

Iptables-Semantics

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theory <i>Firewall-Common-Decision-State</i>	
imports <i>Main</i>	
begin	
 datatype <i>final-decision</i> = <i>FinalAllow</i> <i>FinalDeny</i>	
 The state during packet processing. If undecided, there are some remaining rules to process. If decided, there is an action which applies to the packet	
datatype <i>state</i> = <i>Undecided</i> <i>Decision final-decision</i>	
 end	
theory <i>Firewall-Common</i>	
imports <i>Main Firewall-Common-Decision-State</i>	
begin	

1 Firewall Basic Syntax

Our firewall model supports the following actions.

datatype *action* = *Accept* | *Drop* | *Log* | *Reject* | *Call string* | *Return* | *Empty* | *Unknown*

The type parameter *'a* denotes the primitive match condition For example, matching on source IP address or on protocol. We list the primitives to an algebra. Note that we do not have an Or expression.

datatype *'a match-expr* = *Match 'a* | *MatchNot 'a match-expr* | *MatchAnd 'a match-expr 'a match-expr* | *MatchAny*

datatype *'a rule* = *Rule (get-match: 'a match-expr) (get-action: action)*

datatype-compat *rule*

end

theory *Misc*

imports *Main*

begin

lemma *list-app-singletonE*:

assumes $rs_1 @ rs_2 = [x]$
obtains (*first*) $rs_1 = [x]$ $rs_2 = []$
| (*second*) $rs_1 = []$ $rs_2 = [x]$

using *assms*

by (*cases rs₁*) *auto*

lemma *list-app-eq-cases*:

assumes $xs_1 @ xs_2 = ys_1 @ ys_2$
obtains (*longer*) $xs_1 = take (length xs_1) ys_1$ $xs_2 = drop (length xs_1) ys_1 @ ys_2$
| (*shorter*) $ys_1 = take (length ys_1) xs_1$ $ys_2 = drop (length ys_1) xs_1 @ xs_2$

using *assms*

apply (*cases length xs₁ ≤ length ys₁*)

apply (*metis append-eq-append-conv-if*)

done

end

theory *Semantics*

imports *Main Firewall-Common Misc* $\sim\sim$ */src/HOL/Library/LaTeXsugar*

begin

2 Big Step Semantics

The assumption we apply in general is that the firewall does not alter any packets.

type-synonym 'a ruleset = string \rightarrow 'a rule list

type-synonym ('a, 'p) matcher = 'a \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow bool

fun matches :: ('a, 'p) matcher \Rightarrow 'a match-expr \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow bool **where**
 matches γ (MatchAnd e1 e2) p \longleftrightarrow matches γ e1 p \wedge matches γ e2 p |
 matches γ (MatchNot me) p \longleftrightarrow \neg matches γ me p |
 matches γ (Match e) p \longleftrightarrow γ e p |
 matches - MatchAny - \longleftrightarrow True

inductive iptables-bigstep :: 'a ruleset \Rightarrow ('a, 'p) matcher \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'a rule list \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow bool

(-, -, \vdash <-, -) \Rightarrow - [60,60,60,20,98,98] 89)

for Γ **and** γ **and** p **where**

skip: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [], t \rangle \Rightarrow t$ |

accept: matches γ m p $\Rightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Accept], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ FinalAllow$ |

drop: matches γ m p $\Rightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Drop], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ FinalDeny$ |

reject: matches γ m p $\Rightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Reject], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ FinalDeny$ |

log: matches γ m p $\Rightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Log], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ |

empty: matches γ m p $\Rightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Empty], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ |

nomatch: \neg matches γ m p $\Rightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ a], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ |

decision: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Decision\ X \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ X$ |

seq: $\llbracket \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t; \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t \rangle \Rightarrow t' \rrbracket \Rightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1 @ rs_2, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t'$ |

call-return: $\llbracket matches\ \gamma\ m\ p; \Gamma\ chain = Some\ (rs_1 @ [Rule\ m'\ Return] @ rs_2); matches\ \gamma\ m'\ p; \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \rrbracket \Rightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ (Call\ chain)], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ |

call-result: $\llbracket matches\ \gamma\ m\ p; \Gamma\ chain = Some\ rs; \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \Rightarrow$

$\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ (Call\ chain)], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t$

The semantic rules again in pretty format:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{}{\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [], t \rangle \Rightarrow t} \\
 \frac{matches\ \gamma\ m\ p}{\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Accept], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ FinalAllow} \\
 \frac{matches\ \gamma\ m\ p}{\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Drop], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ FinalDeny} \\
 \frac{matches\ \gamma\ m\ p}{\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Reject], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ FinalDeny}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p}{\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule \ m \ Log], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided} \\
\frac{\text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p}{\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule \ m \ Empty], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided} \\
\frac{\neg \text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p}{\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule \ m \ a], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided} \\
\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Decision \ X \rangle \Rightarrow Decision \ X \\
\frac{\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t \quad \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t \rangle \Rightarrow t'}{\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1 @ rs_2, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t'} \\
\frac{\text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p \quad \Gamma \ chain = Some \ (rs_1 @ [Rule \ m' \ Return] @ rs_2) \quad \text{matches } \gamma \ m' \ p \quad \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided}{\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule \ m \ (Call \ chain)], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided} \\
\frac{\text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p \quad \Gamma \ chain = Some \ rs \quad \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t}{\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule \ m \ (Call \ chain)], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t}
\end{array}$$

lemma deny:

matches $\gamma \ m \ p \implies a = Drop \vee a = Reject \implies \text{iptables-bigstep } \Gamma \ \gamma \ p \ [Rule \ m \ a] \ Undecided \ (Decision \ FinalDeny)$
by (auto intro: drop reject)

lemma seq-cons:

assumes $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [r], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t$ **and** $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, t \rangle \Rightarrow t'$
shows $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r \# rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t'$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [r] @ rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t'$ **by** (rule seq)
thus ?thesis **by** simp

qed

lemma iptables-bigstep-induct

[case-names Skip Allow Deny Log Nomatch Decision Seq Call-return Call-result,
induct pred: iptables-bigstep]:

$\llbracket \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t;$

$\bigwedge t. P \llbracket t \ t;$

$\bigwedge m \ a. \text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p \implies a = Accept \implies P \ [Rule \ m \ a] \ Undecided \ (Decision \ FinalAllow);$

$\bigwedge m \ a. \text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p \implies a = Drop \vee a = Reject \implies P \ [Rule \ m \ a] \ Undecided \ (Decision \ FinalDeny);$

$\bigwedge m \ a. \text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p \implies a = Log \vee a = Empty \implies P \ [Rule \ m \ a] \ Undecided \ Undecided;$

$\bigwedge m \ a. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p \implies P \ [Rule \ m \ a] \ Undecided \ Undecided;$

$\bigwedge rs \ X. P \ rs \ (Decision \ X) \ (Decision \ X);$

$\bigwedge rs \ rs_1 \ rs_2 \ t \ t'. \ rs = rs_1 @ rs_2 \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies P \ rs_1 \ Undecided \ t \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t \rangle \Rightarrow t' \implies P \ rs_2 \ t \ t' \implies P \ rs \ Undecided \ t';$

$\bigwedge m \ a \ chain \ rs_1 \ m' \ rs_2. \text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p \implies a = Call \ chain \implies \Gamma \ chain = Some$

$(rs_1 @ [Rule\ m'\ Return] @ rs_2) \implies matches\ \gamma\ m'\ p \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow$
 $Undecided \implies P\ rs_1\ Undecided\ Undecided \implies P\ [Rule\ m\ a]\ Undecided\ Undecided;$
 $\bigwedge m\ a\ chain\ rs\ t.\ matches\ \gamma\ m\ p \implies a = Call\ chain \implies \Gamma\ chain = Some\ rs$
 $\implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies P\ rs\ Undecided\ t \implies P\ [Rule\ m\ a]\ Undecided$
 $t\] \implies$
 $P\ rs\ s\ t$

by (induction rule: iptables-bigstep.induct) auto

lemma skipD: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies r = [] \implies s = t$

by (induction rule: iptables-bigstep.induct) auto

lemma decisionD: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies s = Decision\ X \implies t = Decision\ X$

by (induction rule: iptables-bigstep.induct) auto

context

notes skipD[dest] list-app-singletonE[elim]

begin

lemma acceptD: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies r = [Rule\ m\ Accept] \implies matches\ \gamma\ m\ p$
 $\implies s = Undecided \implies t = Decision\ FinalAllow$

by (induction rule: iptables-bigstep.induct) auto

lemma dropD: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies r = [Rule\ m\ Drop] \implies matches\ \gamma\ m\ p \implies$
 $s = Undecided \implies t = Decision\ FinalDeny$

by (induction rule: iptables-bigstep.induct) auto

lemma rejectD: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies r = [Rule\ m\ Reject] \implies matches\ \gamma\ m\ p$
 $\implies s = Undecided \implies t = Decision\ FinalDeny$

by (induction rule: iptables-bigstep.induct) auto

lemma logD: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies r = [Rule\ m\ Log] \implies matches\ \gamma\ m\ p \implies s$
 $= Undecided \implies t = Undecided$

by (induction rule: iptables-bigstep.induct) auto

lemma emptyD: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies r = [Rule\ m\ Empty] \implies matches\ \gamma\ m\ p$
 $\implies s = Undecided \implies t = Undecided$

by (induction rule: iptables-bigstep.induct) auto

lemma nomatchD: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies r = [Rule\ m\ a] \implies s = Undecided \implies$
 $\neg matches\ \gamma\ m\ p \implies t = Undecided$

by (induction rule: iptables-bigstep.induct) auto

lemma callD:

assumes $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r, s \rangle \Rightarrow t\ r = [Rule\ m\ (Call\ chain)]\ s = Undecided\ matches\ \gamma$
 $m\ p\ \Gamma\ chain = Some\ rs$

obtains $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$

$| rs_1\ rs_2\ m'\ \mathbf{where}\ rs = rs_1 @ Rule\ m'\ Return \# rs_2\ matches\ \gamma\ m'\ p$
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, s \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided\ t = Undecided$

using assms

```

proof (induction r s t arbitrary: rs rule: iptables-bigstep.induct)
  case (seq rs1)
  thus ?case by (cases rs1) auto
qed auto

end

lemmas iptables-bigstepD = skipD acceptD dropD rejectD logD emptyD nomatchD
decisionD callD

lemma seq':
  assumes rs = rs1 @ rs2  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$   $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t \rangle \Rightarrow t'$ 
  shows  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t'$ 
using assms by (cases s) (auto intro: seq decision dest: decisionD)

lemma seq'-cons:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [r], s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, t \rangle \Rightarrow t' \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r \# rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t'$ 
by (metis decision decisionD state.exhaust seq-cons)

lemma seq-split:
  assumes  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$  rs = rs1 @ rs2
  obtains t' where  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, s \rangle \Rightarrow t'$   $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t' \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
  using assms
proof (induction rs s t arbitrary: rs1 rs2 thesis rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
  case Allow thus ?case by (cases rs1) (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)
next
  case Deny thus ?case by (cases rs1) (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)
next
  case Log thus ?case by (cases rs1) (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)
next
  case Nomatch thus ?case by (cases rs1) (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)
next
  case (Seq rs rsa rsb t t')
  hence rs: rsa @ rsb = rs1 @ rs2 by simp
  note List.append-eq-append-conv-if[simp]
  from rs show ?case
  proof (cases rule: list-app-eq-cases)
  case longer
  with Seq have t1:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{take } (\text{length } \text{rsa}) \text{ rs}_1, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
  by simp
  from Seq longer obtain t2
  where t2a:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{drop } (\text{length } \text{rsa}) \text{ rs}_1, t \rangle \Rightarrow t2$ 
  and rs2-t2:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t2 \rangle \Rightarrow t'$ 
  by blast
  with t1 rs2-t2 have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{take } (\text{length } \text{rsa}) \text{ rs}_1 @ \text{drop } (\text{length } \text{rsa})$ 
rs1, Undecided  $\rangle \Rightarrow t2$ 
  by (blast intro: iptables-bigstep.seq)
  with Seq rs2-t2 show ?thesis
  by simp

```



```

next
  case shorter
  with  $rs$  have  $rsa'$ :  $rsa = rs_1 @ take (length\ rs - length\ rs_1)\ rs_2$ 
  by (metis append-eq-conv-conj length-drop)
  from shorter  $rs$  have  $rsb'$ :  $rsb = drop (length\ rs - length\ rs_1)\ rs_2$ 
  by (metis append-eq-conv-conj length-drop)
  from Seq  $rsa'$  obtain  $t1$ 
  where  $t1a$ :  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t1$ 
  and  $t1b$ :  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle take (length\ rs - length\ rs_1)\ rs_2, t1 \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
  by blast
  from  $rsb'$  Seq.hyps have  $t2$ :  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle drop (length\ rs - length\ rs_1)\ rs_2, t \rangle$ 
 $\Rightarrow t'$ 
  by blast
  with seq'  $t1b$  have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t1 \rangle \Rightarrow t'$ 
  by fastforce
  with Seq  $t1a$  show ?thesis
  by fast
qed
next
  case Call-return
  hence  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided\ \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow$ 
  Undecided
  by (case-tac [!] $\ rs_1$ ) (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.skip iptables-bigstep.call-return)
  thus ?case by fact
next
  case (Call-result - - -  $t$ )
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $rs_1$ )
  case Nil
  with Call-result have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided\ \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2,$ 
  Undecided  $\rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
  by (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)
  thus ?thesis by fact
next
  case Cons
  with Call-result have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t\ \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
  by (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)
  thus ?thesis by fact
qed
qed (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)

```

lemma seqE:

```

assumes  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1 @ rs_2, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
obtains  $ti$  where  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, s \rangle \Rightarrow ti\ \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, ti \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
using assms by (force elim: seq-split)

```

lemma seqE-cons:

```

assumes  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r \# rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
obtains  $ti$  where  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [r], s \rangle \Rightarrow ti\ \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, ti \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 

```

```

using assms by (metis append-Cons append-Nil seqE)

lemma nomatch':
  assumes  $\bigwedge r. r \in \text{set } rs \implies \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ (get-match } r) \text{ } p$ 
  shows  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow s$ 
  proof (cases s)
    case Undecided
      have  $\forall r \in \text{set } rs. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ (get-match } r) \text{ } p \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow$ 
        Undecided
      proof (induction rs)
        case Nil
          thus ?case by (fast intro: skip)
        next
          case (Cons r rs)
            hence  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [r], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
              by (cases r) (auto intro: nomatch)
            with Cons show ?case
              by (fastforce intro: seq-cons)
          qed
      with assms Undecided show ?thesis by simp
    qed (blast intro: decision)

```

there are only two cases when there can be a Return on top-level:

1. the firewall is in a Decision state
2. the return does not match

In both cases, it is not applied!

```

lemma no-free-return: assumes  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \text{ Return}], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow t$  and
  matches  $\gamma \text{ } m \text{ } p$  shows False
  proof –
    { fix a s
      have no-free-return-hlp:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle a, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies \text{matches } \gamma \text{ } m \text{ } p \implies s =$ 
        Undecided  $\implies a = [\text{Rule } m \text{ Return}] \implies \text{False}$ 
      proof (induction rule: iptables-bigstep.induct)
        case (seq rs1)
          thus ?case
            by (cases rs1) (auto dest: skipD)
        qed simp-all
    } with assms show ?thesis by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma seq-progress:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies rs = rs_1 @ rs_2 \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, s \rangle \Rightarrow$ 
   $t' \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t' \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
  proof (induction arbitrary: rs1 rs2 t' rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
    case Allow

```

```

      thus ?case
      by (cases rs1) (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros dest: iptables-bigstepD)
next
  case Deny
  thus ?case
  by (cases rs1) (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros dest: iptables-bigstepD)
next
  case Log
  thus ?case
  by (cases rs1) (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros dest: iptables-bigstepD)
next
  case Nomatch
  thus ?case
  by (cases rs1) (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros dest: iptables-bigstepD)
next
  case Decision
  thus ?case
  by (cases rs1) (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros dest: iptables-bigstepD)
next
  case(Seq rs rsa rsb t t' rs1 rs2 t'')
  hence rs: rsa @ rsb = rs1 @ rs2 by simp
  note List.append-eq-append-conv-if[simp]

from rs show  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t' \rangle \Rightarrow t'$ 
proof(cases rule: list-app-eq-cases)
  case longer
  have rs1 = take (length rsa) rs1 @ drop (length rsa) rs1
  by auto
  with Seq longer show ?thesis
  by (metis append-Nil2 skipD seq-split)
next
  case shorter
  with Seq(7) Seq.hyps(3) Seq.IH(1) rs show ?thesis
  by (metis seq' append-eq-conv-conj)
qed
next
  case(Call-return m a chain rsa m' rsb)
  have xx:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ (Call\ chain)], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t' \Rightarrow matches\ \gamma\ m\ p$ 
 $\Rightarrow$ 
     $\Gamma\ chain = Some\ (rsa\ @\ Rule\ m'\ Return\ \# rsb) \Rightarrow$ 
     $matches\ \gamma\ m'\ p \Rightarrow$ 
     $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rsa, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \Rightarrow$ 
     $t' = Undecided$ 
  apply(erule callD)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(erule seqE)
  apply(erule seqE-cons)
  by (metis Call-return.IH no-free-return self-append-conv skipD)

```

```

show ?case
  proof (cases rs1)
    case (Cons r rs)
    thus ?thesis
      using Call-return
      apply(case-tac [Rule m a] = rs2)
      apply(simp)
      apply(simp)
      using xx by blast
  next
  case Nil
  moreover hence t' = Undecided
    by (metis Call-return.hyps(1) Call-return.prem(2) append.simps(1)
decision no-free-return seq state.exhaust)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge m. \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ a], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ 
    by (metis (no-types) Call-return(2) Call-return.hyps(3) Call-return.hyps(4)
Call-return.hyps(5) call-return nomatch)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using Call-return.prem(1) by auto
  qed
next
case(Call-result m a chain rs t)
thus ?case
  proof (cases rs1)
    case Cons
    thus ?thesis
      using Call-result
      apply(auto simp add: iptables-bigstep.skip iptables-bigstep.call-result dest:
skipD)
      apply(drule callD, simp-all)
      apply blast
      by (metis Cons-eq-appendI append-self-conv2 no-free-return seq-split)
  qed (fastforce intro: iptables-bigstep.intros dest: skipD)
qed (auto dest: iptables-bigstepD)

```

theorem *iptables-bigstep-deterministic*: **assumes** $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ **and** $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t'$ **shows** $t = t'$

```

proof -
  { fix r1 r2 m t
    assume a1:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r1 @ Rule\ m\ Return \# r2, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t$  and a2:
matches  $\gamma\ m\ p$  and a3:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ 
    have False
    proof -
      from a1 a3 have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle Rule\ m\ Return \# r2, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
      by (blast intro: seq-progress)
      hence  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Return] @ r2, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
      by simp
    }
  }

```

from $seqE[OF\ this]$ **obtain** ti **where** $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Return],\ Undecided \rangle$
 $\Rightarrow ti$ **by** $blast$
with $no-free-return\ a2$ **show** $False$ **by** $fast$
qed
} **note** $no-free-return-seq=this$

from $assms$ **show** $?thesis$
proof ($induction\ arbitrary: t'\ rule: iptables-bigstep-induct$)
case Seq
thus $?case$
by ($metis\ seq-progress$)
next
case $Call-result$
thus $?case$
by ($metis\ no-free-return-seq\ callD$)
next
case $Call-return$
thus $?case$
by ($metis\ append-Cons\ callD\ no-free-return-seq$)
qed ($auto\ dest: iptables-bigstepD$)
qed

lemma $iptables-bigstep-to-undecided: \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \Longrightarrow s = Undecided$
by ($metis\ decisionD\ state.exhaust$)

lemma $iptables-bigstep-to-decision: \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Decision\ Y \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ X \Longrightarrow Y = X$
by ($metis\ decisionD\ state.inject$)

lemma $Rule-UndecidedE:$
assumes $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ a],\ Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$
obtains ($nomatch$) $\neg matches\ \gamma\ m\ p$
 $\quad | (log)\ a = Log \vee a = Empty$
 $\quad | (call)\ c\ \textbf{where}\ a = Call\ c\ matches\ \gamma\ m\ p$
using $assms$
proof ($induction\ [Rule\ m\ a]\ Undecided\ Undecided\ rule: iptables-bigstep-induct$)
case Seq
thus $?case$
by ($metis\ append-eq-Cons-conv\ append-is-Nil-conv\ iptables-bigstep-to-undecided$)
qed $simp-all$

lemma $Rule-DecisionE:$
assumes $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ a],\ Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ X$
obtains ($call$) $chain$ **where** $matches\ \gamma\ m\ p\ a = Call\ chain$
 $\quad | (accept-reject)\ matches\ \gamma\ m\ p\ X = FinalAllow \Longrightarrow a = Accept\ X =$
 $FinalDeny \Longrightarrow a = Drop \vee a = Reject$
using $assms$
proof ($induction\ [Rule\ m\ a]\ Undecided\ Decision\ X\ rule: iptables-bigstep-induct$)
case ($Seq\ rs_1$)

thus *?case*
by (*cases rs₁*) (*auto dest: skipD*)
qed *simp-all*

lemma *log-remove*:

assumes $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1 @ [Rule\ m\ Log] @ rs_2, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
shows $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1 @ rs_2, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** t' **where** $t': \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, s \rangle \Rightarrow t' \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Log] @ rs_2, t' \rangle \Rightarrow t$
by (*blast elim: seqE*)
hence $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle Rule\ m\ Log \# rs_2, t' \rangle \Rightarrow t$
by *simp*
then obtain t'' **where** $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Log], t' \rangle \Rightarrow t'' \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t'' \rangle \Rightarrow t$
by (*blast elim: seqE-cons*)
with t' **show** *?thesis*
by (*metis state.exhaust iptables-bigstep-deterministic decision log nomatch seq*)
qed

lemma *empty-empty*:

assumes $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1 @ [Rule\ m\ Empty] @ rs_2, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
shows $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1 @ rs_2, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** t' **where** $t': \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, s \rangle \Rightarrow t' \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Empty] @ rs_2, t' \rangle \Rightarrow t$
by (*blast elim: seqE*)
hence $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle Rule\ m\ Empty \# rs_2, t' \rangle \Rightarrow t$
by *simp*
then obtain t'' **where** $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Empty], t' \rangle \Rightarrow t'' \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t'' \rangle \Rightarrow t$
by (*blast elim: seqE-cons*)
with t' **show** *?thesis*
by (*metis state.exhaust iptables-bigstep-deterministic decision empty nomatch seq*)
qed

The notation we prefer in the paper. The semantics are defined for fixed Γ and γ

locale *iptables-bigstep-fixedbackground* =

fixes $\Gamma :: 'a\ ruleset$
and $\gamma :: ('a, 'p)\ matcher$
begin

inductive *iptables-bigstep'* :: $'p \Rightarrow 'a\ rule\ list \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow bool$
 $(+ ' \langle -, - \rangle \Rightarrow - \ [60, 20, 98, 98] \ 89)$

for p **where**

skip: $p \vdash' \langle [], t \rangle \Rightarrow t \mid$

accept: $matches\ \gamma\ m\ p \implies p \vdash' \langle [Rule\ m\ Accept], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ Fi-$

```

nalAllow |
  drop: matches  $\gamma$   $m$   $p \implies p \vdash' \langle [Rule\ m\ Drop], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ FinalDeny$ 
|
  reject: matches  $\gamma$   $m$   $p \implies p \vdash' \langle [Rule\ m\ Reject], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ Fi-$ 
```

```

nalDeny |
  log: matches  $\gamma$   $m$   $p \implies p \vdash' \langle [Rule\ m\ Log], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$  |
  empty: matches  $\gamma$   $m$   $p \implies p \vdash' \langle [Rule\ m\ Empty], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$  |
  nomatch:  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$   $m$   $p \implies p \vdash' \langle [Rule\ m\ a], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$  |
  decision:  $p \vdash' \langle rs, Decision\ X \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ X$  |
  seq:  $\llbracket p \vdash' \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t; p \vdash' \langle rs_2, t \rangle \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \implies p \vdash' \langle rs_1 @ rs_2, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t'$  |
  call-return:  $\llbracket matches\ \gamma\ m\ p; \Gamma\ chain = Some\ (rs_1 @ [Rule\ m'\ Return] @ rs_2); matches\ \gamma\ m'\ p; p \vdash' \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \rrbracket \implies p \vdash' \langle [Rule\ m\ (Call\ chain)], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$  |
  call-result:  $\llbracket matches\ \gamma\ m\ p; p \vdash' \langle the\ (\Gamma\ chain), Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t \rrbracket \implies p \vdash' \langle [Rule\ m\ (Call\ chain)], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 

```

definition $wf\text{-}\Gamma:: 'a\ rule\ list \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$wf\text{-}\Gamma\ rs \equiv \forall\ rsg \in ran\ \Gamma \cup \{rs\}. (\forall\ r \in set\ rsg. \forall\ chain. get\text{-}action\ r = Call\ chain \longrightarrow \Gamma\ chain \neq None)$

lemma $wf\text{-}\Gamma\text{-}append: wf\text{-}\Gamma\ (rs_1 @ rs_2) \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-}\Gamma\ rs_1 \wedge wf\text{-}\Gamma\ rs_2$

by ($simp\ add: wf\text{-}\Gamma\text{-}def, blast$)

lemma $wf\text{-}\Gamma\text{-}tail: wf\text{-}\Gamma\ (r \# rs) \implies wf\text{-}\Gamma\ rs$ **by** ($simp\ add: wf\text{-}\Gamma\text{-}def$)

lemma $wf\text{-}\Gamma\text{-}Call: wf\text{-}\Gamma\ [Rule\ m\ (Call\ chain)] \implies wf\text{-}\Gamma\ (the\ (\Gamma\ chain)) \wedge (\exists\ rs. \Gamma\ chain = Some\ rs)$

apply ($simp\ add: wf\text{-}\Gamma\text{-}def$)

by ($metis\ option.collapse\ ranI$)

lemma $wf\text{-}\Gamma\ rs \implies p \vdash' \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$

apply ($rule\ iffI$)

apply ($rotate\text{-}tac\ 1$)

apply ($induction\ rs\ s\ t\ rule: iptables\text{-}bigstep'.induct$)

apply ($auto\ intro: iptables\text{-}bigstep'.intros\ simp: wf\text{-}\Gamma\text{-}append\ dest!:$

$wf\text{-}\Gamma\text{-}Call)[11]$

apply ($rotate\text{-}tac\ 1$)

apply ($induction\ rs\ s\ t\ rule: iptables\text{-}bigstep'.induct$)

apply ($auto\ intro: iptables\text{-}bigstep'.intros\ simp: wf\text{-}\Gamma\text{-}append\ dest!:$

$wf\text{-}\Gamma\text{-}Call)[11]$

done

end

end

theory *Matching*

imports *Semantics*

begin

2.1 Boolean Matcher Algebra

Lemmas about matching in the *iptables-bigstep* semantics.

lemma *matches-rule-iptables-bigstep*:

assumes $\text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p \longleftrightarrow \text{matches } \gamma \ m' \ p$
shows $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \ a], s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m' \ a], s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)
proof –
 {
 fix $m \ m'$
 assume $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \ a], s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ $\text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p \longleftrightarrow \text{matches } \gamma \ m' \ p$
 hence $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m' \ a], s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
 by (*induction* $[\text{Rule } m \ a] \ s \ t$ *rule: iptables-bigstep-induct*)
 (*auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros simp: Cons-eq-append-conv dest: skipD*)
 }
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *matches-rule-and-simp-help*:

assumes $\text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p$
shows $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } (\text{MatchAnd } m \ m') \ a], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m' \ a], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow t$ (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)
proof
assume $?l$ **thus** $?r$
by (*induction* $[\text{Rule } (\text{MatchAnd } m \ m') \ a] \ \text{Undecided} \ t$ *rule: iptables-bigstep-induct*)
 (*auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros simp: assms Cons-eq-append-conv dest: skipD*)
next
assume $?r$ **thus** $?l$
by (*induction* $[\text{Rule } m' \ a] \ \text{Undecided} \ t$ *rule: iptables-bigstep-induct*)
 (*auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros simp: assms Cons-eq-append-conv dest: skipD*)
qed

lemma *matches-MatchNot-simp*:

assumes $\text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p$
shows $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } (\text{MatchNot } m) \ a], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow t$ (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)
proof
assume $?l$ **thus** $?r$
by (*induction* $[\text{Rule } (\text{MatchNot } m) \ a] \ \text{Undecided} \ t$ *rule: iptables-bigstep-induct*)
 (*auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros simp: assms Cons-eq-append-conv dest: skipD*)
next
assume $?r$
hence $t = \text{Undecided}$
by (*metis skipD*)
with *assms* **show** $?l$
by (*fastforce intro: nomatch*)
qed

lemma *matches-MatchNotAnd-simp*:

assumes *matches* γ m p
 shows $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule (MatchAnd (MatchNot m) m') a], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow$
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t$ (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)
proof
 assume $?l$ **thus** $?r$
 by (induction $[Rule (MatchAnd (MatchNot m) m') a]$ *Undecided* t rule: *iptables-bigstep-induct*)
 (auto intro: *iptables-bigstep.intros simp add: assms Cons-eq-append-conv dest:*
skipD)
next
 assume $?r$
 hence $t = Undecided$
 by (*metis skipD*)
 with *assms* **show** $?l$
 by (*fastforce intro: nomatch*)
qed

lemma *matches-rule-and-simp*:

assumes *matches* γ m p
 shows $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule (MatchAnd m m') a'], s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule m' a'], s \rangle$
 $\Rightarrow t$
proof (*cases* s)
 case *Undecided*
 with *assms* **show** $?thesis$
 by (*simp add: matches-rule-and-simp-help*)
next
 case *Decision*
thus $?thesis$ **by** (*metis decision decisionD*)
qed

lemma *iptables-bigstep-MatchAnd-comm*:

$\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule (MatchAnd m1 m2) a], s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule (MatchAnd m2$
 $m1) a], s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
proof –
 { **fix** $m1$ $m2$
have $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule (MatchAnd m1 m2) a], s \rangle \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule (MatchAnd$
 $m2 m1) a], s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
proof (*induction* $[Rule (MatchAnd m1 m2) a]$ s t rule: *iptables-bigstep-induct*)
 case *Seq* **thus** $?case$
 by (*metis Nil-is-append-conv append-Nil butlast-append butlast-snoc seq*)
qed (auto intro: *iptables-bigstep.intros*)
 }
thus $?thesis$ **by** *blast*
qed

definition *add-match* :: $'a$ *match-expr* \Rightarrow $'a$ *rule list* \Rightarrow $'a$ *rule list* **where**

add-match m $rs = \text{map } (\lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of } Rule\ m'\ a' \Rightarrow Rule\ (MatchAnd\ m\ m')\ a')$

rs

lemma *add-match-split*: $\text{add-match } m \ (rs1 @ rs2) = \text{add-match } m \ rs1 \ @ \ \text{add-match } m \ rs2$
unfolding *add-match-def*
by (*fact map-append*)

lemma *add-match-split-fst*: $\text{add-match } m \ (\text{Rule } m' \ a' \ \# \ rs) = \text{Rule } (\text{MatchAnd } m \ m') \ a' \ \# \ \text{add-match } m \ rs$
unfolding *add-match-def*
by *simp*

lemma *matches-add-match-simp*:
assumes *m*: *matches* $\gamma \ m \ p$
shows $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m \ rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ (**is** *?l* \longleftrightarrow *?r*)
proof
 assume *?l* **with** *m* **show** *?r*
 proof (*induction rs*)
 case *Nil*
 thus *?case*
 unfolding *add-match-def* **by** *simp*
 next
 case (*Cons r rs*)
 thus *?case*
 apply (*cases r*)
 apply (*simp only: add-match-split-fst*)
 apply (*erule seqE-cons*)
 apply (*simp only: matches-rule-and-simp*)
 apply (*metis decision state.exhaust iptables-bigstep-deterministic seq-cons*)
 done
 qed
next
 assume *?r* **with** *m* **show** *?l*
 proof (*induction rs*)
 case *Nil*
 thus *?case*
 unfolding *add-match-def* **by** *simp*
 next
 case (*Cons r rs*)
 thus *?case*
 apply (*cases r*)
 apply (*simp only: add-match-split-fst*)
 apply (*erule seqE-cons*)
 apply (*subst(asm) matches-rule-and-simp[symmetric]*)
 apply (*simp*)
 apply (*metis decision state.exhaust iptables-bigstep-deterministic seq-cons*)
 done
 qed

qed

lemma *matches-add-match-MatchNot-simp:*

assumes *m: matches γ m p*

shows $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } (\text{MatchNot } m) \text{ rs}, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [], s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ (is
 $?l \ s \longleftrightarrow ?r \ s$)

proof (*cases s*)

case *Undecided*

have $?l \text{ Undecided} \longleftrightarrow ?r \text{ Undecided}$

proof

assume $?l \text{ Undecided}$ **with** *m* **show** $?r \text{ Undecided}$

proof (*induction rs*)

case *Nil*

thus $?case$

unfolding *add-match-def* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons r rs*)

thus $?case$

by (*cases r*) (*metis matches-MatchNotAnd-simp skipD seqE-cons*
add-match-split-fst)

qed

next

assume $?r \text{ Undecided}$ **with** *m* **show** $?l \text{ Undecided}$

proof (*induction rs*)

case *Nil*

thus $?case$

unfolding *add-match-def* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons r rs*)

thus $?case$

by (*cases r*) (*metis matches-MatchNotAnd-simp skipD seq'-cons*
add-match-split-fst)

qed

qed

with *Undecided* **show** $?thesis$ **by** *fast*

next

case (*Decision d*)

thus $?thesis$

by (*metis decision decisionD*)

qed

lemma *not-matches-add-match-simp:*

assumes $\neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ m p}$

shows $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m \text{ rs}, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow$
 t

proof (*induction rs*)

case *Nil*

thus $?case$

unfolding *add-match-def* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case (Cons r rs)
  thus ?case
    by (cases r) (metis assms add-match-split-fst matches.simps(1) nomatch
seq'-cons nomatchD seqE-cons)
qed

lemma iptables-bigstep-add-match-notnot-simp:
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } (\text{MatchNot } (\text{MatchNot } m)) \text{ } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \iff \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m \text{ } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
proof(induction rs)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    unfolding add-match-def by simp
next
  case (Cons r rs)
  thus ?case
    by (cases r)
      (metis decision decisionD state.exhaust matches.simps(2) matches-add-match-simp
not-matches-add-match-simp)
qed

lemma not-matches-add-matchNot-simp:
 $\neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ } m \text{ } p \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } (\text{MatchNot } m) \text{ } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \iff \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
by (simp add: matches-add-match-simp)

lemma iptables-bigstep-add-match-and:
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m1 \text{ } (\text{add-match } m2 \text{ } rs), s \rangle \Rightarrow t \iff \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } (\text{MatchAnd } m1 \text{ } m2) \text{ } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
proof(induction rs arbitrary: s t)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    unfolding add-match-def by simp
next
  case (Cons r rs)
  show ?case
  proof (cases r, simp only: add-match-split-fst)
    fix m a
    show  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{Rule } (\text{MatchAnd } m1 \text{ } (\text{MatchAnd } m2 \text{ } m)) \text{ } a \text{ } \# \text{ add-match } m1 \text{ } (\text{add-match } m2 \text{ } rs), s \rangle \Rightarrow t \iff \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{Rule } (\text{MatchAnd } (\text{MatchAnd } m1 \text{ } m2) \text{ } m) \text{ } a \text{ } \# \text{ add-match } (\text{MatchAnd } m1 \text{ } m2) \text{ } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$  (is ?l  $\iff$  ?r)
  proof
    assume ?l with Cons.IH show ?r
    apply -
    apply (erule seqE-cons)
    apply (case-tac s)
    apply (case-tac ti)
    apply (metis matches.simps(1) matches-rule-and-simp matches-rule-and-simp-help)
  end
end

```

```

nomatch seq'-cons)
  apply (metis add-match-split-fst matches.simps(1) matches-add-match-simp
not-matches-add-match-simp seq-cons)
  apply (metis decision decisionD)
  done
next
  assume ?r with Cons.IH show ?l
  apply -
  apply (erule seqE-cons)
  apply (case-tac s)
  apply (case-tac ti)
  apply (metis matches.simps(1) matches-rule-and-simp matches-rule-and-simp-help
nomatch seq'-cons)
  apply (metis add-match-split-fst matches.simps(1) matches-add-match-simp
not-matches-add-match-simp seq-cons)
  apply (metis decision decisionD)
  done
qed
qed
qed

end
theory Call-Return-Unfolding
imports Matching
begin

```

3 Call Return Unfolding

Remove Returns

```

fun process-ret :: 'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list where
  process-ret [] = [] |
  process-ret (Rule m Return # rs) = add-match (MatchNot m) (process-ret rs) |
  process-ret (r#rs) = r # process-ret rs

```

Remove Calls

```

fun process-call :: 'a ruleset  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list where
  process-call  $\Gamma$  [] = [] |
  process-call  $\Gamma$  (Rule m (Call chain) # rs) = add-match m (process-ret (the ( $\Gamma$ 
chain))) @ process-call  $\Gamma$  rs |
  process-call  $\Gamma$  (r#rs) = r # process-call  $\Gamma$  rs

```

lemma process-ret-split-fst-Return:

```

  a = Return  $\implies$  process-ret (Rule m a # rs) = add-match (MatchNot m)
(process-ret rs)
by auto

```

lemma process-ret-split-fst-NegReturn:

```

  a  $\neq$  Return  $\implies$  process-ret((Rule m a) # rs) = (Rule m a) # (process-ret rs)

```

```

by (cases a) auto

lemma add-match-simp: add-match m = map (λr. Rule (MatchAnd m (get-match
r)) (get-action r))
by (auto simp: add-match-def cong: map-cong split: rule.split)

definition add-missing-ret-unfoldings :: 'a rule list ⇒ 'a rule list ⇒ 'a rule list
where
  add-missing-ret-unfoldings rs1 rs2 ≡
  foldr (λrf acc. add-match (MatchNot (get-match rf)) ∘ acc) [r←rs1. get-action
r = Return] id rs2

fun MatchAnd-foldr :: 'a match-expr list ⇒ 'a match-expr where
  MatchAnd-foldr [] = undefined |
  MatchAnd-foldr [e] = e |
  MatchAnd-foldr (e # es) = MatchAnd e (MatchAnd-foldr es)
fun add-match-MatchAnd-foldr :: 'a match-expr list ⇒ ('a rule list ⇒ 'a rule list)
where
  add-match-MatchAnd-foldr [] = id |
  add-match-MatchAnd-foldr es = add-match (MatchAnd-foldr es)

lemma add-match-add-match-MatchAnd-foldr:
  Γ,γ,p⊢ ⟨add-match m (add-match-MatchAnd-foldr ms rs2), s⟩ ⇒ t = Γ,γ,p⊢
  ⟨add-match (MatchAnd-foldr (m#ms)) rs2, s⟩ ⇒ t
  proof (induction ms)
    case Nil
      show ?case by (simp add: add-match-def)
    next
      case Cons
        thus ?case by (simp add: iptables-bigstep-add-match-and)
  qed

lemma add-match-MatchAnd-foldr-empty-rs2: add-match-MatchAnd-foldr ms [] =
  []
  by (induction ms) (simp-all add: add-match-def)

lemma add-missing-ret-unfoldings-alt: Γ,γ,p⊢ ⟨add-missing-ret-unfoldings rs1 rs2,
s⟩ ⇒ t ⟷
  Γ,γ,p⊢ ⟨(add-match-MatchAnd-foldr (map (λr. MatchNot (get-match r)) [r←rs1.
get-action r = Return])) rs2, s⟩ ⇒ t
  proof (induction rs1)
    case Nil
      thus ?case
        unfolding add-missing-ret-unfoldings-def by simp
    next
      case (Cons r rs)
        from Cons obtain m a where r = Rule m a by (cases r) (simp)
        with Cons show ?case

```

unfolding *add-missing-ret-unfoldings-def*
apply(*cases matches* γ *m p*)
apply (*simp-all add: matches-add-match-simp matches-add-match-MatchNot-simp*
add-match-add-match-MatchAnd-foldr[symmetric])
done
qed

lemma *add-match-add-missing-ret-unfoldings-rot*:
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m \ (\text{add-missing-ret-unfoldings } rs1 \ rs2), s \rangle \Rightarrow t =$
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-missing-ret-unfoldings } (\text{Rule } (\text{MatchNot } m) \ \text{Return}\#rs1) \ rs2, s \rangle$
 $\Rightarrow t$
by(*simp add: add-missing-ret-unfoldings-def iptables-bigstep-add-match-notnot-simp*)

3.1 Completeness

lemma *process-ret-split-obvious*: *process-ret* ($rs_1 \ @ \ rs_2$) =
(process-ret rs_1) *@* (*add-missing-ret-unfoldings* rs_1 (*process-ret* rs_2))
unfolding *add-missing-ret-unfoldings-def*
proof (*induction* rs_1 *arbitrary: rs2*)
case (*Cons r rs*)
from *Cons* **obtain** *m a* **where** $r = \text{Rule } m \ a$ **by** (*cases r*) *simp*
with *Cons.IH* **show** ?*case*
apply(*cases a*)
apply(*simp-all add: add-match-split*)
done
qed *simp*

lemma *add-match-distrib*:
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m1 \ (\text{add-match } m2 \ rs), s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m2$
 $(\text{add-match } m1 \ rs), s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
proof –
{
fix $m1 \ m2$
have $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m1 \ (\text{add-match } m2 \ rs), s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match}$
 $m2 \ (\text{add-match } m1 \ rs), s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
proof (*induction* rs *arbitrary: s*)
case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*simp add: add-match-def*)
next
case (*Cons r rs*)
from *Cons* **obtain** *m a* **where** $r: r = \text{Rule } m \ a$ **by** (*cases r*) *simp*
with *Cons.prem*s **obtain** *ti* **where** $1: \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } (\text{MatchAnd } m1$
 $(\text{MatchAnd } m2 \ m)) \ a], s \rangle \Rightarrow ti$ **and** $2: \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m1 \ (\text{add-match } m2$
 $rs), ti \rangle \Rightarrow t$
apply(*simp add: add-match-split-fst*)
apply(*erule seqE-cons*)
by *simp*
from $1 \ r$ **have** *base*: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } (\text{MatchAnd } m2 \ (\text{MatchAnd } m1 \ m)) \ a],$
 $s \rangle \Rightarrow ti$
by (*metis matches.simps(1) matches-rule-iptables-bigstep*)

```

      from 2 Cons.IH have IH:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m2 \ (\text{add-match } m1 \ rs), \ ti \rangle$ 
 $\Rightarrow t$  by simp
      from base IH seq'-cons have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{Rule } (\text{MatchAnd } m2 \ (\text{MatchAnd } m1 \ m)) \ a \ \# \ \text{add-match } m2 \ (\text{add-match } m1 \ rs), \ s \rangle \Rightarrow t$  by fast
      thus ?case using r by (simp add: add-match-split-fst[symmetric])
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma add-missing-ret-unfoldings-emptyrs2: add-missing-ret-unfoldings rs1 [] =
[]
  unfolding add-missing-ret-unfoldings-def
  by (induction rs1) (simp-all add: add-match-def)

```

```

lemma process-call-split: process-call  $\Gamma \ (rs1 \ @ \ rs2) = \text{process-call } \Gamma \ rs1 \ @ \ \text{process-call } \Gamma \ rs2$ 
proof (induction rs1)
  case (Cons r rs1)
  thus ?case
    apply (cases r, rename-tac m a)
    apply (case-tac a)
    apply (simp-all)
  done
qed simp

```

```

lemma add-match-split-fst': add-match m (a # rs) = add-match m [a] @ add-match m rs
  by (simp add: add-match-split[symmetric])

```

```

lemma process-call-split-fst: process-call  $\Gamma \ (a \ \# \ rs) = \text{process-call } \Gamma \ [a] \ @ \ \text{process-call } \Gamma \ rs$ 
  by (simp add: process-call-split[symmetric])

```

```

lemma iptables-bigstep-process-ret-undecided:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
proof (induction rs)
  case (Cons r rs)
  show ?case
    proof (cases r)
      case (Rule m' a')
      show  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } (r \ \# \ rs), \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
      proof (cases a')
        case Accept
        with Cons Rule show ?thesis
          by simp (metis acceptD decision decisionD nomatchD seqE-cons seq-cons)
      next
        case Drop

```



```

with Cons Rule show ?thesis
  by simp (metis decision decisionD dropD nomatchD seqE-cons seq-cons)
next
  case Log
  with Cons Rule show ?thesis
  by simp (metis logD nomatchD seqE-cons seq-cons)
next
  case Reject
  with Cons Rule show ?thesis
  by simp (metis decision decisionD nomatchD rejectD seqE-cons seq-cons)
next
  case (Call chain)
  from Cons.premis obtain ti where 1:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [r], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow ti$  and
2:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, ti \rangle \Rightarrow t$  using seqE-cons by metis
  thus ?thesis
  proof(cases ti)
  case Undecided
    with Cons.IH 2 have IH:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow t$  by
simp
    from Undecided 1 Call Rule have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m' (\text{Call chain})], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$  by simp
    with IH have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{Rule } m' (\text{Call chain}) \# \text{process-ret } rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow t$  using seq'-cons by fast
    thus ?thesis using Rule Call by force
  next
  case (Decision X)
    with 1 Rule Call have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m' (\text{Call chain})], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision } X$  by simp
    moreover from 2 Decision have  $t = \text{Decision } X$  using decisionD by fast
    moreover from decision have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } rs, \text{Decision } X \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision } X$  by fast
    ultimately show ?thesis using seq-cons by (metis Call Rule process-ret.simps(7))
  qed
next
  case Return
  with Cons Rule show ?thesis
  by simp (metis matches.simps(2) matches-add-match-simp no-free-return nomatchD seqE-cons)
next
  case Empty
  show ?thesis
  apply (insert Empty Cons Rule)
  apply(erule seqE-cons)
  apply (rename-tac ti)
  apply(case-tac ti)
  apply (metis process-ret.simps(8) seq'-cons)
  apply (metis Rule-DecisionE emptyD state.distinct(1))

```

```

      done
    next
      case Unknown
      show ?thesis
      apply (insert Unknown Cons Rule)
      apply (erule seqE-cons)
      apply (case-tac ti)
      apply (metis process-ret.simps(9) seq'-cons)
      apply (metis decision iptables-bigstep-deterministic process-ret.simps(9)
seq-cons)
    done
  qed
qed simp

```

lemma *add-match-rot-add-missing-ret-unfoldings*:

```

 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m \text{ (add-missing-ret-unfoldings } rs1 \text{ } rs2), \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided} =$ 
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-missing-ret-unfoldings } rs1 \text{ (add-match } m \text{ } rs2), \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
apply (simp add: add-missing-ret-unfoldings-alt add-match-add-missing-ret-unfoldings-rot
add-match-add-match-MatchAnd-foldr[symmetric] iptables-bigstep-add-match-notnot-simp)
apply (cases map ( $\lambda r. \text{MatchNot (get-match } r)$ ) [ $r \leftarrow rs1 . (\text{get-action } r) = \text{Return}$ ])
  apply (simp-all add: add-match-distrib)
done

```

Completeness

theorem *unfolding-complete*: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-call } \Gamma \text{ } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$

```

proof (induction rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
  case (Nomatch m a)
  thus ?case
  by (cases a) (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros simp add: not-matches-add-match-simp skip)
next
  case Seq
  thus ?case
  by (simp add: process-call-split seq')
next
  case (Call-return m a chain rs1 m' rs2)
  hence  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
  by simp
  hence  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } rs_1, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
  by (rule iptables-bigstep-process-ret-undecided)
  with Call-return have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } rs_1 \text{ @ add-missing-ret-unfoldings } rs_1$ 
  (add-match (MatchNot m') (process-ret rs2)), Undecided  $\rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
  by (metis matches-add-match-MatchNot-simp skip add-match-rot-add-missing-ret-unfoldings seq')
  with Call-return show ?case

```

```

    by (simp add: matches-add-match-simp process-ret-split-obvious)
next
  case Call-result
  thus ?case
    by (simp add: matches-add-match-simp iptables-bigstep-process-ret-undecided)
qed (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)

```

lemma *process-ret-cases*:

```

  process-ret rs = rs  $\vee$  ( $\exists rs_1 rs_2 m. rs = rs_1@[Rule\ m\ Return]@rs_2 \wedge (process-ret\ rs) = rs_1@(process-ret\ ([Rule\ m\ Return]@rs_2))$ )
proof (induction rs)
  case (Cons r rs)
  thus ?case
    apply (cases r, rename-tac m' a')
    apply (case-tac a')
    apply (simp-all)
    apply (erule disjE, simp, rule disjI2, elim exE, simp add: process-ret-split-obvious,
      metis append-Cons process-ret-split-obvious process-ret.simps(2)) +
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply (rule-tac x=[] in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=rs in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=m' in exI)
    apply (simp)
    apply (erule disjE, simp, rule disjI2, elim exE, simp add: process-ret-split-obvious,
      metis append-Cons process-ret-split-obvious process-ret.simps(2)) +
  done
qed simp

```

lemma *process-ret-splitcases*:

```

obtains (id) process-ret rs = rs
  | (split) rs1 rs2 m where rs = rs1@[Rule m Return]@rs2 and process-ret
rs = rs1@(process-ret ([Rule m Return]@rs2))
by (metis process-ret-cases)

```

lemma *iptables-bigstep-process-ret-cases3*:

```

assumes  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle process-ret\ rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ 
obtains (noreturn)  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ 
  | (return) rs1 rs2 m where rs = rs1@[Rule m Return]@rs2  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$  matches  $\gamma\ m\ p$ 
proof -
  have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle process-ret\ rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \implies$ 
    ( $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ )  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists rs_1 rs_2 m. rs = rs_1@[Rule\ m\ Return]@rs_2 \wedge \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \wedge matches\ \gamma\ m\ p$ )
  proof (induction rs)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp

```

```

next
case (Cons r rs)
from Cons obtain m a where r: r = Rule m a by (cases r) simp
from r Cons show ?case
proof(cases a ≠ Return)
case True
  with r Cons.premis have premis-r:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ a], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow$ 
  Undecided and premis-rs:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle process-ret\ rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ 
  apply(simp-all add: process-ret-split-fst-NeqReturn)
  apply(erule seqE-cons, frule iptables-bigstep-to-undecided, simp)+
  done
  from premis-rs Cons.IH have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \vee (\exists rs_1$ 
   $rs_2\ m. rs = rs_1 @ [Rule\ m\ Return] @ rs_2 \wedge \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ 
   $\wedge matches\ \gamma\ m\ p)$  by simp
  thus  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r \# rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \vee (\exists rs_1\ rs_2\ m. r \# rs =$ 
   $rs_1 @ [Rule\ m\ Return] @ rs_2 \wedge \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \wedge matches$ 
   $\gamma\ m\ p)$  (is ?goal)
  proof(elim disjE)
    assume  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ 
    hence  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r \# rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$  using premis-r by
    (metis r seq'-cons)
    thus ?goal by simp
  next
    assume  $(\exists rs_1\ rs_2\ m. rs = rs_1 @ [Rule\ m\ Return] @ rs_2 \wedge \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1,$ 
    Undecided  $\rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \wedge matches\ \gamma\ m\ p)$ 
    from this obtain  $rs_1\ rs_2\ m'$  where  $rs = rs_1 @ [Rule\ m'\ Return] @ rs_2$ 
    and  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$  and matches  $\gamma\ m'\ p$  by blast
    hence  $\exists rs_1\ rs_2\ m. r \# rs = rs_1 @ [Rule\ m\ Return] @ rs_2 \wedge \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash$ 
     $\langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \wedge matches\ \gamma\ m\ p$ 
    apply(rule-tac x=Rule m a # rs1 in exI)
    apply(rule-tac x=rs2 in exI)
    apply(rule-tac x=m' in exI)
    apply(simp add: r)
    using premis-r seq'-cons by fast
    thus ?goal by simp
  qed
next
case False
  hence a = Return by simp
  with Cons.premis r have premis:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle add-match\ (MatchNot\ m)\ (process-ret$ 
   $rs), Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$  by simp
  show  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r \# rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \vee (\exists rs_1\ rs_2\ m. r \# rs =$ 
   $rs_1 @ [Rule\ m\ Return] @ rs_2 \wedge \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \wedge matches$ 
   $\gamma\ m\ p)$  (is ?goal)
  proof(cases matches  $\gamma\ m\ p$ )
  case True
    hence  $\exists rs_1\ rs_2\ m. r \# rs = rs_1 @ Rule\ m\ Return \# rs_2 \wedge \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1,$ 
    Undecided  $\rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \wedge matches\ \gamma\ m\ p$ 

```

```

    apply(rule-tac x=[] in exI)
    apply(rule-tac x=rs in exI)
    apply(rule-tac x=m in exI)
    apply(simp add: skip r ⟨a = Return⟩)
  done
  thus ?goal by simp
next
case False
  with nomatch seq-cons False r have r-nomatch:  $\bigwedge rs. \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided} \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r \# rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$  by fast
  note r-nomatch'=r-nomatch[simplified r ⟨a = Return⟩] — r unfolded
  from False not-matches-add-matchNot-simp prems have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$  by fast
  with Cons.IH have IH:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided} \vee (\exists rs_1 rs_2 m. rs = rs_1 @ [\text{Rule } m \text{ Return}] @ rs_2 \wedge \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided} \wedge \text{matches } \gamma m p)$  .
  thus ?goal
  proof(elim disjE)
    assume  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
    hence  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle r \# rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$  using r-nomatch
  by simp
  thus ?goal by simp
next
  assume  $\exists rs_1 rs_2 m. rs = rs_1 @ [\text{Rule } m \text{ Return}] @ rs_2 \wedge \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided} \wedge \text{matches } \gamma m p$ 
  from this obtain  $rs_1 rs_2 m'$  where  $rs = rs_1 @ [\text{Rule } m' \text{ Return}] @ rs_2$  and  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$  and  $\text{matches } \gamma m' p$  by blast
  hence  $\exists rs_1 rs_2 m. r \# rs = rs_1 @ [\text{Rule } m \text{ Return}] @ rs_2 \wedge \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided} \wedge \text{matches } \gamma m p$ 
  apply(rule-tac x=Rule m Return # rs1 in exI)
  apply(rule-tac x=rs2 in exI)
  apply(rule-tac x=m' in exI)
  by(simp add: ⟨a = Return⟩ False r r-nomatch')
  thus ?goal by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
  with assms noreturn return show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma add-match-match-not-cases:

$\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } (\text{MatchNot } m) rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided} \implies \text{matches } \gamma m p \vee \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$
 by (metis matches.simps(2) matches-add-match-simp)

lemma iptables-bigstep-process-ret-DecisionD: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision } X \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision } X$

proof (induction rs arbitrary: s)

```

case (Cons r rs)
thus ?case
  apply(cases r, rename-tac m a)
  apply(clarify)

  apply(case-tac a  $\neq$  Return)
  apply(simp add: process-ret-split-fst-NeqReturn)
  apply(erule seqE-cons)
  apply(simp add: seq'-cons)

  apply(simp)

  apply(case-tac matches  $\gamma$  m p)
  apply(simp add: matches-add-match-MatchNot-simp skip)
  apply (metis decision skipD)

  apply(simp add: not-matches-add-matchNot-simp)
  by (metis decision state.exhaust nomatch seq'-cons)
qed simp

lemma free-return-not-match:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ Return], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow \neg$ 
matches  $\gamma$  m p
  using no-free-return by fast

```

3.2 Background Ruleset Updating

```

lemma update-Gamma-nomatch:
  assumes  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$  m p
  shows  $\Gamma(chain \mapsto Rule\ m\ a \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs', s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow \Gamma(chain \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash$ 
 $\langle rs', s \rangle \Rightarrow t$  (is ?l  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?r)
  proof
    assume ?l thus ?r
    proof (induction rs' s t rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
      case (Call-return m a chain' rs1 m' rs2)
      thus ?case
        proof (cases chain' = chain)
          case True
            with Call-return show ?thesis
              apply simp
              apply(cases rs1)
              using assms apply fastforce
              apply(rule-tac rs1=list and m'=m' and rs2=rs2 in call-return)
              apply(simp)
              apply(simp)
              apply(simp)
              apply(simp)

              apply(erule seqE-cons[where  $\Gamma=(\lambda a. \text{if } a = chain \text{ then } Some\ rs \text{ else}$ 

```

```

Γ a))
  apply(frle iptables-bigstep-to-undecided[where Γ=(λa. if a = chain
then Some rs else Γ a)])
  apply(simp)
  done
qed (auto intro: call-return)
next
case (Call-result m' a' chain' rs' t')
have Γ(chain ↦ rs), γ, p ⊢ ⟨[Rule m' (Call chain')], Undecided⟩ ⇒ t'
proof (cases chain' = chain)
case True
  with Call-result have Rule m a # rs = rs' (Γ(chain ↦ rs)) chain' =
Some rs
  by simp+
  with assms Call-result show ?thesis
  by (metis call-result nomatchD seqE-cons)
next
case False
  with Call-result show ?thesis
  by (metis call-result fun-upd-apply)
qed
with Call-result show ?case
by fast
qed (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)
next
assume ?r thus ?l
proof (induction rs' s t rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
case (Call-return m' a' chain' rs1)
thus ?case
proof (cases chain' = chain)
case True
  with Call-return show ?thesis
  using assms
  by (auto intro: seq-cons nomatch intro!: call-return[where rs1 = Rule
m a # rs1])
qed (auto intro: call-return)
next
case (Call-result m' a' chain' rs')
thus ?case
proof (cases chain' = chain)
case True
  with Call-result show ?thesis
  using assms by (auto intro: seq-cons nomatch intro!: call-result)
qed (auto intro: call-result)
qed (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)
qed

lemma update-Gamma-log-empty:
  assumes a = Log ∨ a = Empty

```

shows $\Gamma(chain \mapsto Rule\ m\ a\ \# \ rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs', s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow$
 $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs', s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)
proof
assume $?l$ **thus** $?r$
proof (*induction* $rs' \ s \ t$ *rule: iptables-bigstep-induct*)
case (*Call-return* $m' \ a' \ chain' \ rs_1 \ m'' \ rs_2$)

note $[simp] = fun-upd-apply[abs-def]$

from *Call-return* **have** $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m' \ (Call\ chain')], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ (**is** $?Call-return-case$)
proof(*cases* $chain' = chain$)
case *True* **with** *Call-return* **show** $?Call-return-case$
— rs_1 cannot be empty
proof(*cases* rs_1)
case *Nil* **with** *Call-return*(β) $\langle chain' = chain \rangle$ *assms* **have** *False* **by**
simp
thus $?Call-return-case$ **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons* $r_1 \ rs_1s$)
from *Cons* *Call-return* **have** $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle r_1 \# \ rs_1s, Undecided \rangle$
 $\Rightarrow Undecided$ **by** *blast*
with *seqE-cons*[**where** $\Gamma = \Gamma(chain \mapsto rs)$] **obtain** ti **where**
 $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [r_1], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow ti$ **and** $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash$
 $\langle rs_1s, ti \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ **by** *metis*
with *iptables-bigstep-to-undecided*[**where** $\Gamma = \Gamma(chain \mapsto rs)$] **have** $\Gamma(chain$
 $\mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1s, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ **by** *fast*
with *Cons* *Call-return* $\langle chain' = chain \rangle$ **show** $?Call-return-case$
apply(*rule-tac* $rs_1 = rs_1s$ **and** $m' = m''$ **and** $rs_2 = rs_2$ **in** *call-return*)
apply(*simp-all*)
done
qed
next
case *False* **with** *Call-return* **show** $?Call-return-case$
by (*auto intro: call-return*)
qed
thus $?case$ **using** *Call-return* **by** *blast*
next
case (*Call-result* $m' \ a' \ chain' \ rs' \ t'$)
thus $?case$
proof (*cases* $chain' = chain$)
case *True*
with *Call-result* **have** $rs' = [] @ [Rule\ m\ a] @ rs$
by *simp*
with *Call-result* *assms* **have** $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [] @ rs, Undecided \rangle$
 $\Rightarrow t'$
using *log-remove empty-empty* **by** *fast*
hence $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t'$
by *simp*


```

      with Call-result True show ?thesis
      by (metis call-result fun-upd-same)
    qed (fastforce intro: call-result)
  qed (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)
next
  have cases-a:  $\bigwedge P. (a = \text{Log} \implies P\ a) \implies (a = \text{Empty} \implies P\ a) \implies P\ a$ 
using assms by blast
  assume ?r thus ?l
  proof (induction rs' s t rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
    case (Call-return m' a' chain' rs1 m'' rs2)
    from Call-return have xx:  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m\ a\ \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{Rule } m\ a\ \#$ 
 $rs_1, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
    apply -
    apply (rule cases-a)
    apply (auto intro: nomatch seq-cons intro!: log empty simp del: fun-upd-apply)
    done
    with Call-return show ?case
    proof (cases chain' = chain)
      case False
      with Call-return have x:  $(\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m\ a\ \# rs))\ \text{chain}' = \text{Some}$ 
 $(rs_1\ @\ \text{Rule } m''\ \text{Return } \# rs_2)$ 
      by (simp)
      with Call-return have  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m\ a\ \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m' ($ 
 $\text{Call chain}')$ ,  $\text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
      apply -
      apply (rule call-return[where rs1=rs1 and m'=m'' and rs2=rs2])
      apply (simp-all add: x xx del: fun-upd-apply)
      done
      thus  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m\ a\ \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m' a'], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow$ 
 $\text{Undecided}$  using Call-return by simp
    next
      case True
      with Call-return have x:  $(\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m\ a\ \# rs))\ \text{chain}' = \text{Some}$ 
 $(\text{Rule } m\ a\ \# rs_1\ @\ \text{Rule } m''\ \text{Return } \# rs_2)$ 
      by (simp)
      with Call-return have  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m\ a\ \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m' ($ 
 $\text{Call chain}')$ ,  $\text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
      apply -
      apply (rule call-return[where rs1=Rule m a # rs1 and m'=m'' and
 $rs_2=rs_2$ ])
      apply (simp-all add: x xx del: fun-upd-apply)
      done
      thus  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m\ a\ \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m' a'], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow$ 
 $\text{Undecided}$  using Call-return by simp
    qed
  next
  case (Call-result ma a chaina rs t)
  thus ?case
  apply (cases chaina = chain)

```

```

      apply(rule cases-a)
      apply (auto intro: nomatch seq-cons intro!: log empty call-result)[2]
      by (auto intro!: call-result)[1]
    qed (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)
  qed

```

lemma *map-update-chain-if*: $(\lambda b. \text{if } b = \text{chain} \text{ then } \text{Some } rs \text{ else } \Gamma \ b) = \Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto rs)$
 by *auto*

lemma *no-recursive-calls-helper*:
 assumes $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule \ m \ (Call \ chain)], \ Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t$
 and $\text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p$
 and $\Gamma \ chain = \text{Some } [Rule \ m \ (Call \ chain)]$
 shows *False*
 using *assms*
proof (*induction* $[Rule \ m \ (Call \ chain)] \ Undecided \ t$ *rule: iptables-bigstep-induct*)
 case *Seq*
 thus ?*case*
 by (*metis* *Cons-eq-append-conv* *append-is-Nil-conv* *skipD*)
next
 case (*Call-return* $chain' \ rs_1 \ m' \ rs_2$)
 hence $rs_1 \ @ \ Rule \ m' \ Return \ \# \ rs_2 = [Rule \ m \ (Call \ chain')]$
 by *simp*
 thus ?*case*
 by (*cases* rs_1) *auto*
next
 case *Call-result*
 thus ?*case*
 by *simp*
qed (*auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros*)

lemma *no-recursive-calls*:
 $\Gamma(chain \mapsto [Rule \ m \ (Call \ chain)]), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule \ m \ (Call \ chain)], \ Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t$
 $\Rightarrow \text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p \Rightarrow \text{False}$
 by (*fastforce* *intro: no-recursive-calls-helper*)

lemma *no-recursive-calls2*:
 assumes $\Gamma(chain \mapsto (Rule \ m \ (Call \ chain)) \ \# \ rs''), \gamma, p \vdash \langle (Rule \ m \ (Call \ chain)) \ \# \ rs', \ Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$
 and $\text{matches } \gamma \ m \ p$
 shows *False*
 using *assms*
proof (*induction* $(Rule \ m \ (Call \ chain)) \ \# \ rs' \ Undecided \ Undecided$ *arbitrary: rs' rule: iptables-bigstep-induct*)
 case (*Seq* $rs_1 \ rs_2 \ t$)
 thus ?*case*
 by (*cases* rs_1) (*auto elim: seqE-cons simp add: iptables-bigstep-to-undecided*)
qed (*auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros simp: Cons-eq-append-conv*)

```

lemma update-Gamma-nochange1:
  assumes  $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ a], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ 
  and  $\Gamma(chain \mapsto Rule\ m\ a \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs', s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
  shows  $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs', s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
  using assms(2) proof (induction  $rs' s t$  rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
    case (Call-return  $m\ a\ chaina\ rs_1\ m'\ rs_2$ )
    thus ?case
      proof (cases  $chaina = chain$ )
        case True
          with Call-return show ?thesis
            apply simp
            apply (cases  $rs_1$ )
            apply (simp)
            using assms apply (metis no-free-return)
            apply (rule-tac  $rs_1=list$  and  $m'=m'$  and  $rs_2=rs_2$  in call-return)
            apply (simp)
            apply (simp)
            apply (simp)
            apply (simp)
            apply (erule seqE-cons [where  $\Gamma=(\lambda a. \text{if } a = chain \text{ then } Some\ rs \text{ else } \Gamma\ a)$ ])
            apply (frule iptables-bigstep-to-undecided [where  $\Gamma=(\lambda a. \text{if } a = chain \text{ then } Some\ rs \text{ else } \Gamma\ a)$ ])
            apply (simp)
            done
          qed (auto intro: call-return)
        next
          case (Call-result  $m\ a\ chaina\ rsa\ t$ )
          thus ?case
            proof (cases  $chaina = chain$ )
              case True
                with Call-result show ?thesis
                  apply (simp)
                  apply (cases  $rsa$ )
                  apply (simp)
                  apply (rule-tac  $rs=rs$  in call-result)
                  apply (simp-all)
                  apply (erule-tac seqE-cons [where  $\Gamma=(\lambda b. \text{if } b = chain \text{ then } Some\ rs \text{ else } \Gamma\ b)$ ])
                  apply (case-tac  $t$ )
                  apply (simp)
                  apply (frule iptables-bigstep-to-undecided [where  $\Gamma=(\lambda b. \text{if } b = chain \text{ then } Some\ rs \text{ else } \Gamma\ b)$ ])
                  apply (simp)
                  apply (simp)
                  apply (subgoal-tac  $ti = Undecided$ )
                  apply (simp)

```

```

    using assms(1)[simplified map-update-chain-if[symmetric]] iptables-bigstep-deterministic
  apply fast
    done
  qed (fastforce intro: call-result)
  qed (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)

lemma update-gamme-remove-Undecidedpart:
  assumes  $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs'), \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs', Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ 
  and  $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs1 @ rs'), \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ 
  shows  $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs'), \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ 
  using assms(2) proof (induction rs Undecided Undecided rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
    case Seq
    thus ?case
      by (auto simp: iptables-bigstep-to-undecided intro: seq)
  next
    case (Call-return m a chaina rs1 m' rs2)
    thus ?case
      apply(cases chaina = chain)
      apply(simp)
      apply(cases length rs1 ≤ length rs1)
      apply(simp add: List.append-eq-append-conv-if)
      apply(rule-tac rs1=drop (length rs1) rs1 and m'=m' and rs2=rs2 in
call-return)
      apply(simp-all)[3]
      apply(subgoal-tac rs1 = (take (length rs1) rs1) @ drop (length rs1) rs1)
      prefer 2 apply (metis append-take-drop-id)
      apply(clarify)
      apply(subgoal-tac  $\Gamma(chain \mapsto drop (length rs_1) rs_1 @ Rule m' Return \#$ 
rs2),  $\gamma, p \vdash$ 
 $\langle (take (length rs_1) rs_1) @ drop (length rs_1) rs_1, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ )
      prefer 2 apply(auto)[1]
      apply(erule-tac rs1=take (length rs1) rs1 and rs2=drop (length rs1) rs1 in
seqE)
      apply(simp)
      apply(frule-tac rs=drop (length rs1) rs1 in iptables-bigstep-to-undecided)
      apply(simp)

    using assms apply (auto intro: call-result call-return)
  done
next
  case (Call-result - - chain' rsa)
  thus ?case
    apply(cases chain' = chain)
    apply(simp)
    apply(rule call-result)
    apply(simp-all)[2]
    apply (metis iptables-bigstep-to-undecided seqE)
    apply (auto intro: call-result)

```

```

done
qed (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)

lemma update-Gamma-nocall:
  assumes  $\neg (\exists \text{chain. } a = \text{Call chain})$ 
  shows  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \ a], s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow \Gamma', \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \ a], s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
  proof -
    {
      fix  $\Gamma \ \Gamma'$ 
      have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \ a], s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies \Gamma', \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \ a], s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
        proof (induction  $[\text{Rule } m \ a] \ s \ t$  rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
          case Seq
            thus ?case by (metis (lifting, no-types) list-app-singletonE[where  $x =$ 
Rule m a] skipD)
          next
            case Call-return thus ?case using assms by metis
          next
            case Call-result thus ?case using assms by metis
        qed (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)
    }
    thus ?thesis
      by blast
  qed

lemma update-Gamma-call:
  assumes  $\Gamma \ \text{chain} = \text{Some } rs$  and  $\Gamma' \ \text{chain} = \text{Some } rs'$ 
  assumes  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$  and  $\Gamma', \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs', \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
  shows  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \ (\text{Call chain})], s \rangle \Rightarrow t \longleftrightarrow \Gamma', \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \ (\text{Call chain})], s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
  proof -
    {
      fix  $\Gamma \ \Gamma' \ rs \ rs'$ 
      assume assms:
         $\Gamma \ \text{chain} = \text{Some } rs \ \Gamma' \ \text{chain} = \text{Some } rs'$ 
         $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided} \ \Gamma', \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs', \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
      have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \ (\text{Call chain})], s \rangle \Rightarrow t \implies \Gamma', \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \ (\text{Call chain})], s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
        proof (induction  $[\text{Rule } m \ (\text{Call chain})] \ s \ t$  rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
          case Seq
            thus ?case by (metis (lifting, no-types) list-app-singletonE[where  $x =$ 
Rule m (Call chain)] skipD)
          next
            case Call-result
            thus ?case
              using assms by (metis call-result iptables-bigstep-deterministic)
        qed (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros assms)
    }
    note * = this
  
```

```

  show ?thesis
  using *[OF assms(1-4)] *[OF assms(2,1,4,3)] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma update-Gamma-remove-call-undecided:
  assumes  $\Gamma(chain \mapsto Rule\ m\ (Call\ foo) \# rs'), \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ 
  and  $matches\ \gamma\ m\ p$ 
  shows  $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs'), \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$ 
  using assms
  proof (induction rs Undecided Undecided arbitrary: rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
    case Seq
    thus ?case
      by (force simp: iptables-bigstep-to-undecided intro: seq')
  next
    case (Call-return m a chaina rs1 m' rs2)
    thus ?case
      apply (cases chaina = chain)
      apply (cases rs1)
      apply (force intro: call-return)
      apply (simp)
      apply (erule-tac  $\Gamma = \Gamma(chain \mapsto list\ @\ Rule\ m'\ Return\ \# rs_2)$  in seqE-cons)
      apply (frule-tac  $\Gamma = \Gamma(chain \mapsto list\ @\ Rule\ m'\ Return\ \# rs_2)$  in iptables-bigstep-to-undecided)
      apply (auto intro: call-return)
      done
  next
    case (Call-result m a chaina rsa)
    thus ?case
      apply (cases chaina = chain)
      apply (simp)
      apply (metis call-result fun-upd-same iptables-bigstep-to-undecided seqE-cons)
      apply (auto intro: call-result)
      done
  qed (auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros)

```

3.3 process-ret correctness

```

lemma process-ret-add-match-dist1:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle process-ret\ (add-match\ m\ rs), s \rangle \Rightarrow$ 
 $t \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle add-match\ m\ (process-ret\ rs), s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
  apply (induction rs arbitrary: s t)
  apply (simp add: add-match-def)
  apply (rename-tac r rs s t)
  apply (case-tac r)
  apply (rename-tac m' a')
  apply (simp)
  apply (case-tac a')
  apply (simp-all add: add-match-split-fst)
  apply (erule seqE-cons)
  using seq' apply (fastforce)
  apply (erule seqE-cons)

```

```

using seq' apply(fastforce)
apply(erule seqE-cons)
using seq' apply(fastforce)
apply(erule seqE-cons)
using seq' apply(fastforce)
apply(erule seqE-cons)
using seq' apply(fastforce)
defer
apply(erule seqE-cons)
using seq' apply(fastforce)
apply(erule seqE-cons)
using seq' apply(fastforce)
apply(case-tac matches  $\gamma$  (MatchNot (MatchAnd m m')) p)
apply(simp)
apply (metis decision decisionD state.exhaust matches.simps(1) matches.simps(2)
matches-add-match-simp not-matches-add-match-simp)
by (metis add-match-distrib matches.simps(1) matches.simps(2) matches-add-match-MatchNot-simp)

lemma process-ret-add-match-dist2:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m \text{ (process-ret } rs), s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
 $\Rightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret (add-match } m \text{ } rs), s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
apply(induction rs arbitrary: s t)
apply(simp add: add-match-def)
apply(rename-tac r rs s t)
apply(case-tac r)
apply(rename-tac m' a')
apply(simp)
apply(case-tac a')
apply(simp-all add: add-match-split-fst)
apply(erule seqE-cons)
using seq' apply(fastforce)
apply(erule seqE-cons)
using seq' apply(fastforce)
apply(erule seqE-cons)
using seq' apply(fastforce)
apply(erule seqE-cons)
using seq' apply(fastforce)
apply(erule seqE-cons)
using seq' apply(fastforce)
defer
apply(erule seqE-cons)
using seq' apply(fastforce)
apply(erule seqE-cons)
using seq' apply(fastforce)
apply(case-tac matches  $\gamma$  (MatchNot (MatchAnd m m')) p)
apply(simp)
apply (metis decision decisionD state.exhaust matches.simps(1) matches.simps(2)
matches-add-match-simp not-matches-add-match-simp)
by (metis add-match-distrib matches.simps(1) matches.simps(2) matches-add-match-MatchNot-simp)

```

lemma *process-ret-add-match-dist*: $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } (\text{add-match } m \text{ } rs), s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
 $\iff \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m \text{ } (\text{process-ret } rs), s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
by (*metis process-ret-add-match-dist1 process-ret-add-match-dist2*)

lemma *process-ret-Undecided-sound*:

assumes $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } (\text{add-match } m \text{ } rs), \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$
shows $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \text{ } (\text{Call } \text{chain})], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$
proof (*cases matches* $\gamma \text{ } m \text{ } p$)
 case *False*
 thus ?thesis
 by (*metis nomatch*)
next
 case *True*
 note *matches = this*
 show ?thesis
 using *assms* **proof** (*induction rs*)
 case *Nil*
 from *call-result*[*OF matches*, **where** $\Gamma = \Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto [])$]
 have $(\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto [])) \text{chain} = \text{Some } [] \implies \Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto []), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided} \implies \Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto []), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \text{ } (\text{Call } \text{chain})], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$
 by *simp*
 thus ?case
 by (*fastforce intro: skip*)
next
 case (*Cons r rs*)
 obtain $m' \text{ } a'$ **where** $r = \text{Rule } m' \text{ } a'$ **by** (*cases r*) *blast*

 with *Cons.prem*s **have** *prems*: $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' \text{ } a' \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } (\text{add-match } m \text{ } (\text{Rule } m' \text{ } a' \# rs)), \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$
 by *fast*
 hence *prems-simplified*: $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' \text{ } a' \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } (\text{Rule } m' \text{ } a' \# rs), \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$
 using *matches* **by** (*metis matches-add-match-simp process-ret-add-match-dist*)

 have $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' \text{ } a' \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \text{ } (\text{Call } \text{chain})], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$
 proof (*cases* $a' = \text{Return}$)
 case *True*
 note $a' = \text{this}$
 have $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' \text{ } \text{Return} \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \text{ } (\text{Call } \text{chain})], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$
 proof (*cases matches* $\gamma \text{ } m' \text{ } p$)
 case *True*
 with *matches* **show** ?thesis
 by (*fastforce intro: call-return skip*)


```

      next
      case False
      note matches' = this
      hence  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } (\text{Rule } m' \ a' \ \# \ rs), \text{Undecided} \rangle$ 
 $\Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
      by (metis prems-simplified update-Gamma-nomatch)
      with a' have  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } (\text{MatchNot } m') \text{ (process-ret } rs), \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
      by simp
      with matches matches' have  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m \text{ (process-ret } rs), \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
      by (simp add: matches-add-match-simp not-matches-add-matchNot-simp)
      with matches' Cons.IH show ?thesis
      by (fastforce simp: update-Gamma-nomatch process-ret-add-match-dist)
      qed
      with a' show ?thesis
      by simp
    next
    case False
    note a' = this
    with prems-simplified have  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' \ a' \ \# \ rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{Rule } m' \ a' \ \# \ \text{process-ret } rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
    by (simp add: process-ret-split-fst-NeqReturn)
    hence step:  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' \ a' \ \# \ rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m' \ a'], \text{Undecided} \rangle$ 
 $\Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
    and IH-pre:  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' \ a' \ \# \ rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle$ 
 $\Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
    by (metis seqE-cons iptables-bigstep-to-undecided)+

    from step have  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow$ 
    Undecided
    proof (cases rule: Rule-UndecidedE)
    case log thus ?thesis
    using IH-pre by (metis empty iptables-bigstep.log update-Gamma-nochange1 update-Gamma-nomatch)
    next
    case call thus ?thesis
    using IH-pre by (metis update-Gamma-remove-call-undecided)
    next
    case nomatch thus ?thesis
    using IH-pre by (metis update-Gamma-nomatch)
    qed

    hence  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } (\text{add-match } m \ rs), \text{Undecided} \rangle$ 
 $\Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
    by (metis matches matches-add-match-simp process-ret-add-match-dist)
    with Cons.IH have IH:  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \ (\text{Call } \text{chain})], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
    by fast

```

```

from step show ?thesis
  proof (cases rule: Rule-UndecidedE)
    case log thus ?thesis using IH
      by (simp add: update-Gamma-log-empty)
  next
    case nomatch
    thus ?thesis
      using IH by (metis update-Gamma-nomatch)
  next
    case (call c)
    let  $\Gamma' = \Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' \ a' \ \# \ rs)$ 
    from IH-pre show ?thesis
      proof (cases rule: iptables-bigstep-process-ret-cases3)
        case noreturn
          with call have  $\Gamma', \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{Rule } m' \ (\text{Call } c) \ \# \ rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow$ 
            Undecided
          by (metis step seq-cons)
          from call have  $\Gamma' \text{ chain} = \text{Some } (\text{Rule } m' \ (\text{Call } c) \ \# \ rs)$ 
          by simp
          from matches show ?thesis
            by (rule call-result) fact+
        next
          case (return rs1 rs2 new-m^)
          with call have  $\Gamma' \text{ chain} = \text{Some } ((\text{Rule } m' \ (\text{Call } c) \ \# \ rs_1) \ @$ 
            [Rule new-m' Return]  $\ @ \ rs_2)$ 
          by simp
          from call return step have  $\Gamma', \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{Rule } m' \ (\text{Call } c) \ \# \ rs_1,$ 
            Undecided  $\rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
          using IH-pre by (auto intro: seq-cons)
          from matches show ?thesis
            by (rule call-return) fact+
        qed
      qed
    qed
  thus ?case
    by (metis r)
  qed
qed

```

lemma *process-ret-Decision-sound*:

```

  assumes  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } (\text{add-match } m \ rs), \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision } X$ 
  shows  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \ (\text{Call } \text{chain})], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision } X$ 
  proof (cases matches  $\gamma \ m \ p$ )
    case False
      thus ?thesis by (metis assms state.distinct(1) not-matches-add-match-simp process-ret-add-match-dist1 skipD)
    next

```

```

case True
note matches = this
show ?thesis
  using assms proof (induction rs)
    case Nil
      hence False by (metis add-match-split append-self-conv state.distinct(1)
process-ret.simps(1) skipD)
      thus ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons r rs)
      obtain m' a' where r: r = Rule m' a' by (cases r) blast

      with Cons.prems have prems:  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' a' \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret}$ 
(add-match m (Rule m' a'  $\#$  rs)), Undecided  $\rangle \Rightarrow$  Decision X
      by fast
      hence prems-simplified:  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' a' \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret}$  (Rule
m' a'  $\#$  rs), Undecided  $\rangle \Rightarrow$  Decision X
      using matches by (metis matches-add-match-simp process-ret-add-match-dist)

      have  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' a' \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \text{ (Call chain)}], \text{Undecided} \rangle$ 
 $\Rightarrow$  Decision X
      proof (cases a' = Return)
        case True
          note a' = this
          have  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' \text{Return} \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \text{ (Call chain)}],$ 
Undecided  $\rangle \Rightarrow$  Decision X
          proof (cases matches  $\gamma$  m' p)
            case True
              with matches prems-simplified a' show ?thesis
              by (auto simp: not-matches-add-match-simp dest: skipD)
            next
              case False
                note matches' = this
                with prems-simplified have  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret}$  (Rule
m' a'  $\#$  rs), Undecided  $\rangle \Rightarrow$  Decision X
                by (metis update-Gamma-nomatch)
                with a' matches matches' have  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{add-match } m$ 
(process-ret rs), Undecided  $\rangle \Rightarrow$  Decision X
                by (simp add: matches-add-match-simp not-matches-add-matchNot-simp)
                with matches matches' Cons.IH show ?thesis
                by (fastforce simp: update-Gamma-nomatch process-ret-add-match-dist
matches-add-match-simp not-matches-add-matchNot-simp)
                qed
              with a' show ?thesis
              by simp
            next
              case False
                with prems-simplified obtain ti
                where step:  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' a' \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m' a'], \text{Undecided} \rangle$ 

```

```

⇒ ti
  and IH-pre:  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' a' \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-ret } rs, ti \rangle \Rightarrow$ 
Decision X
  by (auto simp: process-ret-split-fst-NeqReturn elim: seqE-cons)

  hence  $\Gamma(\text{chain} \mapsto \text{Rule } m' a' \# rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, ti \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision } X$ 
  by (metis iptables-bigstep-process-ret-DecisionD)

  thus ?thesis
    using matches step by (force intro: call-result seq'-cons)
  qed
  thus ?case
    by (metis r)
  qed
qed

lemma process-ret-result-empty: [] = process-ret rs  $\implies \forall r \in \text{set } rs. \text{get-action } r = \text{Return}$ 
proof (induction rs)
case (Cons r rs)
  thus ?case
    apply (simp)
    apply (case-tac r)
    apply (rename-tac m a)
    apply (case-tac a)
    apply (simp-all add: add-match-def)
  done
qed simp

lemma all-return-subchain:
  assumes a1:  $\Gamma \text{ chain} = \text{Some } rs$ 
  and a2: matches  $\gamma \ m \ p$ 
  and a3:  $\forall r \in \text{set } rs. \text{get-action } r = \text{Return}$ 
  shows  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m (\text{Call chain})], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided}$ 
proof (cases  $\exists r \in \text{set } rs. \text{matches } \gamma (\text{get-match } r) \ p$ )
case True
  hence ( $\exists rs1 \ r \ rs2. rs = rs1 @ r \# rs2 \wedge \text{matches } \gamma (\text{get-match } r) \ p \wedge (\forall r' \in \text{set } rs1. \neg \text{matches } \gamma (\text{get-match } r') \ p)$ )
  by (subst split-list-first-prop-iff[symmetric])
  then obtain rs1 r rs2
  where *:  $rs = rs1 @ r \# rs2 \wedge \text{matches } \gamma (\text{get-match } r) \ p \wedge \forall r' \in \text{set } rs1. \neg \text{matches } \gamma (\text{get-match } r') \ p$ 
  by auto

  with a3 obtain m' where  $r = \text{Rule } m' \text{ Return}$ 
  by (cases r) simp
  with * assms show ?thesis
  by (fastforce intro: call-return nomatch')
next

```

case *False*
hence $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided$
by (*blast intro: nomatch'*)
with *a1 a2* **show** *?thesis*
by (*metis call-result*)
qed

lemma *process-ret-sound'*:
assumes $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle process-ret (add-match\ m\ rs), Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t$
shows $\Gamma(chain \mapsto rs), \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ (Call\ chain)], Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow t$
using *assms* **by** (*metis state.exhaust process-ret-Undecided-sound process-ret-Decision-sound*)

lemma *get-action-case-simp*: *get-action (case r of Rule m' x \Rightarrow Rule (MatchAnd m m') x) = get-action r*
by (*metis rule.case-eq-if rule.sel(2)*)

We call a ruleset wf iff all Calls are into actually existing chains.

definition *wf-chain* :: '*a ruleset \Rightarrow 'a rule list \Rightarrow bool* **where**
wf-chain $\Gamma\ rs \equiv (\forall r \in set\ rs. \forall chain. get-action\ r = Call\ chain \longrightarrow \Gamma\ chain \neq None)$

lemma *wf-chain-append*: *wf-chain $\Gamma\ (rs1 @ rs2) \longleftrightarrow wf-chain\ \Gamma\ rs1 \wedge wf-chain\ \Gamma\ rs2$*

by (*simp add: wf-chain-def, blast*)
lemma *wf-chain-process-ret*: *wf-chain $\Gamma\ rs \Longrightarrow wf-chain\ \Gamma\ (process-ret\ rs)$*
apply (*induction rs*)
apply (*simp add: wf-chain-def add-match-def*)
apply (*case-tac a*)
apply (*case-tac x2 \neq Return*)
apply (*simp add: process-ret-split-fst-NegReturn*)
using *wf-chain-append* **apply** (*metis Cons-eq-appendI append-Nil*)
apply (*simp add: process-ret-split-fst-Return*)
apply (*simp add: wf-chain-def add-match-def get-action-case-simp*)
done

lemma *wf-chain-add-match*: *wf-chain $\Gamma\ rs \Longrightarrow wf-chain\ \Gamma\ (add-match\ m\ rs)$*
by (*induction rs*) (*simp-all add: wf-chain-def add-match-def get-action-case-simp*)

3.4 Soundness

theorem *unfolding-sound*: *wf-chain $\Gamma\ rs \Longrightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle process-call\ \Gamma\ rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \Longrightarrow \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$*

proof (*induction rs arbitrary: s t*)
case (*Cons r rs*)
thus *?case*
apply –
apply (*subst(asm) process-call-split-fst*)
apply (*erule seqE*)

unfolding *wf-chain-def*

```

apply(case-tac r, rename-tac m a)
apply(case-tac a)
apply(simp-all add: seq'-cons)

apply(case-tac s)
defer
apply (metis decision decisionD)
apply(case-tac matches  $\gamma$  m p)
defer
apply(simp add: not-matches-add-match-simp)
apply(drule skipD, simp)
apply (metis nomatch seq-cons)
apply(clarify)
apply(simp add: matches-add-match-simp)
apply(rule-tac t=ti in seq-cons)
apply(simp-all)

using process-ret-sound'
by (metis fun-upd-triv matches-add-match-simp process-ret-add-match-dist)
qed simp

corollary unfolding-sound-complete:  $\text{wf-chain } \Gamma \text{ } rs \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-call } \Gamma \text{ } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \iff \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
by (metis unfolding-complete unfolding-sound)

corollary unfolding-n-sound-complete:  $\forall rsg \in \text{ran } \Gamma \cup \{rs\}. \text{wf-chain } \Gamma \text{ } rsg \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle ((\text{process-call } \Gamma) \hat{\wedge} n) \text{ } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \iff \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
proof(induction n arbitrary: rs)
  case 0 thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
    from Suc have  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle (\text{process-call } \Gamma \hat{\wedge} n) \text{ } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t = \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
    by blast
    from Suc.prems have  $\forall a \in \text{ran } \Gamma \cup \{\text{process-call } \Gamma \text{ } rs\}. \text{wf-chain } \Gamma \text{ } a$ 
    proof(induction rs)
      case Nil thus ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons r rs)
        from Cons.prems have  $\forall a \in \text{ran } \Gamma. \text{wf-chain } \Gamma \text{ } a$  by blast
        from Cons.prems have  $\text{wf-chain } \Gamma \text{ } [r]$ 
        apply(simp)
        apply(clarify)
        apply(simp add: wf-chain-def)
        done
      from Cons.prems have  $\text{wf-chain } \Gamma \text{ } rs$ 
      apply(simp)
      apply(clarify)
      apply(simp add: wf-chain-def)
      done

```

```

    from this Cons.premis Cons.IH have wf-chain  $\Gamma$  (process-call  $\Gamma$  rs) by
blast
    from this  $\langle$ wf-chain  $\Gamma$  [r] $\rangle$  have wf-chain  $\Gamma$  (r # (process-call  $\Gamma$  rs))
by(simp add: wf-chain-def)
    from this Cons.premis have wf-chain  $\Gamma$  (process-call  $\Gamma$  (r#rs))
    apply(cases r)
    apply(rename-tac m a, clarify)
    apply(case-tac a)
    apply(simp-all)
    apply(simp add: wf-chain-append)
    apply(clarify)
    apply(simp add:  $\langle$ wf-chain  $\Gamma$  (process-call  $\Gamma$  rs) $\rangle$ )
    apply(rule wf-chain-add-match)
    apply(rule wf-chain-process-ret)
    apply(simp add: wf-chain-def)
    apply(clarify)
    by (metis ranI option.sel)
    from this  $\langle \forall a \in \text{ran } \Gamma. \text{wf-chain } \Gamma \ a \rangle$  show ?case by simp
qed
from this Suc.IH[of ((process-call  $\Gamma$ ) rs)] have
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle (\text{process-call } \Gamma \ \hat{\wedge} \ n) (\text{process-call } \Gamma \ rs), s \rangle \Rightarrow t = \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{process-call}$ 
 $\Gamma \ rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
    by simp
    from this show ?case
    by (simp, metis Suc.premis Un-commute funpow-swap1 insertI1 insert-is-Un
unfolding-sound-complete)
qed

```

loops in the linux kernel:

```

http://lxr.linux.no/linux+v3.2/net/ipv4/netfilter/ip_tables.c#L464
/* Figures out from what hook each rule can be called: returns 0 if
   there are loops. Puts hook bitmask in comefrom. */
static int mark_source_chains(const struct xt_table_info *newinfo,
                             unsigned int valid_hooks, void *entry0)

```

discussion: <http://marc.info/?l=netfilter-devel&m=105190848425334&w=2>

```

end
theory Ternary
imports Main
begin

```

4 Ternary Logic

Kleene logic

```

datatype ternaryvalue = TernaryTrue | TernaryFalse | TernaryUnknown
datatype ternaryformula = TernaryAnd ternaryformula ternaryformula | TernaryOr
ternaryformula ternaryformula |
TernaryNot ternaryformula | TernaryValue ternaryvalue

```

```

fun ternary-to-bool :: ternaryvalue  $\Rightarrow$  bool option where
  ternary-to-bool TernaryTrue = Some True |
  ternary-to-bool TernaryFalse = Some False |
  ternary-to-bool TernaryUnknown = None
fun bool-to-ternary :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  ternaryvalue where
  bool-to-ternary True = TernaryTrue |
  bool-to-ternary False = TernaryFalse

lemma the  $\circ$  ternary-to-bool  $\circ$  bool-to-ternary = id
by (simp add: fun-eq-iff, clarify, case-tac x, simp-all)
lemma ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary: ternary-to-bool (bool-to-ternary X) = Some X
by (cases X, simp-all)
lemma ternary-to-bool-None: ternary-to-bool t = None  $\longleftrightarrow$  t = TernaryUnknown
by (cases t, simp-all)
lemma ternary-to-bool-SomeE: ternary-to-bool t = Some X  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  (t = TernaryTrue  $\Longrightarrow$  X = True  $\Longrightarrow$  P)  $\Longrightarrow$  (t = TernaryFalse  $\Longrightarrow$  X = False
 $\Longrightarrow$  P)  $\Longrightarrow$  P
by (metis option.distinct(1) option.inject ternary-to-bool.elims)
lemma ternary-to-bool-Some: ternary-to-bool t = Some X  $\longleftrightarrow$  (t = TernaryTrue
 $\wedge$  X = True)  $\vee$  (t = TernaryFalse  $\wedge$  X = False)
by (cases t, simp-all)
lemma bool-to-ternary-Unknown: bool-to-ternary t = TernaryUnknown  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
by (cases t, simp-all)

```

```

fun eval-ternary-And :: ternaryvalue  $\Rightarrow$  ternaryvalue  $\Rightarrow$  ternaryvalue where
  eval-ternary-And TernaryTrue TernaryTrue = TernaryTrue |
  eval-ternary-And TernaryTrue TernaryFalse = TernaryFalse |
  eval-ternary-And TernaryFalse TernaryTrue = TernaryFalse |
  eval-ternary-And TernaryFalse TernaryFalse = TernaryFalse |
  eval-ternary-And TernaryFalse TernaryUnknown = TernaryFalse |
  eval-ternary-And TernaryTrue TernaryUnknown = TernaryUnknown |
  eval-ternary-And TernaryUnknown TernaryFalse = TernaryFalse |
  eval-ternary-And TernaryUnknown TernaryTrue = TernaryUnknown |
  eval-ternary-And TernaryUnknown TernaryUnknown = TernaryUnknown

lemma eval-ternary-And-comm: eval-ternary-And t1 t2 = eval-ternary-And t2 t1
by (cases t1 t2 rule: ternaryvalue.exhaust[case-product ternaryvalue.exhaust]) auto

```

```

fun eval-ternary-Or :: ternaryvalue  $\Rightarrow$  ternaryvalue  $\Rightarrow$  ternaryvalue where
  eval-ternary-Or TernaryTrue TernaryTrue = TernaryTrue |
  eval-ternary-Or TernaryTrue TernaryFalse = TernaryTrue |
  eval-ternary-Or TernaryFalse TernaryTrue = TernaryTrue |
  eval-ternary-Or TernaryFalse TernaryFalse = TernaryFalse |
  eval-ternary-Or TernaryTrue TernaryUnknown = TernaryTrue |
  eval-ternary-Or TernaryFalse TernaryUnknown = TernaryUnknown |

```



```

eval-ternary-Or TernaryUnknown TernaryTrue = TernaryTrue |
eval-ternary-Or TernaryUnknown TernaryFalse = TernaryUnknown |
eval-ternary-Or TernaryUnknown TernaryUnknown = TernaryUnknown

```

```

fun eval-ternary-Not :: ternaryvalue  $\Rightarrow$  ternaryvalue where
  eval-ternary-Not TernaryTrue = TernaryFalse |
  eval-ternary-Not TernaryFalse = TernaryTrue |
  eval-ternary-Not TernaryUnknown = TernaryUnknown

```

Just to hint that we did not make a typo, we add the truth table for the implication and show that it is compliant with $a \longrightarrow b = (\neg a \vee b)$

```

fun eval-ternary-Imp :: ternaryvalue  $\Rightarrow$  ternaryvalue  $\Rightarrow$  ternaryvalue where
  eval-ternary-Imp TernaryTrue TernaryTrue = TernaryTrue |
  eval-ternary-Imp TernaryTrue TernaryFalse = TernaryFalse |
  eval-ternary-Imp TernaryFalse TernaryTrue = TernaryTrue |
  eval-ternary-Imp TernaryFalse TernaryFalse = TernaryTrue |
  eval-ternary-Imp TernaryTrue TernaryUnknown = TernaryUnknown |
  eval-ternary-Imp TernaryFalse TernaryUnknown = TernaryTrue |
  eval-ternary-Imp TernaryUnknown TernaryTrue = TernaryTrue |
  eval-ternary-Imp TernaryUnknown TernaryFalse = TernaryUnknown |
  eval-ternary-Imp TernaryUnknown TernaryUnknown = TernaryUnknown
lemma eval-ternary-Imp a b = eval-ternary-Or (eval-ternary-Not a) b
apply(case-tac a)
  apply(case-tac [!] b)
  apply(simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma eval-ternary-Not-UnknownD: eval-ternary-Not t = TernaryUnknown  $\implies$ 
t = TernaryUnknown
by (cases t) auto

```

```

lemma eval-ternary-DeMorgan: eval-ternary-Not (eval-ternary-And a b) = eval-ternary-Or
(eval-ternary-Not a) (eval-ternary-Not b)
  eval-ternary-Not (eval-ternary-Or a b) = eval-ternary-And
(eval-ternary-Not a) (eval-ternary-Not b)
by (cases a b rule: ternaryvalue.exhaust[case-product ternaryvalue.exhaust],auto)+

```

```

lemma eval-ternary-idempotence-Not: eval-ternary-Not (eval-ternary-Not a) = a
by (cases a) simp-all

```

```

lemma eval-ternary-simps-simple:
  eval-ternary-And TernaryTrue x = x
  eval-ternary-And x TernaryTrue = x
  eval-ternary-And TernaryFalse x = TernaryFalse
  eval-ternary-And x TernaryFalse = TernaryFalse
by(case-tac [!] x)(simp-all)

```

```

context
begin
  private lemma bool-to-ternary-simp1: bool-to-ternary X = TernaryTrue  $\longleftrightarrow$  X
    by (metis bool-to-ternary.elims ternaryvalue.distinct(1))
  private lemma bool-to-ternary-simp2: bool-to-ternary Y = TernaryFalse  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $\neg$  Y
    by (metis bool-to-ternary.elims ternaryvalue.distinct(1))
  private lemma bool-to-ternary-simp3: eval-ternary-Not (bool-to-ternary X) =
TernaryTrue  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  X
    by (metis (full-types) bool-to-ternary-simp2 eval-ternary-Not.simps(1) eval-ternary-idempotence-Not)
  private lemma bool-to-ternary-simp4: eval-ternary-Not (bool-to-ternary X) =
TernaryFalse  $\longleftrightarrow$  X
    by (metis bool-to-ternary-simp1 eval-ternary-Not.simps(1) eval-ternary-idempotence-Not)
  private lemma bool-to-ternary-simp5:  $\neg$  (eval-ternary-Not (bool-to-ternary X))
= TernaryUnknown
    by (metis bool-to-ternary-Unknown eval-ternary-Not-UnknownD)

  private lemma bool-to-ternary-simp6: bool-to-ternary X  $\neq$  TernaryUnknown
    by (metis (full-types) bool-to-ternary.simps(1) bool-to-ternary.simps(2) ternary-
value.distinct(3) ternaryvalue.distinct(5))

  lemmas bool-to-ternary-simps = bool-to-ternary-simp1 bool-to-ternary-simp2 bool-to-ternary-simp3
bool-to-ternary-simp4 bool-to-ternary-simp5 bool-to-ternary-simp6
end

context
begin

  private lemma bool-to-ternary-pullup1: eval-ternary-Not (bool-to-ternary X) =
bool-to-ternary ( $\neg$  X)
    by (cases X)(simp-all)

  private lemma bool-to-ternary-pullup2: eval-ternary-And (bool-to-ternary X1)
(bool-to-ternary X2) = bool-to-ternary (X1  $\wedge$  X2)
    by (metis bool-to-ternary-simps(1) bool-to-ternary-simps(2) eval-ternary-simps-simple(2)
eval-ternary-simps-simple(4))

  private lemma bool-to-ternary-pullup3: eval-ternary-Imp (bool-to-ternary X1)
(bool-to-ternary X2) = bool-to-ternary (X1  $\longrightarrow$  X2)
    by (metis bool-to-ternary-simps(1) bool-to-ternary-simps(2) eval-ternary-Imp.simps(1)

eval-ternary-Imp.simps(2) eval-ternary-Imp.simps(3) eval-ternary-Imp.simps(4))

  private lemma bool-to-ternary-pullup4: eval-ternary-Or (bool-to-ternary X1)
(bool-to-ternary X2) = bool-to-ternary (X1  $\vee$  X2)
    by (metis (full-types) bool-to-ternary.simps(1) bool-to-ternary.simps(2) eval-ternary-Or.simps(1))

```

eval-ternary-Or.simps(2) eval-ternary-Or.simps(3) eval-ternary-Or.simps(4))

lemmas *bool-to-ternary-pullup* = *bool-to-ternary-pullup1 bool-to-ternary-pullup2*
bool-to-ternary-pullup3 bool-to-ternary-pullup4
end

fun *ternary-ternary-eval* :: *ternaryformula* \Rightarrow *ternaryvalue* **where**
ternary-ternary-eval (*TernaryAnd* *t1 t2*) = *eval-ternary-And* (*ternary-ternary-eval* *t1*) (*ternary-ternary-eval* *t2*) |
ternary-ternary-eval (*TernaryOr* *t1 t2*) = *eval-ternary-Or* (*ternary-ternary-eval* *t1*) (*ternary-ternary-eval* *t2*) |
ternary-ternary-eval (*TernaryNot* *t*) = *eval-ternary-Not* (*ternary-ternary-eval* *t*)
|
ternary-ternary-eval (*TernaryValue* *t*) = *t*

lemma *ternary-ternary-eval-DeMorgan*: *ternary-ternary-eval* (*TernaryNot* (*TernaryAnd* *a b*)) =
ternary-ternary-eval (*TernaryOr* (*TernaryNot* *a*) (*TernaryNot* *b*))
by (*simp add: eval-ternary-DeMorgan*)

lemma *ternary-ternary-eval-idempotence-Not*: *ternary-ternary-eval* (*TernaryNot* (*TernaryNot* *a*)) = *ternary-ternary-eval* *a*
by (*simp add: eval-ternary-idempotence-Not*)

lemma *ternary-ternary-eval-TernaryAnd-comm*: *ternary-ternary-eval* (*TernaryAnd* *t1 t2*) = *ternary-ternary-eval* (*TernaryAnd* *t2 t1*)
by (*simp add: eval-ternary-And-comm*)

lemma *eval-ternary-Not* (*ternary-ternary-eval* *t*) = (*ternary-ternary-eval* (*TernaryNot* *t*)) **by** *simp*

context

begin

private lemma *eval-ternary-simps-2*:
eval-ternary-And (*bool-to-ternary* *P*) *T* = *TernaryTrue* \longleftrightarrow *P* \wedge *T* =
TernaryTrue
eval-ternary-And *T* (*bool-to-ternary* *P*) = *TernaryTrue* \longleftrightarrow *P* \wedge *T* =
TernaryTrue
apply(*case-tac* [!] *P*)
apply(*simp-all add: eval-ternary-simps-simple*)
done

private lemma *eval-ternary-simps-3*:
eval-ternary-And (*ternary-ternary-eval* *x*) *T* = *TernaryTrue* \longleftrightarrow (*ternary-ternary-eval* *x* = *TernaryTrue*) \wedge (*T* = *TernaryTrue*)
eval-ternary-And *T* (*ternary-ternary-eval* *x*) = *TernaryTrue* \longleftrightarrow (*ternary-ternary-eval*

```

x = TernaryTrue) ∧ (T = TernaryTrue)
  apply(case-tac [!] T)
    apply(simp-all add: eval-ternary-simps-simple)
  apply(case-tac [!] (ternary-ternary-eval x))
    apply(simp-all)
  done

lemmas eval-ternary-simps = eval-ternary-simps-simple eval-ternary-simps-2
eval-ternary-simps-3
end

definition ternary-eval :: ternaryformula ⇒ bool option where
  ternary-eval t = ternary-to-bool (ternary-ternary-eval t)

```

4.1 Negation Normal Form

A formula is in Negation Normal Form (NNF) if negations only occur at the atoms (not before and/or)

```

inductive NegationNormalForm :: ternaryformula ⇒ bool where
  NegationNormalForm (TernaryValue v) |
  NegationNormalForm (TernaryNot (TernaryValue v)) |
  NegationNormalForm φ ⇒ NegationNormalForm ψ ⇒ NegationNormalForm
  (TernaryAnd φ ψ) |
  NegationNormalForm φ ⇒ NegationNormalForm ψ ⇒ NegationNormalForm
  (TernaryOr φ ψ)

```

Convert a *ternaryformula* to a *ternaryformula* in NNF.

```

fun NNF-ternary :: ternaryformula ⇒ ternaryformula where
  NNF-ternary (TernaryValue v) = TernaryValue v |
  NNF-ternary (TernaryAnd t1 t2) = TernaryAnd (NNF-ternary t1) (NNF-ternary
  t2) |
  NNF-ternary (TernaryOr t1 t2) = TernaryOr (NNF-ternary t1) (NNF-ternary
  t2) |
  NNF-ternary (TernaryNot (TernaryNot t)) = NNF-ternary t |
  NNF-ternary (TernaryNot (TernaryValue v)) = TernaryValue (eval-ternary-Not
  v) |
  NNF-ternary (TernaryNot (TernaryAnd t1 t2)) = TernaryOr (NNF-ternary
  (TernaryNot t1)) (NNF-ternary (TernaryNot t2)) |
  NNF-ternary (TernaryNot (TernaryOr t1 t2)) = TernaryAnd (NNF-ternary
  (TernaryNot t1)) (NNF-ternary (TernaryNot t2))

```

lemma NNF-ternary-correct: ternary-ternary-eval (NNF-ternary t) = ternary-ternary-eval t

```

proof(induction t rule: NNF-ternary.induct)
qed(simp-all add: eval-ternary-DeMorgan eval-ternary-idempotence-Not)

```

lemma NNF-ternary-NegationNormalForm: NegationNormalForm (NNF-ternary t)

```

proof(induction t rule: NNF-ternary.induct)
  qed(auto simp add: eval-ternary-DeMorgan eval-ternary-idempotence-Not intro:
NegationNormalForm.intros)

```

```

end
theory Matching-Ternary
imports ../Common/Ternary ../Firewall-Common
begin

```

5 Packet Matching in Ternary Logic

The matcher for a primitive match expression $'a$

```

type-synonym ('a, 'packet) exact-match-tac= $'a \Rightarrow 'packet \Rightarrow \text{ternaryvalue}$ 

```

If the matching is *TernaryUnknown*, it can be decided by the action whether this rule matches. E.g. in doubt, we allow packets

```

type-synonym 'packet unknown-match-tac= $\text{action} \Rightarrow 'packet \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 

```

```

type-synonym ('a, 'packet) match-tac= $(( 'a, 'packet) \text{ exact-match-tac} \times 'packet \text{ unknown-match-tac})$ 

```

For a given packet, map a firewall $'a$ *match-expr* to a *ternaryformula* Evaluating the formula gives whether the packet/rule matches (or unknown).

```

fun map-match-tac :: ('a, 'packet) exact-match-tac  $\Rightarrow 'packet \Rightarrow 'a \text{ match-expr} \Rightarrow \text{ternaryformula}$  where
  map-match-tac  $\beta$  p (MatchAnd m1 m2) = TernaryAnd (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m1)
  (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m2) |
  map-match-tac  $\beta$  p (MatchNot m) = TernaryNot (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m) |
  map-match-tac  $\beta$  p (Match m) = TernaryValue ( $\beta$  m p) |
  map-match-tac - - MatchAny = TernaryValue TernaryTrue

```

```

context
begin

```

the *ternaryformulas* we construct never have Or expressions.

```

private fun ternary-has-or :: ternaryformula  $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  ternary-has-or (TernaryOr - -)  $\longleftrightarrow \text{True}$  |
  ternary-has-or (TernaryAnd t1 t2)  $\longleftrightarrow \text{ternary-has-or } t1 \vee \text{ternary-has-or } t2$ 
  |
  ternary-has-or (TernaryNot t)  $\longleftrightarrow \text{ternary-has-or } t$  |
  ternary-has-or (TernaryValue -)  $\longleftrightarrow \text{False}$ 
private lemma map-match-tac--does-not-use-TernaryOr:  $\neg (\text{ternary-has-or } (\text{map-match-tac } \beta \text{ p } m))$ 
by(induction m, simp-all)

```

```

declare ternary-has-or.simps[simp del]
end

```

```

fun ternary-to-bool-unknown-match-tac :: 'packet unknown-match-tac  $\Rightarrow$  action  $\Rightarrow$ 
'packet  $\Rightarrow$  ternaryvalue  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  ternary-to-bool-unknown-match-tac - - - TernaryTrue = True |
  ternary-to-bool-unknown-match-tac - - - TernaryFalse = False |
  ternary-to-bool-unknown-match-tac  $\alpha$  a p TernaryUnknown =  $\alpha$  a p

```

Matching a packet and a rule:

1. Translate '*a match-expr*' to ternary formula
2. Evaluate this formula
3. If *TernaryTrue*/*TernaryFalse*, return this value
4. If *TernaryUnknown*, apply the '*a unknown-match-tac*' to get a Boolean result

```

definition matches :: ('a, 'packet) match-tac  $\Rightarrow$  'a match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  action  $\Rightarrow$  'packet
 $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  matches  $\gamma$  m a p  $\equiv$  ternary-to-bool-unknown-match-tac (snd  $\gamma$ ) a p (ternary-ternary-eval
(map-match-tac (fst  $\gamma$ ) p m))

```

Alternative matches definitions, some more or less convenient

```

lemma matches-tuple: matches ( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) m a p = ternary-to-bool-unknown-match-tac
 $\alpha$  a p (ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m))
unfolding matches-def by simp

```

```

lemma matches-case: matches  $\gamma$  m a p  $\longleftrightarrow$  (case ternary-eval (map-match-tac
(fst  $\gamma$ ) p m) of None  $\Rightarrow$  (snd  $\gamma$ ) a p | Some b  $\Rightarrow$  b)
unfolding matches-def ternary-eval-def
by (cases (ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac (fst  $\gamma$ ) p m))) auto

```

```

lemma matches-case-tuple: matches ( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) m a p  $\longleftrightarrow$  (case ternary-eval (map-match-tac
 $\beta$  p m) of None  $\Rightarrow$   $\alpha$  a p | Some b  $\Rightarrow$  b)
by (auto simp: matches-case split: option.splits)

```

```

lemma matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple: matches ( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) m a p  $\longleftrightarrow$  (case ternary-ternary-eval
(map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m) of
  TernaryUnknown  $\Rightarrow$   $\alpha$  a p |
  TernaryTrue  $\Rightarrow$  True |
  TernaryFalse  $\Rightarrow$  False)
by(simp split: option.split ternaryvalue.split add: matches-case ternary-to-bool-None
ternary-eval-def)

```

lemma *matches-casesE*:

matches (β, α) *m a p* \implies
 $(\text{ternary-ternary-eval } (\text{map-match-tac } \beta \text{ p m}) = \text{TernaryUnknown} \implies \alpha \text{ a p}$
 $\implies P) \implies$
 $(\text{ternary-ternary-eval } (\text{map-match-tac } \beta \text{ p m}) = \text{TernaryTrue} \implies P)$
 $\implies P$

proof(*induction m*)

qed(*auto split: option.split-asm simp: matches-case-tuple ternary-eval-def ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary*
elim: ternary-to-bool.elims)

Example: \neg *Unknown* is as good as *Unknown*

lemma $\llbracket \text{ternary-ternary-eval } (\text{map-match-tac } \beta \text{ p expr}) = \text{TernaryUnknown} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{matches } (\beta, \alpha) \text{ expr a p} \longleftrightarrow \text{matches } (\beta, \alpha) (\text{MatchNot expr}) \text{ a p}$
by(*simp add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple*)

lemma *bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches*:

matches γ (*MatchAnd m1 m2*) *a p* $\longleftrightarrow \text{matches } \gamma \text{ m1 a p} \wedge \text{matches } \gamma \text{ m2 a p}$
matches γ *MatchAny a p*
matches γ (*MatchNot MatchAny*) *a p* $\longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
matches (β, α) (*Match expr*) *a p* = (case *ternary-to-bool* $(\beta \text{ expr p})$ of *Some r*
 $\Rightarrow r \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow (\alpha \text{ a p}))$
matches (β, α) (*Match expr*) *a p* = (case $(\beta \text{ expr p})$ of *TernaryTrue* $\Rightarrow \text{True} \mid$
TernaryFalse $\Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{TernaryUnknown} \Rightarrow (\alpha \text{ a p}))$
matches γ (*MatchNot (MatchNot m)*) *a p* $\longleftrightarrow \text{matches } \gamma \text{ m a p}$
proof(*case-tac [!]* γ)
qed (*simp-all split: ternaryvalue.split add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple*)

lemma *matches-DeMorgan*: *matches* γ (*MatchNot (MatchAnd m1 m2)*) *a p* \longleftrightarrow
 $(\text{matches } \gamma (\text{MatchNot m1}) \text{ a p}) \vee (\text{matches } \gamma (\text{MatchNot m2}) \text{ a p})$
by (*cases* γ) (*simp split: ternaryvalue.split add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple*
eval-ternary-DeMorgan)

5.1 Ternary Matcher Algebra

lemma *matches-and-comm*: *matches* γ (*MatchAnd m m'*) *a p* $\longleftrightarrow \text{matches } \gamma$
 $(\text{MatchAnd m' m}) \text{ a p}$

apply(*cases* γ , *rename-tac* $\beta \alpha$, *clarify*)

by(*simp split: ternaryvalue.split add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple eval-ternary-And-comm*)

lemma *matches-not-idem*: *matches* γ (*MatchNot (MatchNot m)*) *a p* $\longleftrightarrow \text{matches}$
 $\gamma \text{ m a p}$

by (*metis bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches*(6))

lemma (*TernaryNot* (*map-match-tac* $\beta \text{ p (m)}$)) = (*map-match-tac* $\beta \text{ p (MatchNot$

```

m))
by (metis map-match-tac.simps(2))

context
begin
  private lemma matches-simp1: matches  $\gamma$  m a p  $\implies$  matches  $\gamma$  (MatchAnd m
m') a p  $\longleftrightarrow$  matches  $\gamma$  m' a p
    apply(cases  $\gamma$ , rename-tac  $\beta$   $\alpha$ , clarify)
    apply(simp split: ternaryvalue.split-asm ternaryvalue.split add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple)
    done

  private lemma matches-simp11: matches  $\gamma$  m a p  $\implies$  matches  $\gamma$  (MatchAnd
m' m) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$  matches  $\gamma$  m' a p
    by(simp-all add: matches-and-comm matches-simp1)

  private lemma matches-simp2: matches  $\gamma$  (MatchAnd m m') a p  $\implies \neg$  matches
 $\gamma$  m a p  $\implies$  False
    by (metis bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches(1))
  private lemma matches-simp22: matches  $\gamma$  (MatchAnd m m') a p  $\implies \neg$ 
matches  $\gamma$  m' a p  $\implies$  False
    by (metis bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches(1))

  private lemma matches-simp3: matches  $\gamma$  (MatchNot m) a p  $\implies$  matches  $\gamma$  m
a p  $\implies$  (snd  $\gamma$ ) a p
    apply(cases  $\gamma$ , rename-tac  $\beta$   $\alpha$ , clarify)
    apply(simp split: ternaryvalue.split-asm ternaryvalue.split add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple)
    done
  private lemma matches  $\gamma$  (MatchNot m) a p  $\implies$  matches  $\gamma$  m a p  $\implies$ 
(ternary-eval (map-match-tac (fst  $\gamma$ ) p m)) = None
    apply(cases  $\gamma$ , rename-tac  $\beta$   $\alpha$ , clarify)
    apply(simp split: ternaryvalue.split-asm ternaryvalue.split add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple
ternary-eval-def)
    done

  lemmas matches-simps = matches-simp1 matches-simp11
  lemmas matches-dest = matches-simp2 matches-simp22
end

lemma matches-iff-apply-f-generic: ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p (f
( $\beta$ , $\alpha$ ) a m)) = ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m)  $\implies$  matches ( $\beta$ , $\alpha$ ) (f
( $\beta$ , $\alpha$ ) a m) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$  matches ( $\beta$ , $\alpha$ ) m a p
  by(simp split: ternaryvalue.split-asm ternaryvalue.split add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple)

lemma matches-iff-apply-f: ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p (f m)) =
ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m)  $\implies$  matches ( $\beta$ , $\alpha$ ) (f m) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
matches ( $\beta$ , $\alpha$ ) m a p
  by(simp split: ternaryvalue.split-asm ternaryvalue.split add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple)

```


Optimize away MatchAny matches

```

fun opt-MatchAny-match-expr :: 'a match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  'a match-expr where
  opt-MatchAny-match-expr MatchAny = MatchAny |
  opt-MatchAny-match-expr (Match a) = (Match a) |
  opt-MatchAny-match-expr (MatchNot (MatchNot m)) = (opt-MatchAny-match-expr
m) |
  opt-MatchAny-match-expr (MatchNot m) = MatchNot (opt-MatchAny-match-expr
m) |
  opt-MatchAny-match-expr (MatchAnd MatchAny MatchAny) = MatchAny |
  opt-MatchAny-match-expr (MatchAnd MatchAny m) = (opt-MatchAny-match-expr
m) |
  opt-MatchAny-match-expr (MatchAnd m MatchAny) = (opt-MatchAny-match-expr
m) |
  opt-MatchAny-match-expr (MatchAnd - (MatchNot MatchAny)) = (MatchNot
MatchAny) |
  opt-MatchAny-match-expr (MatchAnd (MatchNot MatchAny) -) = (MatchNot
MatchAny) |
  opt-MatchAny-match-expr (MatchAnd m1 m2) = MatchAnd (opt-MatchAny-match-expr
m1) (opt-MatchAny-match-expr m2)

```

```

lemma opt-MatchAny-match-expr-correct: matches  $\gamma$  (opt-MatchAny-match-expr
m) = matches  $\gamma$  m
  apply(case-tac  $\gamma$ , rename-tac  $\beta$   $\alpha$ , clarify)
  apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff, clarify, rename-tac a p)
  apply(rule-tac f=opt-MatchAny-match-expr in matches-iff-apply-f)
  apply(simp)
  apply(induction m rule: opt-MatchAny-match-expr.induct)
  apply(simp-all add: eval-ternary-simps eval-ternary-idempotence-Not)
done

```

It is still a good idea to apply *opt-MatchAny-match-expr* multiple times.
Example:

```

lemma MatchNot (opt-MatchAny-match-expr (MatchAnd MatchAny (MatchNot
MatchAny))) = MatchNot (MatchNot MatchAny) by simp

```

An '*p* unknown-match-tac is wf if it behaves equal for *Reject* and *Drop*

```

definition wf-unknown-match-tac :: 'p unknown-match-tac  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wf-unknown-match-tac  $\alpha \equiv (\alpha$  Drop =  $\alpha$  Reject)

```

```

lemma wf-unknown-match-tacD-False1: wf-unknown-match-tac  $\alpha \implies \neg$  matches
( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) m Reject p  $\implies$  matches ( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) m Drop p  $\implies$  False
  apply(simp add: wf-unknown-match-tac-def)
  apply(simp add: matches-def)
  apply(case-tac (ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m)))
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)

```

apply(*simp*)
done

lemma *wf-unknown-match-tacD-False2*: *wf-unknown-match-tac* $\alpha \implies \text{matches } (\beta, \alpha) m \text{ Reject } p \implies \neg \text{matches } (\beta, \alpha) m \text{ Drop } p \implies \text{False}$
apply(*simp add: wf-unknown-match-tac-def*)
apply(*simp add: matches-def*)
apply(*case-tac (ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac β p m))*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp*)
done

thm *eval-ternary-simps-simple*

5.2 Removing Unknown Primitives

definition *unknown-match-all* :: '*a* *unknown-match-tac* \Rightarrow *action* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
unknown-match-all α $a = (\forall p. \alpha a p)$

definition *unknown-not-match-any* :: '*a* *unknown-match-tac* \Rightarrow *action* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
unknown-not-match-any α $a = (\forall p. \neg \alpha a p)$

fun *remove-unknowns-generic* :: ('*a*, '*packet*) *match-tac* \Rightarrow *action* \Rightarrow '*a* *match-expr* \Rightarrow '*a* *match-expr* **where**
remove-unknowns-generic - - *MatchAny* = *MatchAny* |
remove-unknowns-generic - - (*MatchNot* *MatchAny*) = *MatchNot* *MatchAny* |
remove-unknowns-generic (β, α) a (*Match* A) = (if
 $(\forall p. \text{ternary-ternary-eval } (\text{map-match-tac } \beta p (\text{Match } A)) = \text{TernaryUnknown})$
then
if *unknown-match-all* α a then *MatchAny* else if *unknown-not-match-any* α a
then *MatchNot* *MatchAny* else *Match* A
else (*Match* A)) |
remove-unknowns-generic (β, α) a (*MatchNot* (*Match* A)) = (if
 $(\forall p. \text{ternary-ternary-eval } (\text{map-match-tac } \beta p (\text{Match } A)) = \text{TernaryUnknown})$
then
if *unknown-match-all* α a then *MatchAny* else if *unknown-not-match-any* α a
then *MatchNot* *MatchAny* else *MatchNot* (*Match* A)
else *MatchNot* (*Match* A)) |
remove-unknowns-generic (β, α) a (*MatchNot* (*MatchNot* m)) = *remove-unknowns-generic*
(β, α) a m |
remove-unknowns-generic (β, α) a (*MatchAnd* $m1$ $m2$) = *MatchAnd*
(*remove-unknowns-generic* (β, α) a $m1$)
(*remove-unknowns-generic* (β, α) a $m2$) |

 $\neg (a \wedge b) = \neg b \vee \neg a$ and $\neg \text{Unknown} = \text{Unknown}$
remove-unknowns-generic (β, α) a (*MatchNot* (*MatchAnd* $m1$ $m2$)) =
(if (*remove-unknowns-generic* (β, α) a (*MatchNot* $m1$)) = *MatchAny* \vee

```

(remove-unknowns-generic ( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) a (MatchNot m2)) = MatchAny
then MatchAny else
  (if (remove-unknowns-generic ( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) a (MatchNot m1)) = MatchNot
MatchAny then
  remove-unknowns-generic ( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) a (MatchNot m2) else
    if (remove-unknowns-generic ( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) a (MatchNot m2)) = MatchNot
MatchAny then
  remove-unknowns-generic ( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) a (MatchNot m1) else
    MatchNot (MatchAnd (MatchNot (remove-unknowns-generic ( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) a
(MatchNot m1))) (MatchNot (remove-unknowns-generic ( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) a (MatchNot m2))))))
)

```

lemma[code-unfold]: remove-unknowns-generic γ a (MatchNot (MatchAnd m1 m2))
=

(let m1' = remove-unknowns-generic γ a (MatchNot m1); m2' = remove-unknowns-generic
 γ a (MatchNot m2) in
(if m1' = MatchAny \vee m2' = MatchAny
then MatchAny
else
 if m1' = MatchNot MatchAny then m2' else
 if m2' = MatchNot MatchAny then m1'
else
 MatchNot (MatchAnd (MatchNot m1') (MatchNot m2'))
)
by(cases γ)(simp)

lemma remove-unknowns-generic-simp-3-4-unfolded: remove-unknowns-generic (β ,
 α) a (Match A) = (if
($\forall p$. ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac β p (Match A)) = TernaryUnknown)
then
 if ($\forall p$. α a p) then MatchAny else if ($\forall p$. $\neg \alpha$ a p) then MatchNot MatchAny
else Match A
 else (Match A))
remove-unknowns-generic (β , α) a (MatchNot (Match A)) = (if
($\forall p$. ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac β p (Match A)) = TernaryUnknown)
then
 if ($\forall p$. α a p) then MatchAny else if ($\forall p$. $\neg \alpha$ a p) then MatchNot MatchAny
else MatchNot (Match A)
 else MatchNot (Match A))
by(auto simp add: unknown-match-all-def unknown-not-match-any-def)

lemmas remove-unknowns-generic-simps2 = remove-unknowns-generic.simps(1)
remove-unknowns-generic.simps(2)
 remove-unknowns-generic-simp-3-4-unfolded
 remove-unknowns-generic.simps(5) remove-unknowns-generic.simps(6)
remove-unknowns-generic.simps(7)

lemma $a = \text{Accept} \vee a = \text{Drop} \implies \text{matches } (\beta, \alpha) (\text{remove-unknowns-generic } (\beta, \alpha) a (\text{MatchNot } (\text{Match } A))) a p = \text{matches } (\beta, \alpha) (\text{MatchNot } (\text{Match } A)) a p$
apply(simp del: remove-unknowns-generic.simps add: remove-unknowns-generic-simps2)
apply(simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple)
by presburger

lemma remove-unknowns-generic: $a = \text{Accept} \vee a = \text{Drop} \implies \text{matches } \gamma (\text{remove-unknowns-generic } \gamma a m) a = \text{matches } \gamma m a$
apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff, clarify)
apply(rename-tac p)
apply(induction $\gamma a m$ rule: remove-unknowns-generic.induct)
apply(simp-all add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)[2]
apply(simp-all add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches del: remove-unknowns-generic.simps add: remove-unknowns-generic-simps2)[1]
apply(simp add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple del: remove-unknowns-generic.simps add: remove-unknowns-generic-simps2)
apply(simp-all add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches matches-DeMorgan)
apply(simp-all add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple)
apply safe
apply(simp-all add : ternary-to-bool-Some ternary-to-bool-None)
done

fun has-unknowns :: ('a, 'p) exact-match-tac \Rightarrow 'a match-expr \Rightarrow bool **where**
 has-unknowns $\beta (\text{Match } A) = (\exists p. \text{ternary-ternary-eval } (\text{map-match-tac } \beta p (\text{Match } A)) = \text{TernaryUnknown}) \mid$
 has-unknowns $\beta (\text{MatchNot } m) = \text{has-unknowns } \beta m \mid$
 has-unknowns $\beta \text{MatchAny} = \text{False} \mid$
 has-unknowns $\beta (\text{MatchAnd } m1 m2) = (\text{has-unknowns } \beta m1 \vee \text{has-unknowns } \beta m2)$

definition packet-independent- α :: 'p unknown-match-tac \Rightarrow bool **where**
 packet-independent- α $\alpha = (\forall a p1 p2. a = \text{Accept} \vee a = \text{Drop} \longrightarrow \alpha a p1 \longleftrightarrow \alpha a p2)$

lemma packet-independent-unknown-match: $a = \text{Accept} \vee a = \text{Drop} \implies \text{packet-independent-}\alpha \alpha \implies \neg \text{unknown-not-match-any } \alpha a \longleftrightarrow \text{unknown-match-all } \alpha a$
by(auto simp add: packet-independent- α -def unknown-match-all-def unknown-not-match-any-def)

If for some type the exact matcher returns unknown, then it returns unknown for all these types

definition packet-independent- β -unknown :: ('a, 'packet) exact-match-tac \Rightarrow bool

where

$\text{packet-independent-}\beta\text{-unknown } \beta \equiv \forall A. (\exists p. \beta \ A \ p \neq \text{TernaryUnknown}) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall p. \beta \ A \ p \neq \text{TernaryUnknown})$

lemma *remove-unknowns-generic-specification*: $a = \text{Accept} \vee a = \text{Drop} \implies \text{packet-independent-}\alpha$
 $\alpha \implies \text{packet-independent-}\beta\text{-unknown } \beta \implies$
 $\neg \text{has-unknowns } \beta \ (\text{remove-unknowns-generic } (\beta, \alpha) \ a \ m)$
proof(*induction* $(\beta, \alpha) \ a \ m$ *rule*: *remove-unknowns-generic.induct*)
case 3 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp add: packet-independent-unknown-match packet-independent-}\beta\text{-unknown-def*)
next
case 4 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp add: packet-independent-unknown-match packet-independent-}\beta\text{-unknown-def*)
qed(*simp-all*)

end

theory *Semantics-Ternary*

imports *Matching-Ternary ../Misc*

begin

6 Embedded Ternary-Matching Big Step Semantics

lemma *rules-singleton-rev-E*: $[Rule \ m \ a] = rs_1 \ @ \ rs_2 \implies (rs_1 = [Rule \ m \ a] \implies$
 $rs_2 = [] \implies P \ m \ a) \implies (rs_1 = [] \implies rs_2 = [Rule \ m \ a] \implies P \ m \ a) \implies P \ m \ a$
by (*cases* rs_1) *auto*

inductive *approximating-bigstep* :: $('a, 'p) \text{ match-tac} \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rule list} \Rightarrow \text{state}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

$(\neg, \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha - \ [60,60,20,98,98] \ 89)$

for γ **and** p **where**

skip: $\gamma, p \vdash \langle [], t \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t \mid$

accept: $\llbracket \text{matches } \gamma \ m \ \text{Accept } p \rrbracket \implies \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule \ m \ \text{Accept}], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha \text{Decision } \text{FinalAllow} \mid$

drop: $\llbracket \text{matches } \gamma \ m \ \text{Drop } p \rrbracket \implies \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule \ m \ \text{Drop}], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha \text{Decision } \text{FinalDeny} \mid$

reject: $\llbracket \text{matches } \gamma \ m \ \text{Reject } p \rrbracket \implies \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule \ m \ \text{Reject}], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha \text{Decision } \text{FinalDeny} \mid$

log: $\llbracket \text{matches } \gamma \ m \ \text{Log } p \rrbracket \implies \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule \ m \ \text{Log}], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha \text{Undecided} \mid$

empty: $\llbracket \text{matches } \gamma \ m \ \text{Empty } p \rrbracket \implies \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule \ m \ \text{Empty}], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha \text{Undecided} \mid$

nomatch: $\llbracket \neg \text{matches } \gamma \ m \ a \ p \rrbracket \implies \gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule \ m \ a], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha \text{Undecided} \mid$

decision: $\gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Decision } X \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha \text{Decision } X \mid$

seq: $\llbracket \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t; \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t' \rrbracket \implies \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1 @ rs_2, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t'$

thm *approximating-bigstep.induct*[of γ p rs s t P]

lemma *approximating-bigstep-induct*[case-names *Skip Allow Deny Log Nomatch Decision Seq*, *induct pred: approximating-bigstep*] : $\gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge t. P \square t) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge m a. \text{matches } \gamma m a p \Longrightarrow a = \text{Accept} \Longrightarrow P [\text{Rule } m a] \text{ Undecided } (\text{Decision } \text{FinalAllow})) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge m a. \text{matches } \gamma m a p \Longrightarrow a = \text{Drop} \vee a = \text{Reject} \Longrightarrow P [\text{Rule } m a] \text{ Undecided } (\text{Decision } \text{FinalDeny})) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge m a. \text{matches } \gamma m a p \Longrightarrow a = \text{Log} \vee a = \text{Empty} \Longrightarrow P [\text{Rule } m a] \text{ Undecided } \text{Undecided}) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge m a. \neg \text{matches } \gamma m a p \Longrightarrow P [\text{Rule } m a] \text{ Undecided } \text{Undecided}) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge rs X. P rs (\text{Decision } X) (\text{Decision } X)) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge rs rs_1 rs_2 t t'. rs = rs_1 @ rs_2 \Longrightarrow \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t \Longrightarrow P rs_1 \text{ Undecided } t \Longrightarrow \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2, t \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t' \Longrightarrow P rs_2 t t' \Longrightarrow P rs \text{ Undecided } t') \Longrightarrow$
 $\Longrightarrow P rs s t$
by (*induction rule: approximating-bigstep.induct*) (*simp-all*)

lemma *skipD*: $\gamma, p \vdash \langle [], s \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t \Longrightarrow s = t$
by (*induction* $[\square]::a$ *rule list s t rule: approximating-bigstep-induct*) (*simp-all*)

lemma *decisionD*: $\gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Decision } X \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t \Longrightarrow t = \text{Decision } X$
by (*induction rs Decision X t rule: approximating-bigstep-induct*) (*simp-all*)

lemma *acceptD*: $\gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \text{ Accept}], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t \Longrightarrow \text{matches } \gamma m \text{ Accept } p \Longrightarrow t = \text{Decision } \text{FinalAllow}$
apply (*induction* $[\text{Rule } m \text{ Accept}] \text{ Undecided } t$ *rule: approximating-bigstep-induct*)
apply (*simp-all*)
by (*metis list-app-singletonE skipD*)

lemma *dropD*: $\gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \text{ Drop}], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t \Longrightarrow \text{matches } \gamma m \text{ Drop } p \Longrightarrow t = \text{Decision } \text{FinalDeny}$
apply (*induction* $[\text{Rule } m \text{ Drop}] \text{ Undecided } t$ *rule: approximating-bigstep-induct*)
by(*auto dest: skipD elim!: rules-singleton-rev-E*)

lemma *rejectD*: $\gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \text{ Reject}], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t \Longrightarrow \text{matches } \gamma m \text{ Reject } p \Longrightarrow t = \text{Decision } \text{FinalDeny}$
apply (*induction* $[\text{Rule } m \text{ Reject}] \text{ Undecided } t$ *rule: approximating-bigstep-induct*)
by(*auto dest: skipD elim!: rules-singleton-rev-E*)

lemma *logD*: $\gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \text{ Log}], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t \Longrightarrow t = \text{Undecided}$
apply (*induction* $[\text{Rule } m \text{ Log}] \text{ Undecided } t$ *rule: approximating-bigstep-induct*)
by(*auto dest: skipD elim!: rules-singleton-rev-E*)

lemma *emptyD*: $\gamma, p \vdash \langle [\text{Rule } m \text{ Empty}], \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t \Longrightarrow t = \text{Undecided}$

apply (*induction* [Rule *m Empty*] *Undecided t rule: approximating-bigstep-induct*)
by(*auto dest: skipD elim!: rules-singleton-rev-E*)

lemma *nomatchD*: $\gamma, p \vdash \langle [Rule\ m\ a],\ Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t \Longrightarrow \neg\ matches\ \gamma\ m\ a\ p$
 $\Longrightarrow t = Undecided$
apply (*induction* [Rule *m a*] *Undecided t rule: approximating-bigstep-induct*)
by(*auto dest: skipD elim!: rules-singleton-rev-E*)

lemmas *approximating-bigstepD = skipD acceptD dropD rejectD logD emptyD no-matchD decisionD*

lemma *approximating-bigstep-to-undecided*: $\gamma, p \vdash \langle rs,\ s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} Undecided \Longrightarrow s = Undecided$
by (*metis decisionD state.exhaust*)

lemma *approximating-bigstep-to-decision1*: $\gamma, p \vdash \langle rs,\ Decision\ Y \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} Decision\ X$
 $\Longrightarrow Y = X$
by (*metis decisionD state.inject*)
thm *decisionD*

lemma *nomatch-fst*: $\neg\ matches\ \gamma\ m\ a\ p \Longrightarrow \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs,\ s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t \Longrightarrow \gamma, p \vdash \langle Rule\ m\ a\ \# rs,\ s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$
apply(*cases s*)
apply(*clarify*)
apply(*drule nomatch*)
apply(*drule(1) seq*)
apply (*simp*)
apply(*clarify*)
apply(*drule decisionD*)
apply(*clarify*)
apply(*simp-all add: decision*)
done

lemma *seq'*:
assumes $rs = rs_1 @ rs_2\ \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1,\ s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t\ \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2,\ t \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t'$
shows $\gamma, p \vdash \langle rs,\ s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t'$
using *assms* **by** (*cases s*) (*auto intro: seq decision dest: decisionD*)

lemma *seq-split*:
assumes $\gamma, p \vdash \langle rs,\ s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t\ rs = rs_1 @ rs_2$
obtains t' **where** $\gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1,\ s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t'\ \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_2,\ t' \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$
using *assms*
proof (*induction rs s t arbitrary: rs₁ rs₂ thesis rule: approximating-bigstep-induct*)
case *Allow* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*auto dest: skipD elim!: rules-singleton-rev-E intro: approximating-bigstep.intros*)
next
case *Deny* **thus** ?*case* **by** (*auto dest: skipD elim!: rules-singleton-rev-E intro: approximating-bigstep.intros*)
next

```

    case Log thus ?case by (auto dest: skipD elim!: rules-singleton-rev-E intro:
approximating-bigstep.intros)
  next
    case Nomatch thus ?case by (auto dest: skipD elim!: rules-singleton-rev-E
intro: approximating-bigstep.intros)
  next
    case (Seq rs rsa rsb t t')
    hence rs: rsa @ rsb = rs1 @ rs2 by simp
    note List.append-eq-append-conv-if[simp]
    from rs show ?case
    proof (cases rule: list-app-eq-cases)
    case longer
    with Seq have t1:  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{take } (\text{length } \text{rsa}) \text{ rs}_1, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t$ 
    by simp
    from Seq longer obtain t2
    where t2a:  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{drop } (\text{length } \text{rsa}) \text{ rs}_1, t \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t2$ 
    and rs2-t2:  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{rs}_2, t2 \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t'$ 
    by blast
    with t1 rs2-t2 have  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{take } (\text{length } \text{rsa}) \text{ rs}_1 @ \text{drop } (\text{length } \text{rsa})$ 
rs1, Undecided  $\rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t2$ 
    by (blast intro: approximating-bigstep.seq)
    with Seq rs2-t2 show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    case shorter
    with rs have rsa':  $\text{rsa} = \text{rs}_1 @ \text{take } (\text{length } \text{rsa} - \text{length } \text{rs}_1) \text{ rs}_2$ 
    by (metis append-eq-conv-conj length-drop)
    from shorter rs have rsb':  $\text{rsb} = \text{drop } (\text{length } \text{rsa} - \text{length } \text{rs}_1) \text{ rs}_2$ 
    by (metis append-eq-conv-conj length-drop)
    from Seq rsa' obtain t1
    where t1a:  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{rs}_1, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t1$ 
    and t1b:  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{take } (\text{length } \text{rsa} - \text{length } \text{rs}_1) \text{ rs}_2, t1 \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t$ 
    by blast
    from rsb' Seq.hyps have t2:  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{drop } (\text{length } \text{rsa} - \text{length } \text{rs}_1) \text{ rs}_2, t \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha$ 
t'
    by blast
    with seq' t1b have  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{rs}_2, t1 \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t'$  by (metis append-take-drop-id)
    with Seq t1a show ?thesis
    by fast
  qed
qed (auto intro: approximating-bigstep.intros)

```

lemma seqE-fst:

```

  assumes  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle r \# \text{rs}, s \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t$ 
  obtains t' where  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle [r], s \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t'$   $\gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{rs}, t' \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t$ 
  using assms seq-split by (metis append-Cons append-Nil)

```

lemma seq-fst: assumes $\gamma, p \vdash \langle [r], s \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t$ and $\gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{rs}, t \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t'$ shows $\gamma, p \vdash$


```

 $\langle r \# rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t'$ 
proof(cases s)
  case Undecided with assms seq show  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle r \# rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t'$  by fastforce
  next
  case Decision with assms show  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle r \# rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t'$ 
  by(auto simp: decision dest!: decisionD)
qed

```

```

fun approximating-bigstep-fun :: ('a, 'p) match-tac  $\Rightarrow$  'p  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$ 
state where
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p [] s = s |
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs (Decision X) = (Decision X) |
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p ((Rule m a)#rs) Undecided = (if
     $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$  m a p
  then
    approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs Undecided
  else
    case a of Accept  $\Rightarrow$  Decision FinalAllow
      | Drop  $\Rightarrow$  Decision FinalDeny
      | Reject  $\Rightarrow$  Decision FinalDeny
      | Log  $\Rightarrow$  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs Undecided
      | Empty  $\Rightarrow$  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs Undecided
    (*unhalndled cases*)
  )

```

```

lemma approximating-bigstep-fun-induct[case-names Empty Decision Nomatch Match]
:
  ( $\bigwedge \gamma$  p s. P  $\gamma$  p [] s)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\bigwedge \gamma$  p r rs X. P  $\gamma$  p (r # rs) (Decision X))  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\bigwedge \gamma$  p m a rs.
     $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$  m a p  $\Longrightarrow$  P  $\gamma$  p rs Undecided  $\Longrightarrow$  P  $\gamma$  p (Rule m a # rs)
    Undecided)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\bigwedge \gamma$  p m a rs.
    matches  $\gamma$  m a p  $\Longrightarrow$  (a = Log  $\Longrightarrow$  P  $\gamma$  p rs Undecided)  $\Longrightarrow$  (a = Empty  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    P  $\gamma$  p rs Undecided)  $\Longrightarrow$  P  $\gamma$  p (Rule m a # rs) Undecided)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    P  $\gamma$  p rs s
  apply (rule approximating-bigstep-fun.induct[of P  $\gamma$  p rs s])
  apply (simp-all)
by metis

```

```

lemma Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun: approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs (Decision
X) = Decision X
by(induction rs) (simp-all)

```

6.1 wf ruleset

A *'a rule list* here is well-formed (for a packet) if

1. either the rules do not match
2. or the action is not *Call*, not *Return*, not *Unknown*

definition *wf-ruleset* :: ('a, 'p) match-tac \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'a rule list \Rightarrow bool **where**
wf-ruleset γ p rs $\equiv \forall r \in \text{set } rs.$
 $(\neg \text{matches } \gamma (\text{get-match } r) (\text{get-action } r) p) \vee$
 $(\neg (\exists \text{chain}. \text{get-action } r = \text{Call chain}) \wedge \text{get-action } r \neq \text{Return} \wedge \text{get-action } r \neq \text{Unknown})$

lemma *wf-ruleset-append*: *wf-ruleset* γ p (rs1@rs2) \longleftrightarrow *wf-ruleset* γ p rs1 \wedge *wf-ruleset* γ p rs2

by(auto simp add: *wf-ruleset-def*)

lemma *wf-rulesetD*: **assumes** *wf-ruleset* γ p (r # rs) **shows** *wf-ruleset* γ p [r] **and** *wf-ruleset* γ p rs

using *assms* **by**(auto simp add: *wf-ruleset-def*)

lemma *wf-ruleset-fst*: *wf-ruleset* γ p (Rule m a # rs) \longleftrightarrow *wf-ruleset* γ p [Rule m a] \wedge *wf-ruleset* γ p rs

using *assms* **by**(auto simp add: *wf-ruleset-def*)

lemma *wf-ruleset-stripfst*: *wf-ruleset* γ p (r # rs) \Longrightarrow *wf-ruleset* γ p (rs)

by(simp add: *wf-ruleset-def*)

lemma *wf-ruleset-rest*: *wf-ruleset* γ p (Rule m a # rs) \Longrightarrow *wf-ruleset* γ p [Rule m a]

by(simp add: *wf-ruleset-def*)

lemma *approximating-bigstep-fun-induct-wf*[case-names *Empty Decision Nomatch MatchAccept MatchDrop MatchReject MatchLog MatchEmpty*, consumes 1]:

wf-ruleset γ p rs \Longrightarrow
 $(\bigwedge \gamma p s. P \gamma p [] s) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge \gamma p r rs X. P \gamma p (r \# rs) (\text{Decision } X)) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge \gamma p m a rs.$
 $\neg \text{matches } \gamma m a p \Longrightarrow P \gamma p rs \text{ Undecided} \Longrightarrow P \gamma p (\text{Rule } m a \# rs) \text{ Undecided}) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge \gamma p m a rs.$
 $\text{matches } \gamma m a p \Longrightarrow a = \text{Accept} \Longrightarrow P \gamma p (\text{Rule } m a \# rs) \text{ Undecided}) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge \gamma p m a rs.$
 $\text{matches } \gamma m a p \Longrightarrow a = \text{Drop} \Longrightarrow P \gamma p (\text{Rule } m a \# rs) \text{ Undecided}) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge \gamma p m a rs.$
 $\text{matches } \gamma m a p \Longrightarrow a = \text{Reject} \Longrightarrow P \gamma p (\text{Rule } m a \# rs) \text{ Undecided}) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge \gamma p m a rs.$
 $\text{matches } \gamma m a p \Longrightarrow a = \text{Log} \Longrightarrow P \gamma p rs \text{ Undecided} \Longrightarrow P \gamma p (\text{Rule } m a \# rs) \text{ Undecided}) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge \gamma p m a rs.$
 $\text{matches } \gamma m a p \Longrightarrow a = \text{Empty} \Longrightarrow P \gamma p rs \text{ Undecided} \Longrightarrow P \gamma p (\text{Rule } m a \# rs) \text{ Undecided}) \Longrightarrow$

```

P  $\gamma$  p rs s
proof(induction  $\gamma$  p rs s rule: approximating-bigstep-fun-induct)
case Empty thus ?case by blast
next
case Decision thus ?case by blast
next
case Nomatch thus ?case by(simp add: wf-ruleset-def)
next
case (Match  $\gamma$  p m a) thus ?case
  apply -
  apply(frule wf-rulesetD(1), drule wf-rulesetD(2))
  apply(simp)
  apply(cases a)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(auto simp add: wf-ruleset-def)
done
qed

```

6.1.1 Append, Prepend, Postpend, Composition

```

lemma approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-wf:  $\llbracket \text{wf-ruleset } \gamma \text{ p rs}_1 \rrbracket \implies$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (rs1 @ rs2) s = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p
rs2 (approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs1 s)
proof(induction  $\gamma$  p rs1 s rule: approximating-bigstep-fun-induct)
qed(simp-all add: wf-ruleset-def Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun split: ac-
tion.split)

```

The state transitions from *Undecided* to *Undecided* if all intermediate states are *Undecided*

```

lemma approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-Undecided-wf:  $\llbracket \text{wf-ruleset } \gamma \text{ p (rs}_1 \text{@rs}_2 \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (rs1@rs2) Undecided = Undecided  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs1 Undecided = Undecided  $\wedge$  approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p rs2 Undecided = Undecided
proof(induction  $\gamma$  p rs1 Undecided rule: approximating-bigstep-fun-induct)
qed(simp-all add: wf-ruleset-def split: action.split)

```

```

lemma approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-Undecided-t-wf:  $\llbracket \text{wf-ruleset } \gamma \text{ p (rs}_1 \text{@rs}_2 \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (rs1@rs2) Undecided = t  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs1 Undecided = Undecided  $\wedge$  approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p rs2 Undecided = t  $\vee$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs1 Undecided = t  $\wedge$  t  $\neq$  Undecided
proof(induction  $\gamma$  p rs1 Undecided rule: approximating-bigstep-fun-induct)
case Empty thus ?case by(cases t) simp-all
next
case Nomatch thus ?case by(simp add: wf-ruleset-def)
next

```

```

case Match thus ?case by(auto simp add: wf-ruleset-def split: action.split)
qed

```

```

lemma approximating-bigstep-fun-wf-postpend: wf-ruleset  $\gamma$  p rsA  $\implies$  wf-ruleset
 $\gamma$  p rsB  $\implies$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rsA s = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rsB s
 $\implies$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (rsA@rsC) s = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p
(rsB@rsC) s
apply(induction  $\gamma$  p rsA s rule: approximating-bigstep-fun-induct-wf)
apply(simp-all add: approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-wf)
apply (metis Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)+
done

```

```

lemma approximating-bigstep-fun-singleton-prepend:
  assumes approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rsB s = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p
rsC s
  shows approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (r#rsB) s = approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p (r#rsC) s
proof(cases s)
case Decision thus ?thesis by(simp add: Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)
next
case Undecided
with asms show ?thesis by(cases r)(simp split: action.split)
qed

```

6.2 Equality with $\gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t$ semantics

```

lemma approximating-bigstep-wf:  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha Undecided \implies$  wf-ruleset
 $\gamma$  p rs
unfolding wf-ruleset-def
proof(induction rs Undecided Undecided rule: approximating-bigstep-induct)
case Skip thus ?case by simp
next
case Log thus ?case by auto
next
case Nomatch thus ?case by simp
next
case (Seq rs rs1 rs2 t)
  from Seq approximating-bigstep-to-undecided have t = Undecided by fast
  from this Seq show ?case by auto
qed

```

only valid actions appear in this ruleset

```

definition good-ruleset :: 'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  good-ruleset rs  $\equiv \forall r \in$  set rs. ( $\neg(\exists$  chain. get-action r = Call chain)  $\wedge$  get-action
r  $\neq$  Return  $\wedge$  get-action r  $\neq$  Unknown)

```

lemma[code-unfold]: $\text{good-ruleset } rs = (\forall r \in \text{set } rs. (\text{case get-action } r \text{ of Call chain} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Return} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Unknown} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{True}))$

unfolding *good-ruleset-def*
apply(rule *Set.ball-cong*)
apply(simp-all)
apply(rename-tac *r*)
by(case-tac *get-action r*)(simp-all)

lemma *good-ruleset-alt*: $\text{good-ruleset } rs = (\forall r \in \text{set } rs. \text{get-action } r = \text{Accept} \vee \text{get-action } r = \text{Drop} \vee$

$\text{get-action } r = \text{Reject} \vee \text{get-action } r = \text{Log}$

$\vee \text{get-action } r = \text{Empty})$
unfolding *good-ruleset-def*
apply(rule *Set.ball-cong*)
apply(simp-all)
apply(rename-tac *r*)
by(case-tac *get-action r*)(simp-all)

lemma *good-ruleset-append*: $\text{good-ruleset } (rs_1 @ rs_2) \longleftrightarrow \text{good-ruleset } rs_1 \wedge \text{good-ruleset } rs_2$

by(simp add: *good-ruleset-alt, blast*)

lemma *good-ruleset-fst*: $\text{good-ruleset } (r \# rs) \Longrightarrow \text{good-ruleset } [r]$

by(simp add: *good-ruleset-def*)

lemma *good-ruleset-tail*: $\text{good-ruleset } (r \# rs) \Longrightarrow \text{good-ruleset } rs$

by(simp add: *good-ruleset-def*)

good-ruleset is stricter than *wf-ruleset*. It can be easily checked with running code!

lemma *good-imp-wf-ruleset*: $\text{good-ruleset } rs \Longrightarrow \text{wf-ruleset } \gamma \text{ } p \text{ } rs$ **by** (*metis good-ruleset-def wf-ruleset-def*)

definition *simple-ruleset* :: 'a rule list \Rightarrow bool **where**

$\text{simple-ruleset } rs \equiv \forall r \in \text{set } rs. \text{get-action } r = \text{Accept} (*\vee \text{get-action } r = \text{Reject}*) \vee \text{get-action } r = \text{Drop}$

lemma *simple-imp-good-ruleset*: $\text{simple-ruleset } rs \Longrightarrow \text{good-ruleset } rs$

by(simp add: *simple-ruleset-def good-ruleset-def, fastforce*)

lemma *simple-ruleset-tail*: $\text{simple-ruleset } (r \# rs) \Longrightarrow \text{simple-ruleset } rs$ **by** (simp add: *simple-ruleset-def*)

lemma *simple-ruleset-append*: $\text{simple-ruleset } (rs_1 @ rs_2) \longleftrightarrow \text{simple-ruleset } rs_1 \wedge \text{simple-ruleset } rs_2$

by(simp add: *simple-ruleset-def, blast*)

lemma *approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-semantics*: $\llbracket \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs_1, s \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \text{ } p \text{ } (rs_1 @ rs_2) \text{ } s = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \text{ } p$

```

rs2 t
proof(induction rs1 s t arbitrary: rs2 rule: approximating-bigstep.induct)
qed(simp-all add: Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)

lemma approximating-semantics-imp-fun:  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t \implies \text{approximating-bigstep-fun}$ 
 $\gamma \ p \ rs \ s = t$ 
proof(induction rs s t rule: approximating-bigstep-induct)
qed(auto simp add: approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-semantics Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)

lemma approximating-fun-imp-semantics: assumes wf-ruleset  $\gamma \ p \ rs$ 
shows approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma \ p \ rs \ s = t \implies \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$ 
using assms proof(induction  $\gamma \ p \ rs \ s$  rule: approximating-bigstep-fun-induct-wf)
case (Empty  $\gamma \ p \ s$ )
thus  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle [], s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$  using skip by(simp)
next
case (Decision  $\gamma \ p \ r \ rs \ X$ )
hence  $t = \text{Decision } X$  by simp
thus  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle r \ \# \ rs, \text{Decision } X \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$  using decision by fast
next
case (Nomatch  $\gamma \ p \ m \ a \ rs$ )
thus  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{Rule } m \ a \ \# \ rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$ 
apply(rule-tac  $t = \text{Undecided}$  in seq-fst)
apply(simp add: nomatch)
apply(simp add: Nomatch.IH)
done
next
case (MatchAccept  $\gamma \ p \ m \ a \ rs$ )
hence  $t = \text{Decision FinalAllow}$  by simp
thus ?case by (metis MatchAccept.hyps accept decision seq-fst)
next
case (MatchDrop  $\gamma \ p \ m \ a \ rs$ )
hence  $t = \text{Decision FinalDeny}$  by simp
thus ?case by (metis MatchDrop.hyps drop decision seq-fst)
next
case (MatchReject  $\gamma \ p \ m \ a \ rs$ )
hence  $t = \text{Decision FinalDeny}$  by simp
thus ?case by (metis MatchReject.hyps reject decision seq-fst)
next
case (MatchLog  $\gamma \ p \ m \ a \ rs$ )
thus ?case
apply(simp)
apply(rule-tac  $t = \text{Undecided}$  in seq-fst)
apply(simp add: log)
apply(simp add: MatchLog.IH)
done
next
case (MatchEmpty  $\gamma \ p \ m \ a \ rs$ )
thus ?case
apply(simp)

```

```

    apply(rule-tac t=Undecided in seq-fst)
    apply(simp add: empty)
    apply(simp add: MatchEmpty.IH)
  done
qed

```

Henceforth, we will use the *approximating-bigstep-fun* semantics, because they are easier. We show that they are equal.

theorem *approximating-semantics-iff-fun: wf-ruleset γ p rs \implies*
 $\gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t \iff \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \text{ p rs } s = t$
by (*metis approximating-fun-imp-semantics approximating-semantics-imp-fun*)

corollary *approximating-semantics-iff-fun-good-ruleset: good-ruleset rs \implies*
 $\gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t \iff \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \text{ p rs } s = t$
by (*metis approximating-semantics-iff-fun good-imp-wf-ruleset*)

lemma *approximating-bigstep-deterministic: $\llbracket \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t; \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha t' \rrbracket \implies t = t'$*

```

  proof(induction arbitrary: t' rule: approximating-bigstep-induct)
  case Seq thus ?case
  by (metis (hide-lams, mono-tags) append-Nil2 approximating-bigstep-fun.simps(1)
    approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-semantics)
  qed(auto dest: approximating-bigstepD)

```

The actions Log and Empty do not modify the packet processing in any way. They can be removed.

```

fun rm-LogEmpty :: 'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list where
  rm-LogEmpty [] = [] |
  rm-LogEmpty ((Rule - Empty)#rs) = rm-LogEmpty rs |
  rm-LogEmpty ((Rule - Log)#rs) = rm-LogEmpty rs |
  rm-LogEmpty (r#rs) = r # rm-LogEmpty rs

```

lemma *rm-LogEmpty-fun-semantics:*

approximating-bigstep-fun γ p (rm-LogEmpty rs) s = approximating-bigstep-fun γ p rs s

```

  proof(induction  $\gamma$  p rs s rule: approximating-bigstep-fun-induct)
  case Empty thus ?case by(simp)
  next
  case Decision thus ?case by(simp add: Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)
  next
  case (Nomatch  $\gamma$  p m a rs) thus ?case by(cases a,simp-all)
  next
  case (Match  $\gamma$  p m a rs) thus ?case by(cases a,simp-all)
  qed

```

lemma *rm-LogEmpty-seq: rm-LogEmpty (rs1@rs2) = rm-LogEmpty rs1 @ rm-LogEmpty rs2*

```

  proof(induction rs1)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp

```

```

next
case (Cons r rs) thus ?case
  apply(cases r, rename-tac m a)
  apply(simp)
  apply(case-tac a)
    apply(simp-all)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma  $\gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{rm-LogEmpty } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t \longleftrightarrow \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$ 
apply(rule iffI)
apply(induction rs arbitrary: s t)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(rename-tac r rs s t)
  apply(case-tac r)
  apply(simp)
  apply(rename-tac m a)
  apply(case-tac a)
    apply(simp-all)
    apply(auto intro: approximating-bigstep.intros)
    apply(erule seqE-fst, simp add: seq-fst)
    apply(erule seqE-fst, simp add: seq-fst)
    apply (metis decision log nomatch-fst seq-fst state.exhaust)
    apply(erule seqE-fst, simp add: seq-fst)
    apply(erule seqE-fst, simp add: seq-fst)
    apply(erule seqE-fst, simp add: seq-fst)
    apply (metis decision empty nomatch-fst seq-fst state.exhaust)
    apply(erule seqE-fst, simp add: seq-fst)
  apply(induction rs s t rule: approximating-bigstep-induct)
    apply(auto intro: approximating-bigstep.intros)
    apply(rename-tac m a)
    apply(case-tac a)
      apply(auto intro: approximating-bigstep.intros)
  apply(rename-tac rs1 rs2 t t')
  apply(drule-tac rs1=rm-LogEmpty rs1 and rs2=rm-LogEmpty rs2 in seq)
  apply(simp-all)
using rm-LogEmpty-seq apply metis
done

```

```

lemma rm-LogEmpty-simple-but-Reject:
  good-ruleset rs  $\implies \forall r \in \text{set } (\text{rm-LogEmpty } rs). \text{get-action } r = \text{Accept} \vee \text{get-action } r = \text{Reject} \vee \text{get-action } r = \text{Drop}$ 
proof(induction rs)
  case Nil thus ?case by(simp add: good-ruleset-def)
next
case (Cons r rs) thus ?case

```



```

    apply(clarify)
    apply(cases r, rename-tac m a, simp)
    by(case-tac a) (auto simp add: good-ruleset-def)
  qed

```

Rewrite *Reject* actions to *Drop* actions

```

fun rw-Reject :: 'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list where
  rw-Reject [] = [] |
  rw-Reject ((Rule m Reject)#rs) = (Rule m Drop)#rw-Reject rs |
  rw-Reject (r#rs) = r # rw-Reject rs

```

lemma *rw-Reject-fun-semantics*:

```

  wf-unknown-match-tac  $\alpha \Longrightarrow$ 
  (approximating-bigstep-fun ( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) p (rw-Reject rs) s = approximating-bigstep-fun
  ( $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ) p rs s)
  proof(induction rs)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
  next
  case (Cons r rs)
  thus ?case
    apply(case-tac r, rename-tac m a, simp)
    apply(case-tac a)
    apply(case-tac [!] s)
    apply(auto dest: wf-unknown-match-tacD-False1 wf-unknown-match-tacD-False2)
  done
qed

```

lemma *rmLogEmpty-rwReject-good-to-simple*: *good-ruleset* *rs* \Longrightarrow *simple-ruleset*

```

(rw-Reject (rm-LogEmpty rs))
  apply(drule rm-LogEmpty-simple-but-Reject)
  apply(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
  apply(induction rs)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(rename-tac r rs)
  apply(case-tac r)
  apply(rename-tac m a)
  apply(case-tac a)
  apply(simp-all)
done

```

definition *optimize-matches* :: ('a match-expr \Rightarrow 'a match-expr) \Rightarrow 'a rule list \Rightarrow

'a rule list **where**

```

  optimize-matches f rs = map ( $\lambda r$ . Rule (f (get-match r)) (get-action r)) rs

```

lemma *optimize-matches*: $\forall m$. *matches* γ *m* = *matches* γ (*f* *m*) \Longrightarrow *approximating-bigstep-fun*

γ *p* (*optimize-matches* *f* *rs*) *s* = *approximating-bigstep-fun* γ *p* *rs* *s*

proof(*induction* γ *p* *rs* *s* *rule: approximating-bigstep-fun-induct*)

case (*Match* γ *p* *m* *a* *rs*) **thus** ?*case* **by**(*case-tac* *a*)(*simp-all add: optimize-matches-def*)

```

qed(simp-all add: optimize-matches-def)

lemma optimize-matches-simple-ruleset: simple-ruleset rs  $\implies$  simple-ruleset (optimize-matches
f rs)
by(simp add: optimize-matches-def simple-ruleset-def)

lemma optimize-matches-opt-MatchAny-match-expr: approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$ 
p (optimize-matches opt-MatchAny-match-expr rs) s = approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p rs s
using optimize-matches opt-MatchAny-match-expr-correct by metis

definition optimize-matches-a :: (action  $\Rightarrow$  'a match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  'a match-expr)  $\Rightarrow$ 
'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list where
optimize-matches-a f rs = map ( $\lambda r$ . Rule (f (get-action r) (get-match r)) (get-action
r)) rs

lemma optimize-matches-a-simple-ruleset: simple-ruleset rs  $\implies$  simple-ruleset (optimize-matches-a
f rs)
by(simp add: optimize-matches-a-def simple-ruleset-def)

lemma optimize-matches-a:  $\forall a m$ . matches  $\gamma$  m a = matches  $\gamma$  (f a m) a  $\implies$ 
approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (optimize-matches-a f rs) s = approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p rs s
proof(induction  $\gamma$  p rs s rule: approximating-bigstep-fun-induct)
case (Match  $\gamma$  p m a rs) thus ?case by(case-tac a)(simp-all add: optimize-matches-a-def)
qed(simp-all add: optimize-matches-a-def)

lemma optimize-matches-a-simplers:
assumes simple-ruleset rs and  $\forall a m$ . a = Accept  $\vee$  a = Drop  $\longrightarrow$  matches  $\gamma$ 
(f a m) a = matches  $\gamma$  m a
shows approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (optimize-matches-a f rs) s = approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p rs s
proof –
from assms(1) have wf-ruleset  $\gamma$  p rs by(simp add: simple-imp-good-ruleset
good-imp-wf-ruleset)
from (wf-ruleset  $\gamma$  p rs) assms show approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (optimize-matches-a
f rs) s = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs s
proof(induction  $\gamma$  p rs s rule: approximating-bigstep-fun-induct-wf)
case Nomatch thus ?case
apply(simp add: optimize-matches-a-def simple-ruleset-def)
apply(safe)
apply(simp-all)
done
next
case MatchReject thus ?case by(simp add: optimize-matches-a-def simple-ruleset-def)
qed(simp-all add: optimize-matches-a-def simple-ruleset-def)
qed

end

```

```

theory Datatype-Selectors
imports Main
begin

```

Running Example: *datatype-new iptrule-match = is-Src: Src (src-range: ipt-ipv4range)*

A discriminator *disc* tells whether a value is of a certain constructor. Example: *is-Src*

A selector *sel* select the inner value. Example: *src-range*

A constructor *C* constructs a value Example: *Src*

The are well-formed if the belong together.

```

fun wf-disc-sel :: (('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\times$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b))  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  wf-disc-sel (disc, sel) C  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall$  a. disc a  $\longrightarrow$  C (sel a) = a)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  a. (*disc (C a)  $\longrightarrow$  *) sel (C a) = a)

```

```

declare wf-disc-sel.simps[simp del]

```

```

end
theory Negation-Type
imports Main
begin

```

7 Negation Type

Only negated or non-negated literals

```

datatype 'a negation-type = Pos 'a | Neg 'a

```

```

fun getPos :: 'a negation-type list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  getPos [] = [] |
  getPos ((Pos x)#xs) = x#(getPos xs) |
  getPos (-#xs) = getPos xs

```

```

fun getNeg :: 'a negation-type list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  getNeg [] = [] |
  getNeg ((Neg x)#xs) = x#(getNeg xs) |
  getNeg (-#xs) = getNeg xs

```

If there is 'a negation-type, then apply a *map* only to 'a. I.e. keep *Neg* and *Pos*

```

fun NegPos-map :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a negation-type list  $\Rightarrow$  'b negation-type list where
  NegPos-map - [] = [] |
  NegPos-map f ((Pos a)#as) = (Pos (f a))#NegPos-map f as |
  NegPos-map f ((Neg a)#as) = (Neg (f a))#NegPos-map f as

```

Example

```

lemma NegPos-map ( $\lambda x::nat. x+1$ ) [Pos 0, Neg 1] = [Pos 1, Neg 2] by eval

```

```

lemma getPos-NegPos-map-simp: (getPos (NegPos-map X (map Pos src))) = map
X src
  by(induction src) (simp-all)
lemma getNeg-NegPos-map-simp: (getNeg (NegPos-map X (map Neg src))) = map
X src
  by(induction src) (simp-all)
lemma getNeg-Pos-empty: (getNeg (NegPos-map X (map Pos src))) = []
  by(induction src) (simp-all)
lemma getNeg-Neg-empty: (getPos (NegPos-map X (map Neg src))) = []
  by(induction src) (simp-all)
lemma getPos-NegPos-map-simp2: (getPos (NegPos-map X src)) = map X (getPos
src)
  by(induction src rule: getPos.induct) (simp-all)
lemma getNeg-NegPos-map-simp2: (getNeg (NegPos-map X src)) = map X (getNeg
src)
  by(induction src rule: getPos.induct) (simp-all)
lemma getPos-id: (getPos (map Pos (getPos src))) = getPos src
  by(induction src rule: getPos.induct) (simp-all)
lemma getNeg-id: (getNeg (map Neg (getNeg src))) = getNeg src
  by(induction src rule: getNeg.induct) (simp-all)
lemma getPos-empty2: (getPos (map Neg src)) = []
  by(induction src) (simp-all)
lemma getNeg-empty2: (getNeg (map Pos src)) = []
  by(induction src) (simp-all)

lemmas NegPos-map-simps = getPos-NegPos-map-simp getNeg-NegPos-map-simp
getNeg-Pos-empty getNeg-Neg-empty getPos-NegPos-map-simp2
getNeg-NegPos-map-simp2 getPos-id getNeg-id getPos-empty2
getNeg-empty2

lemma NegPos-map-append: NegPos-map C (as @ bs) = NegPos-map C as @
NegPos-map C bs
  by(induction as rule: getNeg.induct) (simp-all)

lemma getPos-set: Pos a ∈ set x ⟷ a ∈ set (getPos x)
  apply(induction x rule: getPos.induct)
  apply(auto)
  done
lemma getNeg-set: Neg a ∈ set x ⟷ a ∈ set (getNeg x)
  apply(induction x rule: getPos.induct)
  apply(auto)
  done
lemma getPosgetNeg-subset: set x ⊆ set x' ⟷ set (getPos x) ⊆ set (getPos x')
∧ set (getNeg x) ⊆ set (getNeg x')
  apply(induction x rule: getPos.induct)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: getPos-set)
  apply(rule iffI)

```

```

    apply(simp-all add: getPos-set getNeg-set)
done
lemma set-Pos-getPos-subset: Pos ' set (getPos x)  $\subseteq$  set x
  apply(induction x rule: getPos.induct)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply blast+
done
lemma set-Neg-getNeg-subset: Neg ' set (getNeg x)  $\subseteq$  set x
  apply(induction x rule: getNeg.induct)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply blast+
done
lemmas NegPos-set = getPos-set getNeg-set getPosgetNeg-subset set-Pos-getPos-subset
set-Neg-getNeg-subset
hide-fact getPos-set getNeg-set getPosgetNeg-subset set-Pos-getPos-subset set-Neg-getNeg-subset

lemma negation-type-forall-split: ( $\forall is \in set\ Ms. case\ is\ of\ Pos\ i \Rightarrow P\ i \mid Neg\ i \Rightarrow$ 
 $Q\ i$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall i \in set\ (getPos\ Ms). P\ i$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i \in set\ (getNeg\ Ms). Q\ i$ )
  apply(rule)
  apply(simp split: negation-type.split-asm)
  using NegPos-set(1) NegPos-set(2) apply force
  apply(simp split: negation-type.split)
  using NegPos-set(1) NegPos-set(2) by fastforce

fun invert :: 'a negation-type  $\Rightarrow$  'a negation-type where
  invert (Pos x) = Neg x |
  invert (Neg x) = (Pos x)

end
theory WordInterval-Lists
imports WordInterval
  ../Common/Negation-Type
begin

```

7.1 WordInterval to List

A list of $(start, end)$ tuples.

```

fun br2l :: 'a::len wordinterval  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::len word  $\times$  'a::len word) list where
  br2l (RangeUnion r1 r2) = br2l r1 @ br2l r2 |
  br2l (WordInterval s e) = (if e < s then [] else [(s,e)])

fun l2br :: ('a::len word  $\times$  'a::len word) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a::len wordinterval where
  l2br [] = Empty-WordInterval |
  l2br [(s,e)] = (WordInterval s e) |
  l2br ((s,e)#rs) = (RangeUnion (WordInterval s e) (l2br rs))

```

```

lemma l2br-append: wordinterval-to-set (l2br (l1@l2)) = wordinterval-to-set

```

```

(l2br l1)  $\cup$  wordinterval-to-set (l2br l2)
  apply(induction l1 arbitrary: l2 rule:l2br.induct)
    apply(simp-all)
    apply(case-tac l2)
    apply(simp-all)
  by blast

```

```

lemma l2br-br2l: wordinterval-to-set (l2br (br2l r)) = wordinterval-to-set r
  by(induction r) (simp-all add: l2br-append)

```

```

lemma l2br: wordinterval-to-set (l2br l) = ( $\bigcup (i,j) \in \text{set } l. \{i \dots j\}$ )
  by(induction l rule: l2br.induct, simp-all)

```

```

definition l-br-toset :: ('a::len word  $\times$  'a::len word) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::len word) set
where
  l-br-toset l  $\equiv \bigcup (i,j) \in \text{set } l. \{i \dots j\}$ 
lemma l-br-toset: l-br-toset l = wordinterval-to-set (l2br l)
  unfolding l-br-toset-def
  apply(induction l rule: l2br.induct)
  apply(simp-all)
done

```

```

definition l2br-intersect :: ('a::len word  $\times$  'a::len word) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a::len wordinterval
where
  l2br-intersect = foldl ( $\lambda \text{ acc } (s,e). \text{wordinterval-intersection } (\text{WordInterval } s \ e) \text{ acc}$ ) wordinterval-UNIV

```

```

lemma l2br-intersect: wordinterval-to-set (l2br-intersect l) = ( $\bigcap (i,j) \in \text{set } l. \{i \dots j\}$ )
proof –
  { fix U — wordinterval-UNIV generalized
    have wordinterval-to-set (foldl ( $\lambda \text{ acc } (s, e). \text{wordinterval-intersection } (\text{WordInterval } s \ e) \text{ acc}$ ) U l) = (wordinterval-to-set U)  $\cap$  ( $\bigcap (i, j) \in \text{set } l. \{i \dots j\}$ )
      apply(induction l arbitrary: U)
      apply(simp)
      by force
    } thus ?thesis
  unfolding l2br-intersect-def by simp
qed

```

```

fun l2br-negation-type-intersect :: ('a::len word  $\times$  'a::len word) negation-type list
 $\Rightarrow$  'a::len wordinterval where

```

```

l2br-negation-type-intersect [] = wordinterval-UNIV |
l2br-negation-type-intersect ((Pos (s,e))#ls) = wordinterval-intersection (WordInterval
s e) (l2br-negation-type-intersect ls) |
l2br-negation-type-intersect ((Neg (s,e))#ls) = wordinterval-intersection (wordinterval-invert
(WordInterval s e)) (l2br-negation-type-intersect ls)

```

```

lemma l2br-negation-type-intersect-alt: wordinterval-to-set (l2br-negation-type-intersect
l) =
wordinterval-to-set (wordinterval-setminus (l2br-intersect (getPos
l)) (l2br (getNeg l)))
apply(simp add: l2br-intersect l2br)
apply(induction l rule :l2br-negation-type-intersect.induct)
apply(simp-all)
apply(fast)+
done

```

```

lemma l2br-negation-type-intersect: wordinterval-to-set (l2br-negation-type-intersect
l) =
(⋂ (i,j) ∈ set (getPos l). {i .. j}) - (⋃ (i,j) ∈ set (getNeg l).
{i .. j})
by(simp add: l2br-negation-type-intersect-alt l2br-intersect l2br)

```

```

fun l2br-negation-type-union :: ('a::len word × 'a::len word) negation-type list ⇒
'a::len wordinterval where
l2br-negation-type-union [] = Empty-WordInterval |
l2br-negation-type-union ((Pos (s,e))#ls) = wordinterval-union (WordInterval
s e) (l2br-negation-type-union ls) |
l2br-negation-type-union ((Neg (s,e))#ls) = wordinterval-union (wordinterval-invert
(WordInterval s e)) (l2br-negation-type-union ls)

```

```

lemma l2br-negation-type-union: wordinterval-to-set (l2br-negation-type-union l)
=
(⋃ (i,j) ∈ set (getPos l). {i .. j}) ∪ (⋃ (i,j) ∈ set (getNeg l).
{i .. j})
apply(simp add: l2br)
apply(induction l rule: l2br-negation-type-union.induct)
apply(simp-all)
apply fast+
done
end
theory IpAddresses
imports ../Bitmagic/IPv4Addr
../Bitmagic/Numberwang-Ln
../Bitmagic/CIDRSplit
../Bitmagic/WordInterval-Lists
begin

```

8 IPv4 Addresses

— Misc

```
lemma ipv4range-set-from-bitmask (ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal (0, 0, 0, 0)) 32 =
{0}
apply(simp add: ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal.simps ipv4addr-of-nat-def)
apply(simp add: ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-def)
apply(simp add: ipv4range-set-from-netmask-def)
done
```

8.1 IPv4 Addresses in CIDR Notation

```
fun ipv4cidr-to-interval :: (ipv4addr × nat) ⇒ (ipv4addr × ipv4addr) where
  ipv4cidr-to-interval (pre, len) = (
    let netmask = (mask len) << (32 - len);
      network-prefix = (pre AND netmask)
    in (network-prefix, network-prefix OR (NOT netmask))
  )

lemma ipv4cidr-to-interval: ipv4cidr-to-interval (base, len) = (s, e) ⇒ ipv4range-set-from-bitmask
base len = {s .. e}
  apply(simp add: Let-def)
  apply(subst ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-alt)
  apply(subst(asm) NOT-mask-len32)
  by (metis NOT-mask-len32 ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-alt ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-alt1
ipv4range-set-from-netmask-def)
  declare ipv4cidr-to-interval.simps[simp del]

fun ipv4cidr-conjunct :: (ipv4addr × nat) ⇒ (ipv4addr × nat) ⇒ (ipv4addr ×
nat) option where
  ipv4cidr-conjunct (base1, m1) (base2, m2) = (if ipv4range-set-from-bitmask
base1 m1 ∩ ipv4range-set-from-bitmask base2 m2 = {})
    then
      None
    else if
      ipv4range-set-from-bitmask base1 m1 ⊆ ipv4range-set-from-bitmask base2 m2
    then
      Some (base1, m1)
    else
      Some (base2, m2)
  )

lemma ipv4cidr-conjunct-correct: (case ipv4cidr-conjunct (b1, m1) (b2, m2) of
Some (bx, mx) ⇒ ipv4range-set-from-bitmask bx mx | None ⇒ {}) =
  (ipv4range-set-from-bitmask b1 m1) ∩ (ipv4range-set-from-bitmask b2 m2)
  apply(simp split: split-if-asm)
  using ipv4range-bitmask-intersect by fast
declare ipv4cidr-conjunct.simps[simp del]

definition ipv4-cidr-tuple-to-interval :: (ipv4addr × nat) ⇒ 32 wordinterval
```


where

ipv4-cidr-tuple-to-interval iprng = *ipv4range-range* (*ipv4cidr-to-interval iprng*)

lemma *ipv4range-to-set-ipv4-cidr-tuple-to-interval: ipv4range-to-set* (*ipv4-cidr-tuple-to-interval* (*b*, *m*)) = *ipv4range-set-from-bitmask* *b m*

unfolding *ipv4-cidr-tuple-to-interval-def*

apply(*cases ipv4cidr-to-interval* (*b*, *m*))

using *ipv4cidr-to-interval ipv4range-range-set-eq* **by** *presburger*

lemma [*code-unfold*]:

ipv4cidr-conjunct ips1 ips2 = (*if ipv4range-empty* (*ipv4range-intersection* (*ipv4-cidr-tuple-to-interval ips1*) (*ipv4-cidr-tuple-to-interval ips2*))

then

None

else if

ipv4range-subset (*ipv4-cidr-tuple-to-interval ips1*) (*ipv4-cidr-tuple-to-interval ips2*)

then

Some ips1

else

Some ips2

)

apply(*simp*)

apply(*cases ips1, cases ips2, rename-tac b1 m1 b2 m2, simp*)

apply(*safe*)

apply(*simp-all add: ipv4range-to-set-ipv4-cidr-tuple-to-interval ipv4cidr-conjunct.simps split:split-if-asm*)

apply *fast+*

done

value *ipv4cidr-conjunct* (0,0) (8,1)

definition *ipv4cidr-union-set* :: (*ipv4addr* × *nat*) *set* ⇒ *ipv4addr set* **where**

ipv4cidr-union-set ips ≡ $\bigcup (base, len) \in ips. \text{ipv4range-set-from-bitmask } base \text{ len}$

8.2 IPv4 Addresses in IPTables Notation (how we parse it)

datatype *ipt-ipv4range* = *Ip4Addr nat* × *nat* × *nat* × *nat*

| *Ip4AddrNetmask nat* × *nat* × *nat* × *nat nat* — *addr/xx*

fun *ipv4s-to-set* :: *ipt-ipv4range* ⇒ *ipv4addr set* **where**

ipv4s-to-set (*Ip4AddrNetmask base m*) = *ipv4range-set-from-bitmask* (*ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal base*) *m* |

ipv4s-to-set (*Ip4Addr ip*) = { *ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal ip* }

ipv4s-to-set cannot represent an empty set.

lemma *ipv4s-to-set-nonempty: ipv4s-to-set ip* ≠ {}

```

apply(cases ip)
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-alt)
apply(simp add: bitmagic-zeroLast-leq-or1Last)
done

```

maybe this is necessary as code equation?

```

lemma element-ipv4s-to-set[code-unfold]: addr ∈ ipv4s-to-set X = (
  case X of (Ip4AddrNetmask pre len) ⇒ ((ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal pre) AND
    ((mask len) << (32 - len))) ≤ addr ∧ addr ≤ (ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal pre) OR
    (mask (32 - len))
  | Ip4Addr ip ⇒ (addr = (ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal ip)) )
apply(cases X)
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-alt)
done

```

IPv4 address ranges to (*start*, *end*) notation

```

fun ipt-ipv4range-to-interval :: ipt-ipv4range ⇒ (ipv4addr × ipv4addr) where
  ipt-ipv4range-to-interval (Ip4Addr addr) = (ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal addr, ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal
    addr) |
  ipt-ipv4range-to-interval (Ip4AddrNetmask pre len) = ipv4cidr-to-interval ((ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal
    pre), len)

```

```

lemma ipt-ipv4range-to-interval: ipt-ipv4range-to-interval ip = (s,e) ⇒ {s ..
  e} = ipv4s-to-set ip
by(cases ip) (auto simp add: ipv4cidr-to-interval)

```

A list of IPv4 address ranges to a *32 wordinterval*. The nice thing is: the usual set operations are defined on this type. We can use the existing function *l2br-intersect* if we want the intersection of the supplied list

```

lemma wordinterval-to-set (l2br-intersect (map ipt-ipv4range-to-interval ips)) =
  (⋂ ip ∈ set ips. ipv4s-to-set ip)
apply(simp add: l2br-intersect)
using ipt-ipv4range-to-interval by blast

```

We can use *l2br* if we want the union of the supplied list

```

lemma wordinterval-to-set (l2br (map ipt-ipv4range-to-interval ips)) = (⋃ ip ∈
  set ips. ipv4s-to-set ip)
apply(simp add: l2br)
using ipt-ipv4range-to-interval by blast

```

A list of (negated) IPv4 address to a *32 wordinterval*.

```

definition ipt-ipv4range-negation-type-to-br-intersect :: ipt-ipv4range negation-type
  list ⇒ 32 wordinterval where
  ipt-ipv4range-negation-type-to-br-intersect l = l2br-negation-type-intersect (NegPos-map
    ipt-ipv4range-to-interval l)

```

```

lemma ipt-ipv4range-negation-type-to-br-intersect: wordinterval-to-set (ipt-ipv4range-negation-type-to-br-intersect l) =
  ( $\bigcap ip \in \text{set } (\text{getPos } l). \text{ipv4s-to-set } ip$ ) - ( $\bigcup ip \in \text{set } (\text{getNeg } l). \text{ipv4s-to-set } ip$ )
apply (simp add: ipt-ipv4range-negation-type-to-br-intersect-def l2br-negation-type-intersect
NegPos-map-simps)
using ipt-ipv4range-to-interval by blast

```

The *32 wordinterval* can be translated back into a list of IP ranges. If a list of intervals is enough, we can use *br2l*. If we need it in *ipt-ipv4range*, we can use this function.

```

definition br-2-cidr-ipt-ipv4range-list :: 32 wordinterval  $\Rightarrow$  ipt-ipv4range list
where
  br-2-cidr-ipt-ipv4range-list r = map ( $\lambda (base, len). \text{Ip4AddrNetmask } (\text{dotdecimal-of-ipv4addr } base) \text{ len} ) (\text{ipv4range-split } r)$ 

```

```

lemma br-2-cidr-ipt-ipv4range-list: ( $\bigcup ip \in \text{set } (\text{br-2-cidr-ipt-ipv4range-list } r). \text{ipv4s-to-set } ip$ ) = wordinterval-to-set r

```

```

proof -
  have  $\bigwedge a. \text{ipv4s-to-set } (\text{case a of } (base, x) \Rightarrow \text{Ip4AddrNetmask } (\text{dotdecimal-of-ipv4addr } base) x) = (\text{case a of } (x, xa) \Rightarrow \text{ipv4range-set-from-bitmask } x xa)$ 
  by (clarsimp simp add: ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal-dotdecimal-of-ipv4addr)
  hence ( $\bigcup ip \in \text{set } (\text{br-2-cidr-ipt-ipv4range-list } r). \text{ipv4s-to-set } ip$ ) =  $\bigcup ((\lambda (x, y). \text{ipv4range-set-from-bitmask } x y) \text{ ` set } (\text{ipv4range-split } r))$ 
  unfolding br-2-cidr-ipt-ipv4range-list-def by (simp)
  thus ?thesis
  using ipv4range-split-bitmask by presburger
qed

```

For example, this allows the following transformation

```

definition ipt-ipv4range-compress :: ipt-ipv4range negation-type list  $\Rightarrow$  ipt-ipv4range list
where
  ipt-ipv4range-compress = br-2-cidr-ipt-ipv4range-list  $\circ$  ipt-ipv4range-negation-type-to-br-intersect

```

```

lemma ipt-ipv4range-compress: ( $\bigcup ip \in \text{set } (\text{ipt-ipv4range-compress } l). \text{ipv4s-to-set } ip$ ) =
  ( $\bigcap ip \in \text{set } (\text{getPos } l). \text{ipv4s-to-set } ip$ ) - ( $\bigcup ip \in \text{set } (\text{getNeg } l). \text{ipv4s-to-set } ip$ )
by (metis br-2-cidr-ipt-ipv4range-list comp-apply ipt-ipv4range-compress-def ipt-ipv4range-negation-type-to-br-intersect)

```

```

end
theory Iface
imports String ../Common/Negation-Type
begin

```

9 Network Interfaces

datatype *iface* = *Iface* (*iface-sel*: *string*) — no negation supported, but wildcards

definition *ifaceAny* :: *iface* **where**

ifaceAny \equiv *Iface* "+" "If the interface name ends in a "+", then any interface which begins with this name will match. (man iptables)"

Here is how iptables handles this wildcard on my system. A packet for the loopback interface *lo* is matched by the following expressions

- *lo*
- *lo+*
- *l+*
- *+*

It is not matched by the following expressions

- *lo++*
- *lo+++*
- *lo1+*
- *lo1*

By the way: **Warning:** weird characters in interface ' ' ('/' and ' ' are not allowed by the kernel). **context**
begin

9.1 Helpers for the interface name (*string*)

argument 1: interface as in firewall rule - Wildcard support argument 2:
interface a packet came from - No wildcard support

```
private fun internal-iface-name-match :: string  $\Rightarrow$  string  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  internal-iface-name-match [] []  $\longleftrightarrow$  True |
  internal-iface-name-match (i#is) []  $\longleftrightarrow$  (i = CHR "+"  $\wedge$  is = []) |
  internal-iface-name-match [] (-#-)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False |
  internal-iface-name-match (i#is) (p-i#p-is)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (if (i = CHR "+"  $\wedge$  is =
  []) then True else (
    (p-i = i)  $\wedge$  internal-iface-name-match is p-is
  ))
```

```
private fun iface-name-is-wildcard :: string  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  iface-name-is-wildcard []  $\longleftrightarrow$  False |
  iface-name-is-wildcard [s]  $\longleftrightarrow$  s = CHR "+" |
  iface-name-is-wildcard (-#ss)  $\longleftrightarrow$  iface-name-is-wildcard ss
private lemma iface-name-is-wildcard-alt: iface-name-is-wildcard eth  $\longleftrightarrow$  eth
 $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  last eth = CHR "+"
```

```

    apply(induction eth rule: iface-name-is-wildcard.induct)
    apply(simp-all)
  done
private lemma iface-name-is-wildcard-alt': iface-name-is-wildcard eth  $\longleftrightarrow$  eth
 $\neq [] \wedge \text{hd}(\text{rev eth}) = \text{CHR } "+"$ 
  apply(simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt)
  using hd-rev by fastforce
private lemma iface-name-is-wildcard-fst: iface-name-is-wildcard (i # is)  $\implies$ 
is  $\neq [] \implies$  iface-name-is-wildcard is
  by(simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt)

private fun internal-iface-name-to-set :: string  $\Rightarrow$  string set where
  internal-iface-name-to-set i = (if  $\neg$  iface-name-is-wildcard i
    then
      {i}
    else
      {(butlast i)@cs | cs. True})
private lemma {(butlast i)@cs | cs. True} = ( $\lambda s.$  (butlast i)@s) ' (UNIV::string
set) by fastforce
private lemma internal-iface-name-to-set: internal-iface-name-match i p-iface
 $\longleftrightarrow$  p-iface  $\in$  internal-iface-name-to-set i
  apply(induction i p-iface rule: internal-iface-name-match.induct)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(safe)
  apply(simp-all add: iface-name-is-wildcard-fst)
  apply (metis (full-types) iface-name-is-wildcard.simps(3) list.exhaust)
  by (metis append-butlast-last-id)
private lemma internal-iface-name-to-set2: internal-iface-name-to-set ifce =
{i. internal-iface-name-match ifce i}
  by (simp add: internal-iface-name-to-set)

private lemma internal-iface-name-match-refl: internal-iface-name-match i i
proof -
{ fix i j
  have  $i=j \implies$  internal-iface-name-match i j
    by(induction i j rule: internal-iface-name-match.induct)(simp-all)
} thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

9.2 Matching

```

fun match-iface :: iface  $\Rightarrow$  string  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  match-iface (Iface i) p-iface  $\longleftrightarrow$  internal-iface-name-match i p-iface

```

— Examples

```

lemma match-iface (Iface "lo") "lo"
  match-iface (Iface "lo+") "lo"
  match-iface (Iface "l+") "lo"

```

```

      match-iface (Iface "+" ) "lo"
    ¬ match-iface (Iface "lo++") "lo"
    ¬ match-iface (Iface "lo+++") "lo"
    ¬ match-iface (Iface "lo1+" ) "lo"
    ¬ match-iface (Iface "lo1 ") "lo"
      match-iface (Iface "+" ) "eth0"
      match-iface (Iface "+" ) "eth0"
      match-iface (Iface "eth+" ) "eth0"
    ¬ match-iface (Iface "lo+" ) "eth0"
      match-iface (Iface "lo+" ) "loX"
    ¬ match-iface (Iface "" ) "loX"

```

lemma *match-ifaceAny*: *match-iface ifaceAny i*

by(*cases i, simp-all add: ifaceAny-def*)

lemma *match-IfaceFalse*: $\neg(\exists \text{IfaceFalse}. (\forall i. \neg \text{match-iface IfaceFalse } i))$

apply(*simp*)

apply(*intro allI, rename-tac IfaceFalse*)

apply(*case-tac IfaceFalse, rename-tac name*)

apply(*rule-tac x=name in exI*)

by(*simp add: internal-iface-name-match-refl*)

— *match-iface* explained by the individual cases

lemma *match-iface-case-nowildcard*: $\neg \text{iface-name-is-wildcard } i \implies \text{match-iface}$

(*Iface i*) $p-i \iff i = p-i$

apply(*simp*)

apply(*induction i p-i rule: internal-iface-name-match.induct*)

apply(*auto simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt split: split-if-asm*)

done

lemma *match-iface-case-wildcard-prefix*:

$\text{iface-name-is-wildcard } i \implies \text{match-iface (Iface } i) p-i \iff \text{butlast } i = \text{take}$

(*length i - 1*) $p-i$

apply(*simp*)

apply(*induction i p-i rule: internal-iface-name-match.induct*)

apply(*simp-all*)

apply(*simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt split: split-if-asm*)

apply(*intro conjI*)

apply(*simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt split: split-if-asm*)

apply(*intro impI*)

apply(*simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-fst*)

by (*metis One-nat-def length-0-conv list.sel(1) list.sel(3) take-Cons'*)

lemma *match-iface-case-wildcard-length*: $\text{iface-name-is-wildcard } i \implies \text{match-iface}$

(*Iface i*) $p-i \implies \text{length } p-i \geq (\text{length } i - 1)$

apply(*simp*)

apply(*induction i p-i rule: internal-iface-name-match.induct*)

apply(*simp-all*)

apply(*simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt split: split-if-asm*)

done

```

corollary match-iface-case-wildcard:
  iface-name-is-wildcard i  $\implies$  match-iface (Iface i) p-i  $\longleftrightarrow$  butlast i = take
  (length i - 1) p-i  $\wedge$  length p-i  $\geq$  (length i - 1)
  using match-iface-case-wildcard-length match-iface-case-wildcard-prefix by
  blast

lemma match-iface-set: match-iface (Iface i) p-iface  $\longleftrightarrow$  p-iface  $\in$  internal-iface-name-to-set
i
  using internal-iface-name-to-set by simp

private definition internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest :: string  $\Rightarrow$  string  $\Rightarrow$ 
string option where
  internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest i1 i2 = (
    if
      take (min (length i1 - 1) (length i2 - 1)) i1 = take (min (length i1 -
1) (length i2 - 1)) i2
    then
      Some (if length i1  $\leq$  length i2 then i2 else i1)
    else
      None)

private lemma internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest "eth+" "eth3+" = Some
"eth3+" by eval
private lemma internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest "eth+" "e+" = Some
"eth+" by eval
private lemma internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest "eth+" "lo" = None by
eval

private lemma internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-commute: iface-name-is-wildcard
i1  $\implies$  iface-name-is-wildcard i2  $\implies$ 
  internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest i1 i2 = internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest
i2 i1
  apply(simp add: internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-def)
  apply(safe)
  apply(simp-all add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt)
  apply (metis One-nat-def append-butlast-last-id butlast-conv-take)
  by (metis min.commute)+
private lemma internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-refl: internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest
i i = Some i
  by(simp add: internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-def)

private lemma internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-correct: iface-name-is-wildcard
i1  $\implies$  iface-name-is-wildcard i2  $\implies$ 
  match-iface (Iface i1) p-i  $\wedge$  match-iface (Iface i2) p-i  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (case internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest i1 i2 of None  $\Rightarrow$  False | Some
x  $\Rightarrow$  match-iface (Iface x) p-i)
proof -
  assume assm1: iface-name-is-wildcard i1

```

```

    and assm2: iface-name-is-wildcard i2
  { assume assm3: internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest i1 i2 = None
    have  $\neg$  (internal-iface-name-match i1 p-i  $\wedge$  internal-iface-name-match i2
p-i)
    proof -
      from match-iface-case-wildcard-prefix[OF assm1] have 1:
        internal-iface-name-match i1 p-i = (take (length i1 - 1) i1 = take
(length i1 - 1) p-i) by(simp add: butlast-conv-take)
      from match-iface-case-wildcard-prefix[OF assm2] have 2:
        internal-iface-name-match i2 p-i = (take (length i2 - 1) i2 = take
(length i2 - 1) p-i) by(simp add: butlast-conv-take)
      from assm3 have 3: take (min (length i1 - 1) (length i2 - 1)) i1  $\neq$ 
take (min (length i1 - 1) (length i2 - 1)) i2
      by(simp add: internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-def split: split-if-asm)
      from 3 show ?thesis using 1 2 min.commute take-take by metis
    qed
  } note internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-correct-None=this

  { fix X
    assume assm3: internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest i1 i2 = Some X
    have (internal-iface-name-match i1 p-i  $\wedge$  internal-iface-name-match i2 p-i)
 $\longleftrightarrow$  internal-iface-name-match X p-i
    proof -
      from assm3 have assm3': take (min (length i1 - 1) (length i2 - 1)) i1
= take (min (length i1 - 1) (length i2 - 1)) i2
      unfolding internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-def by(simp split:
split-if-asm)

      { fix i1 i2
        assume iw1: iface-name-is-wildcard i1 and iw2: iface-name-is-wildcard
i2 and len: length i1  $\leq$  length i2 and
          take-i1i2: take (length i1 - 1) i1 = take (length i1 - 1) i2
        from len have len': length i1 - 1  $\leq$  length i2 - 1 by fastforce
        { fix x::string
          from len' have take (length i1 - 1) x = take (length i1 - 1) (take
(length i2 - 1) x) by(simp add: min-def)
        } note takei1=this

        { fix m::nat and n::nat and a::string and b c
          have  $m \leq n \implies \text{take } m \ a = \text{take } n \ b \implies \text{take } m \ a = \text{take } m \ c \implies$ 
take m c = take m b by (metis min-absorb1 take-take)
        } note takesmaller=this

        from match-iface-case-wildcard-prefix[OF iw1, simplified] have 1:
          internal-iface-name-match i1 p-i  $\longleftrightarrow$  take (length i1 - 1) i1 = take
(length i1 - 1) p-i by(simp add: butlast-conv-take)
        also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  take (length i1 - 1) (take (length i2 - 1) i1) = take
(length i1 - 1) (take (length i2 - 1) p-i) using takei1 by simp
        finally have internal-iface-name-match i1 p-i = (take (length i1 - 1)

```



```

    (take (length i2 - 1) i1) = take (length i1 - 1) (take (length i2 - 1) p-i)) .
    from match-iface-case-wildcard-prefix[OF iw2, simplified] have 2:
      internal-iface-name-match i2 p-i  $\longleftrightarrow$  take (length i2 - 1) i2 = take
    (length i2 - 1) p-i by (simp add: butlast-conv-take)

    have internal-iface-name-match i2 p-i  $\implies$  internal-iface-name-match i1
  p-i
    unfolding 1 2
    apply (rule takesmaller[of (length i1 - 1) (length i2 - 1) i2 p-i])
    using len' apply (simp)
    apply simp
    using take-i1i2 apply simp
    done
  } note longer-iface-imp-shorter=this

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases length i1  $\leq$  length i2)
  case True
    with assm3 have X = i2 unfolding internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-def
  by (simp split: split-if-asm)
    from True assm3' have take-i1i2: take (length i1 - 1) i1 = take (length
  i1 - 1) i2 by linarith
    from longer-iface-imp-shorter[OF assm1 assm2 True take-i1i2]  $\langle X = i2 \rangle$ 
    show (internal-iface-name-match i1 p-i  $\wedge$  internal-iface-name-match i2
  p-i)  $\longleftrightarrow$  internal-iface-name-match X p-i by fastforce
    next
    case False
    with assm3 have X = i1 unfolding internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-def
  by (simp split: split-if-asm)
    from False assm3' have take-i1i2: take (length i2 - 1) i2 = take (length
  i2 - 1) i1 by (metis min-def min-diff)
    from longer-iface-imp-shorter[OF assm2 assm1 - take-i1i2] False  $\langle X =$ 
  i1  $\rangle$ 
    show (internal-iface-name-match i1 p-i  $\wedge$  internal-iface-name-match i2
  p-i)  $\longleftrightarrow$  internal-iface-name-match X p-i by auto
    qed
    qed
  } note internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-correct-Some=this

  from internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-correct-None internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-correct-Some
  show ?thesis
  by (simp split: option.split)
  qed

  fun iface-conjunct :: iface  $\Rightarrow$  iface  $\Rightarrow$  iface option where
    iface-conjunct (Iface i1) (Iface i2) = (case (iface-name-is-wildcard i1, iface-name-is-wildcard
  i2) of
      (True, True)  $\Rightarrow$  map-option Iface (internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest i1
  i2) |

```

```

      (True, False)  $\Rightarrow$  (if match-iface (Iface i1) i2 then Some (Iface i2) else
None) |
      (False, True)  $\Rightarrow$  (if match-iface (Iface i2) i1 then Some (Iface i1) else None)
|
      (False, False)  $\Rightarrow$  (if i1 = i2 then Some (Iface i1) else None))

```

```

lemma iface-conjunct: match-iface i1 p-i  $\wedge$  match-iface i2 p-i  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (case iface-conjunct i1 i2 of None  $\Rightarrow$  False | Some x  $\Rightarrow$  match-iface x p-i)
apply(cases i1, cases i2, rename-tac i1name i2name)
apply(simp split: bool.split option.split)

```

```

apply(auto simp: internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-refl dest: internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-corre
apply (metis match-iface.simps match-iface-case-nowildcard)+
done

```

```

lemma match-iface-refl: match-iface (Iface x) x by (simp add: internal-iface-name-match-refl)

```

```

private definition internal-iface-name-subset :: string  $\Rightarrow$  string  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  internal-iface-name-subset i1 i2 = (case (iface-name-is-wildcard i1, iface-name-is-wildcard
i2) of
    (True, True)  $\Rightarrow$  length i1  $\geq$  length i2  $\wedge$  take ((length i2) - 1) i1 = butlast
i2 |
    (True, False)  $\Rightarrow$  False |
    (False, True)  $\Rightarrow$  take (length i2 - 1) i1 = butlast i2 |
    (False, False)  $\Rightarrow$  i1 = i2
  )

```

```

private lemma hlp1: {x.  $\exists$  cs. x = i1 @ cs}  $\subseteq$  {x.  $\exists$  cs. x = i2 @ cs}  $\Longrightarrow$ 
length i2  $\leq$  length i1
apply(simp add: Set.Collect-mono-iff)
by force
private lemma hlp2: {x.  $\exists$  cs. x = i1 @ cs}  $\subseteq$  {x.  $\exists$  cs. x = i2 @ cs}  $\Longrightarrow$ 
take (length i2) i1 = i2
apply(simp add: Set.Collect-mono-iff)
by force

```

```

private lemma internal-iface-name-subset: internal-iface-name-subset i1 i2
 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  {i. internal-iface-name-match i1 i}  $\subseteq$  {i. internal-iface-name-match i2 i}
unfolding internal-iface-name-subset-def
apply(case-tac iface-name-is-wildcard i1)
apply(case-tac [!] iface-name-is-wildcard i2)
apply(simp-all)
defer

```

```

      using internal-iface-name-match-refl match-iface-case-nowildcard apply
fastforce
      using match-iface-case-nowildcard match-iface-case-wildcard-prefix apply
force
      using match-iface-case-nowildcard apply force
      apply(rule)
      apply(clarify, rename-tac x)
      apply(drule-tac p-i=x in match-iface-case-wildcard-prefix)+
      apply(simp)
      apply(smt One-nat-def append-take-drop-id butlast-conv-take cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel
diff-commute diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq drop-take length-butlast take-append)
      apply(subst(asm) internal-iface-name-to-set2[symmetric])+
      apply(simp add: internal-iface-name-to-set)
      apply(safe)
      apply(drule hlp1)
      apply(simp)
      apply(metis One-nat-def Suc-pred diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred diff-is-0-eq iface-name-is-wildcard.simps(1)
length-greater-0-conv)
      apply(drule hlp2)
      apply(simp)
      by (metis One-nat-def butlast-conv-take length-butlast length-take take-take)

```

```

definition iface-subset :: iface  $\Rightarrow$  iface  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  iface-subset i1 i2  $\longleftrightarrow$  internal-iface-name-subset (iface-sel i1) (iface-sel i2)

```

```

lemma iface-subset: iface-subset i1 i2  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\{i. \text{match-iface } i1\ i\} \subseteq \{i. \text{match-iface}$ 
i2 i\}
  unfolding iface-subset-def
  apply(cases i1, cases i2)
  by(simp add: internal-iface-name-subset)

```

```

definition iface-is-wildcard :: iface  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  iface-is-wildcard ifce  $\equiv$  iface-name-is-wildcard (iface-sel ifce)

```

```

  declare match-iface.simps[simp del]
  declare iface-name-is-wildcard.simps[simp del]
end

```

```

end
theory Protocol
imports ../Common/Negation-Type
begin

```

```

datatype primitive-protocol = TCP | UDP | ICMP

```

```

datatype protocol = ProtoAny | Proto primitive-protocol

```

```

fun match-proto :: protocol  $\Rightarrow$  primitive-protocol  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  match-proto ProtoAny -  $\longleftrightarrow$  True |
  match-proto (Proto (p)) p-p  $\longleftrightarrow$  p-p = p

fun simple-proto-conjunct :: protocol  $\Rightarrow$  protocol  $\Rightarrow$  protocol option where
  simple-proto-conjunct ProtoAny proto = Some proto |
  simple-proto-conjunct proto ProtoAny = Some proto |
  simple-proto-conjunct (Proto p1) (Proto p2) = (if p1 = p2 then Some (Proto
p1) else None)

lemma simple-proto-conjunct-correct: match-proto p1 pkt  $\wedge$  match-proto p2 pkt
 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (case simple-proto-conjunct p1 p2 of None  $\Rightarrow$  False | Some proto  $\Rightarrow$  match-proto
proto pkt)
  apply(cases p1)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(rename-tac pp1)
  apply(cases p2)
  apply(simp-all)
  done

end
theory Ports
imports String
  ~~/src/HOL/Word/Word
  ../Bitmagic/WordInterval-Lists
begin

```

10 Ports (layer 4)

E.g. source and destination ports for TCP/UDP

list of (start, end) port ranges

type-synonym *ipt-ports* = (*16 word* \times *16 word*) *list*

```

fun ports-to-set :: ipt-ports  $\Rightarrow$  (16 word) set where
  ports-to-set [] = {} |
  ports-to-set ((s,e)#ps) = {s..e}  $\cup$  ports-to-set ps

```

```

lemma ports-to-set: ports-to-set pts =  $\bigcup$  { {s..e} | s e . (s,e)  $\in$  set pts }
proof(induction pts)
case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons p pts) thus ?case by(cases p, simp, blast)
qed

```

We can reuse the wordinterval theory to reason about ports

lemma *ports-to-set-wordinterval*: *ports-to-set ps = wordinterval-to-set (l2br ps)*
by(*induction ps rule: l2br.induct*) (*auto*)

definition *ports-invert* :: *ipt-ports* \Rightarrow *ipt-ports* **where**
ports-invert ps = br2l (wordinterval-invert (l2br ps))

lemma *ports-invert*: *ports-to-set (ports-invert ps) = - ports-to-set ps*
by(*auto simp add: ports-invert-def l2br-br2l ports-to-set-wordinterval*)

end

theory *Simple-Packet*

imports *../Bitmagic/IPv4Addr Protocol*

begin

11 Simple Packet

Packet constants are prefixed with *p*

record *simple-packet* = *p-iiface* :: *string*
p-oiface :: *string*
p-src :: *ipv4addr*
p-dst :: *ipv4addr*
p-proto :: *primitive-protocol*
p-sport :: *16 word*
p-dport :: *16 word*

value (*p-iiface* = "eth1", *p-oiface* = "", *p-src* = 0, *p-dst* = 0, *p-proto* = *TCP*,
p-sport = 0, *p-dport* = 0)

end

theory *Common-Primitive-Syntax*

imports *../Datatype-Selectors IpAddresses Iface Protocol Ports Simple-Packet*

begin

12 Primitive Matchers: Interfaces, IP Space, Layer 4 Ports Matcher

Primitive Match Conditions which only support interfaces, IPv4 addresses, layer 4 protocols, and layer 4 ports.

datatype *common-primitive* =
is-Src: *Src (src-sel: ipt-ipv4range)* |
is-Dst: *Dst (dst-sel: ipt-ipv4range)* |
is-Iiface: *Iiface (iiface-sel: iface)* |
is-Oiface: *Oiface (oiface-sel: iface)* |
is-Prot: *Prot (prot-sel: protocol)* |
is-Src-Ports: *Src-Ports (src-ports-sel: ipt-ports)* |

is-Dst-Ports: *Dst-Ports* (*dst-ports-sel*: *ipt-ports*) |
is-Extra: *Extra* (*extra-sel*: *string*)

lemma *wf-disc-sel-common-primitive*[*simp*]:
wf-disc-sel (*is-Src-Ports*, *src-ports-sel*) *Src-Ports*
wf-disc-sel (*is-Dst-Ports*, *dst-ports-sel*) *Dst-Ports*
wf-disc-sel (*is-Src*, *src-sel*) *Src*
wf-disc-sel (*is-Dst*, *dst-sel*) *Dst*
wf-disc-sel (*is-Iiface*, *iiface-sel*) *Iiface*
wf-disc-sel (*is-Oiface*, *oiface-sel*) *Oiface*
wf-disc-sel (*is-Prot*, *prot-sel*) *Prot*
wf-disc-sel (*is-Extra*, *extra-sel*) *Extra*
by(*simp-all add: wf-disc-sel.simps*)

— Example

value (*p-iiface* = "*eth0*", *p-oiface* = "*eth1*", *p-src* = *ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal* (*192,168,2,45*), *p-dst* = *ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal* (*173,194,112,111*),
p-proto=*TCP*, *p-sport*=*2065*, *p-dport*=*80*)

end
theory *Unknown-Match-Tacs*
imports *Matching-Ternary*
begin

13 Approximate Matching Tactics

in-doubt-tactics

fun *in-doubt-allow* :: '*packet unknown-match-tac* **where**
in-doubt-allow *Accept* - = *True* |
in-doubt-allow *Drop* - = *False* |
in-doubt-allow *Reject* - = *False* |
in-doubt-allow - = *undefined*

lemma *wf-in-doubt-allow: wf-unknown-match-tac in-doubt-allow*
unfolding *wf-unknown-match-tac-def* **by**(*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

fun *in-doubt-deny* :: '*packet unknown-match-tac* **where**

```

in-doubt-deny Accept - = False |
in-doubt-deny Drop - = True |
in-doubt-deny Reject - = True |
in-doubt-deny - - = undefined

```

```

lemma wf-in-doubt-deny: wf-unknown-match-tac in-doubt-deny
unfolding wf-unknown-match-tac-def by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma packet-independent-unknown-match-tacs: packet-independent- $\alpha$  in-doubt-allow
  packet-independent- $\alpha$  in-doubt-deny
by (simp-all add: packet-independent- $\alpha$ -def)

```

```

end

```

```

theory Common-Primitive-Matcher

```

```

imports ../Semantics-Ternary/Semantics-Ternary Common-Primitive-Syntax ../Bitmagic/IPv4Addr
  ../Semantics-Ternary/Unknown-Match-Tacs

```

```

begin

```

13.1 Primitive Matchers: IP Port Iface Matcher

```

fun common-matcher :: (common-primitive, simple-packet) exact-match-tac where
  common-matcher (IIface i) p = bool-to-ternary (match-iface i (p-iiface p)) |
  common-matcher (OIface i) p = bool-to-ternary (match-iface i (p-oiface p)) |

  common-matcher (Src ip) p = bool-to-ternary (p-src p  $\in$  ipv4s-to-set ip) |
  common-matcher (Dst ip) p = bool-to-ternary (p-dst p  $\in$  ipv4s-to-set ip) |

  common-matcher (Prot proto) p = bool-to-ternary (match-proto proto (p-proto
p)) |

  common-matcher (Src-Ports ps) p = bool-to-ternary (p-sport p  $\in$  ports-to-set ps)
|
  common-matcher (Dst-Ports ps) p = bool-to-ternary (p-dport p  $\in$  ports-to-set ps)
|

  common-matcher (Extra -) p = TernaryUnknown

```

Warning: beware of the sloppy term ‘empty’ portrange

An ‘empty’ port range means it can never match! Basically, *MatchNot* (*Match* (*Src-Ports* [(0, 0xFFFF)])) is False

```

lemma  $\neg$  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (MatchNot (Match (Src-Ports [(0,65535)])))
a
  ( $\lambda$ p-iiface = "eth0", p-oiface = "eth1", p-src = ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal
(192,168,2,45), p-dst = ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal (173,194,112,111),
  p-proto=TCP, p-sport=2065, p-dport=80)

```

An ‘empty’ port range means it always matches! Basically, *MatchNot* (*Match* (*Src-Ports* [])) is True. This corresponds to firewall behavior, but usually you cannot specify an empty portrange in firewalls, but omission of portrange means no-port-restrictions, i.e. every port matches.

lemma *matches* (*common-matcher*, α) (*MatchNot* (*Match* (*Src-Ports* []))) *a*
 ($\langle p\text{-iiface} = \text{"eth0"}, p\text{-oiface} = \text{"eth1"}, p\text{-src} = \text{ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal}$
 (*192,168,2,45*), *p-dst* = *ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal* (*173,194,112,111*),

p-proto=*TCP*, *p-sport*=*2065*, *p-dport*=*80*)

If not a corner case, portrange matching is straight forward.

lemma *matches* (*common-matcher*, α) (*Match* (*Src-Ports* [(*1024,4096*), (*9999*,
65535)])) *a*
 ($\langle p\text{-iiface} = \text{"eth0"}, p\text{-oiface} = \text{"eth1"}, p\text{-src} = \text{ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal}$
 (*192,168,2,45*), *p-dst* = *ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal* (*173,194,112,111*),

p-proto=*TCP*, *p-sport*=*2065*, *p-dport*=*80*)

\neg *matches* (*common-matcher*, α) (*Match* (*Src-Ports* [(*1024,4096*), (*9999*,
65535)])) *a*

($\langle p\text{-iiface} = \text{"eth0"}, p\text{-oiface} = \text{"eth1"}, p\text{-src} = \text{ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal}$
 (*192,168,2,45*), *p-dst* = *ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal* (*173,194,112,111*),

p-proto=*TCP*, *p-sport*=*5000*, *p-dport*=*80*)

\neg *matches* (*common-matcher*, α) (*MatchNot* (*Match* (*Src-Ports* [(*1024,4096*),
 (*9999*, *65535*)])) *a*

($\langle p\text{-iiface} = \text{"eth0"}, p\text{-oiface} = \text{"eth1"}, p\text{-src} = \text{ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal}$
 (*192,168,2,45*), *p-dst* = *ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal* (*173,194,112,111*),

p-proto=*TCP*, *p-sport*=*2065*, *p-dport*=*80*)

Lemmas when matching on *Src* or *Dst*

lemma *common-matcher-SrcDst-defined*:

common-matcher (*Src* *m*) *p* \neq *TernaryUnknown*

common-matcher (*Dst* *m*) *p* \neq *TernaryUnknown*

common-matcher (*Src-Ports* *ps*) *p* \neq *TernaryUnknown*

common-matcher (*Dst-Ports* *ps*) *p* \neq *TernaryUnknown*

apply(*case-tac* [!] *m*)

apply(*simp-all* *add*: *bool-to-ternary-Unknown*)

done

lemma *common-matcher-SrcDst-defined-simp*:

common-matcher (*Src* *x*) *p* \neq *TernaryFalse* \longleftrightarrow *common-matcher* (*Src* *x*) *p* =
TernaryTrue

common-matcher (*Dst* *x*) *p* \neq *TernaryFalse* \longleftrightarrow *common-matcher* (*Dst* *x*) *p* =
TernaryTrue

apply (*metis eval-ternary-Not.cases common-matcher-SrcDst-defined*(1) *ternary-*
value.distinct(1))

apply (*metis eval-ternary-Not.cases common-matcher-SrcDst-defined*(2) *ternary-*
value.distinct(1))

done
lemma *match-simplematcher-SrcDst:*
 $\text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{Match } (\text{Src } X)) a p \longleftrightarrow p\text{-src } p \in \text{ipv4s-to-set } X$
 $\text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{Match } (\text{Dst } X)) a p \longleftrightarrow p\text{-dst } p \in \text{ipv4s-to-set } X$
apply(*simp-all add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple split: ternaryvalue.split*)
apply(*metis bool-to-ternary.elims bool-to-ternary-Unknown ternaryvalue.distinct(1)*) +
done
lemma *match-simplematcher-SrcDst-not:*
 $\text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{MatchNot } (\text{Match } (\text{Src } X))) a p \longleftrightarrow p\text{-src } p \notin \text{ipv4s-to-set } X$
 $\text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{MatchNot } (\text{Match } (\text{Dst } X))) a p \longleftrightarrow p\text{-dst } p \notin \text{ipv4s-to-set } X$
apply(*simp-all add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple split: ternaryvalue.split*)
apply(*case-tac [!] X*)
apply(*simp-all add: bool-to-ternary-simps*)
done
lemma *common-matcher-SrcDst-Inter:*
 $(\forall m \in \text{set } X. \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{Match } (\text{Src } m)) a p) \longleftrightarrow p\text{-src } p \in (\bigcap x \in \text{set } X. \text{ipv4s-to-set } x)$
 $(\forall m \in \text{set } X. \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{Match } (\text{Dst } m)) a p) \longleftrightarrow p\text{-dst } p \in (\bigcap x \in \text{set } X. \text{ipv4s-to-set } x)$
by(*simp-all add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple bool-to-ternary-Unknown bool-to-ternary-simps split: ternaryvalue.split*)
lemma *match-simplematcher-Iface:*
 $\text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{Match } (\text{Iface } X)) a p \longleftrightarrow \text{match-iface } X (p\text{-iface } p)$
 $\text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{Match } (\text{Oiface } X)) a p \longleftrightarrow \text{match-iface } X (p\text{-oiface } p)$
by(*simp-all add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple bool-to-ternary-Unknown bool-to-ternary-simps split: ternaryvalue.split*)
lemma *match-simplematcher-Iface-not:*
 $\text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{MatchNot } (\text{Match } (\text{Iface } X))) a p \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{match-iface } X (p\text{-iface } p)$
 $\text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{MatchNot } (\text{Match } (\text{Oiface } X))) a p \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{match-iface } X (p\text{-oiface } p)$
by(*simp-all add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple bool-to-ternary-simps split: ternaryvalue.split*)

multiport list is a way to express disjunction in one matchexpression in some firewalls

lemma *multiports-disjunction:*
 $(\exists rg \in \text{set } \text{spts}. \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{Match } (\text{Src-Ports } [rg])) a p) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{Match } (\text{Src-Ports } \text{spts})) a p$
 $(\exists rg \in \text{set } \text{dpts}. \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{Match } (\text{Dst-Ports } [rg])) a p) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{Match } (\text{Dst-Ports } \text{dpts})) a p$

```

apply(simp-all add: bool-to-ternary-Unknown matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple
bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches bool-to-ternary-simps split: ternaryvalue.split ternary-
value.split-asm)
apply(simp-all add: ports-to-set)
apply(safe)
apply force+
done

```

Since matching on the iface cannot be *TernaryUnknown**, we can pull out negations.

lemma *common-matcher-MatchNot-Iface:*

```

  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (MatchNot (Match (Iface iface))) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$ 
match-iface iface (p-iiface p)
  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (MatchNot (Match (OIface iface))) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $\neg$  match-iface iface (p-oiface p)
by(simp-all add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple bool-to-ternary-simps split: ternary-
value.split)

```

Perform very basic optimization. Remove matches to primitives which are essentially *MatchAny*

fun *optimize-primitive-univ* :: *common-primitive match-expr* \Rightarrow *common-primitive match-expr* **where**

```

  optimize-primitive-univ (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (0,0,0,0) 0))) = MatchAny
|
  optimize-primitive-univ (Match (Dst (Ip4AddrNetmask (0,0,0,0) 0))) = MatchAny
|
  optimize-primitive-univ (Match (Iface iface)) = (if iface = ifaceAny then MatchAny
else (Match (Iface iface))) |
  optimize-primitive-univ (Match (OIface iface)) = (if iface = ifaceAny then MatchAny
else (Match (OIface iface))) |
  optimize-primitive-univ (Match (Src-Ports [(s, e)])) = (if s = 0  $\wedge$  e = 0xFFFF
then MatchAny else (Match (Src-Ports [(s, e)]))) |
  optimize-primitive-univ (Match (Dst-Ports [(s, e)])) = (if s = 0  $\wedge$  e = 0xFFFF
then MatchAny else (Match (Dst-Ports [(s, e)]))) |
  optimize-primitive-univ (Match (Prot ProtoAny)) = MatchAny |
  optimize-primitive-univ (Match m) = Match m |

  optimize-primitive-univ (MatchNot m) = (MatchNot (optimize-primitive-univ
m)) |
  optimize-primitive-univ (MatchAnd m1 m2) = MatchAnd (optimize-primitive-univ
m1) (optimize-primitive-univ m2) |
  optimize-primitive-univ MatchAny = MatchAny

```

lemma *optimize-primitive-univ-correct-matchexpr:* matches (common-matcher, α)

m = matches (common-matcher, α) (optimize-primitive-univ *m*)

```

apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff, clarify, rename-tac a p)
apply(rule matches-iff-apply-f)
apply(simp)

```

```

apply(induction m rule: optimize-primitive-univ.induct)
      apply(simp-all add: match-ifaceAny eval-ternary-simps
ip-in-ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-UNIV eval-ternary-idempotence-Not bool-to-ternary-simps)
      apply(subgoal-tac (max-word::16 word) = 65535,simp,simp add: max-word-def)+
      done
corollary optimize-primitive-univ-correct: approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher,
α) p (optimize-matches optimize-primitive-univ rs) s =
      approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher,
α) p rs s
using optimize-matches optimize-primitive-univ-correct-matchexpr by metis

```

```

lemma packet-independent-β-unknown-common-matcher: packet-independent-β-unknown
common-matcher
      apply(simp add: packet-independent-β-unknown-def)
      apply(clarify)
      apply(rename-tac A p1 p2)
      apply(case-tac A)
      by(simp-all add: bool-to-ternary-Unknown)

```

remove *Extra* (i.e. *TernaryUnknown*) match expressions

```

fun upper-closure-matchexpr :: action ⇒ common-primitive match-expr ⇒ common-primitive
match-expr where
  upper-closure-matchexpr - MatchAny = MatchAny |
  upper-closure-matchexpr Accept (Match (Extra -)) = MatchAny |
  upper-closure-matchexpr Reject (Match (Extra -)) = MatchNot MatchAny |
  upper-closure-matchexpr Drop (Match (Extra -)) = MatchNot MatchAny |
  upper-closure-matchexpr - (Match m) = Match m |
  upper-closure-matchexpr Accept (MatchNot (Match (Extra -))) = MatchAny |
  upper-closure-matchexpr Drop (MatchNot (Match (Extra -))) = MatchNot MatchAny
|
  upper-closure-matchexpr Reject (MatchNot (Match (Extra -))) = MatchNot MatchAny
|
  upper-closure-matchexpr a (MatchNot (MatchNot m)) = upper-closure-matchexpr
a m |
  upper-closure-matchexpr a (MatchNot (MatchAnd m1 m2)) =
    (let m1' = upper-closure-matchexpr a (MatchNot m1); m2' = upper-closure-matchexpr
a (MatchNot m2) in
      (if m1' = MatchAny ∨ m2' = MatchAny
        then MatchAny
        else
          if m1' = MatchNot MatchAny then m2' else
          if m2' = MatchNot MatchAny then m1'
          else
            MatchNot (MatchAnd (MatchNot m1') (MatchNot m2'))
        ) |
  upper-closure-matchexpr - (MatchNot m) = MatchNot m |
  upper-closure-matchexpr a (MatchAnd m1 m2) = MatchAnd (upper-closure-matchexpr
a m1) (upper-closure-matchexpr a m2)

```

lemma *upper-closure-matchexpr-generic*:
 $a = \text{Accept} \vee a = \text{Drop} \implies \text{remove-unknowns-generic } (\text{common-matcher}, \text{in-doubt-allow})$
 $a \ m = \text{upper-closure-matchexpr } a \ m$
by(*induction* $a \ m$ *rule*: *upper-closure-matchexpr.induct*)
(*simp-all add*: *unknown-match-all-def unknown-not-match-any-def bool-to-ternary-Unknown*)

fun *lower-closure-matchexpr* :: *action* \Rightarrow *common-primitive match-expr* \Rightarrow *common-primitive match-expr* **where**
lower-closure-matchexpr - *MatchAny* = *MatchAny* |
lower-closure-matchexpr *Accept* (*Match* (*Extra* -)) = *MatchNot MatchAny* |
lower-closure-matchexpr *Reject* (*Match* (*Extra* -)) = *MatchAny* |
lower-closure-matchexpr *Drop* (*Match* (*Extra* -)) = *MatchAny* |
lower-closure-matchexpr - (*Match* m) = *Match* m |
lower-closure-matchexpr *Accept* (*MatchNot* (*Match* (*Extra* -))) = *MatchNot MatchAny* |
|
lower-closure-matchexpr *Drop* (*MatchNot* (*Match* (*Extra* -))) = *MatchAny* |
lower-closure-matchexpr *Reject* (*MatchNot* (*Match* (*Extra* -))) = *MatchAny* |
lower-closure-matchexpr a (*MatchNot* (*MatchNot* m)) = *lower-closure-matchexpr*
 $a \ m$ |
lower-closure-matchexpr a (*MatchNot* (*MatchAnd* $m1 \ m2$)) =
(*let* $m1' = \text{lower-closure-matchexpr } a \ (\text{MatchNot } m1)$; $m2' = \text{lower-closure-matchexpr}$
 $a \ (\text{MatchNot } m2)$ *in*
(*if* $m1' = \text{MatchAny} \vee m2' = \text{MatchAny}$
then *MatchAny*
else
if $m1' = \text{MatchNot MatchAny}$ *then* $m2'$ *else*
if $m2' = \text{MatchNot MatchAny}$ *then* $m1'$
else
MatchNot (*MatchAnd* (*MatchNot* $m1'$) (*MatchNot* $m2'$)))
) |
lower-closure-matchexpr - (*MatchNot* m) = *MatchNot* m |
lower-closure-matchexpr a (*MatchAnd* $m1 \ m2$) = *MatchAnd* (*lower-closure-matchexpr*
 $a \ m1$) (*lower-closure-matchexpr* $a \ m2$)

lemma *lower-closure-matchexpr-generic*:
 $a = \text{Accept} \vee a = \text{Drop} \implies \text{remove-unknowns-generic } (\text{common-matcher}, \text{in-doubt-deny})$
 $a \ m = \text{lower-closure-matchexpr } a \ m$
by(*induction* $a \ m$ *rule*: *lower-closure-matchexpr.induct*)
(*simp-all add*: *unknown-match-all-def unknown-not-match-any-def bool-to-ternary-Unknown*)

end
theory *Example-Semantics*
imports *../Call-Return-Unfolding ../Primitive-Matchers/Common-Primitive-Matcher*
begin

14 Examples Big Step Semantics

we use a primitive matcher which always applies.

```

fun applies-Yes :: ('a, 'p) matcher where
  applies-Yes m p = True
lemma[simp]: Semantics.matches applies-Yes MatchAny p by simp
lemma[simp]: Semantics.matches applies-Yes (Match e) p by simp

definition m=Match (Src (Ip4Addr (0,0,0,0)))
lemma[simp]: Semantics.matches applies-Yes m p by (simp add: m-def)

lemma ["FORWARD"  $\mapsto$  [(Rule m Log), (Rule m Accept), (Rule m Drop)]], applies-Yes, p  $\vdash$ 
  ⟨[Rule MatchAny (Call "FORWARD"), Undecided]  $\Rightarrow$  (Decision FinalAllow)
apply(rule call-result)
  apply(auto)
apply(rule seq-cons)
  apply(auto intro: Semantics.log)
apply(rule seq-cons)
  apply(auto intro: Semantics.accept)
apply(rule Semantics.decision)
done

lemma ["FORWARD"  $\mapsto$  [(Rule m Log), (Rule m (Call "foo")), (Rule m Accept)],
  "foo"  $\mapsto$  [(Rule m Log), (Rule m Return)]], applies-Yes, p  $\vdash$ 
  ⟨[Rule MatchAny (Call "FORWARD"), Undecided]  $\Rightarrow$  (Decision FinalAllow)
apply(rule call-result)
  apply(auto)
apply(rule seq-cons)
  apply(auto intro: Semantics.log)
apply(rule seq-cons)
  apply(rule Semantics.call-return [where rs1=[Rule m Log] and rs2=[]])
  apply(simp) +
  apply(auto intro: Semantics.log)
apply(auto intro: Semantics.accept)
done

lemma ["FORWARD"  $\mapsto$  [Rule m (Call "foo"), Rule m Drop], "foo"  $\mapsto$  []], applies-Yes, p  $\vdash$ 
  ⟨[Rule MatchAny (Call "FORWARD"), Undecided]  $\Rightarrow$  (Decision
FinalDeny)
apply(rule call-result)
  apply(auto)
apply(rule Semantics.seq-cons)
apply(rule Semantics.call-result)
  apply(auto)
apply(rule Semantics.skip)
apply(auto intro: deny)
done

```

```

lemma ((λrs. process-call ["FORWARD" ↦ [Rule m (Call "foo"), Rule m Drop],
"foo" ↦ [] rs) ^ 2)
      [Rule MatchAny (Call "FORWARD")]
      = [Rule (MatchAnd MatchAny m) Drop] by eval

```

```

hide-const m

```

```

definition pkt=(p-iface="", p-oiface="", p-src=0, p-dst=0, p-protocol=TCP,
p-sport=0, p-dport=0)

```

We tune the primitive matcher to support everything we need in the example. Note that the undefined cases cannot be handled with these exact semantics!

```

fun applies-exampleMatchExact :: (common-primitive, simple-packet) matcher
where
  applies-exampleMatchExact (Src (Ip4Addr addr)) p ↔ p-src p = (ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal
addr) |
  applies-exampleMatchExact (Dst (Ip4Addr addr)) p ↔ p-dst p = (ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal
addr) |
  applies-exampleMatchExact (Prot ProtoAny) p ↔ True |
  applies-exampleMatchExact (Prot (Proto TCP)) p ↔ p-protocol p = TCP |
  applies-exampleMatchExact (Prot (Proto UDP)) p ↔ p-protocol p = UDP

```

```

lemma ["FORWARD" ↦ [ Rule (MatchAnd (Match (Src (Ip4Addr (0,0,0,0))))
(Match (Dst (Ip4Addr (0,0,0,0)))) Reject,
      Rule (Match (Dst (Ip4Addr (0,0,0,0)))) Log,
      Rule (Match (Prot (Proto TCP))) Accept,
      Rule (Match (Prot (Proto TCP))) Drop]
],applies-exampleMatchExact, pkt(p-src:=(ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal (1,2,3,4)),
p-dst:=(ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal (0,0,0,0)))⊢
  ⟨[Rule MatchAny (Call "FORWARD"), Undecided⟩ ⇒ (Decision
FinalAllow)
apply(rule call-result)
apply(auto)
apply(rule Semantics.seq-cons)
apply(auto intro: Semantics.nomatch simp add: ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal.simps
ipv4addr-of-nat-def)
apply(rule Semantics.seq-cons)
apply(auto intro: Semantics.log simp add: ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal.simps ipv4addr-of-nat-def)
apply(rule Semantics.seq-cons)
apply(auto simp add: pkt-def intro: Semantics.accept)
apply(auto intro: Semantics.decision)
done

```

```

end
theory Negation-Type-DNF
imports Negation-Type

```

begin

15 Negation Type DNF

type-synonym 'a dnf = (('a negation-type) list) list

fun cnf-to-bool :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a negation-type list \Rightarrow bool **where**
 cnf-to-bool - [] \longleftrightarrow True |
 cnf-to-bool f (Pos a#as) \longleftrightarrow (f a) \wedge cnf-to-bool f as |
 cnf-to-bool f (Neg a#as) \longleftrightarrow (\neg f a) \wedge cnf-to-bool f as

fun dnf-to-bool :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a dnf \Rightarrow bool **where**
 dnf-to-bool - [] \longleftrightarrow False |
 dnf-to-bool f (as#ass) \longleftrightarrow (cnf-to-bool f as) \vee (dnf-to-bool f ass)

representing True

definition dnf-True :: 'a dnf **where**

dnf-True \equiv [[]]

lemma dnf-True: dnf-to-bool f dnf-True

unfolding dnf-True-def **by** (simp)

representing False

definition dnf-False :: 'a dnf **where**

dnf-False \equiv []

lemma dnf-False: \neg dnf-to-bool f dnf-False

unfolding dnf-False-def **by** (simp)

lemma cnf-to-bool-append: cnf-to-bool γ (a1 @ a2) \longleftrightarrow cnf-to-bool γ a1 \wedge cnf-to-bool γ a2

by (induction γ a1 rule: cnf-to-bool.induct) (simp-all)

lemma dnf-to-bool-append: dnf-to-bool γ (a1 @ a2) \longleftrightarrow dnf-to-bool γ a1 \vee dnf-to-bool γ a2

by (induction a1) (simp-all)

definition dnf-and :: 'a dnf \Rightarrow 'a dnf \Rightarrow 'a dnf **where**

dnf-and cnf1 cnf2 = [andlist1 @ andlist2. andlist1 <- cnf1, andlist2 <- cnf2]

value dnf-and ([[a,b], [c,d]]) ([[v,w], [x,y]])

lemma cnf-to-bool-set: cnf-to-bool f cnf \longleftrightarrow (\forall c \in set cnf. (case c of Pos a \Rightarrow f a | Neg a \Rightarrow \neg f a))

proof (induction cnf)

case Nil **thus** ?case **by** simp

next

case Cons **thus** ?case **by** (simp split: negation-type.split)

qed

lemma dnf-to-bool-set: dnf-to-bool γ dnf \longleftrightarrow (\exists d \in set dnf. cnf-to-bool γ d)

proof (induction dnf)

```

case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons d d1) thus ?case by (simp)
qed

lemma dnf-to-bool-seteq: set ' set d1 = set ' set d2  $\implies$  dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  d1  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  d2
proof -
  assume assm: set ' set d1 = set ' set d2
  have helper1:  $\bigwedge P d. (\exists d \in \text{set } d. \forall c \in \text{set } d. P c) \longleftrightarrow (\exists d \in \text{set ' set } d. \forall c \in d. P c)$  by blast
  from assm show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: dnf-to-bool-set cnf-to-bool-set)
  apply (subst helper1)
  apply (subst helper1)
  apply (simp)
  done
qed

lemma dnf-and-correct: dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  (dnf-and d1 d2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  d1  $\wedge$ 
dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  d2
apply (simp add: dnf-and-def)
apply (induction d1)
apply (simp)
apply (simp add: dnf-to-bool-append)
apply (simp add: dnf-to-bool-set cnf-to-bool-set)
by (meson UnCI UnE)

lemma dnf-and-symmetric: dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  (dnf-and d1 d2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  (dnf-and
d2 d1)
using dnf-and-correct by blast



### 15.0.1 inverting a DNF



Example



lemma  $(\neg ((a1 \wedge a2) \vee b \vee c)) = ((\neg a1 \wedge \neg b \wedge \neg c) \vee (\neg a2 \wedge \neg b \wedge \neg c))$   

by blast



lemma  $(\neg ((a1 \wedge a2) \vee (b1 \wedge b2) \vee c)) = ((\neg a1 \wedge \neg b1 \wedge \neg c) \vee (\neg a2 \wedge \neg b1 \wedge \neg c) \vee (\neg a1 \wedge \neg b2 \wedge \neg c) \vee (\neg a2 \wedge \neg b2 \wedge \neg c))$  by blast



fun listprepend :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list where  

  listprepend [] ns = [] |  

  listprepend (a#as) ns = (map ( $\lambda xs. a\#xs$ ) ns) @ (listprepend as ns)



lemma listprepend [a,b] [as, bs] = [a#as, a#bs, b#as, b#bs] by simp



lemma map-a-and: dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  (map (op # a) ds)  $\longleftrightarrow$  dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  [[a]]  $\wedge$ 
dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  ds  

apply (induction ds)


```



```

    apply(simp-all)
    apply(case-tac a)
    apply(simp-all)
    apply blast+
done

```

this is how *listprepend* works:

```

lemma  $\neg$  dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  (listprepend [] ds) by (simp)
lemma dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  (listprepend [a] ds)  $\longleftrightarrow$  dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  [[a]]  $\wedge$  dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$ 
ds by (simp add: map-a-and)
lemma dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  (listprepend [a, b] ds)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  [[a]]  $\wedge$  dnf-to-bool
 $\gamma$  ds)  $\vee$  (dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  [[b]]  $\wedge$  dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  ds)
by (simp add: map-a-and dnf-to-bool-append)

```

We use \exists to model the big \vee operation

```

lemma listprepend-correct: dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  (listprepend as ds)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists a \in$  set as.
dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  [[a]]  $\wedge$  dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  ds)
    apply(induction as)
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp)
    apply(rename-tac a as)
    apply(simp add: map-a-and cnf-to-bool-append dnf-to-bool-append)
    by blast
lemma listprepend-correct': dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  (listprepend as ds)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$ 
(map ( $\lambda a.$  [a]) as)  $\wedge$  dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  ds)
    apply(induction as)
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp)
    apply(rename-tac a as)
    apply(simp add: map-a-and cnf-to-bool-append dnf-to-bool-append)
    by blast

```

```

lemma cnf-invert-singelton: cnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  [invert a]  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  cnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  [a]
by (cases a, simp-all)

```

```

lemma cnf-singleton-false: ( $\exists a' \in$  set as.  $\neg$  cnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  [a'])  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  cnf-to-bool
 $\gamma$  as
by (induction  $\gamma$  as rule: cnf-to-bool.induct) (simp-all)

```

```

fun dnf-not :: 'a dnf  $\Rightarrow$  'a dnf where
    dnf-not [] = [[]] |
    dnf-not (ns#nss) = listprepend (map invert ns) (dnf-not nss)

```

```

lemma dnf-not: dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  (dnf-not d)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  dnf-to-bool  $\gamma$  d
    apply(induction d)
    apply(simp-all)
    apply(simp add: listprepend-correct)
    apply(simp add: cnf-invert-singelton cnf-singleton-false)
done

```

15.0.2 Optimizing

definition *optimize-dfn* :: 'a dnf \Rightarrow 'a dnf **where**
optimize-dfn dnf = map remdups (remdups dnf)

lemma *dnf-to-bool* f (*optimize-dfn* dnf) = *dnf-to-bool* f dnf
unfolding *optimize-dfn-def*
apply(rule *dnf-to-bool-seteq*)
apply(*simp*)
by (*metis image-cong image-image set-remdups*)

end
theory *Fixed-Action*
imports *Semantics-Ternary*
begin

16 Fixed Action

If firewall rules have the same action, we can focus on the matching only.

Applying a rule once or several times makes no difference.

lemma *approximating-bigstep-fun-prepend-replicate*:
 $n > 0 \implies \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \ p \ (r \# rs) \text{ Undecided} = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun}$
 $\gamma \ p \ ((\text{replicate } n \ r) @ rs) \text{ Undecided}$
apply(*induction* n)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*case-tac* r)
apply(*rename-tac* m a)
apply(*simp* *split*: *action.split*)
by *fastforce*

utility lemmas

lemma *fixedaction-Log*: *approximating-bigstep-fun* $\gamma \ p \ (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \text{ Log})$
 $ms) \text{ Undecided} = \text{Undecided}$
apply(*induction* ms, *simp-all*)
done
lemma *fixedaction-Empty*: *approximating-bigstep-fun* $\gamma \ p \ (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m$
 $\text{Empty}) ms) \text{ Undecided} = \text{Undecided}$
apply(*induction* ms, *simp-all*)
done
lemma *helperX1-Log*: *matches* $\gamma \ m' \text{ Log } p \implies$
 $\text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \ p \ (\text{map } ((\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \text{ Log}) \circ \text{MatchAnd } m'))$
 $m2' @ rs2) \text{ Undecided} =$
 $\text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \ p \ rs2 \text{ Undecided}$
apply(*induction* m2')
apply(*simp-all* *split*: *action.split*)

```

done
lemma helperX1-Empty: matches  $\gamma$   $m'$  Empty  $p \implies$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$  (map (( $\lambda m$ . Rule  $m$  Empty)  $\circ$  MatchAnd  $m'$ )
 $m2' @ rs2$ ) Undecided =
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$   $rs2$  Undecided
apply(induction  $m2'$ )
apply(simp-all split: action.split)
done
lemma helperX3: matches  $\gamma$   $m'$   $a$   $p \implies$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$  (map (( $\lambda m$ . Rule  $m$   $a$ )  $\circ$  MatchAnd  $m'$ )  $m2'$ 
 $@ rs2$ ) Undecided =
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$  (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule  $m$   $a$ )  $m2' @ rs2$ ) Undecided
apply(induction  $m2'$ )
apply(simp)
apply(case-tac  $a$ )
apply(simp-all add: matches-simps)
done

lemmas fixed-action-simps = helperX1-Log helperX1-Empty helperX3
hide-fact helperX1-Log helperX1-Empty helperX3

```

```

lemma fixedaction-swap:
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$  (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule  $m$   $a$ ) ( $m1 @ m2$ ))  $s$  = approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$   $p$  (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule  $m$   $a$ ) ( $m2 @ m1$ ))  $s$ 
proof(cases  $s$ )
case Decision thus approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$  (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule  $m$   $a$ ) ( $m1 @$ 
 $m2$ ))  $s$  = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$  (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule  $m$   $a$ ) ( $m2 @ m1$ ))  $s$ 
  by(simp add: Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)
next
case Undecided
  have approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$  (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule  $m$   $a$ )  $m1 @$  map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule
 $m$   $a$ )  $m2$ ) Undecided = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$  (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule  $m$   $a$ )  $m2$ 
 $@$  map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule  $m$   $a$ )  $m1$ ) Undecided
  proof(induction  $m1$ )
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
  next
  case (Cons  $m$   $m1$ )
  { fix  $m$   $rs$ 
    have approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$  ((map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule  $m$  Log)  $m$ ) $@rs$ )
    Undecided =
      approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$   $rs$  Undecided
      by(induction  $m$ ) (simp-all)
    } note Log-helper=this
    { fix  $m$   $rs$ 
      have approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$  ((map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule  $m$  Empty)  $m$ ) $@rs$ )
      Undecided =
        approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$   $rs$  Undecided
        by(induction  $m$ ) (simp-all)
    }
  }

```

```

} note Empty-helper=this

show ?case (is ?goal)
proof(cases matches  $\gamma$  m a p)
  case True
  thus ?goal
  proof(induction m2)
    case Nil thus ?case by simp
  next
  case Cons thus ?case
  apply(simp split:action.split action.split-asm)
  using Log-helper Empty-helper by fastforce+
  qed
next
case False
thus ?goal
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: Cons.IH)
apply(induction m2)
apply(simp-all)
apply(simp split:action.split action.split-asm)
apply fastforce
done
qed
qed
thus approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) (m1 @ m2)) s =
approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) (m2 @ m1)) s using Unde-
cided by simp
qed

corollary fixedaction-reorder: approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m
a) (m1 @ m2 @ m3)) s = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a)
(m2 @ m1 @ m3)) s
proof(cases s)
case Decision thus approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) (m1 @
m2 @ m3)) s = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) (m2 @ m1
@ m3)) s
by(simp add: Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)
next
case Undecided
have approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) (m1 @ m2 @ m3))
Undecided = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) (m2 @ m1 @
m3)) Undecided
proof(induction m3)
case Nil thus ?case using fixedaction-swap by fastforce
next
case (Cons m3'1 m3)
have approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) ((m3'1 # m3)
@ m1 @ m2)) Undecided = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a)

```

```

((m3'1 # m3) @ m2 @ m1)) Undecided
  apply(simp)
  apply(cases matches  $\gamma$  m3'1 a p)
  apply(simp split: action.split action.split-asm)
  apply (metis append-assoc fixedaction-swap map-append Cons.IH)
  apply(simp)
  by (metis append-assoc fixedaction-swap map-append Cons.IH)
  hence approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) ((m1 @ m2) @
m3'1 # m3)) Undecided = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a)
((m2 @ m1) @ m3'1 # m3)) Undecided
  apply(subst fixedaction-swap)
  apply(subst(2) fixedaction-swap)
  by simp
thus ?case
  apply(subst append-assoc[symmetric])
  apply(subst append-assoc[symmetric])
  by simp
qed
  thus approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) (m1 @ m2 @ m3))
s = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) (m2 @ m1 @ m3)) s
using Undecided by simp
qed

```

If the actions are equal, the *set* (position and replication independent) of the match expressions can be considered.

```

lemma approximating-bigstep-fun-fixaction-matchseteq: set m1 = set m2  $\implies$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) m1) s =
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) m2) s
proof(cases s)
case Decision thus approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) m1) s =
approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) m2) s
  by(simp add: Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)
next
case Undecided
  assume m1m2-seteq: set m1 = set m2
  hence approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) m1) Undecided =
approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) m2) Undecided
  proof(induction m1 arbitrary: m2)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
  next
  case (Cons m m1)
  show ?case (is ?goal)
  proof (cases m  $\in$  set m1)
  case True
    from True have set m1 = set (m # m1) by auto
    from Cons.IH[OF (set m1 = set (m # m1))] have approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) (m # m1)) Undecided = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$ 
p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) (m1)) Undecided ..
    thus ?goal by (metis Cons.IH Cons.premis (set m1 = set (m # m1)))

```

```

next
case False
  from False have  $m \notin \text{set } m1$  .
  show ?goal
  proof (cases  $m \notin \text{set } m2$ )
    case True
      from True  $\langle m \notin \text{set } m1 \rangle$  Cons.prem1 have  $\text{set } m1 = \text{set } m2$  by auto
      from Cons.IH[OF this] show ?goal by (metis Cons.IH Cons.prem1  $\langle \text{set } m1 = \text{set } m2 \rangle$ )
    next
    case False
      hence  $m \in \text{set } m2$  by simp

      have repl-filter-simp:  $(\text{replicate } (\text{length } [x \leftarrow m2 . x = m]) \ m) = [x \leftarrow m2 . x = m]$ 
      by (metis (lifting, full-types) filter-set member-filter replicate-length-same)

      from Cons.prem1  $\langle m \notin \text{set } m1 \rangle$  have  $\text{set } m1 = \text{set } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x \neq m) \ m2)$  by auto
      from Cons.IH[OF this] have approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma \ p \ (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \ a) \ m1) \ \text{Undecided} = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \ p \ (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \ a) \ [x \leftarrow m2 . x \neq m]) \ \text{Undecided}$  .
      from this have approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma \ p \ (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \ a) \ (m \# m1)) \ \text{Undecided} = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \ p \ (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \ a) \ (m \# [x \leftarrow m2 . x \neq m])) \ \text{Undecided}$ 
      apply (simp split: action.split)
      by fast
      also have  $\dots = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \ p \ (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \ a) \ ([x \leftarrow m2 . x = m] @ [x \leftarrow m2 . x \neq m])) \ \text{Undecided}$ 
      apply (simp only: list.map)
      thm approximating-bigstep-fun-prepend-replicate[where  $n = \text{length } [x \leftarrow m2 . x = m]$ ]
      apply (subst approximating-bigstep-fun-prepend-replicate[where  $n = \text{length } [x \leftarrow m2 . x = m]$ ])
      apply (metis (full-types) False filter-empty-conv neq0-conv repl-filter-simp replicate-0)
      by (metis (lifting, no-types) map-append map-replicate repl-filter-simp)
      also have  $\dots = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \ p \ (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \ a) \ m2) \ \text{Undecided}$ 
      proof(induction  $m2$ )
        case Nil thus ?case by simp
      next
        case (Cons  $m2'1 \ m2'$ )
          have approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma \ p \ (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \ a) \ [x \leftarrow m2' . x = m] @ \text{Rule } m2'1 \ a \ \# \ \text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \ a) \ [x \leftarrow m2' . x \neq m]) \ \text{Undecided} =$ 
             $\text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \ p \ (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \ a) \ ([x \leftarrow m2' . x = m] @ [m2'1] @ [x \leftarrow m2' . x \neq m])) \ \text{Undecided}$  by fastforce
          also have  $\dots = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \ p \ (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \ a) \ ([m2'1] @ [x \leftarrow m2' . x = m] @ [x \leftarrow m2' . x \neq m])) \ \text{Undecided}$ 

```

```

      using fixedaction-reorder by fast
      finally have XX: approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m
a) [ $x \leftarrow m2' . x = m$ ] @ Rule m2'1 a # map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) [ $x \leftarrow m2' . x \neq m$ ]))
Undecided =
      approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (Rule m2'1 a # (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m
a) [ $x \leftarrow m2' . x = m$ ] @ map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) [ $x \leftarrow m2' . x \neq m$ ])) Undecided
    by fastforce
    from Cons show ?case
      apply(case-tac m2'1 = m)
      apply(simp split: action.split)
      apply fast
      apply(simp del: approximating-bigstep-fun.simps)
      apply(simp only: XX)
      apply(case-tac matches  $\gamma$  m2'1 a p)
      apply(simp)
      apply(simp split: action.split)
      apply(fast)
      apply(simp)
      done
    qed
  finally show ?goal .
qed
qed
qed
thus approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) m1) s = approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) m2) s using Undecided m1m2-seteq by simp
qed

```

16.1 match-list

Reducing the firewall semantics to short-circuit matching evaluation

```

fun match-list :: ('a, 'packet) match-tac  $\Rightarrow$  'a match-expr list  $\Rightarrow$  action  $\Rightarrow$  'packet
 $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  match-list  $\gamma$  [] a p = False |
  match-list  $\gamma$  (m#ms) a p = (if matches  $\gamma$  m a p then True else match-list  $\gamma$  ms
a p)

```

lemma match-list-matches: match-list γ ms a p \longleftrightarrow ($\exists m \in \text{set } ms$. matches γ m a p)
 by(induction ms, simp-all)

lemma match-list-True: match-list γ ms a p \implies approximating-bigstep-fun γ p
 (map (λm . Rule m a) ms) Undecided = (case a of Accept \Rightarrow Decision FinalAllow
 | Drop \Rightarrow Decision FinalDeny
 | Reject \Rightarrow Decision FinalDeny
 | Log \Rightarrow Undecided
 | Empty \Rightarrow Undecided
 (*unhandled cases*))

```

    )
  apply(induction ms)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp split: split-if-asm action.split)
  apply(simp add: fixedaction-Log fixedaction-Empty)
done
lemma match-list-False:  $\neg \text{match-list } \gamma \text{ ms } a \text{ } p \implies \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma$ 
 $p \text{ (map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \text{ } a) \text{ ms) Undecided} = \text{Undecided}$ 
  apply(induction ms)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp split: split-if-asm action.split)
done

```

The key idea behind *match-list*: Reducing semantics to match list

```

lemma match-list-semantics:  $\text{match-list } \gamma \text{ ms1 } a \text{ } p \longleftrightarrow \text{match-list } \gamma \text{ ms2 } a \text{ } p$ 
 $\implies$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma \text{ } p \text{ (map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \text{ } a) \text{ ms1) } s = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun}$ 
 $\gamma \text{ } p \text{ (map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \text{ } a) \text{ ms2) } s$ 
  apply(case-tac s)
  prefer 2
  apply(simp add: Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)
  apply(simp)
  apply(thin-tac s = Undecided)
  apply(induction ms2)
  apply(simp)
  apply(induction ms1)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp split: split-if-asm)
  apply(rename-tac m ms2)
  apply(simp del: approximating-bigstep-fun.simps)
  apply(simp split: split-if-asm del: approximating-bigstep-fun.simps)
  apply(simp split: action.split add: match-list-True fixedaction-Log fixedaction-Empty)
  apply(simp)
done

```

We can exploit de-morgan to get a disjunction in the match expression!

```

fun match-list-to-match-expr :: 'a match-expr list  $\Rightarrow$  'a match-expr where
  match-list-to-match-expr [] = MatchNot MatchAny |
  match-list-to-match-expr (m#ms) = MatchNot (MatchAnd (MatchNot m)
(MatchNot (match-list-to-match-expr ms)))

```

match-list-to-match-expr constructs a unwieldy 'a *match-expr* from a list. The semantics of the resulting match expression is the disjunction of the elements of the list. This is handy because the normal match expressions do not directly support disjunction. Use this function with care because the resulting match expression is very ugly!

```

lemma match-list-to-match-expr-disjunction:  $\text{match-list } \gamma \text{ ms } a \text{ } p \longleftrightarrow \text{matches}$ 
 $\gamma \text{ (match-list-to-match-expr ms) } a \text{ } p$ 

```



```

    apply(induction ms rule: match-list-to-match-expr.induct)
    apply(simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)
    apply(simp)
    apply (metis matches-DeMorgan matches-not-idem)+
done

lemma match-list-singleton: match-list  $\gamma$  [m] a p  $\longleftrightarrow$  matches  $\gamma$  m a p by(simp)

lemma empty-concat: (concat (map ( $\lambda x$ . [])) ms) = []
apply(induction ms)
by(simp-all)

lemma match-list-append: match-list  $\gamma$  (m1@m2) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\neg$  match-list  $\gamma$  m1
a p  $\longrightarrow$  match-list  $\gamma$  m2 a p)
  apply(induction m1)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
done

lemma match-list-helper1:  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$  m2 a p  $\implies$  match-list  $\gamma$  (map ( $\lambda x$ .
MatchAnd x m2) m1') a p  $\implies$  False
  apply(induction m1')
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp split:split-if-asm)
  by(auto dest: matches-dest)

lemma match-list-helper2:  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$  m a p  $\implies$   $\neg$  match-list  $\gamma$  (map (MatchAnd
m) m2') a p
  apply(induction m2')
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp split:split-if-asm)
  by(auto dest: matches-dest)

lemma match-list-helper3: matches  $\gamma$  m a p  $\implies$  match-list  $\gamma$  m2' a p  $\implies$ 
match-list  $\gamma$  (map (MatchAnd m) m2') a p
  apply(induction m2')
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp split:split-if-asm)
  by (simp add: matches-simps)

lemma match-list-helper4:  $\neg$  match-list  $\gamma$  m2' a p  $\implies$   $\neg$  match-list  $\gamma$  (map
(MatchAnd aa) m2') a p
  apply(induction m2')
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp split:split-if-asm)
  by(auto dest: matches-dest)

lemma match-list-helper5:  $\neg$  match-list  $\gamma$  m2' a p  $\implies$   $\neg$  match-list  $\gamma$  (concat
(map ( $\lambda x$ . map (MatchAnd x) m2') m1')) a p
  apply(induction m2')
  apply(simp add:empty-concat)
  apply(simp split:split-if-asm)
  apply(induction m1')

```

```

    apply(simp)
    apply(simp add: match-list-append)
    by(auto dest: matches-dest)
  lemma match-list-helper6:  $\neg \text{match-list } \gamma \ m1' \ a \ p \implies \neg \text{match-list } \gamma \ (\text{concat} \ (\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{map } (\text{MatchAnd } x) \ m2') \ m1')) \ a \ p$ 
    apply(induction m2')
    apply(simp add: empty-concat)
    apply(simp split: split-if-asm)
    apply(induction m1')
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp add: match-list-append split: split-if-asm)
    by(auto dest: matches-dest)

  lemmas match-list-helper = match-list-helper1 match-list-helper2 match-list-helper3
  match-list-helper4 match-list-helper5 match-list-helper6
  hide-fact match-list-helper1 match-list-helper2 match-list-helper3 match-list-helper4
  match-list-helper5 match-list-helper6

  lemma match-list-map-And1:  $\text{matches } \gamma \ m1 \ a \ p = \text{match-list } \gamma \ m1' \ a \ p \implies$ 
     $\text{matches } \gamma \ (\text{MatchAnd } m1 \ m2) \ a \ p \longleftrightarrow \text{match-list } \gamma \ (\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{MatchAnd}$ 
 $x \ m2) \ m1') \ a \ p$ 
    apply(induction m1')
    apply(auto dest: matches-dest)[1]
    apply(simp split: split-if-asm)
    apply safe
    apply(simp-all add: matches-simps)
    apply(auto dest: match-list-helper(1))[1]
    by(auto dest: matches-dest)

  lemma matches-list-And-concat:  $\text{matches } \gamma \ m1 \ a \ p = \text{match-list } \gamma \ m1' \ a \ p \implies$ 
 $\text{matches } \gamma \ m2 \ a \ p = \text{match-list } \gamma \ m2' \ a \ p \implies$ 
 $\text{matches } \gamma \ (\text{MatchAnd } m1 \ m2) \ a \ p \longleftrightarrow \text{match-list } \gamma \ [\text{MatchAnd } x \ y. \ x$ 
 $<- m1', \ y <- m2'] \ a \ p$ 
    apply(induction m1')
    apply(auto dest: matches-dest)[1]
    apply(simp split: split-if-asm)
    prefer 2
    apply(simp add: match-list-append)
    apply(subgoal-tac  $\neg \text{match-list } \gamma \ (\text{map } (\text{MatchAnd } aa) \ m2') \ a \ p$ )
    apply(simp)
    apply safe
    apply(simp-all add: matches-simps match-list-append match-list-helper)
    done

  lemma fixedaction-wf-ruleset:  $\text{wf-ruleset } \gamma \ p \ (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m \ a) \ ms) \longleftrightarrow \neg$ 
 $\text{match-list } \gamma \ ms \ a \ p \vee \neg (\exists \text{ chain. } a = \text{Call chain}) \wedge a \neq \text{Return} \wedge a \neq \text{Unknown}$ 
  proof -
    have helper:  $\bigwedge a \ b \ c. \ a \longleftrightarrow c \implies (a \longrightarrow b) = (c \longrightarrow b)$  by fast

```

```

show ?thesis
  apply(simp add: wf-ruleset-def)
  apply(rule helper)
  apply(induction ms)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp)
done
qed

```

lemma *wf-ruleset-singleton*: $wf\text{-}ruleset\ \gamma\ p\ [Rule\ m\ a] \longleftrightarrow \neg\ matches\ \gamma\ m\ a\ p\ \vee$
 $\neg\ (\exists\ chain.\ a = Call\ chain) \wedge a \neq Return \wedge a \neq Unknown$
by(simp add: wf-ruleset-def)

17 Normalized (DNF) matches

simplify a match expression. The output is a list of match expressions, the semantics is \vee of the list elements.

```

fun normalize-match :: 'a match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  'a match-expr list where
  normalize-match (MatchAny) = [MatchAny] |
  normalize-match (Match m) = [Match m] |
  normalize-match (MatchAnd m1 m2) = [MatchAnd x y. x <- normalize-match
m1, y <- normalize-match m2] |
  normalize-match (MatchNot (MatchAnd m1 m2)) = normalize-match (MatchNot
m1) @ normalize-match (MatchNot m2) |
  normalize-match (MatchNot (MatchNot m)) = normalize-match m |
  normalize-match (MatchNot (MatchAny)) = [] |
  normalize-match (MatchNot (Match m)) = [MatchNot (Match m)]

```

lemma *match-list-normalize-match*: $match\text{-}list\ \gamma\ [m]\ a\ p \longleftrightarrow match\text{-}list\ \gamma\ (normalize\text{-}match\ m)\ a\ p$

```

proof(induction m rule:normalize-match.induct)
case 1 thus ?case by(simp add: match-list-singleton)
next
case 2 thus ?case by(simp add: match-list-singleton)
next
case (3 m1 m2) thus ?case
  apply(simp-all add: match-list-singleton del: match-list.simps(2))
  apply(case-tac matches  $\gamma\ m1\ a\ p$ )
  apply(rule matches-list-And-concat)
  apply(simp)
  apply(case-tac (normalize-match m1))
  apply simp
  apply (auto)[1]
  apply(simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches match-list-helper)
done
next
case 4 thus ?case
  apply(simp-all add: match-list-singleton del: match-list.simps(2))

```

```

    apply(simp add: match-list-append)
    apply(safe)
    apply(simp-all add: matches-DeMorgan)
  done
next
case 5 thus ?case
  apply(simp-all add: match-list-singleton del: match-list.simps(2))
  apply (metis matches-not-idem)
  done
next
case 6 thus ?case
  apply(simp-all add: match-list-singleton del: match-list.simps(2))
  by (metis bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches(3))
next
case 7 thus ?case by(simp add: match-list-singleton)
qed

thm match-list-normalize-match[simplified match-list-singleton]

theorem normalize-match-correct: approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$  (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule
 $m$   $a$ ) (normalize-match  $m$ ))  $s$  = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$   $p$  [Rule  $m$   $a$ ]  $s$ 
apply(rule match-list-semantics[of - - - [m], simplified])
using match-list-normalize-match by fastforce

lemma normalize-match-empty: normalize-match  $m$  = []  $\implies \neg$  matches  $\gamma$   $m$   $a$   $p$ 
proof(induction m rule: normalize-match.induct)
case 3 thus ?case by(fastforce dest: matches-dest)
next
case 4 thus ?case using match-list-normalize-match by (simp add: matches-DeMorgan)
next
case 5 thus ?case using matches-not-idem by fastforce
next
case 6 thus ?case by(simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)
qed(simp-all)

lemma matches-to-match-list-normalize: matches  $\gamma$   $m$   $a$   $p$  = match-list  $\gamma$  (normalize-match
 $m$ )  $a$   $p$ 
using match-list-normalize-match[simplified match-list-singleton] .

lemma wf-ruleset-normalize-match: wf-ruleset  $\gamma$   $p$  [(Rule  $m$   $a$ )]  $\implies$  wf-ruleset  $\gamma$ 
 $p$  (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule  $m$   $a$ ) (normalize-match  $m$ ))
proof(induction m rule: normalize-match.induct)
case 1 thus ?case by simp
next
case 2 thus ?case by simp
next

```

```

case 3 thus ?case by(simp add: fixedaction-wf-ruleset wf-ruleset-singleton matches-to-match-list-normalize)
next
case 4 thus ?case
  apply(simp add: wf-ruleset-append)
  apply(simp add: fixedaction-wf-ruleset)
  apply(unfold wf-ruleset-singleton)
  apply(safe)
  apply(simp-all add: matches-to-match-list-normalize)
  apply(simp-all add: match-list-append)
done
next
case 5 thus ?case by(simp add: wf-ruleset-singleton matches-to-match-list-normalize)
next
case 6 thus ?case by(simp add: wf-ruleset-def)
next
case 7 thus ?case by(simp-all add: wf-ruleset-append)
qed

```

```

lemma normalize-match-wf-ruleset: wf-ruleset  $\gamma$  p (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) (normalize-match m))  $\implies$  wf-ruleset  $\gamma$  p [Rule m a]
proof(induction m rule: normalize-match.induct)
  case 1 thus ?case by simp
  next
  case 2 thus ?case by simp
  next
  case 3 thus ?case by(simp add: fixedaction-wf-ruleset wf-ruleset-singleton matches-to-match-list-normalize)
  next
  case 4 thus ?case
    apply(simp add: wf-ruleset-append)
    apply(simp add: fixedaction-wf-ruleset)
    apply(unfold wf-ruleset-singleton)
    apply(safe)
    apply(simp-all add: matches-to-match-list-normalize)
    apply(simp-all add: match-list-append)
  done
  next
  case 5 thus ?case
    unfolding wf-ruleset-singleton by(simp add: matches-to-match-list-normalize)
  next
  case 6 thus ?case unfolding wf-ruleset-singleton using bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches(3)
by metis
  next
  case 7 thus ?case by(simp-all add: wf-ruleset-append)
qed

```

```

lemma good-ruleset-normalize-match: good-ruleset [(Rule m a)]  $\implies$  good-ruleset
(map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) (normalize-match m))
by(simp add: good-ruleset-def)

```

18 Normalizing rules instead of only match expressions

```

fun normalize-rules :: ('a match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  'a match-expr list)  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'a
rule list where
  normalize-rules - [] = [] |
  normalize-rules f ((Rule m a)#rs) = (map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule m a) (f m))@(normalize-rules
f rs)

```

```

lemma normalize-rules-singleton: normalize-rules f [Rule m a] = map ( $\lambda m$ . Rule
m a) (f m) by(simp)

```

```

lemma normalize-rules-fst: (normalize-rules f (r # rs)) = (normalize-rules f
[r]) @ (normalize-rules f rs)
by(cases r) (simp)

```

```

lemma good-ruleset-normalize-rules: good-ruleset rs  $\Longrightarrow$  good-ruleset (normalize-rules
f rs)

```

```

proof(induction rs)
case Nil thus ?case by (simp)
next
case(Cons r rs)
from Cons have IH: good-ruleset (normalize-rules f rs) using good-ruleset-tail
by blast
from Cons.prems have good-ruleset [r] using good-ruleset-fst by fast
hence good-ruleset (normalize-rules f [r]) by(cases r) (simp add: good-ruleset-alt)
with IH good-ruleset-append have good-ruleset (normalize-rules f [r] @
normalize-rules f rs) by blast
thus ?case using normalize-rules-fst by metis
qed

```

```

lemma simple-ruleset-normalize-rules: simple-ruleset rs  $\Longrightarrow$  simple-ruleset (normalize-rules
f rs)

```

```

proof(induction rs)
case Nil thus ?case by (simp)
next
case(Cons r rs)
from Cons have IH: simple-ruleset (normalize-rules f rs) using simple-ruleset-tail
by blast
from Cons.prems have simple-ruleset [r] using simple-ruleset-append by
fastforce
hence simple-ruleset (normalize-rules f [r]) by(cases r) (simp add: simple-ruleset-def)

with IH simple-ruleset-append have simple-ruleset (normalize-rules f [r] @
normalize-rules f rs) by blast
thus ?case using normalize-rules-fst by metis
qed

```

```

lemma normalize-rules-match-list-semantics:
  assumes  $\forall m a. \text{match-list } \gamma (f m) a p = \text{matches } \gamma m a p$  and simple-ruleset
  rs
  shows approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma p (\text{normalize-rules } f rs) s = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun}$ 
 $\gamma p rs s$ 
  proof –
  { fix m a s
    from assms(1) have  $\text{match-list } \gamma (f m) a p \longleftrightarrow \text{match-list } \gamma [m] a p$  by
  simp
    with match-list-semantics[of  $\gamma f m a p [m]$ ] have
      approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma p (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m a) (f m)) s = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun}$ 
 $\gamma p [\text{Rule } m a] s$  by simp
    } note ar=this {
      fix r s
      from ar[of get-action r get-match r] have
        (approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma p (\text{normalize-rules } f [r]) s = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun}$ 
 $\gamma p [r] s$ 
        by(cases r) (simp)
    } note a=this

  note a=this

  from assms(2) show ?thesis
  proof(induction rs arbitrary: s)
    case Nil thus ?case by (simp)
  next
    case (Cons r rs)
    from Cons.prems have simple-ruleset [r] by(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
    with simple-imp-good-ruleset good-imp-wf-ruleset have wf-r: wf-ruleset  $\gamma p$ 
  [r] by fast

    from  $\langle \text{simple-ruleset } [r] \rangle$  simple-imp-good-ruleset good-imp-wf-ruleset have
  wf-r:
      wf-ruleset  $\gamma p [r]$  by fast
    from simple-ruleset-normalize-rules[OF  $\langle \text{simple-ruleset } [r] \rangle$ ] have simple-ruleset
  (normalize-rules f [r])
      by(simp)
    with simple-imp-good-ruleset good-imp-wf-ruleset have wf-nr: wf-ruleset  $\gamma$ 
  p (normalize-rules f [r]) by fast

    from Cons have IH:  $\bigwedge s. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma p (\text{normalize-rules } f$ 
  rs) s = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma p rs s$ 
      using simple-ruleset-tail by force

  show ?case
    apply(subst normalize-rules-fst)
    apply(simp add: approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-wf[OF wf-nr])
    apply(subst approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-wf[OF wf-r, simplified])
    apply(simp add: a)

```

apply(*simp add: IH*)
 done
 qed
 qed

lemma *normalize-rules-match-list-semantic-2:*

assumes $\forall r \in \text{set } rs. \text{match-list } \gamma (f (\text{get-match } r)) (\text{get-action } r) p = \text{matches}$
 $\gamma (\text{get-match } r) (\text{get-action } r) p$ **and** *simple-ruleset* *rs*
shows *approximating-bigstep-fun* $\gamma p (\text{normalize-rules } f rs) s = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun}$
 $\gamma p rs s$
proof –
 { **fix** *r s*
 assume $r \in \text{set } rs$
 with *assms*(1) **have** $\text{match-list } \gamma (f (\text{get-match } r)) (\text{get-action } r) p \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{match-list } \gamma [(\text{get-match } r)] (\text{get-action } r) p$ **by** *simp*
 with *match-list-semantic*[of $\gamma f (\text{get-match } r) (\text{get-action } r) p [(\text{get-match}$
 $r)]$ **have**
 $\text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma p (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m (\text{get-action } r)) (f (\text{get-match}$
 $r))) s =$
 $\text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma p [\text{Rule } (\text{get-match } r) (\text{get-action } r)] s$ **by** *simp*
 hence $(\text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma p (\text{normalize-rules } f [r]) s) = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun}$
 $\gamma p [r] s$
 by(*cases r*) (*simp*)
 }

with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

proof(*induction rs arbitrary: s*)
 case *Nil* **thus** *?case* **by** (*simp*)
next
 case (*Cons r rs*)
 from *Cons.prem*s **have** *simple-ruleset* $[r]$ **by**(*simp add: simple-ruleset-def*)
 with *simple-imp-good-ruleset* *good-imp-wf-ruleset* **have** *wf-r: wf-ruleset* γp
 $[r]$ **by** *fast*

from $\langle \text{simple-ruleset } [r] \rangle$ *simple-imp-good-ruleset* *good-imp-wf-ruleset* **have**
wf-r:

wf-ruleset $\gamma p [r]$ **by** *fast*
 from *simple-ruleset-normalize-rules*[*OF* $\langle \text{simple-ruleset } [r] \rangle$] **have** *simple-ruleset*
 $(\text{normalize-rules } f [r])$
 by(*simp*)
 with *simple-imp-good-ruleset* *good-imp-wf-ruleset* **have** *wf-nr: wf-ruleset* γ
 $p (\text{normalize-rules } f [r])$ **by** *fast*

from *Cons* **have** *IH: $\bigwedge s. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma p (\text{normalize-rules } f$*
 $rs) s = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma p rs s$
 using *simple-ruleset-tail* **by** *force*

from *Cons* **have** *a: $\bigwedge s. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma p (\text{normalize-rules } f$*

$[r]) \ s = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \ p \ [r] \ s \text{ by } \text{simp}$

```

  show ?case
    apply(subst normalize-rules-fst)
    apply(simp add: approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-wf[OF wf-nr])
    apply(subst approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-wf[OF wf-r, simplified])
    apply(simp add: a)
    apply(simp add: IH)
  done
qed
qed

```

applying a function (with a prerequisite Q) to all rules

```

lemma normalize-rules-property:
  assumes  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } rs. P \ m$ 
    and  $\forall m. P \ m \longrightarrow (\forall m' \in \text{set } (f \ m). Q \ m')$ 
  shows  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{normalize-rules } f \ rs). Q \ m$ 
  proof
    fix m assume a:  $m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{normalize-rules } f \ rs)$ 
    from a assms show  $Q \ m$ 
    proof(induction rs)
      case Nil thus ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons r rs)
      {
        assume  $m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{normalize-rules } f \ rs)$ 
        from Cons.IH this have  $Q \ m$  using Cons.prem(2) Cons.prem(3) by
fastforce
      } note 1=this
      {
        assume  $m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{normalize-rules } f \ [r])$ 
        hence a:  $m \in \text{set } (f \ (\text{get-match } r))$  by(cases r) (auto)
        with Cons.prem(2) Cons.prem(3) have  $\forall m' \in \text{set } (f \ (\text{get-match } r)). Q \ m'$ 
by auto
        with a have  $Q \ m$  by blast
      } note 2=this
      from Cons.prem(1) have  $m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{normalize-rules } f \ [r]) \vee m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{normalize-rules } f \ rs)$ 
      by(subst(asm) normalize-rules-fst) auto
      with 1 2 show ?case
      by(elim disjE)(simp)
    qed
  qed

```

If a function f preserves some property of the match expressions, then this property is preserved when applying *normalize-rules*

```

lemma normalize-rules-preserves:
  assumes  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } rs. P \ m$ 
    and  $\forall m. P \ m \longrightarrow (\forall m' \in \text{set } (f \ m). P \ m')$ 
  shows  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{normalize-rules } f \ rs). P \ m$ 

```

using *normalize-rules-property*[*OF assms(1) assms(2)*] .

lemma *normalize-rules-preserves'*: $\forall m \in \text{set } rs. P (\text{get-match } m) \implies \forall m. P m \longrightarrow (\forall m' \in \text{set } (f m). P m') \implies \forall m \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-rules } f rs). P (\text{get-match } m)$
using *normalize-rules-preserves[simplified]* **by** *blast*

fun *normalize-rules-dnf* :: 'a rule list \Rightarrow 'a rule list **where**
normalize-rules-dnf [] = [] |
normalize-rules-dnf ((Rule m a)#rs) = (map ($\lambda m. \text{Rule } m a$) (*normalize-match* m))@(*normalize-rules-dnf* rs)

lemma *normalize-rules-dnf-def2*: *normalize-rules-dnf* = *normalize-rules normalize-match*
proof(*simp add: fun-eq-iff, intro allI*)
fix x::'a rule list **show** *normalize-rules-dnf* x = *normalize-rules normalize-match* x
proof(*induction x*)
case (*Cons r rs*) **thus** ?case **by** (*cases r*) *simp*
qed(*simp*)
qed

lemma *wf-ruleset-normalize-rules-dnf*: *wf-ruleset* γ p rs \implies *wf-ruleset* γ p (*normalize-rules-dnf* rs)
proof(*induction rs*)
case *Nil* **thus** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case(*Cons r rs*)
from *Cons* **have** *IH*: *wf-ruleset* γ p (*normalize-rules-dnf* rs) **by**(*auto dest: wf-rulesetD*)
from *Cons.prem*s **have** *wf-ruleset* γ p [r] **by**(*auto dest: wf-rulesetD*)
hence *wf-ruleset* γ p (*normalize-rules-dnf* [r]) **using** *wf-ruleset-normalize-match* **by**(*cases r*) *simp*
with *IH* *wf-ruleset-append* **have** *wf-ruleset* γ p (*normalize-rules-dnf* [r] @ *normalize-rules-dnf* rs) **by** *fast*
thus ?case **using** *normalize-rules-dnf-def2 normalize-rules-fst* **by** *metis*
qed

lemma *good-ruleset-normalize-rules-dnf*: *good-ruleset* rs \implies *good-ruleset* (*normalize-rules-dnf* rs)
using *normalize-rules-dnf-def2 good-ruleset-normalize-rules* **by** *metis*

lemma *simple-ruleset-normalize-rules-dnf*: *simple-ruleset* rs \implies *simple-ruleset* (*normalize-rules-dnf* rs)
using *normalize-rules-dnf-def2 simple-ruleset-normalize-rules* **by** *metis*

```

lemma simple-ruleset rs  $\implies$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (normalize-rules-dnf rs) s = approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p rs s
  unfolding normalize-rules-dnf-def2
  apply(rule normalize-rules-match-list-semantic)
  apply (metis matches-to-match-list-normalize)
  by simp

lemma normalize-rules-dnf-correct: wf-ruleset  $\gamma$  p rs  $\implies$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (normalize-rules-dnf rs) s = approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p rs s
  proof(induction rs)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
  next
  case (Cons r rs)
    thus ?case (is ?goal)
    proof(cases s)
    case Decision thus ?goal
      by(simp add: Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)
    next
    case Undecided
      from Cons wf-rulesetD(2) have IH: approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (normalize-rules-dnf
rs) s = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs s by fast
      from Cons.prems have wf-ruleset  $\gamma$  p [r] and wf-ruleset  $\gamma$  p (normalize-rules-dnf
[r])
        by(auto dest: wf-rulesetD simp: wf-ruleset-normalize-rules-dnf)
      with IH Undecided have
        approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (normalize-rules-dnf rs) (approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p (normalize-rules-dnf [r]) Undecided) = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (r # rs)
Undecided
        apply(cases r, rename-tac m a)
        apply(simp)
        apply(case-tac a)
        apply(simp-all add: normalize-match-correct Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun
wf-ruleset-singleton)
        done
      hence approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (normalize-rules-dnf [r] @ normalize-rules-dnf
rs) s = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (r # rs) s
        using Undecided  $\langle$ wf-ruleset  $\gamma$  p [r] $\rangle$   $\langle$ wf-ruleset  $\gamma$  p (normalize-rules-dnf [r]) $\rangle$ 

        by(simp add: approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-wf)
      thus ?goal using normalize-rules-fst normalize-rules-dnf-def2 by metis
    qed
  qed

```

```

fun normalized-nnf-match :: 'a match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  normalized-nnf-match MatchAny = True |

```

```

normalized-nnf-match (Match -) = True |
normalized-nnf-match (MatchNot (Match -)) = True |
normalized-nnf-match (MatchAnd m1 m2) = ((normalized-nnf-match m1) ∧
(normalized-nnf-match m2)) |
normalized-nnf-match - = False

```

Essentially, *normalized-nnf-match* checks for a negation normal form: Only AND is at toplevel, negation only occurs in front of literals. Since *'a match-expr* does not support OR, the result is in conjunction normal form. Applying *normalize-match*, the result is a list. Essentially, this is the disjunctive normal form.

lemma *normalized-nnf-match-normalize-match*: $\forall m' \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-match } m).$
normalized-nnf-match m'

```

proof(induction m arbitrary: rule: normalize-match.induct)
case 4 thus ?case by fastforce
qed (simp-all)

```

Example

lemma *normalize-match (MatchNot (MatchAnd (Match ip-src) (Match tcp))) =*
[MatchNot (Match ip-src), MatchNot (Match tcp)] by simp

lemma *optimize-matches-normalized-nnf-match*: $\llbracket \forall r \in \text{set } rs. \text{normalized-nnf-match}$
(get-match r); $\forall m. \text{normalized-nnf-match } m \longrightarrow \text{normalized-nnf-match } (f m)$ $\rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall r \in \text{set } (\text{optimize-matches } f rs). \text{normalized-nnf-match } (\text{get-match } r)$

```

proof(induction rs)
case Nil thus ?case unfolding optimize-matches-def by simp
next
case (Cons r rs)
from Cons.IH Cons.prem have IH:  $\forall r \in \text{set } (\text{optimize-matches } f rs). \text{normalized-nnf-match}$   

(get-match r) by simp
from Cons.prem have  $\forall r \in \text{set } (\text{optimize-matches } f [r]). \text{normalized-nnf-match}$   

(get-match r)  

by(simp add: optimize-matches-def)
with IH show ?case by(simp add: optimize-matches-def)
qed

```

lemma *normalize-rules-dnf-normalized-nnf-match*: $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-rules-dnf}$
rs). normalized-nnf-match (get-match x)

```

proof(induction rs)
case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons r rs) thus ?case using normalized-nnf-match-normalize-match by(cases  

r) fastforce
qed

```

```

end
theory Negation-Type-Matching
imports ../Common/Negation-Type Matching-Ternary ../Datatype-Selectors Fixed-Action
begin

```

19 Negation Type Matching

Transform a *'a negation-type list* to a *'a match-expr* via conjunction.

```

fun alist-and :: 'a negation-type list  $\Rightarrow$  'a match-expr where
  alist-and [] = MatchAny |
  alist-and ((Pos e)#es) = MatchAnd (Match e) (alist-and es) |
  alist-and ((Neg e)#es) = MatchAnd (MatchNot (Match e)) (alist-and es)

```

```

fun negation-type-to-match-expr :: 'a negation-type  $\Rightarrow$  'a match-expr where
  negation-type-to-match-expr (Pos e) = (Match e) |
  negation-type-to-match-expr (Neg e) = (MatchNot (Match e))

```

```

lemma alist-and-negation-type-to-match-expr: alist-and (n#es) = MatchAnd (negation-type-to-match-expr n) (alist-and es)
by(cases n, simp-all)

```

```

fun negation-type-to-match-expr-f :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a negation-type  $\Rightarrow$  'b match-expr
where
  negation-type-to-match-expr-f f (Pos a) = Match (f a) |
  negation-type-to-match-expr-f f (Neg a) = MatchNot (Match (f a))

```

```

lemma alist-and-append: matches  $\gamma$  (alist-and (l1 @ l2)) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$  matches  $\gamma$ 
(MatchAnd (alist-and l1) (alist-and l2)) a p
proof(induction l1)
case Nil thus ?case by (simp-all add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)
next
case (Cons l l1) thus ?case by (cases l) (simp-all add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)
qed

```

```

fun to-negation-type-nnf :: 'a match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  'a negation-type list where
  to-negation-type-nnf MatchAny = [] |
  to-negation-type-nnf (Match a) = [Pos a] |
  to-negation-type-nnf (MatchNot (Match a)) = [Neg a] |
  to-negation-type-nnf (MatchAnd a b) = (to-negation-type-nnf a) @ (to-negation-type-nnf b) |
  to-negation-type-nnf - = undefined

```

```

lemma normalized-nnf-match  $m \implies \text{matches } \gamma \text{ (alist-and (to-negation-type-nnf } m)) \text{ } a \text{ } p = \text{matches } \gamma \text{ } m \text{ } a \text{ } p$ 
  proof(induction  $m$  rule: to-negation-type-nnf.induct)
  qed(simp-all add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches alist-and-append)

```

Isolating the matching semantics

```

fun nt-match-list :: ('a, 'packet) match-tac  $\Rightarrow$  action  $\Rightarrow$  'a negation-type list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  nt-match-list - - - [] = True |
  nt-match-list  $\gamma$   $a$   $p$  ((Pos  $x$ )# $xs$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  matches  $\gamma$  (Match  $x$ )  $a$   $p$   $\wedge$  nt-match-list  $\gamma$   $a$   $p$   $xs$  |
  nt-match-list  $\gamma$   $a$   $p$  ((Neg  $x$ )# $xs$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  matches  $\gamma$  (MatchNot (Match  $x$ ))  $a$   $p$   $\wedge$  nt-match-list  $\gamma$   $a$   $p$   $xs$ 

```

```

lemma nt-match-list-matches: nt-match-list  $\gamma$   $a$   $p$   $l \longleftrightarrow \text{matches } \gamma \text{ (alist-and } l) \text{ } a \text{ } p$ 
  apply(induction  $l$  rule: alist-and.induct)
  apply(case-tac []  $\gamma$ )
  apply(simp-all add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)
done

```

```

lemma nt-match-list-simp: nt-match-list  $\gamma$   $a$   $p$   $ms \longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall m \in \text{set (getPos } ms). \text{matches } \gamma \text{ (Match } m) \text{ } a \text{ } p$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall m \in \text{set (getNeg } ms). \text{matches } \gamma \text{ (MatchNot (Match } m)) \text{ } a \text{ } p$ )
  proof(induction  $\gamma$   $a$   $p$   $ms$  rule: nt-match-list.induct)
  case  $\exists$  thus ?case by fastforce
  qed(simp-all)

```

```

lemma matches-alist-and: matches  $\gamma$  (alist-and  $l$ )  $a$   $p \longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall m \in \text{set (getPos } l). \text{matches } \gamma \text{ (Match } m) \text{ } a \text{ } p$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\forall m \in \text{set (getNeg } l). \text{matches } \gamma \text{ (MatchNot (Match } m)) \text{ } a \text{ } p$ )
  using nt-match-list-matches nt-match-list-simp by fast

```

end

theory *Packet-Set-Impl*

imports *Fixed-Action Negation-Type-Matching ../Datatype-Selectors*

begin

20 Util: listprod

```

definition listprod :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat where listprod  $as \equiv \text{foldr (op *) } as \text{ } 1$ 

```

```

lemma listprod-append[simp]: listprod ( $as @ bs$ ) = listprod  $as * \text{listprod } bs$ 
  apply(induction  $as$  arbitrary:  $bs$ )
  apply(simp-all add: listprod-def)
done
lemma listprod-simps [simp]:

```

```

listprod [] = 1
listprod (x # xs) = x * listprod xs
by (simp-all add: listprod-def)
lemma distinct as  $\implies$  listprod as =  $\prod$  (set as)
by (induction as) simp-all

```

21 Executable Packet Set Representation

Recall: *alist-and* transforms '*a negation-type list* \Rightarrow '*a match-expr* and uses conjunction as connective.

Symbolic (executable) representation. inner is \wedge , outer is \vee

datatype '*a packet-set* = *PacketSet* (*packet-set-repr*: (('a *negation-type* \times *action negation-type*) *list*) *list*)

Essentially, the '*a list list* structure represents a DNF. See ../Common/Negation_Type_DNF.thy for a pure Boolean version (without matching).

definition *to-packet-set* :: *action* \Rightarrow '*a match-expr* \Rightarrow '*a packet-set* **where**
to-packet-set *a m* = *PacketSet* (map (map ($\lambda m'$. (*m'*, *Pos a*))) *o to-negation-type-nnf*)
(*normalize-match m*))

fun *get-action* :: *action negation-type* \Rightarrow *action* **where**
get-action (*Pos a*) = *a* |
get-action (*Neg a*) = *a*

fun *get-action-sign* :: *action negation-type* \Rightarrow (*bool* \Rightarrow *bool*) **where**
get-action-sign (*Pos -*) = *id* |
get-action-sign (*Neg -*) = (λm . $\neg m$)

We collect all entries of the outer list. For the inner list, we request that a packet matches all the entries. A negated action means that the expression must not match. Recall: *matches* γ (*MatchNot m*) *a p* \neq (\neg *matches* γ *m a p*), due to *TernaryUnknown*

definition *packet-set-to-set* :: ('a, '*a packet*) *match-tac* \Rightarrow '*a packet-set* \Rightarrow '*a packet set* **where**
packet-set-to-set γ *ps* $\equiv \bigcup ms \in set (packet-set-repr ps)$. {*p*. $\forall (m, a) \in set ms$. *get-action-sign* *a* (*matches* γ (*negation-type-to-match-expr m*) (*get-action a*) *p*)}

lemma *packet-set-to-set-alt*: *packet-set-to-set* γ *ps* = ($\bigcup ms \in set (packet-set-repr ps)$. {*p*. $\forall m a$. (*m*, *a*) $\in set ms \longrightarrow$ *get-action-sign* *a* (*matches* γ (*negation-type-to-match-expr m*) (*get-action a*) *p*)})
unfolding *packet-set-to-set-def*
by *fast*

We really have a disjunctive normal form

```

lemma packet-set-to-set-alt2: packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  ps = ( $\bigcup$  ms  $\in$  set (packet-set-repr ps)).
  ( $\bigcap$  ( $m, a$ )  $\in$  set ms. {p. get-action-sign a (matches  $\gamma$  (negation-type-to-match-expr m) (get-action a) p)}))
unfolding packet-set-to-set-alt
by blast

```

```

lemma to-packet-set-correct: p  $\in$  packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (to-packet-set a m)  $\longleftrightarrow$  matches  $\gamma$  m a p
apply (simp add: to-packet-set-def packet-set-to-set-def)
apply (rule iffI)
apply (clarify)
apply (induction m rule: normalize-match.induct)
  apply (simp-all add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)
  apply force
apply (metis matches-DeMorgan)
apply (induction m rule: normalize-match.induct)
  apply (simp-all add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)
  apply (metis Un-iff)
apply (metis Un-iff matches-DeMorgan)
done

```

```

lemma to-packet-set-set: packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (to-packet-set a m) = {p. matches  $\gamma$  m a p}
using to-packet-set-correct by fast

```

```

definition packet-set-UNIV :: 'a packet-set where
  packet-set-UNIV  $\equiv$  PacketSet []
lemma packet-set-UNIV: packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  packet-set-UNIV = UNIV
by (simp add: packet-set-UNIV-def packet-set-to-set-def)

```

```

definition packet-set-Empty :: 'a packet-set where
  packet-set-Empty  $\equiv$  PacketSet []
lemma packet-set-Empty: packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  packet-set-Empty = {}
by (simp add: packet-set-Empty-def packet-set-to-set-def)

```

If the matching agrees for two actions, then the packet sets are also equal

```

lemma  $\forall p. \text{matches } \gamma \text{ m a1 p} \longleftrightarrow \text{matches } \gamma \text{ m a2 p} \implies \text{packet-set-to-set } \gamma$ 
  (to-packet-set a1 m) = packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (to-packet-set a2 m)
apply (subst(asm) to-packet-set-correct[symmetric])+
apply safe
apply simp-all
done

```

21.0.1 Basic Set Operations

\cap

```

fun packet-set-intersect :: 'a packet-set  $\Rightarrow$  'a packet-set  $\Rightarrow$  'a packet-set where

```


packet-set-intersect (*PacketSet olist1*) (*PacketSet olist2*) = *PacketSet* [*andlist1* @ *andlist2*. *andlist1* <- *olist1*, *andlist2* <- *olist2*]

lemma *packet-set-intersect* (*PacketSet* [[*a,b*], [*c,d*]]) (*PacketSet* [[*v,w*], [*x,y*]]) = *PacketSet* [[*a, b, v, w*], [*a, b, x, y*], [*c, d, v, w*], [*c, d, x, y*]] **by** *simp*

declare *packet-set-intersect.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *packet-set-intersect-intersect*: *packet-set-to-set* γ (*packet-set-intersect* *P1 P2*) = *packet-set-to-set* γ *P1* \cap *packet-set-to-set* γ *P2*

unfolding *packet-set-to-set-def*

apply (*cases P1*)

apply (*cases P2*)

apply (*simp*)

apply (*simp add: packet-set-intersect.simps*)

apply *blast*

done

lemma *packet-set-intersect-correct*: *packet-set-to-set* γ (*packet-set-intersect* (*to-packet-set a m1*) (*to-packet-set a m2*))) = *packet-set-to-set* γ (*to-packet-set a* (*MatchAnd m1 m2*)))

apply (*simp add: to-packet-set-def packet-set-intersect.simps packet-set-to-set-alt*)

apply *safe*

apply *simp-all*

apply *blast+*

done

lemma *packet-set-intersect-correct'*: $p \in \text{packet-set-to-set } \gamma (\text{packet-set-intersect } (\text{to-packet-set } a \ m1) (\text{to-packet-set } a \ m2)) \longleftrightarrow \text{matches } \gamma (\text{MatchAnd } m1 \ m2) \ a \ p$

apply (*simp add: to-packet-set-correct[symmetric]*)

using *packet-set-intersect-correct* **by** *fast*

The length of the result is the product of the input lengths

lemma *packet-set-intersect-length*: *length* (*packet-set-repr* (*packet-set-intersect* (*PacketSet ass*) (*PacketSet bss*))) = *length ass* * *length bss*

by (*induction ass*) (*simp-all add: packet-set-intersect.simps*)

\cup

fun *packet-set-union* :: '*a* *packet-set* \Rightarrow '*a* *packet-set* \Rightarrow '*a* *packet-set* **where**

packet-set-union (*PacketSet olist1*) (*PacketSet olist2*) = *PacketSet* (*olist1* @ *olist2*)

declare *packet-set-union.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *packet-set-union-correct*: *packet-set-to-set* γ (*packet-set-union P1 P2*) = *packet-set-to-set* γ *P1* \cup *packet-set-to-set* γ *P2*

```

unfolding packet-set-to-set-def
  apply(cases P1)
  apply(cases P2)
  apply(simp add: packet-set-union.simps)
done

```

```

lemma packet-set-append:
  packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSet (p1 @ p2)) = packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSet
p1)  $\cup$  packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSet p2)
  by(simp add: packet-set-to-set-def)
lemma packet-set-cons: packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSet (a # p3)) = packet-set-to-set
 $\gamma$  (PacketSet [a])  $\cup$  packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSet p3)
  by(simp add: packet-set-to-set-def)

```

—

```

fun listprepend :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list list where
  listprepend [] ns = [] |
  listprepend (a#as) ns = (map ( $\lambda$ xs. a#xs) ns) @ (listprepend as ns)

```

The returned result of *listprepend* can get long.

```

lemma listprepend-length: length (listprepend as bss) = length as * length bss
  by(induction as) (simp-all)

```

```

lemma packet-set-map-a-and: packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSet (map (op # a)
ds)) = packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSet [[a]])  $\cap$  packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSet ds)
  apply(induction ds)
  apply(simp-all add: packet-set-to-set-def)
  apply(case-tac a)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply blast+
done

```

```

lemma listprepend-correct: packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSet (listprepend as ds)) =
packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSet (map ( $\lambda$ a. [a]) as))  $\cap$  packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSet
ds)

```

```

  apply(induction as arbitrary: )
  apply(simp add: packet-set-to-set-alt)
  apply(simp)
  apply(rename-tac a as)
  apply(simp add: packet-set-map-a-and packet-set-append)

```

```

  apply(subst(2) packet-set-cons)
  by blast

```

```

lemma packet-set-to-set-map-singleton: packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSet (map
( $\lambda$ a. [a]) as)) = ( $\bigcup$  a  $\in$  set as. packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSet [[a]]))
  by(simp add: packet-set-to-set-alt)

```

```

fun invertt :: ('a negation-type  $\times$  action negation-type)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a negation-type  $\times$ 
action negation-type) where

```

$invertt\ (n, a) = (n, invert\ a)$

lemma *singleton-invertt*: $packet-set-to-set\ \gamma\ (PacketSet\ [[invertt\ n]]) = -$
 $packet-set-to-set\ \gamma\ (PacketSet\ [[n]])$
apply(*simp add: to-packet-set-def packet-set-intersect.simps packet-set-to-set-alt*)
apply(*case-tac n, rename-tac m a*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*case-tac a*)
apply(*simp-all*)
apply *safe*
done

lemma *packet-set-to-set-map-singleton-invertt*:
 $packet-set-to-set\ \gamma\ (PacketSet\ (map\ ((\lambda a. [a]) \circ invertt)\ d)) = - (\bigcap\ a \in set$
d. packet-set-to-set\ \gamma\ (PacketSet\ [[a]]))
apply(*induction d*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp add: packet-set-to-set-alt*)
apply(*simp add:*)
apply(*subst(1) packet-set-cons*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp add: packet-set-to-set-map-singleton singleton-invertt*)
done

fun *packet-set-not-internal* :: (*'a negation-type* \times *action negation-type*) *list list*
 \Rightarrow (*'a negation-type* \times *action negation-type*) *list list* **where**
 $packet-set-not-internal\ [] = [[]] \mid$
 $packet-set-not-internal\ (ns\#nss) = listprepend\ (map\ invertt\ ns)\ (packet-set-not-internal\ nss)$

lemma *packet-set-not-internal-length*: $length\ (packet-set-not-internal\ ass) =$
 $listprod\ ([length\ n.\ n <- ass])$
by(*induction ass*) (*simp-all add: listprepend-length*)

lemma *packet-set-not-internal-correct*: $packet-set-to-set\ \gamma\ (PacketSet\ (packet-set-not-internal\ d)) = -$
 $packet-set-to-set\ \gamma\ (PacketSet\ d)$
apply(*induction d*)
apply(*simp add: packet-set-to-set-alt*)
apply(*rename-tac d ds*)
apply(*simp add:*)
apply(*simp add: listprepend-correct*)
apply(*simp add: packet-set-to-set-map-singleton-invertt*)
apply(*simp add: packet-set-to-set-alt*)
by *blast*

fun *packet-set-not* :: *'a packet-set* \Rightarrow *'a packet-set* **where**
 $packet-set-not\ (PacketSet\ ps) = PacketSet\ (packet-set-not-internal\ ps)$
declare *packet-set-not.simps*[*simp del*]

The length of the result of *packet-set-not* is the multiplication over the length

of all the inner sets. Warning: gets huge! See *length (packet-set-not-internal ?ass) = Packet-Set-Impl.listprod (map length ?ass)*

```

lemma packet-set-not-correct: packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (packet-set-not  $P$ ) = - packet-set-to-set
 $\gamma$   $P$ 
  apply(cases  $P$ )
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: packet-set-not.simps)
  apply(simp add: packet-set-not-internal-correct)
  done

```

21.0.2 Derived Operations

definition *packet-set-constrain* :: *action* \Rightarrow '*a match-expr* \Rightarrow '*a packet-set* \Rightarrow '*a packet-set* **where**
packet-set-constrain a m ns = *packet-set-intersect* ns (*to-packet-set* a m)

theorem *packet-set-constrain-correct*: *packet-set-to-set* γ (*packet-set-constrain* a m P) = { $p \in$ *packet-set-to-set* γ P . *matches* γ m a p }
unfolding *packet-set-constrain-def*
unfolding *packet-set-intersect-intersect*
unfolding *to-packet-set-set*
by *blast*

Warning: result gets huge

definition *packet-set-constrain-not* :: *action* \Rightarrow '*a match-expr* \Rightarrow '*a packet-set* \Rightarrow '*a packet-set* **where**
packet-set-constrain-not a m ns = *packet-set-intersect* ns (*packet-set-not* (*to-packet-set* a m))

theorem *packet-set-constrain-not-correct*: *packet-set-to-set* γ (*packet-set-constrain-not* a m P) = { $p \in$ *packet-set-to-set* γ P . \neg *matches* γ m a p }
unfolding *packet-set-constrain-not-def*
unfolding *packet-set-intersect-intersect*
unfolding *packet-set-not-correct*
unfolding *to-packet-set-set*
by *blast*

21.0.3 Optimizing

fun *packet-set-opt1* :: '*a packet-set* \Rightarrow '*a packet-set* **where**
packet-set-opt1 (*PacketSet* ps) = *PacketSet* (*map* *remdups* (*remdups* ps))
declare *packet-set-opt1.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *packet-set-opt1-correct*: *packet-set-to-set* γ (*packet-set-opt1* ps) = *packet-set-to-set* γ ps
by(cases ps) (*simp* add: *packet-set-to-set-alt* *packet-set-opt1.simps*)

```

fun packet-set-opt2-internal :: (('a negation-type × action negation-type) list) list
⇒ (('a negation-type × action negation-type) list) list where
  packet-set-opt2-internal [] = [] |

  packet-set-opt2-internal ([#ps]) = [] |

```

```

  packet-set-opt2-internal (as#ps) = as# (if length as ≤ 5 then packet-set-opt2-internal
((filter (λass. ¬ set as ⊆ set ass) ps)) else packet-set-opt2-internal ps)

```

```

lemma packet-set-opt2-internal-correct: packet-set-to-set γ (PacketSet (packet-set-opt2-internal
ps)) = packet-set-to-set γ (PacketSet ps)
  apply (induction ps rule:packet-set-opt2-internal.induct)
  apply (simp-all add: packet-set-UNIV)
  apply (simp add: packet-set-to-set-alt)
  apply (simp add: packet-set-to-set-alt)
  apply (safe)[1]
  apply (simp-all)
  apply blast+

done

```

```

export-code packet-set-opt2-internal in SML

```

```

fun packet-set-opt2 :: 'a packet-set ⇒ 'a packet-set where
  packet-set-opt2 (PacketSet ps) = PacketSet (packet-set-opt2-internal ps)
declare packet-set-opt2.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma packet-set-opt2-correct: packet-set-to-set γ (packet-set-opt2 ps) = packet-set-to-set
γ ps
  by (cases ps) (simp add: packet-set-opt2.simps packet-set-opt2-internal-correct)

```

If we sort by length, we will hopefully get better results when applying `packet-set-opt2`.

```

fun packet-set-opt3 :: 'a packet-set ⇒ 'a packet-set where
  packet-set-opt3 (PacketSet ps) = PacketSet (sort-key (λp. length p) ps)
declare packet-set-opt3.simps[simp del]
lemma packet-set-opt3-correct: packet-set-to-set γ (packet-set-opt3 ps) = packet-set-to-set
γ ps
  by (cases ps) (simp add: packet-set-opt3.simps packet-set-to-set-alt)

```

```

fun packet-set-opt4-internal-internal :: (('a negation-type × action negation-type)
list) ⇒ bool where

```

```

    packet-set-opt4-internal-internal cs = (∀ (m, a) ∈ set cs. (m, invert a) ∉ set
cs)
fun packet-set-opt4 :: 'a packet-set ⇒ 'a packet-set where
    packet-set-opt4 (PacketSet ps) = PacketSet (filter packet-set-opt4-internal-internal
ps)
declare packet-set-opt4.simps[simp del]
lemma packet-set-opt4-internal-internal-helper: assumes
    ∀ m a. (m, a) ∈ set xb ⟶ get-action-sign a (matches γ (negation-type-to-match-expr
m) (get-action a) xa)
shows ∀ (m, a) ∈ set xb. (m, invert a) ∉ set xb
proof(clarify)
    fix a b
    assume a1: (a, b) ∈ set xb and a2: (a, invert b) ∈ set xb
    from assms a1 have 1: get-action-sign b (matches γ (negation-type-to-match-expr
a) (get-action b) xa) by simp
    from assms a2 have 2: get-action-sign (invert b) (matches γ (negation-type-to-match-expr
a) (get-action (invert b)) xa) by simp
    from 1 2 show False
    by(cases b) (simp-all)
qed
lemma packet-set-opt4-correct: packet-set-to-set γ (packet-set-opt4 ps) = packet-set-to-set
γ ps
    apply(cases ps, clarify)
    apply(simp add: packet-set-opt4.simps packet-set-to-set-alt)
    apply(rule)
    apply blast
    apply(clarify)
    apply(simp)
    apply(rule-tac x=xb in exI)
    apply(simp)
    using packet-set-opt4-internal-internal-helper by fast

```

```

definition packet-set-opt :: 'a packet-set ⇒ 'a packet-set where
    packet-set-opt ps = packet-set-opt1 (packet-set-opt2 (packet-set-opt3 (packet-set-opt4
ps)))

```

```

lemma packet-set-opt-correct: packet-set-to-set γ (packet-set-opt ps) = packet-set-to-set
γ ps
    using packet-set-opt-def packet-set-opt2-correct packet-set-opt3-correct packet-set-opt4-correct
packet-set-opt1-correct by metis

```

21.1 Conjunction Normal Form Packet Set

```

datatype 'a packet-set-cnf = PacketSetCNF (packet-set-repr-cnf: (('a negation-type
× action negation-type) list) list)

```

```

lemma ¬ ((a ∧ b) ∨ (c ∧ d)) ⟷ (¬a ∨ ¬b) ∧ (¬c ∨ ¬d) by blast

```

lemma $\neg ((a \vee b) \wedge (c \vee d)) \longleftrightarrow (\neg a \wedge \neg b) \vee (\neg c \wedge \neg d)$ **by** *blast*

definition *packet-set-cnf-to-set* :: ('a, 'packet) match-tac \Rightarrow 'a packet-set-cnf \Rightarrow 'packet set **where**
packet-set-cnf-to-set γ *ps* \equiv $(\bigcap ms \in \text{set } (\text{packet-set-repr-cnf } ps)).$
 $(\bigcup (m, a) \in \text{set } ms. \{p. \text{get-action-sign } a (\text{matches } \gamma (\text{negation-type-to-match-expr } m) (\text{get-action } a) p)\}))$

Inverting a 'a packet-set and returning 'a packet-set-cnf is very efficient!

fun *packet-set-not-to-cnf* :: 'a packet-set \Rightarrow 'a packet-set-cnf **where**
packet-set-not-to-cnf (PacketSet *ps*) = PacketSetCNF (map ($\lambda a. \text{map invertt } a$) *ps*)
declare *packet-set-not-to-cnf.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *helper*: (case *invertt* *x* of (*m*, *a*) \Rightarrow {*p*. *get-action-sign* *a* (*matches* γ (*negation-type-to-match-expr* *m*) (Packet-Set-Impl.get-action *a*) *p*)}) =
 $(- (\text{case } x \text{ of } (m, a) \Rightarrow \{p. \text{get-action-sign } a (\text{matches } \gamma (\text{negation-type-to-match-expr } m) (\text{Packet-Set-Impl.get-action } a) p)\}))$
apply(*case-tac* *x*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*case-tac* *b*)
apply(*simp-all*)
apply *safe*
done

lemma *packet-set-not-to-cnf-correct*: *packet-set-cnf-to-set* γ (*packet-set-not-to-cnf* *P*) = \neg *packet-set-to-set* γ *P*
apply(*cases* *P*)
apply(*simp add: packet-set-not-to-cnf.simps packet-set-cnf-to-set-def packet-set-to-set-alt2*)
apply(*subst helper*)
by *simp*

fun *packet-set-cnf-not-to-dnf* :: 'a packet-set-cnf \Rightarrow 'a packet-set **where**
packet-set-cnf-not-to-dnf (PacketSetCNF *ps*) = PacketSet (map ($\lambda a. \text{map invertt } a$) *ps*)
declare *packet-set-cnf-not-to-dnf.simps*[*simp del*]
lemma *packet-set-cnf-not-to-dnf-correct*: *packet-set-to-set* γ (*packet-set-cnf-not-to-dnf* *P*) = \neg *packet-set-cnf-to-set* γ *P*
apply(*cases* *P*)
apply(*simp add: packet-set-cnf-not-to-dnf.simps packet-set-cnf-to-set-def packet-set-to-set-alt2*)
apply(*subst helper*)
by *simp*

Also, intersection is highly efficient in CNF

fun *packet-set-cnf-intersect* :: 'a packet-set-cnf \Rightarrow 'a packet-set-cnf \Rightarrow 'a packet-set-cnf **where**
packet-set-cnf-intersect (PacketSetCNF *ps1*) (PacketSetCNF *ps2*) = PacketSetCNF (*ps1* @ *ps2*)
declare *packet-set-cnf-intersect.simps*[*simp del*]

```

lemma packet-set-cnf-intersect-correct: packet-set-cnf-to-set  $\gamma$  (packet-set-cnf-intersect
P1 P2) = packet-set-cnf-to-set  $\gamma$  P1  $\cap$  packet-set-cnf-to-set  $\gamma$  P2
  apply(case-tac P1)
  apply(case-tac P2)
  apply(simp add: packet-set-cnf-to-set-def packet-set-cnf-intersect.simps)
  apply(safe)
  apply(simp-all)
  done

```

Optimizing

```

fun packet-set-cnf-opt1 :: 'a packet-set-cnf  $\Rightarrow$  'a packet-set-cnf where
  packet-set-cnf-opt1 (PacketSetCNF ps) = PacketSetCNF (map remdups (remdups
ps))
declare packet-set-cnf-opt1.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma packet-set-cnf-opt1-correct: packet-set-cnf-to-set  $\gamma$  (packet-set-cnf-opt1
ps) = packet-set-cnf-to-set  $\gamma$  ps
  by(cases ps) (simp add: packet-set-cnf-to-set-def packet-set-cnf-opt1.simps)

```

```

fun packet-set-cnf-opt2-internal :: (('a negation-type  $\times$  action negation-type) list)
list  $\Rightarrow$  (('a negation-type  $\times$  action negation-type) list) list where
  packet-set-cnf-opt2-internal [] = [] |
  packet-set-cnf-opt2-internal ([#ps]) = [[]] |

```

```

  packet-set-cnf-opt2-internal (as#ps) = (as#(filter ( $\lambda$ ass.  $\neg$  set as  $\subseteq$  set ass)
ps))

```

```

lemma packet-set-cnf-opt2-internal-correct: packet-set-cnf-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSetCNF
(packet-set-cnf-opt2-internal ps)) = packet-set-cnf-to-set  $\gamma$  (PacketSetCNF ps)
  apply(induction ps rule:packet-set-cnf-opt2-internal.induct)
  apply(simp-all add: packet-set-cnf-to-set-def)
  by blast
fun packet-set-cnf-opt2 :: 'a packet-set-cnf  $\Rightarrow$  'a packet-set-cnf where
  packet-set-cnf-opt2 (PacketSetCNF ps) = PacketSetCNF (packet-set-cnf-opt2-internal
ps)
declare packet-set-cnf-opt2.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma packet-set-cnf-opt2-correct: packet-set-cnf-to-set  $\gamma$  (packet-set-cnf-opt2
ps) = packet-set-cnf-to-set  $\gamma$  ps
  by(cases ps) (simp add: packet-set-cnf-opt2.simps packet-set-cnf-opt2-internal-correct)

```

```

fun packet-set-cnf-opt3 :: 'a packet-set-cnf  $\Rightarrow$  'a packet-set-cnf where
  packet-set-cnf-opt3 (PacketSetCNF ps) = PacketSetCNF (sort-key ( $\lambda$ p. length
p) ps)
declare packet-set-cnf-opt3.simps[simp del]
lemma packet-set-cnf-opt3-correct: packet-set-cnf-to-set  $\gamma$  (packet-set-cnf-opt3
ps) = packet-set-cnf-to-set  $\gamma$  ps
  by(cases ps) (simp add: packet-set-cnf-opt3.simps packet-set-cnf-to-set-def)

```


definition *packet-set-cnf-opt* :: 'a packet-set-cnf \Rightarrow 'a packet-set-cnf **where**
packet-set-cnf-opt ps = *packet-set-cnf-opt1* (*packet-set-cnf-opt2* (*packet-set-cnf-opt3* (*ps*))))

lemma *packet-set-cnf-opt-correct*: *packet-set-cnf-to-set* γ (*packet-set-cnf-opt ps*)
= *packet-set-cnf-to-set* γ *ps*
using *packet-set-cnf-opt-def* *packet-set-cnf-opt2-correct* *packet-set-cnf-opt3-correct*
packet-set-cnf-opt1-correct **by** *metis*

hide-const (**open**) *get-action* *get-action-sign* *packet-set-repr* *packet-set-repr-cnf*

end
theory *Packet-Set*
imports *Packet-Set-Impl*
begin

22 Packet Set

An explicit representation of sets of packets allowed/denied by a firewall.
Very work in progress, such pre-alpha, wow. Probably everything here wants
a simple ruleset.

22.1 The set of all accepted packets

Collect all packets which are allowed by the firewall.

fun *collect-allow* :: ('a, 'p) *match-tac* \Rightarrow 'a *rule list* \Rightarrow 'p *set* \Rightarrow 'p *set* **where**
collect-allow - [] *P* = {} |
collect-allow γ ((*Rule m Accept*)#*rs*) *P* = {*p* \in *P*. *matches* γ *m Accept p*} \cup
(*collect-allow* γ *rs* {*p* \in *P*. \neg *matches* γ *m Accept p*}) |
collect-allow γ ((*Rule m Drop*)#*rs*) *P* = (*collect-allow* γ *rs* {*p* \in *P*. \neg *matches*
 γ *m Drop p*})

lemma *collect-allow-subset*: *simple-ruleset rs* \Longrightarrow *collect-allow* γ *rs P* \subseteq *P*
apply(*induction rs arbitrary: P*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*rename-tac r rs P*)
apply(*case-tac r, rename-tac m a*)
apply(*case-tac a*)
apply(*simp-all add: simple-ruleset-def*)
apply(*fast*)
apply *blast*
done

```

lemma collect-allow-sound: simple-ruleset rs  $\implies p \in \text{collect-allow } \gamma \text{ } rs \text{ } P \implies$ 
approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma \text{ } p \text{ } rs \text{ } Undecided = Decision \text{ } FinalAllow$ 
proof(induction rs arbitrary: P)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
  next
  case (Cons r rs)
    from Cons obtain m a where r: r = Rule m a by (cases r) simp
    from Cons.prems have simple-rs: simple-ruleset rs by (simp add: r simple-ruleset-def)
    from Cons.prems r have a-cases: a = Accept  $\vee$  a = Drop by (simp add: r
simple-ruleset-def)
    show ?case (is ?goal)
    proof(cases a)
      case Accept
        from Accept Cons.IH [where P = {p  $\in$  P.  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma \text{ } m \text{ } Accept \text{ } p$ }] simple-rs
        have IH:
          p  $\in$  collect-allow  $\gamma \text{ } rs$  {p  $\in$  P.  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma \text{ } m \text{ } Accept \text{ } p$ }  $\implies$  approximating-bigstep-fun
γ p rs Undecided = Decision FinalAllow by simp
          from Accept Cons.prems have (p  $\in$  P  $\wedge$  matches  $\gamma \text{ } m \text{ } Accept \text{ } p$ )  $\vee$  p  $\in$ 
collect-allow  $\gamma \text{ } rs$  {p  $\in$  P.  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma \text{ } m \text{ } Accept \text{ } p$ }
          by(simp add: r)
          with Accept show ?goal
          apply –
          apply(erule disjE)
          apply(simp add: r)
          apply(simp add: r)
          using IH by blast
        next
        case Drop
          from Drop Cons.prems have p  $\in$  collect-allow  $\gamma \text{ } rs$  {p  $\in$  P.  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$ 
m Drop p}
          by(simp add: r)
          with Cons.IH simple-rs have approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma \text{ } p \text{ } rs \text{ } Undecided$ 
= Decision FinalAllow by simp
          with Cons show ?goal
          apply(simp add: r Drop del: approximating-bigstep-fun.simps)
          apply(simp)
          using collect-allow-subset[OF simple-rs] by fast
        qed(insert a-cases, simp-all)
      qed
  qed

```

```

lemma collect-allow-complete: simple-ruleset rs  $\implies$  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$ 
p rs Undecided = Decision FinalAllow  $\implies p \in P \implies p \in \text{collect-allow } \gamma \text{ } rs \text{ } P$ 
proof(induction rs arbitrary: P)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
  next
  case (Cons r rs)

```

```

from Cons obtain m a where r: r = Rule m a by (cases r) simp
from Cons.prem s have simple-rs: simple-ruleset rs by (simp add: r simple-ruleset-def)
from Cons.prem s r have a-cases: a = Accept  $\vee$  a = Drop by (simp add: r
simple-ruleset-def)
show ?case (is ?goal)
proof(cases a)
  case Accept
    from Accept Cons.IH simple-rs have IH:  $\forall P$ . approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$ 
p rs Undecided = Decision FinalAllow  $\longrightarrow$  p  $\in$  P  $\longrightarrow$  p  $\in$  collect-allow  $\gamma$  rs P by
simp
    with Accept Cons.prem s show ?goal
    apply(cases matches  $\gamma$  m Accept p)
    apply(simp add: r)
    apply(simp add: r)
    done
  next
  case Drop
    with Cons show ?goal
    apply(case-tac matches  $\gamma$  m Drop p)
    apply(simp add: r)
    apply(simp add: r simple-rs)
    done
qed(insert a-cases, simp-all)
qed

```

```

theorem collect-allow-sound-complete: simple-ruleset rs  $\implies$  {p. p  $\in$  collect-allow
 $\gamma$  rs UNIV} = {p. approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs Undecided = Decision FinalAl-
low}
apply(safe)
using collect-allow-sound[where P=UNIV] apply fast
using collect-allow-complete[where P=UNIV] by fast

```

the complement of the allowed packets

```

fun collect-allow-compl :: ('a, 'p) match-tac  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'p set  $\Rightarrow$  'p set
where
  collect-allow-compl - [] P = UNIV |
  collect-allow-compl  $\gamma$  ((Rule m Accept)#rs) P = (P  $\cup$  {p.  $\neg$ matches  $\gamma$  m Accept
p})  $\cap$  (collect-allow-compl  $\gamma$  rs (P  $\cup$  {p. matches  $\gamma$  m Accept p})) |
  collect-allow-compl  $\gamma$  ((Rule m Drop)#rs) P = (collect-allow-compl  $\gamma$  rs (P  $\cup$ 
{p. matches  $\gamma$  m Drop p}))

```

```

lemma collect-allow-compl-correct: simple-ruleset rs  $\implies$  ( $\neg$  collect-allow-compl
 $\gamma$  rs ( $\neg$  P)) = collect-allow  $\gamma$  rs P
proof(induction  $\gamma$  rs P arbitrary: P rule: collect-allow.induct)
case 1 thus ?case by simp
next
case (2  $\gamma$  r rs)
  have set-simp1:  $\neg$  {p  $\in$  P.  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$  r Accept p} =  $\neg$  P  $\cup$  {p. matches

```

```

 $\gamma$  r Accept p} by blast
  from 2 have IH:  $\bigwedge P. - \text{collect-allow-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } (- P) = \text{collect-allow } \gamma \text{ rs}$ 
P using simple-ruleset-tail by blast
  from IH[where  $P = \{p \in P. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Accept } p\}$ ] set-simp1 have
     $- \text{collect-allow-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } (- P \cup \text{Collect } (\text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Accept})) =$ 
collect-allow  $\gamma \text{ rs } \{p \in P. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Accept } p\}$  by simp
  thus ?case by auto
next
case ( $\exists \gamma \text{ r rs}$ )
  have set-simp1:  $- \{p \in P. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Drop } p\} = - P \cup \{p. \text{matches } \gamma$ 
r Drop p} by blast
  from 3 have IH:  $\bigwedge P. - \text{collect-allow-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } (- P) = \text{collect-allow } \gamma \text{ rs}$ 
P using simple-ruleset-tail by blast
  from IH[where  $P = \{p \in P. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Drop } p\}$ ] set-simp1 have
     $- \text{collect-allow-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } (- P \cup \text{Collect } (\text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Drop})) = \text{collect-allow}$ 
 $\gamma \text{ rs } \{p \in P. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Drop } p\}$  by simp
  thus ?case by auto
qed(simp-all add: simple-ruleset-def)

```

22.2 The set of all dropped packets

Collect all packets which are denied by the firewall.

```

fun collect-deny :: ('a, 'p) match-tac  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'p set  $\Rightarrow$  'p set where
  collect-deny - [] P = {} |
  collect-deny  $\gamma$  ((Rule m Drop)#rs) P =  $\{p \in P. \text{matches } \gamma \text{ m Drop } p\} \cup$ 
  (collect-deny  $\gamma \text{ rs } \{p \in P. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ m Drop } p\}$ ) |
  collect-deny  $\gamma$  ((Rule m Accept)#rs) P = (collect-deny  $\gamma \text{ rs } \{p \in P. \neg \text{matches}$ 
 $\gamma \text{ m Accept } p\}$ )

```

```

lemma collect-deny-subset: simple-ruleset rs  $\Longrightarrow$  collect-deny  $\gamma \text{ rs } P \subseteq P$ 
apply(induction rs arbitrary: P)
apply(simp)
apply(rename-tac r rs P)
apply(case-tac r, rename-tac m a)
apply(case-tac a)
apply(simp-all add: simple-ruleset-def)
apply(fast)
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma collect-deny-sound: simple-ruleset rs  $\Longrightarrow$   $p \in \text{collect-deny } \gamma \text{ rs } P \Longrightarrow$ 
approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma \text{ p rs Undecided} = \text{Decision FinalDeny}$ 
proof(induction rs arbitrary: P)
case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons r rs)
  from Cons obtain m a where r:  $r = \text{Rule } m \text{ a}$  by (cases r) simp
  from Cons.premis have simple-rs: simple-ruleset rs by (simp add: r simple-ruleset-def)

```

```

    from Cons.premis r have a-cases: a = Accept  $\vee$  a = Drop by (simp add: r
simple-ruleset-def)
    show ?case (is ?goal)
    proof(cases a)
      case Drop
        from Drop Cons.IH[where P={p  $\in$  P.  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$  m Drop p}] simple-rs
have IH:
      p  $\in$  collect-deny  $\gamma$  rs {p  $\in$  P.  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$  m Drop p}  $\implies$  approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p rs Undecided = Decision FinalDeny by simp
      from Drop Cons.premis have (p  $\in$  P  $\wedge$  matches  $\gamma$  m Drop p)  $\vee$  p  $\in$ 
collect-deny  $\gamma$  rs {p  $\in$  P.  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$  m Drop p}
      by(simp add: r)
      with Drop show ?goal
      apply -
      apply(rule disjE)
      apply(simp add: r)
      apply(simp add: r)
      using IH by blast
    next
    case Accept
      from Accept Cons.premis have p  $\in$  collect-deny  $\gamma$  rs {p  $\in$  P.  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$ 
m Accept p}
      by(simp add: r)
      with Cons.IH simple-rs have approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs Undecided
= Decision FinalDeny by simp
      with Cons show ?goal
      apply(simp add: r Accept del: approximating-bigstep-fun.simps)
      apply(simp)
      using collect-deny-subset[OF simple-rs] by fast
    qed(insert a-cases, simp-all)
  qed

```

```

lemma collect-deny-complete: simple-ruleset rs  $\implies$  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$ 
p rs Undecided = Decision FinalDeny  $\implies$  p  $\in$  P  $\implies$  p  $\in$  collect-deny  $\gamma$  rs P
proof(induction rs arbitrary: P)
  case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons r rs)
    from Cons obtain m a where r: r = Rule m a by (cases r) simp
    from Cons.premis have simple-rs: simple-ruleset rs by (simp add: r simple-ruleset-def)
    from Cons.premis r have a-cases: a = Accept  $\vee$  a = Drop by (simp add: r
simple-ruleset-def)
    show ?case (is ?goal)
    proof(cases a)
      case Accept
        from Accept Cons.IH simple-rs have IH:  $\forall P$ . approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$ 
p rs Undecided = Decision FinalDeny  $\longrightarrow$  p  $\in$  P  $\longrightarrow$  p  $\in$  collect-deny  $\gamma$  rs P by
simp

```

```

    with Accept Cons.prems show ?goal
    apply(cases matches  $\gamma$  m Accept p)
    apply(simp add: r)
    apply(simp add: r)
    done
  next
case Drop
  with Cons show ?goal
  apply(case-tac matches  $\gamma$  m Drop p)
  apply(simp add: r)
  apply(simp add: r simple-rs)
  done
qed(insert a-cases, simp-all)
qed

```

theorem *collect-deny-sound-complete: simple-ruleset rs $\implies \{p. p \in \text{collect-deny } \gamma \text{ rs UNIV}\} = \{p. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \text{ p rs Undecided} = \text{Decision FinalDeny}\}$*

```

  apply(safe)
  using collect-deny-sound[where  $P = \text{UNIV}$ ] apply fast
  using collect-deny-complete[where  $P = \text{UNIV}$ ] by fast

```

the complement of the denied packets

```

fun collect-deny-compl :: ('a, 'p) match-tac  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'p set  $\Rightarrow$  'p set
where
  collect-deny-compl - []  $P = \text{UNIV}$  |
  collect-deny-compl  $\gamma$  ((Rule m Drop)#rs)  $P = (P \cup \{p. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ m Drop } p\}) \cap (\text{collect-deny-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } (P \cup \{p. \text{matches } \gamma \text{ m Drop } p\}))$  |
  collect-deny-compl  $\gamma$  ((Rule m Accept)#rs)  $P = (\text{collect-deny-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } (P \cup \{p. \text{matches } \gamma \text{ m Accept } p\}))$ 

```

lemma *collect-deny-compl-correct: simple-ruleset rs $\implies (\neg \text{collect-deny-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } (\neg P)) = \text{collect-deny } \gamma \text{ rs } P$*

```

proof(induction  $\gamma$  rs  $P$  arbitrary:  $P$  rule: collect-deny.induct)
case 1 thus ?case by simp
next
case (3  $\gamma$  r rs)
  have set-simp1:  $\neg \{p \in P. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Accept } p\} = \neg P \cup \{p. \text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Accept } p\}$  by blast
  from 3 have IH:  $\bigwedge P. \neg \text{collect-deny-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } (\neg P) = \text{collect-deny } \gamma \text{ rs } P$ 
  using simple-ruleset-tail by blast
  from IH[where  $P = \{p \in P. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Accept } p\}$ ] set-simp1 have
     $\neg \text{collect-deny-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } (\neg P \cup \text{Collect } (\text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Accept})) = \text{collect-deny } \gamma \text{ rs } \{p \in P. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Accept } p\}$  by simp
  thus ?case by auto
next
case (2  $\gamma$  r rs)
  have set-simp1:  $\neg \{p \in P. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Drop } p\} = \neg P \cup \{p. \text{matches } \gamma$ 

```

```

r Drop p } by blast
  from 2 have IH:  $\bigwedge P. - \text{collect-deny-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } (- P) = \text{collect-deny } \gamma \text{ rs}$ 
P using simple-ruleset-tail by blast
  from IH[where  $P = \{p \in P. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Drop } p\}$ ] set-simp1 have
     $- \text{collect-deny-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } (- P \cup \text{Collect } (\text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Drop})) = \text{collect-deny}$ 
 $\gamma \text{ rs } \{p \in P. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ r Drop } p\}$  by simp
  thus ?case by auto
qed(simp-all add: simple-ruleset-def)

```

22.3 Rulesets with default rules

definition *has-default* :: 'a rule list \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{has-default rs} \equiv \text{length rs} > 0 \wedge ((\text{last rs} = \text{Rule MatchAny Accept}) \vee (\text{last rs} = \text{Rule MatchAny Drop}))$

lemma *has-default-UNIV*: $\text{good-ruleset rs} \Longrightarrow \text{has-default rs} \Longrightarrow$
 $\{p. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \text{ p rs Undecided} = \text{Decision FinalAllow}\} \cup \{p.$
 $\text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \text{ p rs Undecided} = \text{Decision FinalDeny}\} = \text{UNIV}$
apply(*induction rs*)
apply(*simp add: has-default-def*)
apply(*rename-tac r rs*)
apply(*simp add: has-default-def good-ruleset-tail split: split-if-asm*)
apply(*elim disjE*)
apply(*simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches*)
apply(*simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches*)
apply(*case-tac r, rename-tac m a*)
apply(*case-tac a*)
apply(*auto simp: good-ruleset-def*)
done

lemma *allow-set-by-collect-deny-compl*: **assumes** *simple-ruleset rs* **and** *has-default rs*

shows $\text{collect-deny-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } \{\} = \{p. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \text{ p rs Undecided} = \text{Decision FinalAllow}\}$

proof –

from *assms* **have** *univ*: $\{p. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \text{ p rs Undecided} = \text{Decision FinalAllow}\} \cup \{p. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \text{ p rs Undecided} = \text{Decision FinalDeny}\} = \text{UNIV}$

using *simple-imp-good-ruleset has-default-UNIV* **by** *fast*

from *assms*(1) *collect-deny-compl-correct*[**where** $P = \text{UNIV}$] **have** $\text{collect-deny-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } \{\} = - \text{collect-deny } \gamma \text{ rs UNIV}$ **by** *fastforce*

moreover with *collect-deny-sound-complete assms*(1) **have** $\dots = - \{p. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \text{ p rs Undecided} = \text{Decision FinalDeny}\}$ **by** *fast*

ultimately show ?*thesis* **using** *univ* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *deny-set-by-collect-allow-compl*: **assumes** *simple-ruleset rs* **and** *has-default rs*

shows $\text{collect-allow-compl } \gamma \text{ rs } \{\} = \{p. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \text{ p rs Undecided} = \text{Decision FinalDeny}\}$

```

decided = Decision FinalDeny
proof –
  from assms have univ: {p. approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs Undecided =
```

$$Decision\ FinalAllow\} \cup \{p. approximating-bigstep-fun\ \gamma\ p\ rs\ Undecided = Decision\ FinalDeny\} = UNIV$$

```

  using simple-imp-good-ruleset has-default-UNIV by fast
  from assms(1) collect-allow-compl-correct[where P=UNIV] have collect-allow-compl
 $\gamma\ rs\ \{\} = -\ collect-allow\ \gamma\ rs\ UNIV$  by fastforce
  moreover with collect-allow-sound-complete assms(1) have ... = - {p.
approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs Undecided = Decision FinalAllow} by fast
  ultimately show ?thesis using univ by fastforce
qed

```

with *packet-set-to-set* $? \gamma$ (*packet-set-constrain* $?a\ ?m\ ?P$) = {*p* ∈ *packet-set-to-set* $? \gamma\ ?P$. *matches* $? \gamma\ ?m\ ?a\ p$ } and *packet-set-to-set* $? \gamma$ (*packet-set-constrain-not* $?a\ ?m\ ?P$) = {*p* ∈ *packet-set-to-set* $? \gamma\ ?P$. \neg *matches* $? \gamma\ ?m\ ?a\ p$ }, it should be possible to build an executable version of the algorithm above.

22.4 The set of all accepted packets – Executable Implementation

```

fun collect-allow-impl-v1 :: 'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'a packet-set  $\Rightarrow$  'a packet-set where
  collect-allow-impl-v1 [] P = packet-set-Empty |
  collect-allow-impl-v1 ((Rule m Accept)#rs) P = packet-set-union (packet-set-constrain
Accept m P) (collect-allow-impl-v1 rs (packet-set-constrain-not Accept m P)) |
  collect-allow-impl-v1 ((Rule m Drop)#rs) P = (collect-allow-impl-v1 rs (packet-set-constrain-not
Drop m P))

```

lemma *collect-allow-impl-v1*: *simple-ruleset* *rs* \Longrightarrow *packet-set-to-set* γ (*collect-allow-impl-v1* *rs* *P*) = *collect-allow* γ *rs* (*packet-set-to-set* γ *P*)

apply(*induction* γ *rs* (*packet-set-to-set* γ *P*) *arbitrary*: *P* *rule*: *collect-allow.induct*)

apply(*simp-all* *add*: *packet-set-union-correct* *packet-set-constrain-correct* *packet-set-constrain-not-correct* *packet-set-Empty* *simple-ruleset-def*)

done

```

fun collect-allow-impl-v2 :: 'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'a packet-set  $\Rightarrow$  'a packet-set where
  collect-allow-impl-v2 [] P = packet-set-Empty |
  collect-allow-impl-v2 ((Rule m Accept)#rs) P = packet-set-opt ( packet-set-union

```

```

  (packet-set-opt (packet-set-constrain Accept m P)) (packet-set-opt (collect-allow-impl-v2
rs (packet-set-opt (packet-set-constrain-not Accept m (packet-set-opt P)))))) |
  collect-allow-impl-v2 ((Rule m Drop)#rs) P = (collect-allow-impl-v2 rs (packet-set-opt
(packet-set-constrain-not Drop m (packet-set-opt P))))

```

lemma *collect-allow-impl-v2*: *simple-ruleset* *rs* \Longrightarrow *packet-set-to-set* γ (*collect-allow-impl-v2* *rs* *P*) = *packet-set-to-set* γ (*collect-allow-impl-v1* *rs* *P*)

apply(*induction* *rs* *P* *arbitrary*: *P* *rule*: *collect-allow-impl-v1.induct*)

apply(*simp-all add: simple-ruleset-def packet-set-union-correct packet-set-opt-correct*
packet-set-constrain-not-correct collect-allow-impl-v1)
done

executable!

export-code *collect-allow-impl-v2* **in** *SML*

theorem *collect-allow-impl-v1-sound-complete: simple-ruleset rs \implies*
packet-set-to-set γ (collect-allow-impl-v1 rs packet-set-UNIV) = {p. approximating-bigstep-fun
 γ p rs Undecided = Decision FinalAllow}
apply(*simp add: collect-allow-impl-v1 packet-set-UNIV*)
using *collect-allow-sound-complete* **by** *fast*

corollary *collect-allow-impl-v2-sound-complete: simple-ruleset rs \implies*
packet-set-to-set γ (collect-allow-impl-v2 rs packet-set-UNIV) = {p. approximating-bigstep-fun
 γ p rs Undecided = Decision FinalAllow}
using *collect-allow-impl-v1-sound-complete collect-allow-impl-v2* **by** *fast*

instead of the expensive invert and intersect operations, we try to build the algorithm primarily by union

lemma $(UNIV - A) \cap (UNIV - B) = UNIV - (A \cup B)$ **by** *blast*

lemma $A \cap (- P) = UNIV - (-A \cup P)$ **by** *blast*

lemma $UNIV - ((- P) \cap A) = P \cup - A$ **by** *blast*

lemma $((- P) \cap A) = UNIV - (P \cup - A)$ **by** *blast*

lemma $UNIV - ((P \cup - A) \cap X) = UNIV - ((P \cap X) \cup (- A \cap X))$ **by** *blast*

lemma $UNIV - ((P \cap X) \cup (- A \cap X)) = (- P \cup - X) \cap (A \cup - X)$ **by** *blast*

lemma $(- P \cup - X) \cap (A \cup - X) = (- P \cap A) \cup - X$ **by** *blast*

lemma $(((- P) \cap A) \cup X) = UNIV - ((P \cup - A) \cap - X)$ **by** *blast*

lemma *set-helper1:*

$(- P \cap - \{p. matches \gamma m a p\}) = \{p. p \notin P \wedge \neg matches \gamma m a p\}$

$- \{p \in - P. matches \gamma m a p\} = (P \cup - \{p. matches \gamma m a p\})$

$- \{p. matches \gamma m a p\} = \{p. \neg matches \gamma m a p\}$

by *blast+*

fun *collect-allow-compl-impl* :: 'a rule list \Rightarrow 'a packet-set \Rightarrow 'a packet-set **where**
collect-allow-compl-impl [] $P = packet-set-UNIV$ |
collect-allow-compl-impl ((Rule m Accept)#rs) $P = packet-set-intersect$
 $(packet-set-union P (packet-set-not (to-packet-set Accept m))) (collect-allow-compl-impl$
rs (packet-set-opt (packet-set-union P (to-packet-set Accept m)))) |
collect-allow-compl-impl ((Rule m Drop)#rs) $P = (collect-allow-compl-impl rs$
 $(packet-set-opt (packet-set-union P (to-packet-set Drop m))))$

lemma *collect-allow-compl-impl: simple-ruleset rs \implies*

```

    packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (collect-allow-compl-impl rs P) = - collect-allow  $\gamma$  rs (-
packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  P)
  apply(simp add: collect-allow-compl-correct[symmetric] )
  apply(induction rs P arbitrary: P rule: collect-allow-impl-v1.induct)
  apply(simp-all add: simple-ruleset-def packet-set-union-correct packet-set-opt-correct
packet-set-intersect-intersect packet-set-not-correct
    to-packet-set-set set-helper1 packet-set-UNIV )
done

```

take UNIV setminus the intersect over the result and get the set of allowed packets

```

fun collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec :: 'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'a packet-set  $\Rightarrow$  'a packet-set
list  $\Rightarrow$  'a packet-set list where
  collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec [] P PAs = PAs |
  collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec ((Rule m Accept)#rs) P PAs =
    collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec rs (packet-set-opt (packet-set-union P (to-packet-set
Accept m))) ((packet-set-union P (packet-set-not (to-packet-set Accept m)))#
PAs) |
  collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec ((Rule m Drop)#rs) P PAs = collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec
rs (packet-set-opt (packet-set-union P (to-packet-set Drop m))) PAs

```

lemma collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec-helper: simple-ruleset rs \impl
(packet-set-to-set γ (collect-allow-compl-impl rs P)) \cap (\bigcap set (map (packet-set-to-set
 γ) PAs)) =

(\bigcap set (map (packet-set-to-set γ) (collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec rs P PAs)))
proof(induction rs P arbitrary: PAs P rule: collect-allow-compl-impl.induct)

```

  case (2 m rs)
    from 2 have IH: ( $\bigwedge$  P PAs. packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (collect-allow-compl-impl rs P)
 $\cap$  ( $\bigcap$   $x \in$  set PAs. packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  x) =
    ( $\bigcap$   $x \in$  set (collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec rs P PAs). packet-set-to-set
 $\gamma$  x))

```

```

  by(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
  from IH[where P=(packet-set-opt (packet-set-union P (to-packet-set Accept
m))) and PAs=(packet-set-union P (packet-set-not (to-packet-set Accept m)) #
PAs)] have
    (packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  P  $\cup$  {p.  $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$  m Accept p})  $\cap$ 
    packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (collect-allow-compl-impl rs (packet-set-opt (packet-set-union
P (to-packet-set Accept m))))  $\cap$ 
    ( $\bigcap$   $x \in$  set PAs. packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  x) =
    ( $\bigcap$   $x \in$  set
    (collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec rs (packet-set-opt (packet-set-union P (to-packet-set
Accept m))) (packet-set-union P (packet-set-not (to-packet-set Accept m)) # PAs)).
    packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  x)

```

```

  apply(simp add: packet-set-union-correct packet-set-not-correct to-packet-set-set)
by blast

```

```

  thus ?case
  by(simp add: packet-set-union-correct packet-set-opt-correct packet-set-intersect-intersect
packet-set-not-correct

```

```

    to-packet-set-set set-helper1 packet-set-constrain-not-correct)
qed(simp-all add: simple-ruleset-def packet-set-union-correct packet-set-opt-correct
packet-set-intersect-intersect packet-set-not-correct
    to-packet-set-set set-helper1 packet-set-constrain-not-correct packet-set-UNIV
packet-set-Empty-def)

```

```

lemma collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec-correct: simple-ruleset rs  $\impl$ 
  (packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  (collect-allow-compl-impl rs P)) = ( $\bigcap x \in \text{set}$  (collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec
rs P [])). packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  x)
using collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec-helper[where PAs=[], simplified]
by metis

```

```

definition allow-set-not-inter :: 'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'a packet-set list where
  allow-set-not-inter rs  $\equiv$  collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec rs packet-set-Empty []

```

Intersecting over the result of *allow-set-not-inter* and inverting is the list of all allowed packets

```

lemma allow-set-not-inter: simple-ruleset rs  $\impl$ 
  - ( $\bigcap x \in \text{set}$  (allow-set-not-inter rs). packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  x) = {p. approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p rs Undecided = Decision FinalAllow}
unfolding allow-set-not-inter-def
apply(simp add: collect-allow-compl-impl-tailrec-correct[symmetric])
apply(simp add: collect-allow-compl-impl)
apply(simp add: packet-set-Empty)
using collect-allow-sound-complete by fast

```

this gives the set of denied packets

```

lemma simple-ruleset rs  $\impl$  has-default rs  $\impl$ 
  ( $\bigcap x \in \text{set}$  (allow-set-not-inter rs). packet-set-to-set  $\gamma$  x) = {p. approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p rs Undecided = Decision FinalDeny}
apply(frule simple-imp-good-ruleset)
apply(drule(1) has-default-UNIV[where  $\gamma=\gamma$ ])
apply(drule allow-set-not-inter[where  $\gamma=\gamma$ ])

```

by force

```

lemma UNIV - ((P  $\cup$  - A)  $\cap$  X) = - ((- (- P  $\cap$  A))  $\cap$  X) by blast

```

end

theory Matching-Embeddings

imports Semantics-Ternary/Matching-Ternary Matching Semantics-Ternary/Unknown-Match-Tacs
begin

23 Boolean Matching vs. Ternary Matching

term *Semantics.matches*

term *Matching-Ternary.matches*

The two matching semantics are related. However, due to the ternary logic, we cannot directly translate one to the other. The problem are *MatchNot* expressions which evaluate to *TernaryUnknown* because *MatchNot TernaryUnknown* and *TernaryUnknown* are semantically equal!

lemma $\exists m \beta \alpha a. \text{Matching-Ternary.matches } (\beta, \alpha) m a p \neq$

$\text{Semantics.matches } (\lambda atm p. \text{case } \beta atm p \text{ of TernaryTrue} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{TernaryFalse} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{TernaryUnknown} \Rightarrow \alpha a p) m p$

apply(rule-tac $x = \text{MatchNot } (\text{Match } X)$ **in** exI) — any X

apply (*simp split: ternaryvalue.split ternaryvalue.split-asm add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches*)

by *fast*

the *the* in the next definition is always defined

lemma $\forall m \in \{m. \text{approx } m p \neq \text{TernaryUnknown}\}. \text{ternary-to-bool } (\text{approx } m p) \neq \text{None}$

by(*simp add: ternary-to-bool-None*)

The Boolean and the ternary matcher agree (where the ternary matcher is defined)

definition *matcher-agree-on-exact-matches* :: $('a, 'p) \text{ matcher} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow \text{ternaryvalue}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{matcher-agree-on-exact-matches exact approx} \equiv \forall p m. \text{approx } m p \neq \text{TernaryUnknown} \longrightarrow \text{exact } m p = \text{the } (\text{ternary-to-bool } (\text{approx } m p))$

We say the Boolean and ternary matchers agree iff they return the same result or the ternary matcher returns *TernaryUnknown*.

lemma *matcher-agree-on-exact-matches exact approx* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall p m. \text{exact } m p = \text{the } (\text{ternary-to-bool } (\text{approx } m p))) \vee \text{approx } m p = \text{TernaryUnknown}$

unfolding *matcher-agree-on-exact-matches-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *eval-ternary-Not-TrueD*: $\text{eval-ternary-Not } m = \text{TernaryTrue} \Longrightarrow m = \text{TernaryFalse}$

by (*metis eval-ternary-Not.simps(1) eval-ternary-idempotence-Not*)

lemma *matches-comply-exact*: $\text{ternary-ternary-eval } (\text{map-match-tac } \beta p m) \neq \text{TernaryUnknown} \Longrightarrow$

$\text{matcher-agree-on-exact-matches } \gamma \beta \Longrightarrow$

$\text{Semantics.matches } \gamma m p = \text{Matching-Ternary.matches } (\beta, \alpha) m a p$

proof(*unfold matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple, induction m*)

case *Match* **thus** *?case*

by(*simp split: ternaryvalue.split add: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches-def*)

next

```

case (MatchNot m) thus ?case
  apply(simp split: ternaryvalue.split add: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches-def)
  apply(case-tac ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m))
  by(simp-all)
next
case (MatchAnd m1 m2)
  thus ?case
  apply(simp split: ternaryvalue.split-asm ternaryvalue.split)
  apply(case-tac ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m1))
  apply(case-tac [!] ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m2))
  by(simp-all)
next
case MatchAny thus ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma *in-doubt-allow-allows-Accept*: $a = \text{Accept} \implies \text{matcher-agree-on-exact-matches } \gamma \beta \implies$
 $\text{Semantics.matches } \gamma m p \implies \text{Matching-Ternary.matches } (\beta, \text{in-doubt-allow})$
 $m a p$
 apply(case-tac ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac β p m) \neq TernaryUnknown)
 using matches-comply-exact apply fast
 apply(simp add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple)
 done

lemma *not-exact-match-in-doubt-allow-approx-match*: $\text{matcher-agree-on-exact-matches } \gamma \beta \implies a = \text{Accept} \vee a = \text{Reject} \vee a = \text{Drop} \implies$
 $\neg \text{Semantics.matches } \gamma m p \implies$
 $(a = \text{Accept} \wedge \text{Matching-Ternary.matches } (\beta, \text{in-doubt-allow}) m a p) \vee \neg \text{Matching-Ternary.matches } (\beta, \text{in-doubt-allow}) m a p$
 apply(case-tac ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac β p m) \neq TernaryUnknown)
 apply(drule(1) matches-comply-exact[where $\alpha = \text{in-doubt-allow}$ and $a = a$])
 apply(rule disjI2)
 apply fast
 apply(simp)
 apply(clarify)
 apply(simp add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple)
 apply(cases a)
 apply(simp-all)
 done

lemma *in-doubt-deny-denies-DropReject*: $a = \text{Drop} \vee a = \text{Reject} \implies \text{matcher-agree-on-exact-matches } \gamma \beta \implies$
 $\text{Semantics.matches } \gamma m p \implies \text{Matching-Ternary.matches } (\beta, \text{in-doubt-deny})$

```

m a p
apply(case-tac ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m)  $\neq$  TernaryUnknown)
  using matches-comply-exact apply fast
  apply(simp)
apply(auto simp add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple)
done

lemma not-exact-match-in-doubt-deny-approx-match: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches
 $\gamma \beta \implies a = \text{Accept} \vee a = \text{Reject} \vee a = \text{Drop} \implies$ 
 $\neg \text{Semantics.matches } \gamma m p \implies$ 
 $((a = \text{Drop} \vee a = \text{Reject}) \wedge \text{Matching-Ternary.matches } (\beta, \text{in-doubt-deny}) m a$ 
 $p) \vee \neg \text{Matching-Ternary.matches } (\beta, \text{in-doubt-deny}) m a p$ 
apply(case-tac ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m)  $\neq$  TernaryUnknown)
  apply(drule(1) matches-comply-exact[where  $\alpha = \text{in-doubt-deny}$  and  $a = a$ ])
  apply(rule disjI2)
  apply fast
  apply(simp)
  apply(clarify)
  apply(simp add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple)
  apply(cases a)
    apply(simp-all)
done

```

The ternary primitive matcher can return exactly the result of the Boolean primitive matcher

definition $\beta_{\text{magic}} :: ('a, 'p) \text{ matcher} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow \text{ternaryvalue})$ **where**
 $\beta_{\text{magic}} \gamma \equiv (\lambda a p. \text{if } \gamma a p \text{ then TernaryTrue else TernaryFalse})$

lemma matcher-agree-on-exact-matches $\gamma (\beta_{\text{magic}} \gamma)$
by(simp add: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches-def β_{magic} -def)

lemma β_{magic} -not-Unknown: ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac ($\beta_{\text{magic}} \gamma$) p m) \neq TernaryUnknown
proof(induction m)
case MatchNot **thus** ?case **using** eval-ternary-Not-UnknownD β_{magic} -def
by (simp) blast
case (MatchAnd m1 m2) **thus** ?case
apply(case-tac ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac ($\beta_{\text{magic}} \gamma$) p m1))
apply(case-tac [!] ternary-ternary-eval (map-match-tac ($\beta_{\text{magic}} \gamma$) p m2))
by(simp-all add: β_{magic} -def)
qed (simp-all add: β_{magic} -def)

lemma β_{magic} -matching: Matching-Ternary.matches (($\beta_{\text{magic}} \gamma$), α) m a p \longleftrightarrow Semantics.matches $\gamma m p$
proof(induction m)
case Match **thus** ?case
by(simp add: β_{magic} -def matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple)
case MatchNot **thus** ?case
by(simp add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple β_{magic} -not-Unknown split: ternary-

```

value.split-asm)
qed (simp-all add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple split: ternaryvalue.split ternary-
value.split-asm)

```

```

end
theory Semantics-Embeddings
imports Matching-Embeddings Semantics Semantics-Ternary/Semantics-Ternary
begin

```

24 Semantics Embedding

24.1 Tactic *in-doubt-allow*

```

lemma iptables-bigstep-undecided-to-undecided-in-doubt-allow-approx: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches
 $\gamma \beta \implies$ 
  good-ruleset  $rs \implies$ 
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Undecided \implies$ 
 $(\beta, in-doubt-allow), p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} Undecided \vee (\beta, in-doubt-allow), p \vdash$ 
 $\langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} Decision FinalAllow$ 
apply (rotate-tac 2)
apply (induction rs Undecided Undecided rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
  apply (simp-all)
  apply (metis approximating-bigstep.skip)
  apply (metis approximating-bigstep.empty approximating-bigstep.log approximating-bigstep.nomatch)
  apply (case-tac a = Log)
  apply (metis approximating-bigstep.log approximating-bigstep.nomatch)
  apply (case-tac a = Empty)
  apply (metis approximating-bigstep.empty approximating-bigstep.nomatch)
  apply (drule-tac a=a in not-exact-match-in-doubt-allow-approx-match)
  apply (simp-all)
  apply (simp add: good-ruleset-alt)
  apply fast
  apply (metis approximating-bigstep.accept approximating-bigstep.nomatch)
  apply (frule iptables-bigstep-to-undecided)
  apply (simp)
  apply (simp add: good-ruleset-append)
  apply (metis (hide-lams, no-types) approximating-bigstep.decision Semantics-Ternary.seq')
  apply (simp add: good-ruleset-def)
  apply (simp add: good-ruleset-def)
done

```

```

lemma FinalAllow-approximating-in-doubt-allow: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches
 $\gamma \beta \implies$ 
  good-ruleset  $rs \implies$ 
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Decision FinalAllow \implies (\beta, in-doubt-allow), p \vdash \langle rs,$ 
 $Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} Decision FinalAllow$ 

```

```

apply(rotate-tac 2)
  apply(induction rs Undecided Decision FinalAllow rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
    apply(simp-all)
  apply (metis approximating-bigstep.accept in-doubt-allow-allows-Accept)
    apply(case-tac t)
    apply(simp-all)
  prefer 2
  apply(simp add: good-ruleset-append)
  apply (metis approximating-bigstep.decision approximating-bigstep.seq Semantics.decisionD state.inject)
    apply(thin-tac False  $\implies$  -  $\implies$  -)
    apply(simp add: good-ruleset-append, clarify)
    apply(drule(2) iptables-bigstep-undecided-to-undecided-in-doubt-allow-approx)
    apply(erule disjE)
    apply (metis approximating-bigstep.seq)
    apply (metis approximating-bigstep.decision Semantics-Ternary.seq')
  apply(simp add: good-ruleset-alt)
done

```

corollary *FinalAllows-subseteq-in-doubt-allow: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches γ*
 $\beta \implies \text{good-ruleset } rs \implies$
 $\{p. \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalAllow}\} \subseteq \{p. (\beta, \text{in-doubt-allow}), p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \text{Decision FinalAllow}\}$
using *FinalAllow-approximating-in-doubt-allow* **by** (metis (lifting, full-types) Collect-mono)

lemma *approximating-bigstep-undecided-to-undecided-in-doubt-allow-approx: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches γ*
 $\gamma \beta \implies$
 $\text{good-ruleset } rs \implies$
 $(\beta, \text{in-doubt-allow}), p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \text{Undecided} \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided} \vee \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalDeny}$
apply(rotate-tac 2)
apply(induction rs Undecided Undecided rule: approximating-bigstep-induct)
apply(simp-all)
apply (metis iptables-bigstep.skip)
apply (metis iptables-bigstep.empty iptables-bigstep.log iptables-bigstep.nomatch)
apply(simp split: ternaryvalue.split-asm add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple)
apply (metis in-doubt-allow-allows-Accept iptables-bigstep.nomatch matches-casesE ternaryvalue.distinct(1) ternaryvalue.distinct(5))
apply(case-tac a)
apply(simp-all)
apply (metis iptables-bigstep.drop iptables-bigstep.nomatch)
apply (metis iptables-bigstep.log iptables-bigstep.nomatch)
apply (metis iptables-bigstep.nomatch iptables-bigstep.reject)
apply(simp add: good-ruleset-alt)
apply(simp add: good-ruleset-alt)
apply (metis iptables-bigstep.empty iptables-bigstep.nomatch)

apply(simp add: good-ruleset-alt)
apply(simp add: good-ruleset-append, clarify)
by (metis approximating-bigstep-to-undecided iptables-bigstep.decision iptables-bigstep.seq)

lemma *FinalDeny-approximating-in-doubt-allow: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches*

$\gamma \beta \implies$
 $\text{good-ruleset } rs \implies$
 $(\beta, \text{in-doubt-allow}), p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \text{Decision FinalDeny} \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs,$
 $\text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalDeny}$
apply(rotate-tac 2)
apply(induction rs Undecided Decision FinalDeny rule: approximating-bigstep-induct)
apply(simp-all)
apply (metis action.distinct(1) action.distinct(5) deny not-exact-match-in-doubt-allow-approx-match)

apply(simp add: good-ruleset-append, clarify)
apply(case-tac t)
apply(simp)
apply(drule(2) approximating-bigstep-undecided-to-undecided-in-doubt-allow-approx[where
 $\Gamma = \Gamma$])
apply(erule disjE)
apply (metis iptables-bigstep.seq)
apply (metis iptables-bigstep.decision iptables-bigstep.seq)
by (metis Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun approximating-semantics-imp-fun
iptables-bigstep.decision iptables-bigstep.seq)

corollary *FinalDenys-subseteq-in-doubt-allow: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches γ*

$\beta \implies \text{good-ruleset } rs \implies$
 $\{p. (\beta, \text{in-doubt-allow}), p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \text{Decision FinalDeny}\} \subseteq \{p.$
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalDeny}\}$
using *FinalDeny-approximating-in-doubt-allow* **by** (metis (lifting, full-types) Collect-mono)

If our approximating firewall (the executable version) concludes that we deny a packet, the exact semantic agrees that this packet is definitely denied!

corollary *matcher-agree-on-exact-matches $\gamma \beta \implies \text{good-ruleset } rs \implies$*
 $\text{approximating-bigstep-fun } (\beta, \text{in-doubt-allow}) p rs \text{Undecided} = (\text{Decision FinalDeny}) \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalDeny}$
apply(frule(1) FinalDeny-approximating-in-doubt-allow[where $p=p$ and $\Gamma=\Gamma$])
apply(rule approximating-fun-imp-semantics)
apply (metis good-imp-wf-ruleset)
apply(simp-all)
done

24.2 Tactic *in-doubt-deny*

lemma *iptables-bigstep-undecided-to-undecided-in-doubt-deny-approx: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches*

$\gamma \beta \implies$
 $\text{good-ruleset } rs \implies$
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided} \implies$

```

    ( $\beta$ , in-doubt-deny),  $p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} Undecided \vee (\beta, \textit{in-doubt-deny}), p \vdash$ 
 $\langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} Decision\ FinalDeny$ 
  apply (rotate-tac 2)
  apply (induction rs Undecided Undecided rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
    apply (simp-all)
    apply (metis approximating-bigstep.skip)
  apply (metis approximating-bigstep.empty approximating-bigstep.log approximating-bigstep.nomatch)
  apply (case-tac a = Log)
    apply (metis approximating-bigstep.log approximating-bigstep.nomatch)
  apply (case-tac a = Empty)
    apply (metis approximating-bigstep.empty approximating-bigstep.nomatch)
  apply (drule-tac a=a in not-exact-match-in-doubt-deny-approx-match)
    apply (simp-all)
    apply (simp add: good-ruleset-alt)
    apply fast
  apply (metis approximating-bigstep.drop approximating-bigstep.nomatch approximating-bigstep.reject)
  apply (frule iptables-bigstep-to-undecided)
  apply (simp)
  apply (simp add: good-ruleset-append)
  apply (metis (hide-lams, no-types) approximating-bigstep.decision Semantics-Ternary.seq')
  apply (simp add: good-ruleset-def)
  apply (simp add: good-ruleset-def)
done

```

lemma *FinalDeny-approximating-in-doubt-deny: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches*

```

 $\gamma \beta \implies$ 
  good-ruleset rs  $\implies$ 
     $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow Decision\ FinalDeny \implies (\beta, \textit{in-doubt-deny}), p \vdash \langle rs,$ 
 $Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} Decision\ FinalDeny$ 
  apply (rotate-tac 2)
  apply (induction rs Undecided Decision FinalDeny rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
    apply (simp-all)
  apply (metis approximating-bigstep.drop approximating-bigstep.reject in-doubt-deny-denies-DropReject)
  apply (case-tac t)
  apply (simp-all)
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: good-ruleset-append)
  apply (thin-tac False  $\implies$  -)
  apply (metis approximating-bigstep.decision approximating-bigstep.seq Semantics.decisionD state.inject)
  apply (thin-tac False  $\implies$  -  $\implies$  -)
  apply (simp add: good-ruleset-append, clarify)

  apply (drule (2) iptables-bigstep-undecided-to-undecided-in-doubt-deny-approx)
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply (metis approximating-bigstep.seq)
  apply (metis approximating-bigstep.decision Semantics-Ternary.seq')
  apply (simp add: good-ruleset-alt)

```

done

lemma *approximating-bigstep-undecided-to-undecided-in-doubt-deny-approx: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches*
 $\gamma \beta \implies$

good-ruleset rs \implies
 $(\beta, \text{in-doubt-deny}), p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha \text{Undecided} \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Undecided} \vee \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalAllow}$
apply(*rotate-tac 2*)
apply(*induction rs Undecided Undecided rule: approximating-bigstep-induct*)
apply(*simp-all*)
apply (*metis iptables-bigstep.skip*)
apply (*metis iptables-bigstep.empty iptables-bigstep.log iptables-bigstep.nomatch*)
apply(*simp split: ternaryvalue.split-asm add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple*)
apply (*metis in-doubt-allow-allows-Accept iptables-bigstep.nomatch matches-casesE ternaryvalue.distinct(1) ternaryvalue.distinct(5)*)
apply(*case-tac a*)
apply(*simp-all*)
apply (*metis iptables-bigstep.accept iptables-bigstep.nomatch*)
apply (*metis iptables-bigstep.log iptables-bigstep.nomatch*)
apply(*simp add: good-ruleset-alt*)
apply(*simp add: good-ruleset-alt*)
apply (*metis iptables-bigstep.empty iptables-bigstep.nomatch*)
apply(*simp add: good-ruleset-alt*)
apply(*simp add: good-ruleset-append, clarify*)
by (*metis approximating-bigstep-to-undecided iptables-bigstep.decision iptables-bigstep.seq*)

lemma *FinalAllow-approximating-in-doubt-deny: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches*
 $\gamma \beta \implies$

good-ruleset rs \implies
 $(\beta, \text{in-doubt-deny}), p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha \text{Decision FinalAllow} \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalAllow}$
apply(*rotate-tac 2*)
apply(*induction rs Undecided Decision FinalAllow rule: approximating-bigstep-induct*)
apply(*simp-all*)
apply (*metis action.distinct(1) action.distinct(5) iptables-bigstep.accept not-exact-match-in-doubt-deny-approx*)
apply(*simp add: good-ruleset-append, clarify*)
apply(*case-tac t*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*drule(2) approximating-bigstep-undecided-to-undecided-in-doubt-deny-approx[where*
 $\Gamma = \Gamma]$)
apply(*erule disjE*)
apply (*metis iptables-bigstep.seq*)
apply (*metis iptables-bigstep.decision iptables-bigstep.seq*)
by (*metis Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun approximating-semantics-imp-fun iptables-bigstep.decision iptables-bigstep.seq*)

corollary *FinalAllows-subseteq-in-doubt-deny: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches γ*
 $\beta \implies \text{good-ruleset } rs \implies$
 $\{p. (\beta, \text{in-doubt-deny}), p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \text{Decision FinalAllow}\} \subseteq \{p.$
 $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalAllow}\}$
using *FinalAllow-approximating-in-doubt-deny* **by** (*metis (lifting, full-types) Collect-mono*)

24.3 Approximating Closures

theorem *FinalAllowClosure:*

assumes *matcher-agree-on-exact-matches γ β and good-ruleset rs*
shows $\{p. (\beta, \text{in-doubt-deny}), p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \text{Decision FinalAllow}\} \subseteq$
 $\{p. \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalAllow}\}$
and $\{p. \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalAllow}\} \subseteq \{p. (\beta, \text{in-doubt-allow}), p \vdash$
 $\langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \text{Decision FinalAllow}\}$
apply (*metis FinalAllows-subseteq-in-doubt-deny assms*)
by (*metis FinalAllows-subseteq-in-doubt-allow assms*)

theorem *FinalDenyClosure:*

assumes *matcher-agree-on-exact-matches γ β and good-ruleset rs*
shows $\{p. (\beta, \text{in-doubt-allow}), p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \text{Decision FinalDeny}\} \subseteq$
 $\{p. \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalDeny}\}$
and $\{p. \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalDeny}\} \subseteq \{p. (\beta, \text{in-doubt-deny}), p \vdash$
 $\langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \text{Decision FinalDeny}\}$
apply (*metis FinalDenys-subseteq-in-doubt-allow assms*)
by (*metis FinalDeny-approximating-in-doubt-deny assms mem-Collect-eq subsetI*)

24.4 Exact Embedding

thm *matcher-agree-on-exact-matches-def[$of \ \gamma \ \beta$]*

lemma *LukassLemma:*

matcher-agree-on-exact-matches $\gamma \ \beta \implies$
 $(\forall r \in \text{set } rs. \text{ternary-ternary-eval } (\text{map-match-tac } \beta \ p \ (\text{get-match } r)) \neq \text{TernaryUnknown}) \implies$
 $\text{good-ruleset } rs \implies$
 $(\beta, \alpha), p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t \implies \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$
apply (*simp add: matcher-agree-on-exact-matches-def*)
apply (*rotate-tac 3*)
apply (*induction rs s t rule: approximating-bigstep-induct*)
apply (*auto intro: approximating-bigstep.intros iptables-bigstep.intros dest: iptables-bigstepD*)
apply (*metis iptables-bigstep.accept matcher-agree-on-exact-matches-def matches-comply-exact*)
apply (*metis deny matcher-agree-on-exact-matches-def matches-comply-exact*)
apply (*metis iptables-bigstep.reject matcher-agree-on-exact-matches-def matches-comply-exact*)
apply (*metis iptables-bigstep.nomatch matcher-agree-on-exact-matches-def matches-comply-exact*)
by (*metis good-ruleset-append iptables-bigstep.seq*)

For rulesets without *Calls*, the approximating ternary semantics can perfectly simulate the Boolean semantics.

theorem $\beta_{\text{magic-approximating-bigstep-iff-iptables-bigstep}}$:

```

    assumes  $\forall r \in \text{set } rs. \forall c. \text{get-action } r \neq \text{Call } c$ 
    shows  $((\beta_{\text{magic}} \gamma), \alpha), p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t \iff \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
  apply(rule iffI)
  apply(induction rs s t rule: approximating-bigstep-induct)
    apply(auto intro: iptables-bigstep.intros simp:  $\beta_{\text{magic}}$ -matching)[7]
  apply(insert assms)
  apply(induction rs s t rule: iptables-bigstep-induct)
    apply(auto intro: approximating-bigstep.intros simp:  $\beta_{\text{magic}}$ -matching)
  done

corollary  $\beta_{\text{magic}}$ -approximating-bigstep-fun-iff-iptables-bigstep:
  assumes good-ruleset rs
  shows  $\text{approximating-bigstep-fun } (\beta_{\text{magic}} \gamma, \alpha) p rs s = t \iff \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
  apply(subst approximating-semantics-iff-fun-good-ruleset[symmetric])
  using assms apply simp
  apply(subst  $\beta_{\text{magic}}$ -approximating-bigstep-iff-iptables-bigstep[where  $\Gamma = \Gamma$ ])
  using assms apply (simp add: good-ruleset-def)
  by simp

end
theory Iptables-Semantics
imports Semantics-Embeddings Semantics-Ternary/Fixed-Action
begin

```

25 Normalizing Rulesets in the Boolean Big Step Semantics

```

corollary normalize-rules-dnf-correct-BooleanSemantics:
  assumes good-ruleset rs
  shows  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{normalize-rules-dnf } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t \iff \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow t$ 
proof -
  from assms have  $\text{assm}'$ : good-ruleset (normalize-rules-dnf rs) by (metis good-ruleset-normalize-rules-dnf)

  from normalize-rules-dnf-correct assms good-imp-wf-ruleset have
     $\forall \beta \alpha. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } (\beta, \alpha) p (\text{normalize-rules-dnf } rs) s = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } (\beta, \alpha) p rs s$  by fast
  hence
     $\forall \alpha. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } (\beta_{\text{magic}} \gamma, \alpha) p (\text{normalize-rules-dnf } rs) s = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } (\beta_{\text{magic}} \gamma, \alpha) p rs s$  by fast
  with  $\beta_{\text{magic}}$ -approximating-bigstep-fun-iff-iptables-bigstep assms  $\text{assm}'$  show ?thesis
    by metis
qed

end
theory Optimizing
imports Semantics-Ternary Packet-Set-Impl

```

begin

26 Optimizing

26.1 Removing Shadowed Rules

Assumes: *simple-ruleset*

```

fun rmshadow :: ('a, 'p) match-tac  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'p set  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list where
  rmshadow - [] - = [] |
  rmshadow  $\gamma$  ((Rule m a)#rs) P = (if ( $\forall p \in P. \neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ m a } p$ )
    then
      rmshadow  $\gamma$  rs P
    else
      (Rule m a) # (rmshadow  $\gamma$  rs {p  $\in$  P.  $\neg \text{matches } \gamma \text{ m a } p$ }))

```

26.1.1 Soundness

```

lemma rmshadow-sound:
  simple-ruleset rs  $\Longrightarrow$  p  $\in$  P  $\Longrightarrow$  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (rmshadow  $\gamma$ 
  rs P) = approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p rs
proof(induction rs arbitrary: P)
case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons r rs)
  let ?fw=approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  — firewall semantics
  let ?rm=rmshadow  $\gamma$ 
  let ?match=matches  $\gamma$  (get-match r) (get-action r)
  let ?set={p  $\in$  P.  $\neg$  ?match p}
  from Cons.IH Cons.prem have IH: ?fw p (?rm rs P) = ?fw p rs by (simp
  add: simple-ruleset-def)
  from Cons.IH[of ?set] Cons.prem have IH': p  $\in$  ?set  $\Longrightarrow$  ?fw p (?rm rs ?set)
  = ?fw p rs by (simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
  from Cons show ?case
  proof(cases  $\forall p \in P. \neg$  ?match p) — the if-condition of rmshadow
  case True
    from True have 1: ?rm (r#rs) P = ?rm rs P
    apply(cases r)
    apply(rename-tac m a)
    apply(clarify)
    apply(simp)
    done
    from True Cons.prem have ?fw p (r # rs) = ?fw p rs
    apply(cases r)
    apply(rename-tac m a)
    apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
    apply(clarify)
    apply(rename-tac s)
    apply(case-tac s)
    apply(simp)

```

```

    apply(simp add: Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)
  done
  from this IH have ?fw p (?rm rs P) = ?fw p (r#rs) by simp
  thus ?fw p (?rm (r#rs) P) = ?fw p (r#rs) using 1 by simp
next
case False — else
  have ?fw p (r # (?rm rs ?set)) = ?fw p (r # rs)
  proof(cases p ∈ ?set)
    case True
    from True IH' show ?fw p (r # (?rm rs ?set)) = ?fw p (r#rs)
    apply(cases r)
    apply(rename-tac m a)
    apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
    apply(clarify)
    apply(rename-tac s)
    apply(case-tac s)
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp add: Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)
  done
  next
  case False
  from False Cons.premis have ?match p by simp
  from Cons.premis have get-action r = Accept ∨ get-action r = Drop
by(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
  from this ( ?match p) show ?fw p (r # (?rm rs ?set)) = ?fw p (r#rs)
  apply(cases r)
  apply(rename-tac m a)
  apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  apply(clarify)
  apply(rename-tac s)
  apply(case-tac s)
  apply(simp split:action.split)
  apply fast
  apply(simp add: Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)
  done
qed
from False this show ?thesis
  apply(cases r)
  apply(rename-tac m a)
  apply(simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  apply(clarify)
  apply(rename-tac s)
  apply(case-tac s)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)
  done
qed
qed

```

```

fun rmMatchFalse :: 'a rule list  $\Rightarrow$  'a rule list where
  rmMatchFalse [] = [] |
  rmMatchFalse ((Rule (MatchNot MatchAny) -)#rs) = rmMatchFalse rs |
  rmMatchFalse (r#rs) = r # rmMatchFalse rs

lemma rmMatchFalse-helper:  $m \neq \text{MatchNot MatchAny} \implies (\text{rmMatchFalse } (\text{Rule } m \ a \ \# \ rs)) = \text{Rule } m \ a \ \# (\text{rmMatchFalse } rs)$ 
  apply(case-tac m)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(rename-tac match-expr)
  apply(case-tac match-expr)
  apply(simp-all)
done

lemma rmMatchFalse-correct: approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma \ p \ (\text{rmMatchFalse } rs)$ 
 $s = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma \ p \ rs \ s$ 
  apply(induction  $\gamma \ p \ rs \ s$  rule: approximating-bigstep-fun-induct)
    apply(simp)
    apply (metis Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)
    apply(case-tac  $m = \text{MatchNot MatchAny}$ )
    apply(simp)
    apply(simp add: rmMatchFalse-helper)
    apply(subgoal-tac  $m \neq \text{MatchNot MatchAny}$ )
    apply(drule-tac  $a=a$  and  $rs=rs$  in rmMatchFalse-helper)
    apply(simp split:action.split)
    apply(thin-tac  $a = x \implies -$  for  $x$ )
    apply(thin-tac  $a = x \implies -$  for  $x$ )
    by (metis bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches(3))

end
theory Primitive-Normalization
imports ../Semantics-Ternary/Negation-Type-Matching
begin

```

27 Primitive Normalization

Test if a *disc* is in the match expression. For example, it call tell whether there are some matches for *Src ip*.

```

fun has-disc :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  has-disc - MatchAny = False |
  has-disc disc (Match a) = disc a |

```



```

has-disc disc (MatchNot m) = has-disc disc m |
has-disc disc (MatchAnd m1 m2) = (has-disc disc m1 ∨ has-disc disc m2)

```

```

fun normalized-n-primitive :: (('a ⇒ bool) × ('a ⇒ 'b)) ⇒ ('b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a
match-expr ⇒ bool where
  normalized-n-primitive - - MatchAny = True |
  normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel) n (Match (P)) = (if disc P then n (sel P) else
True) |
  normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel) n (MatchNot (Match (P))) = (if disc P then
False else True) |
  normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel) n (MatchAnd m1 m2) = (normalized-n-primitive
(disc, sel) n m1 ∧ normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel) n m2) |
  normalized-n-primitive - - (MatchNot (MatchAnd - -)) = False |

  normalized-n-primitive - - (MatchNot (MatchNot -)) = False |
  normalized-n-primitive - - (MatchNot MatchAny) = True

```

The following function takes a tuple of functions $((a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \times (a \Rightarrow b))$ and a a match-expr. The passed function tuple must be the discriminator and selector of the datatype package. *primitive-extractor* filters the a match-expr and returns a tuple. The first element of the returned tuple is the filtered primitive matches, the second element is the remaining match expression.

It requires a *normalized-nnf-match*.

```

fun primitive-extractor :: (('a ⇒ bool) × ('a ⇒ 'b)) ⇒ 'a match-expr ⇒ ('b
negation-type list × 'a match-expr) where
  primitive-extractor - MatchAny = ([], MatchAny) |
  primitive-extractor (disc, sel) (Match a) = (if disc a then ([Pos (sel a)], MatchAny)
else ([], Match a)) |
  primitive-extractor (disc, sel) (MatchNot (Match a)) = (if disc a then ([Neg (sel
a)], MatchAny) else ([], MatchNot (Match a))) |
  primitive-extractor C (MatchAnd ms1 ms2) = (
    let (a1', ms1') = primitive-extractor C ms1;
        (a2', ms2') = primitive-extractor C ms2
    in (a1'@a2', MatchAnd ms1' ms2')) |
  primitive-extractor - - = undefined

```

The first part returned by *primitive-extractor*, here *as*: A list of primitive match expressions. For example, let $m = \text{MatchAnd} (\text{Src } ip1) (\text{Dst } ip2)$ then, using the src $(disc, sel)$, the result is $[ip1]$. Note that *Src* is stripped from the result.

The second part, here *ms* is the match expression which was not extracted. Together, the first and second part match iff m matches.

theorem *primitive-extractor-correct*: **assumes**
normalized-nnf-match m and wf-disc-sel (disc, sel) C and primitive-extractor

```

(disc, sel) m = (as, ms)
  shows matches  $\gamma$  (alist-and (NegPos-map C as)) a p  $\wedge$  matches  $\gamma$  ms a p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
matches  $\gamma$  m a p
  and normalized-nnf-match ms
  and  $\neg$  has-disc disc ms
  and  $\forall$  disc2.  $\neg$  has-disc disc2 m  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  has-disc disc2 ms
  and  $\forall$  disc2 sel2. normalized-n-primitive (disc2, sel2) P m  $\longrightarrow$  normalized-n-primitive
(disc2, sel2) P ms
proof —
  — better simplification rule
  from assms have assm3': (as, ms) = primitive-extractor (disc, sel) m by simp
  with assms(1) assms(2) show matches  $\gamma$  (alist-and (NegPos-map C as)) a p  $\wedge$ 
matches  $\gamma$  ms a p  $\longleftrightarrow$  matches  $\gamma$  m a p
  proof(induction (disc, sel) m arbitrary: as ms rule: primitive-extractor.induct)
  case 4 thus ?case
    apply(simp split: split-if-asm split-split-asm add: NegPos-map-append)
    apply(auto simp add: alist-and-append bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)
    done
  qed(simp-all add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches wf-disc-sel.simps split: split-if-asm)

  from assms(1) assm3' show normalized-nnf-match ms
  proof(induction (disc, sel) m arbitrary: as ms rule: primitive-extractor.induct)
  case 2 thus ?case by(simp split: split-if-asm)
  next
  case 3 thus ?case by(simp split: split-if-asm)
  next
  case 4 thus ?case
    apply(clarify)
    apply(simp split: split-split-asm)
    done
  qed(simp-all)

  from assms(1) assm3' show  $\neg$  has-disc disc ms
  proof(induction (disc, sel) m arbitrary: as ms rule: primitive-extractor.induct)
  qed(simp-all split: split-if-asm split-split-asm)

  from assms(1) assm3' show  $\forall$  disc2.  $\neg$  has-disc disc2 m  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  has-disc disc2
ms
  proof(induction (disc, sel) m arbitrary: as ms rule: primitive-extractor.induct)
  case 2 thus ?case by(simp split: split-if-asm)
  next
  case 3 thus ?case by(simp split: split-if-asm)
  next
  case 4 thus ?case by(simp split: split-split-asm)
  qed(simp-all)

  from assms(1) assm3' show  $\forall$  disc2 sel2. normalized-n-primitive (disc2, sel2)
P m  $\longrightarrow$  normalized-n-primitive (disc2, sel2) P ms

```

```

apply(induction (disc, sel) m arbitrary: as ms rule: primitive-extractor.induct)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp split: split-if-asm)
  apply(simp split: split-if-asm)
  apply(simp split: split-split-asm)
  apply(simp-all)
done
qed

```

lemma *primitive-extractor-matchesE*: $wf-disc-sel\ (disc, sel)\ C \implies normalized-nnf-match\ m \implies primitive-extractor\ (disc, sel)\ m = (as, ms)$

\implies

$(normalized-nnf-match\ ms \implies \neg has-disc\ disc\ ms \implies (\forall disc2. \neg has-disc\ disc2\ m \longrightarrow \neg has-disc\ disc2\ ms) \implies matches-other \longleftrightarrow matches\ \gamma\ ms\ a\ p)$

\implies

$matches\ \gamma\ (alist-and\ (NegPos-map\ C\ as))\ a\ p \wedge matches-other \longleftrightarrow matches\ \gamma\ m\ a\ p$

using *primitive-extractor-correct* **by** *metis*

lemma *primitive-extractor-matches-lastE*: $wf-disc-sel\ (disc, sel)\ C \implies normalized-nnf-match\ m \implies primitive-extractor\ (disc, sel)\ m = (as, ms)$

\implies

$(normalized-nnf-match\ ms \implies \neg has-disc\ disc\ ms \implies (\forall disc2. \neg has-disc\ disc2\ m \longrightarrow \neg has-disc\ disc2\ ms) \implies matches\ \gamma\ ms\ a\ p)$

\implies

$matches\ \gamma\ (alist-and\ (NegPos-map\ C\ as))\ a\ p \longleftrightarrow matches\ \gamma\ m\ a\ p$

using *primitive-extractor-correct* **by** *metis*

The lemmas $\llbracket wf-disc-sel\ (?disc, ?sel)\ ?C; normalized-nnf-match\ ?m; primitive-extractor\ (?disc, ?sel)\ ?m = (?as, ?ms); \llbracket normalized-nnf-match\ ?ms; \neg has-disc\ ?disc\ ?ms; \forall disc2. \neg has-disc\ disc2\ ?m \longrightarrow \neg has-disc\ disc2\ ?ms \rrbracket \implies ?matches-other = matches\ ?\gamma\ ?ms\ ?a\ ?p \rrbracket \implies (matches\ ?\gamma\ (alist-and\ (NegPos-map\ ?C\ ?as))\ ?a\ ?p \wedge ?matches-other) = matches\ ?\gamma\ ?m\ ?a\ ?p$ and $\llbracket wf-disc-sel\ (?disc, ?sel)\ ?C; normalized-nnf-match\ ?m; primitive-extractor\ (?disc, ?sel)\ ?m = (?as, ?ms); \llbracket normalized-nnf-match\ ?ms; \neg has-disc\ ?disc\ ?ms; \forall disc2. \neg has-disc\ disc2\ ?m \longrightarrow \neg has-disc\ disc2\ ?ms \rrbracket \implies matches\ ?\gamma\ ?ms\ ?a\ ?p \rrbracket \implies matches\ ?\gamma\ (alist-and\ (NegPos-map\ ?C\ ?as))\ ?a\ ?p = matches\ ?\gamma\ ?m\ ?a\ ?p$ can be used as erule to solve goals about consecutive application of *primitive-extractor*. They should be used as *primitive-extractor-matchesE*[*OF wf-disc-sel-for-first-extracted-thing*].

27.1 Normalizing and Optimizing Primitives

Normalize primitives by a function f with type $'b\ negation-type\ list \Rightarrow 'b\ list$. $'b$ is a primitive type, e.g. `ipt-ipv4range`. f takes a conjunction list of

1. no negation occurs in the output
2. the output is a disjunction of the primitives, i.e. multiple primitives in one rule are compressed to at most one primitive (leading to multiple rules)

```
f [10.8.0.0/16, 10.0.0.0/8] = [10.0.0.0/8]    f compresses to one range
f [10.0.0.0, 192.168.0.01] = []                range is empty, rule can be dropped
f [Neg 41] = [{0..40}, {42..ipv4max}]         one rule is translated into multiple rules
f [Neg 41, {20..50}, {30..50}] = [{30..40}, {42..50}]    input: conjunction list
```

If f has the properties described above, then *normalize-primitive-extract* is a valid transformation of a match expression

$$\text{by}(\text{simp add: normalize-primitive-extract-def pe})$$

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

thm *match-list-antics*[*of* γ (*map* (*Match* \circ *C*) (*f ml*)) *a p* [(*alist-and* (*NegPos-map* *C ml*))]]

corollary *normalize-primitive-extract-antics*: **assumes** *normalized-nnf-match m* **and** *wf-disc-sel disc-sel C* **and**
 $\forall ml. (\text{match-list } \gamma (\text{map } (\text{Match} \circ C) (f \text{ ml})) a p \longleftrightarrow \text{matches } \gamma (\text{alist-and } (\text{NegPos-map } C \text{ ml})) a p)$
shows *approximating-bigstep-fun* $\gamma p (\text{map } (\lambda m. \text{Rule } m a) (\text{normalize-primitive-extract disc-sel } C f m)) s =$
 $\text{approximating-bigstep-fun } \gamma p [\text{Rule } m a] s$
proof –
from *normalize-primitive-extract*[*OF* *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *assms*(3)] **have**
 $\text{match-list } \gamma (\text{normalize-primitive-extract disc-sel } C f m) a p = \text{matches } \gamma m$
 $a p .$
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{match-list } \gamma [m] a p$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **using** *match-list-antics*[*of* γ (*normalize-primitive-extract disc-sel C f m*) *a p* [*m*]] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *normalize-primitive-extract-preserves-nnf-normalized*:
assumes *normalized-nnf-match m*
and *wf-disc-sel (disc, sel) C*
shows $\forall mn \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-primitive-extract } (disc, sel) C f m). \text{normalized-nnf-match } mn$
proof
fix *mn*
assume *asm2*: $mn \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-primitive-extract } (disc, sel) C f m)$
obtain *as ms* **where** *as-ms*: *primitive-extractor* (*disc, sel*) *m* = (*as, ms*) **by**
fastforce
from *as-ms primitive-extractor-correct*[*OF* *assms*(1) *assms*(2)] **have** *normalized-nnf-match ms* **by** *simp*
from *asm2 as-ms* **have** *normalize-primitive-extract-unfolded*: $mn \in ((\lambda spt. \text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (C \text{ spt})) ms) ' \text{set } (f as))$
unfolding *normalize-primitive-extract-def* **by** *force*
with $\langle \text{normalized-nnf-match } ms \rangle$ **show** *normalized-nnf-match mn* **by** *fastforce*
qed

If something is normalized for *disc2* and *disc2* \neq *disc1* and we do something on *disc1*, then *disc2* remains normalized

lemma *normalize-primitive-extract-preserves-unrelated-normalized-n-primitive*:
assumes *normalized-nnf-match m*
and *normalized-n-primitive (disc2, sel2) P m*
and *wf-disc-sel (disc1, sel1) C*

and $\forall a. \neg \text{disc2 } (C \ a) \text{ — disc1 and disc2 match for different stuff. e.g.}$
Src-Ports and Dst-Ports
shows $\forall mn \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-primitive-extract } (\text{disc1}, \text{sel1}) \ C \ f \ m). \text{ normalized-n-primitive}$
 $(\text{disc2}, \text{sel2}) \ P \ mn$
proof
fix mn
assume $\text{assm2}: mn \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-primitive-extract } (\text{disc1}, \text{sel1}) \ C \ f \ m)$
obtain $\text{as ms where as-ms: primitive-extractor } (\text{disc1}, \text{sel1}) \ m = (\text{as}, \text{ms})$
by *fastforce*
from $\text{as-ms primitive-extractor-correct}[OF \ \text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(3)]$ **have**
 $\neg \text{has-disc disc1 ms}$
and $\text{normalized-n-primitive } (\text{disc2}, \text{sel2}) \ P \ ms$
apply $-$
apply (fast)
using $\text{assms}(2)$ **by** (fast)
from $\text{assm2 as-ms have normalize-primitive-extract-unfolded: } mn \in ((\lambda \text{spt.}$
 $\text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (C \ \text{spt})) \ ms) \ ' \ \text{set } (f \ \text{as}))$
unfolding $\text{normalize-primitive-extract-def}$ **by** *force*

from $\text{normalize-primitive-extract-unfolded}$ **obtain** $\text{Casms where Casms: } mn$
 $= (\text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (C \ \text{Casms})) \ ms)$ **by** *blast*

from $(\text{normalized-n-primitive } (\text{disc2}, \text{sel2}) \ P \ ms) \ \text{assms}(4)$ **have** $\text{normalized-n-primitive}$
 $(\text{disc2}, \text{sel2}) \ P \ (\text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (C \ \text{Casms})) \ ms)$
by (simp)

with Casms **show** $\text{normalized-n-primitive } (\text{disc2}, \text{sel2}) \ P \ mn$ **by** *blast*
qed

thm *wf-disc-sel.simps*

lemma *wf-disc-sel* $(\text{disc}, \text{sel}) \ C \implies \forall x. \text{disc } (C \ x) \text{ quickcheck oops}$

lemma *wf-disc-sel* $(\text{disc}, \text{sel}) \ C \implies \text{disc } (C \ x) \longrightarrow \text{sel } (C \ x) = x$

by $(\text{simp add: wf-disc-sel.simps})$

lemma *normalize-primitive-extract-normalizes-n-primitive:*

fixes $\text{disc}::('a \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ **and** $\text{sel}::('a \Rightarrow 'b)$ **and** $f::('b \text{ negation-type list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list})$

assumes $\text{normalized-nnf-match } m$

and $\text{wf-disc-sel } (\text{disc}, \text{sel}) \ C$

and $\text{np: } \forall \text{as. } (\forall \ a' \in \text{set } (f \ \text{as}). \ P \ a')$

shows $\forall m' \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-primitive-extract } (\text{disc}, \text{sel}) \ C \ f \ m). \text{ normalized-n-primitive}$
 $(\text{disc}, \text{sel}) \ P \ m'$

proof

fix m' **assume** $a: m' \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-primitive-extract } (\text{disc}, \text{sel}) \ C \ f \ m)$

have $\text{nnf: } \forall m' \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-primitive-extract } (\text{disc}, \text{sel}) \ C \ f \ m). \text{ normalized-nnf-match}$
 m'

using $\text{normalize-primitive-extract-preserves-nnf-normalized}$ **assms** **by** *blast*

```

with a have normalized-m': normalized-nnf-match m' by simp

from a obtain as ms where as-ms: primitive-extractor (disc, sel) m = (as,
ms)
  unfolding normalize-primitive-extract-def by fastforce
with a have prems: m' ∈ set (map (λspt. MatchAnd (Match (C spt)) ms) (f
as))
  unfolding normalize-primitive-extract-def by simp

from primitive-extractor-correct(2)[OF assms(1) assms(2) as-ms] have normalized-nnf-match
ms .

show normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel) P m'
proof(cases f as = [])
case True thus normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel) P m' using prems by simp
next
case False
  with prems obtain spt where m' = MatchAnd (Match (C spt)) ms and spt
  ∈ set (f as) by auto

  from primitive-extractor-correct(3)[OF assms(1) assms(2) as-ms] have  $\neg$ 
has-disc disc ms .
  with  $\langle$ normalized-nnf-match ms $\rangle$  have normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel) P
ms
  by(induction (disc, sel) P ms rule: normalized-n-primitive.induct) simp-all

  from  $\langle$ wf-disc-sel (disc, sel) C $\rangle$  have (sel (C spt)) = spt by(simp add:
wf-disc-sel.simps)
  with np  $\langle$ spt ∈ set (f as) $\rangle$  have P (sel (C spt)) by simp

  show normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel) P m'
  apply(simp add:  $\langle$ m' = MatchAnd (Match (C spt)) ms $\rangle$ )
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp-all add:  $\langle$ normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel) P ms $\rangle$ )
  apply(simp add:  $\langle$ P (sel (C spt)) $\rangle$ )
  done
qed
qed

lemma normalized-n-primitive disc-sel f m  $\implies$  normalized-nnf-match m
apply(induction disc-sel f m rule: normalized-n-primitive.induct)
apply(simp-all)
oops

```

```

lemma remove-unknowns-generic-not-has-disc:  $\neg$  has-disc C m  $\implies$   $\neg$  has-disc C

```

```

(remove-unknowns-generic  $\gamma$  a m)
  by(induction  $\gamma$  a m rule: remove-unknowns-generic.induct) (simp-all)

lemma remove-unknowns-generic-normalized-n-primitive: normalized-n-primitive
disc-sel f m  $\implies$ 
  normalized-n-primitive disc-sel f (remove-unknowns-generic  $\gamma$  a m)
proof(induction  $\gamma$  a m rule: remove-unknowns-generic.induct)
  case 6 thus ?case by(case-tac disc-sel, simp)
qed(simp-all)

end
theory No-Spoof
imports
  ../Semantics-Embeddings
  Common-Primitive-Matcher
  Primitive-Normalization
begin

```

28 No Spoofing

assumes: *simple-ruleset*

A mapping from an interface to its assigned ip addresses in CIDR notation

type-synonym *ipassignment* = *iface* \rightarrow (*ipv4addr* \times *nat*) *list*

Sanity checking for an *ipassignment*.

warning if interface map has wildcards

definition *ipassmt-sanity-haswildcards* :: *ipassignment* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
ipassmt-sanity-haswildcards ipassmt $\equiv \forall$ *iface* \in *dom ipassmt*. \neg *iface-is-wildcard* *iface*

Executable of the *ipassignment* is given as a list.

lemma[code-unfold]: *ipassmt-sanity-haswildcards* (map-of *ipassmt*) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall$ *iface* \in *fst' set ipassmt*. \neg *iface-is-wildcard* *iface*)

by(simp add: *ipassmt-sanity-haswildcards-def* Map.dom-map-of-conv-image-fst)

value(code) *ipassmt-sanity-haswildcards* (map-of [(Iface "eth1.1017", [(ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal (131,159,14,240), 28)]))])

fun *collect-ifaces* :: *common-primitive rule list* \Rightarrow *iface list* **where**
collect-ifaces [] = [] |
collect-ifaces ((Rule m a)#rs) = filter (λ iface. *iface* \neq *ifaceAny*) (
 (map (λ x. case x of Pos i \Rightarrow i | Neg i \Rightarrow i) (fst
 (primitive-extractor (is-Iiface, iiface-sel) m))) @
 (map (λ x. case x of Pos i \Rightarrow i | Neg i \Rightarrow i) (fst
 (primitive-extractor (is-Oiface, oiface-sel) m))) @ *collect-ifaces* rs)

definition *ipassmt-sanity-defined* :: *common-primitive rule list* \Rightarrow *ipassignment* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
ipassmt-sanity-defined *rs ipassmt* $\equiv \forall$ *iface* \in *set* (*collect-ifaces* *rs*). *iface* \in *dom ipassmt*

Executable code

lemma[*code*]: *ipassmt-sanity-defined* *rs ipassmt* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall$ *iface* \in *set* (*collect-ifaces* *rs*). *ipassmt* *iface* \neq *None*)

by(*simp add: ipassmt-sanity-defined-def Map.domIff*)

value(*code*) *ipassmt-sanity-defined* [Rule (MatchAnd (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192,168,0,0) 24))) (Match (Iiface (Iface "eth1.1017")))) action.Accept,
Rule (MatchAnd (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192,168,0,0) 24))) (Match (Iiface (ifaceAny)))) action.Accept,
Rule MatchAny action.Drop]
(map-of [(Iface "eth1.1017", [(ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal (131,159,14,240), 28)]))]

No spoofing means: Every packet that is (potentially) allowed by the firewall and comes from an interface *iface* must have a Source IP Address in the assigned range *iface*.

“potentially allowed” means we use the upper closure. The definition states: For all interfaces which are configured, every packet that comes from this interface and is allowed by the firewall must be in the IP range of that interface.

definition *no-spoofing* :: *ipassignment* \Rightarrow *common-primitive rule list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

no-spoofing *ipassmt rs* $\equiv \forall$ *iface* \in *dom ipassmt*. $\forall p$.

((*common-matcher*, *in-doubt-allow*), *p* ($|p$ -iiface:=*iface-sel* *iface*) \vdash $\langle rs$, *Undecided* $\rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha$ *Decision FinalAllow*) \longrightarrow
 p -src *p* \in (*ipv4cidr-union-set* (*set* (*the* (*ipassmt* *iface*))))

The definition is sound (if that can be said about a definition): if *no-spoofing* certifies your ruleset, then your ruleset prohibits spoofing. The definition may not be complete: *no-spoofing* may return *False* even though your ruleset prevents spoofing (should only occur if some strange and unknown primitives occur)

Technical note: The definition can be thought of as protection from OUTGOING spoofing. OUTGOING means: I define my interfaces and their IP addresses. For all interfaces, only the assigned IP addresses may pass the firewall. This definition is simple for e.g. local sub-networks. Example: [*Iface* "eth0" \mapsto {(*ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal* (192, 168, 0, 0), 24::'a)}] If I want spoofing protection from the Internet, I need to specify the range of the Internet IP addresses. Example: [*Iface* "evil-internet" \mapsto {*everything-that-does-not-belong-to-me*}]. This is also a good opportunity to exclude the private IP space, link local, and probably multicast space.

See examples below. Check Example 3 why it can be thought of as OUT-GOING spoofing.

If *no-spoofing* is shown in the ternary semantics, it implies that no spoofing is possible in the Boolean semantics with magic oracle. We only assume that the oracle agrees with the *common-matcher* on the not-unknown parts.

```

lemma approximating-imp-boolean-semantics-nospoofing:
  assumes matcher-agree-on-exact-matches  $\gamma$  common-matcher and simple-ruleset
  rs and no-spoofing: no-spoofing ipassmt rs
  shows  $\forall$  iface  $\in$  dom ipassmt.  $\forall p. (\Gamma, \gamma, p \lfloor p\text{-iface} := \text{iface-sel iface} \rfloor \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalAllow}) \longrightarrow$ 
     $p\text{-src } p \in (\text{ipv4cidr-union-set } (\text{set } (\text{the } (\text{ipassmt iface}))))$ 
  unfolding no-spoofing-def
  proof(intro ballI allI impI)
    fix iface p
    assume i: iface  $\in$  dom ipassmt
    and a:  $\Gamma, \gamma, p \lfloor p\text{-iface} := \text{iface-sel iface} \rfloor \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalAllow}$ 
    from no-spoofing[unfolded no-spoofing-def] i have no-spoofing':
       $(\text{common-matcher}, \text{in-doubt-allow}), p \lfloor p\text{-iface} := \text{iface-sel iface} \rfloor \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \text{Decision FinalAllow} \longrightarrow$ 
       $p\text{-src } p \in \text{ipv4cidr-union-set } (\text{set } (\text{the } (\text{ipassmt iface})))$  by blast
    from assms simple-imp-good-ruleset FinalAllows-subseteq-in-doubt-allow[where rs=rs] have
       $\{p. \Gamma, \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{Decision FinalAllow}\} \subseteq \{p. (\text{common-matcher}, \text{in-doubt-allow}), p \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \text{Decision FinalAllow}\}$ 
      by blast
    with a have  $(\text{common-matcher}, \text{in-doubt-allow}), p \lfloor p\text{-iface} := \text{iface-sel iface} \rfloor \vdash \langle rs, \text{Undecided} \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} \text{Decision FinalAllow}$  by blast
    with no-spoofing' show  $p\text{-src } p \in \text{ipv4cidr-union-set } (\text{set } (\text{the } (\text{ipassmt iface}))))$  by blast
    qed

context
begin

```

```

fun has-primitive :: 'a match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  has-primitive MatchAny = False |
  has-primitive (Match a) = True |
  has-primitive (MatchNot m) = has-primitive m |
  has-primitive (MatchAnd m1 m2) = (has-primitive m1  $\vee$  has-primitive m2)

```

Is a match expression equal to the *MatchAny* expression? Only applicable if no primitives are in the expression.

```

fun matcheq-matachAny :: 'a match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  matcheq-matachAny MatchAny  $\longleftrightarrow$  True |

```

```

    matcheq-matachAny (MatchNot m)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  (matcheq-matachAny m) |
    matcheq-matachAny (MatchAnd m1 m2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  matcheq-matachAny m1  $\wedge$  matcheq-matachAny
m2 |
    matcheq-matachAny (Match -) = undefined

```

```

private lemma no-primitives-no-unknown:  $\neg$  has-primitive m  $\implies$  (ternary-ternary-eval
(map-match-tac  $\beta$  p m))  $\neq$  TernaryUnknown
proof(induction m)
case Match thus ?case by auto
next
case MatchAny thus ?case by simp
next
case MatchAnd thus ?case by(auto elim: eval-ternary-And.elims)
next
case MatchNot thus ?case by(auto dest: eval-ternary-Not-UnknownD)
qed

```

```

private lemma no-primitives-matchNot: assumes  $\neg$  has-primitive m shows
matches  $\gamma$  (MatchNot m) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  matches  $\gamma$  m a p
proof -
  obtain  $\beta$   $\alpha$  where ( $\beta, \alpha$ ) =  $\gamma$  by (cases  $\gamma$ , simp)
  from assms have matches ( $\beta, \alpha$ ) (MatchNot m) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  matches ( $\beta, \alpha$ ) m
a p
  apply(induction m)
  apply(simp-all add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple split: ternaryvalue.split)
  apply(rename-tac m1 m2)
  using no-primitives-no-unknown by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) eval-ternary-simps-simple(1)
eval-ternary-simps-simple(3) ternaryvalue.exhaust)
  with  $\langle(\beta, \alpha) = \gamma\rangle$  assms show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma matcheq-matachAny:  $\neg$  has-primitive m  $\implies$  matcheq-matachAny m  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
matches  $\gamma$  m a p
proof(induction m)
case Match hence False by auto
  thus ?case ..
next
case (MatchNot m)
  from MatchNot.premis have  $\neg$  has-primitive m by simp
  with no-primitives-matchNot have matches  $\gamma$  (MatchNot m) a p = ( $\neg$  matches
 $\gamma$  m a p) by metis
  with MatchNot show ?case by(simp)
next
case (MatchAnd m1 m2)
  thus ?case by(simp add: Matching-Ternary.bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)
next
case MatchAny show ?case by(simp add: Matching-Ternary.bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)

```

```

qed
end

```

```

context
begin

```

The set of any ip addresses which may match for a fixed *iface* (overapproximation)

```

private definition get-exists-matching-src-ips :: iface ⇒ common-primitive match-expr
⇒ ipv4addr set where
  get-exists-matching-src-ips iface m ≡ let (i-matches, -) = (primitive-extractor
(is-Iiface, iiface-sel) m) in
    if (∀ is ∈ set i-matches. (case is of Pos i ⇒ match-iface i (iiface-sel
iface) | Neg i ⇒ ¬match-iface i (iiface-sel iface)))
    then
      (let (ip-matches, -) = (primitive-extractor (is-Src, src-sel) m) in
        if ip-matches = []
        then
          UNIV
        else
          ⋂ ips ∈ set (ip-matches). (case ips of Pos ip ⇒ ipv4s-to-set ip |
Neg ip ⇒ - ipv4s-to-set ip))
    else
      {}

```

```

value(code) primitive-extractor (is-Src, src-sel) (MatchAnd (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask
(0,0,0,0) 30))) (Match (Iiface (Iface "eth0"))))

```

```

private lemma match-simplematcher-Src-getPos: (∀ m∈set (map Src (getPos
ip-matches)). matches (common-matcher, α) (Match m) a p)
  ⟷ (∀ ip∈set (getPos ip-matches). p-src p ∈ ipv4s-to-set ip)
by(simp add: Common-Primitive-Matcher.match-simplematcher-SrcDst)
private lemma match-simplematcher-Src-getNeg: (∀ m∈set (map Src (getNeg
ip-matches)). matches (common-matcher, α) (MatchNot (Match m)) a p)
  ⟷ (∀ ip∈set (getNeg ip-matches). p-src p ∈ - ipv4s-to-set ip)
by(simp add: match-simplematcher-SrcDst-not)
private lemma match-simplematcher-Iface-getPos: (∀ m∈set (map Iiface (getPos
i-matches)). matches (common-matcher, α) (Match m) a p)
  ⟷ (∀ i∈set (getPos i-matches). match-iface i (p-iiface p))
by(simp add: match-simplematcher-Iface)
private lemma match-simplematcher-Iface-getNeg: (∀ m∈set (map Iiface (getNeg
i-matches)). matches (common-matcher, α) (MatchNot (Match m)) a p)
  ⟷ (∀ i∈set (getNeg i-matches). ¬ match-iface i (p-iiface p))
by(simp add: match-simplematcher-Iface-not)

```

```

private lemma get-exists-matching-src-ips-subset:
  assumes normalized-nnf-match m
  shows  $\{ip. (\exists p. \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \text{in-doubt-allow}) \ m \ a \ (p \llbracket p\text{-iface} :=$ 
iface-sel iface, p-src := ip \rrbracket))\} \subseteq
    get-exists-matching-src-ips iface m
proof -

  let  $? \gamma = (\text{common-matcher}, \text{in-doubt-allow})$ 

  { fix ip-matches p rest src-ip i-matches rest2
    assume a1: primitive-extractor (is-Src, src-sel) m = (ip-matches, rest)
    and a2: matches ? $\gamma$  m a (p \llbracket p\text{-iface} := iface-sel iface, p-src := src-ip \rrbracket)
    let  $?p = (p \llbracket p\text{-iface} := iface-sel iface, p-src := src-ip \rrbracket)$ 

    from primitive-extractor-correct(1)[OF assms wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(3)
a1] have
       $\bigwedge p. \text{matches } ? \gamma \ (\text{alist-and } (\text{NegPos-map Src ip-matches})) \ a \ p \wedge$ 
       $\text{matches } ? \gamma \ rest \ a \ p \longleftrightarrow$ 
       $\text{matches } ? \gamma \ m \ a \ p$  by fast
    with a2 have  $\text{matches } ? \gamma \ (\text{alist-and } (\text{NegPos-map Src ip-matches})) \ a \ ?p \wedge$ 
       $\text{matches } ? \gamma \ rest \ a \ ?p$  by simp
    hence  $\text{matches } ? \gamma \ (\text{alist-and } (\text{NegPos-map Src ip-matches})) \ a \ ?p$  by blast
    with Negation-Type-Matching.matches-alist-and have
       $(\forall m \in \text{set } (\text{getPos } (\text{NegPos-map Src ip-matches})). \text{matches } ? \gamma \ (\text{Match } m) \ a$ 
?p) \wedge
       $(\forall m \in \text{set } (\text{getNeg } (\text{NegPos-map Src ip-matches})). \text{matches } ? \gamma \ (\text{MatchNot}$ 
(Match m)) a ?p) by metis
    with getPos-NegPos-map-simp2 getNeg-NegPos-map-simp2 have
       $(\forall m \in \text{set } (\text{map Src } (\text{getPos ip-matches})). \text{matches } ? \gamma \ (\text{Match } m) \ a \ ?p) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall m \in \text{set } (\text{map Src } (\text{getNeg ip-matches})). \text{matches } ? \gamma \ (\text{MatchNot } (\text{Match}
m)) a ?p) by metis
    with match-simplmatcher-Src-getPos match-simplmatcher-Src-getNeg have
inset:
       $(\forall ip \in \text{set } (\text{getPos ip-matches}). \text{p-src } ?p \in \text{ipv4s-to-set ip}) \wedge (\forall ip \in \text{set } (\text{getNeg}$ 
ip-matches}). \text{p-src } ?p \in - \text{ipv4s-to-set ip})$  by presburger

    with inset have  $\forall x \in \text{set ip-matches}. \text{src-ip} \in (\text{case } x \text{ of Pos } x \Rightarrow \text{ipv4s-to-set}$ 
x | Neg ip} \Rightarrow - \text{ipv4s-to-set ip})
      apply (simp add: split: negation-type.split)
      apply (safe)
      using NegPos-set apply fast+
    done
  } note 1=this

  { fix ip-matches p rest src-ip i-matches rest2
    assume a2: matches ? $\gamma$  m a (p \llbracket p\text{-iface} := iface-sel iface, p-src := src-ip \rrbracket)
    and a4: primitive-extractor (is-Iiface, iface-sel) m = (i-matches, rest2)

```

```

    let ?p=(p(|p-iiface := iface-sel iface, p-src := src-ip|))

    from primitive-extractor-correct(1)[OF assms wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(5)
a4] have
       $\bigwedge p. \text{matches } ?\gamma \text{ (alist-and (NegPos-map Iiface i-matches)) } a \text{ } p \wedge$ 
       $\text{matches } ?\gamma \text{ rest2 } a \text{ } p \longleftrightarrow$ 
       $\text{matches } ?\gamma \text{ m } a \text{ } p$  by fast
    with a2 have  $\text{matches } ?\gamma \text{ (alist-and (NegPos-map Iiface i-matches)) } a \text{ } ?p \wedge$ 
       $\text{matches } ?\gamma \text{ rest2 } a \text{ } ?p$  by simp
    hence  $\text{matches } ?\gamma \text{ (alist-and (NegPos-map Iiface i-matches)) } a \text{ } ?p$  by blast
    with matches-alist-and have
       $(\forall m \in \text{set (getPos (NegPos-map Iiface i-matches))}. \text{matches } ?\gamma \text{ (Match m) } a \text{ } ?p) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall m \in \text{set (getNeg (NegPos-map Iiface i-matches))}. \text{matches } ?\gamma \text{ (MatchNot (Match m)) } a \text{ } ?p)$  by metis
    with getPos-NegPos-map-simp2 getNeg-NegPos-map-simp2 have
       $(\forall m \in \text{set (map Iiface (getPos i-matches))}. \text{matches } ?\gamma \text{ (Match m) } a \text{ } ?p) \wedge$ 
       $(\forall m \in \text{set (map Iiface (getNeg i-matches))}. \text{matches } ?\gamma \text{ (MatchNot (Match m)) } a \text{ } ?p)$  by metis
    with match-simplmatcher-Iiface-getPos match-simplmatcher-Iiface-getNeg
    have inset-iface:
       $(\forall i \in \text{set (getPos i-matches)}. \text{match-iface } i \text{ (p-iiface ?p)}) \wedge (\forall i \in \text{set (getNeg i-matches)}. \neg \text{match-iface } i \text{ (p-iiface ?p)})$  by presburger
    hence 2:  $(\forall x \in \text{set i-matches}. \text{case } x \text{ of Pos } i \Rightarrow \text{match-iface } i \text{ (iface-sel iface)} | \text{Neg } i \Rightarrow \neg \text{match-iface } i \text{ (iface-sel iface)})$ 
    apply(simp add: split: negation-type.split)
    apply(safe)
    using NegPos-set apply fast+
    done
  } note 2=this

  from 1 2 show ?thesis
  unfolding get-exists-matching-src-ips-def
  by(clarsimp)
qed

```

The set of ip addresses which definitely match for a fixed *iface* (underapproximation)

```

private definition get-all-matching-src-ips :: iface  $\Rightarrow$  common-primitive match-expr
 $\Rightarrow$  ipv4addr set where
  get-all-matching-src-ips iface m  $\equiv$  let (i-matches, rest1) = (primitive-extractor
    (is-Iiface, iiface-sel) m) in
    if ( $\forall i \in \text{set } i\text{-matches}. (\text{case } i \text{ of Pos } i \Rightarrow \text{match-iface } i \text{ (iface-sel } i\text{face)}) | \text{Neg } i \Rightarrow \neg \text{match-iface } i \text{ (iface-sel } i\text{face)})$ )
    then
      (let (ip-matches, rest2) = (primitive-extractor (is-Src, src-sel) rest1)
    in
      if  $\neg \text{has-disc is-Dst } rest2 \wedge$ 
       $\neg \text{has-disc is-Oiface } rest2 \wedge$ 

```

```

       $\neg$  has-disc is-Prot rest2  $\wedge$ 
       $\neg$  has-disc is-Src-Ports rest2  $\wedge$ 
       $\neg$  has-disc is-Dst-Ports rest2  $\wedge$ 
       $\neg$  has-disc is-Extra rest2  $\wedge$ 
      matcheq-matachAny rest2
    then
      if ip-matches = []
      then
        UNIV
      else
         $\bigcap$  ips  $\in$  set (ip-matches). (case ips of Pos ip  $\Rightarrow$  ipv4s-to-set ip |
Neg ip  $\Rightarrow$  - ipv4s-to-set ip)
      else
        {}
    else
      {}

```

private lemma get-all-matching-src-ips:

assumes normalized-nnf-match m

shows get-all-matching-src-ips iface m \subseteq {ip. (\forall p. matches (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) m a (p(p-iiface:= iface-sel iface, p-src:= ip)))}

proof

fix ip

assume a: ip \in get-all-matching-src-ips iface m

obtain i-matches rest1 **where** select1: primitive-extractor (is-Iiface, iiface-sel) m = (i-matches, rest1) **by** fastforce

show ip \in {ip. \forall p. matches (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) m a (p(p-iiface:= iface-sel iface, p-src:= ip))}

proof(cases \forall is \in set i-matches. (case is of Pos i \Rightarrow match-iface i (iface-sel iface) | Neg i \Rightarrow \neg match-iface i (iface-sel iface)))

case False

have get-all-matching-src-ips iface m = {}

unfolding get-all-matching-src-ips-def

using select1 False **by** auto

with a **show** ?thesis **by** simp

next

case True

let ? γ =(common-matcher, in-doubt-allow)

let ?p= λ p. p(p-iiface:= iface-sel iface, p-src:= ip)

obtain ip-matches rest2 **where** select2: primitive-extractor (is-Src, src-sel) rest1 = (ip-matches, rest2) **by** fastforce

let ?noDisc= \neg has-disc is-Dst rest2 \wedge

\neg has-disc is-Oiface rest2 \wedge

\neg has-disc is-Prot rest2 \wedge

\neg has-disc is-Src-Ports rest2 \wedge \neg has-disc is-Dst-Ports rest2 \wedge

\neg has-disc is-Extra rest2

```

have get-all-matching-src-ips-caseTrue: get-all-matching-src-ips iface m = (if
?noDisc ∧ matcheq-matachAny rest2
    then if ip-matches = [] then UNIV else INTER (set ip-matches)
(case-negation-type ipv4s-to-set (λip. ¬ ipv4s-to-set ip)) else {})
unfolding get-all-matching-src-ips-def
by(simp add: True select1 select2)

from True have ∧p. (∀ m∈set (getPos i-matches). matches (common-matcher,
in-doubt-allow) (Match (Iiface m)) a (?p p)) ∧
(∀ m∈set (getNeg i-matches). matches (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow)
(MatchNot (Match (Iiface m))) a (?p p))
by(simp add: negation-type-forall-split match-simplmatcher-Iface match-simplmatcher-Iface-not)
hence matches-iface: ∧p. matches ?γ (alist-and (NegPos-map Iiface i-matches))
a (?p p)
by(simp add: matches-alist-and NegPos-map-simps)

show ?thesis
proof(cases ?noDisc ∧ matcheq-matachAny rest2)
case False
assume F: ¬ (?noDisc ∧ matcheq-matachAny rest2)
with get-all-matching-src-ips-caseTrue have get-all-matching-src-ips iface
m = {} by presburger
with a have False by simp
thus ip ∈ {ip. ∀ p. matches (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) m a
(p⟦p-iiface := iface-sel iface, p-src := ip⟧)} ..
next
case True
assume F: ?noDisc ∧ matcheq-matachAny rest2
with get-all-matching-src-ips-caseTrue have get-all-matching-src-ips iface
m =
(if ip-matches = [] then UNIV else INTER (set ip-matches) (case-negation-type
ipv4s-to-set (λip. ¬ ipv4s-to-set ip))) by presburger

from primitive-extractor-correct[OF assms wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(5)
select1] have
select1-matches: ∧p. matches ?γ (alist-and (NegPos-map Iiface i-matches))
a p ∧ matches ?γ rest1 a p ⟷ matches ?γ m a p
and normalized1: normalized-nnf-match rest1
and no-iiface-rest1: ¬ has-disc is-Iiface rest1
apply -
apply fast+
done
from select1-matches matches-iface have rest1-matches: ∧p. matches ?γ
rest1 a (?p p) ⟷ matches ?γ m a (?p p) by blast

from primitive-extractor-correct[OF normalized1 wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(3)
select2] have

```



```

    select2-matches:  $\bigwedge p. (\text{matches } ?\gamma (\text{alist-and } (\text{NegPos-map Src ip-matches}))$ 
    a  $p \wedge \text{matches } ?\gamma \text{ rest2 } a \ p) = \text{matches } ?\gamma \text{ rest1 } a \ p$ 
    and no-Src-rest2:  $\neg \text{has-disc is-Src rest2}$ 
    and no-Iiface-rest2:  $\neg \text{has-disc is-Iiface rest2}$ 
    apply -
    apply fast+
    using no-iiface-rest1 apply fast
    done

from F have ?noDisc by simp
with no-Src-rest2 no-Iiface-rest2 have  $\neg \text{has-primitive rest2}$ 
  apply(induction rest2)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(rename-tac x)
  apply(case-tac x, auto)
  done
with F matcheq-matachAny have  $\bigwedge p. \text{matches } ?\gamma \text{ rest2 } a \ p$  by metis
with select2-matches rest1-matches have ip-src-matches:
   $\bigwedge p. \text{matches } ?\gamma (\text{alist-and } (\text{NegPos-map Src ip-matches})) \ a \ ( ?p \ p) \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $\text{matches } ?\gamma \ m \ a \ ( ?p \ p)$  by simp

  have case-nil:  $\bigwedge p. \text{ip-matches} = [] \implies \text{matches } ?\gamma (\text{alist-and } (\text{NegPos-map Src ip-matches})) \ a \ p$  by (simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)

  have case-list:  $\bigwedge p. \forall x \in \text{set ip-matches}. (\text{case } x \text{ of Pos } i \Rightarrow \text{ip} \in \text{ipv4s-to-set } i \mid \text{Neg } i \Rightarrow \text{ip} \in - \text{ipv4s-to-set } i) \implies$ 
     $\text{matches } ?\gamma (\text{alist-and } (\text{NegPos-map Src ip-matches})) \ a \ (p \langle p\text{-iiface} :=$ 
     $\text{iiface-sel iiface, p-src} := \text{ip} \rangle)$ 
    apply(simp add: matches-alist-and NegPos-map-simps)
    apply(simp add: negation-type-forall-split match-simplematcher-SrcDst-not
    match-simplematcher-SrcDst)
    done

  from a show  $\text{ip} \in \{\text{ip}. \forall p. \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher, in-doubt-allow}) \ m$ 
  a  $(p \langle p\text{-iiface} := \text{iiface-sel iiface, p-src} := \text{ip} \rangle)\}$ 
    unfolding get-all-matching-src-ips-caseTrue
    proof(clarsimp split: split-if-asm)
      fix p
      assume ip-matches = []
      with case-nil have  $\text{matches } ?\gamma (\text{alist-and } (\text{NegPos-map Src ip-matches}))$ 
      a  $( ?p \ p)$  by simp
      with ip-src-matches show  $\text{matches } ?\gamma \ m \ a \ ( ?p \ p)$  by simp
    next
      fix p
      assume  $\forall x \in \text{set ip-matches}. \text{ip} \in (\text{case } x \text{ of Pos } x \Rightarrow \text{ipv4s-to-set } x \mid \text{Neg}$ 
       $\text{ip} \Rightarrow - \text{ipv4s-to-set } \text{ip})$ 
      hence  $\forall x \in \text{set ip-matches}. \text{case } x \text{ of Pos } i \Rightarrow \text{ip} \in \text{ipv4s-to-set } i \mid \text{Neg } i$ 
       $\Rightarrow \text{ip} \in - \text{ipv4s-to-set } i$ 
      by(simp-all split: negation-type.split negation-type.split-asm)

```

```

      with case-list have matches ? $\gamma$  (alist-and (NegPos-map Src ip-matches))
a (?p p) .
      with ip-src-matches show matches ? $\gamma$  m a (?p p) by simp
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

private definition get-exists-matching-src-ips-executable :: iface  $\Rightarrow$  common-primitive
match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  32 wordinterval where
  get-exists-matching-src-ips-executable iface m  $\equiv$  let (i-matches, -) = (primitive-extractor
(is-Iiface, iiface-sel) m) in
    if ( $\forall$  is  $\in$  set i-matches. (case is of Pos i  $\Rightarrow$  match-iface i (iface-sel
iface) | Neg i  $\Rightarrow$   $\neg$ match-iface i (iface-sel iface)))
    then
      (let (ip-matches, -) = (primitive-extractor (is-Src, src-sel) m) in
        if ip-matches = []
        then
          ipv4range-UNIV
        else
          l2br-negation-type-intersect (NegPos-map ipt-ipv4range-to-interval
ip-matches))
    else
      Empty-WordInterval

```

```

lemma get-exists-matching-src-ips-executable:
wordinterval-to-set (get-exists-matching-src-ips-executable iface m) = get-exists-matching-src-ips
iface m
apply (simp add: get-exists-matching-src-ips-executable-def get-exists-matching-src-ips-def)
apply (case-tac primitive-extractor (is-Iiface, iiface-sel) m)
apply (case-tac primitive-extractor (is-Src, src-sel) m)
apply (simp)
apply (simp add: l2br-negation-type-intersect)
apply (simp add: ipv4range-UNIV-def NegPos-map-simps)
apply (simp add: ipt-ipv4range-to-interval)
apply (safe)
  apply (simp-all add: ipt-ipv4range-to-interval)
  apply (rename-tac i-matches rest1 a b x xa)
  apply (case-tac xa)
  apply (simp-all add: NegPos-set)
  using ipt-ipv4range-to-interval apply fast+
apply (rename-tac i-matches rest1 a b x aa ab ba)
apply (erule-tac x=Pos aa in ballE)
  apply (simp-all add: NegPos-set)
using NegPos-set(2) by fastforce

```

```

value(code) (get-exists-matching-src-ips-executable (Iface "eth0"))

```

(*MatchAnd* (*MatchNot* (*Match* (*Src* (*Ip4AddrNetmask* (192,168,0,0) 24))))
(*Match* (*Iiface* (*Iface* "eth0")))))

private definition *get-all-matching-src-ips-executable* :: *iface* \Rightarrow *common-primitive*
match-expr \Rightarrow 32 *wordinterval* **where**
get-all-matching-src-ips-executable *iface m* \equiv *let* (*i-matches*, *rest1*) = (*primitive-extractor*
(*is-Iiface*, *iiface-sel*) *m*) *in*
 if (\forall *is* \in *set i-matches*. (*case is of Pos i* \Rightarrow *match-iface i (iiface-sel*
iface) | *Neg i* \Rightarrow \neg *match-iface i (iiface-sel iface)*))
 then
 (*let* (*ip-matches*, *rest2*) = (*primitive-extractor* (*is-Src*, *src-sel*) *rest1*)
in
 if \neg *has-disc is-Dst rest2* \wedge
 \neg *has-disc is-Oiface rest2* \wedge
 \neg *has-disc is-Prot rest2* \wedge
 \neg *has-disc is-Src-Ports rest2* \wedge
 \neg *has-disc is-Dst-Ports rest2* \wedge
 \neg *has-disc is-Extra rest2* \wedge
 matcheq-matachAny rest2
 then
 if *ip-matches* = []
 then
 ipv4range-UNIV
 else
 l2br-negation-type-intersect (*NegPos-map ipt-ipv4range-to-interval*
ip-matches)
 else
 Empty-WordInterval
 else
 Empty-WordInterval

lemma *get-all-matching-src-ips-executable*:
wordinterval-to-set (*get-all-matching-src-ips-executable* *iface m*) = *get-all-matching-src-ips*
iface m
apply(*simp add: get-all-matching-src-ips-executable-def get-all-matching-src-ips-def*)
apply(*case-tac primitive-extractor (is-Iiface, iiface-sel) m*)
apply(*simp, rename-tac i-matches rest1*)
apply(*case-tac primitive-extractor (is-Src, src-sel) rest1*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp add: l2br-negation-type-intersect*)
apply(*simp add: ipv4range-UNIV-def NegPos-map-simps*)
apply(*simp add: ipt-ipv4range-to-interval*)
apply(*safe*)
 apply(*simp-all add: ipt-ipv4range-to-interval*)
 apply(*rename-tac i-matches rest1 a b x xa*)
 apply(*case-tac xa*)
 apply(*simp-all add: NegPos-set*)
 using *ipt-ipv4range-to-interval* **apply** *fast+*
 apply(*rename-tac i-matches rest1 a b x aa ab ba*)

```

    apply(erule-tac x=Pos aa in ballE)
    apply(simp-all add: NegPos-set)
    apply(erule-tac x=Neg aa in ballE)
    apply(simp-all add: NegPos-set)
  done
  value(code) (get-all-matching-src-ips-executable (Iface "eth0")
    (MatchAnd (MatchNot (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192,168,0,0) 24))))
    (Match (Iface (Iface "eth0")))))

```

```

private lemma {ip.  $\forall p \in \{p. \neg \text{match-iface } \text{iface } (p\text{-iiface } p)\}. \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher},$ 
in-doubt-allow) m Drop (p | p-src:= ip))} =
  {ip.  $\forall p. \neg \text{match-iface } \text{iface } (p\text{-iiface } p) \longrightarrow \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher},$ 
in-doubt-allow) m Drop (p | p-src:= ip))} by blast
private lemma p-iiface-update: p | p-iiface := p-iiface p, p-src := x | = p | p-src
:= x | by (simp)
private lemma ( $\bigcap$  if'  $\in \{\text{if}'. \neg \text{match-iface } \text{iface } \text{if}'\}. \{ip. \forall p. \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher},$ 
in-doubt-allow) m Drop (p | p-iiface := if', p-src:= ip))}) =
  {ip.  $\forall p \in \{p. \neg \text{match-iface } \text{iface } (p\text{-iiface } p)\}. \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher},$ 
in-doubt-allow) m Drop (p | p-src:= ip))}
  apply(simp)
  apply(safe)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(erule-tac x=(p-iiface p) in allE)
  apply(simp)
  using p-iiface-update by metis

```

The following algorithm sound but not complete.

```

private fun no-spoofing-algorithm :: iface  $\Rightarrow$  ipassignment  $\Rightarrow$  common-primitive
rule list  $\Rightarrow$  ipv4addr set  $\Rightarrow$  ipv4addr set  $\Rightarrow$  (*ipv4addr set  $\Rightarrow$ *) bool where
  no-spoofing-algorithm iface ipassmt [] allowed denied1  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (allowed - denied1)  $\subseteq$  ipv4cidr-union-set (set (the (ipassmt iface))) |
  no-spoofing-algorithm iface ipassmt ((Rule m Accept)#rs) allowed denied1 =
no-spoofing-algorithm iface ipassmt rs
    (allowed  $\cup$  get-exists-matching-src-ips iface m) denied1 |
  no-spoofing-algorithm iface ipassmt ((Rule m Drop)#rs) allowed denied1 =
no-spoofing-algorithm iface ipassmt rs
    allowed (denied1  $\cup$  (get-all-matching-src-ips iface m - allowed)) |
  no-spoofing-algorithm - - - - = undefined

```

```

private fun no-spoofing-algorithm-executable :: iface  $\Rightarrow$  (iface  $\rightarrow$  (ipv4addr  $\times$ 
nat) list)  $\Rightarrow$  common-primitive rule list  $\Rightarrow$  32 wordinterval  $\Rightarrow$  32 wordinterval  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool where
  no-spoofing-algorithm-executable iface ipassmt [] allowed denied1  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    wordinterval-subset (wordinterval-setminus allowed denied1) (l2br (map ipv4cidr-to-interval
    (the (ipassmt iface)))) |

```

```

    no-spoofing-algorithm-executable iface ipassmt ((Rule m Accept)#rs) allowed
denied1 = no-spoofing-algorithm-executable iface ipassmt rs
    (wordinterval-union allowed (get-exists-matching-src-ips-executable iface m))
denied1 |
    no-spoofing-algorithm-executable iface ipassmt ((Rule m Drop)#rs) allowed de-
nied1 = no-spoofing-algorithm-executable iface ipassmt rs
    allowed (wordinterval-union denied1 (wordinterval-setminus (get-all-matching-src-ips-executable
iface m) allowed)) |
    no-spoofing-algorithm-executable - - - - = undefined

```

```

lemma no-spoofing-algorithm-executable: no-spoofing-algorithm-executable iface
ipassmt rs allowed denied  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    no-spoofing-algorithm iface ipassmt rs (wordinterval-to-set allowed) (wordinterval-to-set
denied)
apply(induction iface ipassmt rs allowed denied rule: no-spoofing-algorithm-executable.induct)
    apply(simp-all)
    apply(simp-all add: get-exists-matching-src-ips-executable get-all-matching-src-ips-executable)
    apply(simp add: ipv4cidr-union-set-def l2br)
    apply(subgoal-tac ( $\bigcup a \in \text{set } (the (ipassmt iface)). \text{case } ipv4cidr\text{-to-interval } a \text{ of } (x, xa) \Rightarrow \{x..xa\} =$ 
 $(\bigcup x \in \text{set } (the (ipassmt iface)). \text{case } x \text{ of } (base, len) \Rightarrow ipv4range\text{-set-from-bitmask}$ 
base len))
    apply(simp-all)
    apply(safe)
    apply(simp-all)
    apply(rule-tac  $x=(a, b) \text{ in } bexI$ )
    apply(simp-all add: ipv4cidr-to-interval)
    apply(rule-tac  $x=(a, b) \text{ in } bexI$ )
    apply(simp-all)
using ipv4cidr-to-interval by blast

```

```

lemma no-spoofing-algorithm-executable
    (Iface "eth0")
    [Iface "eth0"  $\mapsto [(ipv4addr\text{-of-dotdecimal } (192,168,0,0), 24)]$ ]
    [Rule (MatchAnd (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192,168,0,0) 24)))
    (Match (Iiface (Iface "eth0")))) action.Accept,
    Rule MatchAny action.Drop]
    Empty-WordInterval Empty-WordInterval by eval

```

Examples

Example 1

Ruleset: Accept all non-spoofed packets, drop rest.

```

lemma no-spoofing-algorithm
    (Iface "eth0")
    [Iface "eth0"  $\mapsto [(ipv4addr\text{-of-dotdecimal } (192,168,0,0), 24)]$ ]
    [Rule (MatchAnd (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192,168,0,0) 24)))
    (Match (Iiface (Iface "eth0")))) action.Accept,

```

```

      Rule MatchAny action.Drop]
    {} {}

proof –
  have localrng: ipv4range-set-from-bitmask (ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal (192,168,0,0))
    24 = {0xC0A80000..0xC0A800FF}
    by(simp add: ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-def ipv4range-set-from-netmask-def
      ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal.simps ipv4addr-of-nat-def)

    have ipset: {ip. ∃ p. matches (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) (MatchAnd
      (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192, 168, 0, 0) 24))) (Match (Iiface (Iface "eth0"))))
      Accept
      (p(p-iiface := "eth0", p-src := ip))} = ipv4range-set-from-bitmask
      (ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal (192,168,0,0)) 24
    by(auto simp add: localrng eval-ternary-simps bool-to-ternary-simps matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple
      match-iface.simps
      split: ternaryvalue.split ternaryvalue.split-asm)
    show ?thesis
    apply(simp add: ipset ipv4cidr-union-set-def get-exists-matching-src-ips-def)
    by blast
  qed

```

Example 2

Ruleset: Drop packets from a spoofed IP range, allow rest.

```

lemma no-spoofing-algorithm
  (Iface "eth0")
  [Iface "eth0" ↦ [(ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal (192,168,0,0), 24)]]
  [Rule (MatchAnd (Match (Iiface (Iface "wlan+")))) (Match (Extra "no
    idea what this is')))) action.Accept, (*not interesting for spoofing*)
  Rule (MatchNot (Match (Iiface (Iface "eth0+")))) action.Accept, (*not
    interesting for spoofing*)
  Rule (MatchAnd (MatchNot (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192,168,0,0)
    24)))) (Match (Iiface (Iface "eth0")))) action.Drop, (*spoof-protect here*)
  Rule MatchAny action.Accept]
  {} {}

apply(simp add: get-all-matching-src-ips-def get-exists-matching-src-ips-def
  match-iface.simps)
apply(simp add: ipv4cidr-union-set-def)
done

private lemma iprange-example: ipv4range-set-from-bitmask (ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal
  (192, 168, 0, 0)) 24 = {0xC0A80000..0xC0A800FF}
  by(simp add: ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-def ipv4range-set-from-netmask-def
  ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal.simps ipv4addr-of-nat-def)
lemma no-spoofing-algorithm
  (Iface "eth0")
  [Iface "eth0" ↦ [(ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal (192,168,0,0), 24)]]

```

```

      [Rule (MatchNot (Match (Iiface (Iface "wlan+")))) action.Accept,
(*accidentally allow everything for eth0*)
      Rule (MatchAnd (MatchNot (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192,168,0,0)
24)))) (Match (Iiface (Iface "eth0")))) action.Drop,
      Rule MatchAny action.Accept]
    {} {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  False

apply(simp add: get-exists-matching-src-ips-def match-iface.simps)
apply(simp add: range-0-max-UNIV ipv4cidr-union-set-def iprange-example)
done

```

Example 3

Ruleset: Drop packets coming from the wrong interface, allow the rest.
Warning: this does not prevent spoofing for eth0! Explanation: someone on eth0 can send a packet e.g. with source IP 8.8.8.8 The ruleset only prevents spoofing of 192.168.0.0/24 for other interfaces

```

lemma no-spoofing [Iface "eth0"  $\mapsto$  [(ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal (192,168,0,0),
24)]]
  [Rule (MatchAnd (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192,168,0,0) 24))))
(MatchNot (Match (Iiface (Iface "eth0")))) action.Drop,
  Rule MatchAny action.Accept]  $\longleftrightarrow$  False (is no-spoofing ?ipassmt ?rs
 $\longleftrightarrow$  False)
proof -
  have simple-ruleset ?rs by(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
  hence 1:  $\forall p. (common\_matcher, in\_doubt\_allow).p \vdash \langle ?rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha$ 
Decision FinalAllow  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) p ?rs
Undecided = Decision FinalAllow
  apply -
  apply(drule simple-imp-good-ruleset)
  apply(simp add: approximating-semantics-iff-fun-good-ruleset)
  done
  have 2:  $\forall p. \neg matches (common\_matcher, in\_doubt\_allow) (MatchNot (Match$ 
(Iiface (Iface "eth0")))) Drop (p(p-iiface := "eth0"))
  by(simp add: match-simplematcher-Iface-not match-iface.simps)

```

The *no-spoofing* definition requires that all packets from "eth0" are from 192.168.0.0/24

```

have no-spoofing ?ipassmt ?rs  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall p. approximating\_bigstep\_fun (common\_matcher, in\_doubt\_allow) (p(p-iiface$ 
:= "eth0")) ?rs Undecided = Decision FinalAllow  $\longrightarrow$ 
  p-src p  $\in$  ipv4cidr-union-set {(ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal (192, 168, 0, 0),
24)}))
unfolding no-spoofing-def
apply(subst 1)
by(simp)

```

In this example however, all packets for all IPs from "eth0" are allowed.

```

have  $\forall p$ . approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) ( $p \downarrow p$ -iface
:= "eth0") ?rs Undecided = Decision FinalAllow
  by(simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary
2)

have  $\exists$ : no-spoofing ?ipassmt ?rs  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall p::\text{simple-packet}. p\text{-src } p \in \text{ipv4cidr-union-set}$ 
 $\{( \text{ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal } (192, 168, 0, 0), 24 \} \})$ 
  unfolding no-spoofing-def
  apply(subst 1)
  apply(simp)
apply(simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary)
  apply(simp add: 2)
  done

show ?thesis
unfolding  $\exists$ 
apply(simp add: ipv4cidr-union-set-def)
apply(simp add: iprange-example)
apply(rule-tac x=p( $p\text{-src} := 0$ ) in exI)
apply(simp)
done
qed
lemma no-spoofing-algorithm
  (Iface "eth0")
  [Iface "eth0"  $\mapsto [(\text{ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal } (192,168,0,0), 24)]$ ]
  [Rule (MatchAnd (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192,168,0,0) 24)))
(MatchNot (Match (IIface (Iface "eth0"))))) action.Drop,
  Rule MatchAny action.Accept]
  {} {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  False
  apply(subst no-spoofing-algorithm.simps)
  apply(simp add: get-exists-matching-src-ips-def get-all-matching-src-ips-def match-iface.simps
del: no-spoofing-algorithm.simps)
  apply(subst no-spoofing-algorithm.simps)
  apply(simp add: get-exists-matching-src-ips-def get-all-matching-src-ips-def match-iface.simps
del: no-spoofing-algorithm.simps)
  apply(subst no-spoofing-algorithm.simps)
  apply(simp add: get-exists-matching-src-ips-def get-all-matching-src-ips-def match-iface.simps
del: no-spoofing-algorithm.simps)
  apply(simp add: ipv4cidr-union-set-def)
  apply(simp add: iprange-example)
  apply(simp add: range-0-max-UNIV)
  done

```

Example 4: spoofing protection but the algorithm fails (it is only sound, not complete).

```

lemma no-spoofing [Iface "eth0"  $\mapsto [(\text{ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal } (192,168,0,0),$ 
24)]]
  [Rule (MatchAnd (MatchNot (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192,168,0,0)
24)))) (MatchAnd (Match (IIface (Iface "eth0")) (Match (Prot (Proto TCP))))))

```



```

action.Drop,
  Rule (MatchAnd (MatchNot (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192,168,0,0)
24)))) (MatchAnd (Match (Iiface (Iface "eth0")) (MatchNot (Match (Prot (Proto
TCP)))))) action.Drop,
  Rule MatchAny action.Accept] (is no-spoofing ?ipassmt ?rs)
proof –
  have simple-ruleset ?rs by(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
  hence 1:  $\forall p. (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow).p \vdash \langle ?rs, Undecided \rangle \Rightarrow_\alpha$ 
Decision FinalAllow  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) p ?rs
Undecided = Decision FinalAllow
  apply –
  apply(drule simple-imp-good-ruleset)
  apply(simp add: approximating-semantics-iff-fun-good-ruleset)
  done
show ?thesis
  unfolding no-spoofing-def
  apply(subst 1)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary)
  apply(simp add: match-iface.simps)
  apply(simp add: match-simplematcher-SrcDst-not)
  apply(auto simp add: eval-ternary-simps bool-to-ternary-simps matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple
match-iface.simps
  split: ternaryvalue.split ternaryvalue.split-asm)
  apply(simp add: ipv4cidr-union-set-def)
  done
qed
lemma  $\neg$  no-spoofing-algorithm
  (Iface "eth0")
  [Iface "eth0"  $\mapsto [(ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal (192,168,0,0), 24)]]$ 
  [Rule (MatchAnd (MatchNot (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192,168,0,0)
24)))) (MatchAnd (Match (Iiface (Iface "eth0")) (MatchNot (Match (Prot (Proto
TCP)))))) action.Drop,
  Rule (MatchAnd (MatchNot (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (192,168,0,0)
24)))) (MatchAnd (Match (Iiface (Iface "eth0")) (MatchNot (Match (Prot (Proto
TCP)))))) action.Drop,
  Rule MatchAny action.Accept] {} {}
  by(simp add: get-exists-matching-src-ips-def get-all-matching-src-ips-def match-iface.simps
ipv4cidr-union-set-def iprange-example range-0-max-UNIV)

private definition nospoof iface ipassmt rs = ( $\forall p.$ 
  (approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) (p(p-iiface:=iface-sel
iface)) rs Undecided = Decision FinalAllow)  $\longrightarrow$ 
  p-src p  $\in$  (ipv4cidr-union-set (set (the (ipassmt iface)))))
private definition setbydecision iface rs dec = {ip.  $\exists p.$  approximating-bigstep-fun
(common-matcher, in-doubt-allow)
  (p(p-iiface:=iface-sel iface, p-src := ip)) rs Undecided =
Decision dec}

```

private lemma *packet-update-iface-simp*: $p(p\text{-iiface} := \text{iface-sel } \text{iface}, p\text{-src} := x) = p(p\text{-src} := x, p\text{-iiface} := \text{iface-sel } \text{iface})$ **by** *simp*

private lemma *nospoof-setbydecision*: $\text{nospoof } \text{iface } \text{ipassmt } rs \longleftrightarrow \text{setbydecision } \text{iface } rs \text{ FinalAllow} \subseteq (\text{ipv4cidr-union-set } (\text{set } (\text{the } (\text{ipassmt } \text{iface}))))$

proof

assume *a*: *nospoof* *iface ipassmt rs*

from *a* **show** *setbydecision* *iface rs FinalAllow* $\subseteq \text{ipv4cidr-union-set } (\text{set } (\text{the } (\text{ipassmt } \text{iface})))$

apply(*simp add: nospoof-def setbydecision-def*)

apply(*safe*)

apply(*rename-tac x p*)

apply(*erule-tac x = p(p-iiface := iface-sel iface, p-src := x) in allE*)

apply(*simp*)

apply(*simp add: packet-update-iface-simp*)

done

next

assume *a1*: *setbydecision* *iface rs FinalAllow* $\subseteq \text{ipv4cidr-union-set } (\text{set } (\text{the } (\text{ipassmt } \text{iface})))$

show *nospoof* *iface ipassmt rs*

unfolding *nospoof-def*

proof(*safe*)

fix *p*

assume *a2*: *approximating-bigstep-fun* (*common-matcher*, *in-doubt-allow*) ($p(p\text{-iiface} := \text{iface-sel } \text{iface})$) *rs Undecided = Decision FinalAllow*

— In *setbydecision-fix-p* the \exists quantifier is gone and we consider this set for *p*.

let *?setbydecision-fix-p* = {*ip. approximating-bigstep-fun* (*common-matcher*, *in-doubt-allow*) ($p(p\text{-iiface} := \text{iface-sel } \text{iface}, p\text{-src} := ip)$) *rs Undecided = Decision FinalAllow*}

from *a1 a2* **have** *1*: *?setbydecision-fix-p* $\subseteq \text{ipv4cidr-union-set } (\text{set } (\text{the } (\text{ipassmt } \text{iface})))$ **by**(*simp add: nospoof-def setbydecision-def*) *blast*

from *a2* **have** *2*: $p\text{-src } p \in \text{?setbydecision-fix-p}$ **by** *simp*

from *1 2* **show** $p\text{-src } p \in \text{ipv4cidr-union-set } (\text{set } (\text{the } (\text{ipassmt } \text{iface})))$ **by** *blast*

qed

qed

private definition *setbydecision-all* *iface rs dec* = {*ip. $\forall p. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun}$ (*common-matcher*, *in-doubt-allow*)*

$(p(p\text{-iiface} := \text{iface-sel } \text{iface}, p\text{-src} := ip)) \text{ rs Undecided} = \text{Decision } dec$ }

private lemma *setbydecision-setbydecision-all-Allow*: (*setbydecision* *iface rs FinalAllow* — *setbydecision-all* *iface rs FinalDeny*) =

setbydecision *iface rs FinalAllow*

apply(*safe*)

```

    apply(simp add: setbydecision-def setbydecision-all-def)
  done
private lemma setbydecision-setbydecision-all-Deny: (setbydecision iface rs Fi-
nalDeny - setbydecision-all iface rs FinalAllow) =
  setbydecision iface rs FinalDeny
  apply(safe)
  apply(simp add: setbydecision-def setbydecision-all-def)
done

private lemma decision-append: simple-ruleset rs1  $\implies$  approximating-bigstep-fun
 $\gamma$  p rs1 Undecided = Decision X  $\implies$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun  $\gamma$  p (rs1 @ rs2) Undecided = Decision X
  apply(drule simple-imp-good-ruleset)
  apply(drule good-imp-wf-ruleset[of -  $\gamma$  p])
  apply(simp add: approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-wf Decision-approximating-bigstep-fun)
done

private lemma setbydecision-append: simple-ruleset (rs1 @ rs2)  $\implies$  setbydeci-
sion iface (rs1 @ rs2) FinalAllow =
  setbydecision iface rs1 FinalAllow  $\cup$  {ip.  $\exists$  p. approximating-bigstep-fun
(common-matcher, in-doubt-allow)
  (p(p-iface:=iface-sel iface, p-src := ip)) rs2 Undecided = Decision
FinalAllow  $\wedge$ 
  approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) (p(p-iface:=iface-sel
iface, p-src := ip)) rs1 Undecided = Undecided}
  apply(simp add: setbydecision-def)
  apply(subst Set.Collect-disj-eq[symmetric])
  apply(rule Set.Collect-cong)
  apply(subst approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-Undecided-t-wf)
  apply(simp add: simple-imp-good-ruleset good-imp-wf-ruleset)
  by blast

private lemma not-FinalAllow: foo  $\neq$  Decision FinalAllow  $\longleftrightarrow$  foo = Decision
FinalDeny  $\vee$  foo = Undecided
  apply(cases foo)
  apply simp-all
  apply(rename-tac x2)
  apply(case-tac x2)
  apply(simp-all)
done

private lemma foo-not-FinalDeny: foo  $\neq$  Decision FinalDeny  $\longleftrightarrow$  foo = Un-
decided  $\vee$  foo = Decision FinalAllow
  apply(cases foo)
  apply simp-all
  apply(rename-tac x2)
  apply(case-tac x2)
  apply(simp-all)

```

done

private lemma *setbydecision-all-appendAccept: simple-ruleset (rs @ [Rule r Accept]) \implies*
setbydecision-all iface rs FinalDeny = setbydecision-all iface (rs @ [Rule r Accept]) FinalDeny
apply(simp add: setbydecision-all-def)
apply(rule Set.Collect-cong)
apply(subst approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-Undecided-t-wf)
apply(simp add: simple-imp-good-ruleset good-imp-wf-ruleset)
apply(simp add: not-FinalAllow)
done

lemma $(\forall x. P x \wedge Q x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. P x) \wedge (\forall x. Q x)$ **by** blast

lemma $(\forall x. P x) \vee (\forall x. Q x) \implies (\forall x. P x \vee Q x)$ **by** blast

private lemma *setbydecision-all-append-subset: simple-ruleset (rs1 @ rs2) \implies*
setbydecision-all iface rs1 FinalDeny $\cup \{ip. \forall p.$
approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) (p(|p-iface:=iface-sel
iface, p-src := ip|)) rs2 Undecided = Decision FinalDeny \wedge
approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) (p(|p-iface:=iface-sel
iface, p-src := ip|)) rs1 Undecided = Undecided}
 \subseteq
setbydecision-all iface (rs1 @ rs2) FinalDeny
unfolding setbydecision-all-def
apply(subst Set.Collect-disj-eq[symmetric])
apply(rule Set.Collect-mono)
apply(subst approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-Undecided-t-wf)
apply(simp add: simple-imp-good-ruleset good-imp-wf-ruleset)
apply(simp add: not-FinalAllow)
done

private lemma *Collect-minus-eq: $\{x. P x\} - \{x. Q x\} = \{x. P x \wedge \neg Q x\}$ **by***
blast

private lemma *setbydecision-all iface rs1 FinalDeny \cup*
{ip. $\forall p.$ approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow)
(p(|p-iface := iface-sel iface, p-src := ip|)) rs1 Undecided = Undecided}
 \subseteq
setbydecision iface rs1 FinalAllow
unfolding setbydecision-all-def
unfolding setbydecision-def
apply(subst Set.Collect-neg-eq[symmetric])
apply(subst Set.Collect-disj-eq[symmetric])
apply(rule Set.Collect-mono)
by(simp)

private lemma *setbydecision-all-append-subset2:*

```

    simple-ruleset (rs1 @ rs2)  $\implies$  setbydecision-all iface rs1 FinalDeny  $\cup$ 
    (setbydecision-all iface rs2 FinalDeny - setbydecision iface rs1 FinalAllow)
       $\subseteq$  setbydecision-all iface (rs1 @ rs2) FinalDeny
  unfolding setbydecision-all-def
  unfolding setbydecision-def
  apply(subst Collect-minus-eq)
  apply(subst Set.Collect-disj-eq[symmetric])
  apply(rule Set.Collect-mono)
  apply(subst approximating-bigstep-fun-seq-Undecided-t-wf)
  apply(simp add: simple-imp-good-ruleset good-imp-wf-ruleset)
  apply(intro impI allI)
  apply(simp add: not-FinalAllow)
  apply(case-tac approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow)
    (p(p-iface := iface-sel iface, p-src := x)) rs1 Undecided)
  apply(elim disjE)
  apply(simp-all)[2]
  apply(rename-tac x2)
  apply(case-tac x2)
  prefer 2
  apply simp
  apply(elim disjE)
  apply(simp)
  by blast

```

```

private lemma notin-setbydecisionD: ip  $\notin$  setbydecision iface rs FinalAllow  $\implies$ 
  ( $\forall p$ .
    approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) (p(p-iface:=iface-sel
      iface, p-src := ip)) rs Undecided = Decision FinalDeny  $\vee$ 
    approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) (p(p-iface:=iface-sel
      iface, p-src := ip)) rs Undecided = Undecided)
  by(simp add: setbydecision-def not-FinalAllow)

```

```

private lemma helper1: a  $\wedge$  (a  $\longrightarrow$  b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  a  $\wedge$  b by auto

```

```

private lemma simple-ruleset (rs @ [Rule r Accept])  $\implies$ 
  (setbydecision iface rs FinalAllow  $\cup$  {ip.  $\exists p$ . matches (common-matcher,
    in-doubt-allow) r Accept (p(p-iface := iface-sel iface, p-src := ip))}) =
  setbydecision iface (rs @ [Rule r Accept]) FinalAllow
  apply(simp add: setbydecision-append)
  apply(simp add: helper1)
  apply(rule)
  prefer 2
  apply blast
  apply(simp)
  apply(safe)
  apply(drule notin-setbydecisionD)
  apply(rule-tac x=p in exI)

```

apply(*simp*)

oops

private lemma $\{ip. \exists p. \neg \text{match-iface } \text{iface } (p\text{-iiface } p) \vee \neg \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \text{in-doubt-allow}) \ m \ \text{Drop } (p(p\text{-src} := ip))\}$
 $\subseteq \text{setbydecision-all } \text{iface } ([\text{Rule } m \ \text{Drop}]) \ \text{FinalDeny}$
apply(*simp* *add*: *setbydecision-all-def*)
apply(*subst* *Collect-neg-eq*[*symmetric*])
apply(*rule* *Set.Collect-mono*)
apply(*simp*)
done

private lemma *setbydecision-all-not-iface*: $(\bigcap \text{if}' \in \{\text{if}' . \neg \text{match-iface } \text{iface } \text{if}'\}. \text{setbydecision-all } (\text{Iface } \text{if}') \ rs1 \ \text{FinalDeny}) =$
 $\{ip. \forall p. \neg \text{match-iface } \text{iface } (p\text{-iiface } p) \longrightarrow \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } (\text{common-matcher}, \text{in-doubt-allow}) (p(p\text{-src} := ip)) \ rs1 \ \text{Undecided} = \text{Decision } \text{FinalDeny}\}$
apply(*simp* *add*: *setbydecision-all-def*)
apply(*safe*)
apply(*simp-all*)
apply(*erule-tac* *x*=(*p-iiface* *p*) **in** *allE*)
apply(*simp*)
using *p-iiface-update* **by** *metis*

private lemma *setbydecision-all2*: *setbydecision-all* *iface* *rs* *dec* =
 $\{ip. \forall p. (\text{iface-sel } \text{iface}) = (p\text{-iiface } p) \longrightarrow \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } (\text{common-matcher}, \text{in-doubt-allow}) (p(p\text{-src} := ip)) \ rs \ \text{Undecided} = \text{Decision } \text{dec}\}$
apply(*simp* *add*: *setbydecision-all-def*)
apply(*rule* *Set.Collect-cong*)
apply(*rule* *iffI*)
apply(*clarify*)
apply(*erule-tac* *x*=*p* **in** *allE*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*clarify*)
apply(*erule-tac* *x*=*p*(*p-iiface* := *iface-sel* *iface*) **in** *allE*)
apply(*simp*)
done

private lemma $\{ip. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } (\text{common-matcher}, \text{in-doubt-allow}) (p(p\text{-src} := ip)) \ rs \ \text{Undecided} = \text{Decision } \text{dec}\} =$
 $\{ip \mid ip. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } (\text{common-matcher}, \text{in-doubt-allow}) (p(p\text{-src} := ip)) \ rs \ \text{Undecided} = \text{Decision } \text{dec}\} \ \text{by } \text{simp}$

private lemma *setbydecision-all2'*: *setbydecision-all* *iface* *rs* *dec* =
 $\{ip. \forall p. (\text{iface-sel } \text{iface}) = (p\text{-iiface } p) \longrightarrow p\text{-src } p = ip \longrightarrow \text{approximating-bigstep-fun}$

```

(common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) p rs Undecided = Decision dec
  apply(simp add: setbydecision-all-def)
  apply(rule Set.Collect-cong)
  apply(rule iffI)
  apply(clarify)
  apply(erule-tac x=p in allE)
  apply(simp)
  apply(clarify)
  apply(erule-tac x=p (p-iiface := iface-sel iface, p-src := ip) in allE)
  apply(simp)
done

```

```

private lemma setbydecision-all3: setbydecision-all iface rs dec = (⋂ p ∈ {p.
(iface-sel iface) = (p-iiface p)).
  {ip. approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) (p (p-src
:= ip)) rs Undecided = Decision dec}}
  apply(simp add: setbydecision-all2)
  by blast

```

```

private lemma setbydecision-all3': setbydecision-all iface rs dec = (⋂ p ∈ {p.
(iface-sel iface) = (p-iiface p)).
  {ip | ip. p-src p = ip ⟶ approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher,
in-doubt-allow) p rs Undecided = Decision dec}}
  apply(simp add: setbydecision-all3)
  apply(safe)
  apply(simp-all)
  by fastforce

```

```

private lemma setbydecision-all4: setbydecision-all iface rs dec =
( $\bigcap p \in \{p. \neg \text{approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) } p$ 
rs Undecided = Decision dec}).
  {ip. p-src p = ip ⟶ (iface-sel iface) ≠ (p-iiface p)}}
  apply(simp add: setbydecision-all2')
  apply(safe)
  apply(simp-all)
  by blast

```

```

private lemma setbydecision2: setbydecision iface rs dec =
{ip. ∃ p. (iface-sel iface) = (p-iiface p) ∧ approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher,
in-doubt-allow) (p (p-src := ip)) rs Undecided = Decision dec}
  apply(simp add: setbydecision-def)
  apply(rule Set.Collect-cong)
  apply(rule iffI)
  apply(clarify)
  apply(rule-tac x=p (p-iiface := iface-sel iface) in exI)
  apply(simp)

```

```

apply(clarify)
apply(rule-tac  $x=p$  in  $exI$ )
apply(simp)
done

```

```

private lemma setbydecision3: setbydecision iface rs dec = ( $\bigcup p \in \{p. (iface\text{-}sel\ iface) = (p\text{-}iiface\ p)\}$ ).
  { $ip. approximating\text{-}bigstep\text{-}fun\ (common\text{-}matcher, in\text{-}doubt\text{-}allow)\ (p \setminus p\text{-}src := ip)$ ) rs Undecided = Decision dec}
apply(simp add: setbydecision2)
by blast

```

```

private lemma { $ip. (iface\text{-}sel\ iface) = (p\text{-}iiface\ p) \wedge p\text{-}src\ p = ip$ } = { $ip \mid ip. (iface\text{-}sel\ iface) = (p\text{-}iiface\ p) \wedge p\text{-}src\ p = ip$ } by simp

```

```

private lemma setbydecision4: setbydecision iface rs dec =
  ( $\bigcup p \in \{p. approximating\text{-}bigstep\text{-}fun\ (common\text{-}matcher, in\text{-}doubt\text{-}allow)\ p\ rs\ Undecided = Decision\ dec\}$ ).
  { $ip. (iface\text{-}sel\ iface) = (p\text{-}iiface\ p) \wedge p\text{-}src\ p = ip$ }
apply(simp add: setbydecision2)
by fastforce

```

```

private lemma setbydecision-all iface rs FinalDeny  $\subseteq$  - setbydecision iface rs FinalAllow
apply(simp add: setbydecision-def setbydecision-all-def)
apply(subst Set.Collect-neg-eq[symmetric])
apply(rule Set.Collect-mono)
apply(simp)
done

```

```

lemma  $a - (d1 \cup (d2 - a)) = a - d1$  by auto

```

```

private lemma xhlpssubset1:  $Y \subseteq X \implies \forall x. S\ x \subseteq S'\ x \implies (\bigcap x \in X. S\ x) \subseteq (\bigcap x \in Y. S'\ x)$  by auto
private lemma xhlpssubset2:  $X \subseteq Y \implies \forall x. S\ x \subseteq S'\ x \implies (\bigcup x \in X. S\ x) \subseteq (\bigcup x \in Y. S'\ x)$  by auto

```

```

private lemma no-spoofing-algorithm-sound-generalized:

```

```

shows simple-ruleset rs1  $\implies$  simple-ruleset rs2  $\implies$ 
  ( $\forall r \in set\ rs2. normalized\text{-}nnf\text{-}match\ (get\text{-}match\ r) \implies$ 
    setbydecision iface rs1 FinalAllow  $\subseteq$  allowed  $\implies$ 
    denied1  $\subseteq$  setbydecision-all iface rs1 FinalDeny  $\implies$ 
    no-spoofing-algorithm iface ipassmt rs2 allowed denied1  $\implies$ 
    nospoof iface ipassmt (rs1@rs2))

```

```

proof(induction iface ipassmt rs2 allowed denied1 arbitrary: rs1 allowed denied1

```



```

rule: no-spoofing-algorithm.induct)
  case (1 iface ipassmt)
    from 1 have allowed - denied1  $\subseteq$  ipv4cidr-union-set (set (the (ipassmt iface)))
      by(simp)
    with 1 have setbydecision iface rs1 FinalAllow - setbydecision-all iface rs1
      FinalDeny
       $\subseteq$  ipv4cidr-union-set (set (the (ipassmt iface)))
      by blast

    thus ?case
      by(simp add: nospoof-setbydecision setbydecision-setbydecision-all-Allow)
  next
  case (2 iface ipassmt m rs)
    from 2(2) have simple-rs1: simple-ruleset rs1 by(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
    hence simple-rs': simple-ruleset (rs1 @ [Rule m Accept]) by(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
    from 2(3) have simple-rs: simple-ruleset rs by(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
    with 2 have IH:  $\bigwedge rs'$  allowed denied1.
      simple-ruleset rs'  $\implies$ 
      setbydecision iface rs' FinalAllow  $\subseteq$  allowed  $\implies$ 
      denied1  $\subseteq$  setbydecision-all iface rs' FinalDeny  $\implies$ 
      no-spoofing-algorithm iface ipassmt rs allowed denied1  $\implies$  nospoof iface ipassmt
      (rs' @ rs)
      by(simp)
    from 2(5) simple-rs' have setbydecision iface (rs1 @ [Rule m Accept]) Fi-
      nalAllow  $\subseteq$ 
      (allowed  $\cup$  {ip.  $\exists p$ . matches (common-matcher, in-doubt-allow) m Accept
      (p(p-iface := iface-sel iface, p-src := ip))})
      apply(simp add: setbydecision-append)
      apply(simp add: helper1)
      by blast
    with get-exists-matching-src-ips-subset 2(4) have allowed: setbydecision iface
      (rs1 @ [Rule m Accept]) FinalAllow  $\subseteq$  (allowed  $\cup$  get-exists-matching-src-ips iface
      m)
      by fastforce

    from 2(6) setbydecision-all-appendAccept[OF simple-rs'] have denied1: denied1
       $\subseteq$  setbydecision-all iface (rs1 @ [Rule m Accept]) FinalDeny by simp

    from 2(7) have no-spoofing-algorithm-prems: no-spoofing-algorithm iface ipassmt
      rs
      (allowed  $\cup$  get-exists-matching-src-ips iface m) denied1
      by(simp)

    from IH[OF simple-rs' allowed denied1 no-spoofing-algorithm-prems] have
      nospoof iface ipassmt ((rs1 @ [Rule m Accept]) @ rs) by blast
    thus ?case by(simp)
  next
  case (3 iface ipassmt m rs)
    from 3(2) have simple-rs1: simple-ruleset rs1 by(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)

```

```

hence simple-rs': simple-ruleset (rs1 @ [Rule m Drop]) by (simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
from 3(3) have simple-rs: simple-ruleset rs by (simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
with 3 have IH:  $\bigwedge rs'$  allowed denied1.
  simple-ruleset rs'  $\implies$ 
  setbydecision iface rs' FinalAllow  $\subseteq$  allowed  $\implies$ 
  denied1  $\subseteq$  setbydecision-all iface rs' FinalDeny  $\implies$ 
  no-spoofing-algorithm iface ipassmt rs allowed denied1  $\implies$  nospoof iface ipassmt
  (rs' @ rs)
  by (simp)
  from 3(5) simple-rs' have allowed: setbydecision iface (rs1 @ [Rule m Drop])
  FinalAllow  $\subseteq$  allowed
  by (simp add: setbydecision-append)

  have  $\{ip. \forall p. \text{matches } (common\text{-matcher}, in\text{-doubt}\text{-allow})\ m\ Drop\ (p \upharpoonright p\text{-iface} := iface\text{-sel iface}, p\text{-src} := ip)\} \subseteq$ 
  setbydecision-all iface [Rule m Drop] FinalDeny by (simp add: setbydecision-all-def)
  with 3(5) have setbydecision-all iface rs1 FinalDeny  $\cup (\{ip. \forall p. \text{matches } (common\text{-matcher}, in\text{-doubt}\text{-allow})\ m\ Drop\ (p \upharpoonright p\text{-iface} := iface\text{-sel iface}, p\text{-src} := ip)\} - allowed) \subseteq$ 
  setbydecision-all iface rs1 FinalDeny  $\cup (setbydecision-all iface$  [Rule m Drop] FinalDeny - setbydecision iface rs1 FinalAllow)
  by blast
  with 3(6) setbydecision-all-append-subset2[OF simple-rs', of iface] have
  denied1  $\cup (\{ip. \forall p. \text{matches } (common\text{-matcher}, in\text{-doubt}\text{-allow})\ m\ Drop\ (p \upharpoonright p\text{-iface} := iface\text{-sel iface}, p\text{-src} := ip)\} - allowed) \subseteq$ 
  setbydecision-all iface (rs1 @ [Rule m Drop]) FinalDeny
  by blast
  with get-all-matching-src-ips 3(4) have denied1:
  denied1  $\cup (get\text{-all-matching-src-ips iface}$  m - allowed)  $\subseteq$  setbydecision-all iface
  (rs1 @ [Rule m Drop]) FinalDeny
  by force

from 3(7) have no-spoofing-algorithm-prems: no-spoofing-algorithm iface ipassmt
rs allowed
  (denied1  $\cup (get\text{-all-matching-src-ips iface}$  m - allowed))
  apply (simp)
  done

from IH[OF simple-rs' allowed denied1 no-spoofing-algorithm-prems] have
nospoof iface ipassmt ((rs1 @ [Rule m Drop]) @ rs) by blast
  thus ?case by (simp)
next
case 4-1 thus ?case by (simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
next
case 4-2 thus ?case by (simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
next
case 4-3 thus ?case by (simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
next

```

```

case 4-4 thus ?case by(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
next
case 4-5 thus ?case by(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
next
case 4-6 thus ?case by(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
qed

```

definition *no-spoofing-iface* :: *iface* \Rightarrow *ipassmt* \Rightarrow *common-primitive rule list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
no-spoofing-iface *iface* *ipassmt* *rs* \equiv *no-spoofing-algorithm* *iface* *ipassmt* *rs* {}
 {}

lemma[code]: *no-spoofing-iface* *iface* *ipassmt* *rs* =
no-spoofing-algorithm-executable *iface* *ipassmt* *rs* *Empty-WordInterval* *Empty-WordInterval*
 by(simp add: *no-spoofing-iface-def* *no-spoofing-algorithm-executable*)

private corollary *no-spoofing-algorithm-sound*: *simple-ruleset* *rs* $\Longrightarrow \forall r \in \text{set } rs.$
normalized-nnf-match (*get-match* *r*) \Longrightarrow
no-spoofing-iface *iface* *ipassmt* *rs* \Longrightarrow *nospoof* *iface* *ipassmt* *rs*
unfolding *no-spoofing-iface-def*
apply(*rule* *no-spoofing-algorithm-sound-generalized*[of [] *rs* *iface* {} {}], *simplified*)
apply(*simp-all*)
apply(*simp* add: *simple-ruleset-def*)
apply(*simp* add: *setbydecision-def*)
done

The *nospoof* definition used throughout the proofs corresponds to checking *no-spoofing* for all interfaces

private lemma *nospoof*: *simple-ruleset* *rs* $\Longrightarrow (\forall \text{iface} \in \text{dom } \text{ipassmt}. \text{nospoof}$
iface *ipassmt* *rs*) \longleftrightarrow *no-spoofing* *ipassmt* *rs*
unfolding *nospoof-def* *no-spoofing-def*
apply(*drule* *simple-imp-good-ruleset*)
apply(*subst* *approximating-semantics-iff-fun-good-ruleset*)
apply(*simp-all*)
done

theorem *no-spoofing-iface*: *simple-ruleset* *rs* $\Longrightarrow \forall r \in \text{set } rs. \text{normalized-nnf-match}$
(*get-match* *r*) \Longrightarrow
 $\forall \text{iface} \in \text{dom } \text{ipassmt}. \text{no-spoofing-iface } \text{iface } \text{ipassmt } rs \Longrightarrow \text{no-spoofing}$
ipassmt *rs*
by(*auto* *dest*: *nospoof* *no-spoofing-algorithm-sound*)

lemma *no-spoofing-iface*
(*Iface* "eth0")
[*Iface* "eth0" \mapsto [(*ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal* (192,168,0,0), 24)]]
[*Rule* (*MatchAnd* (*Match* (*Src* (*Ip4AddrNetmask* (192,168,0,0) 24)))]

```

(Match (IIface (Iface "eth0")))) action.Accept,
      Rule MatchAny action.Drop] by eval
end

```

```

value(code) no-spoofing-iface (Iface "eth1.1011") ([Iface "eth1.1011"  $\mapsto$  [(ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal
(131,159,14,0), 24)]]:: ipassignment)
  [Rule (MatchNot (Match (IIface (Iface "eth1.1011+")))) action.Accept,
    Rule (MatchAnd (MatchNot (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (131,159,14,0)
24)))) (Match (IIface (Iface "eth1.1011")))) action.Drop,
    Rule MatchAny action.Accept]

```

```

value(code) no-spoofing-iface (Iface "eth1.1011") ([Iface "eth1.1011"  $\mapsto$  [(ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal
(131,159,14,0), 24)]]:: ipassignment)
  [Rule (Match (Src (Ip4AddrNetmask (127, 0, 0, 0) 8))) Drop]

```

```

end
theory Ports-Normalize
imports Common-Primitive-Matcher
        Primitive-Normalization
begin

```

28.1 Normalizing ports

```

context
begin

```

```

private fun ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize :: ipt-ports negation-type  $\Rightarrow$  ipt-ports
where

```

```

  ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize (Pos ps) = ps |
  ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize (Neg ps) = ports-invert ps

```

```

private lemma ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize (Neg [(0,65535)]) = [] by eval

```

```

declare ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize.simps[simp del]

```

```

private lemma ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize-correct:
  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (negation-type-to-match-expr-f (Src-Ports)
ps) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (Match (Src-Ports (ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize
ps))) a p
  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (negation-type-to-match-expr-f (Dst-Ports)
ps) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (Match (Dst-Ports (ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize
ps))) a p
  apply(case-tac [!] ps)
  apply(simp-all add: ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize.simps matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple

```

```

      bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches bool-to-ternary-simps ports-invert split:
ternaryvalue.split)
done

ipt-ports list  $\Rightarrow$  ipt-ports

private definition ipt-ports-andlist-compress :: ('a::len word  $\times$  'a::len word) list
list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::len word  $\times$  'a::len word) list where
  ipt-ports-andlist-compress pss = br2l (fold ( $\lambda$ ps accu. (wordinterval-intersection
(l2br ps) accu)) pss wordinterval-UNIV)

private lemma ipt-ports-andlist-compress-correct: ports-to-set (ipt-ports-andlist-compress
pss) =  $\bigcap$  set (map ports-to-set pss)
proof -
  { fix accu
    have ports-to-set (br2l (fold ( $\lambda$ ps accu. (wordinterval-intersection (l2br ps)
accu)) pss accu)) = ( $\bigcap$  set (map ports-to-set pss))  $\cap$  (ports-to-set (br2l accu))
    apply(induction pss arbitrary: accu)
    apply(simp-all add: ports-to-set-wordinterval l2br-br2l)
    by fast
  }
from this[of wordinterval-UNIV] show ?thesis
unfolding ipt-ports-andlist-compress-def by(simp add: ports-to-set-wordinterval
l2br-br2l)
qed

definition ipt-ports-compress :: ipt-ports negation-type list  $\Rightarrow$  ipt-ports where
  ipt-ports-compress pss = ipt-ports-andlist-compress (map ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize
pss)

private lemma ipt-ports-compress-src-correct:
  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (alist-and (NegPos-map Src-Ports ms)) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (Match (Src-Ports (ipt-ports-compress ms))) a p
proof(induction ms)
  case Nil thus ?case by(simp add: ipt-ports-compress-def bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches
ipt-ports-andlist-compress-correct)
  next
  case (Cons m ms)
    thus ?case (is ?goal)
    proof(cases m)
      case Pos thus ?goal using Cons.IH
      by(simp add: ipt-ports-compress-def ipt-ports-andlist-compress-correct
bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches
ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize.simps)
    next
    case (Neg a)
      thus ?goal using Cons.IH

```

```

    apply(simp add: ipt-ports-compress-def ipt-ports-andlist-compress-correct
bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary)
    apply(simp add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple bool-to-ternary-simps
ports-invert ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize.simps split: ternary-
value.split)
  done
qed
qed
private lemma ipt-ports-compress-dst-correct:
  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (alist-and (NegPos-map Dst-Ports ms)) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (Match (Dst-Ports (ipt-ports-compress ms))) a p
  proof(induction ms)
    case Nil thus ?case by(simp add: ipt-ports-compress-def bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches
ipt-ports-andlist-compress-correct)
  next
    case (Cons m ms)
    thus ?case (is ?goal)
    proof(cases m)
      case Pos thus ?goal using Cons.IH
        by(simp add: ipt-ports-compress-def ipt-ports-andlist-compress-correct
bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches
ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize.simps)
    next
      case (Neg a)
      thus ?goal using Cons.IH
        apply(simp add: ipt-ports-compress-def ipt-ports-andlist-compress-correct
bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary)
        apply(simp add: matches-case-ternaryvalue-tuple bool-to-ternary-simps
ports-invert
ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize.simps split: ternaryvalue.split)
    done
  qed
qed

```

```

private lemma ipt-ports-compress-matches-set: matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ )
(Match (Src-Ports (ipt-ports-compress ips))) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  p-sport p  $\in \bigcap$  set (map (ports-to-set  $\circ$  ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize)
ips)
  apply(simp add: ipt-ports-compress-def)
  apply(induction ips)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: ipt-ports-compress-def bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches ipt-ports-andlist-compress-correct)
  apply(rename-tac m ms)
  apply(case-tac m)
  apply(simp add: ipt-ports-andlist-compress-correct bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches
ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary ipt-ports-negation-type-normalize.simps)
  apply(simp add: ipt-ports-andlist-compress-correct bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches
ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary)

```

done

private lemma *singletonize-SrcDst-Ports*: *match-list* (*common-matcher*, α) (*map* ($\lambda spt. (MatchAnd (Match (Src-Ports [spt]))) ms) (spts)) a p \longleftrightarrow$
matches (*common-matcher*, α) (*MatchAnd* (*Match* (*Src-Ports* *spts*)) *ms*) *a*
p
match-list (*common-matcher*, α) (*map* ($\lambda spt. (MatchAnd (Match (Dst-Ports
[spt]))) ms) (dpts)) a p \longleftrightarrow
matches (*common-matcher*, α) (*MatchAnd* (*Match* (*Dst-Ports* *dpts*)) *ms*)
a p
apply(*simp-all add: match-list-matches bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches(1)*
multiports-disjunction)
done$

value *primitive-extractor* (*is-Src-Ports*, *src-ports-sel*) *m*
of (*spts*, *rst*) \Rightarrow *map* ($\lambda spt. (MatchAnd (Match (Src-Ports [spt]))) rst$)
(*ipt-ports-compress spts*)

Normalizing match expressions such that at most one port will exist in it.
Returns a list of match expressions (splits one firewall rule into several rules).

definition *normalize-ports-step* :: (*common-primitive* \Rightarrow *bool*) \times (*common-primitive*
 \Rightarrow *ipt-ports*) \Rightarrow
(*ipt-ports* \Rightarrow *common-primitive*) \Rightarrow
common-primitive match-expr \Rightarrow *common-primitive*

match-expr list **where**
normalize-ports-step (*disc-sel*) *C* = *normalize-primitive-extract disc-sel C* ($\lambda me.$
map ($\lambda pt. [pt]$) (*ipt-ports-compress me*))

definition *normalize-src-ports* :: *common-primitive match-expr* \Rightarrow *common-primitive*
match-expr list **where**
normalize-src-ports = *normalize-ports-step* (*is-Src-Ports*, *src-ports-sel*) *Src-Ports*

definition *normalize-dst-ports* :: *common-primitive match-expr* \Rightarrow *common-primitive*
match-expr list **where**
normalize-dst-ports = *normalize-ports-step* (*is-Dst-Ports*, *dst-ports-sel*) *Dst-Ports*

lemma *normalize-src-ports*: **assumes** *normalized-nnf-match m* **shows**
match-list (*common-matcher*, α) (*normalize-src-ports m*) *a p* \longleftrightarrow *matches*
(*common-matcher*, α) *m a p*

proof –
{ **fix** *ml*
have *match-list* (*common-matcher*, α) (*map* (*Match* \circ *Src-Ports*) (*map* ($\lambda pt.$
[pt]) (*ipt-ports-compress ml*))) *a p* =
matches (*common-matcher*, α) (*alist-and* (*NegPos-map Src-Ports ml*)) *a p*
by(*simp add: match-list-matches ipt-ports-compress-src-correct multiports-disjunction*)

```

    } with normalize-primitive-extract[OF assms wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(1),
where  $\gamma = (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha)$ ]
    show ?thesis
    unfolding normalize-src-ports-def normalize-ports-step-def by simp
qed

lemma normalize-dst-ports: assumes normalized-nnf-match m shows
  match-list (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (normalize-dst-ports m) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$  matches
  (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) m a p
proof -
  { fix ml
    have match-list (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (map (Match  $\circ$  Dst-Ports) (map
  ( $\lambda pt. [pt]$ ) (ipt-ports-compress ml))) a p =
    matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (alist-and (NegPos-map Dst-Ports ml)) a p
    by (simp add: match-list-matches ipt-ports-compress-dst-correct multiports-disjunction)
  } with normalize-primitive-extract[OF assms wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(2),
where  $\gamma = (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha)$ ]
  show ?thesis
  unfolding normalize-dst-ports-def normalize-ports-step-def by simp
qed

```

```

value normalized-nnf-match (MatchAnd (MatchNot (Match (Src-Ports [(1,2)])))
  (Match (Src-Ports [(1,2)])))
value normalize-src-ports (MatchAnd (MatchNot (Match (Src-Ports [(5,9)])))
  (Match (Src-Ports [(1,2)])))

```

```

value normalize-src-ports (MatchAnd (MatchNot (Match (Prot (Proto TCP))))
  (Match (Prot (ProtoAny))))

```

```

fun normalized-src-ports :: common-primitive match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  normalized-src-ports MatchAny = True |
  normalized-src-ports (Match (Src-Ports [])) = True |
  normalized-src-ports (Match (Src-Ports [-])) = True |
  normalized-src-ports (Match (Src-Ports -)) = False |
  normalized-src-ports (Match -) = True |
  normalized-src-ports (MatchNot (Match (Src-Ports -))) = False |
  normalized-src-ports (MatchNot (Match -)) = True |
  normalized-src-ports (MatchAnd m1 m2) = (normalized-src-ports m1  $\wedge$  normalized-src-ports
  m2) |
  normalized-src-ports (MatchNot (MatchAnd - -)) = False |
  normalized-src-ports (MatchNot (MatchNot -)) = False |
  normalized-src-ports (MatchNot MatchAny) = True

```

```

fun normalized-dst-ports :: common-primitive match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  normalized-dst-ports MatchAny = True |
  normalized-dst-ports (Match (Dst-Ports [])) = True |
  normalized-dst-ports (Match (Dst-Ports [-])) = True |

```



```

normalized-dst-ports (Match (Dst-Ports -)) = False |
normalized-dst-ports (Match -) = True |
normalized-dst-ports (MatchNot (Match (Dst-Ports -))) = False |
normalized-dst-ports (MatchNot (Match -)) = True |
normalized-dst-ports (MatchAnd m1 m2) = (normalized-dst-ports m1 ∧ normalized-dst-ports
m2) |
normalized-dst-ports (MatchNot (MatchAnd - -)) = False |
normalized-dst-ports (MatchNot (MatchNot -)) = False |
normalized-dst-ports (MatchNot MatchAny) = True

```

```

lemma normalized-src-ports-def2: normalized-src-ports ms = normalized-n-primitive
(is-Src-Ports, src-ports-sel) (λpts. length pts ≤ 1) ms
  by(induction ms rule: normalized-src-ports.induct, simp-all)
lemma normalized-dst-ports-def2: normalized-dst-ports ms = normalized-n-primitive
(is-Dst-Ports, dst-ports-sel) (λpts. length pts ≤ 1) ms
  by(induction ms rule: normalized-dst-ports.induct, simp-all)

```

```

private lemma normalized-nnf-match-MatchNot-D: normalized-nnf-match (MatchNot
m) ⇒ normalized-nnf-match m
  apply(induction m)
  apply(simp-all)
done

```

```

private lemma ∀ spt ∈ set (ipt-ports-compress spts). normalized-src-ports (Match
(Src-Ports [spt])) by(simp)

```

```

lemma normalize-src-ports-normalized-n-primitive: normalized-nnf-match m ⇒

```

```

  ∀ m' ∈ set (normalize-src-ports m). normalized-src-ports m'
unfolding normalize-src-ports-def normalize-ports-step-def
unfolding normalized-src-ports-def2
apply(rule normalize-primitive-extract-normalizes-n-primitive[OF wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(1)])
  by(simp-all)

```

```

lemma normalized-nnf-match m ⇒
  ∀ m' ∈ set (normalize-src-ports m). normalized-src-ports m' ∧ normalized-nnf-match
m'
  apply(intro ballI, rename-tac mn)
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(simp add: normalize-src-ports-normalized-n-primitive)
unfolding normalize-src-ports-def normalize-ports-step-def

```

```

unfolding normalized-dst-ports-def2
by(auto dest: normalize-primitive-extract-preserves-nnf-normalized[OF - wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(1)])

lemma normalize-dst-ports-normalized-n-primitive: normalized-nnf-match m ==>

   $\forall m' \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-dst-ports } m). \text{normalized-dst-ports } m'$ 
unfolding normalize-dst-ports-def normalize-ports-step-def
unfolding normalized-dst-ports-def2
apply(rule normalize-primitive-extract-normalizes-n-primitive[OF - wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(2)])
by(simp-all)

lemma normalized-nnf-match m ==> normalized-dst-ports m ==>
   $\forall mn \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-src-ports } m). \text{normalized-dst-ports } mn$ 
unfolding normalized-dst-ports-def2 normalize-src-ports-def normalize-ports-step-def
apply(frule(1) normalize-primitive-extract-preserves-unrelated-normalized-n-primitive[OF
- - wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(1), where f=( $\lambda me. \text{map } (\lambda pt. [pt]) (\text{ipt-ports-compress } me)$ )]])
apply(simp-all)
done

end
end
theory IpAddresses-Normalize
imports Common-Primitive-Matcher
         Primitive-Normalization
begin

```

28.2 Normalizing IP Addresses

```

fun normalized-src-ips :: common-primitive match-expr => bool where
  normalized-src-ips MatchAny = True |
  normalized-src-ips (Match -) = True |
  normalized-src-ips (MatchNot (Match (Src -))) = False |
  normalized-src-ips (MatchNot (Match -)) = True |
  normalized-src-ips (MatchAnd m1 m2) = (normalized-src-ips m1  $\wedge$  normalized-src-ips
m2) |
  normalized-src-ips (MatchNot (MatchAnd - -)) = False |
  normalized-src-ips (MatchNot (MatchNot -)) = False |
  normalized-src-ips (MatchNot (MatchAny)) = True

lemma normalized-src-ips-def2: normalized-src-ips ms = normalized-n-primitive
(is-Src, src-sel) ( $\lambda ip. \text{True}$ ) ms
by(induction ms rule: normalized-src-ips.induct, simp-all)

```

```

fun normalized-dst-ips :: common-primitive match-expr => bool where
  normalized-dst-ips MatchAny = True |
  normalized-dst-ips (Match -) = True |
  normalized-dst-ips (MatchNot (Match (Dst -))) = False |

```

$\text{normalized-dst-ips } (\text{MatchNot } (\text{Match } -)) = \text{True} \mid$
 $\text{normalized-dst-ips } (\text{MatchAnd } m1 \ m2) = (\text{normalized-dst-ips } m1 \ \wedge \ \text{normalized-dst-ips } m2) \mid$
 $\text{normalized-dst-ips } (\text{MatchNot } (\text{MatchAnd } - \ -)) = \text{False} \mid$
 $\text{normalized-dst-ips } (\text{MatchNot } (\text{MatchNot } -)) = \text{False} \mid$
 $\text{normalized-dst-ips } (\text{MatchNot } \text{MatchAny}) = \text{True}$

lemma *normalized-dst-ips-def2*: $\text{normalized-dst-ips } ms = \text{normalized-n-primitive}$
 $(\text{is-Dst}, \text{dst-sel}) \ (\lambda ip. \ \text{True}) \ ms$
by(*induction ms rule: normalized-dst-ips.induct, simp-all*)

value *normalize-primitive-extract* $(\text{is-Src}, \text{src-sel}) \ \text{Src} \ \text{ipt-ipv4range-compress}$
 $(\text{MatchAnd } (\text{MatchNot } (\text{Match } (\text{Src-Ports } [(1,2)]))) \ (\text{Match } (\text{Src-Ports } [(1,2)])))$
value *normalize-primitive-extract* $(\text{is-Src}, \text{src-sel}) \ \text{Src} \ \text{ipt-ipv4range-compress}$
 $(\text{MatchAnd } (\text{MatchNot } (\text{Match } (\text{Src } (\text{Ip4AddrNetmask } (10,0,0,0) \ 2)))) \ (\text{Match } (\text{Src-Ports } [(1,2)])))$
value *normalize-primitive-extract* $(\text{is-Src}, \text{src-sel}) \ \text{Src} \ \text{ipt-ipv4range-compress}$
 $(\text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (\text{Src } (\text{Ip4AddrNetmask } (10,0,0,0) \ 2)))) \ (\text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (\text{Src } (\text{Ip4AddrNetmask } (10,0,0,0) \ 8)))) \ (\text{Match } (\text{Src-Ports } [(1,2)])))$
value *normalize-primitive-extract* $(\text{is-Src}, \text{src-sel}) \ \text{Src} \ \text{ipt-ipv4range-compress}$
 $(\text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (\text{Src } (\text{Ip4AddrNetmask } (10,0,0,0) \ 2)))) \ (\text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (\text{Src } (\text{Ip4AddrNetmask } (192,0,0,0) \ 8)))) \ (\text{Match } (\text{Src-Ports } [(1,2)])))$

definition *normalize-src-ips* :: $\text{common-primitive match-expr} \Rightarrow \text{common-primitive match-expr list}$ **where**
 $\text{normalize-src-ips} = \text{normalize-primitive-extract } (\text{common-primitive.is-Src}, \text{src-sel})$
 $\text{common-primitive.Src } \text{ipt-ipv4range-compress}$

lemma *ipt-ipv4range-compress-src-matching*: $\text{match-list } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha)$
 $(\text{map } (\text{Match } \circ \text{Src}) \ (\text{ipt-ipv4range-compress } ml)) \ a \ \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) \ (\text{alist-and } (\text{NegPos-map } \text{Src } ml)) \ a \ p$
proof –
have $\text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) \ (\text{alist-and } (\text{NegPos-map } \text{common-primitive.Src } ml)) \ a \ p \ \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall m \in \text{set } (\text{getPos } ml). \ \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) \ (\text{Match } (\text{Src } m)))$
 $a \ p) \ \wedge$
 $(\forall m \in \text{set } (\text{getNeg } ml). \ \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) \ (\text{MatchNot } (\text{Match } (\text{Src } m)))) \ a \ p)$
by(*induction ml rule: alist-and.induct*) (*auto simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow p\text{-src } p \in (\bigcap ip \in \text{set } (\text{getPos } ml). \ \text{ipv4s-to-set } ip) -$
 $(\bigcup ip \in \text{set } (\text{getNeg } ml). \ \text{ipv4s-to-set } ip)$
by(*simp add: match-simplematcher-SrcDst match-simplematcher-SrcDst-not*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow p\text{-src } p \in (\bigcup ip \in \text{set } (\text{ipt-ipv4range-compress } ml). \ \text{ipv4s-to-set } ip)$ **using** *ipt-ipv4range-compress* **by** *presburger*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\exists ip \in \text{set } (\text{ipt-ipv4range-compress } ml). \ \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) \ (\text{Match } (\text{Src } ip)) \ a \ p)$

```

    by(simp add: match-simplematcher-SrcDst)
    finally show ?thesis using match-list-matches by fastforce
qed
lemma normalize-src-ips: normalized-nnf-match m ==>
  match-list (common-matcher, α) (normalize-src-ips m) a p = matches (common-matcher,
α) m a p
  unfolding normalize-src-ips-def
  using normalize-primitive-extract[OF - wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(3), where
f=ipt-ipv4range-compress and γ=(common-matcher, α)]
  ipt-ipv4range-compress-src-matching by simp

lemma normalize-src-ips-normalized-n-primitive: normalized-nnf-match m ==>
  ∀ m' ∈ set (normalize-src-ips m). normalized-src-ips m'
  unfolding normalize-src-ips-def
  unfolding normalized-src-ips-def2
  apply(rule normalize-primitive-extract-normalizes-n-primitive[OF - wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(3)])
  by(simp-all)

definition normalize-dst-ips :: common-primitive match-expr => common-primitive
match-expr list where
  normalize-dst-ips = normalize-primitive-extract (common-primitive.is-Dst, dst-sel)
common-primitive.Dst ipt-ipv4range-compress

lemma ipt-ipv4range-compress-dst-matching: match-list (common-matcher, α)
(map (Match ∘ Dst) (ipt-ipv4range-compress ml)) a p <=>
  matches (common-matcher, α) (alist-and (NegPos-map Dst ml)) a p
  proof -
    have matches (common-matcher, α) (alist-and (NegPos-map common-primitive.Dst
ml)) a p <=>
      (∀ m ∈ set (getPos ml). matches (common-matcher, α) (Match (Dst m)))
    a p) ∧
      (∀ m ∈ set (getNeg ml). matches (common-matcher, α) (MatchNot (Match
(Dst m)))) a p)
    by(induction ml rule: alist-and.induct) (auto simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches
ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary)
    also have ... <=> p-dst p ∈ (⋂ ip ∈ set (getPos ml). ipv4s-to-set ip) -
(⋃ ip ∈ set (getNeg ml). ipv4s-to-set ip)
    by(simp add: match-simplematcher-SrcDst match-simplematcher-SrcDst-not)
    also have ... <=> p-dst p ∈ (⋃ ip ∈ set (ipt-ipv4range-compress ml).
ipv4s-to-set ip) using ipt-ipv4range-compress by presburger
    also have ... <=> (∃ ip ∈ set (ipt-ipv4range-compress ml). matches (common-matcher,
α) (Match (Dst ip)) a p)
    by(simp add: match-simplematcher-SrcDst)
    finally show ?thesis using match-list-matches by fastforce
qed
lemma normalize-dst-ips: normalized-nnf-match m ==>
  match-list (common-matcher, α) (normalize-dst-ips m) a p = matches (common-matcher,
α) m a p

```

unfolding *normalize-dst-ips-def*
using *normalize-primitive-extract*[*OF* - *wf-disc-sel-common-primitive*(4)], **where**
f=*ipt-ipv4range-compress* **and** γ =(*common-matcher*, α)
ipt-ipv4range-compress-dst-matching **by** *simp*

Normalizing the dst ips preserves the normalized src ips

lemma *normalized-nnf-match* *m* \implies *normalized-src-ips* *m* $\implies \forall mn \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-dst-ips } m). *normalized-src-ips* *mn*$

unfolding *normalize-dst-ips-def* *normalized-src-ips-def2*
by(*rule normalize-primitive-extract-preserves-unrelated-normalized-n-primitive*)
(*simp-all*)

lemma *normalize-dst-ips-normalized-n-primitive: normalized-nnf-match* *m* \implies
 $\forall m' \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-dst-ips } m).$ *normalized-dst-ips* *m'*

unfolding *normalize-dst-ips-def* *normalized-dst-ips-def2*
by(*rule normalize-primitive-extract-normalizes-n-primitive*[*OF* - *wf-disc-sel-common-primitive*(4)])
(*simp-all*)

28.3 Inverting single network ranges

unused

fun *ipt-ipv4range-invert* :: *ipt-ipv4range* \Rightarrow (*ipv4addr* \times *nat*) *list* **where**
ipt-ipv4range-invert (*Ip4Addr* *addr*) = *ipv4range-split* (*wordinterval-invert* (*ipv4range-single*
(*ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal* *addr*))) |
ipt-ipv4range-invert (*Ip4AddrNetmask* *base len*) = *ipv4range-split* (*wordinterval-invert*
(*prefix-to-range* (*ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal* *base* *AND NOT* *mask* (32 - *len*),
len)))

lemma *ipt-ipv4range-invert-case-IP4Addr: ipt-ipv4range-invert* (*IP4Addr* *addr*)
= *ipt-ipv4range-invert* (*IP4AddrNetmask* *addr* 32)
apply(*simp* *add: prefix-to-range-ipv4range-range pfxm-prefix-def ipv4range-single-def*)
apply(*subgoal-tac pfxm-mask* (*ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal* *addr*, 32) = (0::*ipv4addr*))
apply(*simp* *add: ipv4range-range.simps*)
apply(*simp* *add: pfxm-mask-def pfxm-length-def*)
done

lemma *ipt-ipv4range-invert-case-IP4AddrNetmask:*
 $(\bigcup ((\lambda (base, len). \text{ipv4range-set-from-bitmask } base \text{ len}) \text{ ' (set (ipt-ipv4range-invert
(*IP4AddrNetmask* *base len*)))) =
- (*ipv4range-set-from-bitmask* (*ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal* *base*) *len*)
proof -$

```

{ fix r
  have  $\forall pfx \in \text{set } (\text{ipv4range-split } (\text{wordinterval-invert } r)). \text{valid-prefix } pfx$ 
using all-valid-Ball by blast
  with prefix-bitrang-list-union have
     $\bigcup ((\lambda (\text{base}, \text{len}). \text{ipv4range-set-from-bitmask } \text{base } \text{len}) \text{ ' set } (\text{ipv4range-split } (\text{wordinterval-invert } r))) =$ 
     $\text{wordinterval-to-set } (\text{list-to-wordinterval } (\text{map } \text{prefix-to-range } (\text{ipv4range-split } (\text{wordinterval-invert } r))))$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{wordinterval-to-set } (\text{wordinterval-invert } r)$ 
  unfolding wordinterval-eq-set-eq[symmetric] using ipv4range-split-union[of
(wordinterval-invert r)] ipv4range-eq-def by simp
  also have  $\dots = - \text{wordinterval-to-set } r$  by auto
  finally have  $\bigcup ((\lambda (\text{base}, \text{len}). \text{ipv4range-set-from-bitmask } \text{base } \text{len}) \text{ ' set } (\text{ipv4range-split } (\text{wordinterval-invert } r))) = - \text{wordinterval-to-set } r$  .
} from this[of (prefix-to-range (ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal base AND NOT mask
(32 - len), len))]
  show ?thesis
  apply(simp only: ipt-ipv4range-invert.simps)
  apply(simp add: prefix-to-range-set-eq)
  apply(simp add: cornys-hacky-call-to-prefix-to-range-to-start-with-a-valid-prefix
pfxm-length-def pfxm-prefix-def wordinterval-to-set-ipv4range-set-from-bitmask)

  by (metis ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-alt1 ipv4range-set-from-netmask-base-mask-consume
maskshift-eq-not-mask)
qed

```

```

lemma ipt-ipv4range-invert:  $(\bigcup ((\lambda (\text{base}, \text{len}). \text{ipv4range-set-from-bitmask } \text{base } \text{len}) \text{ ' (set } (\text{ipt-ipv4range-invert } \text{ips}))$ 
 $)) = - \text{ipv4s-to-set } \text{ips}$ 
  apply(cases ips)
  apply(simp-all only:)
  prefer 2
  using ipt-ipv4range-invert-case-IPv4AddrNetmask apply simp
  apply(subst ipt-ipv4range-invert-case-IPv4Addr)
  apply(subst ipt-ipv4range-invert-case-IPv4AddrNetmask)
  apply(simp add: ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-32)
done

```

```

lemma matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (MatchNot (Match (Src ip)))  $a \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $p\text{-src } p \in (- (\text{ipv4s-to-set } ip))$ 
  using match-simplematcher-SrcDst-not by simp
lemma match-list-match-SrcDst:
   $\text{match-list } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{map } (\text{Match} \circ \text{Src}) (\text{ips}::\text{ipt-ipv4range list}))$ 
 $a \longleftrightarrow p\text{-src } p \in (\bigcup (\text{ipv4s-to-set ' (set ips))$ 
   $\text{match-list } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) (\text{map } (\text{Match} \circ \text{Dst}) (\text{ips}::\text{ipt-ipv4range list}))$ 
 $a \longleftrightarrow p\text{-dst } p \in (\bigcup (\text{ipv4s-to-set ' (set ips))$ 
  by(simp-all add: match-list-matches match-simplematcher-SrcDst)

```

```

lemma match-list-ipt-ipv4range-invert:

```

```

    match-list (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (map (Match  $\circ$  Src  $\circ$  ( $\lambda(ip, n).$  Ip4AddrNetmask
(dotdecimal-of-ipv4addr ip) n)) (ipt-ipv4range-invert ip)) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (MatchNot (Match (Src ip))) a p (is ?m1
= ?m2)
  proof -
    {fix ips
    have ipv4s-to-set ' set (map ( $\lambda(ip, n).$  Ip4AddrNetmask (dotdecimal-of-ipv4addr
ip) n) ips) =
      ( $\lambda(ip, n).$  ipv4range-set-from-bitmask ip n) ' set ips
    apply(induction ips)
    apply(simp)
    apply(clarify)
    apply(simp add: ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal-dotdecimal-of-ipv4addr)
    done
  } note myheper=this[of (ipt-ipv4range-invert ip)]

  from match-list-match-SrcDst[of - map ( $\lambda(ip, n).$  Ip4AddrNetmask (dotdecimal-of-ipv4addr
ip) n) (ipt-ipv4range-invert ip)] have
    ?m1 = (p-src p  $\in \bigcup$  (ipv4s-to-set ' set (map ( $\lambda(ip, n).$  Ip4AddrNetmask
(dotdecimal-of-ipv4addr ip) n) (ipt-ipv4range-invert ip)))) by simp
    also have ... = (p-src p  $\in \bigcup$  (( $\lambda(base, len).$  ipv4range-set-from-bitmask base
len) ' set (ipt-ipv4range-invert ip))) using myheper by presburger
    also have ... = (p-src p  $\in$  - ipv4s-to-set ip) using ipt-ipv4range-invert[of
ip] by simp
    also have ... = ?m2 using match-simplematcher-SrcDst-not by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

lemma matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (match-list-to-match-expr
  (map (Match  $\circ$  Src  $\circ$  ( $\lambda(ip, n).$  Ip4AddrNetmask (dotdecimal-of-ipv4addr
ip) n)) (ipt-ipv4range-invert ip))) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (MatchNot (Match (Src ip))) a p
  apply(subst match-list-ipt-ipv4range-invert[symmetric])
  apply(simp add: match-list-to-match-expr-disjunction)
  done

end
theory Transform
imports Common-Primitive-Matcher
  ../Semantics-Ternary/Semantics-Ternary
  ../Semantics-Ternary/Negation-Type-Matching

```

```

../Primitive-Matchers/Ports-Normalize
../Primitive-Matchers/IpAddresses-Normalize
begin

```

definition *transform-optimize-dnf-strict* :: *common-primitive rule list* \Rightarrow *common-primitive rule list* **where**

```

transform-optimize-dnf-strict = optimize-matches opt-MatchAny-match-expr  $\circ$ 
                                normalize-rules-dnf  $\circ$  (optimize-matches (opt-MatchAny-match-expr  $\circ$ 
                                optimize-primitive-univ))

```

lemma *normalized-n-primitive-opt-MatchAny-match-expr*: *normalized-n-primitive disc-sel f m* \Rightarrow *normalized-n-primitive disc-sel f (opt-MatchAny-match-expr m)*

proof–

```

{ fix disc::('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool) and sel::('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b) and n m1 m2
  have normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel) n (opt-MatchAny-match-expr m1)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel) n (opt-MatchAny-match-expr m2)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel) n m1  $\wedge$  normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel)
n m2  $\Rightarrow$ 
  normalized-n-primitive (disc, sel) n (opt-MatchAny-match-expr (MatchAnd
m1 m2))
by(induction (MatchAnd m1 m2) rule: opt-MatchAny-match-expr.induct) (auto)
}note x=this
assume normalized-n-primitive disc-sel f m
thus ?thesis
apply(induction disc-sel f m rule: normalized-n-primitive.induct)
apply simp-all
using x by simp
qed

```

theorem *transform-optimize-dnf-strict*: **assumes** *simplers*: *simple-ruleset rs* **and** *wf* α : *wf-unknown-match-tac* α

shows *(common-matcher, α), p* \vdash *(transform-optimize-dnf-strict rs, s)* \Rightarrow_α *t*

\longleftrightarrow *(common-matcher, α), p* \vdash *(rs, s)* \Rightarrow_α *t*

and *simple-ruleset (transform-optimize-dnf-strict rs)*

and $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } rs. \neg \text{has-disc } C m \Rightarrow \forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set}$

$(\text{transform-optimize-dnf-strict } rs). \neg \text{has-disc } C m$

and $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } (\text{transform-optimize-dnf-strict } rs). \text{normalized-nnf-match}$

m

and $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } rs. \text{normalized-n-primitive disc-sel f m} \Rightarrow$

$\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } (\text{transform-optimize-dnf-strict } rs). \text{normalized-n-primitive}$

disc-sel f m


```

proof —
  let ? $\gamma$ =(common-matcher,  $\alpha$ )
  let ?fw= $\lambda$ rs. approximating-bigstep-fun ? $\gamma$  p rs s

  have simplers1: simple-ruleset (optimize-matches (opt-MatchAny-match-expr
     $\circ$  optimize-primitive-univ) rs)
    using simplers optimize-matches-simple-ruleset by (metis)

  show simplers-transform: simple-ruleset (transform-optimize-dnf-strict rs)
    unfolding transform-optimize-dnf-strict-def
    using simplers optimize-matches-simple-ruleset simple-ruleset-normalize-rules-dnf
by (metis comp-apply)

  have 1: ? $\gamma$ ,p $\vdash$   $\langle$ rs, s $\rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t \iff$  ?fw rs = t
    using approximating-semantics-iff-fun-good-ruleset[OF simple-imp-good-ruleset[OF
simplers]] by fast

  have ?fw rs = ?fw (optimize-matches (opt-MatchAny-match-expr  $\circ$  optimize-primitive-univ)
    rs)
    apply(rule optimize-matches[symmetric])
    using optimize-primitive-univ-correct-matchexpr opt-MatchAny-match-expr-correct
by (metis comp-apply)
    also have ... = ?fw (normalize-rules-dnf (optimize-matches (opt-MatchAny-match-expr
     $\circ$  optimize-primitive-univ) rs))
      apply(rule normalize-rules-dnf-correct[symmetric])
      using simplers1 by (metis good-imp-wf-ruleset simple-imp-good-ruleset)
    also have ... = ?fw (optimize-matches opt-MatchAny-match-expr (normalize-rules-dnf
    (optimize-matches (opt-MatchAny-match-expr  $\circ$  optimize-primitive-univ) rs)))
      apply(rule optimize-matches[symmetric])
      using opt-MatchAny-match-expr-correct by (metis)
    finally have rs: ?fw rs = ?fw (transform-optimize-dnf-strict rs)
      unfolding transform-optimize-dnf-strict-def by auto

  have 2: ?fw (transform-optimize-dnf-strict rs) = t  $\iff$  ? $\gamma$ ,p $\vdash$  (transform-optimize-dnf-strict
    rs, s)  $\Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$ 
    using approximating-semantics-iff-fun-good-ruleset[OF simple-imp-good-ruleset[OF
simplers-transform], symmetric] by fast
    from 1 2 rs show ? $\gamma$ ,p $\vdash$  (transform-optimize-dnf-strict rs, s)  $\Rightarrow_{\alpha} t \iff$  ? $\gamma$ ,p $\vdash$ 
     $\langle$ rs, s $\rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$  by simp

  have tf1:  $\bigwedge$ r rs. transform-optimize-dnf-strict (r#rs) =
    (optimize-matches opt-MatchAny-match-expr (normalize-rules-dnf (optimize-matches
    (opt-MatchAny-match-expr  $\circ$  optimize-primitive-univ) [r])))@
    transform-optimize-dnf-strict rs
    unfolding transform-optimize-dnf-strict-def by(simp add: optimize-matches-def)

```

— if the individual optimization functions preserve a property, then the whole

thing does

```

{ fix P m
  assume p1:  $\forall m. P m \longrightarrow P (optimize\_primitive\_univ\ m)$ 
  assume p2:  $\forall m. P m \longrightarrow P (opt\_MatchAny\_match\_expr\ m)$ 
  assume p3:  $\forall m. P m \longrightarrow (\forall m' \in set\ (normalize\_match\ m). P\ m')$ 
  { fix rs
    have  $\forall m \in get\_match\ 'set\ rs. P\ m \implies \forall m \in get\_match\ 'set\ (optimize\_matches$ 
       $(opt\_MatchAny\_match\_expr \circ optimize\_primitive\_univ)\ rs). P\ m$ 
    apply(induction rs)
    apply(simp add: optimize\_matches-def)
    apply(simp add: optimize\_matches-def)
    using p1 p2 p3 by simp
  } note opt1=this
  have  $\forall m \in get\_match\ 'set\ rs. P\ m \implies \forall m \in get\_match\ 'set\ (transform\_optimize\_dnf\_strict$ 
     $rs). P\ m$ 
    apply(drule opt1)
    apply(induction rs)
    apply(simp add: optimize\_matches-def transform\_optimize\_dnf\_strict-def)
    apply(simp add: tf1 optimize\_matches-def)
    apply(safe)
    apply(simp-all)
    using p1 p2 p3 by(simp)
  } note matchpred-rule=this

  { fix m
    have  $\neg has\_disc\ C\ m \implies \neg has\_disc\ C\ (optimize\_primitive\_univ\ m)$ 
    by(induction m rule: optimize\_primitive\_univ.induct) simp-all
  } moreover { fix m
    have  $\neg has\_disc\ C\ m \implies \neg has\_disc\ C\ (opt\_MatchAny\_match\_expr\ m)$ 
    by(induction m rule: opt\_MatchAny\_match\_expr.induct) simp-all
  } moreover { fix m
    have  $\neg has\_disc\ C\ m \longrightarrow (\forall m' \in set\ (normalize\_match\ m). \neg has\_disc\ C\ m')$ 
    by(induction m rule: normalize\_match.induct) (safe,auto) — need safe, oth-
erwise simplifier loops
  } ultimately show  $\forall m \in get\_match\ 'set\ rs. \neg has\_disc\ C\ m \implies \forall m \in$ 
 $get\_match\ 'set\ (transform\_optimize\_dnf\_strict\ rs). \neg has\_disc\ C\ m$ 
    using matchpred-rule[of  $\lambda m. \neg has\_disc\ C\ m$ ] by fast

  { fix P a
    have  $(optimize\_primitive\_univ\ (Match\ a)) = (Match\ a) \vee (optimize\_primitive\_univ$ 
       $(Match\ a)) = MatchAny$ 
    by(induction (Match a) rule: optimize\_primitive\_univ.induct) (auto)
    hence  $((optimize\_primitive\_univ\ (Match\ a)) = Match\ a \implies P\ a) \implies (optimize\_primitive\_univ$ 
       $(Match\ a) = MatchAny \implies P\ a) \implies P\ a$  by blast
  } note optimize\_primitive\_univ-match-cases=this

  { fix m
    have  $normalized\_n\_primitive\ disc\_sel\ f\ m \implies normalized\_n\_primitive\ disc\_sel$ 
 $f\ (optimize\_primitive\_univ\ m)$ 

```

```

    apply(induction disc-sel f m rule: normalized-n-primitive.induct)
      apply(simp-all split: split-if-asm)
      apply(rule optimize-primitive-univ-match-cases, simp-all)+
    done
  } moreover { fix m
    have normalized-n-primitive disc-sel f m  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\forall m' \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-match } m)$ ). normalized-n-primitive disc-sel f m')
    apply(induction m rule: normalize-match.induct)
      apply(simp-all)[2]

    apply(case-tac disc-sel) — no idea why the simplifier loops and this stuff
and stuff and shit
    apply(clarify)
    apply(simp)
    apply(clarify)
    apply(simp)

    apply(safe)
    apply(simp-all)
  done
} ultimately show  $\forall m \in \text{get-match 'set rs. normalized-n-primitive disc-sel } f m \implies$ 
 $\forall m \in \text{get-match 'set (transform-optimize-dnf-strict rs). normalized-n-primitive disc-sel } f m$ 
  using matchpred-rule[of  $\lambda m. \text{normalized-n-primitive disc-sel } f m$ ] normalized-n-primitive-opt-MatchAny-m
by fast

{ fix rs::common-primitive rule list
  { fix m::common-primitive match-expr
    have normalized-nnf-match m  $\implies$  normalized-nnf-match (opt-MatchAny-match-expr m)

    by(induction m rule: opt-MatchAny-match-expr.induct) (simp-all)
  } note x=this
  from normalize-rules-dnf-normalized-nnf-match[of rs]
  have  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-rules-dnf rs}). \text{normalized-nnf-match } (\text{get-match } x)$ 
  .
  hence  $\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{optimize-matches opt-MatchAny-match-expr } (\text{normalize-rules-dnf rs})). \text{normalized-nnf-match } (\text{get-match } x)$ 
    apply(induction rs rule: normalize-rules-dnf.induct)
    apply(simp-all add: optimize-matches-def x)
    using x by fastforce
  }
  thus  $\forall m \in \text{get-match 'set (transform-optimize-dnf-strict rs). normalized-nnf-match } m$ 
    unfolding transform-optimize-dnf-strict-def by simp
qed

```

lemma *has-unknowns-common-matcher*: *has-unknowns common-matcher m* \longleftrightarrow
has-disc is-Extra m
proof –
{ **fix** *A p*
 have *common-matcher A p = TernaryUnknown* \longleftrightarrow *is-Extra A*
 by(*induction A p rule: common-matcher.induct*) (*simp-all add: bool-to-ternary-Unknown*)
} **thus** *?thesis*
by(*induction common-matcher m rule: has-unknowns.induct*) (*simp-all*)
qed

definition *transform-remove-unknowns-generic* :: ('a, 'packet) *match-tac* \Rightarrow 'a *rule*
list \Rightarrow 'a *rule list* **where**
 transform-remove-unknowns-generic $\gamma = \text{optimize-matches-a } (\text{remove-unknowns-generic } \gamma)$

theorem *transform-remove-unknowns-generic*:
 assumes *simplers*: *simple-ruleset rs* **and** *wf* α : *wf-unknown-match-tac* α **and**
packet-independent- α : *packet-independent- α* α
 shows (*common-matcher*, α).*p* \vdash $\langle \text{transform-remove-unknowns-generic } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) \text{ rs}, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t \longleftrightarrow (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha).p \vdash $\langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$
 and *simple-ruleset* (*transform-remove-unknowns-generic* (*common-matcher*, α) *rs*)
 and $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set rs. } \neg \text{has-disc } C \text{ } m \implies$
 $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } (\text{transform-remove-unknowns-generic } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) \text{ rs}). \neg \text{has-disc } C \text{ } m$
 and $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } (\text{transform-remove-unknowns-generic } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) \text{ rs}). \neg \text{has-unknowns common-matcher } m$$

and $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set rs. } \text{normalized-n-primitive disc-sel } f \text{ } m \implies$
 $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } (\text{transform-remove-unknowns-generic } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) \text{ rs}). \text{normalized-n-primitive disc-sel } f \text{ } m$

proof –
 let *? γ* = (*common-matcher*, α)
 let *?fw* = $\lambda rs. \text{approximating-bigstep-fun } ?\gamma \text{ } p \text{ } rs \text{ } s$

show *simplers1*: *simple-ruleset* (*transform-remove-unknowns-generic* *? γ* *rs*)
 unfolding *transform-remove-unknowns-generic-def*
 using *simplers optimize-matches-a-simple-ruleset* **by** *blast*

show *? γ* .*p* \vdash $\langle \text{transform-remove-unknowns-generic } ?\gamma \text{ rs}, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t \longleftrightarrow ?\gamma.p \vdash
 $\langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$
 unfolding *approximating-semantics-iff-fun-good-ruleset* [*OF simple-imp-good-ruleset* [*OF*
simplers1]]
 unfolding *approximating-semantics-iff-fun-good-ruleset* [*OF simple-imp-good-ruleset* [*OF*
simplers]]
 unfolding *transform-remove-unknowns-generic-def*$

```

    using optimize-matches-a-simplers[OF simplers] remove-unknowns-generic
  by metis

  { fix a m
    have  $\neg \text{has-disc } C \ m \implies \neg \text{has-disc } C \ (\text{remove-unknowns-generic } ?\gamma \ a \ m)$ 
    by(induction ? $\gamma \ a \ m$  rule: remove-unknowns-generic.induct) simp-all
  } thus  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } rs. \neg \text{has-disc } C \ m \implies$ 
     $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{transform-remove-unknowns-generic } ?\gamma \ rs). \neg$ 
    has-disc C m
    unfolding transform-remove-unknowns-generic-def
    by(induction rs) (simp-all add: optimize-matches-a-def)

  { fix a m
    have normalized-n-primitive disc-sel f m  $\implies$ 
      normalized-n-primitive disc-sel f (remove-unknowns-generic ? $\gamma \ a \ m$ )
    by(induction ? $\gamma \ a \ m$  rule: remove-unknowns-generic.induct) (simp-all, cases
    disc-sel, simp)
  } thus  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } rs. \text{normalized-n-primitive disc-sel f m} \implies$ 
     $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{transform-remove-unknowns-generic } ?\gamma \ rs).$ 
    normalized-n-primitive disc-sel f m
    unfolding transform-remove-unknowns-generic-def
    by(induction rs) (simp-all add: optimize-matches-a-def)

  from simplers show  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{transform-remove-unknowns-generic}$ 
    (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) rs).  $\neg \text{has-unknowns common-matcher } m$ 
    unfolding transform-remove-unknowns-generic-def
    apply(induction rs)
    apply(simp add: optimize-matches-a-def)
    apply(simp add: optimize-matches-a-def simple-ruleset-tail)
    apply(rule remove-unknowns-generic-specification[OF - packet-independent- $\alpha$ 
    packet-independent- $\beta$ -unknown-common-matcher])
    apply(simp add: simple-ruleset-def)
    done
qed

```

definition *transform-normalize-primitives* :: *common-primitive rule list* \Rightarrow *common-primitive rule list* **where**

```

transform-normalize-primitives =
  normalize-rules normalize-dst-ips  $\circ$ 
  normalize-rules normalize-src-ips  $\circ$ 
  normalize-rules normalize-dst-ports  $\circ$ 
  normalize-rules normalize-src-ports

```

lemma *normalize-rules-match-list-antics-3*:
assumes $\forall m a. \text{normalized-nnf-match } m \longrightarrow \text{match-list } \gamma (f m) a p = \text{matches}$
 $\gamma m a p$
and *simple-ruleset* *rs*
and *normalized*: $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } rs. \text{normalized-nnf-match } m$
shows *approximating-bigstep-fun* $\gamma p (\text{normalize-rules } f rs) s = \text{approximating-bigstep-fun}$
 $\gamma p rs s$
apply(*rule normalize-rules-match-list-antics-2*)
using *normalized* *assms*(1) **apply** *blast*
using *assms*(2) **by** *simp*

lemma *normalize-rules-primitive-extract-preserves-nnf-normalized*: $\forall m \in \text{get-match}$
 $\text{'set } rs. \text{normalized-nnf-match } m \implies \text{wf-disc-sel } \text{disc-sel } C \implies$
 $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } (\text{normalize-rules } (\text{normalize-primitive-extract } \text{disc-sel } C$
 $f) rs). \text{normalized-nnf-match } m$
apply(*rule normalize-rules-preserves*[**where** $P = \text{normalized-nnf-match}$ **and** $f = (\text{normalize-primitive-extract}$
 $\text{disc-sel } C f)$])
apply(*simp*)
apply(*cases disc-sel*)
using *normalize-primitive-extract-preserves-nnf-normalized* **by** *fast*

thm *normalize-primitive-extract-preserves-unrelated-normalized-n-primitive*
lemma *normalize-rules-preserves-unrelated-normalized-n-primitive*:
assumes $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } rs. \text{normalized-nnf-match } m \wedge \text{normalized-n-primitive}$
 $(\text{disc2}, \text{sel2}) P m$
and $\text{wf-disc-sel } (\text{disc1}, \text{sel1}) C$
and $\forall a. \neg \text{disc2 } (C a)$
shows $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } (\text{normalize-rules } (\text{normalize-primitive-extract}$
 $(\text{disc1}, \text{sel1}) C f) rs). \text{normalized-nnf-match } m \wedge \text{normalized-n-primitive } (\text{disc2},$
 $\text{sel2}) P m$
thm *normalize-rules-preserves*[**where** $P = \lambda m. \text{normalized-nnf-match } m \wedge \text{normalized-n-primitive}$
 $(\text{disc2}, \text{sel2}) P m$
and $f = \text{normalize-primitive-extract } (\text{disc1}, \text{sel1}) C f]$
apply(*rule normalize-rules-preserves*[**where** $P = \lambda m. \text{normalized-nnf-match } m$
 $\wedge \text{normalized-n-primitive } (\text{disc2}, \text{sel2}) P m$
and $f = \text{normalize-primitive-extract } (\text{disc1}, \text{sel1}) C f]$)
using *assms*(1) **apply**(*simp*)
apply(*safe*)
using *normalize-primitive-extract-preserves-nnf-normalized*[*OF* - *assms*(2)]
apply *fast*
using *normalize-primitive-extract-preserves-unrelated-normalized-n-primitive*[*OF*
- - *assms*(2) *assms*(3)] **by** *blast*

```

lemma normalize-rules-normalized-n-primitive:
  assumes  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } rs. \text{ normalized-nnf-match } m$ 
  and  $\forall m. \text{ normalized-nnf-match } m \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall m' \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-primitive-extract } (\text{disc}, \text{sel}) C f m). \text{ normalized-n-primitive } (\text{disc}, \text{sel}) P m')$ 
  shows  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{normalize-rules } (\text{normalize-primitive-extract } (\text{disc}, \text{sel}) C f) rs).$ 
     $\text{ normalized-n-primitive } (\text{disc}, \text{sel}) P m$ 
  apply (rule normalize-rules-property[where  $P = \text{normalized-nnf-match}$  and  $f = \text{normalize-primitive-extract } (\text{disc}, \text{sel}) C f$ ])
  using assms(1) apply simp
  using assms(2) by simp

theorem transform-normalize-primitives:
  assumes simplers: simple-ruleset rs
  and wf $\alpha$ : wf-unknown-match-tac  $\alpha$ 
  and normalized:  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } rs. \text{ normalized-nnf-match } m$ 
  shows  $(\text{common-matcher}, \alpha), p \vdash \langle \text{transform-normalize-primitives } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha), p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$ 
  and simple-ruleset  $(\text{transform-normalize-primitives } rs)$ 

  and  $\forall a. \neg \text{disc1 } (\text{Src-Ports } a) \Longrightarrow \forall a. \neg \text{disc1 } (\text{Dst-Ports } a) \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\forall a. \neg \text{disc1 } (\text{Src } a) \Longrightarrow \forall a. \neg \text{disc1 } (\text{Dst } a) \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } rs. \neg \text{has-disc disc1 } m \Longrightarrow \forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{transform-normalize-primitives } rs). \neg \text{has-disc disc1 } m$ 
  and  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{transform-normalize-primitives } rs). \text{ normalized-nnf-match } m$ 
  and  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{transform-normalize-primitives } rs).$ 
 $\text{ normalized-src-ports } m \wedge \text{ normalized-dst-ports } m \wedge \text{ normalized-src-ips } m$ 
 $\wedge \text{ normalized-dst-ips } m$ 
  and  $\forall a. \neg \text{disc2 } (\text{Src-Ports } a) \Longrightarrow \forall a. \neg \text{disc2 } (\text{Dst-Ports } a) \Longrightarrow \forall a. \neg \text{disc2 } (\text{Src } a) \Longrightarrow \forall a. \neg \text{disc2 } (\text{Dst } a) \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } rs. \text{ normalized-n-primitive } (\text{disc2}, \text{sel2}) f m \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\forall m \in \text{get-match } ' \text{ set } (\text{transform-normalize-primitives } rs). \text{ normalized-n-primitive } (\text{disc2}, \text{sel2}) f m$ 
  proof –
  let  $? \gamma = (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha)$ 
  let  $?fw = \lambda rs. \text{ approximating-bigstep-fun } ? \gamma p rs s$ 

  show simplers-t: simple-ruleset  $(\text{transform-normalize-primitives } rs)$ 
  unfolding transform-normalize-primitives-def
  by (simp add: simple-ruleset-normalize-rules simplers)

  let  $?rs1 = \text{normalize-rules normalize-src-ports } rs$ 
  let  $?rs2 = \text{normalize-rules normalize-dst-ports } ?rs1$ 
  let  $?rs3 = \text{normalize-rules normalize-src-ips } ?rs2$ 
  let  $?rs4 = \text{normalize-rules normalize-dst-ips } ?rs3$ 

```

```

from normalize-rules-primitive-extract-preserves-nnf-normalized[OF normalized
wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(1)]
  normalize-src-ports-def normalize-ports-step-def
have normalized-rs1:  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } ?rs1. \text{normalized-nnf-match } m$  by
presburger
from normalize-rules-primitive-extract-preserves-nnf-normalized[OF this wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(2)]
  normalize-dst-ports-def normalize-ports-step-def
have normalized-rs2:  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } ?rs2. \text{normalized-nnf-match } m$  by
presburger
from normalize-rules-primitive-extract-preserves-nnf-normalized[OF this wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(3)]
  normalize-src-ips-def
have normalized-rs3:  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } ?rs3. \text{normalized-nnf-match } m$  by
presburger
from normalize-rules-primitive-extract-preserves-nnf-normalized[OF this wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(4)]
  normalize-dst-ips-def
have normalized-rs4:  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } ?rs4. \text{normalized-nnf-match } m$  by
presburger
thus  $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } (\text{transform-normalize-primitives } rs). \text{normalized-nnf-match } m$ 
unfolding transform-normalize-primitives-def by simp

show  $? \gamma, p \vdash \langle \text{transform-normalize-primitives } rs, s \rangle \Rightarrow_{\alpha} t \longleftrightarrow ? \gamma, p \vdash \langle rs, s \rangle$ 
 $\Rightarrow_{\alpha} t$ 
unfolding approximating-semantics-iff-fun-good-ruleset[OF simple-imp-good-ruleset[OF
simplers-t]]
unfolding approximating-semantics-iff-fun-good-ruleset[OF simple-imp-good-ruleset[OF
simplers]]
unfolding transform-normalize-primitives-def
apply (simp)
apply (subst normalize-rules-match-list-semantics-3)
  using normalize-dst-ips apply simp
  using simplers simple-ruleset-normalize-rules apply blast
  using normalized-rs3 apply simp
apply (subst normalize-rules-match-list-semantics-3)
  using normalize-src-ips apply simp
  using simplers simple-ruleset-normalize-rules apply blast
  using normalized-rs2 apply simp
apply (subst normalize-rules-match-list-semantics-3)
  using normalize-dst-ports apply simp
  using simplers simple-ruleset-normalize-rules apply blast
  using normalized-rs1 apply simp
apply (subst normalize-rules-match-list-semantics-3)
  using normalize-src-ports apply simp
  using simplers simple-ruleset-normalize-rules apply blast
  using normalized apply simp
by simp

from normalize-src-ports-normalized-n-primitive

```


have *normalized-src-ports*: $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } ?rs1. \text{ normalized-src-ports } m$
using *normalize-rules-property*[*OF* *normalized*, **where** $f = \text{normalize-src-ports}$
and $Q = \text{normalized-src-ports}$] **by** *fast*

from *normalize-dst-ports-normalized-n-primitive*
normalize-rules-property[*OF* *normalized-rs1*, **where** $f = \text{normalize-dst-ports}$
and $Q = \text{normalized-dst-ports}$]

have *normalized-dst-ports*: $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } ?rs2. \text{ normalized-dst-ports } m$
by *fast*

from *normalize-src-ips-normalized-n-primitive*
normalize-rules-property[*OF* *normalized-rs2*, **where** $f = \text{normalize-src-ips}$
and $Q = \text{normalized-src-ips}$]

have *normalized-src-ips*: $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } ?rs3. \text{ normalized-src-ips } m$ **by**
fast

from *normalize-dst-ips-normalized-n-primitive*
normalize-rules-property[*OF* *normalized-rs3*, **where** $f = \text{normalize-dst-ips}$
and $Q = \text{normalized-dst-ips}$]

have *normalized-dst-ips*: $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } ?rs4. \text{ normalized-dst-ips } m$ **by**
fast

from *normalize-rules-preserves-unrelated-normalized-n-primitive*[*of - is-Src-Ports*
src-ports-sel ($\lambda pts. \text{length } pts \leq 1$),

folded *normalized-src-ports-def2* *normalize-ports-step-def*]

have *preserve-normalized-src-ports*: $\bigwedge rs \text{ disc sel } C f.$

$\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } rs. \text{ normalized-nnf-match } m \implies$

$\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } rs. \text{ normalized-src-ports } m \implies$

$wf\text{-disc-sel } (disc, sel) C \implies$

$\forall a. \neg \text{is-Src-Ports } (C a) \implies$

$\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } (normalize\text{-rules } (normalize\text{-primitive-extract } (disc, sel)$

$C f) rs). \text{ normalized-src-ports } m$

by *metis*

from *preserve-normalized-src-ports*[*OF* *normalized-rs1* *normalized-src-ports* *wf-disc-sel-common-primitive*(2)

where $f = (\lambda me. \text{map } (\lambda pt. [pt]) (\text{ipt-ports-compress } me))$,

folded *normalize-ports-step-def* *normalize-dst-ports-def*]

have *normalized-src-ports-rs2*: $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } ?rs2. \text{ normalized-src-ports } m$ **by** *force*

from *preserve-normalized-src-ports*[*OF* *normalized-rs2* *normalized-src-ports-rs2*
wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(3),

where $f = \text{ipt-ipv4range-compress}$, *folded* *normalize-src-ips-def*]

have *normalized-src-ports-rs3*: $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } ?rs3. \text{ normalized-src-ports } m$ **by** *force*

from *preserve-normalized-src-ports*[*OF* *normalized-rs3* *normalized-src-ports-rs3*
wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(4),

where $f = \text{ipt-ipv4range-compress}$, *folded* *normalize-dst-ips-def*]

have *normalized-src-ports-rs4*: $\forall m \in \text{get-match } \text{'set } ?rs4. \text{ normalized-src-ports } m$ **by** *force*

from *normalize-rules-preserves-unrelated-normalized-n-primitive*[*of - is-Dst-Ports*

$dst\text{-}ports\text{-}sel (\lambda pts. length\ pts \leq 1),$
 $folded\ normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports\text{-}def2\ normalize\text{-}ports\text{-}step\text{-}def]$
have $preserve\text{-}normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports: \bigwedge rs\ disc\ sel\ C\ f.$
 $\forall m \in get\text{-}match\ 'set\ rs.\ normalized\text{-}nnf\text{-}match\ m \implies$
 $\forall m \in get\text{-}match\ 'set\ rs.\ normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports\ m \implies$
 $wf\text{-}disc\text{-}sel\ (disc, sel)\ C \implies$
 $\forall a. \neg is\text{-}Dst\text{-}Ports\ (C\ a) \implies$
 $\forall m \in get\text{-}match\ 'set\ (normalize\text{-}rules\ (normalize\text{-}primitive\text{-}extract\ (disc, sel)$
 $C\ f)\ rs).\ normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports\ m$
by *metis*
from $preserve\text{-}normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports[OF\ normalized\text{-}rs2\ normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports\ wf\text{-}disc\text{-}sel\ common\text{-}primitive(3)$
where $f1 = ipt\text{-}ipv4\text{-}range\text{-}compress, folded\ normalize\text{-}src\text{-}ips\text{-}def]$
have $normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports\text{-}rs3: \forall m \in get\text{-}match\ 'set\ ?rs3.\ normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports$
 m **by** *force*
from $preserve\text{-}normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports[OF\ normalized\text{-}rs3\ normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports\text{-}rs3$
 $wf\text{-}disc\text{-}sel\ common\text{-}primitive(4),$
where $f1 = ipt\text{-}ipv4\text{-}range\text{-}compress, folded\ normalize\text{-}dst\text{-}ips\text{-}def]$
have $normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports\text{-}rs4: \forall m \in get\text{-}match\ 'set\ ?rs4.\ normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports$
 m **by** *force*

from $normalize\text{-}rules\text{-}preserves\text{-}unrelated\text{-}normalized\text{-}n\text{-}primitive[of\ ?rs3\ is\text{-}Src$
 $src\text{-}sel\ \lambda\text{-}.\ True,$
 $OF\text{-} wf\text{-}disc\text{-}sel\ common\text{-}primitive(4),$
where $f = ipt\text{-}ipv4\text{-}range\text{-}compress, folded\ normalize\text{-}dst\text{-}ips\text{-}def\ normalized\text{-}src\text{-}ips\text{-}def2]$
 $normalized\text{-}rs3\ normalized\text{-}src\text{-}ips$
have $normalized\text{-}src\text{-}rs4: \forall m \in get\text{-}match\ 'set\ ?rs4.\ normalized\text{-}src\text{-}ips\ m$ **by**
 $force$
from $normalized\text{-}src\text{-}ports\text{-}rs4\ normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports\text{-}rs4\ normalized\text{-}src\text{-}rs4\ normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ips$
show $\forall m \in get\text{-}match\ 'set\ (transform\text{-}normalize\text{-}primitives\ rs).$
 $normalized\text{-}src\text{-}ports\ m \wedge normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ports\ m \wedge normalized\text{-}src\text{-}ips\ m$
 $\wedge normalized\text{-}dst\text{-}ips\ m$
unfolding $transform\text{-}normalize\text{-}primitives\text{-}def$ **by** *force*

show $\forall a. \neg disc2\ (Src\text{-}Ports\ a) \implies \forall a. \neg disc2\ (Dst\text{-}Ports\ a) \implies \forall a. \neg$
 $disc2\ (Src\ a) \implies \forall a. \neg disc2\ (Dst\ a) \implies$
 $\forall m \in get\text{-}match\ 'set\ rs.\ normalized\text{-}n\text{-}primitive\ (disc2, sel2)\ f\ m \implies$
 $\forall m \in get\text{-}match\ 'set\ (transform\text{-}normalize\text{-}primitives\ rs).\ normalized\text{-}n\text{-}primitive$
 $(disc2, sel2)\ f\ m$
proof –
assume $\forall m \in get\text{-}match\ 'set\ rs.\ normalized\text{-}n\text{-}primitive\ (disc2, sel2)\ f\ m$
with $normalized$ **have** $a': \forall m \in get\text{-}match\ 'set\ rs.\ normalized\text{-}nnf\text{-}match\ m \wedge$
 $normalized\text{-}n\text{-}primitive\ (disc2, sel2)\ f\ m$ **by** *blast*

assume $a\text{-}Src\text{-}Ports: \forall a. \neg disc2\ (Src\text{-}Ports\ a)$
assume $a\text{-}Dst\text{-}Ports: \forall a. \neg disc2\ (Dst\text{-}Ports\ a)$
assume $a\text{-}Src: \forall a. \neg disc2\ (Src\ a)$
assume $a\text{-}Dst: \forall a. \neg disc2\ (Dst\ a)$

```

from normalize-rules-preserves-unrelated-normalized-n-primitive[OF a' wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(1),
  of (λme. map (λpt. [pt]) (ipt-ports-compress me)),
  folded normalize-src-ports-def normalize-ports-step-def] a-Src-Ports
have ∀ m ∈ get-match ' set ?rs1. normalized-n-primitive (disc2, sel2) f m by
simp
  with normalized-rs1 normalize-rules-preserves-unrelated-normalized-n-primitive[OF
- wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(2) a-Dst-Ports,
  of ?rs1 sel2 f (λme. map (λpt. [pt]) (ipt-ports-compress me)),
  folded normalize-dst-ports-def normalize-ports-step-def]
  have ∀ m ∈ get-match ' set ?rs2. normalized-n-primitive (disc2, sel2) f m by
blast
  with normalized-rs2 normalize-rules-preserves-unrelated-normalized-n-primitive[OF
- wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(3) a-Src,
  of ?rs2 sel2 f ipt-ipv4range-compress,
  folded normalize-src-ips-def]
  have ∀ m ∈ get-match ' set ?rs3. normalized-n-primitive (disc2, sel2) f m by
blast
  with normalized-rs3 normalize-rules-preserves-unrelated-normalized-n-primitive[OF
- wf-disc-sel-common-primitive(4) a-Dst,
  of ?rs3 sel2 f ipt-ipv4range-compress,
  folded normalize-dst-ips-def]
  have ∀ m ∈ get-match ' set ?rs4. normalized-n-primitive (disc2, sel2) f m by
blast
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding transform-normalize-primitives-def by simp
qed

{ fix m and m' and disc::(common-primitive ⇒ bool) and sel::(common-primitive
⇒ 'x) and C':: ('x ⇒ common-primitive)
  and f'::('x negation-type list ⇒ 'x list)
  assume am: ¬ has-disc disc1 m
  and nm: normalized-nnf-match m
  and am': m' ∈ set (normalize-primitive-extract (disc, sel) C' f' m)
  and wfdiscsel: wf-disc-sel (disc, sel) C'

  and disc-different: ∀ a. ¬ disc1 (C' a)

  from disc-different have af: ∀ spts. (∀ a ∈ Match ' C' ' set (f' spts). ¬
has-disc disc1 a)
  by(simp)

  obtain as ms where asms: primitive-extractor (disc, sel) m = (as, ms) by
fastforce

  from am' asms have m' ∈ (λspt. MatchAnd (Match (C' spt)) ms) ' set
(f' as)
  unfolding normalize-primitive-extract-def by(simp)

```

hence *goalrule*: $\forall spt \in \text{set } (f' \text{ as}). \neg \text{has-disc disc1 } (\text{Match } (C' \text{ spt})) \implies$
 $\neg \text{has-disc disc1 ms} \implies \neg \text{has-disc disc1 } m'$ **by** *fastforce*

from *am primitive-extractor-correct*(4)[*OF nm wfdiscsel asms*] **have** $1: \neg$
 has-disc disc1 ms **by** *simp*

from *af* **have** $2: \forall spt \in \text{set } (f' \text{ as}). \neg \text{has-disc disc1 } (\text{Match } (C' \text{ spt}))$ **by**
simp

from *goalrule*[*OF 2 1*] **have** $\neg \text{has-disc disc1 } m'$.

moreover from *nm* **have** *normalized-nnf-match* m' **by** (*metis am' normalize-primitive-extract-preserves-*
wfdiscsel)

ultimately have $\neg \text{has-disc disc1 } m' \wedge \text{normalized-nnf-match } m'$ **by** *simp*

}

hence $x: \bigwedge \text{disc sel } C' f'. \text{wf-disc-sel } (\text{disc}, \text{sel}) C' \implies \forall a. \neg \text{disc1 } (C' a) \implies$

$\forall m. \text{normalized-nnf-match } m \wedge \neg \text{has-disc disc1 } m \longrightarrow (\forall m' \in \text{set } (\text{normalize-primitive-extract}$
 $(\text{disc}, \text{sel}) C' f' m). \text{normalized-nnf-match } m' \wedge \neg \text{has-disc disc1 } m')$

by *blast*

have $\forall a. \neg \text{disc1 } (\text{Src-Ports } a) \implies \forall a. \neg \text{disc1 } (\text{Dst-Ports } a) \implies$

$\forall a. \neg \text{disc1 } (\text{Src } a) \implies \forall a. \neg \text{disc1 } (\text{Dst } a) \implies$

$\forall m \in \text{get-match ' set rs. } \neg \text{has-disc disc1 } m \wedge \text{normalized-nnf-match } m$

\implies

$\forall m \in \text{get-match ' set } (\text{transform-normalize-primitives rs}). \text{normalized-nnf-match}$
 $m \wedge \neg \text{has-disc disc1 } m$

unfolding *transform-normalize-primitives-def*

apply(*simp*)

apply(*rule normalize-rules-preserves'*) +

apply(*simp*)

using $x[\text{OF wf-disc-sel-common-primitive}(1),$

of ($\lambda me. \text{map } (\lambda pt. [pt]) (\text{ipt-ports-compress } me)$), *folded* *normalize-src-ports-def*
normalize-ports-step-def] **apply** *blast*

using $x[\text{OF wf-disc-sel-common-primitive}(2),$

of ($\lambda me. \text{map } (\lambda pt. [pt]) (\text{ipt-ports-compress } me)$), *folded* *normalize-dst-ports-def*
normalize-ports-step-def] **apply** *blast*

using $x[\text{OF wf-disc-sel-common-primitive}(3), \text{of } \text{ipt-ipv4range-compress}, \text{folded}$
normalize-src-ips-def] **apply** *blast*

using $x[\text{OF wf-disc-sel-common-primitive}(4), \text{of } \text{ipt-ipv4range-compress}, \text{folded}$
normalize-dst-ips-def] **apply** *blast*

done

thus $\forall a. \neg \text{disc1 } (\text{Src-Ports } a) \implies \forall a. \neg \text{disc1 } (\text{Dst-Ports } a) \implies$

$\forall a. \neg \text{disc1 } (\text{Src } a) \implies \forall a. \neg \text{disc1 } (\text{Dst } a) \implies$

$\forall m \in \text{get-match ' set rs. } \neg \text{has-disc disc1 } m \implies \forall m \in \text{get-match ' set}$
 $(\text{transform-normalize-primitives rs}). \neg \text{has-disc disc1 } m$

using *normalized* **by** *blast*

qed

```

end
theory Iface-Attic
imports String ../Common/Negation-Type
begin

lemma xxx:  $(\lambda s. i@cs) \text{ ' } (UNIV::string \text{ set}) = \{i@cs \mid cs. True\}$ 
  by auto
lemma xxx2:  $\{s@cs \mid s \text{ cs. } P \text{ s}\} = (\bigcup s \in \{s \mid s. P \text{ s}\}. (\lambda cs. s@cs) \text{ ' } (UNIV::string \text{ set}))$ 
  by auto
lemma xxx3:  $length \text{ } i = n \implies \{s@cs \mid s \text{ cs. } length \text{ } s = n \wedge s \neq (i::string)\} =$ 
 $\{s@cs \mid s \text{ cs. } length \text{ } s = n\} - \{s@cs \mid s \text{ cs. } s = i\}$ 
  thm xxx2[of  $\lambda s::string. length \text{ } s = n \wedge s \neq i$ ]
  by auto

lemma xxx3':  $n \leq length \text{ } i \implies \{s @ cs \mid s \text{ cs. } length \text{ } s = n \wedge s \neq take \text{ } n \text{ } (i::string)\}$ 
 $= \{s@cs \mid s \text{ cs. } length \text{ } s = n\} - \{s@cs \mid s \text{ cs. } s = take \text{ } n \text{ } i\}$ 
  apply(subst xxx3)
  apply(simp)
  by blast

lemma - range (op @ (butlast i)) = UNIV - (op @ (butlast i)) ' UNIV
  by fast

lemma notprefix:  $c \neq take \text{ } (length \text{ } c) \text{ } i \longleftrightarrow (\forall cs. c@cs \neq i)$ 
  apply(safe)
  apply(simp)
  by (metis append-take-drop-id)

definition common-prefix :: string  $\Rightarrow$  string  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  common-prefix i c  $\equiv take \text{ } (min \text{ } (length \text{ } c) \text{ } (length \text{ } i)) \text{ } c = take \text{ } (min \text{ } (length \text{ } c)$ 
 $(length \text{ } i)) \text{ } i$ 
lemma common-prefix-alt:  $common\text{-}prefix \text{ } i \text{ } c \longleftrightarrow (\exists cs1 \text{ } cs2. i@cs1 = c@cs2)$ 
  unfolding common-prefix-def
  apply(safe)
  apply (metis append-take-drop-id min-def order-refl take-all)
  by (metis min.commute notprefix order-refl take-all take-take)
lemma no-common-prefix:  $\neg common\text{-}prefix \text{ } i \text{ } c \longleftrightarrow (\forall cs1 \text{ } cs2. i@cs1 \neq c@cs2)$ 
  using common-prefix-alt by presburger
lemma common-prefix-commute:  $common\text{-}prefix \text{ } a \text{ } b \longleftrightarrow common\text{-}prefix \text{ } b \text{ } a$ 
  unfolding common-prefix-alt by metis
lemma common-prefix-append-longer:  $length \text{ } c \geq length \text{ } i \implies common\text{-}prefix \text{ } i \text{ } c$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow common\text{-}prefix \text{ } i \text{ } (c@cs)$ 
  by(simp add: common-prefix-def min-def)

```

```

lemma xxxxx:  $\text{length } c \geq \text{length } i \implies (\forall \text{ csa. } (i::\text{string}) @ \text{ csa} \neq c @ \text{ cs}) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $\neg \text{ common-prefix } i \text{ c}$ 
  apply (rule)
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: no-common-prefix)
  apply (subst(asm) notprefix[symmetric])
  apply (cases (length c) > (length i))
  apply (simp add: min-def common-prefix-def)
  apply (simp add: min-def common-prefix-def)
  done

lemma no-prefix-set-split:  $\{c @ \text{ cs} \mid c \text{ cs. } \neg \text{ common-prefix } (i::\text{string}) \text{ c}\} =$ 
 $\{c @ \text{ cs} \mid c \text{ cs. } \text{length } c \geq \text{length } i \wedge \text{take } (\text{length } i) (c @ \text{ cs}) \neq i\} \cup$ 
 $\{c @ \text{ cs} \mid c \text{ cs. } \text{length } c \leq \text{length } i \wedge \text{take } (\text{length } c) i \neq c\}$  (is ?A = ?B1
 $\cup$  ?B2)
  proof –
    have srule:  $\bigwedge P \ Q. P = Q \implies \{c @ \text{ cs} \mid c \text{ cs. } P \text{ c cs}\} = \{c @ \text{ cs} \mid c \text{ cs. } Q \text{ c}$ 
cs}\} by simp

    have a: ?A =  $\{c @ \text{ cs} \mid c \text{ cs. } (\forall \text{ cs1 cs2. } i @ \text{ cs1} \neq c @ \text{ cs2})\}$ 
      using no-common-prefix by presburger

    have b1: ?B1 =  $\{c @ \text{ cs} \mid c \text{ cs. } \text{length } c \geq \text{length } i \wedge \neg \text{ common-prefix } i \text{ c}\}$ 
      by (metis (full-types) notprefix xxxxx)
    have b2: ?B2 =  $\{c @ \text{ cs} \mid c \text{ cs. } \text{length } c \leq \text{length } i \wedge \neg \text{ common-prefix } i \text{ c}\}$ 
      apply (rule srule)
      apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
      apply (intro allI iffI)
      apply (simp-all)
      apply (elim conjE)
      apply (subst(asm) neq-commute)
      apply (subst(asm) notprefix)
      apply (drule xxxxx[where cs=[]])
      apply (simp add: common-prefix-commute)
      apply (elim conjE)
      apply (subst neq-commute)
      apply (subst notprefix)
      apply (drule xxxxx[where cs=[]])
      apply (simp add: common-prefix-commute)
      done

    have ?A  $\subseteq$  ?B1  $\cup$  ?B2
      apply (subst b1)
      apply (subst b2)
      apply (rule)
      apply (simp)
      apply (elim exE conjE)
      apply (case-tac length x ≤ length i)
      apply (auto)[1]

```

```

    by (metis nat-le-linear)
  have "?B1 ∪ ?B2 ⊆ ?A"
    apply(subst b1)
    apply(subst b2)
    by blast
  from "?A ⊆ ?B1 ∪ ?B2" "?B1 ∪ ?B2 ⊆ ?A" show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma other-char: a ≠ (char-of-nat (Suc (nat-of-char a)))
  apply(cases a)
  apply(simp add: nat-of-char-def char-of-nat-def)
  oops

```

```

thm Set.full-SetCompr-eq
lemma ¬ (range f) = {u. ∀ x. u ≠ f x} by blast
lemma all-empty-string-False: (∀ cs::string. cs ≠ []) ⟷ False by simp

```

some *common-prefix* sets

```

lemma {c | c. common-prefix i c} ⊆ {c@cs | c cs. common-prefix i c}
  apply(safe)
  apply(simp add: common-prefix-alt)
  apply (metis append-Nil)
  done
lemma {c@cs | c cs. length i ≤ length c ∧ common-prefix i c} ⊆ {c | c.
common-prefix i c}
  apply(safe)
  apply(rule-tac x=c@cs in exI)
  apply(simp)
  apply(subst common-prefix-append-longer[symmetric])
  apply(simp-all)
  done
lemma {c | c. common-prefix i c} ⊆ {c@cs | c cs. length i ≥ length c ∧
common-prefix i c}
  apply(safe)
  apply(subst(asm) common-prefix-def)
  apply(case-tac length c ≤ length i)
  apply(simp-all add: min-def split: split-if-asm)
  apply(rule-tac x=c in exI)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: common-prefix-def min-def)
  apply(rule-tac x=take (length i) c in exI)
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: common-prefix-def min-def)
  by (metis notprefix)

```

```

lemma − {c | c. ¬ common-prefix i c} = {c | c. common-prefix i c}
  apply(safe)

```

```

    apply(simp add: common-prefix-alt)
  done
  lemma inv-neg-commonprefixset:- {c@cs | c cs.  $\neg$  common-prefix i c} = {c | c.
common-prefix i c}
    apply(safe)
    apply blast
    apply(simp add: common-prefix-alt)
  done
  lemma - {c@cs | c cs. length c  $\leq$  length i  $\wedge$   $\neg$  common-prefix i c}  $\subseteq$  {i@cs |
cs. True}
    apply(safe)
    apply(subst(asm) common-prefix-def)
    apply(simp add: min-def)
  oops

```

```

  lemma - {i@cs | cs. True} = {c@cs | c cs.  $\neg$  common-prefix i c}  $\cup$  {c | c.
length c < length i}
    apply(rule)
    prefer 2
    apply(safe)[1]
    apply(simp add: no-common-prefix)
    apply(simp add: no-common-prefix)
    apply(simp)
  thm Compl-anti-mono[where B={i @ cs | cs. True} and A=- {c @ cs | c cs.
length c  $\leq$  length i  $\wedge$   $\neg$  common-prefix i c}, simplified]
    apply(rule Compl-anti-mono[where B={i @ cs | cs. True} and A=- ({c@cs
| c cs.  $\neg$  common-prefix i c}  $\cup$  {c | c. length c < length i}), simplified])
    apply(safe)
    apply(simp)
    apply(case-tac (length i)  $\leq$  length x)
    apply(erule-tac x=x in allE, simp)
    apply(simp add: common-prefix-alt)

  apply (metis append-eq-append-conv-if notprefix)
  apply(simp)
  done

```

```

  lemma xxx4: {s@cs | s cs. length s  $\leq$  length i - 1  $\wedge$  s  $\neq$  take (length s)
(i::string)} =
    ( $\bigcup$  n  $\in$  {.. length i - 1}. {s@cs | s cs. length s = n  $\wedge$  s  $\neq$  take (n) i}) (is
?A = ?B)
  proof -
    have a: ?A = ( $\bigcup$  s $\in$ {s | s. length s  $\leq$  length i - 1  $\wedge$  s  $\neq$  take (length s) i}.
range (op @ s)) (is ?A=?A')

```



```

    by blast
    have  $\bigwedge n. \{s@cs \mid s \text{ cs. length } s = n \wedge s \neq \text{take } (n) \ i\} = (\bigcup s \in \{s \mid s. \text{length } s = n \wedge s \neq \text{take } (n) \ i\}. \text{range } (op \ @ \ s))$  by auto
    hence b:  $?B = (\bigcup n \in \{.. \text{length } i - 1\}. (\bigcup s \in \{s \mid s. \text{length } s = n \wedge s \neq \text{take } (n) \ i\}. \text{range } (op \ @ \ s)))$  (is  $?B=?B'$ ) by presburger
    {
      fix  $N::nat$  and  $P::string \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$ 
      have  $(\bigcup s \in \{s \mid s. \text{length } s \leq N \wedge P \ s \ N\}. \text{range } (op \ @ \ s)) = (\bigcup n \in \{.. N\}. (\bigcup s \in \{s \mid s. \text{length } s = n \wedge P \ s \ N\}. \text{range } (op \ @ \ s)))$ 
      by auto
    } from this[of length i - 1  $\lambda s \ n. s \neq \text{take } (\text{length } s) \ i]$ 
    have  $?A' = (\bigcup n \leq \text{length } i - 1. \bigcup s \in \{s \mid s. \text{length } s = n \wedge s \neq \text{take } (\text{length } s) \ i\}. \text{range } (op \ @ \ s))$  by simp
    also have ... =  $?B'$  by blast
    with a b show ?thesis by blast
  qed

end
theory Iface-Negation
imports String
  Iface-Attic
begin

```

29 Network Interfaces with Negation Support

I don't think I can find a good way to support negated interfaces. Probably we should stick with simple interfaces for now. Reasons why negated interfaces are a problem:

- * Conjunction of Negated and not Negated interface cannot be expressed of one interface
- * Negated interfaces cannot (without additional assumption) be translated to non-negated interfaces. Example: Neg "eth++", when trying to translate this to a set of non-negated interfaces, it must be possible to have the interface 'eth+' in this set, where the final + is NOT treated as wildcard! **datatype** iface = Iface string negation-type

definition ifaceAny :: iface **where**

ifaceAny \equiv Iface (Pos "+")

definition IfaceFalse :: iface **where**

IfaceFalse \equiv Iface (Neg "+") If the interface name ends in a "+", then any interface which begins with this name will match. (man iptables)

Here is how iptables handles this wildcard on my system. A packet for the loopback interface lo is matched by the following expressions

- lo
- lo+
- l+
- +

It is not matched by the following expressions

- $lo++$
- $lo+++$
- $lo1+$
- $lo1$

By the way: *Warning: weird characters in interface ' ' ('/' and ' ' are not allowed by the kernel).*

29.1 Helpers for the interface name (*string*)

argument 1: interface as in firewall rule - Wildcard support
argument 2: interface a packet came from - No wildcard support

```
fun internal-iface-name-match :: string  $\Rightarrow$  string  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  internal-iface-name-match [] []  $\longleftrightarrow$  True |
  internal-iface-name-match (i#is) []  $\longleftrightarrow$  (i = CHR "+"  $\wedge$  is = []) |
  internal-iface-name-match [] (-#-)  $\longleftrightarrow$  False |
  internal-iface-name-match (i#is) (p-i#p-is)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (if (i = CHR "+"  $\wedge$  is =
[]) then True else (
  (p-i = i)  $\wedge$  internal-iface-name-match is p-is
))
```

```
fun iface-name-is-wildcard :: string  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  iface-name-is-wildcard []  $\longleftrightarrow$  False |
  iface-name-is-wildcard [s]  $\longleftrightarrow$  s = CHR "+" |
  iface-name-is-wildcard (-#ss)  $\longleftrightarrow$  iface-name-is-wildcard ss
lemma iface-name-is-wildcard-alt: iface-name-is-wildcard eth  $\longleftrightarrow$  eth  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  last
eth = CHR "+"
apply(induction eth rule: iface-name-is-wildcard.induct)
apply(simp-all)
done
lemma iface-name-is-wildcard-alt': iface-name-is-wildcard eth  $\longleftrightarrow$  eth  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  hd
(rev eth) = CHR "+"
apply(simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt)
using hd-rev by fastforce
lemma iface-name-is-wildcard-fst: iface-name-is-wildcard (i # is)  $\implies$  is  $\neq$  []
 $\implies$  iface-name-is-wildcard is
by(simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt)
```

```
fun internal-iface-name-to-set :: string  $\Rightarrow$  string set where
  internal-iface-name-to-set i = (if  $\neg$  iface-name-is-wildcard i
then
    {i}
else
```

```

      {(butlast i)@cs | cs. True})
lemma {(butlast i)@cs | cs. True} = (λs. (butlast i)@s) ‘ (UNIV::string set)
by fastforce
lemma internal-iface-name-to-set: internal-iface-name-match i p-iface  $\longleftrightarrow$  p-iface
 $\in$  internal-iface-name-to-set i
  apply(induction i p-iface rule: internal-iface-name-match.induct)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(safe)
  apply(simp-all add: iface-name-is-wildcard-fst)
  apply (metis (full-types) iface-name-is-wildcard.simps(3) list.exhaust)
by (metis append-butlast-last-id)

```

29.2 Matching

```

fun match-iface :: iface  $\Rightarrow$  string  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  match-iface (Iface (Pos i)) p-iface  $\longleftrightarrow$  internal-iface-name-match i p-iface |
  match-iface (Iface (Neg i)) p-iface  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  internal-iface-name-match i p-iface

```

— Examples

```

lemma match-iface (Iface (Pos "lo")) "lo"
  match-iface (Iface (Pos "lo+")) "lo"
  match-iface (Iface (Pos "l+")) "lo"
  match-iface (Iface (Pos "+")) "lo"
 $\neg$  match-iface (Iface (Pos "lo++")) "lo"
 $\neg$  match-iface (Iface (Pos "lo+++")) "lo"
 $\neg$  match-iface (Iface (Pos "lo1+")) "lo"
 $\neg$  match-iface (Iface (Pos "lo1")) "lo"
  match-iface (Iface (Pos "+")) "eth0"
 $\neg$  match-iface (Iface (Neg "+")) "eth0"
 $\neg$  match-iface (Iface (Neg "eth+")) "eth0"
  match-iface (Iface (Neg "lo+")) "eth0"
 $\neg$  match-iface (Iface (Neg "lo+")) "loX"
 $\neg$  match-iface (Iface (Pos "")) "loX"
  match-iface (Iface (Neg "")) "loX"
 $\neg$  match-iface (Iface (Pos "foobar+")) "foo" by eval+

```

```

lemma match-ifaceAny: match-iface ifaceAny i
  by(cases i, simp-all add: ifaceAny-def)
lemma match-IfaceFalse:  $\neg$  match-iface IfaceFalse i
  by(cases i, simp-all add: IfaceFalse-def)

```

— match-iface explained by the individual cases

```

lemma match-iface-case-pos-nowildcard:  $\neg$  iface-name-is-wildcard i  $\implies$  match-iface
(Iface (Pos i)) p-i  $\longleftrightarrow$  i = p-i
  apply(simp)
  apply(induction i p-i rule: internal-iface-name-match.induct)
  apply(auto simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt split: split-if-asm)
done

```

```

lemma match-iface-case-neg-nowildcard:  $\neg$  iface-name-is-wildcard  $i \implies$  match-iface
(Iface (Neg  $i$ ))  $p-i \longleftrightarrow i \neq p-i$ 
  apply(simp)
  apply(induction  $i$   $p-i$  rule: internal-iface-name-match.induct)
  apply(auto simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt split: split-if-asm)
  done
lemma match-iface-case-pos-wildcard-prefix:
  iface-name-is-wildcard  $i \implies$  match-iface (Iface (Pos  $i$ ))  $p-i \longleftrightarrow$  butlast  $i =$ 
take (length  $i - 1$ )  $p-i$ 
  apply(simp)
  apply(induction  $i$   $p-i$  rule: internal-iface-name-match.induct)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt split: split-if-asm)
  apply(intro conjI)
  apply(simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt split: split-if-asm)
  apply(intro impI)
  apply(simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-fst)
  by (metis One-nat-def length-0-conv list.sel(1) list.sel(3) take-Cons')
lemma match-iface-case-pos-wildcard-length: iface-name-is-wildcard  $i \implies$  match-iface
(Iface (Pos  $i$ ))  $p-i \implies$  length  $p-i \geq$  (length  $i - 1$ )
  apply(simp)
  apply(induction  $i$   $p-i$  rule: internal-iface-name-match.induct)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt split: split-if-asm)
  done
corollary match-iface-case-pos-wildcard:
  iface-name-is-wildcard  $i \implies$  match-iface (Iface (Pos  $i$ ))  $p-i \longleftrightarrow$  butlast  $i =$ 
take (length  $i - 1$ )  $p-i \wedge$  length  $p-i \geq$  (length  $i - 1$ )
  using match-iface-case-pos-wildcard-length match-iface-case-pos-wildcard-prefix
by blast
lemma match-iface-case-neg-wildcard-prefix: iface-name-is-wildcard  $i \implies$  match-iface
(Iface (Neg  $i$ ))  $p-i \longleftrightarrow$  butlast  $i \neq$  take (length  $i - 1$ )  $p-i$ 
  apply(simp)
  apply(induction  $i$   $p-i$  rule: internal-iface-name-match.induct)
  apply(simp-all)
  apply(simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt split: split-if-asm)
  apply(intro conjI)
  apply(simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt split: split-if-asm)
  apply(simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-fst)
  by (metis One-nat-def length-0-conv list.sel(1) list.sel(3) take-Cons')

lemma match-iface (Iface (Pos  $i$ ))  $p$ -iface  $\longleftrightarrow$   $p$ -iface  $\in$  internal-iface-name-to-set
 $i$ 
  using internal-iface-name-to-set by simp
lemma match-iface (Iface (Neg  $i$ ))  $p$ -iface  $\longleftrightarrow$   $p$ -iface  $\notin$  internal-iface-name-to-set
 $i$ 
  using internal-iface-name-to-set by simp

```

```

lemma match-iface (Iface (Neg i)) p-iface  $\longleftrightarrow$  p-iface  $\in -$  (internal-iface-name-to-set
i)
  using internal-iface-name-to-set by simp
  — beware of handling of + as normal non-wildcard character!
lemma match-iface (Iface (Neg "eth++")) "eth" by eval

definition internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest :: string  $\Rightarrow$  string  $\Rightarrow$  string op-
tion where
  internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest i1 i2 = (
    if
      take (min (length i1 - 1) (length i2 - 1)) i1 = take (min (length i1 - 1)
(length i2 - 1)) i2
    then
      Some (if length i1  $\leq$  length i2 then i2 else i1)
    else
      None)
lemma internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest "eth+" "eth3+" = Some "eth3+"
by eval
lemma internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest "eth+" "e+" = Some "eth+" by
eval
lemma internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest "eth+" "lo" = None by eval

lemma internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-correct: iface-name-is-wildcard i1  $\implies$ 
iface-name-is-wildcard i2  $\implies$ 
  match-iface (Iface (Pos i1)) p-i  $\wedge$  match-iface (Iface (Pos i2)) p-i  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
(case internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest i1 i2 of None  $\Rightarrow$  False | Some x
 $\Rightarrow$  match-iface (Iface (Pos x)) p-i)
  apply (simp split: option.split)
  apply (intro conjI impI allI)
  apply (simp add: internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-def split: split-if-asm)
  apply (drule match-iface-case-pos-wildcard-prefix[of i1 p-i, simplified butlast-conv-take
match-iface.simps])
  apply (drule match-iface-case-pos-wildcard-prefix[of i2 p-i, simplified butlast-conv-take
match-iface.simps])
  apply (metis One-nat-def min.commute take-take)
  apply (rename-tac x)
  apply (simp add: internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest-def split: split-if-asm)
  apply (simp add: min-def split: split-if-asm)
  apply (case-tac internal-iface-name-match x p-i)
  apply (simp-all)
  apply (frule match-iface-case-pos-wildcard-prefix[of i1 p-i])
  apply (frule-tac i=x in match-iface-case-pos-wildcard-prefix[of - p-i])
  apply (simp add: butlast-conv-take)
  apply (metis min-def take-take)
  apply (case-tac internal-iface-name-match x p-i)
  apply (simp-all)
  apply (frule match-iface-case-pos-wildcard-prefix[of i2 p-i])
  apply (frule-tac i=x in match-iface-case-pos-wildcard-prefix[of - p-i])

```

```

apply(simp add: butlast-conv-take min-def split:split-if-asm)
by (metis min.commute min-def take-take)

```

If the interfaces are no wildcards, they must be equal, otherwise None If one is a wildcard, the other one must ‘match’, return the non-wildcard If both are wildcards: Longest prefix of both

```

fun most-specific-iface :: iface  $\Rightarrow$  iface  $\Rightarrow$  iface option where
  most-specific-iface (Iface (Pos i1)) (Iface (Pos i2)) = (case (iface-name-is-wildcard
i1, iface-name-is-wildcard i2) of
    (True, True)  $\Rightarrow$  map-option ( $\lambda i$ . Iface (Pos i)) (internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest
i1 i2) |
    (True, False)  $\Rightarrow$  (if match-iface (Iface (Pos i1)) i2 then Some (Iface (Pos
i2)) else None) |
    (False, True)  $\Rightarrow$  (if match-iface (Iface (Pos i2)) i1 then Some (Iface (Pos
i1)) else None) |
    (False, False)  $\Rightarrow$  (if i1 = i2 then Some (Iface (Pos i1)) else None))

```

definition all-chars :: char list **where**

```

all-chars  $\equiv$  Enum.enum

```

lemma [simp]: set all-chars = (UNIV::char set)

```

by(simp add: all-chars-def enum-UNIV)

```

```

value (map ( $\lambda c$ . c#"") all-chars):: string list

```

thm List.n-lists.simps

lemma strings-of-length-n: set (List.n-lists n all-chars) = {s::string. length s = n}

```

apply(induction n)
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
apply(safe)
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
apply(rename-tac n x)
apply(rule-tac x=drop 1 x in exI)
apply(simp)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(simp-all)
done

```

definition non-wildcard-ifaces :: nat \Rightarrow string list **where**

```

non-wildcard-ifaces n  $\equiv$  filter ( $\lambda i$ .  $\neg$  iface-name-is-wildcard i) (List.n-lists n

```

```

all-chars)
export-code non-wildcard-ifaces in SML
lemma non-wildcard-ifaces: set (non-wildcard-ifaces n) = {s::string. length s =
n ∧ ¬ iface-name-is-wildcard s}
using strings-of-length-n non-wildcard-ifaces-def by auto

lemma (⋃ i ∈ set (non-wildcard-ifaces n). internal-iface-name-to-set i) =
{s::string. length s = n ∧ ¬ iface-name-is-wildcard s}
apply(simp-all only: internal-iface-name-to-set.simps if-True if-False not-True-eq-False
not-False-eq-True non-wildcard-ifaces)
apply(simp-all split: split-if-asm split-if)
done

fun non-wildcard-ifaces-upto :: nat ⇒ string list where
  non-wildcard-ifaces-upto 0 = [] |
  non-wildcard-ifaces-upto (Suc n) = (non-wildcard-ifaces (Suc n)) @ non-wildcard-ifaces-upto
n
lemma non-wildcard-ifaces-upto: set (non-wildcard-ifaces-upto n) = {s::string.
length s ≤ n ∧ ¬ iface-name-is-wildcard s}
apply(induction n)
apply(simp)
apply fastforce
apply(simp add: non-wildcard-ifaces)
by fastforce

lemma inv-i-wildcard: - {i@cs | cs. True} = {c | c. length c < length i} ∪
{c@cs | c cs. length c = length i ∧ c ≠ i}
apply(rule)
prefer 2
apply(safe)[1]
apply(simp add:)
apply(simp add:)
apply(simp)
apply(rule Compl-anti-mono[where B={i @ cs | cs. True} and A=- ({c | c.
length c < length i} ∪ {c@cs | c cs. length c = length i ∧ c ≠ i}), simplified])
apply(safe)
apply(simp)
apply(case-tac (length i) = length x)
apply(erule-tac x=x in allE, simp)
apply(blast)
apply(erule-tac x=take (length i) x in allE)
apply(simp add: min-def)
by (metis append-take-drop-id)
lemma inv-i-nowildcard: - {i::string} = {c | c. length c < length i} ∪ {c@cs |
c cs. length c ≥ length i ∧ c ≠ i}
proof -
  have x: {c | c. length c = length i ∧ c ≠ i} ∪ {c | c. length c > length i} =
{c@cs | c cs. length c ≥ length i ∧ c ≠ i}
  apply(safe)

```

```

apply force+
done
have - {i::string} = {c | c . c ≠ i}
  by(safe, simp)
also have ... = {c | c.length c < length i} ∪ {c | c.length c = length i ∧ c
≠ i} ∪ {c | c.length c > length i}
  by(auto)
finally show ?thesis using x by auto
qed

```

```

lemma inv-iface-name-set: - (internal-iface-name-to-set i) = (
  if iface-name-is-wildcard i
  then
    {c | c.length c < length (butlast i)} ∪ {c @ cs | cs.length c = length (butlast
i) ∧ c ≠ butlast i}
    (*{s@cs | s.cs.length s ≤ length i - 1 ∧ s ≠ take (length s) i}* ) (*no "+"
at end (as one would write donw the iface) but allow arbitrary string*)
  else
    {c | c.length c < length i} ∪ {c@cs | c.cs.length c ≥ length i ∧ c ≠ i}
    (*... ∪ X = ... ∪ {c | c.length c = length i ∧ c ≠ i} ∪ {c | c.length c >
length i} and is essentially {c@"+" | len c = len i ∧ c ≠ i}
    TODO: this should help when writing as an interface string*)
  )
apply(case-tac iface-name-is-wildcard i)
apply(simp-all only: internal-iface-name-to-set.simps if-True if-False not-True-eq-False
not-False-eq-True)
apply(subst inv-i-wildcard)
apply(simp)
apply(subst inv-i-nowildcard)
apply(simp)
done

```

```

lemma - (internal-iface-name-to-set i) = (
  if iface-name-is-wildcard i
  then
    (⋃ s ∈ set (non-wildcard-ifaces-upto (length i - 1)). internal-iface-name-to-set
s) ∪
    (⋃ s ∈ {c @ cs | c.cs.length c = length (butlast i) ∧ c ≠ butlast i}.
internal-iface-name-to-set s)
  else
    {} (*TODO*)
  )
apply(subst inv-iface-name-set)
apply(case-tac iface-name-is-wildcard i)
apply(simp-all only: internal-iface-name-to-set.simps if-True if-False not-True-eq-False
not-False-eq-True)

```



```

    apply(simp)
oops

fun neg-iface-name-to-pos-iface-name :: string ⇒ string list where
  neg-iface-name-to-pos-iface-name i = (if iface-name-is-wildcard i
    then
      (non-wildcard-ifaces-upto (length i - 1)) @ map (λs. s@''+') (filter (λs. s
≠ butlast i) (non-wildcard-ifaces (length i - 1)))
    else
      [] (*TODO*))
  )
lemma - (internal-iface-name-to-set i) = (⋃ s ∈ set (neg-iface-name-to-pos-iface-name
i). internal-iface-name-to-set s)
  apply(subst inv-iface-name-set)
  apply(subst neg-iface-name-to-pos-iface-name.simps)
  apply(case-tac iface-name-is-wildcard i)
  apply(simp-all only: internal-iface-name-to-set.simps if-True if-False not-True-eq-False
not-False-eq-True)
  apply(simp add: non-wildcard-ifaces-upto non-wildcard-ifaces)
  apply(simp add: iface-name-is-wildcard-alt)
  apply(safe)
  apply(auto)[1]
oops

hide-const (open) internal-iface-name-wildcard-longest
hide-const (open) internal-iface-name-match

end
theory SimpleFw-Semantics
imports Main ../Common/Negation-Type
  ../Firewall-Common-Decision-State
  ../Primitive-Matchers/IpAddresses
  ../Primitive-Matchers/Iface
  ../Primitive-Matchers/Protocol
  ../Primitive-Matchers/Simple-Packet
begin

```

30 Simple Firewall Syntax (IPv4 only)

```

datatype simple-action = Accept | Drop

```

Simple match expressions do not allow negated expressions. However, Most match expressions can still be transformed into simple match expressions.

A negated IP address range can be represented as a set of non-negated IP ranges. For example $\neg 8 = \{0..7\} \cup \{8 .. ipv4max\}$. Using CIDR notation (i.e. the $a.b.c.d/n$ notation), we can represent negated IP ranges as a set of non-negated IP ranges with only fair blowup. Another handy result is that

the conjunction of two IP ranges in CIDR notation is either the smaller of the two ranges or the empty set. An empty IP range cannot be represented. If one wants to represent the empty range, then the complete rule needs to be removed.

The same holds for layer 4 ports. In addition, there exists an empty port range, e.g. $(1, 0)$. The conjunction of two port ranges is again just one port range.

But negation of interfaces is not supported. Since interfaces support a wild-card character, transforming a negated interface would either result in an infeasible blowup or requires knowledge about the existing interfaces (e.g. there only is eth0, eth1, wlan3, and vbox42) An empirical test shows that negated interfaces do not occur in our data sets. Negated interfaces can also be considered bad style: What is !eth0? Everything that is not eth0, experience shows that interfaces may come up randomly, in particular in combination with virtual machines, so !eth0 might not be the desired match. At the moment, if an negated interface occurs which prevents translation to a simple match, we recommend to abstract the negated interface to unknown and remove it (upper or lower closure rule set) before translating to a simple match. The same discussion holds for negated protocols.

Noteworthy, simple match expressions are both expressive and support conjunction: $simple-match1 \wedge simple-match2 = simple-match3$

```
record simple-match =
  iface :: iface — in-interface

  oiface :: iface — out-interface
  src :: (ipv4addr × nat) — source IP address
  dst :: (ipv4addr × nat) — destination
  proto :: protocol
  sports :: (16 word × 16 word) — source-port first:last
  dports :: (16 word × 16 word) — destination-port first:last
```

```
datatype simple-rule = SimpleRule (match-sel: simple-match) (action-sel: simple-action)
```

30.1 Simple Firewall Semantics

```
fun simple-match-ip :: (ipv4addr × nat) ⇒ ipv4addr ⇒ bool where
  simple-match-ip (base, len) p-ip ⇔ p-ip ∈ ipv4range-set-from-bitmask base len
```

— by the way, the words do not wrap around

```
lemma {(253::8 word) .. 8} = {} by simp
```

```
fun simple-match-port :: (16 word × 16 word) ⇒ 16 word ⇒ bool where
  simple-match-port (s,e) p-p ⇔ p-p ∈ {s..e}
```

```
fun simple-matches :: simple-match ⇒ simple-packet ⇒ bool where
```

```

simple-matches m p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (match-iface (iiface m) (p-iiface p))  $\wedge$ 
  (match-iface (oiface m) (p-oiface p))  $\wedge$ 
  (simple-match-ip (src m) (p-src p))  $\wedge$ 
  (simple-match-ip (dst m) (p-dst p))  $\wedge$ 
  (match-proto (proto m) (p-proto p))  $\wedge$ 
  (simple-match-port (sports m) (p-sport p))  $\wedge$ 
  (simple-match-port (dports m) (p-dport p))

```

The semantics of a simple firewall: just iterate over the rules sequentially

```

fun simple-fw :: simple-rule list  $\Rightarrow$  simple-packet  $\Rightarrow$  state where
  simple-fw [] - = Undecided |
  simple-fw ((SimpleRule m Accept)#rs) p = (if simple-matches m p then Decision
FinalAllow else simple-fw rs p) |
  simple-fw ((SimpleRule m Drop)#rs) p = (if simple-matches m p then Decision
FinalDeny else simple-fw rs p)

```

```

definition simple-match-any :: simple-match where
  simple-match-any  $\equiv$  (iiface=ifaceAny, oiface=ifaceAny, src=(0,0), dst=(0,0),
proto=ProtoAny, sports=(0,65535), dports=(0,65535) )
lemma simple-match-any: simple-matches simple-match-any p
proof -
  have (65535::16 word) = max-word by(simp add: max-word-def)
  thus ?thesis by(simp add: simple-match-any-def ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-0
match-ifaceAny)
qed

```

we specify only one empty port range

```

definition simple-match-none :: simple-match where
  simple-match-none  $\equiv$  (iiface=ifaceAny, oiface=ifaceAny, src=(1,0), dst=(0,0),
proto=ProtoAny, sports=(1,0), dports=(0,65535) )
lemma simple-match-none:  $\neg$  simple-matches simple-match-none p
proof -
  show ?thesis by(simp add: simple-match-none-def)
qed

```

```

fun empty-match :: simple-match  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  empty-match (iiface=_, oiface=_, src=_, dst=_, proto=_, sports=(sps1, sps2),
dports=(dps1, dps2) )  $\longleftrightarrow$  (sps1 > sps2)  $\vee$  (dps1 > dps2)

```

```

lemma empty-match: empty-match m  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall p. \neg$  simple-matches m p)
apply(cases m, rename-tac iif oif sip dip protocol sps dps, case-tac sps,case-tac
dps, rename-tac sps1 sps2 dps1 dps2)
apply(rule iffI)
apply fastforce
apply(simp)

```

```

proof –
  fix iif oif sip dip protocol sps dps sps1 sps2 dps1 dps2
  let ?x=λp. dps1 ≤ p-dport p → p-sport p ≤ sps2 → sps1 ≤ p-sport p →

    match-proto protocol (p-proto p) → simple-match-ip dip (p-dst p) →
simple-match-ip sip (p-src p) →
    match-iface oif (p-oiface p) → match-iface iif (p-iiface p) → ¬ p-dport
p ≤ dps2
    assume m: m = (iiface = iif, oiface = oif, src = sip, dst = dip, proto =
protocol, sports = (sps1, sps2), dports = (dps1, dps2))
    and nomatch: ∀ p::simple-packet. ?x p

  have  $\bigwedge a b. a \in \text{ipv4range-set-from-bitmask } a b$  using ip-set-def ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-eq-ip-set
by blast
  hence ips:  $\bigwedge \text{ips. simple-match-ip ips (fst ips)}$  by force
  have proto: match-proto protocol (case protocol of ProtoAny ⇒ TCP | Proto
p ⇒ p)
  by (simp split: protocol.split)
  have ifaces:  $\bigwedge \text{ifce. match-iface ifce (iface-sel ifce)}$ 
  apply (case-tac ifce)
  by (simp add: match-iface-refl)

  { fix p::simple-packet
    from nomatch have ?x p
    apply –
    apply (erule-tac x=p in allE)
    by simp
  } note pkt=this[of (p-iiface = iface-sel iif,
p-oiface = iface-sel oif,
p-src = fst sip,
p-dst = fst dip,
p-proto = case protocol of ProtoAny ⇒ primitive-protocol.TCP
| Proto p ⇒ p,
p-sport = sps1,
p-dport = dps1)], simplified]
  from pkt ips proto ifaces have sps1 ≤ sps2 → ¬ dps1 ≤ dps2 by blast

  thus sps2 < sps1 ∨ dps2 < dps1 by fastforce
qed

```

30.2 Simple Ports

```

fun simpl-ports-conjunct :: (16 word × 16 word) ⇒ (16 word × 16 word) ⇒ (16
word × 16 word) where
  simpl-ports-conjunct (p1s, p1e) (p2s, p2e) = (max p1s p2s, min p1e p2e)

  lemma {(p1s:: 16 word) .. p1e} ∩ {p2s .. p2e} = {max p1s p2s .. min p1e p2e}
by (simp)

```

```

lemma simpl-ports-conjunct-correct: simple-match-port p1 pkt  $\wedge$  simple-match-port
p2 pkt  $\longleftrightarrow$  simple-match-port (simpl-ports-conjunct p1 p2) pkt
  apply (cases p1, cases p2, simp)
  by blast

```

30.3 Simple IPs

```

lemma simple-match-ip-conjunct: simple-match-ip ip1 p-ip  $\wedge$  simple-match-ip
ip2 p-ip  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (case ipv4cidr-conjunct ip1 ip2 of None  $\Rightarrow$  False | Some ipx  $\Rightarrow$  simple-match-ip
ipx p-ip)
proof -
{
  fix b1 m1 b2 m2
  have simple-match-ip (b1, m1) p-ip  $\wedge$  simple-match-ip (b2, m2) p-ip  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    p-ip  $\in$  ipv4range-set-from-bitmask b1 m1  $\cap$  ipv4range-set-from-bitmask b2
m2
  by simp
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  p-ip  $\in$  (case ipv4cidr-conjunct (b1, m1) (b2, m2) of None
 $\Rightarrow$  {} | Some (bx, mx)  $\Rightarrow$  ipv4range-set-from-bitmask bx mx)
  using ipv4cidr-conjunct-correct by blast
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  (case ipv4cidr-conjunct (b1, m1) (b2, m2) of None  $\Rightarrow$  False
| Some ipx  $\Rightarrow$  simple-match-ip ipx p-ip)
  by (simp split: option.split)
  finally have simple-match-ip (b1, m1) p-ip  $\wedge$  simple-match-ip (b2, m2) p-ip
 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (case ipv4cidr-conjunct (b1, m1) (b2, m2) of None  $\Rightarrow$  False | Some ipx  $\Rightarrow$ 
simple-match-ip ipx p-ip) .
  } thus ?thesis by (cases ip1, cases ip2, simp)
qed

```

```

declare simple-matches.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma nomatch:  $\neg$  simple-matches m p  $\Longrightarrow$  simple-fw (SimpleRule m a # rs) p
= simple-fw rs p
  by (cases a, simp-all)

```

```

end

```

```

theory SimpleFw-Compliance

```

```

imports SimpleFw-Semantics ../Primitive-Matchers/Transform

```

```

begin

```

```

fun ipv4-word-netmask-to-ipt-ipv4range :: (ipv4addr  $\times$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  ipt-ipv4range where
  ipv4-word-netmask-to-ipt-ipv4range (ip, n) = Ip4AddrNetmask (dotdecimal-of-ipv4addr
ip) n

```

```

fun ipt-ipv4range-to-ipv4-word-netmask :: ipt-ipv4range  $\Rightarrow$  (ipv4addr  $\times$  nat) where

```

$\text{ipt-ipv4range-to-ipv4-word-netmask } (Ip4Addr \text{ ip-ddecim}) = (\text{ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal } \text{ip-ddecim}, 32) \mid$
 $\text{ipt-ipv4range-to-ipv4-word-netmask } (Ip4AddrNetmask \text{ pre len}) = (\text{ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal } \text{pre}, \text{len})$

30.4 Simple Match to MatchExpr

fun *simple-match-to-ipportiface-match* :: *simple-match* \Rightarrow *common-primitive match-expr*
where

$\text{simple-match-to-ipportiface-match } (\text{iiface}=\text{iif}, \text{oiface}=\text{oif}, \text{src}=\text{sip}, \text{dst}=\text{dip}, \text{proto}=\text{p},$
 $\text{sports}=\text{sps}, \text{dports}=\text{dps}) =$
 $\text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (\text{Iiface } \text{iif})) (\text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (\text{Oiface } \text{oif}))$
 $(\text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (\text{Src } (\text{ipv4-word-netmask-to-ipt-ipv4range } \text{sip}))))$
 $(\text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (\text{Dst } (\text{ipv4-word-netmask-to-ipt-ipv4range } \text{dip}))))$
 $(\text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (\text{Prot } \text{p})))$
 $(\text{MatchAnd } (\text{Match } (\text{Src-Ports } [\text{sps}])))$
 $(\text{Match } (\text{Dst-Ports } [\text{dps}])))$
))))

lemma *matches* γ (*simple-match-to-ipportiface-match* ($\text{iiface}=\text{iif}, \text{oiface}=\text{oif}, \text{src}=\text{sip},$
 $\text{dst}=\text{dip}, \text{proto}=\text{p}, \text{sports}=\text{sps}, \text{dports}=\text{dps}$)) $a \text{ } p \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{matches } \gamma (\text{alist-and } ([\text{Pos } (\text{Iiface } \text{iif}), \text{Pos } (\text{Oiface } \text{oif})] @ [\text{Pos } (\text{Src } (\text{ipv4-word-netmask-to-ipt-ipv4range } \text{sip}))]$
 $@ [\text{Pos } (\text{Dst } (\text{ipv4-word-netmask-to-ipt-ipv4range } \text{dip}))] @ [\text{Pos } (\text{Prot } \text{p})]$
 $@ [\text{Pos } (\text{Src-Ports } [\text{sps}])] @ [\text{Pos } (\text{Dst-Ports } [\text{dps}])])) a \text{ } p$

apply(*cases sip, cases dip*)
apply(*simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches*)
done

lemma *ports-to-set-singleton-simple-match-port*: $p \in \text{ports-to-set } [a] \longleftrightarrow \text{simple-match-port } a \text{ } p$

by(*cases a, simp*)

theorem *simple-match-to-ipportiface-match-correct*: *matches* (*common-matcher*, α) (*simple-match-to-ipportiface-match sm*) $a \text{ } p \longleftrightarrow \text{simple-matches } sm \text{ } p$

proof –

obtain $\text{iif } \text{oif } \text{sip } \text{dip } \text{pro } \text{sps } \text{dps}$ **where** $\text{sm}: \text{sm} = (\text{iiface} = \text{iif}, \text{oiface} = \text{oif},$
 $\text{src} = \text{sip}, \text{dst} = \text{dip}, \text{proto} = \text{pro}, \text{sports} = \text{sps}, \text{dports} = \text{dps})$ **by** (*cases sm*)

{ fix ip

have $p\text{-src } p \in \text{ipv4s-to-set } (\text{ipv4-word-netmask-to-ipt-ipv4range } \text{ip}) \longleftrightarrow \text{simple-match-ip } \text{ip } (p\text{-src } p)$

and $p\text{-dst } p \in \text{ipv4s-to-set } (\text{ipv4-word-netmask-to-ipt-ipv4range } \text{ip}) \longleftrightarrow \text{simple-match-ip } \text{ip } (p\text{-dst } p)$

apply(*case-tac [!] ip*)

by(*simp-all add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary*
 $\text{ipv4addr-of-dotdecimal-dotdecimal-of-ipv4addr}$)

```

} note simple-match-ips=this
{ fix ps
  have p-sport p ∈ ports-to-set [ps]  $\longleftrightarrow$  simple-match-port ps (p-sport p)
  and p-dport p ∈ ports-to-set [ps]  $\longleftrightarrow$  simple-match-port ps (p-dport p)
  apply(case-tac [!] ps)
  by(simp-all)
} note simple-match-ports=this
show ?thesis unfolding sm
by(simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary simple-match-ips
simple-match-ports simple-matches.simps)
qed

```

30.5 MatchExpr to Simple Match

30.5.1 Merging Simple Matches

simple-match \wedge *simple-match*

fun *simple-match-and* :: *simple-match* \Rightarrow *simple-match* \Rightarrow *simple-match option*
where

```

  simple-match-and (iiface=iif1, oiface=oif1, src=sip1, dst=dip1, proto=p1,
sports=sps1, dports=dps1 )
    (iiface=iif2, oiface=oif2, src=sip2, dst=dip2, proto=p2,
sports=sps2, dports=dps2 ) =
    (case ipv4cidr-conjunct sip1 sip2 of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some sip  $\Rightarrow$ 
      (case ipv4cidr-conjunct dip1 dip2 of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some dip  $\Rightarrow$ 
        (case iface-conjunct iif1 iif2 of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some iif  $\Rightarrow$ 
          (case iface-conjunct oif1 oif2 of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some oif  $\Rightarrow$ 
            (case simple-protocol-conjunct p1 p2 of None  $\Rightarrow$  None | Some p  $\Rightarrow$ 
              Some (iiface=iif, oiface=oif, src=sip, dst=dip, proto=p,
                sports=simpl-ports-conjunct sps1 sps2, dports=simpl-ports-conjunct dps1
dps2 ))))))

```

lemma *simple-match-and-correct: simple-matches m1 p* \wedge *simple-matches m2 p*
 \longleftrightarrow

(case *simple-match-and m1 m2* of *None* \Rightarrow *False* | *Some m* \Rightarrow *simple-matches m p*)

proof –

obtain *iif1 oif1 sip1 dip1 p1 sps1 dps1* **where** *m1*:
m1 = (*iiface=iif1, oiface=oif1, src=sip1, dst=dip1, proto=p1, sports=sps1,*
dports=dps1) **by**(*cases m1, blast*)

obtain *iif2 oif2 sip2 dip2 p2 sps2 dps2* **where** *m2*:
m2 = (*iiface=iif2, oiface=oif2, src=sip2, dst=dip2, proto=p2, sports=sps2,*
dports=dps2) **by**(*cases m2, blast*)

have *sip-None: ipv4cidr-conjunct sip1 sip2 = None* $\implies \neg$ *simple-match-ip sip1*
(p-src p) \vee \neg simple-match-ip sip2 (p-src p)

using *simple-match-ip-conjunct[of sip1 p-src p sip2]* **by** *simp*

have *dip-None: ipv4cidr-conjunct dip1 dip2 = None* $\implies \neg$ *simple-match-ip*
dip1 (p-dst p) \vee \neg simple-match-ip dip2 (p-dst p)

```

    using simple-match-ip-conjunct[of dip1 p-dst p dip2] by simp
    have sip-Some:  $\bigwedge ip. \text{ipv4cidr-conjunct } sip1 \ sip2 = \text{Some } ip \implies$ 
      simple-match-ip ip (p-src p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  simple-match-ip sip1 (p-src p)  $\wedge$  simple-match-ip
      sip2 (p-src p)
    using simple-match-ip-conjunct[of sip1 p-src p sip2] by simp
    have dip-Some:  $\bigwedge ip. \text{ipv4cidr-conjunct } dip1 \ dip2 = \text{Some } ip \implies$ 
      simple-match-ip ip (p-dst p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  simple-match-ip dip1 (p-dst p)  $\wedge$  simple-match-ip
      dip2 (p-dst p)
    using simple-match-ip-conjunct[of dip1 p-dst p dip2] by simp

    have iiface-None:  $\text{iiface-conjunct } iif1 \ iif2 = \text{None} \implies \neg \text{match-iiface } iif1 \ (p\text{-iiface } p) \vee \neg \text{match-iiface } iif2 \ (p\text{-iiface } p)$ 
    using iiface-conjunct[of iif1 (p-iiface p) iif2] by simp
    have oiface-None:  $\text{iiface-conjunct } oif1 \ oif2 = \text{None} \implies \neg \text{match-iiface } oif1 \ (p\text{-oiface } p) \vee \neg \text{match-iiface } oif2 \ (p\text{-oiface } p)$ 
    using iiface-conjunct[of oif1 (p-oiface p) oif2] by simp
    have iiface-Some:  $\bigwedge \text{iiface}. \text{iiface-conjunct } iif1 \ iif2 = \text{Some } \text{iiface} \implies$ 
      match-iiface iiface (p-iiface p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  match-iiface iif1 (p-iiface p)  $\wedge$  match-iiface
      iif2 (p-iiface p)
    using iiface-conjunct[of iif1 (p-iiface p) iif2] by simp
    have oiface-Some:  $\bigwedge \text{iiface}. \text{iiface-conjunct } oif1 \ oif2 = \text{Some } \text{iiface} \implies$ 
      match-iiface iiface (p-oiface p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  match-iiface oif1 (p-oiface p)  $\wedge$  match-iiface
      oif2 (p-oiface p)
    using iiface-conjunct[of oif1 (p-oiface p) oif2] by simp

    have proto-None:  $\text{simple-protocol-conjunct } p1 \ p2 = \text{None} \implies \neg \text{match-protocol } p1 \ (p\text{-proto } p) \vee \neg \text{match-protocol } p2 \ (p\text{-proto } p)$ 
    using simple-protocol-conjunct-correct[of p1 (p-proto p) p2] by simp
    have proto-Some:  $\bigwedge \text{proto}. \text{simple-protocol-conjunct } p1 \ p2 = \text{Some } \text{proto} \implies$ 
      match-protocol proto (p-proto p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  match-protocol p1 (p-proto p)  $\wedge$  match-protocol
      p2 (p-proto p)
    using simple-protocol-conjunct-correct[of p1 (p-proto p) p2] by simp

    show ?thesis
    apply(simp add: m1 m2)
    apply(simp split: option.split)
    apply(auto simp add: simple-matches.simps)
    apply(auto dest: sip-None dip-None sip-Some dip-Some)
    apply(auto dest: iiface-None oiface-None iiface-Some oiface-Some)
    apply(auto dest: proto-None proto-Some)
    using simpl-ports-conjunct-correct apply(blast)+
    done
  qed

```

```

fun common-primitive-match-to-simple-match :: common-primitive match-expr  $\Rightarrow$ 
  simple-match option where
  common-primitive-match-to-simple-match MatchAny = Some (simple-match-any)
  |

```



```

    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchNot MatchAny) = None |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (Match (IIface iif)) = Some (simple-match-any()
iiface := iif ) |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (Match (OIface oif)) = Some (simple-match-any()
oiface := oif ) |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (Match (Src ip)) = Some (simple-match-any()
src := (ipt-ipv4range-to-ipv4-word-netmask ip) ) |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (Match (Dst ip)) = Some (simple-match-any()
dst := (ipt-ipv4range-to-ipv4-word-netmask ip) ) |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (Match (Prot p)) = Some (simple-match-any()
proto := p ) |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (Match (Src-Ports [])) = None |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (Match (Src-Ports [(s,e)])) = Some
(simple-match-any() sports := (s,e) ) |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (Match (Dst-Ports [])) = None |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (Match (Dst-Ports [(s,e)])) = Some
(simple-match-any() dports := (s,e) ) |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchNot (Match (Prot ProtoAny)))
= None |
    — TODO:
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchAnd m1 m2) = (case (common-primitive-match-to-simple-m
m1, common-primitive-match-to-simple-match m2) of
      (None, -) ⇒ None
      | (-, None) ⇒ None
      | (Some m1', Some m2') ⇒ simple-match-and m1' m2') |
    — undefined cases, normalize before!
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchNot (Match (Prot -))) = unde-
fined |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchNot (Match (IIface iif))) = un-
defined |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchNot (Match (OIface oif))) =
undefined |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchNot (Match (Src -))) = unde-
fined |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchNot (Match (Dst -))) = unde-
fined |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchNot (MatchAnd - -)) = unde-
fined |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchNot (MatchNot -)) = undefined
|
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (Match (Src-Ports (-#-))) = undefined
|
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (Match (Dst-Ports (-#-))) = undefined
|
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchNot (Match (Src-Ports -))) =
undefined |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchNot (Match (Dst-Ports -))) =
undefined |
    common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (Match (Extra -)) = undefined |

```

common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (*MatchNot* (*Match* (*Extra* -))) = *undefined*

30.5.2 Normalizing Interfaces

As for now, negated interfaces are simply not allowed

```
fun normalized-ifaces :: common-primitive match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  normalized-ifaces MatchAny = True |
  normalized-ifaces (Match -) = True |
  normalized-ifaces (MatchNot (Match (Iiface -))) = False |
  normalized-ifaces (MatchNot (Match (Oiface -))) = False |
  normalized-ifaces (MatchAnd m1 m2) = (normalized-ifaces m1  $\wedge$  normalized-ifaces
m2) |
  normalized-ifaces (MatchNot (MatchAnd - -)) = False |
  normalized-ifaces (MatchNot -) = True
```

30.5.3 Normalizing Protocols

As for now, negated protocols are simply not allowed

```
fun normalized-protocols :: common-primitive match-expr  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  normalized-protocols MatchAny = True |
  normalized-protocols (Match -) = True |
  normalized-protocols (MatchNot (Match (Prot -))) = False |
  normalized-protocols (MatchAnd m1 m2) = (normalized-protocols m1  $\wedge$  normalized-protocols
m2) |
  normalized-protocols (MatchNot (MatchAnd - -)) = False |
  normalized-protocols (MatchNot -) = True
```

lemma *match-iface-simple-match-any-simps*:

```
  match-iface (iface simple-match-any) (p-iface p)
  match-iface (oiface simple-match-any) (p-oiface p)
  simple-match-ip (src simple-match-any) (p-src p)
  simple-match-ip (dst simple-match-any) (p-dst p)
  match-proto (proto simple-match-any) (p-proto p)
  simple-match-port (sports simple-match-any) (p-sport p)
  simple-match-port (dports simple-match-any) (p-dport p)
```

```
apply(simp-all add: simple-match-any-def match-ifaceAny ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-0)
apply(subgoal-tac [!] (65535::16 word) = max-word)
apply(simp-all)
apply(simp-all add: max-word-def)
done
```

theorem *common-primitive-match-to-simple-match*:

```
assumes normalized-src-ports m
and normalized-dst-ports m
and normalized-src-ips m
```

```

    and normalized-dst-ips m
    and normalized-ifaces m
    and normalized-protocols m
    and  $\neg$  has-disc is-Extra m
  shows (Some sm = common-primitive-match-to-simple-match m  $\longrightarrow$ 
        matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) m a p  $\longleftrightarrow$  simple-matches sm p)  $\wedge$ 
        (common-primitive-match-to-simple-match m = None  $\longrightarrow$ 
         $\neg$  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) m a p)
proof -
  { fix ip
    have p-src p  $\in$  ipv4s-to-set ip  $\longleftrightarrow$  simple-match-ip (ipt-ipv4range-to-ipv4-word-netmask
    ip) (p-src p)
    and p-dst p  $\in$  ipv4s-to-set ip  $\longleftrightarrow$  simple-match-ip (ipt-ipv4range-to-ipv4-word-netmask
    ip) (p-dst p)
    by(case-tac [!] ip)(simp-all add: ipv4range-set-from-bitmask-32)
  }note matches-SrcDst-simple-match2=this
  show ?thesis
  using assms proof(induction m arbitrary: sm rule: common-primitive-match-to-simple-match.induct)
  case 1 thus ?case
    by(simp-all add: match-iface-simple-match-any-simps bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches(2)
    simple-matches.simps)
  next
  case (13 m1 m2)
  let ?caseSome=Some sm = common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchAnd
  m1 m2)
  let ?caseNone=common-primitive-match-to-simple-match (MatchAnd m1 m2)
  = None
  let ?goal=(?caseSome  $\longrightarrow$  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (MatchAnd m1 m2)
  a p = simple-matches sm p)  $\wedge$ 
    (?caseNone  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (MatchAnd m1 m2)
  a p)
  { assume caseNone: ?caseNone
    { fix sm1 sm2
      assume sm1: common-primitive-match-to-simple-match m1 = Some sm1
      and sm2: common-primitive-match-to-simple-match m2 = Some sm2
      and sma: simple-match-and sm1 sm2 = None
      from sma simple-match-and-correct have 1:  $\neg$  (simple-matches sm1 p  $\wedge$ 
      simple-matches sm2 p) by simp
      from sm1 sm2 13 have 2: (matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) m1 a p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
      simple-matches sm1 p)  $\wedge$ 
        (matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) m2 a p  $\longleftrightarrow$  simple-matches
      sm2 p) by force
      hence 2: matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (MatchAnd m1 m2) a p  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
      simple-matches sm1 p  $\wedge$  simple-matches sm2 p
      by(simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)
      from 1 2 have  $\neg$  matches (common-matcher,  $\alpha$ ) (MatchAnd m1 m2) a p
    }
  }
  by blast
}

```

```

with caseNone have common-primitive-match-to-simple-match m1 = None
∨
      common-primitive-match-to-simple-match m2 = None ∨
      ¬ matches (common-matcher, α) (MatchAnd m1 m2) a p
by(simp split:option.split-asm)
hence ¬ matches (common-matcher, α) (MatchAnd m1 m2) a p
apply(elim disjE)
apply(simp-all)
using 13 apply(simp-all add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches(1))
done
note caseNone=this

{ assume caseSome: ?caseSome
  hence ∃ sm1. common-primitive-match-to-simple-match m1 = Some sm1
and
  ∃ sm2. common-primitive-match-to-simple-match m2 = Some sm2
  by(simp-all split: option.split-asm)
from this obtain sm1 sm2 where sm1: Some sm1 = common-primitive-match-to-simple-match
m1
      and sm2: Some sm2 = common-primitive-match-to-simple-match
m2 by fastforce+
  with 13 have matches (common-matcher, α) m1 a p = simple-matches sm1
p ∧
      matches (common-matcher, α) m2 a p = simple-matches sm2 p
by simp
  hence 1: matches (common-matcher, α) (MatchAnd m1 m2) a p ↔
simple-matches sm1 p ∧ simple-matches sm2 p
  by(simp add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches)
  from caseSome sm1 sm2 have simple-match-and sm1 sm2 = Some sm
by(simp split: option.split-asm)
  with simple-match-and-correct have 2: simple-matches sm p ↔ simple-matches
sm1 p ∧ simple-matches sm2 p by simp
  from 1 2 have matches (common-matcher, α) (MatchAnd m1 m2) a p =
simple-matches sm p by simp
  } note caseSome=this

from caseNone caseSome show ?goal by blast
qed(simp-all add: match-iface-simple-match-any-simps simple-matches.simps,
      simp-all add: bunch-of-lemmata-about-matches ternary-to-bool-bool-to-ternary
matches-SrcDst-simple-match2)
qed

fun action-to-simple-action :: action ⇒ simple-action where
  action-to-simple-action action.Accept = simple-action.Accept |
  action-to-simple-action action.Drop   = simple-action.Drop |
  action-to-simple-action - = undefined

```

definition *check-simple-fw-preconditions* :: *common-primitive rule list* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
check-simple-fw-preconditions *rs* $\equiv \forall r \in \text{set } rs. (\text{case } r \text{ of } (\text{Rule } m \ a) \Rightarrow \text{normalized-src-ports } m \wedge \text{normalized-dst-ports } m \wedge \text{normalized-src-ips } m \wedge \text{normalized-dst-ips } m \wedge \text{normalized-ifaces } m \wedge \text{normalized-protocols } m \wedge \neg \text{has-disc is-Extra } m \wedge (a = \text{action.Accept} \vee a = \text{action.Drop}))$

definition *to-simple-firewall* :: *common-primitive rule list* \Rightarrow *simple-rule list* **where**
to-simple-firewall *rs* $\equiv \text{List.map-filter } (\lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of Rule } m \ a \Rightarrow (\text{case } (\text{common-primitive-match-to-simple-match } m) \text{ of None } \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } sm \Rightarrow \text{Some } (\text{SimpleRule } sm \ (\text{action-to-simple-action } a)))) \text{ } rs$

lemma *to-simple-firewall-simps*:

to-simple-firewall [] = []
to-simple-firewall ((*Rule* *m a*)#*rs*) = (*case common-primitive-match-to-simple-match m of*
None \Rightarrow *to-simple-firewall rs*
 \mid *Some sm* \Rightarrow (*SimpleRule sm (action-to-simple-action a)*) # *to-simple-firewall rs*)
by(*simp-all add: to-simple-firewall-def List.map-filter-simps split: option.split*)

value *check-simple-fw-preconditions*

[*Rule* (*MatchAnd* (*Match* (*Src* (*Ip4AddrNetmask* (127, 0, 0, 0) 8)))
(*MatchAnd* (*Match* (*Dst-Ports* [(0, 65535)]))
(*Match* (*Src-Ports* [(0, 65535)])))]
Drop]

value *to-simple-firewall*

[*Rule* (*MatchAnd* (*Match* (*Src* (*Ip4AddrNetmask* (127, 0, 0, 0) 8)))
(*MatchAnd* (*Match* (*Dst-Ports* [(0, 65535)]))
(*Match* (*Src-Ports* [(0, 65535)])))]
Drop]

value *check-simple-fw-preconditions* [*Rule* (*MatchAnd MatchAny MatchAny*) *Drop*]

value *to-simple-firewall* [*Rule* (*MatchAnd MatchAny MatchAny*) *Drop*]

value *to-simple-firewall* [*Rule* (*Match* (*Src* (*Ip4AddrNetmask* (127, 0, 0, 0) 8)))
Drop]

theorem *to-simple-firewall*: *check-simple-fw-preconditions rs* \Longrightarrow *approximating-bigstep-fun*
(*common-matcher*, α) *p rs Undecided* = *simple-fw (to-simple-firewall rs) p*

proof(*induction rs*)

case *Nil* **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp add: to-simple-firewall-simps*)

next

case (*Cons r rs*)

from *Cons* **have** *IH*: *approximating-bigstep-fun (common-matcher, α) p rs*

Undecided = *simple-fw (to-simple-firewall rs) p*

by(*simp add: check-simple-fw-preconditions-def*)

obtain *m a* **where** *r*: *r* = *Rule m a* **by**(*cases r, simp*)

from *Cons.prem*s **have** *check-simple-fw-preconditions [r]* **by**(*simp add: check-simple-fw-preconditions-def*)

with *r common-primitive-match-to-simple-match*

```

    have match:  $\bigwedge sm. \text{common-primitive-match-to-simple-match } m = \text{Some } sm$ 
 $\implies \text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) m a p = \text{simple-matches } sm p$  and
    nomatch:  $\text{common-primitive-match-to-simple-match } m = \text{None} \implies \neg$ 
 $\text{matches } (\text{common-matcher}, \alpha) m a p$ 
    unfolding check-simple-fw-preconditions-def by simp-all
    from  $\langle \text{check-simple-fw-preconditions } [r] \rangle$  have  $a = \text{action.Accept} \vee a = \text{action.Drop}$ 
    by (simp add: r check-simple-fw-preconditions-def)
    thus ?case
    by (auto simp add: r to-simple-firewall-simps IH match nomatch split: option.split action.split)
qed

end
theory Shadowed
imports SimpleFw-Semantics
  ../Common/Negation-Type-DNF
  ../Primitive-Matchers/Ports
begin

```

31 Optimizing Simple Firewall

31.1 Removing Shadowed Rules

Assumes: *simple-ruleset*

```

fun rmshadow :: simple-rule list  $\Rightarrow$  simple-packet set  $\Rightarrow$  simple-rule list where
  rmshadow [] - = [] |
  rmshadow ((SimpleRule m a)#rs) P = (if ( $\forall p \in P. \neg \text{simple-matches } m p$ )
    then
      rmshadow rs P
    else
      (SimpleRule m a) # (rmshadow rs {p  $\in$  P.  $\neg \text{simple-matches } m p$ }))

```

31.1.1 Soundness

```

lemma rmshadow-sound:
   $p \in P \implies \text{simple-fw } (\text{rmshadow rs } P) p = \text{simple-fw rs } p$ 
proof (induction rs arbitrary: P)
case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
case (Cons r rs)
  from Cons.IH Cons.prem have IH1:  $\text{simple-fw } (\text{rmshadow rs } P) p = \text{simple-fw rs } p$ 
  by (simp)
  let ?P' = {p  $\in$  P.  $\neg \text{simple-matches } (\text{match-sel } r) p$ }
  from Cons.IH Cons.prem have IH2:  $\bigwedge m. p \in ?P' \implies \text{simple-fw } (\text{rmshadow rs } ?P') p = \text{simple-fw rs } p$ 
  by simp
  from Cons.prem show ?case
    apply (cases r, rename-tac m a)
    apply (simp)
    apply (case-tac  $\forall p \in P. \neg \text{simple-matches } m p$ )

```

```

    apply(simp add: IH1 nomatch)
  apply(case-tac p ∈ ?P')
  apply(frul IH2)
  apply(simp add: nomatch IH1)
  apply(simp)
  apply(case-tac a)
  apply(simp-all)
  by fast+
qed

```

A different approach where we start with the empty set of packets and collect packets which are already “matched-away”.

```

fun rmshadow' :: simple-rule list ⇒ simple-packet set ⇒ simple-rule list where
  rmshadow' [] - = [] |
  rmshadow' ((SimpleRule m a)#rs) P = (if {p. simple-matches m p} ⊆ P
    then
      rmshadow' rs P
    else
      (SimpleRule m a) # (rmshadow' rs (P ∪ {p. simple-matches m p})))

```

lemma rmshadow'-sound:

$p \notin P \implies \text{simple-fw } (\text{rmshadow}' rs P) p = \text{simple-fw } rs p$

proof(induction rs arbitrary: P)

case Nil **thus** ?case **by** simp

next

case (Cons r rs)

from Cons.IH Cons.prem **have** IH1: $\text{simple-fw } (\text{rmshadow}' rs P) p = \text{simple-fw } rs p$ **by** (simp)

let ?P'={p. simple-matches (match-sel r) p}

from Cons.IH Cons.prem **have** IH2: $\bigwedge m. p \notin (\text{Collect } (\text{simple-matches } m)) \implies \text{simple-fw } (\text{rmshadow}' rs (P \cup \text{Collect } (\text{simple-matches } m))) p = \text{simple-fw } rs p$ **by** simp

have nomatch-m: $\bigwedge m. p \notin P \implies \{p. \text{simple-matches } m p\} \subseteq P \implies \neg \text{simple-matches } m p$ **by** blast

from Cons.prem **show** ?case

apply(cases r, rename-tac m a)

apply(simp)

apply(case-tac {p. simple-matches m p} ⊆ P)

apply(simp add: IH1)

apply(drule-tac m=m **in** nomatch-m)

apply(simp)

apply(simp add: nomatch)

apply(simp)

apply(case-tac a)

apply(simp-all)

apply(simp-all add: IH2)

done

qed

corollary *simple-fw* (*rmshadow* *rs UNIV*) *p* = *simple-fw* (*rmshadow'* *rs {}*) *p*
using *rmshadow'-sound* *rmshadow-sound* **by** *auto*

value *rmshadow* [*SimpleRule* (*iiface* = *Iface* "+", *oiface* = *Iface* "+", *src* = (0, 0), *dst* = (0, 0), *proto* = *Proto* TCP, *sports* = (0, 0xFFFF), *dports* = (0x16, 0x16))
simple-action.Drop,
SimpleRule (*iiface* = *Iface* "+", *oiface* = *Iface* "+", *src* = (0, 0), *dst* = (0, 0), *proto* = *Proto* Any, *sports* = (0, 0xFFFF), *dports* = (0, 0xFFFF))
simple-action.Accept,
SimpleRule (*iiface* = *Iface* "+", *oiface* = *Iface* "+", *src* = (0, 0), *dst* = (0, 0), *proto* = *Proto* TCP, *sports* = (0, 0xFFFF), *dports* = (0x138E, 0x138E))
simple-action.Drop] *UNIV*

Previous algorithm is not executable because we have no code for *simple-packet set*. To get some code, some efficient set operations would be necessary. We either need union and subset or intersection and negation. Both subset and negation are complicated. Probably the BDDs which related work uses is really necessary.

context

begin

private type-synonym *simple-packet-set* = *simple-match list*

private definition *simple-packet-set-toSet* :: *simple-packet-set* \Rightarrow *simple-packet set* **where**

simple-packet-set-toSet *ms* = {*p*. $\exists m \in \text{set } ms. \text{simple-matches } m \ p$ }

private lemma *simple-packet-set-toSet-alt*: *simple-packet-set-toSet* *ms* = ($\bigcup m \in \text{set } ms. \{p. \text{simple-matches } m \ p\}$)

unfolding *simple-packet-set-toSet-def* **by** *blast*

private definition *simple-packet-set-union* :: *simple-packet-set* \Rightarrow *simple-match* \Rightarrow *simple-packet-set* **where**

simple-packet-set-union *ps m* = *m* # *ps*

private lemma *simple-packet-set-toSet* (*simple-packet-set-union* *ps m*) = *simple-packet-set-toSet* *ps* \cup {*p*. *simple-matches* *m p*}

unfolding *simple-packet-set-toSet-def* *simple-packet-set-union-def* **by** *simp blast*

value ($\exists m' \in \text{set } ms. \text{iface-subset } iif \ (\text{iface } m')$) \wedge
($\exists m' \in \text{set } ms. \text{iface-subset } oif \ (\text{iface } m')$) \wedge
ipv4range-subset (*ipv4-cidr-tuple-to-interval* *sip*) (*l2br* (*map* *ipv4cidr-to-interval* (*map* *src ms*))))

private lemma ($\exists m' \in \text{set } ms.$

{*i*. *match-iface* *iif i*} \subseteq {*i*. *match-iface* (*iface* *m'*) *i*} \wedge

{*i*. *match-iface* *oif i*} \subseteq {*i*. *match-iface* (*oiface* *m'*) *i*} \wedge


```

    {ip. simple-match-ip sip ip} ⊆ {ip. simple-match-ip (src m') ip} ∧
    {ip. simple-match-ip dip ip} ⊆ {ip. simple-match-ip (dst m') ip} ∧
    {p. match-protocol protocol p} ⊆ {p. match-protocol (proto m') p} ∧
    {p. simple-match-port sps p} ⊆ {p. simple-match-port (sports m') p} ∧
    {p. simple-match-port dps p} ⊆ {p. simple-match-port (dports m') p}
  )
  ⇒ {p. simple-matches (iiface=iif, oiface=oif, src=sip, dst=dip, proto=protocol,
    sports=sps, dports=dps ) p} ⊆ (simple-packet-set-toSet ms)
    unfolding simple-packet-set-toSet-def simple-packet-set-union-def
    apply (simp add: simple-matches.simps)
    apply (simp add: Set.Collect-mono-iff)
    apply clarify
    apply meson
  done

```

subset or negation ... One efficient implementation would suffice.

```

  private lemma {p. simple-matches m p} ⊆ (simple-packet-set-toSet ms) ⟷
    {p. simple-matches m p} ∩ (⋂ m ∈ set ms. {p. ¬ simple-matches m p}) =
    {} (is ?l ⟷ ?r)
  proof -
    have ?l ⟷ {p. simple-matches m p} - (simple-packet-set-toSet ms) = {}
  by blast
    also have ... ⟷ {p. simple-matches m p} - (⋃ m ∈ set ms. {p. simple-matches
    m p}) = {}
    using simple-packet-set-toSet-alt by simp
    also have ... ⟷ ?r by blast
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

end
end

```