

Game-based cryptography in HOL

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October 11, 2017

Abstract

In this AFP entry, we show how to specify game-based cryptographic security notions and formally prove secure several cryptographic constructions from the literature using the CryptHOL framework. Among others, we formalise the notions of a random oracle, a pseudo-random function, an unpredictable function, and of encryption schemes that are indistinguishable under chosen plaintext and/or ciphertext attacks. We prove the random-permutation/random-function switching lemma, security of the Elgamal and hashed Elgamal public-key encryption scheme and correctness and security of several constructions with pseudo-random functions.

Our proofs follow the game-hopping style advocated by Shoup [4] and Bellare and Rogaway [2], from which most of the examples have been taken. We generalise some of their results such that they can be reused in other proofs. Thanks to CryptHOL's integration with Isabelle's parametricity infrastructure, many simple hops are easily justified using the theory of representation independence.

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1 Specifying security using games

```
theory Diffie-Hellman imports  
  CryptHOL.Cyclic-Group-SPMF  
  CryptHOL.Computational-Model  
begin
```

1.1 The DDH game

```
locale ddh =  
  fixes  $\mathcal{G} :: 'grp$  cyclic-group (structure)  
begin
```

```
type-synonym 'grp' adversary = 'grp'  $\Rightarrow$  'grp'  $\Rightarrow$  'grp'  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf
```

```
definition ddh-0 :: 'grp adversary  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf  
where ddh-0  $\mathcal{A} = \text{do}$  {  
   $x \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}$  (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );  
   $y \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}$  (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );  
   $\mathcal{A}$  ( $\mathbf{g}$  ( $\wedge$ )  $x$ ) ( $\mathbf{g}$  ( $\wedge$ )  $y$ ) ( $\mathbf{g}$  ( $\wedge$ ) ( $x * y$ ))  
}
```

```
definition ddh-1 :: 'grp adversary  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf  
where ddh-1  $\mathcal{A} = \text{do}$  {  
   $x \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}$  (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );  
   $y \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}$  (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );  
   $z \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform}$  (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );  
   $\mathcal{A}$  ( $\mathbf{g}$  ( $\wedge$ )  $x$ ) ( $\mathbf{g}$  ( $\wedge$ )  $y$ ) ( $\mathbf{g}$  ( $\wedge$ )  $z$ )  
}
```

```
definition advantage :: 'grp adversary  $\Rightarrow$  real  
where advantage  $\mathcal{A} = |\text{spmf}$  (ddh-0  $\mathcal{A}$ ) True -  $\text{spmf}$  (ddh-1  $\mathcal{A}$ ) True|
```

```
definition lossless :: 'grp adversary  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
where lossless  $\mathcal{A} \iff (\forall \alpha \beta \gamma. \text{lossless-spmf}$  ( $\mathcal{A}$   $\alpha$   $\beta$   $\gamma$ ))
```

```
lemma lossless-ddh-0:  
   $\llbracket \text{lossless } \mathcal{A}; 0 < \text{order } \mathcal{G} \rrbracket$   
   $\implies \text{lossless-spmf}$  (ddh-0  $\mathcal{A}$ )  
by(auto simp add: lossless-def ddh-0-def split-def Let-def)
```

```
lemma lossless-ddh-1:  
   $\llbracket \text{lossless } \mathcal{A}; 0 < \text{order } \mathcal{G} \rrbracket$   
   $\implies \text{lossless-spmf}$  (ddh-1  $\mathcal{A}$ )  
by(auto simp add: lossless-def ddh-1-def split-def Let-def)
```

```
end
```

1.2 The LCDH game

```

locale lcdh =
  fixes  $\mathcal{G} :: 'grp\ cyclic-group\ (structure)$ 
begin

type-synonym 'grp' adversary = 'grp'  $\Rightarrow$  'grp'  $\Rightarrow$  'grp' set spmf

definition lcdh :: 'grp adversary  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf
where lcdh  $\mathcal{A} = do$  {
   $x \leftarrow sample-uniform\ (order\ \mathcal{G});$ 
   $y \leftarrow sample-uniform\ (order\ \mathcal{G});$ 
   $zs \leftarrow \mathcal{A}\ (\mathbf{g}\ (\wedge)\ x)\ (\mathbf{g}\ (\wedge)\ y);$ 
   $return-spmf\ (\mathbf{g}\ (\wedge)\ (x * y) \in zs)$ 
}

definition advantage :: 'grp adversary  $\Rightarrow$  real
where advantage  $\mathcal{A} = spmf\ (lcdh\ \mathcal{A})\ True$ 

definition lossless :: 'grp adversary  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where lossless  $\mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ \alpha\ \beta.\ lossless-spmf\ (\mathcal{A}\ \alpha\ \beta))$ 

lemma lossless-lcdh:
   $\llbracket lossless\ \mathcal{A};\ 0 < order\ \mathcal{G} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies lossless-spmf\ (lcdh\ \mathcal{A})$ 
by(auto simp add: lossless-def lcdh-def split-def Let-def)

end

end

theory IND-CCA2 imports
  CryptHOL.Computational-Model
  CryptHOL.Negligible
  CryptHOL.Environment-Function
begin

locale pk-enc =
  fixes key-gen :: security  $\Rightarrow$  ('ekey  $\times$  'dkey) spmf — probabilistic
  and encrypt :: security  $\Rightarrow$  'ekey  $\Rightarrow$  'plain  $\Rightarrow$  'cipher spmf — probabilistic
  and decrypt :: security  $\Rightarrow$  'dkey  $\Rightarrow$  'cipher  $\Rightarrow$  'plain option — deterministic, but
  not used
  and valid-plain :: security  $\Rightarrow$  'plain  $\Rightarrow$  bool — checks whether a plain text is
  valid, i.e., has the right format

```

1.3 The IND-CCA2 game for public-key encryption

We model an IND-CCA2 security game in the multi-user setting as described in [1].

```

locale ind-cca2 = pk-enc +
  constrains key-gen :: security  $\Rightarrow$  ('ekey  $\times$  'dkey) spmf
  and encrypt :: security  $\Rightarrow$  'ekey  $\Rightarrow$  'plain  $\Rightarrow$  'cipher spmf
  and decrypt :: security  $\Rightarrow$  'dkey  $\Rightarrow$  'cipher  $\Rightarrow$  'plain option
  and valid-plain :: security  $\Rightarrow$  'plain  $\Rightarrow$  bool
begin

type-synonym ('ekey', 'dkey', 'cipher') state-oracle = ('ekey'  $\times$  'dkey'  $\times$  'cipher'
list) option

fun decrypt-oracle
  :: security  $\Rightarrow$  ('ekey, 'dkey, 'cipher) state-oracle  $\Rightarrow$  'cipher
   $\Rightarrow$  ('plain option  $\times$  ('ekey, 'dkey, 'cipher) state-oracle) spmf
where
  decrypt-oracle  $\eta$  None cipher = return-spmf (None, None)
| decrypt-oracle  $\eta$  (Some (ekey, dkey, cstars)) cipher = return-spmf
  (if cipher  $\in$  set cstars then None else decrypt  $\eta$  dkey cipher, Some (ekey, dkey,
cstars))

fun ekey-oracle
  :: security  $\Rightarrow$  ('ekey, 'dkey, 'cipher) state-oracle  $\Rightarrow$  unit  $\Rightarrow$  ('ekey  $\times$  ('ekey, 'dkey,
'cipher) state-oracle) spmf
where
  ekey-oracle  $\eta$  None - = do {
    (ekey, dkey)  $\leftarrow$  key-gen  $\eta$ ;
    return-spmf (ekey, Some (ekey, dkey, []))
  }
| ekey-oracle  $\eta$  (Some (ekey, rest)) - = return-spmf (ekey, Some (ekey, rest))

lemma ekey-oracle-conv:
  ekey-oracle  $\eta$   $\sigma$   $x$  =
  (case  $\sigma$  of None  $\Rightarrow$  map-spmf ( $\lambda$ (ekey, dkey). (ekey, Some (ekey, dkey, [])))
(key-gen  $\eta$ )
| Some (ekey, rest)  $\Rightarrow$  return-spmf (ekey, Some (ekey, rest)))
by(cases  $\sigma$ )(auto simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf split-def)

context notes bind-spmf-cong[fundef-cong] begin
function encrypt-oracle
  :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  security  $\Rightarrow$  ('ekey, 'dkey, 'cipher) state-oracle  $\Rightarrow$  'plain  $\times$  'plain
   $\Rightarrow$  ('cipher  $\times$  ('ekey, 'dkey, 'cipher) state-oracle) spmf
where
  encrypt-oracle  $b$   $\eta$  None  $m01$  = do { (-,  $\sigma$ )  $\leftarrow$  ekey-oracle  $\eta$  None (); encrypt-oracle
 $b$   $\eta$   $\sigma$   $m01$  }
| encrypt-oracle  $b$   $\eta$  (Some (ekey, dkey, cstars)) ( $m0$ ,  $m1$ ) =
  (if valid-plain  $\eta$   $m0$   $\wedge$  valid-plain  $\eta$   $m1$  then do {

```

```

    let pb = (if b then m0 else m1);
    cstar ← encrypt η ekey pb;
    return-spmf (cstar, Some (ekey, dkey, cstar # cstars))
  } else return-spmf None)
by pat-completeness auto
termination by(relation Wellfounded.measure (λ(b, η, σ, m01). case σ of None
⇒ 1 | - ⇒ 0)) auto
end

```

1.3.1 Single-user setting

```

type-synonym ('plain', 'cipher') call1 = unit + 'cipher' + 'plain' × 'plain'
type-synonym ('ekey', 'plain', 'cipher') ret1 = 'ekey' + 'plain' option + 'cipher'

```

```

definition oracle1 :: bool ⇒ security
  ⇒ (('ekey', 'dkey', 'cipher') state-oracle, ('plain', 'cipher') call1, ('ekey', 'plain',
'cipher') ret1) oracle'
where oracle1 b η = ekey-oracle η ⊕O (decrypt-oracle η ⊕O encrypt-oracle b η)

```

```

lemma oracle1-simps [simp]:
  oracle1 b η s (Inl x) = map-spmf (apfst Inl) (ekey-oracle η s x)
  oracle1 b η s (Inr (Inl y)) = map-spmf (apfst (Inr ∘ Inl)) (decrypt-oracle η s y)
  oracle1 b η s (Inr (Inr z)) = map-spmf (apfst (Inr ∘ Inr)) (encrypt-oracle b η
s z)
by(simp-all add: oracle1-def spmf.map-comp apfst-compose o-def)

```

```

type-synonym ('ekey', 'plain', 'cipher') adversary1' =
  (bool, ('plain', 'cipher') call1, ('ekey', 'plain', 'cipher') ret1) gpv
type-synonym ('ekey', 'plain', 'cipher') adversary1 =
  security ⇒ ('ekey', 'plain', 'cipher') adversary1'

```

```

definition ind-cca21 :: ('ekey', 'plain', 'cipher') adversary1 ⇒ security ⇒ bool spmf
where
  ind-cca21 A η = TRY do {
    b ← coin-spmf;
    (guess, s) ← exec-gpv (oracle1 b η) (A η) None;
    return-spmf (guess = b)
  } ELSE coin-spmf

```

```

definition advantage1 :: ('ekey', 'plain', 'cipher') adversary1 ⇒ advantage
where advantage1 A η = |spmf (ind-cca21 A η) True - 1/2|

```

```

lemma advantage1-nonneg: advantage1 A η ≥ 0 by(simp add: advantage1-def)

```

```

abbreviation secure-for1 :: ('ekey', 'plain', 'cipher') adversary1 ⇒ bool
where secure-for1 A ≡ negligible (advantage1 A)

```

```

definition ibounded-by1' :: ('ekey', 'plain', 'cipher') adversary1' ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
where ibounded-by1' A q = interaction-any-bounded-by A q

```

abbreviation $\text{ibounded-by}_1 :: ('ekey, 'plain, 'cipher) \text{adversary}_1 \Rightarrow (\text{security} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{ibounded-by}_1 \equiv \text{rel-envir } \text{ibounded-by}_1'$

definition $\text{lossless}_1' :: ('ekey, 'plain, 'cipher) \text{adversary}_1' \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{lossless}_1' \mathcal{A} = \text{lossless-gpv } \mathcal{I}\text{-full } \mathcal{A}$

abbreviation $\text{lossless}_1 :: ('ekey, 'plain, 'cipher) \text{adversary}_1 \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{lossless}_1 \equiv \text{pred-envir } \text{lossless}_1'$

lemma $\text{lossless-decrypt-oracle}$ [simp]: $\text{lossless-spmf } (\text{decrypt-oracle } \eta \sigma \text{ cipher})$
by(cases ($\eta, \sigma, \text{cipher}$) rule: $\text{decrypt-oracle.cases}$) simp-all

lemma $\text{lossless-ekey-oracle}$ [simp]:
 $\text{lossless-spmf } (\text{ekey-oracle } \eta \sigma x) \longleftrightarrow (\sigma = \text{None} \longrightarrow \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{key-gen } \eta))$
by(cases (η, σ, x) rule: ekey-oracle.cases)(auto)

lemma $\text{lossless-encrypt-oracle}$ [simp]:
 $\llbracket \sigma = \text{None} \Longrightarrow \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{key-gen } \eta);$
 $\bigwedge \text{ekey } m. \text{valid-plain } \eta m \Longrightarrow \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{encrypt } \eta \text{ ekey } m) \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{encrypt-oracle } b \eta \sigma (m0, m1)) \longleftrightarrow \text{valid-plain } \eta m0 \wedge$
 $\text{valid-plain } \eta m1$
apply(cases ($b, \eta, \sigma, (m0, m1)$) rule: $\text{encrypt-oracle.cases}$)
apply(auto simp add: split-beta dest: $\text{lossless-spmfD-set-spmf-nonempty}$ split: if-split-asm)
done

1.3.2 Multi-user setting

definition $\text{oracle}_n :: \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{security}$
 $\Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow ('ekey, 'dkey, 'cipher) \text{state-oracle}, 'i \times ('plain, 'cipher) \text{call}_1, ('ekey,$
 $'plain, 'cipher) \text{ret}_1) \text{oracle}'$
where $\text{oracle}_n b \eta = \text{family-oracle } (\lambda\cdot. \text{oracle}_1 b \eta)$

lemma $\text{oracle}_n\text{-apply}$ [simp]:
 $\text{oracle}_n b \eta s (i, x) = \text{map-spmf } (\text{apsnd } (\text{fun-upd } s i)) (\text{oracle}_1 b \eta (s i) x)$
by(simp add: $\text{oracle}_n\text{-def}$)

type-synonym $('i, 'ekey', 'plain', 'cipher)' \text{adversary}_n' =$
 $(\text{bool}, 'i \times ('plain', 'cipher)' \text{call}_1, ('ekey', 'plain', 'cipher)' \text{ret}_1) \text{gpv}$
type-synonym $('i, 'ekey', 'plain', 'cipher)' \text{adversary}_n =$
 $\text{security} \Rightarrow ('i, 'ekey', 'plain', 'cipher)' \text{adversary}_n'$

definition $\text{ind-cca2}_n :: ('i, 'ekey, 'plain, 'cipher) \text{adversary}_n \Rightarrow \text{security} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 spmf
where
 $\text{ind-cca2}_n \mathcal{A} \eta = \text{TRY do } \{$
 $b \leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$
 $(\text{guess}, \sigma) \leftarrow \text{exec-gpv } (\text{oracle}_n b \eta) (\mathcal{A} \eta) (\lambda\cdot. \text{None});$

return-spmf (guess = b)
 } ELSE coin-spmf

definition $advantage_n :: ('i, 'ekey, 'plain, 'cipher) adversary_n \Rightarrow advantage$
where $advantage_n \mathcal{A} \eta = |spmf (ind-cca2_n \mathcal{A} \eta) True - 1/2|$

lemma $advantage_n\text{-nonneg}: advantage_n \mathcal{A} \eta \geq 0$ **by**(simp add: advantage_n-def)

abbreviation $secure\text{-for}_n :: ('i, 'ekey, 'plain, 'cipher) adversary_n \Rightarrow bool$
where $secure\text{-for}_n \mathcal{A} \equiv negligible (advantage_n \mathcal{A})$

definition $ibounded\text{-by}_n' :: ('i, 'ekey, 'plain, 'cipher) adversary_n' \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
where $ibounded\text{-by}_n' \mathcal{A} q = interaction\text{-any}\text{-bounded}\text{-by} \mathcal{A} q$

abbreviation $ibounded\text{-by}_n :: ('i, 'ekey, 'plain, 'cipher) adversary_n \Rightarrow (security \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow bool$
where $ibounded\text{-by}_n \equiv rel\text{-envir} ibounded\text{-by}_n'$

definition $lossless_n' :: ('i, 'ekey, 'plain, 'cipher) adversary_n' \Rightarrow bool$
where $lossless_n' \mathcal{A} = lossless\text{-gpv} \mathcal{I}\text{-full} \mathcal{A}$

abbreviation $lossless_n :: ('i, 'ekey, 'plain, 'cipher) adversary_n \Rightarrow bool$
where $lossless_n \equiv pred\text{-envir} lossless_n'$

definition $cipher\text{-queries} :: ('i \Rightarrow ('ekey, 'dkey, 'cipher) state\text{-oracle}) \Rightarrow 'cipher\ set$

where $cipher\text{-queries} ose = (\bigcup(-, -, ciphers) \in ran\ ose.\ set\ ciphers)$

lemma $cipher\text{-queries}I$:

$\llbracket ose\ n = Some\ (ek, dk, ciphers); x \in set\ ciphers \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in cipher\text{-queries}\ ose$
by(auto simp add: cipher-queries-def ran-def)

lemma $cipher\text{-queries}E$:

assumes $x \in cipher\text{-queries}\ ose$
obtains $(cipher\text{-queries})\ n\ ek\ dk\ ciphers$ **where** $ose\ n = Some\ (ek, dk, ciphers)$
 $x \in set\ ciphers$
using $assms$ **by**(auto simp add: cipher-queries-def ran-def)

lemma $cipher\text{-queries}\text{-upd}E$:

assumes $x \in cipher\text{-queries}\ (ose(n \mapsto (ek, dk, ciphers)))$
obtains $(old)\ x \in cipher\text{-queries}\ ose\ x \notin set\ ciphers \mid (new)\ x \in set\ ciphers$
using $assms$ **by**(cases $x \in set\ ciphers$)(fastforce elim!: cipher-queriesE split: if-split-asm
 intro: cipher-queriesI)+

lemma $cipher\text{-queries}\text{-empty}$ [simp]: $cipher\text{-queries}\ Map.empty = \{\}$
by(simp add: cipher-queries-def)

end

end

1.4 The IND-CCA2 security for symmetric encryption schemes

theory *IND-CCA2-sym* **imports**

CryptHOL.Computational-Model

begin

locale *ind-cca* =

fixes *key-gen* :: 'key spmf

and *encrypt* :: 'key \Rightarrow 'message \Rightarrow 'cipher spmf

and *decrypt* :: 'key \Rightarrow 'cipher \Rightarrow 'message option

and *msg-predicate* :: 'message \Rightarrow bool

begin

type-synonym ('message', 'cipher') *adversary* =

(bool, 'message' \times 'message' + 'cipher', 'cipher' option + 'message' option) *gpv*

definition *oracle-encrypt* :: 'key \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow ('message \times 'message, 'cipher option, 'cipher set) *callee*

where

oracle-encrypt *k b L* = (λ (*msg1*, *msg0*).

(*case* *msg-predicate* *msg1* \wedge *msg-predicate* *msg0* of

True \Rightarrow do {

c \leftarrow *encrypt* *k* (if *b* then *msg1* else *msg0*);

return-spmf (Some *c*, {*c*} \cup *L*)

}

| *False* \Rightarrow return-spmf (None, *L*))

lemma *lossless-oracle-encrypt* [*simp*]:

assumes *lossless-spmf* (*encrypt* *k m1*) **and** *lossless-spmf* (*encrypt* *k m0*)

shows *lossless-spmf* (*oracle-encrypt* *k b L* (*m1*, *m0*))

using *assms* **by** (*simp* add: *oracle-encrypt-def split: bool.split*)

definition *oracle-decrypt* :: 'key \Rightarrow ('cipher, 'message option, 'cipher set) *callee*

where *oracle-decrypt* *k L c* = return-spmf (if *c* \in *L* then None else *decrypt* *k c*, *L*)

lemma *lossless-oracle-decrypt* [*simp*]: *lossless-spmf* (*oracle-decrypt* *k L c*)

by(*simp* add: *oracle-decrypt-def*)

definition *game* :: ('message, 'cipher) *adversary* \Rightarrow bool spmf

where

game *A* = do {

key \leftarrow *key-gen*;

b \leftarrow *coin-spmf*;

(*b'*, *L'*) \leftarrow *exec-gpv* (*oracle-encrypt* *key b* $\oplus_{\mathcal{O}}$ *oracle-decrypt* *key*) *A* {};

return-spmf (*b* = *b'*)

}

definition *advantage* :: ('message, 'cipher) adversary \Rightarrow real
where *advantage* $\mathcal{A} = |\text{spmf } (\text{game } \mathcal{A}) \text{ True} - 1 / 2|$

lemma *advantage-nonneg*: $0 \leq \text{advantage } \mathcal{A}$ **by**(*simp add: advantage-def*)

end

end

theory *IND-CPA imports*
CryptHOL.Generative-Probabilistic-Value
CryptHOL.Computational-Model
CryptHOL.Negligible
begin

1.5 The IND-CPA game for symmetric encryption schemes

locale *ind-cpa* =
fixes *key-gen* :: 'key spmf — probabilistic
and *encrypt* :: 'key \Rightarrow 'plain \Rightarrow 'cipher spmf — probabilistic
and *decrypt* :: 'key \Rightarrow 'cipher \Rightarrow 'plain option — deterministic, but not used
and *valid-plain* :: 'plain \Rightarrow bool — checks whether a plain text is valid, i.e., has the right format
begin

We cannot incorporate the predicate *valid-plain* in the type 'plain of plaintexts, because the single 'plain must contain plaintexts for all values of the security parameter, as HOL does not have dependent types. Consequently, the oracle has to ensure that the received plaintexts are valid.

type-synonym ('plain', 'cipher', 'state) adversary =
 (('plain' \times 'plain') \times 'state, 'plain', 'cipher') gpv
 \times ('cipher' \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow (bool, 'plain', 'cipher') gpv)

definition *encrypt-oracle* :: 'key \Rightarrow unit \Rightarrow 'plain \Rightarrow ('cipher \times unit) spmf
where
encrypt-oracle key σ plain = do {
 cipher \leftarrow *encrypt* key plain;
 return-spmf (*cipher*, ())
}

definition *ind-cpa* :: ('plain, 'cipher, 'state) adversary \Rightarrow bool spmf
where
ind-cpa $\mathcal{A} =$ do {
 let ($\mathcal{A}1$, $\mathcal{A}2$) = \mathcal{A} ;
 key \leftarrow *key-gen*;
 b \leftarrow *coin-spmf*;

```

(guess, -) ← exec-gpv (encrypt-oracle key) (do {
  ((m0, m1), σ) ← A1;
  if valid-plain m0 ∧ valid-plain m1 then do {
    cipher ← lift-spmf (encrypt key (if b then m0 else m1));
    A2 cipher σ
  } else lift-spmf coin-spmf
}) ();
return-spmf (guess = b)
}

```

definition *advantage* :: ('plain, 'cipher, 'state) adversary ⇒ real
where *advantage* A = |spm_f (ind-cpa A) True - 1/2|

lemma *advantage-nonneg*: *advantage* A ≥ 0 **by**(*simp add: advantage-def*)

definition *ibounded-by* :: ('plain, 'cipher, 'state) adversary ⇒ enat ⇒ bool
where

ibounded-by = (λ(A1, A2) q.
 (∃ q1 q2. *interaction-any-bounded-by* A1 q1 ∧ (∀ cipher σ. *interaction-any-bounded-by*
 (A2 cipher σ) q2) ∧ q1 + q2 ≤ q))

lemma *ibounded-byE* [*consumes 1, case-names ibounded-by, elim?*]:

assumes *ibounded-by* (A1, A2) q
obtains q1 q2
where q1 + q2 ≤ q
and *interaction-any-bounded-by* A1 q1
and ∧_{cipher σ.} *interaction-any-bounded-by* (A2 cipher σ) q2
using *assms by(auto simp add: ibounded-by-def)*

lemma *ibounded-byI* [*intro?*]:

[[*interaction-any-bounded-by* A1 q1; ∧_{cipher σ.} *interaction-any-bounded-by* (A2
 cipher σ) q2; q1 + q2 ≤ q]]
 ⇒ *ibounded-by* (A1, A2) q
by(*auto simp add: ibounded-by-def*)

definition *lossless* :: ('plain, 'cipher, 'state) adversary ⇒ bool

where *lossless* = (λ(A1, A2). *lossless-gpv* I-full A1 ∧ (∀ cipher σ. *lossless-gpv*
 I-full (A2 cipher σ)))

end

end

theory *IND-CPA-PK* **imports**

CryptHOL.Computational-Model

CryptHOL.Negligible

begin

1.6 The IND-CPA game for public-key encryption with oracle access

```

locale ind-cpa-pk =
  fixes key-gen :: ('pubkey × 'privkey, 'call, 'ret) gpv — probabilistic
  and aencrypt :: 'pubkey ⇒ 'plain ⇒ ('cipher, 'call, 'ret) gpv — probabilistic w/
  access to an oracle
  and adecrypt :: 'privkey ⇒ 'cipher ⇒ ('plain, 'call, 'ret) gpv — not used
  and valid-plains :: 'plain ⇒ 'plain ⇒ bool — checks whether a pair of plaintexts
  is valid, i.e., they have the right format
begin

```

We cannot incorporate the predicate *valid-plain* in the type *'plain* of plaintexts, because the single *'plain* must contain plaintexts for all values of the security parameter, as HOL does not have dependent types. Consequently, the game has to ensure that the received plaintexts are valid.

```

type-synonym ('pubkey', 'plain', 'cipher', 'call', 'ret', 'state) adversary =
  ('pubkey' ⇒ (('plain' × 'plain') × 'state, 'call', 'ret') gpv)
  × ('cipher' ⇒ 'state ⇒ (bool, 'call', 'ret') gpv)

```

```

fun ind-cpa :: ('pubkey, 'plain, 'cipher, 'call, 'ret, 'state) adversary ⇒ (bool, 'call,
'ret) gpv

```

where

```

ind-cpa (A1, A2) = TRY do {
  (pk, sk) ← key-gen;
  b ← lift-spmf coin-spmf;
  ((m0, m1), σ) ← (A1 pk);
  assert-gpv (valid-plains m0 m1);
  cipher ← aencrypt pk (if b then m0 else m1);
  guess ← A2 cipher σ;
  Done (guess = b)
} ELSE lift-spmf coin-spmf

```

```

definition advantage :: ('σ ⇒ 'call ⇒ ('ret × 'σ) spmf) ⇒ 'σ ⇒ ('pubkey, 'plain,
'cipher, 'call, 'ret, 'state) adversary ⇒ real

```

```

where advantage oracle σ A = |spmf (run-gpv oracle (ind-cpa A) σ) True - 1/2|

```

```

lemma advantage-nonneg: advantage oracle σ A ≥ 0 by(simp add: advantage-def)

```

```

definition ibounded-by :: ('call ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('pubkey, 'plain, 'cipher, 'call, 'ret,
'state) adversary ⇒ enat ⇒ bool

```

where

```

ibounded-by consider = (λ(A1, A2) q.
  (∃ q1 q2. (∀ pk. interaction-bounded-by consider (A1 pk) q1) ∧ (∀ cipher σ.
interaction-bounded-by consider (A2 cipher σ) q2) ∧ q1 + q2 ≤ q))

```

```

lemma ibounded-by'E [consumes 1, case-names ibounded-by', elim?]:

```

```

assumes ibounded-by consider (A1, A2) q

```

```

obtains q1 q2

```

where $q1 + q2 \leq q$
and $\bigwedge pk. \text{interaction-bounded-by consider } (\mathcal{A}1 \text{ pk}) \text{ } q1$
and $\bigwedge cipher \sigma. \text{interaction-bounded-by consider } (\mathcal{A}2 \text{ cipher } \sigma) \text{ } q2$
using *assms* **by**(*auto simp add: ibounded-by-def*)

lemma *ibounded-byI* [*intro?*]:

$\llbracket \bigwedge pk. \text{interaction-bounded-by consider } (\mathcal{A}1 \text{ pk}) \text{ } q1; \bigwedge cipher \sigma. \text{interaction-bounded-by consider } (\mathcal{A}2 \text{ cipher } \sigma) \text{ } q2; q1 + q2 \leq q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ibounded-by consider } (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2) \text{ } q$
by(*auto simp add: ibounded-by-def*)

definition *lossless* :: (*'pubkey, 'plain, 'cipher, 'call, 'ret, 'state*) *adversary* \implies *bool*
where *lossless* = $(\lambda(\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2). (\forall pk. \text{lossless-gpv } \mathcal{I}\text{-full } (\mathcal{A}1 \text{ pk})) \wedge (\forall cipher \sigma. \text{lossless-gpv } \mathcal{I}\text{-full } (\mathcal{A}2 \text{ cipher } \sigma)))$

end

end

theory *IND-CPA-PK-Single imports*

CryptHOL.Computational-Model

begin

1.7 The IND-CPA game (public key, single instance)

locale *ind-cpa* =

fixes *key-gen* :: (*'pub-key* \times *'priv-key*) *spmf* — probabilistic
and *aencrypt* :: *'pub-key* \implies *'plain* \implies *'cipher* *spmf* — probabilistic
and *adecrypt* :: *'priv-key* \implies *'cipher* \implies *'plain option* — deterministic, but not used
and *valid-plains* :: *'plain* \implies *'plain* \implies *bool* — checks whether a pair of plaintexts is valid, i.e., they both have the right format
begin

We cannot incorporate the predicate *valid-plain* in the type *'plain* of plaintexts, because the single *'plain* must contain plaintexts for all values of the security parameter, as HOL does not have dependent types. Consequently, the oracle has to ensure that the received plaintexts are valid.

type-synonym (*'pub-key', 'plain', 'cipher', 'state*) *adversary* =
 $(\text{'pub-key'} \implies ((\text{'plain'} \times \text{'plain'}) \times \text{'state'}) \text{ spmf})$
 $\times (\text{'cipher'} \implies \text{'state'} \implies \text{bool} \text{ spmf})$

primrec *ind-cpa* :: (*'pub-key, 'plain, 'cipher, 'state*) *adversary* \implies *bool* *spmf*

where

ind-cpa $(\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2) = \text{TRY do } \{$
 $(pk, sk) \leftarrow \text{key-gen};$
 $((m0, m1), \sigma) \leftarrow \mathcal{A}1 \text{ pk};$
 $- :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf } (\text{valid-plains } m0 \text{ } m1);$

```

    b ← coin-spmf;
    cipher ← aencrypt pk (if b then m0 else m1);
    b' ←  $\mathcal{A}$  cipher  $\sigma$ ;
    return-spmf (b = b')
  } ELSE coin-spmf

```

declare *ind-cpa.simps* [*simp del*]

definition *advantage* :: ('pub-key, 'plain, 'cipher, 'state) adversary \Rightarrow real
where *advantage* $\mathcal{A} = |\text{spmf } (\text{ind-cpa } \mathcal{A}) \text{ True} - 1/2|$

definition *lossless* :: ('pub-key, 'plain, 'cipher, 'state) adversary \Rightarrow bool
where

```

  lossless  $\mathcal{A} \longleftrightarrow$ 
  (( $\forall$  pk. lossless-spmf (fst  $\mathcal{A}$  pk))  $\wedge$ 
   ( $\forall$  cipher  $\sigma$ . lossless-spmf (snd  $\mathcal{A}$  cipher  $\sigma$ )))

```

lemma *lossless-ind-cpa*:

```

[[ lossless  $\mathcal{A}$ ; lossless-spmf (key-gen) ]]  $\implies$  lossless-spmf (ind-cpa  $\mathcal{A}$ )
by (auto simp add: lossless-def ind-cpa-def split-def Let-def)

```

end

end

theory *SUF-CMA imports*

CryptHOL.Computational-Model

CryptHOL.Negligible

CryptHOL.Environment-Functor

begin

1.8 Strongly existentially unforgeable signature scheme

locale *sig-scheme* =

fixes *key-gen* :: security \Rightarrow ('vkey \times 'sigkey) spmf

and *sign* :: security \Rightarrow 'sigkey \Rightarrow 'message \Rightarrow 'signature spmf

and *verify* :: security \Rightarrow 'vkey \Rightarrow 'message \Rightarrow 'signature \Rightarrow bool — verification is deterministic

and *valid-message* :: security \Rightarrow 'message \Rightarrow bool

locale *suf-cma* = *sig-scheme* +

constrains *key-gen* :: security \Rightarrow ('vkey \times 'sigkey) spmf

and *sign* :: security \Rightarrow 'sigkey \Rightarrow 'message \Rightarrow 'signature spmf

and *verify* :: security \Rightarrow 'vkey \Rightarrow 'message \Rightarrow 'signature \Rightarrow bool

and *valid-message* :: security \Rightarrow 'message \Rightarrow bool

begin

type-synonym ('vkey', 'sigkey', 'message', 'signature') *state-oracle*

= ('vkey' × 'sigkey' × ('message' × 'signature') list) option

fun vkey-oracle :: security ⇒ (('vkey, 'sigkey, 'message, 'signature) state-oracle, unit, 'vkey) oracle'

where

vkey-oracle η None = do {
 (vkey, sigkey) ← key-gen η;
 return-spmf (vkey, Some (vkey, sigkey, []))
}

| ∧ log. vkey-oracle η (Some (vkey, sigkey, log)) = return-spmf (vkey, Some (vkey, sigkey, log))

context notes bind-spmf-cong[fundef-cong] **begin**

function sign-oracle

:: security ⇒ (('vkey, 'sigkey, 'message, 'signature) state-oracle, 'message, 'signature) oracle'

where

sign-oracle η None m = do { (-, σ) ← vkey-oracle η None (); sign-oracle η σ m
}

| ∧ log. sign-oracle η (Some (vkey, skey, log)) m =

(if valid-message η m then do {
 sig ← sign η skey m;
 return-spmf (sig, Some (vkey, skey, (m, sig) # log))
} else return-spmf None)

by pat-completeness auto

termination by(relation Wellfounded.measure (λ(η, σ, m). case σ of None ⇒ 1 | - ⇒ 0)) auto

end

lemma lossless-vkey-oracle [simp]:

lossless-spmf (vkey-oracle η σ x) ↔ (σ = None → lossless-spmf (key-gen η))

by(cases (η, σ, x) rule: vkey-oracle.cases) auto

lemma lossless-sign-oracle [simp]:

[[σ = None ⇒ lossless-spmf (key-gen η);

∧ skey m. valid-message η m ⇒ lossless-spmf (sign η skey m)]]

⇒ lossless-spmf (sign-oracle η σ m) ↔ valid-message η m

apply(cases (η, σ, m) rule: sign-oracle.cases)

apply(auto simp add: split-beta dest: lossless-spmfD-set-spmf-nonempty)

done

lemma lossless-sign-oracle-Some: **fixes** log **shows**

lossless-spmf (sign-oracle η (Some (vkey, skey, log)) m) ↔ lossless-spmf (sign η skey m) ∧ valid-message η m

by(simp)

1.8.1 Single-user setting

type-synonym 'message' call₁ = unit + 'message'

type-synonym ('vkey', 'signature') ret₁ = 'vkey' + 'signature'

definition oracle₁ :: security

⇒ (('vkey', 'sigkey', 'message', 'signature') state-oracle, 'message call₁', ('vkey', 'signature') ret₁) oracle'

where oracle₁ η = vkey-oracle η ⊕_O sign-oracle η

lemma oracle₁-simps [simp]:

oracle₁ η s (Inl x) = map-spmf (apfst Inl) (vkey-oracle η s x)

oracle₁ η s (Inr y) = map-spmf (apfst Inr) (sign-oracle η s y)

by(simp-all add: oracle₁-def)

type-synonym ('vkey', 'message', 'signature') adversary₁' =

((('message' × 'signature'), 'message' call₁', ('vkey', 'signature') ret₁) gpv

type-synonym ('vkey', 'message', 'signature') adversary₁ =

security ⇒ ('vkey', 'message', 'signature') adversary₁'

definition suf-cma₁ :: ('vkey', 'message', 'signature') adversary₁ ⇒ security ⇒ bool
spmf

where

∧ log. suf-cma₁ A η = do {
 ((m, sig), σ) ← exec-gpv (oracle₁ η) (A η) None;
 return-spmf (
 case σ of None ⇒ False
 | Some (vkey, skey, log) ⇒ verify η vkey m sig ∧ (m, sig) ∉ set log
 }
}

definition advantage₁ :: ('vkey', 'message', 'signature') adversary₁ ⇒ advantage

where advantage₁ A η = spmf (suf-cma₁ A η) True

lemma advantage₁-nonneg: advantage₁ A η ≥ 0 **by**(simp add: advantage₁-def pmf-nonneg)

abbreviation secure-for₁ :: ('vkey', 'message', 'signature') adversary₁ ⇒ bool

where secure-for₁ A ≡ negligible (advantage₁ A)

definition ibounded-by₁' :: ('vkey', 'message', 'signature') adversary₁' ⇒ nat ⇒ bool

where ibounded-by₁' A q = (interaction-any-bounded-by A q)

abbreviation ibounded-by₁ :: ('vkey', 'message', 'signature') adversary₁ ⇒ (security ⇒ nat) ⇒ bool

where ibounded-by₁ ≡ rel-envir ibounded-by₁'

definition lossless₁' :: ('vkey', 'message', 'signature') adversary₁' ⇒ bool

where lossless₁' A = (lossless-gpv I-full A)

abbreviation lossless₁ :: ('vkey', 'message', 'signature') adversary₁ ⇒ bool

where lossless₁ ≡ pred-envir lossless₁'

1.8.2 Multi-user setting

definition $oracle_n :: security$

$\Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow ('vkey, 'sigkey, 'message, 'signature) state-oracle, 'i \times 'message call_1, ('vkey, 'signature) ret_1) oracle'$

where $oracle_n \eta = family-oracle (\lambda-. oracle_1 \eta)$

lemma $oracle_n-apply [simp]:$

$oracle_n \eta s (i, x) = map-spmf (apsnd (fun-upd s i)) (oracle_1 \eta (s i) x)$

by($simp$ add: $oracle_n-def$)

type-synonym $('i, 'vkey', 'message', 'signature') adversary_n' =$

$((('i \times 'message' \times 'signature'), 'i \times 'message' call_1, ('vkey', 'signature') ret_1) gpv$

type-synonym $('i, 'vkey', 'message', 'signature') adversary_n =$

$security \Rightarrow ('i, 'vkey', 'message', 'signature') adversary_n'$

definition $suf-cma_n :: ('i, 'vkey, 'message, 'signature) adversary_n \Rightarrow security \Rightarrow bool$ $spmf$

where

$\bigwedge log. suf-cma_n \mathcal{A} \eta = do \{$
 $((i, m, sig), \sigma) \leftarrow exec-gpv (oracle_n \eta) (\mathcal{A} \eta) (\lambda-. None);$
 $return-spmf ($
 $case \sigma i of None \Rightarrow False$
 $| Some (vkey, skey, log) \Rightarrow verify \eta vkey m sig \wedge (m, sig) \notin set log)$
 $\}$

definition $advantage_n :: ('i, 'vkey, 'message, 'signature) adversary_n \Rightarrow advantage$

where $advantage_n \mathcal{A} \eta = spmf (suf-cma_n \mathcal{A} \eta) True$

lemma $advantage_n-nonneg: advantage_n \mathcal{A} \eta \geq 0$ **by**($simp$ add: $advantage_n-def$ $pmf-nonneg$)

abbreviation $secure-for_n :: ('i, 'vkey, 'message, 'signature) adversary_n \Rightarrow bool$

where $secure-for_n \mathcal{A} \equiv negligible (advantage_n \mathcal{A})$

definition $ibounded-by_n' :: ('i, 'vkey, 'message, 'signature) adversary_n' \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$

where $ibounded-by_n' \mathcal{A} q = (interaction-any-bounded-by \mathcal{A} q)$

abbreviation $ibounded-by_n :: ('i, 'vkey, 'message, 'signature) adversary_n \Rightarrow (security \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow bool$

where $ibounded-by_n \equiv rel-envir ibounded-by_n'$

definition $lossless_n' :: ('i, 'vkey, 'message, 'signature) adversary_n' \Rightarrow bool$

where $lossless_n' \mathcal{A} = (lossless-gpv \mathcal{I}-full \mathcal{A})$

abbreviation $lossless_n :: ('i, 'vkey, 'message, 'signature) adversary_n \Rightarrow bool$

where $lossless_n \equiv pred-envir lossless_n'$

end

end

theory *Pseudo-Random-Function* **imports**
 CryptHOL.Computational-Model
begin

1.9 Pseudo-random function

locale *random-function* =
 fixes $p :: 'a \text{ spmf}$
begin

type-synonym $('b, 'a) \text{ dict} = 'b \rightarrow 'a'$

definition *random-oracle* :: $('b, 'a) \text{ dict} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a \times ('b, 'a) \text{ dict}) \text{ spmf}$
where
 $\text{random-oracle } \sigma \ x =$
 $(\text{case } \sigma \ x \text{ of } \text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{return-spmf } (y, \sigma)$
 $| \text{None} \Rightarrow p \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-spmf } (y, \sigma(x \mapsto y))))$

definition *forgetful-random-oracle* :: $\text{unit} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a \times \text{unit}) \text{ spmf}$
where
 $\text{forgetful-random-oracle } \sigma \ x = p \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-spmf } (y, ()))$

lemma *weight-random-oracle* [*simp*]:
 $\text{weight-spmf } p = 1 \implies \text{weight-spmf } (\text{random-oracle } \sigma \ x) = 1$
by(*simp add: random-oracle-def weight-bind-spmf o-def split: option.split*)

lemma *lossless-random-oracle* [*simp*]:
 $\text{lossless-spmf } p \implies \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{random-oracle } \sigma \ x)$
by(*simp add: lossless-spmf-def*)

sublocale *finite: callee-invariant-on random-oracle* $\lambda \sigma. \text{finite } (\text{dom } \sigma) \ \mathcal{I}\text{-full}$
by(*unfold-locales(auto simp add: random-oracle-def split: option.splits)*)

lemma *card-dom-random-oracle*:
 assumes *interaction-any-bounded-by* $\mathcal{A} \ q$
 and $(y, \sigma') \in \text{set-spmf } (\text{exec-gpv } \text{random-oracle } \mathcal{A} \ \sigma)$
 and *fin*: $\text{finite } (\text{dom } \sigma)$
 shows $\text{card } (\text{dom } \sigma') \leq q + \text{card } (\text{dom } \sigma)$
by(*rule finite.interaction-bounded-by'-exec-gpv-count[OF assms(1-2)]*)
 (*auto simp add: random-oracle-def fin card-insert-if simp del: fun-upd-apply split: option.split-asm*)

end

1.10 Pseudo-random function

```

locale prf =
  fixes key-gen :: 'key spmf
  and prf :: 'key  $\Rightarrow$  'domain  $\Rightarrow$  'range
  and rand :: 'range spmf
begin

  sublocale random-function rand .

  definition prf-oracle :: 'key  $\Rightarrow$  unit  $\Rightarrow$  'domain  $\Rightarrow$  ('range  $\times$  unit) spmf
  where prf-oracle key  $\sigma$  x = return-spmf (prf key x, ())

  type-synonym ('domain', 'range') adversary = (bool, 'domain', 'range') gpv

  definition game-0 :: ('domain', 'range') adversary  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf
  where
    game-0  $\mathcal{A}$  = do {
      key  $\leftarrow$  key-gen;
      (b, -)  $\leftarrow$  exec-gpv (prf-oracle key)  $\mathcal{A}$  ();
      return-spmf b
    }

  definition game-1 :: ('domain', 'range') adversary  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf
  where
    game-1  $\mathcal{A}$  = do {
      (b, -)  $\leftarrow$  exec-gpv random-oracle  $\mathcal{A}$  empty;
      return-spmf b
    }

  definition advantage :: ('domain', 'range') adversary  $\Rightarrow$  real
  where advantage  $\mathcal{A}$  = |spmf (game-0  $\mathcal{A}$ ) True - spmf (game-1  $\mathcal{A}$ ) True|

  lemma advantage-nonneg: advantage  $\mathcal{A}$   $\geq$  0
  by(simp add: advantage-def)

  abbreviation lossless :: ('domain', 'range') adversary  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where lossless  $\equiv$  lossless-gpv  $\mathcal{I}$ -full

  abbreviation (input) ibounded-by :: ('domain', 'range') adversary  $\Rightarrow$  enat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where ibounded-by  $\equiv$  interaction-any-bounded-by

end

end

```

1.11 Random permutation

```

theory Pseudo-Random-Permutation imports
  CryptHOL.Computational-Model

```

begin

locale *random-permutation* =

fixes $A :: 'b \text{ set}$

begin

definition *random-permutation* :: $('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b \times ('a \rightarrow 'b)) \text{ spmf}$

where

random-permutation σ x =

(*case* σ x of *Some* $y \Rightarrow \text{return-spmf } (y, \sigma)$

| *None* $\Rightarrow \text{spmof-of-set } (A - \text{ran } \sigma) \gg= (\lambda y. \text{return-spmf } (y, \sigma(x \mapsto y)))$)

lemma *weight-random-oracle* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{finite } A; A - \text{ran } \sigma \neq \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{weight-spmf } (\text{random-permutation } \sigma) x = 1$

by(*simp* *add*: *random-permutation-def* *weight-bind-spmf* *o-def* *split*: *option.split*)

lemma *lossless-random-oracle* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{finite } A; A - \text{ran } \sigma \neq \{\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{random-permutation } \sigma) x$

by(*simp* *add*: *lossless-spmf-def*)

sublocale *finite*: *callee-invariant-on* *random-permutation* $\lambda \sigma. \text{finite } (\text{dom } \sigma) \mathcal{I}\text{-full}$

by(*unfold-locales*)(*auto* *simp* *add*: *random-permutation-def* *split*: *option.splits*)

lemma *card-dom-random-oracle*:

assumes *interaction-any-bounded-by* A q

and $(y, \sigma') \in \text{set-spmf } (\text{exec-gpv } \text{random-permutation } A \sigma)$

and *fin*: *finite* $(\text{dom } \sigma)$

shows $\text{card } (\text{dom } \sigma') \leq q + \text{card } (\text{dom } \sigma)$

by(*rule* *finite.interaction-bounded-by'-exec-gpv-count*[*OF* *assms*(*1-2*)])

(*auto* *simp* *add*: *random-permutation-def* *fin* *card-insert-if* *simp* *del*: *fun-upd-apply* *split*: *option.split-asm*)

end

end

1.12 Reducing games with many adversary guesses to games with single guesses

theory *Guessing-Many-One* **imports**

CryptHOL.Computational-Model

CryptHOL.GPV-Bisim

begin

locale *guessing-many-one* =

fixes *init* :: $('c-o \times 'c-a \times 's) \text{ spmf}$

and *oracle* :: $'c-o \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'call \Rightarrow ('ret \times 's) \text{ spmf}$

and *eval* :: $'c-o \Rightarrow 'c-a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'guess \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ spmf}$

begin

type-synonym ('c-a', 'guess', 'call', 'ret') *adversary-single* = 'c-a' \Rightarrow ('guess', 'call', 'ret') *gpv*

definition *game-single* :: ('c-a', 'guess', 'call', 'ret') *adversary-single* \Rightarrow *bool spmf*
where

```

game-single  $\mathcal{A}$  = do {
  (c-o, c-a, s)  $\leftarrow$  init;
  (guess, s')  $\leftarrow$  exec-gpv (oracle c-o) ( $\mathcal{A}$  c-a) s;
  eval c-o c-a s' guess
}
```

definition *advantage-single* :: ('c-a', 'guess', 'call', 'ret') *adversary-single* \Rightarrow *real*
where *advantage-single* \mathcal{A} = *spmf* (*game-single* \mathcal{A}) *True*

type-synonym ('c-a', 'guess', 'call', 'ret') *adversary-many* = 'c-a' \Rightarrow (*unit*, 'call' + 'guess', 'ret' + *unit*) *gpv*

definition *eval-oracle* :: 'c-o' \Rightarrow 'c-a' \Rightarrow *bool* \times 's' \Rightarrow 'guess' \Rightarrow (*unit* \times (*bool* \times 's')) *spmf*

where

eval-oracle c-o c-a = ($\lambda(b, s')$ *guess*. *map-spmf* ($\lambda b'$. (((), (b \vee b', s')))) (*eval* c-o c-a s' *guess*))

definition *game-multi* :: ('c-a', 'guess', 'call', 'ret') *adversary-many* \Rightarrow *bool spmf*
where

```

game-multi  $\mathcal{A}$  = do {
  (c-o, c-a, s)  $\leftarrow$  init;
  (-, (b, -))  $\leftarrow$  exec-gpv
  ( $\dagger$ (oracle c-o)  $\oplus_O$  eval-oracle c-o c-a)
  ( $\mathcal{A}$  c-a)
  (False, s);
  return-spmf b
}
```

definition *advantage-multi* :: ('c-a', 'guess', 'call', 'ret') *adversary-many* \Rightarrow *real*
where *advantage-multi* \mathcal{A} = *spmf* (*game-multi* \mathcal{A}) *True*

type-synonym 'guess' *reduction-state* = 'guess' + *nat*

primrec *process-call* :: 'guess' *reduction-state* \Rightarrow 'call' \Rightarrow ('ret' *option* \times 'guess' *reduction-state*, 'call', 'ret') *gpv*

where

```

process-call (Inr j) x = do {
  ret  $\leftarrow$  Pause x Done;
  Done (Some ret, Inr j)
}
```

| *process-call* (*Inl guess*) *x* = *Done (None, Inl guess)*

primrec *process-guess* :: '*guess reduction-state* ⇒ '*guess* ⇒ (*unit option* × '*guess reduction-state, 'call, 'ret*) *gpv*

where

process-guess (*Inr j*) *guess* = *Done (if j > 0 then (Some (), Inr (j - 1)) else (None, Inl guess))*

| *process-guess* (*Inl guess*) = *Done (None, Inl guess)*

abbreviation *reduction-oracle* :: '*guess* + *nat* ⇒ '*call* + '*guess* ⇒ ((*'ret* + *unit option* × '*guess* + *nat*), '*call, 'ret*) *gpv*

where *reduction-oracle* ≡ *plus-intercept-stop process-call process-guess*

definition *reduction* :: *nat* ⇒ ('*c-a, 'guess, 'call, 'ret*) *adversary-many* ⇒ ('*c-a, 'guess, 'call, 'ret*) *adversary-single*

where

reduction q A c-a = *do* {
j-star ← *lift-spmf (spmf-of-set {..<q})*;
 (*-, s*) ← *inline-stop reduction-oracle (A c-a) (Inr j-star)*;
Done (proj1 s)
 }

lemma *many-single-reduction*:

assumes *bound*: $\bigwedge c-o c-a s. (c-o, c-a, s) \in \text{set-spmf init} \implies \text{interaction-bounded-by} (\text{Not} \circ \text{isl}) (\mathcal{A} c-a) q$

and *lossless-oracle*: $\bigwedge c-a c-o s s' x. (c-o, c-a, s) \in \text{set-spmf init} \implies \text{lossless-spmf} (\text{oracle } c-o s' x)$

and *lossless-eval*: $\bigwedge c-a c-o s s' \text{guess}. (c-o, c-a, s) \in \text{set-spmf init} \implies \text{lossless-spmf} (\text{eval } c-o c-a s' \text{guess})$

shows *advantage-multi* $\mathcal{A} \leq \text{advantage-single} (\text{reduction } q \mathcal{A}) * q$

including *lifting-syntax*

proof –

def *eval-oracle'* ≡ $\lambda c-o c-a ((\text{id}, \text{occ} :: \text{nat option}), s') \text{guess}.$

map-spmf ($\lambda b'. \text{case occ of Some } j_0 \Rightarrow ((), (\text{Suc id}, \text{Some } j_0), s')$
 | *None* ⇒ $((), (\text{Suc id}, (\text{if } b' \text{ then Some id else None}), s')$)

(*eval c-o c-a s' guess*)

let *?multi'-body* = $\lambda c-o c-a s. \text{exec-gpv} (\dagger(\text{oracle } c-o) \oplus_O \text{eval-oracle}' c-o c-a) (\mathcal{A} c-a) ((0, \text{None}), s)$

def *game-multi'* ≡ $\lambda c-o c-a s. \text{do}$ {

(*-, ((id, j₀), s' :: 's)*) ← *?multi'-body c-o c-a s*;

return-spmf (*j₀ ≠ None*) }

define *initialize* :: ('*c-o* ⇒ '*c-a* ⇒ '*s* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *bool spmf*) ⇒ *bool spmf* **where**

initialize body = *do* {

(*c-o, c-a, s*) ← *init*;

j_s ← *spmf-of-set {..<q}*;

body c-o c-a s j_s } **for** *body*

define *body2* **where** *body2 c-o c-a s j_s* = *do* {

```

    (-, (id, j0), s') ← ?multi'-body c-o c-a s;
    return-spmf (j0 = Some js) } for c-o c-a s js
  let ?game2 = initialize body2

def stop-oracle ≡ λc-o.
  (λ(idgs, s) x. case idgs of Inr - ⇒ map-spmf (λ(y, s). (Some y, (idgs, s)))
  (oracle c-o s x) | Inl - ⇒ return-spmf (None, (idgs, s)))
  ⊕OS
  (λ(idgs, s) guess :: 'guess. return-spmf (case idgs of Inr 0 ⇒ (None, Inl (guess,
  s), s) | Inr (Suc i) ⇒ (Some (), Inr i, s) | Inl - ⇒ (None, idgs, s)))
  define body3 where body3 c-o c-a s js = do {
    (- :: unit option, idgs, -) ← exec-gpv-stop (stop-oracle c-o) (A c-a) (Inr js, s);
    (b' :: bool) ← case idgs of Inr - ⇒ return-spmf False | Inl (g, s') ⇒ eval c-o
  c-a s' g;
    return-spmf b' } for c-o c-a s js
  let ?game3 = initialize body3

  { define S :: bool ⇒ nat × nat option ⇒ bool where S ≡ λb' (id, occ). b' ←→
  (∃j0. occ = Some j0)
  let ?S = rel-prod S op =

    define initial :: nat × nat option where initial = (0, None)
    define result :: nat × nat option ⇒ bool where result p = (snd p ≠ None)
  for p
    have [transfer-rule]: (S ===> op =) (λb. b) result by (simp add: rel-fun-def
  result-def S-def)
    have [transfer-rule]: S False initial by (simp add: S-def initial-def)

    have eval-oracle'[transfer-rule]:
      (op = ===> op = ===> ?S ===> op = ===> rel-spmf (rel-prod op =
  ?S))
      eval-oracle eval-oracle'
    unfolding eval-oracle-def[abs-def] eval-oracle'-def[abs-def]
    by (auto simp add: rel-fun-def S-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf intro!: rel-spmf-bind-refl
  split: option.split)

    have game-multi': game-multi A = bind-spmf init (λ(c-o, c-a, s). game-multi'
  c-o c-a s)
    unfolding game-multi-def game-multi'-def initial-def[symmetric]
    by (rewrite in case-prod ▯ in bind-spmf - (case-prod ▯) in - = bind-spmf -
  ▯ split-def)
      (fold result-def; transfer-prover) }
  moreover
  have spmf (game-multi' c-o c-a s) True = spmf (bind-spmf (spmf-of-set {..<q})
  (body2 c-o c-a s)) True * q
  if (c-o, c-a, s) ∈ set-spmf init for c-o c-a s
  proof -
    have bnd: interaction-bounded-by (Not ∘ isl) (A c-a) q using bound that by
  blast

```

```

have bound-occ:  $j_s < q$  if that:  $(((), (id, Some\ j_s), s') \in set\text{-}spmf\ (?\text{multi}'\text{-body}\ c\text{-o}\ c\text{-a}\ s))$ 
for  $s'\ id\ j_s$ 
proof -
  have  $id \leq q$ 
  by(rule oi-True.interaction-bounded-by'-exec-gpv-count[OF bnd that, where
count=fst o fst, simplified])
    (auto simp add: eval-oracle'-def split: plus-oracle-split-asm option.split-asm)
  moreover let  $?I = \lambda((id, occ), s').\ case\ occ\ of\ None \Rightarrow True \mid Some\ j_s \Rightarrow$ 
 $j_s < id$ 
  have callee-invariant  $(\dagger(oracle\ c\text{-o}) \oplus_O\ eval\text{-}oracle'\ c\text{-o}\ c\text{-a})\ ?I$ 
by(clarsimp simp add: split-def intro!: conjI[OF callee-invariant-extend-state-oracle-const'])
    (unfold-locales; auto simp add: eval-oracle'-def split: option.split-asm)
  from callee-invariant-on.exec-gpv-invariant[OF this that] have  $j_s < id$  by
simp
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by simp
qed

let  $?M = measure\ (measure\text{-}spmf\ (?\text{multi}'\text{-body}\ c\text{-o}\ c\text{-a}\ s))$ 
have  $spmf\ (game\text{-}multi'\ c\text{-o}\ c\text{-a}\ s)\ True = ?M\ \{(u, (id, j_0), s').\ j_0 \neq None\}$ 
by(auto simp add: game-multi'-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf[symmetric]
split-def spmf-conv-measure-spmf measure-map-spmf vimage-def)
also have  $\{(u, (id, j_0), s').\ j_0 \neq None\} =$ 
 $\{(((), (id, Some\ j_s), s') \mid j_s\ s'\ id.\ j_s < q\} \cup \{(((), (id, Some\ j_s), s') \mid j_s\ s'\ id.\$ 
 $j_s \geq q\}$ 
(is  $- = ?A \cup -)$  by auto
also have  $?M \dots = ?M\ ?A$ 
by (rule measure-spmf.measure-zero-union)(auto simp add: measure-spmf-zero-iff
dest: bound-occ)
also have  $\dots = measure\ (measure\text{-}spmf\ (pair\text{-}spmf\ (spmf\text{-of}\text{-}set\ \{.. < q\}))$ 
 $(?\text{multi}'\text{-body}\ c\text{-o}\ c\text{-a}\ s))$ 
 $\{(j_s, (), (id, j_0), s') \mid j_s\ j_0\ s'\ id.\ j_0 = Some\ j_s\} * q$ 
(is  $- = measure\ ?M'\ ?B * -)$ 
proof -
  have  $?B = \{(j_s, (), (id, j_0), s') \mid j_s\ j_0\ s'\ id.\ j_0 = Some\ j_s \wedge j_s < q\} \cup$ 
 $\{(j_s, (), (id, j_0), s') \mid j_s\ j_0\ s'\ id.\ j_0 = Some\ j_s \wedge j_s \geq q\}$  (is  $- = ?Set1 \cup$ 
 $?Set2)$ 
by auto
  then have  $measure\ ?M'\ ?B = measure\ ?M'\ (?Set1 \cup ?Set2)$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = measure\ ?M'\ ?Set1$ 
by (rule measure-spmf.measure-zero-union) (auto simp add: measure-spmf-zero-iff)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum\ j \in \{0.. < q\}.\ measure\ ?M'\ (\{j\} \times \{(((), (id, Some\ j), s') \mid s'$ 
 $id.\ True\}))$ 
by(subst measure-spmf.finite-measure-finite-Union[symmetric])
    (auto intro!: arg-cong2[where  $f = measure$ ] simp add: disjoint-family-on-def)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum\ j \in \{0.. < q\}.\ 1 / q * measure\ (measure\text{-}spmf\ (?\text{multi}'\text{-body}\ c\text{-o}\ c\text{-a}\ s))\ \{(((), (id, Some\ j), s') \mid s'\ id.\ True\})$ 
by(simp add: measure-pair-spmf-times spmf-conv-measure-spmf[symmetric])

```


spmf-of-set)
also have $\dots = 1 / q * \text{measure} (\text{measure-spmf} (?multi\text{'-body } c\text{-o } c\text{-a } s))$
 $\{(((), (id, \text{Some } j_s), s') | j_s \text{ s' id. } j_s < q)\}$
unfolding *sum-distrib-left*[*symmetric*]
by (*subst measure-spmf.finite-measure-finite-Union*[*symmetric*])
(auto intro!: arg-cong2[**where** *f=measure*] *simp add: disjoint-family-on-def*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
also have $?B = (\lambda(j_s, -, (-, j_0), -). j_0 = \text{Some } j_s) - \{ \text{True} \}$
by (*auto simp add: vimage-def*)
also have *rw2: measure ?M' ... = spmf (bind-spmf (spmf-of-set {.. q })*
(body2 c-o c-a s)) True
by (*simp add: body2-def*[*abs-def*] *measure-map-spmf*[*symmetric*] *map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf*
split-def pair-spmf-alt-def spmf-conv-measure-spmf[*symmetric*])
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
hence *spmf (bind-spmf init (\(c-a, c-o, s). game-multi' c-a c-o s)) True = spmf*
*?game2 True * q*
unfolding *initialize-def spmf-bind*[**where** *p=init*]
by (*auto intro!: integral-cong-AE simp del: integral-mult-left-zero simp add:*
integral-mult-left-zero[*symmetric*])

moreover
have *ord-spmf op* \longrightarrow (*body2 c-o c-a s j_s*) (*body3 c-o c-a s j_s*)
if *init: (c-o, c-a, s) \in set-spmf init* **and** *j_s: j_s < Suc q* **for** *c-o c-a s j_s*
proof –
define *oracle2'* **where** *oracle2' \equiv \lambda(b, (id, gs), s) guess. if id = j_s then do {*
b' :: bool \leftarrow eval c-o c-a s guess;
return-spmf (((), (Some b', (Suc id, Some (guess, s)), s))
} else return-spmf (((), (b, (Suc id, gs), s))

let $?R = \lambda((id1, j_0), s1) (b', (id2, gs), s2). s1 = s2 \wedge id1 = id2 \wedge (j_0 =$
Some j_s \longrightarrow b' = Some True) \wedge (id2 \leq j_s \longrightarrow b' = None)
from *init* **have** *rel-spmf (rel-prod op = ?R)*
(exec-gpv (extend-state-oracle (oracle c-o) \oplus_O eval-oracle' c-o c-a) (\mathcal{A} c-a)
(((), None), s))
(exec-gpv (extend-state-oracle (extend-state-oracle (oracle c-o)) \oplus_O oracle2')
(\mathcal{A} c-a) (None, ((), None), s))
by (*intro exec-gpv-oracle-bisim*[**where** *X=?R*]) (*auto simp add: oracle2'-def*
eval-oracle'-def spmf-rel-map map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf[*symmetric*] *rel-spmf-return-spmf2*
lossless-eval o-def intro!: rel-spmf-refl split: option.split-asm plus-oracle-split if-split-asm)
then have *rel-spmf (op \longrightarrow) (body2 c-o c-a s j_s)*
(do {
*(-, b', -, -) \leftarrow exec-gpv ($\dagger\dagger$ (*oracle c-o*) \oplus_O *oracle2'*) (\mathcal{A} c-a) (None, ((),*
None), s);
return-spmf (b' = Some True) })
(is rel-spmf - - ?body2')
– We do not get equality here because the right hand side may return *True*
even when the bad event has happened before the j_s -th iteration.

unfolding *body2-def* **by**(*rule rel-spmf-bindI*) *clarsimp*
also
let *?guess-oracle* = $\lambda((id, gs), s)$ *guess. return-spmf* $(((), (Suc\ id, \text{if } id = j_s \text{ then } Some\ (guess, s) \text{ else } gs), s)$
let *?I* = $\lambda(idgs, s)$. *case idgs of* $(-, None) \Rightarrow False \mid (i, Some\ -) \Rightarrow j_s < i$
interpret *I*: *callee-invariant-on* $\dagger(\text{oracle } c-o) \oplus_O ?guess-oracle ?I \mathcal{I}\text{-full}$
by(*simp*)(*unfold-locales*; *auto split: option.split*)

let *?f* = λs . *case snd (fst s) of* $None \Rightarrow \text{return-spmf } False \mid Some\ a \Rightarrow \text{eval } c-o\ c-a\ (snd\ a)\ (fst\ a)$
let *?X* = $\lambda j_s\ (b1, (id1, gs1), s1)\ (b2, (id2, gs2), s2)$. $b1 = b2 \wedge id1 = id2 \wedge gs1 = gs2 \wedge s1 = s2 \wedge (b2 = None \longleftrightarrow gs2 = None) \wedge (id2 \leq j_s \longrightarrow b2 = None)$
have *?body2'* = *do* {
 $(a, r, s) \leftarrow \text{exec-gpv } (\lambda(r, s) x)$. *do* {
 $(y, s') \leftarrow (\dagger(\text{oracle } c-o) \oplus_O ?guess-oracle) s\ x$;
if *?I s' \wedge r = None* *then map-spmf* $(\lambda r. (y, Some\ r, s'))$ (*?f s'*) *else*
return-spmf (y, r, s')
} }
 $(\mathcal{A}\ c-a)\ (None, (0, None), s)$;
case r of $None \Rightarrow ?f\ s \gg= \text{return-spmf} \mid Some\ r' \Rightarrow \text{return-spmf } r'$ }
unfolding *oracle2'-def* *spmf-rel-eq[symmetric]*
by(*rule rel-spmf-bindI*[*OF exec-gpv-oracle-bisim'*[**where** $X = ?X\ j_s$]])
(auto simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def spmf.map-comp split-beta conj-comms
map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf[symmetric] spmf-rel-map rel-spmf-reflI cong: conj-cong
split: plus-oracle-split)
also have ... = *do* {
 $us' \leftarrow \text{exec-gpv } (\dagger(\text{oracle } c-o) \oplus_O ?guess-oracle)\ (\mathcal{A}\ c-a)\ ((0, None), s)$;
 $(b' :: bool) \leftarrow ?f\ (snd\ us')$;
return-spmf b' }
(is - = ?body2')
by(*rule I.exec-gpv-bind-materialize[symmetric]*)(*auto split: plus-oracle-split-asm*
option.split-asm)
also have ... = *do* {
 $us' \leftarrow \text{exec-gpv-stop } (\text{lift-stop-oracle } (\dagger(\text{oracle } c-o) \oplus_O ?guess-oracle))\ (\mathcal{A}\ c-a)\ ((0, None), s)$;
 $(b' :: bool) \leftarrow ?f\ (snd\ us')$;
return-spmf b' }
supply *lift-stop-oracle-transfer[transfer-rule]* *gpv-stop-transfer[transfer-rule]*
exec-gpv-parametric'[*transfer-rule*]
by *transfer simp*
also let *?S* = $\lambda((id1, gs1), s1)\ ((id2, gs2), s2)$. $gs1 = gs2 \wedge (gs2 = None \longrightarrow s1 = s2 \wedge id1 = id2) \wedge (gs1 = None \longleftrightarrow id1 \leq j_s)$
have *ord-spmf op* $\longrightarrow \dots$ (*exec-gpv-stop* $((\lambda((id, gs), s) x)$. *case gs of* $None \Rightarrow \text{lift-stop-oracle } (\dagger(\text{oracle } c-o))\ ((id, gs), s)\ x \mid Some\ - \Rightarrow \text{return-spmf } (None, ((id, gs), s))) \oplus_O^S$
 $(\lambda((id, gs), s)$ *guess. return-spmf* $(\text{if } id \geq j_s \text{ then } None \text{ else } Some\ (, (Suc\ id, \text{if } id = j_s \text{ then } Some\ (guess, s) \text{ else } gs), s)))$
 $(\mathcal{A}\ c-a)\ ((0, None), s) \gg=$

```

      ( $\lambda us'. \text{case snd (fst (snd us')) of None} \Rightarrow \text{return-spmf False} \mid \text{Some } a \Rightarrow$ 
eval c-o c-a (snd a) (fst a))
    unfolding body3-def stop-oracle-def
    by(rule ord-spmf-exec-gpv-stop[where  $\text{stop} = \lambda((id, guess), -). \text{guess} \neq \text{None}$ 
and  $S = ?S, \text{THEN } \text{ord-spmf-bindI}$ ])
      (auto split: prod.split-asm plus-oracle-split-asm split!: plus-oracle-stop-split
simp del: not-None-eq simp add: spmf.map-comp o-def apfst-compose ord-spmf-map-spmf1
ord-spmf-map-spmf2 split-beta ord-spmf-return-spmf2 intro!: ord-spmf-reflI)
    also let  $?X = \lambda((id, gs), s1) (idgs, s2). s1 = s2 \wedge (\text{case } (gs, idgs) \text{ of } (\text{None},$ 
Inr id') \Rightarrow id' = j_s - id \wedge id \leq j_s \mid (\text{Some } gs, \text{Inl } gs') \Rightarrow gs = gs' \wedge id > j_s \mid -
 $\Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
    have  $\dots = \text{body3 } c-o \text{ c-a } s \text{ } j_s$  unfolding body3-def spmf-rel-eq[symmetric]
stop-oracle-def
    by(rule exec-gpv-oracle-bisim'[where  $X = ?X, \text{THEN } \text{rel-spmf-bindI}$ ])
      (auto split: option.split-asm plus-oracle-stop-split nat.splits split!: sum.split
simp add: spmf-rel-map intro!: rel-spmf-reflI)
    finally show ?thesis by(rule pmf.rel-mono-strong)(auto elim!: option.rel-cases
ord-option.cases)
  qed
  { then have ord-spmf ( $op \longrightarrow ?game2 ?game3$ )
    by(clarsimp simp add: initialize-def intro!: ord-spmf-bind-reflI)
    also
    let  $?X = \lambda(gsid, s) (gid, s'). s = s' \wedge \text{rel-sum } (\lambda(g, s1) g'. g = g' \wedge s1 = s')$ 
op = gsid gid
    have rel-spmf ( $op \longrightarrow ?game3$ ) (game-single (reduction q  $\mathcal{A}$ ))
      unfolding body3-def stop-oracle-def game-single-def reduction-def split-def
initialize-def
      apply(clarsimp simp add: bind-map-spmf exec-gpv-bind exec-gpv-inline intro!:
rel-spmf-bind-reflI)
      apply(rule rel-spmf-bindI[OF exec-gpv-oracle-bisim'[where  $X = ?X$ ]])
      apply(auto split: plus-oracle-stop-split elim!: rel-sum.cases simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf[symmetric]
split-def spmf-rel-map rel-spmf-reflI rel-spmf-return-spmf1 lossless-eval split: nat.split)
      done
      finally have ord-spmf  $op \longrightarrow ?game2$  (game-single (reduction q  $\mathcal{A}$ ))
        by(rule pmf.rel-mono-strong)(auto elim!: option.rel-cases ord-option.cases)
        from this[THEN ord-spmf-measureD, of {True}]
        have spmf  $?game2 \text{ True} \leq \text{spmf } (\text{game-single } (\text{reduction } q \mathcal{A})) \text{ True}$  unfolding
spmf-conv-measure-spmf
        by(rule ord-le-eq-trans)(auto intro: arg-cong2[where  $f = \text{measure}$ ]) }
    ultimately show ?thesis unfolding advantage-multi-def advantage-single-def
    by(simp add: mult-right-mono)
  qed
end
end

```

1.13 Unpredictable function

theory *Unpredictable-Function* **imports**

Guessing-Many-One

begin

locale *upf* =

fixes *key-gen* :: 'key spmf

and *hash* :: 'key \Rightarrow 'x \Rightarrow 'hash

begin

type-synonym ('x', 'hash') *adversary* = (unit, 'x' + ('x' \times 'hash'), 'hash' + unit) *gpv*

definition *oracle-hash* :: 'key \Rightarrow ('x, 'hash, 'x set) *callee*

where

oracle-hash *k* = (λL *y*. *do* {
let *t* = *hash* *k* *y*;
let *L* = *insert* *y* *L*;
return-spmf (*t*, *L*)
 })

definition *oracle-flag* :: 'key \Rightarrow ('x \times 'hash, unit, bool \times 'x set) *callee*

where

oracle-flag = (λkey (*flg*, *L*) (*y*, *t*).
return-spmf ((, (*flg* \vee (*t* = (*hash* *key* *y*) \wedge *y* \notin *L*), *L*)))

abbreviation *oracle* :: 'key \Rightarrow ('x + 'x \times 'hash, 'hash + unit, bool \times 'x set) *callee*

where *oracle* *key* \equiv \dagger (*oracle-hash* *key*) \oplus_O *oracle-flag* *key*

definition *game* :: ('x, 'hash) *adversary* \Rightarrow bool *spmf*

where

game *A* = *do* {
key \leftarrow *key-gen*;
 (-, (*flag'*, *L'*)) \leftarrow *exec-gpv* (*oracle* *key*) *A* (*False*, {});
return-spmf *flag'*
 }

definition *advantage* :: ('x, 'hash) *adversary* \Rightarrow real

where *advantage* *A* = *spmf* (*game* *A*) *True*

type-synonym ('x', 'hash') *adversary1* = ('x' \times 'hash', 'x', 'hash') *gpv*

definition *game1* :: ('x, 'hash) *adversary1* \Rightarrow bool *spmf*

where

game1 *A* = *do* {
key \leftarrow *key-gen*;
 ((*m*, *h*), *L*) \leftarrow *exec-gpv* (*oracle-hash* *key*) *A* {};
return-spmf (*h* = *hash* *key* *m* \wedge *m* \notin *L*)
 }

```

definition advantage1 :: ('x, 'hash) adversary1 ⇒ real
  where advantage1  $\mathcal{A}$  = spmf (game1  $\mathcal{A}$ ) True

lemma advantage-advantage1:
  assumes bound: interaction-bounded-by (Not ∘ isl)  $\mathcal{A}$  q
  shows advantage  $\mathcal{A}$  ≤ advantage1 (guessing-many-one.reduction q (λ- :: unit.
 $\mathcal{A}$ ) ()) * q
proof -
  let ?init = map-spmf (λkey. (key, (), {})) key-gen
  let ?oracle = λkey . oracle-hash key
  let ?eval = λkey (- :: unit) L (x, h). return-spmf (h = hash key x ∧ x ∉ L)

  interpret guessing-many-one ?init ?oracle ?eval .

  have [simp]: oracle-flag key = eval-oracle key () for key
    by(simp add: oracle-flag-def eval-oracle-def fun-eq-iff)
  have game  $\mathcal{A}$  = game-multi (λ-.  $\mathcal{A}$ )
    by(auto simp add: game-multi-def game-def bind-map-spmf intro!: bind-spmf-cong[OF
refl])
  hence advantage  $\mathcal{A}$  = advantage-multi (λ-.  $\mathcal{A}$ ) by(simp add: advantage-def
advantage-multi-def)
  also have ... ≤ advantage-single (reduction q (λ-.  $\mathcal{A}$ )) * q using bound
    by(rule many-single-reduction)(auto simp add: oracle-hash-def)
  also have advantage-single (reduction q (λ-.  $\mathcal{A}$ )) = advantage1 (reduction q (λ-.
 $\mathcal{A}$ ) ()) for  $\mathcal{A}$ 
    unfolding advantage1-def advantage-single-def
    by(auto simp add: game1-def game-single-def bind-map-spmf o-def intro!: bind-spmf-cong[OF
refl] arg-cong2[where f=spmf])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

end

theory Security-Spec imports
  Diffie-Hellman
  IND-CCA2
  IND-CCA2-sym
  IND-CPA
  IND-CPA-PK
  IND-CPA-PK-Single
  SUF-CMA
  Pseudo-Random-Function
  Pseudo-Random-Permutation
  Unpredictable-Function
begin

```

end

2 Cryptographic constructions and their security

```
theory Elgamal imports
  CryptHOL.Cyclic-Group-SPMF
  CryptHOL.Computational-Model
  Diffie-Hellman
  IND-CPA-PK-Single
  CryptHOL.Negligible
begin
```

2.1 Elgamal encryption scheme

```
locale elgamal-base =
  fixes  $\mathcal{G}$  :: 'grp cyclic-group (structure)
begin
```

```
type-synonym 'grp' pub-key = 'grp'
type-synonym 'grp' priv-key = nat
type-synonym 'grp' plain = 'grp'
type-synonym 'grp' cipher = 'grp'  $\times$  'grp'
```

```
definition key-gen :: ('grp pub-key  $\times$  'grp priv-key) spmf
where
  key-gen = do {
     $x \leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    return-spmf ( $\mathbf{g} (\wedge) x, x$ )
  }
```

lemma key-gen-alt:

```
key-gen = map-spmf ( $\lambda x. (\mathbf{g} (\wedge) x, x)$ ) (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ))
by(simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf key-gen-def)
```

```
definition aencrypt :: 'grp pub-key  $\Rightarrow$  'grp  $\Rightarrow$  'grp cipher spmf
where
```

```
aencrypt  $\alpha$  msg = do {
   $y \leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
  return-spmf ( $\mathbf{g} (\wedge) y, (\alpha (\wedge) y) \otimes msg$ )
}
```

lemma aencrypt-alt:

```
aencrypt  $\alpha$  msg = map-spmf ( $\lambda y. (\mathbf{g} (\wedge) y, (\alpha (\wedge) y) \otimes msg)$ ) (sample-uniform
(order  $\mathcal{G}$ ))
by(simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf aencrypt-def)
```

```
definition adecrypt :: 'grp priv-key  $\Rightarrow$  'grp cipher  $\Rightarrow$  'grp option
where
```

$\text{adecrypt } x = (\lambda(\beta, \zeta). \text{Some } (\zeta \otimes (\text{inv } (\beta \text{ } (^) x))))$

abbreviation $\text{valid-plains} :: 'grp \Rightarrow 'grp \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{valid-plains } \text{msg1 } \text{msg2} \equiv \text{msg1} \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G} \wedge \text{msg2} \in \text{carrier } \mathcal{G}$

sublocale ind-cpa : $\text{ind-cpa } \text{key-gen } \text{aencrypt } \text{adecrypt } \text{valid-plains} .$

sublocale ddh : $\text{ddh } \mathcal{G} .$

fun $\text{elgamal-adversary} :: ('grp \text{ pub-key}, 'grp \text{ plain}, 'grp \text{ cipher}, 'state) \text{ind-cpa.adversary} \Rightarrow 'grp \text{ ddh.adversary}$

where

$\text{elgamal-adversary } (\mathcal{A1}, \mathcal{A2}) \alpha \beta \gamma = \text{TRY do } \{$
 $\quad b \leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$
 $\quad ((\text{msg1}, \text{msg2}), \sigma) \leftarrow \mathcal{A1} \alpha;$
 $\quad (* \text{ have to check that the attacker actually sends two elements from the group};$
 $\quad \text{otherwise flip a coin } *)$
 $\quad - :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf } (\text{valid-plains } \text{msg1 } \text{msg2});$
 $\quad \text{guess} \leftarrow \mathcal{A2} (\beta, \gamma \otimes (\text{if } b \text{ then } \text{msg1} \text{ else } \text{msg2})) \sigma;$
 $\quad \text{return-spmf } (\text{guess} = b)$
 $\quad \} \text{ ELSE coin-spmf}$

end

locale $\text{elgamal} = \text{elgamal-base} + \text{cyclic-group } \mathcal{G} +$

assumes finite-group : $\text{finite } (\text{carrier } \mathcal{G})$

begin

theorem advantage-elgamal : $\text{ind-cpa.advantage } \mathcal{A} = \text{ddh.advantage } (\text{elgamal-adversary } \mathcal{A})$

including $\text{monad-normalisation}$

proof –

obtain $\mathcal{A1}$ and $\mathcal{A2}$ **where** $\mathcal{A} = (\mathcal{A1}, \mathcal{A2})$ **by**($\text{cases } \mathcal{A}$)

note $[\text{simp}] = \text{this order-gt-0-iff-finite finite-group try-spmf-bind-out split-def o-def spmf-of-set bind-map-spmf weight-spmf-le-1 scale-bind-spmf bind-spmf-const}$

and $[\text{cong}] = \text{bind-spmf-cong-simp}$

have $\text{ddh.ddh-1 } (\text{elgamal-adversary } \mathcal{A}) = \text{TRY do } \{$

$\quad x \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$

$\quad y \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$

$\quad ((\text{msg1}, \text{msg2}), \sigma) \leftarrow \mathcal{A1} (\mathbf{g} \text{ } (^) x);$

$\quad - :: \text{unit} \leftarrow \text{assert-spmf } (\text{valid-plains } \text{msg1 } \text{msg2});$

$\quad b \leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$

$\quad z \leftarrow \text{map-spmf } (\lambda z. \mathbf{g} \text{ } (^) z \otimes (\text{if } b \text{ then } \text{msg1} \text{ else } \text{msg2})) (\text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G}));$

$\quad \text{guess} \leftarrow \mathcal{A2} (\mathbf{g} \text{ } (^) y, z) \sigma;$

$\quad \text{return-spmf } (\text{guess} \longleftrightarrow b)$

$\quad \} \text{ ELSE coin-spmf}$

by($\text{simp add: ddh.ddh-1-def}$)

also have $\dots = \text{TRY do } \{$

$\quad x \leftarrow \text{sample-uniform } (\text{order } \mathcal{G});$

```

    y ← sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    ((msg1, msg2),  $\sigma$ ) ←  $\mathcal{A}1$  ( $\mathbf{g}$  ( $\wedge$ ) x);
    - :: unit ← assert-spmf (valid-plains msg1 msg2);
    z ← map-spmf ( $\lambda z. \mathbf{g}$  ( $\wedge$ ) z) (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
    guess ←  $\mathcal{A}2$  ( $\mathbf{g}$  ( $\wedge$ ) y, z)  $\sigma$ ;
    map-spmf (op = guess) coin-spmf
  } ELSE coin-spmf
  by(simp add: sample-uniform-one-time-pad map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf [where
p=coin-spmf])
  also have ... = coin-spmf
  by(simp add: map-eq-const-coin-spmf try-bind-spmf-lossless2')
  also have ddh.ddh-0 (elgamal-adversary  $\mathcal{A}$ ) = ind-cpa.ind-cpa  $\mathcal{A}$ 
  by(simp add: ddh.ddh-0-def IND-CPA-PK-Single.ind-cpa.ind-cpa-def key-gen-def
aencrypt-def nat-pow-pow eq-commute)
  ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: ddh.advantage-def ind-cpa.advantage-def)
qed

end

locale elgamal-asymp =
  fixes  $\mathcal{G} :: security \Rightarrow 'grp$  cyclic-group
  assumes elgamal:  $\bigwedge \eta. elgamal$  ( $\mathcal{G}$   $\eta$ )
begin

sublocale elgamal  $\mathcal{G}$   $\eta$  for  $\eta$  by(simp add: elgamal)

theorem elgamal-secure:
  negligible ( $\lambda \eta. ind-cpa.advantage$   $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A}$   $\eta$ )) if negligible ( $\lambda \eta. ddh.advantage$   $\eta$ 
(elgamal-adversary  $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A}$   $\eta$ )))
  by(simp add: advantage-elgamal that)

end

context elgamal-base begin

lemma lossless-key-gen [simp]: lossless-spmf (key-gen)  $\longleftrightarrow 0 < order$   $\mathcal{G}$ 
by(simp add: key-gen-def Let-def)

lemma lossless-aencrypt [simp]:
  lossless-spmf (aencrypt key plain)  $\longleftrightarrow 0 < order$   $\mathcal{G}$ 
by(simp add: aencrypt-def Let-def)

lemma lossless-elgamal-adversary:
  [ ind-cpa.lossless  $\mathcal{A}; 0 < order$   $\mathcal{G}$  ]
   $\implies ddh.lossless$  (elgamal-adversary  $\mathcal{A}$ )
by(cases  $\mathcal{A}$ )(simp add: ddh.lossless-def ind-cpa.lossless-def Let-def split-def)

end

```


end

2.2 Hashed Elgamal in the Random Oracle Model

theory *Hashed-Elgamal* **imports**

CryptHOL.GPV-Bisim

CryptHOL.Cyclic-Group-SPMF

CryptHOL.List-Bits

IND-CPA-PK

Diffie-Hellman

begin

type-synonym *bitstring* = *bool list*

locale *hash-oracle* = **fixes** *len* :: *nat* **begin**

type-synonym *'a state* = *'a* \rightarrow *bitstring*

definition *oracle* :: *'a state* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow (*bitstring* \times *'a state*) *spmf*

where

oracle σ *x* =

(*case* σ *x* of *None* \Rightarrow **do** {

bs \leftarrow *spmf-of-set* (*nlists UNIV len*);

return-spmf (*bs*, $\sigma(x \mapsto bs)$)

} | *Some bs* \Rightarrow *return-spmf* (*bs*, σ))

abbreviation (*input*) *initial* :: *'a state* **where** *initial* \equiv *empty*

inductive invariant :: *'a state* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

invariant: \llbracket *finite* (*dom* σ); *length* ' *ran* $\sigma \subseteq$ {*len*} $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *invariant* σ

lemma *invariant-initial* [*simp*]: *invariant initial*

by(*rule invariant.intros*) *auto*

lemma *invariant-update* [*simp*]: \llbracket *invariant* σ ; *length bs* = *len* $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *invariant* ($\sigma(x \mapsto bs)$)

by(*auto simp add: invariant.simps ran-def*)

lemma *invariant* [*intro!*, *simp*]: *callee-invariant oracle invariant*

by *unfold-locales(simp-all add: oracle-def in-nlists-UNIV split: option.split-asm)*

lemma *invariant-in-dom* [*simp*]: *callee-invariant oracle* ($\lambda\sigma. x \in \text{dom } \sigma$)

by *unfold-locales(simp-all add: oracle-def split: option.split-asm)*

lemma *lossless-oracle* [*simp*]: *lossless-spmf* (*oracle* σ *x*)

by(*simp add: oracle-def split: option.split*)

lemma *card-dom-state*:

```

assumes  $\sigma'$ :  $(x, \sigma') \in \text{set-spmf } (\text{exec-gpv oracle gpv } \sigma)$ 
and ibound: interaction-any-bounded-by gpv n
shows  $\text{card } (\text{dom } \sigma') \leq n + \text{card } (\text{dom } \sigma)$ 
proof(cases finite (dom  $\sigma$ ))
  case True
    interpret callee-invariant-on oracle  $\lambda\sigma$ . finite (dom  $\sigma$ )  $\mathcal{I}$ -full
      by unfold-locales(auto simp add: oracle-def split: option.split-asm)
    from ibound  $\sigma'$  - - - True show ?thesis
      by(rule interaction-bounded-by'-exec-gpv-count)(auto simp add: oracle-def card-insert-if
simp del: fun-upd-apply split: option.split-asm)
  next
    case False
    interpret callee-invariant-on oracle  $\lambda\sigma'$ . dom  $\sigma \subseteq \text{dom } \sigma'$   $\mathcal{I}$ -full
      by unfold-locales(auto simp add: oracle-def split: option.split-asm)
    from  $\sigma'$  have  $\text{dom } \sigma \subseteq \text{dom } \sigma'$  by(rule exec-gpv-invariant) simp-all
    with False have infinite (dom  $\sigma'$ ) by(auto intro: finite-subset)
    with False show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

```

locale elgamal-base =
  fixes  $\mathcal{G} :: 'grp \text{ cyclic-group (structure)}$ 
  and len-plain :: nat
begin

```

```

sublocale hash: hash-oracle len-plain .
abbreviation hash :: 'grp  $\Rightarrow$  (bitstring, 'grp, bitstring) gpv
where hash x  $\equiv$  Pause x Done

```

```

type-synonym 'grp' pub-key = 'grp'
type-synonym 'grp' priv-key = nat
type-synonym plain = bitstring
type-synonym 'grp' cipher = 'grp'  $\times$  bitstring

```

```

definition key-gen :: ('grp pub-key  $\times$  'grp priv-key) spmf
where
  key-gen = do {
    x  $\leftarrow$  sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ );
    return-spmf (g (^) x, x)
  }

```

```

definition aencrypt :: 'grp pub-key  $\Rightarrow$  plain  $\Rightarrow$  ('grp cipher, 'grp, bitstring) gpv
where
  aencrypt  $\alpha$  msg = do {
    y  $\leftarrow$  lift-spmf (sample-uniform (order  $\mathcal{G}$ ));
    h  $\leftarrow$  hash ( $\alpha$  (^) y);
    Done (g (^) y, h [ $\oplus$ ] msg)
  }

```

definition *adecrypt* :: 'grp priv-key \Rightarrow 'grp cipher \Rightarrow (plain, 'grp, bitstring) gpv
where
adecrypt *x* = ($\lambda(\beta, \zeta)$. do {
 h \leftarrow hash (β (^) *x*);
 Done (ζ [\oplus] *h*)
})

definition *valid-plains* :: plain \Rightarrow plain \Rightarrow bool
where *valid-plains* *msg1 msg2* \longleftrightarrow length *msg1* = len-plain \wedge length *msg2* = len-plain

lemma *lossless-aencrypt [simp]*: lossless-gpv \mathcal{I} (aencrypt α *msg*) \longleftrightarrow 0 < order \mathcal{G}
by(*simp add: aencrypt-def Let-def*)

lemma *interaction-bounded-by-aencrypt [interaction-bound, simp]*:
interaction-bounded-by (λ -. True) (aencrypt α *msg*) 1
unfolding *aencrypt-def* **by** *interaction-bound (simp add: one-enat-def SUP-le-iff)*

sublocale *ind-cpa*: *ind-cpa-pk lift-spmf key-gen aencrypt adecrypt valid-plains* .
sublocale *lcdh*: *lcdh* \mathcal{G} .

fun *elgamal-adversary*
 :: ('grp pub-key, plain, 'grp cipher, 'grp, bitstring, 'state) *ind-cpa.adversary*
 \Rightarrow 'grp *lcdh.adversary*
where
 elgamal-adversary ($\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2$) α β = do {
 (((*msg1*, *msg2*), σ), *s*) \leftarrow exec-gpv hash.oracle ($\mathcal{A}1$ α) hash.initial;
 (* have to check that the attacker actually sends an element from the group;
 otherwise stop early *)
 TRY do {
 - :: unit \leftarrow assert-spmf (*valid-plains* *msg1 msg2*);
 h' \leftarrow spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len-plain);
 (guess, *s'*) \leftarrow exec-gpv hash.oracle ($\mathcal{A}2$ (β , *h'*) σ) *s*;
 return-spmf (dom *s'*)
 } ELSE return-spmf (dom *s*)
 }

end

locale *elgamal* = *elgamal-base* +
 assumes *cyclic-group*: *cyclic-group* \mathcal{G}
begin

interpretation *cyclic-group* \mathcal{G} **by**(*fact cyclic-group*)

lemma *advantage-elgamal*:
 includes *lifting-syntax*

```

assumes finite-group: finite (carrier  $\mathcal{G}$ )
and lossless: ind-cpa.lossless  $\mathcal{A}$ 
shows ind-cpa.advantage hash.oracle hash.initial  $\mathcal{A} \leq$  lcdh.advantage (elgamal-adversary
 $\mathcal{A}$ )
proof –
  note [cong del] = if-weak-cong and [split del] = if-split
  and [simp] = map-lift-spmf gpv.map-id lossless-weight-spmfD map-spmf-bind-spmf
bind-spmf-const
  obtain  $\mathcal{A}1$   $\mathcal{A}2$  where  $\mathcal{A}$  [simp]:  $\mathcal{A} = (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2)$  by(cases  $\mathcal{A}$ )

  interpret cyclic-group: cyclic-group  $\mathcal{G}$  by(rule cyclic-group)
  from finite-group have [simp]: order  $\mathcal{G} > 0$  using order-gt-0-iff-finite by(simp)

  from lossless have lossless1 [simp]:  $\bigwedge pk. \textit{lossless-gpv} \mathcal{I}\text{-full} (\mathcal{A}1 \textit{ pk})$ 
  and lossless2 [simp]:  $\bigwedge \sigma \textit{ cipher}. \textit{lossless-gpv} \mathcal{I}\text{-full} (\mathcal{A}2 \ \sigma \ \textit{cipher})$ 
  by(auto simp add: ind-cpa.lossless-def)

```

We change the adversary's oracle to record the queries made by the adversary

```

def hash-oracle'  $\equiv$   $\lambda \sigma \ x. \textit{do}$  {
   $h \leftarrow \textit{hash} \ x;$ 
   $\textit{Done} \ (h, \textit{insert} \ x \ \sigma)$ 
}
have [simp]: lossless-gpv  $\mathcal{I}\text{-full} (\textit{hash-oracle}' \ \sigma \ x)$  for  $\sigma \ x$  by(simp add: hash-oracle'-def)
have [simp]: lossless-gpv  $\mathcal{I}\text{-full} (\textit{inline} \ \textit{hash-oracle}' \ (\mathcal{A}1 \ \alpha) \ s)$  for  $\alpha \ s$ 
  by(rule lossless-inline[where  $\mathcal{I}=\mathcal{I}\text{-full}$ ]) simp-all
def game0  $\equiv$  TRY do {
   $(pk, -) \leftarrow \textit{lift-spmf} \ \textit{key-gen};$ 
   $b \leftarrow \textit{lift-spmf} \ \textit{coin-spmf};$ 
   $((\textit{msg}1, \textit{msg}2), \sigma), s \leftarrow \textit{inline} \ \textit{hash-oracle}' \ (\mathcal{A}1 \ \textit{pk}) \ \{\};$ 
  assert-gpv (valid-plains msg1 msg2);
  cipher  $\leftarrow \textit{aencrypt} \ \textit{pk}$  (if  $b$  then msg1 else msg2);
   $(\textit{guess}, s') \leftarrow \textit{inline} \ \textit{hash-oracle}' \ (\mathcal{A}2 \ \textit{cipher} \ \sigma) \ s;$ 
   $\textit{Done} \ (\textit{guess} = b)$ 
} ELSE lift-spmf coin-spmf
{ def cr  $\equiv$   $\lambda - :: \textit{unit}. \lambda - :: 'a \ \textit{set}. \textit{True}$ 
  have [transfer-rule]: cr () {} by(simp add: cr-def)
  have [transfer-rule]:  $(op = \textit{====} > \textit{cr} \ \textit{====} > \textit{cr}) \ (\lambda - \ \sigma. \ \sigma) \ \textit{insert}$  by(simp add:
rel-fun-def cr-def)
  have [transfer-rule]:  $(\textit{cr} \ \textit{====} > \textit{op} = \textit{====} > \textit{rel-gpv} \ (\textit{rel-prod} \ \textit{op} = \textit{cr}) \ \textit{op} =)$ 
id-oracle hash-oracle'
  unfolding hash-oracle'-def id-oracle-def [abs-def] bind-gpv-Pause bind-rpv-Done
by transfer-prover
  have ind-cpa.ind-cpa  $\mathcal{A} = \textit{game0}$  unfolding game0-def  $\mathcal{A}$  ind-cpa-pk.ind-cpa.simps
  by(transfer fixing:  $\mathcal{G}$  len-plain  $\mathcal{A}1$   $\mathcal{A}2$ )(simp add: bind-map-gpv o-def ind-cpa-pk.ind-cpa.simps
split-def) }
  note game0 = this
  have game0-alt-def: game0 = do {
     $x \leftarrow \textit{lift-spmf} \ (\textit{sample-uniform} \ (\textit{order} \ \mathcal{G}));$ 

```

```

    b ← lift-spmf coin-spmf;
    (((msg1, msg2), σ), s) ← inline hash-oracle' (A1 (g (^) x)) {};
    TRY do {
      - :: unit ← assert-gpv (valid-plains msg1 msg2);
      cipher ← aencrypt (g (^) x) (if b then msg1 else msg2);
      (guess, s') ← inline hash-oracle' (A2 cipher σ);
      Done (guess = b)
    } ELSE lift-spmf coin-spmf
  }
  by(simp add: split-def game0-def key-gen-def lift-spmf-bind-spmf bind-gpv-assoc
    try-gpv-bind-lossless[symmetric])

  def hash-oracle'' ≡ λ(s, σ) (x :: 'a). do {
    (h, σ') ← case σ x of
      None ⇒ bind-spmf (spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len-plain)) (λbs. return-spmf
        (bs, σ(x ↦ bs)))
      | Some (bs :: bitstring) ⇒ return-spmf (bs, σ);
    return-spmf (h, insert x s, σ')
  }
  have *: exec-gpv hash.oracle (inline hash-oracle' A s) σ =
    map-spmf (λ(a, b, c). ((a, b), c)) (exec-gpv hash-oracle'' A (s, σ)) for A σ s
  by(simp add: hash-oracle'-def hash-oracle''-def hash.oracle-def Let-def exec-gpv-inline
    exec-gpv-bind o-def split-def cong del: option.case-cong-weak)
  have [simp]: lossless-spmf (hash-oracle'' s plain) for s plain
  by(simp add: hash-oracle''-def Let-def split: prod.split option.split)
  have [simp]: lossless-spmf (exec-gpv hash-oracle'' (A1 α) s) for s α
  by(rule lossless-exec-gpv[where I=I-full]) simp-all
  have [simp]: lossless-spmf (exec-gpv hash-oracle'' (A2 σ cipher) s) for σ cipher
  s
  by(rule lossless-exec-gpv[where I=I-full]) simp-all

  let ?sample = λf. bind-spmf (sample-uniform (order G)) (λx. bind-spmf (sample-uniform
    (order G)) (f x))
  def game1 ≡ λ(x :: nat) (y :: nat). do {
    b ← coin-spmf;
    (((msg1, msg2), σ), (s, s-h)) ← exec-gpv hash-oracle'' (A1 (g (^) x)) ({}),
    hash.initial);
    TRY do {
      - :: unit ← assert-spmf (valid-plains msg1 msg2);
      (h, s-h') ← hash.oracle s-h (g (^) (x * y));
      let cipher = (g (^) y, h [⊕] (if b then msg1 else msg2));
      (guess, (s', s-h')) ← exec-gpv hash-oracle'' (A2 cipher σ) (s, s-h');
      return-spmf (guess = b, g (^) (x * y) ∈ s')
    } ELSE do {
      b ← coin-spmf;
      return-spmf (b, g (^) (x * y) ∈ s)
    }
  }
  have game01: run-gpv hash.oracle game0 hash.initial = map-spmf fst (?sample

```

```

game1)
  apply(simp add: exec-gpv-bind split-def bind-gpv-assoc aencrypt-def game0-alt-def
game1-def o-def bind-map-spmf if-distrib * try-bind-assert-gpv try-bind-assert-spmf
lossless-inline[where  $\mathcal{I}=\mathcal{I}$ -full] bind-rpv-def nat-pow-pow del: bind-spmf-const)
  including monad-normalisation by(simp add: bind-rpv-def nat-pow-pow)

def game2  $\equiv$   $\lambda(x :: nat) (y :: nat). do$  {
  b  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
  (((msg1, msg2),  $\sigma$ ), (s, s-h))  $\leftarrow$  exec-gpv hash-oracle'' ( $\mathcal{A}1$  (g (^) x)) ({}),
hash.initial);
  TRY do {
    - :: unit  $\leftarrow$  assert-spmf (valid-plains msg1 msg2);
    h  $\leftarrow$  spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len-plain);
    (* We do not do the lookup in s-h here, so the rest differs only if the adversary
guessed y *)
    let cipher = (g (^) y, h [ $\oplus$ ] (if b then msg1 else msg2));
    (guess, (s', s-h'))  $\leftarrow$  exec-gpv hash-oracle'' ( $\mathcal{A}2$  cipher  $\sigma$ ) (s, s-h);
    return-spmf (guess = b, g (^) (x * y)  $\in$  s')
  } ELSE do {
    b  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    return-spmf (b, g (^) (x * y)  $\in$  s)
  }
}
}
interpret inv'': callee-invariant-on hash-oracle''  $\lambda(s, s-h). s = dom\ s-h\ \mathcal{I}$ -full
by unfold-locales(auto simp add: hash-oracle''-def split: option.split-asm if-split)
have in-encrypt-oracle: callee-invariant hash-oracle'' ( $\lambda(s, -). x \in s$ ) for x
by unfold-locales(auto simp add: hash-oracle''-def)

{ fix x y :: nat
  let ?bad =  $\lambda(s, s-h). g (^) (x * y) \in s$ 
  let ?X =  $\lambda(s, s-h) (s', s-h'). s = dom\ s-h \wedge s' = s \wedge s-h = s-h'(g (^) (x * y))$ 
:= None)
  have bisim:
    rel-spmf ( $\lambda(a, s1') (b, s2'). ?bad\ s1' = ?bad\ s2' \wedge (\neg ?bad\ s2' \longrightarrow a = b \wedge$ 
?X s1' s2'))
      (hash-oracle'' s1 plain) (hash-oracle'' s2 plain)
  if ?X s1 s2 for s1 s2 plain using that
  by(auto split: prod.splits intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI simp add: hash-oracle''-def
rel-spmf-return-spmf2 fun-upd-twist split: option.split dest!: fun-upd-eqD)
  have inv: callee-invariant hash-oracle'' ?bad
  by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: hash-oracle''-def split: option.split-asm)
  have rel-spmf ( $\lambda(win, bad) (win', bad'). bad = bad' \wedge (\neg bad' \longrightarrow win =$ 
win')) (game2 x y) (game1 x y)
  unfolding game1-def game2-def
  apply(clarsimp simp add: split-def o-def hash-oracle-def rel-spmf-bind-reflI
if-distrib intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI simp del: bind-spmf-const)
  apply(rule rel-spmf-try-spmf)
  subgoal for b msg1 msg2  $\sigma$  s s-h
  apply(rule rel-spmf-bind-reflI)

```

```

apply(drule inv''.exec-gpv-invariant; clarsimp)
apply(cases s-h (g (^) (x * y)))
subgoal — case None
  apply(clarsimp intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI)
  apply(rule rel-spmf-bindI)
  apply(rule exec-gpv-oracle-bisim-bad-full[OF - - bisim inv inv, where
R=λ(x, s1) (y, s2). ?bad s1 = ?bad s2 ∧ (¬ ?bad s2 → x = y)]; clarsimp simp
add: fun-upd-idem; fail)
  apply clarsimp
  done
  subgoal by(auto intro!: rel-spmf-bindI1 rel-spmf-bindI2 lossless-exec-gpv[where
I=I-full] dest!: callee-invariant-on.exec-gpv-invariant[OF in-encrypt-oracle])
  done
  subgoal by(rule rel-spmf-reflI) simp
  done }
  hence rel-spmf ( $\lambda(\text{win}, \text{bad}) (\text{win}', \text{bad}'). (\text{bad} \longleftrightarrow \text{bad}') \wedge (\neg \text{bad}' \longrightarrow \text{win} \longleftrightarrow \text{win}')$ ) (?sample game2) (?sample game1)
  by(intro rel-spmf-bind-reflI)
  hence |measure (measure-spmf (?sample game2)) {(x, -). x} — measure (measure-spmf
(?sample game1)) {(y, -). y}|
    ≤ measure (measure-spmf (?sample game2)) {(-, bad). bad}
  unfolding split-def by(rule fundamental-lemma)
  moreover have measure (measure-spmf (?sample game2)) {(x, -). x} = spmf
(map-spmf fst (?sample game2)) True
  and measure (measure-spmf (?sample game1)) {(y, -). y} = spmf (map-spmf
fst (?sample game1)) True
  and measure (measure-spmf (?sample game2)) {(-, bad). bad} = spmf (map-spmf
snd (?sample game2)) True
  unfolding spmf-conv-measure-spmf measure-map-spmf by(rule arg-cong2[where
f=measure]; fastforce)+
  ultimately have hop23: |spmf (map-spmf fst (?sample game2)) True — spmf
(map-spmf fst (?sample game1)) True| ≤ spmf (map-spmf snd (?sample game2))
True by simp

def game3 ≡  $\lambda f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \text{bitstring } \text{spmf} \Rightarrow - \text{spmf}. \lambda(x :: \text{nat}) (y :: \text{nat}).$ 
do {
  b ← coin-spmf;
  ((msg1, msg2), σ), (s, s-h) ← exec-gpv hash-oracle'' (A1 (g (^) x)) ({},
hash.initial);
  TRY do {
    - :: unit ← assert-spmf (valid-plains msg1 msg2);
    h' ← f b msg1 msg2 (spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len-plain));
    let cipher = (g (^) y, h');
    (guess, (s', s-h')) ← exec-gpv hash-oracle'' (A2 cipher σ) (s, s-h);
    return-spmf (guess = b, g (^) (x * y) ∈ s')
  } ELSE do {
    b ← coin-spmf;
    return-spmf (b, g (^) (x * y) ∈ s)
  }
}

```

```

}
let ?f = λb msg1 msg2. map-spmf (λh. (if b then msg1 else msg2) [⊕] h)
have game2 x y = game3 ?f x y for x y
  unfolding game2-def game3-def by(simp add: Let-def bind-map-spmf xor-list-commute
o-def nat-pow-pow)
  also have game3 ?f x y = game3 (λ- - x. x) x y for x y
    unfolding game3-def
    by(auto intro!: try-spmf-cong bind-spmf-cong[OF refl] if-cong[OF refl] simp add:
split-def one-time-pad valid-plains-def simp del: map-spmf-of-set-inj-on bind-spmf-const
split: if-split)
  finally have game23: game2 x y = game3 (λ- - x. x) x y for x y .

def hash-oracle''' ≡ λ(σ :: 'a ⇒ -). hash.oracle σ
{ def bisim ≡ λσ (s :: 'a set, σ' :: 'a → bitstring). s = dom σ ∧ σ = σ'
  have [transfer-rule]: bisim Map-empty ({}), Map-empty by(simp add: bisim-def)
  have [transfer-rule]: (bisim == => op == => rel-spmf (rel-prod op = bisim))
hash-oracle''' hash-oracle''
  by(auto simp add: hash-oracle''-def split-def hash-oracle'''-def spmf-rel-map
hash.oracle-def rel-fun-def bisim-def split: option.split intro!: rel-spmf-bind-refl)
  have * [transfer-rule]: (bisim == => op =) dom fst by(simp add: bisim-def
rel-fun-def)
  have * [transfer-rule]: (bisim == => op =) (λx. x) snd by(simp add: rel-fun-def
bisim-def)
  have game3 (λ- - x. x) x y = do {
    b ← coin-spmf;
    ((msg1, msg2), σ), s) ← exec-gpv hash-oracle''' (A1 (g (^) x)) hash.initial;
    TRY do {
      - :: unit ← assert-spmf (valid-plains msg1 msg2);
      h' ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len-plain);
      let cipher = (g (^) y, h');
      (guess, s') ← exec-gpv hash-oracle''' (A2 cipher σ) s;
      return-spmf (guess = b, g (^) (x * y) ∈ dom s')
    } ELSE do {
      b ← coin-spmf;
      return-spmf (b, g (^) (x * y) ∈ dom s)
    }
  } for x y
  unfolding game3-def Map-empty-def[symmetric] split-def fst-conv snd-conv
prod.collapse
  by(transfer fixing: A1 G len-plain x y A2) simp
moreover have map-spmf snd (... x y) = do {
  zs ← elgamal-adversary A (g (^) x) (g (^) y);
  return-spmf (g (^) (x * y) ∈ zs)
} for x y
by(simp add: o-def split-def hash-oracle'''-def map-try-spmf map-scale-spmf)
(simp add: o-def map-try-spmf map-scale-spmf map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf[symmetric]
spmf.map-comp map-const-spmf-of-set)
  ultimately have map-spmf snd (?sample (game3 (λ- - x. x))) = lcdh.lcdh
(elgamal-adversary A)

```



```

    by(simp add: o-def lcdh.lcdh-def Let-def nat-pow-pow) }
  then have game2-snd: map-spmf snd (?sample game2) = lcdh.lcdh (elgamal-adversary
A)
    using game23 by(simp add: o-def)

  have map-spmf fst (game3 (λ- - x. x) x y) = do {
    (((msg1, msg2), σ), (s, s-h)) ← exec-gpv hash-oracle'' (A1 (g (^) x)) ({}),
hash.initial);
    TRY do {
      - :: unit ← assert-spmf (valid-plains msg1 msg2);
      h' ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len-plain);
      (guess, (s', s-h')) ← exec-gpv hash-oracle'' (A2 (g (^) y, h') σ) (s, s-h);
      map-spmf (op = guess) coin-spmf
    } ELSE coin-spmf
  } for x y
  including monad-normalisation
  by(simp add: game3-def o-def split-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf try-spmf-bind-out
weight-spmf-le-1 scale-bind-spmf try-spmf-bind-out1 bind-scale-spmf)
  then have game3-fst: map-spmf fst (game3 (λ- - x. x) x y) = coin-spmf for
x y
    by(simp add: o-def if-distrib spmf.map-comp map-eq-const-coin-spmf split-def)

  have ind-cpa.advantage hash.oracle hash.initial A = |spmf (map-spmf fst (?sample
game1)) True - 1 / 2|
    using game0 by(simp add: ind-cpa-pk.advantage-def game01 o-def)
  also have ... = |1 / 2 - spmf (map-spmf fst (?sample game1)) True|
    by(simp add: abs-minus-commute)
  also have 1 / 2 = spmf (map-spmf fst (?sample game2)) True
    by(simp add: game23 o-def game3-fst spmf-of-set)
  also note hop23 also note game2-snd
  finally show ?thesis by(simp add: lcdh.advantage-def)
qed

end

context elgamal-base begin

lemma lossless-key-gen [simp]: lossless-spmf key-gen ⟷ 0 < order G
by(simp add: key-gen-def Let-def)

lemma lossless-elgamal-adversary:
  [ ind-cpa.lossless A; ∧η. 0 < order G ]
  ⇒ lcdh.lossless (elgamal-adversary A)
by(cases A)(auto simp add: lcdh.lossless-def ind-cpa.lossless-def split-def Let-def
intro!: lossless-exec-gpv[where I=I-full] lossless-inline)

end

end

```

2.3 The random-permutation random-function switching lemma

theory *RP-RF imports*

Pseudo-Random-Function

Pseudo-Random-Permutation

CryptHOL.GPV-Bisim

begin

lemma *rp-resample:*

assumes $B \subseteq A \cup C$ $A \cap C = \{\}$ $C \subseteq B$ **and** *finB: finite B*

shows $\text{bind-spmf} (\text{spmf-of-set } B) (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } \text{spmf-of-set } C \text{ else } \text{return-spmf } x) = \text{spmf-of-set } C$

proof(*cases* $C = \{\} \vee A \cap B = \{\}$)

case *False*

define *A'* **where** $A' \equiv A \cap B$

from *False* **have** $C: C \neq \{\}$ **and** $A': A' \neq \{\}$ **by**(*auto simp add: A'-def*)

have $B: B = A' \cup C$ **using** *assms* **by**(*auto simp add: A'-def*)

with *finB* **have** *finA: finite A'* **and** *finC: finite C* **by** *simp-all*

from *assms* **have** $A'C: A' \cap C = \{\}$ **by**(*auto simp add: A'-def*)

have $\text{bind-spmf} (\text{spmf-of-set } B) (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } \text{spmf-of-set } C \text{ else } \text{return-spmf } x) =$

$\text{bind-spmf} (\text{spmf-of-set } B) (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A' \text{ then } \text{spmf-of-set } C \text{ else } \text{return-spmf } x)$

by(*rule bind-spmf-cong[OF refl]*)(*simp add: set-spmf-of-set finB A'-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{spmf-of-set } C$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof(*rule spmf-eqI*)

fix *i*

have $(\sum x \in C. \text{spmf} (\text{if } x \in A' \text{ then } \text{spmf-of-set } C \text{ else } \text{return-spmf } x) i) =$
indicator C i **using** *finA finC*

by(*simp add: disjoint-notin1[OF A'C] indicator-single-Some sum-mult-indicator[of C $\lambda-. 1 :: \text{real}$ $\lambda-. - \lambda x. x$, simplified] split: split-indicator cong: conj-cong sum.cong*)

then show $\text{spmf } ?lhs i = \text{spmf } ?rhs i$ **using** *B finA finC A'C C A'*

by(*simp add: spmf-bind integral-spmf-of-set sum-Un spmf-of-set field-simps*)(*simp add: field-simps card-Un-disjoint*)

qed

finally show *?thesis* .

qed(*use assms in (auto 4 3 cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp simp add: subsetD bind-spmf-const spmf-of-set-empty disjoint-notin1 intro!: arg-cong[where f=spmf-of-set])*)

locale *rp-rf =*

rp: random-permutation A +

rf: random-function spmf-of-set A

for $A :: 'a \text{ set}$

+

assumes *finite-A: finite A*

and *nonempty-A: A $\neq \{\}$*

begin

type-synonym *'a' adversary = (bool, 'a', 'a') gpv*

definition $game :: \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ adversary} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ spmf}$ **where**
 $game \ b \ \mathcal{A} = \text{run-gpv}$ (if b then $rp.\text{random-permutation}$ else $rf.\text{random-oracle}$) \mathcal{A}
 Map.empty

abbreviation $prp-game :: 'a \text{ adversary} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ spmf}$ **where** $prp-game \equiv game \ True$

abbreviation $prf-game :: 'a \text{ adversary} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ spmf}$ **where** $prf-game \equiv game \ False$

definition $advantage :: 'a \text{ adversary} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $advantage \ \mathcal{A} = |\text{spmf} \ (prp-game \ \mathcal{A}) \ True - \text{spmf} \ (prf-game \ \mathcal{A}) \ True|$

lemma $advantage\text{-nonneg}: 0 \leq advantage \ \mathcal{A}$ **by** ($\text{simp add: advantage-def}$)

lemma $advantage\text{-le-1}: advantage \ \mathcal{A} \leq 1$
by ($\text{auto simp add: advantage-def intro!: abs-leI}$) ($\text{metis diff-0-right diff-left-mono order-trans pmf-le-1 pmf-nonneg}$) +

context includes $\mathcal{I}.\text{lifting}$ **begin**

lift-definition $\mathcal{I} :: ('a, 'a) \mathcal{I}$ **is** $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } A \text{ else } \{\})$.

lemma $\text{outs-}\mathcal{I}\text{-}\mathcal{I}$ [simp]: $\text{outs-}\mathcal{I} \ \mathcal{I} = A$ **by** transfer auto

lemma $\text{responses-}\mathcal{I}\text{-}\mathcal{I}$ [simp]: $\text{responses-}\mathcal{I} \ \mathcal{I} \ x = (\text{if } x \in A \text{ then } A \text{ else } \{\})$ **by**
 transfer simp

lifting-update $\mathcal{I}.\text{lifting}$

lifting-forget $\mathcal{I}.\text{lifting}$

end

lemma $rp\text{-}rf$:

assumes $\text{bound: interaction-any-bounded-by } \mathcal{A} \ q$

and $\text{lossless: lossless-gpv } \mathcal{I} \ \mathcal{A}$

and $WT: \mathcal{I} \vdash_g \ \mathcal{A} \ \checkmark$

shows $advantage \ \mathcal{A} \leq q * q / \text{card } A$

including lifting-syntax

proof –

let $?run = \lambda b. \text{exec-gpv}$ (if b then $rp.\text{random-permutation}$ else $rf.\text{random-oracle}$)
 $\mathcal{A} \ \text{Map.empty}$

define $rp\text{-}bad :: \text{bool} \times ('a \rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \times (\text{bool} \times ('a \rightarrow 'a))) \text{ spmf}$

where $rp\text{-}bad = (\lambda(\text{bad}, \sigma) \ x. \text{case } \sigma \ x \text{ of } \text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{return-spmf} \ (y, (\text{bad}, \sigma))$

$| \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{bind-spmf} \ (\text{spmf-of-set } A) \ (\lambda y. \text{if } y \in \text{ran } \sigma \text{ then } \text{map-spmf} \ (\lambda y'.$
 $(y', (\text{True}, \sigma(x \mapsto y')))) \ (\text{spmf-of-set} \ (A - \text{ran } \sigma)) \text{ else } \text{return-spmf} \ (y, (\text{bad}, (\sigma(x$
 $\mapsto y))))))$

have $rp\text{-}bad\text{-simps}: rp\text{-}bad \ (\text{bad}, \sigma) \ x = (\text{case } \sigma \ x \text{ of } \text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{return-spmf} \ (y,$
 $(\text{bad}, \sigma))$

$| \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{bind-spmf} \ (\text{spmf-of-set } A) \ (\lambda y. \text{if } y \in \text{ran } \sigma \text{ then } \text{map-spmf} \ (\lambda y'.$
 $(y', (\text{True}, \sigma(x \mapsto y')))) \ (\text{spmf-of-set} \ (A - \text{ran } \sigma)) \text{ else } \text{return-spmf} \ (y, (\text{bad}, (\sigma(x$
 $\mapsto y))))))$

for $\text{bad } \sigma \ x$ **by** ($\text{simp add: rp-bad-def}$)

let $?S = \text{rel-prod2 } op =$

```

define init :: bool × ('a → 'a) where init = (False, Map.empty)
have rp: rp.random-permutation = ( $\lambda\sigma x$ . case  $\sigma x$  of Some y ⇒ return-spmf
(y,  $\sigma$ )
| None ⇒ bind-spmf (bind-spmf (spmf-of-set A) ( $\lambda y$ . if  $y \in \text{ran } \sigma$  then
spmf-of-set (A - ran  $\sigma$ ) else return-spmf y)) ( $\lambda y$ . return-spmf (y,  $\sigma(x \mapsto y)$ )))
by(subst rp-resample)(auto simp add: finite-A rp.random-permutation-def[abs-def])
have [transfer-rule]: ( $?S \implies op = \implies \text{rel-spmf } (\text{rel-prod } op = ?S)$ )
rp.random-permutation rp-bad
unfolding rp rp-bad-def
by(auto simp add: rel-fun-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf split: option.split intro!:
rel-spmf-bind-refl)
have [transfer-rule]:  $?S \text{Map.empty } \text{init} \text{by}(\text{simp add: init-def})$ 
have spmf (prp-game A) True = spmf (run-gpv rp-bad A init) True
unfolding vimage-def game-def if-True by transfer-prover
moreover {
define collision :: ('a → 'a) ⇒ bool where collision m ⇔ ¬ inj-on m (dom
m) for m
have [simp]: ¬ collision Map.empty by(simp add: collision-def)
have [simp]:  $\llbracket \text{collision } m; m x = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies \text{collision } (m(x := y))$  for m x y
by(auto simp add: collision-def fun-upd-idem dom-minus fun-upd-image dest:
inj-on-fun-updD)
have collision-map-updI:  $\llbracket m x = \text{None}; y \in \text{ran } m \rrbracket \implies \text{collision } (m(x \mapsto$ 
y)) for m x y
by(auto simp add: collision-def ran-def intro: rev-image-eqI)
have collision-map-upd-iff: ¬ collision m ⇒ collision (m(x ↦ y)) ⇔  $y \in$ 
ran m ∧ m x ≠ Some y for m x y
by(auto simp add: collision-def ran-def fun-upd-idem intro: inj-on-fun-updI
rev-image-eqI dest: inj-on-eq-iff)

let ?bad1 = collision and ?bad2 = fst
and ?X =  $\lambda\sigma 1$  (bad,  $\sigma 2$ ).  $\sigma 1 = \sigma 2 \wedge \neg \text{collision } \sigma 1 \wedge \neg \text{bad}$ 
and ?I1 =  $\lambda\sigma 1$ . dom  $\sigma 1 \subseteq A \wedge \text{ran } \sigma 1 \subseteq A$ 
and ?I2 =  $\lambda(\text{bad}, \sigma 2)$ . dom  $\sigma 2 \subseteq A \wedge \text{ran } \sigma 2 \subseteq A$ 
let ?X-bad =  $\lambda\sigma 1 s2$ . ?I1  $\sigma 1 \wedge ?I2$  s2
have [simp]:  $\mathcal{I} \vdash c$  rf.random-oracle s1 ✓ if ran s1 ⊆ A for s1 using that
by(intro WT-calleeI)(auto simp add: rf.random-oracle-def[abs-def] finite-A
nonempty-A ran-def split: option.split-asm)
have [simp]: callee-invariant-on rf.random-oracle ?I1  $\mathcal{I}$ 
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: rf.random-oracle-def finite-A split: op-
tion.split-asm)
then interpret rf: callee-invariant-on rf.random-oracle ?I1  $\mathcal{I}$  .
have [simp]:  $\mathcal{I} \vdash c$  rp-bad s2 ✓ if ran (snd s2) ⊆ A for s2 using that
by(intro WT-calleeI)(auto simp add: rp-bad-def finite-A split: prod.split-asm
option.split-asm if-split-asm intro: ranI)
have [simp]: callee-invariant-on rf.random-oracle ( $\lambda\sigma 1$ . ?bad1  $\sigma 1 \wedge ?I1$   $\sigma 1$ )
 $\mathcal{I}$ 
by(unfold-locales)(clarsimp simp add: rf.random-oracle-def finite-A split:
option.split-asm)+
have [simp]: callee-invariant-on rp-bad ( $\lambda s2$ . ?I2 s2)  $\mathcal{I}$ 

```

```

by(unfold-locates)(auto 4 3 simp add: rp-bad-simps finite-A split: option.splits
if-split-asm iff del: domIff)
  have [simp]: callee-invariant-on rp-bad ( $\lambda s2. ?bad2\ s2 \wedge ?I2\ s2$ )  $\mathcal{I}$ 
  by(unfold-locates)(auto 4 3 simp add: rp-bad-simps finite-A split: option.splits
if-split-asm iff del: domIff)
  have [simp]:  $\mathcal{I} \vdash c\ rp\text{-bad}\ (bad, \sigma 2) \checkmark$  if ran  $\sigma 2 \subseteq A$  for bad  $\sigma 2$  using that
  by(intro WT-calleeI)(auto simp add: rp-bad-def finite-A nonempty-A ran-def
split: option.split-asm if-split-asm)
  have [simp]: lossless-spmf (rp-bad (b,  $\sigma 2$ ) x) if  $x \in A$  dom  $\sigma 2 \subseteq A$  ran  $\sigma 2 \subseteq$ 
A for b  $\sigma 2\ x$ 
  using finite-A that unfolding rp-bad-def
  by(clarsimp simp add: nonempty-A dom-subset-ran-iff eq-None-iff-not-dom
split: option.split)
  have rel-spmf ( $\lambda(b1, \sigma 1)\ (b2, state2). (?bad1\ \sigma 1 \longleftrightarrow ?bad2\ state2) \wedge$  (if
?bad2\ state2 then ?X-bad\ \sigma 1\ state2 else b1 = b2 \wedge ?X\ \sigma 1\ state2))
    ((if False then rp.random-permutation else rf.random-oracle) s1 x) (rp-bad
s2 x)
  if  $?X\ s1\ s2\ x \in outs\ \mathcal{I}\ \mathcal{I}\ ?I1\ s1\ ?I2\ s2$  for s1 s2 x using that finite-A
  by(auto split!: option.split simp add: rf.random-oracle-def rp-bad-def rel-spmf-return-spmf1
collision-map-updI dom-subset-ran-iff eq-None-iff-not-dom collision-map-upd-iff in-
tro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI)
  with - - have rel-spmf
    ( $\lambda(b1, \sigma 1)\ (b2, state2). (?bad1\ \sigma 1 \longleftrightarrow ?bad2\ state2) \wedge$  (if ?bad2\ state2 then
?X-bad\ \sigma 1\ state2 else b1 = b2 \wedge ?X\ \sigma 1\ state2))
    (?run False) (exec-gpv rp-bad A init)
  by(rule exec-gpv-oracle-bisim-bad-invariant[where  $\mathcal{I} = \mathcal{I}$  and  $?I1.0 = ?I1$ 
and  $?I2.0 = ?I2$ ])(auto simp add: init-def WT lossless finite-A nonempty-A)
  then have  $|spmf\ (map\text{-}spmf\ fst\ (?run\ False))\ True - spmf\ (run\text{-}gpv\ rp\text{-}bad\ A$ 
init)\ True| \leq spmf\ (map\text{-}spmf\ (?bad1\ \circ\ snd)\ (?run\ False))\ True
  unfolding spmf-conv-measure-spmf measure-map-spmf vimage-def
  by(intro fundamental-lemma[where  $?bad2.0 = \lambda(-, s2). ?bad2\ s2$ ])(auto simp
add: split-def elim: rel-spmf-mono)
  also have ennreal  $\dots \leq ennreal\ (q / card\ A) * (enat\ q)$  unfolding if-False
using bound - - - - - WT
  by(rule rf.interaction-bounded-by-exec-gpv-bad-count[where count =  $\lambda s. card$ 
(dom\ s)])
  (auto simp add: rf.random-oracle-def finite-A nonempty-A card-insert-if
finite-subset[OF - finite-A] map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf[symmetric] spmf.map-comp
o-def collision-map-upd-iff map-mem-spmf-of-set card-gt-0-iff card-mono field-simps
Int-absorb2 intro: card-ran-le-dom[OF finite-subset, OF - finite-A, THEN order-trans]
split: option.splits)
  hence  $spmf\ (map\text{-}spmf\ (?bad1\ \circ\ snd)\ (?run\ False))\ True \leq q * q / card\ A$ 
  by(simp add: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat ennreal-times-divide ennreal-mult''[symmetric])
  finally have  $|spmf\ (run\text{-}gpv\ rp\text{-}bad\ A\ init)\ True - spmf\ (run\text{-}gpv\ rf.random-oracle$ 
A Map.empty)\ True| \leq q * q / card\ A
  by simp }
  ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: advantage-def game-def)
qed

```

end

end

2.4 Extending the input length of a PRF using a universal hash function

This example is taken from [4, §4.2].

theory *PRF-UHF* **imports**

CryptHOL.GPV-Bisim

Pseudo-Random-Function

begin

locale *hash* =

fixes *seed-gen* :: 'seed spmf

and *hash* :: 'seed \Rightarrow 'domain \Rightarrow 'range

begin

definition *game-hash* :: 'domain \Rightarrow 'domain \Rightarrow bool spmf

where

game-hash *w w'* = do {

seed \leftarrow *seed-gen*;

return-spmf (*hash* *seed* *w* = *hash* *seed* *w'* \wedge *w* \neq *w'*)

}

definition *game-hash-set* :: 'domain set \Rightarrow bool spmf

where

game-hash-set *W* = do {

seed \leftarrow *seed-gen*;

return-spmf (\neg *inj-on* (*hash* *seed*) *W*)

}

definition ε -*uh* :: real

where ε -*uh* = (*SUP* *w w'*. *spmf* (*game-hash* *w w'*) *True*)

lemma ε -*uh-nonneg* : ε -*uh* \geq 0

by(*auto* 4 3 *intro!*: *cSUP-upper2* *bdd-aboveI2*[**where** *M=1*] *cSUP-least* *pmf-le-1*

pmf-nonneg *simp* *add*: ε -*uh-def*)

lemma *hash-ineq-card*:

assumes *finite* *W*

shows *spmf* (*game-hash-set* *W*) *True* \leq ε -*uh* * *card* *W* * *card* *W*

proof –

let $?M$ = *measure* (*measure-spmf* *seed-gen*)

have *bound*: $?M$ {*x*. *hash* *x w* = *hash* *x w'* \wedge *w* \neq *w'*} \leq ε -*uh* **for** *w w'*

proof –

have $?M$ {*x*. *hash* *x w* = *hash* *x w'* \wedge *w* \neq *w'*} = *spmf* (*game-hash* *w w'*) *True*

by(*simp* *add*: *game-hash-def* *spmf-conv-measure-spmf* *map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf* [*symmetric*] *measure-map-spmf* *vimage-def*)

also have ... \leq ε -uh **unfolding** ε -uh-def
by(*auto intro!*: *cSUP-upper2 bdd-aboveI*[**where** $M=1$] *cSUP-least simp add:*
pmf-le-1)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

have *spmf* (*game-hash-set* W) *True* = $?M \{x. \exists xa \in W. \exists y \in W. \text{hash } x \text{ } xa =$
 $\text{hash } x \text{ } y \wedge xa \neq y\}$
by(*auto simp add: game-hash-set-def inj-on-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf*[*symmetric*]
spmf-conv-measure-spmf measure-map-spmf vimage-def)
also have $\{x. \exists xa \in W. \exists y \in W. \text{hash } x \text{ } xa = \text{hash } x \text{ } y \wedge xa \neq y\} = (\bigcup (w, w')$
 $\in W \times W. \{x. \text{hash } x \text{ } w = \text{hash } x \text{ } w' \wedge w \neq w'\})$
by(*auto*)
also have $?M \dots \leq (\sum (w, w') \in W \times W. ?M \{x. \text{hash } x \text{ } w = \text{hash } x \text{ } w' \wedge w$
 $\neq w'\})$
by(*auto intro!*: *measure-spmf.finite-measure-subadditive-finite simp add: split-def*
assms)
also have ... $\leq (\sum (w, w') \in W \times W. \varepsilon$ -uh) **by**(*rule sum-mono*)(*clarsimp simp*
add: bound)
also have ... = ε -uh * *card*(W) * *card*(W) **by**(*simp add: card-cartesian-product*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

end

locale *prf-hash* =
fixes $f :: 'key \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
and $h :: 'seed \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
and *key-gen* :: *'key* *spmf*
and *seed-gen* :: *'seed* *spmf*
and *range-f* :: *'b* *set*
assumes *lossless-seed-gen: lossless-spmf seed-gen*
and *range-f-finite: finite range-f*
and *range-f-nonempty: range-f $\neq \{\}$*
begin

definition *rand* :: *'b* *spmf*
where $rand = \text{spmf-of-set } range\text{-}f$

lemma *lossless-rand* [*simp*]: *lossless-spmf rand*
by(*simp add: rand-def range-f-finite range-f-nonempty*)

definition *key-seed-gen* :: (*'key* * *'seed*) *spmf*
where
 $key\text{-}seed\text{-}gen = do \{$
 $k \leftarrow key\text{-}gen;$
 $s :: 'seed \leftarrow seed\text{-}gen;$
 $return\text{-}spmf (k, s)$
 $\}$

interpretation *prf*: *prf key-gen f rand* .
interpretation *hash*: *hash seed-gen h* .

fun *f'* :: 'key × 'seed ⇒ 'β ⇒ 'γ
where *f'* (*key*, *seed*) *x* = *f key (h seed x)*

interpretation *prf'*: *prf key-seed-gen f' rand* .

definition *reduction-oracle* :: 'seed ⇒ unit ⇒ 'β ⇒ ('γ × unit, 'α, 'γ) *gpv*
where *reduction-oracle seed x b* = *Pause (h seed b) (λx. Done (x, ()))*

definition *prf'-reduction* :: ('β, 'γ) *prf'.adversary* ⇒ ('α, 'γ) *prf.adversary*
where

```

prf'-reduction A = do {
  seed ← lift-spmf seed-gen;
  (b, σ) ← inline (reduction-oracle seed) A ();
  Done b
}

```

theorem *prf-prf'-advantage*:

assumes *prf'.lossless A*

and *bounded: prf'.ibounded-by A q*

shows *prf'.advantage A* ≤ *prf.advantage (prf'-reduction A) + hash.ε-uh * q **

q

including *lifting-syntax*

proof –

let *?A* = *prf'-reduction A*

```

{ def cr ≡ λ- :: unit × unit. λ- :: unit. True
  have [transfer-rule]: cr ((), ()) () by (simp add: cr-def)
  have prf.game-0 ?A = prf'.game-0 A
    unfolding prf'.game-0-def prf.game-0-def prf'-reduction-def unfolding

```

key-seed-gen-def

```

  by (simp add: exec-gpv-bind split-def exec-gpv-inline reduction-oracle-def bind-map-spmf
prf.prf-oracle-def prf'.prf-oracle-def [abs-def])

```

```

  (transfer-prover) }

```

note *hop1* = *this[symmetric]*

def *semi-forgetful-RO* ≡ *λseed :: 'seed. λ(σ :: 'α → 'β × 'γ, b :: bool). λx.*

case *σ (h seed x)* *of Some (a, y) ⇒ return-spmf (y, (σ, a ≠ x ∨ b))*

| None ⇒ bind-spmf rand (λy. return-spmf (y, (σ(h seed x ↦ (x, y)), b)))

def *game-semi-forgetful* ≡ *do* {

seed :: 'seed ← *seed-gen*;

(*b*, *rep*) ← *exec-gpv (semi-forgetful-RO seed) A (Map.empty, False)*;

return-spmf (b, rep)

```

}

```



```

have bad-semi-forgetful [simp]: callee-invariant (semi-forgetful-RO seed) snd for
seed
  by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: semi-forgetful-RO-def split: option.split-asm)
have lossless-semi-forgetful [simp]: lossless-spmf (semi-forgetful-RO seed s1 x)
for seed s1 x
  by(simp add: semi-forgetful-RO-def split-def split: option.split)

{ def cr ≡ λ(- :: unit, σ) (σ' :: 'α ⇒ ('β × 'γ) option, - :: bool). σ = map-option
snd ∘ σ'
  def initial ≡ (Map.empty :: 'α ⇒ ('β × 'γ) option, False)
  have [transfer-rule]: cr ((), Map.empty) initial by(simp add: cr-def initial-def
fun-eq-iff)
  have [transfer-rule]: (op = =====> cr =====> op = =====> rel-spmf (rel-prod
op = cr))
    (λy p ya. do {y ← prf.random-oracle (snd p) (h y ya); return-spmf (fst y,
()), snd y} })
    semi-forgetful-RO
  by(auto simp add: semi-forgetful-RO-def cr-def prf.random-oracle-def rel-fun-def
fun-eq-iff split: option.split intro!: rel-spmf-bind-refl)
  have prf.game-1 ?A = map-spmf fst game-semi-forgetful
  unfolding prf.game-1-def prf'-reduction-def game-semi-forgetful-def
  by(simp add: exec-gpv-bind exec-gpv-inline split-def bind-map-spmf map-spmf-bind-spmf
o-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf reduction-oracle-def initial-def [symmetric])
    (transfer-prover) }
note hop2 = this

def game-semi-forgetful-bad ≡ do {
  seed :: 'seed ← seed-gen;
  x ← exec-gpv (semi-forgetful-RO seed) A (Map.empty, False);
  return-spmf (snd x)
}
have game-semi-forgetful-bad : map-spmf snd game-semi-forgetful = game-semi-forgetful-bad
unfolding game-semi-forgetful-bad-def game-semi-forgetful-def
by(simp add: map-spmf-bind-spmf o-def)

have bad-random-oracle-A [simp]: callee-invariant prf.random-oracle (λσ. ¬ inj-on
(h seed) (dom σ)) for seed
  by unfold-locales(auto simp add: prf.random-oracle-def split: option.split-asm)

def invar ≡ λseed (σ1, b) (σ2 :: 'β ⇒ 'γ option). ¬ b ∧ dom σ1 = h seed ' dom
σ2 ∧
  (∀ x ∈ dom σ2. σ1 (h seed x) = map-option (Pair x) (σ2 x))

have rel-spmf-oracle-adv:
  rel-spmf (λ(x, s1) (y, s2). snd s1 ≠ inj-on (h seed) (dom s2) ∧ (inj-on (h
seed) (dom s2) → x = y ∧ invar seed s1 s2))
  (exec-gpv (semi-forgetful-RO seed) A (Map.empty, False))
  (exec-gpv prf.random-oracle A Map.empty)
if seed: seed ∈ set-spmf seed-gen for seed

```

```

proof –
  have invar-initial [simp]: invar seed (Map.empty, False) Map.empty by(simp
add: invar-def)
  have invarD-inj: inj-on (h seed) (dom s2) if invar seed bs1 s2 for bs1 s2
    using that by(auto intro!: inj-onI simp add: invar-def)(metis domI domIff
option.map-sel prod.inject)

  let ?R =  $\lambda(a, s1) (b, s2 :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c \text{ option}).$ 
    snd s1 = ( $\neg$  inj-on (h seed) (dom s2))  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\neg$   $\neg$  inj-on (h seed) (dom s2)  $\longrightarrow$   $a = b \wedge$  invar seed s1 s2)

  have step: rel-spmf ?R (semi-forgetful-RO seed  $\sigma 1b$  x) (prf.random-oracle s2
x)
    if X: invar seed  $\sigma 1b$  s2 for s2  $\sigma 1b$  x
  proof –
    obtain  $\sigma 1 b$  where [simp]:  $\sigma 1b = (\sigma 1, b)$  by(cases  $\sigma 1b$ )
    from X have not-b:  $\neg b$ 
      and dom: dom  $\sigma 1 =$  h seed ‘ dom s2
      and eq:  $\forall x \in \text{dom } s2. \sigma 1 (h \text{ seed } x) = \text{map-option } (\text{Pair } x) (s2 \ x)$ 
      by(simp-all add: invar-def)
    from X have inj: inj-on (h seed) (dom s2) by(rule invarD-inj)

    have not-in-image: h seed  $x \notin$  h seed ‘ (dom s2 – {x}) if  $\sigma 1 (h \text{ seed } x) =$ 
None
    proof (rule notI)
      assume h seed  $x \in$  h seed ‘ (dom s2 – {x})
      then obtain y where  $y \in \text{dom } s2$  and hx-hy: h seed  $x =$  h seed y by
(auto)
      then have  $\sigma 1 (h \text{ seed } y) = \text{None}$  using that by (auto)
      then have h seed  $y \notin$  h seed ‘ dom s2 using dom by (auto)
      then have  $y \notin \text{dom } s2$  by (auto)
      then show False using  $\langle y \in \text{dom } s2 \rangle$  by(auto)
    qed

    show ?thesis
    proof(cases  $\sigma 1 (h \text{ seed } x)$ )
      case  $\sigma 1$ : None
        hence s2: s2  $x = \text{None}$  using dom by(auto)
        have insert (h seed  $x$ ) (dom  $\sigma 1$ ) = insert (h seed  $x$ ) (h seed ‘ dom s2)
by(simp add: dom)
        then have invar-update: invar seed ( $\sigma 1(h \text{ seed } x \mapsto (x, bs))$ , False) (s2( $x$ 
 $\mapsto bs$ )) for bs
          using inj not-b not-in-image  $\sigma 1$  dom
          by(auto simp add: invar-def domIff eq) (metis domI domIff imageI)
        with  $\sigma 1 s2$  show ?thesis using inj not-b not-in-image
          by(auto simp add: semi-forgetful-RO-def prf.random-oracle-def intro:
rel-spmf-bind-refl)
      next
        case  $\sigma 1$ : (Some by)

```

```

show ?thesis
proof(cases s2 x)
  case s2: (Some z)
    with eq  $\sigma 1$  have by = (x, z) by(auto simp add: domIff)
    thus ?thesis using  $\sigma 1$  inj not-b s2 X
      by(simp add: semi-forgetful-RO-def prf.random-oracle-def split-beta)
  next
    case s2: None
    from  $\sigma 1$  dom obtain y where y: y  $\in$  dom s2 and *: h seed x = h seed y
      by(metis domIff imageE option.distinct(1))
    from y obtain z where z: s2 y = Some z by auto
    from eq z  $\sigma 1$  have by: by = (y, z) by(auto simp add: * domIff)
    from y s2 have xny: x  $\neq$  y by auto
    with y * have h seed x  $\in$  h seed ' (dom s2 - {x}) by auto
    then show ?thesis using  $\sigma 1$  s2 not-b by xny inj
      by(simp add: semi-forgetful-RO-def prf.random-oracle-def split-beta)(rule
rel-spmf-bindI2; simp)
    qed
  qed
qed
from invar-initial - step show ?thesis
  by(rule exec-gpv-oracle-bisim-bad-full[where ?bad1.0 = snd and ?bad2.0 =
 $\lambda \sigma. \neg$  inj-on (h seed) (dom  $\sigma$ )]
(simp-all add: assms))
qed

def game-A  $\equiv$  do {
  seed :: 'seed  $\leftarrow$  seed-gen;
  (b,  $\sigma$ )  $\leftarrow$  exec-gpv prf.random-oracle A Map.empty;
  return-spmf (b,  $\neg$  inj-on (h seed) (dom  $\sigma$ ))
}

let ?bad1 =  $\lambda x. \text{snd} (\text{snd } x)$  and ?bad2 = snd
have hop3: rel-spmf ( $\lambda x xa. (?bad1 x \longleftrightarrow ?bad2 xa) \wedge (\neg ?bad2 xa \longrightarrow \text{fst } x$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{fst } xa)$ ) game-semi-forgetful game-A
unfolding game-semi-forgetful-def game-A-def
by(clarsimp simp add: restrict-bind-spmf split-def map-spmf-bind-spmf restrict-return-spmf
o-def intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI simp del: bind-return-spmf)
(rule rel-spmf-bindI[OF rel-spmf-oracle-adv]; auto)
have bad1-bad2: spmf (map-spmf (snd  $\circ$  snd) game-semi-forgetful) True = spmf
(map-spmf snd game-A) True
using fundamental-lemma-bad[OF hop3] by(simp add: measure-map-spmf spmf-conv-measure-spmf
vimage-def)
have bound-bad1-event: |spmf (map-spmf fst game-semi-forgetful) True - spmf
(map-spmf fst game-A) True|  $\leq$  spmf (map-spmf (snd  $\circ$  snd) game-semi-forgetful)
True
using fundamental-lemma[OF hop3] by(simp add: measure-map-spmf spmf-conv-measure-spmf
vimage-def)

```

```

then have bound-bad2-event : |spmf (map-spmf fst game-semi-forgetful) True -
spmf (map-spmf fst game-A) True| ≤ spmf (map-spmf snd game-A) True
  using bad1-bad2 by (simp)

def game-B ≡ do {
  (b, σ) ← exec-gpv prf.random-oracle A Map.empty;
  hash.game-hash-set (dom σ)
}

have game-A-game-B: map-spmf snd game-A = game-B
unfolding game-B-def game-A-def hash.game-hash-set-def including monad-normalisation
by(simp add: map-spmf-bind-spmf o-def split-def)

have game-B-bound : spmf game-B True ≤ hash.ε-uh * q * q unfolding game-B-def
proof(rule spmf-bind-leI, clarify)
  fix b σ
  assume *: (b, σ) ∈ set-spmf (exec-gpv prf.random-oracle A Map.empty)
  have finite (dom σ) by(rule prf.finite.exec-gpv-invariant[OF *]) simp-all
  then have spmf (hash.game-hash-set (dom σ)) True ≤ hash.ε-uh * (card (dom
σ) * card (dom σ))
    using hash.hash-ineq-card[of dom σ] by simp
    also have p1: card (dom σ) ≤ q + card (dom (Map.empty :: 'β ⇒ 'γ option))

    by(rule prf.card-dom-random-oracle[OF bounded *]) simp
  then have card (dom σ) * card (dom σ) ≤ q * q using mult-le-mono by auto
  finally show spmf (hash.game-hash-set (dom σ)) True ≤ hash.ε-uh * q * q
    by(simp add: hash.ε-uh-nonneg mult-left-mono)
  qed(simp add: hash.ε-uh-nonneg)

have hop4: prf'.game-1 A = map-spmf fst game-A
  by(simp add: game-A-def prf'.game-1-def map-spmf-bind-spmf o-def split-def
bind-spmf-const lossless-seed-gen lossless-weight-spmfD)

have prf'.advantage A ≤ |spmf (prf.game-0 ?A) True - spmf (prf'.game-1 A)
True|
  using hop1 by(simp add: prf'.advantage-def)
  also have ... ≤ prf.advantage ?A + |spmf (prf.game-1 ?A) True - spmf
(prf'.game-1 A) True|
    by(simp add: prf.advantage-def)
  also have |spmf (prf.game-1 ?A) True - spmf (prf'.game-1 A) True| ≤
|spmf (map-spmf fst game-semi-forgetful) True - spmf (prf'.game-1 A) True|
    using hop2 by simp
  also have ... ≤ hash.ε-uh * q * q
    using game-A-game-B game-B-bound bound-bad2-event hop4 by(simp)
  finally show ?thesis by(simp add: add-left-mono)
qed

end

```

end

2.5 IND-CPA from PRF

theory *PRF-IND-CPA* **imports**

CryptHOL.GPV-Bisim

CryptHOL.List-Bits

Pseudo-Random-Function

IND-CPA

begin

Formalises the construction from [3].

declare $[[\text{simproc del: let-simp}]]$

type-synonym *key* = *bool list*

type-synonym *plain* = *bool list*

type-synonym *cipher* = *bool list * bool list*

locale *otp* =

fixes $f :: \text{key} \Rightarrow \text{bool list} \Rightarrow \text{bool list}$

and $len :: \text{nat}$

assumes $\text{length-f: } \bigwedge xs\ ys. \llbracket \text{length } xs = len; \text{length } ys = len \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{length } (f\ xs\ ys) = len$

begin

definition *key-gen* :: *bool list spmf*

where $\text{key-gen} = \text{spmf-of-set } (nlists\ UNIV\ len)$

definition *valid-plain* :: *plain* \Rightarrow *bool*

where $\text{valid-plain } plain \longleftrightarrow \text{length } plain = len$

definition *encrypt* :: *key* \Rightarrow *plain* \Rightarrow *cipher spmf*

where

$\text{encrypt } key\ plain = \text{do } \{$
 $r \leftarrow \text{spmf-of-set } (nlists\ UNIV\ len);$
 $\text{return-spmf } (r, \text{xor-list } plain\ (f\ key\ r))$
}

fun *decrypt* :: *key* \Rightarrow *cipher* \Rightarrow *plain option*

where $\text{decrypt } key\ (r, c) = \text{Some } (\text{xor-list } (f\ key\ r)\ c)$

lemma *encrypt-decrypt-correct*:

$\llbracket \text{length } key = len; \text{length } plain = len \rrbracket$

$\Longrightarrow \text{encrypt } key\ plain \ggg (\lambda cipher. \text{return-spmf } (\text{decrypt } key\ cipher)) = \text{return-spmf } (\text{Some } plain)$

by (*simp add: encrypt-def zip-map2 o-def split-def bind-eq-return-spmf length-f in-nlists-UNIV xor-list-left-commute*)

interpretation *ind-cpa*: *ind-cpa key-gen encrypt decrypt valid-plain .*

interpretation *prf*: *prf key-gen f spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len)* .

definition *prf-encrypt-oracle* :: *unit* \Rightarrow *plain* \Rightarrow (*cipher* \times *unit*, *plain*, *plain*) *gpv*
where

```

prf-encrypt-oracle x plain = do {
  r  $\leftarrow$  lift-spmf (spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len));
  Pause r ( $\lambda$ pad. Done ((r, xor-list plain pad), ()))
}

```

lemma *interaction-bounded-by-prf-encrypt-oracle* [*interaction-bound*]:

interaction-any-bounded-by (prf-encrypt-oracle σ plain) 1

unfolding *prf-encrypt-oracle-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *lossless-prf-encrypt-oracle* [*simp*]: *lossless-gpv \mathcal{I} -top (prf-encrypt-oracle s x)*

by(*simp add: prf-encrypt-oracle-def*)

definition *prf-adversary* :: (*plain*, *cipher*, 'state) *ind-cpa.adversary* \Rightarrow (*plain*, *plain*) *prf.adversary*

where

```

prf-adversary  $\mathcal{A}$  = do {
  let ( $\mathcal{A}1$ ,  $\mathcal{A}2$ ) =  $\mathcal{A}$ ;
  (((p1, p2),  $\sigma$ ), n)  $\leftarrow$  inline prf-encrypt-oracle  $\mathcal{A}1$  ();
  if valid-plain p1  $\wedge$  valid-plain p2 then do {
    b  $\leftarrow$  lift-spmf coin-spmf;
    let pb = (if b then p1 else p2);
    r  $\leftarrow$  lift-spmf (spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len));
    pad  $\leftarrow$  Pause r Done;
    let c = (r, xor-list pb pad);
    (b', -)  $\leftarrow$  inline prf-encrypt-oracle ( $\mathcal{A}2$  c  $\sigma$ ) n;
    Done (b' = b)
  } else lift-spmf coin-spmf
}

```

theorem *prf-encrypt-advantage*:

assumes *ind-cpa.ibounded-by \mathcal{A} q*

and *lossless-gpv \mathcal{I} -full (fst \mathcal{A})*

and \bigwedge *cipher σ . lossless-gpv \mathcal{I} -full (snd \mathcal{A} cipher σ)*

shows *ind-cpa.advantage $\mathcal{A} \leq$ prf.advantage (prf-adversary \mathcal{A}) + q / 2 ^ len*

proof –

note [*split del*] = *if-split*

and [*cong del*] = *if-weak-cong*

and [*simp*] =

bind-spmf-const map-spmf-bind-spmf bind-map-spmf

exec-gpv-bind exec-gpv-inline

rel-spmf-bind-reflI rel-spmf-reflI

obtain *A1 A2* **where** \mathcal{A} : $\mathcal{A} = (\mathcal{A}1, \mathcal{A}2)$ **by**(*cases \mathcal{A}*)

from (*ind-cpa.ibounded-by - -*)

obtain *q1 q2* :: *nat*

```

where  $q1$ : interaction-any-bounded-by  $\mathcal{A}1$   $q1$ 
and  $q2$ :  $\bigwedge$  cipher  $\sigma$ . interaction-any-bounded-by ( $\mathcal{A}2$  cipher  $\sigma$ )  $q2$ 
and  $q1 + q2 \leq q$ 
unfolding  $\mathcal{A}$  by(rule ind-cpa.ibounded-byE)(auto simp add: iadd-le-enat-iff)
from  $\mathcal{A}$  assms have lossless1: lossless-gpv  $\mathcal{I}$ -full  $\mathcal{A}1$ 
and lossless2:  $\bigwedge$  cipher  $\sigma$ . lossless-gpv  $\mathcal{I}$ -full ( $\mathcal{A}2$  cipher  $\sigma$ ) by simp-all
have weight1:  $\bigwedge$  oracle  $s$ . ( $\bigwedge$   $s$   $x$ . lossless-spmf (oracle  $s$   $x$ ))
 $\implies$  weight-spmf (exec-gpv oracle  $\mathcal{A}1$   $s$ ) = 1
by(rule lossless-weight-spmfD)(rule lossless-exec-gpv[OF lossless1], simp-all)
have weight2:  $\bigwedge$  oracle  $s$  cipher  $\sigma$ . ( $\bigwedge$   $s$   $x$ . lossless-spmf (oracle  $s$   $x$ ))
 $\implies$  weight-spmf (exec-gpv oracle ( $\mathcal{A}2$  cipher  $\sigma$ )  $s$ ) = 1
by(rule lossless-weight-spmfD)(rule lossless-exec-gpv[OF lossless2], simp-all)

let  $?oracle1 = \lambda key (s', s) y$ . map-spmf ( $\lambda((x, s'), s)$ . ( $x$ , (), ())) (exec-gpv
(prf.prf-oracle  $key$ ) (prf.encrypt-oracle ()  $y$ ) ())
have bisim1:  $\bigwedge key$ . rel-spmf ( $\lambda(x, -) (y, -)$ .  $x = y$ )
(exec-gpv (ind-cpa.encrypt-oracle  $key$ )  $\mathcal{A}1$  ())
(exec-gpv ( $?oracle1$   $key$ )  $\mathcal{A}1$  ((), ()))
using TrueI
by(rule exec-gpv-oracle-bisim)(auto simp add: encrypt-def prf.encrypt-oracle-def
ind-cpa.encrypt-oracle-def prf.prf-oracle-def o-def)
have bisim2:  $\bigwedge key$  cipher  $\sigma$ . rel-spmf ( $\lambda(x, -) (y, -)$ .  $x = y$ )
(exec-gpv (ind-cpa.encrypt-oracle  $key$ ) ( $\mathcal{A}2$  cipher  $\sigma$ ) ())
(exec-gpv ( $?oracle1$   $key$ ) ( $\mathcal{A}2$  cipher  $\sigma$ ) ((), ()))
using TrueI
by(rule exec-gpv-oracle-bisim)(auto simp add: encrypt-def prf.encrypt-oracle-def
ind-cpa.encrypt-oracle-def prf.prf-oracle-def o-def)

have ind-cpa-0: rel-spmf  $op = (ind-cpa.ind-cpa \mathcal{A})$  (prf.game-0 (prf-adversary
 $\mathcal{A}$ ))
unfolding IND-CPA.ind-cpa.ind-cpa-def  $\mathcal{A}$  key-gen-def Let-def prf-adversary-def
Pseudo-Random-Function.prf.game-0-def
apply(simp)
apply(rewrite in bind-spmf -  $\sqsupset$  bind-commute-spmf)
apply(rule rel-spmf-bind-reflI)
apply(rule rel-spmf-bindI[OF bisim1])
apply(clarsimp simp add: if-distrib bind-coin-spmf-eq-const')
apply(auto intro: rel-spmf-bindI[OF bisim2] intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI simp
add: encrypt-def prf.prf-oracle-def cong del: if-cong)
done

def rf-encrypt  $\equiv \lambda s$  plain. bind-spmf (spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len)) ( $\lambda r :: bool$ 
list.
bind-spmf (prf.random-oracle  $s$   $r$ ) ( $\lambda(pad, s')$ .
return-spmf (( $r$ , xor-list plain pad),  $s'$ )
)
interpret rf-finite: callee-invariant-on rf-encrypt  $\lambda s$ . finite (dom  $s$ )  $\mathcal{I}$ -full
by unfold-locales(auto simp add: rf-encrypt-def dest: prf.finite.callee-invariant)
have lossless-rf-encrypt [simp]:  $\bigwedge s$  plain. lossless-spmf (rf-encrypt  $s$  plain)

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by(auto simp add: rf-encrypt-def)

def game2 ≡ do {
  (((p0, p1), σ), s1) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt A1 Map.empty;
  if valid-plain p0 ∧ valid-plain p1 then do {
    b ← coin-spmf;
    let pb = (if b then p0 else p1);
    (cipher, s2) ← rf-encrypt s1 pb;
    (b', s3) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt (A2 cipher σ) s2;
    return-spmf (b' = b)
  } else coin-spmf
}

let ?oracle2 = λ(s', s) y. map-spmf (λ((x, s'), s). (x, (), s)) (exec-gpv prf.random-oracle
(prf-encrypt-oracle () y) s)
let ?I = λ(x, -, s) (y, s'). x = y ∧ s = s'
have bisim1: rel-spmf ?I (exec-gpv ?oracle2 A1 ((), Map.empty)) (exec-gpv
rf-encrypt A1 Map.empty)
  by(rule exec-gpv-oracle-bisim[where X=λ(-, s) s'. s = s'])
  (auto simp add: rf-encrypt-def prf-encrypt-oracle-def intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI)
have bisim2: ∧ cipher σ s. rel-spmf ?I (exec-gpv ?oracle2 (A2 cipher σ) ((), s))
(exec-gpv rf-encrypt (A2 cipher σ) s)
  by(rule exec-gpv-oracle-bisim[where X=λ(-, s) s'. s = s'])
  (auto simp add: prf-encrypt-oracle-def rf-encrypt-def intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI)
have game1-2 [unfolded spmf-rel-eq]: rel-spmf op = (prf.game-1 (prf-adversary
A)) game2
  unfolding prf.game-1-def game2-def prf-adversary-def
  by(rewrite in if-then □ else-rf-encrypt-def)
  (auto simp add: Let-def A if-distrib intro!: rel-spmf-bindI[OF bisim2] rel-spmf-bind-reflI
rel-spmf-bindI[OF bisim1])

def game2-a ≡ do {
  r ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);
  (((p0, p1), σ), s1) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt A1 Map.empty;
  let bad = r ∈ dom s1;
  if valid-plain p0 ∧ valid-plain p1 then do {
    b ← coin-spmf;
    let pb = (if b then p0 else p1);
    (pad, s2) ← prf.random-oracle s1 r;
    let cipher = (r, xor-list pb pad);
    (b', s3) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt (A2 cipher σ) s2;
    return-spmf (b' = b, bad)
  } else coin-spmf ≫ (λb. return-spmf (b, bad))
}

def game2-b ≡ do {
  r ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);
  (((p0, p1), σ), s1) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt A1 Map.empty;
  let bad = r ∈ dom s1;
  if valid-plain p0 ∧ valid-plain p1 then do {

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    b ← coin-spmf;
    let pb = (if b then p0 else p1);
    pad ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);
    let cipher = (r, xor-list pb pad);
    (b', s3) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt (A2 cipher σ) (s1(r ↦ pad));
    return-spmf (b' = b, bad)
  } else coin-spmf ≫ (λb. return-spmf (b, bad))
}

have game2 = do {
  r ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);
  (((p0, p1), σ), s1) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt A1 Map.empty;
  if valid-plain p0 ∧ valid-plain p1 then do {
    b ← coin-spmf;
    let pb = (if b then p0 else p1);
    (pad, s2) ← prf.random-oracle s1 r;
    let cipher = (r, xor-list pb pad);
    (b', s3) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt (A2 cipher σ) s2;
    return-spmf (b' = b)
  } else coin-spmf
}

including monad-normalisation by(simp add: game2-def split-def rf-encrypt-def
Let-def)
also have ... = map-spmf fst game2-a unfolding game2-a-def
by(clarsimp simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf Let-def cond-application-beta
if-distrib split-def cong: if-cong)
finally have game2-2a: game2 = ... .

have map-spmf snd game2-a = map-spmf snd game2-b unfolding game2-a-def
game2-b-def
by(auto simp add: o-def Let-def split-def if-distrib weight2 split: option.split
intro: bind-spmf-cong[OF refl])
moreover
have rel-spmf op = (map-spmf fst (game2-a | (snd - ' {False}))) (map-spmf fst
(game2-b | (snd - ' {False})))
unfolding game2-a-def game2-b-def
by(clarsimp simp add: restrict-bind-spmf o-def Let-def if-distrib split-def restrict-return-spmf
prf.random-oracle-def intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI split: option.splits)
hence spmf game2-a (True, False) = spmf game2-b (True, False)
unfolding spmf-rel-eq by(subst (1 2) spmf-map-restrict[symmetric]) simp
ultimately
have game2a-2b: |spmf (map-spmf fst game2-a) True - spmf (map-spmf fst
game2-b) True| ≤ spmf (map-spmf snd game2-a) True
by(subst (1 2) spmf-conv-measure-spmf)(rule identical-until-bad; simp add:
spmf.map-id[unfolded id-def] spmf-conv-measure-spmf)

def game2-a-bad ≡ do {
  r ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);
  (((p0, p1), σ), s1) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt A1 Map.empty;

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```

    return-spmf (r ∈ dom s1)
  }
have game2a-bad: map-spmf snd game2-a = game2-a-bad
  unfolding game2-a-def game2-a-bad-def
  by(auto intro!: bind-spmf-cong[OF refl] simp add: o-def weight2 Let-def split-def
split: if-split)
  have card:  $\bigwedge B :: \text{bool list set}. \text{card } (B \cap \text{nlists UNIV len}) \leq \text{card } (\text{nlists UNIV len} :: \text{bool list set})$ 
  by(rule card-mono) simp-all
  then have spmf game2-a-bad True =  $\int^+ x. \text{card } (\text{dom } (\text{snd } x) \cap \text{nlists UNIV len}) / 2^{\text{len}} \partial \text{measure-spmf } (\text{exec-gpv rf-encrypt } \mathcal{A1} \text{ Map.empty})$ 
  unfolding game2-a-bad-def
  by(rewrite bind-commute-spmf)(simp add: ennreal-spmf-bind split-def map-mem-spmf-of-set[unfolded
map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf] card-nlists)
  also { fix x s
    assume *: (x, s) ∈ set-spmf (exec-gpv rf-encrypt  $\mathcal{A1}$  Map.empty)
    hence finite (dom s) by(rule rf-finite.exec-gpv-invariant) simp-all
    hence 1:  $\text{card } (\text{dom } s \cap \text{nlists UNIV len}) \leq \text{card } (\text{dom } s)$  by(intro card-mono)
  simp-all
  moreover from q1 *
  have  $\text{card } (\text{dom } s) \leq q1 + \text{card } (\text{dom } (\text{Map.empty} :: (\text{plain}, \text{plain}) \text{prf.dict}))$ 
  by(rule rf-finite.interaction-bounded-by'-exec-gpv-count)
  (auto simp add: rf-encrypt-def eSuc-enat prf.random-oracle-def card-insert-if
split: option.split-asm if-split)
  ultimately have  $\text{card } (\text{dom } s \cap \text{nlists UNIV len}) \leq q1$  by(simp) }
  then have  $\dots \leq \int^+ x. q1 / 2^{\text{len}} \partial \text{measure-spmf } (\text{exec-gpv rf-encrypt } \mathcal{A1} \text{ Map.empty})$ 
  by(intro nn-integral-mono-AE)(clarsimp simp add: field-simps)
  also have  $\dots \leq q1 / 2^{\text{len}}$ 
  by(simp add: measure-spmf.emmeasure-eq-measure field-simps mult-left-le weight1)
  finally have game2a-bad-bound:  $\text{spmfs } \text{game2-a-bad True} \leq q1 / 2^{\text{len}}$  by simp

def rf-encrypt-bad  $\equiv \lambda \text{secret } (s :: (\text{plain}, \text{plain}) \text{prf.dict}, \text{bad}) \text{plain}. \text{bind-spmf } (\text{spmfs-of-set } (\text{nlists UNIV len})) (\lambda r. \text{bind-spmf } (\text{prf.random-oracle } s r) (\lambda (\text{pad}, s'). \text{return-spmf } ((r, \text{xor-list plain pad}), (s', \text{bad} \vee r = \text{secret}))))$ 
have rf-encrypt-bad-sticky [simp]:  $\bigwedge s. \text{callee-invariant } (\text{rf-encrypt-bad } s) \text{snd}$ 
by(unfold-locales)(auto simp add: rf-encrypt-bad-def)
have lossless-rf-encrypt [simp]:  $\bigwedge \text{challenge } s \text{plain}. \text{lossless-spmf } (\text{rf-encrypt-bad challenge } s \text{plain})$ 
by(clarsimp simp add: rf-encrypt-bad-def prf.random-oracle-def split: option.split)

def game2-c  $\equiv \text{do } \{$ 
   $r \leftarrow \text{spmfs-of-set } (\text{nlists UNIV len});$ 
   $((p0, p1), \sigma, s1) \leftarrow \text{exec-gpv rf-encrypt } \mathcal{A1} \text{ Map.empty};$ 
  if valid-plain p0  $\wedge$  valid-plain p1 then do {
     $b \leftarrow \text{coin-spmf};$ 
     $\text{let } pb = (\text{if } b \text{ then } p0 \text{ else } p1);$ 
     $\text{pad} \leftarrow \text{spmfs-of-set } (\text{nlists UNIV len});$ 
  }

```

```

    let cipher = (r, xor-list pb pad);
    (b', (s2, bad)) ← exec-gpv (rf-encrypt-bad r) (A2 cipher σ) (s1 (r ↦ pad),
False);
    return-spmf (b' = b, bad)
  } else coin-spmf ≫ (λb. return-spmf (b, False))
}

```

```

have bisim2c-bad:  $\bigwedge$  cipher σ s x r. rel-spmf (λ(x, -) (y, -). x = y)
  (exec-gpv rf-encrypt (A2 cipher σ) (s(x ↦ r)))
  (exec-gpv (rf-encrypt-bad x) (A2 cipher σ) (s(x ↦ r), False))
by(rule exec-gpv-oracle-bisim[where X=λs (s', -). s = s'])
  (auto simp add: rf-encrypt-bad-def rf-encrypt-def intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI)

```

```

have game2b-c [unfolded spmf-rel-eq]: rel-spmf op = (map-spmf fst game2-b)
(map-spmf fst game2-c)
by(auto simp add: game2-b-def game2-c-def o-def split-def Let-def if-distrib
intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI rel-spmf-bindI[OF bisim2c-bad])

```

```

def game2-d ≡ do {
  r ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);
  (((p0, p1), σ), s1) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt A1 Map.empty;
  if valid-plain p0 ∧ valid-plain p1 then do {
    b ← coin-spmf;
    let pb = (if b then p0 else p1);
    pad ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);
    let cipher = (r, xor-list pb pad);
    (b', (s2, bad)) ← exec-gpv (rf-encrypt-bad r) (A2 cipher σ) (s1, False);
    return-spmf (b' = b, bad)
  } else coin-spmf ≫ (λb. return-spmf (b, False))
}

```

```

{ fix cipher σ and x :: plain and s r
  let ?I = (λ(x, s, bad) (y, s', bad'). (bad ↔ bad') ∧ (¬ bad' → x ↔ y))
  let ?X = λ(s, bad) (s', bad'). bad = bad' ∧ (∀z. z ≠ x → s z = s' z)
  have  $\bigwedge$ s1 s2 x'. ?X s1 s2  $\implies$  rel-spmf (λ(a, s1') (b, s2'). snd s1' = snd s2'
  ∧ (¬ snd s2' → a = b ∧ ?X s1' s2'))
  (rf-encrypt-bad x s1 x') (rf-encrypt-bad x s2 x')
  by(case-tac x = x')(clarsimp simp add: rf-encrypt-bad-def prf.random-oracle-def
rel-spmf-return-spmf1 rel-spmf-return-spmf2 Let-def split-def bind-UNION intro!:
rel-spmf-bind-reflI split: option.split)+
  with - - have rel-spmf ?I
    (exec-gpv (rf-encrypt-bad x) (A2 cipher σ) (s(x ↦ r), False))
    (exec-gpv (rf-encrypt-bad x) (A2 cipher σ) (s, False))
  by(rule exec-gpv-oracle-bisim-bad-full)(auto simp add: lossless2) }
note bisim-bad = this
have game2c-2d-bad [unfolded spmf-rel-eq]: rel-spmf op = (map-spmf snd game2-c)
(map-spmf snd game2-d)
by(auto simp add: game2-c-def game2-d-def o-def Let-def split-def if-distrib

```

```

intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI rel-spmf-bindI[OF bisim-bad])
moreover
  have rel-spmf op = (map-spmf fst (game2-c  $\uparrow$  (snd - ' {False}))) (map-spmf fst
(game2-d  $\uparrow$  (snd - ' {False})))
    unfolding game2-c-def game2-d-def
    by(clarsimp simp add: restrict-bind-spmf o-def Let-def if-distrib split-def restrict-return-spmf
intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI rel-spmf-bindI[OF bisim-bad])
    hence spmf game2-c (True, False) = spmf game2-d (True, False)
    unfolding spmf-rel-eq by(subst (1 2) spmf-map-restrict[symmetric]) simp
    ultimately have game2c-2d: |spmf (map-spmf fst game2-c) True - spmf (map-spmf
fst game2-d) True|  $\leq$  spmf (map-spmf snd game2-c) True
    apply(subst (1 2) spmf-conv-measure-spmf)
    apply(intro identical-until-bad)
    apply(simp-all add: spmf.map-id[unfolded id-def] spmf-conv-measure-spmf)
  done
  { fix cipher  $\sigma$  and challenge :: plain and s
    have card (nlists UNIV len  $\cap$  ( $\lambda x. x = \text{challenge}$ ) - ' {True})  $\leq$  card {challenge}
      by(rule card-mono) auto
    then have spmf (map-spmf (snd  $\circ$  snd) (exec-gpv (rf-encrypt-bad challenge)
(A2 cipher  $\sigma$ ) (s, False))) True  $\leq$  (1 / 2  $^{\wedge}$  len) * q2
      by(intro oi-True.interaction-bounded-by-exec-gpv-bad[OF q2])(simp-all add:
rf-encrypt-bad-def o-def split-beta map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf[symmetric] spmf-map
measure-spmf-of-set field-simps card-nlists)
    hence ( $\int^+$  x. ennreal (indicator {True} x)  $\partial$ measure-spmf (map-spmf (snd  $\circ$ 
snd) (exec-gpv (rf-encrypt-bad challenge) (A2 cipher  $\sigma$ ) (s, False))))  $\leq$  (1 / 2  $^{\wedge}$ 
len) * q2
      by(simp only: ennreal-indicator nn-integral-indicator sets-measure-spmf sets-count-space
Pow-UNIV UNIV-I emeasure-spmf-single) simp }
    then have spmf (map-spmf snd game2-d) True  $\leq$ 
       $\int^+$  (r :: plain).  $\int^+$  (((p0, p1),  $\sigma$ ), s). (if valid-plain p0  $\wedge$  valid-plain p1
then
         $\int^+$  b .  $\int^+$  (pad :: plain). q2 / 2  $^{\wedge}$  len  $\partial$ measure-spmf (spmof-of-set
(nlists UNIV len))  $\partial$ measure-spmf coin-spmf
        else 0)
         $\partial$ measure-spmf (exec-gpv rf-encrypt A1 Map.empty)  $\partial$ measure-spmf
(spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len))
      unfolding game2-d-def
      by(simp add: ennreal-spmf-bind o-def split-def Let-def if-distrib if-distrib[where
f= $\lambda x. \text{ennreal (spmof } x \text{ -)}$ ] indicator-single-Some nn-integral-mono if-mono-cong
del: nn-integral-const cong: if-cong)
    also have ...  $\leq$   $\int^+$  (r :: plain).  $\int^+$  (((p0, p1),  $\sigma$ ), s). (if valid-plain p0  $\wedge$ 
valid-plain p1 then ennreal (q2 / 2  $^{\wedge}$  len) else q2 / 2  $^{\wedge}$  len)
       $\partial$ measure-spmf (exec-gpv rf-encrypt A1 Map.empty)  $\partial$ measure-spmf
(spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len))
    unfolding split-def
    by(intro nn-integral-mono if-mono-cong)(auto simp add: measure-spmf.emmeasure-eq-measure)
    also have ...  $\leq$  q2 / 2  $^{\wedge}$  len by(simp add: split-def weight1 measure-spmf.emmeasure-eq-measure)
    finally have game2-d-bad: spmf (map-spmf snd game2-d) True  $\leq$  q2 / 2  $^{\wedge}$  len
  by simp

```

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def game3  $\equiv$  do {
  ((p0, p1),  $\sigma$ ), s1)  $\leftarrow$  exec-gpv rf-encrypt  $\mathcal{A}1$  Map.empty;
  if valid-plain p0  $\wedge$  valid-plain p1 then do {
    b  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    let pb = (if b then p0 else p1);
    r  $\leftarrow$  spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);
    pad  $\leftarrow$  spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);
    let cipher = (r, xor-list pb pad);
    (b', s2)  $\leftarrow$  exec-gpv rf-encrypt ( $\mathcal{A}2$  cipher  $\sigma$ ) s1;
    return-spmf (b' = b)
  } else coin-spmf
}
have bisim2d-3:  $\bigwedge$  cipher  $\sigma$  s r. rel-spmf ( $\lambda(x, -) (y, -). x = y$ )
  (exec-gpv (rf-encrypt-bad r) ( $\mathcal{A}2$  cipher  $\sigma$ ) (s, False))
  (exec-gpv rf-encrypt ( $\mathcal{A}2$  cipher  $\sigma$ ) s)
by(rule exec-gpv-oracle-bisim[where X= $\lambda(s1, -) s2. s1 = s2$ ])(auto simp add:
rf-encrypt-bad-def rf-encrypt-def intro!: rel-spmf-bind-refl)
have game2d-3: rel-spmf op = (map-spmf fst game2-d) game3
unfolding game2-d-def game3-def Let-def including monad-normalisation
by(clarsimp simp add: o-def split-def if-distrib cong: if-cong intro!: rel-spmf-bind-refl
rel-spmf-bindI[OF bisim2d-3])

have |spmf game2 True - 1 / 2|  $\leq$ 
|spmf (map-spmf fst game2-a) True - spmf (map-spmf fst game2-b) True| +
|spmf (map-spmf fst game2-b) True - 1 / 2|
unfolding game2-2a by(rule abs-diff-triangle-ineq2)
also have ...  $\leq$  q1 / 2 ^ len + |spmf (map-spmf fst game2-b) True - 1 / 2|
using game2a-2b game2a-bad-bound unfolding game2a-bad by(intro add-right-mono)
simp
also have |spmf (map-spmf fst game2-b) True - 1 / 2|  $\leq$ 
|spmf (map-spmf fst game2-c) True - spmf (map-spmf fst game2-d) True| +
|spmf (map-spmf fst game2-d) True - 1 / 2|
unfolding game2b-c by(rule abs-diff-triangle-ineq2)
also (add-left-mono-trans) have ...  $\leq$  q2 / 2 ^ len + |spmf (map-spmf fst
game2-d) True - 1 / 2|
using game2c-2d game2-d-bad unfolding game2c-2d-bad by(intro add-right-mono)
simp
finally (add-left-mono-trans)
have game2: |spmf game2 True - 1 / 2|  $\leq$  q1 / 2 ^ len + q2 / 2 ^ len + |spmf
game3 True - 1 / 2|
using game2d-3 by(simp add: field-simps spmf-rel-eq)

have game3 = do {
  ((p0, p1),  $\sigma$ ), s1)  $\leftarrow$  exec-gpv rf-encrypt  $\mathcal{A}1$  Map.empty;
  if valid-plain p0  $\wedge$  valid-plain p1 then do {
    b  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    let pb = (if b then p0 else p1);
    r  $\leftarrow$  spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);

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    pad ← map-spmf (xor-list pb) (spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len));
    let cipher = (r, xor-list pb pad);
    (b', s2) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt (A2 cipher σ) s1;
    return-spmf (b' = b)
  } else coin-spmf
}
by(simp add: valid-plain-def game3-def Let-def one-time-pad del: bind-map-spmf
map-spmf-of-set-inj-on cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp if-cong split: if-split)
also have ... = do {
  ((p0, p1), σ), s1) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt A1 Map.empty;
  if valid-plain p0 ∧ valid-plain p1 then do {
    b ← coin-spmf;
    let pb = (if b then p0 else p1);
    r ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);
    pad ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);
    let cipher = (r, pad);
    (b', -) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt (A2 cipher σ) s1;
    return-spmf (b' = b)
  } else coin-spmf
}
by(simp add: game3-def Let-def valid-plain-def in-nlists-UNIV cong: bind-spmf-cong-simp
if-cong split: if-split)
also have ... = do {
  ((p0, p1), σ), s1) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt A1 Map.empty;
  if valid-plain p0 ∧ valid-plain p1 then do {
    r ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);
    pad ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV len);
    let cipher = (r, pad);
    (b', -) ← exec-gpv rf-encrypt (A2 cipher σ) s1;
    map-spmf (op = b') coin-spmf
  } else coin-spmf
}
including monad-normalisation by(simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf split-def
Let-def)
also have ... = coin-spmf
by(simp add: map-eq-const-coin-spmf Let-def split-def weight2 weight1)
finally have game3: game3 = coin-spmf .

have ind-cpa.advantage A ≤ prf.advantage (prf-adversary A) + |spmf (prf.game-1
(prf-adversary A)) True - 1 / 2|
unfolding ind-cpa.advantage-def prf.advantage-def ind-cpa-0[unfolded spmf-rel-eq]
by(rule abs-diff-triangle-ineq2)
also have |spmf (prf.game-1 (prf-adversary A)) True - 1 / 2| ≤ q1 / 2 ^ len
+ q2 / 2 ^ len
using game1-2 game2 game3 by(simp add: spmf-of-set)
also have ... = (q1 + q2) / 2 ^ len by(simp add: field-simps)
also have ... ≤ q / 2 ^ len using (q1 + q2 ≤ q) by(simp add: divide-right-mono)
finally show ?thesis by(simp add: field-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma interaction-bounded-prf-adversary:
  fixes  $q :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes ind-cpa.ibounded-by  $\mathcal{A} \ q$ 
  shows prf.ibounded-by (prf-adversary  $\mathcal{A}$ ) ( $1 + q$ )
proof –
  fix  $\eta$ 
  from assms have ind-cpa.ibounded-by  $\mathcal{A} \ q$  by blast
  then obtain  $q1 \ q2$  where  $q: q1 + q2 \leq q$ 
    and [interaction-bound]: interaction-any-bounded-by (fst  $\mathcal{A}$ )  $q1$ 
       $\bigwedge x \ \sigma. \text{interaction-any-bounded-by}$  (snd  $\mathcal{A} \ x \ \sigma$ )  $q2$ 
    unfolding ind-cpa.ibounded-by-def by (auto simp add: split-beta iadd-le-enat-iff)
  show prf.ibounded-by (prf-adversary  $\mathcal{A}$ ) ( $1 + q$ ) using  $q$ 
    unfolding prf-adversary-def Let-def split-def
    by –(interaction-bound, auto simp add: iadd-SUP-le-iff SUP-le-iff add.assoc[symmetric])
one-enat-def)
qed

lemma lossless-prf-adversary: ind-cpa.lossless  $\mathcal{A} \implies \text{prf.lossless}$  (prf-adversary
 $\mathcal{A}$ )
by(fastforce simp add: prf-adversary-def Let-def split-def ind-cpa.lossless-def intro:
lossless-inline)

end

locale otp- $\eta$  =
  fixes  $f :: \text{security} \Rightarrow \text{key} \Rightarrow \text{bool list} \Rightarrow \text{bool list}$ 
  and  $\text{len} :: \text{security} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
  assumes length-f:  $\bigwedge \eta \ xs \ ys. \llbracket \text{length } xs = \text{len } \eta; \text{length } ys = \text{len } \eta \rrbracket \implies \text{length}$ 
( $f \ \eta \ xs \ ys$ ) =  $\text{len } \eta$ 
  and negligible-len [negligible-intros]: negligible ( $\lambda \eta. 1 / 2 ^ (\text{len } \eta)$ )
begin

interpretation otp  $f \ \eta \ \text{len } \eta$  for  $\eta$  by(unfold-locales)(rule length-f)
interpretation ind-cpa: ind-cpa key-gen  $\eta$  encrypt  $\eta$  decrypt  $\eta$  valid-plain  $\eta$  for
 $\eta$  .
interpretation prf: prf key-gen  $\eta \ f \ \eta$  spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV ( $\text{len } \eta$ )) for  $\eta$  .

lemma prf-encrypt-secure-for:
  assumes [negligible-intros]: negligible ( $\lambda \eta. \text{prf.advantage } \eta$  (prf-adversary  $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A}$ 
 $\eta$ )))
  and  $q: \bigwedge \eta. \text{ind-cpa.ibounded-by}$  ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ ) ( $q \ \eta$ ) and [negligible-intros]: polynomial  $q$ 
  and lossless:  $\bigwedge \eta. \text{ind-cpa.lossless}$  ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ )
  shows negligible ( $\lambda \eta. \text{ind-cpa.advantage } \eta$  ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ ))
proof(rule negligible-mono)
  show negligible ( $\lambda \eta. \text{prf.advantage } \eta$  (prf-adversary  $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ )) +  $q \ \eta / 2 ^ (\text{len } \eta)$ )
    by(intro negligible-intros)
  { fix  $\eta$ 
    from (ind-cpa.ibounded-by -  $\rightarrow$ ) have ind-cpa.ibounded-by ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ ) ( $q \ \eta$ ) by blast
```

```

moreover from lossless have ind-cpa.lossless ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ ) by blast
hence lossless-gpv  $\mathcal{I}$ -full (fst ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ ))  $\wedge$  cipher  $\sigma$ . lossless-gpv  $\mathcal{I}$ -full (snd ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ )
cipher  $\sigma$ )
  by (auto simp add: ind-cpa.lossless-def)
ultimately have ind-cpa.advantage  $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ )  $\leq$  prf.advantage  $\eta$  (prf-adversary
 $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ )) +  $q \ \eta / 2^{\text{len } \eta}$ 
  by (rule prf-encrypt-advantage) }
hence eventually ( $\lambda \eta$ .  $|$ ind-cpa.advantage  $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ ) $| \leq 1 * |$ prf.advantage  $\eta$ 
(prf-adversary  $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ )) +  $q \ \eta / 2^{\text{len } \eta}$  $|$ ) at-top
  by (simp add: always-eventually ind-cpa.advantage-nonneg prf.advantage-nonneg)
then show ( $\lambda \eta$ . ind-cpa.advantage  $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ ))  $\in O$ ( $\lambda \eta$ . prf.advantage  $\eta$  (prf-adversary
 $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A} \ \eta$ )) +  $q \ \eta / 2^{\text{len } \eta}$ )
  by (intro bigoI[where c=1]) simp
qed

end

end

```

2.6 IND-CCA from a PRF and an unpredictable function

```

theory PRF-UPF-IND-CCA
imports
  Pseudo-Random-Function
  CryptHOL.List-Bits
  Unpredictable-Function
  IND-CCA2-sym
  CryptHOL.Negligible
begin

```

Formalisation of Shoup's construction of an IND-CCA secure cipher from a PRF and an unpredictable function [4, §7].

```

type-synonym bitstring = bool list

```

```

locale simple-cipher =
  PRF: prf prf-key-gen prf-fun spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV prf-clen) +
  UPF: upf upf-key-gen upf-fun
  for prf-key-gen :: 'prf-key spmf'
  and prf-fun :: 'prf-key  $\Rightarrow$  bitstring  $\Rightarrow$  bitstring'
  and prf-domain :: bitstring set
  and prf-range :: bitstring set
  and prf-dlen :: nat
  and prf-clen :: nat
  and upf-key-gen :: 'upf-key spmf'
  and upf-fun :: 'upf-key  $\Rightarrow$  bitstring  $\Rightarrow$  hash'
  +
  assumes prf-domain-finite: finite prf-domain
  assumes prf-domain-nonempty: prf-domain  $\neq$  {}
  assumes prf-domain-length:  $x \in$  prf-domain  $\implies$  length  $x =$  prf-dlen

```



```

assumes prf-codomain-length:
   $\llbracket \text{key-prf} \in \text{set-spmf } \text{prf-key-gen}; m \in \text{prf-domain} \rrbracket \implies \text{length } (\text{prf-fun } \text{key-prf } m) = \text{prf-clen}$ 
assumes prf-key-gen-lossless: lossless-spmf prf-key-gen
assumes upf-key-gen-lossless: lossless-spmf upf-key-gen
begin

```

```

type-synonym 'hash' cipher-text = bitstring  $\times$  bitstring  $\times$  'hash'

```

```

definition key-gen :: ('prf-key  $\times$  'upf-key) spmf where
  key-gen = do {
    k-prf  $\leftarrow$  prf-key-gen;
    k-upf :: 'upf-key  $\leftarrow$  upf-key-gen;
    return-spmf (k-prf, k-upf)
  }

```

```

lemma lossless-key-gen [simp]: lossless-spmf key-gen
by (simp add: key-gen-def prf-key-gen-lossless upf-key-gen-lossless)

```

```

fun encrypt :: ('prf-key  $\times$  'upf-key)  $\Rightarrow$  bitstring  $\Rightarrow$  'hash cipher-text spmf
where
  encrypt (k-prf, k-upf) m = do {
    x  $\leftarrow$  spmf-of-set prf-domain;
    let c = prf-fun k-prf x [ $\oplus$ ] m;
    let t = upf-fun k-upf (x @ c);
    return-spmf ((x, c, t))
  }

```

```

lemma lossless-encrypt [simp]: lossless-spmf (encrypt k m)
by (cases k) (simp add: Let-def prf-domain-nonempty prf-domain-finite split: bool.split)

```

```

fun decrypt :: ('prf-key  $\times$  'upf-key)  $\Rightarrow$  'hash cipher-text  $\Rightarrow$  bitstring option
where
  decrypt (k-prf, k-upf) (x, c, t) = (
    if upf-fun k-upf (x @ c) = t  $\wedge$  length x = prf-dlen then
      Some (prf-fun k-prf x [ $\oplus$ ] c)
    else
      None
  )

```

```

lemma cipher-correct:
   $\llbracket k \in \text{set-spmf } \text{key-gen}; \text{length } m = \text{prf-clen} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{encrypt } k \ m \ggg (\lambda c. \text{return-spmf } (\text{decrypt } k \ c)) = \text{return-spmf } (\text{Some } m)$ 
by (cases k) (simp add: prf-domain-nonempty prf-domain-finite prf-domain-length prf-codomain-length key-gen-def bind-eq-return-spmf Let-def)

```

```

declare encrypt.simps[simp del]

```

sublocale *ind-cca*: *ind-cca key-gen encrypt decrypt* $\lambda m. \text{length } m = \text{prf-clen}$.
interpretation *ind-cca'*: *ind-cca key-gen encrypt* $\lambda - -. \text{None } \lambda m. \text{length } m = \text{prf-clen}$.

definition *intercept-upf-enc*

$:: 'prf\text{-key} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'hash\ \text{cipher-text set} \times 'hash\ \text{cipher-text set} \Rightarrow \text{bitstring} \times \text{bitstring}$
 $\Rightarrow ('hash\ \text{cipher-text option} \times ('hash\ \text{cipher-text set} \times 'hash\ \text{cipher-text set}),$
 $\text{bitstring} + (\text{bitstring} \times 'hash), 'hash + \text{unit})\ \text{gpv}$

where

intercept-upf-enc $k\ b = (\lambda(L, D)\ (m1, m0).$
 $(\text{case } (\text{length } m1 = \text{prf-clen} \wedge \text{length } m0 = \text{prf-clen})\ \text{of}$
 $\text{False} \Rightarrow \text{Done } (\text{None}, L, D)$
 $| \text{True} \Rightarrow \text{do } \{$
 $\quad x \leftarrow \text{lift-spmf } (\text{spmf-of-set } \text{prf-domain});$
 $\quad \text{let } c = \text{prf-fun } k\ x\ [\oplus]\ (\text{if } b\ \text{then } m1\ \text{else } m0);$
 $\quad t \leftarrow \text{Pause } (\text{Inl } (x\ @\ c))\ \text{Done};$
 $\quad \text{Done } ((\text{Some } (x, c, \text{proj1 } t)), (\text{insert } (x, c, \text{proj1 } t)\ L, D))$
 $\quad \})$

definition *intercept-upf-dec*

$:: 'hash\ \text{cipher-text set} \times 'hash\ \text{cipher-text set} \Rightarrow 'hash\ \text{cipher-text}$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{bitstring option} \times ('hash\ \text{cipher-text set} \times 'hash\ \text{cipher-text set}),$
 $\text{bitstring} + (\text{bitstring} \times 'hash), 'hash + \text{unit})\ \text{gpv}$

where

intercept-upf-dec $= (\lambda(L, D)\ (x, c, t).$
 $\text{if } (x, c, t) \in L \vee \text{length } x \neq \text{prf-dlen}\ \text{then } \text{Done } (\text{None}, (L, D))\ \text{else } \{$
 $\quad \text{Pause } (\text{Inr } (x\ @\ c, t))\ \text{Done};$
 $\quad \text{Done } (\text{None}, (L, \text{insert } (x, c, t)\ D))$
 $\quad \})$

definition *intercept-upf* $::$

$'prf\text{-key} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'hash\ \text{cipher-text set} \times 'hash\ \text{cipher-text set} \Rightarrow \text{bitstring} \times$
 $\text{bitstring} + 'hash\ \text{cipher-text}$
 $\Rightarrow (('hash\ \text{cipher-text option} + \text{bitstring option}) \times ('hash\ \text{cipher-text set} \times 'hash$
 $\text{cipher-text set}),$
 $\text{bitstring} + (\text{bitstring} \times 'hash), 'hash + \text{unit})\ \text{gpv}$

where

intercept-upf $k\ b = \text{plus-intercept } (\text{intercept-upf-enc } k\ b)\ \text{intercept-upf-dec}$

lemma *intercept-upf-simps* [*simp*]:

intercept-upf $k\ b\ (L, D)\ (\text{Inr } (x, c, t)) =$
 $(\text{if } (x, c, t) \in L \vee \text{length } x \neq \text{prf-dlen}\ \text{then } \text{Done } (\text{Inr } \text{None}, (L, D))\ \text{else } \{$
 $\quad \text{Pause } (\text{Inr } (x\ @\ c, t))\ \text{Done};$
 $\quad \text{Done } (\text{Inr } \text{None}, (L, \text{insert } (x, c, t)\ D))$
 $\quad \})$
intercept-upf $k\ b\ (L, D)\ (\text{Inl } (m1, m0)) =$
 $(\text{case } (\text{length } m1 = \text{prf-clen} \wedge \text{length } m0 = \text{prf-clen})\ \text{of}$
 $\text{False} \Rightarrow \text{Done } (\text{Inl } \text{None}, L, D)$

| $True \Rightarrow do \{$
 $x \leftarrow lift\text{-}spm\text{-}f \ (spm\text{-}f\text{-}of\text{-}set \ prf\text{-}domain);$
 $let \ c = prf\text{-}fun \ k \ x \ [\oplus] \ (if \ b \ then \ m1 \ else \ m0);$
 $t \leftarrow Pause \ (Inl \ (x \ @ \ c)) \ Done;$
 $Done \ (Inl \ (Some \ (x, \ c, \ projl \ t)), \ (insert \ (x, \ c, \ projl \ t) \ L, \ D))$
 $\}$
by($simp\text{-}all \ add: \ intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}def \ intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}dec\text{-}def \ intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}enc\text{-}def \ o\text{-}def$
 $map\text{-}gpv\text{-}bind\text{-}gpv \ gpv.map\text{-}id \ Let\text{-}def \ split!: \ bool.split$)

lemma $interaction\text{-}bounded\text{-}by\text{-}upf\text{-}enc\text{-}Inr \ [interaction\text{-}bound]:$
 $interaction\text{-}bounded\text{-}by \ (Not \ \circ \ isl) \ (intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}enc \ k \ b \ LD \ mm) \ 0$
unfolding $intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}enc\text{-}def \ case\text{-}prod\text{-}app$
by($interaction\text{-}bound, \ clarsimp \ simp \ add: \ SUP\text{-}constant \ bot\text{-}enat\text{-}def \ split: \ prod.split$)

lemma $interaction\text{-}bounded\text{-}by\text{-}upf\text{-}dec\text{-}Inr \ [interaction\text{-}bound]:$
 $interaction\text{-}bounded\text{-}by \ (Not \ \circ \ isl) \ (intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}dec \ LD \ c) \ 1$
unfolding $intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}dec\text{-}def \ case\text{-}prod\text{-}app$
by($interaction\text{-}bound, \ clarsimp \ simp \ add: \ SUP\text{-}constant \ split: \ prod.split$)

lemma $interaction\text{-}bounded\text{-}by\text{-}intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}Inr \ [interaction\text{-}bound]:$
 $interaction\text{-}bounded\text{-}by \ (Not \ \circ \ isl) \ (intercept\text{-}upf \ k \ b \ LD \ x) \ 1$
unfolding $intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}def$
by $interaction\text{-}bound(simp \ add: \ split\text{-}def \ one\text{-}enat\text{-}def \ SUP\text{-}le\text{-}iff \ split: \ sum.split)$

lemma $interaction\text{-}bounded\text{-}by\text{-}intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}Inl \ [interaction\text{-}bound]:$
 $isl \ x \ \Longrightarrow \ interaction\text{-}bounded\text{-}by \ (Not \ \circ \ isl) \ (intercept\text{-}upf \ k \ b \ LD \ x) \ 0$
unfolding $intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}def \ case\text{-}prod\text{-}app$
by $interaction\text{-}bound(auto \ split: \ sum.split)$

lemma $lossless\text{-}intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}enc \ [simp]: \ lossless\text{-}gpv \ (\mathcal{I}\text{-full} \ \oplus_{\mathcal{I}} \ \mathcal{I}\text{-full}) \ (intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}enc$
 $k \ b \ LD \ mm)$
by($simp \ add: \ intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}enc\text{-}def \ split\text{-}beta \ prf\text{-}domain\text{-}finite \ prf\text{-}domain\text{-}nonempty$
 $Let\text{-}def \ split: \ bool.split$)

lemma $lossless\text{-}intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}dec \ [simp]: \ lossless\text{-}gpv \ (\mathcal{I}\text{-full} \ \oplus_{\mathcal{I}} \ \mathcal{I}\text{-full}) \ (intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}dec$
 $LD \ mm)$
by($simp \ add: \ intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}dec\text{-}def \ split\text{-}beta$)

lemma $lossless\text{-}intercept\text{-}upf \ [simp]: \ lossless\text{-}gpv \ (\mathcal{I}\text{-full} \ \oplus_{\mathcal{I}} \ \mathcal{I}\text{-full}) \ (intercept\text{-}upf$
 $k \ b \ LD \ x)$
by($cases \ x$)($simp\text{-}all \ add: \ intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}def$)

lemma $results\text{-}gpv\text{-}intercept\text{-}upf \ [simp]: \ results\text{-}gpv \ (\mathcal{I}\text{-full} \ \oplus_{\mathcal{I}} \ \mathcal{I}\text{-full}) \ (intercept\text{-}upf$
 $k \ b \ LD \ x) \ \subseteq \ responses\text{-}\mathcal{I} \ (\mathcal{I}\text{-full} \ \oplus_{\mathcal{I}} \ \mathcal{I}\text{-full}) \ x \ \times \ UNIV$
by($cases \ x$)($auto \ simp \ add: \ intercept\text{-}upf\text{-}def$)

definition $reduction\text{-}upf \ :: \ (bitstring, \ 'hash \ cipher\text{-}text) \ ind\text{-}cca.adversary$
 $\Rightarrow \ (bitstring, \ 'hash) \ UPF.adversary$

where *reduction-upf* $\mathcal{A} = do$ {
 $k \leftarrow lift\text{-}spmf\ prf\text{-}key\text{-}gen$;
 $b \leftarrow lift\text{-}spmf\ coin\text{-}spmf$;
 $(-, (L, D)) \leftarrow inline (intercept\text{-}upf\ k\ b)\ \mathcal{A}\ (\{\}, \{\})$;
 $Done\ ()$ }

lemma *lossless-reduction-upf* [*simp*]:
 $lossless\text{-}gpv\ (\mathcal{I}\text{-}full\ \oplus_{\mathcal{I}}\ \mathcal{I}\text{-}full)\ \mathcal{A} \implies lossless\text{-}gpv\ (\mathcal{I}\text{-}full\ \oplus_{\mathcal{I}}\ \mathcal{I}\text{-}full)\ (reduction\text{-}upf\ \mathcal{A})$
by(*auto simp add: reduction-upf-def prf-key-gen-lossless intro: lossless-inline del: subsetI*)

context includes *lifting-syntax* **begin**

lemma *round-1*:
assumes $lossless\text{-}gpv\ (\mathcal{I}\text{-}full\ \oplus_{\mathcal{I}}\ \mathcal{I}\text{-}full)\ \mathcal{A}$
shows $|spmf\ (ind\text{-}cca.\text{game}\ \mathcal{A})\ True - spmf\ (ind\text{-}cca'.\text{game}\ \mathcal{A})\ True| \leq UPF.\text{advantage}\ (reduction\text{-}upf\ \mathcal{A})$

proof –

define *oracle-decrypt0'* **where** $oracle\text{-}decrypt0' \equiv (\lambda key\ (bad, L)\ (x', c', t').$
 $return\text{-}spmf\ ($

$if\ (x', c', t') \in L \vee length\ x' \neq prf\text{-}dlen\ then\ (None, (bad, L))$
 $else\ (decrypt\ key\ (x', c', t'), (bad \vee upf\text{-}fun\ (snd\ key)\ (x' @ c') = t', L)))$

have *oracle-decrypt0'-simps*:

$oracle\text{-}decrypt0'\ key\ (bad, L)\ (x', c', t') = return\text{-}spmf\ ($
 $if\ (x', c', t') \in L \vee length\ x' \neq prf\text{-}dlen\ then\ (None, (bad, L))$
 $else\ (decrypt\ key\ (x', c', t'), (bad \vee upf\text{-}fun\ (snd\ key)\ (x' @ c') = t', L)))$

for $key\ L\ bad\ x'\ c'\ t'$ **by**(*simp add: oracle-decrypt0'-def*)

have $lossless\text{-}oracle\text{-}decrypt0'$ [*simp*]: $lossless\text{-}spmf\ (oracle\text{-}decrypt0'\ k\ Lbad\ c)$
for $k\ Lbad\ c$

by(*simp add: oracle-decrypt0'-def split-def*)

have *callee-invariant-oracle-decrypt0'* [*simp*]: *callee-invariant* (*oracle-decrypt0'* k) *fst* **for** k

by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp add: oracle-decrypt0'-def split: if-split-asm*)

def *oracle-decrypt1'* $\equiv \lambda(key :: 'prf\text{-}key \times 'upf\text{-}key)\ (bad, L)\ (x', c', t').$

$return\text{-}spmf\ (None :: bitstring\ option,$

$(bad \vee upf\text{-}fun\ (snd\ key)\ (x' @ c') = t' \wedge (x', c', t') \notin L \wedge length\ x' = prf\text{-}dlen), L)$

have *oracle-decrypt1'-simps*:

$oracle\text{-}decrypt1'\ key\ (bad, L)\ (x', c', t') =$

$return\text{-}spmf\ (None,$

$(bad \vee upf\text{-}fun\ (snd\ key)\ (x' @ c') = t' \wedge (x', c', t') \notin L \wedge length\ x' = prf\text{-}dlen), L))$

for $key\ L\ bad\ x'\ c'\ t'$ **by**(*simp add: oracle-decrypt1'-def*)

have $lossless\text{-}oracle\text{-}decrypt1'$ [*simp*]: $lossless\text{-}spmf\ (oracle\text{-}decrypt1'\ k\ Lbad\ c)$
for $k\ Lbad\ c$

by(*simp add: oracle-decrypt1'-def split-def*)

have *callee-invariant-oracle-decrypt1'* [*simp*]: *callee-invariant* (*oracle-decrypt1'* k)

k) **fst for k**
by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp add: oracle-decrypt1'-def*)

def *game01'* $\equiv \lambda(\text{decrypt} :: \text{'prf-key} \times \text{'upf-key} \Rightarrow (\text{bitstring} \times \text{bitstring} \times \text{'hash}, \text{bitstring option}, \text{bool} \times (\text{bitstring} \times \text{bitstring} \times \text{'hash}) \text{set}) \text{ callee}) \mathcal{A}. \text{do} \{$
key \leftarrow *key-gen*;
b \leftarrow *coin-spmf*;
(*b'*, (*bad'*, *L'*)) \leftarrow *exec-gpv* ($\dagger(\text{ind-cca.oracle-encrypt } \text{key } \text{b}) \oplus_{\mathcal{O}} \text{decrypt } \text{key}) \mathcal{A}$
(*False*, $\{\}$);
return-spmf (*b = b'*, *bad'*) }
let *?game0'* = *game01' oracle-decrypt0'*
let *?game1'* = *game01' oracle-decrypt1'*

have *game0'-eq*: *ind-cca.game* $\mathcal{A} = \text{map-spmf } \text{fst } (?game0' \mathcal{A})$ (**is** *?game0*)
and *game1'-eq*: *ind-cca'.game* $\mathcal{A} = \text{map-spmf } \text{fst } (?game1' \mathcal{A})$ (**is** *?game1*)
proof –
let *?S* = *rel-prod2 op =*
def *initial* $\equiv (\text{False}, \{\} :: \text{'hash cipher-text set})$
have [*transfer-rule*]: *?S* $\{\}$ *initial* **by** (*simp add: initial-def*)

have [*transfer-rule*]:
(*op =* $\equiv \equiv \equiv$ *?S* $\equiv \equiv \equiv$ *op =* $\equiv \equiv \equiv$ *rel-spmf (rel-prod op = ?S)*)
ind-cca.oracle-decrypt oracle-decrypt0'
unfolding *ind-cca.oracle-decrypt-def[abs-def] oracle-decrypt0'-def[abs-def]*
by (*simp add: rel-spmf-return-spmf1 rel-fun-def*)

have [*transfer-rule*]:
(*op =* $\equiv \equiv \equiv$ *?S* $\equiv \equiv \equiv$ *op =* $\equiv \equiv \equiv$ *rel-spmf (rel-prod op = ?S)*)
ind-cca'.oracle-decrypt oracle-decrypt1'
unfolding *ind-cca'.oracle-decrypt-def[abs-def] oracle-decrypt1'-def[abs-def]*
by (*simp add: rel-spmf-return-spmf1 rel-fun-def*)

note [*transfer-rule*] = *extend-state-oracle-transfer*
show *?game0 ?game1 unfolding game01'-def ind-cca.game-def ind-cca'.game-def*
initial-def[symmetric]
by (*simp-all add: map-spmf-bind-spmf o-def split-def transfer-prover+*
qed

have *: *rel-spmf* ($\lambda(\text{b}'1, (\text{bad}1, \text{L}1)) (\text{b}'2, (\text{bad}2, \text{L}2)). \text{bad}1 = \text{bad}2 \wedge (\neg \text{bad}2 \rightarrow \text{b}'1 = \text{b}'2)$)
(*exec-gpv* ($\dagger(\text{ind-cca.oracle-encrypt } \text{k } \text{b}) \oplus_{\mathcal{O}} \text{oracle-decrypt1' } \text{k}) \mathcal{A}$ (*False*, $\{\}$))
(*exec-gpv* ($\dagger(\text{ind-cca.oracle-encrypt } \text{k } \text{b}) \oplus_{\mathcal{O}} \text{oracle-decrypt0' } \text{k}) \mathcal{A}$ (*False*, $\{\}$))
for *k b*
by (*cases k*; *rule exec-gpv-oracle-bisim-bad*[**where** *X=op =* **and** *?bad1.0=fst*
and *?bad2.0=fst* **and** *I = I-full* $\oplus_{\mathcal{I}}$ *I-full*])
(*auto intro: rel-spmf-reflI callee-invariant-extend-state-oracle-const' simp add: spmf-rel-map1 spmf-rel-map2 oracle-decrypt0'-simps oracle-decrypt1'-simps asms*)

split: plus-oracle-split)

— We cannot get rid of the losslessness assumption on \mathcal{A} in this step, because if it were not, then the bad event might still occur, but the adversary does not terminate in the case of *game01' oracle-decrypt1'*. Thus, the reduction does not terminate either, but it cannot detect whether the bad event has happened. So the advantage in the UPF game could be lower than the probability of the bad event, if the adversary is not lossless.

have $|measure (measure\text{-}spmf (?game1' \mathcal{A})) \{(b, bad). b\} - measure (measure\text{-}spmf (?game0' \mathcal{A})) \{(b, bad). b\}|$

$\leq measure (measure\text{-}spmf (?game1' \mathcal{A})) \{(b, bad). bad\}$

by (*rule fundamental-lemma*[**where** $?bad2.0 = snd$])(*auto intro!*: *rel-spmf-bind-refl* *rel-spmf-bindI*[*OF* *] *simp add: game01'-def*)

also have $\dots = spmf (map\text{-}spmf snd (?game1' \mathcal{A})) True$

by (*simp add: spmf-conv-measure-spmf measure-map-spmf split-def vimage-def*)

also have $map\text{-}spmf snd (?game1' \mathcal{A}) = UPF.game (reduction\text{-}upf \mathcal{A})$

proof —

note [*split del*] = *if-split*

have $map\text{-}spmf (\lambda x. fst (snd x)) (exec\text{-}gpv (\dagger(ind\text{-}cca.oracle\text{-}encrypt (k\text{-}prf, k\text{-}upf) b) \oplus_O oracle\text{-}decrypt1' (k\text{-}prf, k\text{-}upf)) \mathcal{A} (False, \{\})) =$

$map\text{-}spmf (\lambda x. fst (snd x)) (exec\text{-}gpv (UPF.oracle k\text{-}upf) (inline (intercept\text{-}upf k\text{-}prf b) \mathcal{A} (\{\}, \{\})) (False, \{\}))$

(**is** $map\text{-}spmf ?fl ?lhs = map\text{-}spmf ?fr ?rhs$ **is** $map\text{-}spmf - (exec\text{-}gpv ?oracle\text{-}normal - ?init\text{-}normal) = -$)

for $k\text{-}prf k\text{-}upf b$

proof(*rule map-spmf-eq-map-spmfI*)

def [*simp*]: $oracle\text{-}intercept \equiv \lambda(s', s) y. map\text{-}spmf (\lambda((x, s'), s). (x, s', s)) (exec\text{-}gpv (UPF.oracle k\text{-}upf) (intercept\text{-}upf k\text{-}prf b s' y) s)$

let $?I = (\lambda((L, D), (flg, Li)).$

$(\forall (x, c, t) \in L. upf\text{-}fun k\text{-}upf (x @ c) = t \wedge length x = prf\text{-}dlen) \wedge$

$(\forall e \in Li. \exists (x, c, -) \in L. e = x @ c) \wedge$

$(\exists (x, c, t) \in D. upf\text{-}fun k\text{-}upf (x @ c) = t) \longleftrightarrow flg))$

interpret *callee-invariant-on oracle-intercept ?I* *I-full*

apply(*unfold-locales*)

subgoal for $s x y s'$

apply(*cases s; cases s'; cases x*)

apply(*clarsimp simp add: set-spmf-of-set-finite*[*OF prf-domain-finite*])

$UPF.oracle\text{-}hash\text{-}def prf\text{-}domain\text{-}length exec\text{-}gpv\text{-}bind Let\text{-}def split:$

bool.splits)

apply(*force simp add: exec-gpv-bind UPF.oracle-flag-def split: if-split-asm*)

done

subgoal by *simp*

done

def $S \equiv (\lambda(bad, L1) ((L2, D), -). bad = (\exists (x, c, t) \in D. upf\text{-}fun k\text{-}upf (x @ c) = t) \wedge L1 = L2) \uparrow (\lambda-. True) \otimes ?I$

$:: bool \times 'hash\text{ cipher-text set} \Rightarrow ('hash\text{ cipher-text set} \times 'hash\text{ cipher-text set}) \times bool \times bitstring\text{ set} \Rightarrow bool$

def $initial \equiv ((\{\}, \{\}), (False, \{\})) :: ('hash\text{ cipher-text set} \times 'hash\text{ cipher-text set}) \times bool \times bitstring\text{ set}$

```

have [transfer-rule]: S ?init-normal initial by(simp add: S-def initial-def)
have [transfer-rule]: (S ==> op ==> rel-spmf (rel-prod op = S))
?oracle-normal oracle-intercept
unfolding S-def
by(rule callee-invariant-restrict-relp, unfold-locales)
(auto simp add: rel-fun-def bind-spmf-of-set prf-domain-finite prf-domain-nonempty
bind-spmf-pmf-assoc bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf spmf-rel-map exec-gpv-bind Let-def
ind-cca.oracle-encrypt-def oracle-decrypt1'-def encrypt.simps UPF.oracle-hash-def
UPF.oracle-flag-def bind-map-spmf o-def split: plus-oracle-split bool.split if-split in-
tro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI rel-pmf-bind-reflI)
have rel-spmf (rel-prod op = S) ?lhs (exec-gpv oracle-intercept A initial)
by(transfer-prover)
then show rel-spmf ( $\lambda x y. ?fl x = ?fr y$ ) ?lhs ?rhs
by(auto simp add: S-def exec-gpv-inline spmf-rel-map initial-def elim:
rel-spmf-mono)
qed
then show ?thesis including monad-normalisation
by(auto simp add: reduction-upf-def UPF.game-def game01'-def key-gen-def
map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf split-def exec-gpv-bind intro!: bind-spmf-cong[OF refl])
qed
finally show ?thesis using game0'-eq game1'-eq
by (auto simp add: spmf-conv-measure-spmf measure-map-spmf vimage-def
fst-def UPF.advantage-def)
qed

```

definition oracle-encrypt2 ::

```

('prf-key × 'upf-key) ⇒ bool ⇒ (bitstring, bitstring) PRF.dict ⇒ bitstring ×
bitstring
⇒ ('hash cipher-text option × (bitstring, bitstring) PRF.dict) spmf

```

where

```

oracle-encrypt2 = ( $\lambda(k\text{-prf}, k\text{-upf}) b D (msg1, msg0). (case (length msg1 =
prf-clen \wedge length msg0 = prf-clen) of
False \Rightarrow return-spmf (None, D)
| True \Rightarrow do \{
x \leftarrow spmf-of-set prf-domain;
P \leftarrow spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV prf-clen);
let p = (case D x of Some r \Rightarrow r | None \Rightarrow P);
let c = p [\oplus] (if b then msg1 else msg0);
let t = upf-fun k-upf (x @ c);
return-spmf (Some (x, c, t), D(x \mapsto p))
\})))$ 
```

definition oracle-decrypt2:: ('prf-key × 'upf-key) ⇒ ('hash cipher-text, bitstring option, 'state) callee

where oracle-decrypt2 = ($\lambda key D cipher. return-spmf (None, D)$)

lemma lossless-oracle-decrypt2 [simp]: lossless-spmf (oracle-decrypt2 k D bad c)

by(simp add: oracle-decrypt2-def split-def)

lemma *callee-invariant-oracle-decrypt2* [simp]: *callee-invariant* (oracle-decrypt2 key) fst
 by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: oracle-decrypt2-def split: if-split-asm)

lemma *oracle-decrypt2-parametric* [transfer-rule]:
 (rel-prod P U ===> S ===> rel-prod op = (rel-prod op = H) ===> rel-spmf (rel-prod op = S))
 oracle-decrypt2 oracle-decrypt2
 unfolding oracle-decrypt2-def split-def relator-eq[symmetric] by transfer-prover

definition *game2* :: (bitstring, 'hash cipher-text) ind-cca.adversary \Rightarrow bool spmf
 where
 game2 $\mathcal{A} \equiv$ do {
 key \leftarrow key-gen;
 b \leftarrow coin-spmf;
 (b', D) \leftarrow exec-gpv
 (oracle-encrypt2 key b \oplus_O oracle-decrypt2 key) \mathcal{A} Map-empty;
 return-spmf (b = b')
 }

fun *intercept-prf* ::
 'upf-key \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow unit \Rightarrow (bitstring \times bitstring) + 'hash cipher-text
 \Rightarrow (('hash cipher-text option + bitstring option) \times unit, bitstring, bitstring) gpv
 where
 intercept-prf - - - (Inr -) = Done (Inr None, ())
 | intercept-prf k b - (Inl (m1, m0)) = (case (length m1) = prf-clen \wedge (length m0) = prf-clen of
 False \Rightarrow Done (Inl None, ())
 | True \Rightarrow do {
 x \leftarrow lift-spmf (spmf-of-set prf-domain);
 p \leftarrow Pause x Done;
 let c = p \oplus (if b then m1 else m0);
 let t = upf-fun k (x @ c);
 Done (Inl (Some (x, c, t)), ())
 })

definition *reduction-prf*
 :: (bitstring, 'hash cipher-text) ind-cca.adversary \Rightarrow (bitstring, bitstring) PRF.adversary
 where
 reduction-prf $\mathcal{A} =$ do {
 k \leftarrow lift-spmf upf-key-gen;
 b \leftarrow lift-spmf coin-spmf;
 (b', -) \leftarrow inline (intercept-prf k b) \mathcal{A} ();
 Done (b' = b)
 }

lemma *round-2*: |spmf (ind-cca'.game \mathcal{A}) True - spmf (game2 \mathcal{A}) True| = PRF.advantage (reduction-prf \mathcal{A})

proof –

```

def oracle-encrypt1'' ≡ (λ(k-prf, k-upf) b (- :: unit) (msg1, msg0).
  case length msg1 = prf-clen ∧ length msg0 = prf-clen of
    False ⇒ return-spmf (None, ())
  | True ⇒ do {
    x ← spmf-of-set prf-domain;
    let p = prf-fun k-prf x;
    let c = p [⊕] (if b then msg1 else msg0);
    let t = upf-fun k-upf (x @ c);
    return-spmf (Some (x, c, t), ()))

```

```

def game1'' ≡ do {
  key ← key-gen;
  b ← coin-spmf;
  (b', D) ← exec-gpv (oracle-encrypt1'' key b ⊕O oracle-decrypt2 key)  $\mathcal{A}$  ();
  return-spmf (b = b')}

```

have *ind-cca'.game* \mathcal{A} = game1''

proof –

```

def S ≡ λ(L :: 'hash cipher-text set) (D :: unit). True

```

```

have [transfer-rule]: S {} () by (simp add: S-def)

```

```

have [transfer-rule]:

```

```

  (op = ====> op = ====> S ====> op = ====> rel-spmf (rel-prod op =
S))

```

```

  ind-cca'.oracle-encrypt oracle-encrypt1''

```

```

unfolding ind-cca'.oracle-encrypt-def[abs-def] oracle-encrypt1''-def[abs-def]

```

```

by (auto simp add: rel-fun-def Let-def S-def encrypt.simps prf-domain-finite
prf-domain-nonempty intro: rel-spmf-bind-reflI rel-pmf-bind-reflI split: bool.split)

```

```

have [transfer-rule]:

```

```

  (op = ====> S ====> op = ====> rel-spmf (rel-prod op = S))

```

```

  ind-cca'.oracle-decrypt oracle-decrypt2

```

```

unfolding ind-cca'.oracle-decrypt-def[abs-def] oracle-decrypt2-def[abs-def]

```

```

by(auto simp add: rel-fun-def)

```

```

show ?thesis unfolding ind-cca'.game-def game1''-def by transfer-prover

```

qed

also have ... = PRF.game-0 (reduction-prf \mathcal{A})

proof –

```

  { fix k-prf k-upf b

```

```

    def oracle-normal ≡ oracle-encrypt1'' (k-prf, k-upf) b ⊕O oracle-decrypt2
(k-prf, k-upf)

```

```

    def oracle-intercept ≡ λ(s', s :: unit) y. map-spmf (λ((x, s'), s). (x, s', s))
(exec-gpv (PRF.prf-oracle k-prf) (intercept-prf k-upf b s' y) ())

```

```

    def initial ≡ ()

```

```

    def S ≡ λ(s2 :: unit, - :: unit) (s1 :: unit). True

```

```

    have [transfer-rule]: S ((), ()) initial by(simp add: S-def initial-def)

```

```

    have [transfer-rule]: (S ====> op = ====> rel-spmf (rel-prod op = S))

```

```

oracle-intercept oracle-normal

```

```

unfolding oracle-normal-def oracle-intercept-def

```

```

by(auto split: bool.split plus-oracle-split simp add: S-def rel-fun-def exec-gpv-bind

```

```

PRF.prf-oracle-def oracle-encrypt1''-def Let-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf oracle-decrypt2-def
intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI rel-spmf-reflI)
  have map-spmf ( $\lambda x. b = \text{fst } x$ ) (exec-gpv oracle-normal  $\mathcal{A}$  initial) =
    map-spmf ( $\lambda x. b = \text{fst } (\text{fst } x)$ ) (exec-gpv (PRF.prf-oracle k-prf) (inline
(intercept-prf k-upf b)  $\mathcal{A}$  ()) ())
  by (transfer fixing: b  $\mathcal{A}$  prf-fun k-prf prf-domain prf-clen upf-fun k-upf)
    (auto simp add: map-spmf-eq-map-spmf-iff exec-gpv-inline spmf-rel-map
oracle-intercept-def split-def intro: rel-spmf-reflI) }
  then show ?thesis unfolding game1''-def PRF.game-0-def key-gen-def reduction-prf-def
  by (auto simp add: exec-gpv-bind-lift-spmf exec-gpv-bind map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf
split-def eq-commute intro!: bind-spmf-cong[OF refl])
qed
also have game2  $\mathcal{A} = \text{PRF.game-1}$  (reduction-prf  $\mathcal{A}$ )
proof -
  note [split del] = if-split
  { fix k-upf b k-prf
    def oracle2  $\equiv$  oracle-encrypt2 (k-prf, k-upf) b  $\oplus_O$  oracle-decrypt2 (k-prf,
k-upf)
    def oracle-intercept  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda (s', s) y. \text{map-spmf } (\lambda ((x, s'), s). (x, s', s))$  (exec-gpv
PRF.random-oracle (intercept-prf k-upf b s' y) s))
    def S  $\equiv$   $\lambda (s2 :: \text{unit}, s2')$  ( $s1 :: (\text{bitstring}, \text{bitstring}) \text{PRF.dict}$ ).  $s2' = s1$ )

    have [transfer-rule]: S ((), Map-empty) Map-empty by (simp add: S-def)
    have [transfer-rule]: (S  $\implies$  op =  $\implies$  rel-spmf (rel-prod op = S))
oracle-intercept oracle2
    unfolding oracle2-def oracle-intercept-def
    by (auto split: bool.split plus-oracle-split option.split simp add: S-def rel-fun-def
exec-gpv-bind PRF.random-oracle-def oracle-encrypt2-def Let-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf
oracle-decrypt2-def rel-spmf-return-spmf1 fun-upd-idem intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI
rel-spmf-reflI)

    have [symmetric]: map-spmf ( $\lambda x. b = \text{fst } (\text{fst } x)$ ) (exec-gpv (PRF.random-oracle)
(inline (intercept-prf k-upf b)  $\mathcal{A}$  ())) Map.empty) =
      map-spmf ( $\lambda x. b = \text{fst } x$ ) (exec-gpv oracle2  $\mathcal{A}$  Map.empty)
    by (transfer fixing: b prf-clen prf-domain upf-fun k-upf  $\mathcal{A}$  k-prf)
      (simp add: exec-gpv-inline map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf[symmetric] spmf.map-comp
o-def split-def oracle-intercept-def) }
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding game2-def PRF.game-1-def key-gen-def reduction-prf-def
  by (clarsimp simp add: exec-gpv-bind-lift-spmf exec-gpv-bind map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf
split-def bind-spmf-const prf-key-gen-lossless lossless-weight-spmfD eq-commute)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: PRF.advantage-def)
qed

```

definition oracle-encrypt3 ::

```

('prf-key  $\times$  'upf-key)  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  (bool  $\times$  (bitstring, bitstring) PRF.dict)  $\Rightarrow$ 
bitstring  $\times$  bitstring  $\Rightarrow$  ('hash cipher-text option  $\times$  (bool  $\times$  (bitstring, bitstring)

```

$PRF.dict))$ $spmf$

where

```

oracle-encrypt3 =  $\lambda(k\text{-prf}, k\text{-upf})$   $b$  ( $bad, D$ ) ( $msg1, msg0$ ).
  (case ( $length\ msg1 = prf\text{-clen} \wedge length\ msg0 = prf\text{-clen}$ ) of
    False  $\Rightarrow$  return-spmf ( $None, (bad, D)$ )
  | True  $\Rightarrow$  do {
     $x \leftarrow spmf\text{-of-set}\ prf\text{-domain}$ ;
     $P \leftarrow spmf\text{-of-set}\ (nlists\ UNIV\ prf\text{-clen})$ ;
    let ( $p, F$ ) = (case  $D\ x$  of  $Some\ r \Rightarrow (P, True)$  |  $None \Rightarrow (P, False)$ );
    let  $c = p \oplus$  (if  $b$  then  $msg1$  else  $msg0$ );
    let  $t = upf\text{-fun}\ k\text{-upf}\ (x \text{ @ } c)$ ;
    return-spmf ( $Some\ (x, c, t), (bad \vee F, D(x \mapsto p))$ )
  })

```

lemma *lossless-oracle-encrypt3* [simp]:

$lossless\text{-spmf}\ (oracle\text{-encrypt3}\ k\ b\ D\ m10)$

by (*cases* $m10$) (*simp* add: *oracle-encrypt3-def* *prf-domain-nonempty* *prf-domain-finite* *split-def* *Let-def* *split*: *bool.splits*)

lemma *callee-invariant-oracle-encrypt3* [simp]: *callee-invariant* (*oracle-encrypt3* *key* b) *fst*

by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto* *simp* add: *oracle-encrypt3-def* *split-def* *Let-def* *split*: *bool.splits*)

definition *game3* :: (*bitstring*, '*hash cipher-text*) *ind-cca.adversary* \Rightarrow (*bool* \times *bool*) *spmf*

where

```

game3  $\mathcal{A} \equiv$  do {
   $key \leftarrow key\text{-gen}$ ;
   $b \leftarrow coin\text{-spmf}$ ;
  ( $b', (bad, D)$ )  $\leftarrow exec\text{-gpv}\ (oracle\text{-encrypt3}\ key\ b \oplus_O\ oracle\text{-decrypt2}\ key)$   $\mathcal{A}$ 
  ( $False, Map\text{-empty}$ );
  return-spmf ( $b = b', bad$ )
}

```

lemma *round-3*:

assumes $lossless\text{-gpv}\ (\mathcal{I}\text{-full} \oplus_{\mathcal{I}} \mathcal{I}\text{-full})\ \mathcal{A}$

shows $|measure\ (measure\text{-spmf}\ (game3\ \mathcal{A}))\ \{(b, bad).\ b\} - spmf\ (game2\ \mathcal{A})\ True|$

$\leq measure\ (measure\text{-spmf}\ (game3\ \mathcal{A}))\ \{(b, bad).\ bad\}$

proof –

def *oracle-encrypt2'* $\equiv \lambda(k\text{-prf} :: 'prf\text{-key}, k\text{-upf})$ b (bad, D) ($msg1, msg0$).

case $length\ msg1 = prf\text{-clen} \wedge length\ msg0 = prf\text{-clen}$ of

False \Rightarrow return-spmf ($None, (bad, D)$)

| True \Rightarrow do {

$x \leftarrow spmf\text{-of-set}\ prf\text{-domain}$;

$P \leftarrow spmf\text{-of-set}\ (nlists\ UNIV\ prf\text{-clen})$;

let (p, F) = (case $D\ x$ of $Some\ r \Rightarrow (r, True)$ | $None \Rightarrow (P, False)$);

let $c = p \oplus$ (if b then $msg1$ else $msg0$);

```

    let t = upf-fun k-upf (x @ c);
    return-spmf (Some (x, c, t), (bad ∨ F, D(x ↦ p)))
  }

have [simp]: lossless-spmf (oracle-encrypt2' key b D msg10) for key b D msg10
by (cases msg10) (simp add: oracle-encrypt2'-def prf-domain-nonempty prf-domain-finite
  split-def Let-def split: bool.split)
have [simp]: callee-invariant (oracle-encrypt2' key b) fst for key b
by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: oracle-encrypt2'-def split-def Let-def split:
bool.splits)

def game2' ≡ λA. do {
  key ← key-gen;
  b ← coin-spmf;
  (b', (bad, D)) ← exec-gpv (oracle-encrypt2' key b ⊕O oracle-decrypt2 key) A
  (False, Map-empty);
  return-spmf (b = b', bad)}

have game2'-eq: game2 A = map-spmf fst (game2' A)
proof -
  def S ≡ λ(D1 :: (bitstring, bitstring) PRF.dict) (bad :: bool, D2). D1 = D2
  have [transfer-rule, simp]: S Map-empty (b, Map-empty) for b by (simp add:
S-def)

  have [transfer-rule]: (op = ====> op = ====> S ====> op = ====> rel-spmf
(rel-prod op = S))
    oracle-encrypt2 oracle-encrypt2'
    unfolding oracle-encrypt2-def[abs-def] oracle-encrypt2'-def[abs-def]
    by (auto simp add: rel-fun-def Let-def split-def S-def
      intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI split: bool.split option.split)
  have [transfer-rule]: (op = ====> S ====> op = ====> rel-spmf (rel-prod
op = S))
    oracle-decrypt2 oracle-decrypt2
    by(auto simp add: rel-fun-def oracle-decrypt2-def)

  show ?thesis unfolding game2-def game2'-def
  by (simp add: map-spmf-bind-spmf o-def split-def Map-empty-def[symmetric]
del: Map-empty-def)
  transfer-prover
qed
moreover have *: rel-spmf (λ(b'1, bad1, L1) (b'2, bad2, L2). (bad1 ↔ bad2)
∧ (¬ bad2 → b'1 ↔ b'2))
  (exec-gpv (oracle-encrypt3 key b ⊕O oracle-decrypt2 key) A (False, Map-empty))
  (exec-gpv (oracle-encrypt2' key b ⊕O oracle-decrypt2 key) A (False, Map-empty))
for key b
  apply(rule exec-gpv-oracle-bisim-bad[where X=op = and X-bad = λ- -. True
and ?bad1.0=fst and ?bad2.0=fst and I=I-full ⊕I I-full])
  apply(simp-all add: assms)
  apply(auto simp add: assms spmf-rel-map Let-def oracle-encrypt2'-def oracle-encrypt3-def

```

```

split: plus-oracle-split prod.split bool.split option.split intro!: rel-spmf-bind-reflI rel-spmf-reflI)
  done
  have |measure (measure-spmf (game3  $\mathcal{A}$ )) {(b, bad). b} - measure (measure-spmf
(game2'  $\mathcal{A}$ )) {(b, bad). b}| ≤
    measure (measure-spmf (game3  $\mathcal{A}$ )) {(b, bad). bad}
  unfolding game2'-def game3-def
  by(rule fundamental-lemma[where ?bad2.0=snd])(intro rel-spmf-bind-reflI rel-spmf-bindI[OF
*]; clarsimp)
  ultimately show ?thesis by(simp add: spmf-conv-measure-spmf measure-map-spmf
vimage-def fst-def)
qed

```

lemma round-4:

```

assumes lossless-gpv ( $\mathcal{I}$ -full  $\oplus_{\mathcal{I}}$   $\mathcal{I}$ -full)  $\mathcal{A}$ 
shows map-spmf fst (game3  $\mathcal{A}$ ) = coin-spmf

```

proof –

```

def oracle-encrypt4 ≡ λ(k-prf :: 'prf-key, k-upf) (s :: unit) (msg1 :: bitstring,
msg0 :: bitstring).

```

```

  case length msg1 = prf-clen ∧ length msg0 = prf-clen of
  False ⇒ return-spmf (None, s)
  | True ⇒ do {
    x ← spmf-of-set prf-domain;
    P ← spmf-of-set (nlists UNIV prf-clen);
    let c = P;
    let t = upf-fun k-upf (x @ c);
    return-spmf (Some (x, c, t), s) }

```

```

have [simp]: lossless-spmf (oracle-encrypt4 k s msg10) for k s msg10
by (cases msg10) (simp add: oracle-encrypt4-def prf-domain-finite prf-domain-nonempty
split-def Let-def split: bool.splits)

```

```

def game4 ≡ λ $\mathcal{A}$ . do {
  key ← key-gen;
  (b', -) ← exec-gpv (oracle-encrypt4 key  $\oplus_{\mathcal{O}}$  oracle-decrypt2 key)  $\mathcal{A}$  ();
  map-spmf (op = b') coin-spmf}

```

```

have map-spmf fst (game3  $\mathcal{A}$ ) = game4  $\mathcal{A}$ 

```

proof –

```

note [split del] = if-split
def S ≡ λ(- :: unit) (- :: bool × (bitstring, bitstring) PRF.dict). True
def initial3 ≡ (False, Map.empty :: (bitstring, bitstring) PRF.dict)
have [transfer-rule]: S () initial3 by(simp add: S-def)
have [transfer-rule]: (op = =====> op = =====> S =====> op = =====> rel-spmf
(rel-prod op = S))
  (λkey b. oracle-encrypt4 key) oracle-encrypt3
proof(intro rel-funI; hypsubst)
  fix key unit msg10 b Dbad
  have map-spmf fst (oracle-encrypt4 key () msg10) = map-spmf fst (oracle-encrypt3
key b Dbad msg10)

```

```

    unfolding oracle-encrypt3-def oracle-encrypt4-def
    apply (clarsimp simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf Let-def split: bool.split
prod.split; rule conjI; clarsimp)
    apply (rewrite in  $\sqsupset = -$  one-time-pad[symmetric, where  $xs=if\ b\ then\ fst\ msg10\ else\ snd\ msg10$ ])
    apply(simp split: if-split)
    apply(simp add: bind-map-spmf o-def option.case-distrib case-option-collapse
xor-list-commute split-def cong del: option.case-cong-weak if-weak-cong)
    done
    then show rel-spmf (rel-prod op = S) (oracle-encrypt4 key unit msg10)
(oracle-encrypt3 key b Dbad msg10)
    by(auto simp add: spmf-rel-eq[symmetric] spmf-rel-map S-def elim: rel-spmf-mono)
qed

show ?thesis
    unfolding game3-def game4-def including monad-normalisation
    by (simp add: map-spmf-bind-spmf o-def split-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf
initial3-def[symmetric] eq-commute)
    transfer-prover
qed
also have ... = coin-spmf
    by(simp add: map-eq-const-coin-spmf game4-def bind-spmf-const split-def lossless-exec-gpv[OF
assms] lossless-weight-spmfD)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma game3-bad:
    assumes interaction-bounded-by isl A q
    shows measure (measure-spmf (game3 A)) {(b, bad). bad}  $\leq q / \text{card prf-domain}$ 
* q
    proof -
    have measure (measure-spmf (game3 A)) {(b, bad). bad} = spmf (map-spmf
snd (game3 A)) True
    by (simp add: spmf-conv-measure-spmf measure-map-spmf vimage-def snd-def)
    also
    have spmf (map-spmf (fst o snd) (exec-gpv (oracle-encrypt3 k b  $\oplus_O$  oracle-decrypt2
k) A (False, Map.empty))) True  $\leq q / \text{card prf-domain} * q$ 
    (is spmf (map-spmf - (exec-gpv ?oracle -)) -  $\leq$  -)
    if k: k  $\in$  set-spmf key-gen for k b
    proof(rule callee-invariant-on.interaction-bounded-by'-exec-gpv-bad-count)
    obtain k-prf k-upf where k: k = (k-prf, k-upf) by(cases k)
    let ?I =  $\lambda(bad, D).$  finite (dom D)  $\wedge$  dom D  $\subseteq$  prf-domain
    have callee-invariant (oracle-encrypt3 k b) ?I
    by unfold-locales(clarsimp simp add: prf-domain-finite oracle-encrypt3-def
Let-def split-def split: bool.splits)+
    moreover have callee-invariant (oracle-decrypt2 k) ?I
    by unfold-locales (clarsimp simp add: prf-domain-finite oracle-decrypt2-def)+
    ultimately show callee-invariant ?oracle ?I by simp

```

```

let ?count = λ(bad, D). card (dom D)
show ∧s x y s'. [(y, s') ∈ set-spmf (?oracle s x); ?I s; isl x] ⇒ ?count s'
≤ Suc (?count s)
  by(clarsimp simp add: isl-def oracle-encrypt3-def split-def Let-def card-insert-if
split: bool.splits)
  show [(y, s') ∈ set-spmf (?oracle s x); ?I s; ¬ isl x] ⇒ ?count s' ≤ ?count
s for s x y s'
  by(cases x)(simp-all add: oracle-decrypt2-def)
  show spmf (map-spmf (fst ∘ snd) (?oracle s' x)) True ≤ q / card prf-domain
  if I: ?I s' and bad: ¬ fst s' and count: ?count s' < q + ?count (False,
Map.empty)
  and x: isl x
  for s' x
proof -
  obtain bad D where s' [simp]: s' = (bad, D) by(cases s')
  from x obtain m1 m0 where x [simp]: x = Inl (m1, m0) by(auto elim:
islE)
  have *: (case D x of None ⇒ False | Some x ⇒ True) ↔ x ∈ dom D for x
  by(auto split: option.split)
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases length m1 = prf-clen ∧ length m0 = prf-clen)
    case True
    with bad
    have spmf (map-spmf (fst ∘ snd) (?oracle s' x)) True = pmf (bernoulli-pmf
(card (dom D ∩ prf-domain) / card prf-domain)) True
    by(simp add: spmf.map-comp o-def oracle-encrypt3-def k * bool.case-distrib[where
h=λp. spmf (map-spmf - p) -] option.case-distrib[where h=snd] map-spmf-bind-spmf
Let-def split-beta bind-spmf-const cong: bool.case-cong option.case-cong split del:
if-split split: bool.split)
    (simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf[symmetric] map-mem-spmf-of-set
prf-domain-finite prf-domain-nonempty)
    also have ... = card (dom D ∩ prf-domain) / card prf-domain
    by(rule pmf-bernoulli-True)(auto simp add: field-simps prf-domain-finite
prf-domain-nonempty card-gt-0-iff card-mono)
    also have dom D ∩ prf-domain = dom D using I by auto
    also have card (dom D) ≤ q using count by simp
    finally show ?thesis by(simp add: divide-right-mono o-def)
  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis using bad
  by(auto simp add: spmf.map-comp o-def oracle-encrypt3-def k split:
bool.split)
  qed
  qed
  qed(auto split: plus-oracle-split-asm simp add: oracle-decrypt2-def assms)
  then have spmf (map-spmf snd (game3 A)) True ≤ q / card prf-domain * q
  by(auto 4 3 simp add: game3-def map-spmf-bind-spmf o-def split-def map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf
intro: spmf-bind-leI)
  finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

theorem *security*:

assumes *lossless*: *lossless-gpv* (\mathcal{I} -full $\oplus_{\mathcal{I}}$ \mathcal{I} -full) \mathcal{A}

and *bound*: *interaction-bounded-by isl* \mathcal{A} q

shows *ind-cca.advantage* $\mathcal{A} \leq$

$PRF.advantage$ (*reduction-prf* \mathcal{A}) + $UPF.advantage$ (*reduction-upf* \mathcal{A}) +
 $real\ q / real\ (card\ prf\ domain) * real\ q$ (**is** $?LHS \leq -$)

proof –

have $?LHS \leq |spmf\ (ind\ cca.\ game\ \mathcal{A})\ True - spmf\ (ind\ cca'.\ game\ \mathcal{A})\ True| +$
 $|spmf\ (ind\ cca'.\ game\ \mathcal{A})\ True - 1 / 2|$

(**is** $- \leq ?round1 + ?rest$) **using** *abs-triangle-ineq* **by** (*simp add: ind-cca.advantage-def*)

also have $?round1 \leq UPF.advantage$ (*reduction-upf* \mathcal{A})

using *lossless* **by** (*rule round-1*)

also have $?rest \leq |spmf\ (ind\ cca'.\ game\ \mathcal{A})\ True - spmf\ (game2\ \mathcal{A})\ True| +$
 $|spmf\ (game2\ \mathcal{A})\ True - 1 / 2|$

(**is** $- \leq ?round2 + ?rest$) **using** *abs-triangle-ineq* **by** *simp*

also have $?round2 = PRF.advantage$ (*reduction-prf* \mathcal{A}) **by** (*rule round-2*)

also have $?rest \leq |measure\ (measure\ spmf\ (game3\ \mathcal{A}))\ \{(b,\ bad).\ b\} - spmf$
 $(game2\ \mathcal{A})\ True| +$

$|measure\ (measure\ spmf\ (game3\ \mathcal{A}))\ \{(b,\ bad).\ b\} - 1 / 2|$

(**is** $- \leq ?round3 + -$) **using** *abs-triangle-ineq* **by** *simp*

also have $?round3 \leq measure$ (*measure-spmf* ($game3\ \mathcal{A}$)) $\{(b,\ bad).\ bad\}$

using *round-3[OF lossless]* .

also have $\dots \leq q / card\ prf\ domain * q$ **using** *bound* **by** (*rule game3-bad*)

also have $measure\ (measure\ spmf\ (game3\ \mathcal{A}))\ \{(b,\ bad).\ b\} = spmf\ coin\ spmf$

True

using *round-4[OF lossless, symmetric]*

by (*simp add: spmf-conv-measure-spmf measure-map-spmf vimage-def fst-def*)

also have $|\dots - 1 / 2| = 0$ **by** (*simp add: spmf-of-set*)

finally show $?thesis$ **by** (*simp*)

qed

theorem *security1*:

assumes *lossless*: *lossless-gpv* (\mathcal{I} -full $\oplus_{\mathcal{I}}$ \mathcal{I} -full) \mathcal{A}

assumes q : *interaction-bounded-by isl* \mathcal{A} q

and q' : *interaction-bounded-by* (*Not* \circ *isl*) \mathcal{A} q'

shows *ind-cca.advantage* $\mathcal{A} \leq$

$PRF.advantage$ (*reduction-prf* \mathcal{A}) +

$UPF.advantage1$ (*guessing-many-one.reduction* q' ($\lambda\ .\ reduction\ upf\ \mathcal{A}$) ()) *
 $q' +$
 $real\ q * real\ q / real\ (card\ prf\ domain)$

proof –

have *ind-cca.advantage* $\mathcal{A} \leq$

$PRF.advantage$ (*reduction-prf* \mathcal{A}) + $UPF.advantage$ (*reduction-upf* \mathcal{A}) +

$real\ q / real\ (card\ prf\ domain) * real\ q$

using *lossless* q **by** (*rule security*)

also note q' [*interaction-bound*]


```

have interaction-bounded-by (Not  $\circ$  isl) (reduction-upf  $\mathcal{A}$ )  $q'$ 
  unfolding reduction-upf-def by(interaction-bound)(simp-all add: SUP-le-iff)
then have UPF.advantage (reduction-upf  $\mathcal{A}$ )  $\leq$  UPF.advantage1 (guessing-many-one.reduction
 $q'$  ( $\lambda$ -. reduction-upf  $\mathcal{A}$ ) ())  $* q'$ 
  by(rule UPF.advantage-advantage1)
  finally show ?thesis by(simp)
qed

```

end

end

```

locale simple-cipher' =
  fixes prf-key-gen :: security  $\Rightarrow$  'prf-key spmf'
  and prf-fun :: security  $\Rightarrow$  'prf-key  $\Rightarrow$  bitstring  $\Rightarrow$  bitstring'
  and prf-domain :: security  $\Rightarrow$  bitstring set
  and prf-range :: security  $\Rightarrow$  bitstring set
  and prf-dlen :: security  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  and prf-clen :: security  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  and upf-key-gen :: security  $\Rightarrow$  'upf-key spmf'
  and upf-fun :: security  $\Rightarrow$  'upf-key  $\Rightarrow$  bitstring  $\Rightarrow$  'hash'
  assumes simple-cipher:  $\bigwedge \eta$ . simple-cipher (prf-key-gen  $\eta$ ) (prf-fun  $\eta$ ) (prf-domain
 $\eta$ ) (prf-dlen  $\eta$ ) (prf-clen  $\eta$ ) (upf-key-gen  $\eta$ )
begin

```

sublocale *simple-cipher*

```

  prf-key-gen  $\eta$  prf-fun  $\eta$  prf-domain  $\eta$  prf-range  $\eta$  prf-dlen  $\eta$  prf-clen  $\eta$  upf-key-gen
 $\eta$  upf-fun  $\eta$ 
  for  $\eta$ 
by(rule simple-cipher)

```

theorem *security-asymptotic*:

```

  fixes  $q$   $q'$  :: security  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assumes lossless:  $\bigwedge \eta$ . lossless-gpv (I-full  $\oplus_{\mathcal{I}}$  I-full) ( $\mathcal{A}$   $\eta$ )
  and bound:  $\bigwedge \eta$ . interaction-bounded-by isl ( $\mathcal{A}$   $\eta$ ) ( $q$   $\eta$ )
  and bound':  $\bigwedge \eta$ . interaction-bounded-by (Not  $\circ$  isl) ( $\mathcal{A}$   $\eta$ ) ( $q'$   $\eta$ )
  and [negligible-intros]:
    polynomial  $q'$  polynomial  $q$ 
    negligible ( $\lambda \eta$ . PRF.advantage  $\eta$  (reduction-prf  $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A}$   $\eta$ )))
    negligible ( $\lambda \eta$ . UPF.advantage1  $\eta$  (guessing-many-one.reduction ( $q'$   $\eta$ ) ( $\lambda$ -.
reduction-upf  $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A}$   $\eta$ )) ()))
    negligible ( $\lambda \eta$ .  $1 / \text{card}$  (prf-domain  $\eta$ ))
  shows negligible ( $\lambda \eta$ . ind-cca.advantage  $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A}$   $\eta$ ))

```

proof –

```

  have negligible ( $\lambda \eta$ . PRF.advantage  $\eta$  (reduction-prf  $\eta$  ( $\mathcal{A}$   $\eta$ )) +
UPF.advantage1  $\eta$  (guessing-many-one.reduction ( $q'$   $\eta$ ) ( $\lambda$ -. reduction-upf  $\eta$ 
( $\mathcal{A}$   $\eta$ )) ()))  $* q' \eta$  +
real ( $q$   $\eta$ ) / real ( $\text{card}$  (prf-domain  $\eta$ ))  $* \text{real}$  ( $q$   $\eta$ )
  by(rule negligible-intros)+

```

thus *?thesis* **by**(*rule negligible-le*)(*simp add: security1 [OF lossless bound bound]*)
ind-cca.advantage-nonneg)

qed

end

end

theory *Cryptographic-Constructions* **imports**

Elgamal

Hashed-Elgamal

RP-RF

PRF-UHF

PRF-IND-CPA

PRF-UPF-IND-CCA

begin

end

theory *Game-Based-Crypto* **imports**

Security-Spec

Cryptographic-Constructions

begin

end

References

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