p \neq [] \longrightarrow x \notin dom(Cp(list2FWpolicy p)) \longrightarrow & \\ x \in dom(Cp(list2FWpolicy(insertDenies p))) \longrightarrow & \\ Cp(list2FWpolicy(insertDenies p)) x = Some(deny()) & \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *iD-isD[rule-format]*:

$$\begin{aligned} p \neq [] \longrightarrow x \notin dom(Cp(list2FWpolicy p)) \longrightarrow & \\ Cp(DenyAll \oplus list2FWpolicy(insertDenies p)) x = Cp DenyAll x & \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inDomConc*:

$$x \notin dom(Cp a) \implies x \notin dom(Cp(list2FWpolicy p)) \implies x \notin dom(Cp(list2FWpolicy(a \# p)))$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *domsdisj[rule-format]*:

$$\begin{aligned} p \neq [] \longrightarrow (\forall x s. s \in set p \wedge x \in dom(Cp A) \longrightarrow x \notin dom(Cp s)) \longrightarrow & \\ y \in dom(Cp A) \longrightarrow & \\ y \notin dom(Cp(list2FWpolicy p)) & \end{aligned}$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *isSepaux*:

$$\begin{aligned} p \neq [] \implies & \text{noDenyAll } (a \# p) \implies \text{separated } (a \# p) \implies \\ & x \in \text{dom } (\text{Cp } (\text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-srcNet } a) \ (\text{first-destNet } a) \oplus \\ & \quad \text{DenyAllFromTo } (\text{first-destNet } a) \ (\text{first-srcNet } a) \oplus a)) \implies \\ & x \notin \text{dom } (\text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *none-MT-rulessep*[rule-format]: *none-MT-rules Cp p* \longrightarrow *none-MT-rules Cp (separate p)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dom-id*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{noDenyAll } (a \# p) \implies & \text{separated } (a \# p) \implies p \neq [] \implies \\ & x \notin \text{dom } (\text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)) \implies x \in \text{dom } (\text{Cp } (a)) \implies \\ & x \notin \text{dom } (\text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{insertDenies } p))) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *C-eq-iD-aux2*[rule-format]:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{noDenyAll1 } p \longrightarrow & \text{separated } p \longrightarrow p \neq [] \longrightarrow x \in \text{dom } (\text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } p)) \longrightarrow \\ & \text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{insertDenies } p)) \ x = \text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } p) \ x \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *C-eq-iD*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{separated } p \implies & \text{noDenyAll1 } p \implies \text{wellformed-policy1-strong } p \implies \\ & \text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{insertDenies } p)) = \text{Cp } (\text{list2FWpolicy } p) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *noDAsortQ*[rule-format]: *noDenyAll1 p* \longrightarrow *noDenyAll1 (qsort p l)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *NetsCollectedSortQ*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{distinct } p \implies & \text{noDenyAll1 } p \implies \text{all-in-list } p \ l \implies \text{singleCombinators } p \implies \\ & \text{NetsCollected } (\text{qsort } p \ l) \\ & \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemmas *CLemmas* = *nMTSort nMTSortQ none-MT-rulesRS2 none-MT-rulesrd*
noDAsort noDAsortQ nDASC wp1-eq wp1ID SCp2l ANDSep wp1n-RS2

OTNSEp OTNSC noDA1sep wp1-alternativesep wellformed-eq
wellformed1-alternative-sorted

lemmas *C-eqLemmas-id* = *CLemmas NC2Sep NetsCollectedSep*
NetsCollectedSort NetsCollectedSortQ separatedNC

lemma *C-eq-Until-InsertDenies*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \\ \text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy}((\text{insertDenies}(\text{separate}(\text{sort}(\text{removeShadowRules2} \\ (\text{remdups}(\text{rm-MT-rules } \text{Cp} (\text{insertDeny} (\text{removeShadowRules1} (\text{policy2list} \\ p))))))) l)))) = \\ \text{Cp } p \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *C-eq-Until-InsertDeniesQ*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies \\ \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \\ \text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} ((\text{insertDenies} (\text{separate} (\text{qsort} (\text{removeShadowRules2} \\ (\text{remdups} (\text{rm-MT-rules } \text{Cp} (\text{insertDeny} (\text{removeShadowRules1} (\text{policy2list} \\ p))))))) l)))) = \\ \text{Cp } p \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *C-eq-RD-aux[rule-format]*: $\text{Cp} (p) x = \text{Cp} (\text{removeDuplicates } p) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-RAD-aux[rule-format]*:

$$p \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy } p) x = \text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{removeAllDuplicates } p)) x$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-RAD*:

$$p \neq [] \implies \text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy } p) = \text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{removeAllDuplicates } p))$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-compile*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies \\ \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \\ \text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{removeAllDuplicates} (\text{insertDenies} (\text{separate} \\ (\text{sort} (\text{removeShadowRules2} (\text{remdups} (\text{rm-MT-rules } \text{Cp} (\text{insertDeny} \\ (\text{removeShadowRules1} (\text{policy2list } p))))))) l)))) = \text{Cp } p \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *C-eq-compileQ*:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p) l \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \\ \text{Cp} (\text{list2FWpolicy} (\text{removeAllDuplicates} (\text{insertDenies} (\text{separate} (\text{qsort} \\ (\text{removeShadowRules2} (\text{remdups} (\text{rm-MT-rules } \text{Cp} (\text{insertDeny} \\ (\text{removeShadowRules1} (\text{policy2list } p))))))) l)))) = \text{Cp } p \\ \langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *C-eq-normalizePr*:

$\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies$
 $\text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p)(\text{Nets-List } p) \implies$
 $\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy}(\text{normalizePr } p)) = \text{Cp } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-normalizePrQ*:

$\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{allNetsDistinct}(\text{policy2list } p) \implies$
 $\text{all-in-list}(\text{policy2list } p)(\text{Nets-List } p) \implies$
 $\text{Cp}(\text{list2FWpolicy}(\text{normalizePrQ } p)) = \text{Cp } p$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domSubset3*: $\text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAll} \oplus x)) = \text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAll}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domSubset4*:

$\text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAllFromTo } x y \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo } y x \oplus \text{AllowPortFromTo } x y dn)) =$
 $\text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAllFromTo } x y \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo } y x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domSubset5*:

$\text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAllFromTo } x y \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo } y x \oplus \text{AllowPortFromTo } y x dn)) =$
 $\text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAllFromTo } x y \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo } y x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domSubset1*:

$\text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAllFromTo one two} \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo two one} \oplus \text{AllowPortFromTo one two dn} \oplus x)) =$
 $\text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAllFromTo one two} \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo two one} \oplus x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domSubset2*:

$\text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAllFromTo one two} \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo two one} \oplus \text{AllowPortFromTo two one dn} \oplus x)) =$
 $\text{dom}(\text{Cp}(\text{DenyAllFromTo one two} \oplus \text{DenyAllFromTo two one} \oplus x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ConcAssoc2*: $\text{Cp}(X \oplus Y \oplus ((A \oplus B) \oplus D)) = \text{Cp}(X \oplus Y \oplus A \oplus B \oplus D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ConcAssoc3*: $\text{Cp}(X \oplus ((Y \oplus A) \oplus D)) = \text{Cp}(X \oplus Y \oplus A \oplus D)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma RS3-NMT[rule-format]: $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } p \rightarrow$
 $\text{rm-MT-rules } Cp \ p \neq []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma norm-notMT: $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } (\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{normalizePr } p \neq []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma norm-notMTQ: $\text{DenyAll} \in \text{set } (\text{policy2list } p) \implies \text{normalizePrQ } p \neq []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma domDA: $\text{dom } (Cp (\text{DenyAll} \oplus A)) = \text{dom } (Cp (\text{DenyAll}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas domain-reasoningPr = domDA ConcAssoc2 domSubset1 domSubset2
 $\text{domSubset3 domSubset4 domSubset5 domSubsetDistr1}$
 $\text{domSubsetDistr2 domSubsetDistrA domSubsetDistrD coerc-assoc ConcAssoc}$
 ConcAssoc3

The following lemmas help with the normalisation

lemma list2policyR-Start[rule-format]: $p \in \text{dom } (Cp \ a) \rightarrow$
 $Cp (\text{list2policyR } (a \ # \ list)) \ p = Cp \ a \ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma list2policyR-End: $p \notin \text{dom } (Cp \ a) \implies$
 $Cp (\text{list2policyR } (a \ # \ list)) \ p = (Cp \ a \oplus \text{list2policy } (\text{map } Cp \ list)) \ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma l2polR-eq-el[rule-format]: $N \neq [] \rightarrow$
 $Cp (\text{list2policyR } N) \ p = (\text{list2policy } (\text{map } Cp \ N)) \ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma l2polR-eq:
 $N \neq [] \implies Cp (\text{list2policyR } N) = (\text{list2policy } (\text{map } Cp \ N))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma list2FWpolicys-eq-el[rule-format]:
 $\text{Filter} \neq [] \rightarrow Cp (\text{list2policyR } \text{Filter}) \ p = Cp (\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{rev } \text{Filter})) \ p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma list2FWpolicys-eq:
 $\text{Filter} \neq [] \implies Cp (\text{list2policyR } \text{Filter}) = Cp (\text{list2FWpolicy } (\text{rev } \text{Filter}))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list2FWpolicys-eq-sym*:

$Filter \neq [] \implies$

$Cp (list2policyR (rev Filter)) = Cp (list2FWpolicy Filter)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *p-eq[rule-format]*: $p \neq [] \implies$

$list2policy (map Cp (rev p)) = Cp (list2FWpolicy p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *p-eq2[rule-format]*: $normalizePr x \neq [] \implies$

$Cp (list2FWpolicy (normalizePr x)) = Cp x \implies$

$list2policy (map Cp (rev (normalizePr x))) = Cp x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *p-eq2Q[rule-format]*: $normalizePrQ x \neq [] \implies$

$Cp (list2FWpolicy (normalizePrQ x)) = Cp x \implies$

$list2policy (map Cp (rev (normalizePrQ x))) = Cp x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list2listNMT[rule-format]*: $x \neq [] \implies map sem x \neq []$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Norm-Distr2*:

$r o\text{-}f ((P \otimes_2 (list2policy Q)) o d) =$

$(list2policy ((P \otimes_L Q) (op \otimes_2) r d))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NATDistr*:

$N \neq [] \implies F = Cp (list2policyR N) \implies$

$((\lambda (x,y). x) o\text{-}f ((NAT \otimes_2 F) o (\lambda x. (x,x)))) =$

$(list2policy (((NAT \otimes_L (map Cp N)) (op \otimes_2)$

$(\lambda (x,y). x) (\lambda x. (x,x))))))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *C-eq-normalize-manual*:

$DenyAll \in set (policy2list p) \implies allNetsDistinct (policy2list p) \implies$

$all-in-list (policy2list p) l \implies$

$Cp (list2FWpolicy (normalize-manual-orderPr p l)) = Cp p$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *p-eq2-manualQ[rule-format]*:

$normalize-manual-orderPrQ x l \neq [] \implies$

$Cp (list2FWpolicy (normalize-manual-orderPrQ x l)) = Cp x \rightarrow$
 $list2policy (map Cp (rev (normalize-manual-orderPrQ x l))) = Cp x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $norm-notMT-manualQ: DenyAll \in set (policy2list p) \Rightarrow$
 $normalize-manual-orderPrQ p l \neq []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $C\text{-}eq\text{-}normalizePr\text{-}manualQ:$
 $DenyAll \in set (policy2list p) \Rightarrow$
 $allNetsDistinct (policy2list p) \Rightarrow$
 $all-in-list (policy2list p) l \Rightarrow$
 $Cp (list2FWpolicy (normalize-manual-orderPrQ p l)) = Cp p$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $p\text{-}eq2\text{-}manual[\text{rule-format}]: normalize-manual-orderPr x l \neq [] \rightarrow$
 $Cp (list2FWpolicy (normalize-manual-orderPr x l)) = Cp x \rightarrow$
 $list2policy (map Cp (rev (normalize-manual-orderPr x l))) = Cp x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $norm-notMT-manual: DenyAll \in set (policy2list p) \Rightarrow$
 $normalize-manual-orderPr p l \neq []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

As an example, how this theorems can be used for a concrete normalisation instantiation.

lemma $normalizePrNAT:$
 $DenyAll \in set (policy2list Filter) \Rightarrow$
 $allNetsDistinct (policy2list Filter) \Rightarrow$
 $all-in-list (policy2list Filter) (Nets-List Filter) \Rightarrow$
 $((\lambda (x,y). x) o-f (((NAT \otimes_2 Cp Filter) o (\lambda x. (x,x)))) =$
 $list2policy ((NAT \otimes_L (map Cp (rev (normalizePr Filter)))) (op \otimes_2) (\lambda (x,y). x)$
 $(\lambda x. (x,x)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $domSimpl[simp]: dom (Cp (A \oplus DenyAll)) = dom (Cp (DenyAll))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

2.4 Stateful Network Protocols

theory
 $StatefulFW$

```

imports
  FTPVOIP
begin
end

```

2.4.1 Stateful Protocols: Foundations

```

theory
  StatefulCore
imports
  ../PacketFilter/PacketFilter
  LTL-alike
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 does not 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 tuple from some memory to be refined later and the current policy.

type-synonym $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) FWState = \alpha \times ((\beta, \gamma) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit})$

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.

type-synonym $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) FWStateTransitionP =$
 $(\beta, \gamma) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow (((\beta, \gamma) \text{ packet} \mapsto \text{unit}) \text{ decision}, (\alpha, \beta, \gamma) FWState)$
 MON_{SE}

type-synonym $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) FWStateTransition =$

$$((\beta, \gamma) \text{ packet} \times (\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \text{ FWState}) \rightarrow (\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \text{ FWState}$$

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

type-synonym $(\beta, \gamma) \text{ history} = (\beta, \gamma) \text{ packet list}$

```

fun packet-with-id where
  packet-with-id [] i = []
| packet-with-id (x#xs) i = (if id x = i then (x#(packet-with-id xs i)) else (packet-with-id xs i))

fun ids1 where
  ids1 i (x#xs) = (id x = i  $\wedge$  ids1 i xs)
| ids1 i [] = True

fun ids where
  ids a (x#xs) = (NetworkCore.id x  $\in$  a  $\wedge$  ids a xs)
| ids a [] = True

definition applyPolicy::  $('i \times ('i \mapsto 'o)) \mapsto 'o$ 
  where    applyPolicy = ( $\lambda (x,z).$  z x)

end

```

2.4.2 The File Transfer Protocol (ftp)

```

theory
  FTP
imports
  StatefulCore
begin

```

The protocol syntax

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. *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-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 $msg = ftp-init \mid ftp-port-request\ port \mid ftp-data \mid ftp-close \mid ftp-other$

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 :: $id \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, msg)$ **packet** $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $is-init = (\lambda i p. (id p = i \wedge content p = ftp-init))$

definition

is-ftp-port-request :: $id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, msg)$ **packet** $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $is-ftp-port-request = (\lambda i port p. (id p = i \wedge content p = ftp-port-request\ port))$

definition

is-ftp-data :: $id \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, msg)$ **packet** $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $is-ftp-data = (\lambda i p. (id p = i \wedge content p = ftp-data))$

definition

is-ftp-close :: $id \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, msg)$ **packet** $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $is-ftp-close = (\lambda i p. (id p = i \wedge content p = ftp-close))$

definition

port-open :: (adr_{ip}, msg) **history** $\Rightarrow id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $port-open = (\lambda L a p. (\text{not-before } (is-ftp-close\ a) (is-ftp-port-request\ a p) L))$

definition

is-ftp-other :: $id \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, msg)$ **packet** $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $is-ftp-other = (\lambda i p. (id p = i \wedge content p = ftp-other))$

fun *are-ftp-other* **where**

$are-ftp-other\ i\ (x \# xs) = (is-ftp-other\ i\ x \wedge are-ftp-other\ i\ xs)$
 $| are-ftp-other\ i\ [] = True$

The protocol policy specification

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 last-opened-port where
  last-opened-port i ((j,s,d,ftp-port-request p)#xs) = (if i=j then p else last-opened-port i xs)
  | last-opened-port i (x#xs) = last-opened-port i xs
  | last-opened-port x [] = undefined

fun FTP-STA :: ((adrip,msg) history, adrip, msg) FWStateTransition
  where

    FTP-STA ((i,s,d,ftp-port-request pr), (log, pol)) =
      (if before(Not o is-ftp-close i)(is-init i) log ∧
         dest-port (i,s,d,ftp-port-request pr) = (21::port)
         then Some (((i,s,d,ftp-port-request pr)#log,
                     (allow-from-to-port pr (subnet-of d) (subnet-of s)) ⊕ pol))
         else Some (((i,s,d,ftp-port-request pr)#log,pol)))

    |FTP-STA ((i,s,d,ftp-close), (log,pol)) =
      (if (exists p. port-open log i p) ∧ dest-port (i,s,d,ftp-close) = (21::port)
      then Some (((i,s,d,ftp-close)#log,
                  deny-from-to-port (last-opened-port i log) (subnet-of d)(subnet-of s) ⊕
                  pol)
      else Some (((i,s,d,ftp-close)#log, pol)))

  |FTP-STA (p, s) = Some (p#(fst s),snd s)

fun FTP-STD :: ((adrip,msg) history, adrip, msg) FWStateTransition
  where FTP-STD (p,s) = Some s

definition TRPolicy :: (adrip,msg)packet × (adrip,msg)history × ((adrip,msg)packet
  ↳ unit)
  ↳ (unit × (adrip,msg)history × ((adrip,msg)packet ↳
  unit))
  where TRPolicy = ((FTP-STA,FTP-STD) ⊗▽ applyPolicy) o

```

$(\lambda(x,(y,z)).((x,z),(x,(y,z))))$

definition $TRPolicy_{Mon}$

where $TRPolicy_{Mon} = policy2MON(TRPolicy)$

If required to contain the policy in the output

definition $TRPolicy_{Mon}'$

where $TRPolicy_{Mon}' = policy2MON (((\lambda(x,y,z). (z,(y,z))) o\text{-}f TRPolicy))$

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 $ftp-states = S0 \mid S1 \mid S2 \mid S3$

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.

fun

$is\text{-}ftp :: ftp-states \Rightarrow adr_{ip} \Rightarrow adr_{ip} \Rightarrow id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow (adr_{ip},msg) history \Rightarrow bool$

where

$$\begin{aligned} & is\text{-}ftp H c s i p [] = (H=S3) \\ | & is\text{-}ftp H c s i p (x\#InL) = (snd s = 21 \wedge ((\lambda(id,sr,de,co). (((id = i \wedge (\\ & (H=ftp-states.S2 \wedge sr = c \wedge de = s \wedge co = ftp-init \wedge is\text{-}ftp S3 c s i p InL) \vee \\ & (H=ftp-states.S1 \wedge sr = c \wedge de = s \wedge co = ftp-port-request p \wedge is\text{-}ftp S2 c s i p \\ & InL) \vee \\ & (H=ftp-states.S1 \wedge sr = s \wedge de = (fst c,p) \wedge co = ftp-data \wedge is\text{-}ftp S1 c s i p InL) \\ & \vee \\ & (H=ftp-states.S0 \wedge sr = c \wedge de = s \wedge co = ftp-close \wedge is\text{-}ftp S1 c s i p InL)))))) \\ & x)) \end{aligned}$$

definition $is\text{-single-ftp-run} :: adr_{ip} src \Rightarrow adr_{ip} dest \Rightarrow id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow (adr_{ip},msg) history set$

where $is\text{-single-ftp-run} s d i p = \{x. (is\text{-}ftp S0 s d i p x)\}$

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.

The following definition returns the set of all possible interleaving of two correct FTP protocol runs.

definition

```
ftp-2-interleaved :: adrip src ⇒ adrip dest ⇒ id ⇒ port ⇒
    adrip src ⇒ adrip dest ⇒ id ⇒ port ⇒
    (adrip,msg) history set where
ftp-2-interleaved s1 d1 i1 p1 s2 d2 i2 p2 =
{ x. (is-ftp S0 s1 d1 i1 p1 (packet-with-id x i1)) ∧
  (is-ftp S0 s2 d2 i2 p2 (packet-with-id x i2)) }
```

lemma subnetOf-lemma: $(a::int) \neq (c::int) \implies \forall x \in \text{subnet-of } (a, b::port). (c, d) \notin x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma subnetOf-lemma2: $\forall x \in \text{subnet-of } (a::int, b::port). (a, b) \in x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma subnetOf-lemma3: $(\exists x. x \in \text{subnet-of } (a::int, b::port))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma subnetOf-lemma4: $\exists x \in \text{subnet-of } (a::int, b::port). (a, c::port) \in x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma port-open-lemma: $\neg (\exists x (\text{port-open } [] (x::port)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas FTPLemmas = TRPolicy-def applyPolicy-def policy2MON-def
 Let-def in-subnet-def src-def
 dest-def subnet-of-int-def
 is-init-def p-accept-def port-open-def is-ftp-data-def is-ftp-close-def
 is-ftp-port-request-def content-def PortCombinators
 exI subnetOf-lemma subnetOf-lemma2 subnetOf-lemma3 subnetOf-lemma4

NetworkCore.id-def adr_{ip}Lemmas port-open-lemma
 bind-SE-def unit-SE-def valid-SE-def

end

2.4.3 FTP enriched with a security policy

theory

FTP-WithPolicy

imports

```

FTP
begin

    FTP where the policy is part of the output.

definition POL :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where POL x = x

    Variant 2 takes the policy into the output

fun FTP-STP :: 
    ((id  $\rightarrow$  port), adrip, msg) FWStateTransitionP
    where

        FTP-STP (i,s,d,ftp-port-request pr) (ports, policy) =
        (if p-accept (i,s,d,ftp-port-request pr) policy then
         Some (allow (POL ((allow-from-to-port pr (subnet-of d) (subnet-of s))  $\oplus$  policy)),
         ( (ports(i $\mapsto$ pr)),(allow-from-to-port pr (subnet-of d) (subnet-of s))
             $\oplus$  policy))
        else (Some (deny (POL policy),(ports,policy)))))

        | FTP-STP (i,s,d,ftp-close) (ports,policy) =
        (if (p-accept (i,s,d,ftp-close) policy) then
         case ports i of
         Some pr  $\Rightarrow$ 
            Some(allow (POL (deny-from-to-port pr (subnet-of d) (subnet-of s))  $\oplus$  policy)),
            ports(i:=None),
            deny-from-to-port pr (subnet-of d) (subnet-of s)  $\oplus$  policy)
        | None  $\Rightarrow$  Some(allow (POL policy), ports, policy)
        else Some (deny (POL policy), ports, policy))

        | FTP-STP p x = (if p-accept p (snd x)
            then Some (allow (POL (snd x)),((fst x),snd x))
            else Some (deny (POL (snd x)),(fst x,snd x)))

end

```

2.5 Voice over IP

```

theory
  VoIP
imports
  ..../UPF-Firewall
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 and going to the Internet, and deny everything else.

definition

```
intranet :: adrip net where
intranet = {{(a,e) . a = 3}}
```

definition

```
internet :: adrip net where
internet = {{(a,c). a > 4}}
```

definition

```
gatekeeper :: adrip net where
gatekeeper = {{(a,c). a = 4}}
```

definition

```
voip-policy :: (adrip, address voip-msg) FWPolicy where
voip-policy = AU
```

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

definition

```
is-in-intranet :: address  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is-in-intranet a = (a = 3)
```

definition

```
is-gatekeeper :: address  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is-gatekeeper a = (a = 4)
```

definition

```
is-in-internet :: address  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is-in-internet a = (a > 4)
```

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

definition

```
 $\sigma\text{-}0\text{-}voip :: (\text{adr}_{ip}, \text{address voip-msg}) \text{ history} \times$ 
 $(\text{adr}_{ip}, \text{address voip-msg}) \text{ FWPolicy}$ 
```

where

```
 $\sigma\text{-}0\text{-}voip = ([], voip-policy)$ 
```

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

definition accept-voip :: $(\text{adr}_{ip}, \text{address voip-msg}) \text{ history} \Rightarrow \text{bool where}$

```
accept-voip t = ( $\exists c s g i p1 p2. t \in NB\text{-}voip c s g i p1 p2 \wedge is\text{-}in\text{-}intranet c$ 
 $\wedge is\text{-}in\text{-}internet s$ )
```

```

 $\wedge \text{is-gatekeeper } g)$ 

fun packet-with-id where
  packet-with-id [] i = []
| packet-with-id (x#xs) i =
  (if id x = i then (x#(packet-with-id xs i)) else (packet-with-id xs i))

```

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.

```

fun ids1 where
  ids1 i (x#xs) = (id x = i \wedge ids1 i xs)
| ids1 i [] = True

lemmas ST-simps = Let-def valid-SE-def unit-SE-def bind-SE-def
subnet-of-int-def p-accept-def content-def
is-in-intranet-def is-in-internet-def intranet-def internet-def exI
subnetOf-lemma subnetOf-lemma2 subnetOf-lemma3 subnetOf-lemma4 voip-policy-def
NetworkCore.id-def is-arq-def is-fin-def
is-connect-def is-setup-def ports-open-def subnet-of-adr-def
VOIP.NB-voip-def \sigma-0-voip-def PLemmas VOIP-TRPolicy-def
policy2MON-def applyPolicy-def

end

```

2.5.1 FTP and VoIP Protocol

```

theory
  FTPVOIP
imports
  FTP-WithPolicy VOIP
begin

datatype ftpvoip = ARQ
  | ACF int
  | ARJ
  | Setup port
  | Connect port
  | Stream
  | Fin
  | 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

FTPVOIP-is-init :: $id \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, \ ftpvoip) \ packet \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $FTPVOIP-is-init = (\lambda i p. (id p = i \wedge content p = ftp\text{-}init))$

definition

FTPVOIP-is-port-request :: $id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, \ ftpvoip) \ packet \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $FTPVOIP-is-port-request = (\lambda i port p. (id p = i \wedge content p = ftp\text{-}port\text{-}request \ port))$

definition

FTPVOIP-is-data :: $id \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, \ ftpvoip) \ packet \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $FTPVOIP-is-data = (\lambda i p. (id p = i \wedge content p = ftp\text{-}data))$

definition

FTPVOIP-is-close :: $id \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, \ ftpvoip) \ packet \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $FTPVOIP-is-close = (\lambda i p. (id p = i \wedge content p = ftp\text{-}close))$

definition

FTPVOIP-port-open :: $(adr_{ip}, \ ftpvoip) \ history \Rightarrow id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $FTPVOIP-port-open = (\lambda L a p. (not\text{-}before (FTPVOIP-is-close a) (FTPVOIP-is-port-request a p) L))$

definition

FTPVOIP-is-other :: $id \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, \ ftpvoip) \ packet \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $FTPVOIP-is-other = (\lambda i p. (id p = i \wedge content p = other))$

fun *FTPVOIP-are-other* **where**

$FTPVOIP-are-other i (x \# xs) = (FTPVOIP-is-other i x \wedge FTPVOIP-are-other i xs)$
 $| FTPVOIP-are-other i [] = True$

fun *last-opened-port* **where**

$last\text{-}opened\text{-}port i ((j, s, d, ftp\text{-}port\text{-}request p) \# xs) = (if i = j \ then p \ else last\text{-}opened\text{-}port i xs)$
 $| last\text{-}opened\text{-}port i (x \# xs) = last\text{-}opened\text{-}port i xs$
 $| last\text{-}opened\text{-}port x [] = undefined$

fun *FTPVOIP-FTP-STA* ::

$((adr_{ip}, \ ftpvoip) \ history, adr_{ip}, \ ftpvoip) \ FWStateTransition$
where

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{FTPVOIP-FTP-STA } ((i,s,d,\text{ftp-port-request } pr), (InL, policy)) = \\
& \quad (\text{if not-before (FTPVOIP-is-close } i) (\text{FTPVOIP-is-init } i) \text{ InL} \wedge \\
& \quad \text{dest-port } (i,s,d,\text{ftp-port-request } pr) = (21:\text{port}) \text{ then} \\
& \quad \quad \text{Some } (((i,s,d,\text{ftp-port-request } pr)\#InL, policy) ++ \\
& \quad \quad \quad (\text{allow-from-to-port } pr (\text{subnet-of } d) (\text{subnet-of } s))) \\
& \quad \text{else Some } (((i,s,d,\text{ftp-port-request } pr)\#InL, policy))) \\
\\
& |\text{FTPVOIP-FTP-STA } ((i,s,d,\text{ftp-close}), (InL, policy)) = \\
& \quad (\text{if } (\exists p. \text{FTPVOIP-port-open } InL i p) \wedge \text{dest-port } (i,s,d,\text{ftp-close}) = (21:\text{port}) \\
& \quad \text{then Some } (((i,s,d,\text{ftp-close})\#InL, policy) ++ \\
& \quad \quad \text{deny-from-to-port } (\text{last-opened-port } i \text{ InL}) (\text{subnet-of } d) (\text{subnet-of } s)) \\
& \quad \text{else Some } (((i,s,d,\text{ftp-close})\#InL, policy)))
\end{aligned}$$

| $\text{FTPVOIP-FTP-STA } (p, s) = \text{Some } (p\#(\text{fst } s), \text{snd } s)$

```

fun       $\text{FTPVOIP-FTP-STD} :: ((adr_{ip}, ftpvoip) history, adr_{ip}, ftpvoip)$ 
FWStateTransition
where  $\text{FTPVOIP-FTP-STD } (p, s) = \text{Some } s$ 

```

definition

$\text{FTPVOIP-is-req} :: \text{NetworkCore.id} \Rightarrow ('a:\text{adr}, \text{ftpvoip}) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{FTPVOIP-is-req } i p = (\text{NetworkCore.id } p = i \wedge \text{content } p = \text{ARQ})$

definition

$\text{FTPVOIP-is-fin} :: id \Rightarrow ('a:\text{adr}, \text{ftpvoip}) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{FTPVOIP-is-fin } i p = (id \ p = i \wedge \text{content } p = \text{Fin})$

definition

$\text{FTPVOIP-is-connect} :: id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow ('a:\text{adr}, \text{ftpvoip}) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{FTPVOIP-is-connect } i port p = (id \ p = i \wedge \text{content } p = \text{Connect port})$

definition

$\text{FTPVOIP-is-setup} :: id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow ('a:\text{adr}, \text{ftpvoip}) \text{ packet} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{FTPVOIP-is-setup } i port p = (id \ p = i \wedge \text{content } p = \text{Setup port})$

We need also an operator *ports-open* to get access to the two dynamic ports.

definition

$\text{FTPVOIP-ports-open} :: id \Rightarrow port \times port \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, \text{ftpvoip}) \text{ history} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{FTPVOIP-ports-open } i p L = ((\text{not-before } (\text{FTPVOIP-is-fin } i)) (\text{FTPVOIP-is-setup } i$

$$(fst\ p))\ L) \wedge \\ not-before\ (FTPVOIP-is-fin\ i)\ (FTPVOIP-is-connect\ i\ (snd\ p)) \\ L)$$

As we do not know which entity closes the connection, we define an operator which checks if the closer is the caller.

```
fun  

  FTPVOIP-src-is-initiator :: id  $\Rightarrow$  adrip  $\Rightarrow$  (adrip,ftpvoip) history  $\Rightarrow$  bool where  

    FTPVOIP-src-is-initiator i a [] = False  

    |FTPVOIP-src-is-initiator i a (p#S) = (((id p = i)  $\wedge$   

      ( $\exists$  port. content p = Setup port)  $\wedge$   

      ((fst (src p) = fst a)))  $\vee$   

      (FTPVOIP-src-is-initiator i a S))  

  

definition FTPVOIP-subnet-of-adr :: int  $\Rightarrow$  adrip net where  

  FTPVOIP-subnet-of-adr x = {{(a,b). a = x}}  

  

fun FTPVOIP-VOIP-STA ::  

  ((adrip, ftpvoip) history, adrip, ftpvoip) FWStateTransition  

where  

  FTPVOIP-VOIP-STA ((a,c,d,ARQ), (InL, policy)) =  

    Some (((a,c,d,ARQ)#InL,  

    (allow-from-to-port (1719::port) (subnet-of d) (subnet-of c)  $\oplus$  policy))  

  

  |FTPVOIP-VOIP-STA ((a,c,d,ARJ), (InL, policy)) =  

    (if (not-before (FTPVOIP-is-fin a) (FTPVOIP-is-arg a) InL)  

      then Some (((a,c,d,ARJ)#InL,  

      (deny-from-to-port (14::port) (subnet-of c) (subnet-of d)  $\oplus$  policy))  

      else Some (((a,c,d,ARJ)#InL,policy)))  

  

  |FTPVOIP-VOIP-STA ((a,c,d,ACF callee), (InL, policy)) =  

    Some (((a,c,d,ACF callee)#InL,  

    (allow-from-to-port (1720::port) (subnet-of-adr callee) (subnet-of d)  $\oplus$   

    allow-from-to-port (1720::port) (subnet-of d) (subnet-of-adr callee)  $\oplus$   

    (deny-from-to-port (1719::port) (subnet-of d) (subnet-of c)  $\oplus$   

    policy))  

  

  |FTPVOIP-VOIP-STA ((a,c,d, Setup port), (InL, policy)) =  

    Some (((a,c,d, Setup port)#InL,  

    (allow-from-to-port port (subnet-of d) (subnet-of c)  $\oplus$  policy))  

  

  |FTPVOIP-VOIP-STA ((a,c,d, ftpvoip.Connect port), (InL, policy)) =  

    Some (((a,c,d,ftpvoip.Connect port)#InL,  

    (allow-from-to-port port (subnet-of d) (subnet-of c)  $\oplus$  policy))
```

```

| FTPVOIP-VOIP-STA ((a,c,d,Fin), (InL,policy)) =
  (if  $\exists p_1 p_2$ . FTPVOIP-ports-open a (p1,p2) InL then (
    (if FTPVOIP-src-is-initiator a c InL
      then (Some (((a,c,d,Fin))#InL,
        (deny-from-to-port (1720:int) (subnet-of c) (subnet-of d) )  $\oplus$ 
        (deny-from-to-port (snd (SOME p. FTPVOIP-ports-open a p InL))
          (subnet-of c) (subnet-of d) )  $\oplus$ 
        (deny-from-to-port (fst (SOME p. FTPVOIP-ports-open a p InL))
          (subnet-of d) (subnet-of c) )  $\oplus$  policy)))
      else (Some (((a,c,d,Fin))#InL,
        (deny-from-to-port (1720:int) (subnet-of c) (subnet-of d) )  $\oplus$ 
        (deny-from-to-port (fst (SOME p. FTPVOIP-ports-open a p InL))
          (subnet-of c) (subnet-of d) )  $\oplus$ 
        (deny-from-to-port (snd (SOME p. FTPVOIP-ports-open a p InL))
          (subnet-of d) (subnet-of c) )  $\oplus$  policy)))))
    else
      (Some (((a,c,d,Fin))#InL,policy))))
  )

```

```

| FTPVOIP-VOIP-STA (p, (InL, policy)) =
  Some ((p#InL,policy))

fun FTPVOIP-VOIP-STD ::  

  ((adr_ip, ftpvoip) history, adr_ip, ftpvoip) FWStateTransition  

where  

  FTPVOIP-VOIP-STD (p,s) = Some s  

  

definition FTP-VOIP-STA :: ((adr_ip, ftpvoip) history, adr_ip, ftpvoip)  

FWStateTransition  

where  

  FTP-VOIP-STA = ((\lambda(x,x). Some x) \circ_m ((FTPVOIP-FTP-STA \otimes_S  

FTPVOIP-VOIP-STA o (\lambda(p,x). (p,x,x))))  

  

definition FTP-VOIP-STD :: ((adr_ip, ftpvoip) history, adr_ip, ftpvoip)  

FWStateTransition  

where  

  FTP-VOIP-STD = (\lambda(x,x). Some x) \circ_m ((FTPVOIP-FTP-STD \otimes_S  

FTPVOIP-VOIP-STD o (\lambda(p,x). (p,x,x))))

```

```

definition FTPVOIP-TRPolicy where
  FTPVOIP-TRPolicy = policy2MON (
    (((FTP-VOIP-STA,FTP-VOIP-STD)  $\otimes_{\nabla}$  applyPolicy) o ( $\lambda$  (x,(y,z)).((x,z),(x,(y,z)))))

lemmas FTPVOIP-ST-simps = Let-def in-subnet-def src-def dest-def
subnet-of-int-def id-def FTPVOIP-port-open-def
FTPVOIP-is-init-def    FTPVOIP-is-data-def    FTPVOIP-is-port-request-def
FTPVOIP-is-close-def p-accept-def content-def PortCombinators exI
NetworkCore.id-def adr_ipLemmas

datatype ftp-states2 = FS0 | FS1 | FS2 | FS3
datatype voip-states2 = V0 | V1 | V2 | V3 | V4 | V5

The constant is-voip checks if a trace corresponds to a legal VoIP protocol, given the IP-addresses of the three entities, the ID, and the two dynamic ports.

fun FTPVOIP-is-voip :: voip-states2  $\Rightarrow$  address  $\Rightarrow$  address  $\Rightarrow$  id  $\Rightarrow$  port
 $\Rightarrow$ 
  port  $\Rightarrow$  (adr_ip, ftpvoip) history  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  FTPVOIP-is-voip H s d g i p1 p2 [] = (H = V5)
  | FTPVOIP-is-voip H s d g i p1 p2 (x#InL) =
    ((( $\lambda$  (id,sr,de,co).  

      (((id = i  $\wedge$   

        (H = V4  $\wedge$  ((sr = (s,1719)  $\wedge$  de = (g,1719)  $\wedge$  co = ARQ  $\wedge$   

          FTPVOIP-is-voip V5 s d g i p1 p2 InL)))  $\vee$   

        (H = V0  $\wedge$  sr = (g,1719)  $\wedge$  de = (s,1719)  $\wedge$  co = ARJ  $\wedge$   

          FTPVOIP-is-voip V4 s d g i p1 p2 InL))  $\vee$   

        (H = V3  $\wedge$  sr = (g,1719)  $\wedge$  de = (s,1719)  $\wedge$  co = ACF d  $\wedge$   

          FTPVOIP-is-voip V4 s d g i p1 p2 InL))  $\vee$   

        (H = V2  $\wedge$  sr = (s,1720)  $\wedge$  de = (d,1720)  $\wedge$  co = Setup p1  $\wedge$   

          FTPVOIP-is-voip V3 s d g i p1 p2 InL))  $\vee$   

        (H = V1  $\wedge$  sr = (d,1720)  $\wedge$  de = (s,1720)  $\wedge$  co = Connect p2  $\wedge$   

          FTPVOIP-is-voip V2 s d g i p1 p2 InL))  $\vee$   

        (H = V1  $\wedge$  sr = (s,p1)  $\wedge$  de = (d,p2)  $\wedge$  co = Stream  $\wedge$   

          FTPVOIP-is-voip V1 s d g i p1 p2 InL))  $\vee$   

        (H = V1  $\wedge$  sr = (d,p2)  $\wedge$  de = (s,p1)  $\wedge$  co = Stream  $\wedge$   

          FTPVOIP-is-voip V1 s d g i p1 p2 InL))  $\vee$   

        (H = V0  $\wedge$  sr = (d,1720)  $\wedge$  de = (s,1720)  $\wedge$  co = Fin  $\wedge$   

          FTPVOIP-is-voip V1 s d g i p1 p2 InL))  $\vee$   

        (H = V0  $\wedge$  sr = (s,1720)  $\wedge$  de = (d,1720)  $\wedge$  co = Fin  $\wedge$   

          FTPVOIP-is-voip V1 s d g i p1 p2 InL)))))) x))

Finally, NB-voip returns the set of protocol traces which correspond to a correct protocol run given the three addresses, the ID, and the two dynamic ports.

```

definition

FTPVOIP-NB-voip :: $address \Rightarrow address \Rightarrow address \Rightarrow id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, ftpvoip)$ history set **where**
 $FTPVOIP-NB-voip\ s\ d\ g\ i\ p1\ p2 = \{x. (FTPVOIP-is-voip\ V0\ s\ d\ g\ i\ p1\ p2\ x)\}$

fun

FTPVOIP-is-ftp :: $ftp-states2 \Rightarrow adr_{ip} \Rightarrow adr_{ip} \Rightarrow id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, ftpvoip)$ history \Rightarrow bool

where

$FTPVOIP-is-ftp\ H\ c\ s\ i\ p\ [] = (H=FS3)$
 $|FTPVOIP-is-ftp\ H\ c\ s\ i\ p\ (x\#InL) = (snd\ s = 21 \wedge ((\lambda(id, sr, de, co). (((id = i \wedge (H=FS2 \wedge sr = c \wedge de = s \wedge co = ftp-init \wedge FTPVOIP-is-ftp\ FS3\ c\ s\ i\ p\ InL)) \vee (H=FS1 \wedge sr = c \wedge de = s \wedge co = ftp-port-request\ p \wedge FTPVOIP-is-ftp\ FS2\ c\ s\ i\ p\ InL)) \vee (H=FS1 \wedge sr = s \wedge de = (fst\ c, p) \wedge co = ftp-data \wedge FTPVOIP-is-ftp\ FS1\ c\ s\ i\ p\ InL)) \vee (H=FS0 \wedge sr = c \wedge de = s \wedge co = ftp-close \wedge FTPVOIP-is-ftp\ FS1\ c\ s\ i\ p\ InL))))\ x))$

definition

FTPVOIP-NB-ftp :: $adr_{ip}\ src \Rightarrow adr_{ip}\ dest \Rightarrow id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, ftpvoip)$ history set **where**

$FTPVOIP-NB-ftp\ s\ d\ i\ p = \{x. (FTPVOIP-is-ftp\ FS0\ s\ d\ i\ p\ x)\}$

definition

ftp-voip-interleaved :: $adr_{ip}\ src \Rightarrow adr_{ip}\ dest \Rightarrow id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow address \Rightarrow address \Rightarrow address \Rightarrow id \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow port \Rightarrow (adr_{ip}, ftpvoip)$ history set

where

$ftp-voip-interleaved\ s1\ d1\ i1\ p1\ vs\ vd\ vg\ vi\ vp1\ vp2 = \{x. (FTPVOIP-is-ftp\ FS0\ s1\ d1\ i1\ p1\ (packet-with-id\ x\ i1)) \wedge (FTPVOIP-is-voip\ V0\ vs\ vd\ vg\ vi\ vp1\ vp2\ (packet-with-id\ x\ vi)))\}$

end

3 Examples

```
theory
  Examples
  imports
    DMZ / DMZ
    VoIP / VoIP
    Transformation / Transformation
    NAT-FW / NAT-FW
    PersonalFirewall / PersonalFirewall
begin
end
```

3.1 A Simple DMZ Setup

```
theory
  DMZ
  imports
    DMZDatatype
    DMZInteger
begin
end
```

3.1.1 DMZ Datatype

```
theory
  DMZDatatype
  imports
    ../../UPF-Firewall
begin
```

This is the fourth scenario, slightly more complicated than the previous one, as we now also model specific servers within one network. Therefore, we could not use anymore the modelling using datatype synonym, but only use the one where an address is modelled as an integer (with ports).

Just for comparison, this theory is the same scenario with datatype synonym anyway, but with four distinct networks instead of one contained in another. As there is no corresponding network model included, we need to define a custom one.

datatype $Adr = Intranet \mid Internet \mid Mail \mid Web \mid DMZ$
instance $Adr::adr \langle proof \rangle$
type-synonym $port = int$
type-synonym $Networks = Adr \times port$

definition

$intranet::Networks net \text{ where}$
 $intranet = \{(a,b). a= Intranet\}$

definition

$dmz :: Networks net \text{ where}$
 $dmz = \{(a,b). a= DMZ\}$

definition

$mail :: Networks net \text{ where}$
 $mail = \{(a,b). a= Mail\}$

definition

$web :: Networks net \text{ where}$
 $web = \{(a,b). a= Web\}$

definition

$internet :: Networks net \text{ where}$
 $internet = \{(a,b). a= Internet\}$

definition

$Intranet-mail-port :: (Networks, DummyContent) FWPolicy \text{ where}$
 $Intranet-mail-port = (\text{allow-from-ports-to } \{21::port, 14\} \text{ intranet mail})$

definition

$Intranet-Internet-port :: (Networks, DummyContent) FWPolicy \text{ where}$
 $Intranet-Internet-port = \text{allow-from-ports-to } \{80::port, 90\} \text{ intranet internet}$

definition

$Internet-web-port :: (Networks, DummyContent) FWPolicy \text{ where}$
 $Internet-web-port = (\text{allow-from-ports-to } \{80::port, 90\} \text{ internet web})$

definition

$Internet-mail-port :: (Networks, DummyContent) FWPolicy \text{ where}$
 $Internet-mail-port = (\text{allow-all-from-port-to } \text{internet } (21::port) \text{ dmz})$

definition

$policyPort :: (Networks, DummyContent) FWPolicy \text{ where}$
 $policyPort = \text{deny-all} ++$
 $\quad Intranet-Internet-port ++$
 $\quad Intranet-mail-port ++$
 $\quad Internet-mail-port ++$
 $\quad Internet-web-port$

We only want to create test cases which are sent between the three main networks: e.g. not between the mailserver and the dmz. Therefore, the constraint looks as follows.

%

definition

```
not-in-same-net :: (Networks,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))
```

```
lemmas PolicyLemmas = dmz-def internet-def intranet-def mail-def web-def
Internet-web-port-def Internet-mail-port-def
Intranet-Internet-port-def Intranet-mail-port-def
src-def dest-def src-port dest-port in-subnet-def
```

end

3.1.2 DMZ: Integer

theory

```
DMZInteger
imports
  ..../UPF-Firewall
begin
```

This scenario is slightly more complicated than the SimpleDMZ one, as we now also model specific servers within one network. Therefore, we cannot use anymore the modelling using datatype synonym, but only use the one where an address is modelled as an integer (with ports).

The scenario is the following:

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Networks: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intranet (Company intern network) • DMZ (demilitarised zone, servers, etc), containing at least two distinct servers “mail” and “web” • Internet (“all others”) |
| Policy: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allow http(s) from Intranet to Internet • deny all traffic from Internet to Intranet • allow imaps and smtp from intranet to mailserver • allow smtp from Internet to mailserver • allow http(s) from Internet to webserver • deny everything else |

definition

intranet::*adr_ip net where*
intranet = {{(a,b) . (a > 1 \wedge a < 4)}}

definition

dmz :: *adr_ip net where*
dmz = {{(a,b). (a > 6) \wedge (a < 11)}}

definition

mail :: *adr_ip net where*
mail = {{(a,b). a = 7}}

definition

web :: *adr_ip net where*
web = {{(a,b). a = 8 }}

definition

internet :: *adr_ip net where*
internet = {{(a,b). \neg ((a > 1 \wedge a < 4) \vee (a > 6) \wedge (a < 11)) }}

definition

Intranet-mail-port :: (*adr_ip,'b*) *FWPolicy where*
Intranet-mail-port = (allow-from-to-ports {21::port,14} *intranet mail*)

definition

Intranet-Internet-port :: (*adr_ip,'b*) *FWPolicy where*
Intranet-Internet-port = allow-from-to-ports {80::port,90} *intranet internet*

definition

Internet-web-port :: (*adr_ip,'b*) *FWPolicy where*
Internet-web-port = (allow-from-to-ports {80::port,90} *internet web*)

definition

Internet-mail-port :: (*adr_ip,'b*) *FWPolicy where*
Internet-mail-port = (allow-all-from-port-to *internet* (21::port) *dmz*)

definition

policyPort :: (*adr_ip, DummyContent*) *FWPolicy where*
policyPort = deny-all ++
 Intranet-Internet-port ++
 Intranet-mail-port ++
 Internet-mail-port ++
 Internet-web-port

We only want to create test cases which are sent between the three main networks:
e.g. not between the mailserver and the dmz. Therefore, the constraint looks as follows.

definition

not-in-same-net :: (*adr_ip,DummyContent*) *packet* \Rightarrow *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))

lemmas PolicyLemmas = policyPort-def dmz-def internet-def intranet-def mail-def
web-def
Intranet-Internet-port-def Intranet-mail-port-def Internet-web-port-def
Internet-mail-port-def src-def dest-def IntegerPort.src-port
in-subnet-def IntegerPort.dest-port

end

```

3.2 Personal Firewall

```

theory
PersonalFirewall
imports
PersonalFirewallInt
PersonalFirewallIpv4
PersonalFirewallDatatype
begin
end

```

3.2.1 Personal Firewall: Integer

```

theory
PersonalFirewallInt
imports
..../UPF-Firewall
begin

```

The most basic firewall scenario; there is a personal PC on one side and the Internet on the other. There are two policies: the first one allows all traffic from the PC to the Internet and denies all coming into the PC. The second policy only allows specific ports from the PC. This scenario comes in three variants: the first one specifies the allowed protocols directly, the second together with their respective port numbers, the third one only with the port numbers.

Definitions of the subnets

```

definition
PC :: (adr_ip net) where
PC = {{(a,b). a = 3}}

```

definition

Internet :: adr_{ip} net **where**
 $Internet = \{(a,b). \neg (a = 3)\}$

definition

not-in-same-net :: $(adr_{ip}, DummyContent)$ packet \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $not-in-same-net x = ((src x \sqsubset PC \longrightarrow dest x \sqsubset Internet) \wedge (src x \sqsubset Internet \longrightarrow dest x \sqsubset PC))$

Definitions of the policies

definition

strictPolicy :: $(adr_{ip}, DummyContent)$ FWPolicy **where**
 $strictPolicy = deny-all ++ allow-all-from-to PC Internet$

definition

PortPolicy :: $(adr_{ip}, DummyContent)$ FWPolicy **where**
 $PortPolicy = deny-all ++ allow-from-ports-to \{http, smtp, ftp\} PC Internet$

definition

PortPolicyBig :: $(adr_{ip}, DummyContent)$ FWPolicy **where**
 $PortPolicyBig = deny-all ++$
 $allow-from-port-to http PC Internet ++$
 $allow-from-port-to smtp PC Internet ++$
 $allow-from-port-to ftp PC Internet$

lemmas $policyLemmas = strictPolicy\text{-def } PortPolicy\text{-def } PC\text{-def }$
 $Internet\text{-def } PortPolicyBig\text{-def } src\text{-def } dest\text{-def }$
 $adr_{ip}\text{Lemmas content\text{-def}}$
 $PortCombinators\text{ in\text{-}subnet\text{-}def } PortPolicyBig\text{-def id\text{-}def}$

declare Ports [simp add]

definition *wellformed-packet*:: $(adr_{ip}, DummyContent)$ packet \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $wellformed-packet p = (content p = data)$

end

3.2.2 Personal Firewall IPv4

theory

PersonalFirewallIpv4

imports

$..//UPF-Firewall$

begin

The most basic firewall scenario; there is a personal PC on one side and the Internet

on the other. There are two policies: the first one allows all traffic from the PC to the Internet and denies all coming into the PC. The second policy only allows specific ports from the PC. This scenario comes in three variants: the first one specifies the allowed protocols directly, the second together with their respective port numbers, the third one only with the port numbers.

Definitions of the subnets

definition

PC :: (*ipv4 net*) **where**

PC = { $\{(a,b,c,d),e\} \mid a = 1 \wedge b = 3 \wedge c = 5 \wedge d = 2\}$ }

definition

Internet :: *ipv4 net* **where**

Internet = { $\{(a,b,c,d),e\} \mid \neg(a = 1 \wedge b = 3 \wedge c = 5 \wedge d = 2)\}$ }

definition

not-in-same-net :: (*ipv4,DummyContent*) *packet* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

not-in-same-net *x* = ((*src x* \sqsubset *PC* \longrightarrow *dest x* \sqsubset *Internet*) \wedge (*src x* \sqsubset *Internet* \longrightarrow *dest x* \sqsubset *PC*))

Definitions of the policies

definition

strictPolicy :: (*ipv4,DummyContent*) *FWPOLICY* **where**

strictPolicy = *deny-all* ++ *allow-all-from-to PC Internet*

definition

PortPolicy :: (*ipv4,DummyContent*) *FWPOLICY* **where**

PortPolicy = *deny-all* ++ *allow-from-ports-to {80::port,24,21} PC Internet*

definition

PortPolicyBig :: (*ipv4,DummyContent*) *FWPOLICY* **where**

PortPolicyBig = *deny-all* ++ *allow-from-port-to (80::port) PC Internet* ++ *allow-from-port-to (24::port) PC Internet* ++ *allow-from-port-to (21::port) PC Internet*

lemmas *policyLemmas* = *strictPolicy-def PortPolicy-def PC-def*

Internet-def PortPolicyBig-def src-def dest-def

IPv4.src-port

IPv4.dest-port PolicyCombinators

PortCombinators in-subnet-def PortPolicyBig-def

end

3.2.3 Personal Firewall: Datatype

theory

```

PersonalFirewallDatatype
imports
  ../../UPF-Firewall
begin

```

The most basic firewall scenario; there is a personal PC on one side and the Internet on the other. There are two policies: the first one allows all traffic from the PC to the Internet and denies all coming into the PC. The second policy only allows specific ports from the PC. This scenario comes in three variants: the first one specifies the allowed protocols directly, the second together with their respective port numbers, the third one only with the port numbers.

```
datatype Adr = pc | internet
```

```
type-synonym DatatypeTwoNets = Adr × int
```

```
instance Adr::adr ⟨proof⟩
```

definition

```
PC :: DatatypeTwoNets net where
PC = {{(a,b). a = pc}}
```

definition

```
Internet :: DatatypeTwoNets net where
Internet = {{(a,b). a = internet}}
```

definition

```
not-in-same-net :: (DatatypeTwoNets,DummyContent) packet ⇒ bool where
not-in-same-net x = ((src x ⊑ PC → dest x ⊑ Internet) ∧ (src x ⊑ Internet →
dest x ⊑ PC))
```

Definitions of the policies

In fact, the short definitions wouldn't have to be written down - they are the automatically simplified versions of their big counterparts.

definition

```
strictPolicy :: (DatatypeTwoNets,DummyContent) FWPolicy where
strictPolicy = deny-all ++ allow-all-from-to PC Internet
```

definition

```
PortPolicy :: (DatatypeTwoNets,'b) FWPolicy where
PortPolicy = deny-all ++ allow-from-ports-to {80::port,24,21} PC Internet
```

definition

```
PortPolicyBig :: (DatatypeTwoNets,'b) FWPolicy where
PortPolicyBig =
```

```

allow-from-port-to (80::port) PC Internet ⊕
allow-from-port-to (24::port) PC Internet ⊕
allow-from-port-to (21::port) PC Internet ⊕
deny-all

lemmas policyLemmas = strictPolicy-def PortPolicy-def PC-def Internet-def
PortPolicyBig-def src-def
    PolicyCombinators PortCombinators in-subnet-def

end

```

3.3 Demonstrating Policy Transformations

```

theory
  Transformation
imports
  Transformation01
  Transformation02
begin
end

```

3.3.1 Transformation Example 1

```

theory
  Transformation01
imports
  ../../UPF-Firewall
begin

definition
  FWLink :: adr_ip net where
  FWLink = {{(a,b). a = 1} }

definition
  any :: adr_ip net where
  any = {{(a,b). a > 5} }

definition
  i4:: adr_ip net where
  i4 = {{(a,b). a = 2 } }

definition
  i27:: adr_ip net where
  i27 = {{(a,b). a = 3 } }

```

definition

eth-intern:: adr_{ip} net where
eth-intern = {{(a,b). a = 4 }}

definition

eth-private:: adr_{ip} net where
eth-private = {{(a,b). a = 5 }}

definition

MG2 :: (adr_{ip} net,port) Combinators where
MG2 = AllowPortFromTo i27 any 1 ⊕
AllowPortFromTo i27 any 2 ⊕
AllowPortFromTo i27 any 3

definition

MG3 :: (adr_{ip} net,port) Combinators where
MG3 = AllowPortFromTo any FWLink 1

definition

MG4 :: (adr_{ip} net,port) Combinators where
MG4 = AllowPortFromTo FWLink FWLink 4

definition

MG7 :: (adr_{ip} net,port) Combinators where
MG7 = AllowPortFromTo FWLink i4 6 ⊕
AllowPortFromTo FWLink i4 7

definition

MG8 :: (adr_{ip} net,port) Combinators where
MG8 = AllowPortFromTo FWLink i4 6 ⊕
AllowPortFromTo FWLink i4 7

definition

DG3:: (adr_{ip} net,port) Combinators where
DG3 = AllowPortFromTo any any 7

definition

Policy = DenyAll ⊕ MG8 ⊕ MG7 ⊕ MG4 ⊕ MG3 ⊕ MG2 ⊕ DG3

lemmas *PolicyLemmas = Policy-def*
FWLink-def

```

any-def
i27-def
i4-def
eth-intern-def
eth-private-def
MG2-def MG3-def MG4-def MG7-def MG8-def
DG3-def

```

lemmas *PolicyL* = MG2-def MG3-def MG4-def MG7-def MG8-def DG3-def *Policy-def*

definition

```

not-in-same-net :: (adr_ip,DummyContent) packet ⇒ bool where
not-in-same-net x = (((src x ⊑ i27) → (¬(dest x ⊑ i27))) ∧
                      ((src x ⊑ i4) → (¬(dest x ⊑ i4))) ∧
                      ((src x ⊑ eth-intern) → (¬(dest x ⊑ eth-intern))) ∧
                      ((src x ⊑ eth-private) → (¬(dest x ⊑ eth-private))))

```

consts *fixID* :: *id*

consts *fixContent* :: *DummyContent*

definition *fixElements p* = (*id p* = *fixID* ∧ *content p* = *fixContent*)

lemmas *fixDefs* = *fixElements-def NetworkCore.id-def NetworkCore.content-def*

lemma *sets-distinct1*: $(n::int) \neq m \implies \{(a,b). a = n\} \neq \{(a,b). a = m\}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *sets-distinct2*: $(m::int) \neq n \implies \{(a,b). a = n\} \neq \{(a,b). a = m\}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *sets-distinct3*: $\{((a::int),(b::int)). a = n\} \neq \{(a,b). a > n\}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *sets-distinct4*: $\{((a::int),(b::int)). a > n\} \neq \{(a,b). a = n\}$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *aux*: $\llbracket a \in c; a \notin d; c = d \rrbracket \implies False$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *sets-distinct5*: $(s::int) < g \implies \{(a::int, b::int). a = s\} \neq \{(a::int, b::int). g < a\}$
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma sets-distinct6:  $(s::int) < g \implies \{(a::int, b::int). g < a\} \neq \{(a::int, b::int). a = s\}$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma distinctNets: FWLink  $\neq$  any  $\wedge$  FWLink  $\neq$  i4  $\wedge$  FWLink  $\neq$  i27  $\wedge$  FWLink  $\neq$  eth-intern  $\wedge$  FWLink  $\neq$  eth-private  $\wedge$  any  $\neq$  FWLink  $\wedge$  any  $\neq$  i4  $\wedge$  any  $\neq$  i27  $\wedge$  any  $\neq$  eth-intern  $\wedge$  any  $\neq$  eth-private  $\wedge$  i4  $\neq$  FWLink  $\wedge$  i4  $\neq$  any  $\wedge$  i4  $\neq$  i27  $\wedge$  i4  $\neq$  eth-intern  $\wedge$  i4  $\neq$  eth-private  $\wedge$  i27  $\neq$  FWLink  $\wedge$  i27  $\neq$  any  $\wedge$  i27  $\neq$  i4  $\wedge$  i27  $\neq$  eth-intern  $\wedge$  i27  $\neq$  eth-private  $\wedge$  eth-intern  $\neq$  FWLink  $\wedge$  eth-intern  $\neq$  any  $\wedge$  eth-intern  $\neq$  i4  $\wedge$  eth-intern  $\neq$  i27  $\wedge$  eth-intern  $\neq$  eth-private  $\wedge$  eth-private  $\neq$  FWLink  $\wedge$  eth-private  $\neq$  any  $\wedge$  eth-private  $\neq$  i4  $\wedge$  eth-private  $\neq$  i27  $\wedge$  eth-private  $\neq$  eth-intern
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma aux5:  $\llbracket x \neq a; y \neq b; (x \neq y \wedge x \neq b) \vee (a \neq b \wedge a \neq y) \rrbracket \implies \{x,a\} \neq \{y,b\}$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma aux2:  $\{a,b\} = \{b,a\}$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ANDex: allNetsDistinct (policy2list Policy)
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

fun (sequential) numberOfRules where
    numberOfRules (a  $\oplus$  b) = numberOfRules a + numberOfRules b
    | numberOfRules a = (1::int)

fun numberOfRulesList where
    numberOfRulesList (x # xs) = ((numberOfRules x) # (numberOfRulesList xs))
    | numberOfRulesList [] = []

lemma all-in-list: all-in-list (policy2list Policy) (Nets-List Policy)
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemmas normalizeUnfold = normalize-def Policy-def Nets-List-def bothNets-def aux
aux2 bothNets-def

end

```

3.3.2 Transformation Example 2

```
theory
  Transformation02
  imports
    ../../UPF-Firewall
begin

definition
  FWLink :: adr_ip net where
  FWLink = {{(a,b). a = 1} }

definition
  any :: adr_ip net where
  any = {{(a,b). a > 5} }

definition
  i4-32:: adr_ip net where
  i4-32 = {{(a,b). a = 2 } }

definition
  i10-32:: adr_ip net where
  i10-32 = {{(a,b). a = 3 } }

definition
  eth-intern:: adr_ip net where
  eth-intern = {{(a,b). a = 4 } }

definition
  eth-private:: adr_ip net where
  eth-private = {{(a,b). a = 5 } }

definition
  D1a :: (adr_ip net, port) Combinators where
  D1a = AllowPortFromTo eth-intern any 1 ⊕
        AllowPortFromTo eth-intern any 2

definition
  D1b :: (adr_ip net, port) Combinators where
  D1b = AllowPortFromTo eth-private any 1 ⊕
        AllowPortFromTo eth-private any 2

definition
  D2a :: (adr_ip net, port) Combinators where
```

$D2a = AllowPortFromTo\ any\ i4-32\ 21$

definition

$D2b :: (adr_{ip}\ net, port)\ Combinators\ where$

$D2b = AllowPortFromTo\ any\ i10-32\ 21 \oplus$

$AllowPortFromTo\ any\ i10-32\ 43$

definition

$Policy :: (adr_{ip}\ net, port)\ Combinators\ where$

$Policy = DenyAll \oplus D2b \oplus D2a \oplus D1b \oplus D1a$

lemmas $PolicyLemmas = Policy\text{-}def\ D1a\text{-}def\ D1b\text{-}def\ D2a\text{-}def\ D2b\text{-}def$

lemmas $PolicyL = Policy\text{-}def$

$FWLink\text{-}def$

$any\text{-}def$

$i10\text{-}32\text{-}def$

$i4\text{-}32\text{-}def$

$eth\text{-}intern\text{-}def$

$eth\text{-}private\text{-}def$

$D1a\text{-}def\ D1b\text{-}def\ D2a\text{-}def\ D2b\text{-}def$

consts $fixID :: id$

consts $fixContent :: DummyContent$

definition $fixElements p = (id\ p = fixID \wedge content\ p = fixContent)$

lemmas $fixDefs = fixElements\text{-}def\ NetworkCore.id\text{-}def\ NetworkCore.content\text{-}def$

lemma $sets\text{-}distinct1: (n::int) \neq m \implies \{(a,b). a = n\} \neq \{(a,b). a = m\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sets\text{-}distinct2: (m::int) \neq n \implies \{(a,b). a = n\} \neq \{(a,b). a = m\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sets\text{-}distinct3: \{((a::int),(b::int)). a = n\} \neq \{(a,b). a > n\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sets\text{-}distinct4: \{((a::int),(b::int)). a > n\} \neq \{(a,b). a = n\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $aux: [a \in c; a \notin d; c = d] \implies False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma sets-distinct5:  $(s::int) < g \implies \{(a::int, b::int). a = s\} \neq \{(a::int, b::int). g < a\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma sets-distinct6:  $(s::int) < g \implies \{(a::int, b::int). g < a\} \neq \{(a::int, b::int). a = s\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma distinctNets: FWLink ≠ any ∧ FWLink ≠ i4-32 ∧ FWLink ≠ i10-32 ∧ FWLink ≠ eth-intern ∧ FWLink ≠ eth-private ∧ any ≠ FWLink ∧ any ≠ i4-32 ∧ any ≠ i10-32 ∧ any ≠ eth-intern ∧ any ≠ eth-private ∧ i4-32 ≠ FWLink ∧ i4-32 ≠ any ∧ i4-32 ≠ i10-32 ∧ i4-32 ≠ eth-intern ∧ i4-32 ≠ eth-private ∧ i10-32 ≠ FWLink ∧ i10-32 ≠ any ∧ i10-32 ≠ i4-32 ∧ i10-32 ≠ eth-intern ∧ i10-32 ≠ eth-private ∧ eth-intern ≠ FWLink ∧ eth-intern ≠ any ∧ eth-intern ≠ i4-32 ∧ eth-intern ≠ i10-32 ∧ eth-intern ≠ eth-private ∧ eth-private ≠ FWLink ∧ eth-private ≠ any ∧ eth-private ≠ i4-32 ∧ eth-private ≠ i10-32 ∧ eth-private ≠ eth-intern
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma aux5:  $\llbracket x \neq a; y \neq b; (x \neq y \wedge x \neq b) \vee (a \neq b \wedge a \neq y) \rrbracket \implies \{x, a\} \neq \{y, b\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma aux2:  $\{a, b\} = \{b, a\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ANDex: allNetsDistinct (policy2list Policy)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

fun (sequential) numberOfRules where
  numberOfRules (a⊕b) = numberOfRules a + numberOfRules b
  |numberOfRules a = (1::int)

fun numberofRulesList where
  numberofRulesList (x#xs) = ((numberofRules x) # (numberofRulesList xs))
  |numberofRulesList [] = []

lemma all-in-list: all-in-list (policy2list Policy) (Nets-List Policy)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemmas normalizeUnfold = normalize-def PolicyL Nets-List-def bothNets-def aux aux2 bothNets-def sets-distinct1 sets-distinct2 sets-distinct3 sets-distinct4 sets-distinct5 sets-distinct6 aux5 aux2

end

```

3.4 Example: NAT

```

theory
  NAT-FW
imports
  ../../../../UPF-Firewall
begin

definition subnet1 :: adr_ip net where
  subnet1 = {{(d,e). d > 1 ∧ d < 256} }

definition subnet2 :: adr_ip net where
  subnet2 = {{(d,e). d > 500 ∧ d < 1256} }

definition
  accross-subnets x ≡
  ((src x ⊑ subnet1 ∧ (dest x ⊑ subnet2)) ∨
   (src x ⊑ subnet2 ∧ (dest x ⊑ subnet1)))

definition
  filter :: (adr_ip, DummyContent) FWPolicy where
  filter = allow-from-port-to (1::port) subnet1 subnet2 ++
            allow-from-port-to (2::port) subnet1 subnet2 ++
            allow-from-port-to (3::port) subnet1 subnet2 ++ deny-all

definition
  nat-0 where
  nat-0 = (A_f(λx. {x}))

lemmas UnfoldPolicy0 =filter-def nat-0-def
           NATLemmas
           ProtocolPortCombinators.ProtocolCombinators
           adr_ipLemmas
           packet-defs accross-subnets-def
           subnet1-def subnet2-def

lemmas subnets = subnet1-def subnet2-def

definition Adr11 :: int set
where Adr11 = {d. d > 2 ∧ d < 3}

definition Adr21 :: int set where
  Adr21 = {d. d > 502 ∧ d < 503}

```

```

definition nat-1 where
  nat-1 = nat-0 ++ (srcPat2pool-IntPort Adr11 Adr21)

definition policy-1 where
  policy-1 = (( $\lambda (x,y). x$ ) o-f
  ((nat-1  $\otimes_2$  filter) o ( $\lambda x. (x,x)$ )))

lemmas UnfoldPolicy1 = UnfoldPolicy0 nat-1-def Adr11-def Adr21-def policy-1-def

definition Adr12 :: int set
where Adr12 = {d. d > 4  $\wedge$  d < 6}

definition Adr22 :: int set where
  Adr22 = {d. d > 504  $\wedge$  d < 506}

definition nat-2 where
  nat-2 = nat-1 ++ (srcPat2pool-IntPort Adr12 Adr22)

definition policy-2 where
  policy-2 = (( $\lambda (x,y). x$ ) o-f
  ((nat-2  $\otimes_2$  filter) o ( $\lambda x. (x,x)$ )))

lemmas UnfoldPolicy2 = UnfoldPolicy1 nat-2-def Adr12-def Adr22-def policy-2-def

definition Adr13 :: int set
where Adr13 = {d. d > 6  $\wedge$  d < 9}

definition Adr23 :: int set where
  Adr23 = {d. d > 506  $\wedge$  d < 509}

definition nat-3 where
  nat-3 = nat-2 ++ (srcPat2pool-IntPort Adr13 Adr23)

definition policy-3 where
  policy-3 = (( $\lambda (x,y). x$ ) o-f
  ((nat-3  $\otimes_2$  filter) o ( $\lambda x. (x,x)$ )))

lemmas UnfoldPolicy3 = UnfoldPolicy2 nat-3-def Adr13-def Adr23-def policy-3-def

definition Adr14 :: int set
where Adr14 = {d. d > 8  $\wedge$  d < 12}

definition Adr24 :: int set where
  Adr24 = {d. d > 508  $\wedge$  d < 512}

```

```

definition nat-4 where
  nat-4 = nat-3 ++ (srcPat2pool-IntPort Adr14 Adr24)

definition policy-4 where
  policy-4 = (( $\lambda (x,y). x$ ) o-f
  ((nat-4  $\otimes_2$  filter) o ( $\lambda x. (x,x)$ )))

lemmas UnfoldPolicy4 = UnfoldPolicy3 nat-4-def Adr14-def Adr24-def policy-4-def

definition Adr15 :: int set
where Adr15 = {d. d > 10  $\wedge$  d < 15}

definition Adr25 :: int set where
  Adr25 = {d. d > 510  $\wedge$  d < 515}

definition nat-5 where
  nat-5 = nat-4 ++ (srcPat2pool-IntPort Adr15 Adr25)

definition policy-5 where
  policy-5 = (( $\lambda (x,y). x$ ) o-f
  ((nat-5  $\otimes_2$  filter) o ( $\lambda x. (x,x)$ )))

lemmas UnfoldPolicy5 = UnfoldPolicy4 nat-5-def Adr15-def Adr25-def policy-5-def

definition Adr16 :: int set
where Adr16 = {d. d > 12  $\wedge$  d < 18}

definition Adr26 :: int set where
  Adr26 = {d. d > 512  $\wedge$  d < 518}

definition nat-6 where
  nat-6 = nat-5 ++ (srcPat2pool-IntPort Adr16 Adr26)

definition policy-6 where
  policy-6 = (( $\lambda (x,y). x$ ) o-f
  ((nat-6  $\otimes_2$  filter) o ( $\lambda x. (x,x)$ )))

lemmas UnfoldPolicy6 = UnfoldPolicy5 nat-6-def Adr16-def Adr26-def policy-6-def

definition Adr17 :: int set
where Adr17 = {d. d > 14  $\wedge$  d < 21}

definition Adr27 :: int set where

```

$Adr27 = \{d. d > 514 \wedge d < 521\}$

definition *nat-7 where*

$nat-7 = nat-6 ++ (srcPat2pool-IntPort Adr17 Adr27)$

definition *policy-7 where*

$policy-7 = ((\lambda (x,y). x) o-f ((nat-7 \otimes_2 filter) o (\lambda x. (x,x))))$

lemmas $UnfoldPolicy7 = UnfoldPolicy6 nat-7-def Adr17-def Adr27-def policy-7-def$

definition *Adr18 :: int set*

where $Adr18 = \{d. d > 16 \wedge d < 24\}$

definition *Adr28 :: int set where*

$Adr28 = \{d. d > 516 \wedge d < 524\}$

definition *nat-8 where*

$nat-8 = nat-7 ++ (srcPat2pool-IntPort Adr18 Adr28)$

definition *policy-8 where*

$policy-8 = ((\lambda (x,y). x) o-f ((nat-8 \otimes_2 filter) o (\lambda x. (x,x))))$

lemmas $UnfoldPolicy8 = UnfoldPolicy7 nat-8-def Adr18-def Adr28-def policy-8-def$

definition *Adr19 :: int set*

where $Adr19 = \{d. d > 18 \wedge d < 27\}$

definition *Adr29 :: int set where*

$Adr29 = \{d. d > 518 \wedge d < 527\}$

definition *nat-9 where*

$nat-9 = nat-8 ++ (srcPat2pool-IntPort Adr19 Adr29)$

definition *policy-9 where*

$policy-9 = ((\lambda (x,y). x) o-f ((nat-9 \otimes_2 filter) o (\lambda x. (x,x))))$

lemmas $UnfoldPolicy9 = UnfoldPolicy8 nat-9-def Adr19-def Adr29-def policy-9-def$

definition *Adr110 :: int set*

where $Adr110 = \{d. d > 20 \wedge d < 30\}$

```

definition Adr210 :: int set where
  Adr210 = {d. d > 520  $\wedge$  d < 530}

definition nat-10 where
  nat-10 = nat-9 ++ (srcPat2pool-IntPort Adr110 Adr210)

definition policy-10 where
  policy-10 = (( $\lambda$  (x,y). x) o-f
    ((nat-10  $\otimes_2$  filter) o ( $\lambda$  x. (x,x)))))

lemmas UnfoldPolicy10 = UnfoldPolicy9 nat-10-def Adr110-def Adr210-def
policy-10-def

end

```

3.5 Voice over IP

```

theory
  VoIP
imports
  ..../UPF-Firewall
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 and going to the Internet, and deny everything else.

```

definition
  intranet :: adr_ip net where
  intranet = {{(a,e) . a = 3} }

definition
  internet :: adr_ip net where
  internet = {{(a,c) . a > 4} }

definition
  gatekeeper :: adr_ip net where
  gatekeeper = {{(a,c) . a = 4} }

definition
  voip-policy :: (adr_ip, address voip-msg) FWPolicy where
  voip-policy = A_U

```

The next two constants check if an address is in the Intranet or in the Internet re-

spectively.

definition

```
is-in-intranet :: address ⇒ bool where
is-in-intranet a = (a = 3)
```

definition

```
is-gatekeeper :: address ⇒ bool where
is-gatekeeper a = (a = 4)
```

definition

```
is-in-internet :: address ⇒ bool where
is-in-internet a = (a > 4)
```

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

definition

```
σ-0-voip :: (adrip, address voip-msg) history ×
            (adrip, address voip-msg) FWPolicy
```

where

```
σ-0-voip = ([] , voip-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 on port 21.

definition accept-voip :: (adr_{ip}, address voip-msg) history ⇒ bool **where**

$$\text{accept-voip } t = (\exists c s g i p1 p2. t \in NB\text{-voip } c s g i p1 p2 \wedge \text{is-in-intranet } c \wedge \text{is-in-internet } s \wedge \text{is-gatekeeper } g)$$

```
fun packet-with-id where
  packet-with-id [] i = []
| packet-with-id (x#xs) i =
  (if id x = i then (x#(packet-with-id xs i)) else (packet-with-id xs i))
```

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.

```
fun ids1 where
  ids1 i (x#xs) = (id x = i ∧ ids1 i xs)
| ids1 i [] = True
```

```
lemmas ST-simps = Let-def valid-SE-def unit-SE-def bind-SE-def
  subnet-of-int-def p-accept-def content-def
  is-in-intranet-def is-in-internet-def intranet-def internet-def exI
  subnetOf-lemma subnetOf-lemma2 subnetOf-lemma3 subnetOf-lemma4 voip-policy-def
  NetworkCore.id-def is-arg-def is-fin-def
  is-connect-def is-setup-def ports-open-def subnet-of-adr-def
```

VOIP.NB-voip-def σ -*0-voip-def* *PLemmas VOIP-TRPolicy-def*
policy2MON-def applyPolicy-def

end

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